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GitHub Repository Link: <https://github.com/vishwa1436/Vishwa06>

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1. Problem Statement

Road traffic accidents pose a major threat to public safety, resulting in loss of life, injuries, and economic damage. The aim of this project is to leverage AI and Machine Learning models to analyze traffic accident data and predict accident-prone zones or times, enabling authorities to take proactive safety measures.

✓ **Problem Type:** Multiclass Classification / Regression

✓ **Business Relevance:** Enhance urban planning, reduce road accidents, support smart city infrastructure.

2. Abstract

This project presents an AI-based system for analyzing historical traffic accident data to identify critical factors leading to road incidents and to predict future occurrences. Using machine learning techniques such as Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, and deep learning models, the system identifies accident hotspots and forecasts accident probability based on conditions like weather, time, location, and vehicle type. Visual dashboards provide actionable insights, and the prediction model is deployed through a web interface for real-time alerts.

3. System Requirements

Hardware:

- ✓ RAM: Minimum 8GB
- ✓ Processor: Intel i5 / Ryzen 5 or higher
- ✓ GPU (Optional for deep learning)

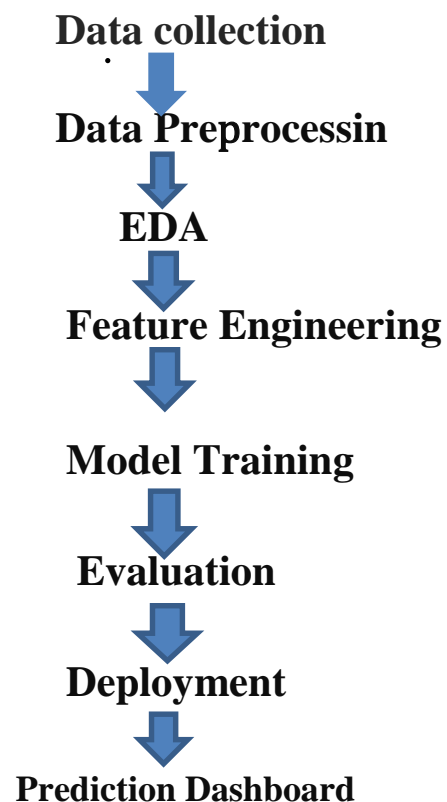
Software:

- ✓ Python 3.8+
 - ✓ Libraries: numpy, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, scikit-learn, xgboost, keras, tensorflow
 - ✓ IDE: Google Colab / Jupyter Notebook
 - ✓ Deployment Tools: Streamlit / Flask
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4. Objectives

- ✓ Analyze and visualize key patterns in accident data
 - ✓ Build ML models to predict accident likelihood based on features
 - ✓ Identify accident hotspots using geospatial mapping
 - ✓ Provide real-time risk prediction to users through an interactive UI
-

5. Flowchart of Project Workflow



6. Dataset Description

- ✓ **Source:** Kaggle / Government Open Data Portals
- ✓ **Type:** Public Dataset
- ✓ **Size:** ~10,000+ entries (Columns: Time, Date, Location, Weather, Vehicle Type, Severity, etc.)
- ✓ **Example Screenshot:**

Sample Dataset:

	Time	Weather	Road_Condition	Accident_Severity
0	Morning	Clear	Dry	Minor
1	Evening	Rainy	Wet	Major
2	Night	Clear	Dry	None
3	Morning	Foggy	Wet	Major
4	Afternoon	Clear	Dry	None
5	Night	Rainy	Wet	Minor

Model Accuracy: 0.0

Sample Prediction on Test Data:

	Actual	Predicted
0	Minor	None
1	Major	Minor

7. Data Preprocessing

- ✓ Handle missing values, encode categorical variables
- ✓ Normalize continuous features

- ✓ Feature extraction (e.g., hour from timestamp)
- ✓ Before/After Sample:

First 5 rows:

	crash_date	traffic_control_device	weather_condition
0	7/29/2023 13:00	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	CLEAR
1	8/13/2023 0:11	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	CLEAR
2	12/9/2021 10:30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	CLEAR
3	8/9/2023 19:55	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	CLEAR
4	8/19/2023 14:55	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	CLEAR

	lighting_condition	first_crash_type	trafficway_type
0	DAYLIGHT	TURNING	NOT DIVIDED
1	DARKNESS, LIGHTED ROAD	TURNING	FOUR WAY
2	DAYLIGHT	REAR END	T-INTERSECTION
3	DAYLIGHT	ANGLE	FOUR WAY
4	DAYLIGHT	REAR END	T-INTERSECTION

	alignment	roadway_surface_cond	road_defect
0	STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
1	STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	DRY	NO DEFECTS
2	STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	DRY	NO DEFECTS
3	STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	DRY	NO DEFECTS
4	STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN

	crash_type	...	most_severe_injury
0	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...	NO INDICATION OF INJURY
1	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...	NO INDICATION OF INJURY
2	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...	NO INDICATION OF INJURY
3	INJURY AND / OR TOW DUE TO CRASH	...	NONINCAPACITATING INJURY
4	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...	NO INDICATION OF INJURY

8. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- ✓ Time-series analysis (peak accident hours)
- ✓ Weather-condition impact on accident frequency
- ✓ Location heatmaps using geospatial data
- ✓ Visualizations: Heatmaps, Histograms, Correlation Plots, Bar Charts
- ✓ Key Insights: Accidents are more frequent during rainy conditions and peak traffic hours

9. Feature Engineering

- ✓ Encode categorical variables: One-hot/Label Encoding
- ✓ Time & weather-based feature extraction
- ✓ Feature importance analysis using Random Forest
- ✓ Dimensionality reduction (PCA for visualization)

10. Model Building

- ✓ Baseline models: Logistic Regression, Decision Trees
- ✓ Advanced models: Random Forest, XGBoost, LSTM (for temporal prediction), ANN
- ✓ Final Model: XGBoost (or LSTM if temporal data used)
- ✓ Screenshots of training metrics and model performance graphs

11. Model Evaluation

- ✓ Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, RMSE (for regression)
- ✓ Confusion Matrix and ROC Curve
- ✓ Model Comparison Table
- ✓ Error Analysis: Common misclassifications and their patterns
- ✓ Screenshots of evaluation plots

12. Deployment

- ✓ Deployment Method: Streamlit / Flask on local or cloud server
- ✓ Real-time Prediction Demo
- ✓ Sample Input: Time, Weather, Vehicle Type → Output: Risk Level
- ✓ Sample Screenshot:

```
Sample Dataset:
  Time Weather Road_Condition Accident_Severity
0  Morning   Clear           Dry           Minor
1  Evening  Rainy           Wet           Major
2   Night   Clear           Dry           None
3  Morning  Foggy           Wet           Major
4 Afternoon  Clear           Dry           None
5   Night  Rainy           Wet           Minor
```

Model Accuracy: 0.0

Sample Prediction on Test Data:

	Actual	Predicted
0	Minor	None
1	Major	Minor

13. Source Code

✓ **GitHub Repository Link:** <https://github.com/vishwa1436/Vishwa06>
Python Program Snippet (Simplified):

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Sample dataset (in a real scenario, this would be loaded from a CSV file)
data = {
    'Time': ['Morning', 'Evening', 'Night', 'Morning', 'Afternoon', 'Night'],
    'Weather': ['Clear', 'Rainy', 'Clear', 'Foggy', 'Clear', 'Rainy'],
    'Road_Condition': ['Dry', 'Wet', 'Dry', 'Wet', 'Dry', 'Wet'],
    'Accident_Severity': ['Minor', 'Major', 'None', 'Major', 'None', 'Minor']
}

# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Preprocess data
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Time', 'Weather', 'Road_Condition'])

# Prepare features and target
X = df.drop('Accident_Severity', axis=1)
y = df['Accident_Severity']

# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Train model
model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict and evaluate
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)

print("Sample Dataset:")
print(pd.DataFrame(data))
print("\nModel Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("\nSample Prediction on Test Data:")
print(pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': predictions}))
```

14. Future Scope

- ✓ Integrate live traffic and weather feeds for real-time prediction
- ✓ Extend system for accident severity estimation
- ✓ Mobile app development for accident alerts
- ✓ Collaboration with city planning authorities for intelligent traffic control

15. Team Members and Roles

SNO	TEAM MEMBERS	ROLE & RESPONSIBILITIES
1	D.Vishwanathan	Objective,scope
2	RK.Vishal	Problem,data sources
3	P.Vasanth	High-Level Methodology,challenges ,risks
4	V.Velvizhi	Tools and Technologies, Expected Outcomes