

Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI ASHARI

Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology with Honours

2022

DEVELOPMENT OF RFID SAFE BOX WITH BIOMETRIC ACCESS USING MICROCONTROLLER

NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI ASHARI

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology with Honours



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

2022



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA FAKULTI TEKNOLOGI KEJUTERAAN ELEKTRIK DAN ELEKTRONIK

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA II

Tajuk Projek : Development Of Rfid Safe Box With Biometric Access Using Microcontroller

Sesi Pengajian : 2022/2023

Saya NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI ASHARI mengaku membenarkan Laporan Projek Sarjana

Muda ini disimpan di Perpustakaan dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

- 1. Laporan adalah hakmilik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka.
- 2. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
- 3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajia tinggi.
- 4. Sila tandakan (\checkmark):

(Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah SULIT* keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972) (Mengandungi maklumat terhad yang telah TERHAD ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan) TIDAK TERHAD Disahkan oleh:

(TANDATANGAN PENULIS)

Alamat Tetap: NO.16, JALAN 8/35C, TAMAN SERI BANGI, SEKSYEN 8. 43650 BANGI, BANDAR BARU SELANGOR.

(COP DAN TANDATANGAN PENYELIA)

SITI HARYANTI BINTI HJ HAIROL ANUAR DS45 PENSYARAH FAKUZTI TEKNOLOGI KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIKAL DAN ELEKTRONIK (FTKEE) UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA (UTeM)

Tarikh: 13 JANUARI 2023

Tarikh: 13 JANUARI 2023

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

DECLARATION

I declare that this project report entitled "Development of RFID Safe Box with Biometric Access using Microcontroller" is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The project report has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

AYSIA Signature NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI ASHARI Student Name • 13 JANUARY 2023 Date • UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

APPROVAL

I approve that this Bachelor Degree Project 2 (PSM2) report entitled "Development of RFID Safe Box with Biometric Access using Microcontroller" is sufficient for submission.



APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have checked this project report and in my opinion, this project report is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology (Industrial Electronics) with Honours.

Signature :
Supervisor Name : SITI HARYANTI BINTI HJ HAIROL ANUAR
Date : 13 JANUARY 2023
Signature اونيونرسيتي تيڪنيڪل مليسيا ملاك
Co-Supervisor IVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA
Name (if any)
Date :

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to those who have helped me from the beginning to finish this project's development

To my beloved mother, Farah Nadiya Binti Mohd Jalaludin, and father, Ashari Bin Abu Samah, My families, My supervisor.

My lecturers,

and All my friends.

MALAYS/4

Thank you for all the guidance, endless support, and encouragement up to this point.



ABSTRACT

Biometrics is a technology that uses human senses and physical forms as a credential to identify a specific person. One of the most powerful and unpredictable security mechanisms is biometric fingerprint technology. Furthermore, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology can verify a person's identity by using the chip as the person credential. RFID chips work as part of a wireless connection. While engaged by another chip, a little quantity of data can be sent between the two devices when they are only a few centimeters apart. This chip can be seen on tags, cards, and other items. The system utilizes a microcontroller to ALAYS. control the various components, including a servo motor for locking and unlocking the safe box, a buzzer for providing audio feedback, and a fingerprint sensor for biometric authentication. The RFID technology is used to provide an additional layer of security by requiring the user to present a specific RFID tag before the fingerprint sensor is activated. The Arduino will send a specific task to each component as programmed. The goals of this project are to protect and secure valuable items, confidential documents, and sentimental keepsakes. The development of this project would inspire people to entrust their personal things to this secure box, and it will be introduced to the market in the future, benefiting the industrial revolution 4.0 (IR4.0).

ABSTRAK

Biometrik ialah teknologi yang menggunakan deria dan bentuk fizikal manusia sebagai bukti kelayakan untuk mengenal pasti seseorang tertentu. Salah satu mekanisme keselamatan yang paling berkuasa dan tidak dapat diramalkan ialah teknologi cap jari biometrik. Tambahan pula, teknologi Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) boleh mengesahkan identiti seseorang dengan menggunakan cip sebagai bukti kelayakan orang tersebut. Cip RFID berfungsi sebagai sebahagian daripada sambungan tanpa wayar. Semasa terlibat dengan cip lain, sedikit kuantiti data boleh dihantar antara kedua-dua peranti apabila jaraknya hanya beberapa sentimeter. Cip ini boleh dilihat pada tag, kad dan item lain. Sistem ini menggunakan mikropengawal untuk mengawal pelbagai komponen, termasuk motor servo untuk mengunci dan membuka kunci peti keselamatan, buzzer untuk menyediakan maklum balas audio dan sensor cap jari untuk pengesahan biometrik. Teknologi RFID digunakan untuk menyediakan lapisan keselamatan tambahan dengan menghendaki pengguna membentangkan tag RFID tertentu sebelum sensor cap jari diaktifkan. Arduino akan menghantar tugas khusus kepada setiap komponen seperti yang diprogramkan. Matlamat projek ini adalah untuk melindungi dan mengamankan barangan berharga, dokumen sulit dan kenang-kenangan sentimental. Pembangunan projek ini akan memberi inspirasi kepada orang ramai untuk mempercayakan barang peribadi mereka kepada kotak selamat ini, dan ia akan diperkenalkan kepada pasaran pada masa hadapan, memanfaatkan revolusi perindustrian 4.0 (IR4.0).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to all those who have supported and helped me throughout the course of this project. I would like to extend my appreciation to my project advisor, Pn. Siti Haryanti Binti Hj Hairol Anuar, for her guidance, encouragement, and support, which has been invaluable throughout the development of this project.

To my family and Universiti Teknikal Melaka (UTeM), Thank you for the financial support assistance in helping me to finish this project. Not to forget, my dearest housemates and friends who were there all along this journey and shares their ideas and thoughts to complete this project successfully.

My highest appreciation goes to my parents, partner, and family members for their love and prayer during the period of my study.

Finally, I would like to thank all the lecturer at the Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology, my colleagues, and classmates, as well as other individuals who are not listed here for being co-operative and helpful.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			PAGE
DEC	LARAT	ION	
APP	ROVAL		
DED	ICATIO	DNS	
ABS	ГRАСТ		i
ABS	ГRAK		ii
АСК	NOWLI	EDGEMENTS	iii
TAB	LE OF (CONTENTS	i
LIST	OF TA	BLES	iii
LIST	OF FIG	GURES	iv
LIST	OF SY	MBOLS	vi
LIST	OF AB	BREVIATIONS	vii
LIST	OF AP	PENDICES	viii
СНА	PTER 1	اويوم سيتي تيڪن INTRODUCTION ملاك	1
1.1	Backg	round	1
1.2	Proble	m Statement TI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	1
1.3	Projec	t Objective	2
1.4	Scope	of Project	2
СНА	PTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	3
2.1	Introdu	uction	3
2.2	Past R	elated Research	3
	2.2.1	Development of Microcontroller-Based Biometric Locker System	
		with Short-Message Service	3
	2.2.2	Safe-Deposit Box Using Fingerprint on Blynk	5
	2.2.3	Personal Storage with a Dual Security System Based on Arduino	6
	2.2.4	Personal Storage with a Dual Security System Based on Arduino	6
	2.2.5	Electronic Fingerprint Safe	7
	2.2.6	Design and Implementation of an Arduino Base Smart Fingerprint	0
		Authentication System for Key Security Locker	8
	2.2.7	Ennanced ATM Security System using GSM, GPS and Biometrics	9
	2.2.8	Sale Locker with Fingerprints ID & KFID	10
	2.2.9	Automatic Safe Deposit Box Security System using Arduino Uno	10
	2.2.10	Pattern Based MATLAB	11

CHAPTER 3METHODOLOGY3.1Introduction3.2Hardware3.2.1Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)3.2.2Fingerprint Sensor3.2.3Arduino UNO3.2.4Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)3.2.5Tower Pro Servo3.2.6Buzzer3.3Software3.3.1Arduino IDE3.4Flowchart of the project3.5Block DiagramCHAPTER 4RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS4.1Introduction4.3Software Implementation4.3.1Programming Coding4.3.2Coding for Fingerprint Sensor4.3.4Coding for Servo Motor4.3.5Coding for Servo Motor4.3.5Coding for REID	18 18 18 19 20 22 23
 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Hardware 3.2.1 Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) 3.2.2 Fingerprint Sensor 3.2.3 Arduino UNO 3.2.4 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3 5 Coding for RFID 	18 18 19 20 22 23
 3.2 Hardware 3.2.1 Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) 3.2.2 Fingerprint Sensor 3.2.3 Arduino UNO 3.2.4 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3 5 Coding for RFID 	18 18 19 20 22 23
 3.2.1 Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) 3.2.2 Fingerprint Sensor 3.2.3 Arduino UNO 3.2.4 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3 5 Coding for REID 	18 19 20 22 23
 3.2.2 Fingerprint Sensor 3.2.3 Arduino UNO 3.2.4 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	19 20 22 23
 3.2.3 Arduino UNO 3.2.4 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3 5 Coding for RFID 	20 22 23
 3.2.4 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3 5 Coding for REID 	22 23
 3.2.5 Tower Pro Servo 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	23
 3.2.6 Buzzer 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	1
 3.3 Software 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	24
 3.3.1 Arduino IDE 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	25
 3.4 Flowchart of the project 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	25
 3.5 Block Diagram CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	26
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID	27
 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	28
 4.2 Schematic Diagram 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	28
 4.3 Software Implementation 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	28
 4.3.1 Programming Coding 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	30
 4.3.2 Coding for Buzzer 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	30
 4.3.3 Coding for Fingerprint Sensor 4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID 	31
4.3.4 Coding for Servo Motor 4.3.5 Coding for RFID	32
4.3.5 Coding for RFID	34
	35
4.3.6 Coding for LCD	36
اويتوم سيخ تيڪنيڪ مليسيا مار Results	36
4.5 Data Analysis	39
4.5.1 Opening the Safe Box	41
4.5.2 UEnrolla new Fingerprint KAL MALAY SIA MELAKA	42
4.6 Discussion	44
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK	45
5.1 Introduction	45
5.2 Conclusion	45
5.3 Future Work	46
REFERENCES	47
APPENDICES	

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1	Comparison of Literature Review	13
Table 3.1	Comparison between Arduino and Rasoberry Pi	20
Table 4.1	List of Functions	39
Table 4.2	Testing Arduino Components	40



LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	The block diagram for Biometric Locker System with SMS	4
Figure 2.2	The Block diagram of stage III design of the project	5
Figure 2.3	The system prototype of the project	7
Figure 2.4	The circuit schematic of this project	8
Figure 2.5	The main flow chart	11
Figure 2.6	The block diagram of the system	12
Figure 3.1	Tag RFID Sensor	19
Figure 3.2	Fingerprint sensor	19
Figure 3.3	Arudino UNO Pinout	21
Figure 3.4	Arudino UNO	21
Figure 3.5	LCD	22
Figure 3.6	اويونر سيتي تيڪنيڪل Tower Pro Servo	23
Figure 3.7	UBUZZERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	24
Figure 3.8	Arduino IDE	25
Figure 3.9	Flowchart of RFID Safe Box using Biometetric Access	26
Figure 3.10	Block diagram of RFID Safe Box using Biometetric Access	27
Figure 4.1	Schematic diagram of the Safe Box	29
Figure 4.2	Library coding in the main project	30
Figure 4.3	Coding for Buzzer	31
Figure 4.4	Coding for Fingerprint	32
Figure 4.5	Coding for Fingerprint capture an image of the fingerprint	33
Figure 4.6	Coding for Servo Motor	34
Figure 4.7	Coding for serial number of the cards or RFID tag	35

Figure 4.8	Coding for LCD display	36
Figure 4.9	The LCD display when the system start	37
Figure 4.10	Scanning the RFID Tag	37
Figure 4.11	The LCD display 'Access Denied!'	38
Figure 4.12	Touching the fingerprint sensor	38
Figure 4.13	The Safe Box door is unlocked	39
Figure 4.14	The serial monitor display	41
Figure 4.15	The serial monitor display Not Allowed	42
Figure 4.16	The serial monitor display for fingerprint sensor enrollment	43
Figure 4.17	The serial monitor display for fingerprint image taken	43

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

LIST OF SYMBOLS

V - Voltage



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- LCD _
- Liquid Crystal Display Radio Frequency Identification RFID _



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	Example of Appendix A	49
Appendix B	Example of Appendix B	50



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In today's current world of technology, the issue of property security and reliance on technology is a very important thing to keep an eye on, because the variety of this sort of intruder is becoming increasingly effective in stealing private property illegally and without the owner's permission. As a consequence, it's essential to safeguard such property and assets from intruders using new and better innovative technology. Furthermore, this technology, dubbed "Smart Safes Using Biometric Technology," is designed to keep valuables safe and secure.

The primary intention of this final year project is to create a safe integrating RFID technology and biometrics fingerprints to ensure our safety belongings. The RFID works to make things easier to access by the owners. It is used to lock and unlock safes that contain valuables such as money, vital documents, and so on. This project's scope is in the field of obtaining residences and businesses from thieves and intruders.

1.2 Problem Statement

Having a safe is a smart idea, however the safe system's pre-existing security has several weaknesses and could be improved in a number of ways. In many places, including homes, workplaces, and banks, the necessity for secure storage of precious objects is prevalent. Electronic systems can be hacked or malfunction while traditional mechanical lock and key systems can be simply picked or replicated. The existing system and gadget, on the other hand, are already antiquated and are at risk of being hacked due to a lack of exact system security features. Lastly, the adoption of biometric functions to identify true owners from intruders is no longer considered safe because the likelihood of being readily hacked is quite low.

1.3 Project Objective

This project is a development of RFID safe box with biometric access using microcontroller that will make use of most people. Therefore, there are a few goals needed to succeed for this project as shown:

- a) To integrate both hardware and software by using Arduino IDE software with RFID and Fingerprint sensor.
- b) To make system adjustments and modify the core of the present system components to improve the safe's security and create a system that is more reliable more resistant to tampering, and more difficult to hack
- c) To produce and apply biometric functions to distinguish between the true owner and the intruder. IKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

1.4 Scope of Project

The goal of this research is to determine the optimal system security implementation approaches for ensuring the safe's proper and secure operation.

- a) Using Arduino microcontroller as the brain to control the components in this project.
- b) Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) sensor to verify a person's identity by using the chip as the person credential.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

A literature review is to obtain the relevant information and skills for this RFID Safe Box With Biometric Access Using Microcontroller. The majority of this part is derived from prior projects and theses related to this one. This source can provide some of information from books, journals, and articles on the internet. Project developers also can identify what features are missing from their work by conducting a researcher study of the project. It is one of the critical to improve and develop a successful project.

This report goes into greater information about the project's analysis, such as how weak security makes it easy for hackers to break to the safe system. As a result, the Using Smart Safes project Biometric Technology is the focus of this report, which focuses on improvements and tighter reforms. It's a method of employing RFID tags to lock and tighten the security of current safes.

2.2 Past Related Research

2.2.1 Development of Microcontroller-Based Biometric Locker System with Short-Message Service

[1] The research involved the creation of a microcontroller-based biometric locker system with short message service (SMS) that assures the protection of a person's personal and confidential possessions. The study employed a developmental research methodology that included both hardware and software development. The system was able to scan a user's finger, compare it to a previously saved pattern, and unlock the locker. When an unfamiliar fingerprint was found, the GSM module was able to send a text message giving the locker's auto-generated passcode. As a consequence, all of the hardware components performed as expected. As the device completed its functions, the application uploaded to the system ran consistently.

Cortez and colleagues (2015) highlighted that it managed the functions of the biometric locker system in their paper "Development of Microcontroller-Based Biometric Locker System with Short Message Service." Other input and output hardware devices were compatible with the Arduino board of the ATmega644. The microcontroller's actions were made easier by the programmes that were uploaded to it. The goal of the project was to create a prototype of a microcontroller-based locker system that can: 1) save fingerprint patterns from the thumb and index fingers. 2) Use a fingerprint or an auto-generated code to unlock the locker. 3) When an unrecognised fingerprint is discovered, send a text message with the passcode.



Fig. 1. Block diagram of the biometric locker system with SMS.

Figure 2.1 The block diagram for Biometric Locker System with SMS

2.2.2 Safe-Deposit Box Using Fingerprint on Blynk

Theft is one of Jakarta's most common crimes. In the 24th week of the PSBB period in Jakarta in 2020, there were 5,876 instances. Theft instances have increased in shopping areas, such as minimarkets. It requires improved security, particularly for the protection of assets such as money. Because it can only be accessible by persons who have enlisted on the fingerprint, biometric fingerprints can improve the security of a safe deposit box.

This study [2] will concentrate on a secure security system based on a fingerprint that is connected to the internet via the Blynk app, allowing the user to receive a secure notification when the servo state is open or closed. The fingerprint sensor is used to open doors, the Arduino Uno microcontroller is used to store command logic on the system, the stepper motor is used to open and close the servo, and the Esp8266 module is used as a Wi-Fi module that connects equipment components using the internet network with the Blynk application, which is used for distance control and notification of incoming access to homes with the Internet of Things concept (IoT).



Figure 2.2 The Block diagram of stage III design of the project

2.2.3 Personal Storage with a Dual Security System Based on Arduino

The safe's double security mechanism can be accessed by successfully typing a combination of digits and tapping the fingerprint. Because there is a robust security system to send notification, if the safe is opened by someone else, it will be quickly known. The goal of this research is to create a personal storage system with a dual security system based on an Arduino microcontroller to reduce the occurrence of theft crimes without resorting to violence. The engineering technique was employed in this study, which included problem identification, product design, hardware and software design, data collection, and direct field application.

The goal of this research [3] is to create a personal storage system with a dual security system based on an Arduino microcontroller to reduce the occurrence of theft crimes without resorting to violence. Engineering research methods were used to conduct this study. The first key is opened using the telegraph programme on the smartphone, and the second key is opened using the fingerprint sensor, according to the findings of this study. Telegram also serves as a notification when the safe is unlocked and lifted, allowing it to detect whether the safe is being targeted for theft.

2.2.4 Personal Storage with a Dual Security System Based on Arduino

From this project, [4]In compared to conventional waste bins, the Arduino Safety Box with IoT Notification study can carry 8 times more waste. Initially, the design was based on the ESP8266's ESP-12 module, which is a Wi-Fi SoC with a Tensilica Xtensa LX106 core. Taking another person's property or services without their permission or consent is referred to as theft. As personal information becomes more accessible, identity theft accusations are becoming more widespread. Develop a remote monitoring and control system to transition the primary energy source to a backup if the primary source fails.