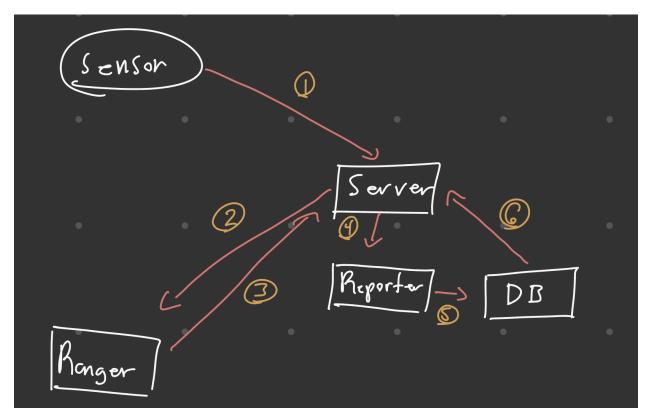
Mountain Lion Detection System

Names: Ethan Dinehart, Ryan Thleiji, Rohan Sen, Michael Reese

System Description: The mountain lion detection system is a system of noise detection devices that San Diego County Parks and Recreations Department will use to track, record, and be alerted Rangers of mountain lions in a 5 square mile area chosen for deployment. The system will be able to detect sound, and alert rangers on animal type, signal strength, and location of detection, store the alert for 30 days and summarize data for up to a year. The system will also allow rangers to report alerts, report/generate a visual graphical analysis, and report animal classifications.

Software Architecture Overview



Description:

The alert from the sensor goes to the server(controlling Computer). This then sends the alert to Ranger's device, once he classifies it that data is sent back to the server. From here the data is all sent to the report generator that creates the report then stores it in a database. Whenever the

ranger's device requests a report it's sent to the server then pulled from the database and sent back to the server then the ranger.

Architectural diagram of all major components

UML Class Diagram

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oJOYPWM0BXkTR8KzN-vG-54ceySISd33/view?usp=sharing

Description of classes Description of attributes Description of operations

* descriptions should be detailed and specify datatypes, function interfaces, parameters, etc..

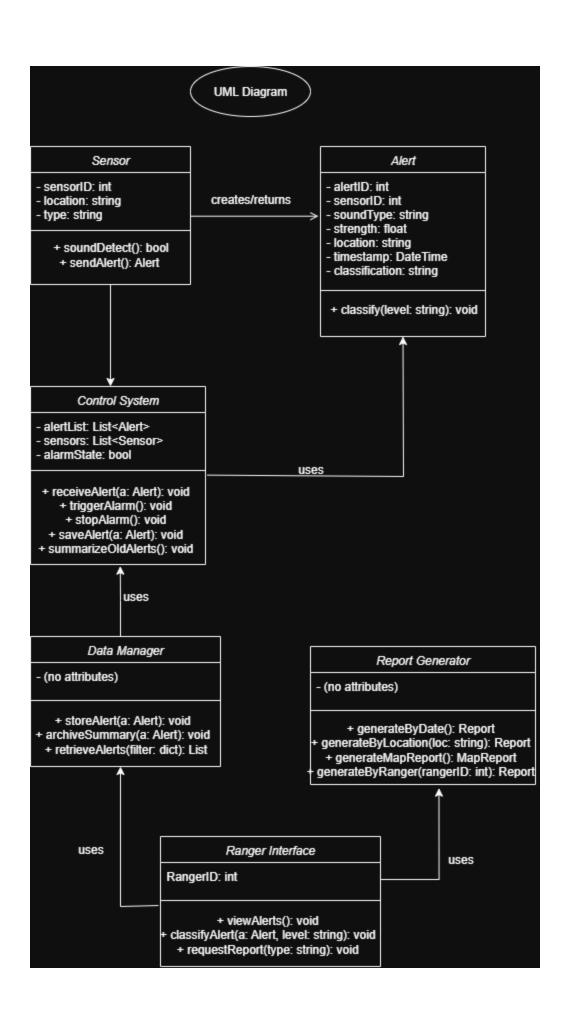
Sensor

• Attributes:

- o sensorID: int Unique sensor identifier (help differentiate sensors).
- o location: string Location for the sensor (gps).
- o type: string Type of animal sound sensed

• Operations:

- o soundDetect(): bool Activates when target sound detected.
- o sendAlert(): Alert Sends alert to control system.



Description: The UML Diagram shows the structure of the MLDS and how its parts interact. The sensor class detects animal noises and creates an alert, which is made up of details like type, strength, location, date, etc. The control system receives the alert and communicates with the data manager to store the data. The report generator produces reports based on alerts and ranger classifications. The ranger interface allows rangers to view and classify the reports.

Alert

• Attributes:

- o alertID: int Alert classification
- o sensorID: int the sensorID that triggered the alert
- o soundType: string animal sound type that was detected by the sensor
- o strength: float strength of the sound type
- o location: string location where the alert was triggered
- o timestamp: DateTime time when the alert was triggered
- o classification: string animal classification by the alert

• Operations:

o classify(string): void – Sets classification (definite, suspected, false).

ControlSystem

• Attributes:

alertList: List<Alert>sensors: List<Sensor>alarmState: bool

• Operations:

- o receiveAlert(Alert): void Handles incoming alerts (rangers can choose to not get an alarm if animal sound detected isn't a mountain lion)
- o triggerAlarm(): void Activates alarm system when alert is received
- o stopAlarm(): void Deactivates alarm system once rangers turns off

- o saveAlert(Alert): void sends alert in database
- o summarizeOldAlerts(): void Archive and summarize alerts

DataManager

- Handles data persistence (database or local storage).
- Attributes:
 - o None

• Operations:

- storeAlert(Alert): void
- o archiveSummary(Alert): void
- o retrieveAlerts(dict): List<Alert>

ReportGenerator

• Operations:

- o generateByDate(int) generate a report by date
- o generateByLocation(loc) generate a report by location
- o generateMapReport() generate a report of the map of alerts
- o generateMountainLionReport() generates a report of only mountain lions.
- o generateClassification() generates a report off rangers animal classification
- o generateByRanger(rangerID) generate a specified report per rangers requests

RangerInterface

- Provides GUI for rangers
- Attributes:
 - o RangerID: int unique ranger ID for specified ranger

• Operations:

• viewAlerts() - allows the rangers to view alerts

- classifyAlert(level,rangerID) allows the ranger to classify the alert as (definite, suspected, or false)
- requestReport(type) allows the rangers to request reports to view a graphical analysis of data

Development Plan & Timeline

Overview of the Software System

The mountain lion detection system will help park rangers in San Diego County Parks identify and respond to possible mountain lion activity.

Partitioning Tasks

Task	Description
System Design	Define how sensors communicate with the control computer, database setup, and alarm logic.
Database Development	Create tables to store alerts, classifications, and ranger information. Set up 30-day and 1-year data storage.
Alert Communication Module	Handle incoming sensor data (type, strength, location). Trigger alarm when alerts are received.
User Interface (UI) Development	Build screens for viewing alerts, stopping alarms, classifying alerts, and generating reports.
Report Generation	Create reports by date, by sensor, on a map, and by ranger.
Testing and Debugging	Test everything, fix issues, and verify data accuracy.
Deployment	Install the system at the ranger station.

Timeline

Week 1-2: Project planning, system design.

Week 3-4: Database creation, alert communication module.

Week 5: UI development

Week 6-7: Reporting features and classification system

Week 8: Testing and fixing bugs

Week 9: Final product

Team Member Responsibilities

Team Member	Responsibilities
Project Manager	Oversees schedule and coordinates team communication, ensures the project is completed on time.
System Designer	Creates system architecture and ensures compatibility with sensors.
Database Developer	Designs and implements the database(s).
Software Developer	Builds alert handling logic, alarm system, and classification functions.
UI Developer	Designs user interface for alerts, reports, and maps.
Tester(s)	Tests all parts of code (many possible test cases), verifies requirements are met, and reports bugs.