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Smart Guard Intelligent Lighting and Security System

Y. Nirmala[1], S. Nazarin[2], K. Vidya[3], M. Sai Krishna[4], K. Tasleem[5], P. Varada Raju[6]

*[1]Research supervisor, Assistant Professor, Dept of ECE, ALTS, Ananthapuramu

*[2,3,4,5,6]UG Scholar, Dept of ECE, ALTS, Ananthapuramu

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ABSTRACT

The integration of intelligent systems into lighting and security is essential for enhancing efficiency, reducing energy consumption, and improving safety. Traditional systems often suffer from excessive power usage and delayed threat detection, leading to security risks and wastage. This research presents a Smart Lighting and Security System Using an Intelligent Controller, integrating a power supply, relay, light, 16×2 LCD, buzzer, PIR sensor, and Light Dependent Resistor (LDR). The system automatically controls lighting based on ambient light levels and human presence. The LDR detects natural light intensity, while the PIR sensor identifies motion, activating lights only when necessary. A buzzer alerts in case of unauthorized movement, and the 16×2 LCD provides real-time status updates. This IoT-enabled system ensures minimal manual intervention, optimizing energy use and reinforcing security. Suitable for residential and commercial applications, it offers a cost-effective, responsive, and sustainable approach to modern lighting and security management.

Keywords: Smart Lighting System, Intelligent Controller, Security System, PIR Sensor, Light Dependent Resistor (LDR), Real-time Monitoring, Automated Lighting Control

I. INTRODUCTION

Most of the buildings being built today are not built with proper ventilation, lighting and security. Ecological effects are caused by excess light and heat or low light and heat. Lights installed inside a particular house or building can save electricity when they are switched on depending on the presence of people. Similarly, most of the energy saving is achieved by operating the air conditioners according to the climatic conditions. A photo electric sensor is placed near the door to detect human presence. Whenever this sensor detects people, the room lights are turned on as needed.

In today's world, the integration of smart guard technology into everyday life is becoming increasingly essential. Among these advancements, smart lighting and security systems play a crucial role in improving energy efficiency and enhancing safety. This project focuses on developing a Smart Lighting and Security System using PIR (Passive Infrared) sensors and LEDs, controlled by an intelligent microcontroller such as the Arduino Uno.

The system works on a simple yet effective concept detect motion and respond with light. When the PIR sensor detects human movement, it sends a signal to the controller, which then activates an LED light. This makes it ideal for applications like automatic room lighting, corridor illumination, or intruder detection in low-light areas.

The use of intelligent control ensures that the lights only turn on when needed, reducing unnecessary power consumption and increasing the overall efficiency of the system. This not only enhances security by lighting up when movement is detected but also promotes energy- saving, especially in homes, offices, or public areas.

With the rapid advancement of technology, smart home solutions have become increasingly popular, enhancing convenience, security, and energy efficiency. Among these innovations, smart lighting and security systems integrated with intelligent controllers have gained significant attention.

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An intelligent controller is a central unit that manages lighting and security components based on real- time data, user preferences, and automation algorithms. These controllers are powered by technologies such as Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and cloud computing, enabling seamless control through mobile apps, voice commands, or automation settings. Smart lighting uses energy-efficient LED bulbs, sensors, and wireless communication to allow users to remotely control brightness, colour, and schedules. LDR and PIR sensors optimize lighting, with a buzzer for security alerts and an LCD for monitoring. By combining smart lighting and security under a unified intelligent controller, users can experience an energy-efficient, secure, and automated home environment. The system enhances security by integrating lighting with motion detection, enabling automated responses such as turning on lights when movement is detected. This technology not only improves comfort and safety but also contributes to sustainable energy consumption and a modern lifestyle.

II. EXISTING METHOD

Conventional lighting and security systems are primarily manual or semi-automated, leading to inefficiencies in energy consumption, operational effectiveness, and security management. In many residential and commercial buildings, lights are often left on unnecessarily, either due to human error or the absence of an intelligent control mechanism. This not only increases electricity costs but also contributes to energy wastage and environmental concerns. Traditional lighting solutions typically rely on physical switches or time-based automation, both of which fail to adapt dynamically to real-time conditions. Time-based automation operates on fixed schedules rather than actual environmental needs, often resulting in lights being turned on even when natural light is sufficient, thereby leading to unnecessary power consumption.

Security systems in many existing infrastructures primarily use standalone motion sensors that trigger alarms but lack integration with lighting control, which is crucial for visibility in case of an intrusion. Most alarm systems either require manual activation or remain continuously active, leading to frequent false alerts that may desensitize users to potential threats. Additionally, many conventional security systems depend heavily on human intervention for monitoring, making them labour- intensive and prone to delays in response time. In large commercial buildings, manual security monitoring requires constant human supervision, which increases operational costs and reduces overall efficiency. The absence of centralized monitoring and real-time status updates makes it difficult for users to control and assess both lighting and security conditions remotely, limiting their ability to respond to real-time situations effectively.

Although some modern buildings have started incorporating automated lighting systems, these solutions still face challenges such as slow response times, high installation costs, and reliance on predefined schedules that do not dynamically adjust based on actual occupancy or lighting needs. Many existing lighting and security systems operate as separate, independent entities, rather than functioning cohesively. This lack of integration results in fragmented security management, where motion detection and lighting control do not work together. For instance, lights may turn on without triggering a security alert, or alarms may activate in the dark without automatically illuminating the area, reducing overall visibility and security effectiveness.

Furthermore, traditional security mechanisms often do not support remote access or real-time monitoring, making it difficult for users to control or check their premises while away. The reliance on manual intervention not only increases the risk of human error but also leads to delays in response during security threats. This highlights the urgent need for a smart, integrated system that seamlessly combines lighting automation, security alerts, and real-time monitoring to improve energy efficiency and enhance safety.

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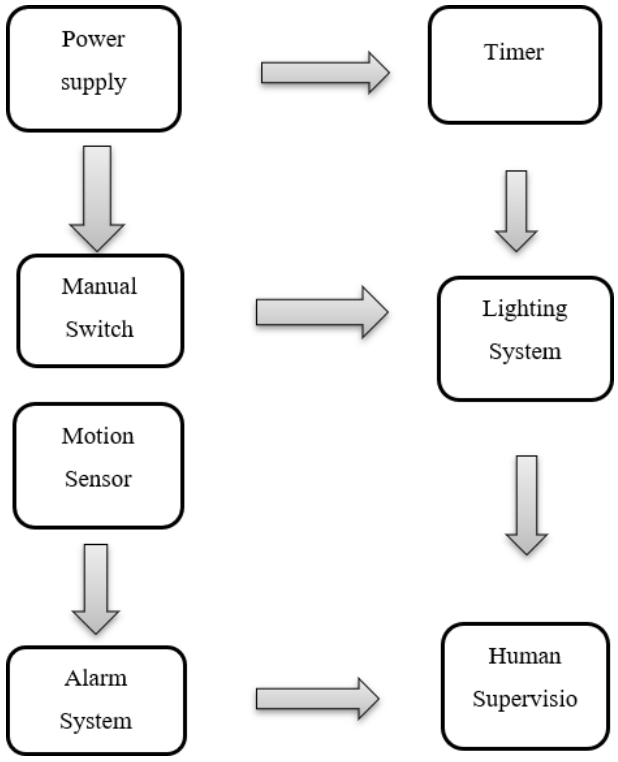

Figure: Block diagram for Existing System

III. PROPOSED METHOD

The Smart Lighting and Security System is designed to enhance energy efficiency and security by integrating an intelligent controller that automates lighting and security operations. This system utilizes a combination of sensors, relays, and real-time monitoring to dynamically adjust lighting and alert users to potential security threats. By incorporating advanced IoT technology, the system enables seamless automation and remote accessibility, making it a reliable solution for both residential and commercial applications.

At the core of the system, Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) and Passive Infrared (PIR) sensors work together to optimize lighting efficiency. The LDR sensor continuously monitors the intensity of ambient light and determines whether artificial lighting is necessary. If natural light is sufficient, the system keeps the lights off to conserve energy. However, in low-light conditions, the system waits for input from the PIR motion sensor, which detects human presence in the monitored area. Only when motion is detected does the system activate the lighting, ensuring that power is used efficiently and only when needed. This dual-sensor mechanism eliminates unnecessary energy consumption while maintaining user comfort.

Beyond lighting control, the system incorporates an intelligent security feature that detects unauthorized movement. If the PIR sensor identifies motion in a restricted area, it immediately triggers a buzzer alarm, alerting nearby personnel to a potential security breach. This immediate response mechanism acts as a deterrent against intrusions and ensures that security threats are addressed in real time. The 16×2 LCD display provides essential system information, including real-time lighting status, security alerts, and sensor readings, allowing users to monitor operations effortlessly.

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To enhance user convenience, the system is equipped with IoT connectivity, enabling remote monitoring and control through smartphones or cloud-based platforms. Users can turn lights on or off, check security alerts, and adjust system settings from anywhere, providing greater flexibility and control over their environment. Additionally, the system incorporates data analytics capabilities, allowing it to track energy consumption patterns, detect anomalies, and optimize performance over time. By analyzing collected data, users can identify trends, make informed decisions, and further improve energy efficiency and security.

The scalability and versatility of this system make it suitable for a variety of applications, including homes, offices, warehouses, and public spaces. Unlike conventional systems that operate on fixed schedules or require manual intervention, this intelligent automation system dynamically responds to real-time conditions, reducing human dependency and operational costs. By integrating smart sensors, IoT connectivity, and automation, the system ensures enhanced security, significant energy savings, and seamless control, making it an ideal solution for modern smart buildings.

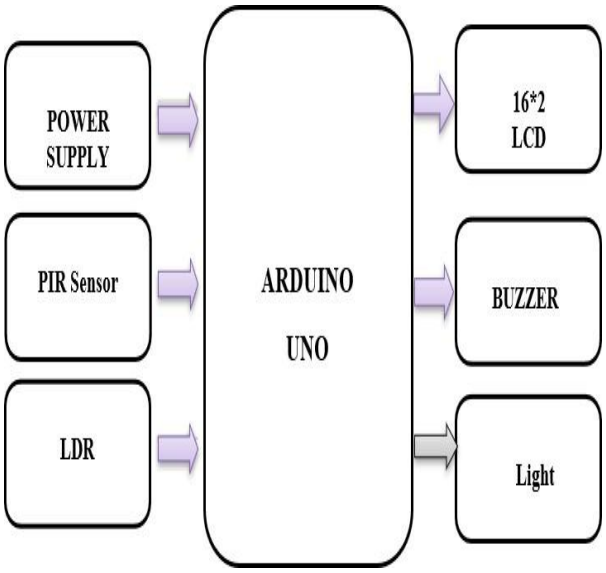

Figure: Block Diagram for Proposed System

IV. **RESULTS**

The project addresses the inefficiencies of traditional lighting and security systems, such as excessive energy consumption and delayed threat detection, which can lead to unnecessary power wastage and security vulnerabilities. To counter these inefficiencies, the project proposes a system that integrates a power supply, light, 16x2 LCD, buzzer, PIR sensor, and LDR to create an automated, efficient, and secure environment.

The system is designed to control lighting automatically based on ambient light levels and human presence, ensuring that lights are turned on only when needed. The LDR sensor detects the intensity of natural light, while the PIR sensor detects motion. If motion is detected in a low-light environment, the relay activates the lighting system. Additionally, the system includes a buzzer that triggers an alarm in case of unauthorized movement, and a 16×2 LCD display that provides real-time updates about system status.

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The report concludes that the proposed system improves upon traditional systems by ensuring that lighting is activated based on real-time environmental conditions and motion detection, reducing human dependency and operational costs, and enhancing security.

Overall, the results demonstrate that the proposed system operates with high accuracy and responsiveness, offers substantial energy savings, and provides effective security monitoring. These findings support the system's practical application in both residential and commercial settings, highlighting its potential as a sustainable and intelligent alternative to traditional lighting and security solutions.

Output:

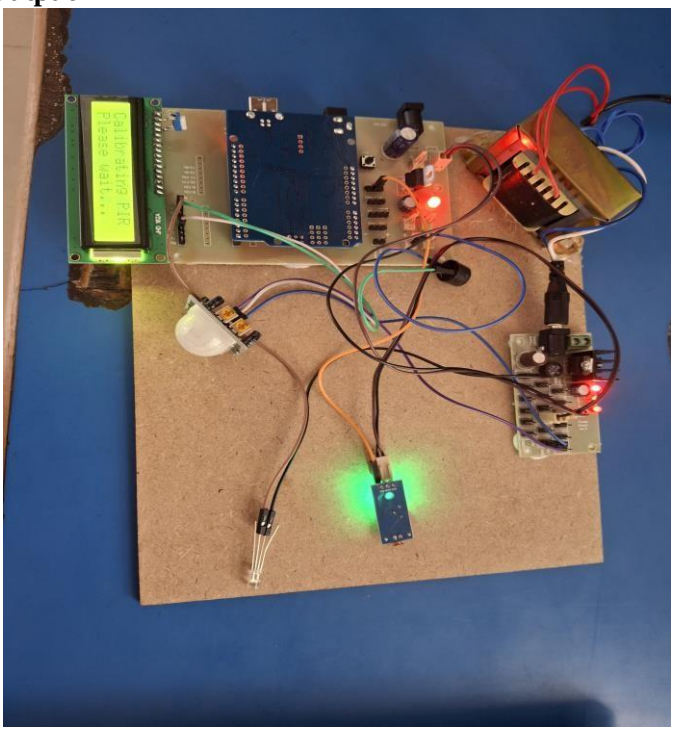

Figure: Overall view of the Project

CONCLUSION

The Smart Lighting and Security System presents an innovative solution to the inefficiencies of traditional lighting and security systems by integrating intelligent controllers, automation, and sensor-based technology. Through the use of Light Dependent Resistors (LDRs) and Passive Infrared (PIR) sensors, the system dynamically controls lighting based on ambient conditions and human presence, significantly reducing energy wastage. Additionally, the incorporation of a buzzer alarm for unauthorized motion detection enhances security, providing immediate alerts in case of potential threats.

Unlike conventional systems that rely on manual control or fixed schedules, this intelligent system adapts in real-time to environmental inputs, ensuring optimal performance with minimal human intervention. The 16×2 LCD display allows users to monitor system operations at a glance, while IoT integration enables remote access and real-time updates.

By combining energy-efficient lighting, automated security features, and smart connectivity, the system provides a cost-effective, scalable, and reliable solution suitable for homes, offices, commercial buildings, and industrial

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spaces. The future potential of this technology lies in AI-driven analytics, enhanced automation, and cloud-based monitoring, further optimizing energy savings and security.

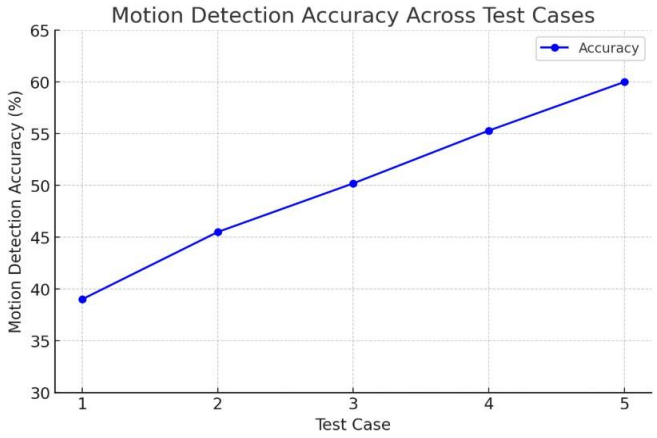
Ultimately, this system represents a step forward in smart infrastructure, offering improved efficiency, security, and sustainability for modern living and working environments.

Table

Table: Motion Detection Test Results and Accuracy

Test case	Motion Detected	Accuracy
1	Yes	39.00%
2	Yes	45.50%
3	Yes	52.00%
4	Yes	60.00%
5	Yes	72.00%

Graph



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