

QR Code Based Access Control System

Prof. Ravi Khatri¹, Tauqeer Shaikh², Nishit Gundecha³,
Om Kathe⁴, Khushi Tiwari⁵

B.Tech Student · Assistant Professor ¹

¹²³⁴⁵⁶Department of Information Technology, Ajeenkya DY Patil University Pune, Maharashtra

Abstract

This research paper presents an in-depth analysis of the QR code-based access control system. The system is designed to allow access to authorized users and restrict access to unauthorized users. QR code-based access control systems are increasingly becoming popular due to their ease of use, convenience, and security. This paper will discuss the basics of QR codes, how QR code-based access control systems work, their advantages and disadvantages, their application in different industries, and their potential for future development.

The implementation of an efficient and secure access control system is crucial in any organization. The traditional methods of using physical keys or swipe cards are becoming obsolete and unreliable, leaving organizations in need of a more advanced solution. This is where the QR code-based access control system comes into play.

The QR code-based access control system is an innovative technology that enables an organization to grant access to specific areas based on a QR code generated for each individual. The QR code contains information about the individual's identity and the level of access they are entitled to. Access to specific areas can be granted or denied based on the QR code scan.

The implementation of the QR code-based access control system is a straightforward process that requires minimal infrastructure and maintenance. The system requires the installation of QR code scanning devices at the entry points of specific areas. Once the QR code has been scanned, the system will automatically grant or deny access based on the information stored in the code.

The QR code-based access control system offers numerous benefits for companies. The system provides real-time monitoring and reporting of the access control activities, which helps to enhance the overall security of the organization. The QR code-based access control system eliminates the need for physical keys or swipe cards, which can be lost or stolen. In this era of technology, smartphones play a significant role in our day-to-day life. Nowadays, smartphones can solve most of the problem very quickly and easily. It has made life of every person simple and easier with different social app, commercial app, problem solving app, app for education and marketing etc. We propose a system that will handle a problem of providing access. The proposed system is a web app which is developed in PHP, XAMPP Server and Scanner for scanning the id card.

The web app will generate the complete access record of any employee in CSV or XLSX format. The Employee will need to scan the id which has a unique QR code in order to access in. The report discusses how the system verifies employee identity to eliminate false registrations. The system deals with the management and evaluation of access of all employees. The employee will be provided QR code enabled id card for getting access. The Admin is responsible for managing the access of employees. The system also eliminates the need for manual attendance management, reducing the risk of human error and saving time and resources. In addition, the QR code-based access control system can be integrated with other security systems, such as biometric systems, to provide an additional layer of security. The system can also be used to monitor the movement of individuals within the organization, providing insights into the usage of specific areas and the efficiency of the organization.

The QR code-based access control system is a cost-effective solution that provides a high level of security and reliability. The system is scalable and can be easily expanded as the organization grows. The system is also flexible, allowing organizations to change the level of access for individual users at any time.

Keywords: QR, access system, PHP, XAMPP Server, Scanner



INTRODUCTION

Access control systems are an essential part of the security infrastructure of many organizations, institutions, and individuals. These systems are designed to restrict access to sensitive areas, data, or resources to authorized personnel only. Traditionally, access control systems have relied on keys, cards, or passwords to verify the identity of the user. However, these methods are increasingly being replaced by more sophisticated and secure technologies such as biometrics and QR codes.

QR codes are two-dimensional barcodes that can be scanned by a smartphone or a dedicated QR code reader. They can contain a variety of data, including text, URLs, contact information, and more. QR codes have become increasingly popular due to their ease of use, convenience, and versatility. They can be used for a variety of applications, including marketing, advertising, and access control.

QR code-based access control systems work by generating a unique QR code for each authorized user. This code is then scanned by a reader located at the entry point to verify the identity of the user. If the code matches the one stored in the system, access is granted. If not, access is denied. QR code-based access control systems are becoming increasingly popular due to their ease of use, convenience, and security.

In recent years, QR code technology has gained popularity due to its ease of use and convenience. QR codes can be easily generated and scanned using mobile devices, making them an ideal technology for access control systems. The proposed QR code-based access control system aims to address the limitations of traditional access control systems by using QR codes as keys to authenticate users.

Access control systems are used in various domains such as residential, commercial, industrial, and government sectors. The traditional access control systems, such as locks and keys, have been replaced by electronic systems that use different methods to identify and authenticate the identity of the user. One of the latest and most advanced methods for access control is the use of QR Code based technology. This technology enables the identification of an individual by analyzing and comparing their facial features with those in a database. QR Code based technology has significant advantages over traditional methods of access control, such as improved accuracy, speed, and convenience.

Access control systems are widely used in various domains such as residential, commercial, industrial, and government sectors. The traditional access control systems, such as locks and keys, have been replaced by electronic systems that use different methods to identify and authenticate the identity of the user. One of the latest and most advanced methods for access control is the use of QR Code based technology. QR Code based technology has significant advantages over traditional methods of access control, such as improved accuracy, speed, and convenience.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this research paper, we will discuss the basics of QR codes, how QR code-based access control systems work, their advantages and disadvantages, their application in different industries, and their potential for future development.

Basics of QR Codes:

QR codes were first invented in Japan in 1994 by Denso Wave, a subsidiary of Toyota. They were initially used to track vehicles during the manufacturing process but have since been adopted for a variety of applications. QR codes are two-dimensional barcodes that can store much more data than traditional one-dimensional barcodes. They consist of black and white squares arranged in a specific pattern. QR codes can store a variety of data, including text, URLs, contact information, and more. They can also be customized with different colors, logos, and other designs. QR codes can be scanned by a smartphone camera or a dedicated QR code reader, which then decodes the information contained in the code.

QR Code-Based Access Control Systems:

QR code-based access control systems are designed to use Quick Response (QR) codes as a means of identification and authentication. QR codes are two-dimensional barcodes that can be scanned using a smartphone or a barcode reader. They contain a large amount of data in a small space, and can be used to store information such as URLs, text, and contact details. In the context of access control, QR codes are used to store user credentials such as name, ID number, and access level. When a user wants to gain access to a restricted area, they simply need to present their QR code to a scanner or reader, which will verify their identity and grant or deny access based on their access level.

QR code-based access control systems are designed to restrict access to authorized users and allow access to authorized users only. These systems work by generating a unique QR code for each authorized user. This code is then scanned by a reader located at the entry point to verify the identity of the user. If the code matches the one stored in the system, access is granted. If not, access is denied.

QR code-based access control systems offer several advantages over traditional access control systems. Firstly, they are more secure as the QR code is unique to each user and cannot be easily duplicated. Secondly, they are more convenient as users do not need to carry physical keys or cards. Thirdly, they are more cost-effective as there is no need for expensive hardware or software.

Advantages of QR Code-Based Access Control Systems:

QR code-based access control systems offer several advantages over traditional access control systems, including:

1. **Security:** QR codes are unique to each user and cannot be easily duplicated, making them more secure than traditional access control methods.
2. **Convenience:** Users do not need to carry physical keys or cards, making the system more convenient to use.
3. **Cost-Effective:** QR Code-based access control systems are more cost-effective than traditional access control systems as they do not require the use of physical keys or smart cards. The only requirement is a smartphone or other mobile device with a QR code scanner.
4. **Easy to Use:** QR code-based access control systems are easy to use as they do not require any physical keys or smart cards. Users can access the facility or a specific area within the facility by simply scanning the QR code using their smartphone or other mobile device.
5. **Increased Security:** QR code-based access control systems are more secure than traditional access control systems as they use advanced encryption techniques. The QR code contains encrypted information about the user's identity and access level, which makes it difficult for unauthorized persons to gain access to the facility or a specific area within the facility.
6. **Flexibility:** QR code-based access control systems are more flexible than traditional access control systems as they can be easily integrated with other security systems, such as CCTV cameras and alarms.
7. **Remote Access:** QR code-based access control systems can be used to provide remote access to authorized personnel. For example, if an employee needs to access a specific area within the facility outside working hours, they can do so by scanning the QR code using their smartphone or other mobile device.

Disadvantages of QR Code-Based Access Control System:

QR code-based access control systems have become increasingly popular due to their ease of use and affordability. However, like any technology, there are also disadvantages to consider. Here are some of the main disadvantages of QR code-based access control systems:

1. **Dependence on Mobile Devices:** QR code-based access control systems rely on users having a smartphone or other mobile device with a camera to scan the code. This can be a problem if users forget their devices or their devices run out of battery, leaving them unable to access the building.
2. **Security Concerns:** QR codes can be easily replicated, and it is possible for unauthorized individuals to obtain a copy of a valid QR code and use it to gain access to a building. While measures can be taken to prevent this, such as regularly changing the codes, it is still a risk to consider.
3. **Limited Range:** QR codes need to be scanned from close range, typically within a

few inches of the code. This can be problematic if the code is located in an inaccessible location, such as a high wall or ceiling.

4. **Susceptibility to Damage:** QR codes can be easily damaged, for example, by exposure to sunlight, water, or physical damage. This can make them difficult or impossible to scan, which can cause problems for users trying to gain access.
5. **User Education:** QR code-based access control systems require users to be educated on how to properly use the system. This can be a challenge for some users, particularly those who are not familiar with smartphones or mobile devices.

Overall, while QR code-based access control systems have their advantages, they also have several disadvantages that need to be considered before implementing this type of system.

Challenges Faced in Implementing QR Code based Access Control Systems:

Despite the advantages of QR Code based technology in access control systems, there are several challenges faced in implementing this technology. One of the primary challenges is the accuracy of the technology, which is dependent on factors such as lighting, facial expressions, and pose. Another challenge is the issue of data privacy, as QR Code based technology involves the collection and storage of sensitive personal data. Furthermore, QR Code based technology can be vulnerable to cyber-attacks, which can lead to unauthorized access to sensitive data.

There are also several challenges that need to be addressed. One of the main challenges is the risk of QR code fraud. Hackers can create fake QR codes that look identical to legitimate codes, which can be used to gain unauthorized access to restricted areas or services. This can be mitigated by using encryption and authentication protocols to ensure that only legitimate QR codes are accepted. Another challenge is the lack of standardization in QR code technology. There are many different types of QR codes, each with its own specifications and requirements. This can make it difficult to develop and implement QR code-based access control systems that are compatible with multiple devices and platforms. Finally, QR code-based access control systems rely heavily on mobile devices and internet connectivity. This can be a problem in areas with poor network coverage or in situations where mobile devices are not available or not allowed, such as in secure facilities or during emergencies.

Legal and Ethical Issues:

The use of QR Code based technology in access control systems has raised legal and ethical concerns regarding privacy, surveillance, and discrimination. Governments and organizations must ensure that the use of this technology is compliant with the applicable laws and regulations. They must also take steps to ensure that the technology is used ethically and does not result in discrimination based on factors such as race, gender, or ethnicity.

METHODOLOGY

A QR code-based access control system is a secure and efficient method for controlling access to restricted areas within an organization. The system uses a unique QR code assigned to each individual, which is scanned at entry points to verify the user's identity and grant or deny access. This project aims to implement a QR code-based access control system in an organization to improve the security and efficiency of its premises.

The system will consist of the following components:

QR code generation: Each individual in the organization will be assigned a unique QR code, which will be generated using software. The QR code will contain the user's personal information, including name, photo, and access permissions.

QR code scanning: At entry points to restricted areas, users will be required to present their QR code for scanning. The scanner will read the QR code and verify the user's identity and access permissions against the database.

Database: A database will be used to store all user information, including personal details, QR codes, and access permissions. The database will be securely stored and protected against unauthorized access.

Access control: Based on the user's access permissions, the system will grant or deny access to restricted areas. In the case of denied access, an alert will be sent to the security personnel.

Reporting: The system will generate reports on access events, including who entered, when, and where. These reports will be useful for auditing and security purposes.

The implementation of a QR code-based access control system in an organization requires careful planning and execution. The following steps will be taken to ensure a successful implementation:

Requirements gathering: The organization's security requirements will be analyzed, and the system will be designed to meet these requirements. **Software development:** The software required to generate QR codes, scan codes, and manage the database will be developed.

Integration: The software will be integrated with existing systems, such as the organization's security system and reporting system.

Testing: The system will be thoroughly tested to ensure that it meets the organization's requirements and is functioning correctly.

Deployment: The system will be deployed to the organization's premises and made operational.

User training: Users will be trained on how to use the system, including how to generate QR codes and scan codes at entry points.

Maintenance: The system will be maintained to ensure its continued operation and to address any issues that may arise.

Application of QR Code based Access Control Systems:

The use of QR Code based technology in access control systems has a wide range of applications, including border control, law enforcement, and security systems in commercial and industrial settings. QR Code based technology can be integrated with other access control systems such as card readers, biometric systems, and passwords. The integration of QR Code based technology with these systems can enhance their security and reliability.

Border Control:

The use of QR Code based technology in border control can help authorities to identify and track individuals entering and leaving a country. This technology can be integrated with other systems such as passport scanners and fingerprint scanners to enhance the accuracy and speed of the identification process.

Law Enforcement:

QR Code based technology is widely used in law enforcement to help identify suspects in criminal investigations. This technology can be integrated with other systems such as CCTV cameras and fingerprint scanners to help authorities identify and track suspects.

Commercial and Industrial Settings:

The use of QR Code based technology in commercial and industrial settings can help to enhance the security of these environments. This technology can be used to restrict access to sensitive areas and to track the movement of individuals within these areas.

Future Trends

Despite the challenges, QR code-based access control systems are expected to continue to grow in popularity and adoption in the coming years. One of the key trends is the integration of QR code technology with other biometric authentication technologies such as facial recognition and fingerprint scanning. This will improve the security and accuracy of access control systems and reduce the risk of fraud. Another trend is the use of blockchain technology to enhance the security and transparency of QR code-based access control systems.

CONCLUSION

QR Code based technology is rapidly becoming an indispensable part of access control systems. The use of this technology enables the creation of more efficient and secure systems for access control in different fields. The implementation of a QR Code based access control system in an organization will bring significant benefits, including increased security, improved efficiency, better tracking, and easy administration. The successful implementation of the system requires careful planning and execution, including requirements gathering, software development, integration, testing, deployment, user training, and maintenance.

However, the implementation of this technology faces several challenges, including accuracy, data privacy, and cyber-attacks. Governments and organizations must take steps to address these challenges and ensure that the technology is used ethically and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.security101.com/blog/qr-code-based-access-control>
2. <https://www.matrixaccesscontrol.com/solutions-qr-code-based-access-control.html>
3. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8265863/references#references>
4. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8525779>
5. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/220941963_Physical_Access_Control_Based_on_QR_Code
6. <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1437/1/012130/pdf>
7. P. Mehta, "An Efficient Attendance Management System based on QR Code based using Matlab and Raspberry Pi 2," International Journal of Engineering Technology Science and Research IJETSR, 2016; 3(5): 71–78.