



ISSN(Online): 2320-9801
ISSN (Print): 2320-9798

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 5, Issue 7, July 2017

Internet of Things based and FACE based Authentication using RASPBERRY-PI on Open-Source Platform

Amit A Nandurkar*, Gangotri Nathaney

CSE Department, Wainganga College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur, India

Abstract: The Internet of things (IoT) is a system of web associated objects ready to gather and trade information utilizing implanted sensors. The Internet of Things (IoT) is an arrangement of interrelated registering gadgets, mechanical and advanced machines, articles, creatures or individuals that are given exceptional identifiers and the capacity to exchange information over a system without obliging human-to-human or human-to-PC connection. More than 12 billion gadgets are as of now associated with the Internet of Things—and by 2020, that number could surge to 30 billion. In this paper, we proposed an Internet of Things based surveillance system that offers authentication to person by using Local Binary Pattern (LBP) face acknowledgment methodology on to the captured image/Video of person by Pi Camera which is connected with Raspberry Pi board. When the person/Object enters in the region of interest, Pi camera captures Image/Video and sends to the Pi System which then applies the LBP methodology to extracts face features and Compares with dataset to give authentication to that Person and further sends Push notification on to android phone through SMS, and Via Email.

Keywords: Internet of things (IOT); Raspberry-Pi; Security surveillance; Face detection; Local binary pattern (LBP)

I. INTRODUCTION

An Internet of Things is the "Correspondence of anything with whatever different Things". The correspondence basically trades the useable data. IOT grants articles to be identified and controlled remotely transversely over existing framework system making open entryways for more clear development between the physical world and PC based structures and occurring into upgraded efficiency, precision and money related preferred standpoint [1]. "Things" in the IOT sense can insinuate wide arrangement of contraptions, for instance, heart checking embeds, biochip transponders on property animals, electric lights shoreline front waters, automobiles with certain sensors, DNA examination devices for normal Food/Pathogen watching or field operation de-vices that helps the fire contenders in request and protect operations Figure 1. These devices accumulate important data with the help of various existing advancements and after that self-rulingly stream the data between various things [2]. Web of things is not a singular novel development; rather a couple relating particular enhancements give a limit that taken together traverses any hindrance between the virtual and physical world. The Capabilities fuses Communication and Co-operation, Addressability, Identification, Sensing, Actuation, Embedded information taking care of, Localization and User Interface. Web of things has different applications in this present reality, it can be utilized as a discernment structure for touchy range, besides can be productive to wear out sharp homes and social assurance, vehicles, agribusiness. It might want to utilize ease taking care of gadgets where less importance utilization and constrained effect to the earth [3].

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 5, Issue 7, July 2017



Figure 1: Internet of things.

This paper deals with the Internet of things approach where the camera is connected with the Raspberry-Pi board will get the video/Photo and contrasts the dataset by utilizing Local Binary Pattern (LBP) Face recognizing evidence framework [4]. On the off chance that the face matches with the dataset will offer endorsement to the individual else it will store that photograph to the cloud server and will give push see by techniques for Email and SMS caution on to the adaptable [5-7]. The objective of this structure is to see confront by utilizing Face zone technique and offer endorsement to the individual and send push see by strategies for Email and SMS alarm. The Schema of this framework is show underneath Figure 2.

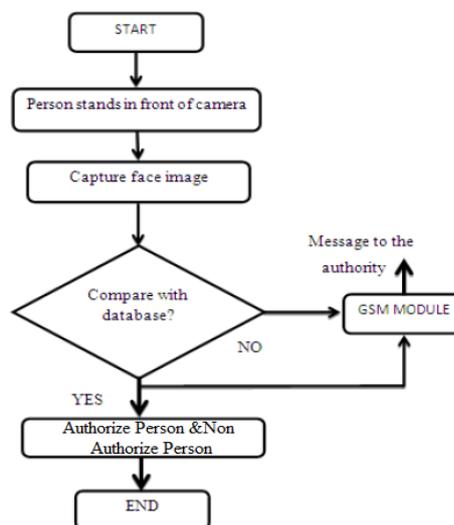


Figure 2: Flowchart of Image capturing and database comparison.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In recent research areas point of view faces in Images and videos have easily identified and localized. So to propose a fully automated system we need an efficient and robust face detection method [8]. In given class to find position and size of object we are going for many robust techniques. There are many challenges such as size color shape and texture of human face [9].

There many kinds of face detection

- Knowledge based
- Feature invariant technique



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 5, Issue 7, July 2017

- Template matching method
- Appearance based technique
- Color based technique
- Detector

III. METHODOLOGY

This paper manages the Internet of things approach where the camera is related with the Raspberry-Pi board will get the video/Photo and contrasts and the dataset by using Local Binary Pattern (LBP) Face distinguishing proof system In case the face matches with the dataset will offer approval to the individual else it will store that photo to the cloud server and will give push see by methods for Email and SMS alert on to the flexible [10].

3.1 Hardware

3.1.1 Raspberry PI:

Raspberry Pi is a MasterCard measured little microcomputer, Raspberry Pi Foundation, UK created it. The point of this single board PC is to instruct the rudiments of programming and software engineering to class understudies everywhere throughout the world. Raspberry Pi created in two renditions, Model A and B. We can watch a few likenesses between these models like Model A is less expensive than Model B, Model A have 256MB memory and with single USB port likewise without an Ethernet port. Demonstrate B accompanies two USB ports, 512MB memory and an Ethernet port. There are numerous essential equipment parts in Raspberry Pi with some valuable capacities. The Processor is the piece of Raspberry Pi. Every Raspberry Pi incorporates a Broadcom BCM2835 chip which joins an ARM 7 CPU center. The chip is a 32-bit framework and clock speed of 700 MHz It likewise has a SD card goes about as a capacity media [11]. Counting the working framework and other imperative records are put away in the SD card. For video and sound the HDMI link is utilized. For visual data a status LED is available in Raspberry Pi. The SD card is gotten to by the main green light additionally the full duplex system is demonstrated by the second green LED and the connection action is shown by the third green LED. The energy of 3.3 V is demonstrated by red light and 100 Mbps arrange association is appeared with the yellow LED. The Raspberry Pi is controlled up with 5 V DC with a small scale USB. For video yield the gadget has a RCA composite video connector likewise for sound yield a 3.5 mm stereo jack. 26 GPIO pins are available in Raspberry Pi which can interface extension sheets and low level peripherals. Raspberry Pi has two working frameworks they are Debian and Jessie [12]. The column of GPIO pins are the primary element of Raspberry Pi over the top edge of the board which are the physical interface between the outside world and the Raspberry Pi. Out of the 40 sticks the GPIO pins are 26 and the rest of the pins are ground or power pins.

3.2 Software

3.2.1 Open-CV:

Open CV (Open Source Computer Vision) is a cluster of programming capacities which is utilized for constant PC vision, created by Intel's examination focus which was upheld by Willow Garage and Issues is looking after at this point. Open CV was created to bring a typical stage for utilizations of PC vision and furthermore quicken the utilization of business items in machine recognition. Open CV makes simple for organizations to alter and use the code since it is a BSD-authorized. More than 2500 calculations are incorporated into the library, which incorporates both machine learning calculations and cutting edge and great PC vision [13-15]. To distinguish protests, identify and perceive faces, order human activities from recordings, track moving items, track camera developments, from stereo cameras deliver 3D point mists, extricate 3D model of articles, to create a high determination picture by sewing pictures of one whole scene, from picture information base to locate the comparative pictures [16,17]. Take after eye developments, red eyes which is showed up due utilization of glimmer can be expelled, and numerous more can be created utilizing these calculations. Which has C, C ++, Java, Python and MATLAB association and Linux, windows, Mac and Android OS are upheld. Open CV exploits guidelines like SSE and MMX and keep more enthusiasm for continuous vision applications. The interfaces which are produced now are Open CL and CUDA.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 5, Issue 7, July 2017

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This execution is used to test the Performance of the LBP-procedure on different kind of face pictures. A couple of parameters, like the LBP head (P and R), non-weighted or weighted regions and the isolating of the regions, are varied to see the effect of these parameters on the execution. For this investigation we have assembled heaps of face pictures, some of them are accumulated from photographs carried with a webcams. Also, moreover accumulated face pictures for data based [18]. The face photo of an unknown identity is differentiated and confronts pictures of known identifier. Right when a face is recognized, the computation will check the database. If the face is in the database, it will show whose face is it. If the face that is recognized is not in database, it will show up as "dark". At that particular snapshot of time, the server advises to the customer and each one of the photos from the motivation behind unmistakable verification are exchanged to a cloud server and sent by methods for email and SMS. Through the site we can watch the room and control operations ought to be conceivable by raspberry pi Figure 3.

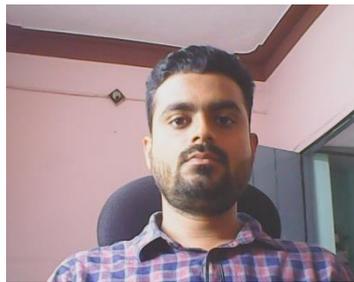


Figure 3: Face detection.

In the event that the face matches with the dataset will offer endorsement to the individual else it will store that photograph to the cloud server and will give push see by techniques for Email and SMS caution on to the adaptable [19]. In face acknowledgment strategy when the obscure individual is identified the client will be told through email and SMS as appeared in Figure 4.

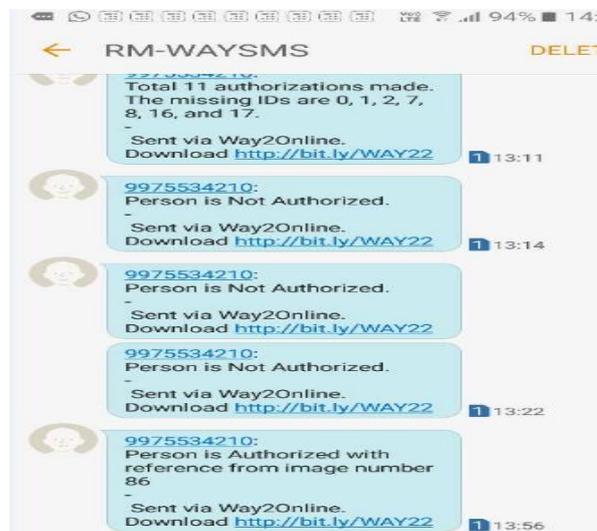


Figure 4: Sending SMS through registered number.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 5, Issue 7, July 2017

V. CONCLUSION

The Paper shows an examination of different perspectives and usages of Internet of Things approach, demonstrates how it is practical in different zones where contraptions needs to talk with other device for exchange of data. This paper is also focusing on individual affirmation using face acknowledgment procedures.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We, thus thank every one of the creators recorded in the references for the significant data and study measurements.

VII. REFERENCES

1. AN Aamir, SMohamed, et al. An Internet of Things approaches for motion detection using Raspberry-Pi. International Conference on intelligent computing and Internet of Things (ICIT) 2015.
2. A Sunil Kumar, PR Reddy, An Internet of Things approach for motion detection using Raspberry-Pi. International Journal of Advanced Technology and Innovative Research 2016; 8: 3622-3627.
3. PB Priya, M Choksi Viraj, et al. Smart Motion Detection System using Raspberry-PI. International Journal of Applied Information System (IJAIS) 2016; 10:37-40.
4. Y Jie-Ci, L Chin-lun, et al. An Automated Door control system based on a smart camera. Sensors 2013; 13: 5923-5936.
5. L Hyoung-Ro, L Chi-Ho, et al. Development of an IOT based visitor detection system. IEEE 2016.
6. SN Jyothi, KV Vardhan, Design and Implementation of real Time security Surveillance system using IoT. IEEE Communication and Electronics Systems 2016.
7. S Alessandro, C Mouryo, et al. Ubiquities Intelligence and Computing, Advanced and trusted computing, Internet of people, and smart world congress IEEE 2016.
8. M Virginia, P Vamsrikrishna, et al. Surveillance and monitoring System using Raspberry-Pi and simple CV. Green Computing and Internet of Things 2015.
9. P Cuno, Getting Started with the Internet of Things. O'Reilly Media Inc. 2011.
10. W Zhuankun, Initial Study on Iot Security architecture Strategy and decision-making research 2010.
11. A Usha Ruby, R Pavithra, et al. Scale Invariant Feature Transform based Face Recognition. International Journal of Computational Engineering Research (IJCER) 2016; 4: 1-4.
12. M Deepak, C Shaila, Face detection using genetic based SIFT algorithm. Green Computing, Communication and Conservation of Energy (ICGCE) 2013.
13. J Anil, L Padma Suresh, Literature Survey on Face and Face Expression Recognition. Circuit, Power and Computing Technologies 2016.
14. R Marc, C Lauence, et al. Enabling the masses to become creative in smart spaces. Architecting the Internet of Things 2011: 38-43.
15. N Huansheng, L Hong, Cyber-Physical-Social Based Security Architecture for Future Internet of Things. Journal of Advances in Internet of Things 2012; 2: 1-7.
16. D Helen, Internet of Things in 2020 -- Roadmap for the future. INFISO D.4 Networked Enterprise & Rfid Infso G.2 Micro & Nano systems 2008.
17. G- You Li, FM Jiang, the reinforcement of communication security of the internet of things in the field of intelligent home through the use of middleware. Knowledge Acquisition and Modelling 2011.
18. T Lu, W Neng, Future internet: The Internet of Things. International Conference on Advanced Computer Theory and Engineering (ICACTE) 2010.
19. Raspberry Pi Org. Forum [Online]. Available: <http://www.raspberrypi.org/phpBB3>