

Finger Print Based Door Locking System

A. Aditya Shankar¹, P.R.K.Sastry², A. L.Vishnu Ram³, A.Vamsidhar⁴
^{[1][2][3]} Students of IV B.Tech ECE, Student member - IEEE, IET, IETE
^[4] Assoc. Prof. and Head of the Department, ECE

Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Visakhapatnam-531002, Andhra Pradesh, India.

ABSTRACT

Security has been playing a key role in many of our places like offices, institutions, libraries, laboratories etc. in order to keep our data confidentially so that no other unauthorized person could have an access on them. Nowadays, at every point of time, we need security systems for protection of valuable data and even money. This paper presents a fingerprint based door opening system which provides security which can be used for many banks, institutes and various organizations etc... There are other methods of verifying authentication through password, RFID but this method is most efficient and reliable. To provide perfect security to the bank lockers and to make the work easier, this project is taking help of two different technologies viz. EMBEDDED SYSTEMS and BIOMETRICS. Unauthorized access is prohibited by designing a lock that stores the fingerprints of one or more authorized users. Fingerprint is sensed by sensor and is validated for authentication. If the fingerprint matches, the door will be opened automatically otherwise the buzzer connected to an audio amplifier will be activated so that the people near the surroundings will get an alert.

Keywords: Biometrics, Fingerprint, Authentication, Alarm, Security.

INTRODUCTION

Security is of primary concern and in this busy, competitive world, human cannot find ways to provide security to his confidential belongings manually. Instead, he finds an alternative which can provide a full fledged security as well as atomized. In the ubiquitous network society, where individuals can easily access their information anytime and anywhere, people are also faced with the risk that others can easily access the same information anytime and anywhere. Because of this risk, personal identification technology, which can distinguish between registered legitimate users and imposters, is now generating interest. Generally passwords, identification cards and PIN verification techniques are being used but the disadvantage is that the passwords could be hacked and a card

may be stolen or lost. The most secured system is fingerprint recognition because a fingerprint of one person never matches the other. Biometrics studies commonly include fingerprint, face, iris, voice, signature, and hand geometry recognition and verification. Many other modalities are in various stages of development and assessment. Among these available biometric traits fingerprint proves to be one of the best traits providing good mismatch ratio, high accurate in terms of security and also reliable.

BACKGROUND

Various attempts are made for providing security for all domiciles. Up to date, complete security is not discovered.

i. Lock and Key System:

First step towards security was Lock and key system. Security protocol followed in this system was “Single key for a single lock”. Initially, this system was considered to provide utmost security. But this belief was soon proved wrong by the fact that multiple keys can be easily made for a single lock. Hence this system is an outdated system to provide security.

ii. Password Authentication:

Next level of Security used password as an authenticating tool. This system stores password of authenticated users for the purpose of validation. System using password authentication provides considerable security to the users as it acts as a secret of authorized users. This system also have a pitfall that password can be acquired by unauthorized user by continuously trying all the possible combinations. This is also one among the hundreds of attempt made for providing security.

iii. Authentication by RFID card:

Next level of technological development for providing security was authentication by RFID card. This system enriched the level of security. Access is granted only for the user whose RFID code matches with the authorized code. This system also have disadvantage of duplication of RFID card and anyone who possess this card can unlock the door.

SCOPE OF RESEARCH

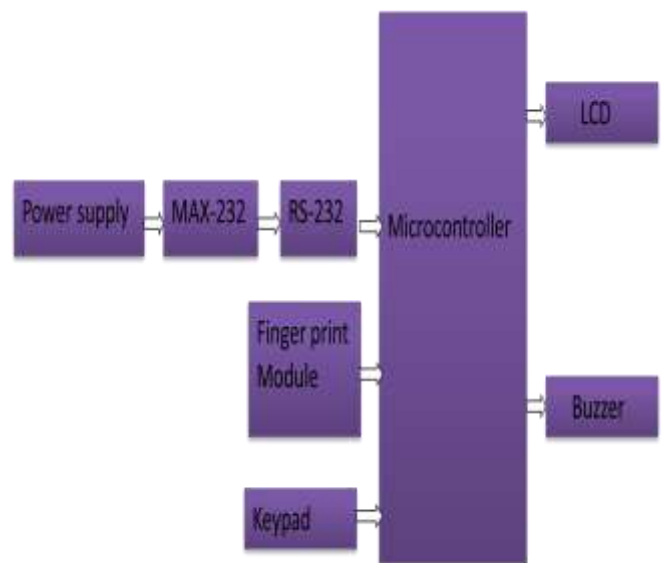
In future, alarm will be introduced. When intruder tries to break the door, the vibration is sensed by sensor which makes an alarm. This will inform the neighbors about intruders and this will help to take further action to prevent intruder from entering.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Our proposed system overcomes all the security problems in existing system and provides high security and efficiency. This is a perfect/optimal solution for saving/protecting one from the hassle

of stolen/lost key or an unauthorized entry. Fingerprint is a boon solution for these problems which provides high level of recognition accuracy. The skin on our palms and soles exhibits a flow like pattern of ridges called friction ridges. The pattern of friction ridges on each finger is unique and immutable. This makes fingerprint a unique identification for everyone. Fingerprint door lock incorporates the proven technology. Fingerprint scanner scans the fingerprints of users and used for ensuring authentication. Fingerprint scanning is more accurate and cost effective method and duplication is virtually impossible. A Fingerprint recognition system can easily perform verification. In verification, the system compares an input fingerprint to the enrolled fingerprint of a specific user to determine if they are from the same finger. Now the security of our home/office is literally in our hands or rather on our fingertips.

PROPOSED MODEL OF THE SYSTEM



RELATED DISCUSSION

When fingerprint module is interfaced to the microcontroller, it will be in user mode. In this mode, stored images will be verified with the scanned images. When coming to our application the images of the person’s fingerprint that are authorized to open the locker door will be stored in the module with a unique id. To prove that the persons are authorized to open the locker door they need to scan their fingerprint images. The scanner is interfaced to 8051 microcontroller; this controller will be controlling the scanning process. After the scanning has been completed, user has to

enter the password to open his locker with the help of a keypad. Immediately the locker will be opened. After the work has been completed if key is pressed again with help of keypad the locker door will be closed again. If an unauthorized person tries to scan his fingerprint image then an indication will be given by a buzzer which is interfaced to the controller and also if wrong password is entered by the user again indication will be given by the buzzer. The current user instead of him/her can make a new person as the user of the same locker by new registration process and the old user's fingerprint image will be deleted. Option for changing the password is also available.

EXPERIMENTAL

RESULTS

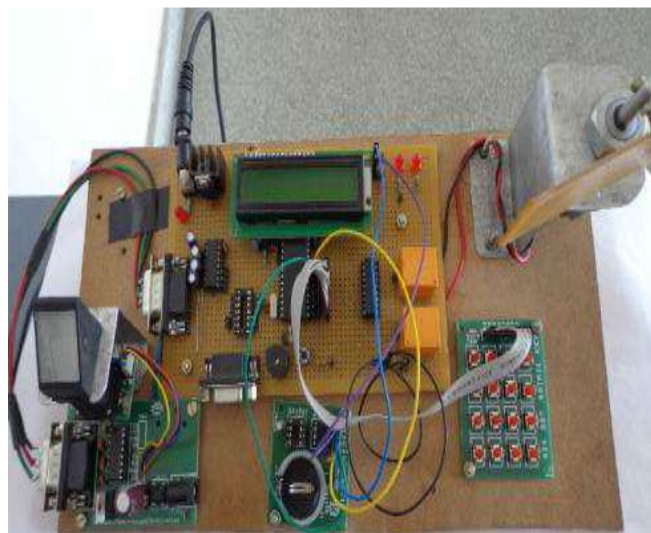


Figure 1. Hardware part



Figure2. Initial display on LCD when power is turned on.



Figure3. Indication to scan the finger.

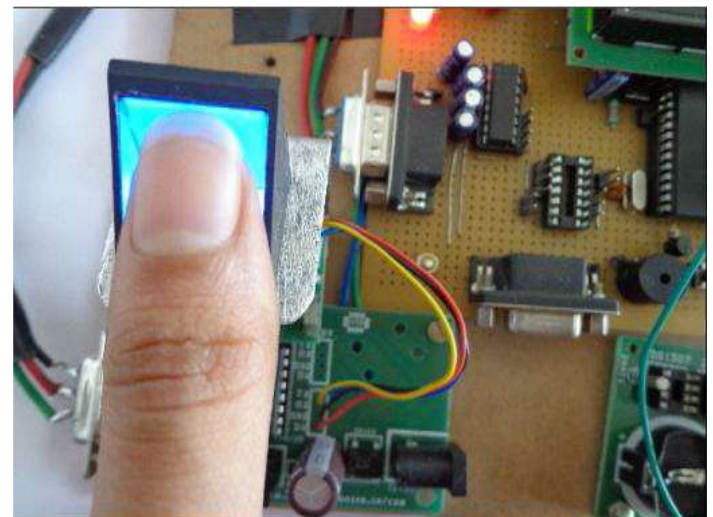


Figure 4. Scanning the finger.

- Step 1: When power is supplied to the board, the initial displays on the LCD are as shown below.
- Step 2: When the fingerprint is mismatched.
- Step 3: When the persons fingerprint matches, display on LCD.
- Step 4: We need to enter the valid password.
- Step 5: When invalid password is entered display on LCD.
- Step 6: When the password is matched, it displays two options.
- Step 7: When option 1 is selected, displays on LCD.
- Step 8: After work has been completed, we have to press key 3 for closing the locker door and it goes back to step 1.
- Step 9: After step 5 when option 2 is selected, it displays four options. Select required option, for

example if option 4 i.e. cancel option is selected it goes back to step 1.

CONCLUSIONS

The main advantages of using this system are:

1. Easy to use and requires no special training or equipment.
2. Fingerprint is unique for every person it cannot be imitated or fabricated .It is not same in the case of twins also.
3. High accuracy in terms of security.
4. No manual errors.
5. No false intrusions

A step by step approach in designing the microcontroller based system for securing the transactions of the user and providing the security for the locker system and even more for the PASSPORT verification using a finger print scanner has been followed. The result obtained in providing the security is quite reliable in all the three modes. The system has successfully overcome some of the aspects existing with the present technologies, by the use of finger print Biometric as the authentication Technology.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

About Authors:



A. Aditya Shankar is a final year undergraduate student, Dept. Of Electronics and Communication Engineering from Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. His main areas of interest are Sensor Technology, Analog and Digital Circuits, Embedded Systems and Wireless Communication & Networking. He is a student member of IEEE, IET and IETE and also member of IEEE Signal Processing Society. He had published a paper on - Wireless Charging of Mobile Phones in an International Journal of Enhanced Research in Science Technology & Engineering. He is currently an intern for a website named questionhere.com

We sincerely express our gratitude to Dr.Ch. Srinivasu, Principal, Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology for his constant support and encouragement and also we are deeply thankful to our Secretary and correspondent Sri Dadi Ratnakar, Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Visakhapatnam for his support and suggestions.

REFERENCES

- [1] Signals, Systems and Computers, 2004 Conference Record of the Thirty-Eighth Asilomar Conference on Publication 7-Nov-2004 Volume: 1, on page(s): 577-581 Vol.1.
- [2] International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering, Volume 2, Issue 10, October 2012.
- [3] International Journals of Biometric and Bioinformatics, Volume (3): Issue (1).
- [4] Mukesh Kumar Thakur, Ravi Shankar Kumar, Mohit Kumar, Raju Kumar “Wireless Fingerprint Based Security System using Zigbee” , International Journal of Inventive Engineering and Sciences (IJIES) ISSN: 2319-9598, Volume-1, Issue-5, April 2013.
- [5] Mary Lourde R and Dushyant Khosla, “Fingerprint Identification in Biometric Security Systems”, International Journal of Computer and Electrical Engineering, Vol. 2, No. 5, October, 2010.
- [6] “Fingerprint Matching” by Anil K. Jain, Jianjiang Feng and Karthik Nandakumar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Michigan State University.



P.R.K.Sastry is a final year undergraduate student, Dept. Of Electronics and Communication Engineering from Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. His main areas of interest are Antenna Design, Radar Signal Processing and Microwave Theory and Techniques. He is a student member of IEEE, IET and IETE and also member of IEEE Signal Processing Society. He has been a key innovator and a key contributor of IET My Idea Website.



A.L.Vishnu Ram is a final year undergraduate student, Dept. Of Electronics and Communication Engineering from Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. His main areas of interest are Android Development, Signal Processing and Robotics and Mechanics. He is a student member of IEEE, IET and IETE and also member of IEEE Signal Processing Society. He has been a part of many Android development workshops in national level.



Prof. A. Vamsidhar completed his B.Tech in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada and M.Tech in Digital Signal Processing from National Institute of Technology, Kozhikode. Presently, he is pursuing Ph.D. in Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. He has been proficient in teaching field for 13 years. He has authored many reputed National and International Journals like IOSR, IEEE, IETE, IJAERSC etc. He is Fellow of Ultrasonic Society of India, Life member of IETE, Life member of National Science Congress, Life member of ISTE, member of IET(U.K). His areas of interest are Signal Processing, Optimum Notch Filtering and Synthetic Aperture Radar Imaging.