



---

## Real-Time Security Based Video Surveillance

Dr. C. Pretty Diana Cyril<sup>1</sup>, M. Vidhya<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor, <sup>2</sup>UG Scholar

<sup>1, 2</sup>Loyola Institute of Technology

<sup>1,2</sup>Department of Information Technology, Chennai, India

---

### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received May 26, 2020

Revised July 25, 2020

Accepted August 13, 2020

---

#### Keywords:

Application Access,  
Security, Fog,  
Smart home,  
Camera

---

### ABSTRACT

we style as well as apply an internet of Things (IoT) referred to as IoT guard, aimed at a smart, source proficient, as well as protection managing program in real time. The device, comprising of edge fog computational levels, will help with criminal avoidance and also foresee criminal occasions inside a Smart home Environment (SHE) and IoT guard will identify as well as verify criminal, utilizing Artificial Intelligence as well as an event driven method for sending the criminal information to the safety providers as well as police devices allowing quick activity. With this research, we put into action an IoT guard lab testbed prototype, conduct evaluations on the efficiency of it's for real time protection program. Fog was used for the storage platform. The results indicate much better overall performance through the suggested method of terminology of source effectiveness, agility, and then scalability during the standard IoT surveillance devices as well as state-of-the-art (SoA) solutions. We have achieved the communication response and security level on comparing with existing systems.

---

### Corresponding Author:

**M. Vidhya**

Loyola Institute of Technology  
Department of Information Technology, Chennai, India  
Email: vidhyashali98@gmail.com

---

## 1. INTRODUCTION

SHE covers various programs of ubiquitous computing which combines smartness directly into coziness, security, safety, healthcare, along power preservation. A protection managing device is created to offer total security coming from intrusion, sabotage, and robbery by overseeing the external and internal SHE, utilizing surveillance digital camera, Different cyber-physical methods commonly follow the usage of smart video clip surveillance, for accurate and automatic identification of objects and events inside a goal arena. IVS allows videos analytics to anticipate as well as understand the pastime of a situation with no man treatment. Safety solutions and also authorities usually neglect to react to criminal incidents effectively. Consequently, typically, when an occasion happens, authorities check out the place on the event, retrieve the information by hand in the digital camera, after which go on to determine related footage possibly by seeing the total measurements on the video clip or perhaps by processing it by specialized videos analytics algorithms. Hence reactive method is obviously ineffective for stopping crimes. An effective criminal predictive system can possibly allow strong protection managing within an SHE by determining preventive treatments. The video clip surveillance process within an SHE contains numerous digital cameras which can generate a huge amount of surveillance information, video and both photo. This might lead to serious community congestion & enforce complex processing ton on specific systems and devices. With this paper,



---

we are going to discuss an IoT incorporated smart video clip surveillance framework to offer a powerful strategy to this issue.

## **2.RELATED WORKS**

The IoT wise household solutions are rising daily, electronic products may efficiently speak with one another by using Internet Protocol (IP) addresses [1] [2]. Most sensible residence products are linked to the web inside an intelligent house atmosphere. Because the quantity of products improves within the intelligent house atmosphere, the risks of malicious strikes additionally grow [3]. When sensible residence products are operated on their own the risks of malicious strikes additionally decreases [4] [5] [6]. Currently sensible residence products will be seen from the web all over the place within anytime. Thus, it boosts the risks of malicious strikes on the gadgets [7]. An idea changes encounter, consists of the modification of the items in a genuine email or maybe the delaying or maybe reordering of a stream of communications, aiming to create an unauthorized outcome [8] [9] [10]. Within the current investigation, different cyber physical methods commonly follow the usage of smart video clip surveillance, for accurate and automatic identification of objects and events inside a goal arena. IVS allows videos analytics to anticipate as well as understand the pastime of a situation with no man treatment. Meanwhile [11], using the improvement of man-made intelligence (AI and learning methods), surveillance programs as well as protection methods are now being enhanced with enhanced features as well as reliability. [12] [13] Safety solutions and also authorities usually neglect to react to criminal incidents effectively. Consequently, typically, when an occasion happens, authorities check out the place on the event, retrieve the information by hand in the digital camera [14], after which go on to determine related footage possibly by seeing the total measurements on the video clip or perhaps by processing it by specialized videos analytics algorithms [15]. The issue was identified as a result of the survey, Protective solutions and also authorities usually neglect to react to criminal incidents effectively. Authorities check out the place on the event, retrieve the information by hand in the digital camera. The mechanical exploration is going to take time which is much. By solving this problem, we have designed the real time security for the criminals and attackers with fog platform usage also achieved the result.

## **3.PROPOSED APPROACH**

We're likely to put into action IoT guard, an event driven edge-fog-integrated video clip surveillance framework, to do real time protection managing by helping inside predicting crime and crime prevention incidents at an SHE. The suggested IoT guard strategy offers a 3 level architectural framework which orchestrates event driven advantage products within an SHE as well as DL implemented fog computing nodes to deal with doubling man protection issues. The device additionally presents a notification by mailing the criminal offense information immediately to protective service or the police, and therefore, it guarantees a fast effect.

### **3.1 Pc user Authentication with Surveillance System:**

The person has to authenticate together with the Fog Server for allowing the protection mechanism. The registration of consumer has a fundamental type to take almost all fundamental information on the person. This particular info is going to be kept with a server. Therefore owners are able to get into the net portal to watch the surveillance data.

### **3.2 Object Detection with Edge Node:**

The advantage node has a Raspberry Pi that will be associated with cluster of digital cameras all around Smart Home Environment. We're going to user interface one particular digital camera together with the advantage node (Raspberry Pi). When any kind of motion taken within Surveillance came after that edge node is going to spot the motion captures the picture as well as evaluate whether any kind of item is present after that transmit the snap to Fog node for additional computing.

### **3.3 Fog Server Computation:**

Fog node identifies as well as confirms the existence associated with a man plus tool, it is going to classify the weapon type as well as quickly dispatch criminal occurrence info on the closest criminal

avoidance device immediately. Every fog node can be in a position to dispatch criminal information concurrently within the type associated with a cell phone awake email. Utilizing the criminal offense information delivered through the fog node, the criminal offense avoidance device is able to make sure real time criminal avoidance prior to the criminal offense really comes about. AI empowered incident focused fog node additionally reverses some kind of phony good consequence signed up through the advantage node. Every criminal offense avoidance device might get a criminal offense notification out of numerous fog nodes dealing with a noncommercial place as well as mail them to Cloud Server.

### 3.4 Surveillance Alert Mechanism:

All of the fog nodes keep bidirectional interaction having a main cloud server inside an intelligent town for getting technique revisions, criminal occurrence information mining, statistical evaluation, along with regular info storage space. In line with the prediction end up the alert or maybe notification is going to be brought on towards the symbolize expert in order to stop the criminal offense just before it's about to occur.

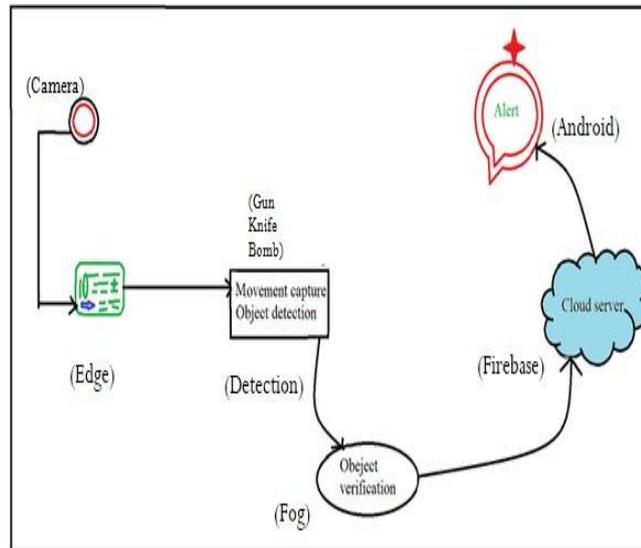


Fig. 1 Architecture Diagram

## 4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The experiments are performed using the RASPBERRY-PI. The computations are performed using Toolbox that is readily available in Application. In Fig. 2, raspberry-pi, it will perform all operations like connecting the IoT with fog or Application for using it also controller program was inbuilt with security terms. Fig 3 is application access screenshot, here user can use any model as per the needs, from the single place, and they can visit everything inside or out the home.

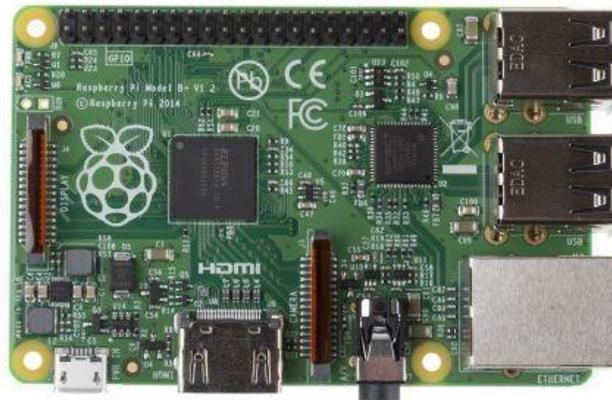


Fig. 2Raspberry-Pi

Fig. 3 object detection photo from the camera was tested. The data are then trained with a proposed scheme which is widely used for all techniques. Some database is kept for training and the rest are kept for testing the proposed schemes. Hence the result satisfies the expected output, achieved the security level on comparing with the existing model. In Fig. 5, we can see the security level increased.



Fig. 3 Object Detection – Knife

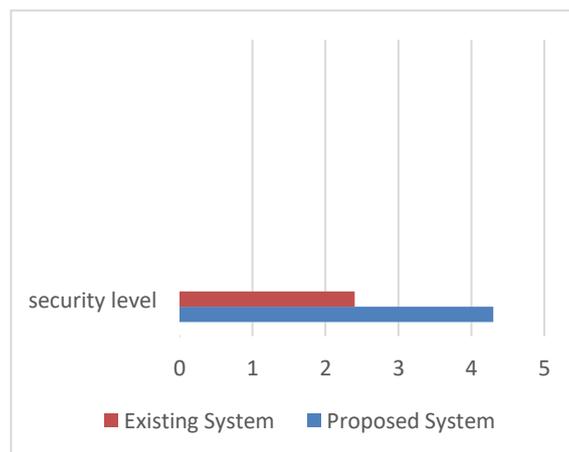


Fig. 4. Security level

## 5.CONCLUSION

Our mastering Fog based IoT mechanism in order to stop the criminal offense just before it's about to occur. Thinking about the benefits of protection found IoT programs, it's truly essential to set up the protection mechanism of IoT equipment as well as correspondence networks. Additionally, to safeguard



from virtually any security or intruders risk, it's likewise suggested to not utilize default passwords for the equipment as well as look at protection needs for the equipment prior to use it the very first time. To disable the functions which are not applied could reduce the risks of protection strikes. Furthermore, it's essential to learn various protection protocols utilized in IoT equipment & networks. Hence we have achieved security.

## REFERENCE

- [1] Sharma, P. K., Park, J. H., Jeong, Y. S., & Park, J. H. (2019). Shsec: sdn based secure smart home network architecture for internet of things. *Mobile Networks and Applications*, 24(3), 913-924.
- [2] Shuai, M., Yu, N., Wang, H., & Xiong, L. (2019). Anonymous authentication scheme for smart home environment with provable security. *Computers & Security*, 86, 132-146.
- [3] Kavallieratos, G., Gkioulos, V., & Katsikas, S. K. (2019, May). Threat analysis in dynamic environments: The case of the smart home. In *2019 15th International Conference on Distributed Computing in Sensor Systems (DCOSS)* (pp. 234-240). IEEE.
- [4] Celesti, A., & Fazio, M. (2019). A framework for real time end to end monitoring and big data oriented management of smart environments. *Journal of Parallel and Distributed Computing*, 132, 262-273.
- [5] Poh, G. S., Gope, P., & Ning, J. (2019). PrivHome: Privacy-preserving authenticated communication in smart home environment. *IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing*.
- [6] Talal, M., Zaidan, A. A., Zaidan, B. B., Albahri, A. S., Alamoodi, A. H., Albahri, O. S., ... & Mohammed, K. I. (2019). Smart home-based IoT for real-time and secure remote health monitoring of triage and priority system using body sensors: Multi-driven systematic review. *Journal of medical systems*, 43(3), 42.
- [7] Popa, D., Pop, F., Serbanescu, C., & Castiglione, A. (2019). Deep learning model for home automation and energy reduction in a smart home environment platform. *Neural Computing and Applications*, 31(5), 1317-1337..
- [8] Shouran, Z., Ashari, A., & Priyambodo, T. K. (2019). Internet of things (IoT) of smart home: privacy and security. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 182(39)
- [9] Xue, Q., Zhu, H., Ju, X., Zhu, H., Li, F., Zheng, X., & Zuo, B. (2019, May). A Video- Selection-Encryption Privacy Protection Scheme Based on Machine Learning in Smart Home Environment. In *International Conference on Artificial Intelligence for Communications and Networks* (pp. 65-76). Springer, Cham.
- [10] Gkotsopoulou, O., Charalambous, E., Limniotis, K., Quinn, P., Kavallieros, D., Sargsyan, G., ... & Kolokotronis, N. (2019, June). Data Protection by Design for cybersecurity systems in a Smart Home environment. In *2019 IEEE Conference on Network Softwarization (NetSoft)* (pp. 101-109). IEEE.
- [11] Pandey, P., Collen, A., Nijdam, N., Anagnostopoulos, M., Katsikas, S., & Konstantas, D. (2019, July). Towards automated threat based risk assessment for cyber security in smart homes. In *Proceedings of the 18th European Conference on Cyber Warfare and Security (ECCWS 2019), Coimbra, Portugal* (pp. 4-5).
- [12] Sikder, A. K., Babun, L., Aksu, H., & Uluagac, A. S. (2019, December). Aegis: a context-aware security framework for smart home systems. In *Proceedings of the 35th Annual Computer Security Applications Conference* (pp. 28-41).
- [13] Bradfield, K., & Allen, C. (2019). User perceptions of and needs for smart home technology in South Africa. In *Advances in Informatics and Computing in Civil and Construction Engineering* (pp. 255-262). Springer, Cham.
- [14] Alshahrani, M., & Traore, I. (2019). Secure mutual authentication and automated access control for IoT smart home using cumulative keyed-hash chain. *Journal of information security and applications*, 45, 156-175.
- [15] Zaidan, A. A., & Zaidan, B. B. (2020). A review on intelligent process for smart home applications based on IoT: coherent taxonomy, motivation, open challenges, and recommendations. *Artificial Intelligence Review*, 53(1), 141-165.