

Violence Detection System using AWS Cloud

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Abstract. With the rapid growth of surveillance cameras to monitor human activities, it has become really important to develop such systems that can detect violent activities and harmful people that are already banned from entering the premises by any organization before they cause any trouble. In this work, an effective architecture is proposed which is based on deep learning and real-time processing to alert the authorities about any violent activity in real-time without giving any false alarm. The architecture used in this work uses several parameters to conclude. Firstly, captured faces are compared with the faces of those individuals who were previously involved in violent activities in or around the institution. And for new cases, the system performs Facial gesture detection, violent object detection, violent action detection, weapon detection, and blood detection to draw any conclusion to avoid any false alarm. Then, faces involved are compared with the faces of all the members of the institution to discover if the person involved in violence belongs to the institution itself. An automatic email is sent to the discipline authority describing the person and the location of violence. For better understanding, all the steps of the research approach are presented with the help of architectural diagrams.

Keywords: Violence detection system, weapons, and blood detection, facecomparison, AWS, cloud

1 Introduction

Video Surveillance systems are widely used to monitor human activities to detect, prevent, and reduce crime. Due to various terrorist activities around the globe, proper detection of suspicious and violent human activities has become the need of the hour. However, as the number of surveillance cameras increases the need for operators to monitor the videos also increases. And soon there becomes a continuously increasing gap between the data captured from the video and human tendency to intelligently analyze the visual information [23],[24]. As a result, some of the suspicious activities left unnoticed giving rise to the need for a system having an automatic understanding of human actions. However, recognition of human activities is a difficult task

because of various challenges like different body shapes and dressing styles of the individuals, the difference in the execution rate of activity by different individuals, camera viewpoint, etc. In the violence detection system, the first step is to divide the video into some segments [1]. In the second step, the objects in the various frames are detected. Then, features are extracted from the frames according to the applied method. Lastly, violent activity is detected. In early attempts, most of the studies on violence detection systems used some violence-based characteristics such as gunshots, blood stains, and explosives [2-3]. However, these methods have a disadvantage that they are dependent on the ability of surveillance systems to detect audio and their low detection rate can produce false alarms. Clarin et al. [4] tried to detect blood pixels in each image to conclude any violence incidence. Datta et al. [5] detected violence by using the trajectory of motion information and limb orientation of any individual during the fight scene. To detect violence Mahadevan et al [6] researched how to recognize violence by detecting blood and flames. Zixuan Wang [7] proposed facial recognition based on the location adaptive robustness. Wang used the system for mobile devices for real-time authentication. Wang tried to improve the overall

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accuracy of the system. More recently Chen [8] used action and face detection to recognize violence [25]. L. Nayak et al. [9] again tried to detect blood and flames in a video and degree of motion to detect violence. In recent times, the research area of violence detection has attracted the researchers when they noticed that there is a fine difference between violence and abnormal behaviour. The activities that are different from normal routine activities are called abnormal activities and activities which contain fighting, stealing is termed as violent activities.[10][11][12]. All the previous works are based on their definition of violence. Thus, there is a need to resolve these ambiguities to make the violence detection system more reliable in the real world [26],[27].

2 Proposed Work

There were few problems with earlier applications. They were focused on any one or two parameters to detect violence, as a result, some of the violence might get undetected and others might produce a false alarm. Secondly, applications were not designed to fetch the details of the people involved in violence and send them to authorities [28],[29]. To resolve these problems in this work a strong architecture is designed which can produce more accurate results based on different parameters involved in it. And with the help of a face comparison node, the application identifies the person involved in violence with the help of a college database. Since the entire infrastructure is implemented on the cloud, the latency involved in the process is also decreased. This research implemented this solution in the College to prevent the violence in College Campus.

2.1 Steps for Creating Model

Steps in creating architecture have been represented by some steps for better understanding.

Step 1: First created a setup of the camera which is sending the live data to the local system server storage.

Step 2: Created two S3 Buckets A and B to store images in AWS cloud

Step 3: Wrote the bash script in the local system server which will break the live video frames in multiple images and send that images to the destination S3 Bucket A. **Step 4:** Created an IAM role, permitting AWS Lambda to access AWS S3, AWS Rekognition, AWS SNS AWS CloudWatch services, and MariaDB server.

Step 5: Launched the EC2 server on AWS.

Step 6: Installed MariaDB on EC2 server

Step 7: Created 2 databases on it. One contains the rusticated or banned student data (Photo, roll number, class, section, parents phone number) called R(d) database and the other is the whole college student database which contains the details of all students in college called S(d) database.

Step 8: Created Lambda(X) function: Configured S3 Bucket A for triggering Lambda(X), Choose the created IAM role and permission.

Step 9: Created Lambda(Y) function: Lambda(Y) will be triggered by lambda(X). So, Lambda(X) generates an event that will trigger Lambda(Y). Choose the created IAM role and permission.

Step 10: Added code in lambda for SNS functionality to send email to authority Email-id example (authority@gmail.com) [30],[31],[32]

2.2 Algorithm

This algorithm will alert the discipline authority of the organization if any rusticatedor banned person enters the organization or any violence happens or the violence possibility is detected [33].

Step 1: Live image is sent to the S3 bucket A by written script in a local systemserver. This process will trigger the Lambda(X) and call the rekognition functionality, Lambda(X) will take the decision according to following decision nodes criteria parameters. These nodes generate output 1 or 0.

1 Face comparison nodes:

```
{ S3 bucket A data compared with Rd database
(Database containingrusticated/banned students):
if (match found):return 1
else:
return 0
}
```

2 Violence detection node (This node undertakes several parameters):

```
{
Logics: {if (weapon_detection>60%) or
(blood_detection>60%)return 1
else:
return 0}
Logics: {if(violent_facial_gesture_detection>90%):
return 1
else:
return 0 }
Logics: {if (Violent_object_detection>75%):
return 1
else
return 0}
```

```

Logics: {if (Violent_action_detection>75%)}return
        1
else
return 0}
}

```

Step 2: Next lambda(X) applies the following logic between nodes.

Face comparison nodes OR Violence detection node Here FC- Face comparison, VD - Violence detection, inputs= FC and VD are inputs to the OR logic gate and c= Output of OR.

Scenario 1: If neither any rusticated or banned student enter the college nor any violence happens, i.e.

if FC=0, VD=0, then
 $c = \{FC=0 \text{ OR } VD=0\} = 0$

Scenario 2: If any rusticated or banned student enters the collegethen Face comparison node will be triggered, i.e.

if FC=1, VD=0, then
 $c = \{FC=1 \text{ OR } VD=0\} = 1$

Scenario 3: If any new person who is not part of the rusticated list does any violence. Then the violence node will not be triggered i.e.

if FC=0, VD=1, then
 $c = \{FC=0 \text{ OR } VD=1\} = 1$

Scenario 4: If any rusticated or banned student does any violence thenboth the face and violence node will be triggered i.e.

if FC=1, VD=1, then
 $c = \{FC=1 \text{ OR } VD=1\} = 1$

Step 3: Next output c in Lambda(X) will decide the further process.

```

If (c==1):
then { "Invoke SNS Functionality in Lambda and
Send mail toauthority"
"Put that person image into S3 Bucket B"
"Invoke another lambda function Lambda(Y)"
"Move to Step 4"}
else { "Violence not detected" "Process will be
stop here""End Process"}

```

Step 4: -- Lambda(Y) invoked due to output c = 1 of Lambda(X). Lambda(Y) has only Face comparison node which compares S3 Bucket B data and Student database (Sd). Lambda(Y) is used to determine whether the student involved in violence is a college student and is used to fetch his information from the college database (Sd).

Face comparison node of Lambda(Y){ if (match found):

```

then: {"Send the involved Student detail from S(d)
database to authority by using SNS function in
Lambda(Y)

```

```

"Put the matched Student data details in the R(d)
database"."END".}

```

```

else: {"Put the unmatched new data detail to R(d)
database"."END"}
}

```

2.3 Designed Architecture

The designed architecture has been represented by some images for better understanding [34],[35],[36].

Images are processed by a script in the local system . They are sent to s3 bucket A by the same script. This event triggers the lambda function X.

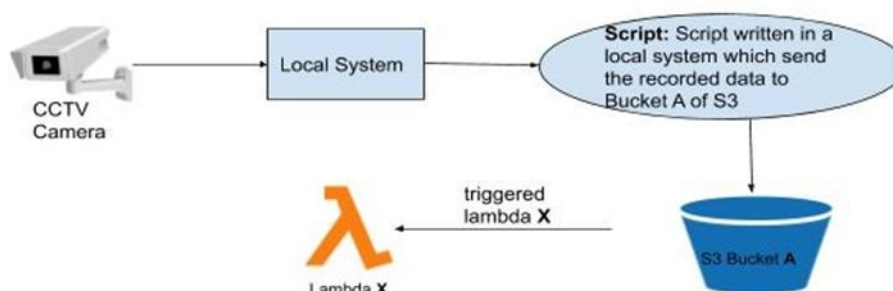


Fig. 1. Workflow in local system

Lambda X Compares image in the Bucket data A with rusticated student database R(d) and also detects violence in the image. If the output of these

nodes is 1. Then putthe image in S3 bucket B. Calls SNS and Triggers Lambda Y [37],[38],[39].

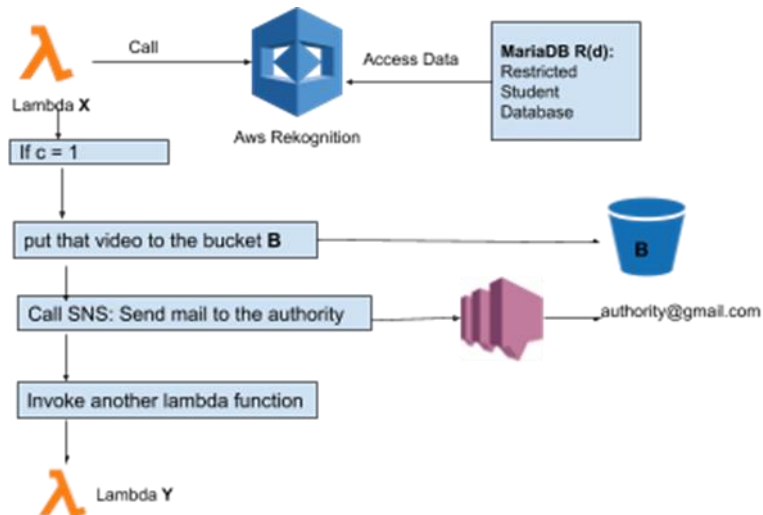


Fig. 2. Triggering of Lambda X

Lambda Y compares the Bucket B data with database Sd. Call SNS and Put the data into Rd.

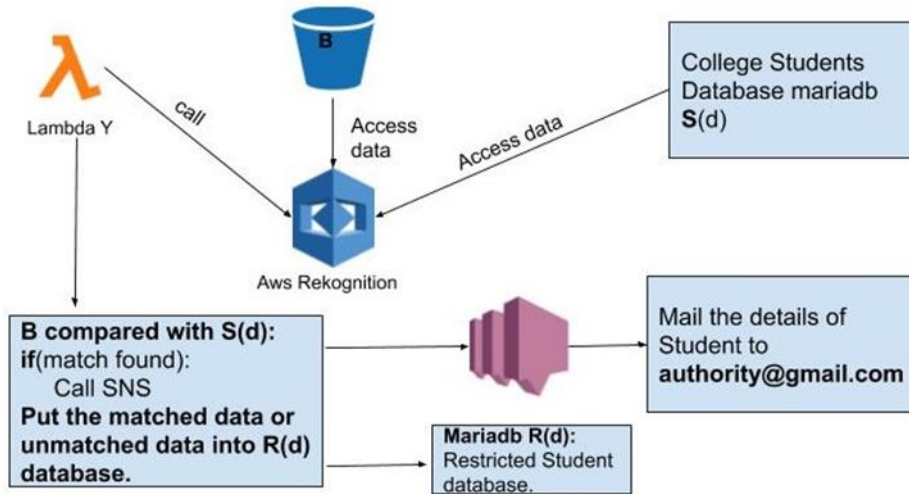


Fig. 3. Working of Lambda Y

3 Experimental Results

When an image is pushed to bucket A. Lambda X is triggered. For testing purpose, a violence scene

from Spiderman movie, 2002 is taken and uploaded in S3 bucket A



Fig. 4. Image uploaded in S3 bucket A (Source: Spiderman movie,2002)

As soon as the image is pushed to Bucket A, Lambda(X) gets triggered and executes the algorithm to detect violence and rusticated

students. Bucket A image is compared with images in rusticated database R(d). The student involved in violence is detected as a rusticated student.



Fig. 5. Rusticated student image in Rusticated database R(d) (Source: Spiderman movie,2002)

As soon as violence and rusticated students are detected in college premises an automated email is sent to the authorities regarding violence and student details.

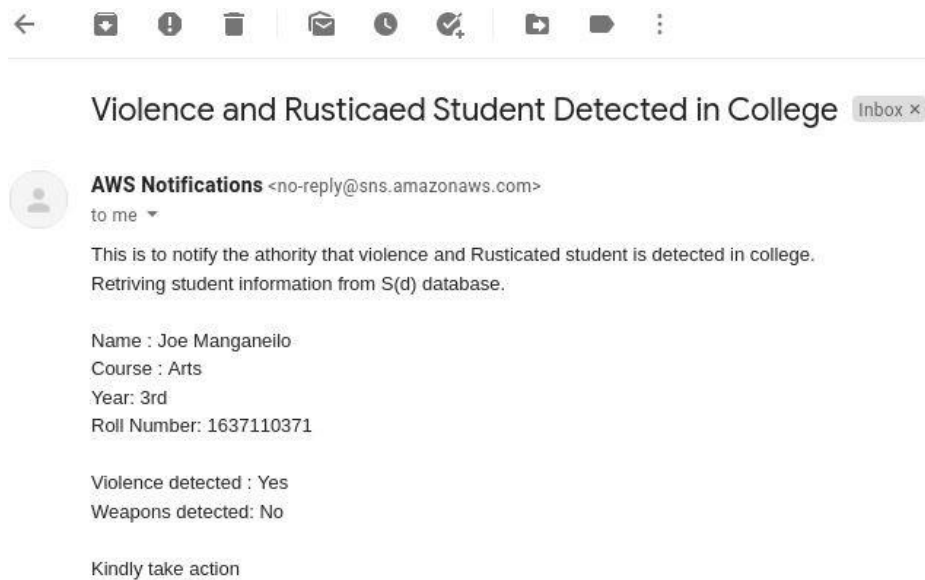


Fig. 6. Screenshot of alert email

Table. Comparison of the proposed method with previous studies on various parameters

Studies and researches	Blood detection	Violent action detection	Face comparison	Weapon Detection	Violent object detection	Violent gesture detection
Clarín et al.[4]	✓	✗✗		✗	✗	✗
Datta et al.[5]	✗	✓✗		✗	✗	✗
Mahadevan et al[6]	✓	✗✗		✗	✗	✗
Zixuan Wang [7]	✗	✗✓		✗	✗	✗
Chen [8]	✗	✓✗		✗	✗	✓
Proposed method	✓	✓✓		✓	✓	✓

4 Conclusion and Future Work

With the rapid increase in the number of surveillance cameras to monitor human activities, it has become very important to develop applications that can detect violent activities automatically without the need for any human intervention. In computer vision, violence detection has become a hot topic to attract new researchers. In recent times, there has been much research work to detect human activities however automatically detecting violence is comparatively less studied. Few problems arise in automatic detection of violence due to subjective nature in defining what can be termed as violence. Also, different human activities might be misclassified as violence leading to a false alarm. All the previous works are based on their definition of violence. Thus there is a need to resolve these ambiguities to make the violence detection system more reliable in the real world. However, the demand for better violence detection has increased in areas ranging from public safety to military intelligence. This work includes various parameters to detect violence which are face recognition, facial gesture detection, violent action detection, violent object detection, blood, and weapon detection. Previous works focused on any one or two parameters only and thus were not as reliable and produced false alarms in many cases

In future, Alexa skills can be integrated in the architecture to alert authorities through voice calls

instead of emails . This will prevent any important alert being missed.

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