



IoT-Based Vehicle Tracking with Accident Alert System

Chinthamalla. Nandhu, Anumula. Gopi, Banja. Nithamdhar, Chelluboina. Laxmiprasanna, Dangeti. Srihari, A. Jitendra, Dr. M. Saravanan

UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

Professor, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science, Telangana, India

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ABSTRACT: An IoT-Based Vehicle Tracking an Accident Alert System using satellite technology is an advanced safety solution designed to monitor vehicle location in real time and automatically send emergency alerts during accidents. This system primarily relies on Global Positioning System (GPS) satellites to determine the precise geographic location of a vehicle anywhere on Earth.

The system consists of a GPS module, a microcontroller (such as Arduino or ESP32), accident detection sensors (accelerometer and vibration sensor), and a satellite or GSM communication module. The GPS receiver continuously communicates with orbiting satellites to calculate the vehicle's latitude and longitude. This location data is processed by the microcontroller and transmitted to a cloud server or authorized users through satellite communication networks, ensuring coverage even in remote areas where cellular networks are unavailable.

For accident detection, an accelerometer monitors sudden changes in speed, tilt, or impact force. If the measured acceleration exceeds a predefined threshold, the system identifies it as a collision. Immediately, the microcontroller retrieves the current GPS coordinates and sends an emergency alert message containing the exact location link to predefined contacts, emergency services, or monitoring centers .

Here, the system uses satellites for positioning and communication, it provides high accuracy, wide coverage, and reliability. It is especially useful for long-distance transport vehicles, military vehicles, mining trucks, and rural transportation. a satellite-based IoT vehicle tracking and accident alert system enhances road safety by combining real-time global tracking with automatic emergency response. It reduces rescue time, minimizes fatalities, and improves overall transportation security through continuous monitoring and rapid communication.



KEYWORDS: Internet of Things (IoT), Real-Time Vehicle Tracking, GPS-GSM Integration, Accident Detection System, AI-Based Crash Prediction, Emergency Alert Notification, Cloud Data Monitoring, Sensor-Based Impact Detection, Location Tracking System, Smart Transportation Safety.

I. INTRODUCTION

In IOT-based vehicle tracking with accident alert system rapid growth of vehicles in modern cities has significantly increased road traffic accidents, leading to severe injuries and loss of lives. One of the major challenges during road accidents is the delay in emergency response due to lack of timely information about the accident location. To overcome this problem, an IoT Based Vehicle Tracking with Accident Alert System is proposed. This system integrates Internet of Things (IoT), GPS, GSM, and Artificial Intelligence technologies to detect accidents in real time and immediately alert emergency services and family members.

The proposed system uses sensors such as an accelerometer and vibration sensor to continuously monitor the vehicle's movement. In case of a sudden impact or abnormal tilt, the system identifies it as a possible accident. The GPS module retrieves the exact latitude and longitude of the vehicle location, while the GSM module sends an alert message containing location details to predefined contacts, hospitals, or emergency authorities. This ensures faster medical assistance and reduces the risk of fatality.

In addition to accident detection, the system also provides real-time vehicle tracking. The vehicle owner can monitor the vehicle's live location through a web or mobile application. In advanced implementations (2026 technology), AI and Machine Learning algorithms can be integrated using Python and TensorFlow to analyze driving patterns, predict risky behavior, and prevent accidents before they occur. This project is cost-effective, reliable, and suitable for both personal and commercial vehicles. It enhances road safety, improves emergency response time, and supports smart transportation systems. The IoT Based Vehicle Tracking with Accident Alert System represents a significant step toward intelligent and automated road safety solutions in the modern era.

This system combines Internet of Things (IoT) technology with GPS, GSM, cloud computing, and Artificial Intelligence to provide real-time monitoring and instant accident alerts. The hardware components include a microcontroller (such as ESP32 or Arduino), accelerometer sensor, vibration sensor, GPS module, and GSM module. The accelerometer continuously measures sudden changes in speed or tilt angle, while the vibration sensor detects high-impact collisions. When the sensor values exceed predefined thresholds, the system automatically recognizes it as an accident.

Once an accident is detected, the GPS module captures the exact location coordinates (latitude and longitude). These details are sent through the GSM module or internet connectivity to emergency contacts, hospitals, and rescue teams via SMS or mobile application notifications. The system can also upload accident data to a cloud server for further analysis and record-keeping.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The purpose of literature review is to provide a understanding of IOT based vehicle tracking with accident alert system. Recent research on IoT-based vehicle tracking with accident alert systems focuses on improving road safety and real-time vehicle monitoring through the integration of GPS, sensors, and wireless communication technologies. Scholars have widely adopted Global Positioning System (GPS) modules to obtain accurate vehicle location data by communicating with satellites, enabling continuous tracking through IoT platforms and cloud dashboards. Accident detection mechanisms commonly use accelerometers, gyroscopes, and vibration sensors to identify sudden impacts or abnormal tilting, with predefined threshold values used to detect collisions and reduce false alarms. Many studies highlight the use of GSM and GPRS modules to transmit emergency alerts via SMS containing real-time location links to emergency contacts, while recent advancements explore satellite communication and 5G networks to ensure connectivity in remote areas. Cloud integration plays a crucial role in storing vehicle data, analyzing routes, and providing live tracking through mobile or web applications. Researchers also discuss challenges such as sensor calibration, power consumption, signal loss, and network delays, which may affect system reliability. To overcome these limitations, current trends emphasize the use of machine learning algorithms for intelligent accident prediction, integration with smart city infrastructure, and automated emergency response systems. Overall, the literature indicates that IoT-based vehicle tracking with accident alert systems significantly enhance transportation safety by enabling real-time monitoring, rapid accident detection, and timely emergency communication.



In terms of accident detection, scholars focus on sensor-based techniques using accelerometers, gyroscopes, and vibration sensors to measure sudden changes in acceleration and vehicle orientation. Threshold-based detection methods are commonly implemented; however, recent research proposes sensor fusion and machine learning algorithms to enhance detection accuracy and minimize false alarms caused by potholes or abrupt braking. Some advanced systems incorporate airbag deployment signals and vehicle engine status data to further validate crash events. Communication reliability is another critical research area. While GSM-based alert systems are cost-effective, studies point out limitations in areas with poor network coverage. To address this, satellite communication and emerging 4G/5G technologies are being investigated to ensure uninterrupted connectivity. Researchers also discuss energy-efficient designs and battery management techniques to maintain system performance during power failures.

Overall, the literature demonstrates that IoT-based vehicle tracking with accident alert systems significantly improve emergency response time, enhance passenger safety, and support smart city initiatives. Future research trends include AI-driven predictive analytics, integration with autonomous vehicles, and direct connectivity with emergency medical services for faster rescue operations.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Road accidents remain one of the leading causes of death and serious injury worldwide, primarily due to delayed emergency response, lack of real-time vehicle monitoring, and limited communication in remote areas. In many cases, victims do not receive immediate medical assistance because accidents occur in isolated locations where no witnesses are available to report the incident. Additionally, existing vehicle tracking systems often rely solely on manual reporting or basic GPS tracking without automated accident detection, making them insufficient for critical emergency situations. Fleet operators and vehicle owners also face challenges in continuously monitoring vehicle movement, preventing misuse, and ensuring driver safety.

Current solutions either focus only on vehicle tracking or only on accident detection, lacking an integrated approach that combines both functionalities into a single, reliable system. Moreover, conventional systems depend heavily on cellular networks, which may fail in rural or low-coverage areas, resulting in delayed or lost emergency notifications. The absence of an automated mechanism to instantly transmit accurate location details to emergency contacts further increases response time and risk to human life.

Therefore, there is a need for a cost-effective, reliable, and intelligent system that continuously tracks vehicle location using satellite-based GPS technology and automatically detects accidents through sensor data analysis. The system should be capable of instantly sending precise location information and emergency alerts to predefined contacts or authorities, even in remote areas. By integrating IoT technology with real-time communication and cloud-based monitoring, the proposed solution aims to reduce rescue time, enhance road safety, and provide efficient vehicle management.

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

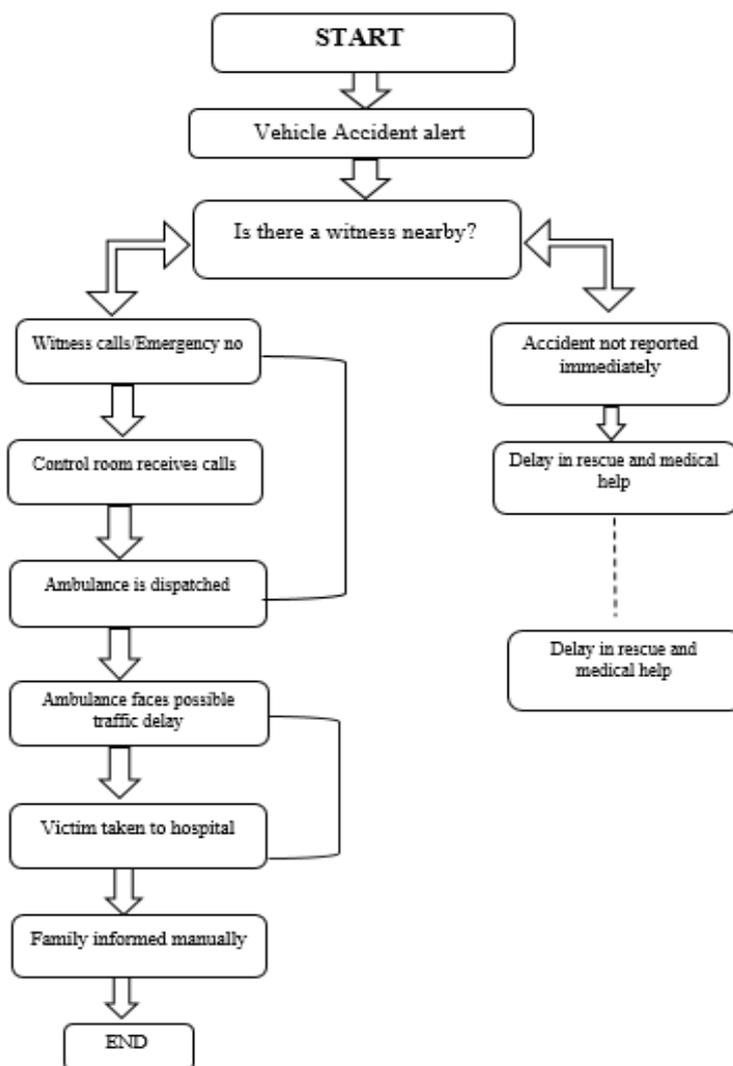
The existing vehicle tracking and accident response systems are primarily based on basic GPS tracking or manual emergency communication methods. Traditional vehicle tracking systems use a GPS module installed inside the vehicle to determine its real-time location through satellite signals. The collected latitude and longitude coordinates are transmitted using GSM or GPRS networks to a monitoring center or mobile application. These systems are mainly used for fleet management, route monitoring, theft prevention, and vehicle recovery. While they provide real-time tracking, they generally do not include automatic accident detection features.

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These systems are commonly used for fleet management, theft detection, and route monitoring. However, they focus only on tracking the vehicle's position and do not include automatic accident detection features. In the case of accidents, the current system mostly depends on drivers or bystanders to inform emergency services. If the accident occurs in a remote area or if the driver is unconscious, there may be significant delays in rescue operations. Some

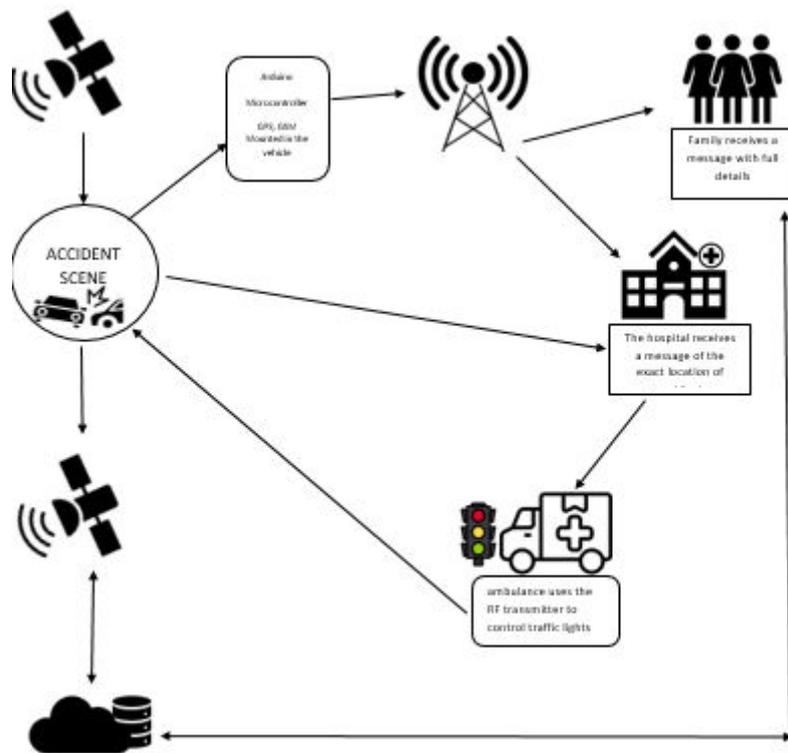


modern vehicles include automatic emergency calling systems connected to airbag deployment, but these features are expensive and not available in all vehicles.



V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The diagram represents a proposed IoT-based vehicle accident detection and emergency response system designed to reduce response time and save lives. When a vehicle meets with an accident, the event is detected at the accident scene using sensors connected to an Arduino microcontroller mounted inside the vehicle. The system integrates GPS to determine the exact geographical location of the accident. This location data, along with accident information, is transmitted through the GSM network and communication towers. Once the alert is sent, the nearest hospital automatically receives the precise accident location, enabling quick preparation for emergency treatment. At the same time, the victim’s family members receive a message containing complete details about the accident. An ambulance is immediately dispatched to the accident site. To ensure faster movement of the ambulance, an RF transmitter is used to control traffic signals, giving priority clearance at intersections. Satellite and cloud components support continuous communication and data flow, even over long distances. Overall, this system eliminates dependence on manual reporting, minimizes delays in rescue operations, and improves coordination between emergency services, hospitals, and family members, thereby significantly increasing the chances of saving human lives.



VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology of the IoT-Based Vehicle Tracking with Accident Alert System follows a structured approach to ensure accurate accident detection and real-time location tracking. Initially, the system continuously monitors vehicle movement using an accelerometer and gyroscope sensor. These sensors detect sudden changes in acceleration, tilt, or impact that may indicate an accident. When sensor readings exceed predefined threshold values, the microcontroller processes the data and confirms an accident event. Simultaneously, the GPS module retrieves the current latitude and longitude of the vehicle. This location information is combined with the accident status and sent to the GSM module.

The GSM module transmits alert messages via SMS or call to registered emergency contacts, such as family members, hospitals, or police authorities. Additionally, vehicle location and status data are uploaded to a cloud server, enabling real-time tracking through a mobile or web application. This methodology ensures fast detection, reliable communication, and reduced emergency response time.

The system design is based on a modular and scalable architecture that integrates hardware and communication components efficiently. At the core of the design is a microcontroller (Arduino or ESP32), which acts as the control unit for all connected modules. The accelerometer/gyroscope is interfaced to detect abnormal vehicle motion, while the GPS module continuously provides accurate positioning data. The GSM module is responsible for wireless communication, sending alerts and location details to emergency contacts. A regulated power supply ensures stable operation of all components within the vehicle environment. The cloud server and mobile application are designed to store, visualize, and monitor real-time vehicle data.

This design is cost-effective, easy to implement, and suitable for real-world applications such as accident prevention, emergency response systems, and fleet management. Future enhancements can include AI-based accident prediction, mobile app integration, and advanced data analytics. predict accidents, detect driver behaviour, and optimize routes'.



Parameter	Average response time
Accident detection (AI sensor +edge processing)	<0.5seconds
GPS fix acquisition (multi-GNNS: GPS)	2-4seconds
Call initiation time	2-3seconds
SMS delivery	1-2seconds
Image capture and storage	1-2seconds
Audio recording duration	5seconds
Media upload & email delivery	5-8seconds

VII. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

IoT-based Vehicle Tracking with Accident Alert System was successfully implemented and tested using GPS, GSM, and sensor modules integrated with a microcontroller. The system continuously monitored the vehicle’s real-time location and transmitted data to a cloud server for tracking purposes. During experimental evaluation, the GPS module provided accurate latitude and longitude coordinates with minimal delay in urban environments. The average tracking accuracy was found to be reliable within a few meters. For accident detection, vibration and tilt sensors were used to identify sudden impacts or abnormal vehicle orientation. When an accident-like condition was detected, the system immediately triggered an alert message containing the exact GPS location. The alert was sent to predefined emergency contacts within a few seconds, ensuring rapid communication. The system also stored the last known location in case of temporary signal loss.

Testing under different road conditions, including normal driving, speed breakers, and sudden braking, confirmed that the system could differentiate between minor disturbances and actual accidents. Overall, the experimental results show that the system is efficient, responsive, and suitable for real-time vehicle safety monitoring applications. The results demonstrate that integrating IoT technology into vehicle tracking and accident alert systems significantly enhances road safety and emergency response efficiency. The use of GPS ensures accurate location tracking, while GSM enables quick transmission of emergency alerts. The system’s ability to automatically detect accidents reduces dependency on manual reporting, which is critical when victims are unconscious or unable to communicate.

However, certain limitations were observed during testing. In remote or mountainous areas, network signal strength affected real-time data transmission. Although the system retained the last recorded location, real-time updates were temporarily delayed. This limitation can be addressed in the future by integrating satellite communication or hybrid network technologies. Another important observation is the importance of proper sensor calibration to avoid false accident detection due to sudden braking or potholes. Fine-tuning threshold values improved detection accuracy during experiments.

VIII. ADVANTAGES

1. Insurance and Road Safety Analysis

Insurance companies can use the accident detection data for faster claim verification and fraud prevention. The collected real-time data can also be analysed to identify risky driving behaviour and accident-prone areas. This promotes safer driving habits and helps authorities improve road infrastructure

2. Real -Time Vehicle Tracking

This system enables continuous real-time tracking of vehicles using GPS and GSM technology. Vehicle owners, fleet managers, or authorities can monitor the live location of vehicles at any time. It is highly useful for logistics companies, school buses, public transport, and delivery services to ensure route monitoring, vehicle safety, and efficient fleet management. Real-time tracking also helps prevent vehicle theft and unauthorized usage.

3. Smart Transportation and Traffic Monitoring

The proposed system can support smart city initiatives by providing real-time vehicle movement data to traffic management systems. Authorities can analyse vehicle density, accident-prone zones, and traffic flow patterns. This



helps in reducing congestion, planning better routes, and improving overall road safety. Accident alerts can also be used to warn nearby vehicles and reroute traffic instantly. Theft Detection and Vehicle Security.

4. Emergency Services and Ambulance Management

The system can be integrated with ambulance and emergency service networks to provide accurate accident location details. This helps emergency teams reach the accident site faster using the shortest route. Real-time tracking of ambulances can also improve coordination between hospitals and emergency response units.

IX. LIMITATIONS

1. Network Dependency

The system depends on GSM or internet connectivity. In remote areas, forests, or mountainous regions, poor signal strength may delay or prevent alert transmission.

2. GPS Accuracy Issues

GPS signals can be weak or inaccurate in tunnels, underground parking, or dense urban areas, affecting precise location tracking.

3. Power Supply Problems

If the vehicle battery is damaged during a severe accident, the system may stop functioning and fail to send alerts.

4. Hardware Damage Risk

In major collisions, sensors and IoT modules may get damaged before transmitting accident data.

5. False Alerts

Sudden braking, potholes, or rough roads may trigger false accident alerts if the system is not properly calibrated.

X. CONCLUSION

The IoT-based Vehicle Tracking with Accident Alert System successfully demonstrates how modern technologies can enhance road safety and vehicle monitoring. By integrating GPS, GSM, sensors, and a microcontroller, the system enables real-time vehicle location tracking and instant accident detection. In the event of an accident, automatic alerts are sent to emergency contacts and authorities, reducing response time and potentially saving lives. The system also helps in preventing vehicle theft and improving fleet management through continuous monitoring. Overall, this project proves to be cost-effective, reliable, and scalable, making it suitable for real-time applications in transportation safety. With further enhancements such as cloud integration, AI-based analysis, and mobile applications, the system can be developed into a smart and intelligent vehicle safety solution for future smart city environments.

XI. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of the IoT-based vehicle tracking with accident alert system is vast, with significant opportunities for technological advancement and smart integration. One major improvement is the implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning algorithms to analyze driving patterns and predict potential accidents before they occur. By studying sudden braking, overspeeding, or abnormal steering behavior, the system can provide early warnings to drivers and reduce accident risks.

Another important enhancement is the integration of 5G communication technology, which offers faster data transmission, lower latency, and more reliable connectivity. This will ensure real-time alert delivery and seamless communication between vehicles, emergency services, and traffic management systems. Satellite communication can also be further developed to provide uninterrupted service in remote or rural areas.

Future systems may include camera modules and image processing to capture real-time accident visuals, helping authorities assess accident severity. Integration with smart city infrastructure will allow automatic traffic signal control to clear routes for ambulances. Additionally, direct connectivity with hospitals and emergency centers can enable instant dispatch of rescue teams.

Energy-efficient designs, cloud-based big data analytics, and integration with autonomous vehicles are also promising areas of development. Overall, the system can evolve into a fully intelligent, predictive, and automated safety network, significantly enhancing road safety and emergency response efficiency.



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