

UID SECURE TRAVEL IDENTITY

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Abstract - UID system is used to create a tool that manages the handling of passport and license using the unique identification associated with each individual. The application deals with allowing the citizens to register for a unique identity. The ID is supported with a pin. Citizen's being issued passport or those have a passport is then associated with the UID. This helps the citizen to travel abroad without having the passport. The UID will provide access to the passport from the airport for the airline from the centralized server. The details and profile of the citizen with the photo can be viewed as part of security check. The crime department can also use the application to trace or stop any person from travelling abroad. The airline gets a notification when the airport staff has access to the citizen's passport. The crime department can stop or trace either using the UID or passport number. They could also pass the name of the person and the system can generate a list of photo previews of people having a passport. The citizen uses the UID scheme to apply for license. The details of the citizen are picked from the registration database. The citizen is provided with the test details by the application. The details contain the location, date and time information. The test details are provided to the citizen on completion of the test. The license issue and denial is recorded.

1. INTRODUCTION

Software design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineering process and is applied regardless of the development paradigm and area of application. Design is the first step in the development phase for any engineered product or system. The designer's goal is to produce a model or representation of an entity that will later be built. Beginning, once system requirement have been specified and analyzed, system design is the first of the three technical activities -design, code and test that is required to build and verify software. The importance can be stated with a single word "Quality". Design is the place where quality is fostered in software development. Design provides us with representations of software that can assess for quality. Design is the only way that we can accurately translate a customer's view into a finished software product or system. Software design serves as a foundation for all the software ring steps that follow. Without a strong design we risk building an unstable system - one that will be difficult to test, one whose quality cannot be assessed until the last stage

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Krishnamurthy et.al in defined "Personally identifiable information" (PII) which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity either alone or when combined with Sunny Sharma and Vijay Rana <http://www.iaeme.com/IJCET/index.asp> 14 editor@iaeme.com other information that is linkable to a specific individual. He used long term data to present a longitudinal analysis of privacy diffusion on the Web. This is the first study to measure the diffusion over an extended period of time. (On the Leakage of Personally Identifiable Information via Online Social Networks).

Ivancsy et.al in presented three different methods for identifying web users. Two of them are the most commonly used methods in web log mining systems, whereas the third one is novel approach that uses a complex cookie-based method to identify web users. To demonstrate the efficiency they developed an implementation called Web Activity Tracking (WAT) system that aims at a more precise distinction of web users based on log data. Furthermore, they presented some statistical analysis created by the WAT on real data about the behavior of the Hungarian web users and a comprehensive analysis and comparison of the three methods (Analysis of Web User Identification Methods) Carmagnola et.al in described the conceptualization and implementation of a framework that provides a common base for user identification for cross-system personalization among web -based user-adaptive systems. However, the framework can be easily adopted in different working environments and for different purposes.

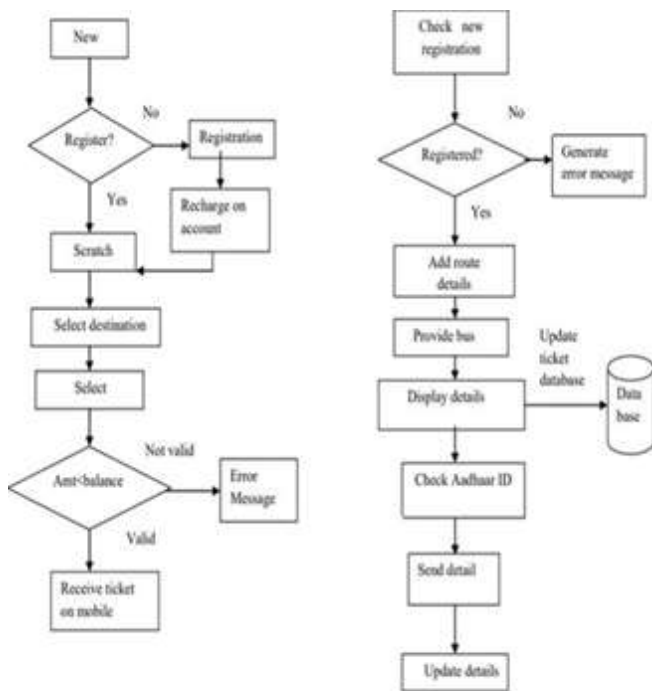
Furthermore the framework represents a hybrid approach which draws parallels both from centralized and decentralized solutions for user modeling.

Pazzaniet.al discussed algorithms for learning and revising user profiles that can determine which World Wide Web sites on a given topic would be interesting to a user. They described the use of a naive Bayesian classifier for this task, and demonstrate that it can incrementally learn profiles from user feedback on the interestingness of Web sites. Furthermore, the Bayesian classifier may easily be extended to revise user provided profiles. (Learning and Revising User Profiles: The Identification of Interesting Web Sites)Peacock

3. METHODOLOGY

The application requires a central server, similar to the one provided by the ISP. A well connected network of clients that connect to the server using the http protocol and a URL is required. Although the OS is not a dependent factor (JVM), a web server such as Tomcat has to be installed, configured and available throughout. A dedicated port number (8080) to which the incoming request and outgoing response has to be communicated should be assigned. The database server should be available for data access JDBC-ODBC drivers are required. The design of the application is addressed as follows,

- UID seva centers - Windows Forms (Web forms)
- Online / Server - Web forms



Client Side Flow Diagram

Server Side Flow Diagram

Software Development Methodology: Project planning, feasibility study: Establishes a high-level view of the intended project and determines its goals. Systems analysis, requirements definition: Refines project goals into defined functions and operation of the intended application. Analyzes end-user information needs. Systems design: Describes desired features and operations in detail, including screen layouts, business rules, process diagrams, pseudo code and other documentation. Implementation: The real code is written here. Integration and testing: Brings all the pieces together into a special testing environment, then checks for errors, bugs and interoperability. Acceptance, installation, deployment: The final stage of initial

development, where the software is put into production and runs actual business.

System Features

Login & Security: The module allows only authorized users to use the application. The application comes with a default administrator account. This account has a user id "Admin" and password "Admin" by default. This user can change his password as and when necessary. The administrator maintains UID seva staffs that are authorized to handle the application and process transactions for the citizen.

Citizen Registration: The module allows the citizen to register for unique identity. The citizen provides his personal information, photo to the registration module. The module acknowledges by providing an application number. The citizen uses the application number to then check the status of the unique identity. The administrator is responsible to set the allocation status.

Process & Issue Unique Identity: The applications registered by the citizens are viewed by the administrator. When the administrator gets the physical verification report only then he confirms the issue of the unique identity. The module generates unique identification number for each application (citizen). The uid is also associated with a password which can be changed by the citizen.

Apply Passport: The module allows the citizen to register application for passport. The module auto fills the application with the information already available in the uid regn database. Only when there is a change of information the citizen should update the uid regn database and then apply for passport. For citizens already having passport and wanted change of information updating the uid region database automatically updates the passport database.

Passport Processing: The module allows the administrator to verify the details of the application, set the status of the passport. If the application is accepted then the administrator provides the passport number and the system automatically updates the date of issue and expiry. This information is now available to the citizen as well as to the airport authority. The passport is a digital passport. The verification of the citizen is done by the crime/police dept.

Crime Control: The module allows the crime department to view citizen information either using the uid or the passport number. They can also provide the name of a person and have photos viewed for the citizens having identical names, highly useful when only the name of the person is known. The crime user can also set the status for a passport such as fly or no fly there by intimating the airport authority of flying restrictions for a citizen.

License Monitor: The module allows the citizen to apply for passport and have the details and the status of the test. The citizen will not have to submit any physical form nor have agents in between. The UID scheme provides digital form and takes up citizen information from the registration database and dynamically fills the form. The test centers, their location are picked up based upon the pin code the citizen resides at. The RTA provides inputs on test schedules and test results

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Existing System: - The citizen is identified by multiple identity cards. - There is no unique identity in India. - Passport has to be carried for travel abroad. - Crime department cannot talk to the private airlines to trace or stop travel of a citizen instantly. Disadvantage of Existing System: - The citizen is identified by multiple identity cards. - There is no unique identity in India unlike the SSN in the USA. - An individual can hold more than one passport. - Possibility of passport being lost or damaged. - Crime department communicates with the Airport Authority of India physically on stopping or tracing a citizen in travel. - License can be applied multiple times, duplication possible, lost or damaged anytime.

Proposed System: - A citizen is provided with a UID.

The id is associated with a pin number. - A physical verification is taken up by the surveyor on whose confirmation the ID is issued. - A citizen holding the ID can only apply for passport or license. -Based on the type of application the application is forwarded either to the Police department for verification or to the RTA for driving test status. - Citizen has an online mode where he can check the status of each application. - The crime department integrates with the airlines and identifies citizen who has a conditional travel.

Advantage of Proposed System For transaction related to government departments the ID and pin number should be quoted - The citizen does not have to approach agents for applications. UID seva centers would facilitate the application processing. The citizen has his application auto-filled when he visits the seva centers. No commission is involved. - The UID doesn't allow duplicate application for any type of card. - The citizen can apply the next time only when he fails a verification or test. Address changes easily updated.

4. CONCLUSION

The application can now identify each individual uniquely. Every citizen is identified for all the Govt transactions with the help of his UID card. The application integrates various Govt departments into a single point of Contact. This helps in avoiding unnecessary delays or find where the delay is happening

when applications are processed. The application can be extended to all the Govt departments with modification. New modules can be added without affecting the existing modules. Usage of biometric devices to identify citizen. Usage of the card to perform financial transactions.

PAN, Voter ID, Ration Card etc can also be processed by using this card.

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