PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OPTIMIZATION



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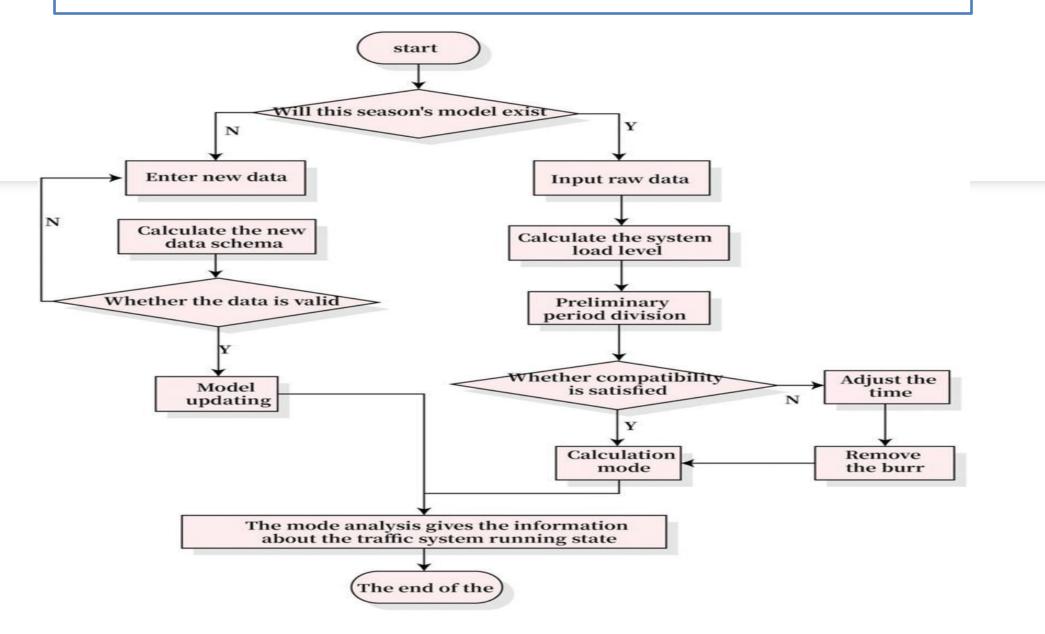
ABSTRACT

- Transportation refers to the movement of people, goods and services from one place to another.
- Internet of things is a platform that the device used to be smart, every day is processed to be smarter, and everyday communication becomes more informative.
- Public transportation optimization aims to propose an integrated transportation system model for catering the convenience and safety needs especially in the developing countries context.
- A new framework for public transport optimization based on IOT which integrates the scheduling problem of subway, bus and shared taxi is proposed for better coordinated transfer solution.
- It improve the quality of population life.

INTRODUCTION

- **❖** Nowadays the rapid economic growth of modern cities also causes many serious problems; one of them is traffic congestion.
- ❖ In Beijing, the capital of China, people waste over three hours each day stuck in traffic in workdays.
- ❖ In order to better connect with bike-sharing, car-sharing, and other modes of transportation, public transportation will carry out important reforms, among which the optimization of line network is one of the most important task.
- **❖** It provides a comprehensive decision making method for improve the network topology structure and actual operation of public transit network.
- **❖** The internet of things provides a windows of opportunity for public transportation system.
- ❖ It provides better control strategies and scheduling scheme, thus can more efficiently utilize the transportation resources and improve the quality of public transportation.

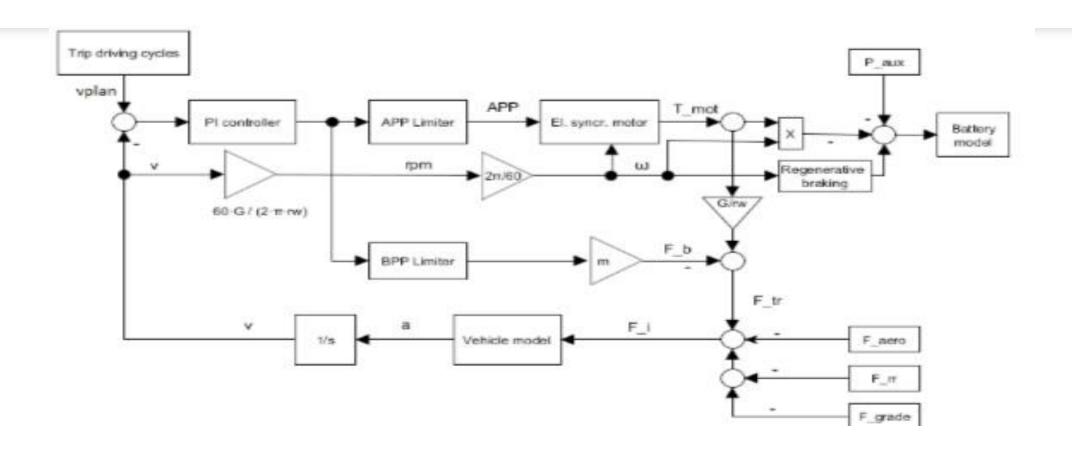
BLOCK DIAGRAM



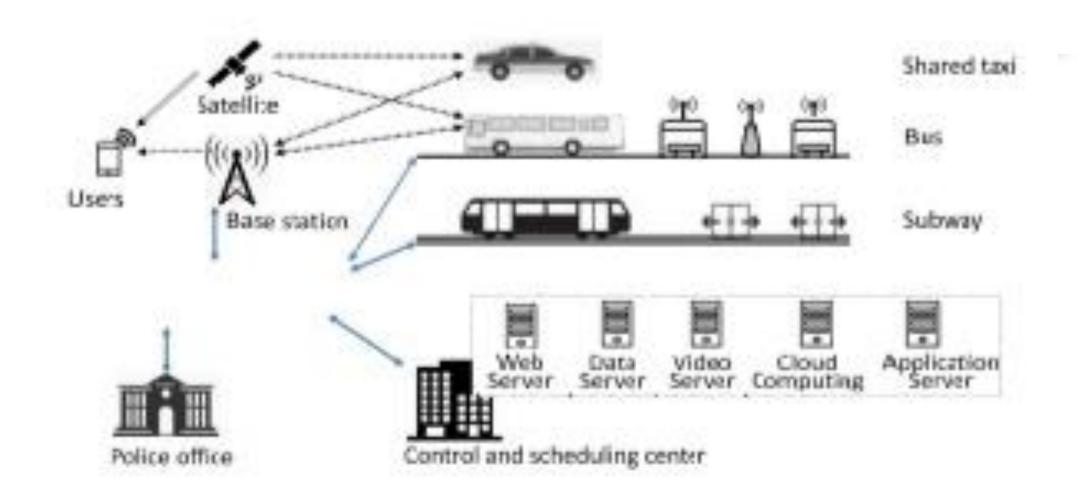
DESCRIPTION

- ❖ Big data uses network information technology in an extremely large number of information system quickly process and analysis this huge data information.
- ❖ In this way, the INTERNET OF THINGS system has the characteristics of rapidness, high efficiency, low density and strong authenticity.
- **❖** The main working mechanism of cluster analysis is to classify similar objects according to the correlation of different data in the objects.
- ❖ Through the analysis of various road traffic problems, the possibility of optimizing traffic through big data and the INTERNET OF THINGS is created.
- **❖** To improve the public transportation optimization management of the latest information in the transportation system requires the use of information technology and data management systems.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



COMMUNICATION NETWORK



WORKING PRINCIPLE

- Public transportation optimisation is the essential one for transportation and it satisfice the basic travel demand of Citizens.
- In recent years the greatest interest in Public transportation system and lot of research papers that are Published around this topic.
- **❖** Public transportation optimisation May be defined as Any form of passengers That is available for hire and reward.
- ❖ In practice, it's usually refers to passenger transport in particular bus and train services.

SOFTWARE

- We are using the python software for the public transportation optimization.
- **Python** is a interpreted, object oriented and high level language.
- It was developed by the Guido van Rossum.
- **❖** It was developed in the year of 1991.
- Designed to be easy as well as, fun the name python is nod to the British comedy group Monty python.
- ❖ It is the beginners friendly language, replacing java as the most widely used introductory language because it handles much of the complexity for the user, allowing beginners to focus on fully grasping programming concepts rather than minute details.

PROGRAM

```
import random
# Simulate IoT sensor data for buses and stops
class Bus:
  def _ init _(self, bus _id):
    self. bus _id = bus _id
    self. Current _location = 0
  def move(self):
    self. current _location += random. Randint(1, 5)
```

```
class Passenger:
  def _ init _(self, passenger _id):
    self. Passenger _id = passenger _id
    self. current_location = 0
  def board _bus(self, bus):
    self. Current _location = bus. Current _location
def main():
 # Initialize buses and passengers
  buses = [Bus(bus _id) for bus _id in range(1, 6)]
  passengers = [Passenger(passenger_id) for passenger_id in range(1, 11)]
```

```
# Simulate bus movement
 for _ in range(10):
    for bus in buses:
      bus. move()
 # Passengers board buses
  for passenger in passengers:
    closest _bus = min(buses, key=lambda bus: abs(bus. Current _location -
passenger. Current _location))
    passenger. Board _bus(closest _bus)
 # Perform optimization and route planning based on IoT data
 # Here, you can implement more advanced algorithms to optimize routes
and schedules
```

```
# Print results
for passenger in passengers:
    print(f" Passenger {passenger. Passenger _id} is on Bus {passenger.
Current _location}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

OUTPUT

Passenger 1 is on Bus 4

Passenger 2 is on Bus 2

Passenger 3 is on Bus 5

Passenger 4 is on Bus 3

Passenger 5 is on Bus 1

Passenger 6 is on Bus 3

Passenger 7 is on Bus 2

Passenger 8 is on Bus 4

Passenger 9 is on Bus 5

Passenger 10 is on Bus 3

THANK YOU