e-ISSN: 2582-5208
International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science
(Peer-Reviewed, Open Access, Fully Refereed International Journal)
Volume:06/Issue:11/November-2024 Impact Factor- 8.187 www.irjmets.com

REAL TIME VEHICLE MONITORING USING IOT

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ABSTRACT

Vehicle theft poses a significant threat to vehicle owners worldwide, leading to financial losses and safety concerns. Traditional vehicle security measures have limitations in effectively preventing theft. This paper presents a novel approach to comprehensive vehicle protection using real-time monitoring and IoT technology. By leveraging IoT devices such as GPS trackers, accelerometers, and sensors, the proposed system continuously monitors vehicles and detects suspicious activities or anomalies associated with theft attempts.

Real-time monitoring enables immediate response actions, such as triggering alarms or notifying authorities, to prevent theft incidents or minimize their impact. The system's mining of data and analysis capabilities also allow for growth of deep learning model to improve theft detection accuracy over time.

This paper demonstrates how IoT can enhance vehicle protection, providing a more comprehensive and effective approach to preventing vehicle theft and ensuring the safety and security of vehicle owners.

Keywords: Vehicle Theft, IoT, Theft Detection, Real-Time Monitoring, Security, Crime Prevention.

I. INTRODUCTION

Theft of vehicles is a significant problem worldwide, affecting individuals, businesses, and communities. Despite advancements in vehicle security technology, theft rates remain high, leading to substantial financial losses and safety concerns. To address these challenges, we will find the growing interest in leveraging advanced methods, such as the IoT, for comprehensive vehicle protection. This paper explores the concept of real-time monitoring leveraging IoT for comprehensive vehicle protection, discussing its benefits, challenges, and potential applications.

1. Background:

1.1 Vehicle Theft Statistics:

Vehicle theft is a prevalent crime globally, with millions of vehicles stolen each year. According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, over 700,000 engine vehicles were accounted for taken in the India alone in 2019, resulting in an estimated loss of over $6 billion. Similar trends are observed in other countries, highlighting the need for effective vehicle protection measures.

1.2 Traditional Vehicle Security Measures

Traditional vehicle security measures, such as alarms, immobilizers, and steering wheel locks, have been effective in deterring theft to some extent Nonetheless, these actions are frequently bypassed by experienced thieves using sophisticated methods, which include keyless entry hacking and relay attacks. Thus, we will find need for more advanced and proactive security solutions.

2. IoT and Real-Time Monitoring:

2.1 Overview of IoT

IoT refers to the collaborative network of various attached devices which may accumulate, exchange, and analyzedata. These devices, often equipped with sensors and communication capabilities, can provide real-time insights into various aspects of vehicle operation and security.

2.2Benefits of Real-Time Monitoring

Real-time monitoring leveraging IoT offers several benefits for vehicle protection:

- Immediate response to theft attempts: By continuously monitoring the vehicle's status and location, the systemcan detect theft attempts in real-time and take immediate action to prevent the theft.
- Proactive security measures: Real-time monitoring allows for proactive security measures, such as triggering alarms, notifying authorities, and immobilizing the vehicle, before a theft occurs.
- Data-driven insights: The information gathered through constant observing can give important experiences intorobbery examples and patterns, empowering more successful safety efforts later on.

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3. Challenges and Considerations

3.1 Privacy and Data Security:

One of the essential difficulties of constant observing utilizing IoT is guaranteeing the protection and security of the information gathered. Since the framework gathers delicate data about the vehicle and its proprietor, it is vitalfor execute strong safety efforts, like encryption and validation, to shield this information from unapproved access.

3.2 Cost and Scalability

One more test is the expense and versatility of executing an ongoing checking framework. While IoT gadgets have become more reasonable lately, the expense of sending and keeping a huge scope checking framework can in any case be critical. Furthermore, guaranteeing the framework can scale to oblige an enormous number of vehicles and clients is critical for its viability.

3.3 Regulatory and Legal Considerations

There are likewise administrative and lawful contemplations that should be tended to while executing a constant checking framework. These incorporate consistence with information security regulations, like the Overall Information Assurance Guideline (GDPR) in Europe, and guaranteeing that the framework satisfies any applicable industry guidelines and rules.

4. Potential Applications

4.1 Vehicle Tracking and Recovery

Real-time monitoring leveraging usage of IoT for vehicle tracking and recovery in the event of theft. By tracking the vehicle's location in real-time, authorities can quickly locate and recover stolen vehicles, reducing the likelihood of them being stripped for parts or used in other crimes.

4.2 Preventive Maintenance

Notwithstanding burglary avoidance, ongoing observing can likewise be utilized for preventive support of vehicles. By observing different boundaries, for example, motor temperature and tire pressure, the framework canmake the proprietor aware of likely issues before they lead to a breakdown, decreasing support expenses and personal time.

4.3 Insurance Telematics

Constant checking can likewise help insurance agency by giving them continuous information on vehicle use andconduct. This information can be utilized to work out more exact insurance installments in light of the real gamble presented by the vehicle, as opposed to general segment factors

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Real-time vehicle monitoring has become increasingly vital in various sectors, including logistics, public transportation, and personal vehicle tracking. This literature review examines the current state of research and technological advancements in real-time vehicle monitoring systems.

Title: "Detection of Motorcycle Theft Using Force Sensing Resistor and UltrasonicSensor"

Author=Balamurugan

Year=2021

Journal: Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd 2021 J. Phys.: Conf. Se06 Summary: In the event that somebody endeavors to take motorcycle, then signal will caution the encompassing and utilization of report and through ultrasonic sensorrobbery is recognized and the framework will communicate something specific call and the bicycle proprietor is reported with ongoing area of motorcycle. GPS remains as a back-up instead there will be total record of motorcycle where it has travelled.

Title: "Vehicle Theft Detection System Based on Nordic RadioFrequency"

Author=Kurakula Anudeep

Year=2017

Journal: Journal Engineering Sciences (JES)

Summary: Exactly when driver gives the remarkable imprint picture before starting the vehicle, the structure

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will be considered as fair condition. Be that as it may, at the point when vehicle's region is changed without special imprint check, the structure will be taken as weird condition. Then, at that point, the structure will send a SMS to owner of the motorcycle with URL of GOOGLE Guide with the heading of the continuous region of the vehicle. SMS will be, at that point, transported off the owner having revived region's co-ordinate each time period seconds until doing the genuine novel imprint check. Also, vehicle's owner can get the vehicle's region at whatever point by SMS resulting to making a missed choice.

III. METHODOLOGY

The car business is quickly developing, driven by progressions in innovation and the rising interest for upgraded wellbeing, security, and comfort. Continuous vehicle observing (RVM) utilizing the Web of Things (IoT) assumes a critical part in this change, offering a diverse way to deal with extensive vehicle security. This philosophy frames the critical components and contemplations for carrying out a vigorous RVM framework utilizing IoT innovations.

Key objectives of RVM

- Enhanced Security: Keep the scrambler since burglary, and vandalism through real-time tracking,intrusion detection, and remote immobilization.
- Improved Safety: Monitor driver behavior, detect potential hazards, and provide timely assistance in emergency situations.
- Reduced Operational Costs: Optimize fleet management, track fuel consumption, and identify maintenance needs for proactive action, leading to cost savings.
- Sensors and Information Procurement: Locally available Telematics Unit (OTU): Presented in motor vehicle, the OTU collects data from sensors such as GPS, accelerometer, spinner, fuel level, tire pressure,and so on and sends it to the cloud stage.
- Additional Sensors: Consider advanced sensors for enhanced monitoring, such as:
- Camera and LiDAR: For visual and 3D environmental perception, enabling accident reconstruction anddriver assistance features.
- Cabin Sensors: For temperature, humidity, and occupancy detection, improving passenger comfort and security.

Connectivity and Communication:

- Cellular Network: Cellular connectivity provides reliable data transmission, especially in remote areas.
- LPWAN Technologies: Low-power wide-area networks like LoRaWAN and NB-IoT offer long-range, low-power communication for battery-powered sensors.
- Satellite Communication: For global coverage in areas with limited cellular or LPWAN availability.

Cloud Platform and Data Management:

- Secure Cloud Infrastructure: Stores and processes vehicle data securely, ensuring data privacy andintegrity.
- Data Analytics Engine: Analyzes sensor data in real-time using machine learning and AI algorithms to identify anomalies, predict issues, and generate actionable insights.
- Data Visualization Tools: Provides dashboards and reports for fleet managers, drivers, and authorized personnel to monitor vehicle health, location, and performance.

User Interface and Applications:

- Mobile App: Offers a user-friendly interface for drivers and fleet managers to access real-timeinformation, control vehicle settings, and receive alerts.
- Web Interface: Provides a comprehensive view of fleet data for analysis, reporting, and managementtasks.
- API Integration: Enables integration with external systems for advanced functionalities like insurance telematics or remote diagnostics.

Implementation

- Security and Privacy: Execute hearty safety efforts to shield delicate vehicle information from unapproved

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access, guaranteeing consistence with information protection guidelines like GDPR andCCPA.

- Scalability and Reliability: Design the system to handle the expected volume of data and ensure continuous operation even under challenging network conditions.
- Interoperability and Standards: Pick advances that agree with industry principles for consistent joiningand future adaptability.
- Cost-Effectiveness: Carefully evaluate the cost of hardware, software, connectivity, and ongoingmaintenance to ensure a viable and sustainable solution.
- Regulatory Compliance: Adhere to relevant regulations governing data privacy, vehicle safety, andtelematics operations.

Advanced Technologies and Future Trends

- Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning: For more sophisticated anomaly detection, predictivemaintenance, and personalized driver behavior insights.
- Blockchain: To enhance data security, transparency, and trust in the RVM system.
- Edge Computing: To process data locally on the OTU for faster response times and reduced reliance oncloud infrastructure.
- 5G Connectivity: To enable high-bandwidth, low-latency data transmission for advanced applications like real-time video streaming and remote vehicle control.

IV. ANALYSIS

The ascent of the Web of Things (IoT) has reformed different ventures, and the car area is no special case. Constant checking frameworks fueled by IoT sensors are changing vehicle security by offering complete answers for burglary counteraction, driver wellbeing, and generally vehicle wellbeing. This investigation dives into the capability of IoT-based ongoing checking for complete vehicle security, investigating its advantages, difficulties, and key contemplations.

Benefits of Real-time Monitoring with IoT:

- Enhanced Security: IoT sensors can track vehicle location, detect unauthorized access attempts, and trigger alarms in real-time, deterring theft and vandalism. Remote immobilization capabilities can further protect vehicles even if stolen.
- Improved Driver Safety: Driver tiredness, brutal slowing down, and occupied driving can be checked,inciting cautions and restorative mediations. These frameworks can likewise recognize mishaps and consequently inform crisis administrations, possibly saving lives.
- Predictive Maintenance: Constant checking of motor execution, tire pressure, and other imperative boundaries can anticipate likely issues before they heighten, empowering preventive support and lessening personal time. This can further develop vehicle life expectancy and save money on fix costs.
- Personalized Insurance: Constant driving information can be utilized to make customized insurance plansin view of individual driving propensities and chance profiles, possibly bringing down payments for safe drivers.
- Convenience and Efficiency: Real-time vehicle location tracking can facilitate fleet management, optimize delivery routes, and locate parked vehicles easily. Additionally, remote control features forlocks, lights, and climate control can offer added convenience.

Challenges and Considerations:

- Security and Privacy: Concerns exist with respect to information security and protection breaks. Strong network safety measures are urgent to safeguard delicate vehicle and driver information.
- Cost and Compatibility: Implementing and maintaining IoT-based systems can be expensive, and compatibility with older vehicles might be limited.
- Network Connectivity: Reliable and secure network connectivity is essential for real-time datatransmission, which neither be a experiment in remote areas.
- Standardization: Lack of standardization across different IoT platforms and devices can hinder

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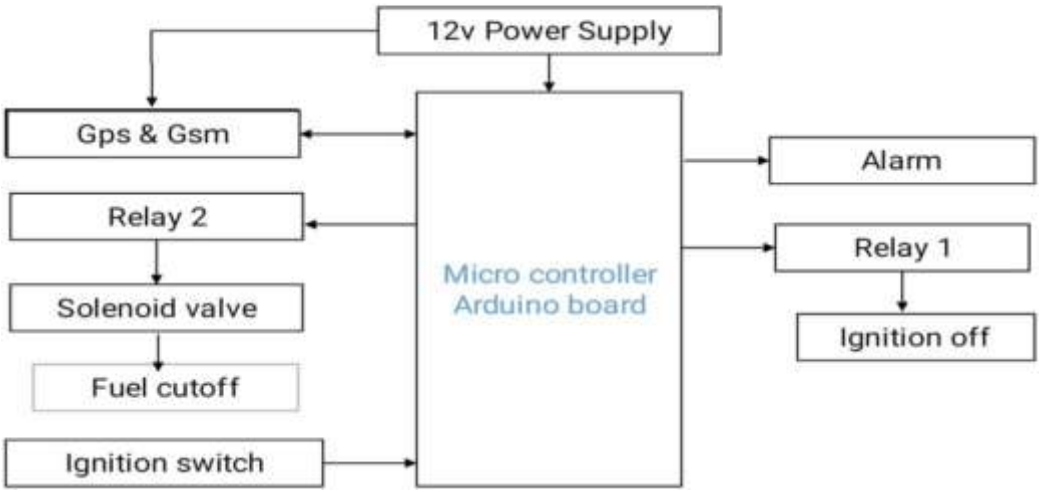
interoperability and data sharing.

- Ethical Concerns: The use of driver data for insurance purposes raises ethical concerns regarding fairness and discrimination.

Key Considerations for Implementation:

- Clearly defined goals and objectives: Determine the specific security, safety, and efficiency needs thesystem aims to address.
- Cost-benefit analysis: Assess the profit from speculation considering likely expense reserve funds and advantages acquired.
- Data security and privacy: Execute hearty network safety gauges and guarantee straightforwardinformation taking care of practices effectively.
- Scalability and future-proofing: Choose solutions with scalability and adaptability to accommodate future advancements and changing needs.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, real-time vehicle monitoring systems represent a pivotal advancement in transportation management, enhancing efficiency, safety, and user satisfaction across various applications. The integration of GPS, IoT, and mobile technologies has revolutionized how vehicles are tracked and managed, providing stakeholders with valuable insights into operational performance. While challenges such as data privacy, system integration, and initial costs persist, ongoing research and technological advancements are likely to address these issues, paving the way for broader adoption and innovation.

Looking forward, the incorporation of artificial intelligence and enhanced connectivity through emerging technologies like 5G will further elevate the capabilities of real-time vehicle monitoring. As organizations increasingly prioritize sustainability, integrating monitoring systems with eco-friendly initiatives will also become essential. Ultimately, the continued evolution of real-time vehicle monitoring will not only optimize vehicle operations but also contribute to safer, more efficient, and environmentally conscious transportation systems in the future.

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