iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 **Issue:** V **Month of publication:** May 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.61828

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 12 Issue V May 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

Safe Driving Analytics

C T M Praveen Kumar[1], H M Subramanya Swamy[2], K Pruthvi[3], Nidhi J H[4], Phani Kumar K[5]
[1]*Assistant Professor,* [2, 3, 4, 5]*Student, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Ballari Institute of Technology and Management, India*

Abstract: ***Are you aware that violations of safe driving regulations account for over half of all traffic accidents? However, what if we gave drivers who adhere to those guidelines rewards? It might significantly impact the number of accidents brought on by careless driving. To improve our understanding of how people drive, researchers are also examining how data from automobile cameras may be used. However, the amount of data we collect makes it more difficult to use data science and artificial intelligence to examine it all. In this article, we discuss how we're creating tools to support that analysis and how we might use the data to comprehend the factors that affect people's driving behaviors. We are essentially developing a system that receives video from automobile cameras, interprets it, and then assists us in determining which types of driving pose a risk. To be able to identify dangerous drivers could significantly contribute to making our roads safer for everyone, as driving behavior plays a major role in the majority of crashes. Therefore, improving our understanding of driving behavior could have a revolutionary impact on road safety and the reduction of fatalities and accidents.***

I. INTRODUCTION

Safe driving analytics could refer to the assessment of a driver's behavior and performance on the road to ensure they adhere to safe driving practices. This might involve analyzing factors such as speed, adherence to traffic rules, use of seatbelts, and avoidance of distractions. Safe drive analysis may be used in driver training programs to assess the skills and habits of new or existing drivers.By identifying areas where drivers may need improvement, training programs can be adjusted to address specific safety concerns.Safe drive analysis involves evaluating the safety features of a vehicle, including its braking system, airbags, stability control. This analysis is useful for both consumers and regulatory bodies to assess the overall safety of vehicles on the road. Many studies have focused on modeling driver behavior, either for commercial purposes,management functions or awareness campaigns. Their main goal is to explain the connection between driver behavior and other factors through their model. It is a complex system characterized by a wide variety of variables and it has been proven than the majority of accident are caused by human errors such as conscious law violations,inattention, fatigue, etc.The evolution of this area of studies is made possible due to the progress of data analysis methods over the years. The development of these approaches improved the quality of driver behavior analysis and opened the door for new fields of applications.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Paper[1] : Lizong Lin∗, Chao Huang, Xiaopeng Ni, Jiawen Wang " Driver fatigue detection based on eye state" Lin et al. proposes a comprehensive driver fatigue detection system that utilizes advanced techniques in eye state recognition and the PERCLOS principle. The system works by collecting human eye samples representing various states such as closed, half-open, and wide-open. These samples are then trained using the ADA boost algorithm to create a robust classifier. Detection of eye states is achieved through the utilization of the OpenCV cascade classifier. Additionally, the system employs the PERCLOS principle, which measures the percentage of eyelid closure over the pupil within a specific time frame. This research contributes significantly to enhancing road safety by providing a reliable method for detecting and alerting drivers about potential fatigue-induced impairment. Implementing such a system in vehicles could potentially prevent accidents caused by drowsy driving, ultimately saving lives and reducing the economic and social costs associated with road traffic accidents.

Paper[2] : Lee, J., & Lee, S. (2024)." A Comprehensive Feedback Model for Safe Driving Analytics using Sensor Data." Elsevier B.V. This literature review discusses the emergence of driver behavior analysis as a field to mitigate accidents caused by human error, which accounts for over 90% of accidents. It also emphasizes the significance of data, including hand movement, eye gaze, and vehicle dynamics, in understanding driver behavior and enhancing transportation systems

Paper[3] : Analytics using Various Sensor Data. Sensors"-This literature review discusses the importance of safe driving analytics to improve road safety and reduce accidents. It highlights the role of sensor data in providing insights into driving behavior and identifying potential risks.

It outlines the implications of the study findings for improving safe driving analytics and enhancing road safety initiatives. The paper suggests potential areas for further research and development in the field of sensor-based driving behavior analysis

Paper[4] : Choi, Y., & Lee, S. (2023). "A Comparative Study of Safe Driving Kim, S., & Choi, J. (2023). "An Analysis of Driving Behavior for Safe Drive Analytics using Machine Learning"- This literature review mentions about the Safe drive analytics which makes the use of data analytics and machine learning to identify risks associated with driving behavior. Safe drive analytics is applied in various contexts, insurance, and autonomous vehicles. The study's findings suggest that machine learning can be an effective tool to identify high-risk drivers and to predict accident risk.

III. MOTIVATION

The examination of driving behavior is crucial for road safety as it facilitates the identification of hazardous tendencies that lead to collisions. Authorities can carry out focused actions, including education campaigns, to increase road safety and save lives by recognizing these behaviors. Furthermore, the development of sophisticated driver aid systems and the construction of a safer road infrastructure can be guaranteed by the insights obtained from the analysis of driving behavior. The pipeline is able to determine areas in which a driver may benefit from improvement by examining individual driving data. Personalized feedback and training courses can be given to them in order to make them safer drivers. Reducing the amount of collisions, injuries, and fatalities on the road is the ultimate objective.

IV. OBJECTIVES

1) Lower the number of traffic accidents: This is the main goal. You can spot trends that result in collisions, like speeding, hard braking, and inattentive driving, by examining driving behaviors. It is possible create treatments to lessen these patterns after they have been recognized.
2) Enhance driver education: Examine data to identify gaps in driver education and create specialized training courses to fill them. This may apply to novice drivers, professional drivers, or members of particular risk categories.
3) Minimize vehicle wear and tear: Analyzing data can assist in identifying driving behaviors that place undue strain on the vehicle and raise maintenance expenses, much like it can with fuel efficiency.
4) Data-driven Insights: Using information on driver behavior, create trends and actionable insights to improve training initiatives, carry out focused interventions, and guide decision-making processes.

V. METHODOLOGY

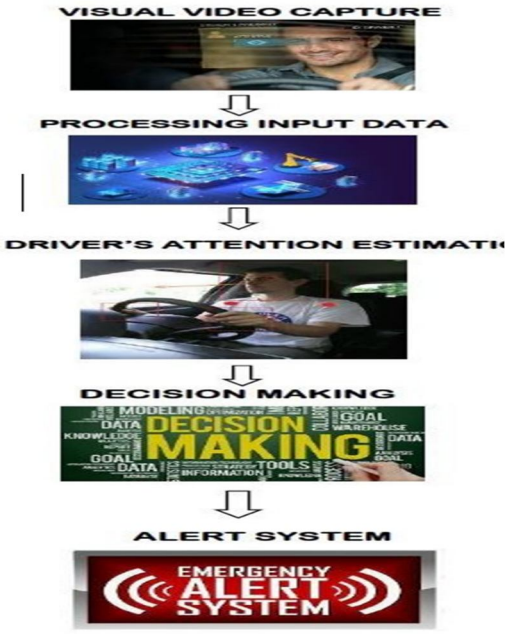

fig 5.1 Block diagram

The block diagram illustrates a sequential process for a driver monitoring and alert system:
Visual Video Capture: Using a camera or other comparable video recording device, the system first records visual data, most likely of the driver.
Processing Input Data: Next, the video data that has been acquired is processed. Analyzing the visual data to find patterns, motions, or other clues pertinent to the driver's condition may be part of this stage.
Driver's Attention Estimation: The system makes an estimate of the driver's attention level based on the data that has been processed. This may entail determining whether the motorist is distracted, drowsy, or paying attention to the road.
Making Decisions: The system decides what state the driver is in based on the attention estimation. The system determines what should happen if it determines that the driver is not paying attention or is in danger.

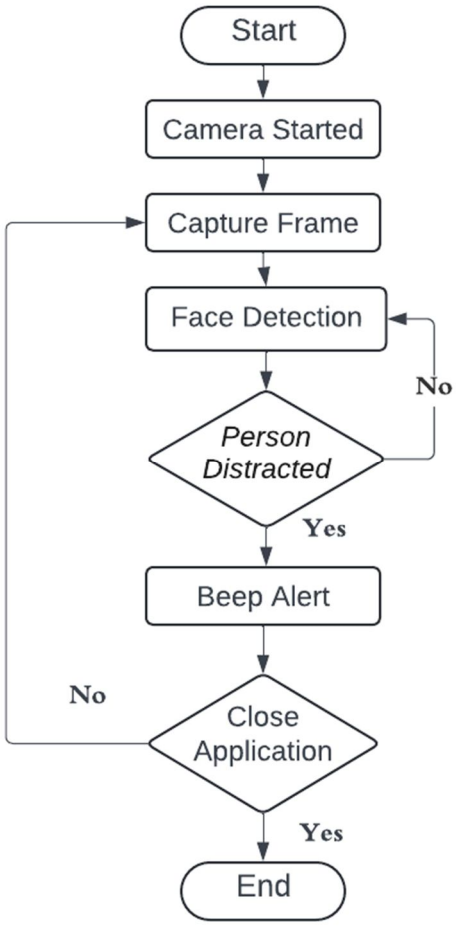

Fig 5.2 Flowchart

The start of the system is this.
Camera Started: The camera's status is checked by the system. If not, the procedure is over.
Capture Frame: The system takes a single picture from the video stream and stores it if the camera is turned on.
Face Detection: The system looks for faces in the captured frame by analyzing it.
No Face Detected: In this scenario, the system looks for signs of distraction, such as the subject turning their head away from the camera.
Person Distracted: Yes: The system will sound a beep alert if it detects that the user is distracted.
Individual Distracted - No: The process probably goes back to taking another frame if the system determines the individual is not distracted.
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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 12 Issue V May 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

VI. RESULTS

1) Pesron is detected

Operation : No danger signal

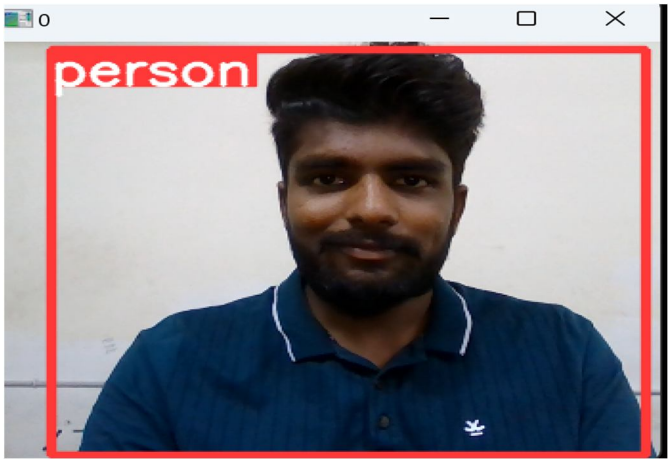

Fig 6.1 Person

2) Person using Mobile

Operation: Shows Danger signal and alerts the driver

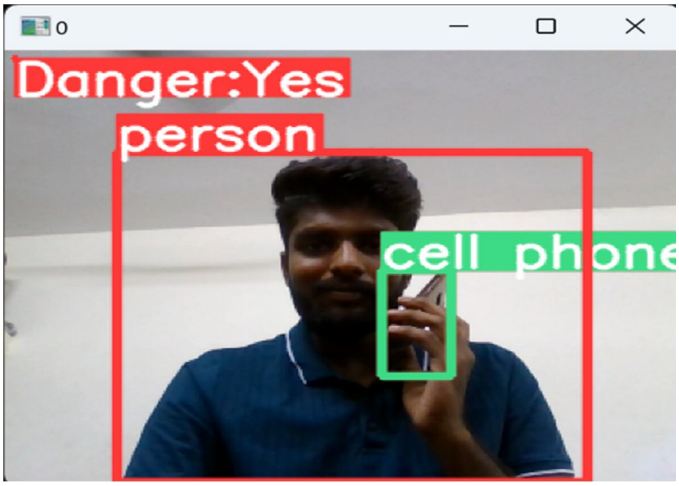

Fig 6.2 Person using mobile

3) Person drinking water

Operation: Shows Danger signal and alerts the driver

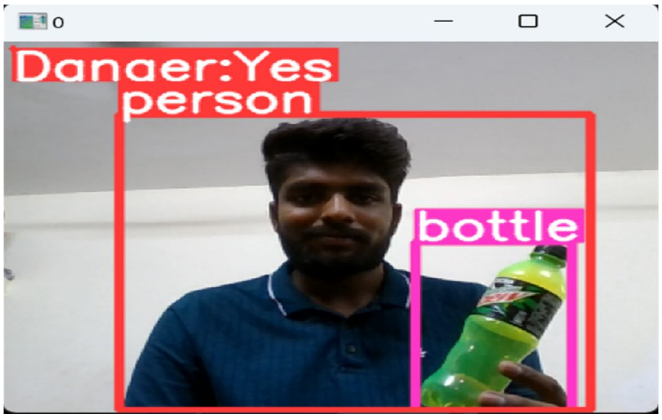

Fig 6.3 Person drinking water

4) Person Hands is away from steering wheel

Operation: Shows Danger signal and alerts the driver

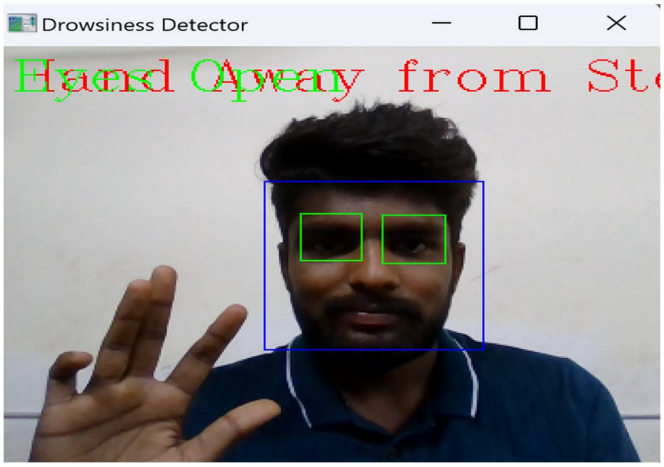

Fig 6.4 Hands away from steering wheel

5) Person is drowsy

Operation: Displays message and warns the driver

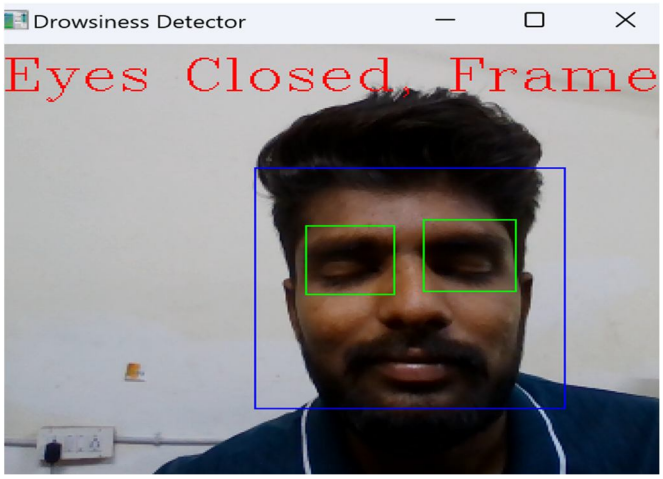

Fig 6.5 Person is drowsy

6) Person eyes are detected and they are open

Operation: Assumes person is active

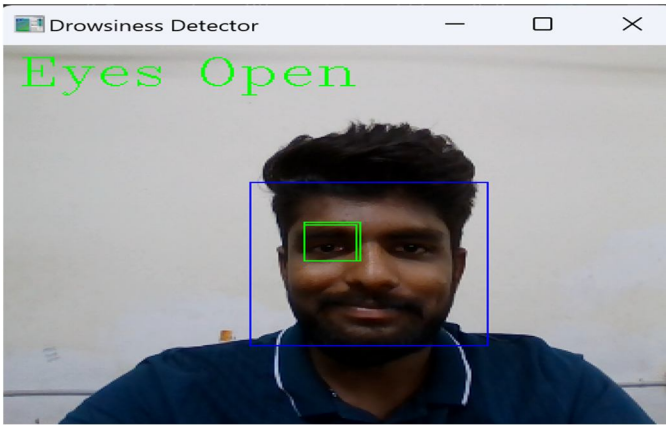

Fig 6.6 Person is active

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Volume 12 Issue V May 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

With the use of AI, machine learning, and the integration of various data sources like IoT devices and traffic cameras, driver behavior analysis for road safety will advance in the future. As autonomous vehicles become more common, predictive analytics will become even more important in ensuring that interactions between people and these vehicles remain safe. Road safety is about to undergo a rapid transformation thanks to driver behavior analysis. In-car technologies may incorporate biometrics so they may identify fatigue, stress, and distraction and take appropriate action, such braking automatically or changing lanes, to avoid collisions. Additionally, ethical issues will be crucial to guaranteeing driver data privacy and equity. All things considered, these developments hold the potential to greatly lower the number of collisions and fatalities by encouraging safer driving practices and improving road safety.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Analytics of driver behavior has become a potent weapon in the battle for safer roads. Using cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, the Internet of Things (IoT), and wearable technology, we can better understand driving behaviors and environmental factors, enabling preventative measures and individualized feedback to increase road safety. In the future, in-car technologies may analyze driving habits and maybe even emotions to offer real-time interventions and tailored feedback. But in order for this future to be genuinely effective, ethical issues pertaining to data security and privacy must be resolved. Driver behavior analytics has the potential to improve road safety for all users, ultimately saving lives and lowering the societal and financial costs associated with traffic accidents, with continuing innovation and efforts.

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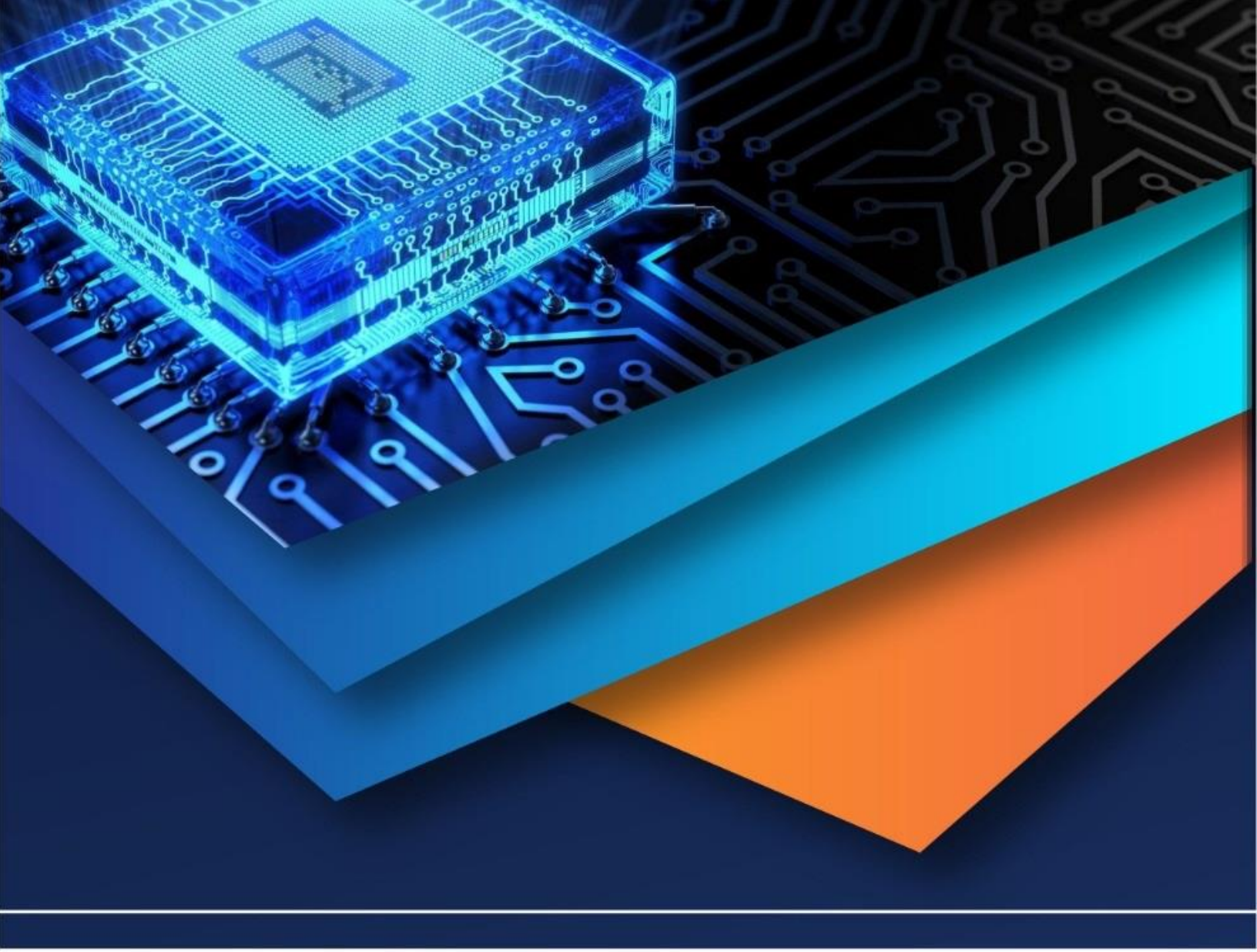

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