



The Smart Vehicle Black Box Using IOT with Camera

Prof Mr.M.Chandrasekaran¹,S.Arun²,A.Baskar³,R.Baskar⁴ S.Delhibabu⁵

¹Assistant Professor,Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering,
JAYALAKSHMI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,THOPPUR.

^{2,3,4,5} UG Students, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering,
JAYALAKSHMI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,THOPPUR.

Chandrasekaran.eee@jit.net.in,arunsagadevan8@gmail.com
baskar.ba.ravi@gmail.com,baskarbaskar2149@gmail.com,delhibabu.eee003@jit.net.in

How to Cite this Article:

S.Arun, , A.Baskar, , R.Baskar, & S.Delhibabu, (2026). The Smart Vehicle Black Box Using IOT with Camera. International Journal of Creative and Open Research in Engineering and Management, <i>02</i>(04).
<https://doi.org/10.55041/ijcope.v2i4.107>

License:

This article is published under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and the source are credited.

© The Author(s). Published by International Journal of Creative and Open Research in Engineering and Management.



OPEN ACCESS



<https://doi.org/10.55041/ijcope.v2i4.107>

ABSTRACT

Road accidents remain a major cause of fatalities worldwide, often due to lack of timely evidence and delayed emergency response. This paper presents the design and implementation of a Smart Vehicle Black Box system using Internet of Things (IoT) technology integrated with a camera module. The proposed system continuously monitors and records critical vehicle parameters such as speed, location, and acceleration, while simultaneously capturing real-time video footage of the vehicle's surroundings. In the event of an accident, the system automatically detects abnormal conditions using sensor data and triggers an alert mechanism that sends the recorded data, including GPS coordinates and video evidence, to a remote server or authorized personnel via wireless communication. The integration of IoT enables real-time data transmission and remote accessibility, enhancing post-accident analysis and emergency response efficiency. Additionally, the system ensures secure storage of data for future investigation and insurance claims. The implementation is cost-effective, reliable, and scalable, making it suitable for modern intelligent transportation systems. This smart black box solution significantly improves road safety, accountability, and accident management.



INTRODUCTION

Road accidents are a significant global concern, leading to substantial loss of life, property damage, and economic burden. One of the major challenges in accident management is the lack of accurate and timely information regarding the cause and sequence of events leading to a crash.

Traditional investigation methods often rely on eyewitness accounts and limited physical evidence, which may be unreliable or incomplete. Hence, there is a growing need for an advanced system that can continuously monitor, record, and transmit vehicle data in real time.

A vehicle black box, similar to those used in aircraft, is a device designed to record critical information related to vehicle operation. With advancements in Internet of Things (IoT) technology, it is now possible to enhance the capabilities of traditional black box systems by enabling real-time data acquisition, storage, and remote access. The integration of IoT allows seamless communication between the vehicle and external servers, facilitating immediate data transfer and analysis.

In this context, the Smart Vehicle Black Box using IoT with Camera is proposed as an intelligent solution for improving road safety

and accident investigation. The system incorporates various sensors to monitor parameters such as speed, acceleration, and location using GPS, along with a camera module to capture real-time video footage of the vehicle's surroundings. This combination provides both numerical and visual evidence, offering a comprehensive understanding of incidents.

The proposed system is capable of automatically detecting accidents based on sudden changes in sensor data. Upon detection, it triggers an alert and transmits critical information, including location coordinates and recorded video, to emergency services or authorized users. This enables faster response times and enhances the chances of saving lives. Additionally, the recorded data can be used for legal purposes, insurance claims, and improving driving behavior.

Overall, the integration of IoT and camera technology in a vehicle black box system represents a significant advancement in intelligent transportation systems. It not only ensures continuous monitoring and reliable data logging but also contributes to improved accountability, transparency, and road safety.

Literature Review

Recent research in intelligent transportation systems has focused on developing IoT-based vehicle black box solutions to enhance road safety and accident analysis. Earlier systems primarily utilized sensors such as accelerometers, GPS, and GSM modules to detect accidents and transmit location data to emergency services. These systems enabled real-time monitoring and faster response; however, they were limited in providing comprehensive evidence, as they relied mainly on numerical sensor data. Later studies introduced advanced sensing techniques and cloud-based storage to improve data accuracy, accessibility, and post-accident analysis.

More recent developments have integrated camera modules and computer vision techniques into black box systems, allowing real-time video recording alongside sensor data. This combination provides both visual and analytical insights into accident scenarios, improving investigation reliability and accountability. Additionally, modern systems support automatic alert mechanisms and remote data access through IoT platforms. Despite these improvements, challenges such as data security, storage limitations, and system cost remain, highlighting the need for an efficient and integrated smart vehicle black box solution.



System Overview

The Smart Vehicle Black Box using IoT with Camera is an integrated system designed to continuously monitor, record, and transmit critical vehicle data for safety and accident analysis. The system consists of sensors such as an accelerometer and GPS module to capture parameters like speed, motion, and location, along with a camera module to record real-time video of the vehicle's surroundings. A microcontroller processes the collected data and stores it locally while also transmitting it to a cloud server through IoT connectivity. In the event of an accident, detected through sudden changes in sensor readings, the system automatically triggers an alert and sends essential information, including location coordinates and video footage, to emergency contacts or authorized personnel. This enables quick response, accurate incident analysis, and improved road safety through reliable data logging and remote accessibility.



Fig. 1. System Overview module.

1. Hardware

The Smart Vehicle Black Box system is built using a set of essential hardware components that enable real-time monitoring, data processing, and communication. The core of the system is a microcontroller (such as Arduino or Raspberry Pi), which manages data acquisition, processing, and control operations. An accelerometer sensor is used to detect sudden changes in motion or impact, which helps in identifying accidents. A GPS module is integrated to track the real-time location of the vehicle, providing accurate coordinates during emergencies.

Additionally, a camera module is used to capture continuous video footage of the vehicle's surroundings, offering visual evidence of incidents. Communication modules such as GSM or Wi-Fi enable IoT connectivity, allowing the system to transmit data to cloud servers or authorized users. Other supporting components include power supply units, storage devices (like SD cards) for local data logging, and various sensors for monitoring vehicle parameters. Together, these hardware components form a reliable and efficient smart vehicle black box system.

BLOCK DIAGRAM:





2. Software

The Smart Vehicle Black Box system utilizes a combination of embedded software and IoT-based applications to enable efficient data processing, storage, and communication. The system is programmed using embedded C/C++ or Python, depending on the microcontroller or development board used (such as Arduino IDE or Raspberry Pi environment). The software continuously reads data from sensors such as the accelerometer and GPS module, processes the inputs, and monitors for abnormal conditions indicating a possible accident.

In addition, IoT platforms such as cloud servers or mobile applications are used for real-time data transmission, storage, and remote monitoring. Communication protocols like MQTT or HTTP are implemented to ensure reliable data exchange between the vehicle and the cloud. The software also includes alert mechanisms that automatically send notifications, including location and video data, to emergency contacts or authorized users during accidents.

Furthermore, data logging and storage systems are integrated to maintain historical records for analysis, ensuring improved safety, transparency, and efficient incident management

CONCLUSION

The Smart Vehicle Black Box using IoT with Camera provides an effective and intelligent solution for improving road safety and accident management. By integrating sensors, GPS, and a camera module with IoT technology, the system enables continuous monitoring, real-time data transmission, and accurate recording of both numerical and visual information. This ensures reliable accident detection and immediate alert generation, allowing faster emergency response and better chances of saving lives.

Furthermore, the system enhances transparency and accountability by securely storing data for post-accident analysis, legal procedures, and insurance claims. Its cost-effective and scalable design makes it suitable for modern vehicles and intelligent transportation systems. Overall, the proposed system significantly contributes to reducing accident risks, improving response efficiency, and creating safer road environments.

FUTURE WORK

The Smart Vehicle Black Box using IoT with Camera can be further enhanced by integrating advanced technologies to improve its performance and reliability. Future developments may include the incorporation of artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms for predictive accident detection, driver behavior analysis, and real-time decision-making. Additionally, advanced computer vision techniques can be implemented to detect driver fatigue, distraction, and road hazards more accurately.

The system can also be improved by adopting 5G communication for faster and more reliable data transmission, along with enhanced cloud security mechanisms to protect sensitive data. Integration with vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) communication systems can enable better coordination and accident prevention in smart cities. Furthermore, expanding storage capabilities, improving energy efficiency, and developing a compact, low-cost design will make the system more practical for widespread adoption in future intelligent transportation systems.



References

- [1]A. Kumar, S. Kumar, and R. Gupta, “IoT Based Vehicle Black Box System for Accident Analysis,” *International Journal of Engineering and Technology*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 123–126, 2018.
- [2]M. Alvi, S. Khan, and T. Ali, “A Comprehensive Study on IoT-Based Accident Detection Systems for Smart Vehicles,” *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 122345–122360, 2020.
- [3]S. Mateen, M. Raza, and A. Hussain, “Advanced Automobile Black Box System Using IoT for Real-Time Monitoring,” in *Proc. International Conference on Smart Systems*, 2024, pp. 45–50.
- [4]P. Sharma and K. Verma, “Accident Detection and Alert System Using GPS and GSM Module,” *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 160, no. 7, pp. 1–5, 2017.
- [5]R. Patel and N. Shah, “Smart Vehicle Monitoring System Using IoT and Cloud Computing,” *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science and Engineering*, vol. 5, no. 6, pp. 234–239, 2019.
- [6]J. Lee and H. Kim, “Real-Time Vehicle Tracking and Accident Detection System Using IoT,” *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*, vol. 6, no. 3, pp. 4567–4575, 2019.
- [7]K. Singh and P. Kaur, “Intelligent Vehicle Black Box System with Video Recording and Driver Monitoring,” *International Journal of Advanced Research in Electronics and Communication Engineering*, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 210–215, 2021.
- [8]T. Nguyen, L. Tran, and D. Pham, “IoT-Based Smart Transportation Systems: A Review,” *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials*, vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 1024–1058, 2021.