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Weapon Detection in Real-Time CCTV Videos Using Deep Learning

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Abstract: *Security and safety are a big concern for today's modern world. For a country to be economically strong, it must ensure a safe and secure environment for investors and tourists. Having said that, Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras are being used for surveillance and to monitor activities i.e. robberies but these cameras still require human supervision and intervention. We need a system that can automatically detect these illegal activities. Despite state-of-the-art deep learning algorithms, fast processing hardware, and advanced CCTV cameras, weapon detection in real-time is still a serious challenge. Observing angle differences, occlusions by the carrier of the firearm and persons around it further enhances the difficulty of the challenge. This work focuses on providing a secure place using CCTV footage as a source to detect harmful weapons by applying state-of-the-art open-source deep learning algorithms. We have implemented binary classification assuming pistol class as the reference class and relevant confusion objects inclusion concept is introduced to reduce false positives and false negatives. No standard dataset was available for real-time scenarios so we made our own dataset by making weapon photos from our own camera, manually collected images from the internet, extracted data from YouTube CCTV videos, through GitHub repositories, data by the University of Granada, and Internet Movies Firearms Database (IMFDB) imfdb.org. Two approaches are used i.e. sliding window/classification and region proposal/object detection. Some of the algorithms used are VGG16, Inception-V3, Inception-ResnetV2, SSDMobileNetV1, Faster-RCNN Inception-ResnetV2 (FRIRv2), YOLOv3, and YOLOv4. Precision and recall count the most rather than accuracy when object detection is performed so these entire algorithms were tested in terms of them. Yolov4 stands out best amongst all other algorithms and gave an F1-score of 91% along with a mean average precision of 91.73% higher than previously achieved.*

Keywords: Weapon Detection

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