

Library Automation System Using RFID Tags

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Abstract—The design and implementation of a self-service library management system utilizing radio frequency identification are presented in this study (RFID). Radio frequency technology and micro processor technology are combined in RFID. It is intended to take the role of barcode in library applications in order to enable self-check-in and check-out as well as many other applications, as well as to manage library resources more quickly and efficiently. The use case diagram, which this article pioneers, explains the system's over all purpose and its component parts and enables intelligent management from book reception to book circulation.

I. INTRODUCTION

New technology is being adopted by libraries everywhere to enhance customer service and speed up the check-in/check-out and inventory procedures. One method for creating a more time-effective and safe library management system is radio frequency identification (RFID). The radio frequency and microchip-based technology known as RFID (radio frequency identification, sorting, and detection) can be used to track, identify, sort, and detect library holdings. It can be used to create a self-service system that enables users to independently check out and check in things, allowing libraries to inventory and monitor resources more effectively. The initial request for RFID technology came from British military for use during World War Two, who used a primitive translation to compare friendly and opposing aircraft. In the old age 1973, For welcome inactive state and write tag, Mario W. Carulla was allowed a patent. As a result of this finding, RFID tags accompanying entrenched circuits and thought are now second hand in a range of civilian uses. RFID science is immediately used in supply chain administration, athenaeums, and many different fields. RFID technology has started to reinstate the barcoding method in book repositories. In 1991, RFID was first used in a library at the University of Guelph in Canada. However, all use in athenaeums has happened restricted, with just 3000 athenaeums utilizing the electronics in 2012. When distinguished from barcodes, RFID electronics provides a secure and effective system administration means. There is now no system working that tracks undergraduate habit or streamlines the check-in and check-out procedure. Furthermore, skilled is no stock order, and as a consequence no current inventory record. This restricts scholars from utilizing the money cause finding novelty and winning ruling class examined on time is disputing. The reserve administration method proposed in this paper solves these concerns and constitutes a structure namely two together, efficient for graduates and adept for the area. Students can use

bureaucracy to look for belongings, check their chance, and check ruling class out without difficulty.

II. RELATED WORK INTRODUCTION

RFID Technology Using RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) is a type of wireless communication that operates in the high-frequency region of electromagnetic frequencies by using electromagnetic or electrostatic coupling. The working principle behind RFID structure is as follows: the reader sends an electromagnetic wave energy at a specific frequency to the electronic tag, the electronic tag is in the RF signal detection area, the induced current receives energy, the label sends the necessary information by the reader through a wireless channel, the reader has a receiver to receive the signal sent by the electronic tag, and the reader reads the information. The label is made up of a chip and a coupling piece, each of which is encrypted with certain electronic data. The research entailed integrating the RFID technology and creating a Graphical User Interface (GUI) at the host PC. The project's objective is to develop an automated library shelf management system that will assist librarians in more efficiently maintaining the shelves and finding any misplaced books on the shelves. Microsoft Visual Basic .Net was used to construct the interface for the system. The exact data for the book must be entered into the database using the GUI. After that, an RFID tag with a ShelfID was created and set up. This code was then utilized by the system to scan the selected shelf for any lost books. RFID technology and an online concept are combined to develop an internet-based application for managing libraries. The entire procedure that takes place within the library utilizes the RFID reader Motorola 10 MC9090. This suitable reader can read tags with any type of frequency, including low, high, and ultrahigh. Each user and each book receives an RFID Tag 107 with a unique EPC (Electronic Product Code) that is produced in connection with the database for further information. [3]

III. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

A. Interface Requirements

- Front-end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript.
- Back-end: Python, Google Cloud, google sheets, drive API which helped us access sheets using python

B. Software Requirements

- VSCode-IDEwhereeverythingwasperformed.
- Python-UsedasaScriptingLanguage.
- Anaconda - Aims to simplify package management anddeployment.
- gspread-ToopensthecurrentsheetorcreatesanewGoogle Sheet file, read/write the records, in addition, todowithoutadoubtformatting.
- GoogleSheets-Thatactaslocaldatabasestorage.
- ArduinoIDE-
Forconnectinghardwarecomponentswiththesoftwarepa
rt.

C. Hardware Requirements

RFID Tags, RFID Reader, NodeMCU, Jumper Wire, RFIDRC522,Breadboard.

D. NonFunctional Requirements

While the update occurs in real-time, the Database must becorrectly connected to the project. ensuring that the databasequeries are written correctly to avoid breaking any limitationswhile updating. The system must function flawlessly with alargenumberofbooksandusers.Answerstoinformationreque
stsmustdisplayonthescreenwithin5seconds.Toavoidillegal access, distinct users must use unique login credentialsthataresafe(givenbyourtags).Theprogrammewill makeuseofasafedatabase.Apartfortheirpersonalinformation anda small amount of additional information, normal users canonly view material; they cannot update it. The system willhave many user categories, and each user will have accessrestrictions.[6]

IV. LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BASED ON RFID

A. Features of Our System

- 1) **Security:** Library login: To prevent the students from using the model in an abusive manner, we only restrict the editing access to Library personnel only.
- 2) **Privacy:** All members can access and read data but only Librarians can have access to make changes. Non-members cannot access the data thus keeping the data of members secure.

B.Architecture

1) **Microservices Architecture:** Microservices are an archi- tectural style that structures the application as a collection ofservices.[7]

- Pros:
ImprovedfaultisolationEaseofunderstandingSmalleran
dfasterdeployments
- Cons:
CommunicationbetweenservicesiscomplexDebugging
problemscanbeharder

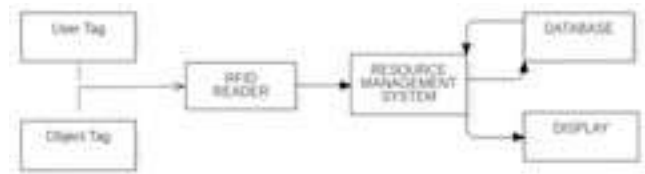


Fig.1.OverallSystemArchitecture

The block diagram of proposed Library using RFID is shown in Figure 2



Fig.2.Workingdiagram

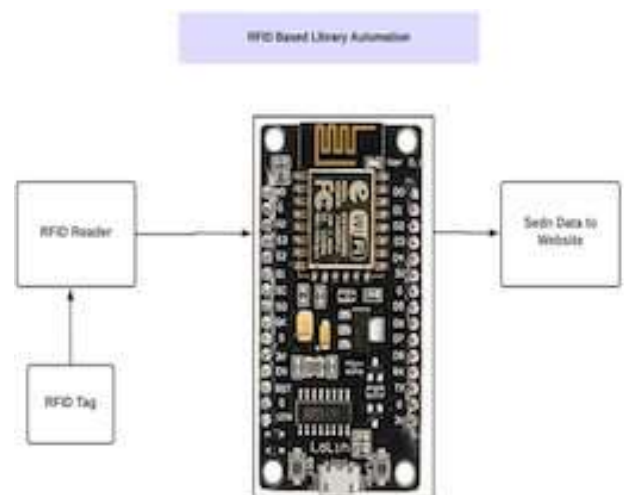


Fig.3.RFIDArchitecture

Each Person will be provided with an RFID chip which will contain the person's information. Each book will also have an RFID attached to it which will contain the book's information. To begin with, the user must be registered and this is done with the help of a librarian. Data from both the person's RFID tag and from the book would be scanned by the RFID reader, which sends/receives with the microcontroller. The main computer receives the output data from the microcontroller once it has processed the data obtained and is ready to store it in a database. All the changes get reflected in the master database which is the google sheet in this case. [5] Each member and book will have unique rfid card. The system will be able to read information from tags. [4] The process is as follows.

- User id is provided after registration.
- password validation occurs
- system checks for the authorization level
- Register new user feature can be performed by the librarian
- Search book feature is also available wherein a particular book can be searched and if the book isn't available, all the books are displayed.
- Fine feature adds a fine on per day system which starts after 10 days.

C. Abbreviations and Acronyms

- RFID: -Radio Frequency Identification
- IDE: -Integrated development environment.
- COMPort: -Communication Port.
- HTML: -Hypertext Markup Language.
- NodeMCU: -Node Micro-Controller Unit.

D. Results and Discussions

Multiple literature papers were taken into consideration which paved the way for this project.

- After the implementation we could see book details being available, students being able to register using rfid tags.
- Email-Verification was sent to students registering for the first time.
- Student/Teacher was able to view all the details regarding the books available.
- Admin portal had all the accessibility alongside with registration of new users.
- RFID played an important role as it was a necessity to scan the user tag and then the book tag to register.
- Admin was able to send mail regarding the fine, due date.
- High security, better performance was ensured with the tag usage.
- It helped in creating an automated and a smart library system.

| TEST SCENARIO | OUTCOME | SOLUTIONS (if applicable) |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| User Exit | Shows library panel | N/A |
| User Doesn't Exit | Shows "user not found" | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin has to register • User gets rfid tag |
| Book Available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visible during search • can checkout | N/A |
| Book not available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • during search all available books are displayed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin can add the book if it's got available using rfid tag |
| Fine functionality (working) | After 10 days each day will add up 3 rupees as penalty | N/A |
| Fine functionality (User not working) | After 10 days each day will add up 5 rupees as penalty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin can access the google sheet where the issuing date is stored and calculate fine |
| Checkout (RFID working) | checking out is just one click on the book id | N/A |
| CheckOut (RFID not working) | can't checkout by using one-click option | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin can access the record from the google sheet which automatically updates the panel |
| Sending Notification | Admin can send a mail to users by just clicking on their respective mail id | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • email is stored in the sheet |
| if website crashes | Shows Error | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we have a backup using google docs and google sheet |

Fig.4. Result Table

E. Conclusion

High security performance, more privacy, improved performance, ease of use, and intelligent administration are all benefits of RFID technology.

- Traditional library management issues including manual labour, extensive time commitment, security flaws, and others are resolved.
- RFID readers and RFID tags should be of good quality, to yield best performance.
- The modern and intelligent library is represented by the management system for library administration that was built with RFID.
- The only focus of this study was to develop an RFID-based library management system, including the general form and the hardware and software environment. The system administration was designed with the goal of increasing the library's overall effectiveness.

F. Future work

- Providing misplacement of books information.
- Anti-Theft functionality could be added which would be of a very lesser cost when compared to the current mechanism that is being used.

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