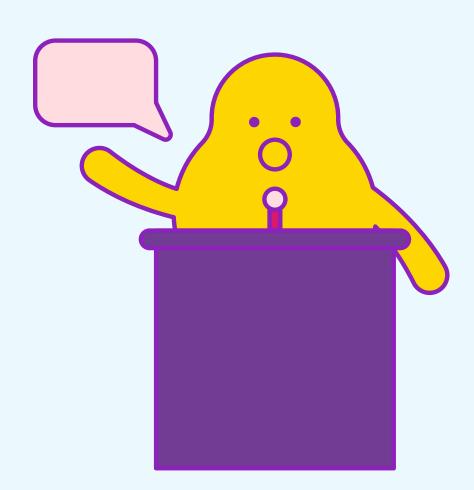


前言

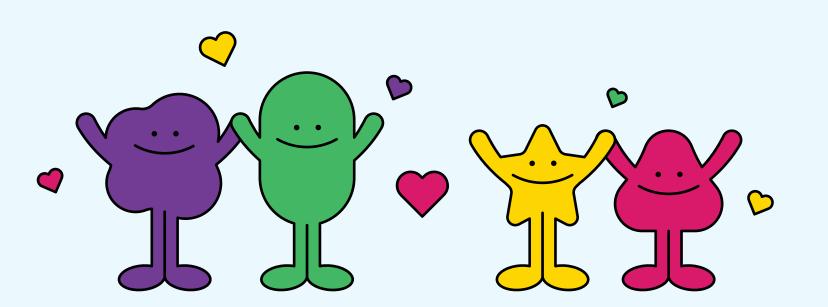
傳統門禁系統價格昂貴,難以普及至中小型住宅和企業。為解決這一問題,本專案基於低成本的ESP32-CAM 開發板,設計了一套智慧門禁系統。

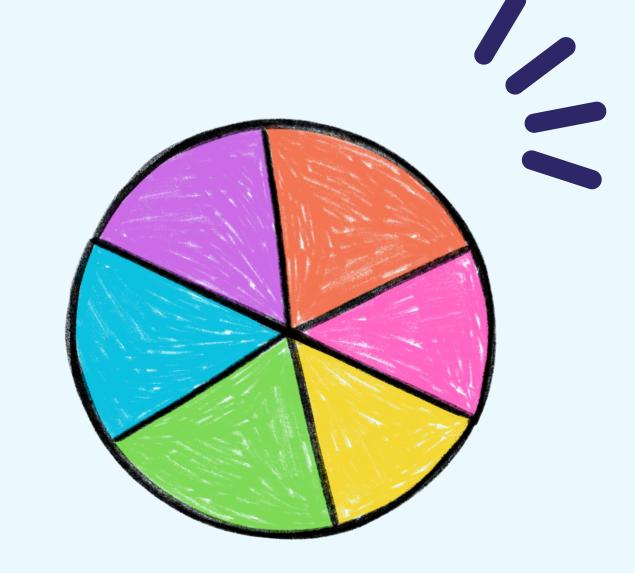
該系統利用內建攝像頭進行人臉辨識,並支持使用者通過瀏覽器遠程控制與監控,無需額外硬體或服務支援。系統以低成本、高效能為特色。

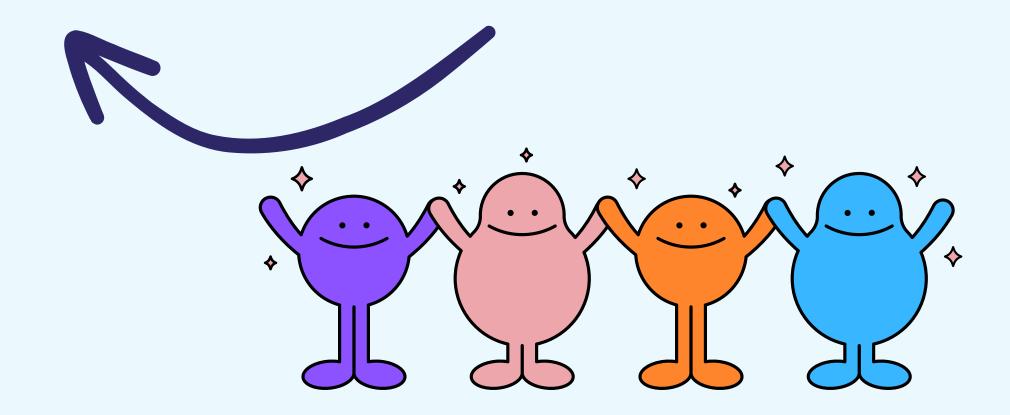


目録

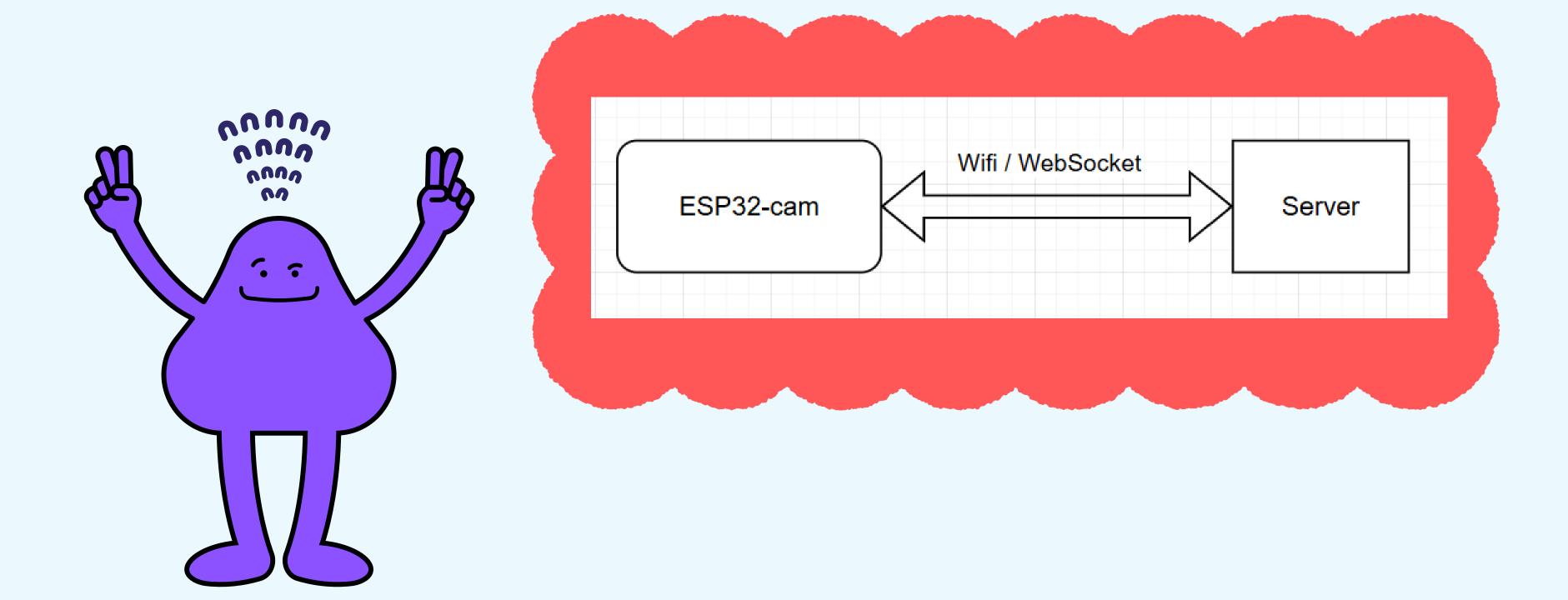
- 系統架構
- 系統架構設計
- •離散事件建模&高階語言合成
- DEMO
- Q&A



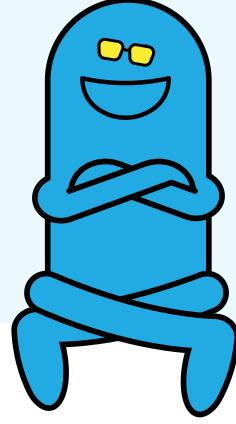


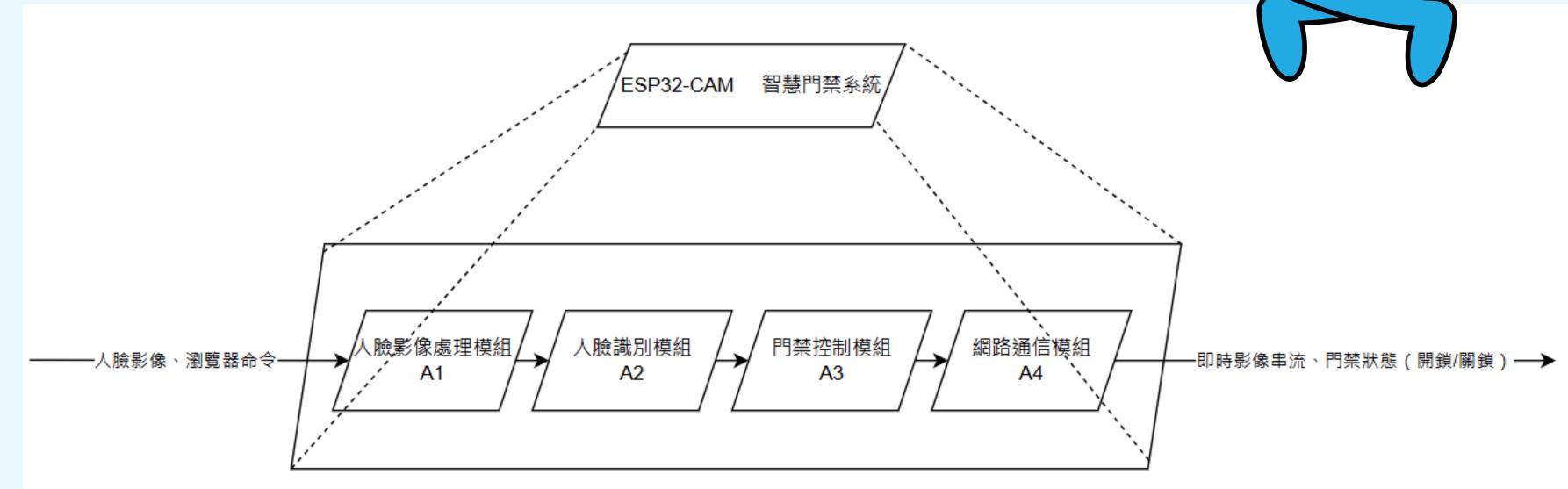


系統架構

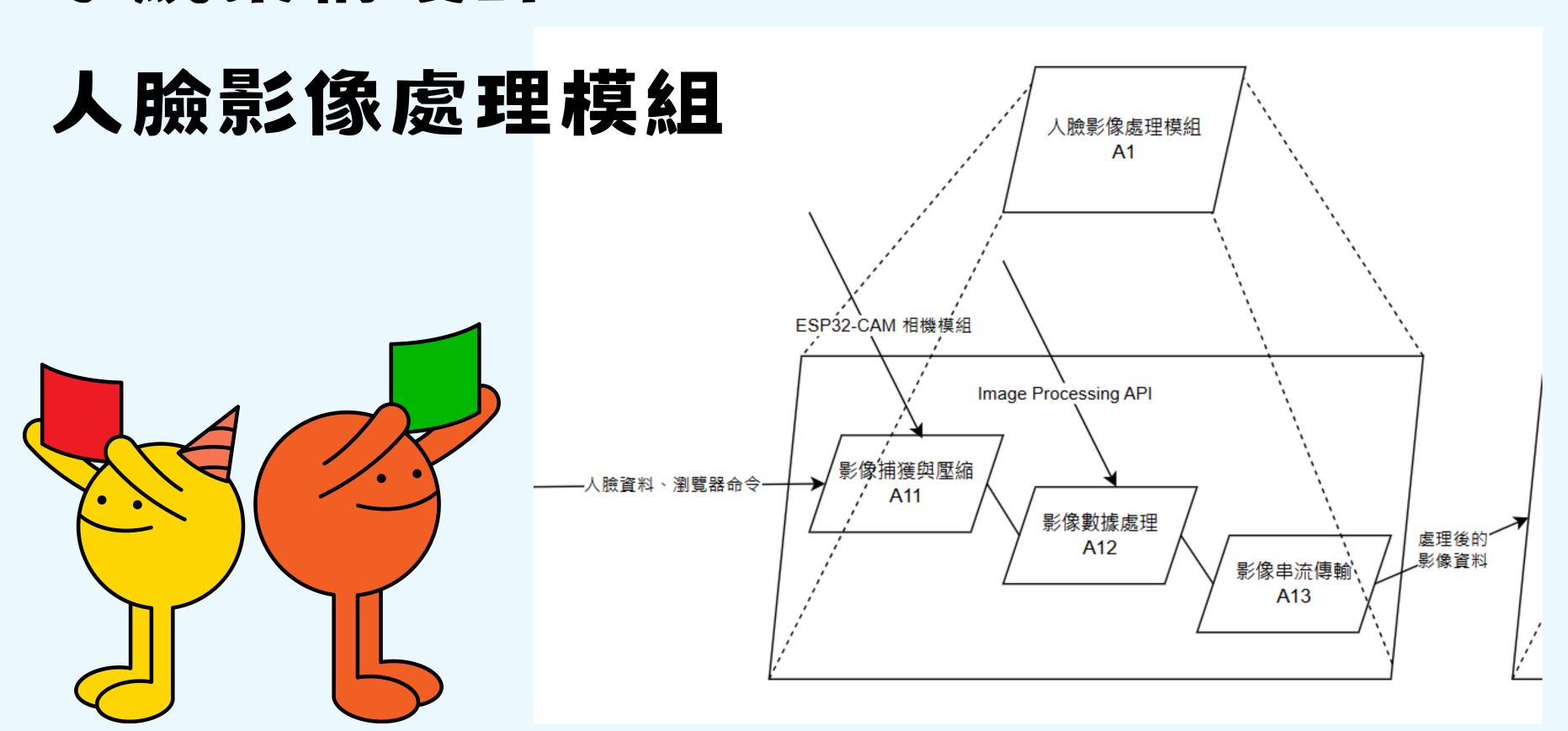


系統架構設計



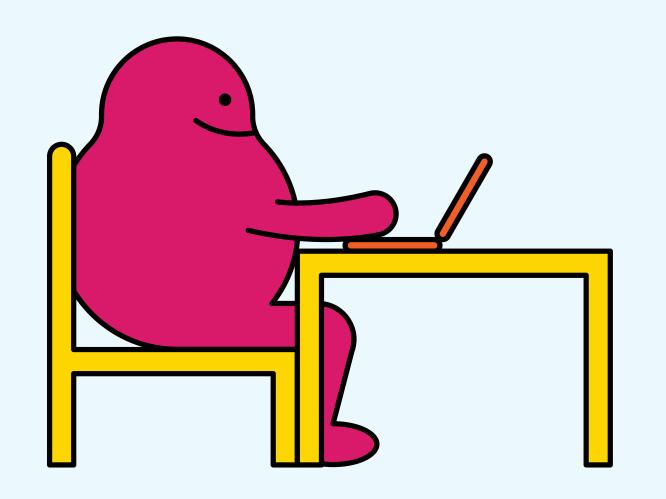


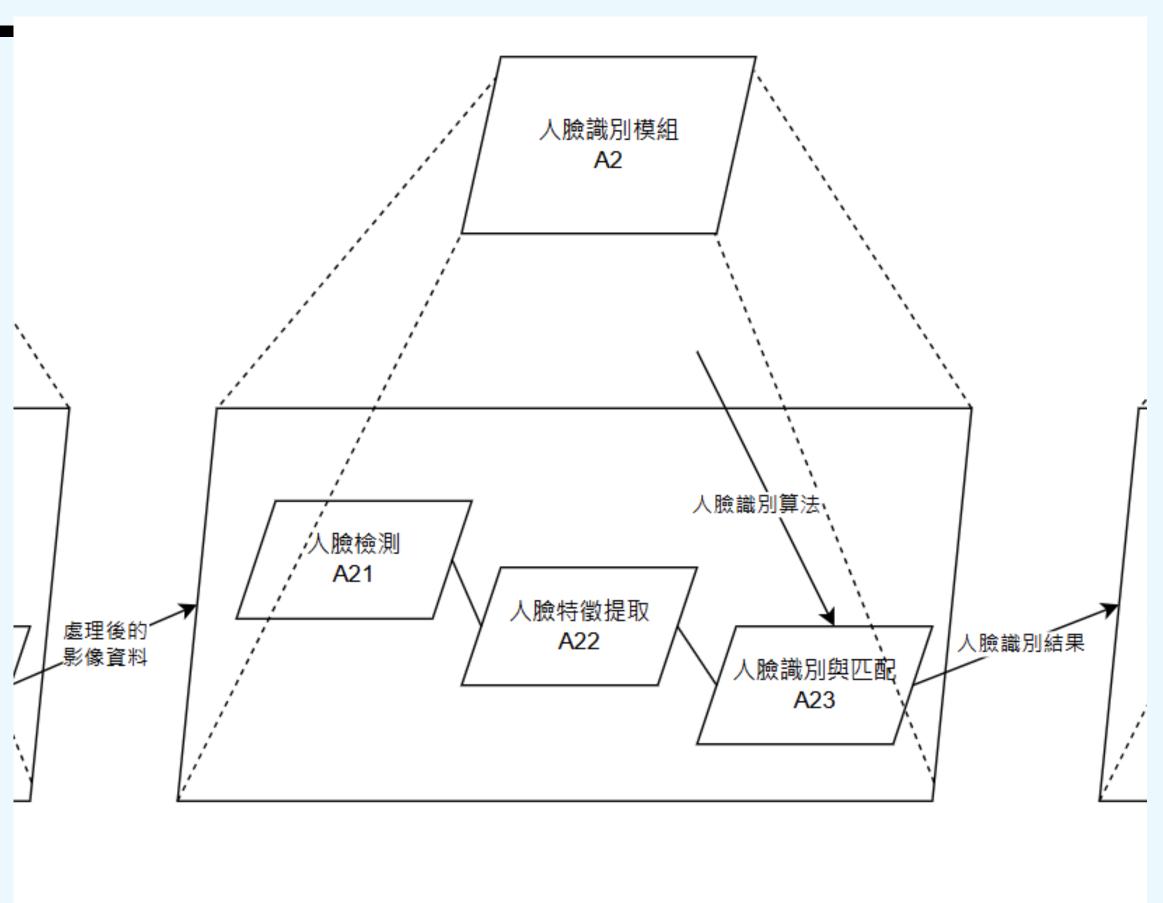
系統架構設計-

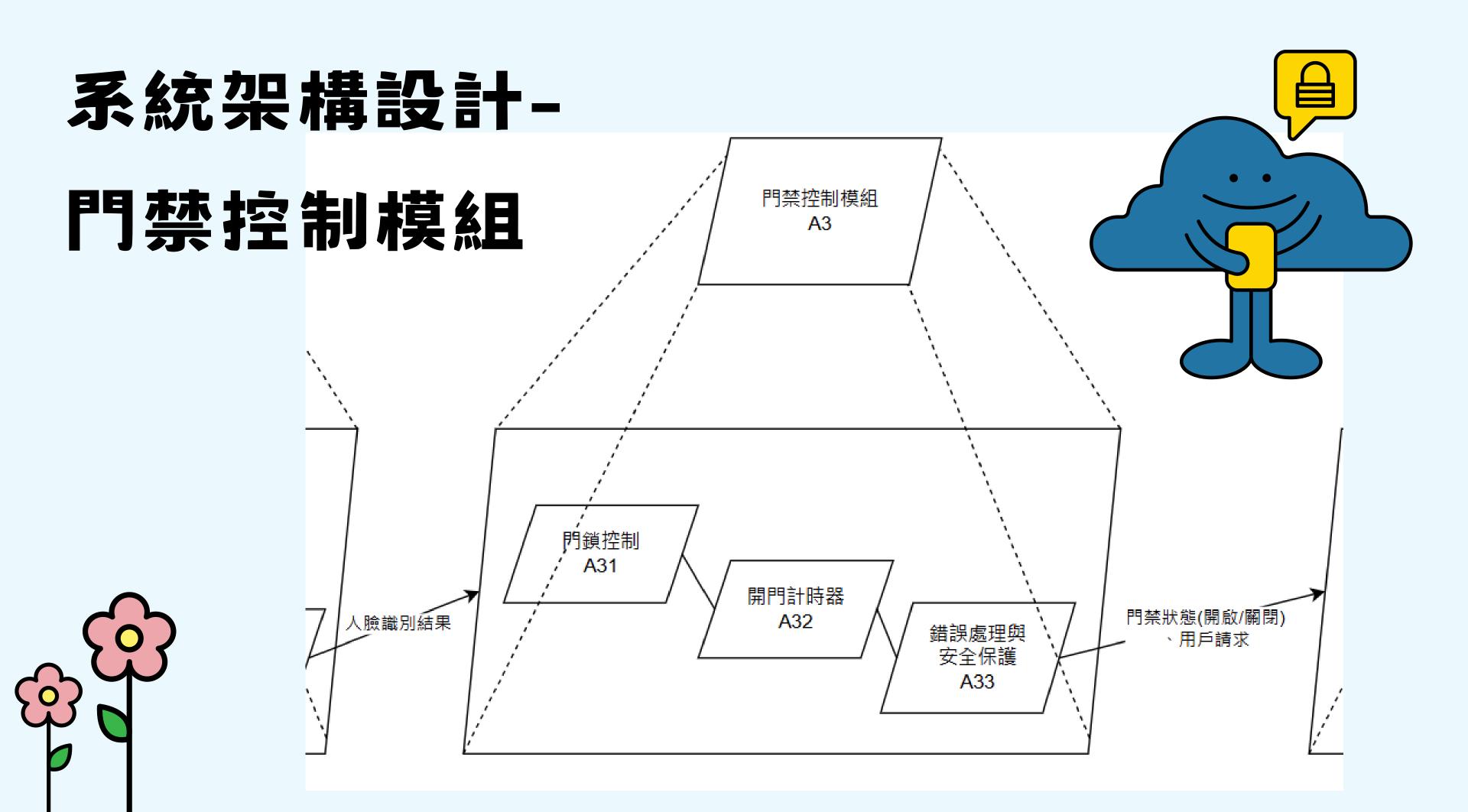


系統架構設計-

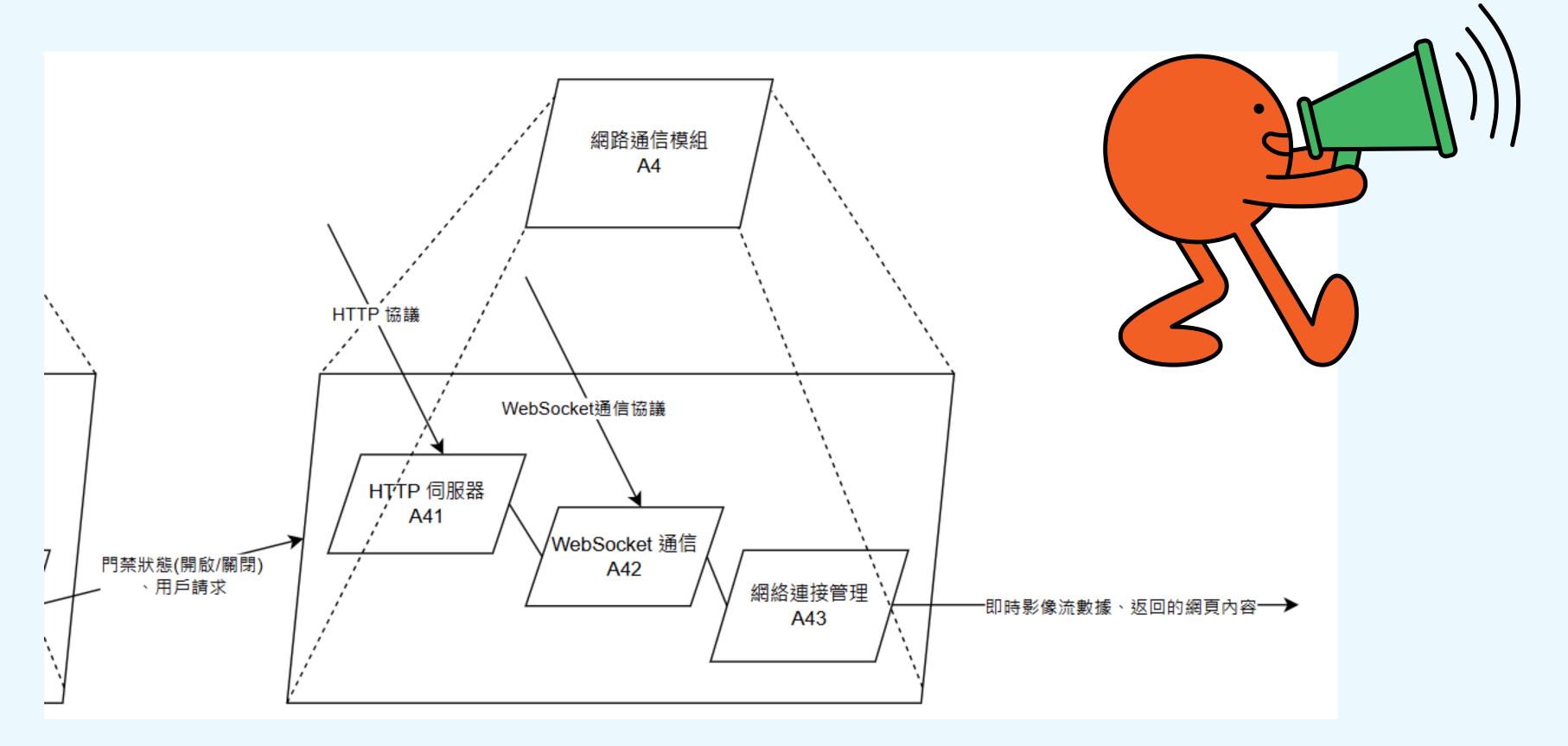
人臉識別模組



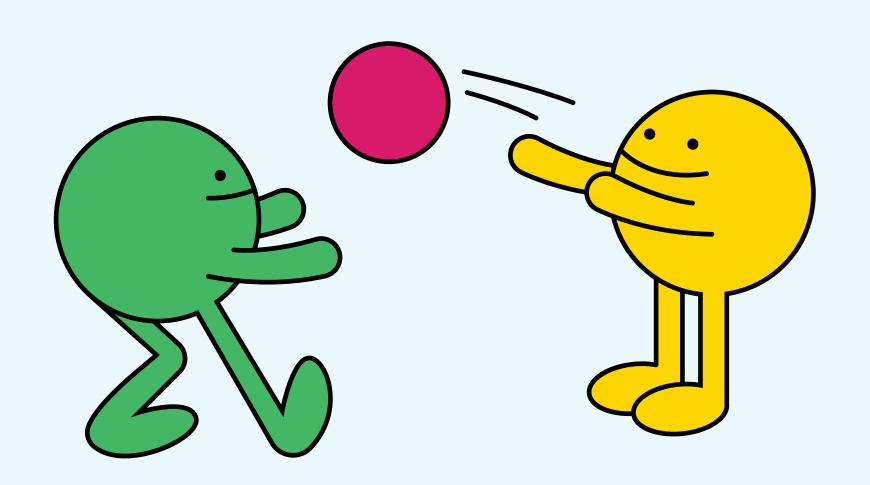




系統架構設計-網路通信模組



離散事件建模 8高階語言合成





系統總圖

```
系統啟動
                      Wi-Fi、相機初始化與網頁建置完成
                         等待使用者命令
                                          命令為enroll
 命令為stream
                     命令為recognise
3
                                         5
      影像流傳輸
                           人臉識別
                                                人臉註冊
                    4
                    一識別完成
                                         一註冊完成
                    6
                           資源釋放
                    十 釋放完成
```

```
void grafcet0()
       if((X0 == 1) \&\& (=1))
              X0 = 0;
              X1 = 1;
              return;
       if((X1 == 1) && (Wi-Fi、相機初始化與網頁建置完成))
              X1 = 0;
                                               if(X3 == 1 \&\& (=1))
              X2 = 1;
              return;
                                                     X3 = 0;
                                                     X6 = 1;
       if(X2 == 1)
                                                     return;
                                               if(X4 == 1 && (識別完成))
              if(命令為stream)
                                                     X4 = 0;
                     X2 = 0;
                                                     X6 = 1;
                     X3 = 1;
                                                     return;
              else if(命令為recognise)
                                               if(X5 == 1 && (註冊完成))
                                                     X5 = 0;
                     X2 = 0;
                                                     X6 = 1;
                     X4 = 1;
                                                     return;
              else if(命令為enroll)
                                               if((X6 == 1) && (釋放完成))
                     X2 = 0;
                                                     X6 = 0;
                     X5 = 1;
                                                     X2 = 1;
                                                     return;
              return;
```

啟動子圖

```
10
      WiFi連接
  連接完畢
      相機初始化
  初始化完畢
13
     人臉資料載入
  載入完成
      伺服器啟動
  啟動完成
    進入等待命令狀態
```

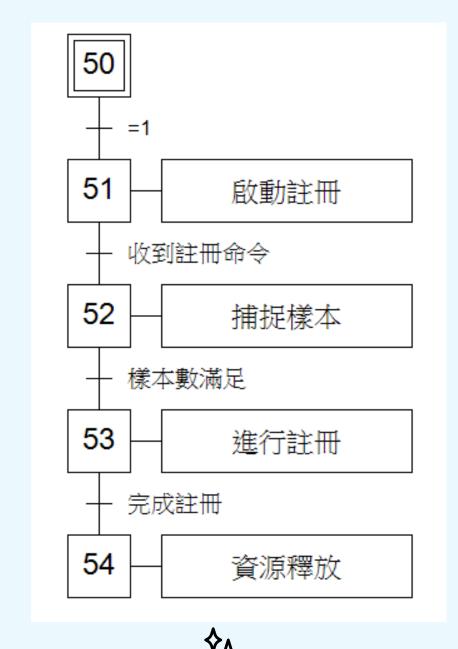
```
WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
// camera init
esp err t err = esp camera init(&config);
if (err != ESP_OK) {
  Serial.printf("Camera init failed with error 0x%x", err);
  return;
sensor_t * s = esp_camera_sensor_get();
s->set framesize(s, FRAMESIZE QVGA);
app httpserver init();
app_facenet_main();
socket server.listen(82);
Serial.print("Camera Ready! Use 'http://");
Serial.print(WiFi.localIP());
Serial.println("' to connect");
```

人臉辨識子圖

```
(g_state == START_RECOGNITION && (st_face_list.count > 0))
face_id_node *f = recognize_face_with_name(&st_face_list, out_res.face_id);
if (f)
  char recognised_message[64];
 sprintf(recognised_message, "DOOR OPEN FOR %s", f->id_name);
 open_door(client);
                                                                                      啟動辨識
                                                                             41
  client.send(recognised_message);
                                                                                收到辨識命令
else
                                                                             42
                                                                                      進行辨識
  client.send("FACE NOT RECOGNISED");
                                                                 有註冊的人員
                                                                                             未知訪客
                                                               43
                                                                       打開門鎖
                                                                                           44
                                                                                                 通知有未知訪客
                                                                十開鎖完成
                                                                                            十通知完成
                                                                             45
                                                                                      資源釋放
```

人臉註冊子圖

```
if (g_state == START_ENROLL)
  int left sample face = do enrollment(&st face list, out res.face id);
  char enrolling_message[64];
  sprintf(enrolling message,
  "SAMPLE NUMBER %d FOR %s", ENROLL CONFIRM TIMES - left sample face, st name.enroll name);
  client.send(enrolling_message);
  if (left sample face == 0)
    ESP_LOGI(TAG, "Enrolled Face ID: %s", st_face_list.tail->id_name);
    g state = START STREAM;
    char captured message[64];
    sprintf(captured_message, "FACE CAPTURED FOR %s", st_face_list.tail->id_name);
    client.send(captured message);
    send_face_list(client);
```





未來展望

紅外攝像頭支援:加入紅外線攝像頭,改善低光或無光環境下的辨識效果,實現全天候運行。

• 雙因素驗證:除了人臉辨識,結合 PIN 碼、指紋等雙重驗證方式提升安全性。

• 提升使用者UI:將HTML更美觀易操作, 或是製作APP連動,讓使用者更輕易操作。

