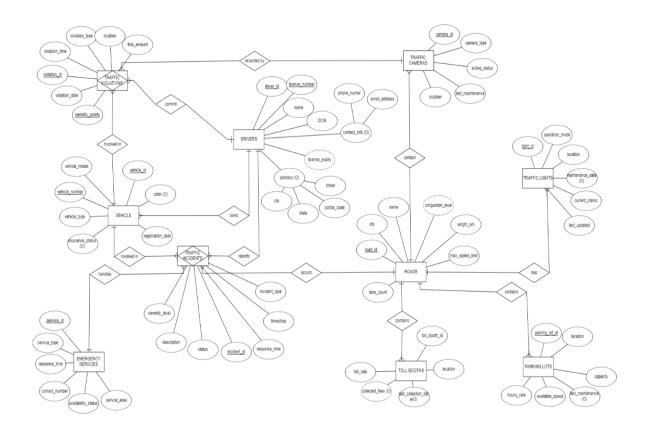
TRAFFIC VISION SYSTEM

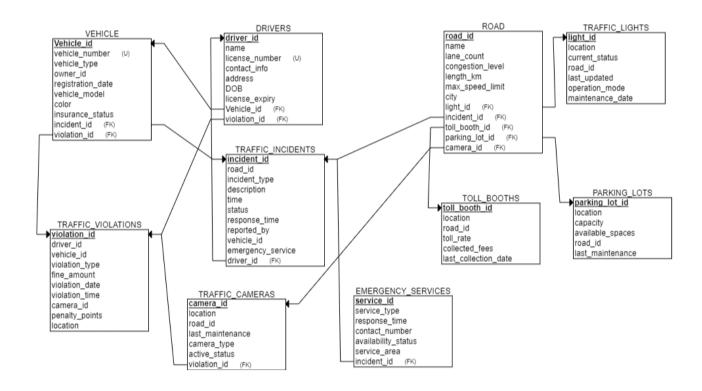
23PW02 – ASHRITHAA J S

23PW32 – SRISUDHARSHINI KB

ER DIAGRAM:



RELATIONAL SCHEMA:



TOOLS USED:

- 1. PyCharm
- 2. Django
- 3. MySQL Workbench

ABSTRACT:

The Traffic Vision System is an advanced traffic management platform designed to monitor, analyse, and optimize road traffic in real-time. It integrates multiple traffic-related entities such as vehicles, drivers, traffic lights, roads, cameras, and emergency services to create a holistic solution for managing urban and highway traffic. The system leverages data from these sources to enhance safety, streamline traffic flow, reduce congestion, and quickly respond to incidents.

TABLE DESCRIPTION:

1. Vehicles:

• Attributes:

- vehicle id: Unique identifier for each vehicle.
- license plate: The vehicle's registration number.
- make: Vehicle's manufacturer (e.g., Toyota, Ford).
- model: The specific model of the vehicle.
- year: Year of manufacture.
- type: Type of vehicle (e.g., car, truck, motorcycle).
- owner id: The owner (Driver) associated with the vehicle.

• Relationships:

- **Belongs to Drivers**: Each vehicle is owned by a driver (belongs to relationship with the Drivers entity).
- May Commit Violations: Vehicles may be involved in traffic violations (has relationship with Traffic Violations).
- May Appear in Incidents: Vehicles may be involved in traffic incidents (in relationship with Traffic Incidents).

2. Drivers:

• Attributes:

- driver_id: Unique identifier for each driver.
- name: Driver's full name.
- license number: Driver's license number.
- phone number: Driver's contact information.
- address: Driver's home address.
- status: Active or suspended status of the driver.
- registration_date: Date when the driver was registered in the system.

- Owns Vehicles: Drivers can own multiple vehicles (owns relationship with Vehicles).
- May Commit Violations: Drivers can be associated with traffic violations (commits relationship with Traffic Violations).
- May Be Involved in Incidents: Drivers can be involved in traffic incidents (participates in relationship with Traffic Incidents).
- May Request Emergency Services: In the case of traffic incidents, drivers may request emergency services (requests relationship with Emergency Services).

3. Traffic Lights:

Attributes:

- traffic light id: Unique identifier for each traffic light.
- location: GPS location of the traffic light.
- status: Current status (e.g., green, yellow, red).
- last maintenance: The date of the last maintenance check.

• Relationships:

- Controls Traffic: Traffic lights regulate the flow of vehicles at specific intersections (controls relationship with Roads).
- Monitors Violations: Traffic lights may capture violations such as running red lights (monitors relationship with Traffic Violations).

4. Roads:

• Attributes:

- road_id: Unique identifier for each road.
- name: Name of the road.
- type: Type of road (e.g., highway, city road).
- length: Length of the road (in kilometers).
- condition: The current condition of the road (e.g., good, under construction).

- Contains Traffic Lights: Roads may have traffic lights installed at intersections (has relationship with Traffic Lights).
- Monitors Traffic: Roads monitor the flow of traffic (monitors relationship with Traffic Cameras).
- May Be Scene of Incidents: Traffic incidents can occur on roads (has relationship with Traffic Incidents).

5. Traffic Incidents:

• Attributes:

- incident id: Unique identifier for each incident.
- date time: Date and time of the incident.
- location: Location of the incident.
- description: Detailed description of the incident.
- severity: Severity of the incident (e.g., minor, major).

• Relationships:

- **Involves Vehicles**: Traffic incidents may involve one or more vehicles (involves relationship with Vehicles).
- **Involves Drivers**: Drivers are participants in traffic incidents (involves relationship with Drivers).
- Requests Emergency Services: Some incidents may require emergency services (requests relationship with Emergency Services).

6. Emergency Services:

• Attributes:

- service_id: Unique identifier for emergency services.
- type: Type of service (e.g., ambulance, fire brigade, police).
- response_time: Time taken to respond to an emergency.
- status: Current status of the service (e.g., dispatched, on-site).

- Responds to Incidents: Emergency services are dispatched in response to traffic incidents (responds relationship with Traffic Incidents).
- **Requested by Drivers**: In case of an emergency, drivers can request assistance from emergency services (requested by relationship with Drivers).

7. Traffic Violations:

Attributes:

- violation_id: Unique identifier for each violation.
- date time: Date and time the violation occurred.
- type: Type of violation (e.g., speeding, running a red light).
- fine amount: The fine amount for the violation.
- status: Status of the violation (e.g., pending, paid).

Relationships:

- Committed by Drivers: Violations are committed by drivers (committed by relationship with Drivers).
- **Involves Vehicles**: Violations may involve specific vehicles (involves relationship with Vehicles).
- Monitored by Traffic Lights: Certain violations, such as running red lights, are monitored by traffic lights (monitored by relationship with Traffic Lights).
- Monitored by Cameras: Violations are captured by traffic cameras (monitored by relationship with Traffic Cameras).

8. Traffic Cameras:

• Attributes:

- camera id: Unique identifier for each camera.
- location: GPS location where the camera is installed.
- status: Operational status of the camera (e.g., active, under maintenance).

last_maintenance: Date of the last maintenance check.

Relationships:

- Monitors Roads: Cameras monitor traffic activity on roads (monitors relationship with Roads).
- Captures Violations: Cameras capture traffic violations, such as speeding (captures relationship with Traffic Violations).

9. Parking Lots:

Attributes:

- parking_lot_id: Unique identifier for each parking lot.
- location: GPS location of the parking lot.
- capacity: Number of vehicles the parking lot can accommodate.
- status: Current availability status (e.g., full, available).

Relationships:

 Provides Parking for Vehicles: Parking lots provide parking spaces for vehicles (provides relationship with Vehicles).

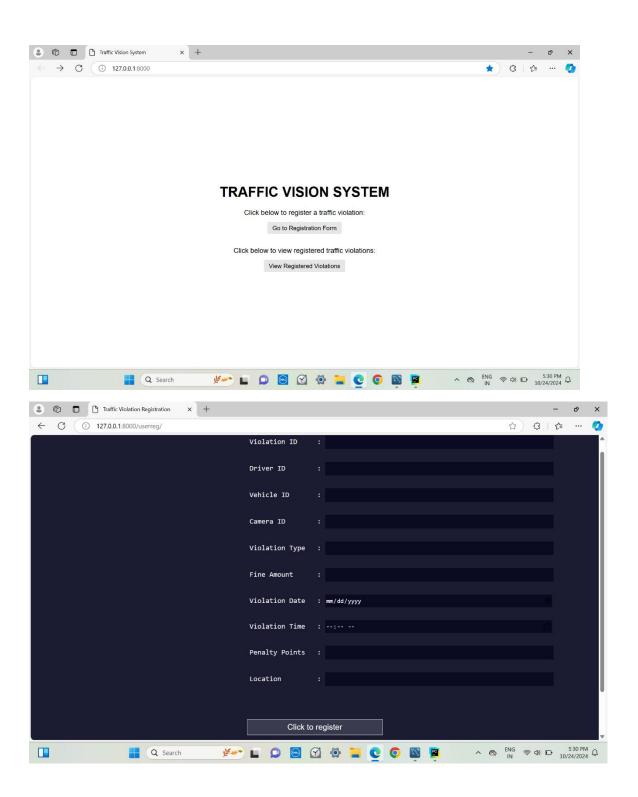
10. Toll Booths:

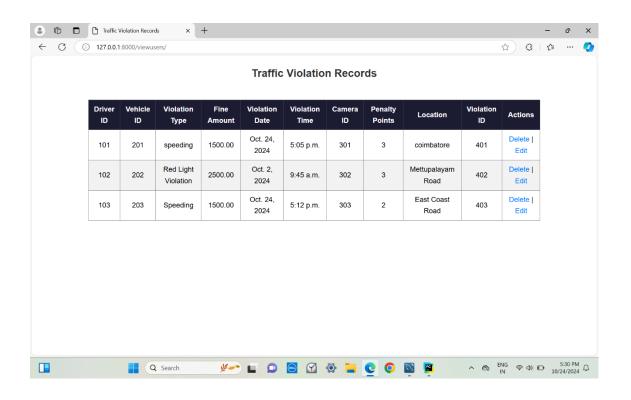
• Attributes:

- toll booth id: Unique identifier for each toll booth.
- location: GPS location of the toll booth.
- toll_fee: The fee charged for passing through the toll booth.
- status: Operational status of the toll booth (e.g., active, inactive).

- Collects Fees from Vehicles: Toll booths collect fees from vehicles passing through (collects relationship with Vehicles).
- Monitors Traffic: Toll booths monitor traffic flow (monitors relationship with Roads).

INTERFACE PAGES:





3NF (THIRD NORMAL FORM):

Roads(road_id, name, lane_count, congestion_level, length_km, max_speed_limit, city)

Traffic_lights(light_id, location, current_status, road_id, last_updated, operation mode, maintenance date)

Toll_Booths(toll_booth_id, location, road_id, toll_rate, collected_fees, last collection date)

Drivers(driver_id, name, license_number, contact_info, address, date_of_birth, license_expiry)

Vehicles(vehicle_id, vehicle_number, vehicle_type, owner_id, registration_date, vehicle model, color, insurance status)

Emergency_Services(service_id, service_type, response_time, contact_number, availability_status, service_area)

Traffic_Incidents(incident_id, road_id, incident_type, description, timestamp, status, response_time, severity_level, reported_by, vehicle_id, emergency service id)

Traffic_Cameras(camera_id, location, road_id, last_maintenance, camera_type, active_status)

Traffic_Violations(violation_id, driver_id, vehicle_id, violation_type, fine_amount, violation_date, violation_time, camera_id, penalty_points, location)

Parking_Lots(parking_lot_id, location, capacity, available_spaces, hourly_rate, road id, last maintenance)