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Research Article

Detection Of Driver Drowsiness Using Face Recognition

P.Sakthi[1*], S.Kiruthika[2], Surya A[3], Venkatraj C[4], Vignesh KS[5], Gokulakrishnan S[6]

[1,2]Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
[3,4,5,6] UG Scholar, Department of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering Karur, India
*Corresponding Author email id: Sakthi.npi@gmail.com

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***Abstract*:** A significant utilization of machine vision and picture handling could be driver drowsiness discovery framework because of its high significance. As of late there have been many exploration projects announced in the writing in this field. In this paper, not at all like ordinary tiredness identification strategies, which depend on the eye states alone, we utilized outward appearances to identify languor. There are numerous difficulties including tiredness recognition frameworks. Among the significant viewpoints are: change of power because of lighting conditions, the presence of glasses and facial hair on the substance of the individual. In this venture, we propose and actualize an equipment framework which depends on infrared light and can be utilized in settling these issues. In the proposed strategy, following the face recognition step, the facial parts that is more significant and considered as the best for languor, are separated and followed in video grouping outlines. The framework has been tried and executed in a genuine climate.

Keywords: MATLAB, Drowsiness, Face recognition

I INTRODUCTION

A large portion of the street accidents are caused as a result of laziness and alcoholic driving and furthermore working conditions, diminished rest and time factor. Driver sleepiness and weariness alcoholic driving lessens the driver dynamic ability and insight level. These two circumstances influence the capacity to control the vehicle. There are a few strategies which are utilized to distinguish sleepiness in drivers like by detecting of driver activity or physiological qualities of driver like or vehicle development and so forth. Driver drowsiness detection is a life safety and motor vehicle, car, bus or lorry protection mechanism which prevents accidents, during if the driver is getting tired or he is lazy. Many monitoring methods have been proposed that around 25% of all road accidents are avoided. Getting tired while driving is the major issue in many number of vehicle accidents. The recent statistics shows that the accidents occur due to the drunk and drive. This will cause major collapse to the vehicle. The new innovation to avoid such causes makes a thirst for the technologists. This makes them to invent new innovations to detect and monitor the drowsiness or tiredness of the driver. The inattention of the driver will cause major adverse effects on the roads because of the sleepiness and disturbance. The deviation from driving a vehicle causes when some disturbances happens or otherwise due to the sleepy mood of the driver. The driver drowsiness and any disturbance in driving cause the same effect in accident occurrence. This is being identified by capturing the video of the driver and doing the face recognition with the help of the MATLAB.The system will give an alarm to the driver so that he can make himself steady.

II SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A.HAAR CASCADE CLASSIFIERS

In Haar Cascade Classifiers, a great deal of comparable and different pictures are prepared to recognize weariness of the driver. Open CV is a learning-based technique, loaded with an identifier just as a coach. For preparing, a different data set is kept up for face and eye with a few positive and negative pictures having eye shut and opened conditions and distinctive set facial pictures.

B. FACE DETECTION

Initially, after the camera catch outlines, the face will be identified by utilizing pre-prepared Haar course classifiers. At the point when we have a face area, we can apply face milestone locator calculation. It is the cycle used to identify and confine facial highlights like eyes, nose, mouth and eyebrows [2]. For each video grouping, the eye tourist spots are found. The angle proportion among width and stature of the eye is adjusted.

C. *FACIAL LANDMARK*

Haar course is a notable powerful element based calculation that can distinguish the face picture productively. With the utilization of employments of course of stages, Haar calculation ready to eliminate the applicants that are non-face. Also, each stage comprises of blend of various Haar highlights [3] and each component thusly is arranged by a Haar include classifier. The inbuilt Open CV xml "haar course frontal face alt2.xml" document is utilized to look and recognize the face in singular edges. This document contains various highlights of the face and developed by utilizing various positive and negative examples. First burden the course document at that point pass the gained edge to an edge location work, which identifies every one of the potential objects of various sizes in the edge. Then, the yield the edge finder is put away and this yield is contrasted with the course record with recognize the face in the edge. The yield of this module is an edge with face identified in it. Just impediment in Haar calculation is that it can't extrapolate and doesn't work fittingly when the face isn't before the camera pivot.

D. EYE REGION EXTRACTION

When the face identification work [4] has recognized the substance of the driver, the eyes discovery work attempts to distinguish the car driver's eyes. After face discovery discover eye area by considering eyes are available just in upper piece of the face and from top edge of the face, remove eyes Region of Interest (ROI) by editing mouth and hair, we mark it the locale of interest [10]. By considering the district of interest it is conceivable to lessen the measure of preparing required and furthermore accelerates the handling for getting definite eyes. After the district of interest is denoted, the edge identification method is applied distinctly on the area of interest.

E. THE EYE ASPECT RATIO

The EAR is for the most part stable when an eye is open and is drawing near to nothing while the eye isn't in open state. If the individual review the camera ceaselessly, the Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) is discovered to be typical and it arrives at low worth when he/she shutting the eye for a more drawn out time. At the point when the lower esteem is reached, at that point laziness is distinguished

F.HAAR CASCADE

It is an AI based methodology where a cascade function is qualified from lot of positive and negative pictures. It is then used to distinguish objects in different pictures [5].

The algorithm has four stages:

1. Haar Feature Selection
2. Creating Integral Images
3. Adaboost Training
4. Cascading Classifiers

It is important for the system to recognize images of faces or any other body parts captured from the camera. The images should be segregated accordingly. The face recognition is the foremost of all to detect the drowsiness. Classification requires the positive and negative images set to arrange the classifier. During that time there is a need for us to compare the differences in the images. The first step is to collect the Haar features [5]. A Haar highlight thinks about nearer rectangular areas at a given location window and summarizes the pixel powers in every location and figures the contrast between these aggregates.

G. NODE MCU

The node MCU (Microcontroller unit) is used as a source for the detection system. This unit comprises of Wi-Fi module inbuilt which sends the data collected from the sensors placed in corresponding locations. This sensed data will then be send to analysis. As soon as the MCU senses the abnormal conditions of the driver it gives an alarm to the driver and also stops the vehicle. The ESP8266 Wi-Fi module is used in the system which is cost effective.

H. MATLAB

In all the designing streams such as science, technology and maths MATLAB is broadly used for performing the computations and calculations [9].

It is a considerable and noteworthy language used for numerical calculation, representation, and image processing and application advancement. Similarly it provides a spontaneous environment for the iterative investigation, plan and logical thinking. It consists of enormous files of numerical values for all types of calculations in science and technology. Matlab can provide inbuilt designs providing information about the design. MATLAB's alternative interface gives progressive apparatus for improving code quality and practicality and boosting execution. It has inbuilt applications with custom graphical user interfaces. It has the ability to coordinating MATLAB based calculations with outside world.

III PROPOSED WORK

In the proposed method the images of the facial expressions are compared. Initially the images of the driver are captured [6].There are some calculations are being done for the eye closure. The important thing out of that is identifying the movement of the eyes captured (regularly reflects from the eye) inside a video picture of the driver. The primary work is to recognize the retinal reflection [5] from the captured images of the face.

Secondly this retinal reflection is utilized to distinguish the eye movement when the eyes are fully closed [8]. By using matlab the images of the face has been compared with image segmentation with the calculation of the number of eye closure period (partially closed and fully closed). Eye closure period for tired drivers are more than the ordinary squinting. It is likewise almost no longer time could bring severe accident. So we can safeguard the driver when closed eye is detected. This framework comprises of web camera when it catches the driver's sleepy conduct it sends email to proprietor and alarms the driver with the assistance of vibration engine.

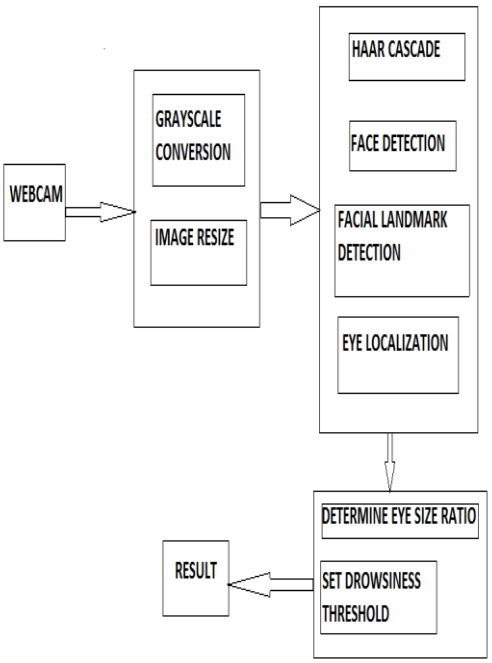
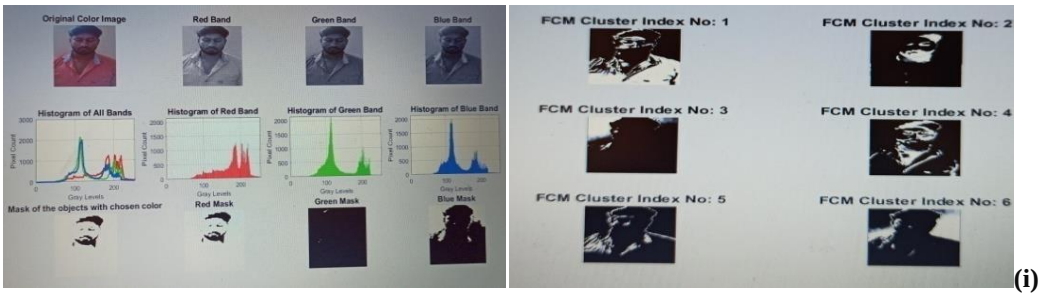


Fig.1.System Architecture

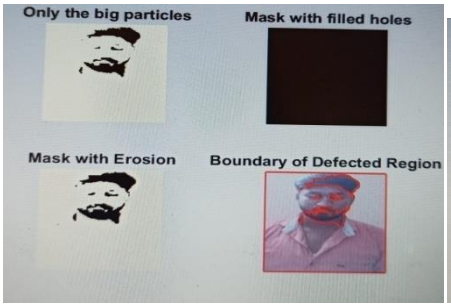
IV SIMULATION RESULTS

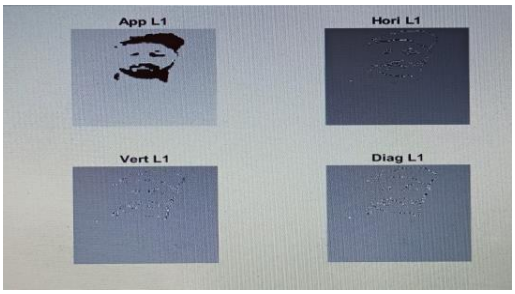
This paper clearly explains about the operation of the system in which the different images of the driver have been taken and it is compared. The eye closure period is calculated with the image comparison of the drowsy eyes with that of the normal eye. Using matlab the drowsy image segmentation was done and the corresponding correlation factor was calculated.



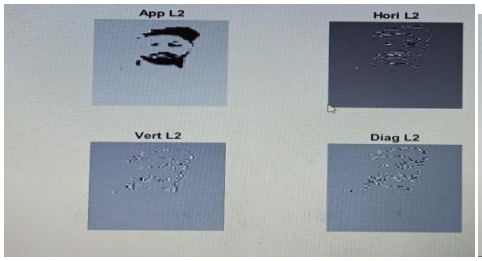
(i)

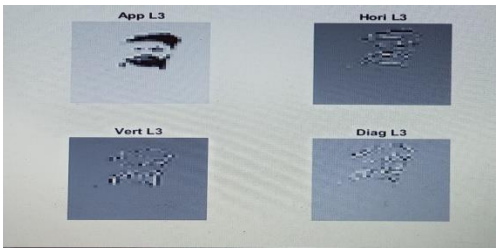
(ii)



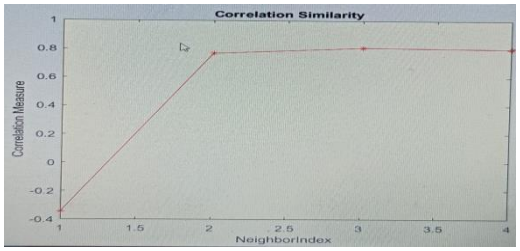


(iii) **(iv)**





(v) **(vi)**



(vii) **(viii)**

Fig.2 (i) Colour Segregation (ii) FCM cluster index (iii) Boundary of defected region (iv) Horizontal & vertical L1 **(**v) Horizontal & vertical L2 (vi) Horizontal & vertical L3 (vii) Correlated Database Images (viii) Correlation Similarity.

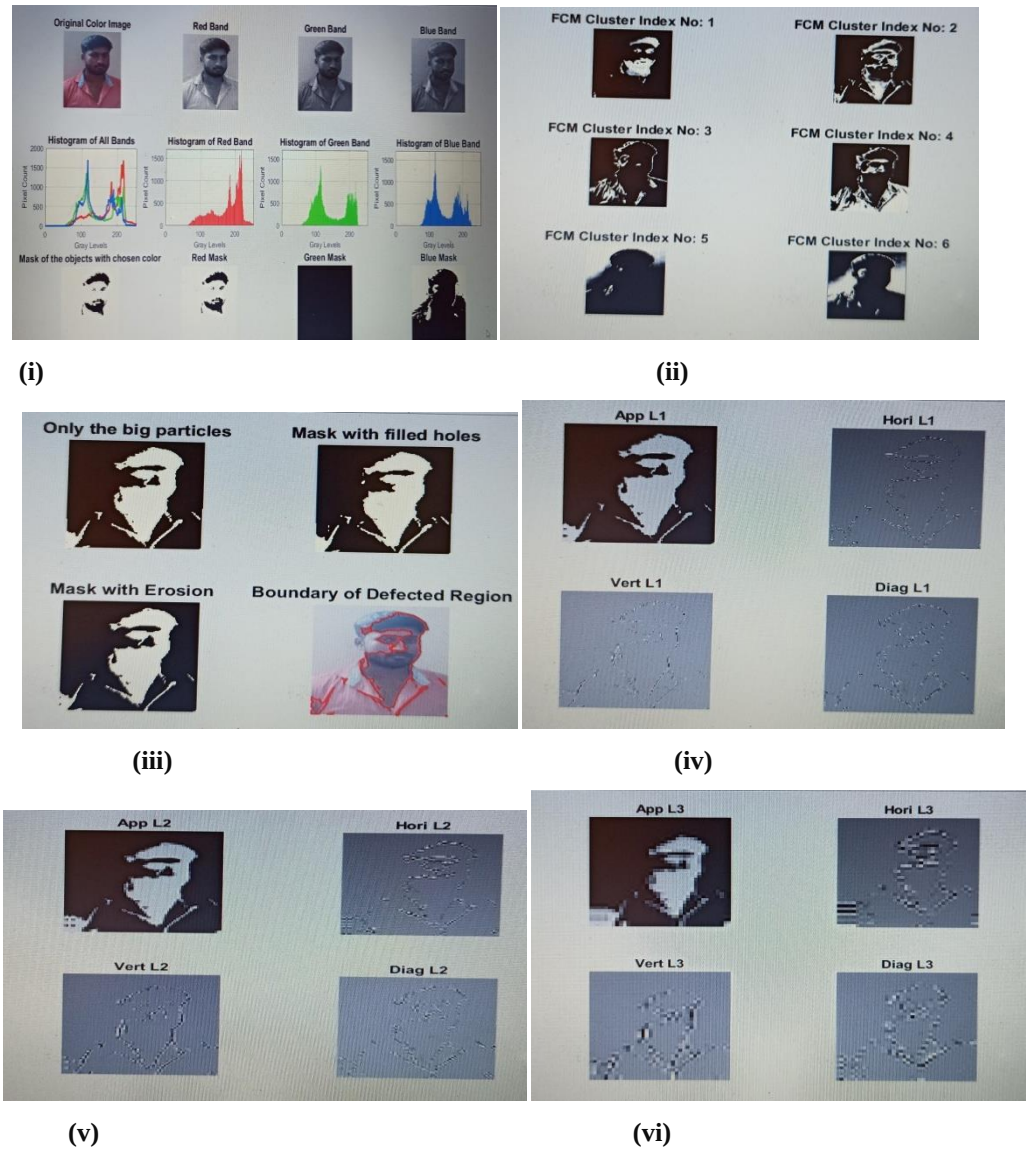


Fig 3 (i) Image Segregation, (ii) FCM Cluster Index (iii) Defecting Region (iv)Horizontal & Vertical L1 (v) Horizontal & Vertical L2, (vi) Horizontal & Vertical L3.

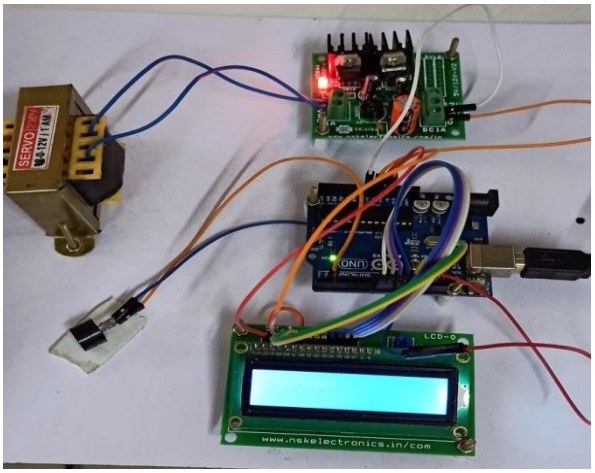


Fig 4. Drowsiness Detection System Hardware Setup

Uses of computer vision to observe the driver face, either using a built-in camera or on mobile devices. In this project we use the computer vision, initially insert image and using a MATLAB to segregate the image to detect where the image is drowsy or normal. If the image is drowsy the system shows the level of drowsiness in the graph. The information is passed to the hardware, the hardware is using a implemented C program to get the input from the simulation output, in this C program we designed that if an input is "1" the output will be "normal" and the input is "2" the output is "drowsy", when the output is drowsy the buzzer is activate automatically. The drowsiness of the vehicle driver is monitored, detected by using this designed alert system. In this paper, the main theme is to avoid the accidents due to the sleepiness or any closing of eyes is being discussed with face segmenting. The project has been successfully tested.

V CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The drivers' drowsy was detected using the blink pattern. This system is also found effective during dark. If the driver goes with drowsy for a prolonged time then he can be alerted using a buzzer or alarm. During the tracking, the system will recognize the eye closure or opening. For some situations the position of the camera is focused on the face of the driver. The algorithm developed also tested for the day and night driving to know the clarity of the images. It showed good result and found satisfactory. In this proposed method the authors mainly focused on the aspect ratio of the eye. It is the quantitative metric for a driver if he blinks. The future scope of the method is that it can be implemented for a system that only certain people can drive the vehicle not others. And also it can be implemented for avoiding the vehicle theft. In such cases messages will be sent to the owner of the vehicle.

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