

AI ALGORITHM FOR DRIVERS' YAWNING AND DROWSINESS ALERT

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Raspberry Pi camera module has been used here for proper detection of drowsiness and yawning of the person sitting in the driver's seat. This is a measure to check if the driver is feeling asleep. Alert is provided if any error occurs hence reducing the chances of accident. Drowsiness detection works based on the theory of **Eye aspect ratio**. Euclidean distances between perpendicular eye positions are calculated and beyond a certain threshold it creates an alert. Yawning also detects the distance between upper lip and lower lip and decides whether if the driver is feeling sleepy. (N.B- driver has to keep his head in a particular distance from the camera, alerting the distances may change the lip gap and hence may be differential results). In that case, an alert is generated.

Drowsiness detection

- During drowsiness, a person's eye tends to get closed. So drowsiness can be detected by the degree to which the eye of a person is closed.
- The degree to which the eye of the person is closed is detected by the principle of **Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR)**. Here it works by taking perpendicular distances between various points of eye. Here we take 6 points for eg. $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5, P_6$.

So $EAR = (|P_2 - P_6| + |P_3 - P_5|) / (2|P_1 - P_4|)$.

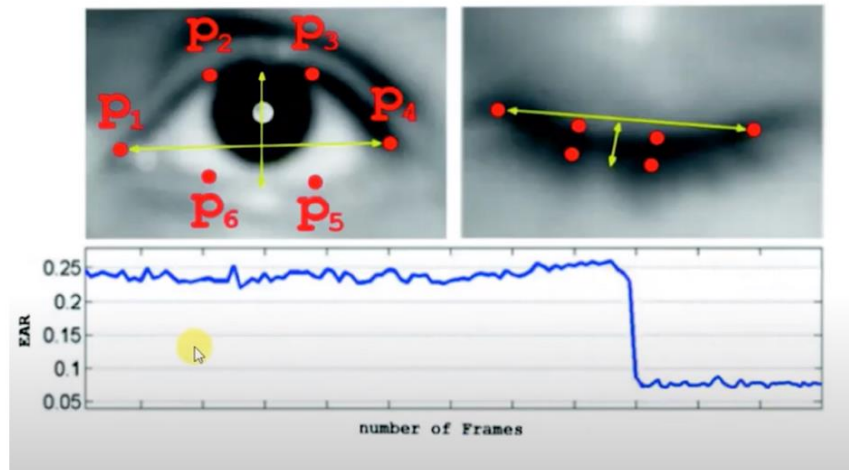


Fig 1. EAR vs frame reception from Videostream

- EAR value drops when eye is tending to get closed.
- Here we have set the threshold point of 0.15. The person is declared drowsy if EAR lies in the range $[0.15, 1]$.

Code:-

```
#python drowiness_yawn.py --webcam webcam_index

from scipy.spatial import distance as dist
from imutils.video import VideoStream
from imutils import face_utils
from threading import Thread
import numpy as np
import argparse
import imutils
import time
import dlib
import cv2
import os

def alarm(msg):
    global alarm_status
    global alarm_status2
    global saying

    while alarm_status:
        print('call')
        s = 'espeak "' + msg + '"'
        os.system(s)

    if alarm_status2:
        print('call')
        saying = True
        s = 'espeak "' + msg + '"'
        os.system(s)
        saying = False

def eye_aspect_ratio(eye):
    A = dist.euclidean(eye[1], eye[5])
    B = dist.euclidean(eye[2], eye[4])

    C = dist.euclidean(eye[0], eye[3])

    ear = (A + B) / (2.0 * C)

    return ear

def final_ear(shape):
    (lStart, lEnd) = face_utils.FACIAL_LANDMARKS_IDXS["left_eye"]
    (rStart, rEnd) = face_utils.FACIAL_LANDMARKS_IDXS["right_eye"]

    leftEye = shape[lStart:lEnd]
    rightEye = shape[rStart:rEnd]

    leftEAR = eye_aspect_ratio(leftEye)
    rightEAR = eye_aspect_ratio(rightEye)

    ear = (leftEAR + rightEAR) / 2.0
    return (ear, leftEye, rightEye)

def lip_distance(shape):
    top_lip = shape[50:53]
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top_lip = np.concatenate((top_lip, shape[61:64]))

low_lip = shape[56:59]
low_lip = np.concatenate((low_lip, shape[65:68]))

top_mean = np.mean(top_lip, axis=0)
low_mean = np.mean(low_lip, axis=0)

distance = abs(top_mean[1] - low_mean[1])
return distance

ap = argparse.ArgumentParser()
ap.add_argument("-w", "--webcam", type=int, default=0,
                help="index of webcam on system")
args = vars(ap.parse_args())

EYE_AR_THRESH = 0.3
EYE_AR_CONSEC_FRAMES = 30
YAWN_THRESH = 20
alarm_status = False
alarm_status2 = False
saying = False
COUNTER = 0

print("-> Loading the predictor and detector...")
#detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
#Faster but less accurate
predictor =
dlib.shape_predictor('shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat')

print("-> Starting Video Stream")
vs = VideoStream(src=args["webcam"]).start()
#vs= VideoStream(usePiCamera=True).start()           //For Raspberry Pi
time.sleep(1.0)

while True:

    frame = vs.read()
    frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=450)
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

    #rects = detector(gray, 0)
    rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1,
                                      minNeighbors=5, minSize=(30, 30),
                                      flags=cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)

    #for rect in rects:
    for (x, y, w, h) in rects:
        rect = dlib.rectangle(int(x), int(y), int(x + w), int(y + h))

        shape = predictor(gray, rect)
        shape = face_utils.shape_to_np(shape)

        eye = final_ear(shape)
        ear = eye[0]

```

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leftEye = eye [1]
rightEye = eye[2]

distance = lip_distance(shape)

leftEyeHull = cv2.convexHull(leftEye)
rightEyeHull = cv2.convexHull(rightEye)
cv2.drawContours(frame, [leftEyeHull], -1, (0, 255, 0), 1)
cv2.drawContours(frame, [rightEyeHull], -1, (0, 255, 0), 1)

lip = shape[48:60]
cv2.drawContours(frame, [lip], -1, (0, 255, 0), 1)

if ear < EYE_AR_THRESH:
    COUNTER += 1

    if COUNTER >= EYE_AR_CONSEC_FRAMES:
        if alarm_status == False:
            alarm_status = True
            t = Thread(target=alarm, args=('wake up sir',))
            t.daemon = True
            t.start()

            cv2.putText(frame, "DROWSINESS ALERT!", (10, 30),
                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 0, 255),
2)

        else:
            COUNTER = 0
            alarm_status = False

if (distance > YAWN_THRESH):
    cv2.putText(frame, "Yawn Alert", (10, 30),
                cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 0, 255),
2)

    if alarm_status2 == False and saying == False:
        alarm_status2 = True
        t = Thread(target=alarm, args=('take some fresh air
sir',))

        t.daemon = True
        t.start()

    else:
        alarm_status2 = False

cv2.putText(frame, "EAR: {:.2f}".format(ear), (300, 30),
            cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 0, 255), 2)
cv2.putText(frame, "YAWN: {:.2f}".format(distance), (300, 60),
            cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 0, 255), 2)

cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF

if key == ord("q"):
    break

cv2.destroyAllWindows()
vs.stop()

```

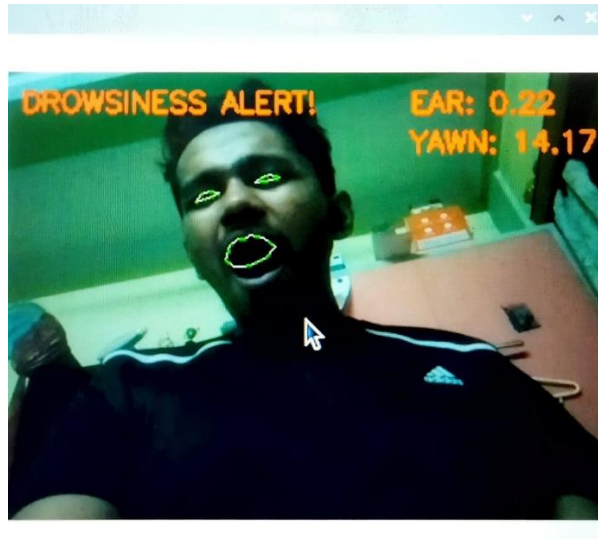


Fig: - Drowsiness alert using EAR and yawn detection

Yawn Detection

- **CONCEPT OF YAWNING:-**

- Distance of upper lip and lower lip → Greater than threshold value → the yawning ALERT
- Distance between user and camera should remain intact in the process otherwise there can be falsified results.

- **PSEUDO-CODE:-**

`//install all libraries`

`//Avgparse:- used to take arguments from command line`

`Eye_threshold_value=0.3`

`EYE_AR_THRES=0.3`

`Frame_check=30 frames/sec`

`Yawn_Threshold=2`

`//Detector:-It detects face from frames`

- “CV2.Cascade_classifier” has been used for faster but less accurate instead of dlib detectors with the help of it ‘.xml’ file has been invoked.

`//Predictor:- (dlib shape predictor used to invoke “.dat” file`

- `If (frames==found) then`

`Predictor=frames //to find different land marks`

- **Command for frame reception from camera:-**

- `VS=Videostream(use Picamera=TRUE).start()`

- **Since CV2 classifier is used → we detect faces from grey-scale image**

- `rects=detector.detect_Multiscale`

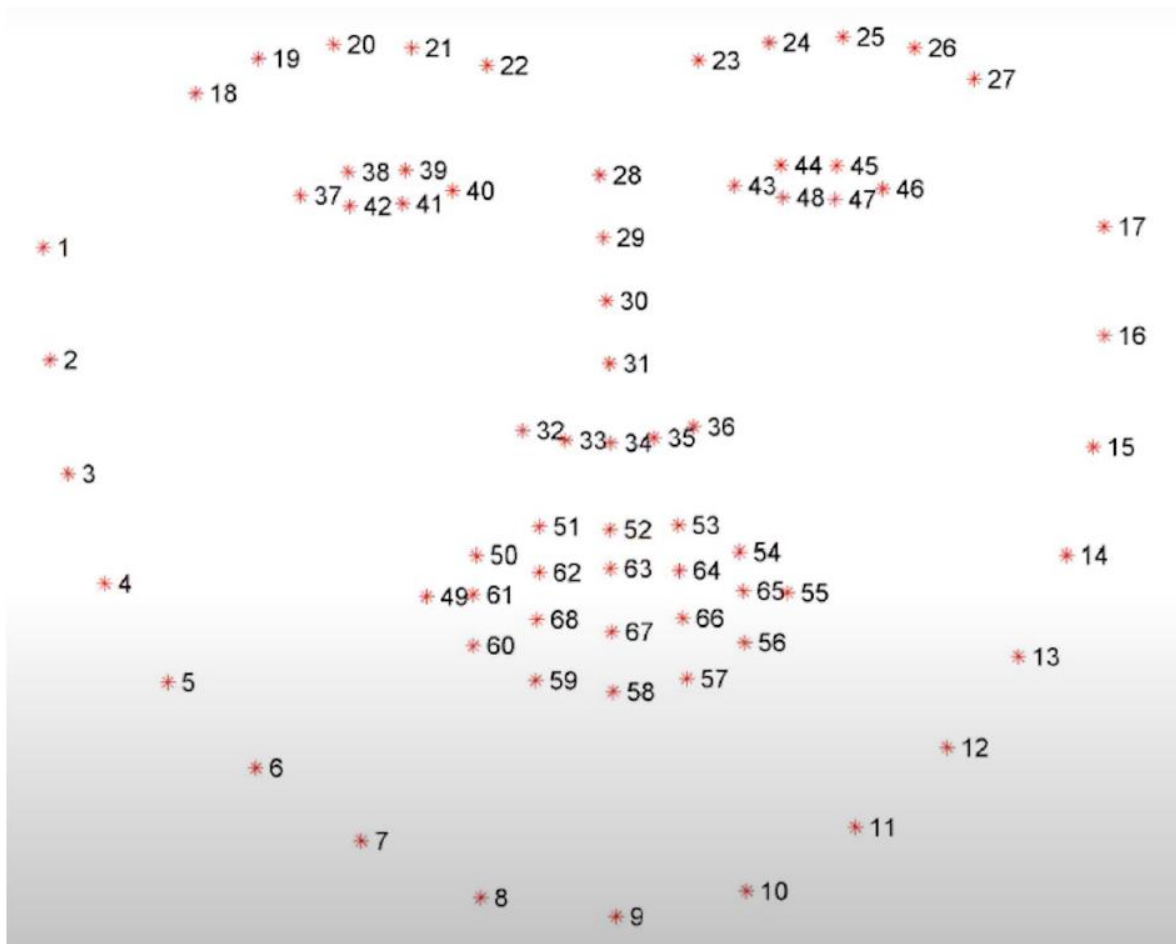


Fig.- Facial landmark positions

- After locating shapes→it is converted into “numpy” for easy calculation
- Positions and configurations for each eye is set(left eye,right eye)-→the EAR value calculated.

- **FOR YAWNING :-**

Lip distance calculation:- Lip distance is calculated by using lip distance function_

- Finding positions and configuration landmarks of the upper lip and lower lip
- Mean is taken of the all the six points of the lip region
- Then a distance is calculated hence about threshold too.
- CVR convex HULL :- It is used to plot the outline on our object of interest that is in this case the lip region

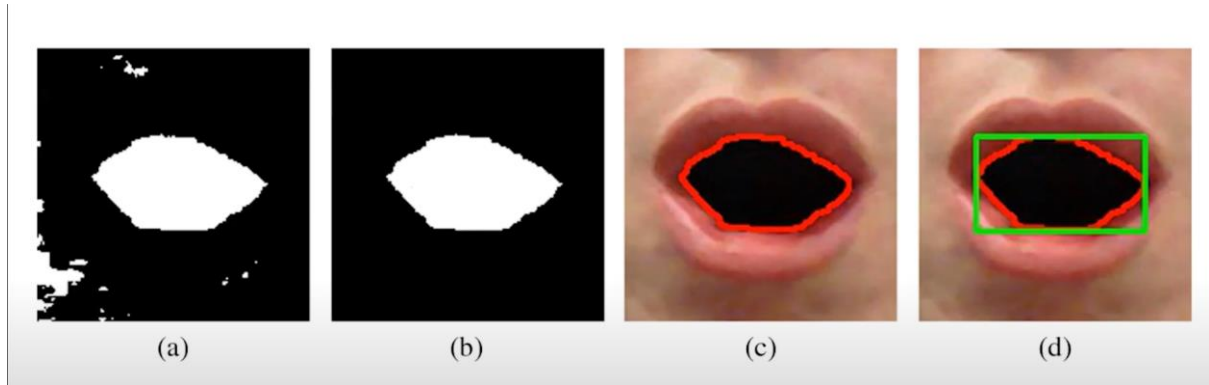


Fig:- Lip distance measurement for yawn detection

- **LOGIC FOR ALARM:-**

- If('ear_value' > 'threshold_value') then,
Counter_value++;
If('Counter_value' > 'consequent_frames_value') then,
Alarm=true(1)
else
Alarm=false(0)
- If('lip_distance' > 'threshold_value') then,
Counter_value++;
If('Counter_value' > 'consequent_frames_value') then,
Alarm=true(1)
else
Alarm=false(0)

#####END#####