



Traffic Violation Detection using Principal Component Analysis and Viola Jones Algorithms

Suja Cherukullapurath Mana, B.Keerthi Samhitha, Jithina Jose, Mydam Venkata Swaroop, Palagiri Chaithanya Kumar Reddy

Abstract: This paper describes an application to detect traffic rule violation using principal component analysis algorithm (PCA). The proposed system will detect crowded bikes using PCA and Viola Johnson algorithms. The viola-Jones computation is seen as convincing in order to check and focus the face features. The face acknowledgment is strategy of perceiving region of face from a picture of one or different individuals together. The perceived face is removed in the proposed using the viola-Jones estimation. This application uses camera to recognize the amount of faces in the edge which identifies with number of people going in a bike. As indicated by the organization controls only two adults or two adults and one adolescent are permitted to go in a bike. We use Viola Jones and PCA Algorithm to perceive the appearances to choose the amount of faces in the edge. Consequently the endeavor derives that through this structure we execute OCR to check the number plate to recognize the bike liberating with numerous people. This is a customized system to keep up a vital good ways from the accident by driving past the limited part on bike. At the point when our system perceives the over-trouble vehicle, the number plate of the vehicles is discovered using OCR.

Keywords: Face recognition, image processing, PCA algorithm

I. INTRODUCTION

Traffic reconnaissance framework is a functioning exploration theme in PC vision that endeavors to identify, perceive and track vehicles over a succession of pictures and it additionally makes an endeavor to comprehend and portray object conduct.

Manuscript published on 30 September 2019

* Correspondence Author

Suja Cherukullapurath Mana*, School of computing, Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, India. Email: cmsuja@gmail.com

B.Keerthi Samhitha, Assistant Professor at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

Jithina Jose. Ms Jithina, Assistant Professor at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

Mydam Venkata Swaroop is an undergraduate student at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

Palagiri Chaithanya Kumar Reddy is an undergraduate student at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

© The Authors. Published by Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication (BEIESP). This is an [open access](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

vehicle action by supplanting the maturing old customary strategy for checking cameras by human administrators. A PC vision framework can screen both prompt unapproved conduct and long haul suspicious conduct, and consequently cautions the human administrator for more profound examination of the occasion

The video reconnaissance framework can be manual, self-loader, or completely programmed relying upon the human contribution. Human administrator is in charge of checking in manual video observation framework. The entire work is completed by viewing the data originating from the diverse device. It's a monotonous and laborious employment of an administrator to watch the numerous screens and in the meantime to be careful from any sad occasion. These frameworks are ended up being incapable for occupied vast Places as the quantity of cameras surpasses the ability of human specialists. Such frameworks are in far reaching over the world. The self-loader traffic observation framework takes the assistance of both human administrator and PC vision. The item is being followed by the PC vision calculation and the activity of characterization, individual recognizable proof, and action acknowledgment is finished by the human administrator. Lower dimension of video preparing is utilized in these frameworks, and a significant part of the assignment is finished with the assistance of human administrator intercession. In the completely programmed framework there is no human intercession and the whole employment is being finished by the PC vision. These frameworks are keen enough to consequently follow, group, and perceive the article. What's more, it brilliantly recognizes the suspicious conduct and does the movement acknowledgment of the item.

In urban condition, observing blockage over the street, vehicle connection and location of traffic rule infringement should be possible with visual reconnaissance frameworks [1]. The Video observation framework can anticipate genuine mishaps, with the goal that valuable lives can be spared. ANPR is a specific all around looked into application for video investigation. Toll stations of interstates have devoted paths with cameras, where enlisted clients can gradually go ceaselessly [2]. Conversely, internal city clog charge frameworks (e.g., Stockholm, Sweden; London, U.K., and Singapore) must be less meddlesome and work on the typical stream of passing traffic (free-stream tolling).

For most traffic observation frameworks there are three noteworthy stages which are utilized for estimation of wanted traffic parameters for example vehicle recognition, following, and characterization. For location of vehicles, the vast majority of the techniques [6]-[12] accept that the camera is static and afterward wanted vehicles can be identified by picture differencing. Following is a critical issue in PC vision. As of late, there is a profound enthusiasm for observation applications. The fundamental motivation behind following in PC vision is to perceive and find a model in a progression of successive edges. Numerous applications depend on following, for example, video preparing, security, observation and programmed methodology. At that point, distinctive following plan are intended to follow every vehicle. From that point forward, a few vehicle highlights like shape, length, width, surface, permit number and so on., are removed for vehicle arrangement. Each visual observation frameworks begin with recognizing moving item in video streams.[19]. Traffic observation framework can give successful and proficient application going from business and open security, Military security, visual reconnaissance, swarm motion insights and blockage examination, individual recognizable proof, recognition of bizarre conduct, and so forth.

Face acknowledgment is utilized in numerous applications, for example, security frameworks, credit biked confirmation and criminal distinguishing proof. Because of various potential applications face acknowledgment has turned into an exceptionally dynamic research region. In observation framework in the event that an obscure face seems more than one time, at that point it is put away in database for further acknowledgment. When all is said in done, face acknowledgment systems can be separated into two gatherings dependent on the face portrayal they use appearance-based, which utilizes all encompassing surface highlights and is connected to either entire face or explicit areas in a face picture and highlight based, which utilizes geometric facial highlights (mouth, eyes, temples, cheeks and so forth), and geometric connections between them. Face acknowledgment is the craftsmanship that thinks about the likenesses of a face under test and the database picture dependent on biometric highlights that are consistent for the duration of the life of an individual independent of age and ecological conditions. In flag handling or picture preparing, there are various strategies for layout coordinating are utilized for different purposes. In case of Google picture look, the calculation utilized is a picture format coordinating calculation.

In speaker identification application, there are different voice format coordinating calculations are utilized for different properties of voice. These format coordinating strategies comprise of different little element code portions. These element code sections may offer clamor decrease, light standardization, PC vision against obscuring, highlight extraction, include investigation or highlight location. Out of these all format coordinating highlights, the prominent among all is cross relationship and there are different cross connection calculations utilized for the layout coordinating. There are standardized cross-connection and summed up cross-relationship. Standardized cross connection for picture preparing applications in which the brilliance of the picture and format can fluctuate because of lighting and presentation

conditions, the pictures can be first standardized. This is ordinarily done at each progression by subtracting the mean and partitioning by the standard deviation. Picture cross-relationship looks at two picture frameworks dependent on different numerical methods. Cross connection in pictures can be founded on different picture qualities like shading designs, shading pixels, framework organizes, and so forth

II. RELATED WORKS

C. Saravanan et al have worked upon a calculation for Face Matching utilizing the Cross Correlation with standardization highlights. This paper proposes a face coordinating calculation that permits a layout called separated face of individual which is the Region of Interest from one picture and begin scan for coordinating with the distinctive picture of same individual taken at various occasions, from various perspectives, or by various sensors utilizing Normalized Cross-Correlation (NCC). Zhiwei Zhang and Dong Yi have taken a shot at regularizing the exchange boosting for face discovery crosswise over range. In this examination, creators have proposed a face discovery system to handle the issue of multispectral face location by proposing a mix of existing vast scale obvious face pictures and a couple multispectral face pictures. They have thrown the issue of face location crosswise over range into the exchange learning system and attempt to get familiar with the hearty multispectral face indicator by investigating significant information from unmistakable information space. Xinjun Ma et. al. have built up a face recognition calculation dependent on altered skin-shading model.

In this paper, Authors have proposed an enhancement in the conventional skin-shading model by tests and apply the proposed model to structure a quick eye area calculation on frontal view face. Moreover, creators have utilized the restricted separation of face and the camera lastly acknowledged latent face discovery identified with the circulation of skin-shading and the separation of two eyes. Not the same as the customary techniques, this calculation makes full utilization of the connection between the separation of two eyes and the separation among face and camera to aid face identification, it devises a possible method to advance effectiveness in lip-perusing and other non-explicit face acknowledgment applications.

Zakaria Z. et al have worked upon the face recognition utilizing mix of Neural Network and Adaboost. This paper shows a blend of two understood calculations, Adaboost and Neural Network, to distinguish face in static pictures which can lessen the falsepositives radically. This technique uses Haar-like highlights to separate the face quickly utilizing essential picture. A course Adaboost classifier is utilized to expand the face discovery speed. Because of utilizing just this course Adaboost creates high false-positives, neural system is utilized as the last classifier to confirm face or non-face. For a quicker preparing time, various leveled Neural Network is utilized to build the face location rate. Various strategies and examples of huge volume of data is being discussed in papers [21] and [22] .

El-Bakry H.M et al have built up a quick guideline part examination for face identification utilizing

cross-connection and picture disintegration. This methodology is created to lessen the calculation steps required by quick PCA. The standard of separation and overcome methodology is connected through picture deterioration. Each picture is isolated into little in size sub-pictures and after that every one is tried independently by utilizing a solitary quick PCA processor. As opposed to utilizing just quick PCA, the accelerate proportion is expanded with the span of the info picture when utilizing quick PCA and picture decay. Reenactment results exhibit that our proposition is quicker than the customary and quick PCA.

Paper [10] proposes a new approach for human face detection. A. Alahmadi *et al.*, [11] proposed an approach for face acknowledgement dependent on Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA). Hala M. Ebied *et al.*, [12] suggested utilization of direct and non straight strategies for highlight collection in the face acknowledgement framework. W. Xiong *et al.*, [16] proposed a way to collect features based on edge detection. Mohammad A. U. Khan *et al.*, [17] proposed face acknowledgement technique dependent on PCA and Directional Filter Bank reactions. Directional pictures are made from the first face picture utilizing DFB and they are changed into Eigen space by PCA, which can ideally characterize singular facial portrayal. Acknowledgment capacity of PCA is improved by giving directional pictures as data sources.

A. L. Ramadhani *et al.*, [18] proposed picture upgrade based PCA strategy based on eigen face approach. Paper [19] proposed face acknowledgement utilizing a mixture technique consolidating PCA and DCT. The essential thought is to encode the underlying information to go to another space of measurements significantly more diminished while safeguarding valuable data. J. Zhang *et al.*, [20] proposed face acknowledgement utilizing PCA and SVM. PCA is utilized as highlight extractor and SVMs are utilized to handle the face acknowledgement issue. SVMs are proposed as another classifier for example acknowledgement. The execution Polynomial and Radial Basis Function SVMs is better when contrasted with different SVMs.

II. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The framework starts with the picture procurement process in which the picture is stacked in the MATLAB, which must be utilized with the new calculation. The face discovery strategy is utilized to recognize and extricate the face from the picture to play out the further calculations. The ROI must be splendidly brought out of the stacked picture to show signs of improvement results. The following stage is to identify the individual after the face locale extraction from the first picture. The face acknowledgement is the procedure used to distinguish the general population by breaking down their face properties naturally utilizing PC driven calculations. The cross connection instrument will be utilized for the face acknowledgement process. The face acknowledgement method will create the outcomes by coordinating the face highlights (low-level, shading based and shape based highlights) with the format database.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the Existing System, there is no programmed location of packed bicycle. Traffic police needs to pick the stuffed bicycle physically. Traffic of number plate is likewise a testing undertaking. The greater part of the mishaps are going on account of the infringement of tenets.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed techniques are assessed on two unconstrained face picture databases, LFW and IJB-A, which both contain facial varieties enveloping a large number of value factors. Assessment of the proposed programmed face picture quality estimates indicates we can lessen the FNMR at 1% FMR by at any rate 13% for two face matchers (a COTS matcher and a ConvNet matcher) by utilizing the proposed face quality to choose subsets of face pictures and video outlines for coordinating layouts. In this task, matlab coding is executed to recognize packed bicycle. We convey camera to distinguish the quantity of appearances in the casing which compares to number of individuals going in a bicycle. According to the administration runs just two grown-ups or two grown-ups and one youngster are allowed to go in a bicycle.

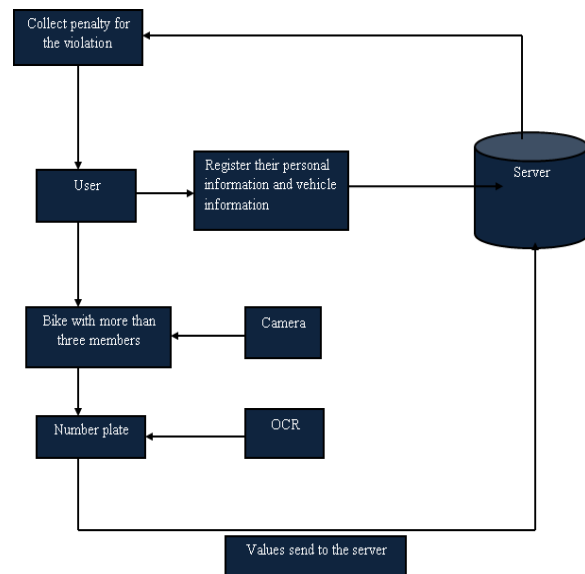


Fig.1 . Overview of Proposed System

We use Viola Jones and PCA Algorithm to distinguish the appearances to decide the quantity of countenances in the edge. When our framework recognizes the over-burden vehicle, the number plate of the vehicles is caught utilizing OCR. Number data is confirmed in the database and punishment is asserted for the infringement of principles.

V. SYSTEM DESIGN

A. VEHICLE AND USER RECOGNITION

In this module client need to enroll their own data like his name, address, portable number and bank subtleties.

After that they need to enlist their bike subtleties like bicycle

Published By:

Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering & Sciences Publication



name, bicycle name, proprietor name and so forth., Those subtleties will put away on the MySQL database.

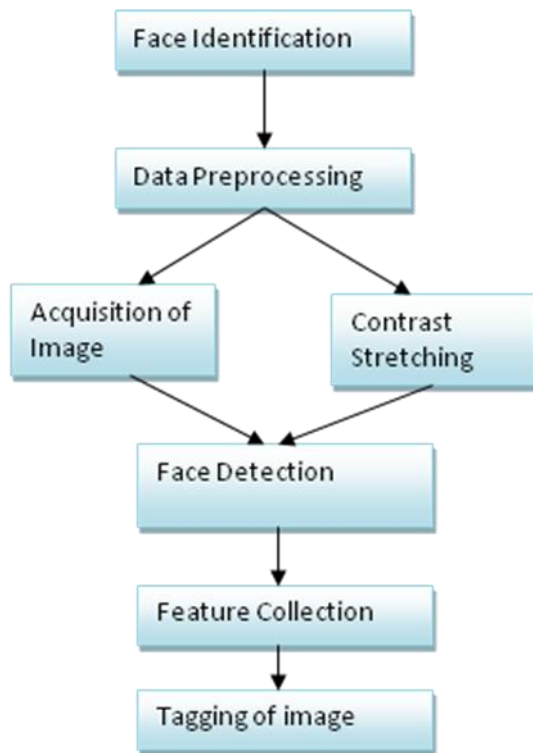


Fig.2 . Flow Chart of Proposed System

B. CENTRALIZED SERVER

The Server will screen the whole User's data in their database and confirm them whenever required. It will preserve all user data. It will refresh the every User's exercises in its database. It will verify each client before they get to the system. It will prevent unauthorized access as well.

C. GROUP FACE RECOGNITION

In this module camera will perceive the face show up on the bicycle if multiple appearances are perceived framework will thought about that vehicle is overruled bicycle. Utilizing PCA calculation we perceive the face. In the module The chief segments are anticipated onto the eigen space to discover the eigen object and an obscure item is perceived from the base euclidean separation of projection onto every one of the classes. Important part investigation (PCA) is a measurable method that utilizes a symmetrical change to change over a lot of perceptions of perhaps related factors into a lot of estimations of directly uncorrelated factors called essential segments. It's frequently used to picture hereditary separation and relatedness between populaces.

D. DETECTION OF RULES VIOLATION

In this we actualize an identification module to distinguish the guidelines infringement bicycles. After face acknowledgment utilizing if multiple appearances recognized on the bicycle our application will think about that vehicle is disregarded the standard. Catch the picture and send it to the server for confirmation

E. NUMBER PLATE RECOGNITION USING OCR

In this module, when bicycle was identified as a damaged one naturally camera will start and sweep the

number plate utilizing OCR. OCR is a filtering framework in which we can ready to think about the subtleties checking content. Here we will examine the number plate , so we will get the data about the bicycle subtleties like proprietor subtleties.

F. PENALTY FOR DEVIATION OF RULES

This module gather punishment for the bicycle. After number plate examining, framework will demonstrate the insights concerning the proprietor's data and bank subtleties. Naturally punishment sum is distinguished from their record

VI. ALGORITHM IMPLEMENTATION

Viola – Jones calculation is effectively utilized to identify various sections of the human countenances. At the point when each other individuals were occupied to discover the calculation to identify the faces .This algorithm is considered to be one of the best among them . This calculation was planned utilizing the Matlab tool compartment as a structure display that was put under the Computer Vision tool compartment which utilized the vision. Course Object Detector. This incorporated certain parameters like Scale Factor , merge threshold, classification model etc. Introductory advance is to prepare the course arrangement show for which the Classification Model is utilized.. In the event that where there are more people found there various discoveries discovered encompassing the item will be characterized by Merge Threshold. Thus this value makes a jumping box around the objective item. Here and there may be misclassifications prompting false discoveries. This can be smothered by expanding the limit esteem. It is conceivable to tune this property. For multi scale object recognition we utilize the parameter Scale Factor which has the esteem more prominent than 1.0001.Its value is measured between the min size and max size. There are three fundamental strategies utilized by Viola-Jones technique [1] which is as per the following:

1. Similar to Haar highlights are utilized for the component collection in this way getting an Integral picture.
2. A machine-learning based procedure called Ada Boost can be used for face discovery. Since the classifiers are extremely mind boggling, utilizing the boosting systems the essential classifiers are assembled.
3. The last technique is Cascade classifier which can productively consolidate numerous highlights. In this, the resultant classifier has a few channels.

This article identifier additionally proficiently recognizes the nose, body, eyes etc. This paper examines about the different element vectors that can be utilized to distinguish a face utilizing the algorithm [4]. The face recognition is constrained by the course object discovery system. The benefit of the proposed thought is that it is capable of distinguishing faces regardless of light constraints.

The Haar highlight collection is the significant component in this procedure which utilizes Haar course classifier. It can let us know whether there is any

component is in the given picture. Every element restores a solitary esteem that is given by the distinction of aggregate of the pixels in the white area from the total of pixels operating at a profit locale. For the quick location of the face highlights we consider Haar includes as the rectangular area.

PCA is a standout amongst the most noteworthy outcomes from connected straight variable based math and is utilized plentifully in most of investigation. Since, this is a straightforward methodology for removing pertinent data which is going up against informational indexes [6]. With insignificant endeavors PCA decreases a mind boggling two dimensional information can be diminished to one dimensional component vector in subspace called Eigen space that can acquired from the covariance network because of facial highlights. One noteworthy trouble in Face acknowledgment is posture and demeanor. Nonetheless, the sectioned facial locales pulled in consideration of numerous analysts [9]. Since, when highlights extricated from the individual districts the separation between them, they wind up one of a kind for a person. i.e., the facial estimations stay settled even after the individual develops or regardless of whether the face is pivoted or tilted, the impact is negligible [8].

VII. RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Number plate recognition basically consists of three concrete steps namely:

1. Number Plate Extraction.
2. Character Segmentation.
3. OCR.

However, these steps are further divided into a series of other steps whose working is as followed:

A. Loading an RGB image:

The image whose number plate recognition is to be done is

loaded.

B. Grayscale conversion:

This RGB image is converted to grayscale image using cvCvtColor() function.

C. Histogram equalization:

Histogram equalisation is performed on this image using cvEqualizeHist() function.

D. Binarization:

This image is then converted to binary using adaptive thresholding.

E. Dilation:

This image is dilated using cvDilate() function.

F. Edge detection:

Dilated image is subtracted from the original image to get the edges.

G. Character segmentation:

Characters are seperated from the number plate image which is then used for OCR.

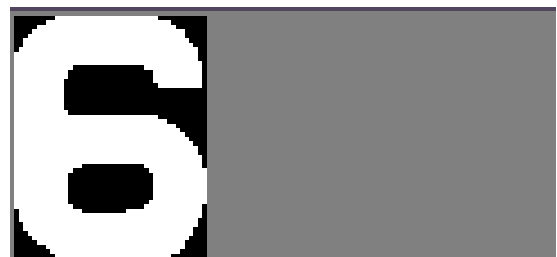


Fig.3. Segmented Character

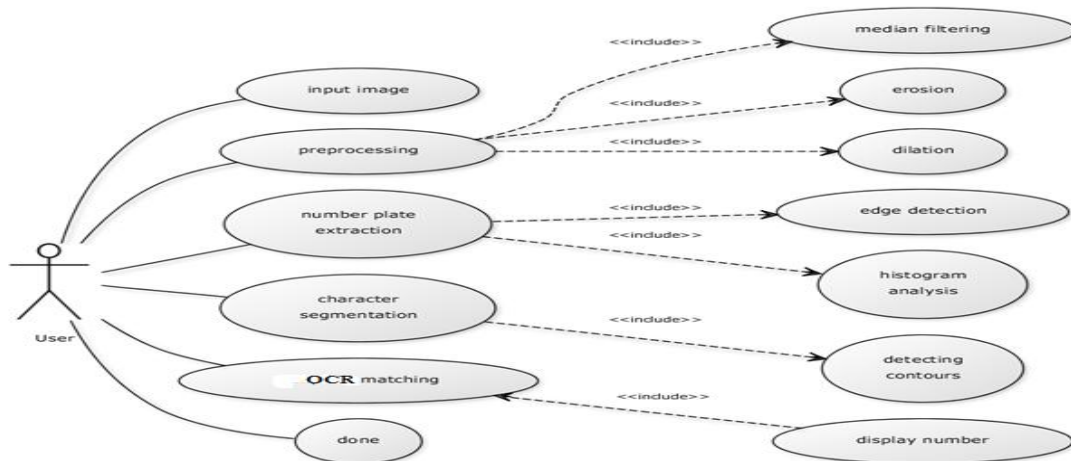


Fig.4. Use Case Diagram of Number Plate Detection

VIII. CONCLUSION

Along these lines the undertaking infers that through this framework we actualize OCR to examine the number plate to recognize the bicycle riding with multiple individuals. This is a programmed framework to maintain a strategic distance from the mishap by driving past the constrained part on bicycle. In this proposed work we worked with some still

pictures yet we will endeavor to build up a framework utilizing camcorder that will work with continuous face acknowledgment. Here we have utilized 400 face pictures of 20 irregular people, however in future one may get a kick out of the chance to work with immense database than the one tried under this exploration ventures. An exertion can be



made to defeat the issue of various size face picture acknowledgment. Additionally an examination for the execution investigation of the proposed model with other face acknowledgment procedures like, the PCA based technique or others existing face acknowledgment strategies.

REFERENCES

1. Zhiwei Zhang, Dong Yi, Zhen Lei, Li, S.Z., "Regularized transfer boosting for face detection across spectrum", *Signal Processing Letters*, vol. 19, Issue 3, pp. 131-134, IEEE, 2012.
2. C. Saravanan, M. Surender, "Algorithm for Face Matching using Normalized Cross Correlation", vol. 2, Issue 4, pp. 930-934, IJEAT, April 2013.
3. Mei-Juan Chen, Ming-Chieh Chi, Ching-Ting Hsu and Jeng-Wei Chen, "ROI video coding based on H.263+ with robust skin-color detection technique," *2003 IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics, 2003. ICCE.*, Los Angeles, CA, USA, 2003, pp. 44-45..
4. S. D. F. Hilado, E. P. Dadios and R. C. Gustilo, "Face detection using neural networks with skin segmentation," *2011 IEEE 5th International Conference on Cybernetics and Intelligent Systems (CIS)*, Qingdao, 2011, pp. 261-265
5. Hu Rong, Qian Bin and Zhang Yunsheng, "A digital image watermarking scheme based on singular value decomposition and principal component analysis," *2008 27th Chinese Control Conference*, Kunming, 2008, pp. 753-757..
6. L. Wang, "Research on Distributed Parallel Dimensionality Reduction Algorithm Based on PCA Algorithm," *2019 IEEE 3rd Information Technology, Networking, Electronic and Automation Control Conference (ITNEC)*, Chengdu, China, 2019, pp. 1363-1367.
7. Kyu-Dae Ban, Jaeyeon Lee, Dae Hwan Hwang, Yun-koo Chung, "Face image recognition methods using Normalized Cross Correlation", *ICCAS*, vol. 1, pp. 2408-2411, IEEE, 2008.
8. El-bakry H.M., Qiangfu Zhao, "Fast Neural Implementation of PCA for face detection" *IJCNN*, vol. 1, pp. 806-811, IEEE, 2006.
9. J. C. Lv, Z. Yi and Y. Li, "Non-Divergence of Stochastic Discrete Time Algorithms for PCA Neural Networks," in *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems*, vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 394-399, Feb. 2015.
10. J. Qiang-rong and L. Hua-lan, "Robust human face detection in complicated color images," *2010 2nd IEEE International Conference on Information Management and Engineering*, Chengdu, 2010, pp. 218-221.
11. A. Alahmadi and S. M. Qaisar, "Robust Real-time Embedded Face Detection Using Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA)," *2019 Advances in Science and Engineering Technology International Conferences (ASET)*, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 2019, pp. 1-5.
12. Viola, Paul, and Michael J. Jones. "Robust real-time face detection." *International journal of computer vision* 57.2 (2004): 137-154.
13. Yow, Kin Choong, and Roberto Cipolla. "Feature-based human face detection." *Image and vision computing* 15.9 (1997): 713-735
14. V.V. Starovoitov, D.I Samal1, D.V. Briliuk, Three approaches for face recognition, The 6-th International Conference on Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis October 21-26, 2002
15. Basavaprasad B, Ravi M, A study on the importance of image processing and its applications, *International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology*, Volume-3, May-2014.
16. W. Xiong, X. Nie, X. Zou, Z. Yang and X. He, "Face illumination invariant feature extraction based on edge detection operator," *2017 IEEE International Conference on Imaging Systems and Techniques (IST)*, Beijing, 2017, pp. 1-5
17. R. Chellapa, W. Zhao, P. J. Philips, A. Rosenfeld, *Face Recognition: A Literature Survey*, *ACM Computing Surveys*, Vol. 35, No. 4, December 2003, pp. 399-458.
18. A. L. Ramadhani, P. Musa and E. P. Wibowo, "Human face recognition application using pca and eigenface approach," *2017 Second International Conference on Informatics and Computing (ICIC)*, Jayapura, 2017, pp. 1-5
19. [19] U. Jain, K. Choudhary, S. Gupta and M. J. Pemeena Privadarsini, "Analysis of Face Detection and Recognition Algorithms Using Viola Jones Algorithm with PCA and LDA," *2018 2nd International*

- Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI)*, Tirunelveli, 2018, pp. 945-950.
19. J. Zhang, X. Zhang and S. Ha, "A Novel Approach Using PCA and SVM for Face Detection," *2008 Fourth International Conference on Natural Computation*, Jinan, 2008, pp. 29-33.
 20. S. C. Mana, "A Feature Based Comparison Study of Big Data Scheduling Algorithms," *2018 International Conference on Computer, Communication, and Signal Processing (ICCCSP)*, Chennai, 2018, pp. 1-3. doi: 10.1109/ICCCSP.2018.8452837
 20. Jithina Jose, Suja Cherukullapurath Mana, B Keerthi Samhitha "An Efficient System to Predict and Analyze Stock Data using Hadoop Techniques" *International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE)*, Volume-8 Issue-2, July 2019

AUTHORS PROFILE



Ms. Suja Cherukullapurath Mana. Ms. Suja is doing research in data science, big data, and decision guidance systems. She is currently working as an Assistant Professor at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology



B. Keerthi Samhitha Ms. Keerthi is doing research in the areas of image processing, predictive data analysis, decision support systems. She is currently working as an Assistant Professor at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology



Jithina Jose. Ms Jithina is doing research in the areas of wireless sensor networks, predictive data analysis, decision support systems. She is currently working as an Assistant Professor at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

Mydam Venkata Swaroop is an undergraduate student at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology

Palagiri Chaithanya Kumar Reddy is an undergraduate student at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology