

VIRTUALEYE-LIFE FOR SWIMMING POOLS TO DETECT ACTIVE DROWNING

19/11/2022 IBM-3610-1662123842

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

In our society there are a lot of accidents happening by swimming pools day by day. This technology was is to reduce a accident

but no significant developments are undertaken for the betterment of these people. VIRTUALEYE-LIFE FOR SWIMMING

POOLS TO DETECT ACTIVE DROWNING with the help of python creating software and finding solution for this incident

should not happen again in pools.

1.1 purpose

The project aims to develop a system that converts the sign language into a human hearing voice in the desired language to convey

a message to normal people, as well as convert speech into understandable sign language for people got stuck in water seeking for help

convolutional neural network.An app is built which enables the deaf and dumb people to convey their information using signs which are

converted to human understandable language and output is given as speech.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

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.

2.2 References

AngelEye. (2019). AngelEye – Distributors. Retrieved from: <https://www.angeleye.it/news.php?id=28&newscat=10> Aquatics International. (2007).

Traumatic Experiences – Should we make our youngest lifeguards come face to face with death? Retrieved from:

https://www.aquaticsintl.com/facilities/traumaticexperiences_o British Standards Institution. (2018). BS EN 15288-1, Swimming pools for public use. Safety requirements for design. Retrieved from:

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Swimming pools for public use. Safety requirements for operation. Retrieved from: <https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail/?pid=000000000030360257>

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<https://www.drowningprevention.com.au/> German Institute for Standardization.

(2019). German national guideline DGfDB R 94.15 “Test methods for camera-based drowning detection systems under operational conditions” (German Association for Public Swimming Pools). Haizhou Li

, Haizhou Li, Kar-Ann Toh and Liyuan L

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

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.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

In this session we aim to achieve a good base for beginning our project. With clear understanding of the task in hand, the next step would be to collectively put in our thoughts/ imagination and end with a proper feasibility study.

Ground Rules

- Be Creative
- Rule out every possible ideas and improvements
- Make your points clear and purposeful
- Don't hesitate, (Every point is noteworthy)
- Arguments are good A.I.A it lends beneficial
- Have various perspectives towards the problem

Choose your best "How Might We" Questions

Share the top 5 brainstorm questions that you created and let the group determine where to begin by selecting one question to move forward with based on what seems to be the most promising for idea generation in the areas you are trying to impact.

10 minutes

QUESTION 1
How might we detect and differentiate video streaming with the best possible error rate?

QUESTION 2
How might we automate the alert system so as to provide useful data and info to the rescue team?

QUESTION 3
How might we optimize the detection algorithm to yield results in the least time?

QUESTION 4
How might we bring more privacy yet use camera for detection?

QUESTION 5
How might we optimize our neural network to provide more precise information about the environment?

Brainstorm solo

Have each participant begin in the "solo brainstorm space" by silently brainstorming ideas and placing them into the template. This "silent-storming" excites group-think and creates an inclusive environment for extroverts and introverts alike. Set a time limit. Encourage people to go for quantity.

15 minutes

Soma

High level testing must be carried out before real world deployment	Proper hyperparameters must be found for the model	Systematic and Efficient algorithms to be followed
Requires HD camera for good quality frames to be processed	Underwater camera is available solution to detect humans under deep water	24/7 Power supply is must for the system to run & report
Provide critical and proper message to the rescue team	Make sure the communication is clear, how the system works	Make sure the stakeholders understand there is a possibility for a false alert as well

Viswa

Optimized feed forward to enhance the accuracy of the model	Ability to process multiple streaming and also sharing the relevant data to the rescue team as a possible measure	Setup an IoT network to monitor the data with the security in mind
Proper data preprocessing and data cleaning for better model performance	Integrating the video feed is not enough, need to be able to detect and report the location of the person	Using drone as a backup to monitor the area if the camera is not working
Testing and optimization with the hardware components to get the best results	Having more reliable information than the system can provide will be helpful in making the decision	Having more reliable information than the system can provide will be helpful in making the decision

Sasi


The AI should be trained with more samples for better results	There should be manual alert system to ease of detection before	More camera should be used to improve accuracy
How will be the accuracy level in the system?	Will the system detect properly if the goal is clumsy?	System should detect multiple drowning and should report the same
For privacy purpose the video stream should not be stored	The system shouldn't annoy others	Camera can be mounted on the bottom of floating boards for large and moving people

Sathish

power backup should be there in case of powercut	The network connectivity should be good for faster alert location	Camera should maintain proper distance or good results
What happens if animals were encountered in the pool?	When more people are swimming there will be a system to detect and report the location of the person	Use powerful algorithm to get data from vast data set
AI should be trained in such a way that it should detect multiple drowning		

Team

- Sasi
- Sathish
- Soma (L)
- Viswa



3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Virtual eye Lifeguard is a drowning detection system that detects every dangerous situation and accident. The detection of a drowning person in swimming pools is a challenging task that requires an accurate system.
2.	Idea / Solution description	In this application with using some advanced technology, we can identify if anyone is drowning in a live video and then send an alert immediately.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The system is not designed to replace a lifeguard as a human monitor, but to act as an additional tool. It helps the lifeguard to detect the underwater situation where they cannot easily observe.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Lifeguards can provide life vests to children and inexperienced swimmers to help them stay afloat in the water.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Can generate revenue from direct customers, like hotels and collaborate with maritime sector and other sports pool authorities.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The Virtual Eye Life Guard system is able to record all activities in the pools and to classify critical situations from normal ones in order to keep track of what happens. The Virtual Eye Guard meets the legislative requirements for the protection of personal data.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

Define CS, fit into CS	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Every candidate attending a National Pool Lifeguard Qualification (NPLQ) course must be 16-years-old and jump or dive into deep water, swim 50 metres in less than 60 seconds. The average age of an employed certified lifeguard is 26 year old.	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS In this a best Pulse Rate rate of every swimmer it accident .
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand BE	2. PROBLEMS J&P <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beginners, often feel it difficult to breathe underwater which causes breathing trouble which in turn causes a drowning accident in swimming pool ▪ As water is much denser than air, so there is much more resistance preventing people from being able to move through it quickly and freely so sometimes even the experienced people will find difficulty to swim . 	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main problem is an after the person is drown • however, they cannot down
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detect the pulse Rate of swimmer 2. Send an alert message to the LifeGuard 3. Helpful for earlier prediction of drowning 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM Before the detection of active drowning there were many drowning accident worldwide after this ,they can only save the drowning person after he/she is drowned down by sending an alert to Lifeguard	10. YOUR SOLUTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming is one of the best but because of certain reason place • In our project we used pulse chance for earlier prediction accident.

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the project

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub R
FR-1	Installation	Need any d
FR-2	Detection	Either
FR-3	Audio	Ask fo
FR-4	Support	Take s
FR-5	Pulse Rate Sensor	Detect
FR-6	Prior Alert	Send a

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

Non-functional Requirements:

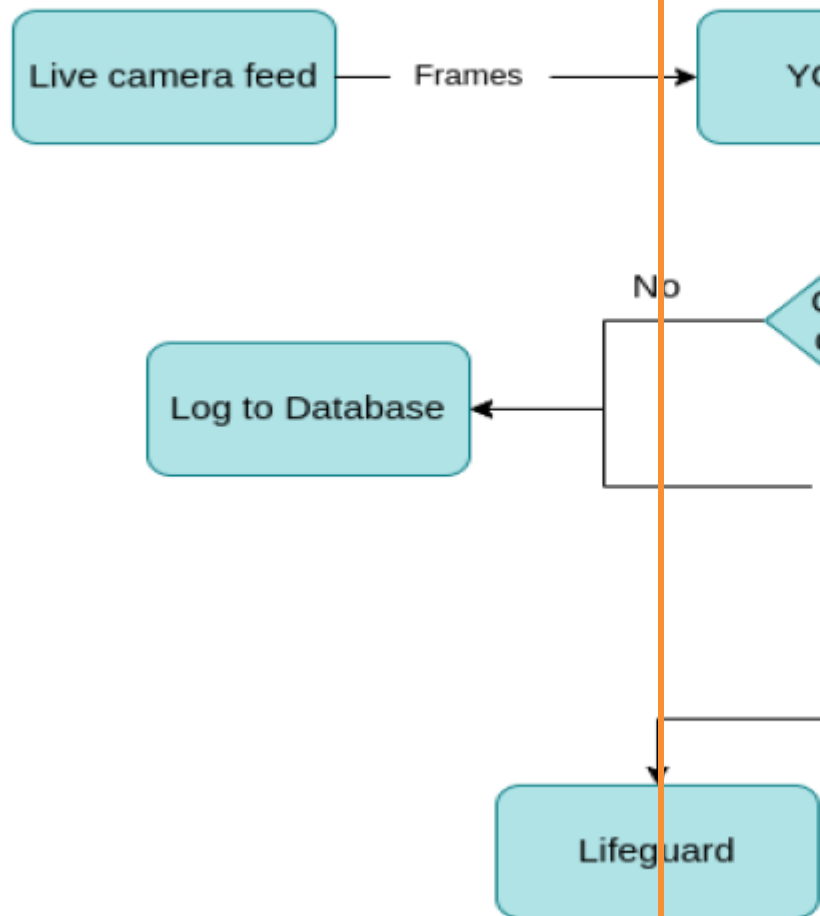
Following are the non-functional requirements of the

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Des
NFR-1	Usability	To pre all t
NFR-2	Security	Lif sav
NFR-3	Reliability	Virt alan eve
NFR-4	Performance	The rate
NFR-5	Availability	Equ infl spir Ren son
NFR-6	Scalability	It d you tec

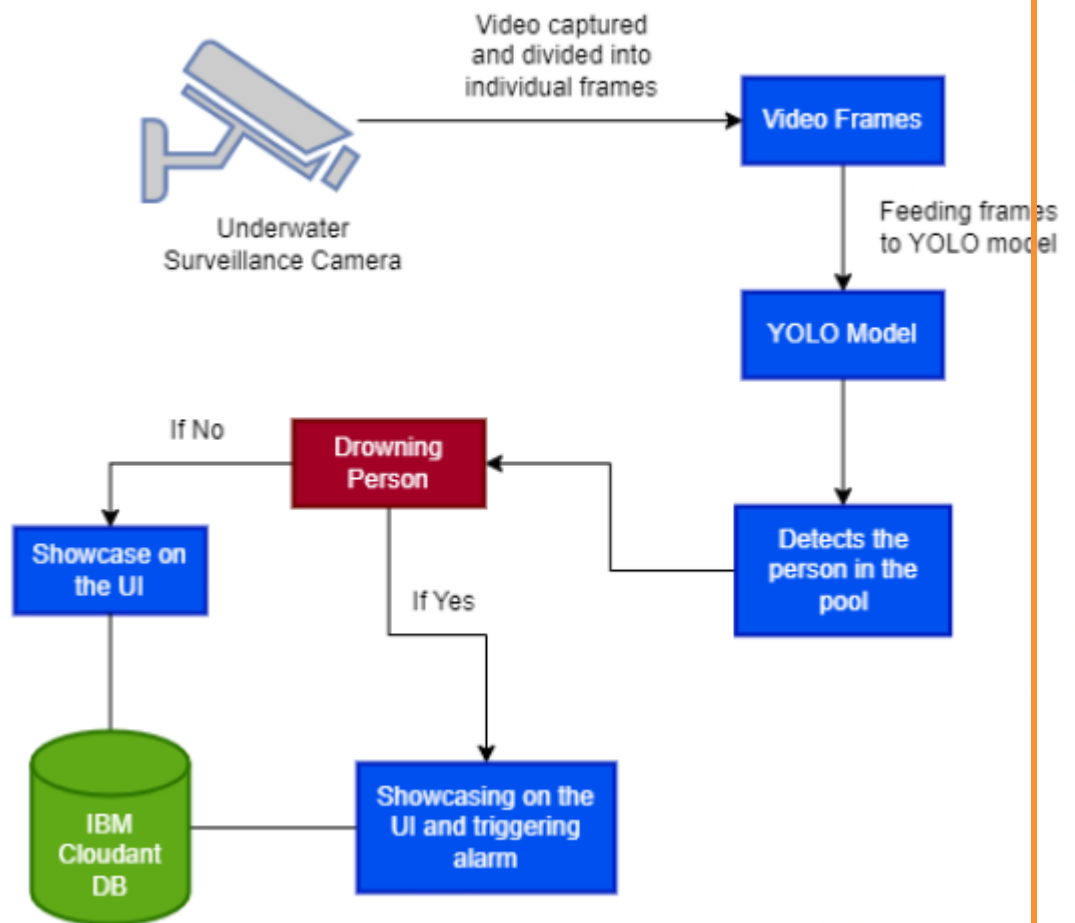
5. PROJECT DESIGN
5.1 Data Flow Diagram

Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the internal data flow of a system. It shows how data enters a system, how it is processed, and how it is stored.



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



5.3 User Stories

User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task
Customer (Pool owner)	Installation	USN-1	As a pool owner, I can install the system and set up the drowning detection
	Detecting the drowning persons	USN-2	As a user, I can find the drowning persons using the drowning detection system
	Notify the lifeguard	USN-3	As a user, I can notify the lifeguard when the system detects a drowning person
Customer (Lifeguard)	Rescue people	USN-4	As a user, I can rescue the drowning person from the pool
Customer (Swimmers)	Safety	USN-5	As a user, I can swim without any risk of drowning
Customer Care Executive	Contact	USN-6	As a user, I can resolve technical issues by contacting the support team
Adminitrator	Dashboard	USN-7	As a user, I can manage the drowning detection system and database management

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date
Sprint-1	8	6 Days	24 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	18	6 Days	31 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	4	6 Days	07 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	17	6 Days	14 Nov 2022

Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 1 story point per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint capacity}}{\text{velocity}}$$

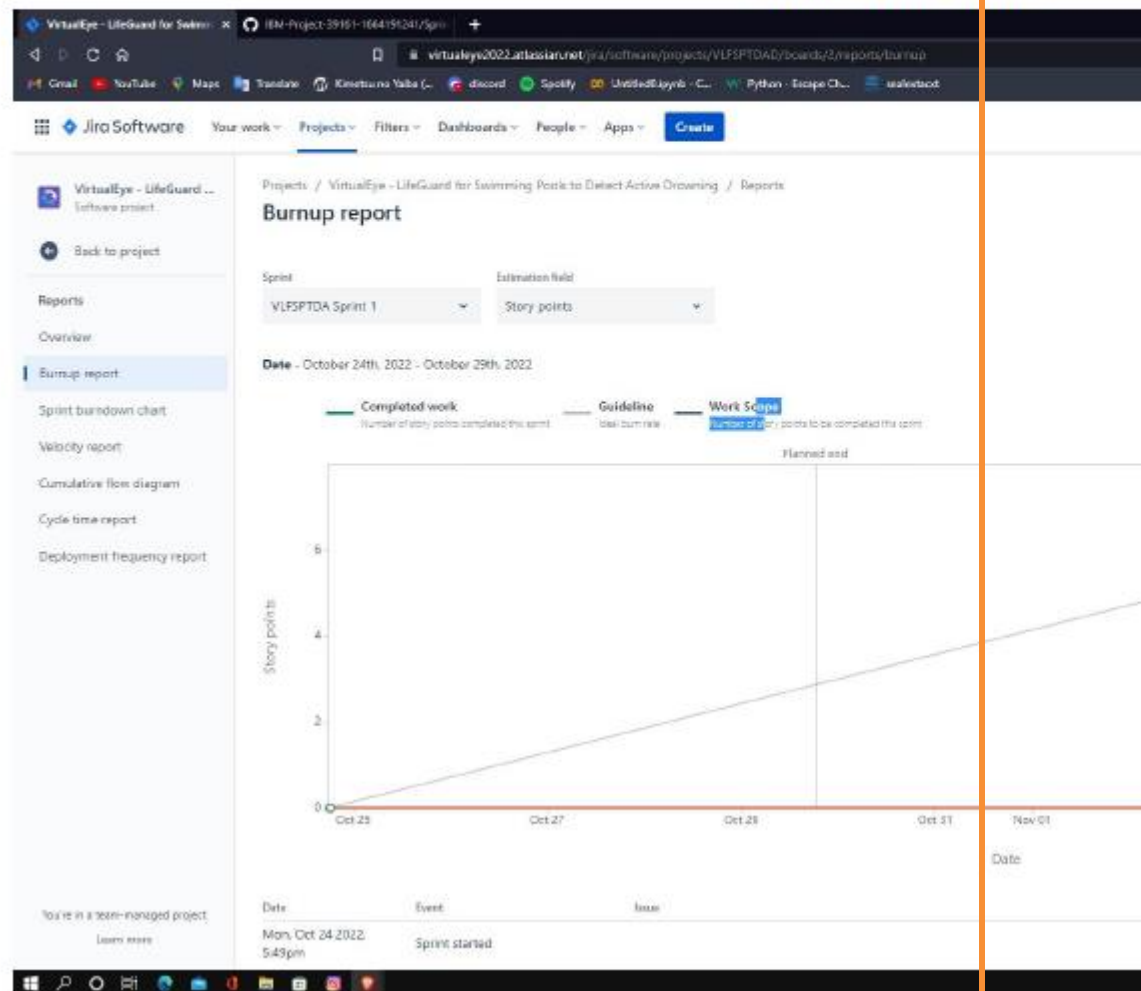
For Sprint-1 the Average Velocity (AV) is

For Sprint-2 the Average Velocity (AV) is

For Sprint-3 the Average Velocity (AV) is: $AV = \frac{\text{Sprint D}}{\text{Sprint Duration}}$

For Sprint-4 the Average Velocity (AV) is: $AV = \frac{\text{Sprint D}}{\text{Sprint Duration}}$

Burndown Chart:



6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task
Sprint-1	Collect Testset	USN-1	Collect Testset
Sprint-1	Preprocess test set	USN-2	extract features from the Testset by preprocessing
Sprint-1	fine-tune the model	USN-3	fine-tune the model
Sprint-2	Detection	USN-4	Load the fine-tuned model.
Sprint-2	Detection	USN-5	Identify the person by collecting real-time data through a webcam.
Sprint-2	Detection	USN-6	Classifies it using a trained model to predict the output
Sprint-3	Registration	USN-7	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, and password, and confirming my password.
Sprint-3	Registration	USN-8	As a user, I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application
Sprint-3	Login	USN-9	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task
Sprint-4	Detection	USN-10	If a person is drowning, the system will n alarm to give signal
Sprint-4	Detection	USN-11	As a User, I can detect the drowning per
Sprint-4	Logout	USN-12	As a User, I can log out of the applicatio

6.3 Reports from JIRA

YouTube

IBM

WhatsApp

VLFSP

virtual

eye2022.atlassian.net/jira/software/projects/VLFSP

PTDAD/boards/2

Gmail

YouTube

Maps

Translate

Kimetsu no Yaiba (...)

discord

Spotify

Untitled0.ipynb - C...

Python - Escape Ch...

Jira Software

Your work

Projects

Filters

Dashboards

People

Apps

Create

VirtualEye - LifeGuard ...

Software project

PLANNING

Roadmap

Backlog

Board

Reports

DEVELOPMENT

Code

Project pages

Add shortcut

Project settings

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Learn more

Projects / VirtualEye - LifeGuard for Swimming Pools to Detect Active Drowning

VLFSP

Sprint 1

ML

Epic

TO DO

IN PROGRESS 2 ISSUES

extract features from the Testset by preprocessing

VLFSP

fine-tune the model

VLFSP

DONE 1 IS

Collect T

VLFSP

to sai1.pdf

TO sai.pdf

Windows

Search

Task View

Edge

File Explorer

VS Code

Discord

Spotify

Instagram

Firefox

VirtualEye - LifeGuard for Swimming Pools to Detect Active Drowning

Projects / VirtualEye - LifeGuard for Swimming Pools to Detect Active Drowning

Roadmap

Search: ML Status category: Epic:

	21	22	23	24	25	26	OCT 27	28	29
Sprints				VLFSPDTA Sprint 1, VLFSPDTA Sprint 1					
VLFSPDTAD-1 Collect Testset DONE									
VLFSPDTAD-2 Preprocess Testset DONE									
VLFSPDTAD-3 fine-tune the model DONE									
VLFSPDTAD-4 Detection DONE									
VLFSPDTAD-5 Registration DONE									
VLFSPDTAD-6 Login									
VLFSPDTAD-7 Logout									
+ Create Epic									

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7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

Base.html

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```

<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial- scale=1.0">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
<title>High Quality Facial Recognition</title>
<link href="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.
css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/popper.min.j
s"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script >
<script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js
"></script>
<link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/main.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">
<style>
.bg-dark { background-colour: #42678c!important;
}
#result { colour: #0a1c4ed1;
}
</style>
</head>
<body style="background-colour:black";>
<header id="head" class="header">
<section id="navbar">
<h1 class="nav-heading"><i>Virtual Eye</i></h1>
<div class="nav--items">
<ul>
<li><a href="{{ url_for('index') }}">Home</a></li>
<li><a
href="{{ url_for('logout') }}">Logout</a></li>
<!-- <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
<li><a href="#services">Services</a></li> -->
</ul>
</div>
</section>
</header>
<div class="container">
<div id="content" style="margin-top:2em">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">

```

```

<div class="col-sm-6 bad" >
<h2><em style="color:white;">High Quality
Facial Recognition</em></h2>
<be>
<p><h5><i style="color:white;">Emotion
Detection Through Facial Feature Recognition</i></h5></p>

</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div>
<h4 style="color:white;">Upload Image Here</h4>
<form action = "http://localhost:5000/"
id="upload-file" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
<label for="imageUpload" class="upload-
label">
Choose Image
</label>
<input type="file" name="image"
id="imageUpload" accept=".png, .jpg, .jpeg,.pdf">
</form>
<div class="image-section" style="display:none;">
<div class="img-preview">
<div id="imagePreview">
</div>
</div>
<div>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-
info ban-lg " id="btn-predict">Analyse</button>
</div>
</div>
<div class="loader" style="display:none;"></div>
<h3>
<span id="result"> </span>
</h3>
</div>

```

```
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
<footer>
<script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='js/main.js') }}"
type="text/javascript"></script>
</footer>
</html>
```

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">
<!--Bootstrap -->
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGg
FAW/dAiS6JXm" crossorigin="anonymous">
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
KJ3o2DKtIkVYIK3UENzmM7KCKRr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpG
FF93hXpG5KkN" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/
popper.min.js" integrity="sha384-
ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPsk
vXusvfa0b4Q" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootst
rap.min.js" integrity="sha384-
JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyyUar5
+76PVCmYl" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/8b9cdc2059.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Akronim&family=
```

```

Roboto&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
<!-- <script defer src="../static/js/main.js"></script> --> <title>Virtual
Eye</title>
</head>
<body>
<header id="head" class="header">
<section id="navbar">
<h1 class="nav-heading"></i>Virtual Eye</h1>
<div class="nav--items">
<ul>
<li><a
href="{{ url_for('index')}}">Home</a></li>
<li><a
href="{{ url_for('login')}}">Login</a></li>
<li><a
href="{{ url_for('register')}}">Register</a></li>
<li><a href="{{ url_for('login')}}">Demo</a></li> </ul>
</div>
</section>
<section id="slider">
<div id="carouselExampleIndicators" class="carousel" data-ride="carousel">
<ol class="carousel-indicators">
<li data-target="#carouselExampleIndicators" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>
<li data-target="#carouselExampleIndicators" data-slide-to="1"></li>
<li data-target="#carouselExampleIndicators" data-slide-to="2"></li>
</ol>
<div class="carousel-inner">
<div class="carousel-item active">

</div>
<div class="carousel-item">

</div>
<div class="carousel-item">

</div>

```

```
</div>
<a class="carousel-control-prev" href="#carouselExampleIndicators"
role="button" data-slide="prev">
<span class="carousel-control-prev-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
<span class="sr-only">Previous</span>
</a>
<a class="carousel-control-next" href="#carouselExampleIndicators"
role="button" data-slide="next">
<span class="carousel-control-next-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
<span class="sr-only">Next</span>
</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</section>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<section id="about">
```

```
<div class="top">
```

```
<h3 class="title text-muted">
```

```
ABOUT PROJECT </h3>
```

```
<div class="line"></div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="body">
```

```
<div class="left">
```

```
<h2>Problem:</h2>
```

```
<p>
```

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 the hotels, weekend tourist spots and barely people have in their house backyard. Beginners, especially often feel it difficult to breathe under water and causes breathing trouble which in turn cause 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.

```
</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="left">
```

```
<h2>Solution:</h2>
```

```
<p>
```

To overcome the conflict, a meticulous system is to be implemented along the swimming pools to save the human life. By studying body movement patterns and connecting cameras to an artificial intelligence (AI)system 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 analysing 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 than an alert will be generated to attract lifeguards attention.

</p>

</div>

</div>

<div class="bottom">

<p >

Note : The system is not designed to replace a lifeguard or other human monitor, but to act as an additional tool. It helps the lifeguard to detect the underwater situation where they can't easily observe.

</p>

</div>

</section>

<section id="footer">

<p>Copyright Â© 2022. All Rights Reserved</p>

<div class="social">

<i class="fab fa-2x fa-twitter- square"></i>

<i class="fab fa-2x fa-linkedin"></i>

<i class="#"></i>

</div>

</section>

</body>

</html>

Logout.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html >

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial- scale=1">

<title>Virtual Eye</title>

<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>

```

<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
<link
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Merriweather' rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Josefin+Sans'
rel='stylesheet'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat'
rel='stylesheet'>
<style>
.header { top:0; margin:0px;
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;
}

```

```

.main{ margin-top:100px; text-align:center;
}
form { margin-left:400px;margin-right:400px;}
input[type=text],
input[type=email],input[type=number],input[type=password] { width: 100%;
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: 20%;
}
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: 30%;
border-radius: 50%;
}
.container { padding: 16px;
}
span.psw {
float: right;
padding-top: 16px;
}
/* Change styles for span and cancel button on extra small screens */
@media screen and (max-width: 300px) { span.psw {
display: block;
float: none;
}
.cancelbtn { width: 100%;
}

```

```

}
</style>
</head>
<body style="font-family:Montserrat;">
<div class="header">
<div style="width:50%;float:left;font-size:2vw;text-align:left;color:white;
padding-top:1%">Virtual eye</div>
<div class="topnav-right" style="padding-top:0.5%;">
<a href="{{ url_for('home')}}">Home</a>
<a href="{{ url_for('login')}}">Login</a>
<a href="{{ url_for('register')}}">Register</a> </div>
</div>
<div class="main">
<h1>Successfully Logged Out!</h1>
<h3 style="color:#4CAF50">Login for more information</h3>
<a href="{{ url_for('login')}}"><button type="submit">Login</button></a>
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Prediction.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">
<!--Bootstrap -->
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGg
FAW/dAiS6JXm" crossorigin="anonymous">
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
KJ3o2DKtIkVYIK3UENzmM7KChRr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpG
FF93hXpG5KkN" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.12.9/dist/umd/
popper.min.js" integrity="sha384-

```

```
ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxxU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPsk
vXusvfa0b4Q" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootst
rap.min.js" integrity="sha384-
JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyyUar5
+76PVCmYl" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/8b9cdc2059.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Akronim&family=
Roboto&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
<script defer src="../static/js/JScript.js"></script>
<title>Prediction</title>
</head>
<body>
<header id="head" class="header">
<section id="navbar">
<h1 class="nav-heading"><i>Virtual Eye</i></h1>
<div class="nav--items">
<ul>
<li><a href="{{ url_for('index')}}">Home</a></li>
<li><a
href="{{ url_for('logout')}}">Logout</a></li>
<!-- <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
<li><a href="#services">Services</a></li> -->
</ul>
</div>
</section>
</header>
<!-- dataset/Training/metal/metal326.jpg -->
</br>
<section id="prediction">
<h2 class="title text-muted">Virtual Eye- Life Guard for
Swimming Pools to Detect Active Drowning</h1>
<div class="line" style="width: 900px;"></div>
</section>
</br>
<section id="about">
```

```

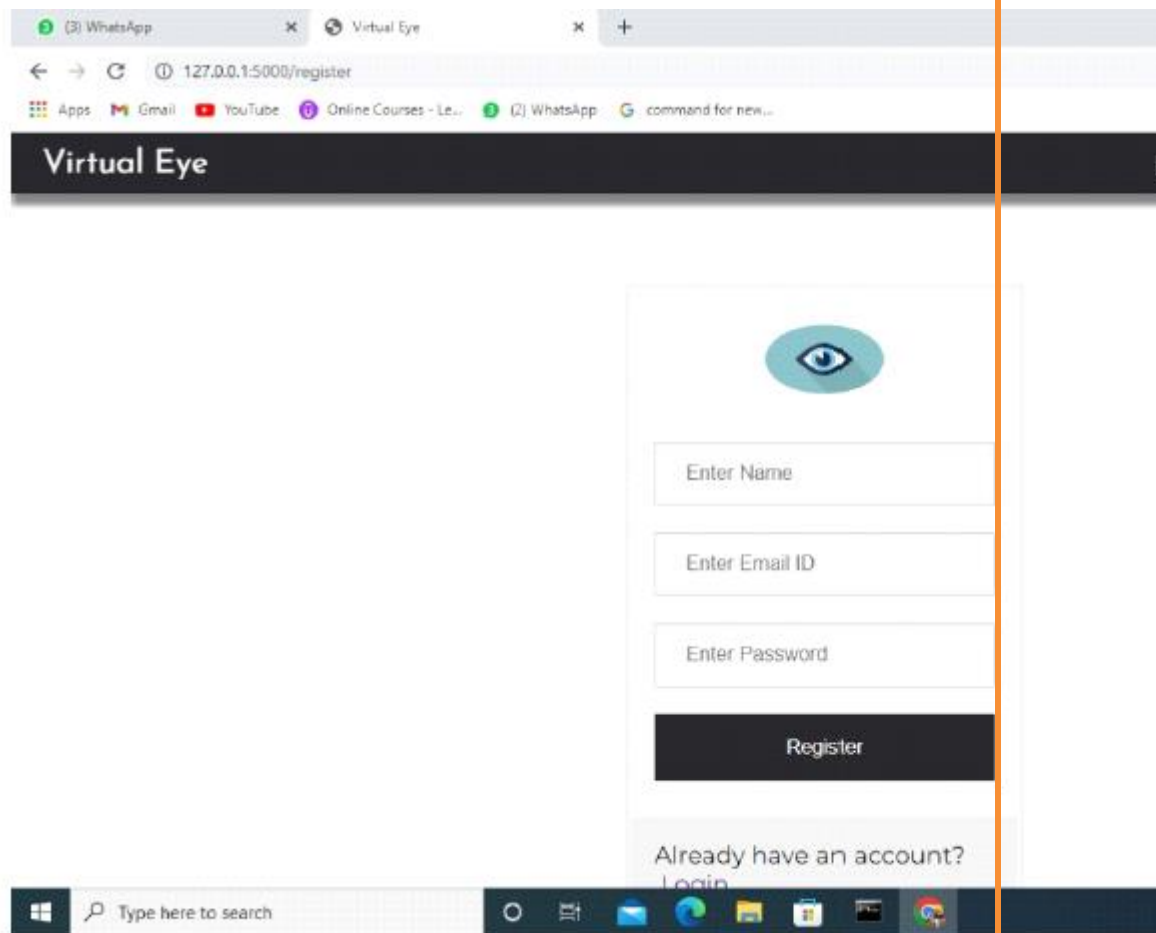
<div class="body">
<div class="left">
<p>
Swimming is one of the best exercises that helps people to reduce stress in this
urban lifestyle. Swimming pools are found larger in number in the hotels,
weekend tourist spots and barely people have in their house backyard.
Beginners, especially often feel it difficult to breathe under water and causes
breathing trouble which in turn cause 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.
</p>
</div>
<div class="left">
<div class="prediction-input">

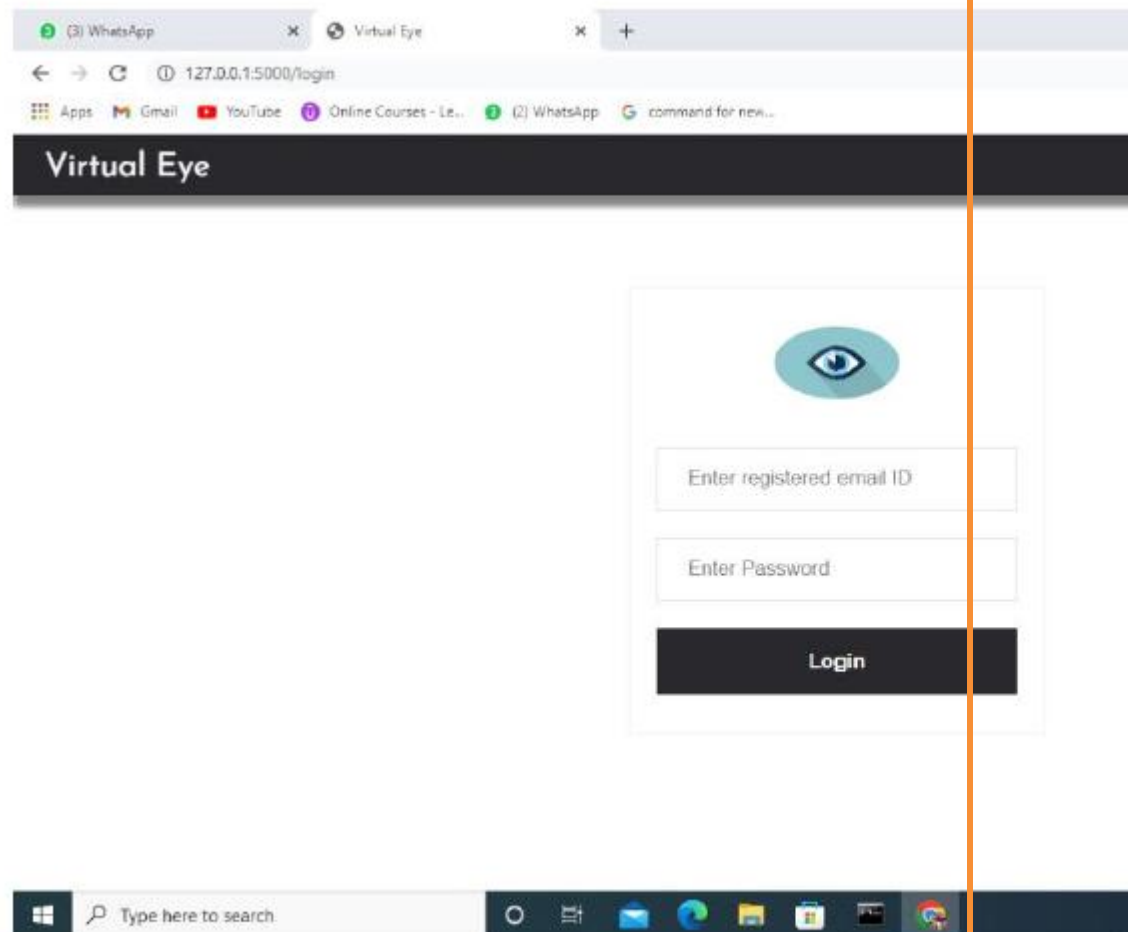
<br>
<form id="form" action="/result" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-
data">
<input type="submit" class="submitbtn" value="Click
Me! For a Demo">
</form>
</div>
<h5 style="text-color:Red">
<b style="text-color:Red">{{prediction}}<b>
</h5>
</div>
</div>
</section>
<br></br>
<section id="footer">
<p>Copyright Â© 2021. All Rights Reserved</p>
</section>
</body>
</html>

```

8. TESTING

8.1 Test Cases





8.2 User Acceptance Testing

1. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level and the number of bugs that were not resolved or closed.

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested
Print Engine	2	0
Client Application	2	0
Security	1	0
Outsource Shipping	1	0
Exception Reporting	2	0
Final Report Output	1	0

2. Test Case Analysis

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4
By Design	10	4	2	3
Duplicate	1	0	3	0
External	2	3	0	1
Fixed	11	2	4	20
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0
Skipped	0	0	1	1
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1
Totals	24	14	13	26

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and not executed.

Version Control	1	0
-----------------	---	---

9. RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing report.

S.No.	Parameter	Values	
1.	Model Summary	-	
2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy - 28 Validation Accuracy -44	

10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Using AI alongside other technologies we can make machines take decisions faster than a human and carry out actions quicker.

...

High Costs of Creation: ...

Making Humans Lazy: ...

Unemployment: ...

No Emotions: ...

Lacking Out of Box Thinking:

Disadvantages:

‘Every aspect of learning or any other feature of intelligence can in principle be so precisely described that a machine can be made to simulate it.

An attempt will be made to find how to make machines use language, form abstractions, and concepts, solve kinds of problems now reserved for

humans, and improve themselves.’Artificial Intelligence is the ability of a computer program to learn and think. Everything can be considered

Artificial intelligence if it involves a program doing something that we would normally think would rely on the intelligence of a human.

11. CONCLUSION

This literature review has discussed the various complexities of DDS within the health and safety landscape, as well as the wider implications of their

use on the sport and leisure industry. It has also shed light on needed for more evidence in this area. From reviewing what literature currently exists

on the topic, it is clear the evidence-base would benefit from qualitative research on the experiences of lifeguards and their interactions with DDS, as

well as quantitative evidence showing DDS application to real-world scenarios. Claims expressing the risks of DDS negatively affecting lifeguarding

performance should also be further investigated, and efforts made across the industry to ensure all publicly available information and guidance

surrounding DDS is current and up-to-date. The Drowning Detection System Briefing note (Sport England, 2011) was published before documents

such as HSG179 (4th edition), which is periodically updated, and ISO_20380 – operators should ensure that the sources they are using for DDS

research do not draw from predated editions of health and safety law and guidance. Again, co-operation is required between all with an interest in

the improvement of pool safety, to share data, information and learning on DDS, including but not restricted to results and findings from any DDS

standards tests carried out. For by building and maintaining a robust evidence-base in this area, policy makers, operators, and suppliers can feel

confident in their decision-making around the improvement of safety in public swimming pools.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

AI in Science and Research. AI is making lots of progress in the scientific sector.
...

AI in Cyber Security. Cybersecurity is another field that's benefitting from AI.
...

AI in Data Analysis. Data analysis can benefit largely from AI and ML. ...

AI in Transport.

13.APPENDIX

Source Code

```

indices = cv2.dnn.NMSBoxes(boxes, confidences, confidence, nms_thresh)

bbox = [] label
= [] conf = []
for i in indices: i = i[0] box = boxes[i] x = box[0] y = box[1]
w = box[2] h = box[3] bbox.append([round(x), round(y),
round(x+w), round(y+h)])
label.append(str(classes[class_ids[i]]))
conf.append(confidences[i])
return bbox, label, conf

```

Utils.py

```

import requests import progressbar as pb import os def
download_file(url, file_name, dest_dir):
    if not os.path.exists(dest_dir):
        os.makedirs(dest_dir) full_path_to_file = dest_dir +
os.path.sep + file_name

    if os.path.exists(dest_dir + os.path.sep + file_name): return
full_path_to_file print("Downloading " + file_name + " from " +
url)

    try: r = requests.get(url, allow_redirects=True, stream=True)
    except:
        print("Could not establish connection. Download failed") return None
file_size = int(r.headers['Content-Length']) chunk_size =
1024
numBars = round(file_size / chunk_size) bar =

pb.ProgressBar(maxval=numBars).start()

    if r.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print("Error occurred while downloading file") return None

```

```

@app.route('/register')
def register():
    return render_template('register.html')

@app.route('/afterreg', methods=['POST'])
def afterreg():
    x = [x for x in request.form.values()]
    print(x)
    data = {
        'id': x[1], # Setting id is optional
        'name': x[0],
        'psw': x[2]
    }
    print(data)
    query = {'_id': {'$eq': data['_id']}}

    docs = my_database.get_query_result(query)
    print(docs)
    print(len(docs.all()))

    if(len(docs.all())==0):
        url = my_database.create_document(data)
        #response = requests.get(url)
        return render_template('register.html', pred="Registration Successful, please login using your details")
    else:
        return render_template('register.html', pred="You are already a member, please login using your details")

#login page
@app.route('/login')
def login():
    return render_template('login.html')

@app.route('/afterlogin', methods=['POST'])
def afterlogin():
    user = request.form['_id']
    passw = request.form['psw']
    print(user, passw)
    query = {'_id': {'$eq': user}}

    docs = my_database.get_query_result(query)
    print(docs)
    print(len(docs.all()))

    if(len(docs.all())==0):
        return render_template('login.html', pred="The username is not found.")
    else:
        if((user==docs[0][0]['_id'] and passw==docs[0][0]['psw'])):
            return redirect(url_for('prediction'))
        else:

```

```

        #there is still need to tweek the threshold
        #this threshold is for checking how much the centre has moved
        x=time.time()

        threshold = 10 if(hmov>threshold or
        vmov>threshold):
            print(x-t0, 's')
            t0 = time.time()
            isDrowning = False
        else:
            print(x-t0, 's')
            if((time.time() - t0) > 10):
                isDrowning = True

        #print('bounding box: ', bbox, 'label: ' label , 'confidence: ',
        conf[0], 'centre: ', centre)
        #print(bbox,label ,conf, centre)
        print('bbox: ', bbox, 'centre:', centre, 'centre0:', centre0)
        print('Is he drowning: ', isDrowning)

        centre0 = centre
        # draw bounding box over detected objects out = cv2.cvtColor(out, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

        draw_bbox(frame, bbox, label, conf,isDrowning)

        #print('Seconds since last epoch: ', time.time()-t0)

        # display output cv2.imshow("Real-time object
        detection", out) if(isDrowning == True):
        playsound('alarm.mp3') webcam.release()
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        return render_template('prediction.html',prediction="Emergency
        !!! The Person is drowining")
        #return render_template('base.html')

        # press "Q" to stop if cv2.waitKey(1)
        & 0xFF == ord('q'):
            break

        # release resources
        webcam.release()
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        #return render_template('prediction.html',)

    """ Running our application """
    if name == " main ":
        app.run(debug=True)

```

Detect.py:


```

        print('Invalid User')

@app.route('/logout')
def logout():
    return render_template('logout.html')

@app.route('/prediction')
def prediction():
    return render_template('prediction.html')

@app.route('/result', methods=["GET", "POST"])
def res():
    webcam = cv2.VideoCapture('drowning.mp4')

    if not webcam.isOpened():
        print("Could not open webcam") exit() t0 =
time.time() #gives time in seconds after 1970

    #variable dcount stands for how many seconds the person has been
standing still for centre0 = np.zeros(2) isDrowning = False

    #this loop happens approximately every 1 second, so if a person does
move,
    #or moves very little for 10seconds, we can say they are drowning

    #loop through frames while
webcam.isOpened(): # read frame
from webcam status, frame =
webcam.read()

        if not status: print("Could not
        read frame") exit()
        # apply object detection bbox, label, conf =
cv.detect_common_objects(frame) #simplifying for
only 1 person

        #s = (len(bbox), 2)
        if (len(bbox)>0):
            bbox0 = bbox[0]
            #centre = np.zeros(s)
            centre = [0,0]
            #for i in range(0, len(bbox)):
                #centre[i]
            =[(bbox[i][0]+bbox[i][2])/2, (bbox[i][1]+bbox[i][3])/2 ]

            centre =[(bbox0[0]+bbox0[2])/2, (bbox0[1]+bbox0[3])/2 ]

        #make vertical and horizontal movement variables
hmov = abs(centre[0]-centre0[0]) vmov =
abs(centre[1]-centre0[1])

```

DEMO LINK:



GITHUB LINK:

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-3610-1658583592>