

Employee Management System

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Abstract - The primary epitome of the system is to allow the up-gradation and combination of smart card system and smart monitoring system together that can monitor the position of a particular person. This combination can be achieved via the use of radio frequencies and its applications. This system has developed into a drastic advancement in the field of radio frequencies. The two important parameters are RF-ID trans-receiver and tags. The employee will have wear an identity card equipped with RF-ID. The trans-receiver forms the bridge between the database and the employee. The active RF-ID trans-receiver transmits radio frequencies up to a certain distance and creates an electro-magnetic area depending upon the wavelength of the trans-receiver. The RF-ID tag is a passive device that takes up power from the electromagnetic charge and transmits the identification serial number to the trans-receiver. The latter then transfers the identification serial number along with the unique identification number to the master system containing the database. Thus the trans-receiver is programmed with Structured Query Language (SQL) to avoid collision of identification numbers. This can be implemented via a monitoring system.

Key Words: RF-ID, RF-ID Tag, RF-ID trans-receiver, SQL, Radio frequencies, database, webpage, node, master system.

1. INTRODUCTION

RF has been conquering the communication field for almost a century, since then the usage of radio frequencies have been in the raising scale. Radio frequency identification is the most important advancement of radio frequencies. Radio frequency identification has been used for various advancements of communications as such. The project employee management system deals with using the radio frequency identification for monitoring the position of employee and also the ease of attendance management

for the organization. The RF-ID tag inherited in the identity card of the employee serves to transmit the unique identification serial code to the trans-receiver. The RF-ID tag is powered by electro-magnetic charge. The trans-receiver adds the identification code and sends the information to the master system wirelessly.

2. LIST OF MODULES

- i. Arduino ATMEGA 328
- ii. Raspberry PI 2
- iii. RFID Reader
- iv. RF Module
- v. 900 SIM GSM Module

3. LITERATURE SURVEY

i. ATTENDANCE CONTROL SYSTEM BASED ON RFID TECHNOLOGY

Nurbek Saparkhojayev, Selim Guvercin

This system offers low range possibilities and low cost, Radio Frequency Identification. It has advantages like Price, size, memory capacity and their capability and the disadvantage is that it has no advancements

ii. MAINTAIN STUDENT RECORD IN COLLEGE DATABASE USING RFID

Ajinkya Nanavati, Amit Hanwate, Sunil Ithape

It is used to uniquely identify physical objects. It is Reliable, accurate and gives an Authentic attendance. Very Cost Ineffective and has lack of advancements.

iii. RFID TECHNOLOGY BASED ATTENDANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Sumita Nainan, Romin Parekh, Tanvi Shah

In this system a digital camera is used. It is Cost and time effective and fast, fully automated, reliable, accurate but is a very Complicated method.

iv. STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BASED ON RFID TECHNOLOGY

Unnati A. Patel

It has Benefactor of improved efficiency at lowered costs. It has increased effectiveness and it is Cost ineffective.

v. BIOMETRIC AUTHENTICATION

D. Zhang and A.K. Jain.

Application graphical user interface (GUI) is designed using Visual Basic 6.0.3 and Microsoft Access is used as the database provider. It is Cost effective and it has a Lack of efficiency.

vi. RFID+ Exam Cram

E. Zeisel and R. Sabella,

It uniquely identifies the objects and also makes proper security for the person concerned. It is a very Simple method and it is cost ineffective.

vii. SECURITY AND PRIVACY ASPECTS OF LOW-COST RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS Security in Pervasive Computing, 2003

S.A. Weis, S.E. Sarma, S.R. L. Rivest and S.D. W. Engels

RFID systems for automatic object identification. It helps in Easy identification of objects. It is a very Complicated method.

viii. RFID BASED LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

M. Dhanalakshmi and U. Mamatha

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a new generation of Auto Identification and Data collection technology which helps to automate business processes and allows identification of large number of tagged objects

like books, using radio waves Identification (RFID) is a new generation of Auto Identification and Data collection technology. It is a Simple and accurate method and is Cost ineffective

ix. RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID) APPLICATIONS: A BRIEF INTRODUCTION. ADVANCED ENGINEERING INFORMATICS

K. Domdousis, B. Kumar and C. Anumba

It plays a good role in student attendance marking so that reducing paper base-work of college staff, saving the time of attendance marking. Simple and inaccurate system.

x. INTERMEC, "ABCS OF RFID: UNDERSTANDING AND USING RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION" white paper, (2009).

Fastest growing and most beneficial . Used in resource optimization, quality customers' care, enhanced accuracy, efficient business processes, and effective business and healthcare processes. It is a Complicated method

xi. INTRODUCTION TO RFID TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATION NOTES

To produce a model for mobile technology implementation of hospital patients' movement process. Resource optimization, increased efficiency. It is a Cost ineffective method.

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

i. NODES

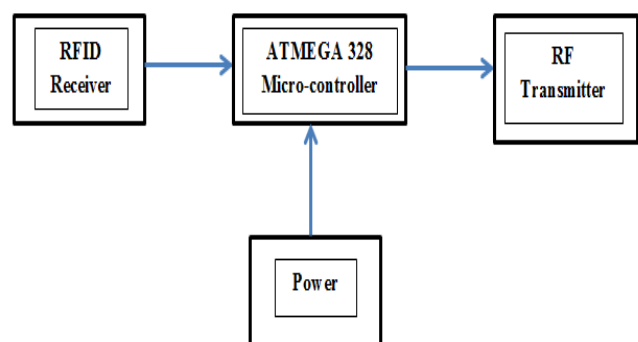


Fig.1 Nodes

ii. MASTER SYSTEM

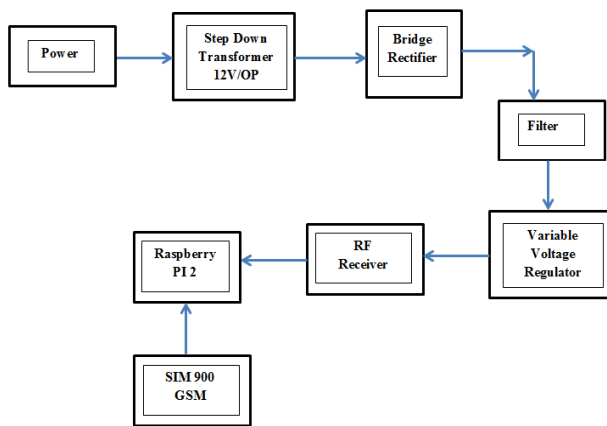


Fig. 2 Master System

3. WORKING PRINCIPLE

The system uses radio frequencies for automatic identification and recognition. The use of RF-ID technology has greatly benefitted the system design. The primary epitome of the system is to identify the position of the personnel within an organization and constantly monitor their movement inside the organization. The RF-ID technology is used to identify the personnel as each and every individual employee will have to bear an RF-ID Tag which can be doubled up as the physical identity card of the employee. The RF-ID Tag is considered as the passive component of the system as the RF-ID Tag takes up power from the active device which is the RF-ID Reader. The RF-ID tag consists of a copper wire that is wound and contains an antenna and an IC that helps the tag to take up power from the RF-ID Reader and work.

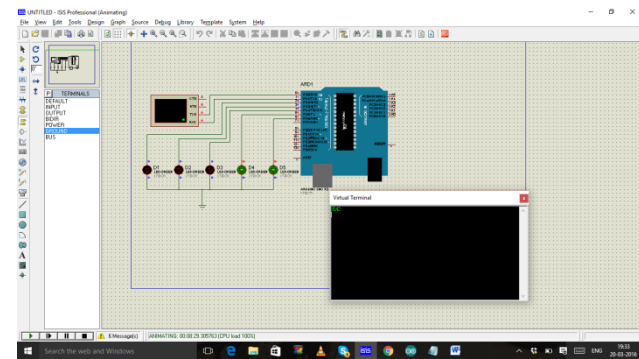
The RF-ID reader on the other hand as the active device transmits the electromagnetic device over to a certain distance depending upon the operating frequency of the RF-ID Reader. The RF-ID Tag becomes active once it enters into the vicinity of the electromagnetic field, the tag becomes alive and transmits the unique hexadecimal code of the tag to the RF-ID Reader and the reader adds up the unique code of the reader along with the code of the tag to the ATMEGA 328 Arduino Microcontroller. The microcontroller on the other hand if it is busy with any task, the transfer of data from the reader to the ATMEGA 328 takes place and then the Arduino stacks the data in a queue and then initiates the data transfer between the node and the master system via the radio frequencies by the RF Module.

The RF module consists of a transmitter and a receiver that operates at the same frequency so that the information can be sent and received without any sort of data loss and intervention. The communication link is more reliable in the case of a single transmitter and receiver pair. But as the addition of RF modules inside the same system can cause the RF network to collapse. The system here is designed to house multiple transmitters and a single receiver, the communication link is established between the multiple transmitters that transfer information to a single receiver, the probability of two or more transmitters to initiate a data transfer to the master system simultaneously is very likely to happen, in that case the system prioritizes the earliest ping and then sends and initiates the message transfer and so on, at the same time the data on the other nodes are stacked in a queue and can then transfer the data in a prioritized manner. The Arduino is programmed in such a way to turn the other nodes RF Transmitter OFF as the link established by the other transmitters can interfere with the data transmission and the loss of data is also likely to happen, to prevent the loss of data during the transmission of data from one node to the master system, the other nodes RF transmitter are turned OFF for a split second to establish a proper connection between the nodes and the master system.

The master system comprises of the RASPBERRY PI 2, the R-PI 2 is used in order to reduce the expense of the system as the R-PI 2 has the capabilities of a computer but to a limited level. The R-PI 2 can be used as a server to enable the person in control to access the database of the personnel over the internet. The R-PI 2 increases the functionality of the system all together as the R-PI 2 allows the programmers to use a wide variety of programming languages and enable the system to function more effectively to obtain the required output in the most effective manner. The R-PI 2 is classified among the credit card computers, is one of the most powerful computers amongst the classification. It works in all LINUX based operating systems, that can add up to the functionality of the using various programming languages that can support LINUX programming. The R-Pi can also be configured to act as a server so that the database that is fed into the system is written using the Structured Query Language (SQL) that supports the MySQL Server, the R-PI 2 is programmed to act as the MySQL WAMP server so that the files inside the R-PI 2 can be accessed by other systems that are connected in a network and can also be accessed over the internet. The master system is also

connected to the 900 SIM GSM Module that can push a text message to notify the employee who have not pinged their cards for daily attendance. One of the nodes can also be programmed to maintain the daioly attendance records of the employees of the organization.

4. RESULTS



i. Node 1

Fig. 3

ii. Node 2

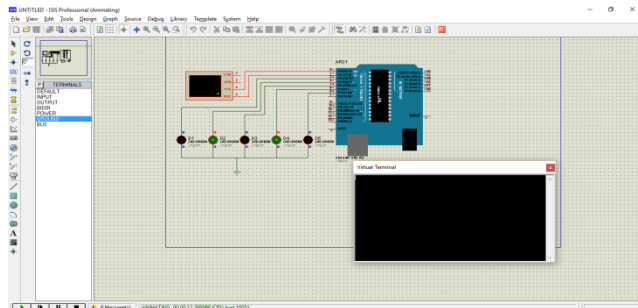


Fig. 4

iii. Graphical User Interface

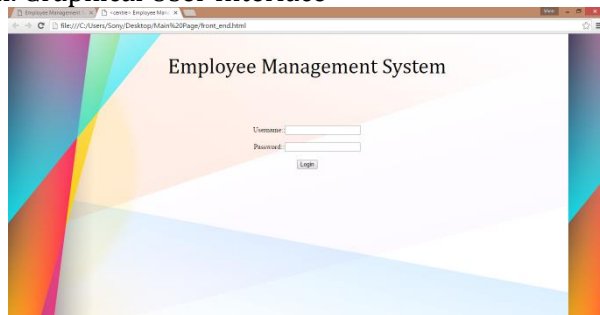


Fig. 5

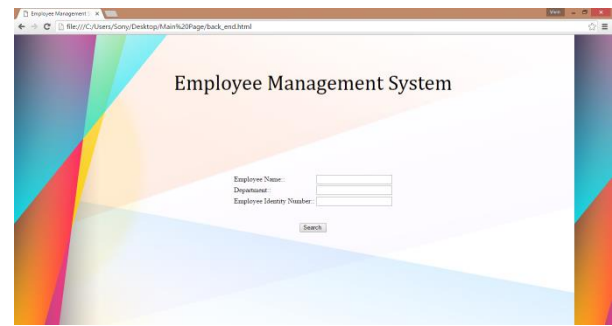


Fig. 6

5. CONCLUSIONS

RFID is a deviceful solution for management system in various organizations. Meanwhile, the price of RFID tags is higher when compared to barcodes. This system is flexible, which means that it may be extended by adding more modules. We will be replacing existing system with improved quality system and the algorithm used has shown stable and reliable results. RFID technology definitely promises an increased effectiveness and improved efficiency. In the long run, with reducing unit tag and reader costs, several streams will be able to leverage the benefits of RFID technology.

RFID technology continues to develop and the time has come for us to avail ourselves of its promise and convenience. Measures are taken to reduce the complexity and cost of the RFID tags. The study has identified and explained the key benefits of RFID technology.

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