

Final Year Project Report

Visual distraction detection for safety driving



Project Advisor:

Syed Farooq Ali

Submitted By:

Khurram Shahbaz	12003065486
Badar Nasir	110165217
Hassam Zahid	12003065127
Muhammad Usman	12003065267

Session

2012-2016

University of Management and Technology

C-II Johar Town Lahore Pakistan

Dedication

We dedicate our project to our parents, teachers and friends who have been our support throughout this project. Without their support and backbone, we could not complete this milestone.

Final Approval

Panel of Examiners

- 1) **Head of Department** _____
Department of Computer Science
UMT Lahore

- 2) **Program Director (Final Year Projects)** _____
Department of Computer Science
UMT Lahore

- 3) **Supervisor** _____
Department of Computer Science
UMT Lahore

- 4) **Co-Supervisor** _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to ALLAH ALMIGHTY who gave us power and vision to focus on our goal and the strength through which we completed our project. We would like to thank and acknowledge the hard work and support of Sir. Syed Farooq Ali and Dr. Malik Tahir Hassan without whom we could not do this project. They were always there day and night to guide us, whenever we felt hurdle in the project. Also, we would like to thank our parents who supported us throughout our academic life and always stood behind us in every situation. We appreciate our University of Management and Technology who provided us with all the basic needs in achieving our goal and gave us a helpful and structured platform to polish our skills.

ABSTRACT

Every day we see and hear about road accidents caused by irresponsible behavior of the drivers. The majority of the misfortunes happen because of the eye off the road while driving, not concentrating on the road signs and also of driver's distraction from the road. This project is here to discuss and highlight the driver's facial motion distraction and gives methods which use facial points and head rotation of the driver to indicate the problem. These facial points are detected by ASM and Boosted Regression with Markov Networks (BoRMaN). Classifiers like (Neural Networks (Multilayer Perceptron (MLP)), Naïve Bayes, J48, Decision Table, NNGE, SMO (Support Vector Machine (SVM)) and Adaboost were used to prepare and test the features of various frames.

CONTENTS

DEDICATION.....	2
FINAL APPROVAL.....	3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	4
ABSTRACT	5
CONTENTS.....	6
LIST OF FIGURES	7
LIST OF TABLES	8
1 INTRODUCTION.....	9
1.1 PROBLEM OVERVIEW	9
1.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
1.3 SCOPE.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
1.4 METHODOLOGY	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
1.5 SIGNIFICANCE/ POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
2 BACKGROUND.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
3 LITERATURE REVIEW	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
3.1 GAP ANALYSIS	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
4 PROPOSED METHODOLOGY	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
4.1 SUGGESTED APPROACH	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
4.2 ALGORITHMS/ARCHITECTURE	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
4.2.1 Ratios of Areas.....	23
4.2.2 Angles	23
4.2.3 Ratio of Length to Width of Lip.....	24
4.2.4 Ratio of Length to Width of Eyes	25
4.2.5 Area of Triangles.....
5 DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION.....	28
5.1 SYSTEM DESIGN	28
5.1.1 Architecture Design.....	28
6 EVALUATION	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
6.1 Experiments Design/Details	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6.2 RESULTS.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
7 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
8 REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Distraction (Shaking) frames) whiledriving.....	11
Figure 2: Thinking Multitasking while driving.....	13
Figure 3: Eating food while driving.....	14
Figure 4: Using mobile phone while driving.....	14
Figure 5: Adjusting radio while driving.....	14
Figure 6: Make-up while driving.....	14
Figure 7: Ratios of facial components.....	21
Figure 8: Angles of facial points.....	24
Figure 9: Triangles of facial points.....	27
Figure 10: Architecture diagram.....	28
Figure 11: Distracted frames.....	29

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Experiment Details.....	29
Table 2: BoRMaN results.....	31
Table 3: ASM results.....	33

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Overview

Driver's distraction is one of the main reasons for many traffic accidents. Distraction can generally be divided into two types, i.e., Non-Visual and Visual Distraction [1]. Non-visual distraction is related to cognition and can be termed as "Mind-off-road". On the contrary, visual distraction is related to the eyes off the driver and can be termed as "Eyes-off-road". Majority of accidents and most death risks occur in US and Europe during driving on highway roads due to Eyes-off-Road. This study mainly focuses on the approaches and techniques to detect visual distraction. We can solve this problem by detecting the driver in real time, and when distraction occurs then activate a warning system works to reduce the effect of the problem [1]. Now a day several manufacturers introduced advanced technology internet enabled computers in cars and these devices have also capability to make driving more efficient and enjoyable, for helping drivers take advantages from these devices and avoid distraction effected crashes [2]. We can save human lives by automatic monitoring of driver. It can be installed in autos, trucks and transports to dodge the diversion affected accidents.