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AI Powered Traffic Management and Signal Monitoring System

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Abstract: ***This project is about creating a smart web application to control traffic signals at a busy four-way intersection. Instead of using fixed timers, this system uses artificial intelligence (AI) to adjust the green light time based on how many vehicles are waiting on each road. Cameras at each road capture live video, which the AI processes to count the number of vehicles and understand the traffic density.When one road has more vehicles waiting, the system automatically gives it more green light time, helping to reduce waiting time and traffic buildup. The web application lets users see real-time traffic information and monitor signal changes. Over time, the system also collects data that helps traffic authorities better understand peak traffic times and patterns. This smart traffic control system aims to make driving smoother, reduce idle time, and lower fuel emissions by managing traffic more efficiently.***

Keywords: Smart Traffic Control, AI Traffic Management, Real-Time Traffic Monitoring, Vehicle Counting System.

I. INTRODUCTION

This project is about developing a smart web application to control traffic lights at a busy four-way intersection. Instead of sticking to fixed timers, this system uses artificial intelligence (AI) to adjust the green light time based on the actual number of vehicles waiting on each road. Cameras capture live video of each road, and the AI processes this to count vehicles and assess how crowded each direction is. When one road has more traffic, the system automatically gives it more green light time, reducing waiting and congestion. The web application lets users view real-time traffic information and signal changes, and it also collects data over time to help traffic authorities understand peak traffic patterns. By managing traffic flow more intelligently, this system aims to make driving smoother, reduce waiting times, and lower emissions. This project is about developing a smart web application to control traffic lights at a busy four-way intersection. Instead of sticking to fixed timers, this system uses artificial intelligence (AI) to adjust the green light time based on the actual number of vehicles waiting on each road. Cameras capture live video of each road, and the AI processes this to count vehicles and assess how crowded each direction is. When one road has more traffic, the system automatically gives it more green light time, reducing waiting and congestion. The web application lets users view real-time traffic information and signal changes, and it also collects data over time to help traffic authorities understand peak traffic patterns. By managing traffic flow more intelligently, this system aims to make driving smoother, reduce waiting times, and lower emissions.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Sr no	Title	Author	IEEE/ journal / conference years
1	Smart Traffic Control System Using Deep Learning and Computer Vision	J. Smith, A. Kumar	2021
2	Traffic Signal Optimization Using AI and Vehicle Detection Algorithms	S. Williams, M. Chang	2022
3	Brown,Real-Time Adaptive Traffic Signal Control System Using Machine Learning	L. Zhang, P	2020
4	Ahmed,Intelligent Traffic Management System Based on Vehicle Detection and Density Estimation	R. Patel, F.	2019

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III. METHODOLOGY

1) Cameras are installed at each intersection road to capture live video feeds. These feeds are the primary data source, providing real-time information on traffic density.
2) Using computer vision techniques and deep learning models (e.g., YOLO, SSD), the system processes video frames to detect and count the number of vehicles in each direction. The AI model assesses traffic density, identifying high-traffic lanes in real time.
3) Based on vehicle counts and density, the system calculates the optimal green light duration for each road. It dynamically adjusts signal timings, prioritizing roads with higher traffic to minimize congestion and reduce idle times.
4) A user-friendly web application displays real-time traffic conditions, signal changes, and traffic density for each road. This interface also enables authorities to monitor traffic flow and gain insights into intersection performance.
5) The system collects historical traffic data, storing it in a database for future analysis. This data helps authorities understand peak times, identify trends, and make data-driven decisions to improve traffic flow across the intersection.
6) Continuous monitoring and evaluation of the system's performance are conducted to refine AI models, optimize signal timing algorithms, and adapt to varying traffic conditions, ensuring long-term effectiveness and scalability.

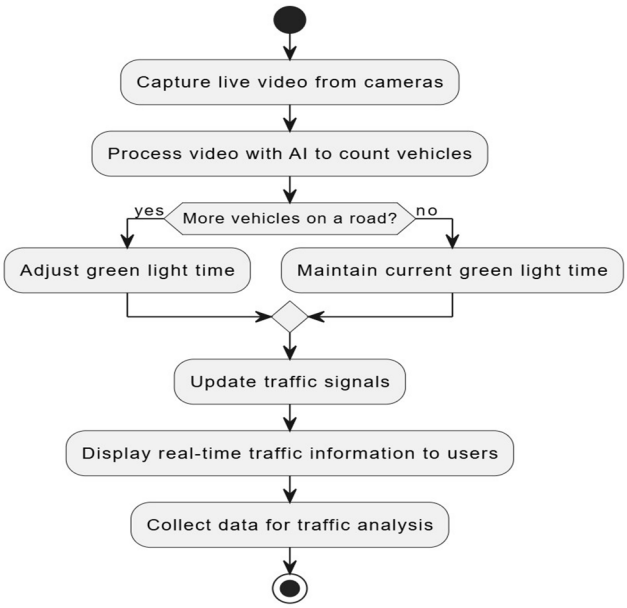
IV. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The problem is that traditional traffic lights use fixed timers, which don't adapt to real-time traffic conditions, leading to long waits and congestion at busy intersections. This causes frustration for drivers, increased fuel consumption, and higher emissions from idling vehicles. During peak hours, these inefficiencies become even more noticeable, with some roads backing up while others remain underused. There's a need for a smarter system that can adjust signal timings based on actual traffic density. This project aims to create an AI-based solution to optimize traffic flow, reduce waiting time, and improve overall road efficiency.

V. OBJECTIVE

1) Adjust traffic light timings in real-time to reduce congestion and waiting times at intersections.
2) Minimize idle time for vehicles, helping to improve overall traffic flow and reduce driver frustration.
3) Decrease fuel consumption and emissions by reducing the time vehicles spend idling at red lights.
4) Allow users and traffic authorities to view current traffic conditions and signal changes through a web application for better traffic management.

VI. FLOW CHART



VII. DESIGNS

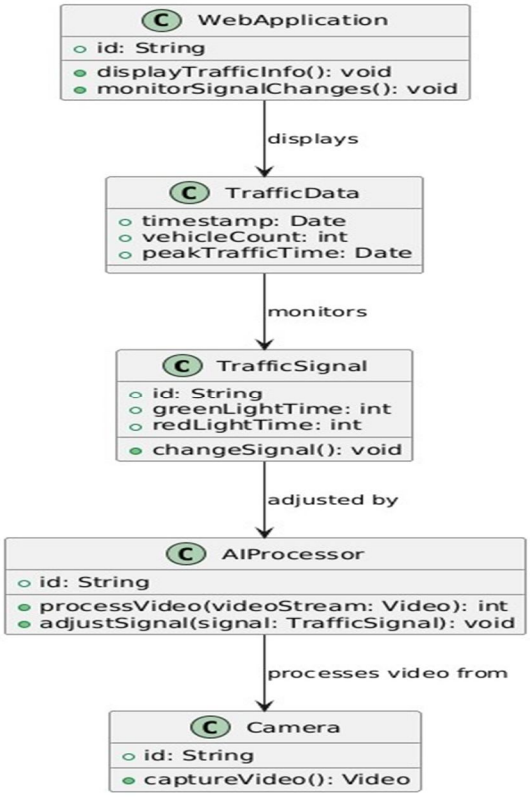


Fig: Class diagram

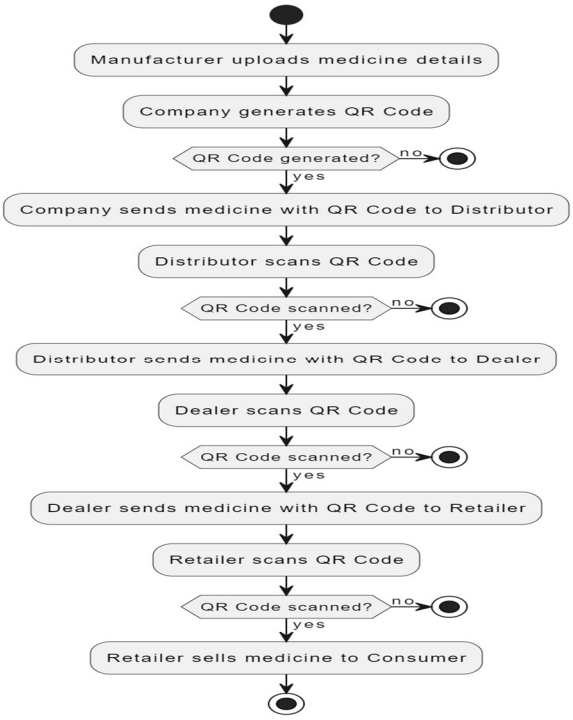


Fig: Activity diagram

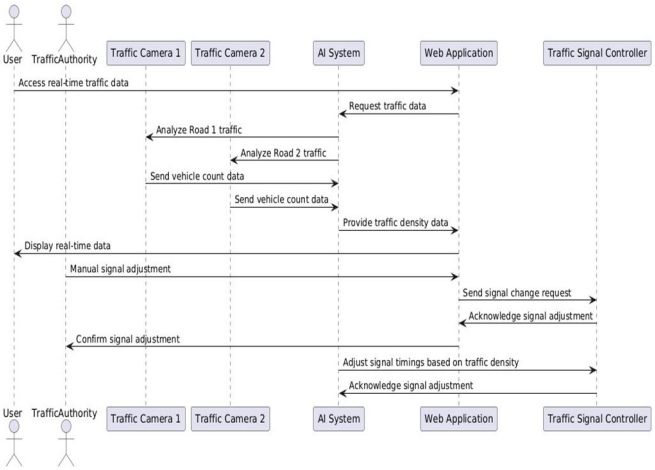


Fig: Sequence diagram

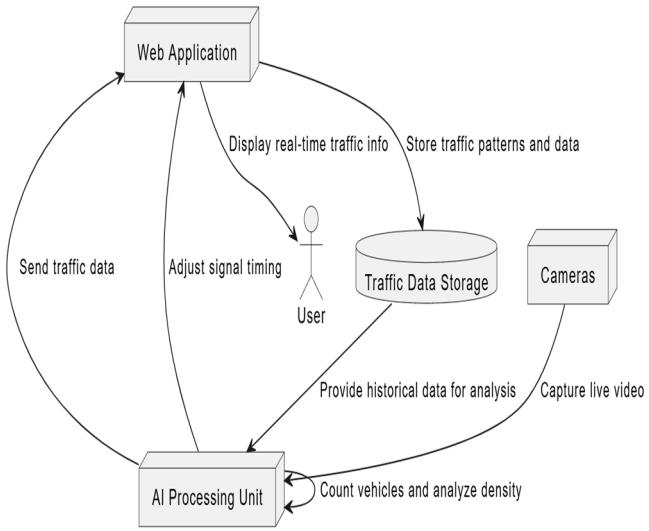


Fig: Use case diagram

VIII. FUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The system must detect and count vehicles in each direction at the intersection using live video feed from cameras. This feature relies on AI and computer vision to accurately assess traffic density in real-time.

Based on vehicle count and traffic density, the system should automatically adjust the duration of green lights for each direction to optimize traffic flow. The system should prioritize roads with higher congestion to reduce waiting times.

The web application must provide users with a real-time display of traffic conditions, including the number of vehicles on each road and current signal status. This interface should be intuitive and accessible for both general users and traffic authorities.

The system must store historical traffic data, such as vehicle counts and signal timings, for each road over time. This data will support analysis of traffic patterns and assist in future planning and optimization.

The system should generate reports on traffic trends, peak hours, and signal performance. These analytics tools enable traffic authorities to make data-driven decisions for improving traffic management at the intersection.

any traffic signal or camera malfunctions, the system should alert authorities to ensure timely maintenance. Notifications for system status, unusual traffic buildup, or congestion patterns may also be provided.

The system should be designed to allow expansion to additional intersections and be capable of integrating with other smart city solutions, such as public transport systems or emergency services, for enhanced urban mobility.

IX. NON FUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1) Security: The system shall implement robust security measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data, including encryption of communication channels and authentication mechanisms for user access

2) Reliability: The system shall be highly reliable, with minimal downtime and accurate sensor readings, to ensure continuous monitoring and responsiveness to caregivers' needs.

3) Scalability: The system shall be scalable to accommodate a growing number of users and devices, with the ability to expand its capabilities and functionalities as needed.

4) Usability: The mobile application interface shall be user-friendly, intuitive, and accessible across different devices and platforms, catering to users with varying levels of technical expertise.

X. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the smart traffic control system using AI and real-time data analysis offers a promising solution to reduce traffic congestion and improve the flow of vehicles at busy intersections. By dynamically adjusting signal timings based on vehicle density, the system can minimize waiting times, lower fuel consumption, and reduce emissions. It also provides valuable insights into traffic patterns, which can help authorities plan better for future traffic management. While there are chal lenges like high setup costs and camera dependencies, the system's benefits for urban mobility and the environment make it a valuable tool for smart cities. Overall, it contributes to safer, more efficient, and sustainable traffic management.

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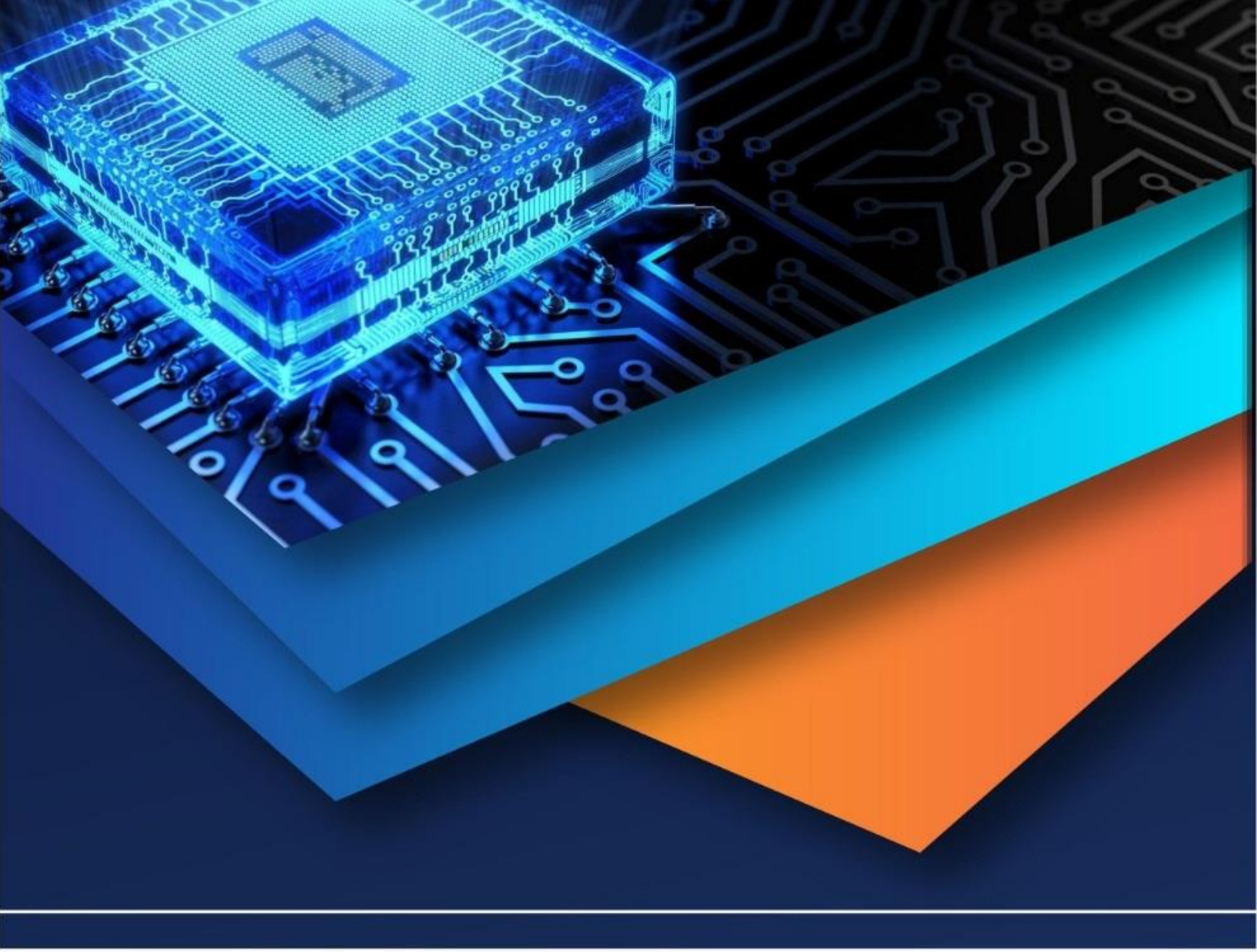

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