

## Person Counting & Tracking System for Colleges, Schools, and Offices

This system leverages computer vision, edge AI, and IoT to count and track people in various locations like entry/exit gates, classrooms, office spaces, hallways, and common areas.

# 1. System Overview

The person counting and tracking system will:

- Detect and count people in real-time.
- Track individuals anonymously (without storing personal data).
- Identify congestion and optimize space utilization.
- Integrate with dashboards for analytics and reporting.
- Send alerts in case of anomalies or policy violations.

# 2. High-Level Architecture

The system consists of the following components:

- Edge Devices (CCTV Cameras, IoT Sensors, Edge AI Devices)
- **Data Processing Layer** (Edge AI + Cloud Processing)
- Storage & Databases (Time-series DB, NoSQL DB, Relational DB)
- Analytics & Dashboarding (BI Tools, Web Dashboard)
- **Notifications & Alerts** (Kafka Event Streaming, Alerting System)

## 3. Detailed Architecture Flow

## 3.1 Data Acquisition Layer (Input Sources)

This layer captures real-time data using various sensors and cameras.

#### (A) Camera-Based Detection

- **CCTV/IP Cameras**: Installed at entry/exit points, hallways, classrooms, and common areas.
- **Depth Cameras (e.g., Intel RealSense, Kinect)**: Used for improved detection in crowded areas.
- Thermal Cameras: Used for detecting occupancy at night or in low-visibility conditions.

#### (B) IoT Sensor-Based Detection

- **LiDAR Sensors**: Used for accurate person tracking in large areas.
- **PIR Sensors**: Detect human presence in specific zones.
- **RFID/NFC Sensors**: Used with ID cards to track registered users.
- **BLE Beacons**: Track people using mobile apps for proximity detection.

### (C) Data Preprocessing at the Edge

- Edge AI Devices (NVIDIA Jetson, Google Coral TPU, Intel Movidius) run lightweight AI models to:
  - o Detect & count people using YOLOv8/DeepSORT.
  - o Perform background subtraction to improve detection.
  - o Send filtered data (bounding boxes, counts) to the cloud, reducing bandwidth.

## 3.2 Edge Processing Layer

This layer runs AI/ML models on edge devices for real-time inference.

### (A) Model Processing at Edge

- **Object Detection Models**: YOLOv8, SSD, Faster R-CNN (for person detection)
- Tracking Algorithms: DeepSORT, ByteTrack, SORT (for person re-identification)
- **Pose Estimation (Optional)**: OpenPose for detecting group formations.

#### (B) Data Aggregation & Message Broker

- **Lightweight Processing Frameworks**: TensorFlow Lite, OpenVINO, PyTorch Mobile.
- Message Broker: MQTT/Kafka to stream processed events to the cloud.

## 3.3 Cloud Processing & Analytics Layer

This layer processes, stores, and analyzes data at scale.

## (A) Data Ingestion

- Streaming Pipeline: Apache Kafka (Confluent Cloud) / AWS Kinesis / Google Pub/Sub.
- **Streaming Processing**: Apache Flink / Spark Structured Streaming for real-time transformations.

#### (B) Data Storage

- **Time-Series Database**: InfluxDB / TimescaleDB (for historical occupancy trends).
- NoSQL Database: MongoDB / DynamoDB (for storing detected frames, metadata).
- **Relational Database**: PostgreSQL / MySQL (for structured analytics).

#### (C) AI Model for Behavioral Analysis

- Crowd Detection Model: CNN-based deep learning for anomaly detection.
- Occupancy Prediction Model: Time-series forecasting (LSTM, Prophet).
- **Event-based Detection**: Detect unusual behaviors like loitering.

## 3.4 Visualization & Reporting Layer

- **BI Tools**: Tableau / Power BI / Kibana for analytics dashboards.
- **Custom Web Dashboard** (React.js + Flask/FastAPI backend).
- Mobile App: Notifications and reports for facility managers.

## 3.5 Alerting & Notification System

- **Event-Driven Alerts** (Kafka + WebSockets for live updates).
- **Notification Services**: Twilio (SMS), Firebase (push notifications).
- Integration with Security Teams: Automated alerts for intrusions.

# 4. System Workflow

- 1. **Data Capture**: Cameras & IoT sensors capture live feed.
- 2. **Edge Processing**: AI models run at the edge to detect and count people.
- 3. **Message Streaming**: Data is sent via Kafka to the cloud.
- 4. Cloud Processing: AI models analyze and store real-time occupancy data.
- 5. **Dashboarding**: Live analytics are displayed on dashboards.
- 6. **Alerts & Notifications**: Event-based alerts are triggered.

# 5. Tech Stack

# **Edge Layer**

- Hardware: NVIDIA Jetson, Google Coral TPU, Intel Movidius.
- AI Models: YOLOv8, DeepSORT, OpenPose.

- Edge Processing: TensorFlow Lite, OpenVINO.
- Message Broker: MQTT/Kafka.

## **Cloud Layer**

- Data Streaming: Apache Kafka, Apache Flink, Spark Streaming.
- Storage: MongoDB, InfluxDB, PostgreSQL.
- AI/ML Models: TensorFlow, PyTorch, LSTM (for predictions).

### **Visualization & Alerts**

- BI Tools: Tableau, Power BI, Kibana.
- Web Dashboard: React.js, Flask/FastAPI.
- Notification Services: Twilio, Firebase.

# 6. Advanced Features

- Face-Blurring for Privacy Compliance.
- Mask Detection for Safety Enforcement.
- Heatmaps for Space Utilization Insights.
- Anomaly Detection for Intrusion Alerts.