 **KGiSL Institute of Technology**

(Affiliated to ANNA University, Chennai and Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

365, KGiSL Campus, Thudiyalur Road, Saravanampatti Coimbatore – 641035

**Department of Artificial**

**Intelligence and Data Science**



**711721243043**

**Karthikeyan . S**

**Name**

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**Register Number**

**:**

**Regulation**

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**2021**

**Branch**

**:**

**B.Tech**

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**Artificial Intelligence and Data Science**

**Subject Code/ Title**

**:**

**Naan Mudhalvan**

**Semester/ Year**

**:**

**IV**

**/ II**

**Public Transport Optimization**

**Introduction**

In an era characterized by rapid urbanization and the need for sustainable urban mobility solutions, efficient public transportation systems play a pivotal role in reducing traffic congestion, lowering emissions, and promoting equitable access to transportation services. This project aims to leverage the capabilities of the Internet of Things (IoT) technology to enhance the efficiency and quality of public transportation services by providing real-time transit information to passengers.

**Project Objectives**

a. Real-Time Transit Information: Develop a system that provides passengers with real-time information about the status and location of public transportation vehicles.

b. Arrival Time Prediction: Implement algorithms that predict the estimated arrival times of buses, trams, or other public transportation vehicles at specific stops.

c. Ridership Monitoring: Deploy IoT sensors to monitor the number of passengers on board each vehicle, enabling better resource allocation and passenger safety.

d. Enhanced Public Transportation Services: Improve the overall quality of public transportation services by offering a more reliable and convenient experience to passengers.

**IoT Sensor Design**

a. GPS Sensors: GPS sensors will be installed in each vehicle to continuously track their real-time locations.

b. Passenger Counters: IoT-based passenger counters will be integrated to monitor the number of passengers entering and exiting the vehicles.

c. Communication Modules: IoT devices with communication capabilities will facilitate the transmission of data from sensors to the central platform.

**Real-Time Transit Information Platform**

a. User-Friendly Interface: A user-friendly interface accessible through web browsers and mobile devices for easy access to real-time transit information.

b. Real-Time Vehicle Tracking: Display real-time locations of public transportation vehicles on a map, allowing passengers to track their buses or trams.

c. Arrival Time Predictions: Utilize data from GPS sensors and predictive algorithms to provide passengers with estimated arrival times at their desired stops.

d. Passenger Load Information: Display the current passenger load on board, helping passengers make informed decisions about crowding.

e. Alerts and Notifications: Send alerts and notifications to passengers about service disruptions, delays, or other relevant updates.

**Integration Approach**

a. Sensor Data Collection: IoT sensors in public transportation vehicles will collect data, including GPS coordinates and passenger counts.

b. Data Transmission: IoT devices will transmit this data securely to a central server using cellular or wireless communication.

c. Data Processing: The central server will process the data in real-time, including location updates and arrival time predictions.

d. Web-Based Platform: The processed data will be made available on the web-based platform for public access.

e. User Interface: Passengers will access the real-time transit information platform through a user-friendly web interface or mobile app.

**CONCLUSION**

By implementing this IoT-based real-time transit information system, we aim to enhance the efficiency, reliability, and quality of public transportation services, ultimately contributing to improved urban mobility and sustainability.