Design of Vision based Lane Departure Warning System

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Abstract: Road traffic accident is one of the problems that are risking lives of people. Most traffic accidents were caused by the negligence of the drivers. In order to reduce the number of traffic accidents and to improve the safety and efficiency of the traffic, Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) have been conducted worldwide. One of the component of ITS is Advanced driver assistance system has shown tremendous potential to address the on road measures taken for mitigating the fatalities due to distracted driving. The domain of Advanced Driver Assistance System covers Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS). In every year, many car accidents mainly occurred around the world due to the lane departure. Lane Departure Warning systems (LDWS) is one of the main approaches for Lane Detection and Lane Tracking and accident prevention. The Lane detection and Lane Tracking is a complicated problem in LDWS. Lane detection and Lane Tracking is a challenging task. But detection of Lane is not only used to solve the problem of avoiding accidents. To avoid the accidents Lane tracking is also important. In this propose system, Vision Based Intelligent system for Lane detection and Lane Tracking are useful in avoiding these accidents, and safety is the main purpose of these systems. Such Intelligent systems have the goal to detect and track the lane marks and to warn the driver in case the vehicle has a tendency to depart from the lane. A lane detection and Lane Tracking system is an important element of many intelligent transport systems. The objective of the paper is to reduce the number of traffic accidents and to improve the safety and efficiency of the traffic by using computer vision based intelligent system for driver assistance.

Keywords: Lane Departure Warning system, Lane detection, Lane Tracking.

1. INTRODUCTION

Most traffic accidents were caused by the negligence of the drivers. In order to reduce the number of traffic accidents and to improve the safety and efficiency of the traffic, research on Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) have been conducted worldwide. Intelligent vehicle (IV) is a component of the ITS system which aims to assist drivers in perceiving any dangerous situations earlier to avoid the accidents.

Advanced Driver Assist Systems (ADAS) - research labs are currently developing sensor-based solutions to increase vehicle safety at lower speeds (when the driver is stuck in traffic), or at higher speeds (on a long highways). These propose systems, are known as Advanced Driver Assist Systems (ADAS). Advanced driver assistance system is used for increasing the safety of driving cars and support the driver. Lane Detection and Tracking systems are part of ADAS called Lane Departure Warning (LDWS) is responsible for detecting involuntary lane departures by monitoring the lane lines. Lane Departure warning System (LDW) uses a camera to monitor the distance between the vehicle and lane markings and, if the vehicle drifts towards the lane markers, the system gives warning to alert driver for keeping vehicle back into its lane. Many research teams around the world have been trying to improve lane departure warning systems. For the lane departure warning system to become more effective, the system must be as cheap as possible. So systems are being implemented with the help of video camera.

The implementation of a lane detection system using Hough Transform. And lane tracking system using Kalman filter.[1] The propose system can detect road lane markers in a video stream and an unintended departure from the lane. Camera based systems relying on computer vision and image processing is one of the most desirable methods used to carry out these functions.[11] The input to the system is video streams recorded by the video camera mounted on the vehicle. The input is processed by using Image Processing Algorithm with Hough Line and Hough Transform to detect lane marks.[1,2,3] The detected lane marks and vehicle positions are used to determine whether the vehicle stays on its lane or stays out of lane. The system will produce a message in the form of vibrating signal to the driver for lane departures. The main objective of this paper is to implement a cost effective video based lane departure warning system. In this paper, image processing based lane departure warning system is composed with processing steps: filtering, edge detection, lane detection and departure detection. Warning to return focus to the wheel is produced after applying edges detection and Hough Transform.[2]

The Hough transform is designed to detect lines, using the parametric representation of a line: 
\[ \text{rho} = x \cos(\theta) + y \sin(\theta) \]

The variable rho is the distance from the origin to the line along a vector perpendicular to the line. \( \theta \) is the angle between the x-axis and this vector, and tracking the detected lane markings would be done using optimized Kalman filter.
Kalman filter as one of the most well-known methods of Lane tracking is based on control theory.[2] This method is able to predict the status of a linear system with Gaussian distribution using a recursive algorithm. Kalman filter determines the Vehicle position in the next frame based on the motion type of the moving Vehicle in the previous frames so that the presence probability of the target vehicle at that point is maximum.[5] In case, when vehicle is departed towards lane markings the vibrating warning signal will be activated to alert the driver.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

According to ManishaLande[1](2016), describe, optimization of Lane Tracking Using Hybrid Kalman And Partical Filter, tried to merge algorithm of two navigation filter i.e, kalman filter and particle filter. videos are taken to validate the effectiveness of our system even under some difficult environment and various lighting conditions. And, the frame rate of our proposed system is roughly 20 fps and it is ready for real-time application. ThandaAung,Myo Hein Zaw[2](2014), describes implementation of a lane detection system using Hough Transform and Lane tracking using Kalman Filter at daylight road scenes . The limitation of the system is its inefficient detection at poor visible conditions especially at night.

SayananSivaraman[3](2013)said that, an improved the performance of the lane tracking system to low density traffic scenario. But to high-density traffic scenario the performance of lane tracking will be poor . Second, the Processing time is slow for vehicle tracking on detected objects, derived from the estimated ground plane.

A. Borkar,M. Hayes, and M. Smith [5](2012), describes implementation of a lane detection system using RANSAC and Lane tracking using Kalman Filter at Nightlight at straight and curvy road condition . Matlab implementation operates at approximately 0.8 s/frame on current Intel-based personal computer hardware.Limitation of this system is low processing speed.

3. RELATED WORK

The proposed system work on the realtime based. Proposed Lane departure Warning system the lanes to be detected can be straight or curvy . The lane markings can be broken , faded ,occluded ,solid or dash lines. For detection of Lane Marker we propose a Hough transform. and for edge detection we propose a canny edge detector. Other than detecting the lane markers, Lane Tracking is also a major problem under various road condition. Kalman Filter will be used to solve the problem of lane
The following steps will be used to develop the system.

A. Creation of Input Video Stream

The video containing different road segments under different road conditions is captured by using camera. The captured video sequence is collated to form a short sequence but with many features from different conditions.

B. Image Processing

In the image processing section, the image is resized to meet the system requirement. Since it is essential to have the flexibility to have different video sources as input, its essential to have the ability to rotate and resize the image. In order to reduce the processing time, the input frame is divided into two sub frames. The frame is divided such that the lower half of the frame where most of the road is visible is used for lane tracking and the rest is used for the sign detection.

C. Lane Detection

Lane detection phase uses the edge image, the Hough Lines and the horizontal lines as input. The Hough Lines object finds Cartesian coordinates of lines that are described by rho and theta pairs. The object inputs are the theta and rho values of lines and a reference image. The object outputs the zero based row and column positions of the intersections between the lines and two of the reference image boundary lines.

D. Lane Tracking

Lane tracking is processed by matching and by Kalman filter. First, the distance between the lines found in the current frame and those in the repository. Then, the best matches between the current lines and those in the repository. Kalman filtering algorithm will be works in a two-step process. In the prediction step, the filter produces estimates of the current state variables, along with their uncertainties. Once the outcome of the next measurement (necessarily corrupted with some amount of error, including random noise) is observed, these estimates are updated using a weighted average, with more weight being given to estimates with higher certainty.

E. Warning Signal

While detecting and tracking a lane if the any obstacle or error signal will be receive then the warning signal is given to the driver to avoid the accident. These warning signal will be in the form of vibrating signal.

4. CONCLUSION

This proposed system, Vision base lane departure warning system based on images taken from video camera mounted on the vehicle. In this system, lower parts of the input frames out of the video sequence are first filtered using 2D FIR filter and the filtered image is performed auto thresholding operation. The detection of lane marks and lane boundaries are proposed using Hough Transform and Hough Lines. Lane tracking is processed by matching current frame with those in the repository and using Kalman filter. Lane change is detected by identifying the change in lanes. According to the detected lane change the system detects deviation of vehicle from the lane and issues an alarm to warn the driver. The proposed system can detect road lane markers in a video stream and an unintended departure from the lane. The proposed system of a Vision (Real Time) based Intelligent Lane Departure Warning system which are used to reduce the number of traffic accidents and to improve the safety.

The limitations that the input to the system is a dataset recorded from video camera. To develop a system that can be used at real-time video processing.

REFERENCE


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