

A

Report on

PRIORITY BASED REAL TIME SMART TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM USING
DYNAMIC BACKGROUND

A report submitted for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Mini Project of
BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Submitted by

JANAPAREDDY VASAVI (20815A0413)

Under the guidance of

Mr K V S Ganesh Mtech

Assistant Professor



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

TAMARAM, MAKAVARAPALEM, NARSIPATNAM-531113

2021-2022

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Tamaram, makavarapalem, narsipatnam road, Visakhapatnam dist-531113

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

MINI PROJECT

(PRIORITY BASED REAL TIME SMART TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM USING DYNAMIC BACKGROUND)


BY

NAME: JANAPAREDDY VASAVI

REG NO: 20815A0413


INTERNAL COORDINATORS


EXTERNAL EXAMINER


HOD, ECE
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF ECE
Avanthi Institute of Engg.&Tech.
Makavarapalem, Visakhapatnam Dist-531113.

PRIORITY BASED REAL TIME SMART TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM USING DYNAMIC BACKGROUND

ABSTRACT

Most of the traffic control system in developing countries work on fixed time spots concepts, the time for green and red signals are set on the basis of expected traffic density. Such systems are not able to control traffic congestion such efficiently and effectively. Furthermore, emergency vehicles can also face problems whenever they reach at a traffic signal. An intelligent traffic control system is required to solve the problem faced by vehicles. Nowadays the management of traffic is really inefficient. One of the major reasons for this is because of the poor traffic prioritization. There are many situations where some roads have less traffic than the other but since the duration of the green signal is equal for all lanes, no priority is given to the stressed. Our research is on a density based smart traffic control system in which priority is given to the lanes in which the emergency vehicles are detected. The use of dynamic background to calculate the traffic density had enhanced the result significantly by level and thereby reducing any automatic detection of stationary objects in a relevant scene.