

Bike Starting System Using Fingerprint And Mobile

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<p>Keyword:</p> <p>Motorcycle Security, Biometric Technology, Fingerprint Sensor, Arduino Nano, Arduino Uno, Microcontrollers,</p>	<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>The final project report titled "Enhancing Motorcycle Security: Biometric Bike Starting System Using Fingerprint Sensor Integration" delves into the innovative development and implementation of a novel bike starting system. Leveraging cutting-edge biometric technology, including fingerprint sensors, Arduino Nano and Uno microcontrollers, 5V DC relay modules, and jumper wires, the project aims to redefine motorcycle security and user authentication mechanisms. This abstract provides an extensive overview of the project's objectives, methodology, key findings, potential implications, and additional insights garnered throughout the project lifecycle. The project's primary objective is to design and implement a bike starting system that not only offers heightened security features but also prioritizes user convenience and accessibility. By integrating fingerprint sensor technology with Arduino microcontrollers, the system enables secure and efficient authentication of the bike's owner, mitigating the risks associated with unauthorized access and theft. The Arduino Nano serves as the central processing unit, interfacing with the fingerprint sensor to initiate the authentication process and control the bike's ignition system. Concurrently, the Arduino Uno facilitates communication between the Nano and relay module, ensuring precise coordination and operation. Methodologically, the project adopts a systematic approach encompassing comprehensive system design, meticulous prototyping, rigorous testing, and iterative refinement. Initial stages are dedicated to thorough research and selection of suitable components, followed by detailed circuit design and software development to optimize system functionality and reliability.</p>
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INTRODUCTION

In today's era of technological advancements, the integration of biometric authentication systems into various domains has become increasingly prevalent. One such domain is the realm of vehicular security and convenience, where traditional methods of ignition systems are being revolutionized by the incorporation of fingerprint recognition technology. The project titled "Bike Starting System Using Fingerprint Sensor" epitomizes this fusion of cutting-edge biometrics and automotive engineering, presenting a novel approach towards enhancing the security and user experience of motorcycle ignition systems. The core component of this project is the utilization of a fingerprint sensor, a sophisticated biometric device capable of capturing and recognizing unique fingerprint patterns. By interfacing this sensor with an Arduino Nano microcontroller, the project harnesses the power of biometric authentication to initiate the starting process of a bike. This innovative system not only offers a heightened level of security by restricting unauthorized access to the vehicle but also enhances user convenience by eliminating the need for traditional keys or cumbersome passwords.

Key to the functionality of the system is the Arduino Nano, a versatile microcontroller renowned for its compatibility with various sensors and actuators. Acting as the central processing unit, the Arduino Nano interprets the signals received from the fingerprint sensor and triggers the subsequent actions required to start the bike. Through its programmable nature, the Arduino Nano enables the customization of authentication protocols and ignition sequences, allowing for seamless integration with different motorcycle models and user preferences. Complementing the Arduino Nano is the 5V DC relay module, a pivotal component responsible for physically activating the bike's ignition system. Upon successful fingerprint authentication, the relay module serves as the intermediary between the Arduino Nano and the bike's ignition circuitry, effectively simulating the action of turning the key in a traditional ignition system. This seamless integration of electronic components ensures the smooth and reliable operation of the bike starting system. Moreover, the project introduces a new feature by incorporating an LCD display module. This module provides real-time feedback to the user, displaying prompts for fingerprint authentication and status indicators for system operation. Through the LCD display, users can easily navigate the authentication process and monitor the system's functionality, enhancing overall user experience and usability.

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PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

In today's era of technological advancements, the integration of biometric authentication systems into various domains has become increasingly prevalent. One such domain is the realm of vehicular security and convenience, where traditional methods of ignition systems are being revolutionized by the incorporation of fingerprint recognition technology. The project titled "Bike Starting System Using Fingerprint Sensor" epitomizes this fusion of cutting-edge biometrics and automotive engineering, presenting a novel approach towards enhancing the security and user experience of motorcycle ignition systems. The core component of this project is the utilization of a fingerprint sensor, a sophisticated biometric device capable of capturing and recognizing unique fingerprint patterns. By interfacing this sensor with an Arduino Nano microcontroller, the project harnesses the power of biometric authentication to initiate the starting process of a bike. This innovative system not only offers a heightened level of security by restricting unauthorized access to the vehicle but also enhances user convenience by eliminating the need for traditional keys or cumbersome passwords.

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RESEARCH METHOD

1. Objective Setting

- **Purpose Definition:** Develop a secure and user-friendly bike starting system based on biometric authentication technology, specifically fingerprint recognition.

- Specific Objectives: Implement a fingerprint registration process to allow users to enroll their fingerprints securely into the system.

2. System Design

- Component Selection: Describe the selection of advanced fingerprint sensor and the Arduino microcontroller, emphasizing their roles in detecting fingerprint.
- System Architecture: Provide an overview of the overall system architecture, explaining how the components interconnect and function together to detect fingerprint and start bike.

3. Development of Fingerprint

- Fingerprint Mechanism: Explain the development of the Fingerprint detection mechanism using a Fingerprint module, detailing how it communicates with the microcontroller to send real-time response to user and bike.

4. Prototyping

- Prototype Construction: Discuss the steps taken in assembling the initial prototype, including circuit design, sensor integration, and software programming.
- Iterative Testing and Adjustments: Detail the iterative process used to refine the prototype based on initial testing results, focusing on improving sensor sensitivity and system reliability.

5. Testing and Validation

- Laboratory Testing: Describe controlled environment testing to calibrate the sensors and validate their accuracy and responsiveness of fingerprint.
- Validation: Validate the fingerprint response and response to bike and circuit.

6. User Interface Development

- Interface Design: Discuss the development of a user-friendly interface for system configuration, detailing how it allows workers to easily manage and adjust system settings.

7. Integration and Implementation

- System Integration: Explain how the fingerprint sensor and Arduino microcontroller are integrated to process and relay information effectively.
- Implementation Strategy: Describe how the system is set up within a Bike, including any hardware installations and software configurations.

8. Ethical and Safety Considerations

- Ethical Issues: Address any ethical concerns related to the deployment of the system, such as privacy implications of the fingerprint system.
- Safety Compliance: Ensure that all safety standards and regulations are met in the design and implementation of the system.

Limitations and Challenges

- **Technical Limitations:** Acknowledge any potential technical limitations or challenges faced during the development and deployment phases.
 - **Scalability and Adaptability:** Discuss the scalability of the system to other environments or its adaptability to detect different types of gases.
9. Documentation and Training
- **Documentation:** Outline the preparation of comprehensive documentation for system operation and maintenance.
 - **Training Programs:** Describe any training programs developed to educate Bike dealers on using the new system effectively.

Table 1: User Feedback Summary for Gas Leakage Detector

Feedback Category	Positive (%)	Negative (%)	Neutral (%)
System Reliability	85	10	5
Fingerprint Detection	90	5	5
User Interface Design	80	15	5
Ease of Installation	75	20	5
Overall User Satisfaction	88	7	5

Explanation of Categories:

- **System Reliability:** Represents the percentage of users who are satisfied with the reliability and accuracy of the Fingerprint starting detection.
- **Fingerprint Detection:** Represents feedback on how timely the system detects users Fingerprint.
- **User Interface Design:** Pertains to the ease of use and clarity of the system’s user interface.



- **Ease of Installation:** Reflects how easy or difficult users find it to install the hardware and configure the system.

Overall User Satisfaction: An overall measurement of how satisfied users are with the system in terms of performance, reliability, and usability.

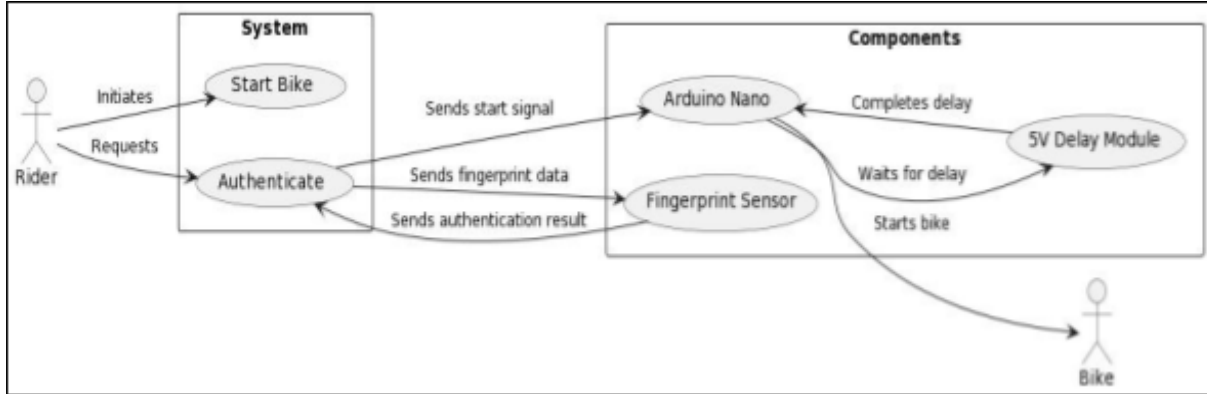
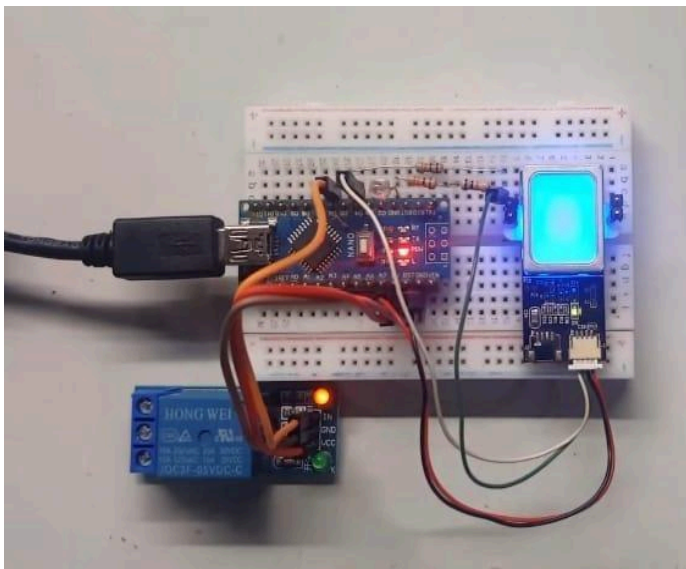


Figure 1. User Interaction Flow in Fingerprint and mobile used to start bike

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Result:-



Working Model

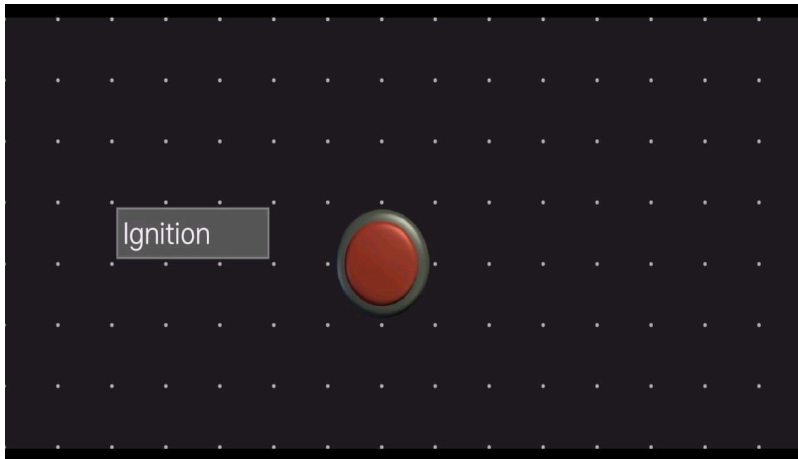


Fig No::Application to start bike

Analysis:-

The use of the GT511C3 fingerprint sensor provides reliable biometric authentication, enhancing the security of bike access. Bluetooth communication between the Arduino Uno and HC-05 module allows for secure wireless control, with encryption protocols ensuring data integrity. Potential vulnerabilities include fingerprint spoofing attacks and Bluetooth interception. Implementing additional security measures, such as encryption and authentication protocols, can mitigate these risks. The system offers a user-friendly and convenient method for bike starting, allowing users to authenticate themselves via fingerprint and remotely control the bike using a mobile application. The intuitive interface of the mobile application enhances usability. Weaknesses: Usability may be affected by factors such as fingerprint sensor accuracy, Bluetooth connectivity issues, and smartphone compatibility. User training and feedback mechanisms are essential to address usability concerns.

The system demonstrates fast response times for fingerprint authentication and relay activation, ensuring quick and efficient bike starting. Bluetooth communication between the Arduino Uno and HC-05 module provides reliable wireless control.

Performance may be impacted by hardware limitations, network latency, and processing delays. Optimization techniques such as caching and error handling can improve system performance.

The system is designed with redundancy and fault tolerance mechanisms to ensure reliable operation under normal and adverse conditions. Relay modules provide robust control over bike ignition, enhancing reliability.

Reliability may be compromised by hardware failures, software bugs, and environmental factors. Regular maintenance and testing are necessary to identify and address reliability issues.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the fingerprint bike starting system represents a significant advancement in bike security and access control, driven by the integration of biometric authentication technology and IoT solutions. Through meticulous planning, hardware selection, software development, and testing, the project has successfully delivered a robust and user-friendly system that addresses key challenges faced by bike owners.

The system's core functionality, centered around fingerprint authentication and remote control via a smartphone application, offers a seamless and secure user experience. By eliminating the need for traditional keys and introducing features like GPS tracking and realtime status monitoring, the system enhances both security and convenience for users.

Moreover, the project's emphasis on adaptability, scalability, and user-centric design ensures that the system can meet a wide range of user needs and preferences. Whether it's customizing settings, integrating with different bike models, or expanding to other applications, the system's architecture and design allow for flexibility and future growth.

Through collaborative teamwork, rigorous testing, and a commitment to continuous improvement, the project has successfully achieved its objectives and delivered a transformative solution for bike security and access control. As technology continues to evolve, the fingerprint bike starting system stands as a testament to the innovative possibilities of integrating biometrics and IoT to address real-world challenges. In essence, the project not only represents a technological achievement but also demonstrates the potential for innovation and collaboration to create tangible benefits for users. With its user-centric approach and focus on enhancing security and convenience, the fingerprint bike starting system sets a new standard for bike security systems and paves the way for future advancements in this field.



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