

A SURVEY ON DEEP LEARNING BASED AUTOMATIC DETECTION OF BIKE RIDERS WITH NO HELMET

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ABSTRACT

Now-a-days two wheelers is the most preferred mode of transport. It is highly desirable for bike riders. This paper uses image processing technique by which motorcyclists without helmet will be detected. In this project moving vehicles can be detected using the input as image or a video and then classified into motorcyclists and non-motorcyclists by background removal and based on size of the image being detected. If in case motorcyclist is detected without a helmet, the vehicle details with the person(s) on vehicle and the number plate is captured in the form of an image. An algorithm is designed to recognize number plates of motor cyclists using images or videos taken by camera. Recognition of number plates characters using image processing algorithms, storing in the database with the image as the proof with date and time recorded. A database will be designed with the proof stored with the offence to identify every offender accurately and arrest the suspect's vehicle and hence imposing violation fine by sending mail to detected vehicle. This paper compares the Existing systems properties with the our project properties and In this paper our project is compared with five existing Systems and overcomes the drawbacks of it.

Keywords: motorcyclists without helmet, number plate recognition, image processing, Sending a Mail

1. INTRODUCTION

A helmet is essential for preventing traumatic brain injuries caused by impact and even death in a fatal accident. The negligence of the biker to not wear a helmet due to personal and other reasons may end up in serious injuries if meet with an accident. To reduce the risk of any type of head injury or even death due to an accident bike riders must be encouraged to wear a helmet for their safety. And the law must be very strict to fine who fail to do so. A system through deep learning an automatic helmet detection system has been proposed.

At present in India bikers without a helmet are fined manually by pulling them at checkpoints and check their documents for identification such as RC book, license card, insurance, etc., then the police officials would asking them the reason for not wearing a helmet while driving a two-wheeler. Since wearing a helmet while driving is a law, their reasons would not be taken for justification. Then they will be issued a receipt for the fine they have received for not wearing a helmet. They will also be given a choice to pay the fine on the spot through a debit/credit card or cash payment method or pay the fine in court within a particular period. So to eliminate the workload of the traffic officials and to implement strict law this proposed method can be used. So that bikers will be forced to wear the helmet while driving. This would also reduce the work of the traffic management department and provide safety for motorbike riders. As of now, this system can be used by the traffic management department for monitoring traffic surveillance. Where the system detects bikers with no helmet and issues them a fine automatically. And send an mail to the biker's number, who was detected for not wearing a helmet to notify them about the fine they have received.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Romuer R.V.e Silva, Kelson R.T. Aires, Rodrigo de M. S. Veras "Detection of Helmet on MotorCyclists"[1]□

In this paper, the process of classification and descriptors are used to detect the vehicles and then detect the persons with 2 wheelers and detect if they are wearing the helmet or not. The processes used in this projects are:

Vehicle segmentation and classification:

Detection of the background- A reference of the road as background is considered so that the motion of the vehicle can be detected with respect to the stable object (road).

Segmentation of moving objects- Using background subtraction, the moving objects(vehicles) are differentiated with the background which gives only an image of the vehicles and the background will be eliminated.

Vehicle classification- The vehicles are classified as motorcycles or non-motorcycles and a feature vector is obtained for each generated image and passed on to random forest classifier to categorize vehicle as motorcycle or a non-motorcycle.

Detection of helmet:

Determining RoI- This step is performed so that only the region of interest is chosen which reduces the processing time and increases processing time.

Extracting the features- A sub-window is formed in the above generated RoI and the main part of the image(head in this case) is extracted and passed as input for the classifier to check if the biker has put on his helmet or not. This project/paper does mainly deal with helmet detection. For it to be used in surveillance system, it should be able to detect the number plate of the vehicle to impose fines on the rider which lacks in this project.

Lokesh Allamki, Manjunath Panchakshari, Ashish Sateesha, K S Pratheek “Helmet detection using machine learning and Automatic Number Plate recognition”[2]□

This paper does the process of extracting the objects from the image using YOLO object detection and has 3 segments in the entire process

1. **Helmet detection** - Annotated images are given to YOLOv3 model for training and the actual input for detection is given after training the model.
2. **License plate Extraction** – once the person without helmet is detected then the class with respect to person and corresponding vehicle and its number plate is detected and the number plate is cropped and saved.
3. **License plate recognition** – The extracted number plate detected previously is passed on to OCR(Optical Character Recognition), the module outputs the string of numbers and alphabets with the accuracy percentage of the string recognized. This paper does not deal with the ability to detect the difference between motorcycle and a non-motorcycle and this project cannot be implemented for input as videos since the input given through OCR is images only.

Felix Wilhelm Sieberta, Hanhe Linb “Detecting motorcycle helmet use with deep learning”[3]□

There are 3 divisions in this project in which the data is collected in the form of videos, preprocessed and used in detecting the riders of motorcycle with and without helmets.

1. **Dataset creation and annotation** - Random data in the form of videos is collected from Myanmar and is preprocessed to each video of 100 frames each and object detection is done through YOLO9000 algorithm with pre trained weights and the recognized vehicle with person is bounded using boxes.
2. **Helmet use detection algorithm** - For object detection, the single stage approach of RetinaNet is used to detect the helmets. ResNet50 as backbone initialized with pre-trained weights from ImageNet. The models were implemented using python keras library with tensor flow as backend
3. **Results** - The helmet use detection results of the algorithm on the test set, using the optimal model developed on the validation set (where it obtained 72.8% weighted mAP)

The limitation for this project is that in many instances there will be 2 persons travelling in the motor-cycle and this model does not recognize is the pillion is wearing the helmet or not. This can detect only one person with a helmet or not and the accuracy is low for a CNN network.

M. Swapna, Tahniyath Wajeeth, Shaziya Jabeen “A Hybrid Approach for Helmet Detection for Riders Safety”[4]□

In this model various previous methods related to automatic helmet detection has been taken into consideration and the new model has been given. This is a technique of automatic helmet detection , where the input is of either the video which has been recorded or it might be a video through a web camera. This method includes 4 different steps in it.

1. **Image procurement** - This is the very first step of any vision system , where cameras are used to capture images of riders on road.
2. **Preliminary processing technique** - This step is mainly focused on elimination of background noise , enhancement of contrast and image binarization.
3. **Vehicle classification** - This step is mainly focused on vehicle classification based on two main parameters i.e aspect ratio and size of the particular vehicle and then the vehicle are classified.
4. **Helmet detection** - This step includes extraction of head part from the classified image and providing it to ROI where the matching of ROI and trained features happen to determine whether helmet is there or no. This model gives a idea of the number of people who violate the traffic rules. It is also cost effective as we use open source technology like OpenCV , etc. for development purpose. Further this model can be used to detect people talking on phone while driving and to identify people driving at a high speed.

C. Vishnu, Dinesh Singh, C. Krishna Mohan and Sobhan Babu “Detection of Motorcyclists without Helmet in Videos using Convolutional Neural Network”[5]□

This model tells us that since the motorcycles are affordable, people use it for daily transportation. Due to this increased use the occurrence of accidents are high. Major of the accidents include head injury, which is due to helmet violation by the motorcycle users. As many cities have surveillance system for safety purpose, we can use it for detecting non helmet riders which would be a cost effective approach. This approach uses a machine learning technique, CNN(Convolution Neural Network) for getting good images inspite of various problems like illumination, climate changes, etc. There are four different steps included in the process of this model:

- 1. Background modeling and object detection:** This step is basically used for applying adaptive background subtraction to get the images properly and of same quality no matter what ever the conditions might be whether its day time, night or rainy, etc. To separate various factors not needed we use Gaussian mixture model.
- 2. Object detection using Convolution neural network:** This technique is basically a type of feed forward neural network using back propagation network. The idea of using this technique was due to the ability to extract interdependent data from the images. This technique involves various levels for detecting the object, where in each level we get the data and in final level the entire image is finally formed.
- 3. Recognizing motorcycle from moving objects:** We use bounding boxes technique for the identification of the motorcycle from other objects. These boxes are evaluated by providing them as an input to the CNN model, which in reference to the various data in test model gets to know motorcycle and other.
- 4. Recognizing motorcyclists with helmet:** To identify motorcyclists we apply cropping for the top one fourth of the image, cause that's the position where the head of the motorcyclists would always be. Then we find the doing subtraction of the binary image of the same. Then CNN is applied to get the output. This model gives a well defined way of dealing with helmet detection and various way of getting rid from the problem. Thus this is a new approach using machine learning apart from the previous approach which used image processing and other old technologies.

3. COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS

Project	Storing Output In Database	Sending Mail	Input Type	Number Plate Detection
1	No	No	Only Image	No
2	No	No	Only Image	Yes
3	No	No	Image Or Video	No
4	Yes	No	Only Image	Yes
5	No	No	Image Or Video	No
Our Project	Yes	Yes	Image Or Video	Yes

4. CONCLUSION

This survey provide a researchers and practitioners with a comprehensive understanding of the current landscape, challenges, and opportunities in deep learning-based automatic detection of bike riders without helmets, fostering advancements in road safety technology and promoting the adoption of preventive measures to reduce the risk of head injuries in bike accident. This paper compares the our project with the previous proposed system with overcoming their drawbacks.

5. REFERENCES

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