

e-ISSN:2582-7219



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024



INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD** SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.521







| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024 |

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0706064 |

Traffic Management System

Mohamed Abdul Basith, Mrs. P. Prema

Student, Department of Computer Applications, RVS College of Engineering, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications, RVS College of Engineering, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT: The Smart Vision Traffic Control System is a project aimed at revolutionizing traffic management by providing a low-cost solution to enhance existing traffic light systems. By integrating advanced detection and object tracking capabilities, the system learns real- time traffic information and conditions. Leveraging this data, the system autonomously regulates traffic signal statuses to optimize traffic flow and efficiency. By incorporating advanced detection and object tracking capabilities, the system can monitor. Moreover, the system is equipped with a sophisticated warning system that promptly alerts pedestrians and drivers when potential dangers, such as jaywalkers or hazardous road conditions, are detected. With its array of features, including vehicle and pedestrian tracking, jaywalker spotting, vehicle counting, and danger alerts, the Smart Vision Traffic Control System is poised to significantly enhance road safety and traffic management at an affordable cost. By prioritizing efficiency and safety, the system aims to revolutionize the way traffic is managed, fostering smoother traffic flow and safer road conditions. The system's approach ensures that enhanced road safety and improved traffic flow are accessible to communities of all sizes, making it a valuable asset for urban environments

I. INTRODUCTION

Traffic control has long been a complex and challenging task, particularly in densely populated areas where congestion and safety concerns are prevalent. Conventional traffic management systems often struggle to adapt to changing traffic conditions, leading to inefficiencies and safety risks. The demand for innovative solutions to enhance traffic management is ever-growing, prompting the exploration of advanced technologies such as smart vision systems. In recent years, the development of smart vision technology has opened up new possibilities for improving traffic control systems. Existing solutions often come with high costs and implementation challenges. In response to this need, the proposed Smart Vision Traffic Control System aims to revolutionize traffic management by offering a low-cost solution that integrates advanced detection and object tracking capabilities. By harnessing the power of smart vision technology, the system learns real-time traffic information and conditions, enabling it to autonomously regulate traffic signal statuses and optimize traffic flow and efficiency. Additionally, the system is equipped with a sophisticated warning system that promptly alerts pedestrians and drivers to potential dangers such as jaywalkers or hazardous road conditions.

II. EXISTING SYSTERM

The current traffic light system operates without advanced features, relying on pre-set schedules for signal changes. This fixed approach can lead to inefficiencies during periods of fluctuating traffic, as signals change regardless of real-time conditions. Additionally, the system lacks capabilities for detecting objects, tracking vehicles or pedestrians, and identifying potential hazards like jaywalkers. While the existing system may be cost-effective to implement initially, its limitations in adaptability and responsiveness hinder its effectiveness in optimizing traffic flow and ensuring road safety

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed Smart Vision Traffic Control System introduces advanced features aimed at revolutionizing traffic management. By incorporating object detection and tracking capabilities, the system can gather real-time data on traffic conditions and adjust signal timings accordingly. This adaptive approach enhances traffic flow, reduces congestion, and improves overall road safety by identifying and mitigating potential hazards.

3.1 BASIC WORKING

The primary objective of the Smart Vision Traffic Control System project is to enhance traffic management efficiency and safety through the implementation of advanced vision technology. Key components of the project include the



| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024 |

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0706064 |

development of algorithms for detection and object tracking, as well as the implementation of a user-friendly interface for system control and monitoring. The system will undergo rigorous testing and validation to ensure reliability and effectiveness in real-world traffic scenarios.

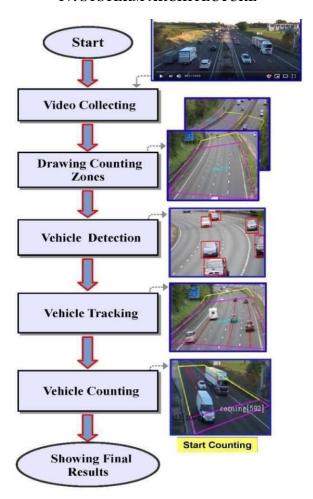
Through its innovative features and low-cost implementation, the Smart Vision Traffic Control System aims to significantly improve road safety and traffic management, making it a valuable asset for urban environments

3.2 DESIGN METHODLOGY

The traffic management system project begins with the integration of advanced sensor technologies and data processing capabilities. Initially, cameras and other sensors are strategically placed to collect real-time video feeds of roadways and intersections. These feeds are processed to identify and delineate specific zones for vehicle counting and traffic analysis. Through sophisticated image processing techniques, vehicles are detected as they enter these predefined counting zones, allowing the system to accurately track their movement across monitored areas.

As vehicles are tracked, the system continuously analyzes their speed, direction, and occupancy status. This data is then aggregated and processed to generate comprehensive traffic reports and visualizations. Ultimately, the project culminates in displaying these insights through intuitive interfaces, providing stakeholders with clear, actionable information on traffic flow patterns, congestion hotspots, and overall road usage efficiency. By leveraging cutting-edge technology and robust data analytics, the system not only enhances operational efficiency but also contributes to safer and more responsive urban traffic management

IV. SYSTERM ARCHITECTURE

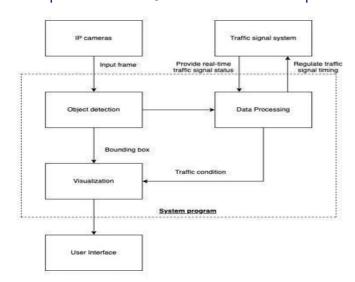


JMRSET

| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024 |

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0706064 |



V. IMPLIMENTATION

The traffic control system can be configured to process stored footage captured by surveillance cameras installed at various locations. Utilizing YOLO (You Only Look Once) algorithms, the system can accurately detect vehicles and other objects. KCF (Kernelized Correlation Filters) algorithms can be implemented to track vehicle movement across different frames. Preprocessing techniques such as frame normalization and noise reduction can enhance object detection and tracking accuracy within the video data.

The system provides real-time feedback on vehicle movements and traffic patterns extracted from stored footage, aiding traffic management decision-making. An intuitive user interface allows traffic operators to interact with the system, visualize vehicle trajectories, and analyze traffic flow. In addition to processing stored video footage, the traffic control system can also incorporate techniques such as vehicle counting and crosswalk detection to enhance its functionality.

Implementing algorithms specifically designed for vehicle counting, the system can accurately measure traffic volume and flow within specific areas or lanes. Furthermore, the inclusion of crosswalk detection algorithms enables the system to identify pedestrian crossings and prioritize pedestrian safety in traffic signal regulation. These additional features contribute to a comprehensive traffic control solution that addresses various aspects of traffic management, including vehicle monitoring, pedestrian safety, and overall traffic flow optimization. With these capabilities, the traffic control system becomes a valuable tool for traffic authorities to effectively manage and regulate traffic conditions on roadways, ultimately enhancing road safety and efficiency.

VI. RESULTS



Fig 1: The above vedio file given as input(vehicles)

TECHNO

| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024 |

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0706064 |



Fig 2: Detecting vechicle information



Fig 3: The above video file given as input(Pedestrain)



Fig 4: Detecting pedestrian information

MRSE

| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024 |

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0706064 |



Fig 5: Result after analysing information

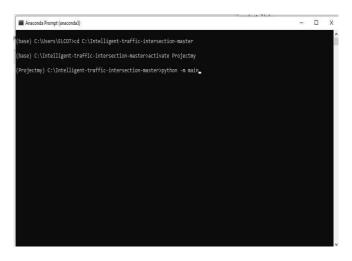


Fig 6: Running process in Prompt

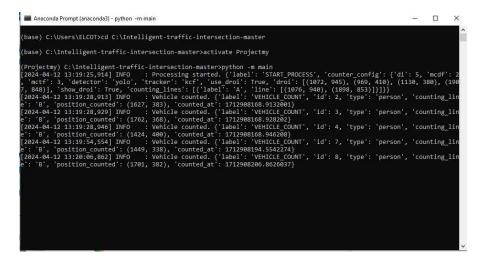


Fig 7: Result display in Prompt



| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

| Volume 7, Issue 6, June 2024 |

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0706064 |



Fig 8: User Manual

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

Future enhancements in traffic control systems will focus on leveraging advanced technologies to improve object detection, traffic prediction, signal control, intersection management, and integration with connected and autonomous vehicles, leading to more efficient, safer, and sustainable transportation systems. By integrating machine learning algorithms, the system will learn from historical traffic data to predict future traffic conditions accurately. This predictive capability will enable the system to proactively adjust signal timings to prevent congestion and minimize traffic delays. Additionally, the system can prioritize emergency vehicles by providing them with green signal priority, ensuring swift passage through intersections. Iincorporating vehicle-to-infrastructure communication technology will enhance the system's responsiveness. And communication enables vehicles to communicate with traffic signals, providing real-time updates on their position, speed, and intended direction. This information allows the traffic control system to optimize signal timings dynamically, further improving traffic flow efficiency. The future enhancement may involve integrating smart sensors and cameras at intersections to detect and prioritize vulnerable road users, such as cyclists and pedestrians. By detecting their presence and adjusting signal timings accordingly, the system enhances safety for all road users.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In Conclusion, the integration of object dedection technology in traffic control systems offers significant benifits across various domains, akin to the versatile applications recognition using OpenCV. Object dedection involves key components such as dedection, feature extraction, classification, and tracking By harnessing pre-trained deep learning models and alogorithms, along with real-time feedback mechanism, the system can effectively manage traffic flow and and enhance safety on roadways. Additionally, incorporating user-friendly interfaces, and robust measures ensures efficient management and analysis of traffic data. Overall, object detection technology presents valuable opportunities to optimize traffic control, improve road safety, and streamline transportation operations. The integration of computer vision and machine learning in this solution ensures superior accuracy and reliability compared to traditional rule-based systems.

REFERENCES

- 1. Y. Lecun, Y. Bengio, and G. Hinton, "Deep learning," Nature, vol. 521, no. 7553, pp. 436–444, 2015.
- 2. D. Biswas, H. Su, C. Wang, J. Blankenship, and A. Stevanovic, "An automatic car counting system using overfeat framework," Sensors (Switzerland), vol. 17, no. 7, pp. 1–13, 2017
- 3. Practical Python and OpenCV" by Adrian Rosebrock
- Python Deep Learning" by Ivan Vasilev.
 B. Yang and Y. Lei, "Vehicle detection and classification for low-speed congested traffic with anisotropic magnetoresistive sensor," IEEE Sens. J., vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 1132–1138, 2015









INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF

MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

| Mobile No: +91-6381907438 | Whatsapp: +91-6381907438 | ijmrset@gmail.com |