A Review on Door Entry System Based on Internet of Things

Neeraj Sharma

Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Vivekananda Global University, Jaipur, India

Correspondence should be addressed to Neeraj Sharma; neeraj.sharma@vgu.ac.in

Copyright © 2021 Made Neeraj Sharma. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

ABSTRACT- For homes and business structures, this article offers a remote access controlled entryway passage framework techniques. A remote access control framework utilizes the web to permit an individual to work hardware and machines in their home or business from anyplace in the world. A Raspberry Pi board is used as the establishment for checking and working the entryway lock in our proposed framework. The recommended entryway section framework incorporates a switch for guest observing, a camera for visitor confirmation, a solenoid actuator for entryway opening, and a speaker set for advising the framework regarding the visitor's answers. At the entryway, a switch, speakers. and a camera for guest commitment are put in the appropriate areas. Discoveries: The Raspberry Pi can monitor the switch's status. The entryway section framework permits the host to effortlessly watch and deal with the entry of visitors into the home through the Internet when the visitor pushes the switch when they show up at the entryway. Application/Improvements: The essential advantage of our recommended framework is that it very well might be used at home without the need to introduce or arrange any extra programming. Later on, rather than checking switch status and interfere driven strategy for observing the individual might be utilized.

KEYWORDS: Android phone, GSM, Sensor, IOT, Security.

I.INTRODUCTION

It is proposed to utilize a remote access observing and control framework in light of an advanced entryway lock. 802.15.4, especially the ZigBee remote organization convention, was utilized [1]. Four sorts of modules were made to execute the framework utilizing the ZigBee network convention: A ZigBee module, an advanced entryway lock module, an individual identification module, and a ZigBee transfer module. The ZigBee module was made to empower remote sensor networks as well as the ZigBee tag, which was utilized to recognize access things. A smart home system that utilized a smartphone to remotely control household appliances and check home security status in real time[2],

The GSM module was used to transmit all of the data collected by the system. A control device was installed in

which the household appliances may be controlled using an internet-enabled mobile phone. The door, control unit, and versatile were all essential for this framework. An entryway lock framework, an engine, and an electric light were used to test the working [4]. Assuming that the cell phone was connected to the door, the framework utilized the control unit to actually take a look at the sign state of every component and give the sign data to the unit. The cell phone then, at that point, has unlimited authority over the parts as a whole. The making of a home security and checking framework that worked when traditional security frameworks that were basically engaged with forestalling intruding and gathering proof fizzled [5], [6]. A Field Programmable Gate Array was utilized to make this creative home administration and security framework. Different domestic devices and entryway locks might be controlled from a distance. An online connection point was made to permit clients to cooperate with the framework straightforwardly. The client might send control directions through the web or by means of SMS informing [7]. The client got input from the introduced gadgets and peripherals. GSM, Internet, and voice acknowledgment were used to make a home computerization framework. The framework that was made was remote. A switch, a camera, speakers, the Raspberry Pi board, and a solenoid actuator with its driver hardware are connected together in this framework also. The capacities expected for the activity of the framework are as per the following:

- Switch Observation.
- · Capture of images
- Sending an email
- Email Answering Service.
- Extraction is a command.
- How to Use an Actuator

The system is triggered to follow the above-mentioned sequence of actions when the button/switch is pressed. Balloting any of the GPIO pins, such as the GPIO 24 pin, which is set as an input, is used to monitor the switch. When the switch is pushed, the system uses the speakers to communicate with the visitor and tell them of the following steps, as well as the reaction received from the host[7].

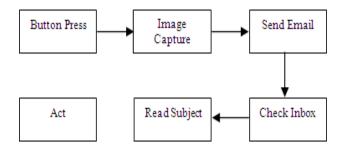


Figure 1. Functional block diagram

The utilitarian square chart of the proposed framework is shown in Figure 1. The Raspberry Pi sustenance has all of the capabilities that the suggested system requires. The GPIO pin is linked to the switch. The orators are connected into a 3.5 mm audio port and are powered by a USB power supply. One of the two USB ports on the PCB is used to connect the webcam. A CAT 5 Ethernet cable is utilized to link the system to the internet in the prototype built on board 10/100 Ethernet RJ45 connector. The L293D IC is used to power the actuator. Any two GPIO pins may be set to be output pins. The Raspberry Pi board is isolated from the actuator by the L293D IC. The GPIO pins can handle up to 3.30 V, nevertheless the actuator is a 5.0 V device[8], [9].

II.DISCUSSION

At the point when a guest shows up at the house and finds that the entryway is locked, the person in question pushes the entryway switch. In the made framework, a pushbutton switch was utilized to carry out this switch. The framework continually screens the GPIO 24 pin to which the switch is connected. Assuming a key press is recognized, the framework proceeds with the program's after advances. Utilizing a bunch of speakers, the framework speaks with the guest. The board has a 3.5 mm connector for sound result. The framework plays the proper way record put away in its home registry at whatever point it needs to illuminate the guest about the methodology. At the point when a guest hits the doorbell button, for instance, a way document is played, training the visitor to show up before the camera. The webcam catches the image of the guest and sends it to the principle have and, if important, to the reinforcement have. The Raspberry Pi Model B board was utilized to set the proposed framework's idea in motion. The Raspberry Pi is a solitary board PC made by the Raspberry Pi Foundation in the United Kingdom. It's a board with a ton of capacities that prove to be useful in hardware projects. A 10/100 Ethernet RJ45 connector, Dual USB Connector port, 3.5 mm jack, HDMI Audio Output, and 26 committed GPIO pins, including a UART, an i2c transport, a SPI transport with two chip chooses, i2s sound, 3.30 V, 5.0 V, and ground, are completely remembered for the board. The HDMI and RCA Video Ports on the board empower video yield.

Switch interface, web association, USB webcam similarity, 3.5 mm speakers backing, and actuator connection point were among the task's requirements. Accordingly, this board was ideal for the framework. It is

fueled by a Micro USB association at 5 volts. It has a 5 V DC power rating of 700-1500 mA. The program was made utilizing the Raspbian OS, which depends on inserted Linux. The Raspberry Pi has been modified utilizing the Python programming language. Python IDLE v2.71 was utilized to compose the contents. Bringing in the necessary library modules and using the appropriate capacities permitted the different errands to be finished.[10]

A. Switch-Monitoring

The GPIO 24 pin has been linked to the pushbutton switch. The GPIO library module from the Raspberry Pi has been introduced and called GPIO. The GPIO 24 pin has been set to input mode. To determine if a key has been pressed, the value of this pin is examined [11].

B. Image Capture

Pygame and pygame are two different types of pygames. A new function capImg () has been created after importing camera library modules. A camera object is generated during function definition. A 640x480 picture named "person.jpg" is taken and stored in the "/home/pi" directory when this function is used [12].

C. Send Email

Imported modules include SMTP lib, mime sorts, and email, mime, application collection. send Email is the name of the function that has been defined (x). It contains an integer parameter called x, which is recycled to define the email inheritor. The main host is represented by 1 while the secondary host is represented by 2. "/home/pi/" is the directory in which the file is stored. As an attachment, this function utilizes the file "person.jpg." The string "Someone at the Door" gets allocated to the email's topic. The phrase "The picture of the individual at the entry is involved" appears in the email message's body [13].

D. The Door's Locking and Unlocking Mechanism

The door's mechanical arrangement in this system offers two locking modes, and the mechanism is intended to give two distinct locking functions to a user.

The first is the Normal Locking mode, while the second is the Advanced Locking mode. The locking system in the center of the back face adjoins the free-corner of the door latches with the door wall mount in the normal mode, while the other two locking systems located at the top and bottom of the back face of the door latches provide a strong contact in the advanced mode [14]. The system's mechanical design comprises of a crank with links attached to it. This device is known as the four bar mechanism. Figures 4,5 and 6 show the mechanism in action. As illustrated in the diagrams, a servo motor is connected to the circular disk's center. When the data for locking and unlocking is received by the ESP-12E. The circular disk is rotated by the servo motor, which causes the links to move in and out of the door, guaranteeing latching and unlatching.

The angle is communicated via the control wire. The term of a heartbeat conveyed to the control wire is utilized to compute the point. Beat Coded Modulation is the specialized term for this. Each 20 milliseconds, the servo hopes to notice a heartbeat (.02 seconds). The engine's pivot not entirely settled by the length of the beat. For

instance, a 1.5 millisecond heartbeat will make the engine turn 90 degrees (frequently called the impartial position). In the event that the beat is under 1.5 milliseconds long, the engine will turn the shaft to a position more like 0 degrees [15]. The shaft turns more like 180 degrees in the event that the beat is longer than 1.5ms. The length of the beat decides the point of the result shaft, as demonstrated in the graph (displayed as the green circle with the bolt). Please keep in mind that the timeframes shown below are for illustration purposes only; real timings may vary depending on the motor manufacturer.

E. System of Security Alert

A sensor is situated close to the keyhole on the rear of the entryway in the security ready framework to recognize any interloper endeavoring to open the entryway. At the point when the sensor distinguishes a recognition, the caution sounds for roughly 5 minutes prior to sending the date and season of the discovery to the client over the web, which is educated to the client as a warning on their Android telephone around then. Since it is built utilizing a reflection-type photoelectric sensor that communicates and gets infrared shafts, an infrared vicinity sensor serves the capacity of location. Infrared proximity switches operate by emitting invisible infrared light beams. Any reflections of this light are detected by a photodetector in the vicinity. The infrared proximity sensor may use these reflections to detect whether or not there is an item nearby[16], [17]

When the infrared can read back the infrared beams it puts out, it indicates the infrared's route has been obstructed and an item is close. If the sensor is unable to read back the infrared rays it emits, there is no object in front of it. Features:

- Proximity Sensors detect an item without contacting it, which means the object is not abraded or damaged.
- The Sensor has a longer service life since no connections are required for output (excluding sensors that use magnets).
- Unlike optical detection techniques, proximity sensors may be utilized in environments with water or oil.
- When compared to switches that need physical touch, proximity sensors offer a faster response.
- Proximity sensors work in a broad variety of temperatures.
- Colors have no effect on proximity sensors.

F. Internet Protocols

Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) is an abbreviation for Message Queuing Telemetry Transport. It's a distribute or buy in informing convention that is exceptionally essential and lightweight, and it's expected for low-transmission capacity, high-dormancy, or questionable organizations. The design concepts aim to keep network bandwidth and device resource needs as low as possible while still trying to guarantee dependability and some level of delivery assurance. These qualities likewise make the convention appropriate for the developing "machine-to-machine" (M2M) or "Web of Things" universe of connected articles, as well with respect to portable applications that need restricted transfer speed and battery limit.

MQTT is an excellent option for wireless networks with variable degrees of delay owing to intermittent bandwidth limitations or unstable connections. In the event that a supporter's association with the intermediary is lost, the agent will cradle messages and send them to the endorser at whatever point the association is reestablished. On the off chance that the association between the distributing client and the merchant is lost all of a sudden, the representative might end the association and send supporters a reserved message containing the distributer's guidelines [18].

III.CONCLUSION

We proposed a new entrance entrance classification grounded on Email with a complex architecture that allows for remote access control while maintaining security in this article. Our suggested method captures the guest's picture using a camera and transmits it to the host for verification. Email not only provides convenience, but it also adds a layer of security by requiring ID and password authentication. The only person who knows how to open the door is the host. This provides an extra layer of protection. Since our proposed framework depends on email, it is gadget stage freethinker, versatile, and simple to introduce, and it needn't bother with any upward like application establishment and arrangement, so it tends to be utilized by any gadget with web access. The primary goal of this development is to make available a security solution that allows workers to depend on a technological solution to ensure their safety. This system is less expensive. The locking mechanism may be controlled through a user-friendly smartphone app. It is durable and offers many modes of operation. It offers security support. However, there should be uniformity in door manufacture to support the system's electrical and mechanical arrangements. The second stumbling block would be constructing a reliable cloud server. In the future, we might add a unremitting watching classification that could capture photos and transmit live video to your handset, as well as utilize some efficient mechanisms to decrease manufacturing costs, making the system accessible to all users.

REFERENCES

- [1] L. Goswami, M. K. Kaushik, R. Sikka, V. Anand, K. Prasad Sharma, and M. Singh Solanki, "IOT Based Fault Detection of Underground Cables through Node MCU Module," in 2020 International Conference on Computer Science, Engineering and Applications, ICCSEA 2020, 2020.
- [2] M. H. Özcanhan, "A new peculiarity to intelligent doors: Security through information sharing," Pamukkale Univ. J. Eng. Sci., 2017.
- [3] S. Nath, P. Banerjee, R. N. Biswas, S. K. Mitra, and M. K. Naskar, "Arduino based door unlocking system with real time control," in Proceedings of the 2016 2nd International Conference on Contemporary Computing and Informatics, IC3I 2016, 2016.
- [4] G. Goswami and P. K. Goswami, "Artificial Intelligence based PV-Fed Shunt Active Power Filter for IOT Applications," in Proceedings of the 2020 9th International Conference on System Modeling and Advancement in Research Trends, SMART 2020, 2020.

- [5] A. S. Parab and J. Amol, "Implementation of Home Security System using GSM Module and Microcontroller," Int. J. Comput. Sci. Inf. Technol., 2015.
- [6] R. S. Satti, "A Smart Visitors' Notification System with Automatic Secure Door Lock using Mobile Communication Technology," IJCSNS Int. J. Comput. Sci. Netw. Secur., 2015.
- [7] N. Mishra, P. Singhal, and S. Kundu, "Application of IoT products in smart cities of India," in Proceedings of the 2020 9th International Conference on System Modeling and Advancement in Research Trends, SMART 2020, 2020.
- [8] R. K. Gupta, S. Balamurugan, K. Aroul, and R. Marimuthu, "IoT based door entry system," Indian J. Sci. Technol., 2016.
- [9] S. A. I. Quadri and P. Sathish, "IoT based home automation and surveillance system," in Proceedings of the 2017 International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Control Systems, ICICCS 2017, 2017.
- [10] A. V Bhatkule and S. R. Zanwar, "A Review: Home Based Security And Health Control System Using Raspberry Pi," Int. J. Sci. Res. Educ., 2016.
- [11] S. Shetty, D. Shah, G. Goyal, N. Kathuria, J. Abraham, and V. Bhatia, "A study to find the status of probiotics in New Delhi, India and review of strains of bacteria used as probiotics," Journal of International Society of Preventive and Community Dentistry. 2014.
- [12] P. P. Singh, P. K. Goswami, S. K. Sharma, and G. Goswami, "Frequency reconfigurable multiband antenna for IoT applications in WLAN, Wi-max, and C-band," Prog. Electromagn. Res. C, 2020.
- [13] P. K. Goswami and G. Goswami, "Trident shape ultralarge band fractal slot EBG antenna for multipurpose IoT applications," Prog. Electromagn. Res. C, 2019.
- [14] M. Sandhu et al., "RiceMetaSys for salt and drought stress responsive genes in rice: A web interface for crop improvement," BMC Bioinformatics, 2017.
- [15] A. K. Goyal, R. Singh, G. Chauhan, and G. Rath, "Non-invasive systemic drug delivery through mucosal routes," Artificial Cells, Nanomedicine and Biotechnology. 2018.
- [16] S. Mahendra, M. Sathiyanarayanan, and R. B. Vasu, "Smart security system for businesses using internet of things (iot)," in Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Green Computing and Internet of Things, ICGCIoT 2018, 2018.
- [17] D. S. Kumbhar, S. M. Taur, H. C. Chaudhari, and S. S. Bhatambrekar, "IoT Based Home Security System Using Raspberry Pi-3," Int. J. Res. Anal. Rev., 2018.
- [18] J. Xing, "Study on Remote Wireless Smart Pot System Based on ZIGBEE+MQTT," Int. J. Futur. Gener. Commun. Netw., 2016.