

## Implementation of a Night Patrol Robot for Security Surveillance

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### Abstract

*This study looks into how to build and use a night patrol robot for keeping watch. The robot can spot obstacles right away, see in the dark, follow movement, and be checked from far away. It uses an Arduino system to control itself, following set paths while looking for odd things through computer vision and internet-connected devices. The system aims to make security better by having machines do the watching and keeping people out of harm's way. Keeping watch plays a key role in today's cities and factories. This research focuses on how to design and put a robot to work for watching at night in different places. The robot uses AI to spot things, infrared to see in the dark, follows movement, and avoids bumping into things. A Raspberry Pi (or a small computer chip) runs it, along with sensors that use sound waves, a laser scanner, and a part for wireless talking. This answer tries to make watching more effective and rely less on human guards.*

**Keywords:** ESP32, NodeMCU, Battery, Motor Driver, Night Vision, Motion Tracking, IoT, Obstacle Detection, Remote Monitoring, Ultrasonic Sensors, LiDAR, Wireless Communication, AI, Infrared Camera, Microcontroller.

### 1. Introduction

Security is a top concern for all of us. But traditional methods of surveillance can be costly and inefficient. That's why we created the Night Patrol Robot, a game-changing solution that lets you keep an eye on things from anywhere. The research examines the design and implementation of a night patrol robot for security monitoring. The robot combines real-time obstacle detection, night vision capability and remote monitoring. Based on an Arduino-based control system, it moves along pre - defined patrol paths and detects anomalies with computer vision and IoT integration. The system increases security by providing remote control surveillance and minimizing human exposure in dangerous zones.

### 2. System Overview

#### 2.1 Surveillance Robot Technologies

Traditional surveillance robots rely on complex AI algorithms for object detection and navigation. But these systems are often expensive and complicated.

Our Night Patrol Robot takes a different approach, focusing on manual control and real-time video feedback [1-3].

#### 2.2 Wireless Control Mechanisms

Wi-Fi-based control provides long-range communication and higher data transfer rates compared to Bluetooth. But it depends on a stable internet connection [5].

### 3. Methodology and Material

#### 3.1 Methodology

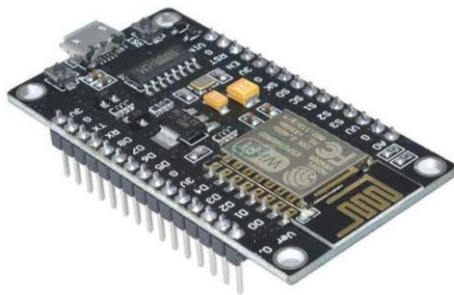
- **Hardware Assembly and Integration:** Our robot consists of ESP8266, ESP32-CAM, L298N motor driver, BO motors, and necessary wiring components.
- **Software Development and Programming:** We programmed the robot using Arduino IDE, creating custom code to enable Wi-Fi connectivity, motor control, and live video streaming.

- **Testing and Performance Evaluation:** After assembly and programming, we tested the robot for motor accuracy, response time, and video transmission stability [6].

### 3.2 Materials

- **Microcontroller**

The ESP 8266 is the onward controller for this robot. It is connected to the camera and supports Wi-Fi connection for remote control. The ESP8266 can transmit data to remote server or mobile data for monitoring and control. It interferes with the camera and provides Wi-Fi connection for remote communication. Figure 1 shows ESP8266.



**Figure 1** ESP8266

**Wi-Fi Communication:** The ESP8266 utilizes Wi-Fi as a mean of communication. The camera of the robot can transmit live video feed at periodic intervals or in real-time, based on how the system is set up. The basic web server runs on the ESP8266 can stream live video or offer access to capture images [4].

- **ESP32 Camera Module**

ESP32-CAM is a high-performance yet cost-effective Wi-Fi camera module based on the ESP32 microcontroller. It is extensively used in IOT, surveillance, and AI vision applications.



**Figure 2** ESP32 CAM

**Wi-Fi Connectivity:** The Wi-Fi capabilities of the ESP32 enable the robot to be linked to a cloud system or remote monitoring system. The robot can send real-time information, including video streams, status, to enable remote control and surveillance. Figure 2 shows ESP32 CAM [7-8].

**Bluetooth:** If necessary, the ESP32 can also use its Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) mode to offer local communication with cell phones for rapid configuration or interaction if Wi-Fi is not available.

- **DC BO MOTORS**

The BO motors are lightweight and energy-efficient, making them suitable for mobile robotic applications. Controlled via the L298N motor driver, they provide the necessary torque for movement. Figure 3 shows Bo Motor.



**Figure 3** Bo Motor

## 4. Result and Discussion

### 4.1 Result

You can manually navigate and monitor your space using remote control, allowing you to respond quickly to any potential issues. Our robot is designed for manual operation, giving you full authority over its movements. This makes it perfect for environments where automated navigation isn't necessary [10-12].

### 4.2 Discussion

Recent studies have shown that IoT-based surveillance systems are the future of security. By leveraging ESP8266 and ESP32-CAM, we've created a system that's both effective and easy to use.

### Conclusion

This paper introduced the development of an IoT-enabled Night Patrol Robot based on ESP32 and ESP8266, incorporating AI-based surveillance and wireless communication. Night Patrol Robot leverages cutting-edge IoT technologies, namely the ESP32 microcontroller, to facilitate the remote surveillance. The ESP32 equips the robot with



necessary functionalities, including Wi-Fi connectivity, real-time data transmission, remote control, and image streaming. These capabilities are essential to the robot's core mission of conducting security surveillance in dark or off-limits spaces. In general, the Night Patrol Robot of this paper is an affordable, scalable, and adaptable solution for security and surveillance missions in changing environments. Improvements in the future may include improving the robot's image processing capabilities, increasing its sensor set, and integrating sophisticated machine learning algorithms to support more autonomous decision-making processes. As IoT and robot technologies further improve, we expect such systems to be widely applied in all fields with greater efficiency and safety.

#### **Future Enhancement**

Machine learning and AI are likely to take a greater role in enhancing night patrol robots' decision-making capacity. Incorporating more sophisticated AI algorithms will enable future upgrades, but currently, the robot provides live video streaming, allowing users to monitor and respond to events in real-time.

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