## IoT-Enabled Light Intensity-Controlled Seamless Highway Lighting System

Md Arafatur Rahman<sup>1</sup>, A. Taufiq Asyhari<sup>2</sup>, Mohammad S. Obaidat<sup>3</sup>, Ibnu Febry Kurniawan<sup>4</sup>, Marufa Yeasmin Mukta<sup>1</sup>, and P. Vijayakumar<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Computing and IBM CoE, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Pekan 26600, Malaysia (e-mail: <u>arafatur@ump.edu.my</u>; <u>m.mukta@yahoo.co.in</u>) <sup>2</sup>Birmingham City University, Birmingham B47XG, U.K. (e-mail: taufig-a@ieee.org)

 <sup>3</sup>Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan010000, Kazakhstan, with the KAIST, University of Jordan, Amman 00962, Jordan, with the University of Science and Technology, Beijing 100083, China, and also with the Amity University, Noida 201313, India (e-mail: <u>msobaidat@gmail.com</u>)
<sup>4</sup>Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB,U.K., and also with the Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya 60231, Indonesia (e-mail: <u>ibnufebry@unesa.ac.id</u>)
<sup>5</sup>University College of Engineering Tindivanam,Tindivanam 604001, India (e-mail: vijibond2000@aucet.in)

## ABSTRACT

Motivated by enormous highway-lighting energy consumption, smart lighting development is crucial to better manage available resources. While existing literature focused on ensuring costeffective lighting, an equally important requirement, namely the visual comfort of motorists, is almost disregarded. This article proposes a novel Internet of Things-enabled system that can be intelligently controlled according to the traffic demand. Cooperative relay-network architecture is the central element that leverages upon placement of cyber-enabled lampposts to allow for sensing-exchanging highway traffic information. Data accumulation is exploited to automate adaptive switching on/off the lighting and provide backtracking detection of faulty lampposts. From the service provider's perspective, we envision to deploy low-cost highly durable sensing and network components to significantly cut down the operating cost. From the road user's perspective, the relay-network is envisaged to provide seamless driving experience where sufficient lighting is always perceived along the road. A critical analysis quantitatively evaluates the seamless driving experience considering car arrival rate, outage probability, and device malfunction probability. A road occupancy-based cost estimation analysis demonstrates the effective cost reduction of the proposal compared to existing systems. Furthermore, the performance of chosen communication modules under different setups is assessed through simulation, suggesting appropriate protocol for different highway traffic conditions.

**KEYWORDS:** Energy efficiency; internet of things; pervasive lighting system; relay network; smart highway; smart lighting

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1109/JSYST.2020.2975592

## REFERENCES

- S. Azad, A. Rahman, A. T. Asyhari, and A.-S. K. Pathan, "Crowd associ-ated network: Exploiting over a smart garbage management system,"IEEECommun. Mag., vol. 55, no. 7, pp. 186–192, Jul. 2017.
- [2] E. Luo, M. Z. A. Bhuiyan, G. Wang, M. A. Rahman, J. Wu, and M.Atiquzzaman, "PrivacyProtector: Privacy-protected patient data collectionin IoT-based healthcare systems,"IEEE Commun. Mag., vol. 56, no. 2,pp. 163–168, Feb. 2018.
- [3] Y. Fujii, N. Yoshiura, A. Takita, and N. Ohta, "Smart street light systemwith energy saving function based on the sensor network," inProc. 4th Int.Conf. Future Energy Syst. e-Energy'13, New York, NY, USA, p. 271.
- [4] Energythic, "Energy consumption," 2012. [Online]. Available: http://energythic.com/view.php?node=406
- [5] M. A. Rahman, M. Y. Mukta, A. Yousuf, A. T. Asyhari, M. Z. A. Bhuiyan, and C. Y. Yaakub, "IoT based hybrid green energy driven highway lightingsystem," inProc. IEEE 17th Int. Conf. Dependable Autonomic SecureComput., 2019, pp. 587–594.