



Group C0:  
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# Occupancy Monitoring System

# Use Case

- Track wait times and current table occupancy for fast casual restaurants.
- Currently not that much information on how busy a location is.
- Lets users make a more educated decision on where to eat.

# Requirements

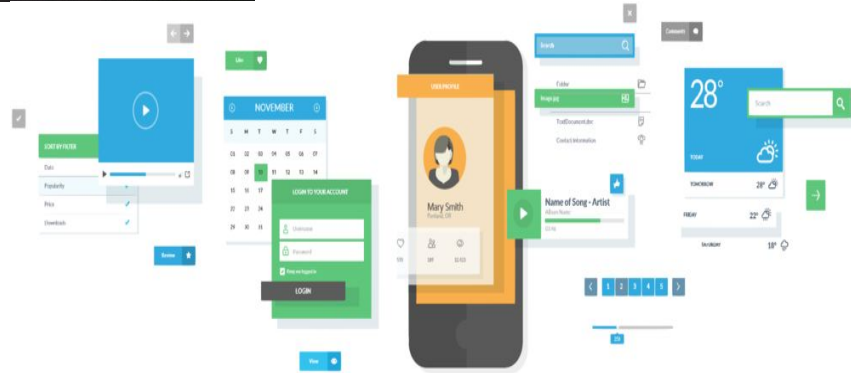
1. Capture and store identifying features of a person entering a restaurant
2. Match stored data with with subsequent image taken at the front of the line
3. Calculate average time stood in line, updated in real-time every one second
4. Detect people sitting at a table with 90% accuracy
5. Create a sticky web-application connecting to camera and sensor data, displaying aggregated analytics and predictions with projected wait times



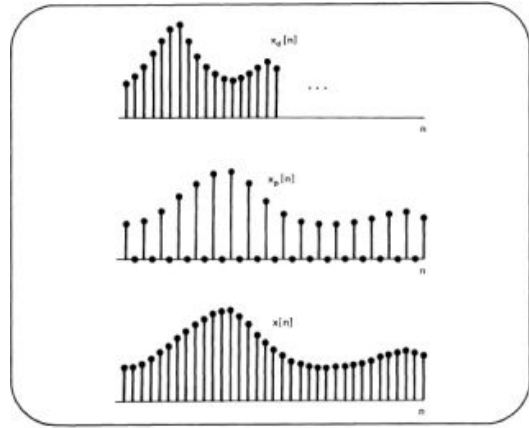
# Areas of Study



Computer Vision



Software Systems



Signals  
and  
sensors

# Solution Approach

## Camera

- Integrate Raspberry Pi with cameras, exploring connection to server and pi
- One camera to detect who comes in the restaurant, other camera at the front of the line to match the image to the same person
- Timestamps of images to calculate average wait time
- Computer vision algorithm to match faces, facial features

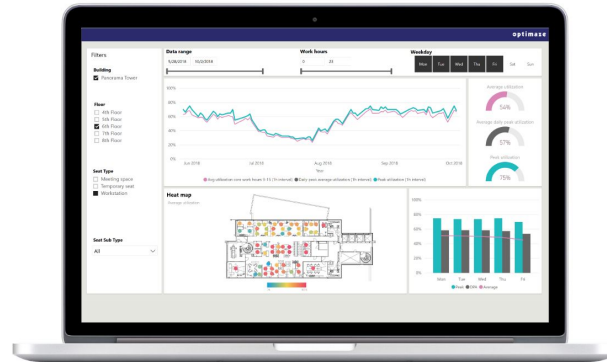
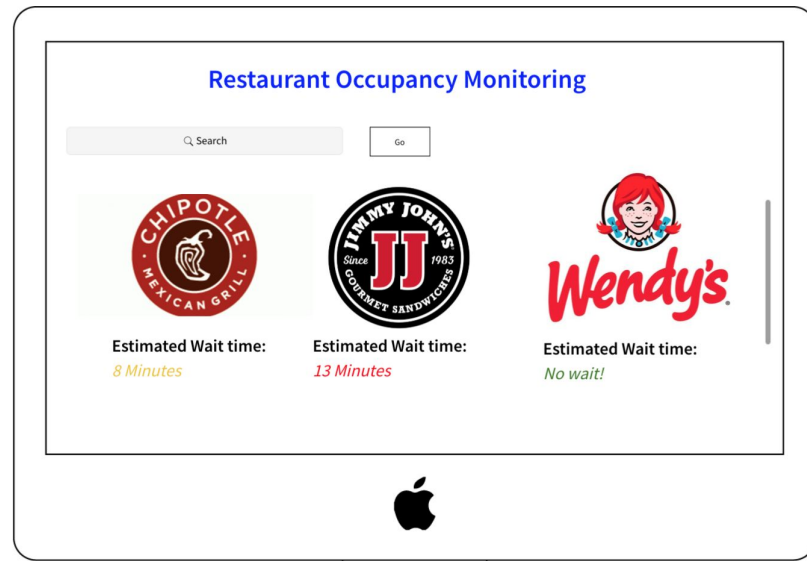
## Sensors

- Figure out which sensors to use
- Detect human in two states (occupied/non occupied) with table sensors
- Integrate and send table sensor data to server
- Generate heat maps/analytics tool to represent occupancy of tables

# Solution Approach- Continued

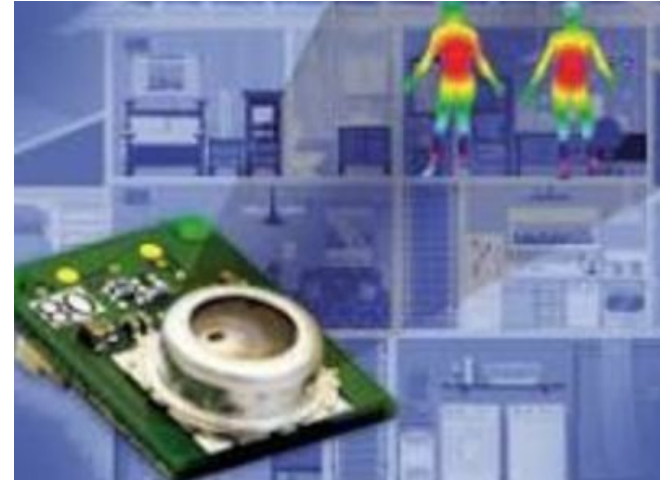
## Web-Application

- Decide format of data for camera and sensor data
  - Pick frameworks most optimal for project
- Develop backend server
- Connect to data coming in
  - Write a test client to send data, see if it can receive proper formatted data
- Design and create pages



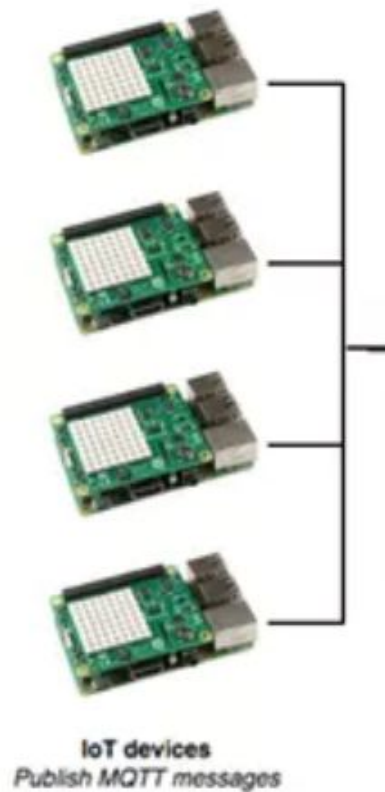
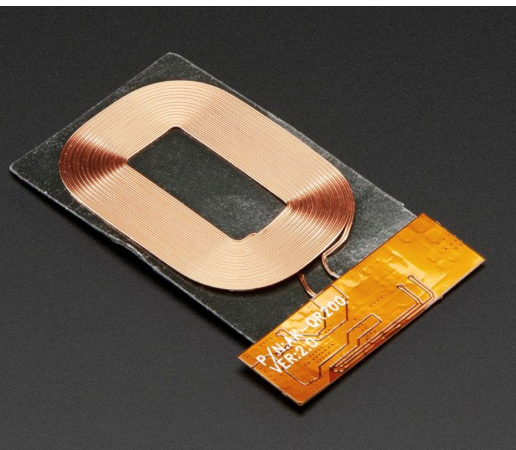
# Table Sensing

- Table sensing will be handled by nodes of raspberry pis connected to the network
- Identified SENSEHat shield for temperature, humidity, and gyroscope
- Explore using a passive IR sensor to detect movement from under the table
- Explore using a thermal sensor to easily detect stationary humans
- Explore using pressure sensitive sensors under chairs



# Processing Sensor Data

- Every 30 seconds the raspberry pi will be polling its sensors to see if they meet our determined threshold and binerize if a person is there
- This data will be sent from each pi to our server using MQTT protocol
- In addition to sensing, we want to create a wireless charging station, providing utility and surefire way to know if someone is at a table
- Design and fabricate a case that houses sensors and wireless charging station



IoT devices  
Publish MQTT messages



# Tasks/Division of Labor

## Ajay - Facial Recognition

- Detect Human from camera feed
- Extract Human Features from Camera
- Write matching algorithm
- Raspberry Pi algorithm to take photos and send to Server
- Write Server to receive photos.
- Wait time algorithm.
- Connect with frontend.

## Vayum- Frontend/Backend Architecture

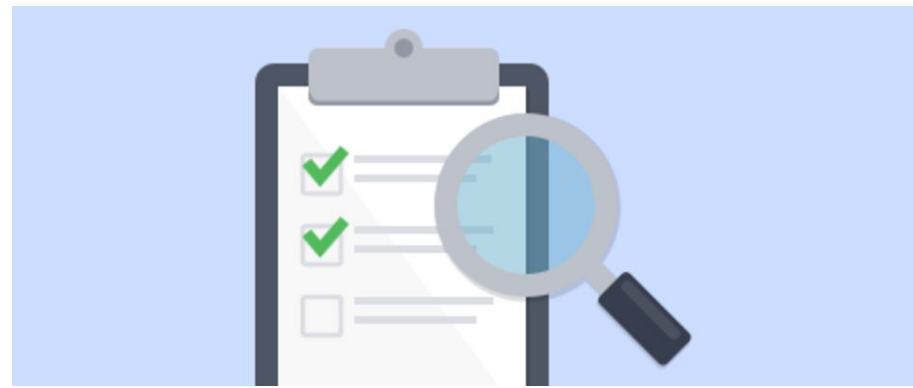
- Design requirements
  - Decide format of data for camera and table
  - Decide database
- Build Layout of Home page
- Build individual restaurant page
- Create fake data to test website
- User testing for layout
- Connect with table sensing and facial recognition

# Tasks/Division of Labor-cont

## Peter- Table Sensing

- Decide which sensor we can use
- Connect sensors with raspberry pi
- Determine thresholds for human sensing
- Determine thresholds for any false positives
- Send data to central server

# Verification



1. 90% + accuracy detecting human activity at tables
2. 90% margin of detecting wait times for the average person
3. <10% failure rate of identifying a person entering and then ordering
4. Able to display data in such a way that it is helpful to our stakeholders
5. Use past data to predict future behavior (wait times, table availability)

# Schedule

## Schedule

Peter - Vayum - Ajay

