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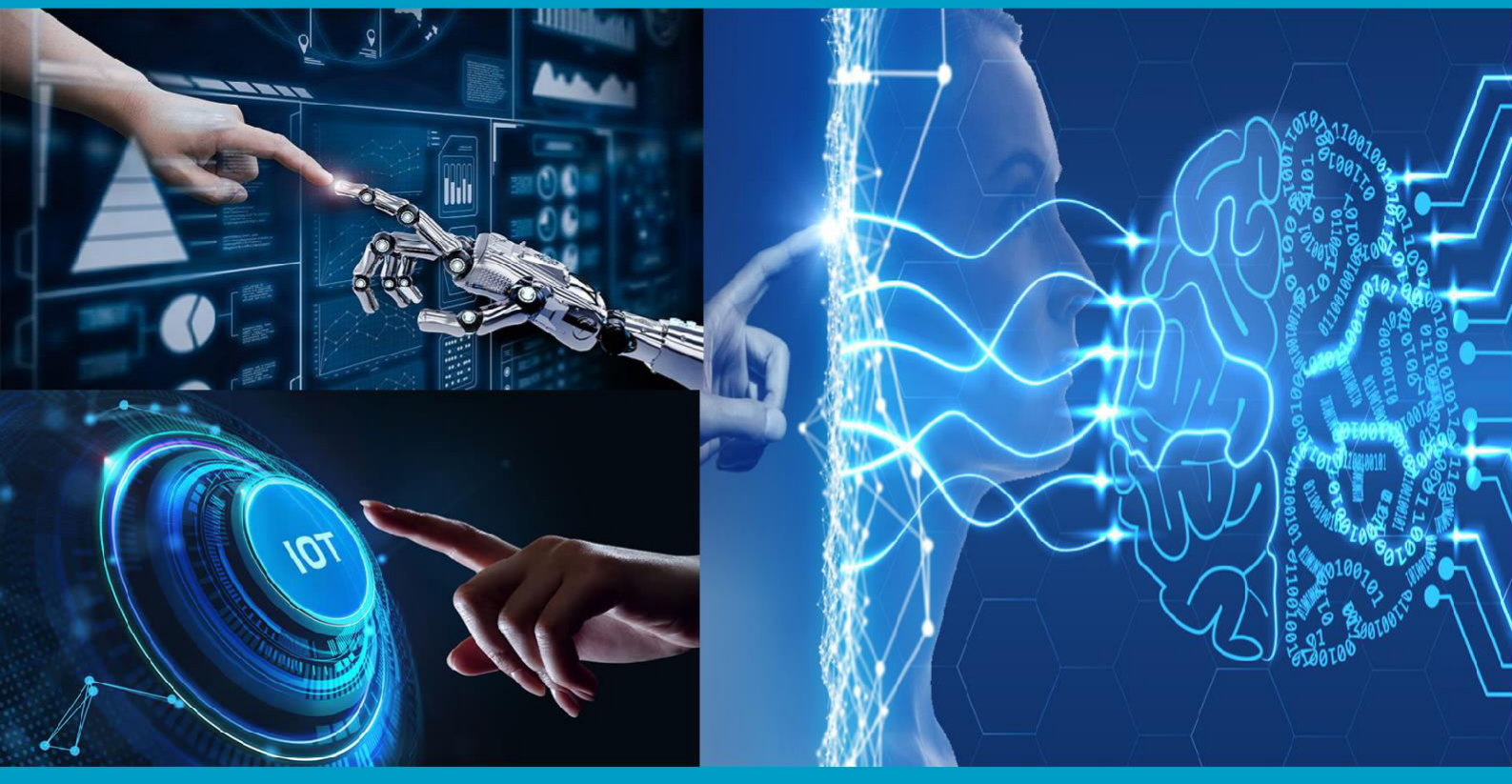

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AI-Powered People Monitoring and Tracking Framework with Machine Learning

Prof. PushpaLatha, Dr.T. Subburaj, Uday K J

Department of Master of Computer Applications, Rajarajeswari College of Engineering, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT: This project introduces a extensive monitoring method to meet the growing demand for advanced security solutions. Traditional methods often lack thorough coverage and accurate monitoring. To mark issues, the system integrates several cutting-edge modules. The core module calculates distances between individuals, put up perception into social dynamics and detecting unusual behavior. A speed measuring component identifies suspicious movements by calculating individual velocities, aiding in real-time threat detection and quick responses. An advanced CCTV module with facial recognition and archival features enhances identification and facilitates forensic analysis. Additionally, an in-and-out detector tracks entries and exits, ensuring comprehensive oversight and improved security protocols.

KEYWORDS: Comprehensive Surveillance System, Distance Calculation, Speed Measuring Component, Facial Recognition, In and Out Detector.

I. INTRODUCTION

The report presents an advanced monitoring method planned to mark the limitations of traditional methods through integrated technological innovations. Key components include a precise distance calculation module that monitors spatial interactions and a sophisticated speed measuring component for detecting anomalous behaviors in real time. The system's smart CCTV module employs facial recognition and extensive archival capabilities to enhance individual identification and support forensic investigations effectively. Additionally, an in- and-out detector module tracks entries and exits meticulously, bolstering perimeter security and access control measures.

This extensive appeal object to elevate surveillance effectiveness, ensuring proactive threat detection and enhancing safety across diverse environments such as public spaces and critical infrastructure. The report dispense a brief analysis of these components, methodologies, and outcomes, emphasizing their transformative potential in redefining surveillance capabilities and safeguarding occupants comprehensively. By integrating these advanced modules, the monitoring system sets a new standard in security technology, promising robust monitoring and swift response to security threats.

II. RELATED WORK

The concept of image inpainting was first introduced by Bertamio et al. [1]. The method was inspired by the real inpainting process of artists. The image smoothness information interpolated by the image Laplacian is propagated along the isophotes directions, which are estimated by the gradient of image rotated by 90 degrees. Exemplar Based method proposed by Criminisi et al. [2] used a best exemplar patch to propagate target patch including missing pixels. This technique uses an approach which combine structure propagation with texture synthesis and hence produced very good results. In [3], the authors decompose the image into sum of two functions and then reconstruct each function separately with structure and texture filling-in algorithms. Morphological technique is used to extract text from the images presented in [4]. In [5], the inpainting technique is combined with the techniques of finding text in images and a simple algorithm that links them. The technique is insensitive to noise, skew and text orientation. The authors in [6] have applied the CCL (connected component labelling) to detect the text and fast marching algorithm is used for Inpainting.

The work in this paper is divided in two stages. 1) Text- Detection 2) Inpainting. Text detection is done by applying morphological open-close and close-open filters and combines the images. Thereafter, gradient is applied to detect the edges followed by thresholding and morphological dilation, erosion operation. Then, connected component labelling is performed to label each object separately. Finally, the set of selection criteria is applied to filter out non text regions. After text detection, text inpainting is accomplished by using exemplar based Inpainting algorithm.

"A Survey on ML methodology to recognize the activity of human UsingWearable Sensors,2020".[1]

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"Deep Learning for Human Motion Analysis: A Survey", IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering.[2]

"A Survey on AI-Driven Sensing and Monitoring Systems for Health and Wellbeing" IEEE Reviews in Biomedical Engineering.[3]

"Machine Learning for Human Behavior Analysis: A Survey", IEEE Transactionson Affective Computing, 2019. [4]
“A Survey on method of vision on computer for People Tracking and Analysis", IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology. [5]

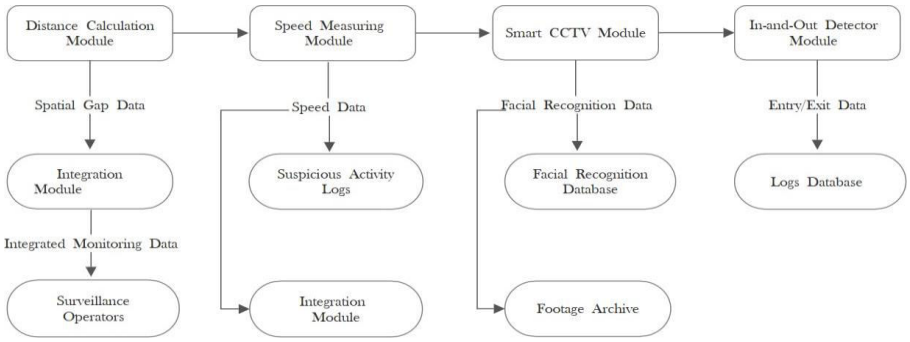
III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing surveillance systems traditionally rely on basic methods such as manual monitoring by security personnel, basic motion detection cameras, and limited use of CCTV systems without advanced features like facial recognition or comprehensive data analytics. These systems often struggle with providing thorough coverage and real-time monitoring of spatial interactions among individuals. They lack sophisticated modules for precise distance measurement, speed calculation, or detailed entry and exit logging, which are critical for comprehensive security monitoring. Overall, the existing systems are less integrated, less automated, and typically require more manual intervention differentiate to advanced monitoring method described earlier.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The The proposed WatchfulAI-Augmented People Monitoring and Tracking Framework using ML integrates cutting-edge AI and ML advancements to enhance surveillance capabilities. Key upgrades include attention mechanisms and graph neural networks (GNNs) for efficient data processing and complex relationship modeling. Contextual analysis factors in environmental variables to distinguish normal behaviors from suspicious activities effectively. Reinforcement learning (RL) optimizes decision-making by adjusting framework based on real-time feedback, ensuring proactive risk management. Multimodal fusion combines video, audio, and data of sensor for comprehensive insights and accurate event detection. Explainable AI (XAI) enhances transparency in decision-making processes, promoting trust and facilitating human-machine collaboration. These advancements aim to elevate the framework's effectiveness in delivering enhanced security measures and proactive threat detection across diverse environments.

V. METHODOLOGY



VI. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Figure.1: Main Page

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The WatchfulAI framework enhances security with advanced ML for real-time

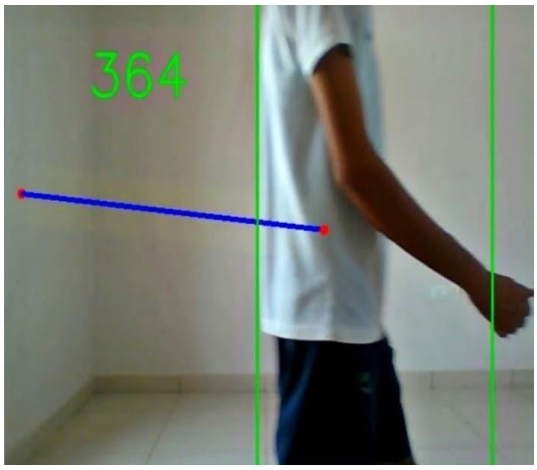

Figure.2: Dispatium

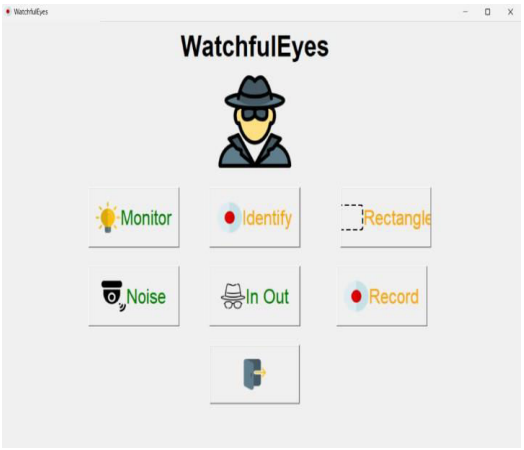

Figure.3: WatchFul Eyes

Denotes vigilant observation or surveillance, often implying careful monitoring or scrutiny of a situation, location, or individuals for security or safety purposes

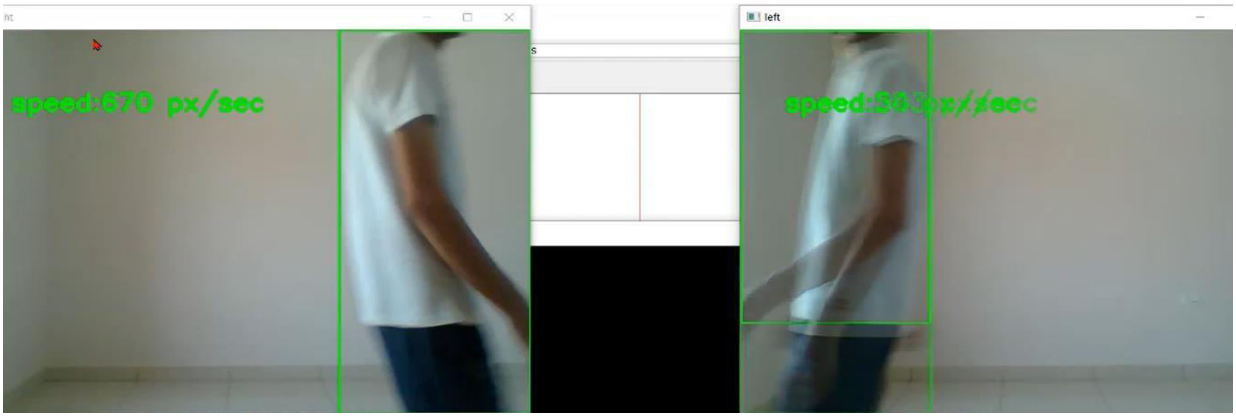

Figure.4: Velocity Vista

Velocity Vista provides a concise view of speed and progress, highlighting dynamic movement and efficiency within a system or context.

VII. CONCLUSION

The Watchful AI-Augmented People Monitoring and Tracking Framework represents a major leap in surveillance technology, leveraging advanced ML techniques for enhanced security and operational efficiency. Integrating real-time object detection, facial recognition, sequential data processing, multi-object tracking, and instance segmentation, it ensures comprehensive monitoring and rapid threat response. Edge computing reduces latency, while adherence with privacy of data regulations maintains system integrity. This framework suggest noteable economic satisfaction from automation, making it a sustainable and adaptable solution for evolving security needs.

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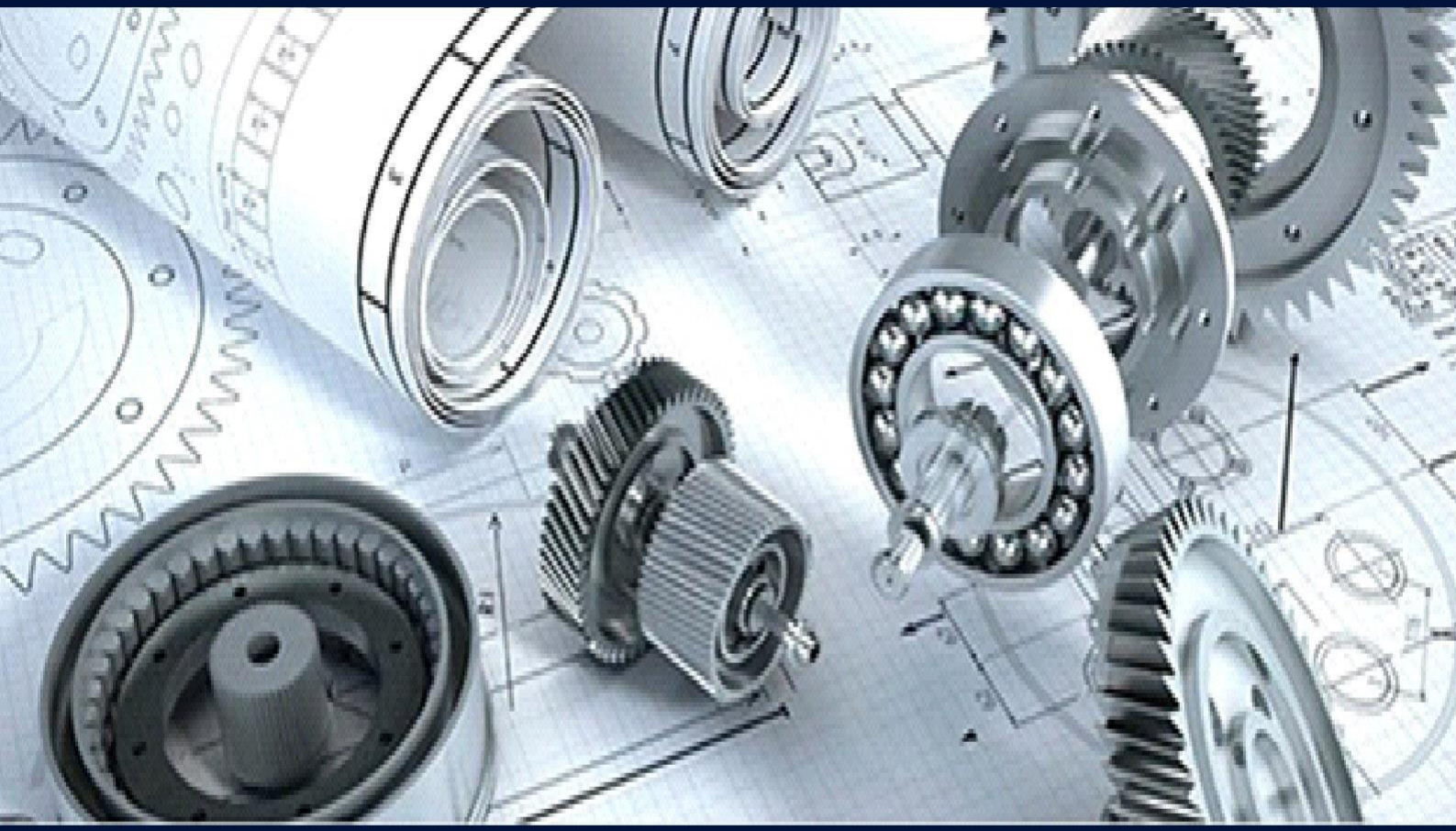

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+91 99405 72462 +91 63819 07438 ijmrsetm@gmail.com