**Project Report** 

Team ID	PNT2022TMID51022
,	Virtual Eye - Life Guard-for Swimming Pools to Detect Active Drowning

#### 1.Introduction

### 1.1 Project Overview

Swimming is one of the best exercises that helps people to reduce stress in this urban lifestyle. Swimming pools are found larger in number in hotels, and weekend tourist spots and barely people have them in their house backyard. Beginners, especially, often feel it difficult to breathe underwater which causes breathing trouble which in turn causes a drowning accident. Worldwide, drowning produces a higher rate of mortality without causing injury to children. Children under six of their age are found to be suffering the highest drowning mortality rates worldwide. Such kinds of deaths account for the third cause of unplanned death globally, with about 1.2 million cases yearly. To overcome this conflict, a meticulous system is to be implemented along the swimming pools to save human life.

#### 1.2 Purpose

By studying body movement patterns and connecting cameras to artificial intelligence (AI) systems we can devise an underwater pool safety system that reduces the risk of drowning. Usually, such systems can be developed by installing more than 16 cameras underwater and ceiling and analyzing the video feeds to detect any anomalies. but AS a POC we make use of one camera that streams the video underwater and analyses the position of swimmers to assess the probability of drowning, if it is higher then an alert will be generated to attract lifeguards' attention.

# 2.literarure survey

# 2.1 Existing Problem

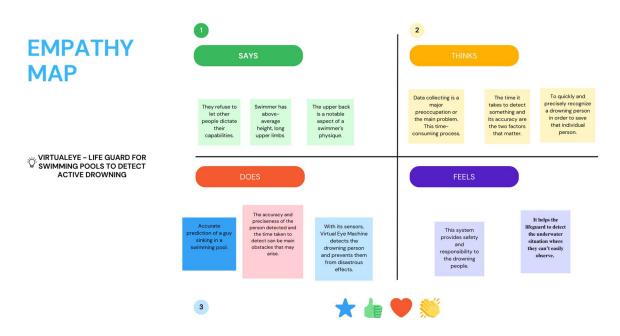
The accuracy of some visual searches is crucial (e.g., in radiology and airport security screening), so it's crucial to know what variables most effectively predict performance for theoretical and practical reasons. In order to evaluate group differences in which criteria predict accuracy, the current study gave a visual search task to both professional (Transportation Security Administration Officers) and nonprofessional (members of Duke University) searchers. For nonprofessional searchers (who accounted for 59% of their accuracy-variability) and the least experienced professional searchers (37% of variability), search speed\*time taken to terminate search\*was the main predictor. For the most skilled professional visual searchers, consistency—or how consistently (in terms of search speed) an individual spent searching from trial to trial—was the main predictor (39% of variability).

#### 2.2 Problem Definition

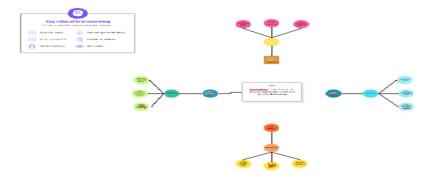
In this research, the problem statement focuses on the point of active drowning happening in swimming pools due to un forcing situations. Beginners, in particular, frequently find it challenging to breathe underwater, which results in respiratory issues and ultimately, a drowning disaster. Thereby, the scope of this research would be coming up with an AI assistant - Virtual Eye. Virtual Eye is an underwater pool safety system that lowers the chance of drowning by analyzing body movement patterns and integrating cameras with Artificial Intelligence in-built systems. Thereby, Virtual Eye helps in minimizing the unpredictable situations due to drowning.

# 3.Ideation

### 3.1 Empathy Map



# 3.2 Brain Storming

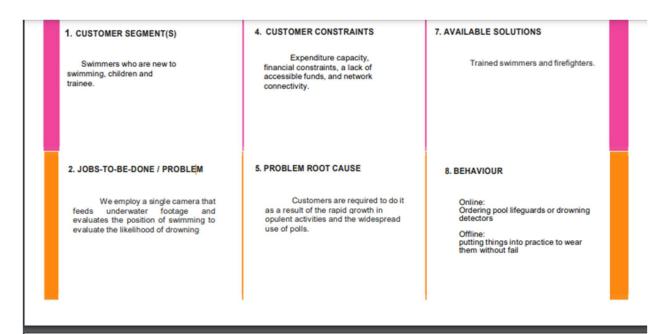


# 3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No	Parameter	Description		
1.	Problem Statement (Problem tobe solved)	<ul> <li>Although swimming pools areoften places to have fun and get some good exercise, they may sometimes be fatal.</li> <li>Swimming may be difficult underwater or in areas of the pool that are out of the lifeguard's line of vision, even when there is a lifeguard observer on duty.</li> </ul>		
2.	Idea / Solution description	<ul> <li>We employ artificial intelligence in this project. We set up cameras underwater tospot persons who are drowning.</li> <li>Deep learning may be used to recognize images. If the image is found, an alarm is set out to notify the lifeguards who save drowning individuals.</li> </ul>		
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul> <li>The ability of our system software to locate and monitor a drowning individual in realtime.</li> <li>The YOLO algorithm is used. because-of its rapid detecting speed and great accuracy. Thus, it aids-lifeguards in providing quick rescues.</li> </ul>		

5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	We can describe the software- based strategy for earning a good living.It is quite helpfulfor company owners, swimmers,and lifeguards. The variety of features makes using our software system
		appealing to end customers

# 3.4 Solution Fit



3. TRIGGERS	6. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER	9. YOUR SOLUTION
Observing others set up virtual eyes to keep a watch on their pools	Confident and in charge/lost and uneasy	We employ a single camera to feed footage underwater, analyze swimmer positioning, and determine the likelihood of drowning

# 4.Requirements

# 4.1 Functional Requirements

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR	Functional	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
No.	Requirement (Epic)	

FR-1	InstallationSetup/	Install the Drowning Detection SetupBasedAl mechanism connect them with servers with servers
FR-2	Detection/Analyze	Monitor the different states and position of the swimmers and analyzethe data with train data set
FR-3	Support	Give extra care and support by the lifeguards to the swimmers to makethem swim without fear
FR-4	Alert	Make red light alarm or signal to the lifeguards to save the drowning people

# 4.2Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

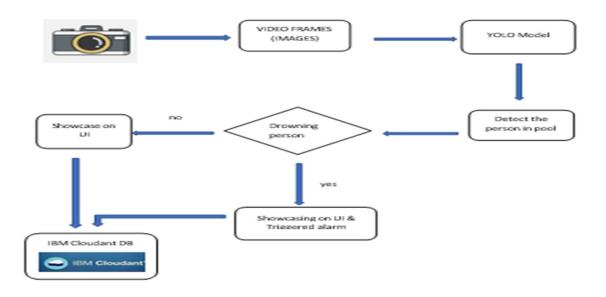
FR No.	NonFunctioal Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The lifeguards and drowning detectors checks the drowning person
NFR-2	Security	Gives alert messages or triggers the alarms when know they are in danger
NFR-3	Reliability	Make a quick decision to save the persons

NFR-4	Performance	If any mismatching data is found, action		
		is taken by the lifeguards with theinstruction		
		of administrator.		
NFR-5	Availability	Drowning detector which monitors the		
		drowning /Equipment's safety		
		measurement are under control		
NFR-6	Scalability	Detects the drowning and immediately		
		notifies the lifeguards		

# 5.Project Design 5.1 Data Flow Diagram



# **5.2 Technical Architecture**



S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, MobileApp, Social media etc.	HTML, CSS,JavaScript /NodeJs etc.
2.	Application	Data set design phase	Python
	Logic-1		
3.	Application	Image extraction	Python-YOLO
	Logic-2		
4.	Application	Object Detection	Python-Flask
	Logic-3		
5.	Database	Data Type,	MySQL, NoSQL, etc.
		Configurations etc.	
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant
		Cloud	,Open CV etc.
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM BlockStorage or OtherStorage Service orLocal File system

Deep Learning	Purpose of	Object Recognition Model
Model	DeepLearning	,CNN , YOLO, etc.
	Model	
Infrastructure (Server/ Cloud)	Application Deployment on Local System/ Cloud Local Server	Local, Cloud Foundryetc.
	Configuration:	
	Cloud Server	
	Configuration:	
	Model Infrastructure	Model  Infrastructure (Server/ Cloud)  Application Deployment on Local System/ Cloud Local Server Configuration: Cloud Server

+

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source	Python(Anaconda) open	Python
	Frameworks	source framework	
2.	Security	Camera Surveillances with	AI
	Implementations	security alarms	
3.	Scalable Architecture	3-tier Architecture	Python
4.	Availability	Camera available 24/7 when	AI
		the swimmers are use the poolA	
5.	Performance	Detect the drowning person	Python
		when they are in helpless	
		situation	

# 5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional	User	User	Acceptan	Priorit	Releas
	Requireme	Stor	Story /	cecriteria	у	е
	nt	у	Task			
	(Epic)	Numbe				
		r				
Customer(Pool	Set up the	USN-1	As a Owner	I can	High	Sprint-
						1
owner)	installation		install all	connect		
				the		
			security	drowning		
			measureme	detector		
			nts	and		

			with alarms ,drowning detector	captured data to the AI based software		
	Detecting the drowning person	USN-2	As a user,I can detect the person who drowning by	I get a emergency alert or notify the	High	Sprint-3
			the system	alarm message		
Customer(Lifegu ars)		USN-3	As a user,l	Save them	Mediu m	Sprint-
	Alert / Notify the Lifeguard or Security Person		can alert the lifeguards to save the person	and make them to feel swim without fear		
Customer(Swim mers)	Safety &	USN-4	As a user,I	Without fear	High	Sprint-
	Protection		can rescue/ save the life of person from			
			the drowning	swimming		
Customer Care Executive	Contact/He lp	USN-5	Implement or resolve the technical issues	them to solve the issues	Low	Sprint- 1
Administrator	Maintain the details	USN-6	Manage and Verify the drowning	Access the system and modify the	High	Sprit4
			detection	data		

	_			_	_	
		S	ystem			

# 6.Project Planning and Scheduling 6.1Sprint Planning and Estimation

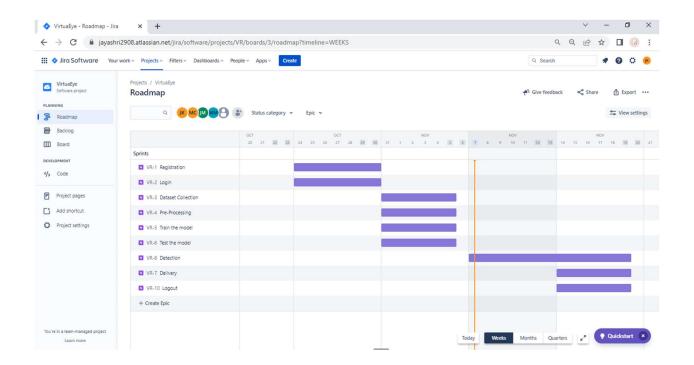
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can sign up for the application by providing my email address, a password, and a password confirmation.	2	High	Malini M
		USN-2	As a user, I can also sign up for the application using Gmail, Phone Number or Facebook	2	Medium	
		USN-3	When I register for the application as a user, I will get a confirmation email	1	Low	7
	Login	USN-4	I can access the application as a user by providing my sign-in address and password.	2	High	
	Dataset Collection	USN-5	The uploaded data in the prediction page will assist the user in spotting drowning movements.	2	High	
		USN-6	The dataset gathered will provide highly accurate information on the person's drowning details.	1	Low	
Sprint-2	Data Pre-Processing	USN-7	The extracted dataset is utilized to develop the model.	5	High	Jaya Shri K K
	Train the Model	USN-8	We can train the model then.	8	High	
		USN-9	And we can also test the model.	7	High	7

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-3	Detection	USN-10	Load the tested model.	4	High	Jayarani M
		USN-11	We can identify the person by collecting real- time data.	6	High	
		USN-12	The real-time data obtained will be checked with the pre-fed data.	8	High	
Sprint-4	Alert	USN-13	If any abnormal movement is detected, the sensor will ring an alarm and notify the lifeguard to save the person.	6	High	Muthuaruna C
		USN-14	The drowning person is detected	4	High	
	Logout	USN-15	Now, the user can logout of the application	2	Medium	

# 6.2Project Tracker, Velocity & BurndownChart:

Sprint	Total	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End
	Story			Date
	Points			(Planned)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov2022	19 Nov 2022

# 6.3 RoadMap



# 7. Coding and Solution

#### 7.1 Data Collection

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

!unzip '/content/drive/MyDrive/Drowning Classification.v1i.folder.zip'

```
import numpy as np
 import tensorflow as tf
 from tensorflow.keras import layers
 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 batch_size = 32
 img_height = 180
 img_width = 180
 data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Drowning Classification.v1i.folder.zip"
 # Data augmentation on training variable
 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
 zoom_range=0.2,
 horizontal_flip=True)
 # Data augmentation on testing variable
 test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
 xtrain = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/train',
 target_size=(64,64),
 class_mode='categorical',
 batch_size=100)
      Found 678 images belonging to 2 classes.
xtest = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/test',
target_size=(64,64),
class_mode='categorical',
batch_size=100)
    Found 28 images belonging to 2 classes.
model=Sequential()
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
model=Sequential()
model.add(Convolution2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu', input_shape = (64,64,3) ))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(300, activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(150, activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(5, activation = "softmax"))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
print(xtrain.class_indices)
     {'Drowning': 0, 'Not Drowning': 1}
model.fit(xtrain, epochs = 0, steps_per_epoch = len(xtrain))
     <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd28aa70310>
print(xtest.class_indices)
```

```
{'Drowning': 0, 'Not Drowning': 1}
  model.save('Drowning Classification.h5')
  from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
  from keras.preprocessing import image
  model=load_model("Drowning Classification.h5")
  from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
  from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
  drown_img = image.load_img('/content/train/Drowning/100_png.rf.11dd1e96267c3d3925cc078cf41
  x = image.img_to_array(drown_img)
  x = np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
  predicted_class=model.predict(x)
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 107ms/step
  drown_img
notdrown_img = image.load_img('/content/train/Not Drowning/100_png.rf.7278a89f7b93062d2daa
x = image.img_to_array(drown_img)
x = np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
predicted_class=model.predict(x)
     1/1 [======] - 0s 26ms/step
notdrown_img
```

# Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <style>
   * {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
box-sizing: border-box;
}
body {
font-family: sans-serif;
}
a {
text-decoration: none;
}
li {
list-style: none;
.navbar {
display:
flex;
align-items: center;
```

```
justify-content: space-between;
padding: 10px;
background-color: blue;
color: white;
.nav-links a{color:white
/* LOGO */
.logo {
font-size: 32px;
/* NAVBARMENU */
.menu {
display:
flex;gap:
1em;
font-size: 18px;
.menu li:hover {
background-color:
#4c9e9e;border-radius:
5px; transition: 0.3s ease;
}
.menu li {
padding: 5px 14px;
.services{
position:relative;}
```

```
.dropdown {
background-color: rgb(1,139, 139);
padding: 1em 0;
position: absolute;/*WITH RESPECT TO PARENT*/display:
none;
border-radius:
8px;top: 35px;
}
.dropdown li + li
{margin-top:
10px;
.dropdown li {
padding:0.5em
1em;width: 8em;
text-align: center;
.dropdown li:hover {
background-color:
#4c9e9e;
.services:hover .dropdown {
display: block;
}
#example1 {
 background: url(swim.jpg);
#swim
```

```
{
 height:
 200px;width:
 50%;
}
 </style>
 <title>VIRTUAL EYE</title>
</head>
<body>
 <nav class="navbar">
  <!-- LOGO -->
  <div class="logo">VIRTUAL EYE</div>
  <!-- NAVIGATION MENU -->
   ul class="nav-links">
    <!-- USING CHECKBOX HACK -->
    <div class="menu">
     <a href="index.html">Home</a>
     <a href="about.html">About</a>
     <a href="services.html">Services</a>
     <a href="register.html"> Register</a>
     <a href="login.html">Login</a>
    </div>
  </nav>
 <div class="swim">
  <img style="height:800px; width:1500px"src="Swim.jpg">
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
Login.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Title</title>
 <style>
  * {box-sizing: border-box }
      body
        background-image:url('swim_login.jpg');
        background-size:cover;}
/* Add paddingto containers */
.container {
 padding:
 16px;
form
color:blink;
font-
size:150%;
```

```
/* Full-width input fields */ input[type=text],
input[type=password] {
  width: 20%;
 padding:
  10px;
 margin: 2px 0 22px
  0;display: inline-
  block; border: none;
 background: #f1f1f1;
input[type=text]:focus, input[type=password]:focus {background-color: #ddd;
  outline: none;
/* Overwrite default styles of hr */
/* Set a style for the submit/register button */
.registerbtn {
 background-color: #04AA6D;
  color: white;
  padding: 16px
  20px;margin: 8px 0;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
  width: 100%;
 opacity: 0.9;
.registerbtn:hover {opacity:1;
/* Add a blue text colorto links */a {
  color: dodgerblue;
```

```
/* Set a grey background color and center the text of the "sign in" section */
 .signin {
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  text-align: center;
}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
<form><center>
  <div class="container">
  <marquee><h3>VirtualEye - Life Guard for Swimming Pools to Detect Active
Drowning</h3></marquee>
   <h1>LOGIN</h1>
   Login with your credentials.
<label for="email"><b>Email :</b></label>
   <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Email" name="email" id="email"</pre>
required><br><br>
<label for="psw"><b>Password :</b></label>
   <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" id="psw"</pre>
required>
<a href="/index" class="registerbtn">LOGIN</a><br>
       <br>
       >Don't have an account?<a href="register.html">Sign Up</a>
  </div></center
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Register.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>Virtual Eye</title>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
k
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">
link
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=JosefinSans' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat' rel='stylesheet'>
<style>
.header {
top:0;
margin:0p
x;left: 0px;
right: 0px;
position: fixed;
```

```
background-color:
#28272c;color: white;
box-shadow: 0px 8px 4px
grey;overflow: hidden;
padding-left:20px;
font-family: 'Josefin
Sans';font-size: 2vw;
width:
100%;
height:8%;
text-align: center;
 .topnav {
overflow:
hidden;
background-color: #333;
}
 .topnav-right a
{float: left;
color: #f2f2f2;
textalign:center;
padding: 14px 16px;
text-decoration:
none;font-size: 18px;
.topnav-right a:hover{
background-color: #ddd;
color: black;
```

```
}
.topnav-right a.active {
background-color:
#565961;color: white;
}
.topnav-right
{float: right;
padding-right:100px;
.login{
margin-top:-70px;
}
body {
background-color:#ffffff;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-size:cover;
background-position: 0px 0px;
.login{
0%;
border-radius: 50%;
.container {
padding:
16px;
```

```
span.psw
{float:
right;
padding-top: 16px;margin-top:100px;
}
form {border: 3px solid #f1f1f1; margin-left:400px;margin-
right:400px;algin:center;}
input[type=text],
input[type=email],input[type=number],input[type=password] {width:
50%;
padding: 12px 20px;
display: inline-block;
margin-bottom:18px;
border: 1px solid #ccc;
box-sizing: border-box;
}
button {
background-color:
#28272c;color: white;
padding: 14px
20px;margin-
bottom:8px;
border:none;
cursor: pointer;
width: 50%;
}
```

```
button:hover
{opacity: 0.8;
.cancelbtn
{width:
auto;
padding: 10px 18px;
background-color: #f44336;
.imgcontainer {
text-align:
center;
margin: 24px 0 12px 0;
img.avatar
{width: 3}
/* Changestyles for span and cancel button on extra small screens*/
@mediascreen and (max-width: 300px) {
span.psw {
display:
block;float:
none;
}
.cancelbtn {
width:
100%;
```

```
}
.header {
 margin:
 auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<center>
<body style="font-family:Montserrat;">
<div class="header">
<div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text- align:left;color:white;</pre>
padding-top:1%">Virtual Eye</div><div class="topnav-right" >
<a href="index.html">Home</a>
<a href="login.html">Login</a>
<a class="active" href="register.html">Register</a></div>
</div>
<div id="login" class="login">
<form action="{{url_for('afterreg')}}" method="post"><div
class="imgcontainer">
<form action="{{url_for('afterreg')}}" method="post"><div
class="imgcontainer">
<img style="" src="eye.jpg" alt="Avatar" class="avatar">
</div>
<div class="container">
Name:&nbsp &nbsp<input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name"name="name"
required><br>
EmailId:&nbsp &nbsp<input type="email" placeholder="Enter Email
```

```
ID" name="_id" required><br>
Password: &nbsp &nbsp<input type="password" placeholder="EnterPassword"
name="psw" required>
<button type="submit">Register</button><br>
</div>
<div class="container" style="background- color:#f1f1f1">
<div class="psw">Already have an account?&nbsp; &nbsp;<a</pre>
href="login.html">Login</a></div >
</div>
</form>
</center>
</body>
</html>
Prediction.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>Virtual Eye</title>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
k
```

```
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">
link
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=JosefinSans' rel='stylesheet'>
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat' rel='stylesheet'>
 <style>
 .header {
top:0;
margin:0p
x;left: 0px;
right: 0px;
position: fixed;
background-color:
#28272c;color: white;
box-shadow: 0px 8px 4px
grey; overflow: hidden;
padding-left:20px;
font-family: 'Josefin
Sans';font-size: 2vw;
width:
 100%;
height:8%;
text-align: center;
}
```

```
.topnav {
overflow:
hidden;
background-color: #333;
 .topnav-right a
{float: left;
color: #f2f2f2;
text-align:
center;
padding: 14px 16px;
text-decoration:
none;font-size: 18px;
}
 .topnav-right a:hover{
background-color: #ddd;
color: black;
}
.topnav-right a.active {
background-color:
#565961;color: white;
 .topnav-right
{float: right;
padding-right:100px;
.login{
margin-top:-70px;
```

```
}
body {
background-color:#ffffff;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-size:cover;
background-position: 0px 0px;
}
.login{
margin-top:100px;
form {border: 3px solid #f1f1f1; margin-left:400px;margin-
right:400px;algin:center;}
input[type=text],
input[type=email],input[type=number],input[type=password] {width:
50%;
padding: 12px 20px;
display: inline-block;
margin-bottom:18px;
border: 1px solid #ccc;
box-sizing: border-box;
.cancelbtn
{width:
auto;
padding: 10px 18px;
background-color: #f44336;
}
```

```
.imgcontainer {
text-align:
center;
margin: 24px 0 12px 0;
}
img.avar {
width: 30%;
16px;
span.psw
{float:
right;
padding-top: 16px;
}
/* Changestyles for span and cancel button on extra small /style>
</head>
<center>
<body style="font-family:Montserrat;">
<div class="header">
<div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text- align:left;color:white;</pre>
padding-top:1%">Virtual Eye</div><div class="topnav-right" >
<a href="index.html">Home</a>
<a href="{{ url_for('login')}}">Login</a>
<a class="active" href="{{ url_for('register')}}">Register</a></div>
</div>
<center>
<h2> VirtualEye - Life Guard for SwimmingPools to DetectActiveDrowning</h2>
```

```
</center>
```

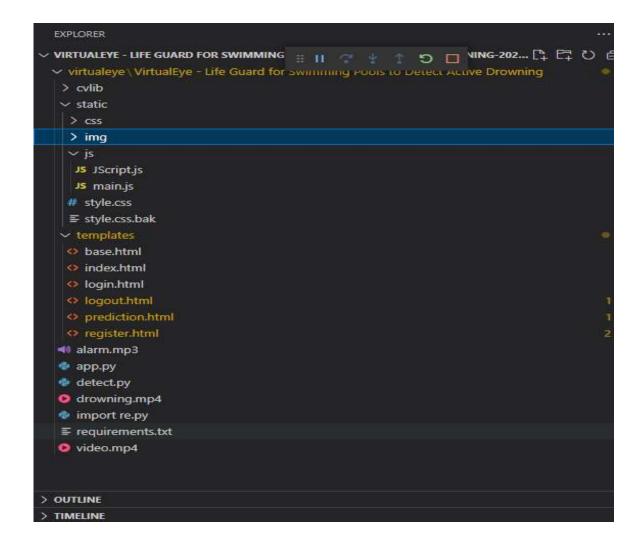
Swimming is one of the best exercises that helps people to reduce stress in this urban lifestyle. Swimming pools are found larger in number in hotels, and weekend tourist spots and barely people have them in their house backyard. Beginners, especially, often feel it difficult to breathe underwater which causes breathing trouble which in turn causes a drowning accident. Worldwide, drowning-produces a higher rate of mortality without causing injury to children. Children under six of their age are found to be suffering the highest drowning mortality rates worldwide. Such kinds of deaths account for the third cause of unplanned death globally, with about 1.2 million cases yearly. To overcome this conflict, a meticulous system is to be implemented along the swimming pools to save human life.

```
<video style="width=10;top:150px;left:700px" autoplayloop muted >
 <source src="avs.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>
<center><button type="button">Click Me!</button>
(prediction)</center>
</body>
</html>screens*/@mediascreen and (max-width: 300px) {
span.psw {
display:
block:float:
none;
}
.cancelbtn {
width:
100%;
}
```

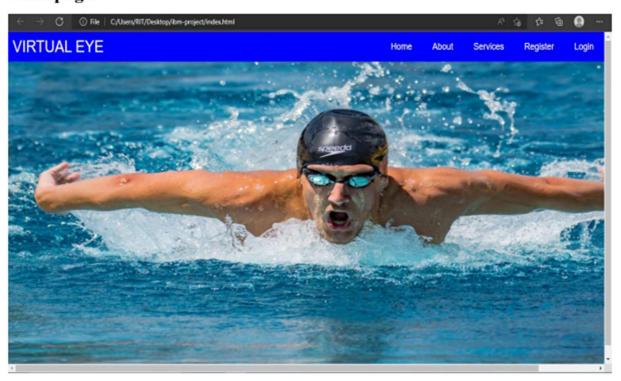
```
.header {
  margin:
  auto;
}
```

# 8.Testing

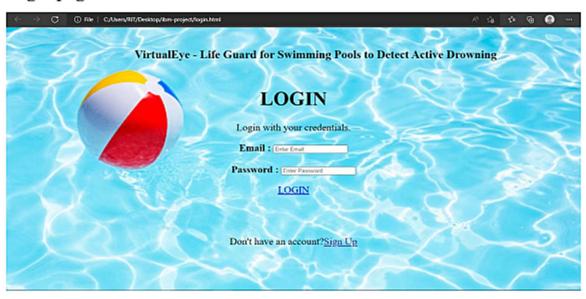
# 8.1. Test Cases



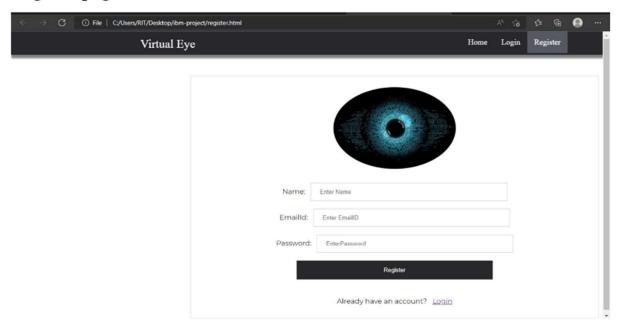
# Homepage:



# Login page:



# Register page:



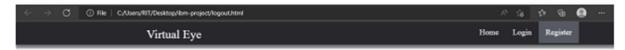
# Prediction page:



Swimming is one of the best exercises that helps people to reduce stress in this urban lifestyle. Swimming pools are found larger in number in hotels, and weekend tourist spots and barely people have them in their house backyard Beginners, especially, often feel it difficult to breathe underwater which causes breathing trouble which in turn causes a drowning accident. Worldwide, drowning produces a higher rate of mortality without causing injury to children. Children under six of their age are found to be suffering the highest drowning mortality rates worldwide. Such kinds of deaths account for the third cause of unplanned death globally, with about 1.2 million cases yearly. To overcome this conflict, a meticulous system is to be implemented along the swimming pools to save human life.



# Logged out:



#### Successfully Logged Out!!!!!

login again

### 10.Future Scope

Availability of better dataset, modern methodologies, and technologies with high computational power accompanied by high-quality surveillance cameras, will help to improve the accuracy of drowning detection & even can be used in adverse conditions. After the implementation of all these essentials, this system also can be used on sea beaches for drowning detection

#### 11.Conclusion

Once we have the working drowning detection model we can feed live video footage of the swimming pool to it so that it can keep detecting continuously for any drowning activities. If drowning is detected it will be highlighted on the system screen as well as alarms will be raised to alert security guards so that they can initiate rescue

# 12.Appendix

Source Coo https://col	l <b>e</b> ab.research.google.com/dr	rive/1kSw48C0bllU6	C4sfftvKdvQRhhBqvL	JW3?usp=sharin
g	ab.research.google.com/dr			
<b>Github</b> https://gith	ub.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Pr	oject-18424-165968	1904	
<b>Videolink</b> https://driv	e.google.com/file/d/1oTQ	fueW3iTsUAqd1trmE	336YHI3kAmbtJ/view	?usp=sharing