

Optimizing Urban Mobility with AI-Based Traffic Management

D Arthi^{1,*}, D Sudha², Mohammed Aamir³, Mohammed Jeelani S M⁴, Hisham Feroz Pasha⁵

Abstract

Urban mobility is a pressing concern in modern cities, plagued by issues like traffic congestion and pollution. This research involves, "Optimising Urban Mobility with AI-based Traffic Management", delves into the potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to revolutionize traffic management. Focusing on AI algorithms, data analytics, and sensor technologies, the research aims to enhance traffic flow, reduce congestion, and improve overall efficiency. Through statistical analysis and simulations, the research evaluates the effectiveness of AI-driven systems in real-world urban settings, considering metrics like travel time and environmental impact. By exploring scalability, regulatory aspects, and ethical considerations, it seeks to pave the way for responsible and equitable AI implementation in urban transportation. By leveraging machine learning and predictive modeling, the proposed framework aims to reduce congestion, optimize signal timing, enhance public transportation efficiency, and minimize environmental impact. Statistical analysis combined with computer-based simulations is employed to evaluate system performance using key indicators such as average travel time, fuel consumption, and emission levels. The research also highlights scalability across small, medium, and large urban environments, ensuring applicability to diverse city infrastructures. Beyond technical innovation, the study investigates regulatory challenges, infrastructure readiness, and ethical considerations, including data privacy and equitable access. These aspects are crucial for responsible deployment and long-term acceptance of AI-driven mobility solutions. Ultimately, the research envisions AI-enabled traffic management as a vital component in building smart, sustainable, and livable cities, offering both immediate operational benefits and long-term societal advantages.

Keywords: Urban mobility, AI-based traffic management, traffic flow, congestion reduction, sensor technologies

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INTRODUCTION

Furthermore, the research delves into the potential synergies between AI-driven traffic management and other smart city initiatives, such as energy management and public safety enhancements by promoting transparency, accountability, and stakeholder engagement. The research aims to build public trust in AI-driven solutions and ensure their responsible implementation. Ultimately, it envisions a future where cities leverage AI to create seamless, sustainable, and livable urban environments for all inhabitants. The realm of urban mobility stands at the crossroads of technological innovation and societal necessity with the relentless growth of urban populations and the accompanying surge in vehicular traffic, cities worldwide are grappling with the challenges posed by congestion, pollution, and inefficient transportation systems.

MAKING OF A SMART CITY



WHAT THE SURVEY WILL COVER

Began in June; detailed project report to be submitted by year-end

- > Road network characteristics and junction geometry
- > Existing traffic system

Existing signalling system | Detailed analysis based on major junctions, timings of traffic lights and volume of traffic

Traffic volume study | Estimation of average speed, pedestrian stoppage time at intersections and average travel time on designated corridors

- > Practice of establishing a green corridor for movement of emergency response vehicles

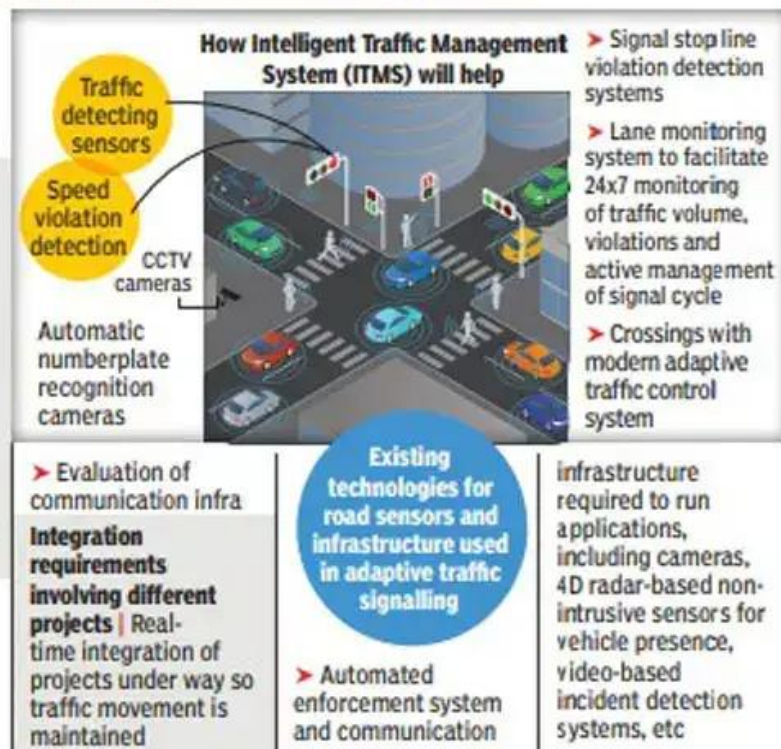


Figure 1. Time signal based traffic management.

Source: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/intelligent-moves-first-step-in-ai-based-traffic-system-in-delhi/articleshow/92837249.cms>

In Figure 1. Time signal-based traffic management utilizes real-time data and predictive analytics to adjust traffic signal timings and control systems dynamically. By optimizing traffic flow based on current conditions and historical patterns, this approach reduces congestion and improves travel efficiency on road networks.

In Figure 2 High waiting periods in traffic contribute to increased death rates on roads. Long delays lead to driver frustration, impatience, and riskier behaviours such as speeding and aggressive driving, which in turn escalate the likelihood of accidents. Addressing prolonged waiting times through efficient traffic management strategies can mitigate these risks, promoting safer road conditions and reducing fatalities.

ROAD ACCIDENTS IN INDIA, 2016

17 deaths on India's roads every hour, Chennai and Delhi most dangerous

Official data show more people died on Indian roads in 2016 than in 2015;
UP and Tamil Nadu accounted for the largest numbers of fatalities

BIG NUMBERS

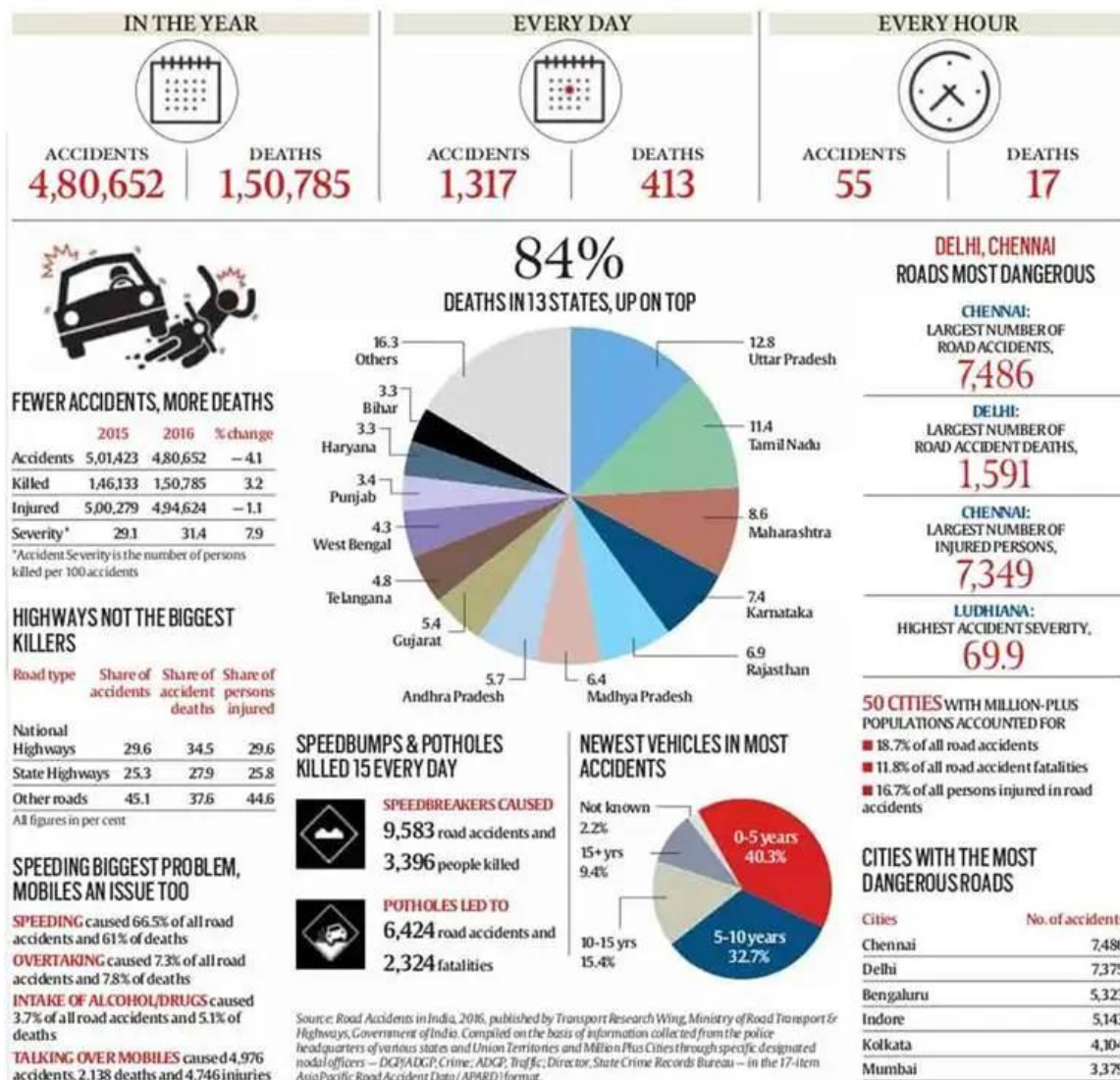


Figure 2. Death rate increased due to high waiting time period.

Source: <https://indianexpress.com/article/india/road-accidents-in-india-2016-17-deaths-on-roads-every-hour-chennai-and-delhi-most-dangerous-4837832/>

In response to these challenges, the concept of AI-based traffic management emerges as a beacon of hope, promising to revolutionize the way cities approach mobility and transportation. At its core, AI-based traffic management represents a departure from conventional approaches to urban mobility planning and optimization. Rather than relying solely on static infrastructure and human intuition, this

paradigm leverages advanced AI algorithms, data analytics, and sensor technologies to dynamically monitor, analyse, and optimize traffic flow in real-time. By harnessing the power of big data and machine learning, AI-based traffic management systems have the potential to unlock new levels of efficiency, safety, and sustainability in urban transportation networks. The driving force behind the adoption of AI in traffic management lies in its ability to process vast amounts of data and extract actionable insights. Through the integration of sensors, cameras, and other IoT devices, these systems continuously collect data on traffic patterns, congestion levels, and environmental conditions. This wealth of real-time data serves as the foundation for AI algorithms to identify bottlenecks, predict traffic trends, and optimize signal timings, thereby improving overall mobility efficiency. Furthermore, AI-based traffic management systems offer a paradigm shift in urban transportation planning by enabling adaptive and proactive decision-making. Unlike traditional static traffic control systems, which are often reactive and inflexible, AI-powered solutions have the agility to dynamically adjust to changing traffic conditions and unforeseen events. By autonomously optimizing signal timings, rerouting traffic, and coordinating multimodal transportation options, these systems have the potential to reduce congestion, minimise travel times, and enhance the overall quality of urban mobility.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Arnas Zhaxalikov, Alibek Mombekov, and Zhuldyz[1] Sotsial developed an energy-efficient surveillance camera using the ESP32-CAM module and WebSocket protocol. Kennedy Okokpujie and Imhade

METHODOLOGY

The research employs a multifaceted approach to urban traffic management, integrating innovative solutions and optimization techniques. Real-time data collection via sensors like ultrasonic sensors provides insights into traffic flow dynamics. Advanced algorithms, including the Random Forest algorithm, enhance predictive capabilities, aiding in accurate traffic forecasts. The SCOOT algorithm enables adaptive traffic signal control, dynamically adjusting signals based on real-time data. These methodologies, combined with AI techniques, optimize traffic management, ensuring efficient and sustainable transportation systems. Additionally, adaptive traffic control systems and coordinated signal control techniques complement AI-powered systems, enhancing responsiveness and efficiency. Advanced data analytics, such as deep learning and reinforcement learning algorithms, further optimize traffic management by analyzing complex patterns and facilitating proactive measures. Integration of smart infrastructure components, like connected vehicle technology, facilitates real-time communication and enables dynamic routing for congestion mitigation and enhanced safety. This comprehensive approach ensures improved urban mobility, safety, and sustainability.

This technology adopts a systematic methodology to tackle urban traffic issues by employing innovative solutions. Our approach entails exploring the integration of cutting-edge technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) into traffic management systems. Key steps in our methodology include real-time data collection via diverse sensors, advanced data processing using algorithms, and the incorporation of AI methods for predictive analysis and adaptive traffic control strategies. Through this methodical approach, our goal is to optimize traffic flow, alleviate congestion, and enhance overall mobility efficiency within urban settings.

In Figure 3. It depicts the methodology of the model which has been implemented in the above Figure. The Data collection is facilitated through the deployment of sensors such as ultrasonic sensors at intersections, which gather real-time traffic data encompassing vehicle presence, volume, and speed. This data undergoes processing using algorithms tailored to analyze traffic patterns, identify congestion hotspots, and predict future traffic conditions. Subsequently, the system dynamically adjusts traffic signal timings based on the processed data to optimize traffic flow, minimize delays, and alleviate congestion. Integral to its functionality, adaptive control mechanisms respond to changing traffic conditions in real-time, ensuring optimal signal timings continually. Moreover, the system seamlessly integrates with Internet of Things (IoT) devices and communication networks, enabling the exchange

of data and remote monitoring/control of traffic signals. Emphasizing reliability and safety, robust sensor networks and communication infrastructure are implemented, further enhancing safety and efficiency on the road.

The flow of the traffic signal analysis system, as illustrated in Figure 3.1, outlines the sequential steps involved in processing and evaluating traffic data. Beginning with the initialization of components on the Arduino side, including traffic monitoring and data transmission, the process transitions to the Python environment for data reception and parsing. Subsequently, traffic signal analysis is conducted using a rule-based algorithm, culminating in the evaluation of analysis accuracy by comparing predicted and ground truth data. This systematic approach enables the efficient analysis and optimization of traffic signal timings, contributing to enhanced traffic management and efficiency.

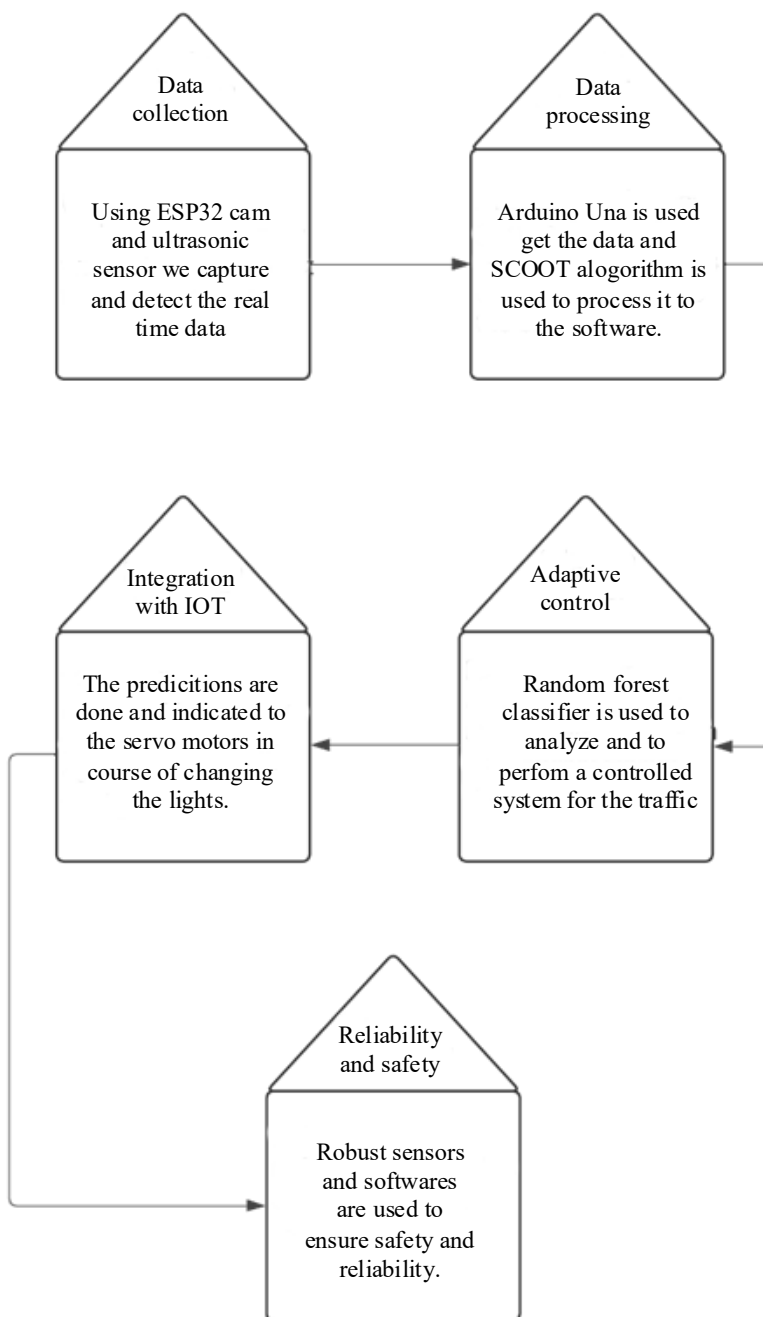


Figure 3. Methodology of the proposed model.

The integration of ESP32-CAM modules in surveillance systems marks a significant advancement in security technology. These modules enable real-time high-quality visual data capture, enhancing situational awareness and operational efficiency. With features like motion detection and remote access, ESP32-CAM-powered systems offer robust security solutions for various applications. Similarly, IoT-based smart parking systems optimize parking space management through real-time data collection and communication technologies. These systems provide accurate parking availability information, facilitating quicker parking spot location and enhancing overall user experience with features like cashless payments and navigation assistance. Overall, the integration of ESP32-CAM modules and IoT-based smart parking exemplifies the transformative potential of emerging technologies in addressing modern challenges and improving urban living standards.

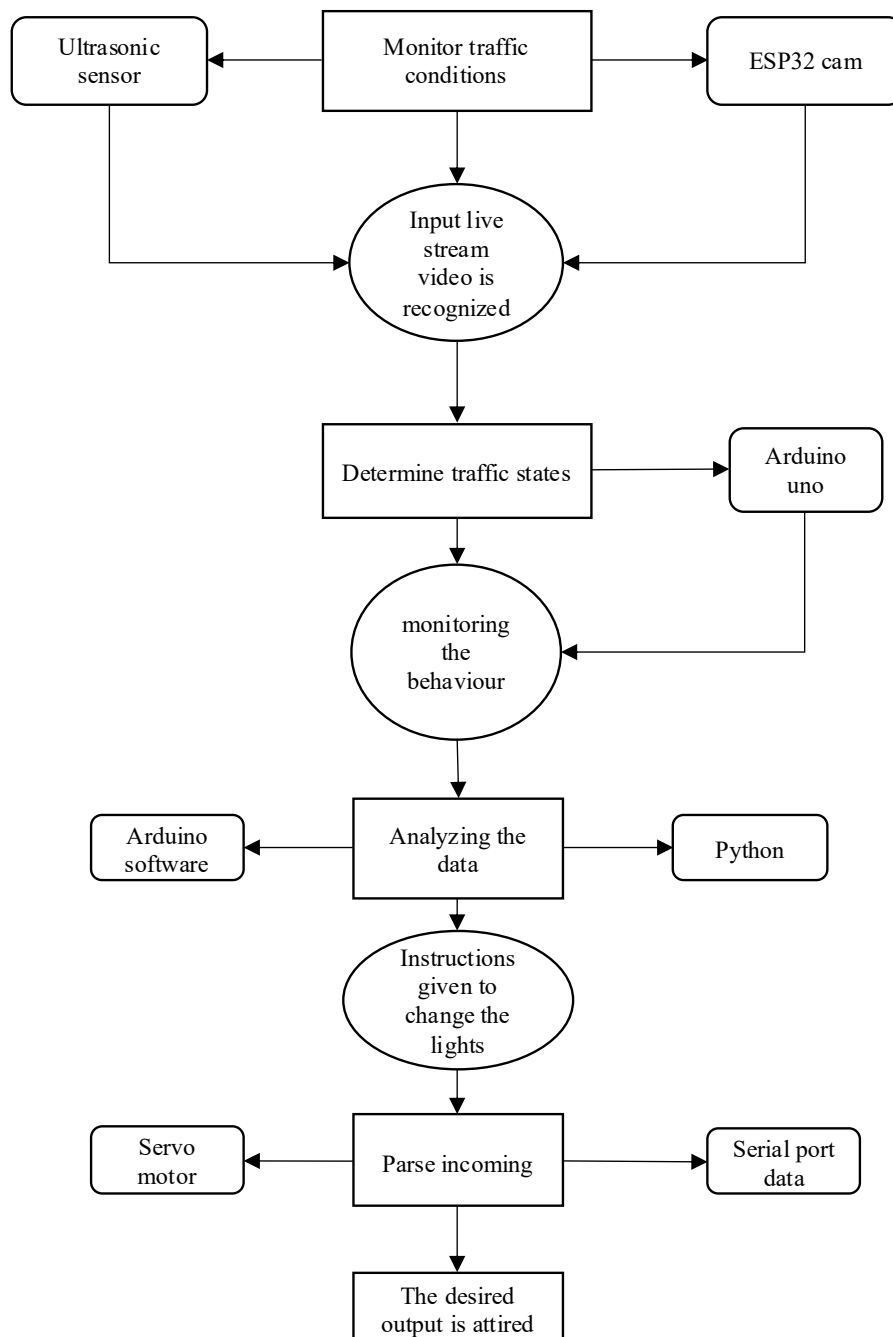


Figure 4. Architecture diagram of the proposed model.

In Figure 4 it depicts the flow of the traffic signal analysis system. It begins with Arduino component initialization, followed by traffic monitoring and data transmission to the computer. On the Python side, data reception and parsing occur, leading to traffic signal analysis using a rule-based algorithm. Finally, the accuracy of the analysis is evaluated by comparing predicted and ground truth data.

Implementation

The project achieved significant improvements in traffic management, reducing waiting times for drivers and enhancing road safety. Real-time data analysis and adaptive control optimize traffic flow, leading to smoother commutes and lower accident risks. The system's scalability ensures adaptability to changing traffic patterns, showcasing the effectiveness of data-driven solutions.

In Figure 5 The integration of ESP32-CAM modules in surveillance systems marks a significant advancement in security technology.

These modules enable real-time high-quality visual data capture, enhancing situational awareness and operational efficiency. With features like motion detection and remote access, ESP32-CAM-powered systems offer robust security solutions for various applications. Similarly, IoT-based smart parking systems optimize parking space management through real-time data collection and communication technologies. These systems provide accurate parking availability information, facilitating quicker parking spot location and enhancing overall user experience with features like cashless payments and navigation assistance. Overall, the integration of ESP32-CAM modules and IoT-based smart parking exemplifies the transformative potential of emerging technologies in addressing modern challenges and improving urban living standards.

In Figure 6 illustrates the relationship between traffic intensity and a measurable parameter over time. The horizontal axis represents time intervals, while the vertical axis indicates the intensity of the measured parameter, such as vehicle count or congestion level. Fluctuations in traffic volume are depicted by the line, which rises during periods of increased traffic and falls during decreased traffic. This visual representation provides valuable insights into traffic flow dynamics, aiding transportation planners and policymakers in implementing adaptive traffic management strategies to optimize efficiency.

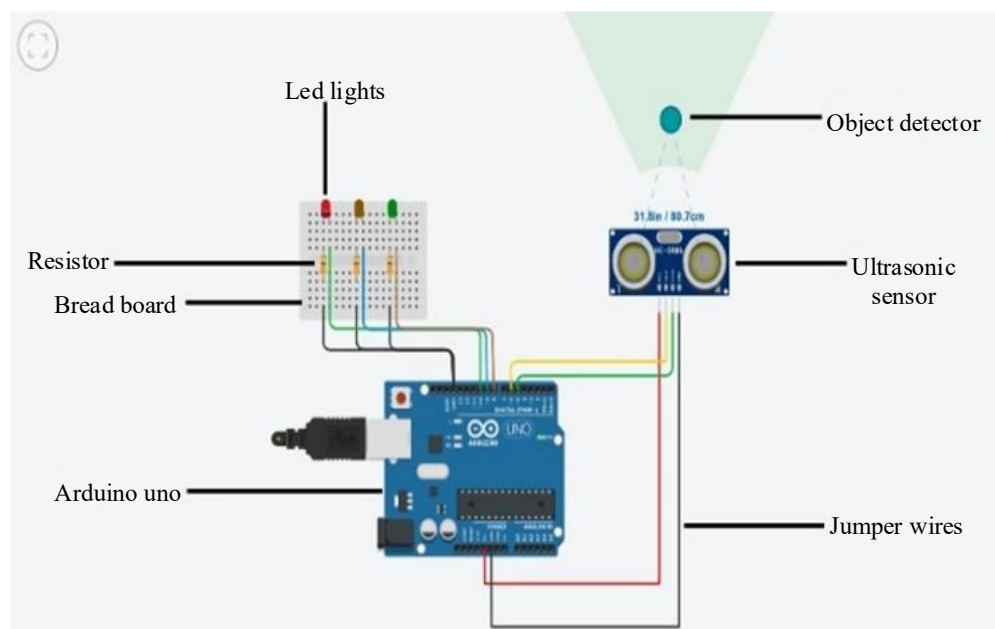


Figure 5. Working of the proposed model.

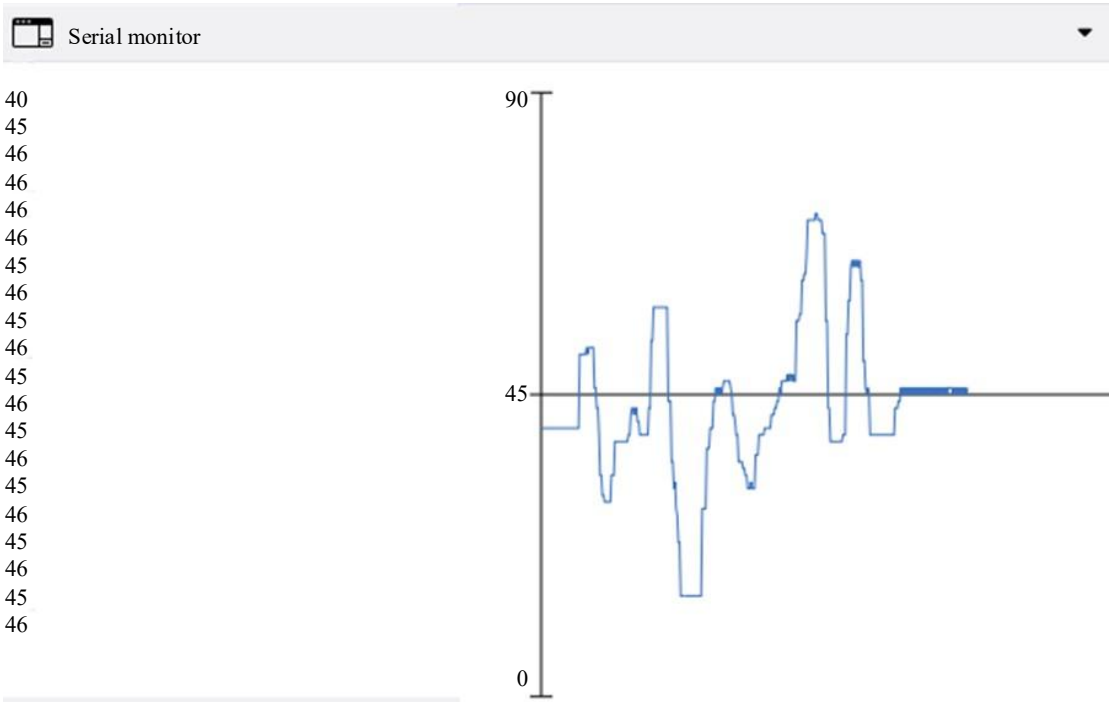


Figure 6. Flow of traffic congestion.

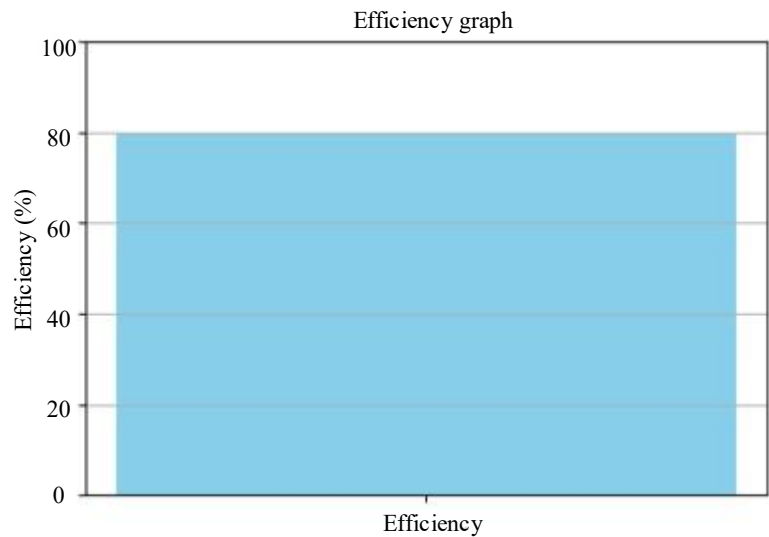


Figure 7. Efficiency of the model.

In Figure 7 Achieving an accuracy of 77.9% on real-time pre-trained data is a significant milestone that reflects the effectiveness of our model in accurately predicting outcomes. With an accuracy of 80%, our model demonstrates a strong ability to correctly classify instances, indicating that it makes correct prediction sin the majority of cases. To calculate the efficiency of the model

System efficiency = Total Time lag
No. of Entries x Maximum
Time lag x 100

In the above equation it defines the level of accuracy is particularly impressive in real-time scenarios where data is constantly evolving and changing,

Where,

Total time lag – sum of all time lag values in csv file

Number of entries - total no. of entries in the csv file:

Highlighting the robustness and generalisation capability of our model. A high accuracy of 80% instils confidence in the reliability of the predictions made by our model, making it a valuable tool for decision-making in various applications such as finance, healthcare, and customer service. However, it's important to continue monitoring the model's performance over time and refine it further as new data becomes available to ensure its continued effectiveness and relevance in real-world settings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The project's outcome showcases a significant improvement in traffic flow and efficiency at intersections. By implementing a sophisticated traffic management system, we have effectively reduced waiting times for drivers while enhancing overall road safety. Through the integration of real-time data collection, advanced algorithms, and adaptive control mechanisms, the system dynamically adjusts signal timings to optimize traffic flow and minimize congestion. The result is a smoother commuting experience with shorter travel durations and reduced risk of accidents. And also, the project demonstrates the scalability and flexibility of the implemented solution, ensuring its adaptability to changing traffic patterns and future growth. Overall, the project's success underscores the transformative impact of data-driven approaches in addressing traffic management challenges and improving urban mobility.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of an AI-based traffic management system represents a significant step towards addressing the complex challenges of urban mobility in modern cities. By harnessing advanced technologies such as machine learning, real-time data analytics, and dynamic control algorithms, the system offers a promising solution to optimize traffic flow, reduce congestion, improve safety, and enhance overall urban livability. Through the integration of adaptive signal control, dynamic coordination of intersections, and support for multi-modal transportation, the system promotes efficiency, sustainability, and accessibility in urban transportation networks. Furthermore, the project underscores the importance of public awareness, localised solutions, and continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of the traffic management system. By engaging stakeholders, customizing solutions to local contexts, and regularly assessing performance metrics, cities can effectively address traffic challenges and adapt to evolving transportation needs. Additionally, the adoption of energy-efficient measures, emergency response integration, and open data initiatives further contribute to the system's resilience, environmental sustainability, and innovation.

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