

Vision Based System for Drowsiness Detection

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Abstract - Now-a-days, road accidents have gotten one of the significant issue. The significant street mishaps are caused because of sluggishness, smashed and rash driving. This is the explanation, consistently the quantity of street mishaps is expanding particularly via vehicles. Due to sluggishness, drivers become less dynamic while driving. This paper speaks to assemble a framework for Drowsiness recognition what's more, Warning for vehicle wellbeing and mishap anticipation. We are utilizing eye identification, tiredness recognition and eye squinting example recognition with the assistance of machine vision-based ideas. To recognize exhaustion or tiredness, webcamera has been utilized which focuses straightforwardly towards the driver's face and distinguishes the eye development of the driver. Drivers who don't take standard breaks when driving significant distances run a high danger of getting sluggish a state which they regularly neglect to perceive early enough concurring to the specialists. Studies show that around one fourth of all genuine motorway mishaps are owing to sluggish drivers needing a rest, implying that sluggishness causes more street mishaps than drink-driving. Consideration help can caution of obliviousness and languor in an all-inclusive speed range and tell drivers of their present status of weariness and the driving time since the last break, offers flexible affectability and, if a cautioning is transmitted, shows close by administration zones in the COMAND route framework.

Key Words: Drowsiness detection, Web camera, Eye identification, Sluggishness, Road accidents

1. INTRODUCTION

Driver drowsiness Detection is a vehicle safety innovation which prevents accidents when the driver is getting sluggish. Different investigations have recommended that around 20% of all road accidents are exhaustion related, up to half on specific streets. Driver weariness is a huge factor in an enormous number of vehicle accidents. Ongoing measurements estimates that every year 1,200 deaths and 76,000 wounds can be credited to weakness related accidents.

The improvement of technologies for distinguishing or preventing drowsiness in the driver's seat is a significant challenge in the field of accidents avoidance frameworks. Due to the risk that drowsiness presents on the road,

strategies should be produced for balancing its effects. Driver negligence may be the consequence of an absence of readiness when driving because of driver drowsiness and interruption. Driver interruption happens when an object or occasion draws an individual's attention away from the driving assignment. In contrast to driver interruption, driver drowsiness includes no setting off occasion in any case, all things being equal, is portrayed by a reformist withdrawal of consideration from the street and traffic requests.

Both driver drowsiness and interruption, nonetheless, might have the equivalent impacts, i.e., diminished driving execution, longer response time, and an expanded danger of crash association. Based on Acquisition of video from the camera that is before driver perform continuous handling of an approaching video stream to induce the driver's degree of weariness if the drowsiness is Estimated then the yield is ship off the alert framework and caution is initiated.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

This project is to build up a driver drowsiness recognition framework by utilizing histogram examination. It is realized that a driver is under drowsiness impacts by looking at the eyelid. A drowsiness detection system which uses a camera placed in front of the driver is more suitable to be use but the physical signs that will indicate drowsiness need to be located first in order to come up with a drowsiness detection algorithm that is reliable and accurate. Lighting intensity and while the driver tilts their face left or right are the problems occur during detection of eyes and mouth region.

Therefore, this project aims to analyze all the previous research and method, hence propose a method to detect drowsiness by using camera. It analyzes the driver's eyes and if they are closed for a certain period of time i.e for 10-15 seconds, the buzzer will start buzzing and will continue buzzing until the driver opens his eyes.

3. LITERATURE SURVEY

Driver Drowsiness Detection System and Techniques: According to the investigations it has been seen that when the drivers ceaselessly drive without taking a break, they will in general run a high danger of getting drowsy. Study

shows that accidents happen because of drowsy drivers needing a rest, which implies that street accidents happen more because of drowsiness instead of drink-driving. Consideration help can caution of carelessness and drowsiness in an extended speed range and tell drivers of their present status of weariness and the driving time since the last break, offers adjustable sensitivity. This paper is about making cars more intelligent and interactive which may notify or resist user under unacceptable conditions, they may provide critical information of real time situations to rescue or police or owner himself. Driver fatigue resulting from sleep disorders is an important factor in the increasing number of accidents on today's roads. In this paper, we advance a system to detect fatigue symptoms in drivers to avoid accidents is the purpose of such a model. In this paper, we propose a driver drowsiness detection system in which sensor like eye blink sensor are used for detecting drowsiness of driver. If the driver is found to have sleep, buzzer will start buzzing.: One of the major causes of traffic accident is Driver 's drowsiness. It is a serious highway safety problem. If drivers could be warned before they became too drowsy to drive safely, some of these crashes could be prevented. In order to reliably detect the drowsiness, it depends on the presentation of timely warnings of drowsiness. To date, the effectiveness of drowsiness detection methods has been limited by their failure to consider individual differences. To detect the drowsiness by measuring eye features, through which camera-based detection system is the best method. In this report various ways through which drowsiness has been experimentally manipulated is also discussed. It is concluded that by designing a drowsiness detection system one would accurately determine the drowsiness of a driver. A number of road accidents might then be avoided if an alert is sent to a driver that is deemed drowsy.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In order to overcome this eye blink sensor is used. A spectacle with eye blink sensor is used to detect the driver drowsiness and alerts the driver with buzzer, if driver is affected by drowsiness. The buzzer will continuously make sound until the eyes of the driver are completely opened for a time period. Details of Hardware and Software: To be used efficiently, all computer software needs certain hardware components or other software resources to be present on a computer. These prerequisites are known as computer system requirements and are often used as a guideline as opposed to an absolute rule. The requirement for this Python project is a webcam through which we will capture images. You need to have Python (3.6 version recommended) installed on your system, then using pip, you can install the necessary packages. Most software defines two sets of system requirements: minimum and recommended.

Methods: • OpenCV – OpenCV (Open-Source Computer Vision Library) is released under a BSD license and hence it is free for both academic and commercial use. It has C++, C, Python and Java interfaces and supports Windows, Linux, Mac OS, iOS and Android. OpenCV was designed for computational efficiency and with a strong focus on real-time applications. Written in optimized C/C++, the library can take advantage of multi-core processing. Enabled with OpenCL, it can take advantage of the hardware acceleration of the underlying heterogeneous compute platform. `pip install open cv-python` (face and eye detection).

- **TensorFlow:** TensorFlow is an open-source software library for numerical computation using data flow graphs. Nodes in the graph represent mathematical operations, while the graph edges represent the multidimensional data arrays (tensors) communicated between them. The flexible architecture allows you to deploy computation to one or more CPUs or GPUs in a desktop, server, or mobile device with a single API. TensorFlow was originally developed by researchers and engineers working on the Google Brain Team within Google's Machine Intelligence research organization for the purposes of conducting machine learning and deep neural networks research, but the system is general enough to be applicable in a wide variety of other domains as well. `pip install tensor flow` (Keras uses TensorFlow as backend).
- **Keras:** Keras is the high-level API of TensorFlow 2.0: an approachable, highly-productive interface for solving machine learning problems, with a focus on modern deep learning. It provides essential abstractions and building blocks for developing and shipping machine learning solutions with high iteration velocity. Keras empowers engineers and researchers to take full advantage of the scalability and cross-platform capabilities of TensorFlow 2.0: you can run Keras on TPU or on large clusters of GPUs, and you can export your Keras models to run in the browser or on a mobile device. The core data structures of Keras are layers and models. The simplest type of model is the Sequential model, a linear stack of layers. For more complex architectures, you should use the Keras functional API, which allows to build arbitrary graphs of layers, or write models entirely from scratch via subclassing. `pip install Keras` (to build our classification model).
- **Pygame:** Pygame is a cross-platform set of Python modules designed for writing video games. It includes computer graphics and sound libraries designed to be used with the Python programming language. `pip install pygame` (to play alarm sound). Programming Environment:
- **Python:** Python is an interpreted high-level programming language for general-purpose programming. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991, Python has a design philosophy that emphasizes code readability,

notably using significant whitespace. It provides constructs that enable clear programming on both small and large scales. Python features a dynamic type system and automatic memory management. It supports multiple 7 programming paradigms, including object oriented, imperative, functional and procedural, and has a large and comprehensive standard library. Python interpreters are available for many operating systems. C Python, the reference implementation of Python, is open-source software and has a community-based development model, as do nearly all of its variant implementations. C Python is managed by the non-profit Python Software Foundation.

- **OpenCV:** OpenCV (Open-Source Computer Vision) is a library of programming functions mainly aimed at real-time computer vision. Originally developed by Intel, it was later supported by Willow Garage then Itrez (which was later acquired by Intel). The library is cross platform and free for use under the open-source BSD license. OpenCV supports the deep learning frameworks like TensorFlow etc.

- **Requirements to Run:** Supportive Operating Systems: The supported Operating Systems for client include: Windows 2010, windows 2008, windows 2007.

- **Software Requirements:** The Software Requirements in this project include: 1. Python 2. OpenCV framework.

- **Hardware Requirements:** The most common set of requirements defined by any operating system or software application is the physical computer resources, also known as hardware. A hardware requirements list is often accompanied by a hardware compatibility list (HCL), especially in case of operating systems. An HCL lists tested, compatible, and sometimes incompatible hardware devices for a particular operating system or application.

COMPONENTS:

1. PROCESSOR
2. RAM
3. CAMERA

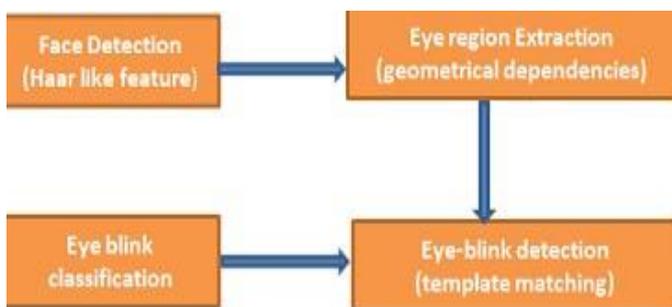


Fig-1: System Flow

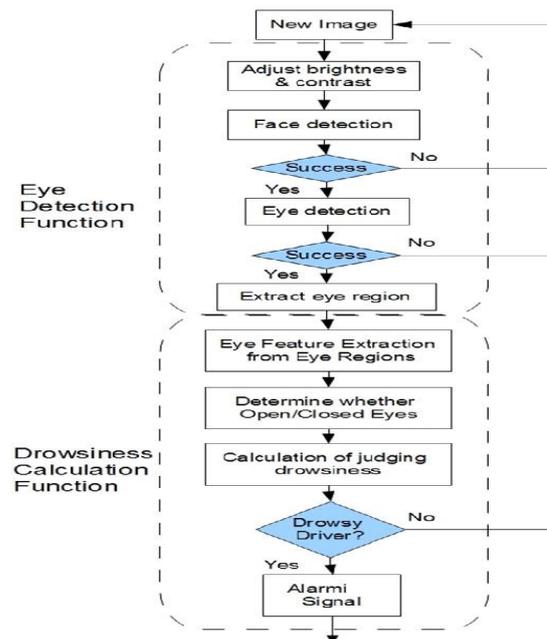


Fig-2: Flow Chart

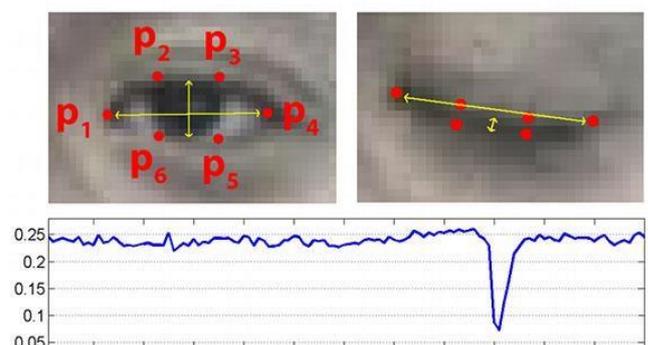


Fig-3: Processing

5. CONCLUSIONS

The drowsiness detection and correction system developed is capable of detecting drowsiness in a rapid manner. The system which can differentiate normal eye blink and drowsiness which can prevent the driver from entering the state of sleepiness while driving. The system works well even in case of drivers wearing spectacles and under low light conditions also. During the monitoring, the system is able to decide if the eyes are opened or closed. When the eyes have been closed for about two seconds, the alarm beeps to alert the driver and the speed of the vehicle is reduced. By doing this many accidents will be reduced and provides safe life to the driver and vehicle safety. A system for driver safety and car security is presented only in the luxurious costly cars. Using drowsiness detection system, driver safety can be implemented in normal cars also.

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