Image Processing Technique	Video Processing Algorithm
Methodology Based on a Convolutional Neural Network which performs binary classification into suspicious and non-suspicious.	Methodology Based on sparse matrix learning algorithm in machine learning which extracts features itself and accordingly tests on any dataset.
Overfitting The model becomes extremely over fit and does not provide decent results on test set.	Overfitting There is no problem of overfitting as the algorithm processes each video independently and provides the result itself.
Accuracy Validation accuracy was below 60 percent.	Accuracy Accuracy exceeds 80 percent.
Requirements Requires a large dataset for training.	Requirements Does not require a large dataset as it applies feature engineering to solve the problem itself.
Final Output A set of frames with either suspicious or normal label.	Final Output Tells every time instant abnormality is seen in the video frames. Also separately plays all the suspicious frames.
Conclusion Not a very good fit for anomaly detection	Conclusion A good fit for anomaly detection.