



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

**DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTORY SYSTEM AND
MATERIAL HANDLINGS USING RADIO-
FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION**

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for the Bachelor of Computer Engineering Technology (Computer System) with Honours.

by

NG LEONG HWEE
B071510292
951015106873

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
TECHNOLOGY

2018



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA

Tajuk: DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTORY SYSTEM AND MATERIAL

HANDLINGS USING RADIO-FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION

Sesi Pengajian: 2018

Saya **NG LEONG HWEE** mengaku membenarkan Laporan PSM ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

1. Laporan PSM adalah hak milik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dan penulis.
2. Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja dengan izin penulis.
3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan PSM ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. **Sila tandakan (X)

Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau

SULIT*

kepentingan Malaysia sebagaimana yang termaktub dalam AKTA

RAHSIA RASMI 1972.

TERHAD* Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan.

TIDAK
TERHAD

Yang benar,

Disahkan oleh penyelia:

.....
NG LEONG HWEE

.....
AHMAD NIZAMUDDIN BIN

MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA

Alamat Tetap:

15, JALAN DATO KAYA KECIL 3,
TAMAN MUTIARA,
42200 KAPAR, SELANGOR.

Tarikh:

Tarikh:

*Jika Laporan PSM ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa/organisasi berkenaan dengan menyatakan sekali sebab dan tempoh laporan PSM ini perlu dikelaskan sebagai SULIT atau TERHAD.

DECLARATION

I hereby, declared this report entitled “Development of Inventory System and Material Handlings using Radio-Frequency Identification” is the results of my own research except as cited in references.

Signature:

Author : NG LEONG HWEE

Date:

APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Computer System) with Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:

Signature:

Supervisor : AHMAD NIZAMUDDIN BIN
 MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan sistem inventori dan pengendalian bahan menggunakan pengenalan frekuensi radio sangat penting untuk dilaksanakan di makmal. Ini kerana sukar untuk mengenal pasti siapa yang meminjam barang dari makmal berdasarkan sistem di makmal sekarang yang guna borang kertas. Perkara ini menyebabkan kesukaran dalam mengesan pergerakan keluar dan masuk inventori. Dalam projek ini, satu penyelesaian telah disediakan untuk masalah yang dihadapi dalam makmal iaitu menggunakan sistem RFID. Setiap lajur rak diletakkan satu pembaca RFID manakala setiap item akan diletakkan satu kad RFID tag. Selain itu, pengguna perlu memasukkan kata laluan sebelum membuka pintu rak. Oleh itu, sistem boleh mengetahui identiti peminjam berdasarkan kata laluan dan ID yang dimasukkan. Tambahan pula, system ini juga dirancang mempunyai fungsi mengunci secara automatik apabila pintu tersebut bersentuhan dengan dindingaya. Jesteru, kecuaian pengguna seperti terlupa menutup pintu dapat dielakkan. Maka sistem ini secara tidak langsung telah membawa keselamatan aset atau barang tidak diambil oleh pihak tertentu yang mengambil kesempatan terhadap pengguna yang terlupa mengunci pintu. Projek ini hanya memberi penekanan yang lebih terhadap reka bentuk perkakasan dan pelaksanaan perkakasan dan hanya meliputi sedikit pada reka bentuk perisian, pelaksanaan dan ujian terhadap perisian. Secara kesimpulannya, projek ini dapat membaca semua ID dalam kad RFID Tag dengan betul dan hantar data yang betul ke pelayan.

ABSTRACT

Development of inventory system and material handlings using radio-frequency identification is very important to implement in the laboratory. This is because it is difficult to identify who borrow the item from the lab based on the current system in laboratory that use paper form, so it is very hard to track in and out of the inventory. In this project, a solution has been proposed for the problem faced in laboratory by using RFID system. Each column of the shelf is installed a RFID reader while each item will be installed a RFID tag card. Moreover, user need to key in the password before open the door of the shelf. Thus, the system can identify the borrower based on the user login ID and password. Furthermore, the system is designed to have automatic lock function when the door is in contact with the wall. However, negligence of user like forgetting to close the door can be avoided. So the system has indirectly brought the safety of assets or goods not taken by certain parties who take advantage on users that forget to lock the door. This project will cover more on the hardware design and hardware implementation and cover lesser on software design, implementation and software testing. In short, this project able to detect correctly every item deal and able to send the correct data to the server.

DEDICATION

To my beloved parents; Ng Ching Guan and Ong Lay Yoke, and for my beloved family who encourages me, also do not forget to whom may involve in order helping me to complete my project. I also dedicate this report to my supervisor, En Ahmad Nizamuddin and co supervisor, En Mohd Saad who always encourage and guide me in this project. Finally, this dedication is also dedicated to my beloved friends, Angeline Chiew Yuen Huei that have provided me with a strong love shield and always surround me and never lets any sadness enter inside.

Thank you.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is a great pleasure to acknowledge the efforts of some people whose names may not appear on the cover page. I want to thank the following people for their enormous contributions to this project: Encik Mohd Saad bin Hamid, who was the my co supervisor and also my supervisor, Encik Ahmad Nizamuddin bin Muhammad Mustafa for his guidance and useful suggestions which helped me in complete this project. Besides that, I would like to appreciate the Pn Suhaila and Pn Nurliyana for teaches me the way to write a good PSM report.

My thank also goes to the lab assistant and lab technician for giving me some useful information needed and tell me about the function of the hardware I will use in this project. Finally, I also want to thank my friends who helped me in some part of this project. They contribute and sacrifice their time for giving me useful information and advice.

TABLE OF CONTENT

	PAGE
TABLE OF CONTENT	x
LIST OF TABLES	xvi
LIST OF FIGURES	xvii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xxii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xxiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxiv
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objectives	3
1.4 Scope of the project	3
1.5 Summary of this chapter	4
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.0 Introduction	5
2.1 RFID Technology	5
2.1.1 RFID Overview	5

2.1.2	Types of RFID Tag	6
2.1.2.1	Active-tags	6
2.1.2.2	Passive_tags	7
2.1.2.3	Semi_passive_tags	7
2.1.2.4	Types of frequency RFID Tag	7
2.1.3	RFID Reader and Antenna	9
2.2	Application of RFID technology	9
2.2.1	Healthcare and pharmaceutical management system	10
2.2.2	Warehouse management system	11
2.2.3	Student attendance system	12
2.2.4	Library management system	13
2.2.5	Automated toll collection system	14
2.3	Bar codes versus RFID	15
2.4	Existing system of the RFID inventory management	17
2.4.1	Real-time Secure Smart Shelf Management for Supermarkets	17
2.4.2	RFID-based Equipment Monitoring System	18
2.4.3	A RFID based Inventory Control System for Nigerian Supermarkets	19
2.4.4	Design and Development of RFID based Library Information System	20
2.4.5	Development and Implementation of a Smart Medical Cabinet using RFID Technology in Developing Countries	21

2.4.6	RFID-Based Inventory and Security System	22
2.4.7	Pseudo Localization Principle for RFID-Based Smart Blood Stock System	22
2.4.8	Comparison among the previous done one development inventory management system	24
2.5	Factors that affect the RFID read range	27
2.5.1	Antenna gain	27
2.5.2	Antenna polarization	27
2.5.3	Tag orientation	28
2.5.4	Tag angle	28
2.5.5	Tag placement	28
CHAPTER 3	METHODOLOGY	29
3.1	Prototype development	29
3.1.1	Planning	29
3.1.2	Analysis	30
3.1.3	Design	30
3.1.4	Implementation(Prototype)	30
3.1.5	Implementation(Final System)	30
3.2	System Overview(Block Diagram)	32
3.3	Equipment	33

3.4	Hardware Development	34
3.4.1	Hardware Component	34
3.4.1.1	Passive RFID Tag	34
3.4.1.2	RFID reader	34
3.4.1.3	Power Bank	35
3.4.1.4	Microcontroller (Arduino Uno)	36
3.4.1.5	WIFI Shield	36
3.4.1.6	LCD Screen	37
3.4.1.7	Keypad	37
3.4.2	Circuit Design	38
3.4.2.1	Connection of the ESP8266 WIFI Shield to the Arduino Uno	38
3.4.2.2	Connection of the LCD Screen to the Arduino Uno	38
3.4.2.3	Connection of the Keypad to the Arduino Uno	38
3.4.2.4	Connection of the RFID reader to the Arduino Uno	39
3.4.3	Hardware Flowchart	39
3.4.3.1	Flowchart of the RFID reader	39
3.4.3.2	Flowchart of the WIFI SHIELD	40
3.4.3.3	Flowchart of the LCD Screen	40
3.4.3.4	Flowchart of the Keypad	41
3.4.3.5	Flowchart of the Arduino	42

3.5	Software Development	43
3.5.1	Software system	43
3.5.1.1	Arduino IDE	43
3.6	Mechanical Design of the inventory shelf	43
3.7	Method to maximize RFID read range	44
3.7.1	Tag angle face to reader	44
3.7.2	The tag placement of the items	45
3.7.3	Several tag orientations will be tested	46
3.8	General idea of the project design	46

CHAPTER 4	RESULT AND DISCUSSION	47
4.1	Layout of the project prototype	47
4.2	Simulations and Explanations of the program flow	49
4.3	System Programming	56
4.3.1	Coding for read the Tag ID	56
4.3.2	Coding for send data to Database	57
4.4	Testing and Analysis	59
4.4.1	ID and Password Testing	59
4.4.2	Motor Speed Testing	63
4.4.3	RFID Performance Testing	64
4.3.3.1	Test on speed of item deal	64

4.3.3.2 Test on RFID project that able to identify correct RFID tag	65
4.4.4 Antenna Performance	67
4.4.5 RFID Tag Placement	70
4.3.5.1 Angle	70
4.3.5.2 Orientation	70
4.3.5.3 Distance	71
4.5 Challenges during Development	71
4.5.1 Improvement on Communication between Servo motor and WIFI Shield.	71
4.5.2 Improvement on Door Lock interfacing with Arduino	73
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK	74
5.1 Conclusion	74
5.2 Recommendation of Future Work	75
REFERENCES	76
APPENDIX	79

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1:	The RFID operation frequency ranges and related applications	8
Table 2.2:	The different between the Bar codes and RFID technology	15
Table 2.3:	Comparison of the existing system	24
Table 3.1:	The list of equipment that used in this project	33
Table 4.1:	The status of the item on LCD and database when item is taken	54
Table 4.2:	The status of the item on LCD and database when item is returned	55
Table 4.3:	The correctness of the RFID tag identified and updated on server	66
Table 4.4:	The relationship between the inductance and the range of detection	68
Table 4.5:	Several types of orientation of tag that can be placed on items	70

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1:	The various types of RFID Tag	6
Figure 2.2:	Types of RFID readers	9
Figure 2.3:	The implementation of the RFID wristband on the patients	11
Figure 2.4:	The implementation of RFID warehouse management system	12
Figure 2.5:	The architecture of attendance control system	12
Figure 2.6:	The overview of RFID base library information system	13
Figure 2.7:	The concept of RFID based automated toll collection system	14
Figure 2.8:	The Hardware design of the smart shelf	17
Figure 2.9:	The architecture of the laboratory monitoring system	18
Figure 2.10:	The appearance of the RFID based Inventory Control System for Nigerian Supermarkets	20
Figure 2.11:	The interior of the RFID smart cabinet	21
Figure 2.12:	The pseudolocalization principle	23
Figure 2.13:	The appearance of the linear polarization and circular polarization	27
Figure 3.1:	The flow chart of the development of the project	31
Figure 3.2:	The Block diagram of the RFID based RFID inventory management system	32
Figure 3.3:	Passive RFID Tag card	34

Figure 3.4:	The Power bank	35
Figure 3.5:	Arduino Uno	36
Figure 3.6:	WIFI Shield	36
Figure 3.7:	LCD Screen	37
Figure 3.8:	Keypad	37
Figure 3.9:	The connection of the ESP8266 WIFI Shield to the Arduino Uno	38
Figure 3.10:	The connection of the LCD Screen to the Arduino Uno	38
Figure 3.11:	The connection of the Keypad to the Arduino Uno	38
Figure 3.12:	The connection of the RFID Reader to the Arduino Uno	39
Figure 3.13:	Flowchart of RFID reader	39
Figure 3.14:	Flowchart of WIFI Shield	40
Figure 3.15:	Flowchart for LCD Screen	40
Figure 3.16:	Flowchart of Keypad	41
Figure 3.17:	Flowchart of Arduino	42
Figure 3.18:	Arduino IDE	43
Figure 3.19:	The mechanical design of the inventory shelf	43
Figure 3.20:	Angle of tag that is not face directly to the reader	45
Figure 3.21:	Several positions of tag that can be placed	45
Figure 3.22:	Several types of orientation of tag that can be placed on items.	46
Figure 3.23:	The general idea of the project design	46
Figure 4.1:	The top view of the project	47

Figure 4.2:	The front view of the project	47
Figure 4.3:	The RFID reader affixed on the place near the entrance	48
Figure 4.4:	The prototype is powered up	49
Figure 4.5:	The LCD screen display “Insert Your ID”	49
Figure 4.6:	The LCD screen display the ID inserted by user	50
Figure 4.7:	The LCD screen display “ID correct”	50
Figure 4.8:	The LCD screen display the “Insert Your Password”	51
Figure 4.9:	The LCD screen display the Password inserted by user	51
Figure 4.10:	The LCD screen display “Password correct”	52
Figure 4.11:	The appearance of door is locked	52
Figure 4.12:	The LCD screen display “Door is unlocking”	52
Figure 4.13:	The appearance of door is unlocked	53
Figure 4.14:	The webpage displays the time of user login based on the ID and Password inserted	53
Figure 4.15:	The coding used to read ID inside the RFID Tag	57
Figure 4.16:	The coding used to send data to server	58
Figure 4.17:	The display of LCD screen after power up with Arduino	59
Figure 4.18:	The display of LCD screen after ID inserted correctly	60
Figure 4.19:	The display of LCD screen after 1 second the ID inserted correctly	60
Figure 4.20:	The display of LCD screen after password inserted correctly	60

Figure 4.21:	The display of LCD screen after both ID and password inserted correctly	61
Figure 4.22:	The incorrect ID is inserted	61
Figure 4.23:	The display of LCD screen after 1 second the ID inserted incorrectly	61
Figure 4.24:	The LCD screen asks user insert again ID	62
Figure 4.25:	The incorrect password is inserted	62
Figure 4.26:	The display of the LCD screen after wrong password inserted	62
Figure 4.27:	The display of LCD screen after 1 second the password inserted incorrectly	63
Figure 4.28:	The coding for control the motor rotate to close the door	63
Figure 4.29:	The way to conduct the response of the antenna to detect RFID tag	64
Figure 4.30:	The structure of database for item deal status	65
Figure 4.31:	The display of webpage before item deal test	65
Figure 4.32:	The way to conduct RFID project that able to identify correct RFID tag	65
Figure 4.33:	The display of webpage when item is removed	66
Figure 4.34:	The display of webpage when item is returned	66
Figure 4.35:	The method to take the range of the detection	67
Figure 4.36:	The graph of Distance(cm) against Inductance of antenna(H).	68
Figure 4.37:	The method to test the detection with different angle	70
Figure 4.38:	The coding to control servo motor with servo.h library	72

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix 1	Flow Chart of Program Flow	79
Appendix 2	Source of Code for Arduino	83
Appendix 3	Code for get data from Arduino	93
Appendix 4	Code for display data on Webpage	95
Appendix 5	Gantt Chart	98

LIST OF SYMBOLS

V	-	Voltage
H	-	Inductance

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

RFID	-	Radio Frequency Identification
LCD	-	Liquid Crystal Display
EPC	-	Electronic Product Code
LF	-	Low Frequency
HF	-	High Frequency
UHF	-	Ultra High Frequency
IT	-	Information Technology
LAN	-	Local Area Network
CCTV	-	Closed-circuit Television
RLSI	-	RFID based Library Information System
CD	-	Compact Disc
DVD	-	Digital Video Disc
USB	-	Universal Serial Bus
PC	-	Personal Computer
RF	-	Radio Frequency
WIFI	-	Wireless Fidelity
ID	-	Identification
CM	-	Centimeter