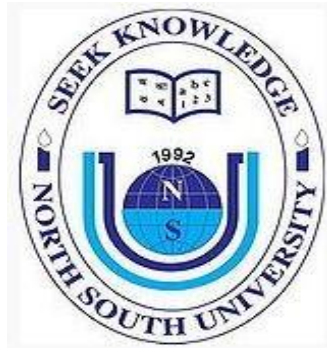


Senior Design Project Report

CSE/EEE/ETE 499B

IoT Based Self-Driving Car



Submitted By

1420635043 Md. Tariqul Islam Shawon

1621848042 Mukaddim Bhuyan Nabil

Supervisor

Name – Dr. Shazzad Hosain

Professor

ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY

Summer 2020

Agreement Form

We take great pleasure in submitting our senior design project report on “**IoT Based Self-Driving**”. This report is prepared as a requirement of the Capstone Design Project CSE/EEE/ETE 499 A & B which is a two semester long senior design course. This course involves multidisciplinary teams of students who build and test custom designed systems, components or engineering processes. We would like to request you to accept this report as a partial fulfillment of a Bachelor of Science degree under Electrical and Computer Engineering Department of North South University.

Declared By:

.....
Name: Md. Tariqul Islam Shawon
ID:1420635043

.....
Name: Mukaddim Bhuyan Nabil
ID:1621848042

Approved By:

.....
Supervisor
Dr. Shazzad Hosain
Professor, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
North South University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

.....
Dr. Rezaul Bari
Chairman, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
North South University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

IoT Based Self-Driving Car

Abstract

Self-driving vehicles represent a technological leap forward that can offer solutions to current transportation problems and dramatically change how people approach mobility. While self-driving cars have the potential to improve safety and increase quality of life, many people appear reluctant to adopt the technology, because they are uncomfortable with safety, liabilities, and control. Public attitudes toward self-driving cars are increasingly important as the public shapes the demand for the technology, policies that govern them, and future investments in infrastructure. Moreover, the nature of the technology means that the truly transformative benefits are only realized once self-driving cars are adopted by mass. We find that individuals are most attracted to potential safety benefits, the convenience of not having to find parking, and amenities such as multitasking while end route; conversely, individuals were most concerned with liability, the cost of the technology, and losing control of the vehicle. Men are more likely to be concerned with liability, and less likely to be concerned with control than women. Individuals with higher income are most concerned with liability, and those with lower income appear to be more concerned with safety and control. Single-occupancy vehicle commuters and cyclists were most concerned with giving up control. All groups were concerned with costs. We present this paper to inform those creating this technology how self-driving cars will likely be perceived by the public.