

## ANTI-THEFT CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM USING RASPBERRY PI AND SIMPLECV

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### Abstract

Surveillance and monitoring have become very important for security reasons these days. Residential areas, government organizations, commercial spaces, schools and hospitals, industries, banking and other challenging indoor and outdoor environments require high end surveillance systems, which are very expensive. This paper proposes the motion detection and tracking system for surveillance in this paper. The proposed system uses Raspberry Pi and computer vision using SimpleCV to detect moving objects in the surveillance area, switch on the lights to capture images and streams the camera feed online using MJPG Streamer, which can be viewed by any authorized person on the go.

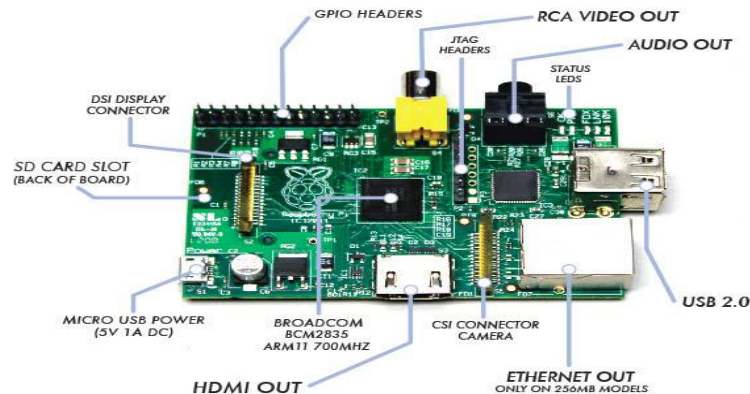
**Keywords:** Camera, Raspberry Pi, Computer vision, SimpleCV, MJPG Streamer.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Traditional surveillance system is enabled by high-end cameras, video servers, network switch and monitoring computers [1]. All these resources lead to complexity, high expense, and high power consumption and also require more area to establish. Also, the feed can be viewed only in one particular area and cannot be accessed if the person is in motion. In the new surveillance system proposed, Raspberry Pi [3] operates and controls motion detectors and video cameras for remote sensing and surveillance, streams live video and records it for future playback. Computer Vision technique used is SimpleCV, which detects motion in the surveillance area and streams the live feed online using MJPG Streamer and alerts the authorized personnel via a message or email or an alarm. [2] The authorized person can check the live feed from wherever he is located by just logging in online. According to the characteristic of the system, such as small size, low power consumption, quick speed and so on, it proves to be a very efficient surveillance system. The rest of the paper is structured as follows. Section II explains the functional description of all the components. Section III explains the system design. Section IV deals with the algorithm of the program. Section V shows the results. Section VI discusses the conclusion and future work.

### 2. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The functions of the various components are given below:



**Fig.1. Raspberry Pi B+ Board**

### **A. USB Camera:**

USB Cameras are imaging cameras that use USB2.0 or USB 3.0 technology to transfer image data. USB cameras are designed to easily interface with dedicated computer systems by using the same USB technology that is found on most computers. The camera model used here is USB Camera model 2.0. The accessibility of USB technology in computer systems as well as the 480 Mb/transfer rate of USB 2.0, makes USB Cameras ideal for many imaging applications.

### **B. Raspberry Pi:**

The Raspberry Pi is a low-cost single board, packing considerable computer power in a size of a creditcard. The Raspberry Pi board contains many features like camera connector, Ethernet port, GPIO pins for interfacing sensors and switches, USB ports to connect to external devices (like keyboard, mouse, Wi-Fi adapter etc.), HDMI port to interface to monitors (like LCD screens, projectors, TVs etc.) and an audio jack also available [7]. By all these embedded on a single board. The Raspberry Pi has no internal mass storage or built-in operating system and hence it requires an SD card preloaded with a version of the Linux Operating System. Refer the fig 2.1. This system proposed here uses Raspberry Pi Model B+, shown in Fig 2.1. This model board is a microcontroller kit with in-built ARM11 processor provided with internet/Ethernet connectivity, dual USB connector, 512MB memory and supports Linux operating systems like Raspbian, Pidora, Raspbmc etc.

### **C. SimpleCV for motion detection:**

Computer vision is moving from a niche tool to an increasingly common tool for a diverse range of applications, such as facial recognition programs, automotive safety systems, industrial automation, biometrics, planetary explorations etc. One of the things that makes it feasible is that these days, the hardware requirements are inexpensive enough to allow more casual developers entry into the field, opening the door to many new applications and innovations. [5] We use SimpleCV technique here in this surveillance system for motion detection in the area of surveillance. [7] SimpleCV is an open source framework for building computer vision applications. It is a collection of libraries and software that can be used to develop vision applications. It provides the feasibility to work with the images or video streams that come from USB Cameras, webcams, Kinects, FireWire and IP cameras or mobile phones. SimpleCV is written in Python, and it's free to use. It runs on Mac, Windows, and Ubuntu Linux, and it is licensed under the BSD license.

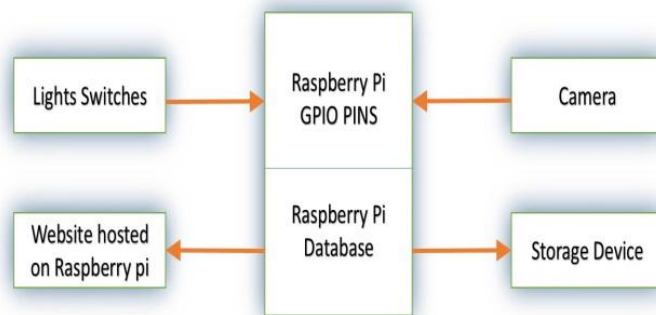
**D. MPEG Streamer for video streaming:**

There are few modern streaming protocols for web browsers like HLS for Apple products, Fragmented MP4 etc. But HLS supports only iDevices, but not much else where. Fragmented MP4 is supported by Adobe and Microsoft, but requires browser plugins from these companies on the player computer, so Windows and Maccomputers can do it, but Linux and mobile cannot.[4] MJPG-streamer is a command line application that copies JPG-frame from a single input plug-in to multiple outputs plug-in. It can be used to stream JPEG files over an IP-based network from the webcam to a viewer like Firefox, Video LAN client or even to a Windows Mobile device running the TCPMP-Player. It was written for embedded devices with very limited resources in terms of RAM and CPU.

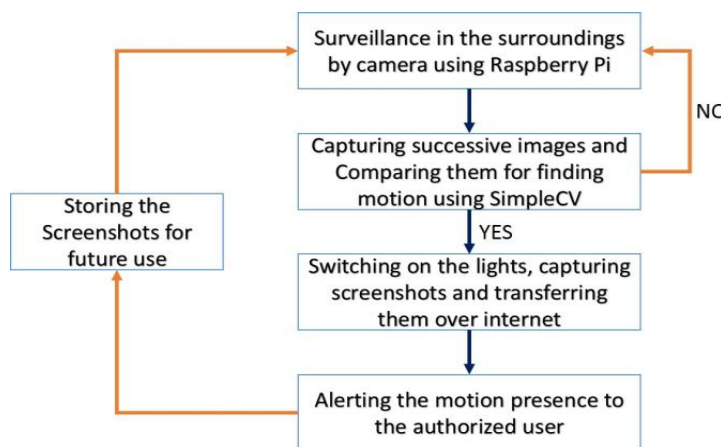
**3. IMPLEMENTATION**

**System Design**

The basic aim of system design is to continuously capture the surroundings under surveillance and if there is any moment is noticed, it turns on the lights and captures the screenshots and sends those over internet and it also alerts the authorized persons about human presence.



**Fig.2. System Design For Surveillance System**



**Fig.3. Coding Algorithm For Surveillance System**

A program is written for continuously capturing the surroundings using camera and comparing them with the image frame of time shift. This comparison detects the motion and to switch on lights. After switching on lights it takes screen shots and they are transferred over internet. A storage device is

connected toraspberry pi through USB port to store the screenshots.This system uses MJPG-Streamer to streamthe video on monitor connected to Raspberry Pi throughHDMI port. And this is also used to stream the video online .i.e., we can see the live streaming anywhere overinternet. We can connect it to several monitors at a timeusing HDMI extension switch.

#### 4. ALGORITHM

In Raspberry Pi[1]Raspian operating system is installed. This Operating System is a Linux based itsupports all programming languages like Python, C etc.Python programming language is used in the system tocommunicate with General Purpose Input Output ports andeasy connection with databases using MySQLdb andSimpleCV modules.In Raspberry Pi a program is written in python using SimpleCV module to capture the successive images,finding the motion and alerting the user.By following the below steps the system is implemented:

- First import all the modules required to for GPIO andSimpleCV
- Communicate with the camera connected to RaspberryPi with SimpleCV
- Capture the successive images with SimpleCV usingcamera
- Compare the images to find the human presence
- If motion is detected, switch on the lights and takescreenshots of surrounding area
- Transfer the screenshots over internet and store them inlocal storage
- Alerting the user about human presence
- If motion is not detected, then surveillance continued

#### RESULTS

Surveillance system is practically implemented andthe results are obtained. Results of ARS system are as follows: A sequence of images showing the results of ouralgorithm by comparing successive images captured bycamera to detect motion. Refer the After detection of motion fig 5.2 shows theswitching on lights and transferring the screenshots overinternet. Fig 5.3 shows the website with live feed fromcameras connected to Raspberry Pi.

#### CONCLUSION

In this paper, we have designed and implemented alow-cost and efficient Surveillance System capable of recording/capturing video/image and transmitting to theinternet. [6]It is advantageous as it offers reliability and privacyon both sides. It is authenticated and encrypted on thereceiver side; hence it offers the sensitive information onlyto the authorized personnel. Also because of its small sizeand portability, it can be placed in any kind of surroundingfor surveillance. Areas where movement is restricted such assensitive military/nuclear sites or in banks, this kind ofsurveillance and monitoring systems can be implemented.This will not only omit the requirement of physical presencefor surveillance, but will also capture all information in thestorage which will be proving very beneficial.

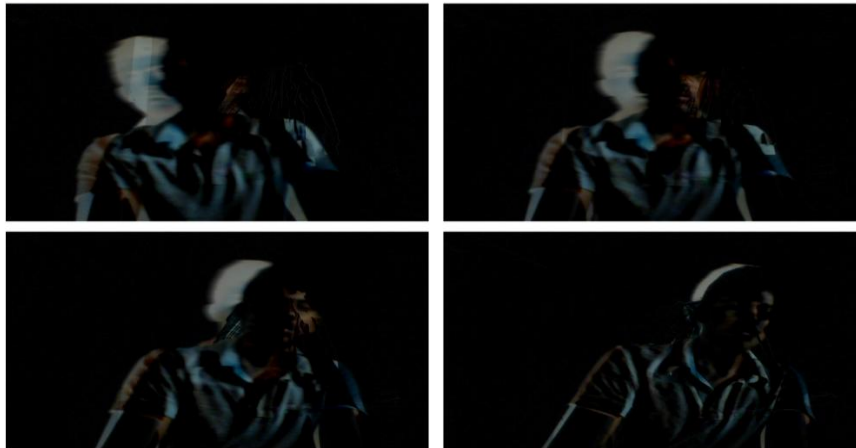


Fig.4. Detection Of Motion By Algorithm

```
pi@raspberrypi ~/Desktop $ python Project.py
VIDIOC_QUERYMENU: Invalid argument
VIDIOC_QUERYMENU: Invalid argument
VIDIOC_QUERYMENU: Invalid argument
VIDIOC_QUERYMENU: Invalid argument
<<< Finding Motion >>>
Motion Detected!!!
Switching on the LIGHTS..
DONE
Transferring the images over internet..
DONE
<<< Finding Motion >>>
```

Fig.5. Transferring Images After Detection Of Motion

**Raspberry Pi Surveillance System Screens**



**Place 1**

If you want saved screenshots of place  
1 click below button.

Screenshots



**Place 2**

If you want saved screenshots of place  
2 click below button.

Screenshots

Fig.6. Website Showing The Live Feed From Cameras

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