

# **REAL TIME VIOLENCE ALERT SYSTEM**

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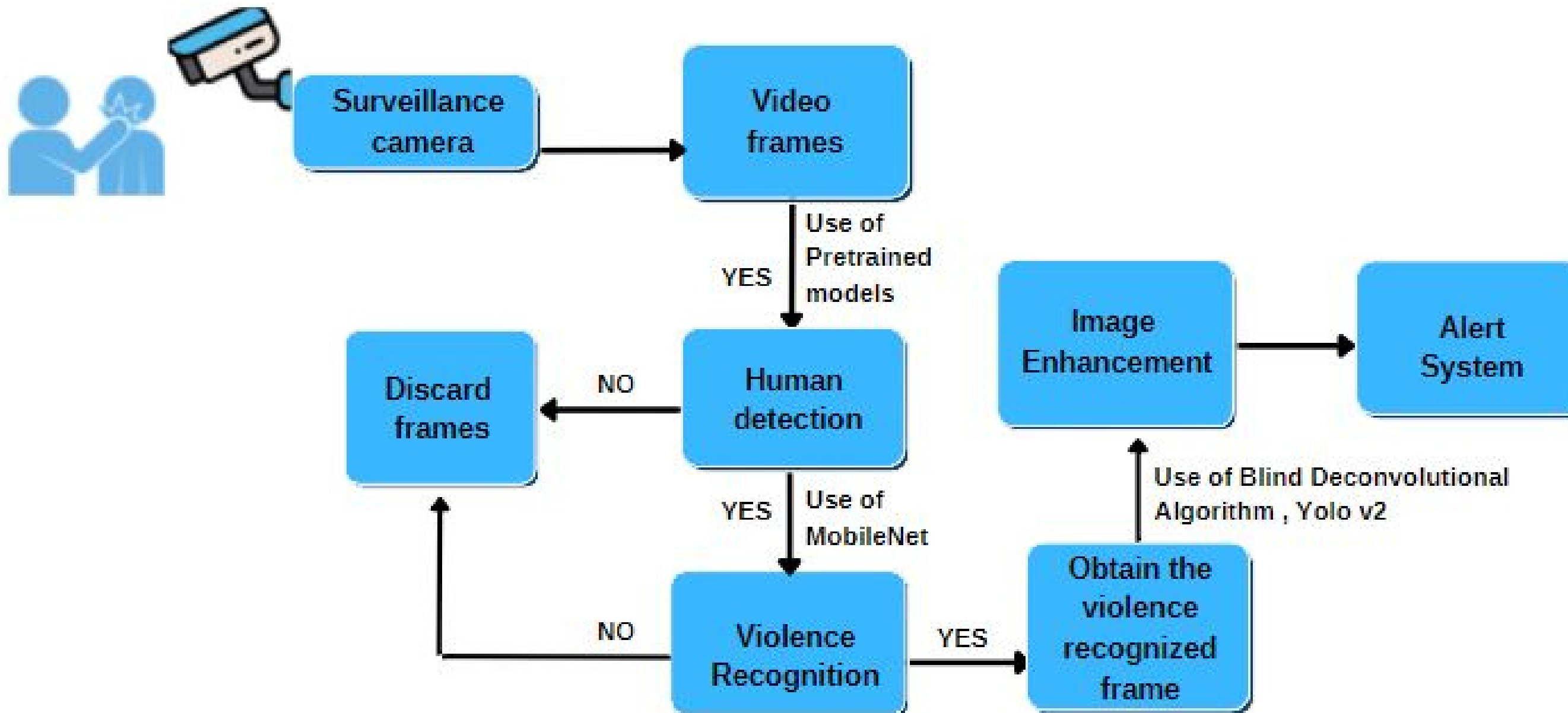
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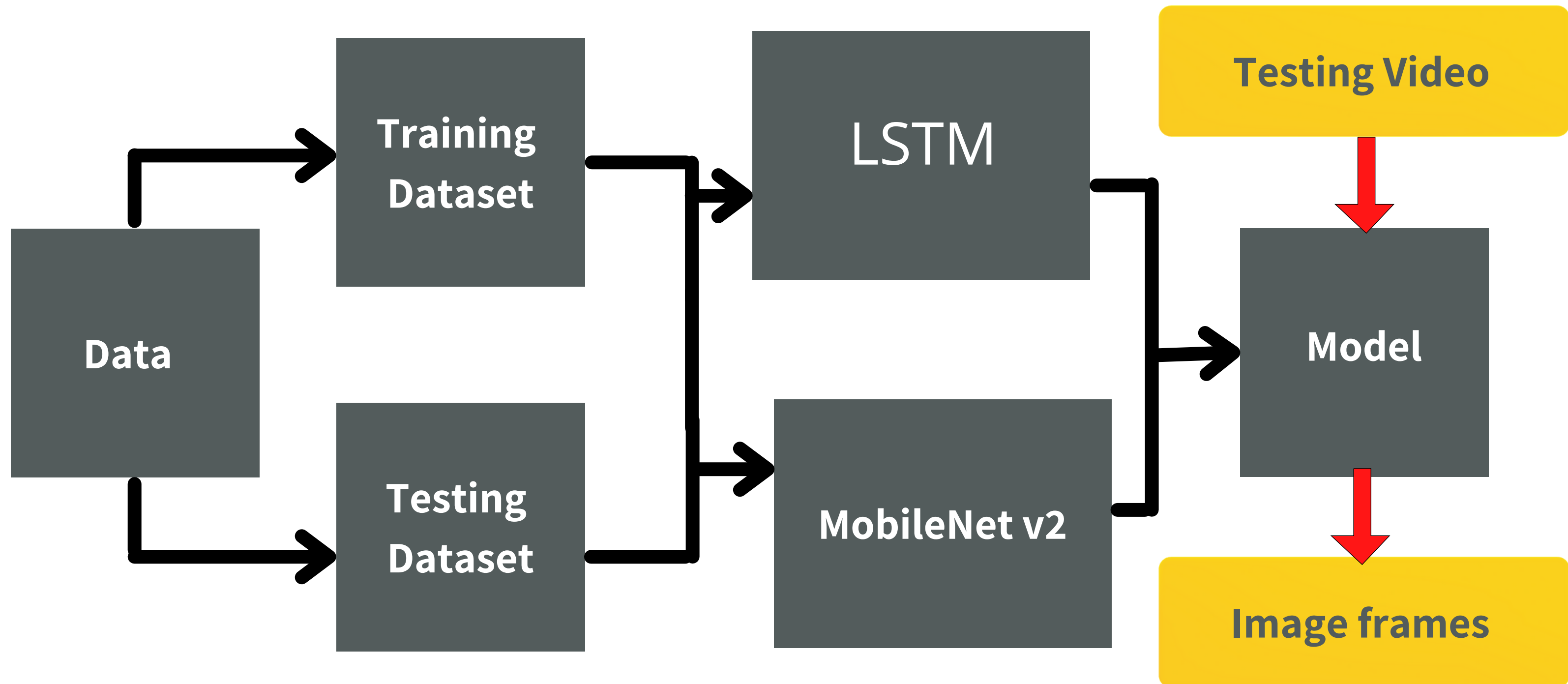
# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- CCTV Surveillance is used to a greater extent but still it lacks the feature of automatic violence detection.
- Manual monitoring is not a feasible task and the time taken to respond to the situation is also crucial.
- A Real-time violence alert system is proposed.

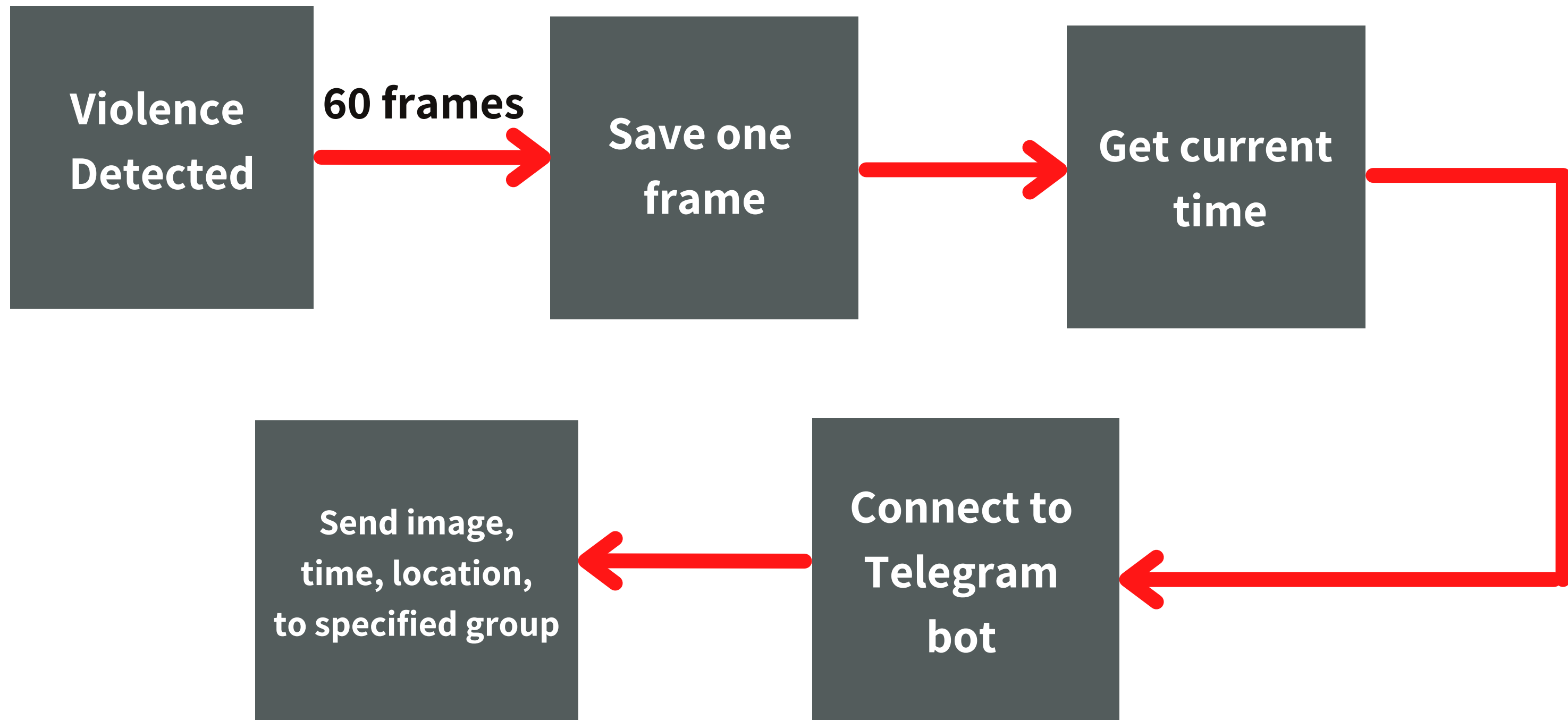
# ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



# METHODOLOGY



# ALERT MODULE



# METHODOLOGY

- A dataset having 1000 videos each of violence category and non-violence category was chosen
- A model was trained using MobileNetV2 and LSTM using the dataset
- Real-time video footage is given as input
- Output is obtained as image frames

# MOBILENET V2

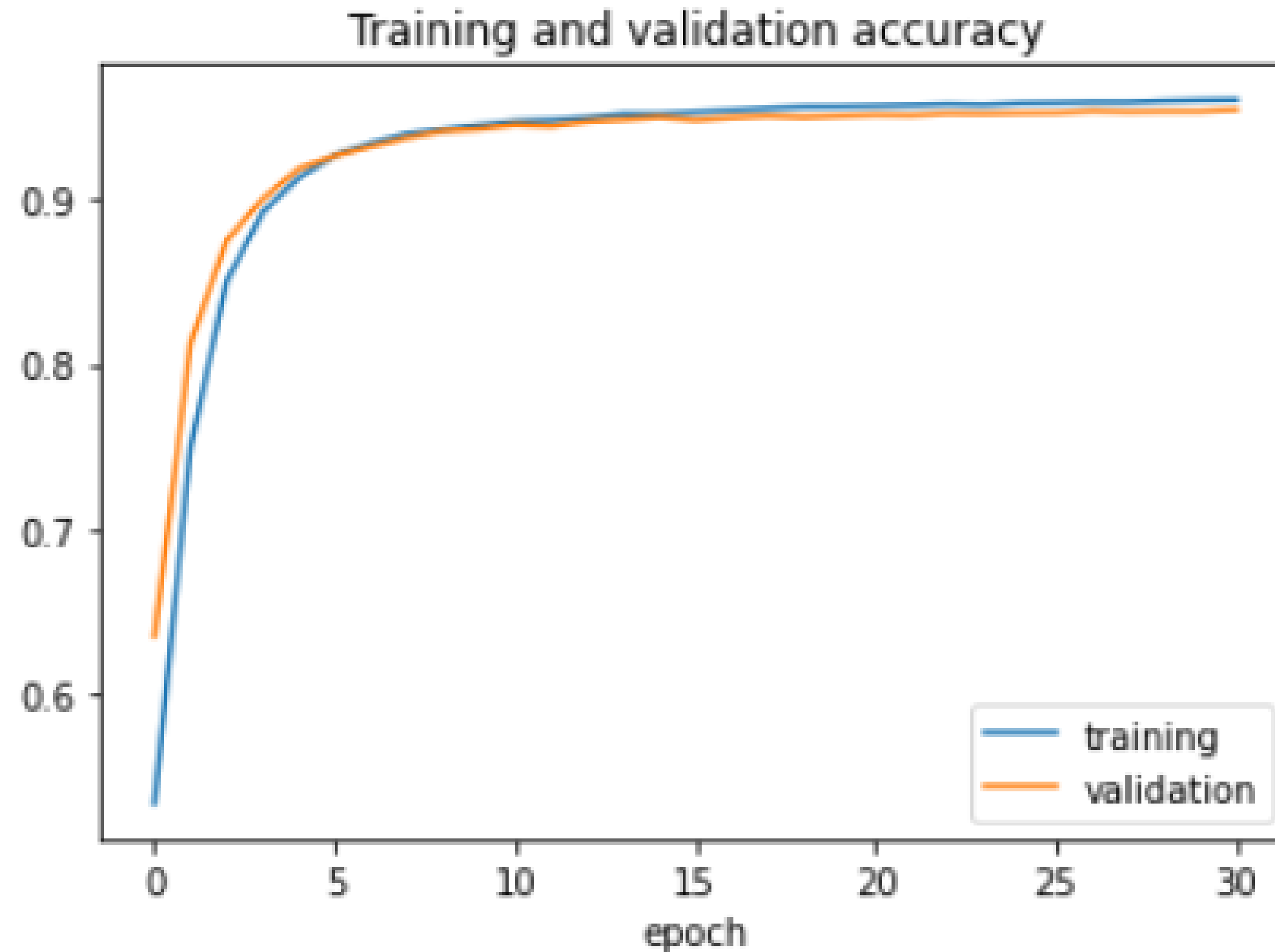
- Convolutional neural network that is 53 layers deep
- Provides real-time classification capabilities under computing constraints in devices like smartphones.
- Utilizes an inverted residual structure where the input and output of the residual blocks are thin bottleneck layers.
- Uses lightweight convolutions to filter features in the expansion layer.

# CNN LONG SHORT-TERM MEMORY(LSTM)

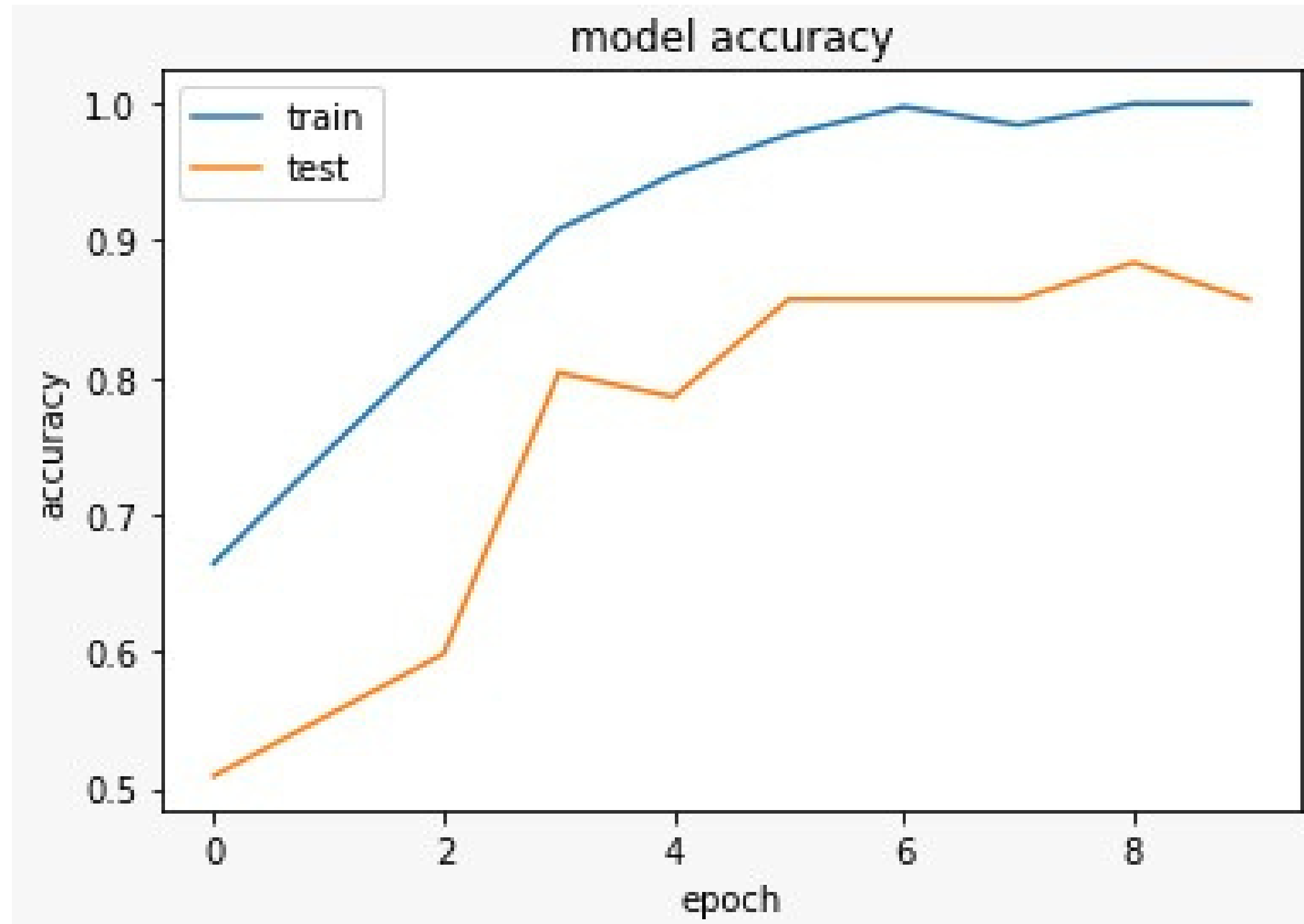
- Involves CNN layers for feature extraction and LSTM layers for sequence prediction.
- Generally used for activity recognition, image labeling, and video labeling.
- LSTM network can remember and connect previous information to data obtained in the present.
- LSTM network is a class of recurrent neural network (RNN) that uses memory blocks that assist to run successfully and learn faster than traditional RNN



# RESULTS - MOBILENET V2



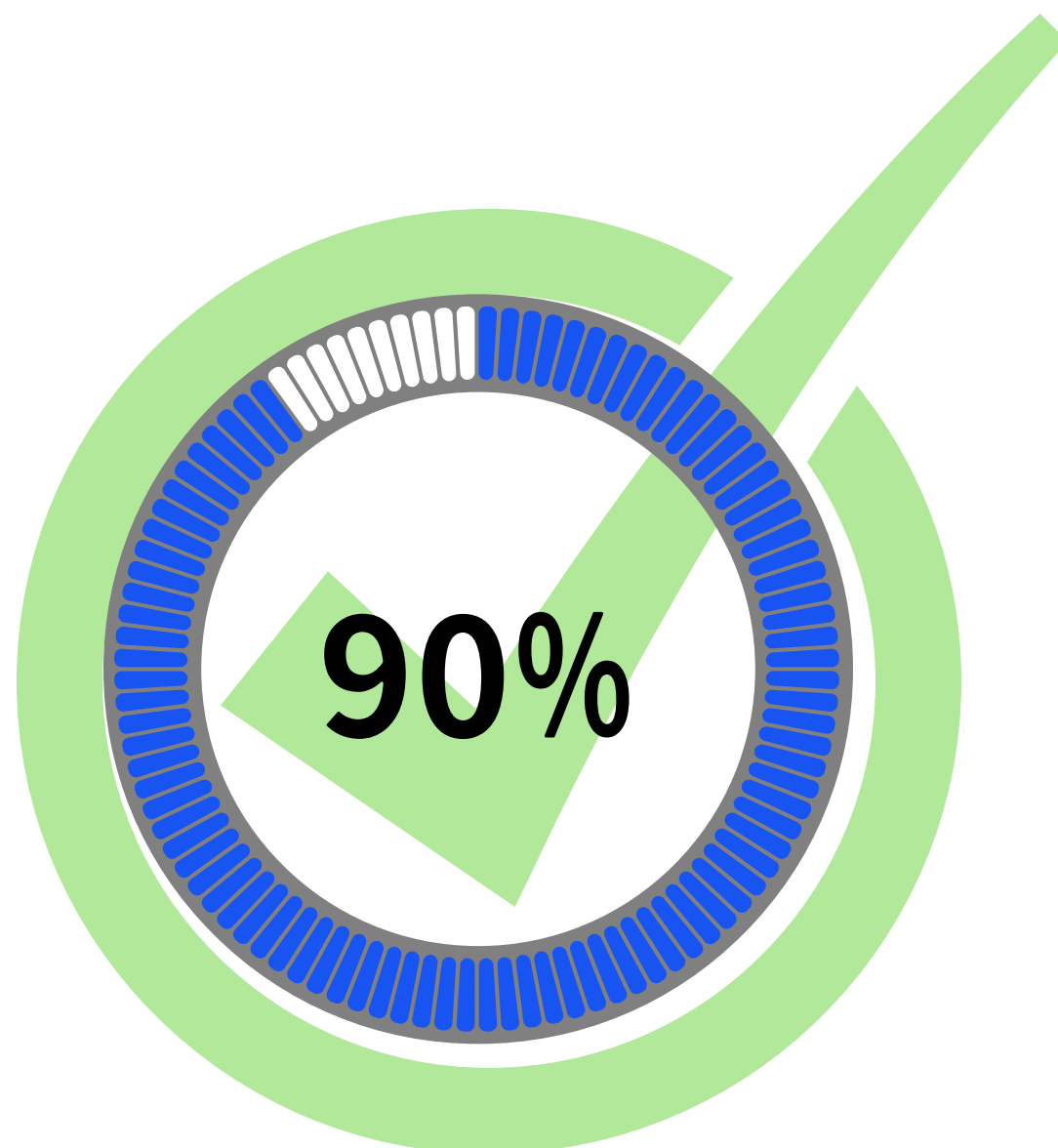
# RESULTS- CNN LSTM



# RESULTS- COMPARISON

Method	MobileNet v2	CNN LSTM
Accuracy	0.96	0.89
Precision	0.96	0.85
Recall	0.95	0.82
F1-score	0.95	0.87

# WORK PLAN



**Nov** —● AREA AND TOPIC RESEARCH  
Status : Completed

**Dec** —● LITERATURE REVIEW AND  
DATASET COLLECTION  
Status : Completed

-----Implementation phase starts-----

**Jan-Mar** —● DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION  
Status : Completed

**Apr** —● NOVELTY IMPLEMENTATION  
status : In Progress

**May** —● FINAL TESTING, PAPER  
PUBLICATION  
Status : To be completed

# REFERENCES

[1] Mi Young Lee, Ijaz Ul Haq, Seungmin Rho, Sung Wook Baik, and Samee Ullah Khan Cover the Violence: A Novel Deep-Learning-Based Approach Towards Violence-Detection in Movies, MDPI Article Received: 3 October 2019; Accepted: 7 November 2019; Published: 18 November 2019

[2] M. -S. Kang, R. -H. Park and H. -M. Park, "Efficient Spatio-Temporal Modeling Methods for Real-Time Violence Recognition," in IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 76270-76285, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3083273, Date of Publication: 25 May 2021.

[3] Zhou P, Ding Q, Luo H, Hou X (2018) Violence detection in surveillance video using lowlevel features. PLoS ONE 13(10): e0203668. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0203668>, Published: October 3, 2018

[4]<https://towardsdatascience.com/review-mobilenetv2-light-weight-model-image-classification-8febb490e61c>

The background features a complex, glowing blue molecular structure on the left side, composed of interconnected hexagons and pentagons with bright blue nodes at the vertices. This structure fades into a dark blue gradient that covers the rest of the slide. The text "THANK YOU" is centered in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

**THANK YOU**