

Design and Development of Image Capturing Cab Security System

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Abstract- The proposed system describes about a safety system for women, built in public transport vehicles such as cars, buses, Cabs and auto-rickshaws as nowadays women are being molested, kidnapped and harassed by the drivers. Hence implemented electronic system is fitted in the vehicle which has display, keypad, GPS, GSM and embedded board to control and interconnect all of the above. As journey is started passenger can her guardian, friend or relative mobile no, he/she is going to get all the notifications of the female passenger journey. First of all the driver's name, mobile number, vehicle registration number and the secure pin generated by passenger is sent by SMS to the concern person of passenger. The proposed system consists of GPS to continuously locate the vehicle location and web cam to monitor inside the vehicle and send the location information along with image captured to IoT cloud in predefined intervals, from where the authorized user (guardian) will access the details with mobile application. The proposed system also consists of emergency button, when it is pressed the system will capture the details and send to the Police, hospital along with guardian.

Index Terms- Image capturing, GPS, GSM, Raspberry Pi, Image database

I. INTRODUCTION

The EICPS (Embedded Image Capturing and Processing System) was created with the goal of capturing an image and later using it to recognize a person. There were several in the past that could be overcome using biometrics, because every human being has a different and unique biometric trait. Biometric identification has gotten a lot of press in recent years. Fingerprint, palm print, handwriting, facial pattern, and voice pattern are among the many ways utilized for such identification.

The following are some of the benefits of facial recognition. The acquisition of a user's face image can be done without their knowledge. It's a non-invasive system because it doesn't require any physical contact. Facial recognition is the most accurate method and has the lowest false recognition rate since it is extremely unlikely to find two people with similar face textures anywhere on the planet. Face recognition is a stable type of biometric identification because, unlike other biometric identification methods, it contains more features and does not change over time. Face recognition has been widely utilized in research and development to create a system for security, accessing an equipment, or access to a secured / prohibited place, among other things, due to these advantages.

EICPS collects data from the camera, which is then sent to the Raspberry Pi system and processed for storage in a database or recognition of the person using available face signatures. VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) provides a large number of low-cost computing devices that utilize very little power. The design method for an embedded picture capture and processing system is proposed in this research.

System Hardware Design: The designed system has the following blocks

- Image capturing camera
- Raspberry Pi board
- DVI compatible monitors

II. PROPOSED WORK

Entire block diagram of the designed embedded image capturing and processing system is shown in Figure 1.

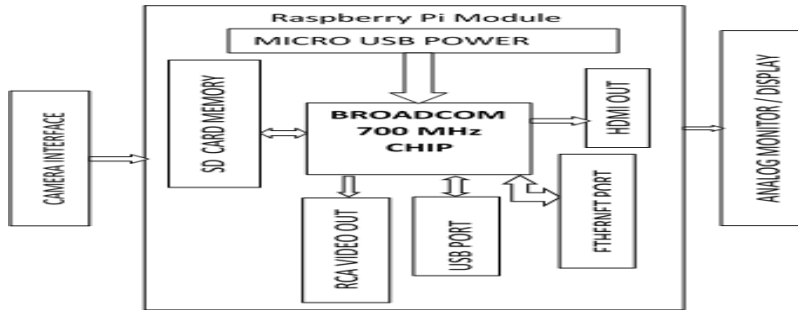


Figure.1. Block diagram of embedded image capturing and processing system

Raspberry Pi Board: The central module of the embedded image capturing and processing system is Raspberry Pi board. Main parts of the Raspberry Pi board are main processor, memory to store programs and images, power supply, HDMI Out, Ethernet port, USB ports and abundant global interfaces. Raspberry Pi board and its peripherals are shown in figure 2.

Main Processing Chip: The main signal processing chip in Raspberry Pi board is a Broadcom 700MHz Chip with a 32 bit ARM1176JZF-S RISC processor. It has very rich peripheral. This chip connects the camera unit and also captures the images through the camera.

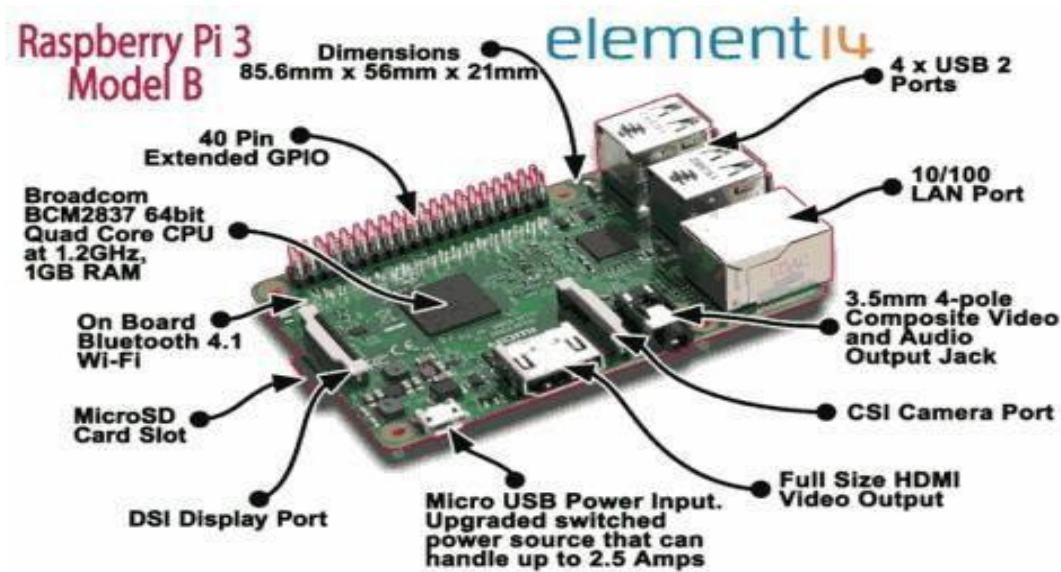


Figure.2. Raspberry Pi Board

Memory: The Raspberry Pi board does not have a built-in memory like a hard disk. This made us depend on an external SD card for storing the operating systems (Linux based OS) and application programs. This Raspberry Pi module has a Micro SD card adaptor to insert the SD card memory.

Interfaces: Interfaces available in the Raspberry Pi board are

- 2 USB ports
- HDMI out
- A standard RCA composite video lead
- Ethernet port
- Audio lead
- SD card Slot

USB ports are used to connect keyboard and mouse. HDMI out is used for connecting HDTVs to view the face acquired while training the system. If needed an analogue display can also be interface using standard RCA composite video lead. Ethernet port is used for networking for updating and getting new software for Raspberry Pi board. Audio lead can be used for hearing the stereo audio.

Camera Interface: Camera interface consists of following modules

- Programmable controls for frame rate
- 32 bytes of embedded one-time programmable (OTP) memory
- Digital video port (DVP) parallel output interface
- Excellent imaging and video capturing.

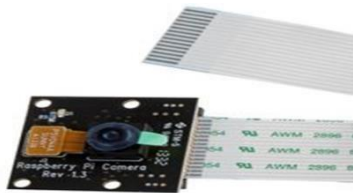


Figure.3. Camera Board Working of the System

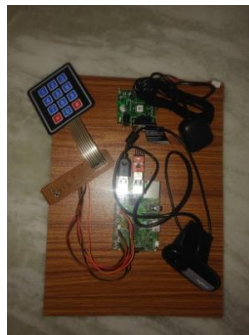


Figure.4. Hardware Kit

It is divided into two are

- Training mode
- Recognition mode.

This is shown in figure 4. A key in this system is used as an input to select any one of these modes.

Training Mode: In this mode, the system captures the user's images in order to generate a face image database.

Images are captured by the camera which is later sent to the Raspberry Pi board using CSI flat cable connector. An HDMI compatible display is used here to show the user about the captured image which is then stored in the face image database. Like this, a large number of images of different users are captured and a face image database is created and stored in the SD card memory.

Recognition Mode: In this mode, the images which are captured from the camera module are processed and compared with the face image database available in the SD card memory. Here Eigen face algorithms are used for face recognition. Once the images are recognized with the face image database, the system gives authentication for the user otherwise it denies the access.

Merits

1. The secure system against various known attacks.
2. **Deter Crime:** This is the biggest and the most obvious benefit of installing security cameras. Once they are placed, you will be able to see their effect on people almost immediately. Even if they are placed discreetly, you will start feeling a sense of security, which is priceless.
3. **Monitor Scenarios and Activities:** Extremely helpful as they enable you to monitor the activities of people visiting your home and office as well as the goings-on at these places. This is a great way to detect suspicious people and keep tabs on their activities.
4. **Gather Evidence:** This is particularly helpful when dealing with a legal scenario, wherein the eye witness may have forgotten a certain important detail or may be providing with an accurate account of what really transpired. With a security camera, the legal authorities can see the series of events as they really unfolded.
5. **Arrive at the Right Decisions:** Incorrect, inappropriate or fabricated claims made by customers or other authorities can be sorted out when you make your security camera your ally.

De-Merits

1. Requires uninterrupted power supply.
2. **Costly Affair:** While dummy cameras may not be expensive, there alone's cost hundreds, even thousands of dollars depending on the features and the number of cameras and monitoring systems you buy.

They can be Vulnerable: tech-savvy criminals might have understood the technology and worked out ways to disable/disconnect them from their power source. Plus, if he detects your cameras as fake/dummies, they can be utterly useless in any crime prevention. In worst cases, hackers can play havoc with your security camera system by using the Internet and use them to spy on you instead. This makes security cameras vulnerable to damage and/or misuse.

6. **Can't Stop Theft:** Cameras enable users to record footage for later viewing, and to help nab criminals, and receive justice from the law. They cannot, however, stop a crime when it is in progress. They do not alert neighbors or the police like an alarm system would. This means that you will incur losses even as you run to the court, make insurance claims and reorder stolen inventory, which may no longer make you feel absolutely safe and even cause you to lose faith in them.

III. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the system helps to support a safe environment to women in the society, and allows them to work till late nights. Anyone before doing any crime against the women will be deterred as he has instilled doubt or fear of the consequences by knowing the security factors installed. The proposed system provides the tool for women safety in public transportation. The crime incidence can be captured through images and profile of vehicle along with location and captured images can be sent to police and taken action. It helps reducing the crime rate against the women. Women's security is a critical and social issue in today's world. The crime while travelling alone or late night against the women or individual can be now brought to an end with the help of real system implementation of proposed model.

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