Chapter No.01

Introduction of Bidirectional Visitor counter

1.1 Introduction:

Many time we need to monitor the person/people visiting some place like shopping mall/mosque. To provide solution of this we are going to implement a project called "bidirectional visitor counter". This project has a "bidirectional visitor counter". Main concept behind this project is to measure and display the number of person entering in any room like seminar hall, conference room. Seven segment display placed outside the room displays of person inside the room. This project can be used to count and display entering inside any conference room or seminar half wo ways. That means counter o mano will be decremen ted if a person leaves the errupt from the sensors, the system identifies the entry and exit room. Depending upon the lot. Withe successful implymentation of the system it displays the number of visitor present in the auditorium or hall. This system can be economically implemented in all the places where the visitor have to be counted and controlled. Since counting the visitors helps to minimize the efficiency and effectiveness of employee's floor area and sales potential of an organization etc.

1.2 History of Bidirectional visitor counter:

Before the advent of bidirectional visitor counter manual counters were used. These required a store employee to stand near the entrance of the store. This was considered to be inaccurate due to high level of human error, as well as being an inefficient usage of human resource.

Pressure sensitive sensors that count walking based on the number of footsteps on the pressure sensitive platform or mate were used as well. In 2002 the 1st generation infrared beam counter is designed.