User Manual

Equipment you will need:

- Ethernet Cable (Length of choice, however a longer one is recommended depending upon your desired location of surveillance.)
- Raspberry Pi 3 (Other Raspberry Pi's are no longer supported or capable of supporting 'MotionEYEoS').
- USB camera. (USB Cameras work whilst Raspberry Pi Camera Modules may not.)
- Monitor
- Laptop
- Keyboard
- USB or Hard drive (Preferably brand new)
- SD Card.
- A Mobile Device capable of downloading 'Fing', or the 'MotionEYEoS' app.
- Box or 3D printed protective cover for the Raspberry Pi.
- HDMI Cable.

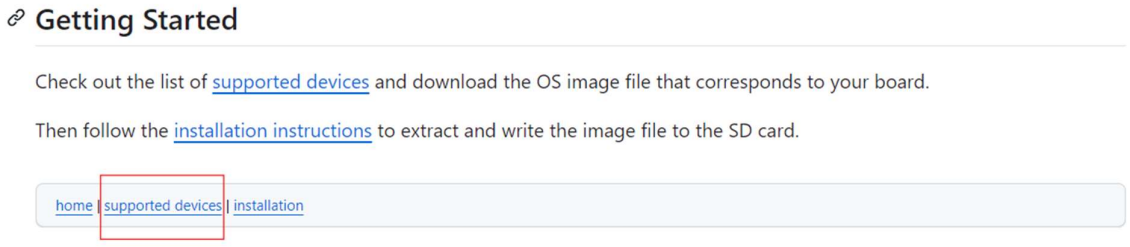
Instructions

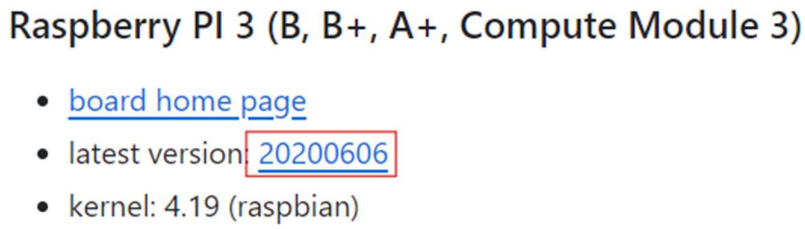
1 - Download 'MotionEYEoS'.

First navigate to the following link and download the appropriate Raspberry Pi code.

https://github.com/motioneye-project/motioneyeos/wiki

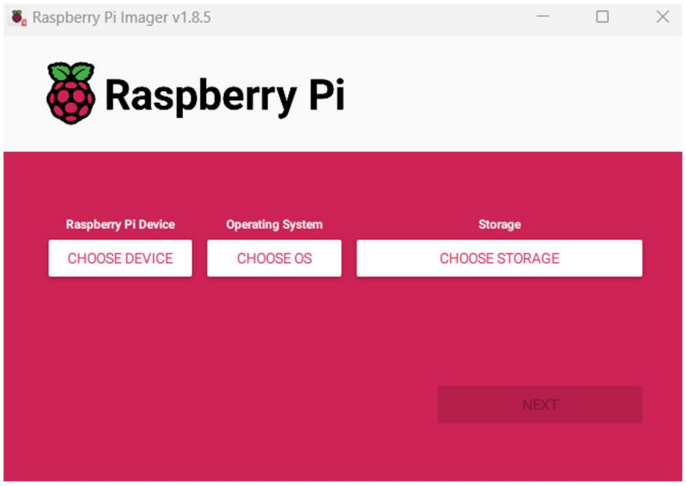
Select **supported devices** to find **Raspberry Pi 3** (*Or your selected device*) and download the file.



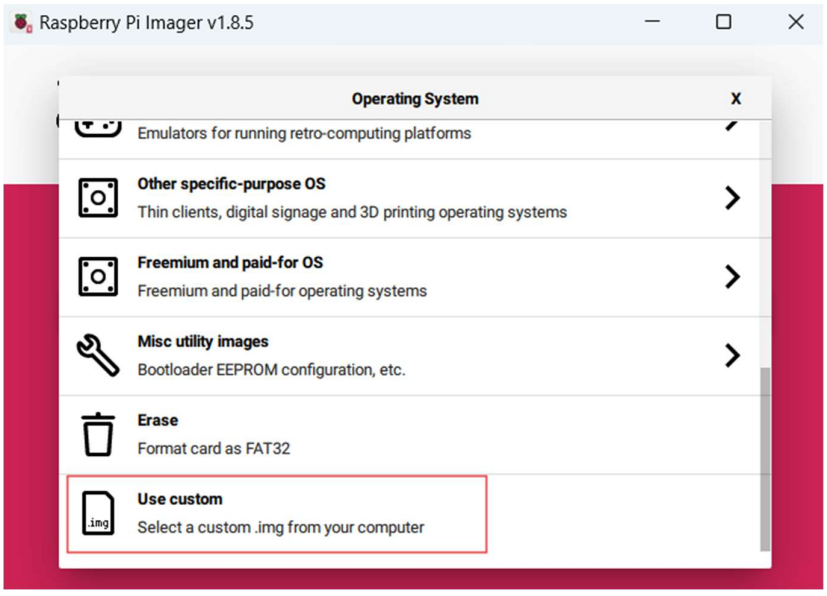


2 – Flash the device

Like flashing all Raspberry Pi devices, use the imager to update your SD card. Which will be inserted into the Raspberry Pi and used to boot the device.

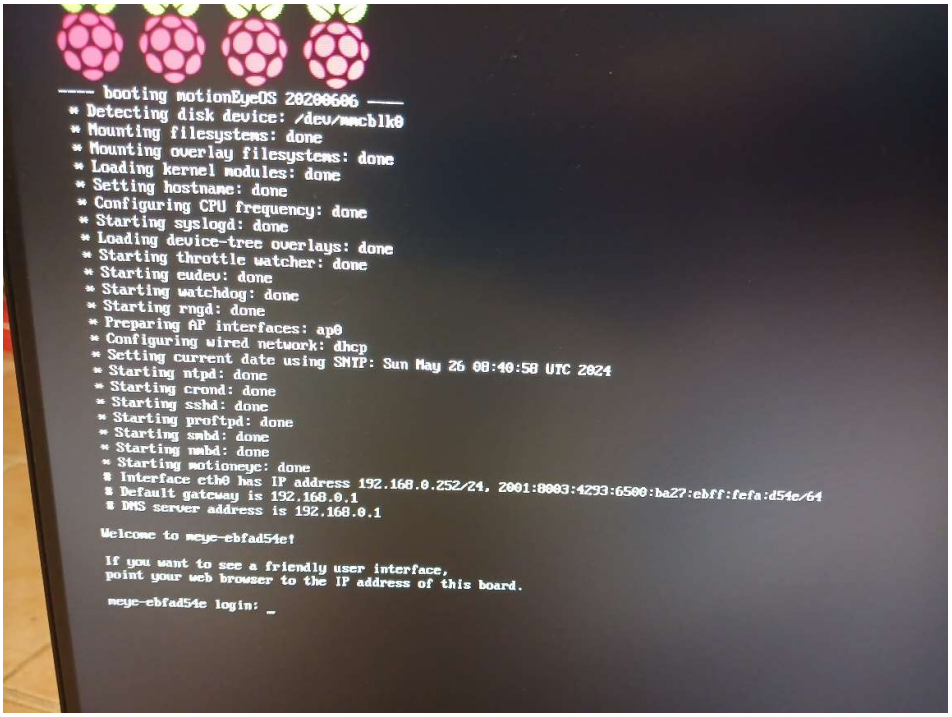


Under **Raspberry Pi Device,** choose your device as usual. Under operating system, select, custom and 'MotionEYEoS'. For storage, make sure to select your SD card. If the SD card was used prior, flashing it will wipe it clean. **If the information is of importance, make sure to save it prior to deletion or use another SD card.**

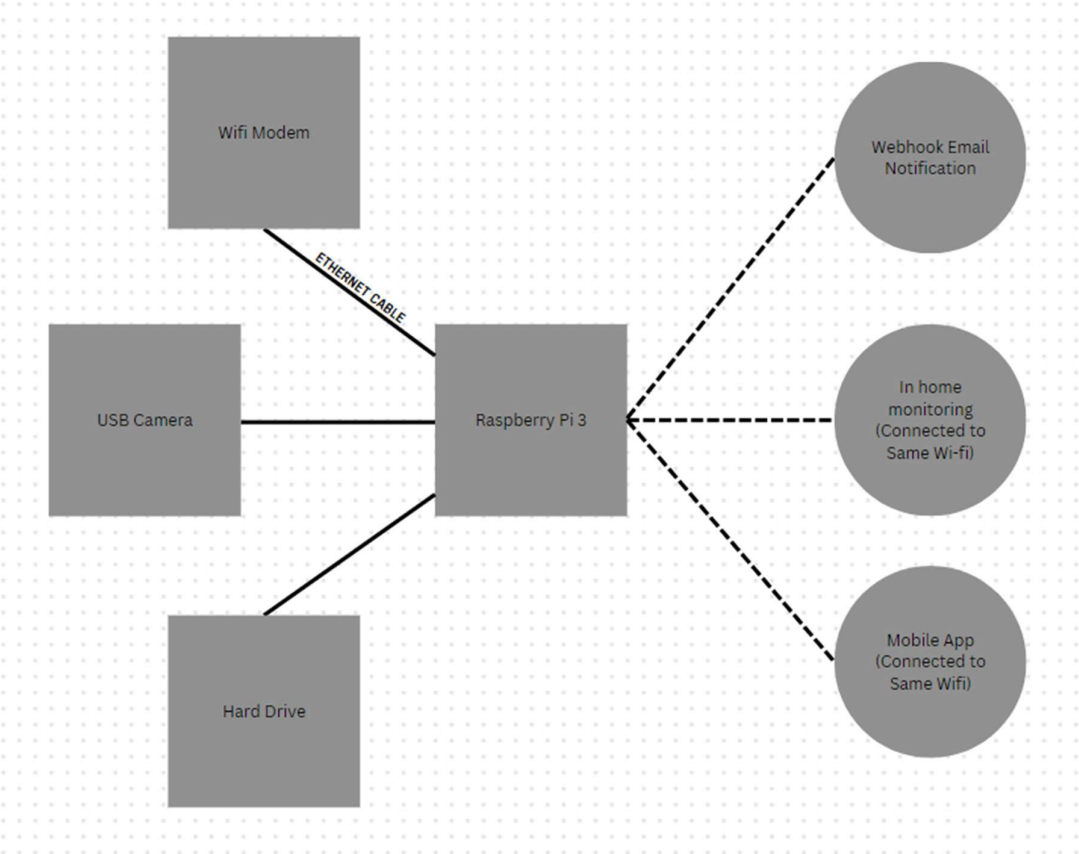


3 – Connect the device.

For the initial booting, connect the device via HDMI to a monitor and keyboard. This way, the booting of the device can be seen. Without the HDMI connection, confirming whether the device is operational is unachievable. For the time being, connecting to the USB is not necessary, but it can be installed currently.



The connection diagram is as is:



4 – Signing In

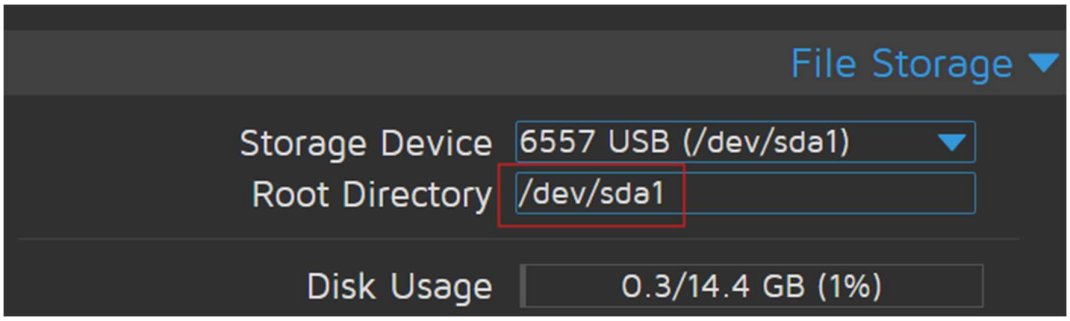
Upon connecting, the monitor will show the IP address of the Raspberry Pi. To access the system type in the IP address on Google. The GUI should appear, by selecting the top left a sign in option will open.

To sign in is simple, the system has no password for the time being and can be accessed by entering ‘admin’ which is the default username. All sign-in information can be modified upon entry.

5 – Saving the collected data to a USB.

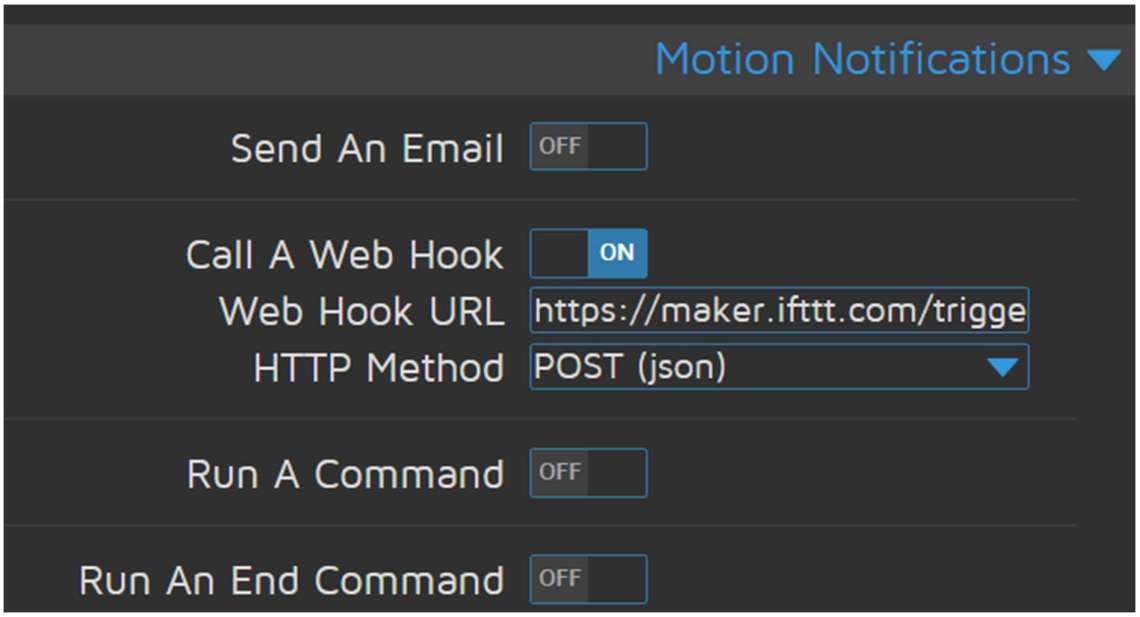
The USB will have to be cleared prior to use. It will fail to save as easily and require significant modifications in the USB’s address.

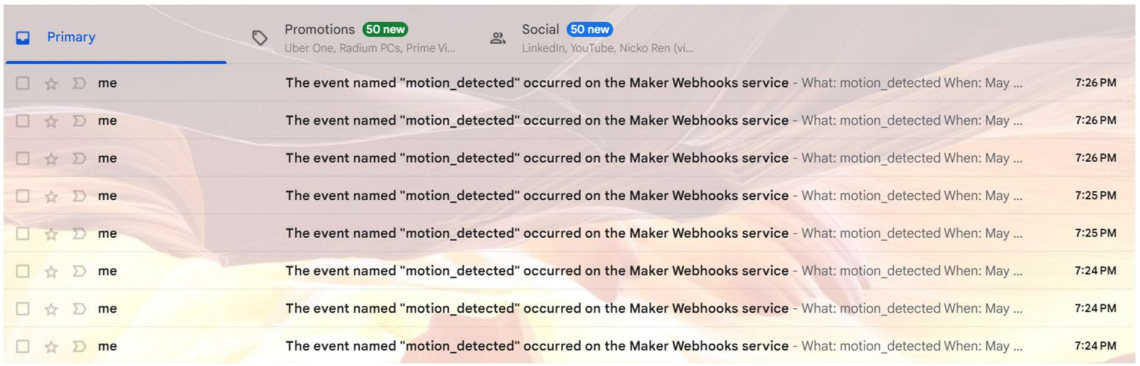
By typing ‘df -h’ into the monitor and keyboard setup, you will be able to get the name of your hard drive. Though it should be ‘sda1’. If it is ‘sda1’ the address can be provided as so, to save the information.



6 – Setting up notifications.

Setting up notifications depends upon the user. It depends upon the user, I used a webhook from IFTTT and supplied the link in the Motion Notifications section to get simple notifications for detected movement.





7 – Setting up motion detection.

Setting up motion detection is a complicated matter which requires **individual testing** based on your own components. For a fast paced detection system which picks up minor movements, settings such as mine are recommended.