International Research Journal of Education and Technology
Peer Reviewed Journal
ISSN 2581-7795

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INTELLIGENT VIDEO SURVEILLANCE USING DEEP LEARNING SYSTEM

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Abstract - ***The Intelligent Video Surveillance Using Deep Learning System for Traffic Accident Detection project addresses the growing need for faster emergency response to traffic accidents by leveraging deep learning in surveillance. By processing live video feeds from public traffic cameras, the system is designed to detect accidents in real time with high precision, regardless of environmental conditions like lighting and weather. The core of the system is a deep learning model trained on diverse accident scenarios, capable of identifying collisions and other critical events in crowded and high-speed traffic conditions. Once an accident is detected, the system immediately sends alerts to nearby police stations and hospitals, drastically reducing response time and helping emergency responders act swiftly to assist those affected. This automated notification process is critical in urban areas where traffic incidents are frequent and rapid response is essential. Initial development involves training the model on a comprehensive video dataset, simulating live conditions to ensure reliable performance. Additionally, a user-friendly web interface will be created for stakeholders to view and manage incident alerts effectively. Through enhanced detection accuracy and timely notifications, this project aims to significantly improve traffic safety, save lives, and provide an efficient resource allocation tool for emergency services.***

Keywords: Intelligent Video Surveillance, Traffic Accident Detection, Deep Learning, Real-Time Monitoring, Emergency Response, Automated Notification System, Traffic Safety, Public Surveillance Cameras.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, ensuring road safety and reducing the impact of traffic accidents are critical concerns. Our project, *Intelligent Video Surveillance Using Deep Learning System*, addresses this challenge by leveraging advanced deep learning techniques to detect traffic accidents in real-time through surveillance cameras. This system utilizes a combination of YOLO V7 for real-time object detection, Faster R-CNN for accurate vehicle collision analysis, and LSTM for temporal frame sequence evaluation.

instantly to nearby police stations and hospitals using the Twilio API, ensuring rapid response to incidents. The project integrates FFmpeg for efficient video processing, TensorFlow for deep learning, and MongoDB for robust database management. Starting with training on pre-recorded video datasets, the system demonstrates its capability to analyze live surveillance footage in future iterations. This innovative solution not only enhances road safety but also streamlines emergency response, showcasing the power of AI in intelligent urban infrastructure.

1.1 Background of the Work

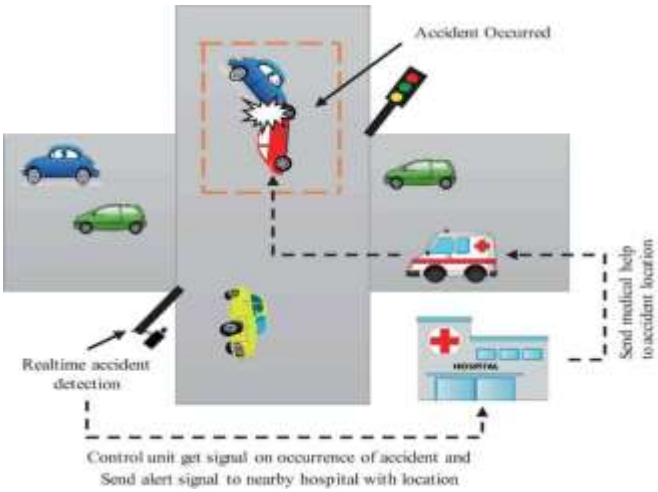
Traffic accidents are a leading cause of fatalities worldwide, and timely detection is crucial for reducing their impact. Traditional surveillance systems often rely on manual monitoring, which is inefficient and prone to delays. Recent advancements in deep learning and computer vision offer a promising solution by automating accident detection through real-time analysis of video feeds from surveillance cameras. By leveraging these technologies, this project aims to enhance road safety and improve emergency response times through intelligent video surveillance.

1.2 Motivation and Scope of the Proposed Work

The increasing number of traffic accidents highlights the urgent need for a solution that can minimize response time and potentially save lives. Manual surveillance is inefficient, leading to delayed detection and response to accidents. Advances in deep learning and real-time video processing provide an opportunity to automate accident detection, ensuring rapid emergency alerts and better management of road safety.

The proposed system focuses on detecting traffic accidents in real-time using surveillance cameras. It combines

YOLO V7 for object detection, Faster R-CNN for collision analysis, LSTM for temporal sequence evaluation, and trajectory analysis for movement tracking. The system sends instant emergency alerts to police stations and hospitals using Twilio API. It utilizes FFmpeg for video processing and MongoDB for database management. Future extensions include integrating live camera feeds and expanding to broader surveillance use cases such as crime detection and public safety monitoring.



METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this project involves a structured workflow that integrates hardware, cloud storage, machine learning, and a user interface. Each step is designed to ensure real-time accident detection with instant alerts sent to emergency services.

1.3 System Architecture

The architecture of the proposed system includes surveillance cameras for real-time video feed acquisition, cloud-based data storage, deep learning models for accident detection, and a web interface for user interaction. This structure enables continuous monitoring, accurate analysis, and immediate alerting, with data flowing seamlessly from the cameras to the notification system

1.4 Data Acquisition

To detect traffic accidents, public surveillance cameras are used to capture real-time video feeds. The video streams are processed using FFmpeg, which extracts frames and preprocesses them for analysis. The preprocessed frames are uploaded to the TensorFlow-based detection system, ensuring efficient handling of large video data. Cloud storage using MongoDB securely stores analysis results and incident records, minimizing local storage requirements and enabling remote data access.

1.5 Anomaly Detection Model

The accident detection component leverages a combination of advanced deep learning models to ensure accurate and reliable detection. YOLO V7 is employed for real-time object detection, enabling the identification of vehicles, pedestrians, and other relevant entities in video frames. Faster R-CNN enhances the system's precision by analyzing vehicle collisions in detail. LSTM is used to process temporal sequences of frames, detecting patterns and progression leading to accidents. Additionally, trajectory analysis tracks the movement of vehicles and predicts potential collision probabilities. These models are trained on annotated traffic video datasets, ensuring robust performance in diverse real-world scenarios.

1.6 User Interface

The web-based user interface, developed with Flask, serves as the primary interaction point for monitoring and alerts. It displays detected accidents, historical data, and emergency response statuses. When an accident is detected, the system sends instant notifications via the Twilio API to police stations and hospitals, while the interface displays the event location, time, and severity. This accessible interface ensures real-time insights, supporting faster emergency responses and improved road safety.

2. CONCLUSIONS

This study presents an IoT and Deep Learning-based solution for real-time traffic accident detection, addressing the challenges of manual surveillance systems by automating accident detection and alerting emergency services. Key results demonstrate the system's accuracy in detecting accidents, reliability in sending real-time alerts, and usability in providing timely notifications to relevant authorities. This approach enhances road safety, reduces response times, and supports more efficient emergency management.

Suggestions for Future Work

1. **Expanding Dataset Diversity:** Training the models on a broader set of traffic scenarios, including different road conditions, vehicle types, and accident types, can improve the system's adaptability to various environments.
2. **Integrating Additional Detection Models:** Incorporating additional models for detecting non-vehicular accidents (such as pedestrian incidents or infrastructure damage) could provide a more comprehensive accident detection system.
3. **Real-time Camera Integration:** Extending the system to integrate live camera feeds from public surveillance cameras would enhance its real-time detection capabilities and extend the system's application to more urban areas.

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