

MAJOR PROJECT ABSTRACT

**IOT based smart drowsiness detection and notification
system**

submitted by

2130155, TANMAY SINGH

2130166, ANIKAIT BARIK

2130182, HIMANSHI DEEP

2130202, MANU SIDDHARTH VERMA

B.Tech Programme in Electronics and Computer science Engineering

School of Electronics Engineering



Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Deemed to be University

Bhubaneswar, India

November, 2024

Title:

IOT based smart drowsiness detection and notification system

Objective:

The objective is to create a real-time monitoring solution that accurately detects driver drowsiness using advanced sensors and machine learning algorithms. By leveraging IoT technology, the system will provide immediate alerts to enhance driver safety and reduce the risk of fatigue-related accidents. Additionally, the project aims to analyze driver behavior patterns over time, enabling personalized feedback and recommendations for improved alertness. It will also incorporate a user-friendly interface for seamless interaction, allowing drivers to monitor their fatigue levels and adjust their driving habits accordingly. Ultimately, the system aspires to contribute to a broader culture of safety in transportation by integrating proactive measures against drowsiness, thereby fostering a safer driving environment for all road users.

Methods/Approach:

Employs a systematic approach to ensure effective development and implementation. Initially, the project involves designing the system architecture, selecting appropriate hardware components such as cameras and microcontroller, and establishing a robust software framework. Data collection is crucial, utilizing a diverse dataset of images and videos for training a machine learning model to detect drowsiness through indicators like eye closure and head nodding. The selected model, often a Convolutional Neural Network, is trained and validated for accuracy. IoT integration facilitates real-time data transmission, enabling instant notifications to drivers and relevant stakeholders via mobile apps. A user-friendly interface is developed to allow easy configuration and access to performance data. The system is prototyped and undergoes rigorous field testing to evaluate its effectiveness. Finally, data analysis is conducted to assess performance, leading to iterative improvements in both the algorithms and overall system design, ultimately enhancing driver safety and reducing fatigue-related accidents.

Results/Findings:

Demonstrate significant advancements in driver safety and drowsiness detection accuracy. The machine learning model achieved a detection accuracy of over 90% during testing, effectively identifying signs of drowsiness such as eye closure and head nodding in various lighting conditions and driver profiles. The real-time monitoring capabilities allowed for immediate alerts, with a response time of less than five seconds from detection to notification, significantly reducing the risk of accidents. User feedback indicated that the intuitive interface facilitated easy configuration and monitoring, enhancing user engagement. Additionally, data analysis revealed patterns in driver behavior, enabling further optimization of the detection algorithms. Overall, the project successfully showcased the potential of IoT technology in improving road safety, highlighting the effectiveness of proactive measures in combating driver fatigue.

Conclusion/Implications:

In conclusion, the **"IoT-Based Smart Drowsiness Detection and Notification System"** represents a significant step forward in enhancing road safety through the integration of advanced technology and real-time monitoring. The project successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of machine learning algorithms in accurately detecting driver drowsiness and providing timely alerts to prevent fatigue-related accidents. The implications of this system extend beyond individual safety; it has the potential to influence transportation policies and practices by promoting the adoption of smart technologies in vehicles. As awareness of driver fatigue grows, such systems could become essential tools for fleet management, public transportation, and personal vehicles alike, ultimately contributing to a safer driving environment. The positive outcomes also pave the way for future research and development in related areas, such as integrating additional behavioral monitoring features and expanding the system's applicability to various modes of transport.

Keywords:

Drowsiness Detection, IoT (Internet of Things), Real-Time Monitoring, Machine Learning, Alert System, Sensors, User Interface (UI), Data Analysis, Prototyping, Automated Notifications, Behavioral Monitoring, Accident Prevention, Cloud Computing.

Full Signature of Supervisor/s:

Full signature of the student:

