

AUTOBILL GENERATOR USING RASPBERRY PI

Bhavan Patil¹, Bhakti Pote², Vaibhav Sutar³, Vijaya Khairnar⁴, Jyoti Gurav⁵

¹(Dept of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Atharva college, Maharashtra, India
Email: patilbhavan-extc@atharvacoe.ac.in)

²(Dept of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Atharva college, Maharashtra, India
Email: potebhakti-extc@atharvacoe.ac.in)

³(Dept of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Atharva college, Maharashtra, India
Email: sutarvaibhav-extc@atharvacoe.ac.in)

⁴(Dept of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Atharva college, Maharashtra, India
Email: vijayakhairnar-extc@atharvacoe.ac.in)

⁵(Dept of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Atharva college, Maharashtra, India
Email: jyotigurav-extc@atharvacoe.ac.in)

Abstract:

Consumer demand is increasing as technology advances and innovations emerge in areas such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, and the Internet of Things. With the rapid development of life, people's expectations are also increasing. You don't have time to wait in long lines to get the job done. We demonstrate a clever work using the Raspberry Pi controller. Shopping carts are programmed to capture the price of the items placed inside and send the final invoice to a web application that can be accessed via phone or handheld device. The system also checks for theft and does not allow the customer to transport goods without payment.

Keywords — **Controller, innovations, theft, machine learning.**

I. INTRODUCTION

AutoBill is an AI mechanized checkout framework for retailers that combines the control of computer vision and machine learning to drive productive deals. AutoBill gives a speedier exchange prepare that minimizes human interaction in stores, keeping customers and representatives secure amid the widespread. AutoBill employments computer vision and machine learning to outwardly and right away recognize put things and weigh things set on the counter. Once an thing is confirmed, it is included to the cart and installment is taken instantly. Installment QR code is created and clients can pay by filtering the QR code. With the advancement of innovation and development in different areas such as machine learning, manufactured insights, and the web of things, people's installment desires with the client in intellect are too expanding. Since the pace of life is quick, clients do not have time to hold up for long to get their work done. This extend

portrays a framework for programmed picking of natural products in the advertise. The savvy installment framework is utilized to recognize and classify the natural product agreeing to the sort and amount of natural product acquired by the client and calculate the installment cost. Natural product recognizable proof is done utilizing the machine picture, and weight estimation is done utilizing the measuring gadget in keen. In this framework, SVM classifier is utilized for natural product acknowledgment.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The research paper by [1] T Mohammed Ashique, V Mohammed Rishin, T Sneha, Subrahmanyam, Fast Cart: A Savvy Cart Framework portrays how RFID peruser can be utilized check the items obtained by the client .The paper moreover proposes utilize of miniaturized scale controller to find the items inside the supermarket.

The research paper by [2] Dr.K.A.Shirsath-Nalavade ,Aarti Jaiswal, Swati Nair, Gayatri Sonawane ,Suchita depicts their IOT Based Savvy Shopping Cart (SSC) With Robotized Charging utilizing RFID tag containing RFID peruser and transmitter. In this paper, RFID peruser is proposed to filter the items acquired by the client. The transmitter is utilized to wirelessly exchange the item data of the things put in the trolley to the primary utilizing a transmitter to the primary computer. Billing, IEEE paper-2016.

Theresearch paper by [3] P.Chadrasekar,T.Sangeetha have created savvy shopping cart with programmed charging framework through RFID and ZigBee.The paper employments RFID labels to check items acquired by the client and the electronic code number is gotten through the RFID peruser. ZigBee is utilized here to wirelessly exchange the data to the charging computer proposed System.

The research paper by [4] Mr. Sumit Meshram,Mr.Sunny ShirbhateCharging Framework In Grocery store This extend tells us around the interchange conceivable ways of shopping at a grocery store instead of the ancient prepare and we point to present this shrewd shopping framework to the general store to improve the clients encounter as well as the administration of the grocery store.

III. METHODOLOGY

Object Identification:

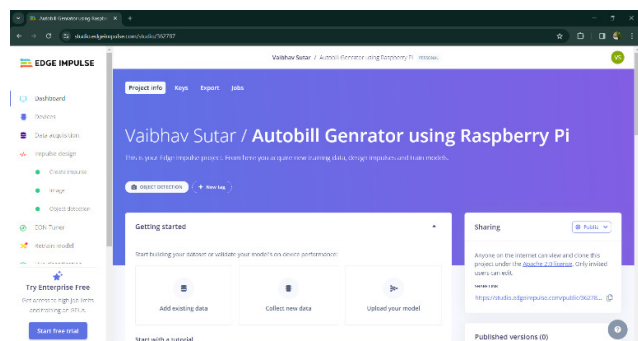


Fig. 1

In Edge Impulse, "Object Identification" refers to the process of detecting and recognizing specific

objects within input data, such as images or sensor data, using machine learning models deployed at the edge (on devices like microcontrollers or embedded systems).Gather a dataset of labeled examples containing images or sensor data that represent the objects you want to identify. This involves capturing relevant data using Edge Impulse Studio or importing pre-existing datasets.Use Edge Impulse's platform to train a machine learning model (such as a deep learning model) on your labeled dataset. Edge Impulse supports various neural network architectures suitable for object identification tasks.Once trained, deploy the model to edge devices like microcontrollers or IoT devices. Edge Impulse optimizes models for efficient execution on resource-constrained devices, allowing real-time inference directly on the edge.The deployed model runs inference locally on the edge device, processing incoming data (such as images from a camera or sensor readings) to identify objects in real time. This enables applications like object detection, classification, or localization to be performed directly on the device without requiring continuous cloud connectivity.Integrate the object identification capabilities into your edge applications, allowing them to respond autonomously based on detected objects without relying on external servers or internet connectivity.

Data Collection:

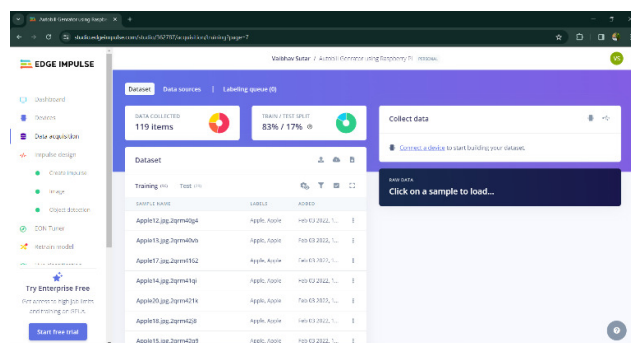


Fig. 2

In Edge Impulse, "data collection" refers to the process of gathering and preparing data to train machine learning models for deployment on edge devices. This data collection phase is crucial for building robust and accurate models that can

perform tasks such as classification, object detection, anomaly detection, and more directly on the device. Gather raw data from sensors or input sources relevant to your application. This could include images from cameras, sensor readings (e.g., accelerometer, gyroscope), audio recordings, or any other type of data that represents the task you want the model to perform. Clean and preprocess the collected data to ensure it is suitable for training. This may involve tasks such as resizing images, normalizing sensor readings, removing noise from audio data, or segmenting data into labeled samples. Use the Edge Impulse Studio interface to upload your labeled data. The Studio provides tools to manage and organize datasets, visualize data distributions, and prepare data for training. Apply data augmentation techniques within Edge Impulse to artificially increase the diversity and size of your dataset. This helps improve model generalization and robustness. Divide the uploaded dataset into training, validation, and test sets. This partitioning is essential for training and evaluating machine learning models effectively. Continuously collect and upload additional data during model training to iteratively improve model performance based on real-world data feedback.

Data Identification:

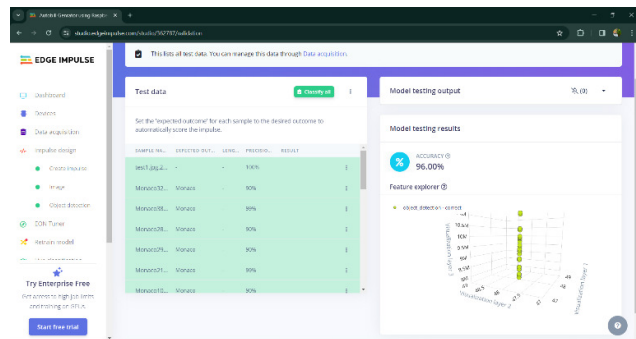


Fig. 3

Gather a dataset of images containing the objects you want to detect. For example, if you're developing an object detection model for a supermarket, collect images of various products on the shelves. Gather a dataset of images containing the objects you want to detect. For example, if you're developing an object detection model for a

supermarket, collect images of various products on the shelves. Use the annotation tool provided in Edge Impulse Studio to label objects within the images. Open Edge Impulse Studio and navigate to your project. Go to the "Data acquisition" tab and select "Labelling". Upload your images and start annotating them by drawing bounding boxes around objects of interest. Assign a label or class name to each bounding box (e.g., "apple", "banana", "orange"). Ensure consistency and accuracy in labelling. Use clear guidelines for annotating objects to maintain uniformity across the dataset. Label all instances of the objects you want the model to detect within each image. Review the annotated images to ensure all objects are correctly labeled and annotated. Validate the dataset by checking for any labelling errors or inconsistencies. Once labelling is complete, save the annotated dataset within Edge Impulse Studio. Export the labeled dataset in a compatible format (e.g., JSON, CSV) for use in training your object detection model. Apply data augmentation techniques to increase the diversity and robustness of your dataset. Edge Impulse provides built-in data augmentation tools to generate variations of annotated images (e.g., random crops, rotations, flips) directly within the platform. Use the annotated dataset to train an object detection model within Edge Impulse Studio. Deploy the trained model to edge devices to perform real-time object detection tasks directly on the device.

IV. FLOW CHART

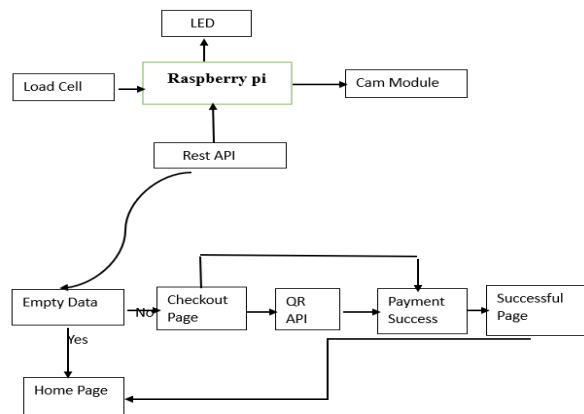


Fig. 4

V. FUTURE SCOPE

1. Generate Digital Receipt:

Digital receipts provide customers with immediate access to proof of their transaction without the need for physical paperwork. They can easily access and store digital receipts on their devices, making it convenient for them to reference past transactions whenever needed.

2. Keeps Transaction History:

Transaction history provides a comprehensive record of all payments made by customers. This record includes details such as payment dates, amounts, invoice numbers, and payment statuses. It serves as a valuable reference for both you and your customers to track past transactions.

3. Screen Promotions and Offers:

By displaying promotions and offers on the screen during the billing process, you can capture the attention of customers and encourage them to take advantage of special deals or discounts. This interactive approach can enhance customer engagement and participation.

4. Integration For Multiple Stores For Easy Analytics:

By integrating multiple stores into a single AutoBill generator system, you can consolidate transaction data from all stores into a centralized database. This centralization streamlines data management processes and provides a unified view of sales and customer behaviour across all locations.

VI. RESULT



Fig. 5

In result, an autobill generator is a transformative tool that streamlines the billing process, enhancing efficiency and accuracy for businesses of all sizes. By automating the generation of invoices, it significantly reduces the time and effort involved in manual billing, minimizes errors, and ensures timely payment processing. This not only optimizes operational workflows but also improves customer satisfaction by providing clear, accurate, and prompt billing communications. As businesses continue to evolve in an increasingly digital landscape, incorporating an autobillgenerator can be a strategic move towards achieving greater financial management and operational excellence.

VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of an auto-bill generator using Raspberry Pi has proven to be a successful endeavor, providing several benefits and demonstrating the capabilities of integrating hardware and software for practical applications. By leveraging Raspberry Pi's computing power and GPIO capabilities, we have automated the billing process, reducing manual effort and potential errors associated with traditional billing methods. We have successfully integrated various components such as a barcode scanner, display screen, and thermal printer with the Raspberry Pi, enabling seamless interaction and communication between these devices. The developed user interface provides a straightforward and intuitive experience for both customers and store operators, enhancing overall usability and efficiency in retail environments. Utilizing Raspberry Pi as the core platform for the auto-bill generator offers a cost-effective solution compared to proprietary billing systems, making it accessible for small businesses and hobbyists. The modular nature of the project allows for scalability and customization based on specific requirements, enabling future enhancements and adaptations to different use cases. In summary, the auto-bill generator using Raspberry Pi exemplifies the versatility and innovation achievable through embedded systems and IoT technologies. This project serves as a foundational framework for developing intelligent retail solutions that can streamline operations and

enhance customer experiences in various retail settings.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It is a matter of great pleasure to be able to present this report on “AUTO BILL GENERATOR USING RASPBERRY PI”. We would like to express true sense of gratitude towards our project and out Project Guide PROF. Dr. Jyoti Gurav, who have helped in every possible way. We wish to thank our 'PROF. Dr. Bhavin Shah SIR, H.O.D., EXTC Department. For opening the doors of department towards the realization of Project Report. We would also like to thank our 'PRINCIPAL Dr. Ramesh Kulkarni, for theirvaluable guidance and support. We would also like to express our deep regards and gratitude to 'PROF. Dr. Jyoti Dange / Prof. Trisha Ghosh', for their valuable suggestions and for their every help without which this project may not be possible.

REFERENCES

[1]. Zeeshan Ali, Prof. Reena Sonkusare, "Rfid Based Smart Shopping And Billing", International Journal Of Advanced Research In Computer And Communication Engineering, Vol. 2, Issue12, December 2013.

[2]. Engineering (Ijsce) Issn: 2231- 2307, Volume-3, Issue-6, January 2014.

[3]. Swathi And S.Aswathi,"Smart Shopping And Billing Cart In Mega Mall", International Journal Of Emerging Technology In Computer And Research Science.

[4].Y.J.Zu "Surviable Rfis Systems : Issues , Challenges , And Techniques.Ieee Trans.Sys.,Man,Cybern

[5] Thiyagarajan M, Aejaz M, Kumar M. (2017). advanced technology for super market. Special Issue 8.

[6] Prasad JS, Kumar BOP, Roopa D, Arjun AK. (2011). A novel low-cost intelligent shopping cart. Systems for Enterprise Applications, pp. 1-4.

[7] Karpagam V, Balapriya S, Kalairubini G, Kalaivani A. (2017). Smart shopping with smart billing. International Journal of Computer Systems 4(3): 55-58.

[8] Gade A, Bhatt N, Thakare N. (2018). Survey on energy efficient technology: A novel approach towards green computing. Helix 5(5): 3976-3979.

[9] Chandrasekar P, Sangeetha T. (2014). Smart shopping cart with automatic billing system through. Information Communication and Embedded Systems (ICICES 2014), pp. 1-4.

[10] Ms. Rupali Sawant, Kripa Krishnan, Shweta Bhokre, Priyanka Bhosale (2015). The technology based smart shopping cart. International Journal of Engineering 4 Research and General Science 3(2): 275-280.

[11] AUTOMATED BILLING TROLLEY SYSTEM USING RASPBERRY PI & GSM DEVICE © 2019 JETIR March 2019, Volume 6, Issue 3 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

[12] AUTOMATIC ELECTRICITY BILL GENERATING SYSTEM USING EMBEDDED TECHNOLOGY Volume 82, Issue 11, 2023, pp. 59-70

[13] Automated Electric Bill Generation System Using Internet of Things Shreyas H.N., Nikhil Aatrei M, Sumesh S. Iyer & Prakash P

[14] Automatic generation of a bill of materials based on attribute patterns with variant specifications in a customer-oriented environment Volume 199, Issues 1-3, 1 April 2008, Pages 431-436

[15] BIO-METRIC ATTENDANCE AND BILL GENERATOR © 2018 JETIR June 2018, Volume 5, Issue 6 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)