



NAVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RAICHUR

DEPARMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

IOT Lab Program - 03

03 Develop a program to deploy an intrusion detection system using Ultrasonic and sound sensors

What you'll need

- Arduino Uno/Nano (any 5V Arduino)
 - HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor (TRIG/ECHO)
 - Sound sensor module
 - Option A: **Analog** mic module (A0 output)
 - Option B: **Digital** sound sensor (DO output, pot threshold)
 - 1 × Active buzzer or LED (+ 220 Ω resistor) or Relay module (to drive a siren/light)
 - Breadboard + jumper wires
 - (Optional) 10–47 μ F electrolytic across sensor 5V/GND for noise smoothing
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Wiring

Ultrasonic (HC-SR04)

- VCC → 5V
- GND → GND
- TRIG → D9
- ECHO → D10

Sound sensor (choose one)

- Analog mic **AO** → **A0**, VCC → 5V, GND → GND
- Digital mic **DO** → **D4**, VCC → 5V, GND → GND

Alarm

- Buzzer/LED/Relay IN → D7
- Relay VCC → 5V, GND → GND (or LED to GND via 220 Ω)

If using a **relay module**, use its **COM/NO** to switch your external siren/light. Keep mains wiring isolated and handled safely.

Detection logic

- **Ultrasonic trip** when distance $< \text{arm zone}$ (e.g., $\leq 60 \text{ cm}$) for a short, consistent time.
 - **Sound trip** when noise exceeds threshold (analog) or DO goes HIGH/LOW (digital depends on module).
 - Alarm latches ON for a hold time (e.g., 10 s) and can auto-reset if no new events.
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Experiment steps

1. **Build the circuit** as above.
 2. **Upload the sketch** (below). Open **Serial Monitor @ 115200**.
 3. **Calibrate sound threshold** (if using analog):
 - Watch “Sound:” values at quiet vs clap/speech.
 - Set SOUND_THRESHOLD ~ midway between quiet and event spikes.
 - If using **digital** module, adjust its trimmer until DO toggles on loud clap.
 4. **Set distance threshold:** place an object/person at intended boundary and note “Dist: X cm”. Set DIST_THRESHOLD_CM a bit larger than that.
 5. **Test:**
 - Wave a hand/human in front (inside threshold) → alarm.
 - Clap or make a sharp noise → alarm.
 6. **(Optional) Relay test:** replace buzzer/LED on D7 with relay IN; switch a low-voltage lamp to visualize.
 7. **(Optional) Reduce false triggers:** increase SAMPLES for averaging, tweak QUIET_TIME_BEFORE_RESET_MS, or add felt/foam to mic to desensitize.
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Arduino code (handles both analog or digital sound sensors)

```
/* Intrusion Detection with Ultrasonic + Sound Sensor
- HC-SR04 on TRIG D9, ECHO D10
- Sound sensor: Analog (A0) or Digital (D4) -> enable one path
below
- Alarm output (buzzer/LED/relay): D7
*/

const uint8_t PIN_TRIG = 9;
const uint8_t PIN_ECHO = 10;
const uint8_t PIN_ALARM = 7;

// ---- Choose ONE sound input path ----
#define USE_ANALOG_SOUND 1 // set to 0 if using a digital DO sound
sensor
const uint8_t PIN_SOUND_A = A0; // analog mic A0
const uint8_t PIN_SOUND_D = 4; // digital mic DO

// ---- Tunables ----
int DIST_THRESHOLD_CM = 60; // trip if distance <= this
int SOUND_THRESHOLD = 520; // analog 0..1023; adjust after reading
Serial
```

```
bool DIGITAL_DO_ACTIVE_LOW = true; // many DO boards pull LOW on sound
uint16_t SAMPLES = 5; // ultrasonic averaging samples
unsigned long ALARM_HOLD_MS = 10000; // keep alarm on after a trigger
unsigned long QUIET_TIME_BEFORE_RESET_MS = 3000;
```

```
unsigned long alarmUntil = 0;
unsigned long lastEventMs = 0;
```

```
long measureDistanceCm() {
    // Take multiple samples and return average (basic noise filtering)
    long sum = 0;
    for (uint16_t i = 0; i < SAMPLES; i++) {
        // trigger pulse: 10us HIGH
        digitalWrite(PIN_TRIG, LOW);
        delayMicroseconds(2);
        digitalWrite(PIN_TRIG, HIGH);
        delayMicroseconds(10);
        digitalWrite(PIN_TRIG, LOW);

        // pulseIn with timeout (38ms ~ >6.5m)
        unsigned long duration = pulseIn(PIN_ECHO, HIGH, 38000UL);
        if (duration == 0) {
            // timeout -> treat as far away; cap at 400 cm
            sum += 400;
        } else {
            // distance cm = (duration us * speed of sound 0.0343 cm/us) / 2
            long cm = (long)(duration * 0.0343 / 2.0);
            sum += cm;
        }
        delay(5);
    }
    return sum / (long)SAMPLES;
}
```

```
bool ultrasonicTripped(long cm) {
    return (cm <= DIST_THRESHOLD_CM);
}
```

```
bool soundTripped() {
    #if USE_ANALOG_SOUND
        int val = analogRead(PIN_SOUND_A); // 0..1023
        // Simple high-pass-ish by comparing to threshold
        return (val >= SOUND_THRESHOLD);
    #else
        int s = digitalRead(PIN_SOUND_D);
        return DIGITAL_DO_ACTIVE_LOW ? (s == LOW) : (s == HIGH);
    #endif
}
```

```
void setAlarm(bool on) {
    digitalWrite(PIN_ALARM, on ? HIGH : LOW);
}
```

```
void setup() {
```

```

pinMode(PIN_TRIG, OUTPUT);
pinMode(PIN_ECHO, INPUT);
pinMode(PIN_ALARM, OUTPUT);

#if USE_ANALOG_SOUND
  pinMode(PIN_SOUND_A, INPUT);
#else
  pinMode(PIN_SOUND_D, INPUT);
#endif

  setAlarm(false);
  Serial.begin(115200);
  delay(500);
  Serial.println(F("Intrusion Detection: Ultrasonic + Sound"));
  Serial.println(F("Calibrate thresholds using the live readout..."));
}

void loop() {
  long cm = measureDistanceCm();
  bool uTrip = ultrasonicTripped(cm);
  bool sTrip = soundTripped();

  #if USE_ANALOG_SOUND
    int soundVal = analogRead(PIN_SOUND_A);
    Serial.print(F("Dist: ")); Serial.print(cm); Serial.print(F(" cm | "));
    Serial.print(F("Sound: ")); Serial.print(soundVal);
  #else
    int s = digitalRead(PIN_SOUND_D);
    Serial.print(F("Dist: ")); Serial.print(cm); Serial.print(F(" cm | "));
    Serial.print(F("SoundDO: ")); Serial.print(s);
  #endif
  Serial.print(F(" -> U: "));
  Serial.print(uTrip ? F("TRIP") : F("ok"));
  Serial.print(F(" S: "));
  Serial.println(sTrip ? F("TRIP") : F("ok"));

  unsigned long now = millis();

  if (uTrip || sTrip) {
    lastEventMs = now;
    alarmUntil = now + ALARM_HOLD_MS; // latch
  }

  // Auto-reset if quiet for a while and hold time elapsed
  bool holdActive = (now < alarmUntil);
  bool quietLongEnough = (now - lastEventMs) > QUIET_TIME_BEFORE_RESET_MS;
  setAlarm(holdActive && !quietLongEnough ? true : (now < alarmUntil));

  // Small loop delay
  delay(50);
}

```