

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

# DRIVESAFE- THE EMOTIVE TRANSPORT INITIATIVE

Sharon D'Souza<sup>1</sup>, Anvitha<sup>2</sup>, Isha Sheikh Bashir<sup>3</sup>, Mannya Anna Sam<sup>4</sup>, Sannidhi S Rai<sup>5</sup>

Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering, AJIET, Mangalore, India<sup>1</sup>

Student, Computer Science and Engineering, AJIET, Mangalore, India<sup>2-5</sup>

**Abstract**: DRIVESAFE- The Emotive Transport Initiative discovers how transport concepts can improve road safety through the integration of new technologies. This study explored yawning findings, tracking contracts and mobile phones to keep drivers focused and alert on the road. The practice is to use pre-trained models and custom training to achieve accuracy. Regular updates and stringent testing ensure that the model is constantly improved, making it a powerful tool for implementing safety strategies and monitoring control driving in the automotive industry. The aim is to change the transport landscape and provide a safer road for all road users today. This integration is achieved by combining computer vision and audio signal processing. The system adapts to various driving conditions to increase its effectiveness in real situations. The continuous development of the model through revisions makes it responsible for change in thinking. The program helps improve driver care to improve road safety and health.

Keywords: Road safety technology, Emotion detection, Driver monitoring, Transportation safety innovation.

# I. INTRODUCTION

In today's transportation environment where safety is a priority, Highway Traffic Safety serves as a new light and warning light. This research paper demonstrates the important role of the initiative in changing the traffic safety system. By combining cutting-edge technology and techniques, the project addresses key aspects of driving behavior including sleep seeking, attention talking and mobile phone use. Integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technology has become important in the evolution of smart transportation. The initiative, called "DriveSafe – Mental Health," sits at the intersection of automotive innovation and emotional intelligence and addresses the urgent need for safety measures, safety and customer development. By seamlessly integrating into existing vehicle technology, the project aims to contribute to the development of emotionally intelligent cars, revolutionizing the way we care for drivers and therefore revolutionizing the safe road.

In this introduction, we dive into the motivation behind the project, the current challenges in driver monitoring, and the potential impact of using machine learning across a wide range of needs in the automotive industry. This innovation promises to use the power of artificial intelligence (AI) to update driver detection systems in the vehicle environment, with the main goal of improving the quality of safety.

Using facial recognition technology, tracking system and complex behavioral analysis, the system not only measures the driver's attention, but also explores the field of mind state to provide insight into the driver better understanding of cognition and emotions. Through real-time monitoring and effective interventions, the Road Traffic Service works to create a safer environment for all road users. algorithm. Yawn detection acts as an early warning system, alerting drivers when they are napping and keeping them alert. Meanwhile, analyzing comments regarding the use of profanity provides information about the stress and emotional state of the driver. Moreover, the mobile phone detection system can detect the problem of poor driving and promote driving behavior.

The program aims to bring about fundamental changes in security culture by encouraging collaboration between scientists, engineers and policy makers. Join us on a journey at the intersection of technology and transportation, where innovation and security come together for a safer tomorrow. Through real-time monitoring and effective interventions, the Road Traffic Service works to create a safer environment for all road users. algorithm.

The Emotional Transportation Initiative, where every journey begins with a commitment to safety and success.Importantly, this forward-thinking approach is aimed not only at increasing drivers' awareness, but also at defining the relationships between the car and its passengers. Using the power of artificial intelligence, it aims to create an automotive environment where technology not only protects life but also promotes good road feel.



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066 ~ times Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ~ times Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

### DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517

# II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Here are several studies and articles that discuss the benefits of car wash booking apps and how they are revolutionizing the transportation industry .The literature review provides an overview of existing research and studies related to the goals of the Emotional Transportation Initiative, focusing on key areas such as safety technology, cognitive awareness, driving attention, and traffic safety engineering. The importance of safety technology in reducing risks associated with driving behavior. Smith et al. (2019) highlighted the effectiveness of advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) in reducing crashes by providing real-time alerts for lane departure and collision avoidance.

Various methods for studying driver emotions and their impact on road safety. For example, Chen et al. (2020) investigated the use of facial recognition to detect driver fatigue and sleepiness, demonstrating its potential to prevent accidents caused by inattentive drivers. An important aspect of the research is that researchers are discovering new ways to monitor driving behavior and increase alertness while driving.

Wang et al. (2018) and Zhang et al. (2021) investigate the development of a real-time monitoring system that can identify symptoms of discomfort, sleepiness, and impairment. Liang et al. (2019) examined the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning technology into vehicle safety, demonstrating their potential to revolutionize the transportation industry. A valuable understanding of technology, emotional intelligence, driver monitoring and traffic safety improvements underpins the research and development added to this field.

# III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Emotional Transportation Initiative plan builds on existing science and technology to create solutions that will improve road safety. At the heart of the system is a combination of computer vision, machine learning and sensor technology to instantly monitor the driver's behavior and detect potential dangers. Advanced computer vision algorithms. The system can detect the driver's signs of sleepiness, distraction and stress by analyzing facial expressions and movements. This information is used to provide timely warnings and interventions to reduce risk and ensure safe driving. Drive a different model. Using historical data and predictive analytics, the system can predict potential safety hazards and take preventative steps to prevent accidents from occurring. Physical signs such as improper steering or braking. By combining data from onboard sensors with data from computer vision, the system can better understand the driver's behavior and make informed decisions about road safety. The process proposed by the Emotional Transportation Initiative represents a way to improve road safety through the use of technology. Using the latest advances in computer vision, machine learning and sensor technology, the system aims to revolutionize the way we monitor and control driving behavior on the road, ultimately enabling safer and more efficient transport.

# IV. OBJECTIVE

The Emotional Transportation Initiative plan builds on existing science and technology to create solutions that will improve road safety. At the heart of the system is a combination of computer vision, machine learning and sensor technology to instantly monitor the driver's behavior and detect potential dangers. Advanced computer vision algorithms. The system can detect the driver's signs of sleepiness, distraction and stress by analyzing facial expressions and movements. This information is used to provide timely warnings and interventions to reduce risk and ensure safe driving. The project specifically aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Develop powerful algorithms to monitor driver behavior in real time: This project will focus on the development and application of computer vision and machine learning algorithms that can identify symptoms of driver fatigue, distraction, and stress.

2. Implementation of safety measures: This project will develop a system for timely intervention based on analysis of driver behavior data. This may include warning the driver, changing the vehicle's settings to prevent an accident, or notifying the police in the event of an emergency.

3. Evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency: The program will be subject to a process designed for rigorous testing and evaluation to evaluate its effectiveness and efficiency in development security. This will include simulated driving, actual field testing and review of production data.

4. Promoting widespread use and integration: The project aims to facilitate the integration of the developed system into existing vehicle technology and infrastructure and increase awareness and adoption among stakeholders, including vehicle manufacturers, operators and regulators.

Overall, the aim of the Transport Network is to use technology to provide safer transport for all road users, ultimately reducing accident costs and improving overall safety.





International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066 ~ times Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ~ times Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517

# V. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

### HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS :

- Processor: AMD Ryzen 5 5500U with Radeon Graphics 2.10 GHz
- RAM: 8.00 GB (7.33 GB usable)
- Network: Ethernet/Wi-Fi for internet connectivity
- Display: 15-inch monitor or larger
- Storage: 256 GB SSD or higher

#### **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS :**

- Operating System: Windows 10 or Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
- Web Browser: Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox
- Integrated Development Environment (IDE): Visual Studio Code, Python 3.8 or higher installed

### LANGUAGES USED :

- Front-end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Back-end:Python, Flask



A. Flow Diagram



Fig 1 Flowchart

© IARJSET This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



# International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066  $\,\,st\,$  Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal  $\,\,st\,$  Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

### DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517

The flowchart illustrates the sequential process implemented within the Emotive Transport Initiative for real-time monitoring and detection of potential safety hazards. The process begins with the activation of the camera system, followed by three primary detection mechanisms: object detection, face detection, and speech recognition. Each detection module operates in tandem to analyze the surrounding environment and driver behavior for signs of danger.

Upon detection of a potential safety hazard, such as driver drowsiness, distraction, or the presence of hazardous objects, the system promptly triggers an alert signal. Additionally, relevant information regarding the detected hazard is displayed to the user interface .This enables timely intervention and corrective action to prevent accidents or mitigate risks on the road.

Conversely, if no potential safety hazards are detected during the monitoring process, the system ceases further analysis and continues with its routine operations. This ensures that resources are efficiently allocated and unnecessary alerts are minimized, optimizing the system's performance and usability.

Overall, the flowchart encapsulates the systematic approach adopted by the Emotive Transport Initiative to enhance road safety through advanced technology and proactive monitoring. By integrating multiple detection mechanisms and facilitating real-time alerts, the system aims to mitigate risks and create a safer environment for all road users.





Fig 2 System Architecture

The system architecture of the Emotive Transport Initiative is structured to facilitate comprehensive monitoring and detection of potential safety hazards on the road. At its foundation lies the Sensor Interface Layer, which establishes a connection between the physical environment and the system. Subsequently, the Data Processing Layer takes charge, where collected sensor data undergoes meticulous analysis using sophisticated algorithms. Machine learning models then extract meaningful insights from this processed data, identifying potential safety hazards with precision.

### © <u>IARJSET</u> This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



# International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066 😤 Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal 😤 Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

#### DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517

In the Decision-Making Layer, the analysis results are utilized to determine appropriate responses to detected hazards. This may involve triggering alert signals, presenting relevant information on the user interface, or initiating proactive interventions to mitigate risks. The User Interface Layer provides a graphical interface for users to interact with the system, facilitating real-time feedback and user input for system control.

Finally, the Communication Layer ensures seamless data exchange between system components and external stakeholders, enabling remote monitoring, updates, and collaboration. Overall, this meticulously designed architecture enables the Emotive Transport Initiative to leverage advanced technologies and intelligent algorithms, thereby enhancing road safety and preventing accidents.

#### VII. RESULT ANALYSIS

The result analysis presents a comprehensive approach to enhance driver safety through real-time monitoring using computer vision and speech recognition techniques. Leveraging the YOLO algorithm, the system detects objects within the driver's vicinity, with a particular focus on identifying cell phone usage, a common cause of distraction while driving. Facial Expression Recognition (FER) is employed to assess the driver's state, utilizing facial landmarks to measure eye aspect ratio (EAR) for drowsiness detection and lip distance for yawning identification.

Additionally, the system incorporates speech recognition functionality to transcribe live audio input, enabling the detection of verbal cues indicative of potential distraction or fatigue. Upon detecting signs of drowsiness, yawning, or the presence of a cell phone, the system promptly triggers alert signals, such as auditory warnings, to alert the driver and mitigate potential risks.



#### Fig 3 Abusive Words Detection

Real-time audio transcription and analysis: Driver speech captured, transcribed, and screened for offensive language, enhancing road safety.



# International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology Impact Factor 8.066 ∺ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ∺ Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

IARJSET

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517



Fig 4 Drowsiness Detection

Fig 5 Alert sent through call

In the above Fig 4. the drowsiness is detected and alert is sent through a phone call to the driver's phone number to ensure that he is awake as seen in Fig 5.



Fig 6 Yawn Alert

The yawn detection system uses advanced algorithms to track the driver's facial expressions, paying particular attention to yawning patterns. When yawning is detected, a sound will instantly be heard to warn the driver of fatigue and remind him to be careful on the road.



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology Impact Factor 8.066 ∺ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ∺ Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024 DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517



# Fig 7 Cell Phone Detection

The mobile phone detection function uses advanced technology to identify the driver using a mobile device while driving. Once detected, the alert will instantly sound over the speaker, reminding the driver to focus on the road and avoid distraction. This positive approach can improve road safety by deterring distracted driving, ultimately reducing the risk of accidents and encouraging responsible driving.

# VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Driver Behavior Detection System represents a pioneering effort to harness the power of advanced technologies to revolutionize road safety. Through the development and implementation of comprehensive care, the program focuses on important aspects of driving behavior, including fatigue, distraction and stress. Combining computer vision, machine learning and sensor technologies, the program offers a way to improve road safety with the ability to reduce accidents and improve overall traffic outcomes. The biggest advantage of this feature over the traditional security method. Using real-time data and predictive analytics, the system can predict potential safety risks and implement preventive measures to prevent accidents. Additionally, the integration of sensor technology can provide a better understanding of driving behavior and allow the system to generate timely alerts and interventions to reduce risks.

Advanced security technology. Working with stakeholders including automakers, drivers and regulators, the program focuses on the knowledge and application of the design process, ultimately leading to safer road concepts and better transportation. But there are still challenges and limitations that need to be addressed. Ensuring the accuracy and reliability of tracking, as well as addressing privacy issues around the collection and use of driver information, will be critical to decision-making processes moving forward.

In addition, the cost of these systems and the possibility of their widespread use will create problems in widespread use. An important step. The program paves the way for the future of the road by providing promising solutions to the challenges of road safety using the latest advances in technology and innovation.

# REFERENCES

- [1] "An Efficient Deep Learning Framework for Distracted Driver Detection", IEEE ACCESS, December 23, 2021, Abdul Rehman Javed and Natalia Kryvinska
- [2] "Design of an Efficient Distracted Driver Detection System: Deep Learning Approaches", IEEE ACCESS, 1 November 2022, Olutayo O Oyerinde and Kalapraveen Bagadi



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

#### Impact Factor 8.066 $\,\,st\,$ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal $\,\,st\,$ Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

#### DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11517

- [3] "Efficient Driver Anomaly Detection via Conditional Temporal Proposal and Classification Network", IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTATIONAL SOCIAL SYSTEMS, VOL. 10, NO. 2, APRIL 2023, Lang Su, Chen Sun, Dongpu Cao, and Amir Khajepour
- [4] National Center for Statistics and Analysis, "Distracted driving," Nat. Highway Traffic Saf. Admin., Washington, DC, USA, Res. Rep. DOT HS 812 926, Apr. 2010.
- [5] National Safety Council. (2021). Ending Distracted Driving is Everyone's Responsibility. [Online]. Available: https://www.nsc.org/road-safety/safetytopics/distracted-driving
- [6] Y. Xing, C. Lv, H. Wang, D. Cao, E. Velenis, and F. Y. Wang, "Driver activity recognition for intelligent vehicles: A deep learning approach," IEEE Trans. Veh. Technol., vol. 68, no. 6, pp. 5379–5390, Jun. 2019.
- [7] D. Tran, H. M. Do, W. Sheng, H. Bai, and G. Chowdhary, "Real-time detection of distracted driving based on deep learning," IET Intell. Transp. Syst., vol. 12, no. 10, pp. 1210–1219, 2018
- [8] "Unsupervised Sparse, Non-negative, Low Rank Dictionary Learning for Detection of Driver Cell Phone Usage ",IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, VOL. 23, NO. 10, OCTOBER 2022, Kankana Roy, Graduate Student Member, IEEE.
- [9] "A Distracted Driving Detection Model Based On Driving Performance", AN IEEE RESEARCH ARTICLE ON TRANSPORTATION AND VEHICLE ENGINEERING, DATE OF PUBLICATION 14 MARCH 2023, DATE OF CURRENT VERSION 21 MARCH 2023, Bingxu Fu, Qiang Shang, Teng Sun, and Shuo Jia.
- [10] https://github.com/vc2310/DriveSafe
- [11] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road\_traffic\_safety
- [12] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green\_eMotion\_project
- [13] https://www.emotionaldriving.com/en/who-we-are/what-isemotional-driving-eng/