

## University of Asia Pacific

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

# CSE 316: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab

### LAB REPORT

**Experiment Number: 5** 

**Experiment Title:** Wireless Theft Detection using Door Sensor and Buzzer

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Date of Submission: 21, September, 2025

#### 1. Experiment Name

- Mini Project 5: Wireless Theft Detection using Door Sensor and Buzzer

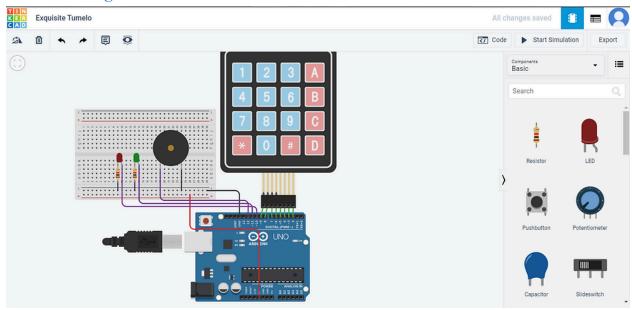
#### 2. Objective

-To create a wireless security system that detects unauthorized door openings and triggers an immediate alarm using a door sensor and buzzer.

#### 3. Apparatus / Hardware & Software Requirements

- List all required tools and components:
  - Microcontroller (Arduino uno R3)
  - Sensors / Actuators (Light, 4x4 Keypad, Buzzer)
  - Software (Arduino IDE, Tinkercad)
  - Breadboard, Jumper Wires, Power Source, resistors etc.

#### 4. Circuit Diagram / Schematic



#### 5. Code / Assembly Program

```
// ----- Keypad Setup -----

const byte Rows = 4, Cols = 4; // 4 rows and 4 columns in keypad

char keys[Rows][Cols] = { // Key mapping (layout of the keypad)
```

#include <Keypad.h> // Library for handling matrix keypad input

```
{'1','2','3','A'},
 {'4','5','6','B'},
 {'7','8','9','C'},
 {'*','0','#','D'}
};
byte RowPINs[Rows] = {10, 9, 8, 7}; // Connect keypad ROWs to Arduino pins
byte ColPINs[Cols] = {6, 5, 4, 3}; // Connect keypad COLs to Arduino pins
// Create keypad object
Keypad keypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(keys), RowPINs, ColPINs, Rows, Cols);
// ----- Pins -----
const int DoorPin = 13;
const int Buzzer = 12;
const int LedPin = 11;
// ---- Variables -----
String PinCode = "4321"; // Default PIN
String InputPin = ""; // Stores entered PIN
bool Armed = false; // System armed/disarmed status
bool AlarmActive = false; // Alarm ON/OFF status
// Timing for wrong PIN beep
unsigned long WrongBeepStart = 0; // Start time of wrong PIN beep
bool WrongBeepActive = false;
                                          // Tracks if wrong beep is active
const unsigned long WrongBeepDuration = 400; // Duration of wrong beep (0.4 sec)
```

```
void setup() {
 pinMode(DoorPin, INPUT_PULLUP); // Door sensor uses pull-up (LOW = Open)
 pinMode(Buzzer, OUTPUT);
                                 // Buzzer as output
 pinMode(LedPin, OUTPUT);
                                 // LED as output
void loop() {
 char key = keypad.getKey(); // Read keypad input
 // ---- PIN Handling ----
 if (key) { // If a key is pressed
        switch (key) {
        case '#': // Check entered PIN
        if (InputPin == PinCode) {
        Armed = !Armed; // Toggle system (ARM/DISARM)
        if (!Armed) {
        AlarmActive = false;
                                 // Turn off alarm when disarming
        noTone(Buzzer);
                                 // Stop buzzer
        digitalWrite(LedPin, LOW); // Turn off LED
        }
        } else {
        tone(Buzzer, 1000);
                                 // Play short beep
        WrongBeepStart = millis();
                                          // Record start time
          WrongBeepActive = true;
                                          // Mark wrong beep as active
        }
```

```
InputPin = ""; // Reset PIN entry
       break;
       case '*': // Clear PIN input
       InputPin = "";
       break;
       default: // If number or letter entered, add to PIN
       InputPin += key;
}
// ---- Door + Alarm ----
if (Armed && digitalRead(DoorPin) == LOW) { // Door opened while ARMED
       if (!AlarmActive) {
       AlarmActive = true; // Trigger alarm
       }
}
// ----- Handle wrong PIN beep duration -----
if (WrongBeepActive && millis() - WrongBeepStart >= WrongBeepDuration) {
       WrongBeepActive = false; // End wrong beep
       if (!AlarmActive) noTone(Buzzer); // Stop buzzer if alarm not active
}
// ---- Alarm Buzzer & LED -----
```

#### 6. Output / Observations

- 1. The system detects door movement via a wireless door sensor.
- 2. The buzzer emits a loud, continuous alarm when unauthorized access is detected.
- 3. A red LED lights up to indicate active alarm status during triggering.
- 4. The system resets automatically or manually after alarm activation.

#### 7. Result

The prototype successfully detected door openings wirelessly and triggered the buzzer alarm consistently, providing a reliable theft deterrent mechanism. The visual LED indicator effectively complemented the audio alert for immediate user awareness.

#### 8. Conclusion

This project demonstrated the practical implementation of a low-cost, wireless theft detection system using basic components. Though limited by range and power constraints, it effectively showcased core security principles and real-time alert mechanisms for home or small-scale use.