Stress Detection in IT Professionals by Image Processing and Machine Learning

Mrs.K.Rajani¹, M.Fathima², M.Ruchitha Reddy³, K.Madhuri Reddy⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sridevi Women's Engineering College, Hyderabad, Telangana

^{2,3,4} Undergraduate Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sridevi Women's Engineering College, Hyderabad, Telangana

Abstract - The main motive of our design is to descry stress in the IT professionals using pictorial Machine literacy and Image processing ways. Our system is an upgraded interpretation of the old stress discovery systems which barred the live discovery and the particular comforting but this system comprises of live discovery and periodic analysis of workers and detecting physical as well as internal stress situations in his/ her by furnishing them with proper remedies for managing stress by furnishing check form periodically. Our system substantially focuses on managing stress and making the working terrain healthy and robotic for the workers and to get the stylish out of them during working hours.

I.INTRODUCTION

Stress operation systems play a significant part to descry the stress situations which disrupts our socioprofitable life. As World Health Organization (WHO) says, Stress is a internal health problem affecting the life of one in four citizens. Stress discovery is bandied in colorful literatures as it's a significant societal donation that enhances the life of individualities. Ghaderi etal. anatomized stress using Respiration, Heart rate(HR), facial electromyography(EMG), Galvanic skin response(GSR) bottom and GSR hand data with a conclusion that, features pertaining to respiration process are substantial in stress discovery. This demands counselling to be handed for the stressed-out people manage up against stress. Stress turning down isn't possible still preventative conduct helps to beat the stress, presently, solely medical and physiological advisers will corroborate whether or not one is beneath depressed state(stressed) or not. one in every of the normal methodology to notice stress is rested on form.

Image Processing is used at the original stag for discovery, the hand's image is clicked by the camera which serves as input. In order to get an enhanced image or to prize some useful information from it, image processing is used by converting image into digital form and performing some operations on it. Machine Learning algorithms like KNN classifiers are applied to classify stress.

II. PURPOSE

There are numerous associations who give internal health related schemes for their workers but the issue is far from control. Then we try to go in the depth of this problem by trying to descry the stress patterns in the working hand in the companies we'd like to apply image processing and machine literacy ways to dissect stress patterns and to constrict down the factors that explosively determine the stress situations.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

In the proposed system, c is done automatically so it captures when any usual exertion happens, it'll mislead the discovery system. However, continues capturing of images creates large unworkable datasets, If any deformation occurs while landing the image also system will give unhappy results. Due to bus captured image datasets discovery will get further time consuming or inaccurate.

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the being system work on stress discovery is grounded on the digital signal processing, taking into consideration Galvanic skin response, blood volume, pupil dilation and skin temperature. And the other work on this issue is grounded on several physiological signals and visual features(eye check, head movement) to cover the stress in a person while he's working. still, these measures are protrusive and are less comfortable in real operation. Every detector data is compared with a stress indicator which is a threshold value used for detecting the stress position.

DISADVANTAGES

- Physiological signals used for analysis are frequently pigeonholed by anon-stationary time performance.
- The uprooted features explicitly give the stress indicator of the physiological signals. The ECG signal is directly assessed by using generally used peak j48 algorithm
- Different people may bear or express else under stress and it's hard to find a universal pattern to define the stress emotion.
- Algorithm Bayesian Network, J48

V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed System Machine Learning algorithms like KNN classifiers are applied to classify stress. Image Processing is used at the original stage for discovery, the hand's image is given by the cyber surfer which serves as input. In order to get an enhanced image or to prize some useful information from it image processing is used by converting image into digital form and performing some operations on it. By taking input as an image and affair may be image or characteristics associated with that image. The emotion is displayed on the rounder box. The stress position indicating by Angry, repulsed, Fearful, Sad.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

 Affair in which result is altered image or report that's grounded on image analysis.

- Stress Discovery System enables workers with managing up with their issues leading to stress by precautionary stress operation results.
- We'll capture images of the hand grounded on the regular intervals and also the tradition check forms will be given to the workers
- Algorithm K- Nearest Neighbour(KNN)

VI. SYSTEM MODULES

The stoner can register the first. While registering he needed a valid stoner dispatch and mobile for farther dispatches. Once the stoner register also admin can spark the client. Once admin actuated the client also stoner can login into our system. First stoner has to give the input as image to the system. The python library will prize the features and applicable emotion of the image. If given image contain further than one faces also possible to descry. The stress position we're going to indicate by facial expression like sad, angry etc. The image processing completed we're going to start the live sluice. In the live sluice also, we can get the facial expression further than one person also. Compare to TensorFlow live sluice the TensorFlow live sluice will gormandize and better results. formerly done we're loading the dataset to perform the KNN bracket delicacy precession scores.

Admin

Admin can login with his credentials. Once he login he can spark the druggies. The actuated stoner only login in our operations. The admin can set the training and testing data for the design stoutly to the law. The admin can view all druggies detected results in hid frame. By clicking a hyperlink in the screen, he can descry the feelings of the images. The admin can also view the KNN bracket detected results. The dataset in the excel format. By authorized persons we can increase the dataset size according the imaginary values.

Data Preprocess

Dataset contains grid view of formerly stored dataset conforming multitudinous parcels, by Property birth recently designed dataset appears which contains only numerical input variables as a result of star element Analysis point selection transubstantiating to 6 top factors which are Condition(No stress, Time pressure, Interruption), Stress, Physical Demand, Performance and Frustration.

Machine Learning

K- Nearest Neighbor(KNN) is used for bracket as well as retrogression analysis. It's a supervised literacy algorithm which is used for prognosticating if a person needs treatment or not. KNN classifies the dependent variable grounded on how analogous it is; independent variables are to a analogous case from the formerly known data. the Knn Bracket can be called as a statistical model that uses a double dependent variable. In bracket analysis, KNN is estimating the parameters of a KNN model. Mathematically, a double KNN model has a dependent variable with two possible values, which is represented by an index variable, where the two values are labeled" 0" and" 1".

VII.ALGORITHMS

K- Nearest Neighbour(KNN)

K- NN algorithm stores all the available data and classifies a new data point grounded on the similarity. This means when new data appears also it can fluently classified into a well-conditioned suite order by using K- NN algorithm.

Step- 1 elect the number K of the neighbours

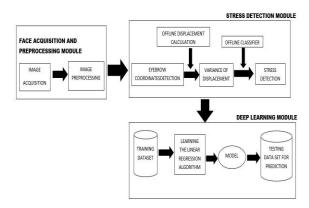
Step- 2 Calculate the Euclidean distance of K number of neighbours

Step- 3 Take the K nearest neighbours as per the calculated Euclidean distance.

Step- 4 Among these k neighbours, count the number of the data points in each order.

Step- 5 Assign the new data points to that order for which the number of the neighbour is maximum. Step- 6 Our model is ready.

VIII. MODEL DIAGRAM



IX. SYSTEM DESIGN

System Design has divided into three types like GUI Designing UML Designing with in development of design in facile way with different actor and its utilizer case by utilizer case illustration, inflow of the design exercising sequences, CLASS illustration gives information about different class in the design our UML will use in this way. The third and post import for the design in system design is database design where we endeavour to design database prognosticated on the number of modules in our design.

X.SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

System : Intel i3
Hard Disk : 1 TB.
Monitor : 14' Colour.
Mouse : Optical.
Ram : 4GB.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Operating system :Windows 10. Coding Language : Python. Front-End : Html. CSS

Designing : Html, css, javascript.

Data Base : SQLite.

XI. CONCLUSION

Stress Discovery System is designed to prognosticate stress in the workers by covering captured images of authenticated druggies which makes the system secure. The image capturing is done automatically when the authenticate stoner is logged in grounded on some time interval. The captured images are used to descry the stress of the stoner grounded on some standard conversion and image processing mechanisms. Also the system will dissect the stress situations by using Machine Learning algorithms which generates the results that are more effective.

FUTURE ADVANCEMENTS

Biomedical wearable detectors bedded with IoT technology is a proven combination in the health care sector. The benefits of using similar bias have appreciatively impacted the cases and croakers likewise. Beforehand opinion of medical conditions, briskly medical backing by means of Remote Monitoring and Telecommunication, exigency alert medium to notify the caretaker and particular Croaker, etc. are a many of its advantages. The proposed work on developing a multimodal IoT system assures to be a better health adjunct for a person by constantly covering and furnishing regular feedback on the stress situations. For unborn work, it would be intriguing to enhance this work into the development of a stress discovery model by the addition of other physiological parameters, including an exertion recognition system and operation of machine literacy ways.

REFERENCE

- [1] G. Giannakakis, D. Manousos, F. Chiarugi, "Stress and anxiety detection using facial cues from videos," Biomedical Signal processing and Control", vol. 31, pp. 89-101, January 2017.
- [2] T. Jick and R. Payne, "Stress at work," Journal of Management Education, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 50-56, 1980.
- [3] Nisha Raichur, Nidhi Lonakadi, Priyanka Mural, "Detection of Stress Using Image Processing and Machine Learning Techniques", vol.9, no. 3S, July 2017.
- [4] Bhattacharyya, R., & Basu, S. (2018). Retrieved from 'The Economic Times'.
- [5] OSMI Mental Health in Tech Survey Dataset, 2017.

- [6] U. S. Reddy, A. V. Thota and A. Dharun, "Machine Learning Techniques for Stress Prediction in Working Employees," 2018 IEEE International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Computing Research (ICCIC), Madurai, India, 2018, pp.1-4.
- [7] https://www.kaggle.com/qiriro/stress
- [8] Communications, N.World health report. 2001. URL:http://www.who.int/whr/2001/media_ centre/press_release/en/.
- [9] Bakker, J., Holenderski, L., Kocielnik, R., Pechenizkiy, M., Sidorova, N. Stess@ work: From measuring stress to its understanding, prediction and handling with personalized coaching. In: Proceedings of the 2nd ACM SIGHIT International health informatics symposium. ACM; 2012, p. 673–678.
- [10] Deng, Y., Wu, Z., Chu, C.H., Zhang, Q., Hsu, D.F. Sensor feature selection and combination for stress identification using combinatorial fusion. International Journal of Advanced Robotic Systems 2013;10(8):306.
- [11] Ghaderi, A., Frounchi, J., Farnam, A. Machine learning-based signal processing using physiological signals for stress detection. In: 2015 22nd Iranian Conference on Biomedical Engineering (ICBME). 2015, p. 93–98.
- [12] Villarejo, M.V., Zapirain, B.G., Zorrilla, A.M. A stress sensor based on galvanic skin response (gsr) controlled by zigbee. Sensors 2012; 12(5):6075–6101.
- [13] Liu, D., Ulrich, M. Listen to your heart: Stress prediction using consumer heart rate sensors 2015:
- [14] Nakashima, Y., Kim, J., Flutura, S., Seiderer, A., Andre, E. Stress recognition in daily work. In: 'International Symposium on Pervasive Computing Paradigms for Mental Health. Springer; 2015, p. 23–33. 37