Project Title: Smart Parking

Phase

1: Project Definition and Design Thinking

Project Objectives:

- 1. **Real-time Ridership Monitoring:** Implement IoT sensors in public transportation vehicles to accurately monitor the number of passengers boarding and alighting at each stop. This will help in understanding the demand and optimizing the route and frequency of the vehicles.
- 2. **Location Trackin**g: Utilize GPS technology to track the real-time location of public transportation vehicles, enabling users to track their arrival and plan their trips accordingly.
- 3. **Arrival Time Prediction**: Develop algorithms that take into account historical data, traffic conditions, and other relevant factors to predict the arrival times of public transportation vehicles at different stops. This will help users plan their journeys more efficiently.
- 4. User-Friendly Mobile App: Design a mobile app interface that provides a user-friendly experience, allowing users to easily access real-time transit information, view arrival times, track vehicle locations, and receive notifications for delays or changes in service.

IoT Sensor Design:

- 1. Choose appropriate IoT sensors such as passenger counters, occupancy sensors, or smart ticketing systems to accurately monitor ridership in public transportation vehicles.
- 2. Plan the deployment of these sensors in a way that ensures sufficient coverage and accurate data collection. Consider factors like sensor placement, connectivity, and power requirements.

Real-Time Transit Information Platform:

Design a mobile app interface that is intuitive, user-friendly, and visually appealing. Consider the needs of different user groups, such as commuters, tourists, or people with disabilities.

- 1. Include features such as real-time vehicle tracking, arrival time predictions, route planning, and user feedback options to enhance the user experience.
- 2. Ensure seamless integration with existing transit systems, such as ticketing or scheduling systems, to provide a comprehensive and unified platform for users.

Integration Approach:

- 1. Utilize Raspberry Pi or a similar IoT device as a data gateway to collect data from the IoT sensors installed in public transportation vehicles.
- 2. Establish a secure and reliable communication network, such as cellular or Wi-Fi, to transmit the collected sensor data to a centralized server or cloud platform.
- 3. Develop data processing algorithms using Python to analyze the sensor data, generate real-time transit information, and update the mobile app interface accordingly.
- 4. Implement a robust and scalable architecture that can handle large volumes of data and ensure real-time updates for the mobile app users.

By following this design thinking approach, the project aims to integrate IoT sensors, develop a real-time transit information platform, and enhance public transportation services by providing accurate ridership monitoring, location tracking, arrival time predictions, and a user-friendly mobile app interface.