

ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MACHINE LEARNING & IOT FOR DRIVER DROWSINESS AND ALCOHOL DETECTION SYSTEM

¹Prof. Smita Khot, ²Swapnali Gajarmal, ³Shivani Pawtekar, ⁴Sarika Irlapalle, ⁵Susmita Jadhav

Department of Computer Engineering DIT, Pimpri, Pune.

Abstract:

Driver drowsiness detection is a key technology that can prevent disastrous car accidents caused by drowsiness of the driver. Determining the sleepiness and alcohol taken by the driver is one of the definite ways of mapping driver fatigue. This project uses an existing prototype of the drowsiness detection system and an alcohol detection system. This mechanism examines the eyes of the driver and triggers an alarm when he/she is drowsy. Driver exhaustion often becomes a direct cause of many traffic accidents. Therefore, there it is essential to implementing the systems that will examine and notify a driver of her/him the bad psycho- physiological situation, which could significantly reduce the number of fatigue-related car accidents. One of the technical probabilities to implement driver drowsiness detection systems is to use the vision-based approach. This report exhibits the driver's sleepiness and alcohol detection system. This system acquires the face, but mainly focuses on the eyes of the driver and detects the drowsiness. Using machine learning the system detects and examines drowsiness and after detection, if the driver found sleepy the system triggers an alarm. This system senses alcohol using the MQ6 sensor.

Keywords- Alcohol Identification, Drowsiness Identification, Computer Vision, Machine Learning, IoT

1.INTRODUCTION

The number of motor vehicles and cars in developing countries has been gradually raised for over ten years. Official investigation reports of traffic accidents point out that dangerous driving behavior, such as drunk and drowsy driving, accounts for a high proportion of accidents. Therefore, the real-time monitoring of the driver status and consequential feedback need to be integrated to further improve the safety car systems. Everyday road accidents are that dangerous driving behavior, such as drunk and drowsy driving, accounts for a high proportion of accidents. Therefore, the real-time monitoring of the driver status and consequential feedback need to be integrated to moreover improve the safety car systems. Everyday road accidents are happening all over the world according to the statistics (20–40) a percentage of road accidents are happening due to drunk & driving and rash driving[1] and another important cause of the accident is Drowsiness, often also called “fatigue” or “sleepiness”. Drowsiness can be defined as the neuro-biological need for sleep, while fatigue is

related to physical labor; although the intension of fatigue and sleepiness may be different, their effects on driving performance are very similar. If the driver drunk or he may felt sleepy means he/she will be unconscious they will not able to train themselves in that condition if they drive the car means it can affect them and others also. Some of the drivers will be over velocity after they are drunk. There are dissimilar modules to prevent these road accidents. Our system consists of two detection system that is Drowsiness and Alcohol detection system. In this system eye blink sensors and alcohol detection sensors are used. The eye blink sensors are used in the steering wheel of the car it will check the motion of the eyeball of the driver while he/she driving the car whether a driver is sleepy or not [3]. By detecting signs of drowsiness warning messages is send to the driver as well to the RTO office, local police and to his relatives as well can prevent road accidents and thus save lives. In Alcohol Detection system, alcohol detecting sensors are fixed in the steering of the car so that it can detect the driver is devour alcohol or not, if the driver consumes the alcohol means it will send the SMS to the relatives of the driver and it will also send the SMS to the local police as well fine will be charged against the driver. This process is happening through Computer Vision and IoT [11].

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1] In Design of Smart Helmet for Accident Avoidance they design a smart helmet in order to detect the Accidents as well alcohol detection and also it verifies two important criteria before bike starts. First, it checks whether the user is using a helmet and not just keeping it. It can be analyzed using the IR sensor. Second, there must be no alcoholic substance present in user's breath. It can be detected through gas sensor. It is placed in the helmet. When the person is highly consumed the alcohol, the gas sensor will sense the riders breathe to detect the amount of alcohol content. Third, when a person meets with an accident, if the accident is major then the sensor will identify the bike's condition and the person's location will be sent to nearby hospitals through GPS to the main server of the hospital [1].

2] In Computer Vision based drowsiness detection for motorized vehicles with Web Push Notifications proposes a Computer Vision-based drowsiness system for motorized vehicles with Web Push Notifications to notify the driver before any accident occurs. In this paper a live video technique captures the face of the driver and a machine learning model detects the eye boundaries from that real-time video stream [2].

3] In An Arduino based Embedded System in Passenger Car for Road Safety they build an Arduino based embedded system which makes the passenger's journey even safer and more secure by Vehicle Speed management in the school area and also governing the speed of the vehicle in different zones such as bridges, highways, cities, and suburbs. In this paper, they tackle some major causes of road accidents such as breaking traffic signals and Drunken driving. For alcohol detection, they use the MQ6 Alcohol sensor and this alcohol sensor is suitable for detecting alcohol concentration on your breath, the same as your common breathalyzer [3].

4] In a Survey on State-of-the-Art Drowsiness Detection Techniques classify the existing techniques into three categories: behavioral, vehicular, and physiological parameters-based techniques and top supervised Learning techniques used for drowsiness detection are reviewed also the pros and cons and comparative study of the diverse method [4].

5] In Driver Drowsiness Detection System Based on Visual Features paper they have solved the problem of the existing system of the less accurate result due to low clarity in images and videos. They proposed a driver drowsiness detection system which makes use of eye blink counts for detecting the drowsiness. Specifically, the determining structure continuously examines the eye movement of the driver and alerts the driver by activating the vibrator when he/she is drowsy [5].

6] In the Design of a Vehicle Driver Drowsiness Detection System through Image Processing using MATLAB they implemented a drowsiness detection system that extracts the essential features of the driver through image processing using MATLAB to determine the drowsiness level [6].

7] In the Real-time Drowsiness Detection method for Driver State audit Systems they proposed an algorithm for Drowsiness detection. The algorithm uses the Ada Boost Classifier based on the Modified Census Transformed feature for detection of the face and uses regressing Local Binary Features for face landmark detection [7].

8] In Combined EEG- Gyroscope-CST Brain-Machine Interface System for Early Management of Driver Drowsiness they advanced a system called Brain-Machine Interface it is identical to a smartwatch which displays the levels level 0, level 1 and level 2 for drowsiness. When the drowsiness is detected at level 0 gently warning message is given at level 1 little bit high warning message is given and at level 2 highly warns. This system was able to improve the driver's alertness if he/she was becoming drowsy but could not stop the progression of drowsiness[8].

9] In Alco Wear: Detecting Blood Alcohol Levels from Wearable they implemented an Alco wear system that uses a drinker's smartphone and smartwatch to passively sense their intoxication level from their gait i.e. walk for alcohol detection. Alco Wear infers the drinker's BAC level by classifying accelerometer and gyroscope sensor features gathered from their smartphone and smartwatch simultaneously using a machine learning approach[9].

III.METHODOLOGY

There are certain algorithms used for eye perception. Most of them in a few forms relevant to the properties of the eye within a video image of the driver. In this project, we are applying the eye detection as a technique for identifying when eyes are closed. If the eye detection duration is more than the assigned threshold than it would result in a serious impact. If Driver's eyes are closed or drowsiness is detected then the system will alert the driver.

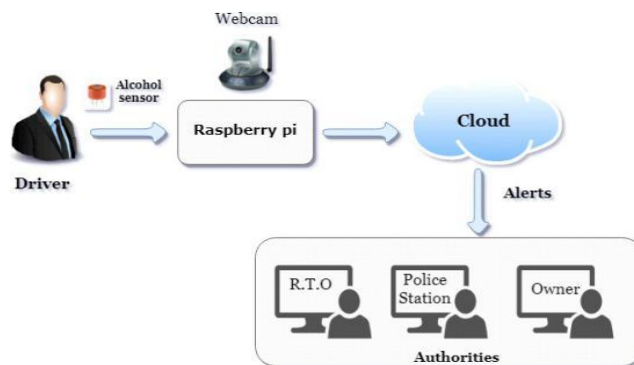


Fig 1. Architecture Diagram

In the Drowsiness detection system, an Eye detection algorithm is used for image processing. In this algorithm First, the image of the driver is captured, and the color compensation is performed and after face detection edges are identified from the image and face portion edges of eyes are identified. It mainly focuses on the driver's eye and by using training data sets it identified that the driver is drowsy or not? The MQ3 sensor is used to analyze the alcohol ratio. If alcohol is detected then the system will notify a police station, owner, and RTO for a fine alert.

Eye's Detection Algorithm: Eye state analysis is an essential step in tiredness detection. An algorithm that analyzes the state of the eye and mouth by extracting essential features is proposed. First, the face area is identified in the convict image database. Then, the eyes are assessed by an Eye Map algorithm using a clustering method to evoke the scleroses-fitting eye contour and calculate the contour aspect ratio. Also, an effective algorithm is proposed to solve the problem of curve fitting when the human eye is affected by strabismus. Meanwhile, the value of chromatism is defined in the RGB space, and the mouth is correctly located through lip segmentation. Based on the color contradiction of the lip, skin, and internal mouth, the internal mouth contour can be fitted to analyze the opening state of mouth; at the same time, another unique and effective yawning discrimination mechanism is considered to determine whether the driver is tired.

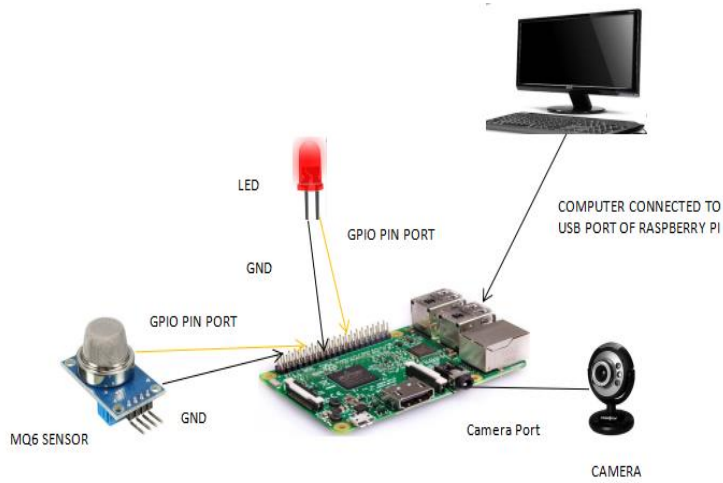


Fig.2. Implementation using Raspberry pi 3

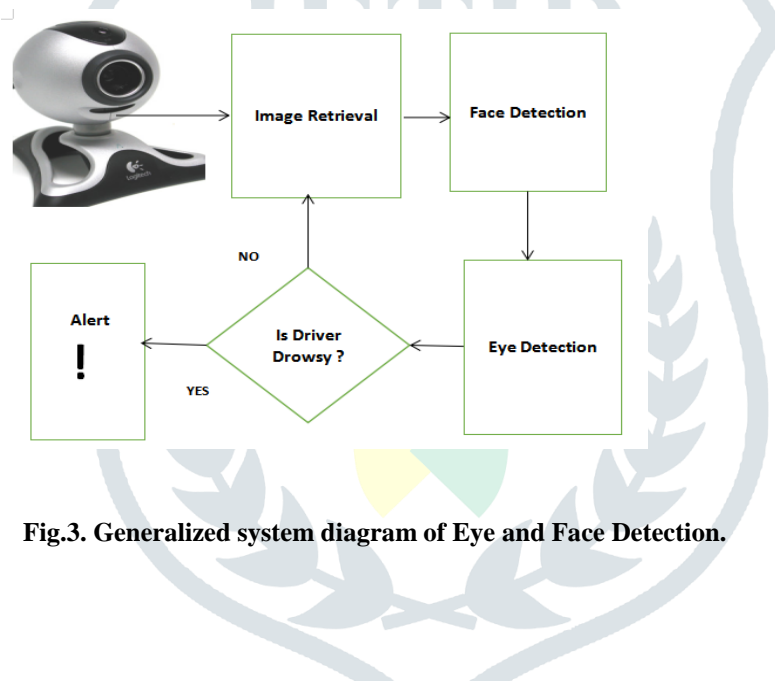


Fig.3. Generalized system diagram of Eye and Face Detection.

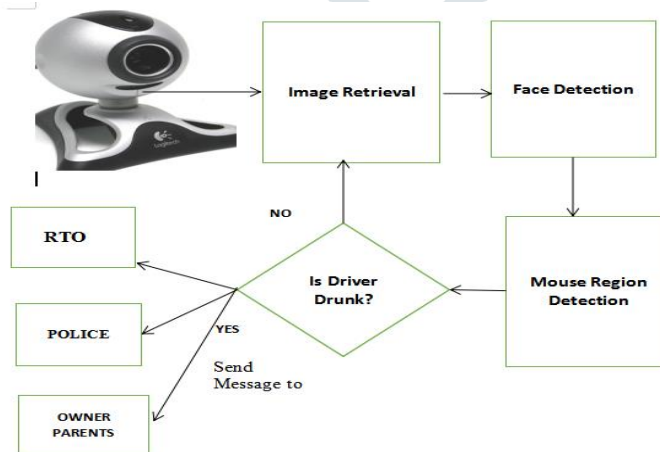


Fig.4. Generalized system diagram of Eye and Mouth Detection.

In fig 3, for drowsiness detection, we will be concentrating on the Visual Feature-based approaches as it's proven to provide better results than physiological and driver behavior methods. Visual features consist of capturing Eye State, Head Position, and Yawning. Drunken state detection would be done using an Alcohol sensor to detect, whether the driver is drunk or not. An analysis of Eye state by using a camera for monitoring awareness of the driver. The system is working in real-time finding the eye and pupil centers from a face captured by a camera. In fig 4, visual features such as Eye Index (EI), Pupil Activity (PA), were computed from a video segment of 4 sec. duration. An SVM classifier was trained with the visual features of EI, PA, which was used to learn the driving patterns of the driver to classify if the subject was either in alert or non-alert state. The non-alert state represented that the driver is either drowsy or distracted.

IV. ADVANTAGES

- 1) Recognition of drowsiness and alcohol consumption of the driver.
- 2) Safe driving: There are many accidents in which the driver often loses his precious life due to the inhalation of alcohol.
- 3) Prevention of breaking traffic rules: A person under the influence of alcohol doesn't have control over his actions as an effect; he/she violates the traffic guidelines which can prove to be fatal.
- 4) Send the spot details of the vehicle to the Owner, RTO, and Police Station.

V. APPLICATIONS

- 1) Indian Railway:- In the Indian Railway system driver drive for a longer time thus it has been observed that numerous train accidents have occurred so for that reason this system will be useful.
- 2) Smart Cities:- In Smart cities, we can also use this system for the alertness of the driver while driving, and if the driver drunk is gives a message to the police to avoid fatal road accidents.
- 3) Long Distance driving (Travels, goods vehicle):- For transportation purposes where the driver has to drive for a long time we can use this system.

VI. RESULTS



Fig.10.Eye and Face Detection Process

In the above figure, a USB camera is connected to raspberry pi loaded using Raspbian OS and Python with Open CV installed in the SD card. The detection algorithm can identify the image of the driver using a camera, face region with Blue rectangle, the red rectangle is the region of interest that shows the mouth region and green color square boxes shows eye region. If the closed eye frame detects more than 5 frames in a program at that instant warning alarm through buzzer is generated. The input is gathered from the camera which is linked to Raspberry pi, which runs these algorithms based on the input to detect the drowsiness of the user. The system can be made dynamic and active by using processing boards that possess higher processing capacities.

VII. CONCLUSION

Enhancement through machine learning and IoT for driver drowsiness and alcohol detection system is used to detect drowsiness and alcohol consumed by the driver to prevent accidents. Raspberry Pi Controller with Camera Interface and Audio-Video support is used for detecting drowsiness and alcohol inhalation of drivers. A buzzer is used to alert the driver if he or she is drowsy. An MQ6 sensor is used to determine the driver is drunk or not. If alcohol inhalation is detected data would send to Police Station, Owner as well as RTO office. Then RTO sends an appropriate fine message to the owner.

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