

INTERNET OF THINGS BASED STREET LIGHTING FOR SMART CITY

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Abstract: This project deals with economical solution of street light control systems. The control framework comprises of a GSM Modem, and control hardware and the electrical gadgets. Right now we are utilizing a manual framework where the road lights will be turned ON in the evening before the sunset and turned OFF in the following day morning after there is adequate light outside. Yet, the genuine planning for these light is turned ON is when there is absolute darkness. With this, the power will be squandered up to some degree. Electrical power wastage is the result of this task. Also the manual operation of the lighting framework totally wiped out. The proposed framework give an answer for energy preservation. This is accomplished by detecting the moving vehicle utilizing an IR transmitter and IR Receiver couple. The sensor transmit the information to microcontroller and the Light is switched ON. At the point when the vehicle or obstacle leaves, the Light gets turned OFF. The constant data of the road light (ON/OFF Status) can be known from whenever through web.

Keywords: PIC Microcontroller, IR Sensor, Current Sensor, LDR, Intel Galileo Gen2.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a connectivity of devices, automobiles, and others which are integrated with various software and hardware present inside a device which helps the devices communicate in two way with each other. The integrated computing system allows each things to be identified uniquely with the help of the internet. The smart lightings which are present in roads, streets, home etc., is one of the examples of IoT. The world in present situation is becoming smarter day by day, in addition the technology becomes smarter, thus to survive in this smart world, things are becoming smarter, such as smart street lights. Street lights are present all over the world, such as within the city, villages, highways, thus these lighten up the whole city and becomes one of the asset for safety, but it also consumes 40% of electricity which is undesirable. Thus by incorporating a smart street light system which is a LED based system, one can control the power consumption and can automatically switch it on or off whenever required, hence reducing the energy used. Street light controller will consist of a microcontroller with various sensors and wireless module which should be placed in the pole of the street light itself. This controller will control the street light depending on the weather conditions, presence of people, as well as the intensity required in the necessary condition. The controller will automatically switch on and off the lights when sun sets rises. These smart street lights are built in a system where transfer of data takes place from the controller to the base station with the help of wireless module and the operation mode can be auto or manual.

2. MOTIVATION

Road lights are one of the fundamental city's benefits which gives upgraded security in homes, organizations, and downtown areas, welcoming open regions, and safe streets. Following are the issues of existing electric framework. Availability issue-In existing framework, associations of road light are done physically. As every association requires diverse contractual workers and if any of them isn't accessible then it will prompts usefulness issue of road lights. Clock Problem-Contractors needs to oversee clock settings physically. As clock requires twelve hour of constant power supply, and if by chance that it isn't accessible, it will postpone promote clock settings. Maintenance issue, If any of the road light gets fizzled or any issue happens, it's not settled instantly. Wrong Readings-Sometimes correct readings are not appeared, thus we cannot finish up how much vitality is being expended which give ascend in high charging. But this may lead to a typically expensive to work, and they use in normal 40% of a city's power spending. The cost of power and squandering vitality is a developing worry for open and specialists, it's getting to be noticeably critical that parkway organizations, regions and other streetlight proprietors send control frameworks to diminish the lights at the correct light level at the opportune time, to consequently distinguish light and electrical disappointments and empower continuous control. Road Light Monitoring and control is a computerized framework intended to expand the exactness and effectiveness of an industry via consequently planned controlled exchanging of road lights. This undertaking depicts another practical arrangement of road light control frameworks. The control framework comprises of remote innovation. Base server can control the entire city's road lights by simply sending a notice utilizing system. The fundamental thought process behind executing this venture to spare vitality.

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3. SURVEY AND CURRENT ISSUES

Prime Minister Narendra D Modi had reported his vision to set up 100 shrewd urban communities the nation over after the legislature was sworn into control a last year. From that point forward a race has been on among urban communities to arrive on the rundown that the service of urban advancement is accumulating. The 100 keen urban community's mission means to advance appropriation of shrewd answers for productive utilization of accessible foundation, resources and assets. A city outfitted with essential foundation to give a good personal satisfaction, a spotless and economical condition through utilization of keen arrangements. It guarantees water and power supply, sanitation and strong waste administration in urban range. The accessibility of power is imperative factor of the personal satisfaction in human settlements. As power factor in a developing concern, it should be overseen prudently. In urban ranges, as we see that there is wastage of power and its expanding step by step. On other hand, in the event of country ranges there are couple of zones which are without power supply. It is important to influence an appropriate administration with a specific end goal to diminish wastage of power in urban zones so it would be useful in providing in rustic regions. This rouses is to pick power as an imperative factor as wherein we can enhance our current framework through the assistance of IoT based road lights. Clock is associated with the advanced meter. At every feeder point this association must be done physically. As clock requires 12 hour of consistent power supply with a specific end goal to light the road lights. In the event that if there is stack sharing and 12 hour control supply isn't adequate to light the road light then entire framework comes to end which prompts delay in timings

3.1 Vitality proficiency utilizing SSL

The Smart lighting framework, a system for quick, dependable, and control proficient road light exchanging in light of walkers' area and individual wants of wellbeing. In the created model client area, identification and also security zone definition and declaration of other arrangement information. It is expert utilizing standard Smartphone abilities. The application on the telephone is sending area and other data to the SSL server. For road light control, every single lamppost is reached out with a ZigBee-based radio gadget, accepting control data from the SSL server by means of multi-bounce steering.

3.2 Implanted Platform for IoT applications

For implanted stages, CoAP (Constraint Application convention) is utilized for IOT applications. The primary thought of this convention is to give a lightweight convention to asset arranged applications keep running on obliged systems. For lessening the weights of makers, we have composed our product structure for implanted framework hubs to permit IoT benefit improvement with negligible endeavors. As this structure bolsters application-layer API, which don't influence the current codes and conceals organize layer capacities, item producers just need to affix a straightforward CoAP benefit definition, arrange driver, and physical system connector to begin IoT benefits on hubs.

3.3 Electrical power sparing utilizing VANET

The colossal measure of electrical energy of numerous nations is devoured in lighting the boulevards. Notwithstanding, vehicles go with low rate in particular timeframes and parts of the boulevards are not possessed by vehicles over time. A productive self-ruling road lighting control and observing framework in view of the imaginative innovation named as Vehicular Ad-Hoc Networks (VANET) is proposed. The framework can be incorporated with VANET to diminish the cost and utilize the rich administrations and correspondence highlights of VANET. Tremendous vitality can be spared without influencing the perceivability and the security of the drivers. It can broaden the lifetime of the lights. It can consequently screen the road lighting hardware's and caution the support activity expert upon disappointment recognition in wherever.

Demerits of Existing System

- Manual Switching off/on of Street Lights
- More Energy Consumption.
- High cost.
- More labour

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This task plans to lessen the reactions of the present road lighting framework, and discover an answer for spare power. In this venture the principal activity, is to set up the data sources and yields of the framework to control the lights of the road.

The framework design of the smart road light framework comprises of IR sensors, LDR, PIC16F877A microcontroller, Relay, UART and Wifi Module. LDR's are light reliant gadgets whose protection diminishes when light falls on them and increments oblivious. At the point when a light ward resistor is kept in dim, its protection is high. The vehicle which goes by the road light is recognized by IR sensor. Hand-off are utilized as a change to switch on/off the road light. A UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter) is the microchip with programming and that controls a PC's interface to its connected road light framework.

We are utilizing Raspberry-Pi to give interface amongst client and framework. It is associated with remote system and transfer circuit which will pass the operational administrator's message to the framework. At that point hand-off circuit work the charges like ON Lights, OFF Lights, Alter ON, and Alter OFF onto the associated cluster of road light. Our framework incorporates two administrators: System administrator and Operational administrator. Framework administrator handles log

messages and operational administrator. Framework administrator can include, erase and see operational administrator. Once the operational administrator added to the framework by the framework administrator then operational administrator can sign in to the framework.

4.1 Pic16f877a Microcontroller

Superior RISC CPU its having 35 single word directions to take in, all guidelines are single cycle (1, us) except for program branches and the working speed:DC-20MHz clock input.Its having 8k Bytes streak program memory,368 Byte Data memory and 256 Byte EEPROM Data Memory.Two 8-bit clock/counter(TMR0,TMR2)with 8 bit programmable prescaler, One 16 bit clock/counter(TMRI).

4.2 Intel Galileo Gen2

Intel is focused on giving a definitive processors sheets and devices to its community.The first activity by Intel is the presentation of Intel Galileo and Intel Galileo gen 2 sheets which are good with the Arduino, These sheets are open source and open hard product, and all are accessible online. The Intel quark X1000 SoC was safeguarded on Intel Galileo Gen 2 as the memory's ability



Fig 1: Intel Galileo Gen2 Board

4.3 LDR

LDR is Light Dependent Resistor and it is a gadget whose resistivity is the capacity of the occurrence .Electromagnetic radiation. LDR additionally called photograph conductors. This is comprised of semiconductors with high resistance.The guideline of LDR is the photograph conductivity.

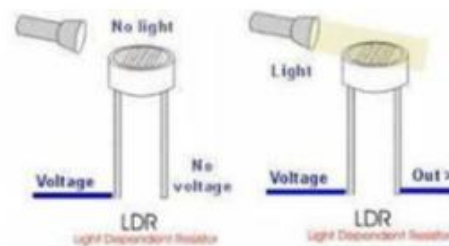


Fig 2: Working of LDR

4.4 IR Sensor

Infrared sensor is an electronic instrument and it used to detect certain qualities of its surroundings by either emanating or additionally identifying infrared radiation. It is measuring warmth of a question and distinguishing movement. Infrared waves are not noticeable to the human eye. Infrared radiation is the locale having wavelengths longer than obvious light wavelengths, yet shorter than microwave in the electromagnetic range. The IR light is changed into an electric current, and this is identified by a voltage.

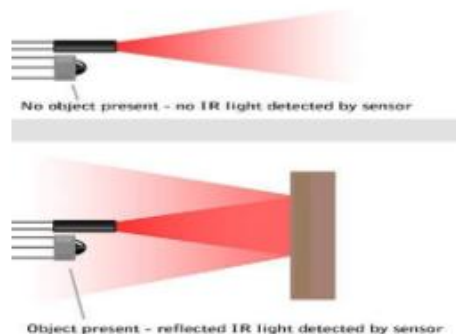


Fig 3: Working of IR Sensor

4.5 Current Sensor

It is a gadget that recognizes electric current (AC or DC) in a wire, and creates a flag corresponding to it. The created flag could be present, simple voltage or even advanced yield. It used to show the deliberate current in an ammeter. It can likewise use for control reason or can be put away for promote examination in an information procurement framework.

4.6 Relays

A hand-off is activated by an electrical current and it is electromechanical gadget. The present streaming in one circuit causes the opening or shutting of another circuit. Transfers are remote control switches and as a result of their straightforwardness, long life, and demonstrated high unwavering quality that is utilized as a part of numerous applications. These are by and large connected with electrical hardware, for example, pneumatic and pressure driven. Info might be mechanical and yield specifically electrical, or the other way around. Transfers are mostly made for two essential operations. One is low voltage application and the other is high voltage.

4.7 Wifi Module

Espressif Systems "Smart Connectivity Platform (ESCP) of elite remote SOCs, for portable stage planners, gives fantastic capacity to insert Wi-Fi abilities inside different frameworks, at the most minimal cost with the best usefulness. ESP8266 offers a total and independent Wi-Fi organizing arrangement, enabling it to either have the application or to offload all Wi-Fi organizing capacities from another application processor. Then again, filling in as a Wi-Fi connector, remote web access can be added to any microcontrollerbased plan with straightforward availability through UART interface or the CPU AHB connect interface

Merits of the Proposed System

- Automatic Switching of Street lights
- Maintenance Cost Reduction
- Reduction in CO₂ outflow
- Reduction of light contamination
- Wireless Communication.
- Energy Saving.
- Reduction of labour

5. CONCLUSION

"IoT Based Smart Lighting System for Smart City" is a low cost investment for lifetime, environmental friendly and the most secure approach to save energy and the infrastructure of the smart light will also provide status of the data anywhere anytime. This absolutely solves two disorders which our world is facing, recycling of CFL bulbs and thus saving a lot more energy effectively. One of the most undesirable aspect of this system is the initial cost of investment and initially requires huge manpower. This problem can be resolved with proper planning and management with the use of advancing technology where cost of the task can be chopped down and furthermore with the utilization of good tools, future maintenance issues can be avoided. The LEDs give out eye soothing brightness, in addition it has a long life, and switching rate is very high and will not let out any hazardous gases to environment. Thus for this reasons the infrastructure presents significantly more favourable circumstances which can over shadow the present constraints. In terms of long term benefits and the initial expense will never be an issue as the speculation return time is too less. It also applicable in different situations or place such as lighting in huge playgrounds, large shopping centre parking arena, companies which works 24*7, industries, research centers etc.

6. REFERENCES

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