

Volume: 08 Issue: 05 | May - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930

SMART MIRROR

E Sai KiranKumar Gowd, Harshith S Shetty, Thejas C Gowda

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology

Banglore-560032, Karnataka

Abstract

Everyone in this world is looking for comfort and solace . Nowadays, people have many inventions for similar pu rposes. People like to see good information on television or on the internet. Shining Mirror is an interactive progr am that helps addicts become accustomed to their daily s ituation. Imagine a scenario where you can grab the glas s and see the goods, far beyond what you can do on your own. It shows the time and date every time you see it. It would be interesting if the mirror could detect drug addi cts and remind them of important meetings of the day. I magine a letter that the glass can display when it is spray ed out and ready to be framed. Sounds interesting, right? Thus, the intuitive mirror appeared. Smart Mirrors provi de this experience, making it easier for addicts to step in and get information. Unlike fairy tales with beautiful gla sses depicting the most beautiful women in the world, th e glass system tries to alleviate the negative thoughts of family members with beautiful words and music therapy . Therefore, the mirror system generally ensures a good r elationship between the viewer and the mirror.

I. 1.INTRODUCTION

The smart mirror is based on the Internet of Things (IoT) concept and has been specifically designed to allow us ers to monitor and control home appliances using voice r ecognition. In this case, the management of home applia nces is considered as a major problem faced by people. There are so many things to do at once that sometimes u sers cannot multitask. For example, when a todo list containing many household tasks is written on pa per, it disappears because the paper is put into milk. Ano ther example is that when users are too busy doing their daily tasks, they forget to do trivial but important things such as turning off the light in the room, which results in low energy loss. To solve this problem, smart glasses w ere created that provide users with the convenience of co ntrolling products and the use of electronic devices in th eir homes through the network connection of lights and equipment. Users must give commands to the system, an d the system's sensors recognize the user's voice to recei ve commands and respond to the user's needs.Smart

The mirror aims to expand the simple mirror with smart design, making it perfect for reading newspapers, buying new products, weather updates, etc. It aims to combine daily tasks such as and provide the user with all the infor mation when it is ready. Smart glasses will help make ou r work more efficient and improve the smart home. With the development of technology, all kinds of information can be easily accessed, and the concept of smart glasses and smart home is becoming more widespread. for man y devices connected wirelessly. These are responsible fo r changing and improving standards and quality of life. Many devices have been developed using the concepts o f multimedia communication, artificial intelligence, Inter net of Things (IoT) to change the way we do many daily tasks at home, in the office and even at work. They ofte n use a mirror to look at themselves every day, a mental mirror to check how they look and dress each day as the y prepare for work or college. Thus came the idea of having an interactive mirror that creates an impact.

Smart mirrors can display weather, time, date and traffic on the mirror. All these tasks can be done using Raspbe rry Pi and data from the internet. Raspberry Pi runs the Raspbian Jessie PIXEL operating system (OS). One of t he smart glass creation techniques is to use an acrylic sh eet over the LCD screen. A web browser and JavaScript or Python are used to display the user interface. There ar e many benefits to using smart glasses; It makes life easi er; which includes mobile phone notifications, weather u pdates, etc. It means you don't need to check. This can b e expanded by introducing sound sensors that detect the movement of objects, we can watch movies, news and al l our home appliances can be controlled through smart glasses.

Thanks to interactive computers and technology used in our daily lives, lifestyle and quality of life have changed dramatically. Many devices and products based on this i nteractive technology have been introduced to the world. Thanks to artificial intelligence and interactive compute rs, we can offer personalized services that are easy, effic ient and extremely safe. Whether at home or at work, all

IJSREM e-Journal

Volume: 08 Issue: 05 | May - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930

users can work or enjoy multimedia content with great c omfort. We look in the mirror many times a day to see h ow we are dressed, how our hair is, and we also dress a l ot in front of the mirror. Reflecta is a forward-

thinking system that integrates intelligence into the glass and provides better functionality based on the user's loc ation, such as breaking news, news, news, weather and l ocal time. Smart glasses are a stepping stone in the devel opment of smart homes with intelligent design. It is also used in many workplaces. An electronic card called RA SBERRY PI 3 card is used in the project.

In terms of usage, the concept level system has a camera to capture the viewer's image. The system can determin e the viewer's behavior by analyzing his face. The mirror concept can react according to the viewer's mood after u nderstanding the viewer's (social) emotions, and can con trol the viewer's mood when the viewer's emotions are n ot good enough. The proposed system also includes a no tification mode so that viewers can check the calendar. T herefore, the mirror system generally ensures a good relationship between the viewer and the mirror. Our design philosophy is to create a smart home that improves the q uality of life of family members and makes relationships with family members better. The remainder of this article is organized as follows.

This project was created in the context of the increase in connected devices we see every day. The Internet has ch anged our lives by making it easier for us to connect wit h information and other people in a virtual world. Then mobile phones evolved into smartphones, and since then the idea has exploded into the Internet of Things, conne cting us to everyday things. The things that could be "sm arter" are endless, and some are better at it than others. F or example, glass provides large areas that are ideal for v iewing and interacting with information. Most people ha ve a mirror in their home, so the idea of a smart mirror is interesting and has been considered in many futuristic movies.

II. Aim and Objectives

The objective wherein is to develop a mirror that does smart activities like

- 1. Showing weather, time, date and news etc.
- 2. To control the Home automation.
- 3. To check Facial emotion recognition.
- 4. Operate with the Google assistance.

5. Authentication of the face.

The captured image is compared and verified with the database, if found matching then the access to locking device is allowed.

In case of failure of face authentication an alerting SMS can be sent to the predefined mobile number through GSM module.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Philips launched a product called Mirror TV in 2003. The product is essentially a two-

way mirror placed in front of a modern TV, so when tur ned off the light looks like a burning light, and when tur ned on it works like a light. regular television. In 2005, Philips launched another research project called My-Heart. It is a mirror that displays important information about the patient. Unlike Mirror TV, My-

Heart will place the image behind the mirror to display v arious information and medical analysis. This mirror is s imilar to the smart mirror we have today. There is an LC D screen (32 inches) behind the two-

way mirror (37 inches). Various information such as tim e, weather and special widgets can be displayed on the s creen. It can be broadcast on the internet whenever you want, or you can follow it on TV.

It has many accessories such as mobile applications, rem ote controls and on-

screen keyboards. Our goal is not to sell this as a busines s, but to help anyone create it. They published all the file s to create a smart mirror and published the code in a rep ository on Github for anyone to use. Users will now be a ble to create their own glasses according to their persona l DIY projects. This product is called "mirror link". The company produces many smart devices that connect to t he mirror and act as a hub to control everything in your home. Smart glasses are used in IoT-

based applications in electronic health [1], healthcare [2], lifestyle [3], home smart [4][5], and two-way glass and graphics [6].

one. - Smart Interactive Mirror Display - Devi Singh and Varsha Singh, International Conference on Machine Le arning, Big Data, Cloud and Communications (Com-IT-Con), 2019, India, 14-16 February 2019

A package Six app speakers and one displayed on a 32-

© 2024, IJSREM | www.ijsrem.com | Page 2

inch high-

Volume: 08 Issue: 05 | May - 2024

SJIF Rating: 8.448

resolution screen surrounded by a housing containing a webcam. These apps include weather, Twitter, news, to-do lists, calendars and music. The smart mirror app runs on a basic Windows 8.1 computer with multiple process ors, solid-state memory, and wireless connectivity.

The app may interact with the use of Leap Motion controllers. This remote does not protect the smart glass from sliding, clicking and rotating. You can use voice control to play music, send a tweet, or add tasks to your todo list. Finally, the mirror monitors its own temperature and humidity, so if the bathroom is dangerous for the computer, it can err on the side of caution and shut down the system. - Smart mirror design and development - Using Raspberry Pi - Jagdish A. Pateljayshri T. Sadgir Sona 1 D. Sangaleharshada A. Dokhale International Journal of Engineering Science Innovations (IJESI) ISSN (Online): $2319 \rightarrow 6734$, ISSN (Print): $2319 \rightarrow 6726$ www.ijesi. org Volume 7 Issue 4 Print. i April 2018, PP 40-43 Info-

Today's usage for our phones, laptops, desktops and mor e. Technology that affects the average person can now b e used to make life easier and faster. This article is desig ned and produced as a "smart mirror" for family, busines s and platform use. The project will collect data on the a ctual machine, which will be exported from the machine and controlled by the Raspberry Pi board. This project u ses the Raspberry Pi3 Model-

B version. This smart mirror is the latest version of Rasp berry Pi. This mirror is made by Multimedia Future Sma rt Mirror. The mirror, which is used as a personal device with accessories such as Raspberry Pi, microphone, spe aker, and mirrored LED screen, provides important infor mation such as the weather in the city, news updates, an d location

based name information. The mirror is used as a persona I device, complete with accessories such as the Raspberr y Pi microphone, speakers and LED devices, providing t he most important information on the mirror, such as clo ud city news, news updates and special places. News. The mirror can display the temperature as well as the date a nd time of the current weather condition. This mirroring feature will be implemented over the internet and using the Raspberry Pi card. - Artificial Intelligence Mirror Using Raspberry Pi - Abdullahil Kafi, M. Shaikh Ashikul A lam, Sayeed Bin Hossain International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887)

Volume 180 – Issue 16, February 2018 In this age of continuous technological advancement, people's lives have become easier. This document describes the design and

construction of smart glasses that will make our daily liv es easier and more efficient. A smart mirror is a simple mirror enhanced by technology.

ISSN: 2582-3930

The purpose of the smart mirror is to provide an easy way to present information such as news channels, weather and time, while also providing some smart capabilities such as interacting with time users. Smart Mirror CPU is a Raspberry Pi 3 computer and framework that collects data from the internet via Wi-

Fi connection. Thanks to facial recognition and voice recognition models, smart glasses can identify users.

4. M. M. Yusri et al., "Smart Mirror for Smart Life", 20 17 6th International ICT Student Planning Conference (I CT-

ISPC), Skudai, 2017. Good circulation at home. The mir ror enables interaction that allows users to access and co ntrol smart devices in their homes as well as access pers onal services. The key is to ensure users have easy acces s to essential services while minimizing disruption to us er interactions. For example, facial recognition is used to identify the user's face in a mirror and provide a face ch anger to access the user's information such as calendar, e mail, messaging phone, social media and other services. Reflecta starts up on the Raspberry Pi 3 B-

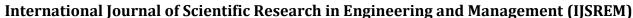
board. B. Cvitkoska, N. Marina, D. C. Bogatinoska and Z. Mitreski, "Smart Mirror Electronic Health Assistant Algorithm Recommendation Analysis Algorithm Propos ed Upright Posture Model", IEEE EUROCON 2017 - 17 th International Conference on Smart Technologies, Ohr id, 2017, p. 17 pages. 507 -551

It is considered the mirror of the future and the mirror of wisdom, part of the connected world

IV. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The world we live in today has become the most co mpetitive place, whether it is sports, entertainment o r business. To be the best, one must devote more tim e to achieving one's goals with a certain impact. Ho wever, the advent of information technology often a ppears to be a double-

edged sword in improving performance. Sometimes people can use existing knowledge to help them com plete a task, but this can also cause serious problems . After all, people try to do their best, but getting dist racted by keeping up with the daily news or making plans for future weather can hinder success. Spendin g time performing these different tasks each day can have a negative impact and affect performance. Aro



IJSREM e-Journal DEREM

Volume: 08 Issue: 05 | May - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930

und one o'clock in the evening. This is a long time when things are important but the heart is not working. Using this time to complete one of the above tasks on your phone or computer would be very useful, but unfortunately this is difficult to do when preparing for the day. There is a need for products that allow people to do everything they need to do to get ready for the day, all in one place, and do it well. Get all the information that will affect how they plan their day. See weather, time and date, and news at a glance using the LCD screen and two-

way mirror. In addition, the user-

friendly interface, which can be accessed from any Wi-Fi-

enabled device, allows users to easily connect to the Wi-

Fi in their home instead of where they breathe and c hoose a location from there. Accept the weather. By placing this feature on the mirror, which most peopl e already use in their morning routine, this informati on can be presented in conjunction with morning hy giene work.

Considering the current technological, clinical, and ethic

V. CHALLENGES

s architecture for AI.

al aspects, many limitations and challenges need to be o vercome to realize the many benefits of AIenabled sharp glass on the scale. Current technology is n ot advanced enough to recognize the best care methods. On the other hand, dermatology and motion detection st udies can be done very well using simple cameras and c omputer vision techniques. On the other hand, better too ls are still needed to characterize eyes based on ophthal mic patterns or detect biomarkers such as systolic blood pressure through deep learning. There are solutions that use mobile phones and handheld ophthalmoscopes to ca pture images of bones. The challenge is to create a mirro r camera that can take images of the retina without the h elp of additional lenses. Photography technology in this area is advancing rapidly and such cameras are likely to be available within the next few years. Performing nume rous computer vision tasks without significant lag requir es a more powerful motherboard than the mainstream m otherboard. Advances in neural systems optimized to ru n deep learning, combined with continued improvements in GPUs, will play a major role in realizing a smart glas

The rapid advancement in software development has led to the emergence of many tools that need to be optimize d to ensure reliable measurements and results are transla ted into agreement. Most importantly, the reliability and accuracy of measurements provided by computer vision and machine learning models must be demonstrated thro ugh large-

scale observations and experimental studies. Many of the promising properties reported in the literature require further evaluation. Images stored outside the laboratory (i.e., "in the wild") may be affected by environmental fact ors such as different lighting conditions and/or misuse of space. Model modification and sensitivity analysis in the context of real-

world data have not yet been investigated. If the wrong p arameters are included in the medical decision, a danger ous situation can arise with negative consequences of th e wrong conditions and negative consequences due to ex cessive stress and/or unnecessary stress. Rehabilitation o r new injuries. Therefore, it is important to establish the standards and regulations that smart glasses and algorith ms must have.

VI. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a term used to describe "t echnologies, systems, and designs related to physical de vices connected to the Internet." It refers to a network wi th a similar Internet structure, identifiable features (thing s) and their virtual representation, the ability to collect a nd share information, and the ability to provide remote c ontrol of existing network systems. Business Informatio n; It has important features such as vulnerability, data pr ocessing, security, privacy, usage and service. Accordin g to the International Telecommunication Union (2013), the Internet of Things (IoT) is defined as a global comm unications standard that allows network services to conn ect physical data and connection language technology. T he Internet of Things can also be viewed from a broad p erspective but still has a huge impact on people. With th e development of technology, all kinds of information ca n be easily accessed, and smart glasses and smart home i deas are becoming widespread. They are machines and d igital devices with unique identifiers (UIDs) that can tra nsmit data over a network without human-to-

human or human-to-

human interaction – no, no human (computer) required. Convergence of sensors and embedded systems. Traditio nal areas such as embedded systems, wireless sensor net works, control systems, and automation (including build ing and home automation) all contribute to IoT. In the co

IJSREM e-Journal

Volume: 08 Issue: 05 | May - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930

nsumer market, IoT technology is associated with "smart home"-

related products, which include devices and equipment t hat support one or more modes (such as lighting quality, heating, home security, and home appliances such as ca meras). It is like an ecosystem that can be controlled by ecosystem-

related devices (such as smartphones, smart speakers).

VII. COMPONENTS REQUIRED

IMPORTANT RASPBERRY PI 3 MODEL Jeer Pi 3 m odel is powered by 1.4 GHz 64-

bit Quad Core ARM Cortex-

A53 CPU Broadcom processor. This computer only has dual-

band 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz wireless LAN and Bluetooth 4 .2 / BLE. Jeer Pi 3 models provide Fast Ethernet (Gigabi t Ethernet over USB2.0) and Power over Ethernet (PoE) capabilities via separate PoE headers. This standalone P C also features improved Pre-

Boot Execution Environment (PXE) networking, USB m ass booting, and better thermal performance. Network C amera A network camera sends or transmits its image in real time to or from a computer to a computer network. Unlike IP cameras (which use Ethernet or Wi-

Fi connections), network cameras are usually connected via a USB or similar cable or installed on a computer, su ch as a laptop. Information in the picture. The tester usu ally includes the display device, circuit, housing and po wer supply. The equipment used for today's observers is usually a thin-film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-TV) with LED light that replaces the backlight of cold c athode fluorescent light (CCFL). Older monitors used ca thode ray tubes (CRT). The monitor connects to the com puter via VGA, Digital Video Interface (DVI), HDMI, D isplayPort, Thunderbolt, Low Voltage Discrimination Si gnaling (LVDS), or other proprietary connections and si gnals. Primarily, computer monitors are used for data pr ocessing and TV receivers are used for entertainment pu rposes. Since the 1980s, computers (and their monitors) have been used for information and entertainment purpo ses, and some computer control boxes have also been us ed. D. Two-Way Glass One-

way glass, also known as two-

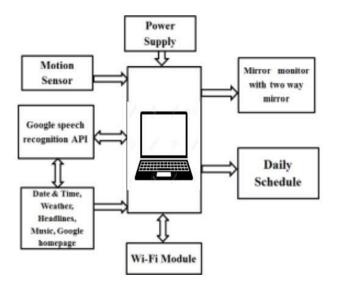
way glass, is reflective on one side and transparent on the other. The transference feeling is complete when one side of the glass is bright and the other side is dark. This allows looking from the light side, but not the dark side. One-

way glass is often used as regular glass in a bright room where it is dark outside. People see themselves on the br ight side, similar to an ordinary mirror. People living in darkness can see through it; It's like a transparent windo w. The light coming from the bright room passes throug h the glass more than the light sent from the dark room a nd is reflected back into the room. Due to the small amo unt of light transmitted from the dark room to the bright room, the light shines once, the light returns. darkness sp reads as the light side falls into the light. This allows peo ple in the dark to monitor the bright room. Microphone A microphone is a device that captures sound by convert ing it into electrical signals. The signal can be amplified to an analog signal or converted to a digital signal that c an be reused by a computer or other digital audio equip ment. Speaker A device that converts analog sound into raw air to produce sound. As CRT monitors became the norm, speakers designed for computers were prevented f rom having the appeal of the CRT's ringtone. It continue s to fall. eight. Operating conditions mean downtime. Th e description of the fault should be clear. Also, don't con fuse trust with emptiness, which is a different need. Be s ure to share the consequences of software failure, how to prevent errors, error detection techniques, and repair tec hniques. Security One or more protections are the securit y of the system and its data. This dimension can be expr essed as functional requirements that define the function ality of the system or its content. A function is defined a s input, action and function. Work activities may include specific content, data management, and other specific ta sks that define the work and system to be discussed. Beh aviors that describe each scenario using the workflow ar e captured in use cases. Functional conditions are suppor ted by non-

functional conditions (also known as positive conditions) that impose restrictions on the design or use (similar to operation, safety, or reliability). In general terms, perfor mance is expressed as "the system must do", while failur e situations are expressed as "the system must do". The plan for the implementation of operating conditions is specified in the system design.



VIII. SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OBJECTIVE MODEL



Analysis and design

The purpose of the design is rain, time, date, news, etc. i s to create glasses with smart functions such as analysis and speech by making analysis. Allow access to closed s ystem. System Architecture Skeleton is an abstract struct ure that defines the structure, purpose and various aspect s of a system. An architectural description is a descriptio n and representation of the system designed to support th e structure and functionality of the permission. The skele ton will follow principles that work together to use all m ethods. Different features used include Raspberry Pi 3, Video Recorder, Alexa (Audio), Inspector, Arduino Boa rd, 8 Channel Relay, PIR Sensor, DTH11, Power Supply . Smart Mirror Application Smart Mirror Application Hi storically, a lot of research has been done in this field. T his smart glass features Jeer Pi microcontroller, TV or L ED display, and two-

way acrylic glass. Commands can be transmitted throug h a microphone that can be configured using the Jeer Pi microcontroller (5). Humidity and temperature can be m easured using a DHT22 sensor. Some smart glasses have a web interface that uses different APIs to access it. So me smart glasses can also be used as home robots (1). S ome models have two operating modes: traditional mode and smart mode.

In normal mode, smart glass behaves like ordinary glass, while in smart mode, all functions of the glass are activ e (2). Smart glasses will also display specific times on L ED screens to help drug users manage their needs and st ore their products (7). There are many apps that are not a vailable yet. Some smart glasses can also be used as ho me automation systems (1). Some models have two oper ating modes: traditional mode and smart mode.

In normal mode, smart glass behaves like ordinary glass, while in smart mode, all functions of the glass are active (2). Smart glasses also help drug users manage their needs and monitor products (7), information, etc. It will display specific times on LED screens to help them keep track.

Implementation:

At the heart of the Smart Mirror is the Raspberry Pi, which is a regular computer running Linux, but it also provides a set of GPIO (Convenience Data Input/Output) pins that allow you to control electronic equipment to access and browse the Internet. . Raspbian OS of Things (IoT) is one of the most licensed operating systems that is free to download and use. The framework is based on Debian Linux and is optimized to work well with Raspberry Pi computers. It works equally well for the majority of ARM users and engineers. LED monitor is a horizontal panel that uses many light-emitting diodes as pixels for video images. Their brightness allows them to be used outdoors [8]. Connect the display to the Raspberry Pi using the HDMI connection [5]. Information such as news, current weather, time and date can be displayed using the LED screen. Made from thermoplastic reflective materials, acrylic glass is lightweight and used to improve the appearance and comfort of lighting, signage, POPs and many other products. Acrylic reflector is ideal for food, retail and security applications. A microphone is a device that converts weak sound (sound energy) into an electrical signal. Provides specific information. The microphone connects to the Raspberry Pi enclosure via an external USM sound card, allowing the user to issue voice commands. This helps you perform many tasks such as setting alarms, notifications, and performing web searches[4]. Speakers are probably the most well-known accessories used in PC frames. Some speakers are designed for use with a PC, while others can be used as speakers. Sound is an energy converter that converts energy in the form of electric current into energy in the form of sound waves [9]. Touch control module is one of

USREM e-Journal

the functions of the smart mirror. This is done by adding an infrared image. The infrared pole can be directly connected to the Raspberry Pi via the USB port. The advantage of this feature is that it is rarely needed. It is used to touch the object and determine the touch point in order to achieve the purpose of interaction [10]. After connecting the infrared frame, you only need to debug the work, which is low cost. Touch screens have advantages over capacitive resistors. Products that cannot be recognized by its ability and function can be recognized by the touch module of the infrared pole. Cameras are widely used in Internet of Things (IoT) projects as they can capture a lot of valuable information and often provide security. Raspberry Pi, camera, touch control, microphone, voice control, Raspbian operating system and Python programming are the best things to realize the smart mirror.

Things carried out with the help of Google

The main features of the design are:

- (1) Time and date: View the time of the CPU (Raspberry Pi) used in the picture
- (2) Calendar: International calendar on the mirror and f uture holidays are entered into the system. Get the calen dar API from the open source website. AI will use voice based techniques to identify users through voice recognit ion. Acting or speaking takes more time than writing. Th erefore the voice input will be converted into text by the speech software, here Google Voice is used to do this jo b. wit.ai, which has goals and relationships, is used for t he artificial intelligence to understand the text. Then the AI needs to provide relevant information according to th e user's request, called knowledge level. When the mess age is received, the AI needs to create a complete sente nce to express the message, so this is done at the langua ge generation stage. The AI

has a complete sentence and this text needs to be convert ed into speech. So the cycle continues.

IX. Future Scope

It would be interesting to create an installer for this soft ware, or even distribute it as a Linux distribution so that it can be easily installed on any Raspberry Pi. It would a lso be good to make some changes to make it truly multi platform. A community should be built around operating systems and hardware so that people can help each othe r design and build these tools and create applications for

them. Once the process is complete, the software can be activated. Keeping this in mind, we can integrate theft d etection into our smart glasses. Facial recognition can be used as evidence in a theft investigation. Mirror interfac es such as receiving traffic updates, emotional intelligen ce and log monitoring.

X. V. CONCLUSION

This project stands out because it creates a new smart de vice that is rare and looks great. Developers can build ap plications using the platform's easy-to-

use API. Google's speech recognition services. Thanks to smart glasses, you can get information and chat more e asily and comfortably. Users can easily access relevant information. Our smart glasses make our daily lives easier and our access to information easier. Improve mirror security by integrating facial recognition technology. Mirror only allows authenticated users to access messages while other users are blocked. Smart glasses of the future will provide a variety of functions such as displaying the current time, date, temperature, humidity and the latest news while changing the user's face.

This research paper focuses on the creation of a smart m irror that provides space for interaction between users an d the Internet. Users will find this useful for daily tasks. Many commercial and home applications can benefit fro m smart glass. With the help of IoT, smart home devices are becoming increasingly common. Smart glass facial r ecognition technology plays an important role in increasing security. Smart glasses can be connected to other devices and mobile phones in the home. The mirror can recognize faces and provide customized services. Emotional awareness can also be achieved through the use of mirrors. With the help of new technologies, smart glasses can be turned into touch devices. The development of technology can improve the quality of glass used in beauty salons, shops, restaurants and other production facilities.

REFERENCES

- 1. Holler J., Tsiatis V., Mulligan C., Avesand S., Karnouskos S., Boyle D [From M2M to IoT – Vision: From M2M to IoT Machine to machine IoT: Entering a new era of intelligence, 2014]
- Chen M., Wan J., Li F [Machine-to-machine communications: Architecture, standar ds and applications KSII Transactions on Intern et and Information Systems, 2012]
 a. Williams J [The Internet of Things: science fi ction or commercial reality. Harvard Business R eview Analytical Services Report, December 20 14]

Volume: 08 Issue: 05 | May - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930

- Kasim, S., Hafit, H., Leong, T.H., Hashim, R., Ruslai, H., Jahidin, K. and Arshad, M.S. [SRC: Smart Reminder Clock. Hauv IOP Conference S eries: Materials Science thiab Engineering, 2016 1
- 4. RichardG. Weigel [Socialemotional magic mirror table, IEEE Internationa 1 Conference on Consumer Electronics (ICCE), 2012]
- 5. Ian Somerville [Software Engineering. 8.ib. Te bchaws Asmeskas: Pearson Education, Inc., 201 6]
- 6. International Telecommunication Union [Lever aging the Internet of Things for Global Develop ment, 2013]
- 7. Mohammed Ghazal, Tara Al Hadithy, Yasmina Al Khalil, Muhammad Akmal and Hassan Hajid iab [Mobile Programmable Smart Mirrors for A mbient IoT Environments - 5th International Co nference on Future Internet of Things and Cloud Workshop, 2017]
- 8. Felix Bork, Unchenunich, Roghayeh Barmaki, Baltimore MD, Ulrich Eck [Interesting nonreversible mirror glasses for displaybased augmented reality systems, IEEE Virtual Reality (VR), Los Angeles, USA, 2017]
- 9. Mark Fiala National Research Council of Canad a [Magic Mirror Systems with Handheld and W earable Enhancements - IEEE Virtual Reality C onference, Charlotte, NC, USA, 2014]
- 10. Akshaya, N.R. (2018). Raspberry meetings use d a university digital journal (ICETIETR) that di scusses new topics and innovations in engineeri ng and technology research (pp. 1-4). 978-1-5386-0/18/\$31.00 © 2018 IEEE.