

# Drowsiness Detection with Alarm Monitoring

Shantkumari M<sup>1</sup>, Sudha H<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Sharnbasva University, Karnataka, India

<sup>2</sup>PG Student, Department of Computer Science, Sharnbasva University, Karnataka, India

\*\*\*

**Abstract** - Driver drowsiness is a primary cause of several highway calamities leads to severe physical injuries, loss of money, and loss of human life. The implementation of driver sleepiness detection in period of time can aid in avoiding major accidents. The system is designed for four-wheelers wherein the driver's fatigue or drowsiness is detected and alerts the person with alarm. The sleepy-eyed drivers be unsuccessful to require accurate performance before a crash. A crucial irony in driver's exhaustion is that the driving force is also exhausted to understand his own level of temporary state. This important downside is usually unheeded by the driving force. Thus, the utilization of partisan system that inspect driver's elevation of vigilance is critical to evade road accident. These system ought to then attentive the driving force within the container of drowsiness or basic cognitive process. Haar Cascade Classifiers is employed to notice the blink length of the driving force and Eye ratio (EAR) is calculated. Finally, the alert message along with car plate number is sent to the concerned person mobile with help of Ubidots cloud service and Twilio API. For this Raspberry Pi 3 with Raspbian (Linux Based) Operating System is used.

**Key Words:** Raspberri pi model3, openCV, Driver Drowsiness, Logitech Camera.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Driver sluggishness recognition is comfort innovation which is utilize to avert mishap. It utilizes diverse strategy to identify tiredness of the driver. Be with the intention of as it may, to construct up a method for sluggishness discovery which will be accurate, successful as well as trouble-free to actualize and in addition a smaller amount expensive is incredible check. The indicate of the mission is to build up a model for identifying sleepiness of the driver as well as caution the driver. Microsleep may be a petite as well as causeless incident of snooze, which might previous beginning a portion a moment up to thirty second.

### The purpose of the contribution statement

Driver exhaustion is single among the foremost ordinary reason for deadly street accident round world. This shows that within transport trade particularly, wherever a driver of an important vehicle is usually bare to hours of droning driving that cause fatigue while not frequent relax. Due to the recurrent incidence of driver fatigue this has become a part of nice socio financial anxiety.

As a result, road accident interference system by detection driver's temporary state, that live the amount of driver basic cognitive process and supply a caution once a possible risk exist, have inward a good deal of notice as a live to forestall accident cause via driver basic cognitive process.

## 2. RELATED WORK

1. The most approaches for eye detection and trailing is assessed into two: they're active IR (infrared) primarily based ways and passive look ways. Energetic IR lighting ways use a particular bright beginner impact. It's an efficient and straightforward advance for straightforward recognition and trailing of eyes. The strategy works on a differential infrared theme.

2. DAISY (Driver Assisting System) have be developed as a observing as well as cautioning help used for the driver in longitudinal and parallel have power over on German motorways. The alerts be produced dependent on the information of conduct state as well as condition of driver.

3. The paper depict a constant online model driver exhaustion screen. It utilize indirectly set charge-coupled gadget cameras outfitted in the midst of dynamic infrared illuminators to gather cassette film of the incitation. Various obvious prompts that for the most part describe the measure of readiness of an individual square measure removed progressively and reliably consolidated en route for read the fatigue dimension of the main impetus.

## 3. METHODOLOGY

The projected scheme comprise of three phase

1. capture: Eye Camera mount the console is employed pro capture facial picture of the driving force.

2. Recognition: The breakdown of capture picture completed to sight the open/closed situation of eye. The driver's present driving behaviour method is deduce via inbuilt HARR classifier cascade in Opencv.

3. Improvement: This stage is accountable for action remedial performance necessary pro so as to exacting detect unusual behaviour. The remedial deeds comprise in-vehicle alarm as well as display.

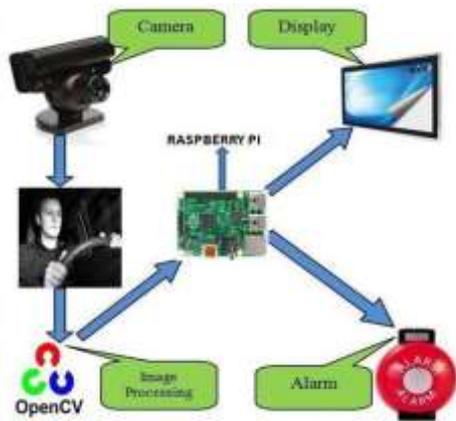


Figure 1: System architecture

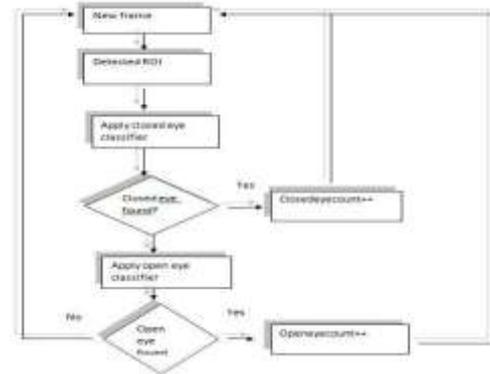


Figure 3: System flow diagram

**Eye region**

After police work the face region we must always discover the attention region as a result of in our approach, we have a tendency to use the eyes as our call parameter to work out the sleepiness of the motive force

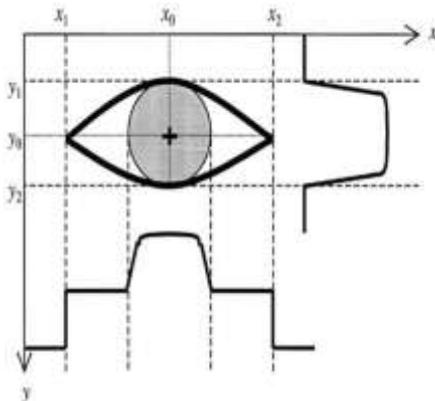


Figure 2: Detection of eye region

**Haar classifier based eye detection**

A Haar Classifier is an AI draw near for ocular article identification initially created through Viola and Jones.

It be initially expected for facial acknowledgment however tin survive utilized for every item.

- Haar Cascade Classifier has 2 stages: training and detection of the object.
- The Haar Classifier determination rapidly reject region that are exceedingly improbable to contain the entity, as well as the entity recognition preserve shift on to further region.
- This is done via production use of flow of classifiers.

**4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Relative of outcrop function to scholar position. Axis x represent horizontal outcrop through five important points. Point x0 is the centre of scholar in straight trend. Axis y means upright protuberance as well as y0 is the centre of trainee in perpendicular way.

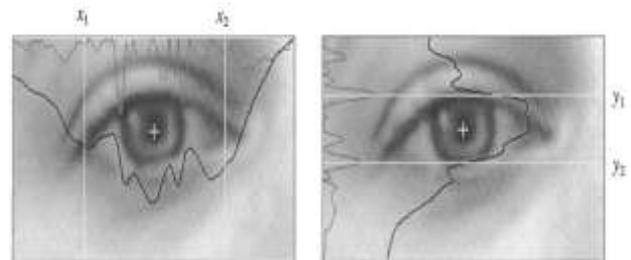


Figure 4: Projection of eye region

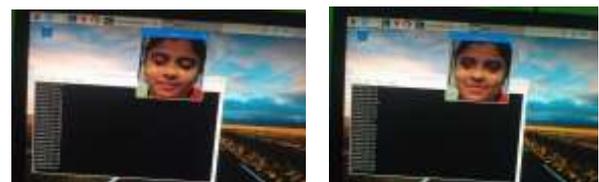


Figure 5: States of Eye open and Eye close

Drowsiness affects mental alertness, decreasing an individual's ability to operate a vehicle safely and increasing the risk of human error that could lead to fatalities and injuries.

Furthermore, it's been shown to slow response time, decreases awareness, and impairs judgment.

Long hours behind the wheel in monotonous driving environments build truck drivers significantly at risk of drowsy-driving crashes with success addressing the difficulty of driver somnolence within the industrial automobile industry is a formidable and multi-faceted challenge.

Since an oversized range of road accidents occur thanks to the motive force somnolence, this system will be helpful in preventing many accidents, and consequently save money and reduce personal suffering.

## 5. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The system which may differentiate traditional nictitation and somnolence can stop the driving force from coming into the state of temporary state whereas driving.

As an entire abnormality detection system, this technique square measure typically any developed by adding utterly completely different sensors and lane detection camera with applicable hardware units and controller, which can deliver highly accurate detection techniques.

The system can be commercially generalized and well employed in today's vehicles with comparatively fewer expenses.

As a whole, the system once equipped with the vehicles will scale back the traffic collisions occurring, connected dangers and expenses in our country.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to extend the heartfelt gratitude to the. All the Faculties, Department of Computer science and Engineering, Sharnbasva University, Kalaburgi for the support extended in carrying out this work..

## REFERENCES

1. International Journal of Scientific and analysis Publications, Volume 5, Issue 12, Gregorian calendar month 2015 195 ISSN 2250-3153.
2. International Research in Journal of Technology and Engineering (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395 -0056 01 April-2015 p-ISSN: 2395-0072
3. American Journal of Engineering Research (AJER) e-ISSN : 2320-0847 p-ISSN : 2320-0936 Volume-04, Issue-01, pp-43-48,2015
4. "Recognition of eyes as of human face via Hough transform as well as separability filter", T. Kawaguchi; D. Hidaka; M. Rizon
5. "Skin detection: a Bayesian network advance", N. Sebe; I. Cohen; T.S. Huang; T. Gevers
6. "Detect person face in color images", J. Cai; A. Goshtasby; C. Yu
7. "Weariness recognition base on the reserve of eyelid", Wenhui Dong; Xiaojuan Wu

8. "A novel robust face recognition in color imagery", S. Srisuk; W. Kurutach

9. "Skin segmentation with color as well as edge in order", S.L. Phung; A. Bouzerdoum; D. Chai A New Real-Time Eye Tracking for Driver Fatigue Detection Zutao Zhang; Jiashu Zhang.

## BIOGRAPHIES



Description: "**Mrs. Shantkumari M**, pursued Bachelor of Engineering and Master of technology from VTU, Belgaum. She is currently pursuing Ph.D and currently working as Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science, Sharnbasva University, Kalaburgi since 2017. She had worked as Assistant professor for 8 years in AIET, Kalaburgi. She has published 2 research papers in reputed international journals. She has 11 years of teaching exrerience."

Description : "**Ms. Sudha H** , pursued Bachelor of Engineering from VTU, Belgaum in 2017. She is currently pursuing Master of Technology, Department of Computer Science from Sharnbasva University, Kalaburgi."