

ADVANCED SECURITY SYSTEM UTILIZING ESP32 CAMERA FOR SMART FEATURES

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Abstract—This paper introduces an advanced smart security system designed for bike and home locks, utilizing the ESP32-CAM WiFi Bluetooth Development Board with OV2640 Camera Module. The system combines real-time video monitoring, motion detection, and face recognition to enhance traditional locking mechanisms with smart features. Leveraging the ESP32-CAM's WiFi and Bluetooth connectivity, the solution enables remote access, real-time alerts, and secure unlocking via authorized facial identification or mobile app controls. The OV2640 camera module ensures high-quality image capture for reliable recognition, while the system's compact and energy-efficient design makes it ideal for portable and stationary security applications. This IoT-enabled approach redefines lock systems, offering enhanced security, convenience, and scalability for personal and residential use.

Keywords -ESP32-CAM, Real-time video monitoring, Secure data transmission, IoT integration.

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of technology in the Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized security and surveillance systems. Traditional surveillance systems often face limitations in cost, scalability, and advanced features such as intelligent decision-making and remote accessibility. To address these challenges, this paper introduces an advanced security system utilizing the ESP32-CAM module, a compact and cost-effective microcontroller with integrated camera capabilities, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth connectivity.

The proposed system integrates smart surveillance features, including real-time video streaming, motion detection, and face recognition, making it a versatile solution for residential,

commercial, and industrial applications. By leveraging the processing power of the ESP32-CAM, the system ensures efficient image capture, data handling, and secure transmission to cloud or local servers. Its compatibility with IoT ecosystems allows seamless integration with existing smart devices, enabling remote monitoring and control through mobile or web applications.

This project emphasizes energy efficiency and low-cost design, addressing the growing demand for sustainable and affordable security solutions. Optimized image processing algorithms ensure low latency and high performance, while secure data transmission protocols protect sensitive information. The scalable and customizable nature of the system makes it adaptable to a wide range of security requirements, offering a promising alternative to conventional surveillance technologies. This paper details the design, implementation, and performance evaluation of the proposed system, highlighting its potential to transform modern security systems.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The development of smart security systems has gained significant attention in recent years, driven by advancements in IoT, artificial intelligence, and embedded systems. Several studies have explored the integration of IoT devices for real-time surveillance. Traditional systems often rely on bulky and expensive hardware, limiting their accessibility for small-scale or cost-sensitive applications. With the emergence of microcontroller-based solutions, such as the ESP32-CAM, researchers have begun leveraging its compact design and

built-in Wi-Fi and camera capabilities to create efficient and affordable security systems.

Many existing works focus on incorporating features like motion detection, video streaming, and face recognition into surveillance systems. For instance, algorithms for motion detection often rely on frame difference techniques or background subtraction to identify suspicious activity. Similarly, face recognition technologies have evolved with the application of machine learning and neural networks, enabling systems to authenticate users and detect intrusions effectively.

Despite these advancements, challenges remain in ensuring secure data transmission, optimizing energy efficiency, and achieving real-time performance under resource-constrained environments. This literature survey highlights the need for a comprehensive solution that balances low cost, high efficiency, and scalability, paving the way for the proposed system utilizing the ESP32-CAM to address these gaps.

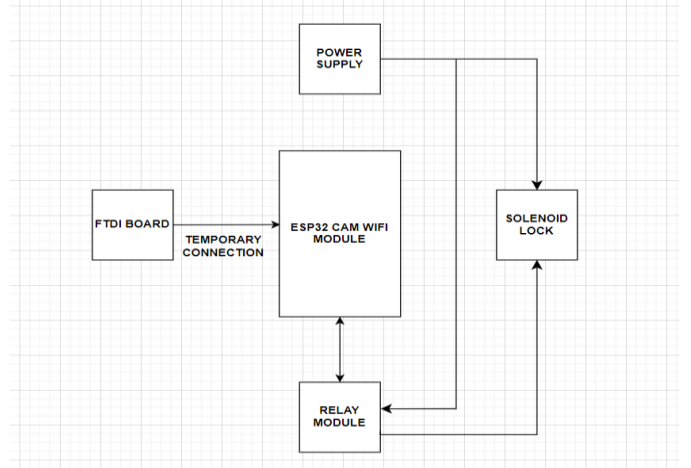
III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for the advanced security system utilizing the ESP32-CAM integrates a cohesive approach to leveraging the specified components for creating a robust smart lock solution. The ESP32-CAM WiFi Bluetooth Development Board with OV2640 Camera Module serves as the central processing and surveillance unit, providing wireless connectivity for remote access and high-quality image capture. The system incorporates an FT232RL USB to TTL 3.3V 5V Serial Adapter Module, which facilitates seamless programming and debugging of the ESP32-CAM during development.

To enhance the locking mechanism, a 12V Electronic Door Lock assembly solenoid is employed for secure physical locking and unlocking, featuring low power consumption for efficiency. A 5V Single Channel RELAY Module acts as an interface between the ESP32-CAM and the solenoid lock, ensuring safe control of high-power operations. The integration of 20cm Female to Female Jumper Cable Wires ensures easy and flexible connections between the components.

Firmware development using Arduino IDE focuses on implementing core functionalities such as video streaming, motion detection, and face recognition. When an authorized face is detected or a mobile app command is received, the ESP32-CAM triggers the relay module to control the electronic lock. Real-time alerts and remote access are enabled via WiFi. The hardware is tested and mounted in durable enclosures suitable for both bike and home lock applications, ensuring portability and security. This integrated approach delivers a smart, energy-efficient, and scalable solution for modern security requirements.

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN



V. COMPONENTS

A. ESP32-CAM WiFi Bluetooth Development Board with OV2640 Camera Module

The ESP32-CAM serves as the primary processing and surveillance unit. It captures high-quality images and streams real-time video while providing wireless connectivity through WiFi and Bluetooth. The module is equipped to execute smart features such as motion detection and face recognition, forming the core of the security system's intelligence.



B. FT232RL USB to TTL 3.3V 5V Serial Adapter Module

This module is essential during the development phase, allowing firmware to be uploaded to the ESP32-CAM and facilitating debugging. It ensures compatibility with both 3.3V and 5V devices, providing a versatile and reliable interface for programming.



C. 12V Electronic Door Lock Assembly Solenoid

The solenoid lock mechanism provides physical security, locking and unlocking doors or bike systems based on user authentication. This component is designed for low power consumption, ensuring energy efficiency, and is activated by signals from the relay module upon user authorization.



D. 5V Single Channel Relay Module

The relay module acts as a bridge between the low-power ESP32-CAM GPIO outputs and the high-power solenoid lock. It safely switches the 12V power needed to operate the lock, ensuring reliable and secure operation without overloading the ESP32-CAM.



E. 20cm Female to Female Jumper Cable Wires

These cables are used to connect the various components of the system, ensuring flexibility and ease of assembly. Their modular design allows for straightforward configuration and reconfiguration during development and testing.



VI. EXISTING SYSTEM

A. ESP32-CAM-Based Face Recognition Smart Lock

This system uses the ESP32-CAM module for facial recognition, enabling secure and remote access control for locks. The design focuses on using the OV2640 camera for image capture, integrating IoT capabilities for alerts, and remote control via mobile or web interfaces. It is compact, energy-efficient, and scalable for personal and residential use.

B. Traditional CCTV Systems

Existing systems for security and surveillance range from traditional CCTV setups to modern IoT-based solutions. Traditional CCTV systems consist of analog cameras connected to DVRs for continuous recording and playback but lack smart detection features such as face recognition or motion alerts. These systems also have limited remote access capabilities unless integrated with additional networking devices, and their data storage is local, restricting accessibility.

C. IP-Based Surveillance Systems

IP-based surveillance systems improve upon traditional setups by connecting cameras to networks for remote access, higher resolution video feeds, and features like night vision and motion alerts. However, they are expensive to set up, require high bandwidth, and offer limited smart capabilities unless paired with advanced software.

Smart Cameras (IoT Cameras)

ESP32-CAM-based systems are cost-effective and ideal for DIY projects. These systems are equipped with a built-in camera and Wi-Fi module, allowing for live video streaming and basic surveillance functionalities. They are flexible and can be customized to include features like motion detection. However, their capabilities are basic unless programmed with advanced algorithms. The ESP32-CAM's limited processing power restricts the implementation of advanced AI features like face recognition, which often require external processing with tools like TensorFlow Lite. Additionally, the image quality is lower compared to professional systems.

D. ESP32 Camera-Based DIY Systems

Existing limitations addressed by your project include the integration of smart features like face recognition and AI-powered motion alerts, which are typically unavailable in low-cost systems. Your project provides the ability to customize and scale the system for specific use cases, unlike commercial smart cameras that are often closed systems. It also offers a cost-effective alternative to high-end smart cameras while maintaining offline capabilities, making it more suitable for low-bandwidth or remote environments.

VI. PROPOSED METHODOLOGIES

A. Face Detection and Recognition

The system uses machine learning algorithms to detect faces in the camera feed. When a face is recognized, it can trigger specific actions like granting access or notifying the user. If the face is not recognized, the system sends an alert to the user, improving security by identifying potential intruders.

B. Motion Detection

Using PIR (Passive Infrared) sensors or image processing algorithms, the system detects movement within its field of view. When motion is detected, the camera is activated to capture images or start streaming live video. This feature helps save power and storage by activating the system only when necessary.

C. Real-Time Video Streaming

The ESP32-CAM streams live video over Wi-Fi, allowing users to monitor their property remotely. Users can access the live feed via a web interface or smartphone app, providing flexibility and real-time surveillance at any time from anywhere with internet access.

D. Alerts and Notifications

The system is capable of sending instant notifications to users via email, WhatsApp, or Telegram when it detects motion or recognizes an unapproved face. Notifications include images or video clips for verification, enabling users to quickly assess whether there is a security threat.

E. Local and Cloud Storage

The captured footage is stored either locally on a microSD card or can be uploaded to the cloud. Local storage ensures data is always available, even without an internet connection, while cloud storage provides remote access and backup, allowing users to review footage from anywhere.

F. Offline and Low-Bandwidth Operation

Unlike cloud-dependent systems, this security system can operate fully offline. The ESP32-CAM processes and stores data locally, making it suitable for areas with limited or no internet connectivity. This also reduces reliance on cloud services and helps maintain privacy by keeping data on-site.

G. Access Control Integration

The system can be connected to external devices like doors or gates, allowing for automated access control based on face recognition. Authorized individuals can be granted access automatically, while unauthorized persons can be denied entry, enhancing security for sensitive areas.

H. Multi-Device Connectivity

Multiple ESP32-CAM modules can be deployed to cover different areas of a property. All devices can be connected to the same network and monitored through a single interface, providing comprehensive surveillance across large spaces. This scalability makes it adaptable for both small and large setups.

I. Energy Efficiency

The ESP32-CAM is designed to minimize energy consumption. The system remains in a low-power standby mode until motion is detected, ensuring that the system only consumes power when it's actively monitoring. This is ideal for battery-powered or solar-powered security systems, reducing the need for frequent charging or maintenance.

J. Cost-Effectiveness

The ESP32-CAM module and other components used in the system are affordable compared to commercial smart cameras or traditional surveillance systems. This allows users to set up an advanced security solution without the high upfront cost, making it accessible for homeowners and small businesses who need budget-friendly security.

VII. ADVANTAGES

The proposed ESP32-CAM-based security system is a cost-effective and versatile solution for modern surveillance needs. It offers advanced features like face recognition, motion detection, and real-time alerts at a fraction of the cost of commercial systems. The system is highly flexible and scalable, making it suitable for various environments, from homes to large facilities. Its hybrid storage options, with local and cloud capabilities, ensure reliability and address privacy concerns, especially in low-connectivity areas.

The integration of AI-driven automation enhances efficiency, reducing the need for constant monitoring while enabling proactive security management. Users can easily control the system through a web dashboard or mobile app, and its open-source design allows for customization and integration with other IoT devices like smart locks and alarms. Additionally, its energy-efficient operation and low-power requirements make it cost-effective and environmentally friendly. This system bridges the gap between high-cost commercial solutions and basic DIY setups, offering an intelligent, reliable, and customizable security option.

VIII. WORKING

The advanced security system utilizing the ESP32-CAM module operates by integrating hardware and software components to provide real-time surveillance, intelligent detection, and access control. The system begins with the setup of the ESP32-CAM module, placed strategically for monitoring key areas. This module is equipped with a camera for video capture and is powered through a stable 5V supply, with the option for battery or solar power in remote installations. A microSD card is inserted into the module for local storage of video data, while Wi-Fi connectivity enables live streaming and remote access.

The ESP32-CAM operates in standby mode to conserve power and activates upon detecting motion. Motion detection can be achieved either through a connected PIR sensor or using video-based algorithms like frame-difference analysis. Once activated, the camera begins recording video, which is either stored locally on the microSD card or streamed to a connected server or cloud platform for remote access. The system processes captured frames in real time using AI algorithms embedded in the firmware. These algorithms enable face detection, and in cases of recognized faces, face matching against a preloaded database is performed. Recognized individuals are granted access, while unrecognized individuals trigger alerts.

When unrecognized motion or faces are detected, the system sends an alert to the user via email, mobile notifications, or messaging platforms like Telegram or WhatsApp. Notifications include snapshots or short video clips of the detected activity. In addition to monitoring, the system integrates with external devices such as electronic locks, which can automatically unlock for authorized users or trigger alarms in case of suspicious activity.

The system also supports a multi-camera setup, allowing multiple ESP32-CAM modules to operate under the same network. These modules communicate with a central control dashboard accessible through a web browser or a mobile application, enabling users to monitor and control multiple locations simultaneously. For scenarios where the system is deployed in low-bandwidth areas, all data processing and storage occur locally on the ESP32-CAM, ensuring uninterrupted functionality even without an active internet connection.

Overall, the project demonstrates the ability to deliver a cost-effective, scalable, and energy-efficient security system

capable of handling real-time surveillance, intelligent access control, and remote monitoring. It provides a reliable alternative to commercial smart cameras and is adaptable to various environments, including residential, commercial, and industrial spaces.

IX. CONCLUSION

The proposed advanced security system using the ESP32-CAM offers an affordable, efficient, and intelligent surveillance solution. It integrates real-time video streaming, motion detection, face recognition, and instant notifications to address modern security needs for homes and businesses.

The system balances cost-effectiveness with advanced features, offering local and cloud storage, offline functionality, and energy-efficient operation, making it ideal for remote or low-power setups. Its scalability supports multiple cameras, while its integration with external devices like alarms and smart locks enhances access control and overall security.

By combining affordability, flexibility, and cutting-edge functionality, this project provides a comprehensive, user-friendly, and customizable security solution suitable for a wide range of environments. It bridges the gap between expensive commercial systems and basic DIY setups, paving the way for future smart security innovations.

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