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Intelligent Video Surveillance Systems with Violence Detection

Mekala Goutham Reddy[1], Bella Pavan Kumar[2], B.S. Kiruthika Devi[3]
[1, 2]*CSE with AI & ML Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology,* Chennai, India
[3]*Assistant Professor Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology,* Chennai, India

Abstract: ***Smart video surveillance systems are increasingly becoming mandatory in the provision of security in the social arenas like schools, transport stations, shopping centers and in the streets. Old-fashioned surveillance systems are highly dependent on manual surveillance that may not be very efficient and easily subject to human error. In order to overcome this problem, this project will introduce a proposal of Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection based on the latest deep learning methods.***
The system is based on the YOLOv8 object detection model that supports the analysis of video streams automatically and the identification of violent activities in real time. The system is able to identify suspicious behavior like fighting or violent behavior and categorize them as possible violence events through processing of the frames that the surveillance cameras have captured. The designed system will follow a systematic pipeline which integrates the dataset collection process, preprocessing, annotation, model training, and real-time detection.
Whenever violentness is detected, a system will initiate auto-alarm system like powering on of the buzzer or email notification to authorities. This will enable responding faster and being able to have a better situational awareness. The experimental findings indicate that the system is capable of identifying violence very accurately in real-time and is therefore appropriate to be applied in smart surveillance systems. The solution helps in improving the safety of the people by increasing the scope of automated surveillance and quick response in an emergency.
Keywords: AI Surveillance, Violence Recognition, Deep Learning, YOLOv8, Computer Vision, Real-time Surveillance, Security Systems.

I. INTRODUCTION

The escalation of the level of violence and security threats in the public areas within recent years has underlined the necessity of more intelligent and automated surveillance systems. Conventional video surveillance makes much use of human resources to attend to various camera feeds in real time. The method is lengthy, humans are susceptible to make mistakes and in many cases; it is ineffective when handling volumes of video data.

This means that a number of incidences are ignored or identified late. To address this drawback, the current day surveillance systems have the tendency to incorporate the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and computer vision to automatically analyze video footage and identify suspicious behavior in real time.

The intelligent video surveillance system applies high-end deep learning algorithms to visually acquired data, captured by cameras, and detects particular events or behaviors. Such systems can identify objects, monitor motions and identify suspicious or violent behavior. Object detection frameworks (including YOLO (You Only Look Once)) are among the diverse deep learning models that have become popular as they are highly accurate and process a large amount of data in real-time. YOLO-based models are able to process video frames fast and detect actions or objects related to a violent behavior thus can be utilized in real-time surveillance. The Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection

The proposed Intelligent Video Surveillance System will be an automated violence detector built upon video streams with the use of the YOLOv8 deep learning model. There are surveillance cameras that capture video frames, which can be processed by the system carrying out preprocessing and feature extraction before analyzing the frames and detecting possible violence-related behaviors like fighting or violent movement.

When such event is identified, the system will raise a warning via the means including alarm, email messages etc. so that the authorities or security personnel could respond promptly. This robotized process of detection allows great emphasis on the reduction of the reliance on manual monitoring.

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Such intelligent systems can be very important in ensuring safety and security in the public areas including learning institutions, transport systems, shopping centers and the surveillance systems in the cities. Intelligent surveillance systems can serve as the means of preventing the dangerous situations escalation and contributing to quicker responses to the emergency since they can allow detecting violent incidents early and undertaking prompt alerts.

Thus, introduction of AI and computer vision technology to the surveillance systems is a significant step towards the development of smarter and safer communities.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The latest progress in deep learning and computer vision has made intelligent video surveillance systems much more impressive. Various scientists have been working on the creation of automated system that is capable of identifying violent acts in real time using surveillance video. As an example, Maligireddy et al. suggested a method of violence detection, which is achieved through a combination of human pose estimation and weapon appearance recognition to determine possible threats in a surveillance video. The system could also enhance the precision of the detection by studying body posture as well as visual characteristics of weapons, and minimizing false positives in complicated settings [1].

Another reflection in this respect is the two-step deep learning model that was proposed by Pravesh, which aims to detect fire and firearms within the scope of surveillance camera video at the same time. The framework applies convolutional neural networks to detect suspicious objects and events in frames of video. The experiment reveals the fact that deep learning models can be trained so that they can be useful in identifying hazardous scenes in real-time video feeds and that early warning and better reaction instances can be realized in security vital systems [2].

It has also been studied how the edge artificial intelligence and super- resolution can be used to improve surveillance systems. Berardini created a system, which utilizes edge AI to detect weapons in real- time and also uses super-resolution to enhance the quality of poor- quality surveillance shots. By doing this, the data will be processed where it is generated, which is on the edge devices and this will reduce the latency and enhance the response time. The findings demonstrated the combination of edge computing and deep learning as highly effective in terms of improving the efficacy and stability of intelligent surveillance systems [3].

The other interesting study by Muñoz was the use of thermal cameras to detect concealed weapons within a surveillance setting. The study points out how thermal imaging has the potential of identifying hidden weapons through the use of heat signatures that cannot be detected by the regular visual cameras because of the circumstances of light or concealment. Equally, in a different study, Shah suggested a smart model of weapon detection that incorporates edge computing with the deep learning algorithms to offer quicker and extensive recognition within the actual real-time monitoring. Such studies indicate the increased role of the combination of the advanced sensing technologies and AI-based models to enhance the effectiveness of intelligent video surveillance systems [4][5].

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

A. Existing System

The conventional methods of the video surveillance are common in the major areas like airports, schools, shopping malls, and streets to check on security. Nevertheless, the majority of the traditional surveillance networks are intensive in human supervision by the security guards. The operators must experience a prolonged time staring at various camera feeds, which may be exhausting and cause diminished concentration. Due to it, suspicious or violent behaviors can remain ignorant, particularly in large-scale surveillance setups where hundreds of cameras are used. Other automated surveillance systems that are in place are either simple motion detection or rule oriented algorithms that are used to detect abnormal activities. Such systems normally identify sudden movement or crowd formation, however, they do not always have the ability to identify the violent behavior and behavior of normal human beings. This constraint contributes to a high false alarm rate of the systems and thus cannot be used in practice. Recent studies have brought forth machine learning and deep learning techniques in applications of surveillance. Though these systems enhance accuracy in detection, most of them are still experiencing difficulties in real-time performance, high cost, and inadequate training data. Moreover, a number of the currently existing systems are only useful to detect the presence of objects like a weapon but not to recognize violent human interaction. This makes it necessary to have a smart and automated surveillance system that can be able to accurately identify violent activities in real time and reduce the number of false alarms. Such system should effectively scan video streams and send real-time notifications to law enforcement so that dangerous events could be prevented.

B. Proposed System

This proposed Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection is an autonomous system that will identify violent behaviors using deep learning and computer vision algorithms on surveillance video. There is the use of the YOLOv8 object detector model which can analyze video frames in real- time and detect suspicious actions that could be related to violence. Video data are first obtained in the surveillance cameras or video sets by the system. Those videos are then transformed to frames and undergo various preprocessing methods including image resizing, image normalization and noise cancellation. As a result of the preprocessing, the frames are fed to the trained deep neural network of YOLOv8, where violent activities are detected and categorized according to the visual patterns that are learned. In the event that the system notices a violent act like fighting or aggressive action, then it automatically alerts through a mechanism. The alert can comprise of turning on an alarm, email alert or a message of caution on the monitoring interface.

This will make certain that the security personnel are informed in time and can take the necessary action. The suggested system enhances the efficiency of surveillance by automating the surveillance system and requires less human input and the ability to respond faster to the security threats.

The proposed solution offers an intelligent and dependable surveillance system to increase the safety of people by using real-time identification, deep learning models, and automatic notification tools.

C. Dataset Information

The system takes several forms of video dataset in training and testing the violence detecting model. These datasets will have video samples of violent as well as non-violent activities.

1) Violence Detection Video Dataset: It is a dataset with video clips of violent behavior fights, assaults, or violent behavior. The videos are used to train the deep learning model to identify violence patterns.

2) Non-Violent Activity Dataset: This data has normal human behaviors of walking, talking, running, or collecting. It will assist the model to distinguish violence and regular activities.

3) Public Surveillance Video Dataset: The videos that are used to train and test the model are taken using publicly available datasets, including Kaggle or research datasets.

4) Annotated Dataset: It is annotated or labeled to each frame of the video to detail whether the frame has violent or non-violent behavior. Such annotations assist the deep learning model to acquire meaningful patterns.

5) Evaluation Data: Extra test datasets are employed to assess the output of the trained model based on the performance measures of accuracy, precision, recall and F1-score.

These data sets assist the system to acquire intricate patterns of violent behavior and enhance the precision of real-time vehicle detection.

D. System Architecture

1) Input Layer: The input layer is the video streams that are obtained by surveillance or video collections. These videos are broken down into separate frames which are used as input data into the detection system.

2) Processing Layer: Preprocessing operations on the video frames in this layer include frame extraction, resizing, normalizing and removing noise. The processed frames are subsequently fed to the YOLOv8 deep learning model which processes the frames and identifies violent acts.

3) Decision-Making Layer: The system would assess the output of the deep learning model. In case the activity was detected to surpass the predefined threshold of violence confidence, then the system will perceive the activity as a violent event and create a control signal.

4) Alert and Response Layer: When the violence has been detected then the system will activate an alert mechanism. This can be by setting off a buzzer, email notification or alert on the monitoring interface.

5) Output Layer: Final results of the system are given in the output layer. The identified violent incidents are presented on a monitoring screen or graphical user interface (GUI) and indications, time and place of detection.

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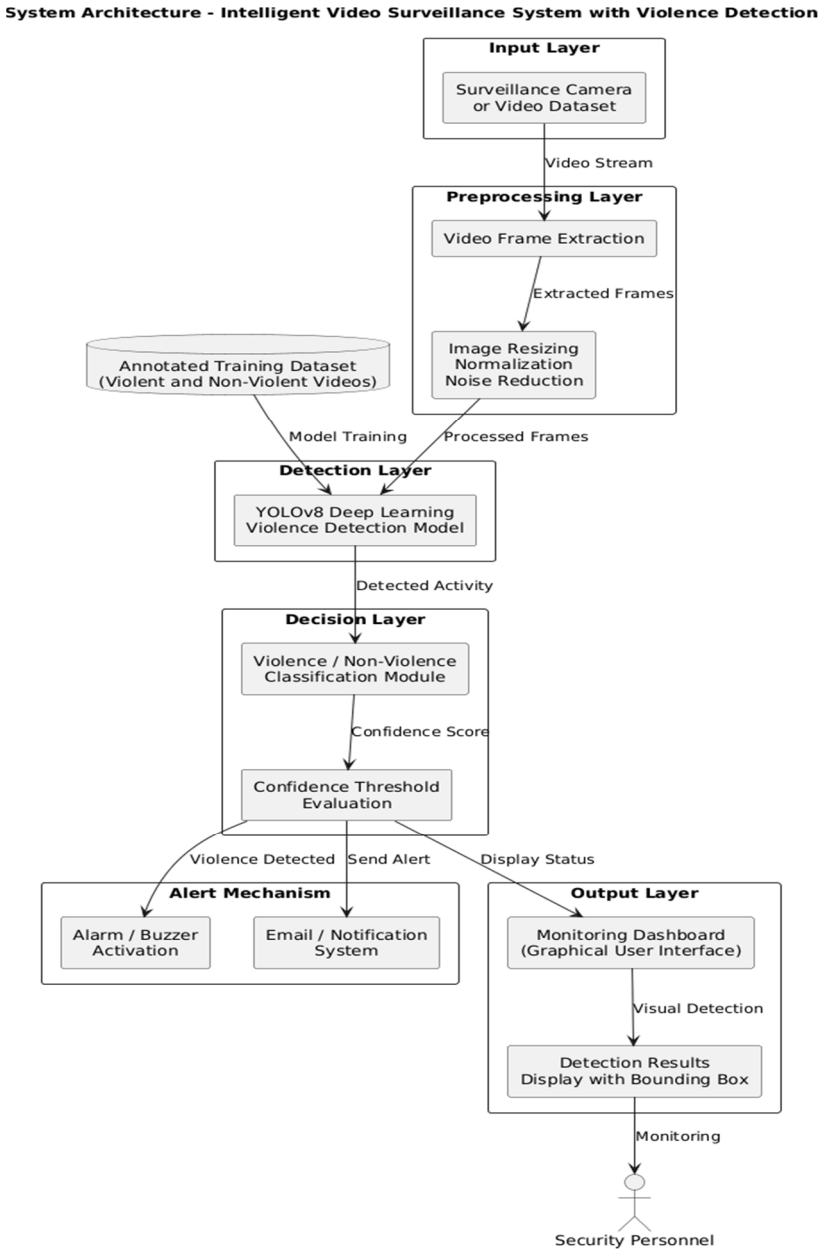


Fig. 1. System Architecture

E. Expected Outcomes

The Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection proposed is likely to offer some important advantages in improving the safety of the population members.

1) Accurate Violence Detection: The system can recognize violent actions in the surveillance videos with high accuracy with the help of deep learning models.

2) Real-Time Tracking: The system can handle the video frames instantly and suspicious activities can be detected instantly.

3) The system employs automated alert generation to help the security personnel respond to the violence quickly after the violence has been detected.

4) Less human intervention: Automation will lead to a decrease in the number of individuals that have to be constantly monitoring the surveillance cameras.

5) Enhanced Public Safety: The system assists in curbing the intensity of violent cases because it assists in responding quicker to the problem through law enforcement.

F. Conclusion

The recommended Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection is a viable solution to enhancing security surveillance in a social setting. Combining with deep learning algorithms, computer vision methods and automated alert tools, the system may analyze surveillance videos and identify activity violence in real-time. The fact that this system was introduced proves that the traditional surveillance systems can be advanced and made more efficient by using such modern technologies as artificial intelligence and machine learning. Automation of violence minimizes the reliance on human monitoring and enhances the response time in the case of emergency events. Advanced deep learning models, edge computing, and multi- camera coordination can be added to improve the system in the future and apply it in work. The system can be enhanced with additional features like detecting weapons, analyzing crowds, and connecting it to the smart city infrastructure to ensure that it becomes stronger and more scalable. These intelligent surveillance systems can contribute greatly towards creation of safer and smarter communities.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To gauge the performance of the Intelligent Video Surveillance System in Violence Detection, a test was conducted and the system was applied and tested on the surveillance video sets which were of violence and no violence activities. The purpose of the experiment was to define the capacity of the system to be able to identify violent events with high accuracy in real times and send an alert once suspicious events happen. The analysis aimed to determine the level of detection the deep learning model was capable of, how confident the system was in varying video states and how effective the alert system was. Annotated video datasets were used to train the system in which frames were annotated as violent or non-violent activities. In the course of testing, the trained YOLOv8 deep learning network digitized video frames obtained using surveillance cameras and detected violent acts like fights, violent motions, or physical assaults. The system was capable of analyzing video streams as they came and providing results of detection on a monitoring interface. Another aspect of the experiments was to study the effectiveness of the system to process frames in real time without compromising the detectability of the system. Moreover, the system was tested on response time in raising alerts in order to ascertain whether the system could raise immediate alerts to the security personnel. The findings have proved that the intended intelligent surveillance system could effectively capture violent actions and provide alerts with a high degree of accuracy and less delay. The results show that a system of object detection using deep learning and automated alerts can help to optimize the performance of surveillance systems dramatically over the manual monitoring systems of the past. Automated system will decrease the human workload and increase the speed with which the security threats are identified and dealt with.

G. System Performance Evaluation

Some of the key performance indicators (KPIs) that were used to assess the performance of the proposed system are accuracy of violence detection, precision, recall, response time and system efficiency. Detection accuracy is used to gauge the capability of the system to recognize violent behavior in surveillance video. Precision measures the number of detected violence events that were correct, whereas recall measures the ability of the system to identify all events of violence. Response time of the system was estimated as time it took the system to process a frame of video and produce an alert after occurrence of violent activity. The experimental findings revealed the deep learning model was highly accurate in detecting violent acts and at the same time offers real time processing. It was further evaluated that the advanced deep learning models outperform basic machine learning methods on detecting results. The summary of the result of the performance evaluation of the suggested surveillance system is provided in Table I.

Table I
Performance Measures of the Proposed System.

Performance Parameter	YOLOv8 Model	Basic Detection Model
Violence Detection Accuracy (%)	92	84
Precision (%)	91	83
Recall (%)	90	81
System Response Time (Seconds)	0.55	0.72
Frame Processing Speed (FPS)	28	20

H. User Experience and Usability

The usability of the intelligent surveillance system was tested by examining the ease with which the security personnel could use the monitoring interface and data on the findings of the detection process. The system also offers graphical monitoring interface to show live video streams and identified events and alert messages. In the monitoring dashboard, there are bounding boxes of detected violent activities with the information displayed as the time that the activity was found, the type of event, and the confidence score. Users are able to view numerous camera feeds and pinpoint suspicious behavior without having to look through all the frames. According to the user feedback, the system has lead to a significant decrease in the amount of manual surveillance that has to be done constantly. The operators of the security systems found it simple to use and to point out suspicious activities in a short amount of time. The alert notifications were automated as well which increased the efficiency of the surveillance process:

Table II
User Satisfaction Survey Results

Evaluation Parameter	Rating (out of 5)
Ease of Use	4.6
Violence Detection Reliability	4.7
System Response Speed	4.5
Alert Notification Effectiveness	4.6
Overall Satisfaction	4.7

I. System Comparison with Existing Solutions

The Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection suggested has a number of benefits over the conventional solutions to the surveillance. Traditional surveillance systems are mainly based on manual observation by the security guards that are inefficient and they can easily be compromised by human error. Under mass surveillance settings, operators are not in a position to monitor various camera streams and detect suspicious movements. There are automated surveillance systems that are in place, which either make use of simple motion detection algorithms or make use of rule-based. This is the reason why these systems have been known to produce false alarms, since they are not able to differentiate normal operations and any violent behaviour. Consequently, they are not practical in practice. The presented system, in turn, operates through the deep learning-based object detection methods, which examine the visual patterns related to the violent actions. The system can also detect aggressive behavior with high accuracy and also reduce the false alarm. There is also the real-time alert system, which makes security personnel alerted immediately, in case violent activity is detected. It is the combination of the deep learning models, automated detection, and real-time alerts that provide the proposed system with an obvious edge over the traditional surveillance solutions.

J. Future and Work Improvements to Expect.

Despite the fact that the proposed system is effective in identification of violent activities, a number of enhancements can be made to improve the performance of the system. The future development can be aimed at combining more sophisticated deep learning architectures like transformer-based models and video action recognition networks to enhance the level of detection accuracy. Other enhancements might include the use of multi-camera coordination and crowd analysis behaviour to comprehend complicated cases with more than one person. This would allow the system to identify a large scale disturbance or riots better. This system can also be improved with the help of the edge computing technology that will enable the processing of video to be done directly on the surveillance devices. This would minimize the latency and enhance the performance in the real- time of the system. Moreover, the system should be implemented along with emergency response systems and smart city infrastructure to allow automatic notifications to law enforcement agencies. Additional enhancements can also be aimed at enhancing the system in areas of scaling its functions and ensuring maximum computational efficiency in a way that the system can be added to large surveillance systems.

K. Conclusion

The Intelligent Video Surveillance System proposed with Violence Detection is an efficient and automated tool of security surveillance in the public. It is a system that detects violent actions on the spot by using object detection algorithms based on deep learning to analyze surveillance video and identify violence. Results of the experiments show that the system is characterized by high level of detection accuracy, rapid response and reliability.

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The automated alert system is such that in case suspicious incidents take place, the security personnel are notified immediately so that they can respond more quickly and provide better public protection. As the technologies of the artificial intelligence and computer visions are integrated, intelligent surveillance systems may contribute to the effectiveness of traditional types of security monitoring considerably. The capability of such systems can be enhanced in the future with the help of deep learning, edge computing, and integration of smart cities, which will help to create safer spaces.

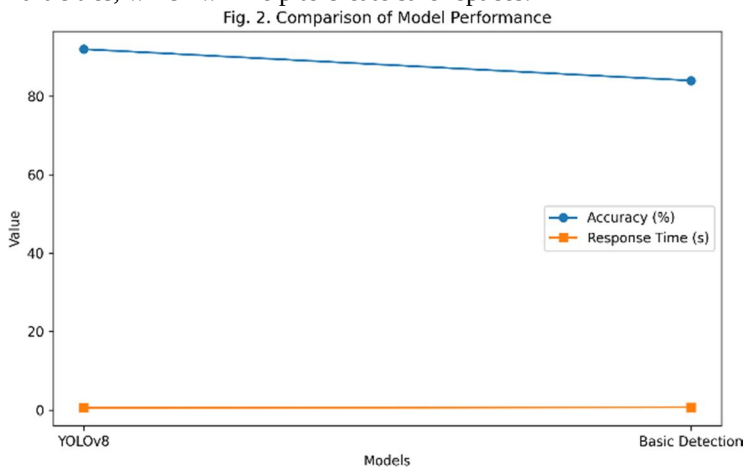


Fig. 2. Comparison of Performances of models (Accuracy vs. Response Time)

The following graph finds a comparison between the accuracy of violence detection and the response time of the YOLOv8 deep learning model and a simple detection model. YOLOv8 model is more accurate and efficient in terms of real-time processing.

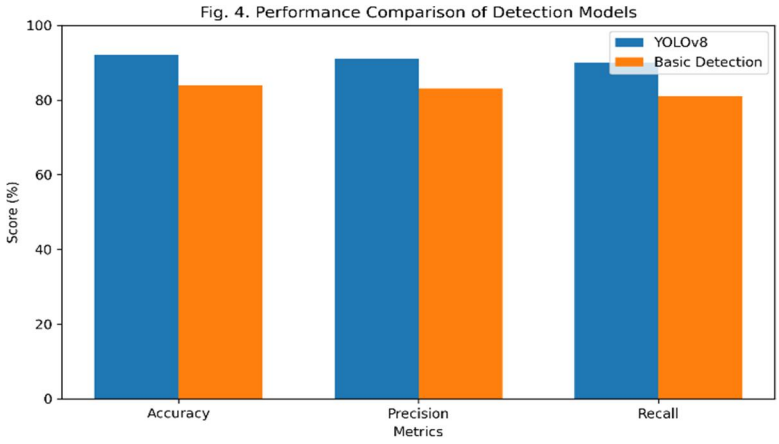


Fig. 3. Survey Results of Satisfaction of the users.

The bar graph is an indicator of the user satisfaction rating at various points of the surveillance system such as easy to use, good at detecting violence, fast system response, good alerts and experience with the system as a whole threats, and create alerts in order to inform the security personnel. It is an automated method that helps significantly cut off the necessity of constant human attention and respond to threat conditions faster. The results of the evaluation also reveal that the system is highly detected, has better precision and recall, and low response time, which is appropriate in real-world situations to deploy surveillance systems. To improve the performance of the detection and scalability of the system, the system can be improved in the future by adopting better deep learning structures, edge computing, and coordination between multiple cameras. Weapon detection, crowd behavior analysis, and the development of the surveillance system into the smart city infrastructure can become other aspects that enhance the efficiency of the surveillance system. As new technologies of the artificial intelligence and computer vision develop, smart surveillance devices such as the one being proposed can become instrumental in creating safer and more secure places in the community.

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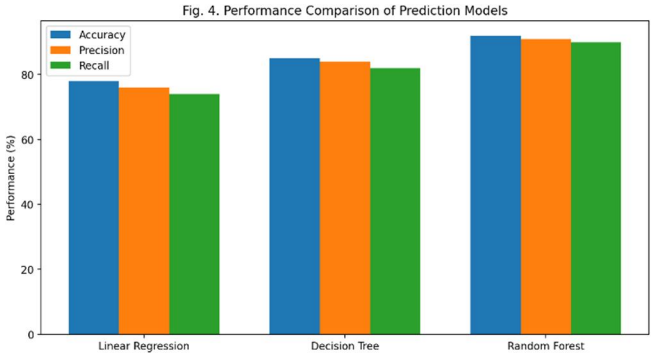


Fig. 4. Performance Comparison of the model (Advanced model vs Basic model - Accuracy, Recall, Precision)

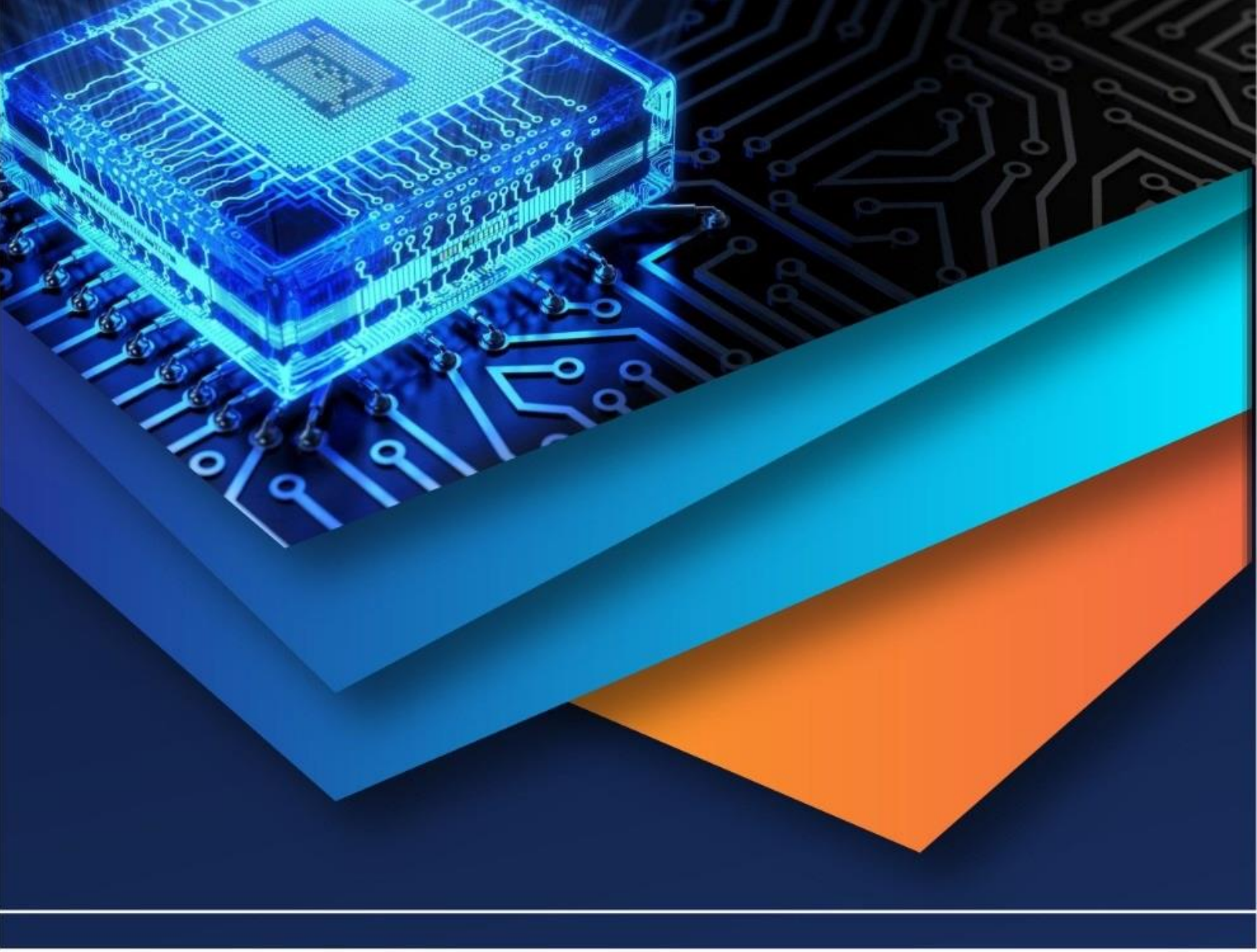
This number compares the work of various detection models that were applied to the system. YOLOv8 model is more accurate, precise and recalls better than the other conventional detection methods and thus is more applicable in intelligent surveillance systems.

V. CONCLUSION

The Intelligent Video Surveillance System with Violence Detection is an efficient way to enhance security monitoring in a public setting. Conventional surveillance systems are very manual and subject to human mistakes and ineffectiveness. The offered system unites the deep learning and computer vision algorithms allowing it to analyze video streams and identify violent activities in real time. The system can detect suspicious behavior like fights or aggressive behavior with a high precision and rate with the usage of the latest models like YOLOv8. According to the results of the experiment, the suggested system works effectively in terms of detecting violent situations, and at the same time, it does not lose the ability to process in real time. The system is able to analyze video frames, detect possible

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