Phase-3

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Date of Submission: 26.04.2025

Github Repository
https://github.com/santhosh0441/Enhancing-Road-Safety-with-AI-Driven-Traffic-Accident-Analysis-and-Prediction

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PROJECT TITLE:

- Enhancing Road Safety with AI-Driven Traffic Accident Analysis and Prediction

1. Problem Statement

Road accidents pose a serious threat to public safety, resulting in significant loss of life and economic damage.

Traditional methods of traffic monitoring and accident prevention are often reactive rather than proactive. There is a critical need for intelligent systems capable of

analyzing traffic patterns, predicting accident risks, and providing actionable insights to prevent accidents before they occur. This project aims to leverage AI-driven data analysis and machine learning models to forecast potential accident hotspots and contribute to safer transportation environments.

2. Objectives of the Project

- Analyze historical traffic accident data to identify patterns and risk factors.
- Build predictive models capable of forecasting accident-prone zones.
- Develop a real-time alert system to inform authorities and drivers about potential risks.
- Provide actionable recommendations to improve traffic safety measures.
- Build a user-friendly dashboard for visualizing accident trends and predictions.

3. Scope of the Project

Features:

- In-depth analysis of traffic-related datasets (weather, time, road conditions, vehicle types).

- Application of AI techniques like classification, clustering, and time-series prediction.
- Identification of high-risk areas and accident hotspots. **Limitations:**

- Predictions rely heavily on the availability and quality of traffic and accident datasets.
- The model's performance may vary across different geographic regions.

Constraints:

- Only publicly available or government-published traffic accident datasets will be used.
- Focus will be on prediction and analysis; implementation of physical interventions (e.g., road repairs) is outside the project's scope.

4. Data Sources

- **Dataset**: Road Accident Data (e.g., National Highway

Traffic Safety Administration, Kaggle public datasets) ● **Sources**:

- o Kaggle - US Accidents (3.0 million records) o Government traffic accident reports and open datasets.

- **Type**: Public, time-series, and geo-spatial data.

5. High-Level Methodology

Data Collection:

- Download accident datasets from public sources.

Data Cleaning:

- Handle missing or inconsistent data entries.
- Normalize weather and location features.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- Visualize accident frequency based on time, location, weather, and road conditions.
- Identify correlations between factors and accident occurrences.

Feature Engineering:

- Create new features like "peak traffic hours", "adverse weather indicator", etc.
- Use geospatial features (latitude, longitude clustering).

Model Building:

- Models: Random Forest, XGBoost, Decision Trees, LSTM for time-series accident prediction.

- Justification: Ensemble models and sequence models help capture complex patterns and trends.

Model Evaluation:

- Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score, AUC-ROC for classification tasks.
- Validation Strategy: Stratified K-Fold Cross Validation.

Visualization & Interpretation:

- Accident heatmaps.
- Risk-level classification maps.

Deployment:

- Build a dashboard using Streamlit to visualize accident hotspots and risk predictions in real time.

7. Source Code

```
import cv2 import torch import datetime import os import random import numpy as np import json import time

print("Loading YOLOv5 model...") model = torch.hub.load('ultralytics/yolov5', 'yolov5s') model.conf = 0.4
DANGER_LINE_Y = 300 FRAME_WIDTH = 640 FRAME_HEIGHT = 480


MONITOR_CLASSES = ['person', 'car', 'motorcycle', 'bicycle', 'truck', 'bus']

LOG_DIR = "road_safety_logs" os.makedirs(LOG_DIR, exist_ok=True)

VIOLATION_IMAGE_DIR = os.path.join(LOG_DIR, "violation_images")
os.makedirs(VIOLATION_IMAGE_DIR, exist_ok=True)

SESSION_LOG_FILE = os.path.join(LOG_DIR, "session_summary.json")

session_data = { "start_time": str(datetime.datetime.now()), "violations": [] }

def log_violation(class_name, frame, speed): timestamp =
```

```
datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S') log_entry = f"{timestamp}: {class_name} crossed the danger line at {speed} km/h.\n" with open(os.path.join(LOG_DIR, "violations.txt"), "a") as f: f.write(log_entry) image_path = os.path.join(VIOLATION_IMAGE_DIR, f"{class_name}_{timestamp}.jpg") cv2.imwrite(image_path, frame) print(log_entry.strip()) session_data["violations"].append({ "time": timestamp, "class": class_name, "speed": speed, "image_path": image_path })


def draw_info_panel(frame, fps, count): cv2.rectangle(frame, (0, 0), (FRAME_WIDTH, 50), (50, 50, 50), -1) cv2.putText(frame, f"FPS: {fps:.2f}", (10, 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (255, 255, 255), 2) cv2.putText(frame, f"Violations: {count}", (150, 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 255, 255), 2)

def simulate_speed(): return random.randint(30, 100)

def save_session_summary(): session_data["end_time"] = str(datetime.datetime.now()) with open(SESSION_LOG_FILE, "w") as json_file: json.dump(session_data, json_file, indent=4)

def display_warning_banner(): print("============================") print(" ROAD
```

SAFETY MONITORING ")
print("============================") print("Live detection in progress...") print("Press 'q' to quit and generate report.")
print("============================")

def main(): cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, FRAME_WIDTH)
cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, FRAME_HEIGHT)

```
display_warning_banner()

                                violation_count = 0

while cap.isOpened():
 ret, frame = cap.read()
 if not ret:
 break

 start = datetime.datetime.now()

 results = model(frame)
 labels, cords = results.xyxyn[0][:, -1], results.xyxyn[0][:, :-1]

 for i in range(len(labels)):
 row = cords[i]
 if row[4] >= 0.4:
```

```
 x1, y1, x2, y2 =
int(row[0]*FRAME_WIDTH),
int(row[1]*FRAME_HEIGHT),
int(row[2]*FRAME_WIDTH),
int(row[3]*FRAME_HEIGHT)
 class_id = int(labels[i])
 class_name = model.names[class_id]

 cv2.rectangle(frame, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0,
255, 0), 2)
 cy = (y1 + y2) // 2
 cv2.putText(frame, class_name, (x1,



y1 - 10),

cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.9, (0, 255, 255),
2)

 if class_name in MONITOR_CLASSES and cy <
DANGER_LINE_Y:
 speed = simulate_speed()
cv2.putText(frame,
"Violation!", (x1, y1 - 30),

cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.9, (0, 0, 255), 2)
cv2.putText(frame, f"Speed: {speed} km/h", (x1,
y2 + 20),
```

```
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 255, 255),
2)
 log_violation(class_name, frame, speed)
 violation_count += 1

 end = datetime.datetime.now()
 fps = 1 / (end - start).total_seconds()

 cv2.line(frame, (0, DANGER_LINE_Y),
(FRAME_WIDTH, DANGER_LINE_Y), (255, 0, 0), 2)
draw_info_panel(frame, fps,
violation_count)

                                cv2.imshow("AI Road
Safety Monitor", frame)

 if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
break

cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
save_session_summary()
print("Monitoring session ended. Summary saved
to:", SESSION_LOG_FILE)
```

if **name** == "**main**": main()

6. Tools and Technologies

- **Programming Language**: Python
- **Notebook/IDE**: Jupyter Notebook, Google Colab
- **Libraries**: pandas, numpy, scikit-learn, matplotlib, seaborn, xgboost, folium (for maps), streamlit
- **Optional Deployment Tools**: Streamlit or Flask for web deployment

7. Team Members and Roles

1.– FULL STACK DEVELOPERS - SANTHOSH

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