

RFID and Fingerprint Based Dual Security System

¹Gulshan kumar,²Abhiraj kumar, ³Sachin kumar, ⁴ Surendra kumar

^{1,2,3}U.G. Student, Department of Electronics and Communication

IIMT College of Engineering, Knowledge Park 3, Greater Noida, UP India

⁴Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication

IIMT College of Engineering, Knowledge Park 3, Greater Noida, UP India

gulshansingh0709@gmail.com

abhirajjas7546@gmail.com

sachinmuz2110@gmail.com

skladhoria88@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on research works of control engineering field and aims at impenetrable security system especially just in case of medication, jewelry, documents & others valuable items and mandatorily within the higher intelligence agency. Here, a developed security system with automatic sensing is introduced by the utilization of both frequency identification (RFID) card tagging system and fingerprint sensing biometric security system to take care of the valid access of a person to a secured place. RFID reader and fingerprint sensing device work as a locker of the protection and RFID tag and a validly ratified finger is taken into account because the key of the locker. just in case of access granted entity, door bar gets opened with a servomechanism system connected with door bar. On the contrary, no action is taken as cavalcade if the entity is taken into account invalid in the sensing system. These knock out the requirement for keeping track of keys or remembering a mixture of password or pin. A prototype of the safety system is additionally designed and therefore the performance of it's tested. The satisfactory results of its performance show the validity of the system and indicate a much better solution for the longer term security system.

Keywords--- RFID, Fingerprint Sensor , Strenuous Security, Automation, Door Control

1 INTRODUCTION

Automated assimilation and access system has turned out to be important to defeat the protection dangers looked by numerous organizations. this is often a time where everything is related to the system, where anybody can get hold of knowledge from any place round the globe. Therefore, hacking of one's information may be a major issue. Because of these dangers, it's imperative to own some style of personal identification (ID) to induce to one's own particular information. Different systems are introduced at various points to trace the individual's movement and to confine their entrance to touchy zones within the secured area. Among standard individual ID strategies, password and ID card methods are the foremost observed methods. However, it's not very difficult to hack secret password now and recognizable ID cards may stray, hence making these techniques very questionable [1]. Again, frequency identification (RFID) could be a remote innovation which will be utilized to evolve the doorway control system. This technology provides a revolutionary automation in various processes starting from industrial sectors to home control [2-3]. In RFID technology, the identification of an object automatically consists of the thing, location of the object or individual with a special identifier code contained with an RFID tag, which is somehow connected to or implanted within the target [4]. due to the shaky wireless channel between RFID tag and RFID reader, security dangers against RFID system are appearance. Numerous RFID

verificationconventions against the safety dangers have been studied in [5].The biometric security system is getting used for an extended time as a robust security system in several spaces. Numerous strategies are accessible in biometrics just like the fingerprint, eyeiris, retina, voice, confront so forth. These distinctive strategies have certain focal points and inconveniences which must be considered in creating the biometric system, for example, system unwavering quality, value, adaptability, need of physical contact with the checking gadget and numerous different parameters [6]. Fingerprints are one among the numerous kinds of biometrics, accustomed to distinguish people and check their identity. The employment of fingerprint for acclimatizing has been employed in law prerequisite for a couple of century [7-8]. The investigation of fingerprints for matching purposes requires the correlation of some highlights of the print pattern. These incorporate patterns include total qualities of edges, and minutia focuses. It's additionally important to grasp the structure and properties of human skin keeping in mind the top goal to effectively utilize some of the imaging advancements [9].

2. DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM

The proposed security system is intended with both RFID and fingerprint sensor as an entrance permitting key. Only RFID reader a part of RFID unit and therefore the fingerprint pressing a part of fingerprint unit is kept open before door as a locking system and both the RFID tag and valid fingerprint is that the key to allow one to access the door. The external photographic view of the system is shown within the following Figure 1. The internal circuit design includes RFID reader unit, fingerprint sensor, servo motor, Arduino UNO, power supply, and a breadboard. Of these components are connected and also the power supply is provided through jumper wires. Arduino is powered by 5V supply and sensors and servo motors are given requisite power externally. The internal circuit diagram of the system is shown in following Figure 1.



Fig-1

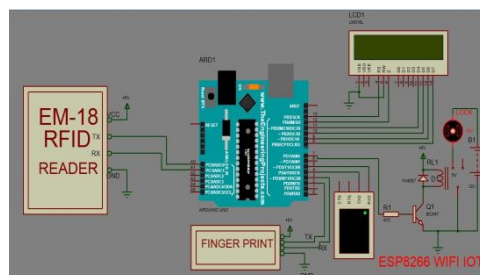


Fig-2 Circuit Diagram of Fingerprint unit

3. SYSTEM COMPONENT

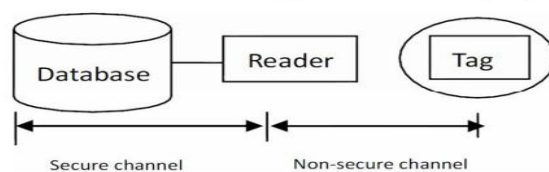
The Security system can be broken down into four basic components: Arduino, EM-18 reader module, RFID unit, and fingerprint unit. Each component has its prominent use with subtle functionality.

3.1. Arduino Board

Arduino is an open-source venture for building computerized gadgets and intelligent items that may detect and control physical gadgets. The UNO version of it's utilized here as a miniaturized scale controller gadget for working the capacity of this proposed security system.

3.2. RFID Unit

The RFID gadget fills an indistinguishable need from a standardized identification or a pretty strip on the rear of a charge account credit or ATM card; it gives a 1 of an identifier thereto. Furthermore, similarly as a scanner tag or attractive strip must be checked to urge the info, the RFID gadget must be filtered to recover the recognizing data [14]. The examined data from RFID label move to RFID peruser first. At that time, it's exchanged to microcontroller framework and altered over as database framework. This process of examining the info is employed here to spot the validity of the one who is meant to unlock the door. A stream chart of RFID task is appeared in following Figure 3.



4. Working Principle of the System

The working principle of the system is divided into three sections. They are detailed below:

4.1. RFID Card Punching and Operating;

RFID could be a major and modest innovation that empowers wireless information transmission [20]. The RFID reader module is powered from the external power supply and Arduino is powered from the 5V supply. For interfacing of RFID reader with an Arduino, five RFID wires are connected with five digital ports of Arduino. Both of the grounds pin of Arduino and RFID reader is connected. The RFID reader reads the RFID labels, a controller is used to acknowledge the information from the RFID reader and control the output of the protection door lock and therefore the RGB LED. The RFID reader is ready outwardly of the entryway and it's disconnected from the controller secretly so nobody can break the RFID reader for avoiding the safety. The controller of this task gets serial data from the RFID reader and controls the Door bolt and therefore the LED.

5.2. Fingerprint Installing and Sensing
5.2.1. Enrolling the Fingerprint
A pattern of interleaved ridges and valleys are the most component of a fingerprint. They easily stream in parallel and once in a while end or bifurcate. The pattern of ridges and valleys can show a selected shape called minutiae at a local level [21]. There are some types of minutiae as shown in Figure 4, yet for pragmatic reasons, just two kinds of details are considered: ridge ending and ridge bifurcation [6]. The terms of fingerprint structures and their definitions are depicted in Table 1.

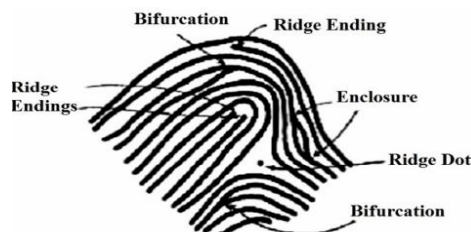


Fig-4

4.2. Enrolling New User

he most effortless approach to try and do this is often to associate itspecifically to the USB/Serial converter within the Arduino. Todo this, a blank sketch is uploaded using Arduino Uno andthe fingerprint sensor is directly connected to theUSB/Serial.When the facility supply is provided, the red LED blink toindicate the sensor is functioning.

4.3. Wiring for Use with Arduino

After testing the sensor, it areoften accustomed verify afingerprint. Thefingerprint is attached with Arduino through the jumper wire. The Tx of Fingerprint sensor is connected tothe digital 2 (Rx) of Arduino Uno and both of their groundpins is connected. The RFID reader module is powered fromthe external power supply and Arduino is powered fromthe5V supply. So, the green and white wires are disconnectedand the green wire is plugged into digital 2 and also the white wire to digital 3. Interfacing of fingerprint sensor withArduino is shown in following Figure 5

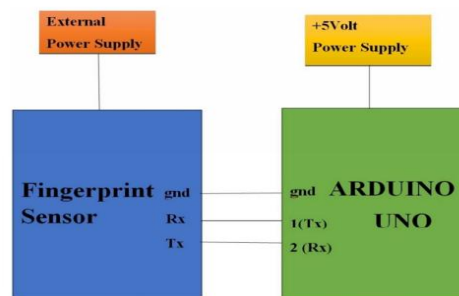


Fig-5.

4.4. Sensing System of Fingerprint

There are fundamentally two styles of filtering techniquesfor this innovation. Either an optical or capacitance scanner isutilized to scan and make a photograph of the finger. In spite of the fact that both the techniques create ananalogous form of picture,the process of scanning picture is completely extraordinary. hischecked picture is then contrasted with before existing fingerprints to urge the correct character. The examination isdone by the processor and therefore the correlation is formed between the valleys and ridges.The sensing of the fingerprint is completed by the subsequentseveral steps. Firstly, the image is smitten the help ofinformation gadgets like camera, sensors, and then forth. It isdone by the inward camera of the fingerprint sensor. Secondly, the normalization process of the image. This procedureincorporates dim scale transformation of the image of thefingerprint. The third step includes filtering. The sensor fromwhich the image is taken may well be old or pore with tidy. Atold age, a man's fingerprint might not be clear by any stretch ofthe imagination, in light of the very fact that the perimeters of his/herfingerprints move toward becoming into broken parts.Therefore, for better estimation, this fingerprints should beredrawn and filtered for getting surmised full edge print. Thefourth process involves thinning.In this process, the images are thinned for expellingclamors and make the ridges thinned. The fifth step is Ridge Orientation. the image is first changed over into binaryformat. The bearing field of ridges is taken for getting theminutiae angle within the fingerprint.

5. Construction of the System

System supported both RFID & Fingerprint. So if one system fails other system will keep a copy the safety. Both fingerprint & RFID is required to crack the safety. RFID system consists of a RFID reader & RFID tag. When RFID reader gets valid input then it'll activate the fingerprint system. Fingerprint will command the lock when it'll get valid fingerprint. Only the fingerprint & RFID tag holder canunlock the system.The photographic view of internal arrangement of construction is shown in following Fig6.

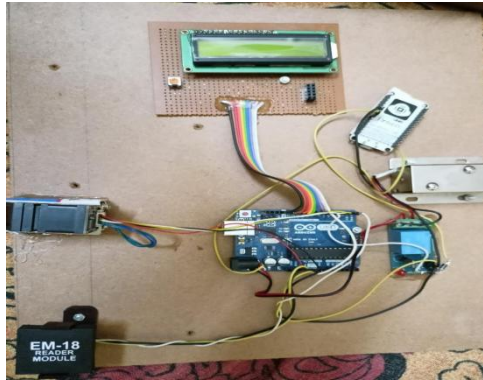


Fig-6

6. Methodology and Performance Test

In order to test the performance of the system, a performance test has been worn out several steps. The first step is to power the system. Secondly, the RFID tag is put close to RFID reader. If RFID reader finds a legitimate RFID tag then it'll activate the fingerprint. In third step, finger is put on the fingerprint sensor. Fingerprint sensor will take an image and also the finger and verify the fingerprint of the image with the fingerprints that was installed previously. A flowchart of the operation of the system is shown in following Figure 7.

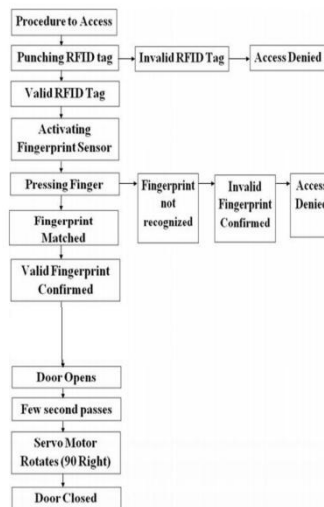


Fig-7

6.1. Performance Test

For measuring the performance test of the system, the methodology system was continued five times and also the observation output result was shown in Table 1 as performance test data and result.

Observations no.	RFID Unit	Fingerprint Unit	Door Open	Door Close
01.	Success	Success	Success	Success
02.	Success	Success	Success	Success
03.	Failure	Success	Failure	Failure
04.	Success	Failure	Failure	Failure
05.	Success	Success	Success	Success

Table-1

7. Conclusion

The world is being modernized day by days and it needs a technological backup with stronger protection and security of valuable code, hiding data, and items. This research work has the very purpose of providing robust security system with automatic sensing and operating action to access or decline. It is a developed safety security and impermeable to baffle this security system. Security is maintained with serial operation of RFID and fingerprint sensor and without the missing of 1, an abscess is denied. This security system is cheaper, flexible, less time consuming and also needs to not commit any code or password to access. Fingerprint scanning and sensing is also accustomed protect computer files and data. It's extremely reliable security system and should provide the highest security and automatic operation for any quite user.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Baidya, T. Saha, R. Moyashir and R. Palit, "Design and implementation of a fingerprint based lock system for shared access," 2017 IEEE 7th Annual Computing and Communication Workshop and Conference (CCWC), Las Vegas, NV, 2017, pp. 1-6.
- [2] U. Farooq, M. Hasan, M. Amar, A. Hanif, and M. U. Asad, "RFID based security and access control system", in International Journal of Engineering and Technology, Vol. 6, No. 4, August, 2014, pp. 309–314. 22 Md Mostafizur Rahman Komol et al.: RFID and Finger Print Based Dual Security System: A Robust Secured Control to Access Through Door Lock Operation
- [3] L. Wu, W. W. Y. Ng, D. S. Yeung and H. L. Ding, "A brief survey on current RFID applications," Proc. in International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, Baoding, 2009, pp. 2330-2335.
- [4] Yu-Chih Huang, "Secure access control scheme of RFID system application" in Proc. Fifth International Conference on Information Assurance and Security, China, 2009.
- [5] A. Juels, "RFID security and privacy: A Research survey, selected areas in communications", IEEE Journal on Publication, Volume: 24, Issue: 2, Feb. 2006, pp. 381-394.
- [6] I. Yugashini, S. Vidhyasri, K. Gayathri Devi, "Design and implementation of automated door accessing system with face recognition", International Journal of Science and Modern Engineering (IJISME) ISSN: 2319-6386, Vol. 1, Issue-12, November 2013.
- [7] O. Omidiora, O. A. Fakolujo, O. T. Arulogun, D. O. Aborisade, "A prototype of a fingerprint based ignition systems in vehicles", in European Journal of Scientific Research, Vol. 62, Issue 2, October, 2011, pp. 164.
- [8] A. Kawale, "Fingerprint based locking system" in International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research, Vol. 4, Issue 5, May-2013.
- [9] R. P. Wildes. "Iris recognition: an emerging biometric technology", Proceedings of the IEEE, vol. 85, no. 9, September, 1997, pp. 1348-1363.
- [10] X. L. Meng, Z. W. Song, and X. Y. Li, "RFID-Based security authentication system based on a novel face-recognition structure," in Proc. WASE International Conference on Information Engineering, 2010, pp. 97-100.
- [11] D. L. Wu, W. W. Y. Ng, P. P. K. Chan, H. L. Ding, B. Z. Jing and D. S. Yeung, "Access control by RFID and face recognition based on neural network," Proc. in International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, Qingdao, 2010, pp. 675-680.
- [12] L. H. Thai, H. N. Tam, "Fingerprint recognition using standardized fingerprint model" in International Journal of Computer Science Issues, Vol. 7, Issue 3, No 7, May 2010.
- [13] T. Vanhuy, D. T. Minh, N. P. Kien, T. A. Vu, "Simple robotic hand in motion using arduino controlled servos", in International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), Vol. 6, Issue 3, March, 2017, pp. 972-975.