

WarField Robot

Nikhil Yeware

Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering,
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune.

Vinit Patel

Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering,
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune.

Shweta Wankhade

Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering,
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune.

Sanika Thorbole

Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering,
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune.

Amruta Amune

Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune.

Abstract— The Warfield robot is a specialized robot designed for use in military operations. The surveillance robot is a highly advanced system that can be used in a variety of applications, such as security, search and rescue, and environmental monitoring. Its ability to provide real-time feedback and collect data make it an invaluable asset to organizations and agencies that require situational awareness in different environments.

Keywords—Military operations, surveillance, monitoring, real-time feedback, security, search and rescue.

I. INTRODUCTION

Robots have become increasingly popular in modern times due to their ability to automate various tasks. One of the most critical applications of robots is in warfields, where they can provide crucial information and support to military personnel. The Warfield robot is a specialized robot designed for this purpose. It is equipped with several components that enable it to perform specific tasks effectively. In this research paper, we will discuss the various components of the Warfield robot, including ESP 32 cam module, DC geared motors, pan-tilt servo assembly, SG 90 servo motors, L298N motor driver, UBEC 5V 3A, etc.

The robot is designed to navigate through complex terrains and collect real-time surveillance data using the ESP32 CAM module. The robot is controlled using an android application, which utilizes websocket technology to establish a wireless communication link between the robot and the user.

A.Existing System

- Existing systems use robots that have a limited range of communication because they are based on RF technology, Zigbee and Bluetooth.

- Some existing projects use a short-range wireless camera.
- Some existing robots can only be operated in manual mode, which requires human supervision during the entire tracking process.

B.Proposed System

- By connecting the Wi-Fi module with Arduino and ESP32, we can get an unlimited range of operation.
- Robots can be operated in automatic modes.
- Cost and complexity can be reduced by using an Arduino microcontroller.
- Communication with the robot is more secure.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. WAR FIELD SPYING ROBOT WITH NIGHT VISION WIRELESS CAMERA USING ANDROID APPLICATIONS

The development of a war field spying robot equipped with a night vision wireless camera and controlled by an Android application is an innovative and useful tool for surveillance and monitoring of human activities in a war zone. The robot is powered by an Arduino ATMEGA2560 microcontroller and is capable of transmitting real-time video footage to help prevent damage and loss of human life. The night vision camera is an essential component of the robot as it allows for visibility in low-light conditions, providing valuable information to military personnel or others tasked with monitoring the situation. The Android application makes it easy to control the robot's movements and camera, making it a user-friendly tool. Overall, the war field spying robot has the potential to be an effective tool for surveillance and prevention of harm in a war zone.

2. WAR FIELD SPYING ROBOT USING WIRELESS CAMERA AND PIR SENSOR

The paper presented a design of a robotic vehicle equipped with wireless camera and PIR sensor for spying purposes in war fields. The robot can be remotely controlled using RF technology through push buttons on the transmitter module. The received signals are decoded by the HT12D decoder and transmitted to the L293D motor driver IC which controls the movement of the robot's two motors. The wireless camera mounted on the robot allows for remote monitoring of the area. The RF transmitter has a range of 50m to 200m, providing a wide coverage area. This system provides a cost-effective and efficient solution for conducting reconnaissance and surveillance operations in dangerous and inaccessible areas.

3. RF CONTROLLED WAR FIELD SPY ROBOT USING NIGHT VISION WIRELESS CAMERA

This paper introduces a new design of a war field spy robot equipped with a night vision wireless camera, controlled by a Raspberry Pi module and ultrasonic sensor for obstacle detection. The main technology used in this design is Zigbee, which enables serial communication with the robot. The Zigbee module is connected to the robot, and commands are sent to the robot through this module. The Raspberry Pi module is responsible for controlling the entire robotic system. The ultrasonic sensor is used to detect obstacles in the path of the robot, ensuring safe navigation. This design offers an efficient and cost-effective solution for conducting reconnaissance and surveillance operations in war fields with the added advantage of night vision.

4. LONG RANGE SPY ROBOT WITH METAL AND OBSTACLE DETECTION

This paper presents the design of a long-range spy robot equipped with metal and obstacle detection capabilities. The robot is controlled using a DTMF decoder, which continuously monitors command inputs from a mobile phone. Depending on the command received, the robot starts its motion. However, if metal or an obstacle is detected during the robot's motion, it will immediately stop, and a buzzer will start giving an alert. The robot is also equipped with a camera that continuously streams video footage, regardless of the commands received or the motion of the robot. This design offers an efficient and reliable solution for conducting reconnaissance and surveillance operations in areas where there may be hidden metal objects or obstacles that could pose a threat to the robot. The use of mobile phone control allows for remote operation of the robot from a safe distance.

5. SURVEILLANCE ROBOT IN HAZARDOUS PLACE USING IOT TECHNOLOGY

This paper introduces a surveillance robot designed for use in hazardous places, utilizing the Internet of Things (IoT) technology. The robot is controlled by an Arduino UNO microcontroller and can be operated remotely through a smartphone or a PC. The robot is equipped with sensors that enable it to navigate through difficult terrain and hazardous environments while collecting data on its surroundings. The collected data is then transmitted to the operator through the IoT network, allowing for real-time monitoring and analysis. This technology-based human surveillance system provides a safe and efficient solution for conducting reconnaissance and surveillance operations in dangerous and inaccessible areas. The use of IoT technology enables seamless connectivity and communication between the robot and the operator, facilitating efficient and effective operation of the surveillance system.

6. IOT BASED SURVEILLANCE ROBOT

This paper focuses on the development of an IoT-based surveillance robot designed to perform surveillance in domestic areas. The primary objective of this robot is to roam around and collect audio and video data from the environment, transmitting the information to the user in real-time. The robot is equipped with sensors that enable it to navigate through the environment and avoid obstacles while collecting data. The collected data is then transmitted to the user through the IoT network, allowing for real-time monitoring and analysis. The surveillance robot provides a cost-effective and efficient solution for conducting surveillance in domestic areas, ensuring the safety and security of individuals and property. The use of IoT technology enables seamless connectivity and communication between the robot and the user, facilitating efficient and effective operation of the surveillance system.

7. WAR SPYING ROBOT WITH WIRELESS NIGHT VISION CAMERA

This project focuses on the development of a war spying robot equipped with a wireless night vision camera. The primary objective of this robot is to address security issues by tracking terrorist activities and their locations, as well as reducing the involvement of soldiers in mission operations. The robot can navigate through difficult terrain and hazardous environments, collecting real-time data and transmitting it wirelessly to the operator. This technology-based solution provides a cost-effective and efficient alternative to traditional methods of reconnaissance and surveillance, allowing for more precise and targeted operations. The use of a wireless night vision camera enables the robot to operate even in low-light conditions, providing the operator with clear and accurate visual data. This project has the potential to significantly improve the safety and effectiveness of war operations.

8. SURVEILLANCE ROBOT CONTROLLED USING AN ANDROID APP

This paper proposes a surveillance robot that can be controlled using an Android app. The robot is equipped with a camera that has night vision capabilities and can transmit wirelessly, making it an effective tool for spying purposes in war fields. The use of wifi technology in the robot is relatively new compared to other technologies, presenting a vast potential for growth and practical application. With the ability to transmit data wirelessly, the robot can cover a larger area, and the operator can monitor and control the robot from a safe distance. The night vision capability of the camera ensures that the robot can operate effectively in low-light conditions, providing clear and accurate visual data to the operator. The Android app allows for easy control of the robot, making it a user-friendly and efficient surveillance solution. This technology has the potential to significantly improve the safety and effectiveness of surveillance operations in war fields.

9. SURVEILLANCE AND RESCUE ROBOT USING ANDROID SMARTPHONE AND THE INTERNET

The paper proposes an economically effective solution for a surveillance and rescue robot that uses an Arduino microcontroller and an Android smartphone. The traditional surveillance robots are typically equipped with high-cost microcontrollers, video cameras, GPS modules, GSM modules, audio systems, and complicated communication systems. This paper suggests an alternative approach that can help reduce the cost of building a surveillance robot without compromising on its performance. The proposed solution uses an Arduino microcontroller and an Android smartphone to control the robot. The smartphone can provide various functionalities such as GPS, GSM, and audio systems, which can significantly reduce the overall cost of the robot. Moreover, the communication between the robot and the operator is achieved through the internet, eliminating the need for costly and complicated communication systems. The proposed solution is not only cost-effective but also easy to implement, making it a practical solution for surveillance and rescue operations in various settings.

10. VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ROBOT CONTROL USING SMARTPHONE AND RASPBERRY PI

The paper suggests a novel method for controlling a wireless robot for video surveillance using an Android application and a Raspberry Pi board. The Android application built on the Android platform provides a user interface with a video screen for live surveillance and buttons to control the robot's movement and camera. The Raspberry Pi board is connected to the Wi-Fi network, allowing the robot to be controlled remotely via the Android application. The proposed method is simple and cost-effective, as it uses readily available

hardware and software components. Moreover, it offers the flexibility to add new features or functionalities to the robot by modifying the Android application or the Raspberry Pi code. The method has great potential in various settings, such as security, surveillance, and monitoring applications, where a robot can be used for remote surveillance or inspection purposes

III. HARDWARE USED

This Surveillance Robot Requires a Number of Critical Hardware Components to Function Properly. With the Advancement of Technology, These Surveillance Robots Are Used Not Only in Homes but Also in Remote Areas. The Main Components Used in This Project and Their Specifications and Performance Are as Follows.

1) *Arduino Microcontroller*

Arduino Microcontroller is Based on Uno Atmega328. It is Used to Receive Commands Sent by the User Over the Internet and Process Them Based on Their Code or to Control Motors. An Esp8266 Wi-fi Module is Also Connected to the Arduino and Can Provide Wi-fi Functionality to the Robot.

2) *Dc Geared Motors*

Dc Geared Motors Are Essential Components of the Warfield Robot. They Are Responsible for Providing Motion to the Robot's Wheels, Which Enable It to Move Around the Battlefield. The Dc Geared Motors Used in the Warfield Robot Are Rated 6-12v 200rpm. These Motors Are Powerful and Can Provide the Necessary Torque Required to Move the Robot on Different Terrains.

3) *Esp 32 Cam Module*

The Esp 32 Cam Module is Another Crucial Component of the Warfield Robot. It is Responsible for Providing Visual Feedback to the Operator or Military Personnel. The Esp 32 Cam Module Features the Esp32 Chip, Which is a Powerful Microcontroller With Built-in Wi-fi and Bluetooth Capabilities. The Module Also Includes an Ov2640 Camera, Which is a 2-megapixel Camera That Can Capture Jpeg and Bmp Images and Stream Video. This Feature Enables the Operator to See the Battlefield and Make Informed Decisions.

4) *Pan-tilt Servo Assembly*

The Pan-tilt Servo Assembly is an Essential Component of the Warfield Robot. It is Responsible for Controlling the Movement of the Esp 32 Cam

Module. The Pan-tilt Servo Assembly Enables the Operator to Control the Camera's Direction and Angle, Which Provides a Wider View of the Battlefield.

5) Sg 90 Servo Motors

Sg 90 Servo Motors Are Small, Lightweight, and Low-cost Motors Used to Control the Movement of Various Parts of the Warfield Robot. These Motors Are Ideal for Controlling the Pan-tilt Servo Assembly, as They Can Provide the Necessary Torque Required to Move the Camera.

5) L298n Motor Driver

The L298n Motor Driver is a Critical Component of the Warfield Robot. It is Responsible for Controlling the Speed and Direction of the Dc Geared Motors. The L298n Motor Driver Can Control Two Motors Simultaneously and Provides Protection Against Over-current and Over-temperature.

6) 7-12 V Rechargeable Batteries

7-12 V Rechargeable Batteries Are the Primary Power Source for the Warfield Robot. These Batteries Are Powerful and Can Provide the Necessary Voltage and Current Required to Operate the Robot's Various Components for Extended Periods.

7) Jumper Wires and Ubec 5v 3a

Jumper Wires and Ubec 5v 3a Are Essential Accessories Required to Connect the Various Components of the Warfield Robot. The Jumper Wires Are Used to Establish Electrical Connections Between Different Components, While the Ubec 5v 3a is Used to Regulate the Voltage and Current Supplied to the Esp 32 Cam Module.

IV. SOFTWARE USED

The software used in the development of the Warfield robot includes:

1) Arduino: It is an open-source software used for writing and uploading code to the microcontroller on the robot. The code is written in the C++ programming language.

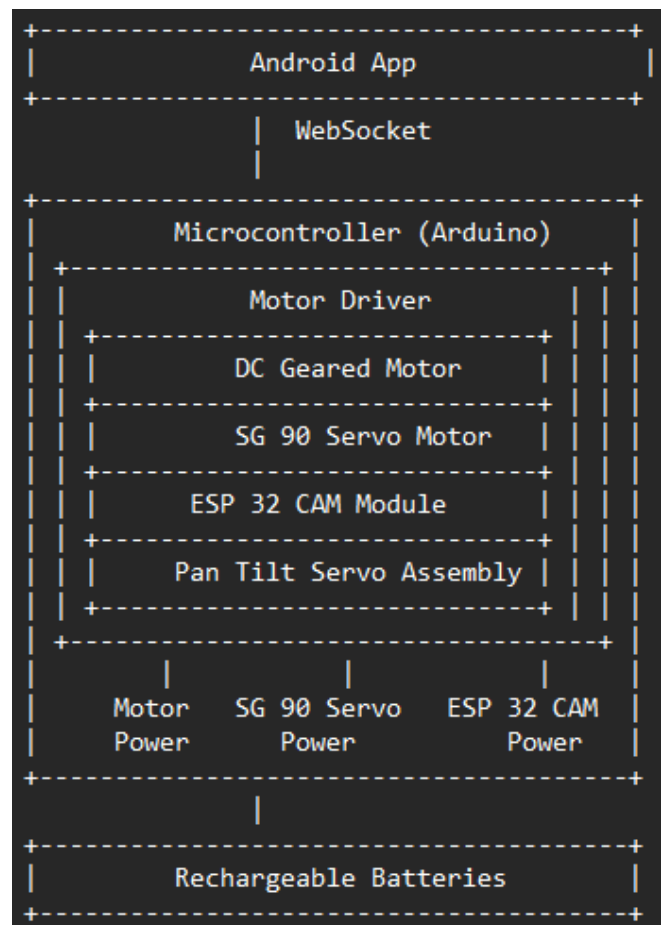
2) WebSocket: It is a communication protocol used for establishing a two-way communication channel between the robot and the Android app. It allows real-time data transfer between the two devices.

3) Android app: The Android app is used for remotely controlling the Warfield robot. The app is

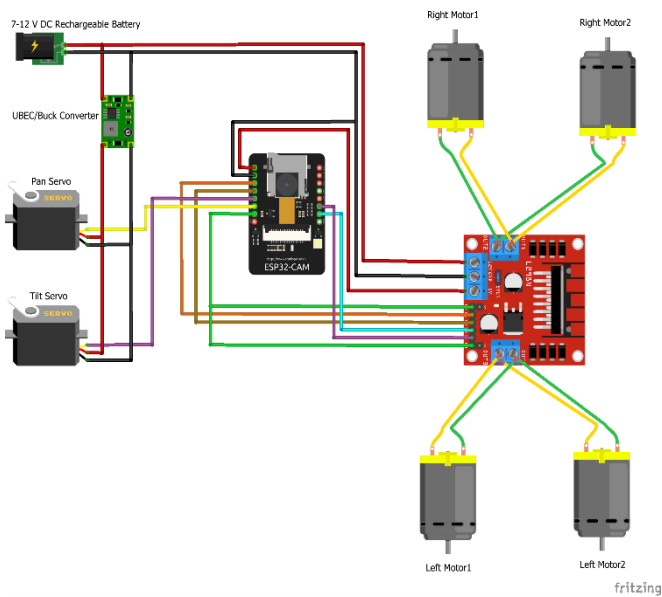
developed using Android Studio and Java programming language.

The software components work together to ensure that the Warfield robot can be controlled remotely using an Android app, and can perform its intended functions such as movement, image capture, and live video streaming.

V. BLOCK DIAGRAM



VI. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



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