IJARCCE ISSN (O) 2278-1021, ISSN (P) 2319-5940

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

Impact Factor 8.102 ⁜ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ⁜ Vol. 13, Issue 3, March 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2024.13377

Human Face and Action Recognition Through CCTV Surveillance

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Abstract: This project focuses on developing a system for human face and action recognition through CCTV surveillance, leveraging deep learning algorithms. By uploading CCTV footage videos and individual photos of persons of interest, the system aims to detect, track, and recognize faces and actions in real-time. The output provides the identified person's face, recognized actions, and a unique identifier along with timestamps indicating when the action occurred. Key components of the system include the YOLO v8 algorithm for object detection, Deep SORT algorithm for object tracking, and FaceSDK for face detection and recognition. The integration of these advanced technologies aims to provide a comprehensive solution for enhancing security measures and facilitating forensic analysis in surveillance environments. Through the utilization of deep learning techniques, the project contributes to advancing the capabilities of CCTV surveillance systems in recognizing and analysing human activities effectively.

Keywords: Human face recognition, Action recognition, CCTV surveillance, Deep learning, YOLO v8, Object detection, Deep SORT, Object tracking, FaceSDK, Forensic analysis, Security measures, Timestamp, Facial detection.

I. INTRODUCTION

This project Human face and action recognition through CCTV surveillance aims to improve how we recognize people and their actions in CCTV videos using deep learning. We upload both CCTV videos and photos of people. The system then looks for and follows faces in the videos and figures out what actions those people are doing. It gives us useful details like whose face it found, what action they're doing, and a special code just for them. Plus, it tells us exactly when each action started and stopped with timestamps. It uses three main tools: one for finding objects accurately, another for tracking them effectively, and one more for spotting faces efficiently. By putting these tools together, the project helps make CCTV surveillance better at spotting people and what they're up to, making things safer and aiding investigations. Ultimately, it's about making the most of deep learning to keep our environments secure.
The project relies on three primary tools to accomplish its objectives: YOLO v8 for accurate object detection, Deep SORT for efficient object tracking, and FaceSDK for reliable face detection and recognition. By integrating these cutting-edge technologies, the project establishes a robust foundation for effectively recognizing human faces and actions within CCTV footage. This integration is crucial in meeting the evolving demands of modern surveillance systems, which require precise and efficient methods for identifying individuals and their behaviours.

Ultimately, the overarching goal of the project is to deliver a dependable and practical solution tailored to real-world surveillance scenarios. By accurately identifying individuals and their actions, the system enhances security measures and facilitates forensic analysis efforts. Moreover, by advancing the utilization of deep learning techniques in surveillance applications, the project aims to contribute to the creation of safer environments on a global scale. This endeavour signifies a significant step forward in leveraging advanced technologies to bolster security infrastructure and protect communities worldwide By combining state-of-the-art algorithms and tools, it offers a reliable solution for identifying individuals and their behaviours in CCTV footage. The project's success underscores the potential of deep learning in improving security measures and aiding forensic investigation.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In [1] 2nd international Conference on image vision and computing(2019) Proposed a method for face recognition by network fine tunning a viola jones algorithm with the testing dataset collected from the campus surveillance system, the network fine-tuning achieves accuracy of 87.1 %.

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In [2] international conference on automatic face gesture recognisation(2023) proposed a method for person identification from the videos collected through the surveillance cameras. It involves a processess like face detection and prediction of persons developed using fischers algorithm, by extracting the cropped face images with its accuracy around 88.04%

In [3] sixth international Conference on intelligent information hiding and multi-media signal processing(2019) proposed Local Binary Patterns have been applied to face recognition based on 2D illumination images and near infrared images, showing good robustness, discriminative ability and computational efficiency.The LBPH(Local binary pattern histogram) algorithm is a combination of Local Binary Pattern (LBP) and Histogram Oriented Gradients (HOG),which is used to change the performance of face recognition results to be more accurate Accuracy around 87.65%

In [4] 2nd international conference on advance in computing, communication control and networking (2020).person identification in low-resolution CCTV footage using deep learning. The goal is to identify individuals from low-resolution images captured by webcams or CCTV cameras. Facial image recognition is achieved with DeepID networks like DeepID2 and DeepID3. DeepID networks often require a large amount of labeled data for effective training. Gathering and annotating extensive datasets can be laborious and expensive. The face is detected using Haar cascade classifier algorithm.

III. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Aim of the project

The aim of the project is to enhance human face and action recognition in CCTV surveillance videos using deep learning techniques. It seeks to accurately identify individuals and their activities in real-time footage, providing detailed information such as identities, actions, and timestamps. By integrating YOLO v8, Deep SORT, and FaceSDK, the project aims to improve object detection, tracking, and face recognition capabilities. Ultimately, the goal is to boost security measures, aid forensic analysis, and contribute to creating safer environments through advanced surveillance technology.

Existing system

FisherFace is an existing system that harnesses the power of a graphical user interface (GUI) application and a database, built using Matlab 7.10. Its primary objective is to reduce space dimensionality in facial recognition tasks. Impressively, FischerFace has demonstrated a commendable accuracy rate of 93% in its evaluations, comprising 73 facial tests, of which 70 were correctly identified. In contrast, the Viola-Jones Algorithm, an older yet still influential system, relies on a different approach. Utilizing a set of Haar-like features, it employs a cascaded methodology to swiftly filter out non-face regions. Haar-like features, characterized by their rectangular filters and calculation of pixel value differences between black and white regions, enable the Viola-Jones Algorithm to excel in face detection tasks, marking it as a robust and efficient solution in the realm of facial recognition algorithms, POS pattern, etc.

Proposed system

The proposed system integrates cutting-edge deep learning techniques to enable human face and action recognition through CCTV surveillance footage. Leveraging the power of deep learning, the system accepts input in the form of CCTV footage videos and individual person photos. Upon processing, the system accurately detects and tracks both faces and actions within the video stream. The YOLO v8 algorithm is employed for robust object detection, enabling efficient identification of persons and actions within the footage. For precise tracking of individuals across frames, the system utilizes the Deep SORT (Simple Online and Realtime Tracking) algorithm, ensuring smooth and reliable tracking throughout the video duration. Additionally, facial detection and recognition are facilitated using FaceSDK, allowing the system to associate detected faces with known individuals. The output of the system includes detailed information such as the person's name or ID, along with a timestamp indicating the start and end times of their appearance in the footage. and monitoring in various security and safety applications, providing valuable insights and actionable information for users.

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System Architecture

In the world of technology, an architecture diagram acts like a blueprint, visually depicting a system's components and how they work together. For instance, the flowchart you provided serves as a basic architecture diagram for a face recognition system. It showcases the system's step-by-step process of recognizing a face in an image. By following the flowchart, we can see how the system captures data, detects faces, extracts key features, compares them to a database, and ultimately recognizes a face or not. This visual representation offers a clear understanding of the entire process, making it easier to analyse, improve, and communicate the inner workings of a face recognition system.

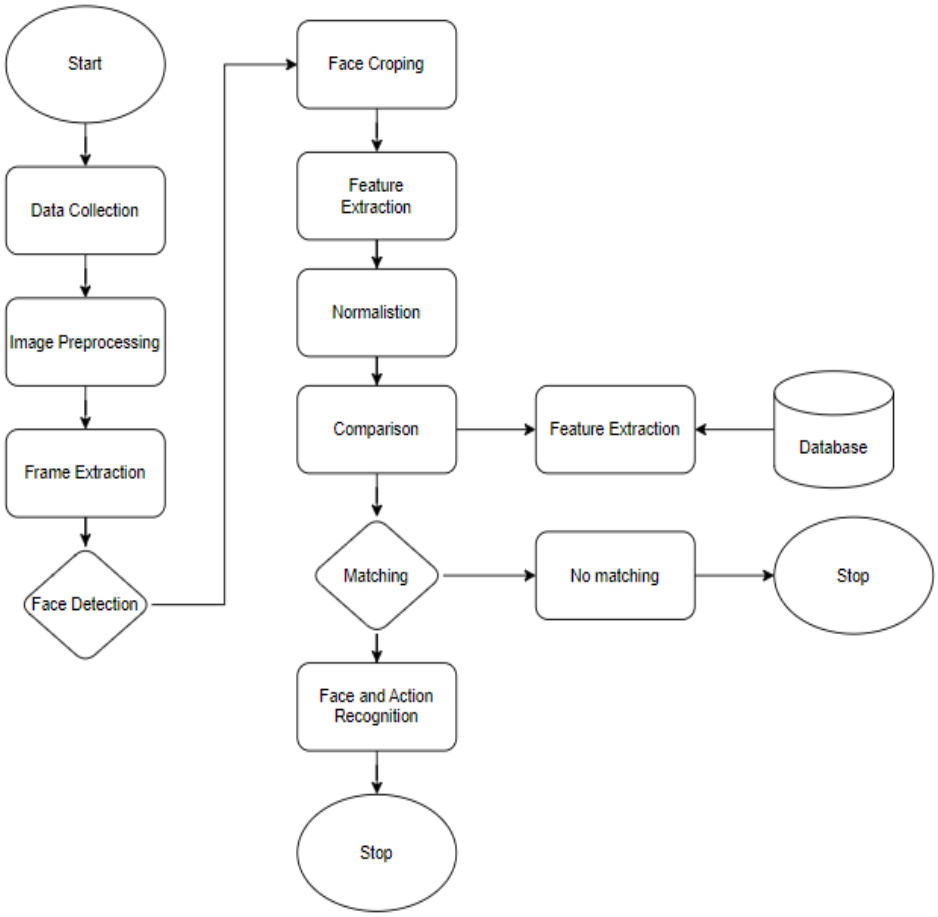

Fig 2.System Architecture

IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the project has successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of deep learning in enhancing human face and action recognition within CCTV surveillance systems. By integrating cutting-edge algorithms such as YOLO v8, Deep SORT, and FaceSDK, the project has improved object detection, tracking, and face recognition capabilities. The system's ability to accurately identify individuals and their activities in real-time footage, along with providing detailed information and timestamps, signifies a significant advancement in surveillance technology. This project contributes to strengthening security measures, facilitating forensic analysis, and ultimately fostering safer environments globally through the application of advanced deep learning techniques.

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