

# Final Report: Drowsiness Detection Using Deep Learning on Jetson Nano

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## Objective

The goal of this project is to build a drowsiness detection system that identifies whether a person's eyes are open or closed using real-time video feeds. The system utilizes deep learning models (MobileNetV2, ResNet18, and EfficientNet-B0) and is implemented on the Jetson Nano platform. The project also demonstrates model training, evaluation, and real-time deployment with a webcam.

## Dataset

The dataset consists of four folders:

- closedLeftEyes: Images of closed left eyes
- closedRightEyes: Images of closed right eyes
- openLeftEyes: Images of open left eyes
- openRightEyes: Images of open right eyes

Each folder contains .jpg images, which are used for training, validation, and testing.

## Project Components

### 1. Data Preprocessing

A custom PyTorch Dataset class (DrowsinessDataset) is implemented to load images and labels. The preprocessing steps include:

- Conversion of images to grayscale.
- Resizing images to  $128 \times 128$  pixels.
- Normalization of pixel values to the range  $[-1, 1]$ .
- The dataset is split into training (80%) and validation (20%) sets.

### 2. Model Architectures

Three models are used:

**MobileNetV2:** A lightweight model with a modified input layer for grayscale images and a custom output layer for binary classification.

**ResNet18:** A deeper architecture trained similarly to MobileNetV2.

**EfficientNet-B0:** A more efficient model for real-time applications.

### 3. Model Training

The training pipeline includes:

- (1) Loading the dataset using DataLoader.
- (2) Training the model in batches with gradient updates.
- (3) Evaluating the model on the validation set at the end of each epoch.
- (4) Saving the trained model as .pth files for deployment.

### 4. Real-Time Drowsiness Detection

The trained models are deployed for real-time detection using a webcam. The steps are:

#### **Face and Eye Detection:**

- Uses OpenCV's Haar cascades to detect faces and eyes.

#### **Eye Classification:**

- Extracts each detected eye and predicts whether it is open or closed using the trained model.

#### **Visualization:**

- Draws rectangles around detected eyes and labels them as "Open" or "Closed" with color-coded annotations.

#### **Key Files:**

- `mobilenet_model.py`: Loads and deploys the MobileNetV2 model.
- `resnet18_model.py`: Loads and deploys the ResNet18 model.
- `EfficientNet_B0model.py`: Loads and deploys the EfficientNet-B0 model.

## **5.Platform Setup**

#### **Environment Installation:**

- Use the official Nvidia JetPack to install required drivers, libraries, and tools.
- Install Python, PyTorch, and OpenCV compatible with Jetson Nano's system.

#### **IDE:**

- Recommended: VSCode. Install it from the official repository to ensure compatibility.

#### **Dependencies:**

- Install necessary Python libraries (torch, torchvision, opencv-python, etc.).

## **6.Known Issues**

- **Frame Rate:** On Jetson Nano, real-time performance may drop if the model is too complex. Adjust batch sizes or optimize the model for deployment.
- **Lighting Conditions:** Low-light environments may affect eye detection accuracy.
- **False Positives:** Haar cascades occasionally misidentify objects as faces or eyes.

## **How to Run the Project**

### **1) Training:**

Train models using the provided scripts (`mobilenet.py`, `resnet18.py`, `EfficientNet-B0.py`).

Adjust parameters (e.g., epochs, learning rate) in the scripts as needed.

### **2) Deployment:**

Use `mobilenet_model.py`, `resnet18_model.py`, or `efficientnet_model.py` to run real-time detection.

Connect a webcam and ensure it is recognized by the system.

## **Future Work**

- **Integration with YOLO:** Extend the system to detect drowsiness within a multi-person setting.
- **Deployment Optimization:** Use TensorRT to optimize the model for Jetson Nano.
- **Enhanced Features:** Incorporate additional metrics such as blink rate or head movement for more robust detection.

## **Conclusion**

This project successfully implements a real-time drowsiness detection system on Jetson Nano. The approach is lightweight, scalable, and can be further optimized for deployment in automotive or healthcare settings.