MENTOR EVALUATION



Capstone Project: **F-Unlock**



Submitted to: Dr. Sanmeet Kaur

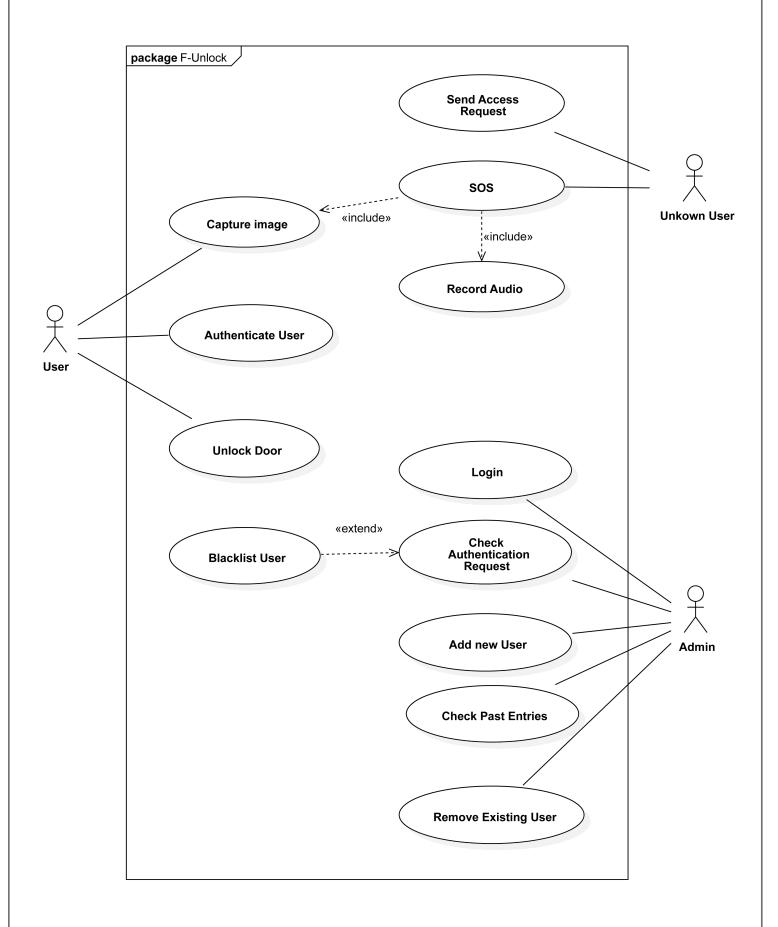
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1. Use Case Diagram



2.Use Cases for F-Unlock

Use Case ID:	01
Use Case Name:	Send Access request
Actor:	Unknown user
Description:	Request to the owner for access required through the door
Preconditions:	-
Postconditions:	Sends the request to owner's mobile phone for authentication
Priority:	Medium
Frequency of Use:	Low
Normal Course of	Unknown user arrives
Events:	Requests access through the door
	Proceeds the request to the owner
Exceptions:	-
Includes:	
Special Requirements:	System working
Assumptions:	-
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	02
Use Case Name:	SOS
Actor:	Unknown User
Description:	SOS emergency feature in case of natural calamities inside of
	the house.
Preconditions:	System is fully working & online.
Postconditions:	Alert the owner, updates the database.
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Rarely in case of emergencies
Normal Course of	 Unknown person asks for emergency access.
Events:	Device records audio message & image.
	Remote alert onto owner's mobile device.
	Owner decides whether to allow or not
Exceptions:	Network failure to reach the owners.
Includes:	Capture Image
	Record Audio
Special Requirements:	Higher efficiency, low latency
Assumptions:	Only to be used in case of emergencies
Notes and Issues:	False alarms can cause inconvenience

Use Case ID:	03
Use Case Name:	Capture image
Actor:	User
Description:	Captures the image for storing in database after detecting a
	granted or denied face.
Preconditions:	Camera is working
Postconditions:	Updates the database with a new picture.
	Sends the alert the mobile device of the owner
Priority:	Medium
Frequency of Use:	Often (every time a human appears in front the camera)
Normal Course of	Detects a human
Events:	J
	3. Dave to database
Exceptions:	Camera failure
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	Better image quality, effective compression
Assumptions:	Captures only when a human is detects
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	04
Use Case Name:	Record Audio
Actor:	-
Description:	Record audio for sos feature
Preconditions:	SOS is triggered
Postconditions:	Sends the audio recording to the owner for verification
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Rarely in case of emergencies
Normal Course of	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Events:	Records audio with mic
	Save the recording the database
	Send the audio the owner
Exceptions:	Mic stops working, unwanted external noises
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	Ambient noise reduction
Assumptions:	Captures only when a human is detected
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	05
Use Case Name:	Authenticate User
Actor:	User
Description:	Matches the captured face with the database of trusted faces
Preconditions:	Human face is detected & recognized
Postconditions:	Forwards the request to the classifier for final decision
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Everytime a face is detected
Normal Course of	Human face is detected
Events:	Feature extraction
	Comparison with the existing database of trusted face
	Generates accuracy of similarity
Exceptions:	System failure, bugs preventing the flow of execution
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	Efficiency of algorithms, better accuracy
Assumptions:	Human face is detected
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	06
Use Case Name:	Unlock door
Actor:	User
Description:	Relay mechanism acts to open the door
Preconditions:	Permission is granted
Postconditions:	Remain in the state of being unlocked for defined
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Low, only when trusted is recognized
Normal Course of	Permission granted
Events:	Relay mechanism acts to open the door
	Success alert sound
Exceptions:	-
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	-
Assumptions:	-
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	07
Use Case Name:	Login
Actor:	Admin
Description:	Login into the account of the administrator
Preconditions:	-
Postconditions:	Allows the administrator to change working of the product &
	maintenance.
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Low
Normal Course of	
Events:	Verification with the database
	Login successful/denied
Exceptions:	Wrong information, unknown character inputs
Includes:	
Special Requirements:	Faster server speed, remote access
Assumptions:	-
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	08
Use Case Name:	Check authentication request
Actor:	Admin
Description:	Allows the admin/owner to verify the authentication request
	remotely.
Preconditions:	Admin is logged in
Postconditions:	Send the verdict of the admin of grant or denied
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Medium
Normal Course of	Admin receives the info authentication request
Events:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Send back the verdict to the system.
Exceptions:	-
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	Extend blacklist user
Assumptions:	-
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	09
Use Case Name:	Blacklist user
Actor:	-
Description:	Function that permanently blacklists a specific user from accessing the door.
Preconditions:	Admin checks the authentication request
Postconditions:	Add user to blacklist in database
Priority:	Medium
Frequency of Use:	Low
Normal Course of	Admin requests a specific person to be blacklisted
Events:	Add the person into blacklist in database
Exceptions:	Database errors
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	-
Assumptions:	Sufficient available space for database entry
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	10
Use Case Name:	Add new user
Actor:	Admin
Description:	Add a new trusted user
Preconditions:	-
Postconditions:	Updates database with a new trusted face & it's data
Priority:	High
Frequency of Use:	Low
Normal Course of	Admin requests a new user entry
Events:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Face feature capture/scan
	Addition of new data into database
Exceptions:	Database memory error
Includes:	-
Special Requirements:	-
Assumptions:	-
Notes and Issues:	-

Use Case ID:	11		
Use Case Name:	Check Past Entries		
Actor:	Admin		
Description:	View the log of all the past allowed entries		
Preconditions:	Admin is logged in		
Postconditions:			
Priority:	Medium		
Frequency of Use:	Low		
Normal Course of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Events:	5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
	Fetch the data from server		
	Display the log data to admin		
Exceptions:	Server connection issue		
Includes:	-		
Special Requirements:	-		
Assumptions:	Connected to internet		
Notes and Issues:	-		

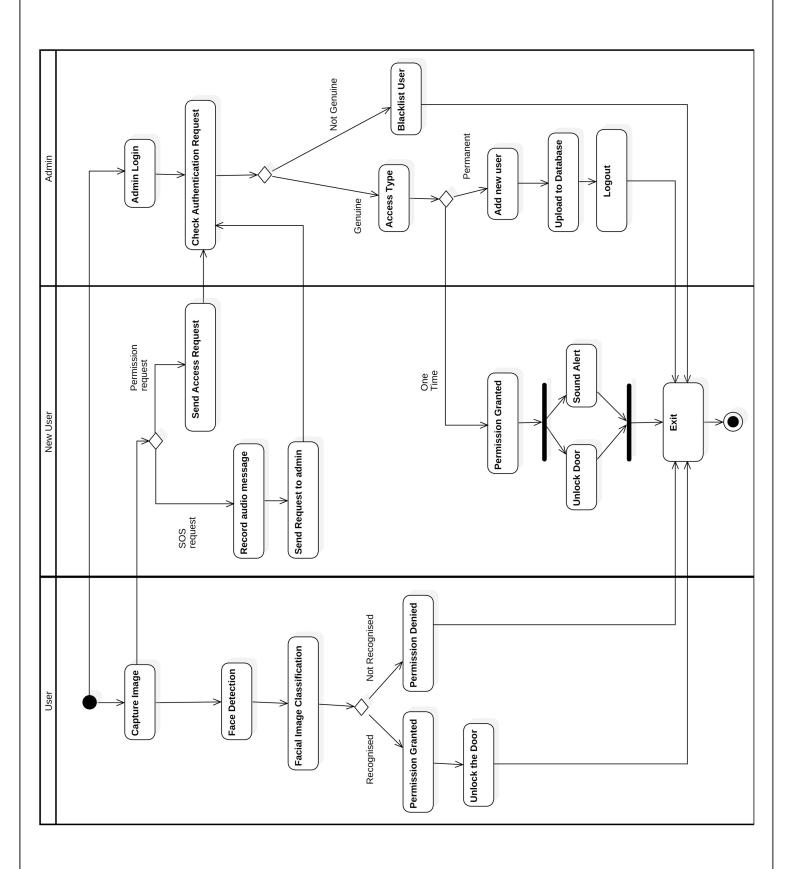
Use Case ID:	12			
Use Case Name:	Remove Existing user			
Actor:	Admin			
Description:	Delete a trusted user from database			
Preconditions:	Admin is logged in			
Postconditions:	Updates database after removing all the data of that particular			
	user			
Priority:	Medium			
Frequency of Use:	Low			
Normal Course of	Admin requests removal of a user			
Events:	System asks for necessary permissions			
	3. Fetch the details of that user			
	Confirmation for removal			
	Delete the data from the database & server			
Exceptions:	User data not found			
Includes:	_			
Special Requirements:	-			
Assumptions:	User is present			
Notes and Issues:	-			

3. Tasks & Subtasks

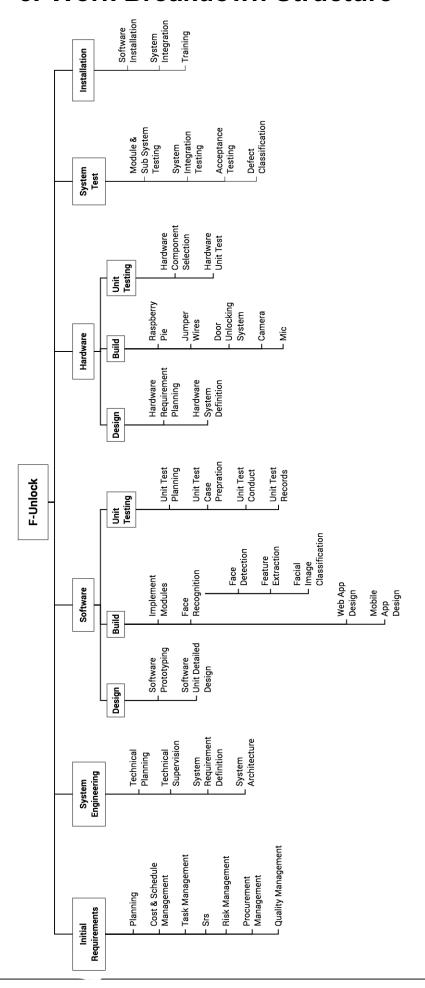
- **1. Face Recognition Software:** The face recognition software is to recognise the face of the user and provide access to the room by unlocking the door. It uses camera detect the face and perform feature extraction and image classification.
 - a) Face Detection-:Human Face will be detected from an input image. Face detection went mainstream in the early 2000's when Paul Viola and Michael Jones invented a way to detect faces that was fast enough to run on cheap cameras. However, much more reliable solutions exist now. We're going to use a method invented in 2005 called Histogram of Oriented Gradients—or just HOG for short.
 - **b) Normalize face landmarks**-:In a naive implementation there can be four separate convolutional neural networks (convNet) each responsible for each facial landmark.
 - A more efficient approach would be to share the convolutional (conv) features and add a fully connected neural network at the end with a 4-way softmax output layer, let's call that network, the landmark detector. The four softmax outputs provide 4 probabilities corresponding to the 4 landmarks respectively. Afterwards, low confidence detections can be threshold out and then apply non-maxima suppression (NMS) algorithm on the remaining detections so as to keep a single strongest detection around each landmark.
 - c) Feature Extraction-: It is not easy to extract features from facial images. Many factors such as, facial expression, imaging conditions, occlusion of facial features and presence or absence of facial elements such as, moustaches, beards, and glasses, that affects the performance of the algorithm.
 - d) Facial Classification::We can do this by using any basic machine learning classification algorithm. We'll use a simple linear SVM classifier, but lots of classification algorithms could work. All we need to do is train a classifier that can take in the measurements from a new test image and tells which known person is the closest match. Running this classifier takes milliseconds. The result of the classifier is the name of the person!
- **2. Permission Request:** The new user can send the request to admin to unlock the door. The admin can decide whether to accept the request and give one time or permanent access rights. The admin can give permanent access rights by adding the new user. Permission request can also be used by new user in case of emergency situations by activating the SOS feature.

- a) Making Request-: The locking system will be connected to the Wi-Fi of home and any new user can request to access the lock by sending his pick along with an audio message to the admin.
- **b) Sending Request-:** After making the request successfully new user will need to send the request to the admin. Depending upon the picture and audio recorded sent, admin can make the decision whether to accept the request or reject it.
- c) Adding Extra features-: Depending on the situation of SOS like fire etc., admin will also have option to make call to police, ambulance, Fire Dept. etc.
- **3. Add New User:** The admin has the rights to add new user either on temporary or permanent basis. The admin can check the authentication requests from mobile or web applications which is connected.

4. Activity / Swim-Lane Diagram

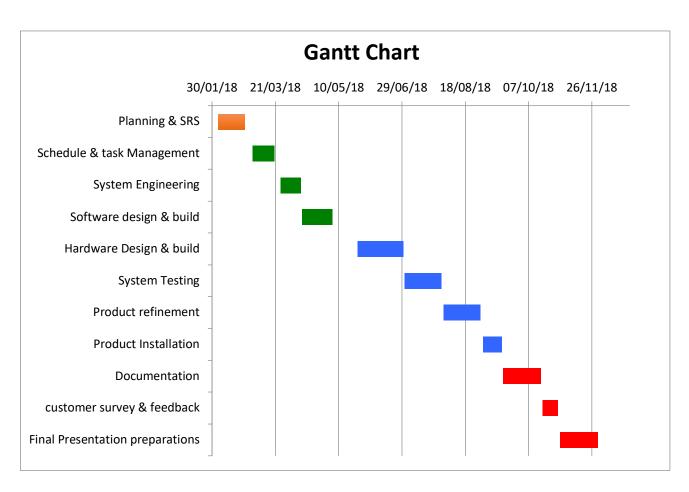


5. Work Breakdown Structure



6. Gantt Chart

Task Name	Start	End	Duration (days)
Planning & SRS	04/02/18	25/02/18	21
Schedule & Task Management	03/03/18	20/03/18	17
System Engineering	25/03/18	10/04/18	16
Software Design & Build	11/04/18	05/05/18	24
Hardware Design & Build	25/05/18	30/06/18	36
System Testing	01/07/18	30/07/18	29
Product Refinement	01/08/18	30/08/18	29
Product Installation	01/09/18	16/09/18	15
Documentation	17/09/18	17/10/18	30
Customer Survey & Feedback	18/10/18	30/10/18	12
Final Presentation Preparations	01/11/18	01/12/18	30



7. Functional Requirements

1. Face Recognition:

Face Recognition software consists of recognising the image of the user using camera. If the user is recognised then the software sends the signal through Raspberry Pi to relay to perform the door unlock operation.

- 2. **Power Supply**: The power supply is required for Raspberry Pi loaded with face recognition software for the security system to work.
- **3.** Raspberry Pi: Raspberry Pi is for running the face recognition software which will grant access to security system.
- **4. Internet Connectivity**: Internet Connectivity is required to send the permission request to the server which will be then validated by the admin.
- **5. Relay Operation**: After the face recognition step the relay operation is to be performed in case the face is recognised.
- **6. Camera**: Camera is for taking the image of the user and perform face recognition afterwards.

8. Non-Functional Requirements

1. Reliability:

System should be reliable enough with high accuracy rate. Also it must not get unlocked using image of a person instead of actual person. It must not get unlocked by any unknown person which is not in the database.

2. Response time:

System should have very less response time and should unlock the door quickly on identifying a correct user. It should take small processing time.

3. Accessibility:

The website and mobile application should be accessible to user at all times. The interface of website and mobile application should be easy to use for the user.

4. Stability:

The system should be stable enough with minimum number of resets required. It should have exception handling mechanism and should avoid getting in hanged state.

5. Maintainability:

The system should be easy to maintain over long time .Any modifications required after deployment should be easy to make.