

# Towards the Various Transportation Control Concerns: A Review

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**Abstract**-Traffic is a decisive trouble and is turning a major strike to conclusion manufacturers. Urban arena holds a big trade of traffic mobs and carbon discharges. On that point several methods usable that can apply to command the traffic for mobs. Therefore the comprehensive mode of dissimilar case of traffic control scheme have been exhaustively hatched in this review paper and disputes have been played up.

**Keywords**— Design of Adaptive Road Traffic Control System, Automatic Daytime Road Traffic Control System, Priority Based Traffic Lights Controller, Applied Research on Traffic Information Collection, Intelligent Traffic Control Unit, Platoon-Based Self-Scheduling for Real-Time Traffic Signal Control

## I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is a computing paradigm where applications, resources and services are provided over the internet. Software and hardware can be used on pay as service basis, without buying them. It is hardware machine of company. Cluster of distributed computers providing on-demand computational resources over a network [1]. Cloud Computing supplies everything equally, the three canonic layers of cloud computing are: Infrastructure, Platform and Applications that helps occupation formations, donnish foundinds, government organizations in clipping pile usable disbursements [2].

Established on imagination possession, Cloud computing comes in three forms: public clouds, private clouds and hybrid clouds [3]. Private cloud is one in which the substructure are retained on a private network. Public cloud is one in which the substructure are supplied off-site terminated the Internet. Hybrid cloud admits a change of public and private choices with multiple suppliers.

Instantly uninterrupted growth in the over-crowding stage on public roads, particularly at fcfs hours, is a vital trouble in many nations and is going a major touch to conveyance specialists. The surviving methods for traffic manipulate are not adequately effective in conditions of the functioning, price and the attempt required for sustentation and backup [4].

The stream ordinarily utilized traffic data assembling is founded on inducive coil demodulator, microwave sensing, video sensing and infrared detection. Therefore, there is a need to go for a better traffic system than existing one.

Moreover, rest of the paper is organized as: Section II describes the various comparability parameters used. Section

III presents various scheduling algorithms. Based on the literature survey, the paper is finally concluded in Section IV.

## II. COMPARABILITY PARAMETERS

Various parameters have been used in this section to compare various traffic systems:

### A. Slaying time

The slaying time or CPU time of a granted project is specified equally time passed aside the scheme that including the time spent executing run-time or system services on its behalf.

### B. Response time

The passes time between the remainder of research or need along with a computer system and the rootage of a reaction. The response time is the sum of the service time and wait time.

### C. Make span

It is victimized in fabrication. It is the time deviation between the begin and finish of a succession of chores.

### D. Energy Consumption

It is the ingestion of energy or power. It is also outlined in about billets as the use of function as a sore stuff in the procedure of manufacturing usefulnesses.

### E. Throughput

It concerns to how lots of information be shifted from single position to some other in a granted of time. It is practiced to vluate the functioning of Hard Drives and RAM.

### F. Scalability

It is the power of a computer diligence or ware to extend to subroutine good when it is converted in intensity in govrn to touch a customer require.

### G. Resource utilization

Resource utilization is the habit of imagination in such a path that going through yield. The target is to maximise client service tiers, downplay steer times, and optimise stack tiers.

#### H. Load Balancing

It is particularly significant for webs where it is hard to partend the number of postulations that will be released to a host.

#### I. Fault tolerance

Fault tolerance is defined as how to furnish with the stipulation in offend of blames causing taken place. It is frame-up shape that forclose a computer network twist from weakness in the effect of an un-reuired trouble or mistake.

### III. SURVIVING SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS

#### A. Design of Adaptive Road Traffic Control System through Unified Modeling Language

This transcription fonded on UML. Writer caters this proficiency for controlling the traffic in master route mesh applying signboards [5]. These signboards are automatically tempered parenthesis sensing elements. To yield comfortably progress to vehicles through the route web these sensing elements organizes the procedure of the traffic signs in the full arena. The signal timing diverges throughout the day while organizing all the signals. It swallows the habituation on less violated dodges on sign purposes.

#### B. Automatic Daytime Road Traffic Control and Monitoring System

This idea [6] advises a method for accurately figuring the turn of vehicles on a road at day. The operative points are raised from a frame-differencing algorithm and the information from texture unit members. The algorithm behaves safe under heavy road traffic stipulates such as draws, botany and big trucks. The most substantial novelty of the targeted method is the shadows wielding using exclusive durability of B&W icons and top hat shifts.

#### C. Priority Based Traffic Lights Controller Using Wireless Sensor Networks

Author introduced a vehicle perception and dynamic traffic sign clock managing is victimized in priority based traffic light controller system [7]. The protude is also contrived to observe international criterion for traffic light procedure and moderate over multiple crossings. Both exclusive and multiple crossings are dynamically adaptative to traffic qualifies in these proficiencies.

#### D. Applied Research on Traffic Information Collection Based on Wireless Sensor Networks

The crculated handling of traffic data assembling scheme is recognized. In [8] paper author talked over the necessity hassles in the effectuation and referred resolution outlines. This contrive exploited in turning nodes ability, profit analytic thinking situs contriving and time synchrony among guests.

#### E. Intelligent Traffic Control Unit

The Intelligent Traffic Control Unit concentrates on three fields-Emergency vehicles, Priority vehicles and Density control [9]. In emergency vehicles radio frequency designation concept is enforced to set up the emergency vehicle course Green. The issues clearly nation that grittiest priority is yielded to the emergency vehicle. Secondly in priority vehicles infrared sender and recipient are exploited to prepare the vehicle course Green. In the third part IR and photodiodes are exploited in the course of batch to observe the compactness at the traffic sign.

#### F. Platoon-Based Self-Scheduling for Real-Time Traffic Signal Control

Self-scheduling picks up ingress vehicles into decisive bundles. Generator aims [10] extended determination policies that also incorporate seem-before of approaching vehicle platoons. The pretending impression indicate that the gather of this admission is simple waiting line solving. The shaping of "green flaps" vehicles lead through the route net without arresting and repairing overall traffic runs.

### IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we have surveyed the various existing traffic control systems in cloud computing and made a comparison study of all. We have used various parameters to make a comparison. Transportation is an active area of research. Researchers have already done much work on Transportation, but research work on various aspects of this system still remaining. Transportation system are used to calculate the accuracy, throughput, scalability, latency traffic ratio etc. parameters of a protocol. Different transportation system have been developed in the recent past with powerful features that cover different aspects of traffic. In this comparative study of traffic systems that need immediate attention for researches are summarized. Therefore there is a need to implement a transportation system in cloud computing.

TABLE I. COMPARISON BETWEEN EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

| Traffic Control Systems  | Slaying Time | Response Time | Make span | Energy Consumption | Through-put | Scalability | Resource Utilization | Load Balancing | Fault Tolerance |
|--|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Design of Adaptive Road Traffic Control System                     | x            | x             | ✓         | x                  | x           | x           | x                    | x              | x               |
| Introduction, Automatic Daytime Road Traffic Control               | x            | x             | ✓         | ✓                  | x           | x           | x                    | x              | x               |
| Priority Based Traffic Lights Controller                           | x            | ✓             | x         | ✓                  | x           | x           | x                    | ✓              | x               |
| Applied Research on Traffic Information Collection                 | x            | x             | ✓         | ✓                  | x           | x           | x                    | x              | x               |
| Intelligent Traffic Control Unit                                   | x            | x             | x         | x                  | ✓           | x           | x                    | x              | x               |
| Platoon-Based Self-Scheduling for Real-Time Traffic Signal Control | ✓            | ✓             | ✓         | x                  | x           | x           | ✓                    | x              | x               |

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