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TECHNOLOGY****FACE DETECTION AND TRACKING SURVEILLANCE SECURITY SYSTEMS****Simra Kamil***

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we propose a framework that takes the participation of students for classroom lecture. The proposed system framework takes the participation naturally utilizing face identification and recognition. This participation is recorded by utilizing a camera connected as a part of front of banks, homes, research areas, The basic problem to be solved is to implement an algorithm for detection of faces in an image. At first glance the task of face detection may not seem so overwhelming especially considering how easy it is solved by a human. However there is a stark contrast to how difficult it actually is to make a computer successfully solve this task. In order to ease the task Viola-Jones limit themselves to full view frontal upright faces. That is, in order to be detected the entire face must point towards the camera and it should not be tilted to any side. This may compromise the requirement for being unconstrained a little bit, but considering that the detection algorithm most often will be succeeded by a recognition algorithm these demands seem quite reasonable.

KEYWORDS: Face recognition; Email; Interactive; Blob detection, Human face detection, Integral Image.**I. INTRODUCTION**

Features helping users check their mailbox easier. It consists of a network module to develop a standalone email application to ask user home security. A face recognition module Face recognition algorithm and pick the fastest one to avoid lag and use it as a security level of application. This paper describes the technique for real time human face detection and tracking using a modified version of the algorithm suggested by Paul Viola and Michael Jones. The paper starts with the introduction to human face detection and tracking, followed by apprehension of the Viola Jones algorithm and then discussing about the implementation in real video applications. Viola Jones algorithm was based on object detection by extracting some specific features from the image. We used the same approach for real time human face detection and tracking. Simulation results of this developed algorithm shows the Real time human face detection and tracking supporting up to 50 human faces. This algorithm computes data and produces results in just a mere fraction of seconds. With increasing terrorist activities and augmenting demand for video surveillance, it was the need of an hour to come up with an efficient and fast detection and tracking algorithm. Many real time face tracking systems have been developed [2][3] in the past. In this paper, we proposed a more efficient algorithm that consists of three intermediate steps, first is the development of a new image representation called “*integral image*” [4], which allows feature selection to be easy and rapid.

Second step deals with the construction of classifiers that helps us to segregate desired features from the set of large number of features using a technique called “*AdaBoost*” [5] A face acknowledgment framework looks at a couple of facial pictures and chooses if the picture match contains same personality. This correlation depends on facial elements separated from the picture combine. The result of this confirmation procedure is a check choice which is either a match or non-coordinate – coordinate compares to a picture combine containing same character while a non-coordinate choice relates to various personalities. Such a confirmation framework discovers the legitimacy of asserted personality and in this manner has numerous applications in territories like get to control, outskirts security.

A standout amongst the most vital data is the shading, the shade of a human face. In any case, the shading is insufficient to recognize and limit human faces in pictures since different parts of the body frequently have the comparative shading. Along these lines, the PC must utilize other data next to the shading to identify the face and disregard different objects of the human body.

Skin Color Pixels



As expressed some time recently, the skin shading and numerous different elements ought to be given to the PC keeping in mind the end goal to distinguish human faces in information pictures. On the off chance that the PC as of now has reference of the human skin hues, then it will decide all pixels that speak to the human face alongside whatever is left of the no secured body parts, for example, hands. Subsequently, the principle test is to prepare the PC about all conceivable skin hues. At that point the PC will choose just the pixels of an information picture that speak to the shade of the body, and afterward utilize the facial attributes, for example, geometry and some other properties to identify and confine the countenances from every other part. The way toward gathering all conceivable skin hues is difficult yet not unthinkable. This will enhance the outcomes yet will expand the count time. Picture that speaks to the database of the skin shading pixels is appeared in Fig.1. As an RGB image.



Figure-1 Reference image contains all possible skin color pixels.

The calculation will think about every one of the pixels in the database, reference, picture with every pixel in the having picture, if the pixel in the handling picture is sufficiently close to one of the pixels in the database picture, then that pixels will be marked as 1, which is a skin shading, if not the pixels will be named as 0 i.e. non-skin pixel. The entire procedure is shown completely in the following area

Skin Detection

The first and most imperative element on face identification and confining frameworks is the skin shading. The proposed framework utilizes a lattice that contains an accumulation of RGB skin values as a source of perspective; these qualities were utilized to distinguish every comparative pixel in info RGB picture. Every pixel in RGB picture can be spoken to as a vector with three qualities; Red, Green and Blue. These qualities are included keeping in mind the end goal to deliver scope of hues.

$$norm = \sqrt{(R_i - R_r)^2 + (G_i - G_r)^2 + (B_i - B_r)^2}$$

Where:

R_i: The Red segment in the information image.

R_r: The Red part in the reference matrix.

G_i: The Green segment in the info image.

G_r: The Green part in the reference matrix.

B_i: The Blue segment in the information image.

B_r: The Blue part in the reference matrix.

Once the distinction is not as much as a limit (the edge here is the greatest permitted contrast), then this pixel is set to be a skin. The consequences of this procedure is a paired picture contains 1's and 0's; while the 1's speak to all pixels that have comparative skin shading, and the 0's speaks to non-skin pixels. The created parallel picture goes into an arrangement of alterations as appeared in fig. 1. The primary change is evacuating the little zones; these little zones are for the most part situated far from the real human skin in the picture

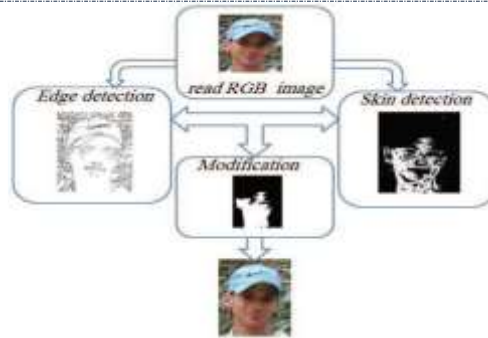


Figure-2 Block diagram of the proposed system.

Once the distinction is not as much as a limit (the edge here is the greatest permitted contrast), then this pixel is set to be a skin. The consequences of this procedure is a twofold picture contains 1's and 0's; while the 1's speak to all pixels that have comparable skin shading, and the 0's speaks to non-skin pixels. The created parallel picture goes into an arrangement of alterations as appeared in figure-1. The primary alteration is expelling the little territories; these little ranges are for the most part situated far from the real human skin in the picture.

Human Face Detection in Video

Programmed human face recognition is a testing field of research with numerous valuable genuine applications. The utilization of PC vision in security applications and to limit mediation of people has driven the exploration in field of face biometrics. Face is indispensable piece of individual that speaks to essential data like look, consideration, character and so forth of a person. The objective of face discovery is to find the event of face in the edge and acknowledgment framework recovers the personality of individual for approval. The principle utilization of face acknowledgment is "get to control" that gives certain authorizations to individual distinguished. Various systems are created and accessible to recognize and distinguish confronts in pictures. Utilization of these strategies to recordings and continuous applications has numerous obstacles like preparing rate, framework many-sided quality, variables like brightening and posture varieties, and so forth. The summed up structure of proposed framework is appeared in Fig. 1. In any picture preparing application first stage is pre-handling that expels undesirable curios from picture or casing caught.

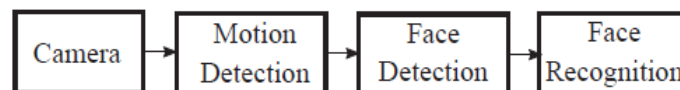


Figure-3 System approach

A trifling undertaking in video preparing is to identify developments of different protests in static or element foundation in a close ongoing. Change or movement identification is expert with foundation subtraction method. Foundation subtraction demonstrating is an open issue in video scenes with radical brightening changes and element foundations. It speaks to a crucial stride in a few PC vision applications, for example, video reconnaissance, vehicular movement examination; protest following and as of late human action acknowledgment. Face can be situated with the utilization of certain unconventional data. Confront fluctuates from individual to individual because of physical, social and natural changes. The straightforward strategy accessible for face location is skin shading pixel recognition. Despite the fact that this technique has less computational multifaceted nature it is not famously utilized because of lack of quality and powerlessness to deal with moment varieties in the elements. Strategy utilized here depends on thought of Viola and Jones [1] that uses hear highlights for face discovery. This technique is most prominent strategy for face identification continuously applications. A face acknowledgment framework consequently distinguishes a human face from database pictures. The face acknowledgment issue is trying as it needs to record all conceivable variety in face brought on by change in facial elements, brightening, impediments, and so on. Confront acknowledgment frameworks requires high handling productivity and in addition dependability. Acknowledgments arrange utilizes face to recognize a man and claim character.

Confront acknowledgment is tedious process as it needs to experience extensive number of examinations. The inquiry picture is contrasted and the pictures from database. Eigen faces and rule segment examination strategy



is most mainstream technique for acknowledgment. The vital stride in process is basic leadership which chooses conceivable match. Most innovations accessible are impervious to unassuming changes in the elements of face as earlier stages get all varieties elements to ground level utilizing extra handling.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Still-Image versus Video

In the writing, two fundamental types of face acknowledgment exist: still-picture based face acknowledgment and video-based face acknowledgment. Still picture confront acknowledgment depends on characterizing an individual in light of a solitary picture got from a still shot camera. Then again, video construct confront acknowledgment depends with respect to a succession of edges to concentrate more data about the substance of a subject.

2. Algorithms for Face Recognition

Guideline Component Analysis

PCA is a calculation created by Turk and Pent land that regards confront acknowledgment as a two dimensional acknowledgment issue [107]. The rightness of this calculation depends on the way that the appearances are uniform in stance and enlightenment. PCA can deal with minor varieties in these two components, yet execution is expanded if such varieties are constrained. The calculation essentially includes anticipating a face onto a face space, which catches the most extreme variety among countenances in a numerical shape.

Linear Discriminant Analysis

Another well known calculation utilized as a part of face acknowledgment is LDA. In spite of the fact that this calculation was at first produced for information order, it has been adjusted to face acknowledgment. Though PCA concentrates on finding the most extreme variety inside a pool of pictures, LDA recognizes the distinctions inside an individual and those among people. That is, the face space made in LDA gives higher weight to the varieties between people than those of a similar person. Therefore, LDA is less delicate to lighting, posture, and expression varieties [108]. The disadvantage is that this calculation is essentially more entangled than PCA.

Independent Component Analysis

ICA is the third numerically based calculation for face acknowledgment. While PCA relies on upon the "pair wise connections between pixels in the picture database," ICA endeavors to misuse "higher-arrange connections among pixels." [109] That is, PCA can just speak to second-arrange between pixel connections, or connections that catch the plentifulness range of a picture however not its stage range

III. OBJECTIVES

In research of Face Recognition, there are issues in detection and matching of face with the trained images. Our main goal is to detect the image by different perspectives.

1. To analyze the existing techniques of Face Recognition.
2. To identify the issues in existing system.
3. Research on new parameters for improves the Previous work.
4. Implement Viola-jones to improve the efficiency of face detection.
5. Analyse the improved efficiency.
6. Analyse the results and accuracy.
7. automatic face mailing system.

Flow chart

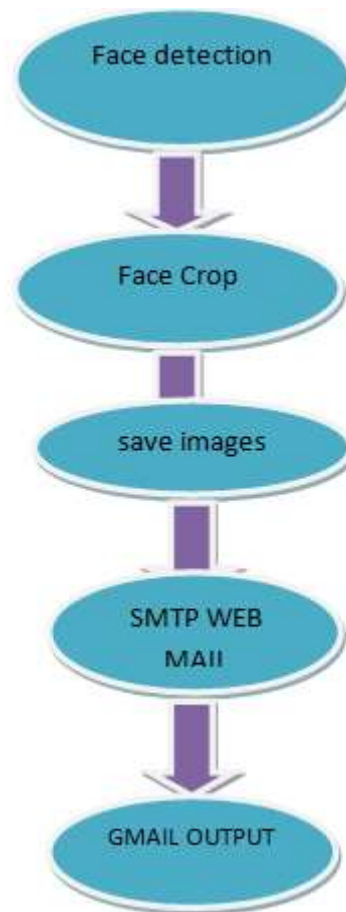


Figure-3 Viola jones face detection algorithm

By and large, viola jones confront identification calculation has three basic strides, including highlight extraction, boosting and multi-scale discovery. Clearly highlight is extremely critical to any Face location calculation. Fundamentally, there are a ton of elements, for example, eyes, nose, the topology of eye and nose, can be utilized for face location. In viola jones confront location, an exceptionally basic and clear component has been utilized. Figure 1 indicates four diverse element in viola jones calculation. Each element can be gotten by subtracting white regions from the dark regions

IV. PROPOSED METHOD

A strategy must have the capacity to separate pictures in order to successfully speak to face pictures instead of pictures by and large. We attempting to discovery and acknowledgment confront progressively and mailing framework we propose some progression beneath. At whatever point the client not in the house then the picture is caught naturally and underwear the client with the web mail benefit. Web cam recognize if any individual is coming in the premises. The caught picture is broke down for the face recognition, at whatever point the individual face is perceived then instantly a web mail alarm is send to the client with the end goal that client has an unmistakable recognizable proof on when the individual is coming and so on. The picture is put away in the Google drive which enables the client to get to the picture any place he needs to. Before the finish of the he is just having just couple of pictures which helps him to perceive the interlopers and guests and so on. Web mail ready helps the client to focus when just the individual touched base into the reconnaissance and it ignores the rest of the cases and stores the pictures in the move down with the end goal that client can know when to focus and when he don't need to. The calculation which is utilized for the recognition of individual face is vailo-jones calculation.



V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This paper introduces a novel face location strategy which lessens the false negatives, and the false positives rates of the outstanding technique Viola and Jones confront locator. Confront discovery takes camera/video successions as information and finds confront zones inside these pictures. This is finished by isolating face zones from non-confront foundation districts. Facial element extraction finds imperative component positions inside a recognized Face Real time info is taken in the video organize. The video is first changed over into edges and after that additionally prepared. Each trimmed facial picture was down examined to 20×20 . In the wake of trimming face programmed spared in envelope after that face picture programmed connect in webmail server and it will mail on Gmail. Home security utilizing face recognition has turned into the prime worry for everybody in present situation. In this work an endeavor has been made to build up a home security framework which is available, reasonable but powerful. The proposed framework depends on 'face discovery Control System' (which deals with the web stage for validation and observing. This framework is along these lines practical as it depends on existing system foundation.[9]

The framework here makes utilization of foundation subtraction in haar confront indicator. Foundation subtraction requires more calculation time influencing the general framework execution. The benefit of utilizing this stage is lessened locale of intrigue. In later stage face is identified just in the area gave by this stage. Face is critical biometric highlight of human life systems and has numerous impossible to miss highlights. Prominently utilized haar identifier is utilized for distinguishing faces in recordings.[9]

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