FACIAL RECOGNITION SMART SECURITY DOOR

*1Muhamad Zul Afiq Zulkifli
zlafqzlkifli@gmail.com
2Ahmad Airuddin
airuddin@kuptm.edu.my
3Norreha Othman
norreha@kuptm.edu.my
4Nor Hafiza Abd Samad
hafiza@kuptm.edu.my
Corresponding author*

1,2,3,4 Kolej Universiti Poly-tech MARA (KUPTM Kuala Lumpur 56100, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

A computer lab is a place that offers computer services to a specific population. Normally, colleges and universities give a large number of computer labs to their learners. It was an important space for individuals to come for lectures and improve their computer skills. It often has very valuable computers and items. However, sometimes the security elements of a computer lab for some unauthorized employees may not be up to the standard and easy to break. Hence, the idea is to create an advanced security system named “Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition” for the computer labs in Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM). The system will have three different users, which are the Admin, Lecturer, and Students. Admin would be able to access the database of the system to registers faces of authorized personnel and access the logs of users that access the computer labs. Meanwhile, the lecturer and students would only be able to access the computer labs during lectures. In conclusion, this facial recognition system would help to enhance security and protect the computer labs from a thief or unauthorized personnel.
1 Introduction

It is very difficult to imagine one’s life without advanced technology in this world of the modern age. This is because computers have become one of the main facilities for promoting students learning processes. Computer labs have been configured to support teaching and learning in learning institutes such as Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM). It also has students who enrolled in IT courses offered by the college. Learners can use the software as well as computers to finish coursework tasks and learn new applications. Therefore, it is a must to ensure the design, security, and configuration of computer labs can help students be successful.

The ICT Unit staff of the IT Department are responsible for taking care of and looking after the condition of each computer lab within a learning institute that has several computer labs. These staff are responsible for keeping the data of people who used the computer labs, which are lecturers and students. The data is kept and written down in a logbook before the lecturer can receive the key to the computer lab. This method can cause problems because it is manually kept. It can be lost or cannot be copied or extracted easily. Hence, a system can be developed with a proper database instead of using a manual method. This can surely help to ease the daily work of these staff.

Besides that, there is a lot of valuable hardware and software in each computer lab. A computer laboratory, for instance, has many computers worth thousands in cash. These are assets that need to be very safe and secure. It also has various software that lecturers and students use for their courses. With better data management and enhanced security measurement, a system can be developed.

1.1 Project Background

Technology has become a major necessity for education in the 21st century. The new technology advancement model means computers are on-demand throughout educational courses. Lecturers and ICT staff at every learning institute, particularly Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM), face the task of creating a technology solution that makes the most efficient and effective use of the computer hardware available to them. The computer lab will be the center of learning for most students, particularly IT students. However, because of all the valuable items stored in computer labs, it can be of interest for some irresponsible individuals to steal stuff.

This study aims to develop an internal system for Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM) that will aid in improving security in the college’s computer labs. A facial recognition system based on Arduino and MySQL will be developed to achieve this purpose. The development tools were chosen to benefit the system. Besides that, all of the necessary components in the facial recognition system will be investigated and tested. The observation will reveal if the project meets the user and system requirements that can benefit and be helpful towards the learning institute. The project also focuses on making it convenient for the users.

This system named “Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition” will have three different users, Admin, Lecturer, and Students. Each user has a different category that also has different functions and authority in the system that are suitable for them. The main purpose of this security system is to enhance the security of the computer labs in Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM). It will also consist of features such as a database and alert system.

In Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur, a “Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition” will be constructed for computer labs (KUPTM). Staff and students are the target users of this system. This project is an additional improvement of security for the college and the management of computer labs. Access to computer labs for staff and students would be much simpler but secure. The main purpose of this system is to enhance the security of all KUPTM computer labs and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of data collected by IT staff. Every lecturer and the selected student will have to have their face register inside the system’s database by the admin.
Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM) will use the program’s execution as a primary security system. The Genuine Uno and Arduino UNO will be employed in the creation of this proposal. Next, the programming language and platforms used are Arduino IDE, Bolt IoT, and Face++.

1.2 User Objective

i) To create a facial recognition security system

This would help make it easier and convenient for the user to access through the door without having to collect keys or access cards from the IT Department. Instead, they can use their physical features, which is their face, to get authorization to enter the computer lab.

ii) To create a database for better data management

A database will be created to store all the records and data with security management to help ease data management. Hence, all recorded data can be easily viewed and copy by authorized personnel. This will surely help to keep the data protected.

iii) To create an alert system for the door

Alert features in voice command will be developed to add more security measurements for the computer labs. It can help to alert security guards that are on duty if the computer labs are being trespassed.

2 Project Scopes

The logical and physical design has been developed to satisfy the functional requirements of the proposed security system. Each of the users will have access to the system and can view their functions also evaluate them.

1.2.1 Administrator

The administrator, which is the ICT staff of the IT Department, will hold the authority in the system by having access to recorded data. They also have the authority to allow or permit any individual from using computer labs in Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM). Every authorized personnel’s face would have to be registered.

1.2.2 Lecturer

The lecturers commonly use the computer labs for teaching students in courses that need the use of a computer. The lecturers don’t have to collect keys or fill out the logbook anymore. Instead, they can simply use their face to access computer labs and proceed to teach.

1.2.3 Student

Many students in Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech Mara Kuala Lumpur (KUPTM) enrolled in courses under the management of the School of Computing. Therefore, they use computer labs as their platform to gain knowledge from the lecturer. Therefore, their features for this system are the same as the lecturers, and they can only access the computer labs using their faces. However, the only selected student that will be added to the system is the class representative.

The “Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition” only allows the Administrator to access the system internally because only Admin holds the authority to allow or permit any personnel to use the computer labs. However, other users such as lecturers and students will have access to the system on the Guest Page, which is to verifying their faces to unlock the door.
3 Methodology

The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) approach is used to design the system, which consists of six steps in which a prototype is developed, evaluated, and then changed as required until a satisfactory prototype is produced. It will also serve as a foundation for the final solution.

![Model of the systems development life cycle](image)

A model for prototyping starts with an analysis of requirements. In this phase, the system’s needs are described in depth. Throughout the procedure, the system users are questioned to learn about their aspirations for the system. Besides that, questionnaires were also distributed to KUPTM staff and students to gather the relevant information for this project. The project’s development should be based on user requirements. To compare user preferences between the current system and the proposed system, the results of the questionnaires will be used. Next, the second phase of SDLC

An initial design, sometimes known as a “Quick Design,” is the second phase. During this phase, a basic system design is produced. It is, nevertheless, not a finished design. Instead, it gives the user a quick overview of the system—the quick design aids in the development of the prototype in the following phase.

In the third phase, a real prototype is created by relying upon the knowledge gathered during quick design. It’s a scaled-down version of the system that is needed. The prototype would next be put through its first user evaluation in SDLC’s fourth phase. As a result, the suggested system is offered to the user for an initial assessment. It aids in deciding the operating model’s resilience and fragility. The user provides comments and ideas, which are forwarded to the developer. When the user is dissatisfied with the existing prototype, the fifth stage of the SDLC, Refining Prototype, comes into play; you must improve the prototype based on the customer’s input and ideas. This phase will not be completed until all of the user’s needs have been satisfied. Once the user is appeased with the developed prototype, a final system is built in line with the accepted final prototype.

3.1 Hardware Requirements

All the physical part of a computer is a hardware and technology which provides mechanical instructions for performing tasks. In addition, each computer requires certain hardware or other software assets components to be present on a system for successful use. Hence, in the completion of Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition, hardware plays a vital part in the main features.
3.1.1 Arduino UNO

The Arduino Uno is an open-source microcontroller board designed by Arduino.Inc. and based on the Microchip ATmega328P microprocessor. The board has a number of analog and digital output/input pins that can be used to connect to expansion boards and other devices. The board contains 14 digital I/O pins (six of which can generate PWM output) and 6 analog I/O pins. It can be programmed using the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) through a type B USB cable. It supports voltages ranging from 7 and 20 volts and can be driven by a USB cable or an external 9-volt battery.

3.1.2 HP Pavilion 15-bc008tx

The HP Pavilion 15-bc008tx is among the top laptops for entry-level gaming that we have reviewed this year. In almost every mission, it performs well. The laptop kept playable frame rates for nearly all the titles we played while playing. However, because the GTX960 is an entry-level gaming GPU, you may need to decrease the graphics for certain challenging players. However, this laptop will act as a platform to un the system. In addition, the laptop’s webcam will be used to scan and authorized faces that have been registered to the system.
3.1.3 Type A male to type B female USB cable

This USB cable will link the Arduino UNO to the computer, allowing it to be configured and coded as needed for the project’s completion.

3.2 Software Requirements

Specification of computer requirements is a comprehensive evaluation of specifications prior to the more complex phases of system design, and its purpose is to minimize subsequent redesign. It should also provide a rational basis for calculating the prices, risks, and timetables of the material. Used properly, specifications for software requirements can help prevent failure of the design.

3.2.1 Arduino IDE

The Arduino Integrated Development Environment is a cross-platform application written in C and C++ functions. It is applied to create and upload programs to Arduino-compatible boards, as well as other product development boards that enable 3rd party cores support. This Arduino IDE is required because configuring using the Arduino UNO as specified on the hardware requirement.
3.2.2 Bolt IoT

Bolt IoT platform gives the capability to control devices such as computers, laptops, or phones and collect data from IoT devices such as Arduino UNO safely and secured.

3.3 System Design

3.3.1 Main Page / Login Page

This is the login form and the main page for “Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition”. It is automatically open and ready for Admin login. However, on the top left of the page, there is a button for another user (Lecturer & Student) to access the system. Next, on the top right of the page, a button is placed functional to shut down the system.
3.3.2 Login

![Login Page Screenshot](image-url)

Figure 8: Screenshot of the login page

Admin ID: idadmin
Password for Admin: admin123
Tick the checkbox to make sure that the user login as Administrator.

3.3.3 Login Successful/Error

![Successful Login Screenshot](image-url)

Figure 9: Screenshot of smart facedoor successful login

A message box ‘Login Successful!’ will appear if the login succeeds.
Figure 10: Screenshot of error and incorrect password or ID

This alert will appear if login failed, as well as incorrect Password or Admin ID

Figure 11: Screenshot of authentication failed

This message box will appear if Admin does not tick the checkbox.
3.4 Admin Page & Guest Page

Admin can add a face or remove lecturers and students by using the facial recognition system in this Admin Page. Only Admin has the authority to do this.

Figure 12: Admin page

Figure 13: Guest page
This is the Guest Page, where registered faces can be verified to unlock the door and enter the computer lab. All of the authorized personnel faces are stored in the Admin’s page database.

3.4.1 Run System (Standby Mode)

To put the facial recognition system in standby mode, a user simply needs to click on the Start button to launch into standby mode; the status will show “Running”, ready to capture a face.
To unlock the door and enter the computer lab, the user needs to click on the button “Press Here to Verify” to verify a face, and the status will show “Verifying Face...”

![Figure 16: Authentication failed](image)

Suppose an unauthorized face tries to access/unlock the door and enter the computer lab. In that case, the system will give an alert by automated voice command asking to step away from the door and show an “Authentication Failed” status on the page.

![Figure 17: Authorized user manage to access](image)
If authorized user access manages to access/unlock the door and enter the computer lab, the system will welcome the user by automated voice command and open the door lock. Once you enter, don’t forget to click on “Lock Door” for security measures.

4 Conclusion
The project must relate to the technique and processes needed in establishing a new information system or improving a current system to satisfy increasing user demands to finish the Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition. Lastly, the design of the project necessitates identifying and doing a detailed investigation in order to comprehend the issue with the current system. Therefore, the methodology that has been chosen is the Software Prototyping Model, which consists of analysis, quick design, building a prototype, evaluation, refining prototype, implementation, and maintaining.

However, those steps are needed to achieve all the requirements of the user. It helps from the beginning of the development of this project that will be used for KUPTM staff, lecturers, and students. The user must be satisfied with the system development, which is it will be completed within the time given, and by all means, the user’s requirements for this system must be accomplished.

Other than that, a developer must know how to use the time given and know how to adopt all the steps that will be using. The developer is required to communicate with their supervisor, which is the best methodology to develop for their project. The developer is also required to communicate with the users, which is specific to the KUPTM lecturers and students, to know the problems and what is needed to be achieved.

In a nutshell, the “Smart Security Door Using Facial Recognition” can contribute to the improvements of security for the computer labs in academic institutions, especially KUPTM. This project is still available for future enhancements. In addition, the system development may need to be tweaked in the future to accommodate additional aspects of the system’s operations. As a result, the progression of this system will be monitored in an attempt to optimize it.

5 References

