

Railway Inspection System Using IoT

Vishruth Kumar¹, Yashas L S², Viresh Kadole³, Raghavendra C R⁴, Charanraj B R⁵

^{1,2,3,4}Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PES University, Bengaluru, India.

⁵Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PES University, Bengaluru, India.

Abstract - There has been an upsurge in railway accidents, which are mostly caused by track quandaries. That might be a misalignment, an obstacle, a crack in one of the track's sides, or some other fault with the track. So, keeping track of all these difficulties is a time-consuming chore for a person. So, we engendered an IoT-predicated Railway Inspection System that includes a sensor-equipped robot car that can identify quandaries on the track which have potential for causing railway accidents, and the sensors utilized to detect this were tilt, ultrasonic, infrared, water, and fire sensors and the movement is controlled using the Relay. Whereas live data is monitored in the mobile application using Blynk, and sensor data is sent to the database using XAMPP.

Keywords: Railway Accidents, Blynk, Cloud, Mobile Application, database, XAMPP

1. INTRODUCTION

Railways are astronomically paramount in people's lives. Millions of people peregrinate by rail every day. India has one of the top five rail networks in the world. China has the world's fourth most immensely colossal rail network. Peregrinating by train is generally inexpensive in India, yet several train accidents occur each year. Several trains derail each year because of track quandaries. The health of rail passengers is compromised by failures such as cracks. Aside from cracks, which are the most common cause of train derailment, railway operations are also vulnerable to rail collisions, crossing rates, fire, and other causes of rail accidents. Railway accidents are extremely destructive.

This has a negative influence on culture. Road accidents also result in the death of animals, which is the most severe and irreversible loss. This is due to a shortage of train services as well. To avoid all these issues, we came up with the solution where a IoT based Railway Inspection System, here cracks in the track, misalignment and the other several other issues such as fire and water on the track is detected and immediately reported.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In the subsisting condition, cracks and other rail faults are typically neglected because of inadequate maintenance and infrequent manual line control. There have additionally been imperfections in the system, such as

when a bridge or track is eradicated and information is given to railway officials, who notify and alert the trains in issue that it takes longer to tell them. Typically, ultrasonic, or current eddy-predicated approaches are prevalent for rail crack detection programmed in peregrine nations, and they have excellent precision in many circumstances, according to the literature study. The only thing that the approaches have in prevalence is that they are both extravagant, making them unsuitable for the Indian market. The ultrasonic will additionally only test the core materials, omitting surface and near-surface cracking, which is where many of the defects are found. Some of the most solemn imperfections in the railway head might be arduous to detect with current inspection technology [1].

The primary goal of this application is to detect faults in rails and avert accidents with no manual intervention. This focuses not just on detecting broken track, but additionally on locating and locating the derailment. Several firms utilize this technical technique to provide frequent repairs and infrequently monitoring in the revelation of track fractures, often monthly or within a set timeframe.

The primary advantage of robotics is that it sanctions for the quotidian tracking of tracks at night when mundane conveyance is halted. However, because of the simplicity of the concept and the facileness of access to the components, immensely colossal-scale deployment with relatively minimal initial expenditure is possible [2].

The simplicity of this work ascertains robust operation, and the design has additionally been punctiliously revised to sanction for robust operation. The traditional, commercially disposable testing equipment has a supplemental quandary in that it is too clumsily hefty to be practical.

This paramount disadvantage has been addressed in the robot's project since the design is simple and adaptable, making it facilely portable. During the design of the robot's mechanical elements, the transmuted presence of the routes and the special obstacles provided by fluctuations in the Indian circumstances were considered. [3].

3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

There has been an increase in railway accidents, which are primarily the result of track issues. This might be due to a misalignment, a crack in one of the track's sides, or

another issue with the track. So, keeping track of all these difficulties, as well as some external concerns such as water in the track or the fire danger issue, inefficient, time-consuming task, we have proposed a solution in this paper by using IoT based system for inspecting the tracks for faults and alerting the necessary authorities at the earliest.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Individuals profit from railways in a variety of ways, including quick access to locations, low-cost ticket peregrination, and so on. Because of its numerous advantages, this is one of the most extensively utilized modes of public transportation. In recent years, there have been several incidents on Indian railways, including fractures and other flaws. Railways are thus a dangerous mode of transportation. It has proven ineffective for the current control system used on Indian railroads. So, we have planned to monitor all these parameters so that the next train that passes by will be able to avoid the accidents and drive safely.

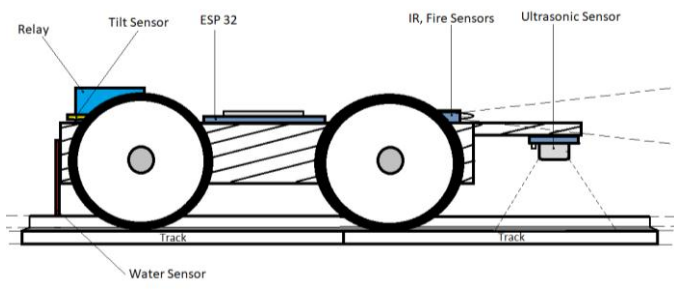


Fig -1: Diagram of our Prototype model

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- Arduino IDE
- WAMPP (Windows Apache MySQL Pearl PHP)
- Cloudflared

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- ESP32
- Ultrasonic Sensor
- IR Sensor
- Fire Sensor
- Tilt Sensor
- Water Sensor
- Relay
- DC Motor

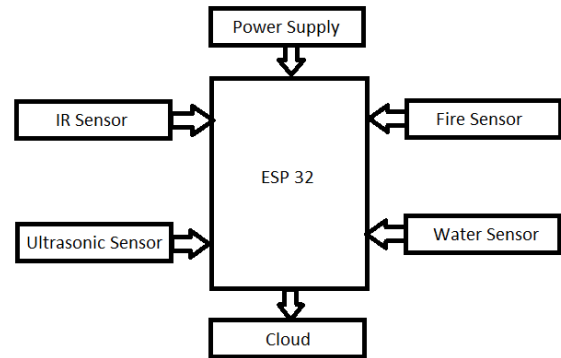


Fig -2: High Level Design

As we all know, railway accidents have a devastating impact on both the economy and human life. The IoT-based technique of monitoring the factors that cause railway accidents is the simplest and best approach to mitigating railway accidents as well as the impact of the accidents.

The ultrasonic sensor gives us the height of the track from the fixed measuring position and the value was calculated before, and it has to maintain the same if there is any violation in the value that means the sensor can detect the object at even greater depth that confirms the crack in the track. In addition, the tilt sensor is utilized to detect track misalignment. If the track is misaligned/crooked, it will be bent toward the precise side where the tilt was detected by the tilt sensor. The IR sensor detects any object presence on the track and if any detected the notification will be sent to the respected personal, and then the water or the fire on the track will be sensed using the water and the fire sensor, which will also rise the notification alert to the user.

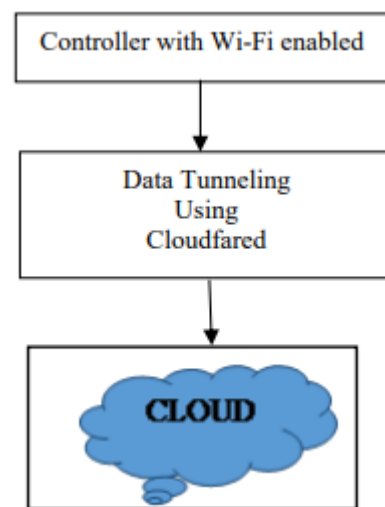


Fig -3: Cloud Implementation

All sensor data will be transferred to the WAMPP server (Windows Apache MySQL Pearl PHP), where the Apache and MySQL services will be operating continually.

The Cloudflared software is used to construct a data tunnel between the ESP32 and the server, and the endpoint of the server is passed to the ESP32 in the code. The data parameters will then be updated every 2 seconds to the MYSQL database where the data will be received by the server, and the PHP file uploaded in the server's backend will assist the server in storing the data received into the MySQL database. Finally, using the ESP32 and its built-in Wi-Fi capability, all data from the sensor will be sent to a database.

5. RESULT

The output after connecting all the sensors and connection that was established between the database, ESP32 Controller and the mobile application was established the data logging and live parameters are appeared on the mobile application.

Using MQTT protocol, the data was Monitoring in the Mobile application. Then, using the HTTP protocol, the data was sent to the database (XAMPP). So, by using the 2 different communication medium and protocol for data monitoring and logging there will be no dependency, hence the data losses will be minimal.

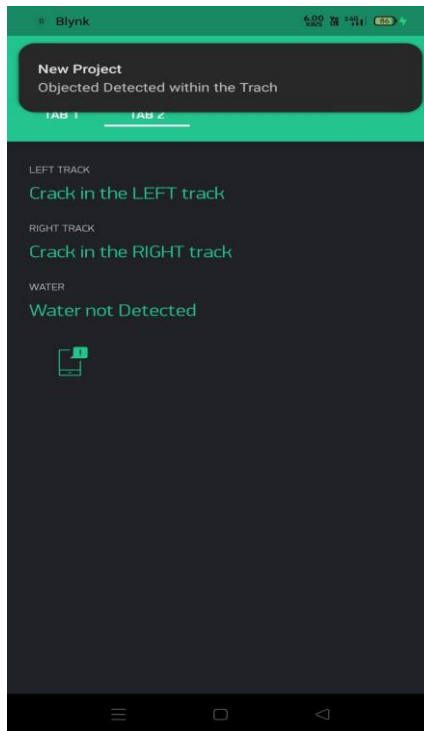


Fig-5: Alert 1

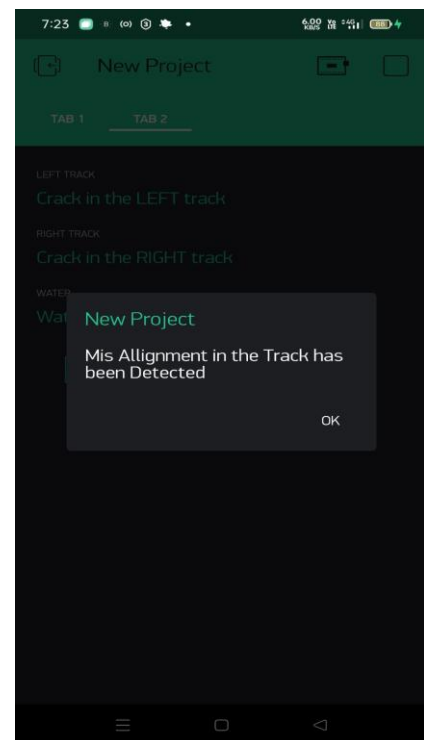


Fig-6: Alert 2

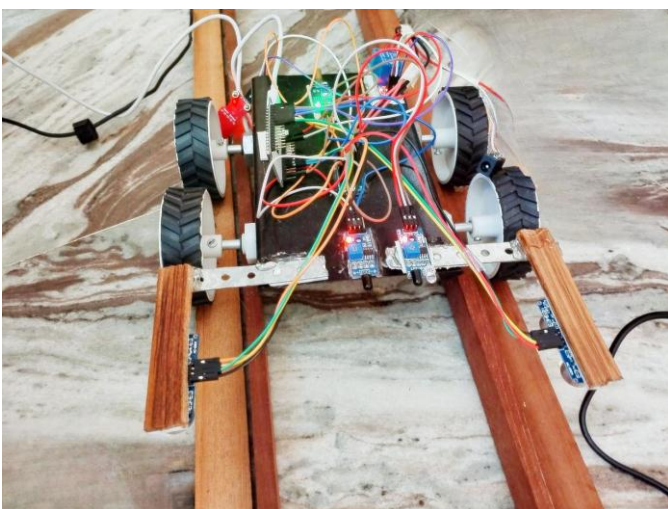


Fig-4: Our Model

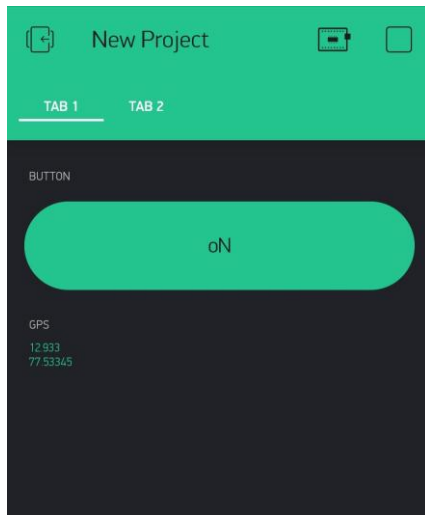


Fig-7: GPS Coordinates

6. CONCLUSION

More paramount than invention is the exhaustive deployment of an engendered technology. This paper is one such endeavor to leverage IoT to forfend humans. Because of its cutting-edge technology-predicated approach to distributing rail safety and passenger delectation, the solution will perpetuate to give better results in the field of railroad conveyance, including standard and bullet trains. We researched astute railway safety systems and their advantages in this study in order to design a better railway safety system that can monitor misalignment and cracks in railway tracks, as well as events involving rail conveyances and animals. A perspicacious safety monitoring system can significantly amend railway network safety and significantly minimize railroad accidents. The alerts will withal notify you of quandaries such as water on the tracks and fires.

REFERENCES

- [1] Shashi Deshetti, " Indian Railway accident statistics- Percentage of accidents by type 2009-2014" FACTLY Data journalism portal, 22 March, 2015, [Online]
- [2] Abhisekh Jain S, Arvind S, Balaji B.S, Ram Viyas N.P, "On board rail track safety monitoring system", International Conference on Advanced Communication Systems, Jan. 2021, GCT, Coimbatore.
- [3] Satish Kumar, Dr. Narayanan.R, "Solar powered crack detector applicable for tracks", international Journal of Scientific Research, Vol. 3 (2), Nov. 2019.



Fig-8: Arduino IDE debug window where all the data and the logging parameters and its status / Acknowledgment will be appeared.

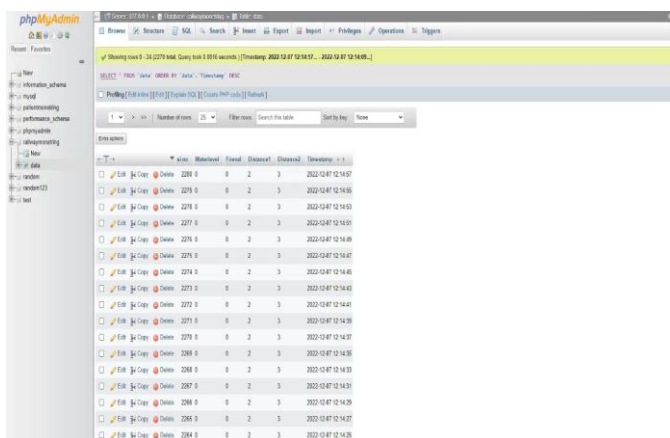


Fig-9: The live data in the Database (XAMPP).