

Gate Pass Management System Using Arduino and RFID

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Abstract

Nowadays, security is a part that consent by many institutions including academic for example in University campus, some of campus have been implement automatic system in campus area to control visitor to enter University also for the staffs and students, but the system is in standalone with introduce new gate pass. Most of University has been use Information Technology (IT) in application for academic system such as student information, registration, results information, etc. The Project 'Gate-pass Management System' is to record the details and various activities of the user. It simplifies the task and reduces the paperwork. In this project, we are reducing the paperwork which is done by giving the paper gate pass. We are providing the electronic version of the paper gate pass. We provide appropriate training to the user which suit their specific support has been provided at key points within the academic calendar. Admin is monitoring all the user and system. In this project, the only faculty is approving the user gate application if they want to allow student then gate pass system is a pop-up on the guard system database. Training has been provided timely basis and they got trained as the Gate Pass System is new and rolled out to their area of responsibility. At the moment we are in the very early stages, so it is difficult to put a specific time on the training, but we will keep people informed as plans are developed. The system is very user-friendly and it is anticipated that functions of the system are easily accessed by administrators, Faculties, students, and applicants.

Keywords: Gate Pass, Academic Information System, Student Database

INTRODUCTION

GPMS provides an easy method for the front desk officer to search the ongoing visitor of the day. They will be timely notified of the current visitor visiting their department. Searching method is also faster and the system will give output that user needs. Currently, most organization is using the named method in keeping track all the incoming and outgoing visitor records in each of the department. Problem raised when at curtain point of time the number of visitor visiting the department increasing and unable to manage and messed up. On top of that, a security issue also is the main issues in generating visitor pass in that particular organization. VGMS also helps user access information inquiry faster. Compared to the manually system, user need to go page by page to search information. Imagine there was hundreds of visitors coming in and out. However, with the new system, user only need to search via card number and as a result, the system will display related output that been entered by the user earlier. Problem such as waiting for a long-time queue will be no more an problem and will give an impression of well-organized system Another issue facing is people entering to campus area, security guard and parking staff can not

differentiate which is student, staff, lecturer and visitor as well as people just passing by to campus area. This might happen for the campus area then inconvenience and also very risk to stolen of campus asset either in the building (class room) or outside the room. The damaged of vehicle in campus area owner still remain unsuccessful in finding out the responsible persons for damaging their vehicles and no one can help out in this concern because there is no proper monitoring system that can keep record of the in and out information. Furthermore, in case of suspected vehicles (involved in any criminal activity) are unable to trace out by current enforcement as there is no record or method to identify them. Thus, finding out a vehicle in such problem without any implement automated management system is results in anger, exasperation and wastage of time and it is also difficult and time-consuming task to do it.

In this paper we have proposed a parking and automatic gate system (integrated to all gates in University campus). The automatic gate system uses existing student information system database and student Identity (ID) that have been deploying for some time ago. This method and solution is proposed because to utilize of student ID function and make a single card to access in campus area. Student academic information system (SIKAD) with numbers of database and updated every transaction then send data to parking system used computer networking. Automatic gate system is able to monitor and record every single transaction for every student passing the gate. This system connected to all gate and every gate consist of several number barrier gates either for car or motorcycle. In the end of month University campus management easy to track and monitor who entering and passing in campus area, then security enforcement can be done base on this recommendation.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Few of the systems that are already available in the market for managing the security of the gate of the premises are Gate Pass Management System is a software system application that administers the entry and exit particulars of the vehicle of staff and guests. Gate Pass Management System (GPMS) permits the users to administer all incoming and outgoing things from the workplace or any organization.

It is incredibly straightforward to use and manage. Outlined as a gate pass security system, its main intent is to secure company from outside guests, contractors and also the departments, company vehicle security, material, traveler scrap information, contractor. Gate Pass Management System further helps the organization because the visitors to manage the Gate Passes. Incessant visitors to the organization have data entry in prime level to assist them cut back the time needed for the traversal of the information for looking out of the record also the time associated with their entry and exit. The doors can be programmed to open and shut mechanically at the certain specified time. This helps in reducing the chance of not locking the doors properly at the time of departure from the organization. The rest of the time, the employees can enter and exit employing a programmed key fob or a card which can be swiped at the gate [10].

- MYGATE: This is an application that is developed particularly for the residential buildings. It makes the residential place guarded and additional convenient for residents by authenticating the visitant that is coming into the building. The guard approves entry of the visitor. The app provides one in all the important feature for inviting the friends or guests. The guests that are planning to visit someone in the society can be sent an invitation using SMS feature of the app. Guest would receive a unique passcode with the invitation through SMS. Guest enters the passcode after arrival at the gate and gets seamless entry. This feature makes My Gate different from other systems.

The Real time databases for applications [1] is a thorough study regarding real time databases like Google firebase API, Mongo DB, Re think DB and their features. Real-time Database is a cloud-hosted

database. Data is stored as JSON format and synchronized repeatedly to each associated client. When you build cross-platform applications with IOS, Android, and JavaScript SDKs, the larger part of the customers' demand is based on one Real-time Database instance and consequently getting updates with the most current data. A Database is an organized collection of data.

Databases will be hold on domestically on your computer or will be hold on in cloud storages. Following features of firebase makes it more efficient to use: • Authentication • Hosting • Messaging • Analytics • Storage • Crash reporting The further extension to the firebase is how the firebase API can be used in android. Firebase is a Google provided API. It's principally used for database repository and it helps in using the database support for the applications developed for android operating systems, iOS or web application. A real-time database is one that stores data to database and fetches data from it very quickly but Firebase is not just a real-time database, it is much more than that. It additionally discusses numerous steps for including firebase in our android project.

QR codes are intermittently employed in advertising to facilitate customers with URLs that have scanning facility obtainable to the merchandise websites. Also, it can be employed in business cards, making resumes, code payments, product packaging, education, website login, socialization.

virtual stores and covert applications. One uncommon characteristic of the code is that it has error correction ability that ensures competent decryption of QR code that can be done even when the image is blur, damaged or dirty. Another rare property of the QR code is its credibility from any direction. The generated QR codes are further saved in PNG format codes have revolutionized the industry because of its larger storage capacity and high damage resistance than the traditional barcodes. The two-dimensional barcode, Quick Response Code (QR code) is concentrated with the goal of high speed reading and encoding capacity compared to ancient barcodes. QR code as shown in has gained popularity over classical barcode because of several advantages like high capacity, reduced size, 360 degrees of reading etc. As compared to classic barcodes, QR codes can hold ten times more data in the similar amount of space QR code can cipher binary, byte, numeric, alphanumeric and kanji data (unlike 1D barcodes). A blockchain, originally block chain, is a growing list of records, known as blocks, which are linked using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptologic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data. conducted a comprehensive survey on blockchain technologies. It arranged out underpinning ideas behind blockchains and analyzed the state of the art. [4] discusses use of cryptographic techniques to confirm integrity of ledgers. By combining Merkle tree and hash pointers, blockchain offers a secure and economic data model that tracks all historical changes created to the global states. To add any node to a blockchain it needs to get consensus from other nodes. In blockchain system nodes don't trust each other. Hence some nodes may behave in complicated manner, so to keep a check on it appropriate consensus protocol needs to be followed. One such most widely used protocol is proof of work(pof) SHA-256 stands for Secure Hash Algorithm – 256 bit and is a type of hash function commonly used in Blockchain. A hash function is a type of mathematical function which turns data into a fingerprint of that data called a hash. analyses the role of some of the building blocks in SHA256.

It shows that the disturbance correction strategy is applicable to the SHA-256 architecture and proves that functions (summation), (σ) are vital for the security of SHA-256 by showing that for a variant without them it is possible to find collisions with complexity 2^{64} hash operations. It investigate the limits of applying the disturbance-correction strategy that was introduced by Chabad and Joux. It demonstrates the importance of the S-boxes applied in SHA-256.

RELATED WORKS

Several number of related work have been studied related to this topic such as wrote in [1] discuss on automatic process of toll collection will save time, effort, and man power. Propose a low cost and efficient technique called Electronic Toll Collection using RFID modules that automatically collects the toll from moving vehicles when they cross the toll plaza. Another research is the use of active RFID technology The method including for vehicles tracking system [2]. A few of active RFID readers install at strategic points or location to track asset movement and collect information when anyone of item pass by in reader coverage area, reader collect information with in reading range and send to backend system. The backend systems consist of application software, middleware and database.

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is among the most emerging and tremendously growing technologies in the field of automatic identification. The technology is far better than its other contending systems such as Barcodes and magnetic tapes as it provides optimal communication link with non-line of sight capability. A research presents for a new design of UHF RFID tag antenna for vehicle license plate number (e- plate). The proposed e-plate does not require another gadget or equipment since every vehicle is attached with a vehicle registration plate number and this e-plate embedded together [3, 4]. Numbers of vehicles are significant increase every year and many cases of vehicle theft and missing thus Internet of Things (IoT) is a technology can be used to overcome the issues. Paper presents on the use of RFID vehicle plate number (e-plate) for tracking and management system. Started by design RFID e-plate antenna based and vehicle plate number size to achieve optimum performance by utilization of plate number size then an RFID chip attached to the plate [5].

In RFID system, reader collision problems are generally mitigated by maximizing the total effective interrogation area of an RFID reader network or by automatic adjustable frame size of reader, etc. A proposes novel anti-collision algorithm for RFID system using adaptive Bayesian Belief Networks as discuss in [6]. A novel dual-band single-layer substrate and diamond-shaped antenna is presented. The proposed antenna operates in dual-band frequency at UHF band (from 902 to 920 MHz) and ISM band (from 2.4 to 2.5 GHz), which is suitable for RFID application elaborate in this paper [7].

This paper presents an application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology and used of e-seal in a container terminal gate in to do a clearance process. RFID and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) technologies are incorporated for the purpose of identifying prime mover driver, truck (vehicle), and number of containers used e-seal. RFID data processing logic can be preprogrammed and in a real domain, the system can be dynamically programmed by automatically constructing the procedure graph nodes with those basic processes and mapping the interconnection logic according to the topology of the graph [8, 9].

Used of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is applicable in various field, one of the application in container terminal. ICT Technology is very helpful in container terminal operation and management system for fast clearance, replacing manual operation by human and improves efficiency of operation. Discuss on RFID middleware as interface between RFID systems to Container Terminal Management System (CTMS) for identification of container then keep all information related to shipping agent and freight forwarder into a database [10]. FPGA implementation and validation of an RFID authentication protocol based on elliptic curve (ECC) encryption scheme, illustrate the effectiveness of the implemented architecture in the car key systems [11].

Wireless communication and the speedy development of micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS), the wireless sensor network (WSN) has aroused enthusiasm in the world for intelligent transportation

system. Discuss on hardware and software design principles of the system. It has produced the wireless long-distance automatic monitor sensor network design realization plan, low cost, economic and pragmatic and high reliability [12]. Propose a multi-protocol RFID tag simulation platform which can simulate multiple UHF tag signals almost simultaneously. The simulation platform is based on a multi-processor hardware target which consists of a Texas Instruments TMS320C6713 digital signal processor and Altera Stratix II EP2S60 FPGA. The tag simulation platform could be used to verify UHF RFID system performance and collect processing data for further analysis to improve anti-collision or security algorithm [13].

Directivity design of RFID tag antenna using side-view mirror for vehicle to solve the problem of radiation variation by the front frame conductor. Especially, the calculated radiation patterns are varied by conductors which are the front frame and body of the vehicle. Theoretical approach for vehicle RFID tag system will be measured and studied continuously [14]. Application of Near Field Communication (NFC) technology to premises Halal certification, with NFC chip attached into the Halal certificate at premise with frequency 13.56 MHz, then customer or authority easy to check authentication of Halal certificate hold by premise. Another advantages this system is authority easy to spot check, either Halal certificate have been renew or authentic by premise is just tap by mobile phone or handheld reader then connect to authority database [15].

RFID GATE PASS SYSTEM DESIGN

The design of RFID gate pass system is conduct at campus which is Sree Sakthi Engineering Ccllege (SSEC) as case and Engineers day project, currently SSEC have been implementing online system for student management system, and thus the data for every student is recorded in a database. In order to utilize existing student data then RFID gate pass system use student ID as recorder at student Identity (ID) that every student have it. With student ID, this card can be used to enter campus area that every gate installed RFID system and barrier gate. Valid data will allow student to enter campus area, then invalid ID because of something else, student have to report to office for further action. Used of student ID card make it simple and reduce developing time because every data for student is available and just to import to gate pass database system. Furthermore, Lecturer and Staff as well used they ID card for gate pass to enter campus area, but for lecturer and staff maybe a bit difference and need to setup new database because there is no existing data stored in ID card. Figure 1 show a scenarios of RFID gate system installed at every entrance of campus area, there are 2 entrances in SSEC.

Real-time tracking is a crucial feature of any gate pass management system. By providing up-to-the-minute information on who has entered and exited the premises, real-time tracking can significantly improve security measures. With this feature, security personnel can quickly identify any unauthorized access attempts and take appropriate action. tracking is more important than ever. As organizations continue to prioritize safety and security, implementing a gate pass management system with real-time tracking capabilities is a smart investment.



Fig.1. College Campus entrance area

Each gate has they own system to control who is entering campus thru respective gate, student database is stored and campus server and located far away from the gate system. Based on initial testing, online verification for person who holding the gate pass then gate system received information for validation taking long time, furthermore sometime network connection in unstable or interrupted. Thus, in every gate system set-up a local data base then verification for gate pass holder can be faster. In order to make data is real time, then updating local database is periodically or every new database added in campus system then local gate database automatically updated. Figure 2 shows a system setup in a gate; there is a barrier gate and loop sensor (vehicle sensor) to detect if any motorcycle or car passing the lane. RFID reader is installed and connected to controller to verify whether gate pass is valid on invalid, if valid by verification to local database then barrier gate will open. Vice versa if something wrong the gate pass is invalid then red light is up to notice user.

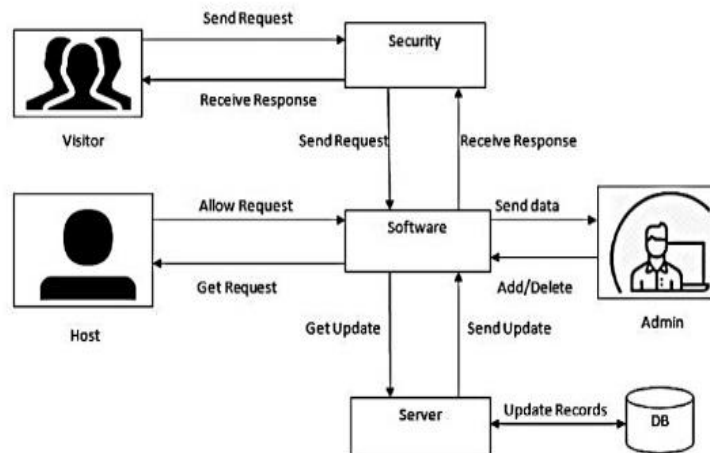


Fig. 2. Block diagram of gate pass system for campus

Figure 3 shows a student information portal in Sree Sakthi Engineering Ccllege (SSEC) that every student has it. The system for subject registration, payment information and all other information related to academic in campus.

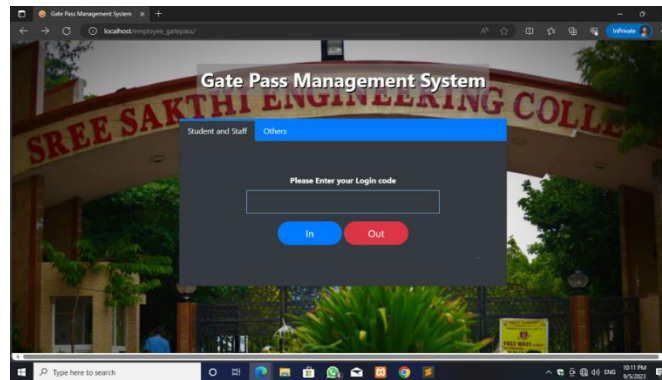


Fig. 3. Student academic login portal

A. Microcontroller

Microcontroller is a unit based systems refine, extend or supplement human facilities that have ability to control according programmed instruction. In this gate system, instruction to barrier gate is come from database after verified user ID and microcontroller received signal from sensor (loop) installed on the road indicated that there is vehicle come in then on reader to read card (ID). When all transaction is fine then microcontroller send signal to barrier gate to on or open the barrier with green indicator light up, but when the ID is invalid or fault then red light in on indicated ID is wrong or something problem, user cannot pass the barrier. Figure 4 shows a model of Arduino used in this system, this model very costless then suitable to use for this system in order to control barrier gate.



Fig. 4. Module of Arduino esp32 used in this system

B. Local Database

As mention in early, student database stored in server with far away from gate system, a local database is setup to make system faster to verify user ID. In this case a Raspberry unit is used to stored data which is consist of user for gate pass then will update periodically based on data added in server. This method can do faster verification compare to do direct on server, furthermore this method can avoid if networking system is faulty or slowly during transaction. Figure 5 shows a sample of Raspberry unit used in this gate pass system.



Fig. 5. Sample of Raspberry unit to stored user database

C. RFID Reader

RFID reader is one of main part in this system because to read and retrieve all information in user ID, this case users can be student, staff, lecturer, and community people that passing thru campus every day that issued card by University. Several model RFID reader and tag can be used to support for this system but beside model and performance cost is another issue need to be consider in designing a system. Thus, the model of RFID system use is Mifare with frequency 13.56 MHz type support to 1 kB memory and short distance reading, as the concern is to tap and go for exit campus. Figure 6 shows one of model Mifare reader used in this gate pass system, where frequency working in 13.56 MHz as standard in international regulation.



Fig. 6. Private Internet protocol and webhosting server

D. Process Flow

Campus gate pass system has been setup and testing conducted to check performance and several parties is used in this system such as student and staff or lecturer (user), gate pass system and academic system. Every student in University must have a student ID as identification when they do registration and also used in administration related to academic, thus the ID can be used in gate pass system integrated to student database. Figure 7 shows a process flow of gate pass system that consists of 3 parties involved. Student ID started process that every student must have ID to enter campus area, before going to use ID card must be write to fill information and some verification to match to the database. Once verified then student can use the ID card for entering or outgoing campus area by tapping to the gate pass system. If any problem gate pass system will send error message of fault signal to inform that the card is invalid and need to check to academic office then do verification, it's maybe any penalty related to academic did by student.

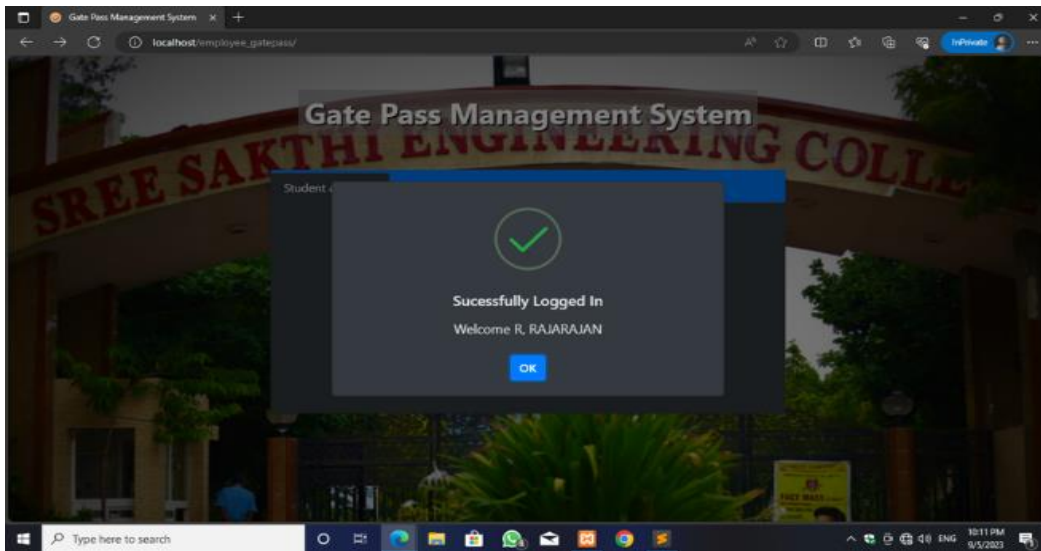


Fig. 7. Successfully logging in

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Gate pass system has been setup and using for student in or out campus area, initial testing give some bad response either in time or performance. Some enhancements to the system in order to fulfill standard of barrier gate system. Trial conducted to check the performance of gate pass system and also for the user side, how they use system for faster process every cycle. Figure 8 shows a lane out at main entrance that consist of two motorcycle lanes and a car lane. Based on onsite monitoring for the first trial so many student did not bring they student ID card then need to do some information that must use gate pass system to out the campus area.

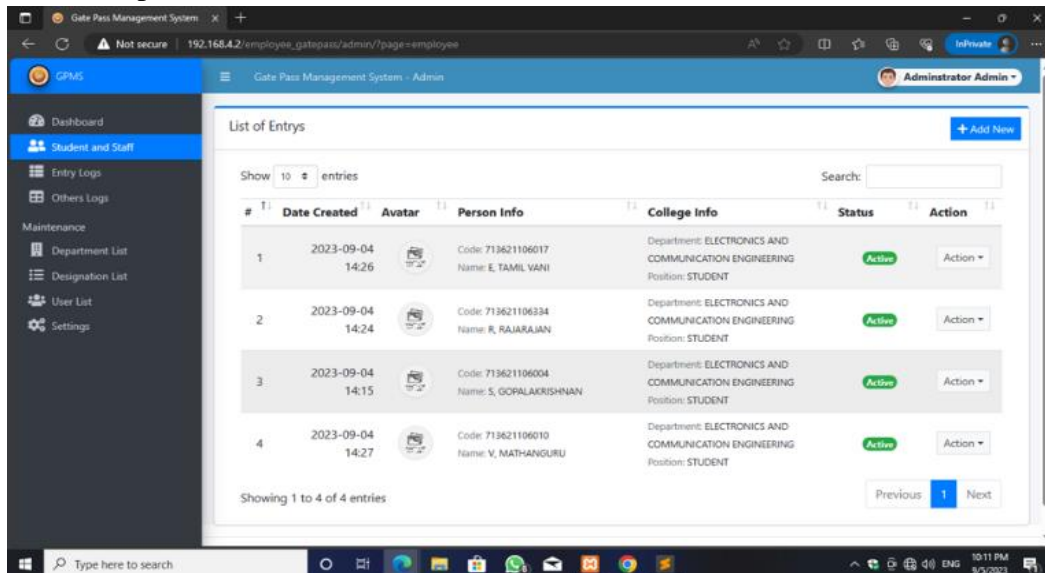


Fig.8. E-Gate system for the out and in person visting record

In operation campus gate pass system, there is in lanes and out lanes for every entrance of campus that every site consist of 6 lanes, which is 4 lanes for motorcycle in/out and 2 lanes for car in/out. Figure 9 shows in lanes at the main entrance with complete to the announcement and procedure to use the gate pass system. Some of data collection is done during trial and operation of system to get actual data every transaction and to be analysis in order to enhancement gate pass system either technical or policy.

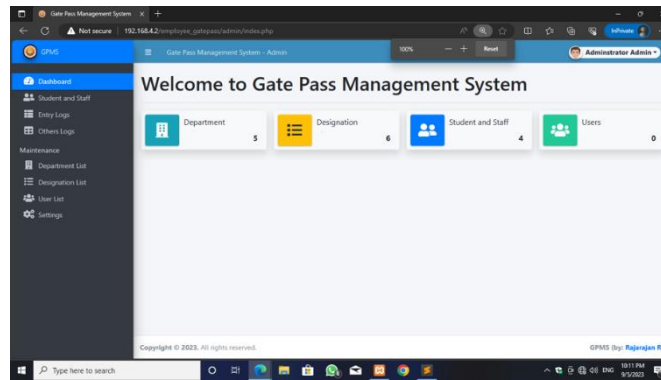


Fig.9. E-Gate system login interface

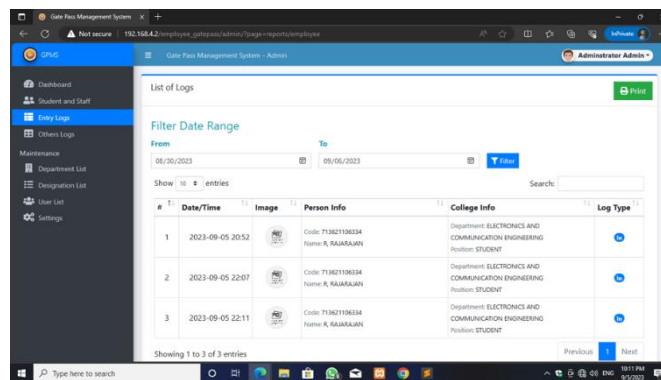


Fig.9. E-Gate system Administrators interface

In figure 10 shows RFID reader box to tap student ID as a pass to entry or out of campus area, the RFID use is Mifare type with memory 1 kB that ability to store some student information then the main is to store student ID as identification to match to the database. This reader complete with indicator when the card tapped is invalid or fail by show RED light on top of reader cover, or GREEN light is on when the card tapped is valid or okay to be use then the card can be keep.

Table 1 show results of testing on the field to check performance of every gate pass system. Actually testing has been conducted many times and data recorded as shows in table 1 is some of sample data to proof that system is running well. In this case testing data only write until testing to 15th because most of the rest data has similar results.

TABLE 1. TESTING RESULTS OF GATE PASS SYSTEM

| No | Testing | Lanes | |
|----|---------|-----------|----------|
| | | Faculties | Students |
| 1 | 1st | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | 2nd | 5 | 10 |
| 3 | 3rd | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 4th | 7 | 5 |
| 5 | 5th | 5 | 9 |
| 6 | 6th | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | 7th | 5 | 9 |
| 8 | 8th | 8 | 6 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|----------|----------|
| 9 | 9th | 5 | 6 |
| 10 | 10th | 3 | 7 |
| 11 | 11th | 6 | 5 |
| 12 | 12th | 6 | 8 |
| 13 | 13th | 5 | 7 |
| 14 | 14th | 5 | 5 |
| 15 | 15th | 7 | 8 |
| Average (sec) | | 5 | 7 |

CONCLUSION

A gate pass system has been implemented in Sree Sakthi Engineering College (SSEC) campus which has 2 gates in all of campus area. Every gate system is interconnected to campus student database for transaction verification and records any single transaction in or out of campus area for security purpose. Initial testing showed some delay and slow response of barrier gate, which happened due to traffic management in system for verification of data because of every gate going to a single database system. Some evaluation and enhancement is done to improve system response time to a reasonable time when users tap card until finish transaction and user out of gate area. Cycle time for every transaction of barrier gate at motorcycle lane is average 3-8 seconds and in car lane is 5-10 seconds. Every gate consists of 4 motorcycle lanes and 2 car lanes in and out, with total 2 gates in campus area is enough to serve student and staff vehicle every day without jam. Finally, systems are running well with more security for campus area especially for motorcycle users.

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