ABSTRACT

The increasing number of vehicles in recent years is certainly very

influential on the traffic density. Traffic light as a tool to manage traffic at this time

also not work optimally. Solution of this problem is the traffic light cycle times

adjusted to the intersection. So that a high number of delays, long queues and the

number of high-traffic light violations can be reduced to a minimum. In this thesis

the author will implement a tool for detecting and counting vehicles in miniature

roads with obtaining the output be the number of vehicles with input in the form of

data from the camera.

Microcontroller receives digital data from the camera so that the required

microcontroller with RAM that can accommodate digital image data. Therefore, the

system is used ARM Cortex-M3 microcontroller which is a 32-bit microprocessor

that has enough SRAM for image signal processing. Next will be done

preprocessing the morphological opening to eliminate noise in the image and sobel

edge detection to reduce the computation required for subsequent labeling method

was applied to find the union of the same labeling process on a set of connected

pixels in an image. Labeling has a very important role in image processing to

simplify the process of analyzing the shape and pattern recognition at a later stage.

From the results of the tests performed, the vehicle has a high detection

accuracy of 73 % with a detection time of about 9 seconds. Results from this study

are expected to play an important role in decision-making aimed at traffic light

control system based on the number of vehicles using a microcontroller, which can

be used to tackle congestion on the terms and conditions of the traffic.

Keywords: Microcontroller, RAM, Preprocessing, and ARM

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