

ANIMAL INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM USING WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

*Dr. P. Uma Maheswari Ph.D.

**Anjali Rose Rajan

*Head of Department, Department Of CSE, Anna University Regional Centre, Coimbatore

Email: Dr.Umasundar@Gmail.Com

**PG Scholar, Department Of CSE, Anna University Regional Centre, Coimbatore.

Email: Anjalirrajan@Gmail.Com

ABSTRACT

The animal intrusion detection system is incredibly essential in numerous fields like villages close to forests, roads through forests and agricultural fields. Attacks from animals area unit common all told these fields. A system is created victimization sensors to notice the trespassage of those animals. It helps to induce privy to the encroaching of untamed animals and birds. The system for birds is that the acoustic sounds area unit made within the encompassing area factor of the agricultural fields wherever the arrival of birds area unit detected and therefore the birds are unbroken removed from the realm. Once the associate degreeimals arrive or trespasses an alert message is provided to few individuals within the needed space who will lead the individuals around from destruction. And that they can also take necessary actions to stop attacks of the trespassers. Applications that area unit vital area unit

preventing animal bumping to vehicle on roads, preventing dangerous animal intrusion in residential district, knowing locomotive behavioral of targeted animal and lots of additional. Within the agricultural areas placed close to the forest several animals destroys the crops or perhaps attack on individuals so there's a desire of system that detects the animal

presence and offers warning this within the read of safety purpose. During this project the aim is to notice the animals who crossing their boundary and offers the attentive to the system to require sure action.

Keywords - Animal Detection, Short Message Service(SMS), Audio Playback Recorder(APR), Application Programmer Interface(API).

INTRODUCTION

Animal detection may be a vital and rising space attributable to an outsized range of world applications. numerous animal detection ways and warning systems area unit used for indicating the presence of animals on the roads or residential district. Applications that area unit vital in world area unit preventing animals bumping into vehicles on roads, preventing dangerous animal intrusion in residential district, knowing locomotive behavioral of targeted animal etc. of these applications is narrowed right down to 3 areas particularly detection, trailing and identification of animals.

Now safety of each human and animal is equally vital. we'd like to implement some reasonably warning system to create positive human and wild animals live safely. This has 2 halves: one wherever

humans ought to get notification whenever wild animal comes close to residential district and different part is to stay wild animal removed from human while not harming them. Our project intends to resolve these problems. There area unit range of villages that area unit located close to the forest space, thus there's risk ahead of individuals from wild animal. therefore we have a tendency to area unit victimization passive infrared sensors to sense the temperature and motion of animals to notice the encroaching. Animal detection primarily based researches area unit helpful for several world applications. Animal detection ways area unit useful on the analysis associated with locomotive behavioural of targeted animal and conjointly to stop dangerous animal intrusion in residential district.

In agricultural field the attacks of animals and birds is performed by victimization sensors to notice the encroaching of animals and birds. whereas animals trespasses a message is shipped to the owner or the one checks on the sector relating to the trespass and this permits alertness and that they will defend there filed being destroyed. within the case of birds its solely necessary to make acoustic sounds once it detects the arrival of birds. Birds get irritated to the acoustic sounds and can move removed from the sector. within the existing system the acoustic sound is formed regularly and therefore the birds might get custom-made to those sounds because it hears it regularly and often. however within the system wherever the sound isn't continual and it's made throughout the arrival of birds it gets considerably irritated because it may be a sudden and aggravating voice. once a bird arrival is detected it's not necessary to send messages to the various persons. It mechanically starts up the effect through

the committal to writing connected to acoustic sound generator.

In this system therefore the animals and birds that area unit encroaching in forests and therefore the agricultural fields is detected. The detection provides info of the encroaching to the various persons like forest ranger on duty, head of the village, any native news channel, within the agricultural field the owner of the sector etc. This info passing makes individuals aware and will help take precautions and thus can stop the destructions caused by them.

LITERATURE SURVEY

I) Researches on Animal Detection by Human Eyes

Early researches on animal noticeion area unit to look at how briskly human eyes will detect the presence of animal in area. Animal detection by human eyes has been thought of because the most reliable detection technique if seen from the machine purpose of read. this is often as a result of the image structure in natural pictures is extended. It is found that a person's observer is in a position to come to a decision whether or not a in short flashed associate degree scene contain an animal as quick as 150ms. Median time interval results indicate a speed accuracy of ninety two p.cs for time interval of 390ms and increase to ninety seven percent of correctness for 570ms. tho' human detection is effective and succeed satisfactory level, human eyes will simply get tired inflicting decreasing of effectiveness. moreover, human eyes cannot work twenty four hours on a daily basis to perform animal detection. These flaws is restrained by applying pc vision in image process for animal detection.

II) Researches on Power Spectral

The researchers even have tried to seek out whether or not the presence of animal within the image scene can amend the facility spectral of the image or not. The facility spectral is outlined because the amplitude of the signal within the frequency domain. This may be created by reworking the photographs from spatial domain into the frequency domain, by victimization remodeling performed like the Fourier transform. The most plan is to assist the human observer to appreciate the presence of the animal within the scene by inspecting the facility spectral. The human observer won't value more highly to use this approach if they need to quickly notice the animal.

III) Animal Detection victimization Face Detection Approach

For analysis relating to locomotive behaviour of untamed animal, technique combining detection and trailing of targeted animal faces has been applied victimization Haar-like property and Adaboost morphemes. The video recorder is merely activated once it's positive that targeted animal been detected to prolong battery life time and to make sure recorded video contain analysis price. This technique particularly crucial in state of affairs whereby video man isn't appropriate to gift at the recording scene for safety issue or video man would possibly scare some timid animal away. The animal faces area unit measured by utilizing face noticeion technique with totally different native distinction configuration of effulgence channel to detect the image region of animal faces.

IV) Animal Detection supported Thresholding Segmentation technique

Target extraction from background is performed by victimization threshold segmentation technique. The thing is found

by victimization background subtraction technique once getting the background image. Threshold segmentation technique supported the element values is performed. However, during this technique, researchers ought to rigorously select the brink price as they conjointly ought to think about the negative price obtained at sure element purpose by direct subtraction. The concept of threshold segmentation is straightforward, that element of grey that bigger than threshold area unit set to white (i.e. intensity 255) and people but the brink price are going to be set to black (i.e. intensity 0). It's troublesome to pick out the brink accurately because the background image sporadically changes. Therefore, totally different applicable threshold ought to be chosen for various background scene.

LIMITATIONS

With economic development and growth in metro-cities, additional and additional land is returning underneath deforestation. Trees area unit being down and lands area unit being utilised for making homes, company buildings etc. As a result animal dwellings area unit reducing, attributable to that they realize their approach in near native areas and cities. This may be risky for human life and property. Wild animals is harmful to kinsfolk. The present system doesn't offer correct price can provide solely can provide 0 and one values. It's not secured.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

In the system to be implemented the bird intrusion is being detected by the use of wireless sensors and buzzers which produce acoustic sounds. When a bird is being detected by the sensors in the agricultural area the acoustic sounds get activated. These sounds irritates the birds. Hence when these sounds are generated

the birds will fly away as they cannot accommodate to that sound. Thus the destruction caused by the birds in the agricultural fields can be avoided. These acoustic sounds that are being generated will be produced only when the birds are detected and continuous for a while until the birds are been driven away.

Advantage

- Additional correct price can provide
- Low price and no power loss
- Obstruction idea is enforced to avoid the continual calls and messages.

CONCLUSION

There area unit plenty of issues got to be thought of in developing associate degree animal detection rule. 1st is that the lighting drawback, during which a sudden amendment of lighting impact largely in indoor application will have an effect on the effectiveness in police investigation the presence of animal intrusion. Besides, brightness level drawback with changes of natural surroundings from day to nighttime at outside closed-circuit television may have an effect on the detection. moreover, moving background, like leaves by wind may well be considered foreground image and a few inactive animal that stay static for a protracted time is erroneously taken as background image by the algorithms.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENT

In future there could also be probability to boost the techniques and methodologies that area unit employed in this project which is enforced supported the concept of current technologies employed in this project.

REFERENCES

1. Boon Tatt Koik and Haidi Ibrahim," A Literature Survey on Animal Detection Methods in Digital Images", *International Journal of Future Computer and Communication*, Vol. 1, No. 1, June 2012.
2. C. Peijiang, "Moving object detection based on background extraction," *Computer Network and Multimedia Technology (CNMT)*,2009.
3. D. Tahmoush and J. Silvius,: Modeled gait variations in human micro-Doppler, 2010 11th *International Radar Symposium (IRS)*,pp. 1-4, 2010.
4. F. A. Wichmann, J. Drewes, P. Rosas, and K. R. Gegenfurtner, "Animal detection in natural scenes: Critical review revisited," *Journal of Vision*, vol. 10, no. 4, pp. 1-27, 2010.
5. Francisco G. Montoya , Julio Gomez, Alejandro Cama, Antonio ZapataSierr, Felipe Martinez, Jose Luis De La Cruz And Francisco ManzanoAgugliarora," Monitoring System For Intensive Agriculture Based On Mesh Networks And The Android System", *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, Volume 99, pp. 14-20,2013.
6. G. Vellidis, M. Tucker, C. Perry, C. Kvien, C. Bednarz," A realtime wireless smart sensor array for scheduling irrigation", *computers and electronics in agriculture*, Vol. 61, Issue 1, pp. 44-50,2008.
7. J. C. Nascimento and J. S. Marques, "Performance evaluation of object detection algorithms for video surveillance," *IEEE Transactions on Multimedia*, vol. 8, pp. 761-774, 2006.
8. J. S. L. Ting, S. K. Kwok, W. B. Lee, H. C. A. Tsang, and B. C. F. Cheung, A dynamic RFID-based mobile monitoring system in animal care management over a wireless network," *Wireless Communications*

- Networking and Mobile Computing*, vol. 2, pp. 2085-2088, 2007.
9. M. F. Thorpe, A. Delorme, and S. T. C. Marlot, "A limit to the speed processing in ultra-rapid visual categorization of novel natural scene," *Cognitive Neuroscience*, pp. 171-180, 2003.
 10. M.S. Zahrani, Khaled Ragab and Asrar Ul Haque: Design of GPS based system to avoid camel vehicle collisions: A Review, *Asian Journal of Applied Sciences* 4 (4): 362-377, 2011.
 11. Prof. Sachin Sharma and Dr. D. J. Shah, "A brief overview on different animal detection methods", *Signal & Image Processing : An International Journal (SIPIJ)* Vol.4, No.3, June 2013.
 12. Ralph E. Locher, "Introduction to Power Supplies", *National Semiconductor Application Note* 556, November 1988.
 13. Robert W. Coates, Michael J. Delwiche, Alan Broad, and Mark Holler, "Wireless sensor network with irrigation valve control", *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, Volume 96, pp. 13-22, 2013.
 14. Sajid Shaikh, Mayur Jadhav, Naveen Nehe and Prof. Usha Verma, "Automatic Animal Detection And Warning System" *International Journal of Advance Foundation and Research in Computer (IJAFRC)* Volume 2, Special Issue (NCRTIT 2015), January 2015.