Recognization Of Authorised Peoples In Collage By Using RFID Technology With IOT Platform

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Abstract: **In this task explains an automated presence administration system that could be used at expert events of various kinds (meetings, events, training programs, and so on) as well as ranges (from small-to-medium workshops and also workshops to big congresses as well as technological programs). The system is based upon application of RFID, mobile interaction as well as IT modern technologies. It can accumulating, taping as well as refining information on individuals of a technological celebration and also their tasks, participation or various sessions, seeing various exhibit cubicles, and so on. The system could additionally create real-time mixed information records on presence, inflow and also discharge of the individuals throughout the occasion, their most as well as the very least favored rate of interests as well as tasks, and so on. This could be provided for a wide range of places as well as facilities, and also throughout an extensive amount of time.**

Keywords: **RFID; RFID TAG; Internet Of Things; IOT Platform; Cloud Connecting;**

1. INTRODUCTION

Organizing large professional gatherings such as international technical exhibitions, conferences, competitions, training events, etc., is a challenging task where a number of participants/delegates can be at the range of hundreds or even thousands. The event organizing committee has to correctly estimate an interest to sessions among the delegates, and to allocate premises, facilities and equipment to different topic sessions, presentations, demonstrations, etc. To keep track of the major aspects, indicators and statistics of the current year gathering as well as to help the organizers of the future events, an automated attendance management system can be put in place. For example, it could help to collect inflow and outflow delegate numbers attending particular sessions or tutorials. To achieve it, the system has to be equipped with a capability to sense delegates passing an entrance in both the directions, as well as to transfer the data to some database where the information is stored, processed and presented in a meaningful form (for example, as an MS Excel files, texts, graphs, etc) thus helping to prepare the relevant reports and carry out planning of the future events of similar types.

2. RELATED STUDY

The initial-level task of any attendance tracking and management system is to get a number of the participants entering and leaving the premises, so to get accurate real-time data on the number of attendees. There is a multitude of possible automatic or semi-automatic techniques suitable for the task, such as various contact and non-contact optical and laser scanning (for a barcode tag, finger print, photo ID document, etc.), contact-type reading/writing (for one-wire semiconductor iButtons, magnetic strips, chip cards, etc.), infrared

sensing, image processing and recognition, proximity tags/cards reading and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), and so on. Each of them has got its own advantages and drawbacks. This solution employs smart cameras installed in the event premises or a set of digital cameras plus high performance computer to carry out an on-line image processing of the incoming stream of images. It allows tracking and recognizing attendees as well as extracting information on the inflow or outflow of participants to/from particular sections of the event. Once implemented, such a system would have similar features to a common security and surveillance systems widely employed around the world, e.g. In some cases, perhaps, the event attendance tracking system could employ the existing security infrastructure equipment if it is available in the premises. However, it would be rather an exception than a common case. In overall, the image processing based solution is of a relatively high complexity and cost as it relies on the use of quite sophisticated hardware and software tools. However, potentially it could offer a high volume of useful data thus enabling meaningful analytics.

3. AN OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

Before the RFID IOT system smart-card and barcode are more popular for all purpose like supervision, attendance or for monitoring student, employees etc. In this we are going to implement the RFID system in our project for improvement of old attendance system and checking system for better result and security of the student. An RFID tag is an object that can be applied to or inserted into a product, person, or animal for the purpose of identification and tracking using radio waves. Some identifiers can be read from several centimeters or meters away and beyond the line of

sight of the reader. A number of related works exist in works, application of RFID Technology to different areas and specifically to the area of academic attendance monitoring problem. In , authors designed and employed a model of a secured and portable embedded reader system to read the biometric data from the electronic passport. The authors attempted to solve problems of trustworthiness, security and confidentiality in E-passports by authenticating holder online .using Global System of Mobile Communications (GSM) network. The GSM network is the main edge between identification centre and the e passport reader. The communication data is protected between server and e-passport reader by using AES to translate data for protection while transferring through GSM network. The Middleweight encompasses all those components that are responsible performance of the system. The Back for the transmission of germane information from the reader to the back-end management system. The Middleweight can include hardware components like cables and connectivity ports and software components like filters that monitor network -end database stores individual tag identifiers to uniquely identify the roles of each tag. The database stores record entries to individual tags and its role in the system application. This system is interdependent on its core components to achieve maximum efficiency and optimum performance of the application. Due to its high degree of flexibility, the system can be easily adopted for applications ranging from small scale inventory cabinets to multifarious and highly agile supply chain management systems.

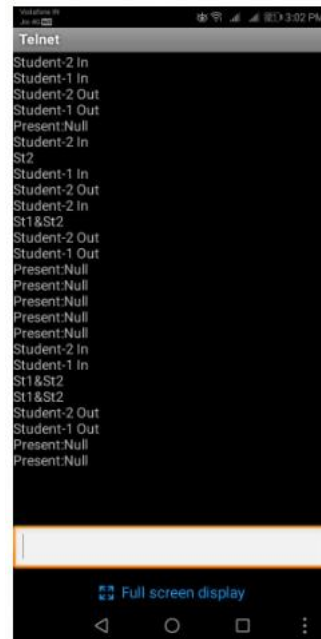**Fig.3.1. Working model.**

Fig.3.2. Students present information.

Fig.3.3. Output across the Telnet app

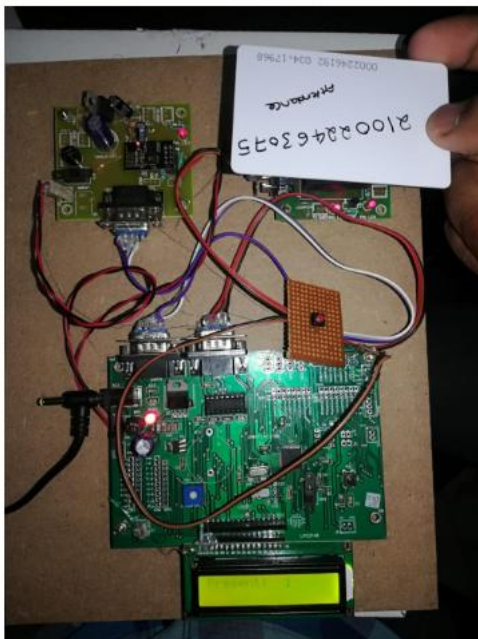### 4. CONCLUSION

In this System, Smart Attendance System using RFID can replace the manual system that transformation of information can be delivered without a hitch. This system will ease is school/collage to monitor the student. The system can reduces manpower. Although there are different methods of tracking student but our system is very easy to handle and very convenient for college/university level. This system gives time saving, easy control and reliability.

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