

Cloud-Based QR Code Authentication System for Real-Time Vehicle Verification

Prof. Deepali. R. Gadbail¹, Miss. Ishwari Korde², Miss. Kshitija Ande³, Miss. Tanaya Bele⁴, Miss. Vaishnavi Sangle⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}Computer Science and Engineering, P. R. Pote Patil College of Engineering and Management Amravati, India

Abstract

In the contemporary world, ensuring the authenticity and validity of vehicle registration documents is paramount for regulatory bodies like the Regional Transport Office (RTO) and law enforcement agencies. This abstract proposes a cloud-based solution for vehicle authentication verification using QR codes, enabling seamless document verification and enhanced security. In this system, users upload their RTO documents to a secure cloud platform where they are stored in encrypted format. RTO officers verify these documents, and upon validation, a unique QR code is generated and affixed to the vehicle. RTO police can then scan the QR code to automatically retrieve and verify the RTO documents, facilitating efficient and reliable enforcement of regulations.

Keywords: Cloud, Cloud Computing, QR CODE User's and Traffic Inspector's Android Application, RTO Cloud Server

INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, ensuring the authenticity and validity of vehicle documents is essential to prevent fraud, streamline verification processes, and enhance road safety. Traditional methods of document verification, which rely on physical copies or manual checks, are often time-consuming and prone to errors. To address these challenges, this research focuses on developing an online cloud-based web application for vehicle verification using QR codes. The proposed system aims to make the document verification process more efficient and user-friendly by allowing vehicle information to be accessed quickly through QR scans.

The web application will store essential vehicle-related documents securely on a cloud platform, accessible through a QR code attached to the vehicle or shared digitally. This research also incorporates the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm to protect sensitive documents, ensuring that the data remains encrypted and secure from unauthorized access. AES is a symmetric encryption technique known for its robustness and high performance, making it ideal for safeguarding vehicle registration and ownership documents.

In addition to verification, the system will feature a notification module to remind vehicle owners to renew important documents, such as insurance and registration certificates, before they expire. These automated alerts will help ensure compliance with government regulations and reduce instances of expired documentation on the road. By integrating cloud storage, encryption techniques, QR code technology, and



a proactive notification system, this solution seeks to simplify vehicle verification processes, enhance data security, and promote better document management practices. The proposed system offers a scalable and modern approach that benefits vehicle owners, regulatory authorities, and law enforcement agencies alike.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this research is to develop a secure, cloud-based web application for vehicle verification using QR code technology, with document encryption and a proactive notification system. The specific objectives are as follows:

- 1. To develop a QR code-based system to provide quick access to essential vehicle documents, minimizing manual checks and paperwork.
- 2. To store vehicle-related documents (like registration, insurance, pollution certificates) on a cloud platform for easy access and management.
- 3. To implement the AES algorithm to encrypt sensitive documents, ensuring data confidentiality and protection from unauthorized access.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Cloud computing has revolutionized data storage and accessibility. However, it also introduces concerns such as privacy, access control, and data integrity. Patil and Dharmik (2016) investigated these issues, particularly in service architectures like SaaS, PaaS, and IaaS. Their work highlighted that security measures such as confidentiality, privacy, and authentication are crucial for protecting sensitive user information in cloud-based applications. For vehicle verification systems, these concerns are particularly relevant, as the integrity of documents like vehicle registration and insurance needs to be ensured.[1]

Authentication methods such as one time Passwords (OTPs) have been proposed to secure access to cloud systems. Sediyono et al. (2013) discussed how OTPs can be used for secure login in cloud environments, using the MD5 hash algorithm to enhance security. This technique could be useful for authenticating users in a cloud-based vehicle verification system, ensuring that only authorized personnel can access sensitive vehicle information.[7]

Cryptographic algorithms play a vital role in securing cloud-stored data. Karale et al. (2015) surveyed various cryptographic methods, including DES, 3DES, RC4, and AES, all of which are designed to protect data on cloud servers from unauthorized access. AES, in particular, is highly efficient for encrypting large volumes of data and could be instrumental in ensuring the security of vehicle documents stored on the cloud. [5][2]

QR codes have emerged as a fast and reliable method for data transmission. Khedekar and Kale (2016) emphasized the advantages of QR codes over traditional password-based systems. QR codes can store large amounts of data in a compact, secure format, making them ideal for applications like vehicle verification. In the proposed system, QR codes generated by cloud servers can be scanned by traffic authorities to verify the authenticity of vehicle documents in real time. [9][3]

While QR codes offer significant advantages, they are vulnerable to hacking and corruption. Zhang (2014) proposed using chaotic algorithms to create noisy QR codes that are difficult to replicate or alter, enhancing security. Applying such techniques in a cloud-based vehicle verification system would prevent tampering and unauthorized access to vehicle documents.[10]



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: <u>www.ijfmr.com</u> • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

METHODOLOGY

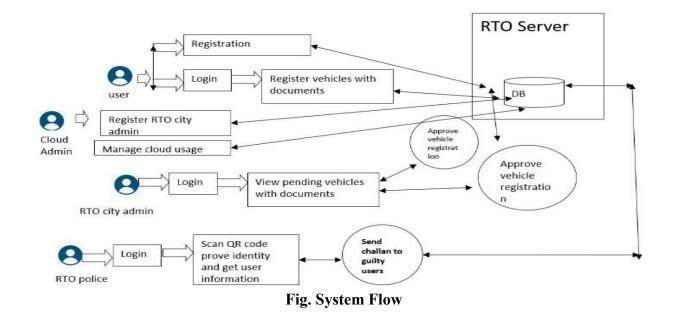
By implementing a cloud-based vehicle authentication verification system using QR codes, this solution streamlines the process of document verification for both users and regulatory authorities. It enhances transparency, reduces administrative overhead, and improves compliance with regulatory standards, ultimately contributing to safer and more efficient road transportation management.

The cloud-based vehicle verification system involves various stakeholders, including users, RTO city administrators, RTO police, and cloud administrators, each playing a specific role in ensuring the seamless functioning of the platform. The process begins with users (vehicle owners) registering on the platform by creating an account. Once logged in, they can submit vehicle-related documents, such as the registration certificate, insurance, and pollution certificate, through the web application. These documents are securely stored in the system's cloud database, which communicates with the RTO server to maintain all records. city admin. The RTO city admin logs into the system to view the list of pending vehicle registrations, along with the uploaded documents. After careful verification, the admin approves or rejects the registration, ensuring that only legitimate entries are accepted. This manual approval step guarantees the authenticity of the documents before a vehicle is registered in the system.

RTO police officers can also log into the system to conduct roadside verification. They scan the QR code associated with a vehicle to quickly retrieve information about its registration status and the user's identity. If any violations or discrepancies are found, such as expired documents, the police can use the system to issue a challan (fine) to the offending user directly. This feature helps enforce compliance with traffic and document regulations in real time.

The cloud admin plays a crucial role in the background by managing the system's infrastructure. This includes registering RTO city administrators and monitoring cloud resource usage to ensure smooth operations. The cloud-based architecture allows for easy scalability and ensures that the data remains accessible and secure.

By integrating cloud storage, QR code technology, and approval workflows, the system provides a streamlined process for vehicle registration, verification, and compliance management. It simplifies the document handling process for users, enables faster verification for authorities, and ensures that only valid registrations are approved through administrative oversight.





CONCLUSION

The cloud-based vehicle authentication and verification system using QR codes provides a reliable and secure solution for managing vehicle documents. It addresses the challenges faced by regulatory bodies and law enforcement by simplifying the verification process and ensuring faster, more accurate enforcement. With cloud technology, sensitive documents are stored securely in encrypted form, safeguarding privacy and preventing unauthorized access. The use of QR codes makes verification quick and efficient, allowing officers to retrieve necessary information instantly without relying on physical documents, thereby reducing the chances of errors. Additionally, the automated nature of the system minimizes the risk of document fraud, promoting transparency and trust in the process. Overall, this solution ensures that vehicle owners, regulatory bodies, and law enforcement can work together more effectively, making document management and compliance easier and more reliable.

REFERENCES

- 1. Strength of QR Code over Design and Implementation of verification system" Lokesh S. Khedekar and Prajakta S. Kale ,IEEE(ICCSP), 2016, pp .2190-2193.
- 2. Wengang Hou, "A Fast Image Encryption Scheme Based on AES Yong Zhang, Xueqian Li ", IEEE(2nd ICIVC), 2017, pp .624-628.
- 3. Mr. Nilesh R. Patil and Prof. Rajesh Dharmik "Secured Cloud Architecture for Cloud Service Provider" IEEE (WCFTR'16), 2016.
- P. Kieseberg M. Leithner, M. Mulazzani, L. Munroe, S. Schrittwieser, M. Sinha, and E. Weippl, "QR code security," in Proc. 8th Int. Conf. Adv. Mobile Comput. Multimedia (MoMM), vol. 10, 2010, pp. 430–435
- 5. S. Geetha P. Punithavathi, A. M. Infanteena, and S. S. S. Sindhu, "A literature review on image encryption techniques," Int. J. Inf. Secur. Privacy,
- 6. vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 42–59, 2018
- S. Yokata "QR Code Overview & Process of QR Code Applications". pp. 1–50. Accessed: Aug. 30, 2019. [Online]. Available: http://www.gs1jp.org.
- 8. S. Deepika and P. Pandiaraja, "Ensuring CIA triad for user data using collaborative filtering mechanism," 2013 International Conference on Information Communication and Embedded Systems (ICICES), 2013, pp. 925-928, doi: 10.1109/ICICES.2013.6508262.
- S. Saravanan, T. Abirami and P. Pandiaraja "Improve Efficient Keywords Searching Data Retrieval Process in Cloud Server," 2018 International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Communication for Smart World (I2C2SW), 2018, pp. 219-223, doi: 10.1109/I2C2SW45816.2018.8997131
- Mr. Nilesh R. Patil Prof. Rajesh Dharmik," Secured Cloud Architecture for Cloud Service Provider" IEEE (WCFTR'16), 2016
- 11. Mr. Niteen Surv, Mrs. Jayshree Katti ," Framework for Client Side AES Encryption Technique in Cloud Computing ", IEEE(IACC),2015, pp .525-528. Qui Zhang ," Study on Image Encryption Algorithm Based on Chaotic Theory ", IEEE(ICISCCC),2014, pp .635-639.
- Rajesh K, Waranalatha SS, Reddy KVM, Supraja M. QR Code-Based Real Time Vehicle Tracking in Indoor Parking Structures. 2018 Second International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Control Systems (ICICCS). 2018;p. 11–17. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCONS.2018.8663210.