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Drowsiness Detection System

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ABSTRACT: Being drowsy while driving is deemed a very dangerous thing. It is important to address that problem since drivers' lives are at risk. Preventing accidents would be too hard for them if they feel drowsy. This study aims to develop a device to help drivers, especially at night, to secure themselves from accidents due to drowsiness or sleepiness. It is especially sought to design an electronic device that will detect a person who is drowsy while driving random changes in steering movement leads to reduction in wheel speed. The threshold of the heart beat sensor can be varied and accordingly action can be taken. The outcome is that the head band attached to eye blink sensor's frame head band if the driver falls asleep and also the LCD displays the warning messages. The wheel is slow or stop depending on the condition. This is accompanied by the owner being notified through the IOT module, so the owner can retrieve the driver's health condition monitoring. This is how the driver can be alerted during drowsiness and the owner can be notified simultaneously configured to detect drowsiness by means of the proposed web application design manager will check system parameters and send a message to his college colleague. The heart beat indicator is used to measure the heart level of a driver and the pace of the car reduces if this condition occurs.

KEYWORDS: Node MCU, buzzer, drowsinessdetection, heart beat sensor

I.INTRODUCTION

DRIVER distractions are the leading cause of utmost vehicle crashes and near- crashes. According to a study released by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration(NHTSA) and the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute VTTI), 80 of crashes and 65 of near- crashes involve some form of motorist distraction. In addition, distractions generally passed within three seconds before the vehicle crash. Recent report have shown that from 2011 to 2012, the number of people injured in vehicle crash related to distracted driving has increased 9. In 2012 alone, 3328 people were killed due to distracted driving crash, which is a slight reduction from the 3360 in 2011. detracted driving is defined as any exertion that could divert a person's attention down from the primary task of driving. Distractions include texting, using a smartphone, eating and drinking, conforming a CD player, operating a GPS system or talking to passengers. This is particularly grueling currently, where a wide diapason of technologies have been introduced into the auto terrain. Accordingly, the cognitive cargo caused by secondary tasks that motorists have to manage has increased over the times, hence adding distracted driving. According to a check, performing a high cognitive cargo task while driving affects motorist visual geste and driving performance. References and reported that motorists under high cognitive loads showed a reduction in the time spent examining glasses, instruments, business signals, and areas around corners. Especially concerning is the use of hand- held phones and other analogous bias while driving. NSTHA has reported that texting, browsing, and telephoning beget the longest period of motorists taking their Eyes Off the Road(EOR) and increase the threat of crashing by triple. A recent study shows that these dangerous actions are wide- spread among motorists, 54 of motor vehicle motorists in the United States generally have a cell phone in their vehicles or carry cell phones when they drive. Monitoring motorist conditioning forms the base of a safety system that can potentially reduce the number of crashes by detecting anomalous situations. Authors showed that a successful vision- grounded distracted driving discovery system is erected upon dependable EOR estimation. still, erecting a realtime EOR discovery system for real driving scripts is veritably grueling for several reasons(1) The system must operate during the day and night and under real world illumination conditions;(2) changes in motorists ' head disguise and eye movements.

II.LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] S. G. Klauer, T. A. Dingus, This paper provides a stage-alone frame for measuring air quality in real time that involves specific parameters PM2.5, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, temperature, humidity and pressure. The Internet of effects is now being used extensively in all diligence and plays a vital part in our air quality network. The Internet of effects that converges with pall computing. The model proposed consists of environmental seeing units(similar as moisture, temperature, heat indicator, power,etc.) which are suitable to track the energy consumed in voltage and current parameters of the different ménage outfit. The regulating medium calibrates further to induce added up data

and ultimately gathers this data on the Internet portal. For this composition, we riveted substantially on protection preventives for both the motorist and the auto by exercising three forms of detectors. The palpitation detector is used to continuously track the motorist's palpitation rate and avoids IOT incidents. The stoner, Ambulance and police are told of an incident via IOT

[2] **J. F. Coughlin, B. Reimer**, We deliver an revolutionary program that has snappily completed this charge. Our technology provides an advanced health monitoring device, which utilizes detectors to control the safety of cases and uses the Internet to warn the family in the event of a extremity. The temperature and palpitation monitoring of our machine is used to track the health of patients. This document is the defensive helmet inside the mine used by the worker. In order to constantly track mine conditions, this helmet is designed with specific environmental pointers similar as fire, smothers, air temperature, moisture and air quality. All these detectors are linked to an a microcontroller which is also erected into the helmet. The paper also explores the idea of a wireless network to bear data to the central mecca exercising Zigbee technologies from the consumer helmet.

[3] **T. Yoshioka, S. Nakashima**, Cloud storehouse allows fast access to a common pool of distributed computing services, computers, and networks on request. Fog computing can be seen as the pall calculating extension because it offers low quiescence, low bandwidth and increased data security and sequestration. Data violation is an important problem in the healthcare system that can be answered by special data protection acts and special algorithms. In this composition, the m- health program, the Web, Fog processing and computer protection problems are bandied completely in IOT. Our design's primary thing is to avoid major auto accidents that have a significant impact on people's lives. Unlike a regular breathalyzer, this alcohol examiner is ideal for the dimension of alcohol in your breathing. A hands-free pointer shamus and a remote monitoring and data transfer

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

This work is related to four established areas of computer vision facial point birth, head disguise estimation, and peer shadowing. The donation of this paper is in the integration of slice- edge algorithms and ideas espoused and modified from each of these fields in order to demonstrate effective eyes-free aspect bracket in the wild. donation of the algorithm is an iterative transfigure of the image to a regularized match system grounded on the current estimate of the face shape. Also, to avoid thenon-convex problem of originally matching a model of the shape to the image data, the supposition is made that the original estimate of the shape can be set up in a direct subspace. Head pose estimation has been long history in computer vision. Murphy- Chutorian and Trivedi describe 74 published and tested systems from the last two decades. Generally, each approach makes one of several hypotheticals that limit the general connection of the system in motorist state discovery Our approach focuses on the head as the deputy for classifying broad regions of eye movement to give a medium for real- time motorist state estimation while easing a more provident system of assessing motorist geste in experimental setting during design assessment and safety confirmation.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The implementation of a preventative program for this matter has come a big challenge. The eye condition and safety parameters examination are calculated in this system. Designed by the motorist's head, the microcontroller and the USB device are. In numerous cases, motorists who are drowsy make no trouble to apply boscage or avoid an accident. So, a system is designed which senses the condition of the motorist(his/ her health) and stops the vehicle incontinently if an abnormal condition of the motorist is tasted to avoid accidents. Truck motorists, company auto motorists and shift workers are the most at threat of falling asleep while driving. maturity of the accidents do due to the drunkenness of the motorist. The burden of which lies on the company proprietor as they're made liable. It can lead to profitable loss. In this donation we present an adaptive motorist and company proprietor alert system and an operation that provides driving gets to the company proprietor. In this system an head band and heart beat detector are connived to an Arduino. However, the vehicle automatically slows down and stops, If any of these detectors senses an abnormal condition of the motorist. A buzzer is placed in the vehicle which cautions the girding vehicles or the passengers inside the vehicle. At the same time an SMS alert conforming of the condition of the motorist is transferred to the registered mobilenumber. Can be used for covering the position of the motorist, and will hit his coworker there as well as hospitals to help him. This data can also be transferred to the garçon(pall) to deliver a communication to his coworker in order to warn the motorist.

ADVANTAGES

- Intelligent and Safe Transportation
- Accidents due to dooziness can be avoided.
- crapulous driving also averted by using alcohol sensor.

4.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

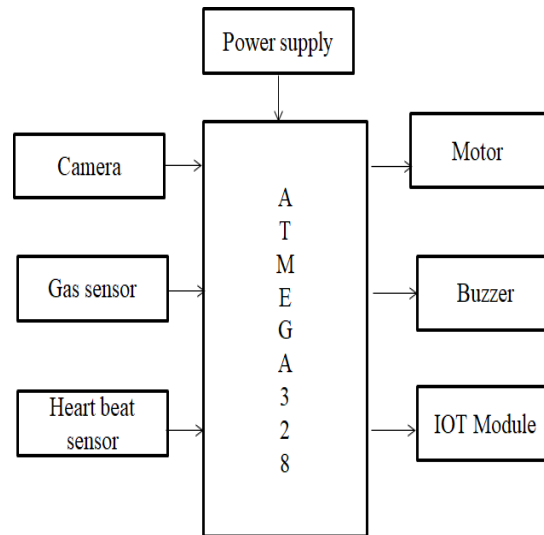


Fig: 4.1 Block diagram

V. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

5.1 NODE MCU



Fig 5.1 Node MCU

NodeMCU is an open-source Lua based firmware and improvement board uniquely focused on for IoT based Application. It remembers firmware that runs for the ESP8266 Wi-Fi SoC from Espressif Systems, and equipment which depends on the ESP-12 module.

5.2 ARDUINO UNO R3 MICRO CONTROLLER

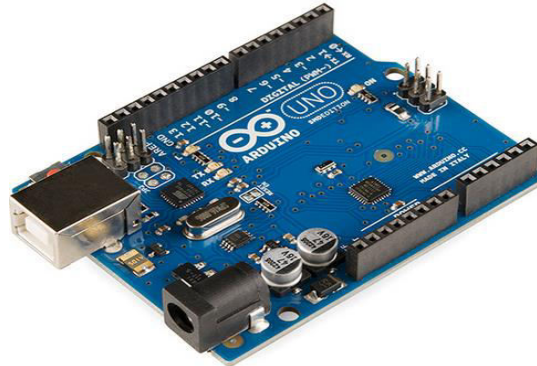


Fig 5.2 Arduino Uno Board

The Arduino Uno R3 is a microcontroller. It has 14 computerized input/output pin (of which 6 can be utilized as PWM output), 6 simple information source, a 16 MHz precision oscillator, a USB association, power jack, ICSP header, and a reset button. It contains everything expected to help the microcontroller; just associate it to a PC with a USB link or power it with an AC-to-DC converter or battery to begin.

5.3 Power Supply

The AC supply is applied to 12V step-down transformer. The transformer output is the 12V AC which is rectified using a diode bridge. The result of Diode Bridge of 12V DC is filtered by capacitor.

5.4 MOTOR



Fig 5.4 DC Motor

A DC motor is any of a class of rotary electrical motor that convert direct current electrical energy into mechanical energy. The most common type rely on the force produced by magnetic field. Nearly all types of DC motor have some internal mechanism, either electromechanical or electronic, to periodically change the direction of current in part of the motor.

5.5 LCD Display



Fig 5.5 LCD

LCD can show numbers, characters and designs. The presentation is interfaced to I/O port of microcontroller (P0.0-P0.7). The presentation is in multiplexed mode for example just each show stay on in turn. Inside 1/10th of a second

the following presentation turns on. In this manner consecutively here and there show will bring about consistent presentation of count because of steadiness of Vision.

5.6 Buzzer



Fig 5.6 Buzzer

A buzzer or beeper is a sound flagging gadget, which might be mechanical, electro mechanical or piezoelectric. Typical employments of ringers and beepers incorporate caution gadgets, clocks, and affirmation of client information

5.7 Gas Sensor



Fig 5.7 Gas

A gas locator is a gadget that distinguishes the presence of gases in a space, regularly as a component of a security framework. This kind of gear is utilized to distinguish a gas spill or different discharges and can communicate with a control framework so an interaction can be naturally closed down. A gas locator can sound a caution to administrators in the space where the hole is happening, offering them the chance to leave. This sort of gadget is significant on the grounds that there are many gases that can be unsafe to natural life, like people or creatures.

VI.RESULTS



Fig 6.1 drowsiness detection using Head band

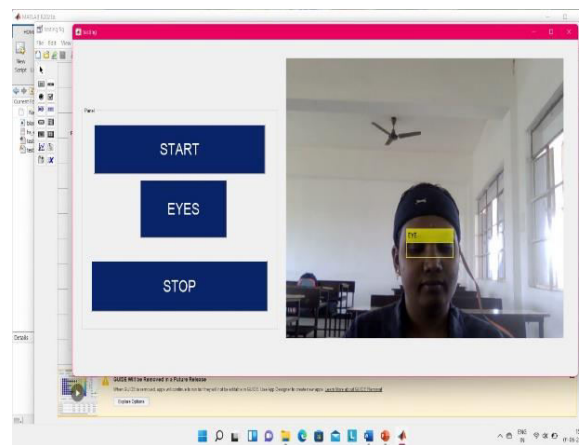


Fig 6.2 Eye Detection Using camera

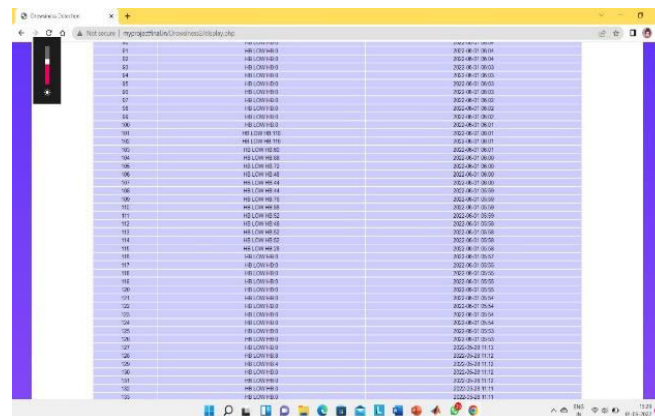


Fig 6.3 Heatbeat rate

VII.CONCLUSION

This paper shows that spatial configuration of facial milestones provides sufficient differencing information to directly classify motorist aspect into six aspectregions. The proposed system achieves an average delicacy of91.4 at an average decision rate of 11 Hz for an on- road dataset of 50 subjects. Four compliances are made aboutthis problem. First, erecting a subject-specific model(using 3 seconds of training data per class) improves bracket delicacy from44.1 to 65. Second, considering only confident bracket opinions improves delicacy from 65 to 91. Third, the problem of two region aspectbracket(“ driving- related ” versus center mound) that's especially applicable to motorist safety results in advanced delicacy than the more general six- region bracket problem. Fourth, the bracket delicacy varies significantly between subjects and within subjects. Our unborn work will explore and exploit thisinter-person andintra-person variation as it relates to the relationship between eye and head movement.

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