# AI and ML

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### **CSIF**

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# **SMART TROLLEY**

## **Guide**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

- It is an innovative solution designed to revolutionize the traditional shopping experience in retail stores and supermarkets
- Equipped with advanced technology to offer customers a seamless, convenient, and efficient shopping journey
- The trolley is equipped with sensors and cameras that allow it to autonomously follow the customer as they navigate the store
- Optimized billing and payment process
- Provides customers with real-time pricing information



## **OBJECTIVE**

- To design a smart trolley that have an automatic human following and billing system.
- To reduce the need of manual checkout time and enhance convenience for customers.

# De suntant

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **BILLING TECHNIQUES**

SI NO	REFERENCES	BILLING SYSTEMS	REMARKS
1	[1]	RFID	<ul><li>No need of line of sight.</li><li>Read , write and modify</li></ul>
2	[2]		•Line of sight is needed •Only read

#### **MOTORS**

SI NO	REFERENCES	MOTORS	REMARKS
1	[3]	Brushed DC motor	• rpm -3000 • Low cost
2	[4]	Stepper motor	• rpm -1000 •High cost
3	[1], [7]	Geared DC motor  Dept. of ECE	• rpm -30 • Low cost



#### MOTOR DRIVER SHIELD

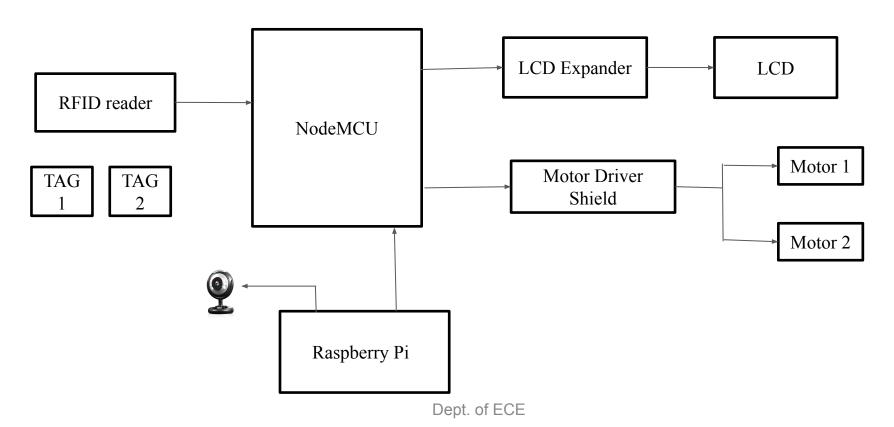
SI NO	REFERENCES	DRIVER SHIELD	REMARKS
1	[5]	L298N	<ul><li> Used in high rpm motors</li><li> Heating</li></ul>
2	[6]		<ul><li> Used in 500 rpm motors</li><li> Less heating</li></ul>

#### **BATTERY**

SI NO	REFERENCES	BATTERY	REMARKS
1	[7]	Lead Acid	<ul><li> Charging time -8-16 hr</li><li> Very high toxicity</li></ul>
2	[8]	Ni-Cd	<ul><li>Charging time -1-2hr</li><li>High toxicity</li></ul>
3	[2],	Li-ion	<ul><li>Charging time-1-2 hr</li><li>Low toxicity</li></ul>

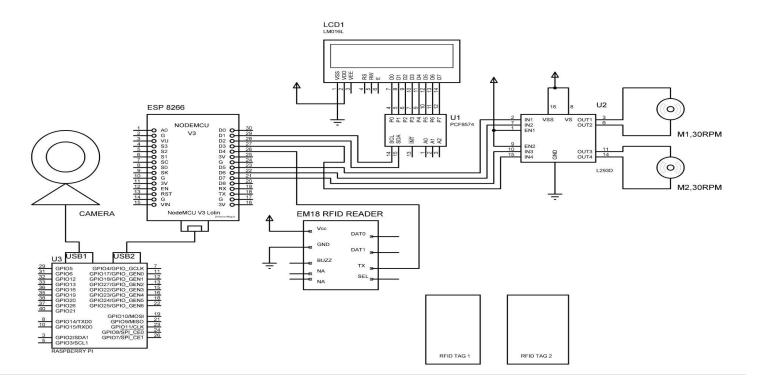


## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





## **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



## **ALGORITHM**



#### NodeMCU

• Step 1 : Initialization

Initialize serial communication for RFID reader, and LCD display.

Setup pins for motor control and turn of the motors initially.

• Step 2 : Product Scanning

Check if data is available from RFID reader.

If yes , read the RFID tag ID , compare the ID with predefined values and if the ID matches the predefined RFID tag , display the corresponding product information on LCD and set the price.

Clear the LCD after a delay.



#### • Step 3 : Total Price Calculation

Flags are used to keep track of whether a product has been detected once or twice.

When a product is detected once (flag 1 or flag 2=1), add its price to the total and displays the updated total on LCD display.

When a product is detected twice (flag 1 or flag 2=2), subtract its price from the total and displays the updated total on LCD display.

#### • Step 4 : Motor control

Check if data is available from the serial port.

If yes , read the incoming signal and control the motor movements accordingly based on commands "f", "1", "r", "b", "s".

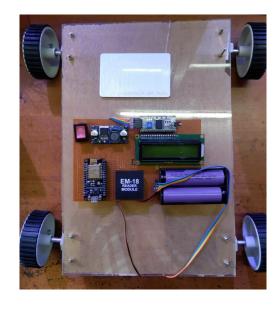


#### Raspberry Pi

- Step 1 : Import required libraries and initialize serial communication with a device.
- Step 2 : Define object class (pattern) ,colours and load the object detection model.
- Step 3: The code captures video from the webcam using OpenCV.
- Step 4 : Screen is divided into 3 columns using vertical lines and object detection is performed on a frame which is read from the webcam.
- Step 5: If a pattern is detected, a bounding box is drawn around the object.
   The centroid of the bounding box is calculated and marked on the frame. Depending on the position of centroid, commands are sent through serial communication.
- Step 6: If no pattern is detected, a stop command sent through serial communication.
- Step 7: If the 'q' key is pressed, exit the loop.



## **CURRENTLY COMPLETED**





## **WORK PLAN**

**→** completed

→ Not completed

Work schedule	Feb 20 2024	Feb 26 2024	March 8 2024	March27 2024	April 1 2024
Literature review					
Billing system	-				
Hardware designing		-			
Hardware implementation and checking			<b>⇒</b>		
Image processing for human following				<b>→</b>	
Documentation					



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## Thank You