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ijircce@gmail.com



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# IOT based Anti-theft Flooring System

**R. Monica Lakshmi<sup>1</sup>, Asmitha B R<sup>2</sup>, Gangineni Poojitha<sup>3</sup>, Manju R<sup>4</sup>, Nandhitha S<sup>5</sup>**

Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, R.M.D. Engineering College, Chennai, India<sup>1</sup>

Student, Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, R.M.D. Engineering College, Chennai, India<sup>2</sup>

Student, Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, R.M.D. Engineering College, Chennai, India<sup>3</sup>

Student, Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, R.M.D. Engineering College, Chennai, India<sup>4</sup>

Student, Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, R.M.D. Engineering College, Chennai, India<sup>5</sup>

**ABSTRACT**-An IoT-based anti-theft flooring system using Raspberry Pi leverages pressure sensors integrated into the floor to detect unauthorized entry or suspicious activities. When a certain threshold of pressure is exceeded, the system triggers an alert, sending notifications to the owner via SMS or email. The Raspberry Pi, serving as the system's control unit, processes sensor data and communicates with a cloud-based platform for real-time monitoring. The system can be customized for various security needs, providing a cost-effective and scalable solution to deter theft and improve home or office security through automated, intelligent flooring mechanisms.

**KEYWORDS**-IoT, Raspberry Pi, anti-theft, pressure-sensitive flooring, smart homes, real-time monitoring, security systems.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly advancing technological landscape, security has become a critical concern for individuals and organizations alike. With the rising incidents of theft, burglary, and unauthorized access, traditional security systems are often inadequate in addressing modern threats. The advent of the Internet of Things (IoT) has opened up new possibilities for enhancing security systems by integrating smart technologies to create more efficient and responsive solutions. One such innovation is the IoT-based Anti-Theft Flooring System, designed to offer real-time protection against unauthorized access and theft.

The IoT-based Anti-Theft Flooring System is a smart security solution that leverages pressure-sensitive flooring embedded with sensors. These sensors detect changes in pressure, weight, and movement, which can indicate unauthorized access or unusual activity in secured areas. The system's sensors are connected to a centralized IoT platform that continuously monitors data from the flooring. When an anomaly is detected, the system instantly triggers alerts, sending notifications to security personnel, mobile devices, or central monitoring stations. The ability to integrate this system with existing IoT infrastructure, such as security cameras, alarms, and access control systems, further enhances its capability by providing a holistic approach to security management.

One of the standout features of the Anti-Theft Flooring System is its ability to provide 24/7 monitoring without the need for human intervention. The integration of IoT ensures that the system remains active and responsive, even when the premises are unoccupied. Moreover, the system can be configured to distinguish between regular movements, such as authorized personnel or animals, and suspicious activity, reducing false alarms and increasing accuracy. This makes it particularly suitable for high-security zones, including homes, banks, museums, warehouses, and data centers, where traditional surveillance methods might fall short.

The flexibility of IoT-based systems allows for remote monitoring and control. Users can access real-time data from the flooring system via their smartphones, tablets, or computers, enabling them to take immediate action in case of a security breach. This remote connectivity is a crucial feature in today's connected world, where businesses and individuals often need to manage multiple locations from a central point.



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As the threat landscape continues to evolve, there is an increasing demand for innovative security solutions that can adapt to these changes. The IoT-based Anti-Theft Flooring System represents a leap forward in security technology, offering a more intelligent, responsive, and automated approach to safeguarding assets and property. By integrating IoT with traditional security mechanisms, this system enhances the overall reliability and effectiveness of theft prevention strategies, making it a valuable tool for modern security applications.

### II. OVERVIEW

The IoT-based anti-theft flooring system using Raspberry Pi is designed to enhance home and commercial security through smart, real-time monitoring. Pressure-sensitive tiles embedded in the floor detect unauthorized movement and send signals to a Raspberry Pi, which processes the data and triggers alerts to the user's smartphone via cloud integration. A camera module can capture images of intruders for added security. The system is low-cost, energy-efficient, and easy to install, offering a scalable and reliable solution for modern smart homes. This paper outlines its design, functionality, and potential applications in intelligent security systems.

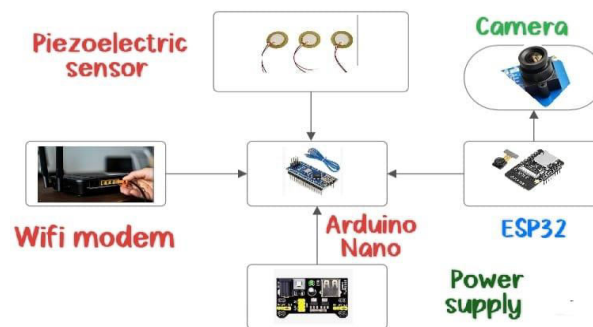


Fig.1.Overall block diagram of the system

### III. MECHANICAL DESIGN

The mechanical design of an IoT-based anti-theft flooring system involves integrating pressure-sensitive flooring panels with embedded sensors. These sensors detect unauthorized movements or tampering attempts. The flooring material must be durable and tamper-resistant, capable of withstanding daily foot traffic while housing the sensors securely. The system is connected to a central hub, which triggers alarms or sends alerts via the IoT network when unusual activity is detected. The design should allow easy installation and maintenance, with concealed wiring and protective casings for the sensors to ensure longevity and reliable operation in both residential and commercial settings.

### IV. COMPONENTS

1. Pressure Sensors / Piezoelectric Sensors
2. Microcontroller Unit (ESP32 / ESP8266)
3. Wireless Communication Module (Wi-Fi)
4. Power Supply (Batteries / AC Power)
5. Cloud Platform / Server
6. Alert System (Buzzer / Siren / Notifications)
7. Mobile Application / Dashboard

#### 1. Pressure Sensors / Piezoelectric Sensors

These sensors detect footfall or weight on the flooring, generating an electrical signal in response to pressure changes, which helps in identifying unauthorized access.

#### 2. Microcontroller Unit (ESP32 / ESP8266)

This unit processes the data from the sensors and manages communication with other components. The ESP32 or ESP8266 provides sufficient processing power and supports Wi-Fi connectivity.





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### 3. Wireless Communication Module (Wi-Fi)

This module enables the system to communicate wirelessly with cloud platforms or mobile applications, allowing for remote monitoring and control.

### 4. Power Supply (Batteries / AC Power)

This component provides the necessary power to the entire system, ensuring uninterrupted operation. It can either be battery-operated for portability or connected to an AC power source.

### 5. Cloud Platform / Server

This serves as the backend for data storage, processing, and analysis. It allows for real-time data access, historical data tracking, and management of alerts and notifications.

### 6. Alert System (Buzzer / Siren / Notifications)

This system activates an audible alarm (like a buzzer or siren) and sends notifications to users' mobile devices to alert them of any detected unauthorized activity.

### 7. Mobile Application / Dashboard

This interface allows users to monitor the status of the flooring system in real-time, receive alerts, and control the system remotely, providing convenience and enhancing security.

## V. SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

The software specification for an IoT-based anti-theft flooring system includes a microcontroller firmware, cloud integration, and a user interface. The firmware (developed in C/C++ or Arduino IDE) processes sensor inputs and triggers alarms via Wi-Fi using the ESP32/ESP8266. Cloud services (e.g., AWS IoT or Firebase) store and process data, enabling remote monitoring. The software also includes mobile or web applications (developed in JavaScript, Flutter, or React) that provide real-time alerts and system status updates. Integration with push notification services ensures immediate alerts, while data logging allows tracking of security events.

## VI. EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing anti-theft systems, traditional alarms or CCTV cameras are widely used, but they have limitations such as delayed detection, high costs, and vulnerability to tampering. Current IoT-based solutions focus more on door and window security, with fewer systems designed for flooring-based intrusion detection. Most anti-theft flooring systems that exist are manual, relying on pressure plates or trip wires, without IoT integration. These older systems lack real-time notifications and remote monitoring. IoT-based flooring systems offer an upgrade by embedding sensors in the flooring, enabling real-time alerts, remote access, and smarter responses to unauthorized activity.

## VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

The implementation of the IoT-based anti-theft flooring system using Raspberry Pi involves several key steps. First, pressure sensors are embedded beneath the floor tiles to detect unauthorized movement. These sensors are connected to the Raspberry Pi, which processes the sensor data. When an intrusion is detected, the Raspberry Pi sends real-time alerts to a cloud server, which notifies the user via a mobile app or web interface. A camera module is activated to capture images of the intruder, while a buzzer sounds to deter them. The system is powered by a reliable power supply, ensuring uninterrupted operation. Finally, the entire setup is tested for accuracy and responsiveness to ensure effective security monitoring.



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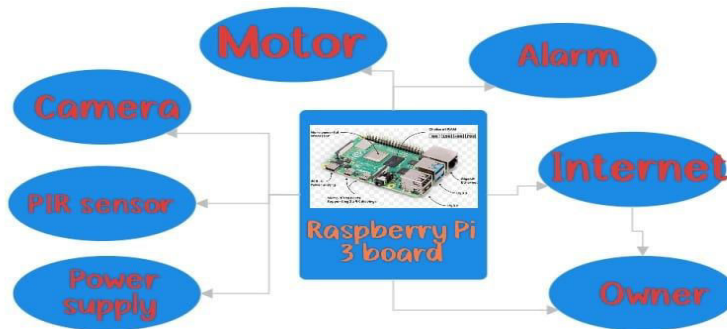


Fig .2.Circuit diagram

## VIII. PROPOSED SYSTEM

An IoT-based anti-theft flooring system can be designed to enhance security and prevent unauthorized access to premises. The solution incorporates pressure-sensitive sensors embedded within the flooring material that detect unusual weight changes or movements, indicating potential theft or tampering. These sensors connect to a central IoT hub, which processes the data in real-time. If abnormal activity is detected, the system triggers an alarm and sends instant alerts to the property owner via a mobile application. Additionally, the hub can integrate with surveillance cameras, allowing for video monitoring of the area. The flooring system can also employ machine learning algorithms to distinguish between normal and suspicious activities, reducing false alarms. Furthermore, it can be linked to other smart home devices, enhancing overall security. This comprehensive approach not only protects against theft but also provides peace of mind to users through constant monitoring and immediate response capabilities.

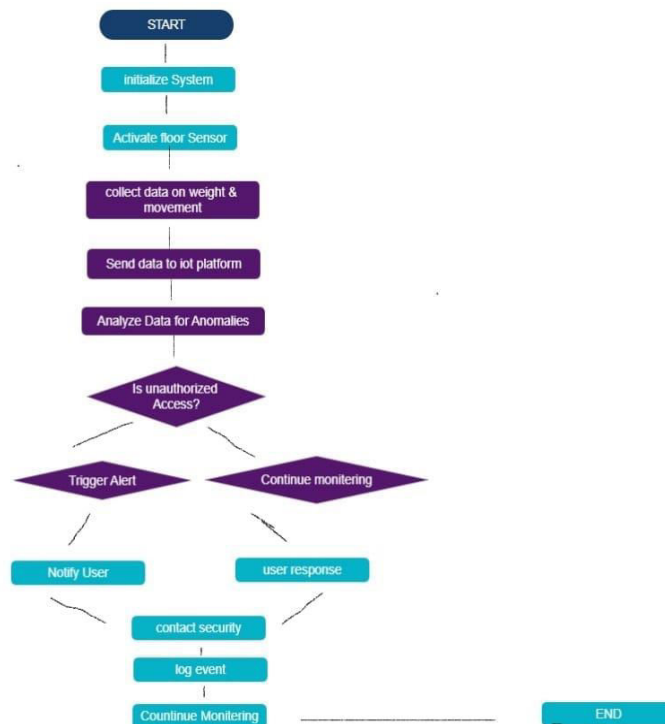


Fig .3.flow chart for proposed solution



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### IX. SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The scope of the IoT-based anti-theft flooring system encompasses the development of a smart security solution that leverages advanced sensor technology to enhance safety in residential and commercial spaces. The project aims to integrate pressure sensors or piezoelectric sensors within flooring materials to detect unauthorized access through footfall. The data collected will be processed by a microcontroller, which will communicate with a cloud platform for real-time monitoring and analysis. Users will receive instant notifications via a mobile application or dashboard, enabling prompt responses to potential threats. Additionally, the system will feature an alert mechanism, such as a buzzer or siren, to deter intruders. Future enhancements may include machine learning algorithms for predictive analytics, integration with other smart home devices, and support for multiple communication protocols. This project not only aims to improve security but also to provide users with peace of mind through continuous monitoring and control of their premises.

### X. ADVANTAGES

- The system provides instant alerts to users when unauthorized movement is detected, allowing for quick responses
- Utilizing Raspberry Pi and readily available components makes the system affordable and accessible for homeowners and small businesses.
- Users can monitor and control the system from anywhere through a mobile app or web interface, enhancing convenience.
- The integrated camera module captures images of intruders, providing valuable evidence for security investigations.
- The system can be easily installed in existing flooring, making it a practical solution for enhancing security without major renovations.

### XI. FUTURE WORK

- Incorporate additional sensors, such as motion detectors and infrared sensors, to improve detection capabilities and reduce false alarms.
- Develop machine learning models to analyze patterns of movement and distinguish between normal activity and potential threats, enhancing the system's accuracy and reliability.
- Upgrade the mobile app and web interface for better user experience, including features like customizable alert settings, real-time video streaming, and integration with smart

### XII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the IoT-based anti-theft flooring system represents a significant advancement in security technology, combining innovative sensor technology with real-time data processing and communication capabilities. By integrating pressure sensors within flooring materials, the system effectively detects unauthorized access and alerts users instantaneously through mobile notifications and auditory alarms. This proactive approach enhances the security of residential and commercial spaces, providing users with peace of mind. The project's successful implementation not only demonstrates the potential of IoT in safeguarding properties but also lays the groundwork for future innovations, such as machine learning for predictive analysis and enhanced system interoperability with other smart devices. As security threats evolve, this system offers a scalable and adaptable solution, ensuring that users remain one step ahead of potential intruders. Overall, the IoT-based anti-theft flooring system is a practical, efficient, and user-friendly approach to modern security challenges.

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