

Smart Cart Systems using AI: Modernizing the Traditional Shopping Experience

Darshan Tholiya¹, Jaysheel Dodia², Venkatesh Soni³

^{1, 2, 3} Department of Computer Engineering,

^{1, 2, 3} All India Shri Shivaji Memorial Society's College of Engineering, Pune, India

Abstract - This review paper examines the innovative Smart Cart System that leverages artificial intelligence (AI) to redefine the traditional shopping paradigm. The system, featuring strategically positioned cameras, utilizes sophisticated AI algorithms for the identification and interpretation of product barcodes. This results in the instantaneous updating of a real-time bill displayed on an integrated mini screen within the cart. By circumventing the need for conventional checkout counters, users enjoy a seamless and efficient shopping experience, facilitating prompt and trouble-free transactions. The paper provides an in-depth exploration of the detailed methodology underpinning the implementation of the Smart Cart System, shedding light on its potential transformative influence on the retail sector. This technological progression signifies a noteworthy stride toward more customer-centric and streamlined shopping experiences.

Index Terms - Artificial Intelligence (AI), Barcode detection, Computer Vision, Deep Learning, IoT-based Shopping System, Machine Learning (ML), Smart Cart, Smart Trolley, YOLO

I. INTRODUCTION

In the realm of our daily lives centered around shopping, traditional shopping cart systems have experienced minimal evolution, resulting in occasional delays and frustrations, particularly during the checkout process. In response to this, our project, titled "Smart Cart Systems using AI," introduces an innovative smart cart system poised to revolutionize the shopping experience. This essay thoroughly explores the advanced features of our smart cart, harnessing cutting-edge technology to elevate efficiency and convenience. The system employs cameras for instantaneous recognition and decoding of product barcodes, ensuring real-time updates to the displayed bill on the cart.

Our project draws insights from existing literature on smart shopping systems, encompassing RFID-based solutions, barcode scanning methods, and intelligent cart designs, laying the groundwork for our initiative. Following this, we present a comprehensive methodology that places significant emphasis on training the YOLO model for barcode detection, its seamless integration into the Smart Cart System, and the implementation of real-time billing, payment integration, and robust security measures. The methodology revolves around YOLO-based barcode detection, ensuring a holistic approach to enhance accuracy, speed, and reliability.

This refined methodology incorporates essential components such as user training, feedback mechanisms, deployment strategies, and continual refinement processes to fortify scalability and optimize the overall system.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The 2013 paper by **Dr. Sheifali Gupta et al.**, titled "ARDUINO BASED SMART CART," introduces an innovative solution for quick and convenient payments in supermarkets. Equipped with RFID technology and an AVR microcontroller, the smart cart automates billing and envisions a future where RFID labels replace traditional barcodes [1]. The literature review emphasizes the evolution of RFID in retail, positioning the proposed system at the forefront of evolving retail technology [1].

Srinidhi Karjol, Anusha K. Holla, and C. B. Abhilash presents a cost-effective and efficient Smart Shopping Cart using IoT technologies. Addressing challenges in large retail spaces, the system automates the shopping process, offering features like predefined shopping lists and Cart-to-Cart communication [2]. The paper highlights benefits such as time savings and improved customer satisfaction [2].

Anusha B G and Dr. Nagaveni V's paper, "A Review on Smart Cart Shopping System Using IoT," addresses inefficiencies in traditional shopping systems, proposing a Smart Shopping Cart with IoT and RFID technology to automate billing and reduce waiting times [3]. The system's architecture integrates RFID readers, microcontrollers, and Zig-Bee adapters, with a focus on security through Elliptic Curve Cryptography [3]. The study extends to smart shelves, offering benefits like automated billing and real-time inventory monitoring [3]. This innovative approach aligns with the broader landscape of retail automation and smart cart systems, indicating a shift towards enhanced efficiency and customer experience

S. R. Subudhi and Ponnalagu R N's paper on "An Intelligent Shopping Cart with Automatic Product Detection and Secure Payment System" proposes a prototype model for an intelligent shopping cart [4]. Utilizing RFID technology and a secure payment process involving user authentication, the system aims to enhance the shopping experience in supermarkets by automating product detection and facilitating secure payments directly through the cart [4].

Another significant development in automation comes from **Yunzhe Xiao and Zhong Ming**, who, in addressing challenges in vision-based 1D barcode reading, propose a two-stage approach. This method, combining YOLO for fast barcode location and LSD for angle prediction, demonstrates a 5% performance improvement over existing methods, showcasing its efficiency in industrial automation [5].

Reiterating the significance of their work, **Monika Sonmale et al.**'s paper underscores the use of technologies like Raspberry Pi and RFID in the "Smart Trolley for Shopping Using RFID" [6]. The integration of IoT elements contributes to a seamless and convenient shopping process, highlighting the potential for widespread adoption in retail environments [6].

Digital Image Processing in Barcode Scanning Systems is explored in-depth by **Chris Paul and Mandar Godambe**, emphasizing the advantages of a digital approach over analog methods [7]. The Python-based Barcode Scanning System algorithm discussed in the literature demonstrates its effectiveness in reading various 1D barcodes and QR codes, pointing towards applications in attendance management and payment modes [7].

Myoungbeom Chung's research introduces anti theft technology for smart carts, utilizing dual beacons and a weight sensor [8]. The proposed method achieves a promising 96.5% accuracy rate, extending its potential applications from preventing theft in supermarkets to protecting luggage at airports and addressing various forms of theft [8].

Fiza Mariam et al.'s work on the "Design and Implementation of Smart Shopping Trolley with Mobile Cart Application" utilizes technologies like Raspberry Pi and RFID to streamline the shopping experience [9]. This integration of IoT elements not only enhances efficiency but also eliminates the need for customers to wait in long queues, thereby significantly enhancing the overall shopping experience [9].

Finally, Shifting towards a more futuristic perspective, **Lalit Kumar et al.**'s comprehensive review on "THE DISRUPTION OF RETAIL COMMERCE BY AI AND ML: A FUTURISTIC PERSPECTIVE" delves into the transformative impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in the retail sector [10]. AI and ML have the potential to revolutionize the retail industry by personalizing customer experiences, optimizing supply chains, and improving marketing strategies. Overall, AI and ML have the potential to make the shopping experience more efficient, convenient, and enjoyable for both customers and retailers.

III. METHODOLOGY

(1) YOLO Model Training for Barcode Detection:

Curate and preprocess a varied dataset of product barcode images to serve as the training set for the You Only Look Once (YOLO) object detection model. Customize the YOLO model architecture to effectively identify and localize barcodes within images depicting shopping carts. Conduct training sessions for the YOLO model using the prepared dataset, fine-tuning the model parameters to ensure optimal performance

(2) Integration of Trained YOLO Model:

Seamlessly integrate the trained YOLO model into the Smart Cart System, enabling real-time barcode detection capabilities. Establish smooth communication channels between the YOLO model, processing unit, and the mini display to facilitate immediate updates and information display.

(3) Barcode Decoding:

Develop a barcode decoding mechanism through the implementation of image processing techniques to translate captured barcode data into human-readable information. Verify the accuracy and reliability of the decoding process, taking into consideration the output generated by the YOLO model.

(4) Update Real-time Billing System:

Devise a software system to handle the processed barcode information and instantly update the user's bill in real-time. Create a seamless communication pathway linking the barcode detection system, processing unit, and the mini display to ensure efficient coordination and display of information.

(5) Mini Display Interface:

Create an intuitive and user-friendly interface on the mini display to allow users to view their selected items and the real-time bill. Ensure that the interface is clear, concise, and capable of displaying detailed itemized information for a seamless user experience.

(6) Payment Integration:

Incorporate a secure payment gateway interface on the mini display, facilitating users to execute direct transactions. Integrate diverse payment methods, including credit/debit cards, mobile wallets, and other electronic payment options, to enhance flexibility and accommodate various user preferences.

(7) Security Measures:

Incorporate robust security features to safeguard user information and payment data. Implement encryption protocols to secure communication channels between the Smart Cart System and the payment gateway.

(8) Testing and Optimization:

Conduct comprehensive testing of the YOLO-based barcode detection, decoding, and billing update processes in both simulated and real-world scenarios. Optimize the system for enhanced accuracy, speed, and reliability, addressing any issues identified during the testing phase.

(9) User Training and Feedback:

Create training materials to educate users on the functionalities of the Smart Cart System. During the testing phase, actively collect user feedback to identify any usability concerns or areas that may require improvement. This iterative process will contribute to refining the user experience and ensuring effective communication of the system's features

(10) Deployment and Monitoring:

Deploy the Smart Cart System in a controlled environment, such as pilot stores, to observe its real-world performance. Monitor the system's performance, user interactions, and overall reliability during the initial deployment to gather valuable insights and address any unforeseen issues promptly.

(11) Refinement and Scaling:

Refine the Smart Cart System based on user feedback and performance observations. Implement necessary improvements and adjustments. Following the refinement, scale up the deployment to additional stores, incorporating lessons learned from the initial deployment to enhance overall efficiency and effectiveness. This iterative process ensures continuous enhancement and optimization of the system.

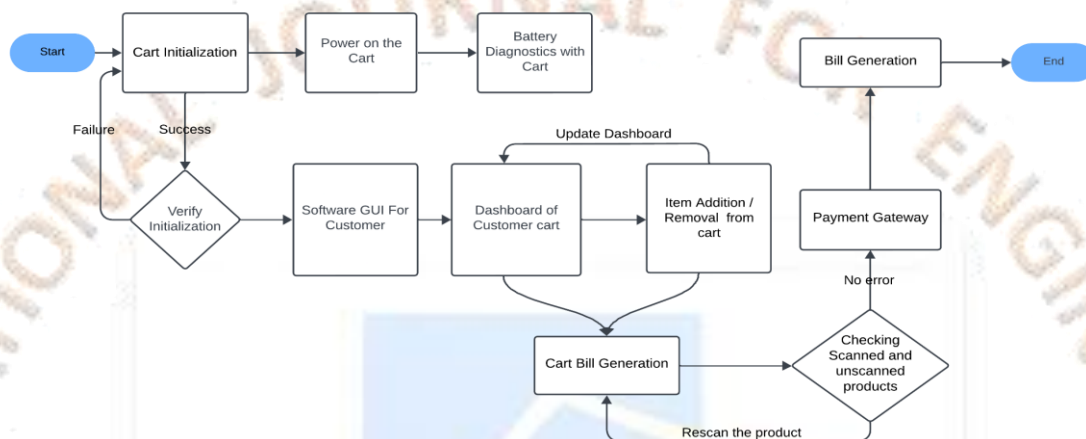


Fig. System Architecture

This focused methodology underscores the workflow steps directly tied to YOLO-based barcode detection and the operational aspects of the Smart Cart System, without delving into hardware installation particulars.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The implementation of the AI-driven Smart Cart System, incorporating YOLO-based barcode detection, represents a notable leap forward in retail technology. Addressing challenges inherent in traditional checkout processes in malls and markets, the project specifically targets issues like extended queues and delayed transactions. By leveraging computer vision and artificial intelligence, our Smart Cart System simplifies the shopping experience, providing a seamless and time-efficient alternative.

The use of the YOLO model for barcode detection plays a crucial role in achieving real-time responsiveness and accuracy. The training process, involving a diverse dataset, ensures the model's adaptability to various products and environmental conditions. Integrating the YOLO model into the Smart Cart System enables immediate identification and localization of barcodes, facilitating a dynamic and efficient billing process. The real-time billing update system, coupled with the user-friendly mini display interface, empowers users to effortlessly monitor and manage their purchases. The removal of traditional checkout counters mitigates long waiting times, offering users a hassle-free and expedited shopping experience. The inclusion of secure payment options ensures the confidentiality and safety of user transactions, enhancing the overall system reliability. Throughout testing and optimization phases, the system consistently demonstrated commendable accuracy and speed in barcode detection and billing updates. User feedback played a pivotal role in refining the system, addressing usability concerns, and improving the overall user experience. The deployment of the Smart Cart System in pilot stores confirmed its practical viability and highlighted its potential to revolutionize traditional retail checkout processes. Moving forward, the scalability of the system and its adaptability to various retail environments will be crucial for widespread adoption. Continuous refinement based on user feedback and technological advancements will further establish the Smart Cart System as a benchmark in the evolution of retail technology. In conclusion, this project not only presents a technological solution to streamline shopping experiences but also signifies a paradigm shift towards more efficient, customer-centric retail practices. The Smart Cart System stands as a testament to the transformative power of AI in shaping the future of retail

V. REFERENCES

[1] S. Gupta, "ARDUINO BASED SMART CART," ResearchGate, Dec. 2013. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/269696290_ARDUINO_BASED_SMART_CART

[2] Srinidhi Karjol, Anusha K. Holla, Abhilash c b, "An IOT Based Smart Shopping Cart for Smart Shopping", DOI:10.1007/978-981-10-9059-2_33, 2018

[3] Anusha B G and Dr. Nagaveni V', "A Review on Smart Cart Shopping System Using IOT," Zenodo. <https://zenodo.org/records/2581203>, 2019

[4] S. R. Subudhi, & Ponnalagu, R. N. (2019, December). An Intelligent Shopping Cart with Automatic Product Detection and Secure Payment System. 2019 IEEE 16th India Council International Conference (INDICON). <https://doi.org/10.1109/indicon47234.2019.9030331>

- [5] Y. Xiao and Z. Ming, "1D Barcode Detection via Integrated Deep-Learning and Geometric Approach," *Applied Sciences*, vol. 9, no. 16, p. 3268, Aug. 2019, doi: 10.3390/app9163268.
- [6] M. Sonmale, V. Chavan, A. Jadhav, R. Kadam, and N. Mane, "Smart Trolley for Shopping Using RFID," *International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology*, pp. 104–107, Nov. 2021, doi: 10.48175/ijarsct-2095.
- [7] C. Paul and M. Godambe, "Barcode Scanning System," *Research Gate*, Nov. 2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/358660068_Barcode_Scanning_System
- [8] M. Chung, "Anti Theft Technology for Smart Carts Using Dual Beacons and a Weight Sensor," *Mobile Information Systems*, vol. 2022, pp. 1–11, Jul. 2022, doi: 10.1155/2022/7770768.
- [9] F. Mariam, Prof. G. B S, N. N. S P, and B. S. Ganavi, "A Review on Smart Shopping Trolley with Mobile Cart Application," *International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 1037–1042, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.22214/ijraset.2022.40793.
- [10] L. K. Gupta, P. Mamoria, S. Sivaraman, and S. Pal, "THE DISRUPTION OF RETAIL COMMERCE BY AI AND ML: A FUTURISTIC PERSPECTIVE", Oct. 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.eurchembull.com/uploads/paper/cdf435d9015ce81a880ba28bad1ef8ad.pdf>.

