



**SRI VENKATESWARA INTERNSHIP PROGRAM
FOR RESEARCH IN ACADEMICS
(SRI-VIPRA)**



SRI-VIPRA

Project Report of 2023: SVP-2342

“Smart System Using IoT Technology”




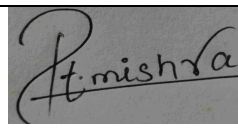

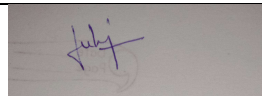

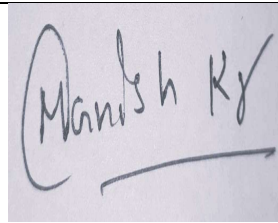
**IQAC
Sri Venkateswara College
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SRIVIPRA PROJECT 2023

Title: SMART SYSTEM USING IOT TECHNOLOGY

Name of Mentor: Dr Hina Yadav Name of Department: Electronics Designation: Assistant Professor	
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List of students under the SRIVIPRA Project

S.No	Photo	Name of the student	Roll number	Course	Signature
1		Sagar saini	1621038	B.Sc.(H) Electronics	
2		Sumit Mishra	1621042	B.Sc.(H) Electronics	
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4		Manish Kumar	1621051	B.Sc.(H) Electronics	



Signature of Mentor

Certificate of Originality

This is to certify that the aforementioned students from Sri Venkateswara College have participated in the summer project SVP-2342 titled “**Smart System Using IoT Technology**”. The participants have carried out the research project work under my guidance and supervision from 15 June, 2023 to 15th September 2023. The work carried out is original and carried out in an online/offline/hybrid mode.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hyadav". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'H'.

Signature of Mentor

Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge and give my warmest thanks to my supervisor Dr Hina Yadav, Assistant Professor, Sri Venkateswara College who made this work possible. Her guidance and advice carried us through all the stages of writing our project.

We would also like to give special thanks to Sri Venkateswara College for providing all necessary software facilities to carry out this project smoothly. I will keep on trusting the College facilities for my future endeavours in the college.

In daily life, people have the need to know the identity of a visitor who comes to their organizations, regardless of whether they are there at that time. This need is even greater for people who suffer from some kind of disability that prevents them from meeting the visitor. To provide a solution in this sense, this paper proposes a smart model that performs the task of a doorbell, which should recognize the visitor and alert the user. To achieve that, this proposal incorporates technologies for facial recognition of visitors, notification to user and management of their responses. The complete process .i.e. recognition of visitor and notification to user and the related management problem divided into interrelated stages and their standardization issues are discussed later . Finally to test the effectiveness of the model, three scenarios were integrated; each one was composed by different organizations over which the recognition of known and unknown individual was analyzed.

Index Terms – Internet of Things, Face Detection and Recognition in Azure, Smart Doorbell, Arduino, security, Thingspeak, Kairos, Microsoft Cognitive API.

I. Introduction

The human face has a particular shape that requires complex calculations in order to recognize it. Individuals are distinguished by their faces, with which they are being identified. The face recognition systems are embedded very practical to be used in different applications, such as terrorist's identification, security systems and identity verification access. In fact it is implemented in many public and even dedicated areas. Thanks to well developed technologies to the computer science, we can obtain considerably good and satisfying result of face identification and reveal. The extracted detail from faces will be analyzed and compared with the already existing similar face operated details in the thingspeak database.

In this paper, face recognition is initiated by pressing the doorbell button. Indeed, an integrated web camera will capture several pictures of the visitor. The face recently scanned will be verified in the present database. In case of unknown face, a message with captured image is generated and pop at the owner screen. Otherwise, in case of known face, actual face id is matched with face id's which is already stored in database and door will automatically open's for few seconds. Furthermore, the owner will be notified through his device connected with system. Comparing to old face recognition systems that are already commercialized, this project is more efficient in real time response with better recognition rate.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

IoT -Internet of Things.

AI –Artificial Intelligence.

API -Application Programming Interface.

ICT Information and Communication Technologies.

USB -Universal Serial Port.

SDK- Software Development Kit

LED- Light Emitting Diode

ESP- Electronic Stability Program

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Since 2015 the industry has seen a drawn of work being done in fields of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, IoT, Big Data Analytics all with common goals to make things easier, self-supervising and to interconnect all kinds of devices by making everyday objects interconnected and interoperable.

A need has been failed in the field of digitalizing conventional security tools and thus a lot of work has being modelled on making daily life locks smart by introducing locks movable with the help of servo motor and adding a digital number pad to take input from user or adding InfraRed or Bluetooth modules to operate these devices.

An intensive study of literature implementing Enhanced Smart Doorbell System Based On Face Recognition[1] in which the face detection done with the help of haar filters which is tough to implement. The fault in existing models is complexity of the system unnecessarily relaying on extra procedures for face detection. Also literatures a regarding Smart Doorbell : An ICT Solution To Enhanced Inclusion of Disabled People[2] have been thoroughly review have complexity of slow processing, which also include unnecessary work.

Our model is unique with its one of a kind combination of functionalities offered and the simplicity of the model. A major difference is in the overhead reduction by an application as it detect the face out of the images and directly open the door in case of identified user otherwise it send the image directly to application program interfaced with our application, which has not been provided in existing model also it is cost effective. Here we avoided the use of unnecessary components like stepper motors and drivers as done in existing model. Also rather than using a low quality Raspberry Pi interfaced camera we have choose USB attachable HD camera to do efficient and reliable facial recognition.

The objective of the proposed work is to implement a working model of smart door and to give a solution to the problem faced by people in day to day incident of burglary and also to promote and ignite the work being done on IoT systems and implanting it withthe help of key research areas of Neural Networks and IoT APIs and protocols.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

3.1 Design Concept

The main goal of this work is to create an intelligent doorbell system mainly based on face identification (1). The work flow of the proposed system will be shown in below figure (3.1).

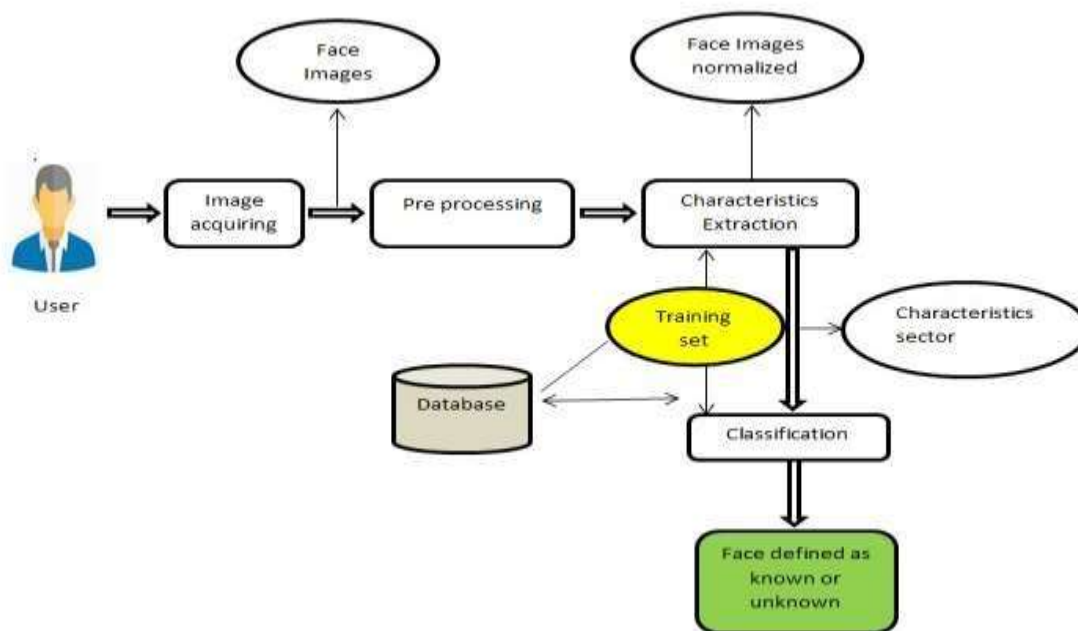


Figure (3.1) work flow diagram for proposed system

To achieve the described functioning, we sub divided the face recognition process into three parts: Face Detection, Face Extraction and Face Recognition .For the face recognition process we use Kairos solution which

describes as follows.

3.2 Kairos solution for face recognition

The human face is most accessible way in which we are able to understand who someone is and how they might be feeling, and how someone might feel can give us clues to how they might behave. Data about the face is key to this understanding. Being able to recognize individual faces or reading someone's emotional reaction is often crucial to a business operation. Recognition must be quick and accurate, regardless of whether it is to prevent unauthorized persons from entering a restricted area or to determine customer's feeling about a new product. So far, this has primarily being an assignment for security, marketing staff etc.

An automated process for face recognition, based on specially developed software analyzing video streams, from network cameras, not only allows for a faster and more flexible and distributed system but will also improve overall service for a business and customers.

For face recognition we use already implemented function in Microsoft called as Microsoft Azure which will be discuss later.

In brief Kairos face recognition

- Auto-corrects for pose and optimizes images for low-light environments
- Insusceptible to facial hair, weight change or accessories like glasses.
- Tracks faces based on the features captured in the first image, without the need to recapture the image each additional time the face shows up.
- Algorithmically learns about a person's face over time, and adapts to each person's unique features and expressions.

Advantages of Kairos

- Proprietary face analysis and machine learning algorithms.
- Multiple delivery options (cloud and on- premise APIs and offline SDKs).
- Long form video analysis and large size image processing is possible.
- Incredibly small facial templates.
- Unlimited face galleries.
- Lightning fast results .
- Facial feature tracking (this outperforms traditional face detection tracking).
- Deeply focused on face analysis.
- Privacy and security assured.
- Designed to simplify and streamline face recognition for developers.

3.3 Microsoft cognitive API

It is an API to Traced –the-face to perform automatic face detection and matching using machine learning, via Microsoft Cognitiveservices face API. Microsoft started a collaboration on imagine, an image classification pipeline built on top of Azure functions. Azure function is a framework for a building serverless microservices that can easily support deployed to the cloud Azure function is easily manageable and has built-in scaling. Visual studio support developing Azure function.

The choice to go serverless gave us the flexibility to add or remove function as the pipeline grows. The initial focus was to do general image classification and face detection and matching. The architecture uses message

queuing to move images along the pipeline. Each message contains the information needed to move the image to the next step, including the link to the image blob

And collected properties above the image classification. The framework will watch the Azure storage queue the is define in the function.json file for new message and trigger the function when the new message is found. The sample of a function definition defines in next section.

IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

In order to implement the smart doorbell system we need a list of materials which is briefly mentioned below :

4.1 Hardware:

Arduino
Esp12e
Servo motor
HD Live Web camera
Display Monitor

We can segregate the whole system on the basis of three major functionalities:

1. Adding user to a database to be recognized from; To add users we need to click on add user button and on doing this, the camera attached captures the image of user sitting in front and ask for name as input, and adds it to the database of images over the cloud from which the face will be recognized.
2. Accessing door on basis of recognition: On pressing the doorbell the HD camera captures the photo and then the application developed detects the face and send it over to the Microsoft Face API interface to the application through Microsoft Azure cloud setup the face is identified and recognized from pre-saved database of facial images on cloud. If the face is matched user then the LED will blink and the processor controlling the relay module opens the door which can be seen by movement of servo motor.
3. In case of unauthorised user the email notification will be generated and send via dummy mail server and the systemowner will gave the response at what action to do for the system; to open the door or to remains it close via the user interface connected to system.

4.2 Software:

Microsoft
Azure
subscription
Microsoft
Face API
Things speak Java
script Html –CSS

To start with first of all we need Arduino set up with windows8, then interfacing the Esp12e microcontroller with the display. The display is attached to a camera interfaced with the microcontroller to provide input of Who accessing the door and to capture the image to apply facial recognition computing via Arduino. The microcontroller is attached with servo motor. Microcontroller is attached

with push button, which has the functionality of doorbell.

V. ADVANTAGES

1. It is the secure system which solves the problem of security by providing face recognition facility with less processing time fortaking further actions to do with user.
2. It is the system which solves the implementation cost issues by using components which solves the problem of cost, which automatically makes the system cost efficient.

VI. APPLICATION OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The complete system which we developed is mainly used for organizations, industries, home automation, and other area where the security is more important and which is in cost efficient manner. It can be further applicable in other environment where the main focus on the security feature using face detection and recognition.

VII. CONCLUSION

In this work, automatic door access system by using face recognition and detected is presented. Automatic face recognition is done by Neural Network. Arduino controller controls the door access after successful output from the pc. Immediate responses from the door and monitor are observed. The door remains open for definite time and this is suitable for real time. So appropriate time should be set in real time environment. This system can be used in many places where need of security is maximum and security cannot be compromised.

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