

RAT DETECTION USING RASPBERRY PI

Group-4

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Content

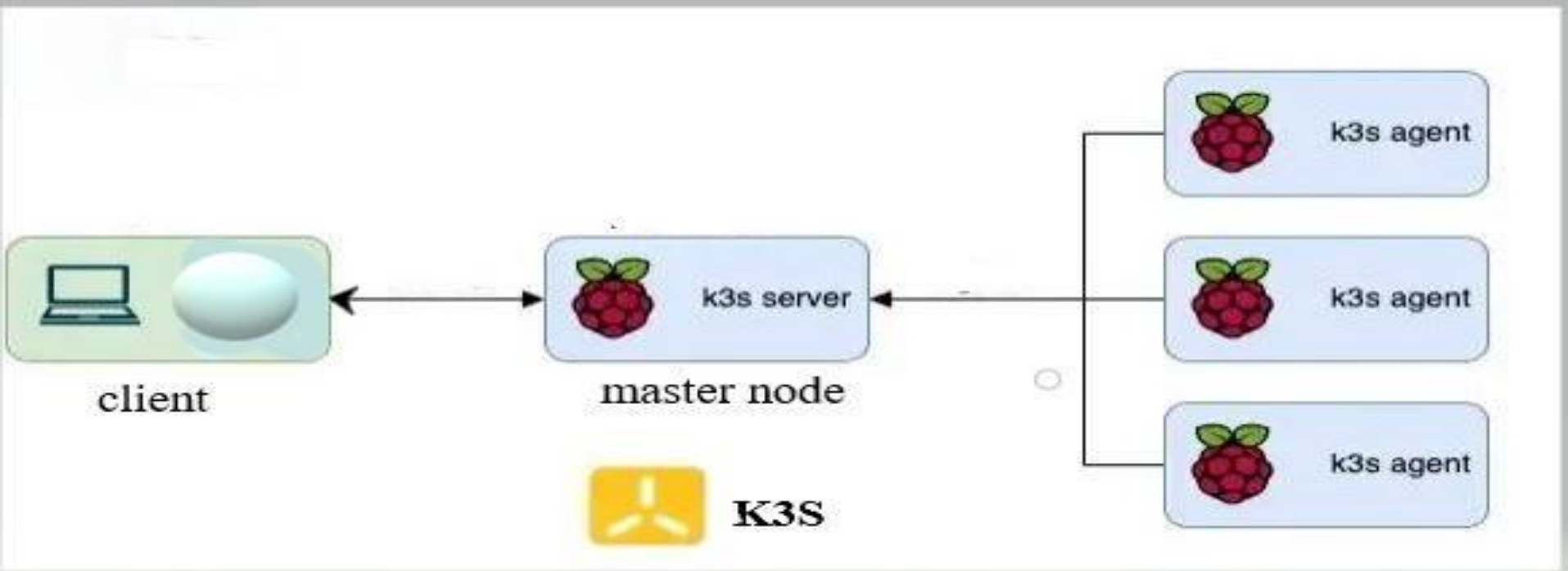
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Introduction

Pests, particularly rats, seem to be a major problem in people's daily life. This paper presents a system for detecting rats using Raspberry Pi.

This system proposes **Raspberry Pi** for model implementation, **Cameras** for capturing images, and **YOLO v5s** for testing and training of the objections detection model.

System Architecture



System Architecture

File Edit Tabs Help

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/dhcpd.conf
# A sample configuration for dhcpd.
# See dhcpd.conf(5) for details.

# Allow users of this group to interact with dhcpd via the control socket.
#controlgroup wheel

# Inform the DHCP server of our hostname for DDNS.
hostname
rpmaster
```

```
# Example static IP configuration:
interface eth0
static ip_address=192.168.0.100/24
#static ip6_address=fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::ff/64
static routers=192.168.0.99
Static domain_name_servers=8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4
```

```
^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```

K3S Kubernetes Cluster

For the Raspberry pi cluster, a lightweight Kubernetes distribution k3S is used.

The screenshot displays the K3S website with a yellow header and a white body. The main heading is "Lightweight Kubernetes" with the subtitle "The certified Kubernetes distribution built for IoT & Edge computing". A terminal window shows the installation command and a check for the node. Below this, a "Great For" section lists "Edge", "IoT", "CI", and "ARM". The "Why Use K3s" section is divided into three columns: "Perfect for Edge", "Simplified & Secure", and "Optimized for ARM".

Lightweight Kubernetes

The certified Kubernetes distribution built for IoT & Edge computing

This won't take long...

```
curl -sL https://get.k3s.io | sh -
# Check for Ready node,
takes maybe 30 seconds
k3s kubectl get node
```

For detailed installation, refer to the docs

Great For

- Edge
- IoT
- CI
- ARM

Why Use K3s

Perfect for Edge

K3s is a highly available, certified Kubernetes distribution designed for production workloads in unattended, resource-constrained, remote locations or inside IoT appliances.

Simplified & Secure

K3s is packaged as a single <50MB binary that reduces the dependencies and steps needed to install, run and auto-update a production Kubernetes cluster.

Optimized for ARM

Both ARM64 and ARMv7 are supported with binaries and multi-arch images available for both. K3s works great from something as small as a Raspberry Pi to an AWS at.4xlarge 32GB server.

K3S Kubernetes Cluster

To install K3S the following command must be executed on the master node:

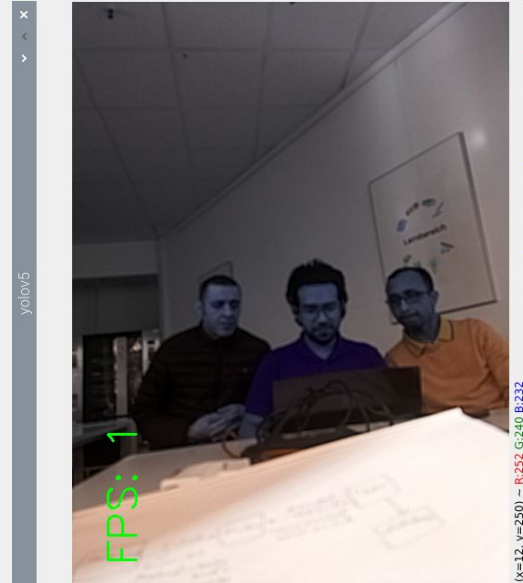
```
curl sfL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE="644" sh -s -
```

With this token, k3S can be installed on worker nodes by the following command:

```
curl sfL https://get.k3s.io |K3S_TOKEN="<TOKEN>"  
K3S_URL="https://<master_node_ip>:6443" sh -
```

Sensor Node

- **Opencv library to work with the camera**
 - Picamera is not supported for 64 bits os
 - Picamera v2 needs libcamera: Very slow to build the docker image
 - The problem with video0 file : *bcm2835-v4l2*
 - For camera quality



Sensor Node

- **On Detection : publishes the data**
 - encode the image as jpg file format
 - Convert the binary to byte array
 - Encode the byte array with iso_8859_1 standard

```
success, encoded_image = cv2.imencode('.jpeg', discoveryImage)

#convert encoded image to bytearray
bytarr = encoded_image.tobytes()
print("sending the message")
message = str(bytarr, 'iso-8859-1') + "StartTime"+ discoveryStart.strftime("%m/%d/%Y, %H-
```

Sensor Node

Issues in docker Image:

- Problems with picamera and picamera2 and libcamera
- Extra libraries for opencv :
 - libsm6
 - libxext6
 - Libxrender

Docker installed on Raspberry pi4:

- Running the sensor node image
- Creating docker images for the cluster

Logger

Tasks:

- Subscribes to MQTT broker
- Handles the new message with on_message method
- Inserts the new discovery into database

```
def on_message(client, userdata, msg):  
    print("message received!")  
    message = msg.payload.decode()  
    imgstr, time = message.split('StartTime')  
    start, end = time.split('EndTime')  
    print("Start of discovery : " + start + " , End of discovery : " + end)  
    imgbyte = bytearray(imgstr, 'iso-8859-1')  
    imgbyte = bytes(imgbyte)
```

Logger

- Docker image creation
- Deployment on the cluster with two container ports:
 - 3306 to connect to Mariadb
 - 1883 to connect to MQTT broker
- Services:
 - NodePort on 1883 for MQTT broker
 - NodePort on 3306 for Mariadb

Deployment of MQTT Broker on k3s

- eclipse Mosquitto version 1.6.15
- it serves all the nodes in the network
- MQTT service is defined from the type LoadBalancer.
- MQTT uses default port 1883.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: mqtt-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: mqtt-broker
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 1883
      targetPort: 1883
      nodePort: 30006
  type: LoadBalancer
```

MQTT Broker

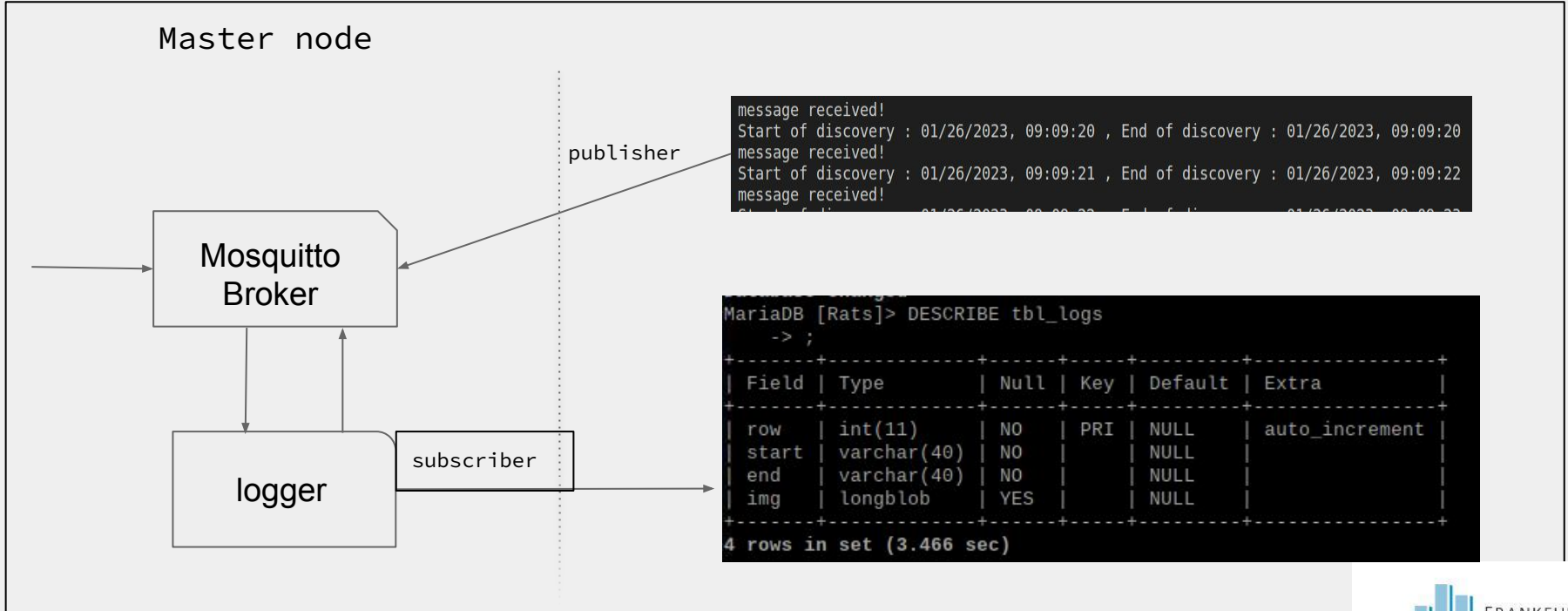
```
Gotcha! I'm gonna send your picture to the master  
Connecting to mqtt broker  
connection established  
sending the message  
message sent  
Gotcha! I'm gonna send your picture to the master  
Connecting to mqtt broker  
connection established  
sending the message  
message sent
```

```
print( "sending the message" )  
message = str(bytarr, 'iso-8859-1') + "StartTime"+ discoveryStart.strftime("%m/%d/%Y, %H:%M:%S") + "EndTime" + disco  
client.publish("Bot", message)
```

Publisher and Subscriber

- publisher - the docker image running on the sensor node
- subscriber - the logger application on the cluster
- publisher side: `loop_start()`, `loop_forever` and `loop_stop()` methods are used.
- `publish()` method which is not a block, is handled successfully
- Mosquitto uses to encode messages which is iso-8859-1. This standard handles the special characters in a binary file that are not allowed to be in a string variable

MQTT

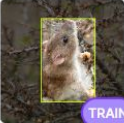

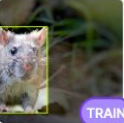
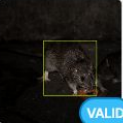
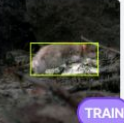
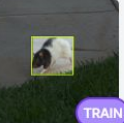
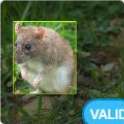

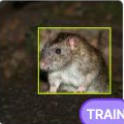





Model training

- Using data set https://app.roboflow.com/frauas/rat_detection/3 from group 2
- Train the dataset using YOLO v5s model in google colab
- Getting the best trained model for our detection project

Browse [How to Search](#)

Filename: Split: **ALL** TRAIN VALID TEST Classes: ALL CLASSES ▾ Tags [?](#): ALL ▾

 13560136853_57... TRAIN	 rat1-w2912.jpg VALID	 rats-in-the-gard... TRAIN	 gettyimages-62... VALID	 2751991948_962... TRAIN	 15882972_40ba1... TRAIN
 51002346855_d... VALID	 650945326_1153... TRAIN	 How-to-get-rid-... TRAIN	 674291825_f970... TRAIN	 rat_image_think_I... TEST	 big-taboo-banne... TRAIN

Model training



Backend

Flask:

- Flask is a micro web framework written in Python that makes it easy to build web applications.
- Flask provides support for integrating HTML, CSS, and JavaScript into your web application and also provides built-in support for serving static files like CSS and JavaScript.

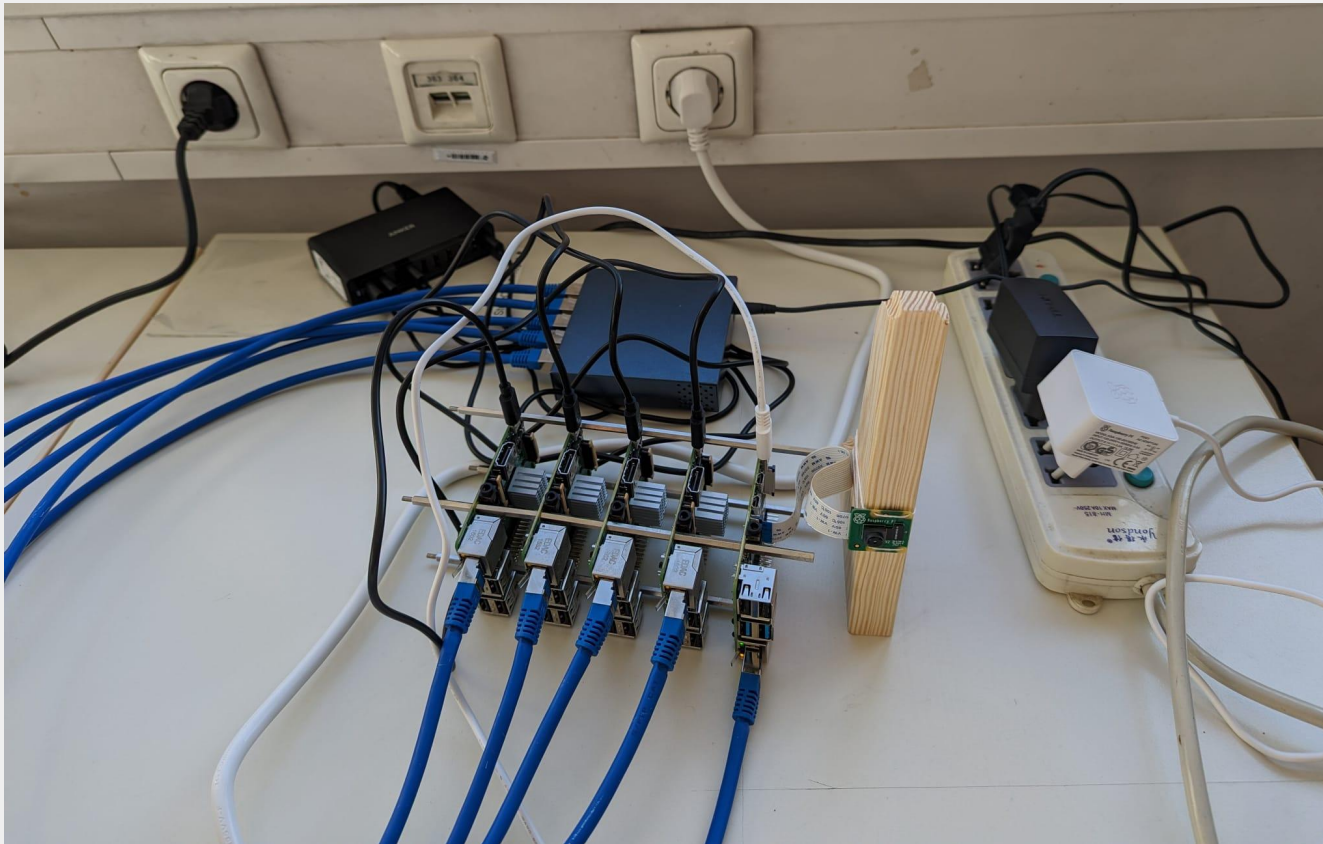
FrontEnd

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript:

- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is used to structure the content of web pages.
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to define the appearance and layout of web pages.
- JavaScript is a client-side scripting language that can be used to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages.

FrontEnd

<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:10:31</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:10:51</p> 	<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:09:22</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:10:31</p> 	<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:08:41</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:09:21</p> 	<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:08:29</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:08:40</p> 
<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:08:13</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:08:28</p> 	<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:07:53</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:08:12</p> 	<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:07:47</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:07:52</p> 	<p>Start of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:07:31</p> <p>End of discovery: 02/08/2023, 22:07:46</p> 



<https://github.com/rahulshuvo/rat-detector>



Demonstration

Thank you!