# Smart Shopping Cart with Automatic billing system Using Arduino Uno

# **Abstract**

- To minimise waiting time of customers for billing products using RFID Technology.
- Products can be scanned and billed in this system, thus providing ease of transaction.
- To Display Product name, ID and Total billing cost using LCD Module placed in shopping cart.
- Total amount is displayed on the LCD Screen.
- Helps Customer to budget items accordingly.

#### **BASIC WORKING OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM**

- As the customer goes on adding products, all products are detected
   by the RFID Reader module and therefore the total price will increase accordingly
- In case if customer changes his/her mind and doesn't want any product added in the trolley he/she can remove it and the price added will be deducted automatically.
- At the end of shopping the customer will press the button which when pressed adds all the product along with their price and gives the total amount to be paid.

# **MODULES OF THE SYSTEM**

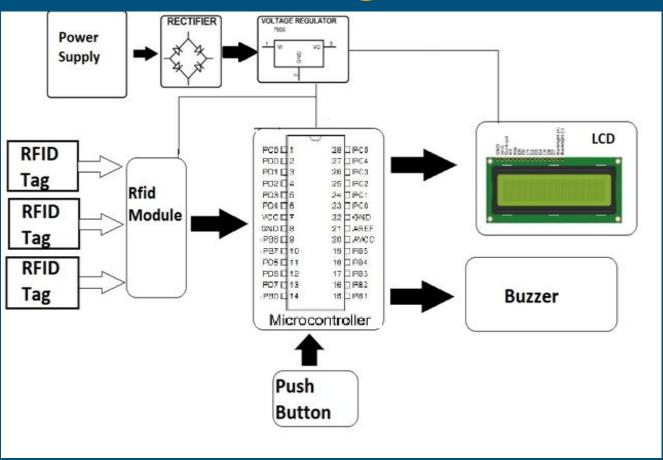
- 1. Reading and scanning the RFID
- 2. Reading data from tag and displaying on LCD
- 3. Generating the total bill amount

# **Components Required**

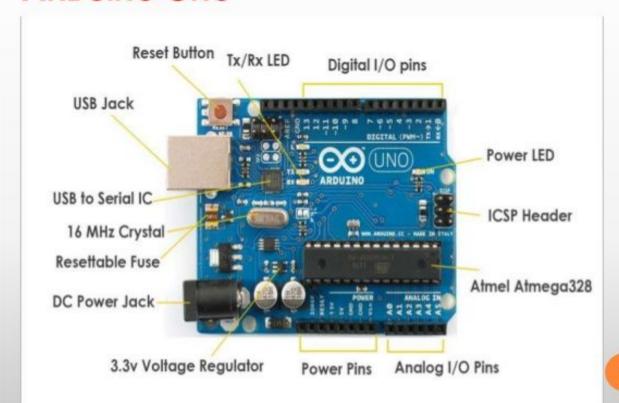
- · Arduino UNO
- RFID Reader Module & Cards
- LCD Display
- · Crystal Oscillator
- · Resistor
- Cables and Connectors

- · LED
- Push Buttons
- Switch

# **Block Diagram**



### **ARDUINO UNO**



## COMPONENTS

#### 1. RFID

- Radio frequency identification (RFID) is a generic term that is used to describe a system
  that transmits the identity (in the form of a unique serial number) of an object or person
  wirelessly, using radio waves.
- RFID technology does not require contact or line of sight for communication. RFID data can be read through the human body, clothing and nonmetallic materials.
- RFID Tag RFID Reader Computer and Software Infrastructure

RFID consists of two parts:

- i. RFID tags Passive RFID tags for products-Passive RFID tags are attached to the products and are scanned by the reader attached to the cart. The data (product name, RFID number and cost) corresponding to respective card gets displayed on the LCD.
- ii. Passive RFID tags for user RFID credit cards are of great advantage because they permit contactless payment transactions which are fast, easy, can be more reliable than magstripe transactions, and require only physical proximity (rather than physical contact) between the credit card and the reader. RFID based credit cards are issued to the user at the time of registration and the card is recharged with money.

#### 2. RFID Reader

RFID reader (MFRC-522) is installed in the cart which scans the products which pass through the inlet and are entered to the cart. After reading the RFID number corresponding data about the product gets displayed on the LCD.

#### 3. LCD

LCD displays the information i.e. cost, RFID product number and name of the product when the product is scanned by the RFID reader. Up/down switches are interfaced with the microcontroller which can be used to view all the purchases

#### 4. Buzzer

A buzzer is an audio signaling device, which may be mechanical, electromechanical, or piezoelectric. A buzzer is interfaced with the microcontroller to indicate scanning of the product by the RFID reader.

#### 5. Push Buttons

Push buttons are used for adding one product at a time and also for showing the total amount to be paid on the LCD

# **ALGORITHM**

- 1. Start the process
- 2. Initialize the system
- 3. Scan an item using RFID Tags
- 4. Check the RFID Tags
- 5. If the tag is registered or scanned, RFID Reader can read the data related from memory
- 6. Display the data and cost with help of LCD
- 7. The item is added automatically along with the product cost and total cost is computed along with the total number of items
- 8. If the item is removed from the cart total cost is subtracted from the cost of removed item
- 9. Send the total amount in billing system
- 10. Print the bill

# **Advantages**

- Saves the time of the customer
- Reduces the pay given for workers
- Possible to rewrite RFID Tags
- Does not need line of sight

## Limitation

Can be manipulated (RFID code can be retrieved)

# **ARDUINO CODE**

```
#include <SPI.h> // Serial Peripheral Interface for interacting with peripheral devices
#include <MFRC522.h> // RFID Module
#include <LiquidCrystal.h> // LCD Module
#define SS_PIN 10
#define RST_PIN 9
MFRC522 mfrc522(SS_PIN, RST_PIN); // Create MFRC522 instance.
#define beep_pin 8
float amt1=0;
                       // for RFID-1
float amt2=0;
                       // for RFID-2
float total=0;
                      // Total Billing amount
LiquidCrystal lcd(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7); // Setting RS:2,EN:3,D4:4,D5:5,D6:6,D7:7 PINS of LCD display
```

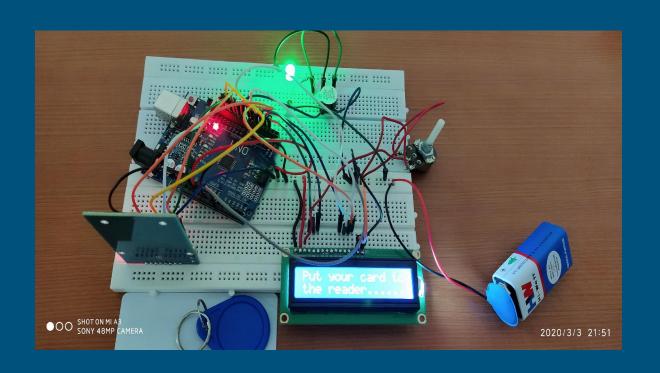
```
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600); // Initiate a serial communication
 pinMode(beep_pin,OUTPUT); // Setting pin 8 as output pin for BUZZER
 digitalWrite(beep_pin,LOW); // Initializing BUZZER->LOW
 lcd.begin(16, 2); // Number of columns and rows of LCD Display (Size of LCD Display)
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // Setting up co-ordinates(X,Y) on LCD for cursor at (0,0)
 lcd.print("Circuit is Ready"); // Display in LCD
 delay(2000); // Time the Text should be displayed on LCD in milliseconds
 lcd.clear(); // Clear the LCD display
               // Initiate SPI bus
 SPI.begin();
 mfrc522.PCD_Init(); // Initiate MFRC522
 Serial.println("Put your card to the reader...");
 Serial.println();
```

```
void loop()
 digitalWrite(beep_pin, LOW); // Set the buzzer as low initially
 lcd.clear(); // Clear the display of LCD
 lcd.setCursor(0,0); // Set the coordinates of Display
 lcd.print("SMART SHOPPING"); // Display the text on LCD
 lcd.setCursor(0,1); // Next line of LCD
 lcd.print(" CART"); // Display the text on LCD
 delay(1000); // Display the text for 1 second
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // Set the coordinates of Display
 lcd.print("Put your card to"); // Display the text on LCD
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // Next line of LCD
 lcd.print("the reader.....");// Display the text on LCD
 delay(4000); // Display the text for 4 seconds
                         // Look for new cards
if (!mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent())
  return;
                          // Select one of the cards
 if (!mfrc522.PICC_ReadCardSerial())
  return;
```

```
// Look for new cards
if (!mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent())
 return;
 // Select one of the cards
 if (!mfrc522.PICC_ReadCardSerial())
  return;
 //Show UID on serial monitor
 Serial.print("UID tag:");
 String content= "";
 byte letter;
 for (byte i = 0; i < mfrc522.uid.size; i++)
  Serial.print(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i] < 0x10 ? " 0" : " ");
  Serial.print(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i], HEX);
  content.concat(String(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i] < 0x10 ? " 0" : " "));
  content.concat(String(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i], HEX));
Serial.println();
 Serial.print("Message : ");
content.toUpperCase();
```

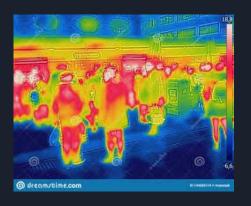
```
if (content.substring(1) == "F9 B4 28 B9" or content.substring(1) == "B2 74 F0 2D" /*|| content.substring(1) == " 41 38 B0 09"*/ ) //change here the UID of the card/cards that have Access
 digitalWrite(beep_pin,HIGH); // Buzzer is set to high
 delay(200): // For 2 seconds
 digitalWrite(beep_pin,LOW); // Then buzzer is set to low
 delay(100); // In 1 second
 lcd.clear(); // Clear the LCD Display
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Product ID : ");
 lcd.print(content.substring(1)); // Display the UID of the tag
 delay(1500);
 lcd.clear():
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("ITEM-1 scanned"); // Display Name of Product
 delay(1500);
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(1,0);
 lcd.print("Amount: Rs.100/-"); //Display price of Product
 delay(1500);
 lcd.clear():
 lcd.setCursor(1,0);
 lcd.print("THANK YOU!!!");
 Serial.println("Authorized access"); // Access Accepted
 delay(1500);
else ·
 digitalWrite(beep_pin,HIGH);
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("ID : "); // UID of the tag
 lcd.print(content.substring(1));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Access denied"); // Access denied for not registered members
 Serial.println(" Access denied");
 delay(1500);
```

# **IMPLEMENTATION**



# Future Work In consideration with Post COVID-19

• Thermal Screening for temperature monitoring & Reporting





 Using Infrared Sensors and High Quality Camera for measuring temperature and recording temperature data

# References

Arduino Documentation

https://www.arduino.cc/en/main/docs

RFID & MFRC Tutorials

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3uWz7Xmr55c

Potentiometer Set-up

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9DEAreCD3g

Infrared Camera with Arduino Tutorials

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k6qim96wB4k

# Thank You for providing this opportunity!