# Vehicle Seat Vacancy Identification using Image Processing Technique

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Abstract - Picture preparing innovation is exceptionally prominent at exhibit. It can be connected to different applications for distinguishing and preparing the advanced pictures. Face acknowledgment is a bit of picture dealing with. It is used for finding the substance of human in a given area. Face revelation is used as a piece of various applications, for example, confront acknowledgment, individuals following, or photography. In this examination, confront recognition procedure is utilized for distinguishing and including the quantity of travelers electric vehicle by means of webcam. The webcam is introduced in electric vehicle and associated with Raspberry Pi 2 demonstrate B. Right when electric vehicle leaves from the station, webcam will catch travelers' pictures in the seating zone. The pictures will be balanced and enhanced to decrease the clamor which is finished by programming application. The photos are sent to the server by methods for 3G correspondence. At that point, the server procedure the pictures by utilizing face identification innovation and including the quantity of travelers electric vehicle. The framework gets the majority severe number of travelers in electric automobile that procedure through the pictures at that point figures the seat opening of the electric automobile.

**Keywords** - Face location, Haar-like highlights, Morphological picture handling, Contrast constrained versatile histogram leveling

## I. INTRODUCTION

These days, a great many people utilize open vehicle rather than individual auto because of the ascending of fuel costs and automobile overloads. Open organization has been building up the framework for showing the situation of the traveler vehicle for accommodation of clients.

In any case, those frameworks just demonstrate the situation of the vehicle yet not demonstrate the accessibility of seats in the vehicle. Clients will squander a period for holding up the following traveler vehicle and can't deal with the time travel or exercises accurately. On the off option that clients know both of the situation of the traveler vehicle and opening of seats, clients can utilize the chance to different exercises previously the traveler vehicle arrives. Clients can design their movement better.

In this exploration, the seat opening recognizable proof framework is outlined by utilizing picture preparing method. Webcam is associated with Raspberry Pi 2 in the electric automobile for identifying the protest on vehicle and sending

the information to the server by resources of 3G correspondence.

This framework utilize Open Source Computer Vision (OpenCV) to break down and process the information at that point figured the opportunity of the electric vehicle by utilize the majority severe face discovery information.

# II. LITERATURE REVIEW AND RELATED THEORY

"Continuous Integrated CCTV Using Face and Pedestrian Detection Image Processing Algorithm for Automatic Traffic Light Transitions", this examination ponders the activity light for walker that needs to cross the road.

In the event that the walker crosses the road they press the catch and sit tight for activity light. This framework utilizes CCTV rather the catch and utilize picture preparing for recognizing the substance of person on foot. On the off chance that CCTV distinguishes the substance of passerby; the framework will set the red light to appear for 45 second. Then again if CCTV does not identify the face, the red light will appear for just 30 second.

[1] "Investigating Impact of Image Scaling Algorithms on Viola – Jones Face Detection Framework", this examination ponders the Viola – Jones calculation about the issue from low character of the picture and discover the enhance arrangement from Viola – Jones calculation.

The framework utilizes two strategies to scaled picture that are window scaling and picture scaling. The picture scaling has 5 strategies that is Nearest Neighbor, Bi-Linear, Bi-Cubic, Extended Linear, and Piece-Wise Extended Linear. The framework utilizes 5 contrast confront database for looking at the completing of 5 diverse picture scaling methods.

The framework was created by utilizing C++, Visual studio 2010, and Open Source Computer Vision (OpenCV). They utilized disarray lattice that make out of True Positive, False Positive, and False Negative to assess the execution of every strategy. From the outcome, they found that the investigation in understanding of the window scaling is superior to anything picture scaling.

[2] "Face Detection Using Combination of Skin Color Pixel Detection and Viola-Jones Face Detector", this examination contemplates the identification of the human skin. It utilizes a mix of two procedures that are a novel cross breed shading models and Viola – Jones calculations. Its motivation is to distinguish the protest is human or not. The framework is composed in MATLAB and utilizes ECU face and skin

database to assess the exactness.

From the outcome, this strategy has elite more than another. At the point when utilize this strategy with Viola – Jones confront finder, it will be more effective.

- [3] A. Haar-like highlights Haar-like highlights are a prominent system for recognizing the substance of human in the present. They are a strategy that has quick preparing and high precision. The technique is proposed by Paul Viola and Michael Jones in 2001.
- [4] Algorithms of Haar-like highlights are isolating the picture from input picture to the sub-window and checking for identifying the face. They utilize basic picture system for discovery the summation of the pixel inside the picture, and after that utilization the identifier that can modify the size and the situation for discovery the distinction of white and dark zones.

At the point when complete from necessary picture process, the following stage is calling Adaptive Boosting or AdaBoost. This procedure is the information arrangement by expanding weight to the characterization of a face until the point when the best face distinguished. Decide is arrangement by  $I=\{0,\,1,\,2,\,3,...,\,n\},$  the procedure begins from . The characterization of might be less exactness.

On the off ability that complete from the procedure of, AdaBoost will expand precision of the arrangement and make the new order that is. This procedure will do consistently until the last arrangement \_ and end the procedure. The last advance is Cascaded Classifier. This progression isolates the picture to sub-window and check the sub-window for result the face.

In the event that a sub-window isn't a face, it will dismiss the sub-window. On the off ability that the sub-window has a possibility of having human face, it will go to the following classifier that expands the heaviness of classifier.

Morphological process has 2 techniques that are expansion and disintegration. Enlargement is a policy for including the edge pixel of protest. This method makes the organizing component (set B), at that point utilize organizing component to examine the information of picture (set A). At the point when the information of picture (set A) has some double information on the picture coordinating with organizing component (set B), the paired information of the picture will change by utilizing  $A? B = \{x \mid ? nA ?\emptyset\}$ . Disintegration is a system that is not quite the same as widening strategy.

It diminishes the edge pixel of protest by utilizing organizing component (set B) to check the information of picture (set A) same expansion method. At the point when the information of picture (set A) has some parallel information on the picture coordinating with organizing component (set B), the double information of the picture will change by utilizing  $A?B = \{x \mid ??A\}$ .

Type of Haar-like highlights Contrast restricted versatile histogram leveling or CLAHE Contrast constrained versatile histogram balance or CLAHE is the procedure for expanding the picture quality. This procedure is produced from versatile histogram evening out. This strategy considers the information of histogram leveling in every one of pixel of

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dark scale design.

# III. METHODOLOGY

The gadgets that incorporate webcam, Raspberry Pi 2 display B, and 3G module are introduced in electric vehicle at the best front of the electric vehicle. At the point when the electric vehicle leaves from the station, the framework will catch the picture in the traveler situate region (1 picture for every 1 second) and send to the server by utilizing 3G correspondence.

The server forms the pictures that get from Raspberry Pi in electric vehicle by utilizing Open Source Computer Vision (OpenCV). \_The program has procedures to lessen the picture clamor. It utilizes strategy from Open Source Computer Vision (OpenCV). It is appeared in figure 7. Figure 5: Overview of general framework the framework is separated into two sections. The initial segment is equipment. It introduced and chipped away at the vehicle.

The second part is program on the server. It is utilized for process the information from equipment. The framework work is appeared in figure 6. \_ Figure 7: Reducing commotion strategy flowchart The program utilize differentiate restricted versatile histogram evening out or CLAHE technique. This progression will modify the histogram of the picture for the proper esteem and change to grayscale organizes.

Unique picture CLAHE strategy Figure 8: The correlation histogram of unique picture and the picture from CLAHE technique Figure 6: Program flowchart of the framework in the vehicle and server When the framework gets done with modifying histogram then the picture commotion will be diminish by utilizing the morphological procedure. The picture commotion is prepared by utilizing the disintegration technique for evacuating undesirable pixel.

At that point, the widening technique applies after the disintegration strategy to expand the edge pixel of the picture. The aftereffect of the face in the picture is clearer when contrast and the first picture (figure 9). Figure 9: The examination of unique picture and the last picture result In the last procedure, the framework will utilize Haar-like component calculation for finding the travelers faces. The framework will distinguish just the substance of human by utilizing the face shape.

In each picture, the aftereffect of travelers confront recognition isn't equivalent. At the point when the procedure complete, the framework will give just the greatest number of the traveler look from the greater part of the pictures. At long last, the framework will utilize the greatest number of the face identification to subtract with the quantity of the electric vehicle seat and demonstrate the rest of the seat of the electric automobile. Result The analysis utilizes distinctive number of travelers and exploratory time. Three examinations are directed.

The travelers in electric automobile are not equivalent in each round. \_From the outcome, the quantity of pictures has an impact for confront recognition. On the off ability that we utilize less pictures, the program will be low execution and

exactness. The program can't recognize the face in light of the truth that the essence of travelers isn't clear. This issue comprises from condition around the vehicle.

## IV. CONCLUSION

Vehicle Seat Vacancy Identification using Image Processing Technique was designed and tested. Webcam and Raspberry Pi were installed in electric vehicle. When the electric vehicle leave from the station, webcam captured the images and send to the server by using Raspberry Pi and 3G communication. The images were sent completely. From experimental result (Table I), the number of images have a direct impact to the face detection result.

If the number of images increases, the accuracy of face detection is increase as well. Because the system will has more chance to detect the passengers face from many images. The noises in images occur from environment inside and outside the vehicle such as the light and face blur.

The system improve quality of images by using contrast limited adaptive histogram equalization and morphological process. The system can work well at 200-300 images data. It gives 91.67 % accuracy.

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