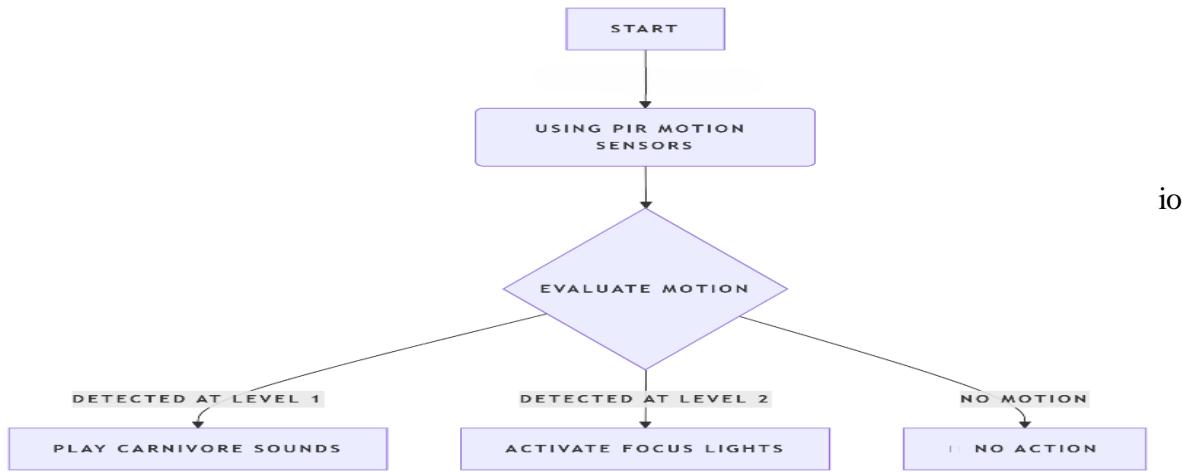


Step By step Execution



4.1.2 Firmware Development

- Program microcontroller using Arduino IDE or similar platform.
- Implement:
 - Motion detection logic.
 - Randomized predator sound playback.
 - Light activation.

4.1.3 System Deployment

- Install sensors at strategic field points (outer and inner layers).
- Mount speakers and lights securely.
- Test coverage area and adjust orientation if needed.

4.1.4 Testing and Validation

- Perform functional and integration testing.
- Validate detection accuracy and system response.
- Simulate animal intrusions and observe deterrent effect.

4.1.5 Optimization and Feedback

- Tune sensor sensitivity and response timings.
- Collect farmer feedback.
- Plan enhancements (e.g., camera integration, AI-based detection).

4.2 Modules Used in Project :-

4.2.1. Motion Detection Module

- Components: PIR motion sensors (outer and inner layer).
- Function: Detects movement based on infrared radiation (heat signatures).
- Levels:
 - First-Level Detection: Outer field – detects initial entry.
 - Second-Level Detection: Inner field – detects persistent intrusion.

4.2.2. Audio Deterrent Module

- Components: Audio playback device (e.g., DFPlayer Mini, speaker).
- Function: Plays randomized pre-recorded predator sounds (e.g., lion, wolf) when first-level motion is detected.
- Goal: Scare off animals before they proceed further.

4.2.3. Visual Deterrent Module

- Components: High-intensity focus lights (LED or floodlights).
- Function: Activated by second-level motion detection.
- Goal: Startle animals visually, especially effective at night.

4.2.4. Control Module

- Components: Microcontroller (e.g., Arduino, ESP32, Raspberry Pi).
- Function: Central processor that:
 - Receives sensor input.
 - Triggers sound/light modules.

4.3 INSTALLATION OF ARDUINO UNO

Step 1: Gather Required Components

- Arduino Uno board
- USB cable (Type A to B)
- Computer (Windows, macOS, or Linux)
- PIR Sensor
- LED lights or speaker module
- Jumper wires and breadboard
- Power source (USB or external power supply)

Step 2: Download and Install Arduino IDE

- Go to the official Arduino website: <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>
- Choose the correct version for your operating system (Windows/macOS/Linux).
- Download and run the installer.
- Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation.

Step 3: Connect Arduino Uno to Your PC

- Plug the Arduino Uno into your computer using the USB cable.
- Wait for the system to recognize the device.
- If drivers aren't installed automatically:
 - For Windows: Use Device Manager → Update Driver.
 - For macOS/Linux: Usually no driver needed for official boards.

Step 4: Launch Arduino IDE and Set Up Board

- Open the Arduino IDE.
- Go to **Tools > Board** > Select **Arduino Uno**.
- Go to **Tools > Port** > Select the correct COM port (e.g., COM3 or ttyUSB0).

Step 5: Write or Load Your Code

Step 6: Upload the Code to Arduino

1. Click the ✓ **Verify** button to compile the code.
2. Click the → **Upload** button to transfer the code to the Arduino Uno.
3. The onboard LED (pin 13) will light up when motion is detected.

Step 7: Test Your Setup

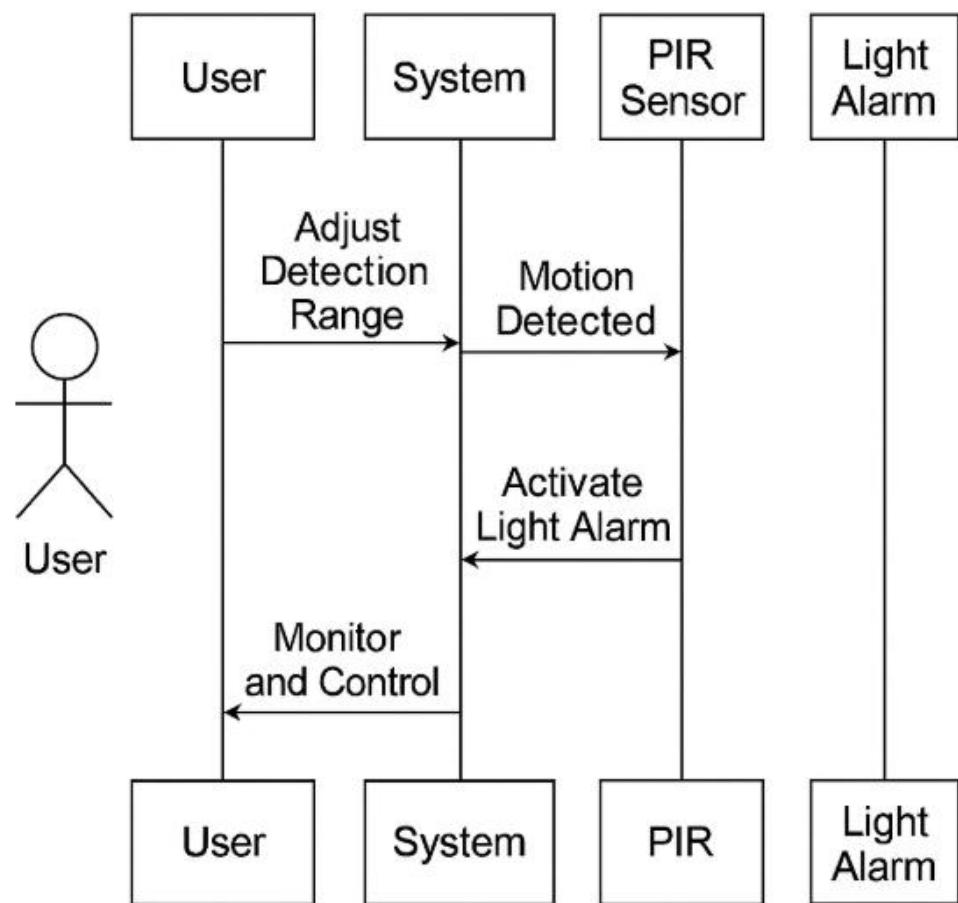
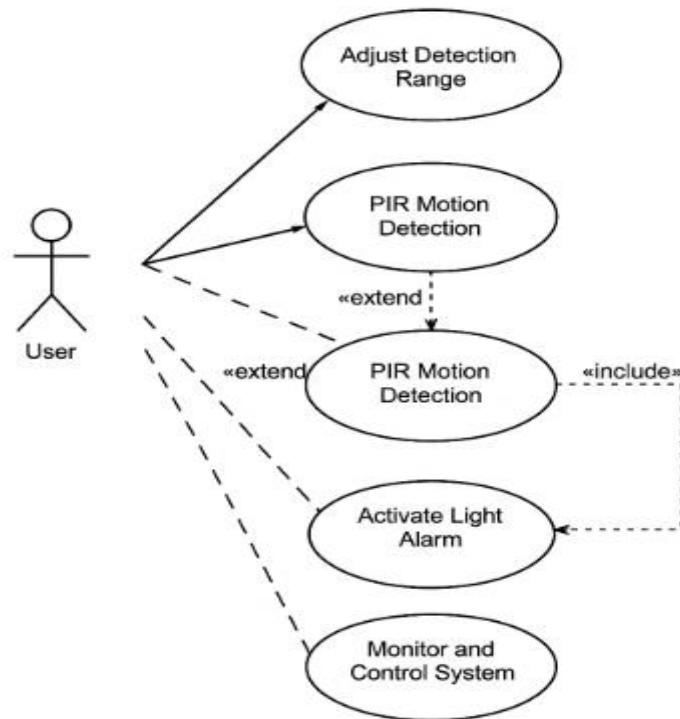
- Move your hand in front of the PIR sensor.
- Observe the LED or speaker activating.
- Monitor the **Serial Monitor** (Tools > Serial Monitor) for output logs.

Step 8: Expand the Project

Now that the Arduino is running, you can:

- Add the speaker module.

Trigger lights or alarms.



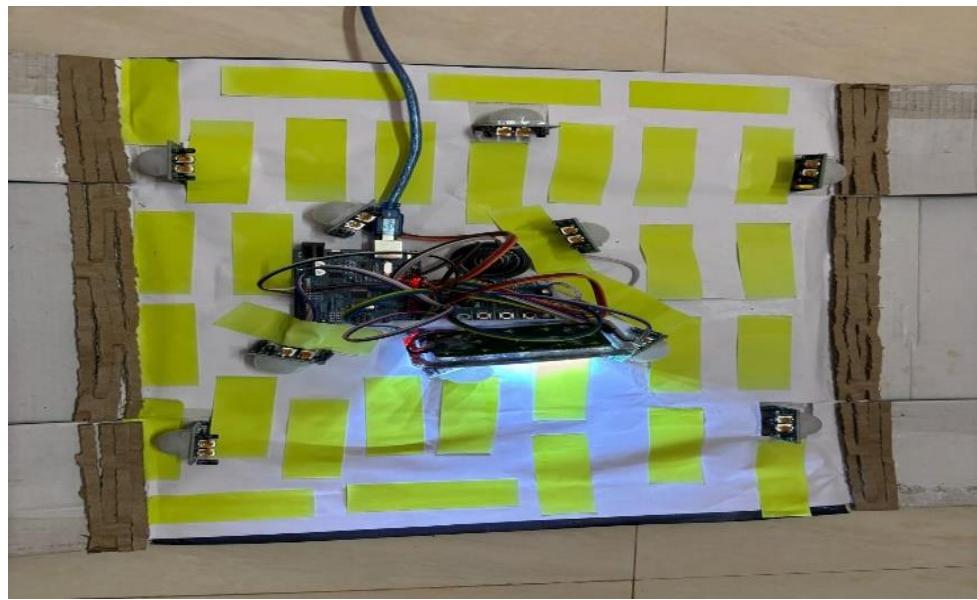


Fig: output Image