

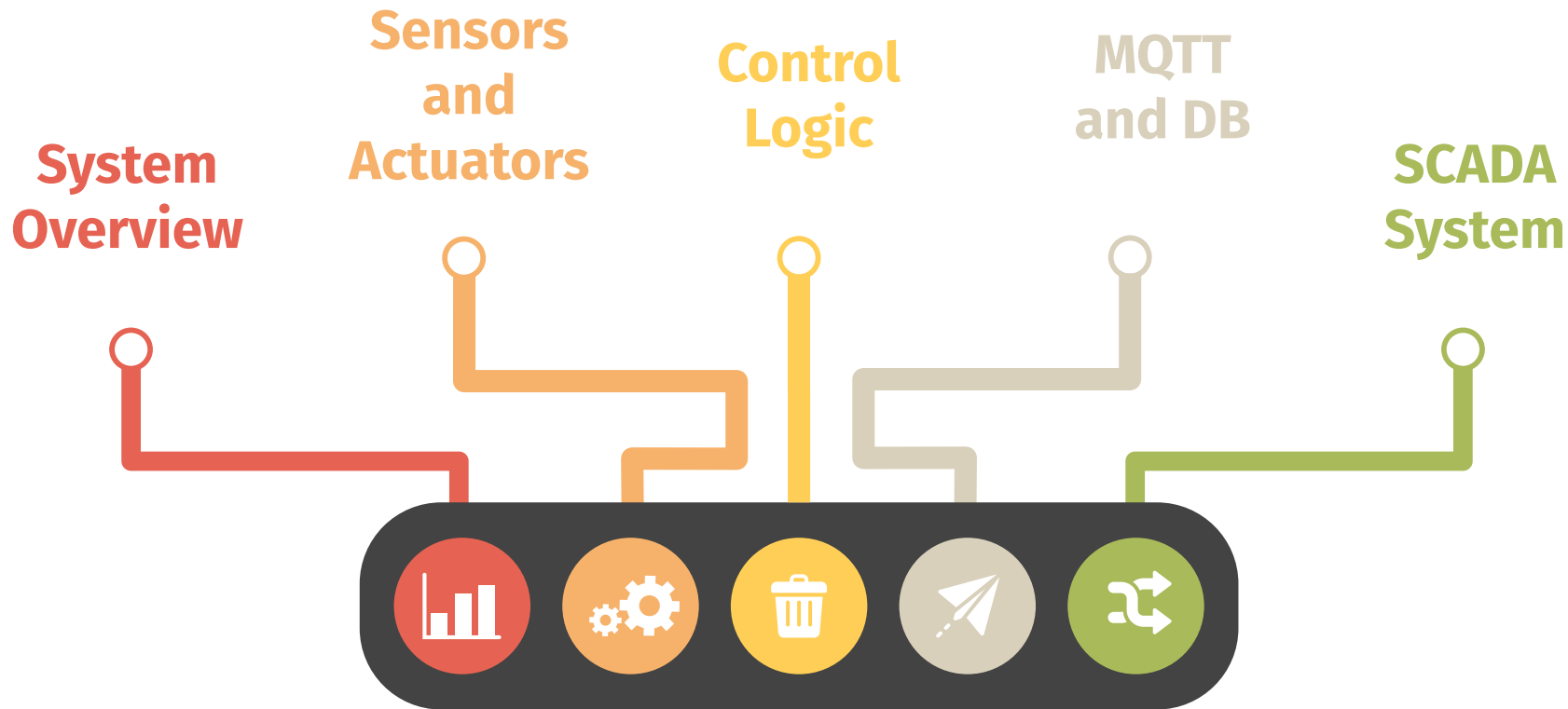
Smart Traffic Light System

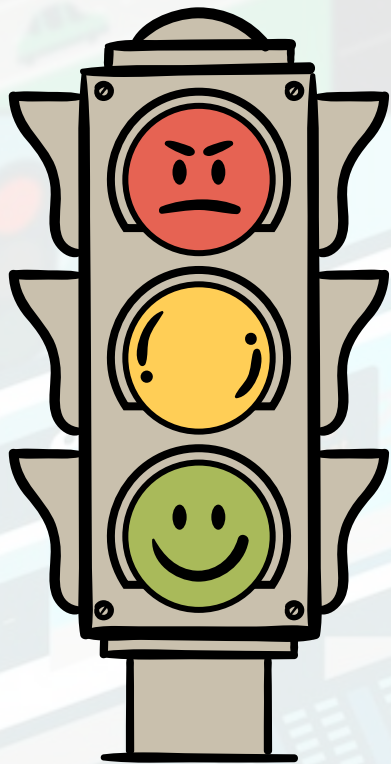
Group 06

E/18/098 Ishan Fernando

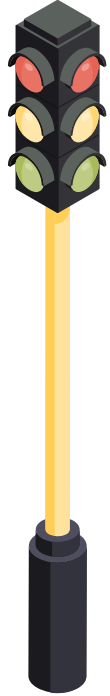
E/18/100 Adeepa Fernando

E/18/155 Ridma Jayasundara

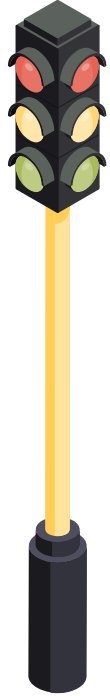




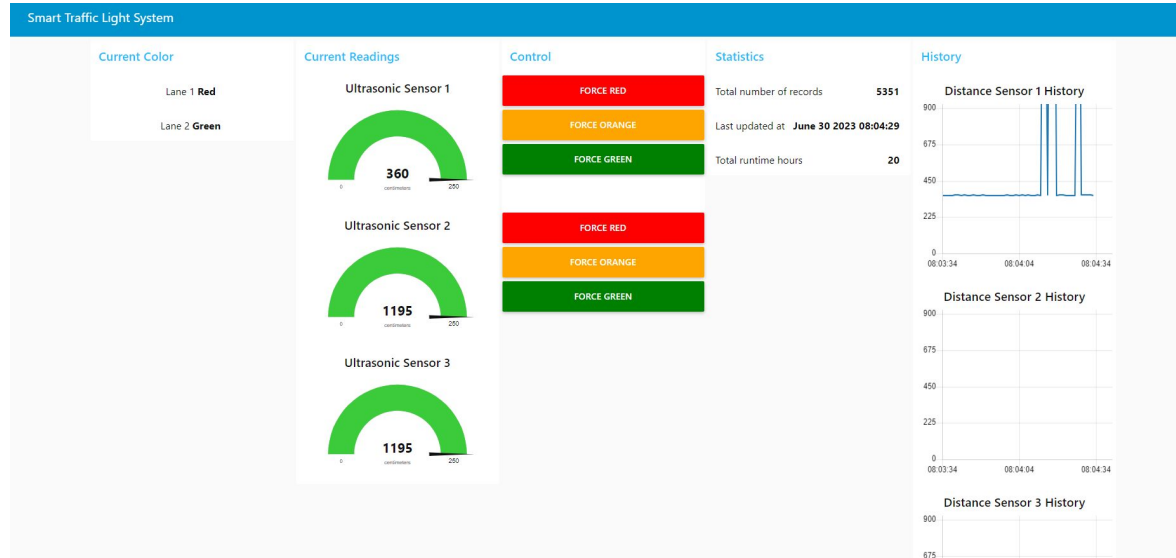
1. System Overview

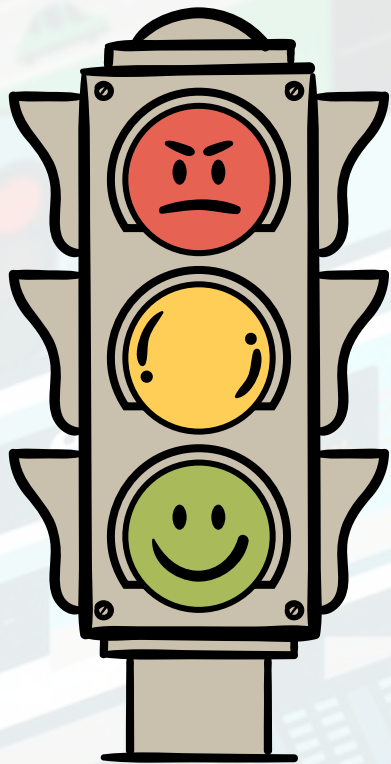


- IoT based Traffic Management System that allocates time for lanes based on the traffic amount
- Overcomes the redundancies of fixed time slot allocation for lanes



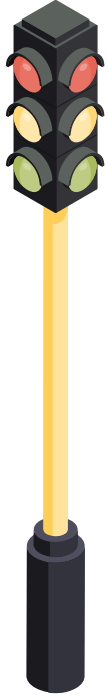
- Sends collected data from the sensor to a central MQTT Broker
- SCADA system to monitor and control the process.



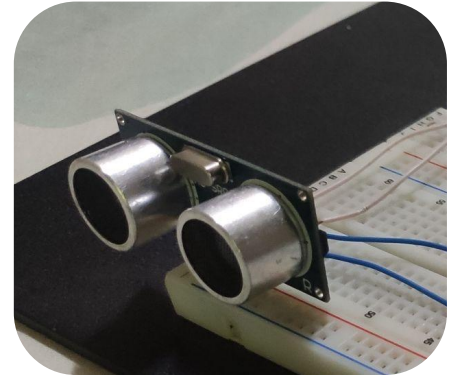


2. Sensors and Actuators

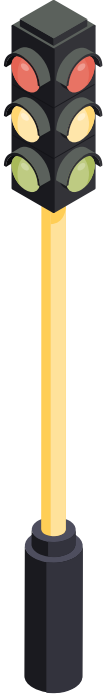
Sensors



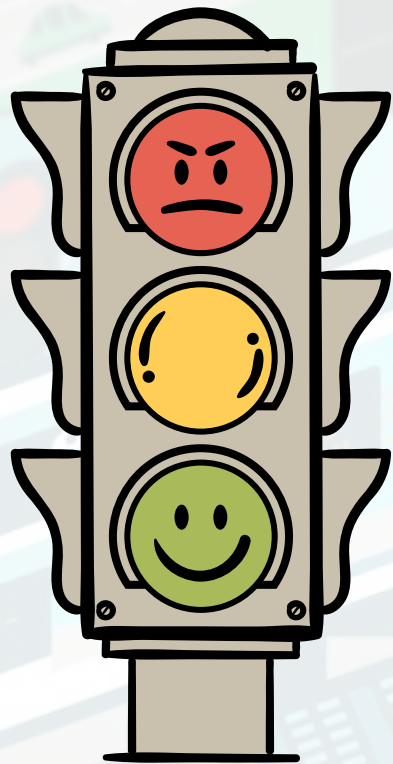
- Pair of ultrasonic sensors to get the measurement of how high traffic is in the lane
- Sensors are connected to the ESP32 microcontroller which acts as the controller of the sensor
- Measurements are timestamped at the reading and at SCADA.



Actuators

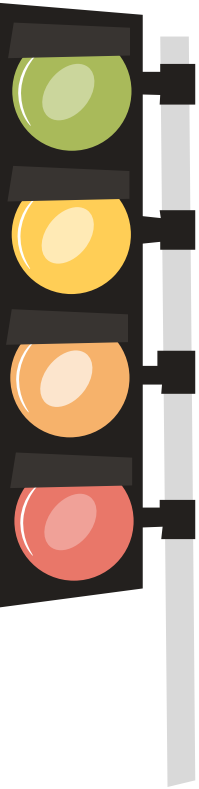


- Standard Red, Orange and Green color LED's to demonstrate the traffic lights
- Actuators are also connected to the microcontroller which controls and collects status of the sensor.



4. MQTT and Database

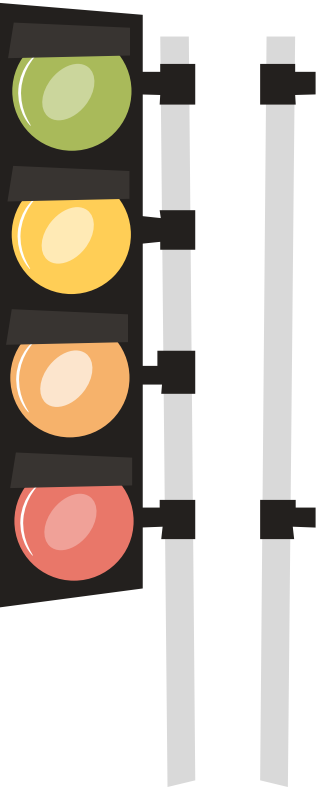
MQTT



- Using free MQTT service provided by test.mosquitto.org for the testing phase.
- Using MQTT, sensor data and status of actuators are transmitted to the MQTT broker
- Unified Namespace is used to identify sensors and actuators in the system.

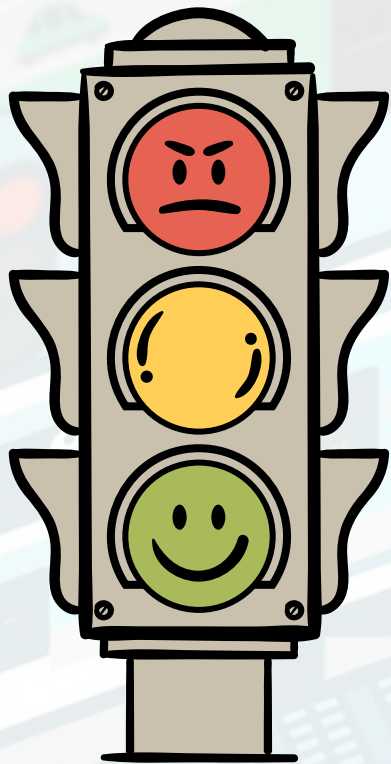
```
deviceName:  
"trafficLightsNumber1"  
timeMeasured: "June 30 2023  
08:01:26"  
distanceSensor1: "361"  
distanceSensor2: "1195"  
distanceSensor3: "1195"  
currentColor1: "R"  
currentColor2: "G"
```

Database



- Data coming from MQTT broker is stored in a database to store non real time values of the system
- MongoDB Atlas was used in this system.

```
_id: ObjectId('649e3d919090ea41e87efd37')
deviceName: "trafficLightsNumber1"
timeMeasured: "June 30 2023 07:57:27"
distanceSensor1: "2942"
distanceSensor2: "1195"
distanceSensor3: "1195"
currentColor1: "R"
currentColor2: "R"
NodeRedReceivedTime: 2023-06-30T02:27:29.030+00:00
```



4. SCADA

Smart Traffic Light System

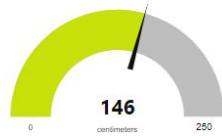
Current Color

First set **Red**

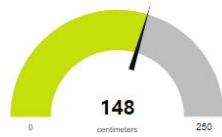
Second set **Red**

Current Readings

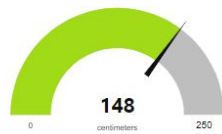
Ultrasonic Sensor 1



Ultrasonic Sensor 2



Ultrasonic Sensor 3



Control

FORCE RED

FORCE ORANGE

FORCE GREEN

FORCE RED

FORCE ORANGE

FORCE GREEN

Statistics

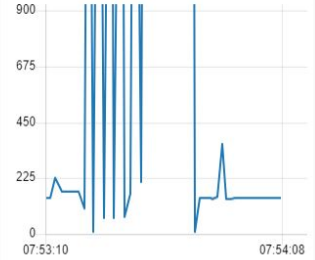
Total number of records **4828**

Last updated at **June 30 2023 07:54:06**

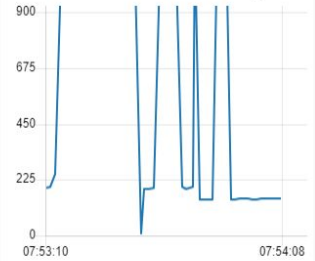
Total runtime hours **19**

History

Distance Sensor 1 History



Distance Sensor 2 History



Distance Sensor 3 History

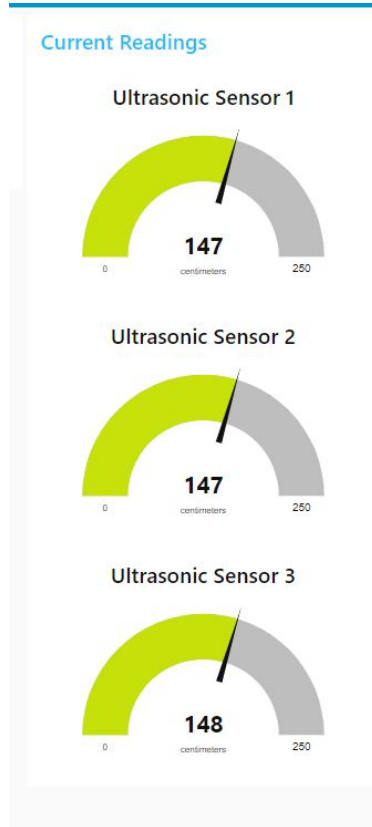


Digital Display and Present Event



- Actuator status, in this case current LED color can be monitored through the SCADA system.

Analog Display



- Sensor status, the distance measurements from the ultrasonic sensors can be monitored.

Control Digital



- When the traffic light color needs to be controlled manually, these buttons can be used.

History from the Database

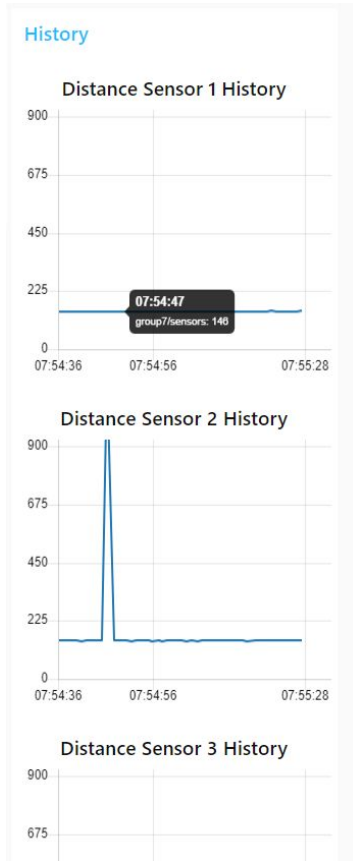


A screenshot of a SCADA interface showing database statistics. The interface has a light blue header with the word 'Statistics' in blue. Below the header, there are three rows of data. The first row shows 'Total number of records' with the value '4891'. The second row shows 'Last updated at' with the value 'June 30 2023 07:55:11'. The third row shows 'Total runtime hours' with the value '19'. The interface has a vertical bar on the left with red, yellow, and green segments.

Statistics	
Total number of records	4891
Last updated at	June 30 2023 07:55:11
Total runtime hours	19

- Database stats can be viewed from the SCADA interface

History from the Database



- Graphical representation of recent sensor measurements, data taken from the database



Thank You !