

RFID-based Authentication System for Agriculture Application

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Article History Received: 10 January 2021; Revised: 12 February 2021; Accepted: 27 March 2021; Published online: 20 April 2021

Abstract: This article proposes a design of smart and secure system topology for login using a RFID technology. Proposed technology ensures better safety, security and protection of your valuable data. The valuable information has been protected for computer hardware system and hence it is protected with login password. The more passwords for various data access such as laptops, IOT devices and to access cloud information. The very important application related to password protection and access data cloud field is agriculture. Due many hackers and IOT devices are enabled by many users hence its not safe to type and reuse password in many place led to leave of password. The proposed system develops safe and secure Radio-frequency identification (RFID) technique apply to IOT cloud architecture for enabling device and access the data to login and password device to share and open data yourself in a secured manner. The proposed device is plug-in concept device in IOT device so that system will require authenticate corresponds to operate the drive. If any misuse of that device face automation is enable hence to share safe data all around related to field of agriculture..

Keywords: RFID, PC, tag, reader, IOT, agriculture

1. Introduction

During the recent times many personal devices growing due to more use of IOT, cloud and other devices for access of various data in around the world for safe, comfort and secure world. In recent research many ideas being explored in personal identification technologies and gained with further improvement leads to digital technology revolution. From the invention of smart security devices which are using barcode, smart swipe card, electromagnetic stripe works under principle of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) in many applications such as defence, aerospace and industries. Due to effective techniques and methods in design personal technologies made it is self-reliable and highly secure, hence such devices leads to significant acceptance among individuals in both businesses and personal life. RFID is a technology functions based on radio waves to retrieve data from an electronic tag which performs on RFID label. RFID attached to an object through a reader for the purpose of identifying and apprehend about the object. During automatic identification technologies that obtain data retrieval from RFID remote tags devoid with any physical contact. To form a setup and uses proximity cards to gain physical access for device in personal and public space areas. Device cards often used as identity cards- they have details with details printed in form. Using such cards is a common practice today. So it is quite consistent to expand this practice also to logical access to the company systems and applications.

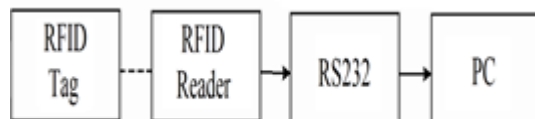


Figure 1 . Block diagram of RFID tag

Transmitter and receiver or tag is fixed on to the baggage to be tracked in the airport. When this tag comes within the range of the reader or integrator, the tag is energized. Now, this tag transmits the data to the reader. This data is automatically sent to the micro- controller for further processing. The time at which the tag is sensed is sent to the micro-controller from the RTC (Real Time Clock). These details are displayed on LCD (Liquid Crystal Display). The same is sent to the EEPROM (Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory), which is used as a backup. It can be stored, and retrieved.

2. Operation of RFID Systems

Radio frequency based identification method employed in various communication protocols with various operating principles. Inductive coupling used to activate the RFID in personal computers. Inductively coupled receiver and transmitter consists of data transfer device in electronics form, generally a single chip and capacitor

which function as an inductively transfer coupled through transmitter and receiver intended to operate in passive mode. During the course of inductive transfer the energy fetched from receiver side. The receiver side of the point coil produce frequency in terms of electromagnetic field within the high cross-section point of the coil. In transmission of data from receiver side and sender side appropriate to the wavelength frequency range based on reader distance. A small portion signals are emitted field and penetrates through antenna coil of transmitter and receiver side. During the induction point on remission time the voltage is generated based on input signal fed to transmitter side corresponds to antenna coil. The voltage obtained is fed through power electronics switch drive circuit to turn-on transmission of data and performs a central supply unit. Further filtering circuits designed with output of power electronics switch drive circuit to get filtered output and fed data in connection to antenna side of sender antenna. The circuit connected in output as function as resonant circuit in order filter and clear EMI and other disturbances. The converter circuit and processor will send data based on transmission frequency of the receiver side. High currents are in the antenna coil of the reader by resonance step-up in the parallel resonant circuit, used to generate the required field strengths for operation of the remote transmitter and receiver.

The power electronic resonant converter function as transmitter and receiver based on frequency fed to the magnetic alternating position field that earns power supply fed to the reader's antenna. The power draws the energy from the magnetic field and fed to transmitter and receivers section with extra power consumption. The measured values depend on the voltage drop in the internal resistance.

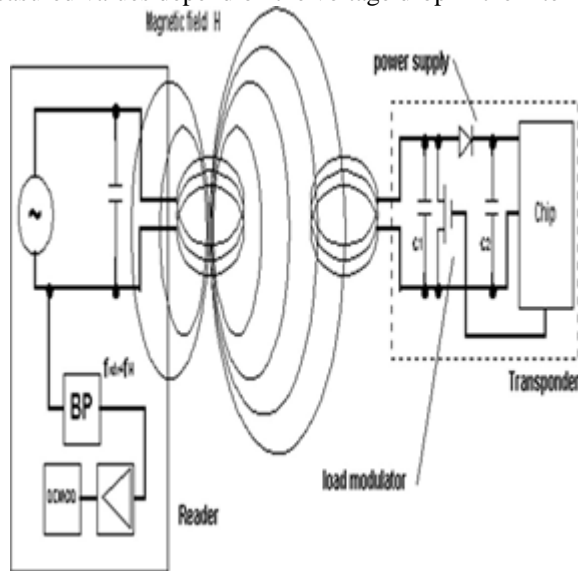


Figure.2 Reader range for different tag positions

During the switching of power electronic resonant converter performs ON and OFF conditions leads to the voltage drive through a load resistance using transmitter and receiver's antenna. When voltage varied at the reader's antenna based on effect of pulse width amplitude modulation generated using processor. Further the antenna voltage controlled by remote transmitter and receiver unit. When the switching on and off of based on load resistor through processing of data. The data transferred from the transmitter and receiver to connect to reader unit to perform operation of unlocking. The type and operation of data transfer performed through concept of load modulation. Further to reclaim data and processing the data the voltage of readers' antenna measured and further is rectified.

To initialize the system format of data to be arranged in manner with separate file and save the text before to begin. The data generated designed to have formatted data as text and performs the graphic files separate before the original text has been designed with limit of text listed as per the format and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you.

Hardware drive system structure has the following hardware units obtained with low cost and high accuracy level.

RFID system reader

Reader tag

PC with compactable of deriving system to issue tag drive

- TCP protocol based system server
- Message reader and editor system software
- IOT enabled device with option of receiving message
- IOT devices with enabled features login enter details.

As described earlier reader contains of antenna on both sides with ATMEGA microchip which stores predefined data set and embedded with receiver and transmitter antenna to monitor the tag. The communication of antenna is with reader, connected directly to IOT devices which will describe the specific cables. IOT device enabled to store the data based on software cloud server technology.

Figure.5 Display Window

The arrangement in Figure.4 allows the reader and reader to identify the RFID tag and orientation in aligned manner so to identify in screen of login as shown in Figure.5. A tag at the side of the reader is aligned in the direction of travel by rails on the conveyor.

3. Conclusion

Internet of Things (IoT) evaluated as solution for all data owners to acquire the data anytime and anywhere. Further the data secure is huge concern for many owners. Hence proposed RFID based tag solution will be valuable for all users those have Internet and mobile networks applications. In the present days many IOT interface devices and corresponding passwords easily breached to access the entry of devices for building door locks, vaults and open of lockers. RFID technology based solution is an novel way for safety and secure transactions in public domain areas such as cafeteria purchases. The proposed system can be implemented in many users defined application in this to validate an agriculture cloud service data is checked. The system be extended using a GSM module and Wifi modules to login based this RFID system. The IOT device with RFID sends alert messages to the respective authorities during the unauthorized usage of person.

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