

Design and Implementation of Traffic Monitoring System Based on Embedded Web Technology

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Abstract: *The ever increasing number of vehicles in most metropolitan cities around the world and the limitation in altering the transportation infrastructure, led to serious traffic congestion and an increase in the travelling time. we exploit the technologies such as the internet, to design an Traffic Monitoring System that can remotely monitor and control a network of traffic. The system is based on utilizing Embedded Web Servers (EWS) technology to design Traffic Monitoring System and also use embedded Linux operating system. Remote monitoring is realized to traffic information collection, monitoring traffic conditions, traffic control, information published and communication of traffic data by using combining EWS technology with Internet. The results indicate that the traffic monitoring based on embedded web technology can achieve the integration of a wide range of information collection. The testing showed the traffic monitoring system based on embedded Web technology has the good real-time and high reliability and good scalability and anti-interference performance. Meanwhile, it has also laid a good foundation for the further study of a new type of traffic information collection system*

Keywords: Raspberry Pi board ,Ultrasonic sensor,Embedded web server

1. Introduction

With rapid economic development, transportation has increasingly become an extremely important component in the national economy and daily life. So it is very essential to build a modern traffic control system in order to resolve the traffic congestion of roads and reduce accidents. Traffic for solving urban traffic management has become the people's consensus such as advanced and sophisticated video surveillance system as an important component of transportation for image acquisition, on-site snapshot, after taking of evidence and other important tasks. And video monitoring and traffic information transmission in this system plays an important role. Monitoring systems are usually installed on the expressway, traffic junctions, toll stations and other key places according to the actual needs of current traffic monitoring. All the information is integrated to the monitoring center.

At present, the traffic management monitoring systems are based on the PC as a host computer, and deploy dedicated monitoring configuration software. This method is not only costly, inefficient, but also troublesome for the system to update, and specialized training for management personnel, and restricted by space-time and geography. Moreover, some information cannot be shared for public information service. With the rise of the Internet technology, embedded Web technology goes into the mainstream at present, and Web server support the program running on an embedded device. The managers can manage and monitor situations of traffic through the Web browsers.

This presents a method that combines embedded WEB technology with Internet to implement remote traffic monitoring through Web Server applications solidified in embedded ARM processor. Therefore managerial personnel can have the remote real-time monitoring of traffic management through Web browsers without time and

geographical constraints as shown in Figure 1. Time-consuming effort of traditional local monitoring, as well as deficiencies in equipment maintenance, is effectively overcome and efficiency of traffic management is greatly improved. In order to classify information, embedded Web Server applications consist of different treatments of classification according to the types of information that are then properly displayed in the browsers. Attention is given especially for the effective separation of the confidential and public information.

2. System Design

Architecture of Embedded Web Server

A web server is a system which hosts a web site and provides services for any requesting clients. Fig. shows the design architecture of a typical EWS.

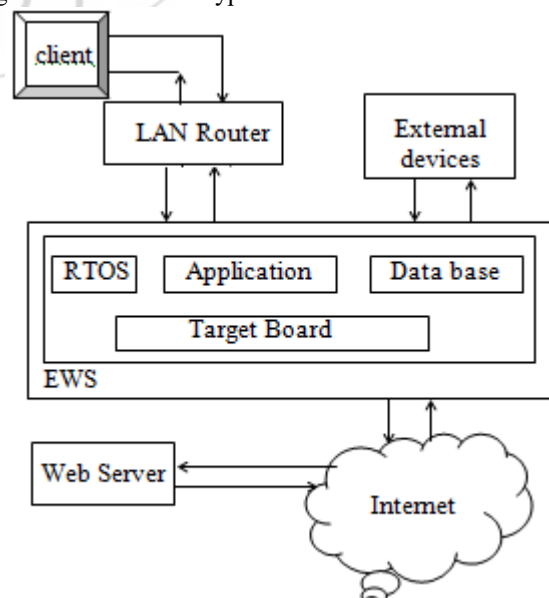


Figure 2: Architecture of a typical EWS

The hardware used for embedded web server is ARM11 based board. The board has the html pages saved on it. The application runs in the form of tasks. Each user connecting to the server is treated as a task. To manage the users, connections, an operating system is required, that performs the operations in real time. The embedded web server is a powerful but small RTOS kernel. It is highly CPU independent and has been ported to numerous microprocessor platforms. To interact with the clients, the client has to send the data to them. In the embedded web server, web pages are selected as the media of interaction. The web pages are designed using HTML.

Block Diagram

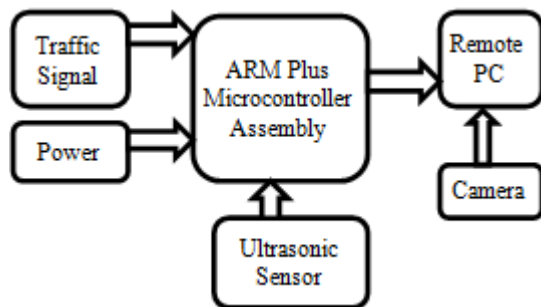


Figure 3: Basic Block Diagram

Details of Hardware Required

1. Raspberry Pi

The Raspberry Pi is a credit sized computer that plugs into your TV & a keyboard. It is capable little computer which can be used in electronics projects & for many of things that your desktop PC does, like spreadsheets, word processing & games. Raspberry Pi requires 5 volt supply with minimum of 700-1000 mA current and it is powered through micro USB cable. It operates at 700 Mhz. C language is used to write the code into the raspberry pi. Raspberry Pi has a strong processing capacity because of using the ARM11 architecture and Linux-based system. In terms of control and interface, it has 8 GPIO, 1 UART, 1 I2C and 1 SPI, which are basically meet the control requirement. It has its own operating system.

2. ARM7 Development Board

LPC2148 Development Board is a powerful development platform based on LPC2148 ARM7TDMI microcontroller with 512K on-chip memory. This board is powered by USB port and does not need external power supply. The on-chip USB controller provides direct high speed interface to a PC/laptop with speeds up to 12Mb/s. The UART boot loader eliminates need of an additional programmer and allows you to program using serial port. The ARM7 Development board has been designed for optimal use of the peripherals on-chip and interfaces on-board to create a variety of applications

3. Ethernet:

Ethernet is the networking technology used in many offices and homes to enable computers to communicate and share resources. Many Ethernet networks also connect to a router that provides access to the Internet. IEEE 802.3 supports a LAN standard originally developed by Xerox and later extended by a joint venture between Digital Equipment

Corporation, Intel Corporation and Xerox. This was called Ethernet.

4. Ultrasonic sensor

The GH-311 ultrasonic Motion sensor provides precise, non-contact distance measurements from about 2 cm (0.8 inches) to 3 meters (3.3 yards). It has 3-pin male header used to supply power (+5 V), ground and signal. The header may be plugged directly into a breadboard or a standard 3-wire extension cable. It is very easy to connect to microcontrollers requiring only one I/O pin. The GH-311 sensor works by transmitting an ultrasonic (well above human hearing range) burst and providing an output pulse that corresponds to the time required for the burst echo to return to the sensor. By measuring the echo pulse width, the distance to target can easily be calculated.

5. Webcam

The Intex PC webcam with night vision is a versatile webcam packed with all the features that you could ever desire. Its sleek design and stylish look will sweep you off your feet. Not just the looks, but also the functionalities of this little thing make it the best among the rests.

Software

1. RaspbianOS

Raspbian is an unofficial port of Debian Wheezy armhf with compilation settings adjusted to produce code that uses "hardware floating point", the and will run on the Raspberry Pi. The port is necessary because the official Debian Wheezy armhf release is compatible only with versions of the ARM architecture later than the one used on the Raspberry Pi (ARMv7-A CPUs and higher vs the Raspberry Pi's ARMv6 CPU).

2. RTLinux

Unlike Linux, RTLinux provides hard real-time capability. It has a hybrid kernel architecture with a small real-time kernel coexists with the Linux kernel running as the lowest priority task. This combination allows RTLinux to provide highly optimized, time-shared services in parallel with the real-time, predictable, and low-latency execution. Besides this unique feature, RTLinux is freely available to the public. As more development tools are geared towards RTLinux, it will become a dominant player in the embedded market.

3. System Function and Testing

The embedded Web traffic monitoring system is based on embedded Web technology as the core. Meanwhile, it is combined with traffic information acquisition, traffic surveillance, traffic control, information publication and other traffic control functions. Then the traffic data are collected, stored, managed, transmitted, analyzed, and displayed. The traffic managers or decision makers are provided with these data for decision making and management on the traffic situation.

For example, when a vehicle runs the red light, cameradetects the vehicle through the ultrasonic sensor; its detector is triggered, at the same time the signal controller issues a "red light". When both conditions are matching, an

image of the vehicle, with the relevant monitoring information is taken as illegal driving. For another example, when a vehicle runs the green signal ,count the number of vehicles passes . According to the number of vehicles passes define the density of vehicle i.e.Low,Medium,High. If density indicates high then increase the time automatically Also at green signal the speed of the vehicle is measured. If the speed exceeds the setting, it will direct the camera to obtain the relevant speeding monitoring information with image of that vehicle. With heterogeneous network seamlessly connected with embedded gateway design as well as the realization of key technologies, these traffic monitoring information are integrated to the EWS through a serial port.

On-site monitoring traffic information is sent to the web browsers via a EWS. So wherever the monitoring personnel are, the target region can be monitored and managed as long as it is connected to the Internet network Diagram of system function and Traffic information with web browser shown in following figure.

Traffic signal

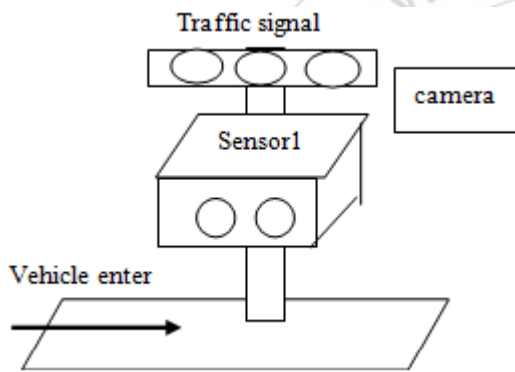


Figure 4: For Vehicle Detection

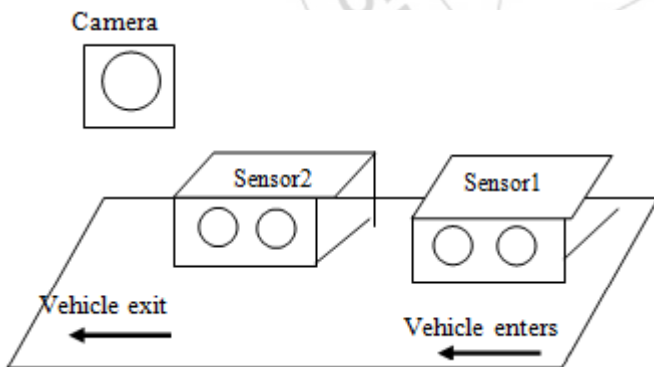


Figure 5: For Speed Measurement

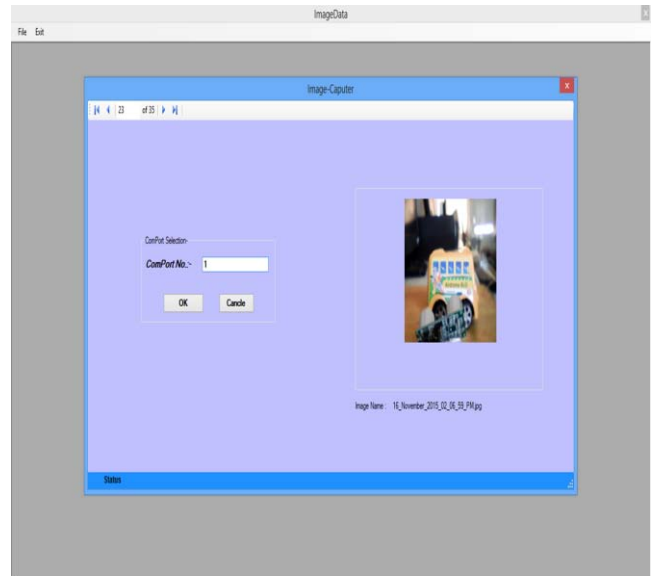
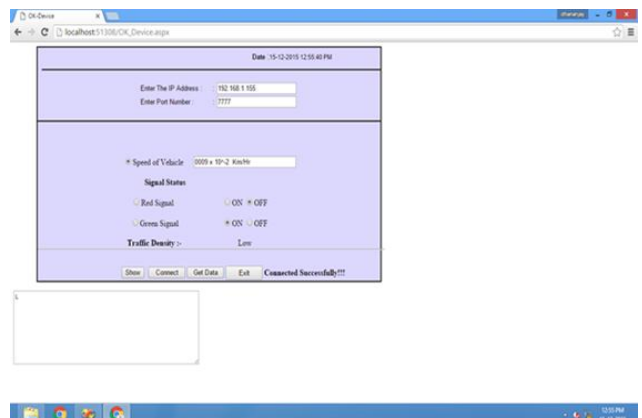


Figure 6: Captured Image of Vehicle



Figure 7: Speed of Vehicle



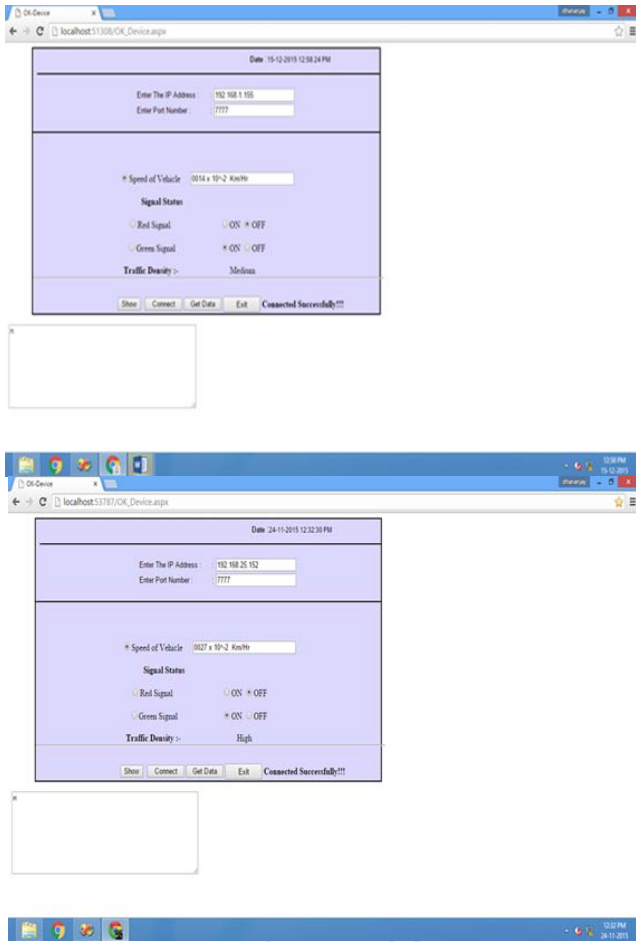


Figure 8: Densities & Speed of Vehicle

The table below shows the results in tabular form

Date & time	Speed of vehicle	Density
15-12-2015 12:55:40 pm	0009*10 ⁻² km/hr	Low
15-12-2015 12:58:24 pm	0014*10 ⁻² km/hr	Medium
24-11-2015 12:32:30 pm	0027*10 ⁻² km/hr	High

Figure 6.4: Speed & Density of vehicle in tabular form

4. Conclusion

The traffic monitoring system based on embedded Web technology possesses the low power consumption, high integration, real-time efficiency, software solid-state, and easy scalability. Using this technology monitoring the traffic easily with traffic information. If density is high then the time increases automatically hence by using this control the density of traffic.

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