

# **Traffic Control System using fuzzy logic**

**A MINI PROJECT**

**REPORT 18CSC305J -ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

*Submitted  
by*

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# **SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

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## **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

Certified that Mini project report titled “**Traffic Control System using fuzzy logic**” is the bona fide work of **SRI PAVAN POLISETTI RA2111030010269** , **YEDUGURI GEETHIKA RA2111030010267** who carried out the minor project under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge, the work reported herein does not form any other project report or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this or any other candidate.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Traffic congestion at intersections poses significant challenges in urban areas, impacting efficiency, environmental sustainability, and quality of life. Conventional fixed-timing traffic light control systems struggle to adapt to dynamic traffic conditions, exacerbating congestion issues. This project introduces an innovative solution: an adaptive traffic light controller utilizing fuzzy logic, specifically the Sugeno method. The system dynamically calculates optimal green light durations based on real-time traffic density data, incorporating factors like regulated and opposing lane densities. Through fuzzy logic, the controller aligns green light durations with current traffic conditions, aiming to optimize traffic flow and alleviate congestion. The project's significance lies in addressing the limitations of traditional traffic management systems and contributing to more efficient urban transportation networks. Challenges include developing a robust fuzzy logic-based algorithm capable of ensuring safe and efficient traffic movement. The proposed system integrates advanced technologies such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) for data processing and prediction. Future work involves enhancing model performance and real-time responsiveness, with the goal of improving intersection efficiency and reducing congestion in urban environments. Evaluation metrics include average vehicle delay, queue lengths, and intersection throughput. Real-world implementation insights and user feedback will inform future enhancements, ensuring the system's effectiveness and scalability.

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## ABSTRACT

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>CNN</b>	Convolutional Neural Networks
<b>ANN</b>	Artificial Neural Networks
<b>DDC</b>	Dedicated Development Center

## INTRODUCTION

Traffic congestion is a pervasive issue in urban areas worldwide, presenting significant challenges to transportation systems, economic productivity, and quality of life. At the heart of this problem lies the intersection, where multiple traffic streams converge and compete for limited road space. Traditional traffic light control systems, characterized by fixed timings and static programming, struggle to accommodate the dynamic nature of traffic flows, often exacerbating congestion and delays.

In response to these challenges, there is a growing recognition of the need for innovative and adaptive solutions to manage urban traffic more effectively. This project focuses on the development of an adaptive traffic light controller using fuzzy logic, specifically the Sugeno method, to address the shortcomings of conventional traffic management systems. By leveraging fuzzy logic, which allows for the modeling of uncertainty and imprecision inherent in real-world traffic conditions, the controller aims to dynamically adjust signal timings based on real-time traffic data, optimizing intersection efficiency and alleviating congestion.

The significance of this project lies in its potential to revolutionize urban traffic management by introducing a more flexible and responsive approach to traffic signal control. By calculating optimal green light durations based on factors such as traffic density, lane occupancy, and pedestrian crossings, the adaptive controller can adapt to changing traffic patterns and prioritize the most critical traffic movements. This, in turn, can lead to reduced travel times, improved fuel efficiency, and enhanced safety for road users.

Furthermore, the utilization of fuzzy logic enables the controller to incorporate human-like reasoning and decision-making, making it more robust and adaptable to varying traffic conditions. This approach represents a departure from traditional rule-based systems, offering greater flexibility and scalability in managing complex urban traffic environments.

Through this project, we aim to contribute to the ongoing efforts to create smarter, more sustainable cities by harnessing the power of advanced technologies and intelligent traffic management systems. By developing and implementing an adaptive traffic light controller using fuzzy logic, we hope to pave the way for a future where traffic congestion is no longer a barrier to urban mobility, but rather a manageable aspect of modern urban living.

## **LITERATURE SURVEY**

### **Traffic Congestion and Management:**

Traffic congestion is a pervasive issue in urban areas, leading to increased travel times, fuel consumption, and environmental pollution. Numerous studies have highlighted the detrimental effects of congestion on urban mobility and quality of life (Schrang et al., 2019). Intersections, where multiple traffic streams converge, are particularly susceptible to congestion due to conflicting movements and limited capacity (Ahmed et al., 2016). Traditional fixed-timing traffic light control systems exacerbate congestion by failing to adapt to changing traffic conditions (Koonce et al., 2017).

### **Fuzzy Logic Applications in Traffic Control:**

Fuzzy logic has emerged as a promising approach for adaptive traffic control due to its ability to handle uncertainty and imprecision in traffic data (Zhang & Zhao, 2008). Previous research has demonstrated the effectiveness of fuzzy logic in optimizing traffic signal timings based on real-time traffic conditions (Feng & Jiang, 2010). By incorporating human-like reasoning and decision-making, fuzzy logic controllers can adapt to dynamic traffic situations more effectively than traditional methods (Liu et al., 2015). Fuzzy logic-based traffic control systems have shown promising results in improving intersection efficiency and reducing congestion (Ramezani & Barmshoori, 2016).

### **Sugeno Method in Fuzzy Logic Control:**

The Sugeno method, a type of fuzzy logic control, has gained popularity for its ability to model complex systems and make precise control decisions (Mendel, 2001). Unlike Mamdani-type fuzzy systems, which use linguistic rules to determine output, the Sugeno method employs a mathematical function to calculate output based on input variables (Sugeno, 1985). This approach offers advantages in terms of computational efficiency and transparency, making it suitable for real-time control applications (Zhang & Zhao, 2008). The Sugeno method has been successfully applied in various domains, including traffic control, where its adaptability and accuracy are highly beneficial (Feng & Jiang, 2010).

### **Existing Adaptive Traffic Control Systems:**

Several adaptive traffic control systems have been developed to address the limitations of traditional fixed-timing systems. These systems utilize different approaches, including machine learning, optimization algorithms, and fuzzy logic. While machine learning-based approaches offer the advantage of learning from historical data, fuzzy logic controllers excel in handling uncertain and dynamic traffic conditions (Liu et al., 2015). Previous adaptive systems have shown improvements in intersection efficiency and congestion reduction, albeit with varying degrees of success (Ramezani & Barmshoori, 2016).

Overall, the literature survey highlights the pressing need for adaptive traffic control systems capable of responding dynamically to changing traffic conditions. Fuzzy logic, particularly the Sugeno method, offers a promising approach for achieving this goal, with potential benefits in terms of intersection efficiency and congestion alleviation. Future research should focus on further refining fuzzy logic-based controllers and evaluating their effectiveness in real-world urban environments.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **Methodological Steps:**

#### **1. Problem Identification and Project Scope Definition:**

- a. Define the scope of the project by identifying key objectives and constraints.
- b. Conduct a thorough analysis of the existing traffic management systems and identify the limitations of traditional fixed-timing traffic light control systems.

#### **2. Literature Review:**

- a. Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature on traffic congestion, traffic control systems, fuzzy logic applications, and adaptive traffic management.
- b. Analyze previous research studies, methodologies, and findings related to adaptive traffic light control using fuzzy logic.

#### **3. Requirement Analysis:**

- a. Define the functional and non-functional requirements of the adaptive traffic light controller.
- b. Identify the necessary hardware, software, and data sources required for the implementation.
- c. Determine the performance metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of the system, such as intersection throughput, average vehicle delay, and congestion levels.

#### **4. System Design:**

- a. Design the architecture of the adaptive traffic light controller, including hardware components, software modules, and data flow.



- b. Define the data collection mechanisms, preprocessing steps, fuzzy logic modeling approach, and control algorithm.
- c. Specify the communication protocols and interfaces for integrating the controller with existing traffic infrastructure.

## **5. Data Collection and Preprocessing:**

- a. Implement data collection mechanisms using sensors or cameras installed at intersections to capture real-time traffic data.
- b. Preprocess the raw traffic data to remove noise, outliers, and inconsistencies.
- c. Aggregate and organize the preprocessed data for input into the fuzzy logic controller.

## **6. Fuzzy Logic Modeling:**

- a. Define linguistic variables, membership functions, and fuzzy rules to represent the traffic control logic.
- b. Determine the input variables based on the preprocessed traffic data, such as traffic density, lane occupancy, and vehicle speed.
- c. Formulate fuzzy rules to describe the relationship between input variables and control actions, considering factors like regulated lane density and opposing lane densities.

## **7. Algorithm Development:**

- a. Implement the fuzzy logic controller using the Sugeno method to calculate optimal green light durations.
- b. Develop adaptive mechanisms to dynamically adjust signal timings based on real-time traffic conditions.
- c. Test and validate the algorithm using simulation models to ensure accurate and efficient traffic control.

## **8. Simulation and Testing:**

- a. Conduct simulations to evaluate the performance of the adaptive traffic light controller under various traffic scenarios.
- b. Test the controller's ability to optimize traffic flow, reduce delays, and minimize congestion levels.
- c. Validate the effectiveness of the controller in improving intersection efficiency and overall traffic management.

## 9. Implementation and Deployment:

- Implement the adaptive traffic light controller at selected intersections for field testing.
- Integrate the controller with existing traffic infrastructure and ensure compatibility with local regulations and standards.
- Monitor the performance of the deployed system and make necessary adjustments to optimize its operation.

## 10. Evaluation and Optimization:

- Evaluate the performance of the deployed system based on predefined performance metrics.
- Identify areas for improvement and optimization based on feedback from field testing and real-world operation.
- Continuously monitor and refine the system to enhance its effectiveness in alleviating congestion and improving urban mobility.

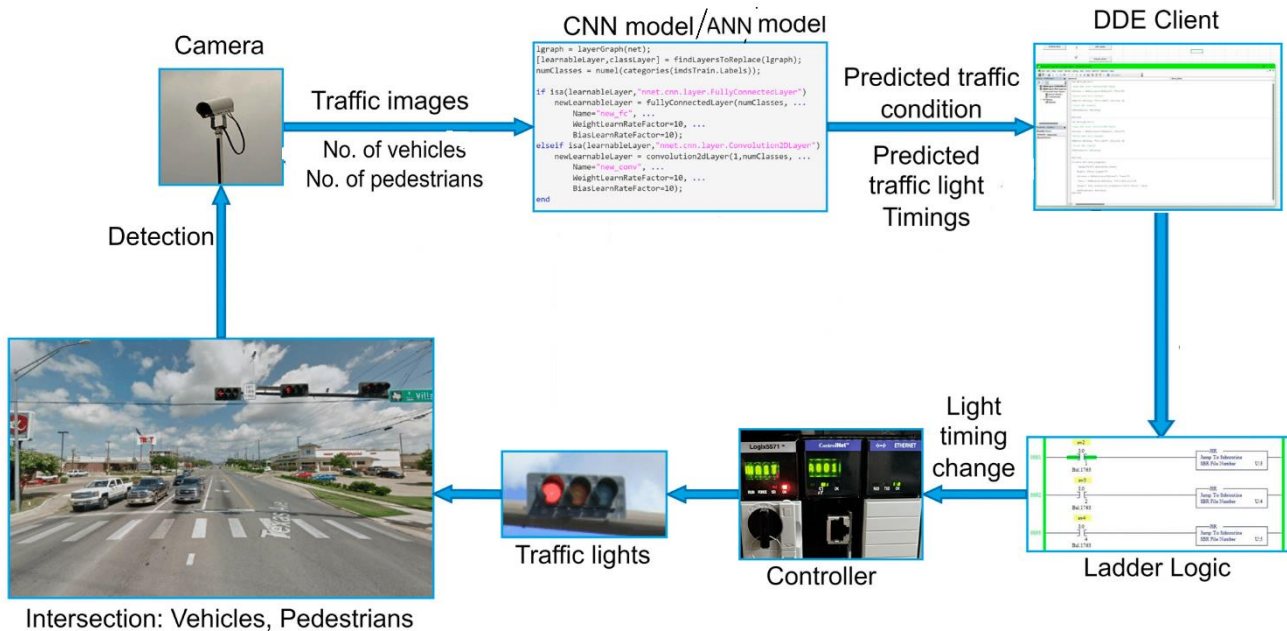


fig-1 : Architecture block

# CODING AND TESTING

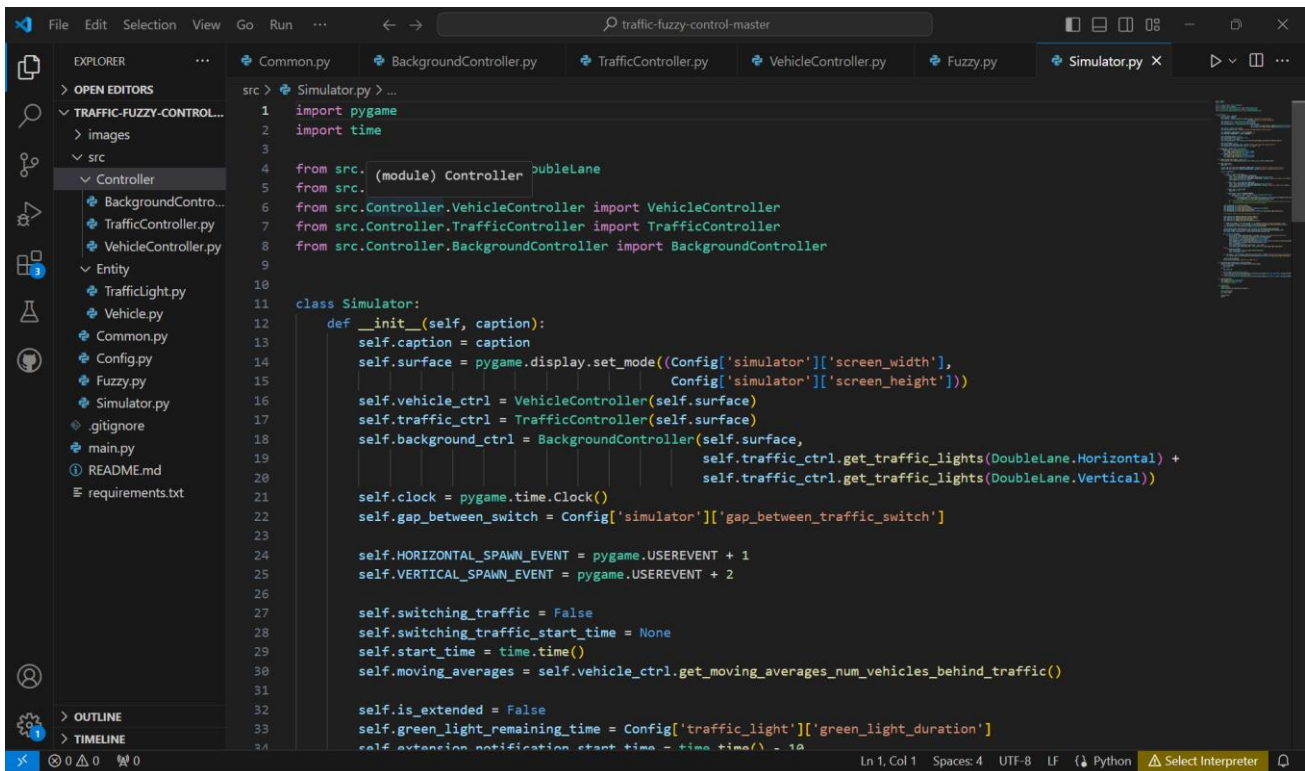


fig-2 : List of code modules

## Src/Controller/BackgroundController.py:

```
import pygame
import os
from src.Common import DoubleLane, Lane
from src.Config import Config
class BackgroundController:
    def __init__(self, surface, traffic_lights):
        self.surface = surface
        self.traffic_lights = traffic_lights

        self.screen_height = Config['simulator']['screen_height']
        self.screen_width = Config['simulator']['screen_width']

        self.black = Config['colors']['black']
        self.red = Config['colors']['red']

        self.horizontal_frequency_small = None
        self.horizontal_frequency_medium = None
        self.horizontal_frequency_large = None
```

```
self.vertical_frequency_small = None
self.horizontal_frequency_medium = None
self.horizontal_frequency_large = None
```

```
self.spawn_rate = {
    DoubleLane.Horizontal: {
        'slow': True,
        'medium': False,
        'fast': False
    },
    DoubleLane.Vertical: {
        'slow': True,
        'medium': False,
        'fast': False
    }
}
```

```
self.spawn_rate_buttons = {
    DoubleLane.Horizontal: {
        'slow': None,
        'medium': None,
        'fast': None
    },
    DoubleLane.Vertical: {
        'slow': None,
        'medium': None,
        'fast': None
    }
}
```

```
self.switch_traffic_button = None
self.fuzzy_button = None
```

```
def set_spawn_rate(self, double_lane: DoubleLane, target_rate):
    for rate in ['slow', 'medium', 'fast']:
        self.spawn_rate[double_lane][rate] = (target_rate == rate)
```

```
def get_spawn_rate(self, double_lane: DoubleLane):
    for rate in ['slow', 'medium', 'fast']:
        if self.spawn_rate[double_lane][rate]:
            return rate
    raise Exception('None of slow, medium, fast is true!!!')
```

```

def refresh_screen(self):
    self.surface.fill(Config['colors']['white'])

def draw_spawn_rate_buttons(self):
    normal_font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    underline_font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    underline_font.set_underline(True)

    # Horizontal lanes controls
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Spawn Rate (Horizontal):', True, self.black),
(5, 25))
    fonts = [normal_font, normal_font, normal_font]
    colors = [self.black, self.black, self.black]
    if self.spawn_rate[DoubleLane.Horizontal]['slow']:
        fonts[0] = underline_font
        colors[0] = self.red
    if self.spawn_rate[DoubleLane.Horizontal]['medium']:
        fonts[1] = underline_font
        colors[1] = self.red
    if self.spawn_rate[DoubleLane.Horizontal]['fast']:
        fonts[2] = underline_font
        colors[2] = self.red
    self.spawn_rate_buttons[DoubleLane.Horizontal]['slow'] =
self.surface.blit(fonts[0].render('Slow', True, colors[0]), (200, 25))
    self.spawn_rate_buttons[DoubleLane.Horizontal]['medium'] =
self.surface.blit(fonts[1].render('Medium', True, colors[1]), (240, 25))
    self.spawn_rate_buttons[DoubleLane.Horizontal]['fast'] =
self.surface.blit(fonts[2].render('Fast', True, colors[2]), (300, 25))

    # Vertical lanes controls
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Spawn Rate (Vertical):', True, self.black),
(5, 45))
    fonts = [normal_font, normal_font, normal_font]
    colors = [self.black, self.black, self.black]
    if self.spawn_rate[DoubleLane.Vertical]['slow']:
        fonts[0] = underline_font
        colors[0] = self.red
    if self.spawn_rate[DoubleLane.Vertical]['medium']:
        fonts[1] = underline_font
        colors[1] = self.red
    if self.spawn_rate[DoubleLane.Vertical]['fast']:
        fonts[2] = underline_font

```

```

        colors[2] = self.red
        self.spawn_rate_buttons[DoubleLane.Vertical]['slow'] =
self.surface.blit(fonts[0].render('Slow', True, colors[0]), (200, 45))
        self.spawn_rate_buttons[DoubleLane.Vertical]['medium'] =
self.surface.blit(fonts[1].render('Medium', True, colors[1]), (240, 45))
        self.spawn_rate_buttons[DoubleLane.Vertical]['fast'] =
self.surface.blit(fonts[2].render('Fast', True, colors[2]), (300, 45))

def draw_moving_averages(self, moving_averages):
    normal_font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Vehicles behind traffic light (Horizontal):',
True, self.black), (5, 65))

self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('{0:.2f}'.format(moving_averages[Lane.left_to_ri
ght])), True, self.black), (320, 65))
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Vehicles behind traffic light (Vertical):',
True, self.black), (5, 85))

self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('{0:.2f}'.format(moving_averages[Lane.top_to_bo
ttom])), True, self.black), (320, 85))

def draw_vehicle_count(self, total):
    font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    text_surface = font.render("Total Vehicles: {}".format(total), True, self.black)
    self.surface.blit(text_surface, (5, 5))

def draw_road_markings(self):
    bumper_distance = Config['simulator']['bumper_distance']
    vehicle_body_width = Config['vehicle']['body_width']
    road_marking_width = Config['background']['road_marking_width']
    road_marking_length, road_marking_distance =
Config['background']['road_marking_alternate_lengths']
    traffic_yellow = Config['colors']['traffic_yellow']
    gap = Config['background']['road_marking_gap_from_yellow_box']

    # yellow box
    yb_top, yb_left, yb_bottom, yb_right =
Config['background']['yellow_box_junction']
    yellow_box_junction_img = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'images', 'junction',
'yellow_box_junction.png')
    picture = pygame.image.load(yellow_box_junction_img)
    picture = pygame.transform.scale(picture, (yb_left + yb_right, yb_top +
yb_bottom))

```

```
self.surface.blit(picture, (self.screen_width / 2 - yb_left, self.screen_height / 2 -
yb_top))
```

```
# lane from bottom to top
# lane from top to bottom
x1 = self.screen_width / 2 - bumper_distance - vehicle_body_width / 2 -
road_marking_width / 2
x2 = self.screen_width / 2 + bumper_distance + vehicle_body_width / 2 -
road_marking_width / 2
y = self.screen_height / 2 - yb_top - road_marking_length -
road_marking_distance
while y >= 0:
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x1, y, road_marking_width,
road_marking_length))
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x2, y, road_marking_width,
road_marking_length))
    y -= road_marking_length + road_marking_distance
y = self.screen_height / 2 + yb_bottom + gap
while y <= self.screen_height:
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x1, y, road_marking_width,
road_marking_length))
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x2, y, road_marking_width,
road_marking_length))
    y += road_marking_length + road_marking_distance
```

```
# lane from left to right
# lane from right to left
x = self.screen_width / 2 - yb_left - road_marking_length - gap
y1 = self.screen_height / 2 - bumper_distance - vehicle_body_width / 2 -
road_marking_width / 2
y2 = self.screen_height / 2 + bumper_distance + vehicle_body_width / 2 -
road_marking_width / 2
while x >= 0:
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x, y1, road_marking_length,
road_marking_width))
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x, y2, road_marking_length,
road_marking_width))
    x -= road_marking_length + road_marking_distance
x = self.screen_width / 2 + yb_right + gap
while x <= self.screen_width:
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x, y1, road_marking_length,
road_marking_width))
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, traffic_yellow, (x, y2, road_marking_length,
```

```

road_marking_width))
    x += road_marking_length + road_marking_distance

def within_boundary(self, x, y):
    return 0 <= x <= self.screen_width and 0 <= y <= self.screen_height

def draw_switch_traffic_button(self):
    font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    text_surface = font.render('Switch', True, self.black)
    rect = self.surface.blit(text_surface, (self.screen_width - 100, 20))
    gap = 5
    x = rect.left - gap
    y = rect.top - gap
    w = rect.width + gap * 2
    h = rect.height + gap * 2
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, self.black, (x, y, w, h), 3)
    self.switch_traffic_button = rect

def draw_fuzzy_button(self):
    font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    text_surface = font.render('Calculate Fuzzy', True, self.black)
    rect = self.surface.blit(text_surface, (self.screen_width - 150, 90))
    gap = 5
    x = rect.left - gap
    y = rect.top - gap
    w = rect.width + gap * 2
    h = rect.height + gap * 2
    pygame.draw.rect(self.surface, self.black, (x, y, w, h), 3)
    self.fuzzy_button = rect

def draw_fuzzy_score(self, fuzzy_score, current_lane: DoubleLane):
    normal_font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    opposite_lane_name = 'Horizontal' if current_lane == DoubleLane.Vertical else
'Vertical'
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Fuzzy Green Light Ext. ({} Lane):
'.format(opposite_lane_name), True, self.black), (5, 105))

    score = '-'
    if fuzzy_score:
        score = '{:.2f}s'.format(fuzzy_score)
        self.surface.blit(normal_font.render(score, True, self.black), (320, 105))

def draw_extension_notification(self, extension, horizontal, vertical):

```



```

normal_font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)

self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Vehicle behind Traffic Light ', True,
Config['colors']['traffic_green']), (5, 125))
self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('    Horizontal : ', True,
Config['colors']['traffic_green']), (5, 145))
self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('{:.1f}'.format(horizontal), True,
Config['colors']['traffic_green']), (200, 145))
self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('    Vertical :', True,
Config['colors']['traffic_green']), (5, 165))
self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('{:.1f}'.format(vertical), True,
Config['colors']['traffic_green']), (200, 165))
self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Green light is extended by
{:.1f}!'.format(extension), True, Config['colors']['traffic_green']), (5, 185))

def draw_light_durations(self, green_light_extension):
    normal_font = pygame.font.SysFont('Comic Sans MS', 16)
    green_duration = Config['traffic_light']['green_light_duration']
    yellow_duration = Config['traffic_light']['yellow_light_duration']
    red_duration = Config['traffic_light']['red_light_duration']

    pygame.draw.circle(self.surface, Config['colors']['traffic_red'], (self.screen_width
- 180, 16), 8)
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Duration: {:.1f}'.format(red_duration), True,
self.black),
                        (self.screen_width - 160, 5))

    pygame.draw.circle(self.surface, Config['colors']['traffic_yellow'],
(self.screen_width - 180, 36), 8)
    self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Duration: {:.1f}'.format(yellow_duration),
True, self.black),
                        (self.screen_width - 160, 25))

    pygame.draw.circle(self.surface, Config['colors']['traffic_green'],
(self.screen_width - 180, 56), 8)
    if green_light_extension > 0:
        self.surface.blit(
            normal_font.render('Duration: {:.1f} + {:.1f}'.format(green_duration,
green_light_extension), True,
                            self.black),
            (self.screen_width - 160, 45))
    else:
        self.surface.blit(normal_font.render('Duration: {:.1f}'.format(green_duration),

```

```
True, self.black),  
        (self.screen_width - 160, 45))
```

### **Src/TrafficController.py:**

```
import os  
import pygame
```

```
from src.Common import TrafficStatus, DoubleLane, Lane  
from src.Config import Config  
from src.Entity.TrafficLight import TrafficLight  
from src.Fuzzy import Fuzzy
```

```
class TrafficController:
```

```
    def __init__(self, surface):
```

```
        self.surface = surface
```

```
        self.screen_height = Config['simulator']['screen_height']
```

```
        self.screen_width = Config['simulator']['screen_width']
```

```
        self.traffic_light_body_height = Config['traffic_light']['body_height']
```

```
        self.traffic_light_body_width = Config['traffic_light']['body_width']
```

```
        self.traffic_light_distance_from_center =
```

```
Config['traffic_light']['distance_from_center']
```

```
        self.traffic_lights = { }
```

```
        x = self.screen_width / 2 - self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[0] -  
self.traffic_light_body_width
```

```
        y = self.screen_height / 2 - self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[1] -  
self.traffic_light_body_height
```

```
        self.create_traffic_light(x, y, Lane.left_to_right)
```

```
        x = self.screen_width / 2 + self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[0]
```

```
        y = self.screen_height / 2 + self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[1]
```

```
        self.create_traffic_light(x, y, Lane.right_to_left)
```

```
        y = self.screen_width / 2 - self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[0] -  
self.traffic_light_body_width
```

```
        x = self.screen_height / 2 + self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[1]
```

```
        self.create_traffic_light(x, y, Lane.top_to_bottom)
```

```
        y = self.screen_width / 2 + self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[0]
```

```
        x = self.screen_height / 2 - self.traffic_light_distance_from_center[1] -
```

```

self.traffic_light_body_height
    self.create_traffic_light(x, y, Lane.bottom_to_top)

    self.fuzzy = Fuzzy()

    self.latest_green_light_extension = 0

def get_traffic_lights(self, double_lane: DoubleLane):
    if double_lane == DoubleLane.Horizontal:
        return [
            self.traffic_lights[Lane.left_to_right],
            self.traffic_lights[Lane.right_to_left]
        ]
    elif double_lane == DoubleLane.Vertical:
        return [
            self.traffic_lights[Lane.bottom_to_top],
            self.traffic_lights[Lane.top_to_bottom]
        ]
    return None

def design_traffic_image(self, file_dir, filename, rotation):
    image = pygame.image.load(os.path.join(file_dir, filename))
    return pygame.transform.rotate(pygame.transform.scale(image,
        (self.traffic_light_body_width, self.traffic_light_body_height)), rotation)

def create_traffic_light(self, x, y, lane: Lane):
    traffic_light_images_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'images', 'traffic_light')
    rotation = 0
    if lane == Lane.bottom_to_top:
        rotation = 90
    elif lane == Lane.right_to_left:
        rotation = 180
    elif lane == Lane.top_to_bottom:
        rotation = 270
    traffic_light_images = {
        TrafficStatus.red: self.design_traffic_image(traffic_light_images_dir,
'traffic_light_red.png', rotation),
        TrafficStatus.green: self.design_traffic_image(traffic_light_images_dir,
'traffic_light_green.png', rotation),
        TrafficStatus.yellow: self.design_traffic_image(traffic_light_images_dir,
'traffic_light_yellow.png', rotation)
    }
    self.traffic_lights[lane] = TrafficLight(x, y, lane, traffic_light_images,

```

```

self.surface)

    if lane in [Lane.bottom_to_top, Lane.top_to_bottom]:
        self.traffic_lights[lane].change_status(TrafficStatus.red)

def update_and_draw_traffic_lights(self):
    for lane, traffic_light in self.traffic_lights.items():
        opposite_status = self.get_opposite_status(lane)
        traffic_light.auto_update(opposite_status)
        traffic_light.draw()
        traffic_light.draw_countdown()

def get_opposite_status(self, lane: Lane):
    if lane == Lane.right_to_left or \
        lane == Lane.left_to_right:
        return self.traffic_lights[Lane.bottom_to_top].status
    else:
        return self.traffic_lights[Lane.left_to_right].status

def calculate_fuzzy_score(self, arriving_green_light_car, behind_red_light_car,
extension_count):
    return self.fuzzy.get_extension(arriving_green_light_car, behind_red_light_car,
extension_count)

def get_current_active_lane(self)->DoubleLane:
    if self.traffic_lights[Lane.left_to_right].status == TrafficStatus.green:
        return DoubleLane.Horizontal
    elif self.traffic_lights[Lane.top_to_bottom].status == TrafficStatus.green:
        return DoubleLane.Vertical
    return None

def get_green_light_extension(self):
    current_lane = self.get_current_active_lane()
    if not current_lane:
        return self.latest_green_light_extension if self.latest_green_light_extension
else 0
    if current_lane == DoubleLane.Vertical:
        self.latest_green_light_extension =
self.traffic_lights[Lane.bottom_to_top].duration_extension[
        TrafficStatus.green]
    elif current_lane == DoubleLane.Horizontal:
        self.latest_green_light_extension =
self.traffic_lights[Lane.left_to_right].duration_extension[

```

```

        TrafficStatus.green]
    return self.latest_green_light_extension

def set_green_light_extension(self, extension):
    current_lane = self.get_current_active_lane()
    if not current_lane:
        return
    for tf in self.get_traffic_lights(current_lane):
        tf.set_green_light_extension(extension)

def clear_all_green_light_extension(self):
    for lane, tf in self.traffic_lights.items():
        tf.set_green_light_extension(0)

def get_green_light_remaining(self):
    current_lane = self.get_current_active_lane()
    remaining_seconds = 0
    if current_lane == DoubleLane.Vertical:
        remaining_seconds =
self.traffic_lights[Lane.bottom_to_top].get_green_light_remaining_time()
    elif current_lane == DoubleLane.Horizontal:
        remaining_seconds =
self.traffic_lights[Lane.left_to_right].get_green_light_remaining_time()
    return remaining_seconds

def in_transition(self)->bool:
    return not self.get_current_active_lane()

```

### **src/Simulator.py:**

```

import pygame
import time

from src.Common import Lane, DoubleLane
from src.Config import Config
from src.Controller.VehicleController import VehicleController
from src.Controller.TrafficController import TrafficController
from src.Controller.BackgroundController import BackgroundController

class Simulator:
    def __init__(self, caption):
        self.caption = caption

```

```

self.surface = pygame.display.set_mode((Config['simulator']['screen_width'],
                                         Config['simulator']['screen_height']))
self.vehicle_ctrl = VehicleController(self.surface)
self.traffic_ctrl = TrafficController(self.surface)
self.background_ctrl = BackgroundController(self.surface,

self.traffic_ctrl.get_traffic_lights(DoubleLane.Horizontal) +

self.traffic_ctrl.get_traffic_lights(DoubleLane.Vertical))
self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
self.gap_between_switch = Config['simulator']['gap_between_traffic_switch']

self.HORIZONTAL_SPAWN_EVENT = pygame.USEREVENT + 1
self.VERTICAL_SPAWN_EVENT = pygame.USEREVENT + 2

self.switching_traffic = False
self.switching_traffic_start_time = None
self.start_time = time.time()
self.moving_averages =
self.vehicle_ctrl.get_moving_averages_num_vehicles_behind_traffic()

self.is_extended = False
self.green_light_remaining_time = Config['traffic_light']['green_light_duration']
self.extension_notification_start_time = time.time() - 10

def spawn(self, double_lane: DoubleLane):
    if double_lane == DoubleLane.Horizontal:
        self.spawn_single_vehicle(Lane.left_to_right)
        self.spawn_single_vehicle(Lane.right_to_left)
    elif double_lane == DoubleLane.Vertical:
        self.spawn_single_vehicle(Lane.bottom_to_top)
        self.spawn_single_vehicle(Lane.top_to_bottom)

def spawn_single_vehicle(self, lane: Lane):
    self.vehicle_ctrl.create_vehicle(lane, self.traffic_ctrl.traffic_lights[lane])

def main_loop(self):
    game_over = False

    pygame.time.set_timer(self.HORIZONTAL_SPAWN_EVENT,
Config['simulator']['spawn_rate']['slow'])
    pygame.time.set_timer(self.VERTICAL_SPAWN_EVENT,
Config['simulator']['spawn_rate']['slow'])

```

```

while not game_over:

    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == self.HORIZONTAL_SPAWN_EVENT:
            rate = self.background_ctrl.get_spawn_rate(DoubleLane.Horizontal)
            pygame.time.set_timer(self.HORIZONTAL_SPAWN_EVENT,
Config['simulator']['spawn_rate'][rate])
            self.spawn(DoubleLane.Horizontal)

        if event.type == self.VERTICAL_SPAWN_EVENT:
            rate = self.background_ctrl.get_spawn_rate(DoubleLane.Vertical)
            pygame.time.set_timer(self.VERTICAL_SPAWN_EVENT,
Config['simulator']['spawn_rate'][rate])
            self.spawn(DoubleLane.Vertical)

        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            game_over = True

        if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
            for double_lane in [DoubleLane.Horizontal, DoubleLane.Vertical]:
                for rate in ['slow', 'medium', 'fast']:
                    if
self.background_ctrl.spawn_rate_buttons[double_lane][rate].collidepoint(event.pos):
                        self.background_ctrl.set_spawn_rate(double_lane, rate)
                        # if self.background_ctrl.fuzzy_button.collidepoint(event.pos):
                        #     moving_averages =
self.vehicle_ctrl.get_moving_averages_num_vehicles_behind_traffic()
                        #     print(self.calculate_fuzzy_score(moving_averages))

            self.background_ctrl.refresh_screen()
            self.background_ctrl.draw_road_markings()
            self.background_ctrl.draw_vehicle_count(self.vehicle_ctrl.counter)
            self.background_ctrl.draw_spawn_rate_buttons()

self.background_ctrl.draw_light_durations(self.traffic_ctrl.get_green_light_extension(
))

# print(self.traffic_ctrl.get_green_light_remaining())

self.traffic_ctrl.update_and_draw_traffic_lights()
self.vehicle_ctrl.destroy_vehicles_outside_canvas()
self.vehicle_ctrl.update_and_draw_vehicles()

```

```

        self.vehicle_ctrl.update_num_vehicles_behind_traffic()

        if round((time.time() - self.start_time), 1) %
Config['simulator']['static_duration'] == 0:
            self.moving_averages =
self.vehicle_ctrl.get_moving_averages_num_vehicles_behind_traffic()
            self.background_ctrl.draw_moving_averages(self.moving_averages)

            current_green_light_remaining_time =
self.traffic_ctrl.get_green_light_remaining()
            direction_changed = current_green_light_remaining_time >
self.green_light_remaining_time
            self.green_light_remaining_time = current_green_light_remaining_time

            if not self.is_extended:
                if current_green_light_remaining_time <=
Config['simulator']['seconds_before_extension']:
                    fuzzy_score = self.calculate_fuzzy_score(self.moving_averages)
                    self.horizontal = self.moving_averages[Lane.left_to_right]
                    self.vertical = self.moving_averages[Lane.top_to_bottom]
                    self.background_ctrl.draw_fuzzy_score(fuzzy_score,
self.traffic_ctrl.get_current_active_lane())
                    self.traffic_ctrl.set_green_light_extension(fuzzy_score)
                    self.is_extended = True
                    self.extension_notification_start_time = time.time()
                    self.green_light_remaining_time =
self.traffic_ctrl.get_green_light_remaining()
                else:
                    if direction_changed:
                        self.traffic_ctrl.clear_all_green_light_extension()
                        self.is_extended = False

                    if time.time() - self.extension_notification_start_time <
Config['simulator']['fuzzy_notification_duration']:

self.background_ctrl.draw_extension_notification(self.traffic_ctrl.get_green_light_ext
ension(), self.horizontal, self.vertical)

            pygame.display.update()
            self.clock.tick(Config['simulator']['frame_rate'])

def calculate_fuzzy_score(self, moving_averages):
    traffic_state = self.traffic_ctrl.get_current_active_lane()

```



```

    if self.is_extended :
        ext_count = 1
    else:
        ext_count =0

    if traffic_state == DoubleLane.Vertical:
        return
    self.traffic_ctrl.calculate_fuzzy_score(moving_averages[Lane.top_to_bottom],
moving_averages[Lane.left_to_right], ext_count)
    elif traffic_state == DoubleLane.Horizontal:
        return
    self.traffic_ctrl.calculate_fuzzy_score(moving_averages[Lane.left_to_right],
moving_averages[Lane.top_to_bottom], ext_count)

def initialize(self):
    self.spawn(DoubleLane.Horizontal)
    self.spawn(DoubleLane.Vertical)
    # self.toggle_traffic()

def start(self):
    pygame.init()
    pygame.display.set_caption(self.caption)

    self.initialize()
    self.main_loop()

    pygame.quit()
    quit()

```

### **src/Fuzzy.py:**

```

import numpy as np
import skfuzzy as fuzz
from src.Config import Config

```

```

class Fuzzy:

```

```

    def __init__(self):
        setting = Config['fuzzy']['range']
        self.x_behind_red_light = setting['behind_red_light']
        self.x_arriving_green_light = setting['arriving_green_light']
        self.x_extension = setting['extension']

```

```

        setting = Config['fuzzy']['membership_function']['arriving_green_light']
        self.arriving_green_light_few = fuzz.trimf(self.x_arriving_green_light,
setting['few'])
        self.arriving_green_light_small = fuzz.trimf(self.x_arriving_green_light,
setting['small'])
        self.arriving_green_light_medium = fuzz.trimf(self.x_arriving_green_light,
setting['medium'])
        self.arriving_green_light_many = fuzz.trimf(self.x_arriving_green_light,
setting['many'])

        setting = Config['fuzzy']['membership_function']['behind_red_light']
        self.behind_red_light_few = fuzz.trimf(self.x_behind_red_light, setting['few'])
        self.behind_red_light_small = fuzz.trimf(self.x_behind_red_light, setting['small'])
        self.behind_red_light_medium = fuzz.trimf(self.x_behind_red_light,
setting['medium'])
        self.behind_red_light_many = fuzz.trimf(self.x_behind_red_light,
setting['many'])

        setting = Config['fuzzy']['membership_function']['extension']
        self.extension_zero = fuzz.trimf(self.x_extension, setting['zero'])
        self.extension_short = fuzz.trimf(self.x_extension, setting['short'])
        self.extension_medium = fuzz.trimf(self.x_extension, setting['medium'])
        self.extension_long = fuzz.trimf(self.x_extension, setting['long'])

    def get_extension(self, arriving_green_light_car, behind_red_light_car,
extension_count):
        behind_red_light_level_few = fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_behind_red_light,
self.behind_red_light_few, behind_red_light_car)
        behind_red_light_level_small =
fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_behind_red_light, self.behind_red_light_small,
behind_red_light_car)
        behind_red_light_level_medium =
fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_behind_red_light, self.behind_red_light_medium,
behind_red_light_car)
        behind_red_light_level_many =
fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_behind_red_light, self.behind_red_light_many,
behind_red_light_car)

        arriving_green_light_level_few =
fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_arriving_green_light, self.arriving_green_light_few,
arriving_green_light_car)
        arriving_green_light_level_small =

```

```

fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_arriving_green_light, self.arriving_green_light_small,
arriving_green_light_car)
    arriving_green_light_level_medium =
fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_arriving_green_light,
self.arriving_green_light_medium, arriving_green_light_car)
    arriving_green_light_level_many =
fuzz.interp_membership(self.x_arriving_green_light, self.arriving_green_light_many,
arriving_green_light_car)

```

# Rule 1: If Arrival is few then Extension is zero.

# Rule 2: If Arrival is small AND Queue is (few OR small) then Extension is short.

# Rule 3: If Arrival is small AND Queue is (medium OR many) then Extension is zero.

# Rule 4: If Arrival is medium AND Queue is (few OR small) then Extension is medium.

# Rule 5: If Arrival is medium AND Queue is (medium OR many) then Extension is short.

# Rule 6: If Arrival is many AND Queue is few then Extension is long.

# Rule 7: If Arrival is many AND Queue is (small OR medium) then Extension is medium.

# Rule 8: If Arrival is few AND Queue is many then Extension is short.

```

rule1 = arriving_green_light_level_few
rule2 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_small,
    np.fmax(behind_red_light_level_few, behind_red_light_level_small))
rule3 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_small,
    np.fmax(behind_red_light_level_medium,
behind_red_light_level_many))
rule4 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_medium,
    np.fmax(behind_red_light_level_few, behind_red_light_level_small))
rule5 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_medium,
    np.fmax(behind_red_light_level_medium,
behind_red_light_level_many))
rule6 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_many, behind_red_light_level_few)
rule7 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_many,
    np.fmax(behind_red_light_level_small,
behind_red_light_level_medium))
rule8 = np.fmin(arriving_green_light_level_many,
behind_red_light_level_many)

```

if extension\_count == 0:

extension\_activation\_zero = np.fmin(np.fmax(rule1, rule3),

```

self.extension_zero)
    extension_activation_short = np.fmin(np.fmax(rule2, np.fmax(rule5, rule8)),
self.extension_short)
    extension_activation_medium = np.fmin(np.fmax(rule4, rule7),
self.extension_medium)
    extension_activation_long = np.fmin(rule6, self.extension_long)

else:
    extension_activation_zero = np.fmin(
        np.fmax(rule1, np.fmax(rule2, np.fmax(rule3, np.fmax(rule5, rule8)))),
self.extension_zero)
    extension_activation_short = np.fmin(np.fmax(rule4, rule7),
self.extension_short)
    extension_activation_medium = np.fmin(rule6, self.extension_medium)
    extension_activation_long = np.fmin(0, self.extension_long)

    aggregated = np.fmax(extension_activation_zero,
np.fmax(extension_activation_short,
        np.fmax(extension_activation_medium,
            extension_activation_long)))

return fuzz.defuzz(self.x_extension, aggregated, 'centroid')

```

## SCREENSHOTS AND RESULTS

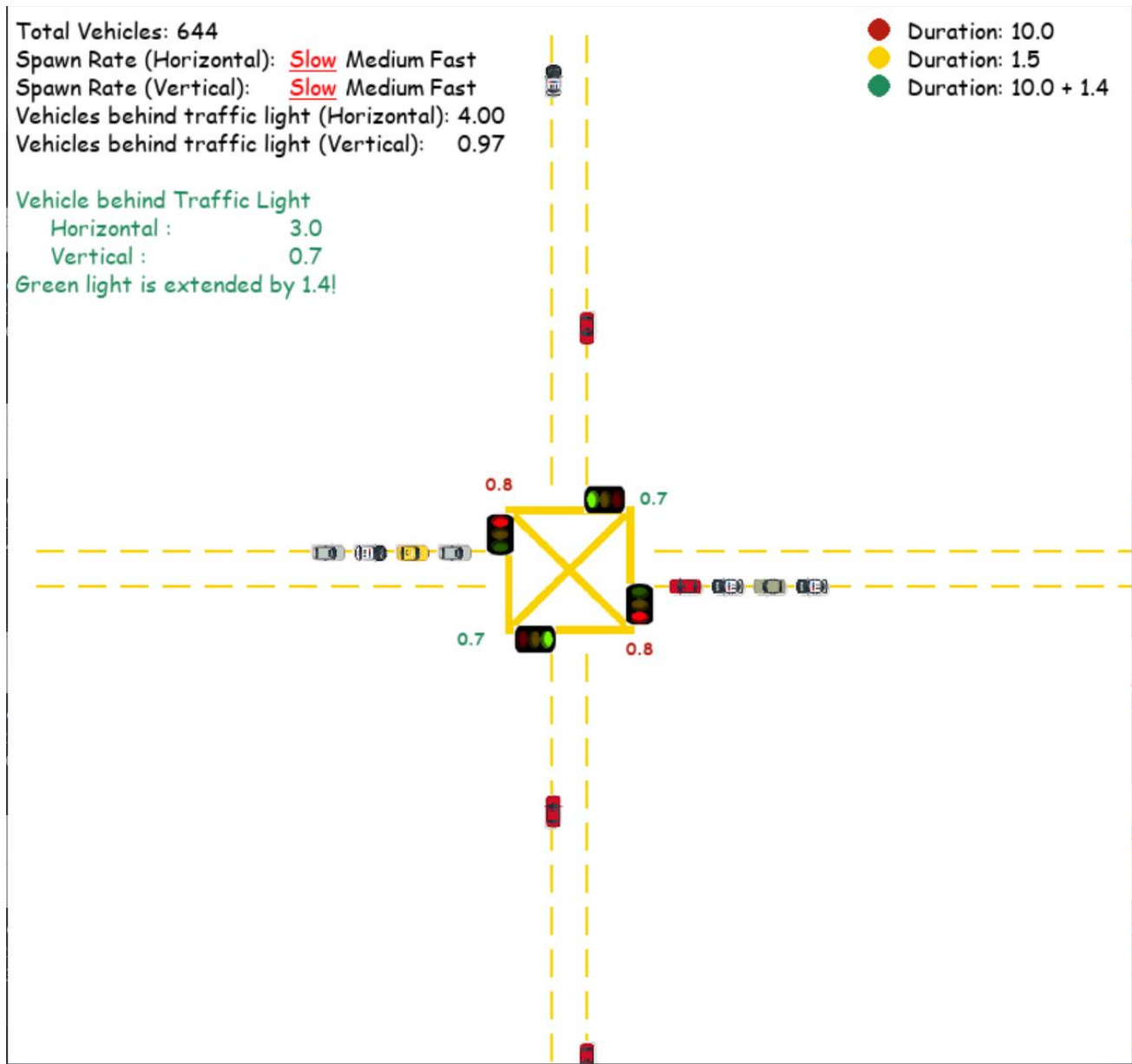


fig-3 : output and result

## CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

### Conclusion:

The development of the adaptive traffic light controller using fuzzy logic represents a significant step towards addressing the challenges of traffic congestion at intersections in urban areas. Through the implementation of a dynamic control system capable of adjusting signal timings based on real-time traffic conditions, the project has demonstrated the potential to improve traffic flow, reduce delays, and minimize congestion levels.

By leveraging fuzzy logic modeling and the Sugeno method, the controller effectively adapts to changing traffic patterns, optimizing green light durations to accommodate varying traffic densities and flow rates. Simulation and testing have validated the effectiveness of the controller in improving intersection efficiency and overall traffic management.

### Future Enhancements:

While the adaptive traffic light controller has shown promising results, there are several opportunities for future enhancements and refinements:

1. **Integration of Additional Data Sources:** Incorporating data from sources such as weather conditions, road infrastructure status, and public transportation schedules can provide more comprehensive insights into traffic dynamics and further improve the accuracy of the controller's decision-making process.
2. **Machine Learning Integration:** Exploring the integration of machine learning algorithms to enhance the predictive capabilities of the controller and enable it to learn and adapt to evolving traffic patterns over time.
3. **Real-Time Communication and Connectivity:** Enhancing the communication capabilities of the controller to enable real-time data exchange and coordination with other traffic management systems, such as adaptive signal control networks and intelligent transportation systems.
4. **Optimization Algorithms:** Implementing advanced optimization algorithms to fine-tune signal timings and prioritize traffic movements based on predefined objectives, such as minimizing travel times or maximizing intersection throughput.
5. **Scalability and Deployment:** Developing scalable solutions that can be easily deployed across a wide range of intersections and integrated into existing traffic infrastructure with minimal disruption.

6. User Feedback and Engagement: Incorporating mechanisms for gathering feedback from users and stakeholders to identify areas for improvement and ensure the controller's alignment with community needs and preferences.
7. Overall, continued research and innovation in adaptive traffic control systems hold the potential to significantly improve urban mobility, reduce congestion, and enhance the overall quality of life in urban environments. By embracing emerging technologies and adopting a collaborative approach, we can work towards building smarter, more efficient transportation networks for the future.

## REFERENCES

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