

# Fingerprint Authentication for ATM



BY:--

Parul Varshney - 0919213069

Paras Garg - 0919213067

Upendra N. Giri - 0919213121



G. L. Bajaj Institute of Technology, Gr Noida  
Major Project

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# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- In present scenario, traditional ATM system accepts only on the PIN CODE security system, enabling the other person rather than the owner to access the account very easily.
- This ensures that the traditional ATM system is not fully secured.

# OBJECTIVE

- The objective of our project is to provide biometric security through fingerprint authentication in ATM application.
- The underlying principle is the phenomenon of biometrics “AUTHENTICATION”, in this project we propose a method for fingerprint matching based on matching algorithms.

# INTRODUCTION

- The fingerprint is a person's most unique physical characteristic.
- This software can pick only authentic fingerprint out of crowd, extract that fingerprint is compared from rest of which those are stored in database.
- Fingerprint recognition software is based on the ability to first recognize fingerprint, in this technological fingerprint measure the various features of each fingerprint.



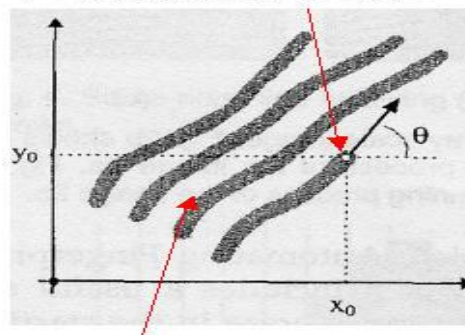
# What Fingerprint Is?

- A fingerprint is the feature pattern of fingers (Figure 1), and each fingerprint is unique, and every person has unique fingerprints. So fingerprints have been used for identification.
- A fingerprint is composed of many ridges and furrows, fingerprints are not distinguished by their ridges and furrows, but by Minutiae, which are some abnormal points on the ridges (Figure 2).
- Two types of minutiae are called **termination**, which is the immediate ending of a ridge, and the other called **bifurcation**, which is the point on the ridge from which two branches derive.



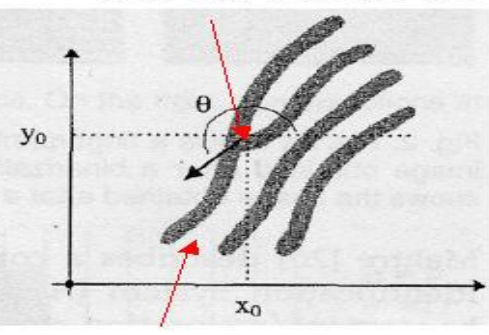
Figure 1

## Terminations



Ridge

## Bifurcations

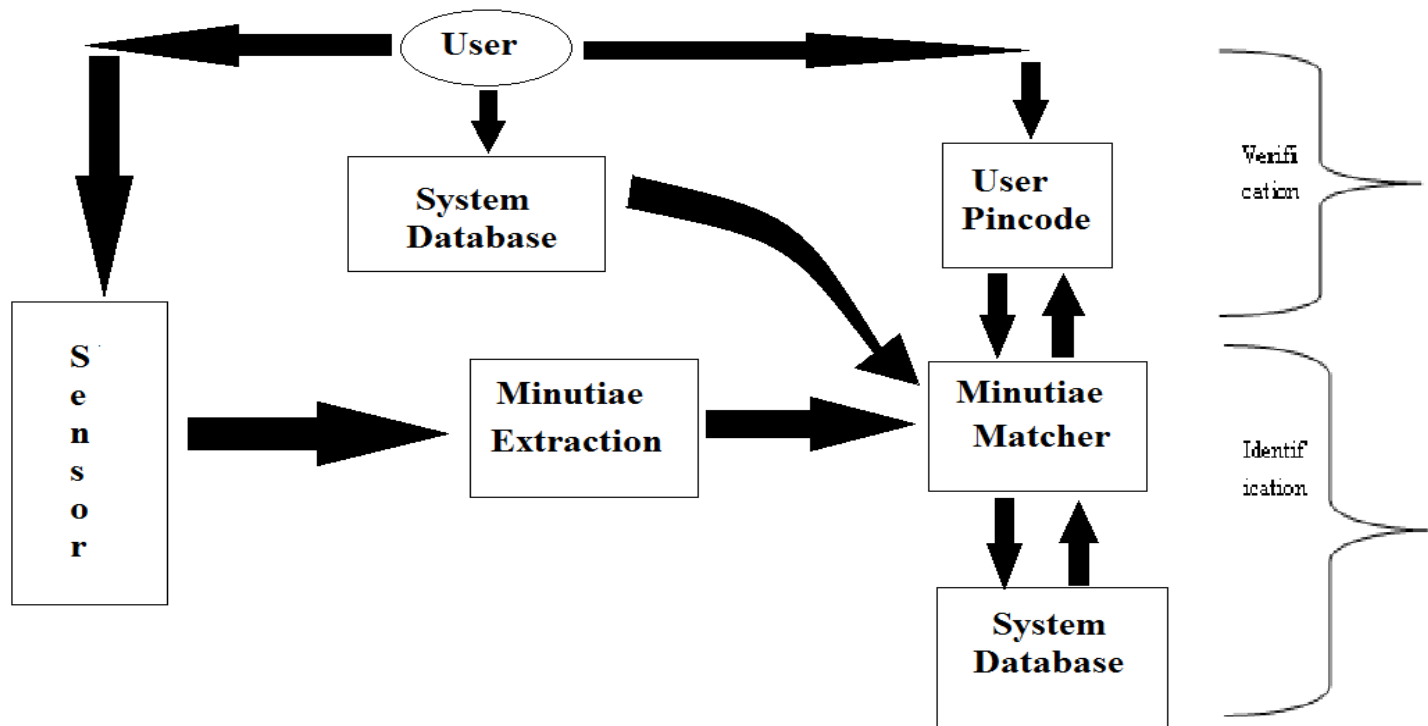


Valley

Figure 2

# What is Fingerprint Authentication?

- The fingerprint authentication problem can be grouped into two sub-domains i.e. fingerprint verification and fingerprint identification.
- Fingerprint verification is to verify the authenticity of one person by his fingerprint and PIN Code and Fingerprint identification is by matching the information of user such as PIN Code and Fingerprint matching.

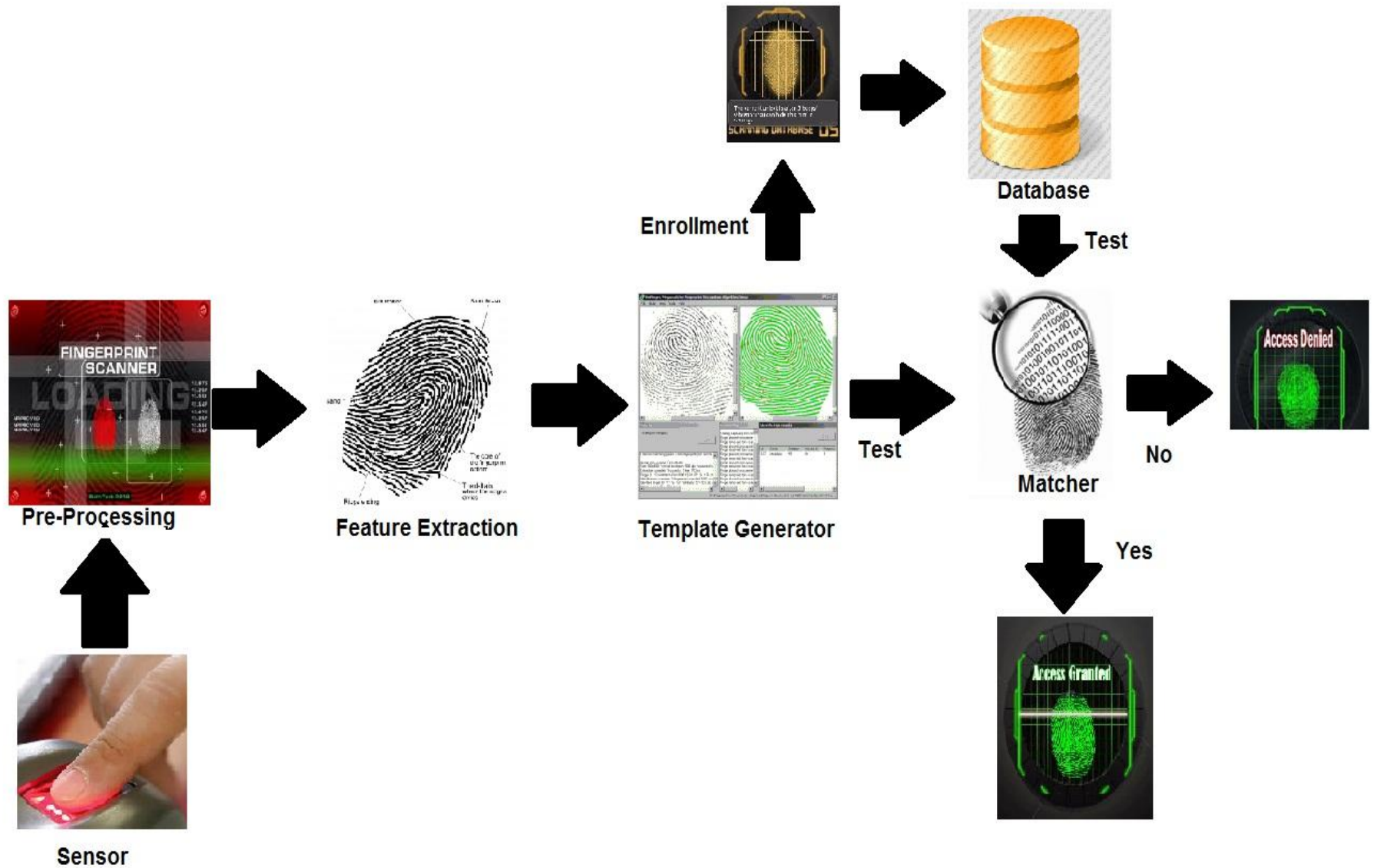


# Approaches For Fingerprint Recognition

- The first approach, which is **minutiae-based**, represents the fingerprint by its local features, like terminations and bifurcations. This approach has been intensively studied, also is the backbone of the current available fingerprint recognition products.
- The second approach, which uses **image-based methods**, tries to do matching based on the global features of a whole fingerprint image. It is an advanced approach. And it is useful to solve some intractable problems of the first approach.



# Procedure



# **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION (SRS)**

# INTRODUCTION

- **Purpose**

This Software Requirements Specification provides a complete description of all the functions and specifications of the ATM system of bank. The purpose is to provide extra security to the ATM systems

- **Scope**

The ATM system is designed to run for 24 hours and to allow bank clients to carry out transactions in a secured way. The data will be held in a bank database. The system is connected to the bank database using a modem.

- **Document Overview**

The remainder of this document is two chapters, the first providing a **full description** of the project for the bank's ATM with fingerprint security. This SRS gives the details about the various **requirements** & about the various hardware & software interfaces.

# OVERALL DESCRIPTION

The ATM system encompasses various GUI menus including the SENSOR, to provide high security. It provides secure access to the account of a customer. The ATM must be able to provide the following **services** to the customer:

**Enter Pin:** A customer is allowed to enter the PIN Code for his/her Account.

**Change Pin:** A customer must be able to change the pin linked to the card.

**Enroll Finger:** A customer is allowed to enroll the fingerprint impression  
which has been used to provide security to the Account

**Change Fingerprint:** A customer is allowed to change the fingerprint  
impression.

# Functional Requirements Definition

The software to be designed will control a simulated automated teller machine (ATM) having :

- A sensor to enroll and detect fingerprint.
- A customer console (keyboard and display) for interaction with the customer.(for entering PIN Code)

- **Facility of Aborting transaction**

A customer must be able to abort a transaction in progress by pressing the Cancel key instead of responding to a request from the machine.

- **PIN Code format**

Pin should be of exactly 4 digit.

- **Facility of PIN Re-entering**

If the customer's PIN is invalid, the customer will be required to re-enter the PIN before a transaction can proceed.

- **Denial of service, if PIN goes wrong.**

If the customer is unable to successfully enter the PIN after three tries, the service would be denied for particular card.

- **Enroll finger**

Enroll your finger from first joint to the tip.

- **Facility of Re-enrolling the finger**

If the customer's Fingerprint is invalid, the customer will be required to re-enroll the Fingerprint before a transaction can proceed.

- **Denial of service, if fingerprint goes wrong**

If the customer is unable to successfully enroll fingerprint after three tries, the service would be denied for that particular card.

- **Explanation of problem**

If a transaction fails for any reason other than an invalid PIN and fingerprint, the ATM will display an explanation of the problem.

# NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

There are requirements that are not functional in nature. Specifically, these are the constraints the system must follow. They are often called qualities of a system. Other terms for non-functional requirements are “constraints”, “quality attributes”, “quality goals”, “quality of service requirements” and “non-behavioral requirements”.

- **Scope:** The scope of this project is to allow the user to get access to their account through the ATM using fingerprinting functionality.
- **Functionality:** One customer at a time can process their account in the ATM machine.
- **Usability:** The desktop user interface shall be Windows 95/98/2000/XP/7 complaint.
- **Reliability:** The ATM machine must be able to scan or read the card and the fingerprint properly and identify the customer account.



- **Performance:** The ATM machine support only one customer at a time. The speed and accurate transaction decides the performance factor. The screen must be clearly visible to the user.
- **Security:** The pin number and the fingerprint in the card guarantee the security of a customer's account. The ATM system must not store any of this data in its database. The customer with a pin number and a valid card with valid fingerprint impression is allowed to do all transactions.

# FRONT END DESCRIPTION

For developing the front – end interface, we have decided to use ASP.NET platform, with C# as the programming language, due to the following reasons:-

- Easy to use and flexible interface.
- A number of options for customizability.
- Proven to provide good performance and high reliability.
- Attractive and visually pleasing interface.

# BACK END DESCRIPTION

For developing the database (back – end), we have decided to use MS-SQL Server 2008 database, due to the following reasons:-

- Native support and full compatibility with ASP.NET platform .
- Flexible, scalable and robust database architecture.
- Used by market-leading companies worldwide.
- Strong data protection and ease of management.

# DATABASE DESCRIPTION

## Tools Used:

- Database - MS SQL Server 2008 R2

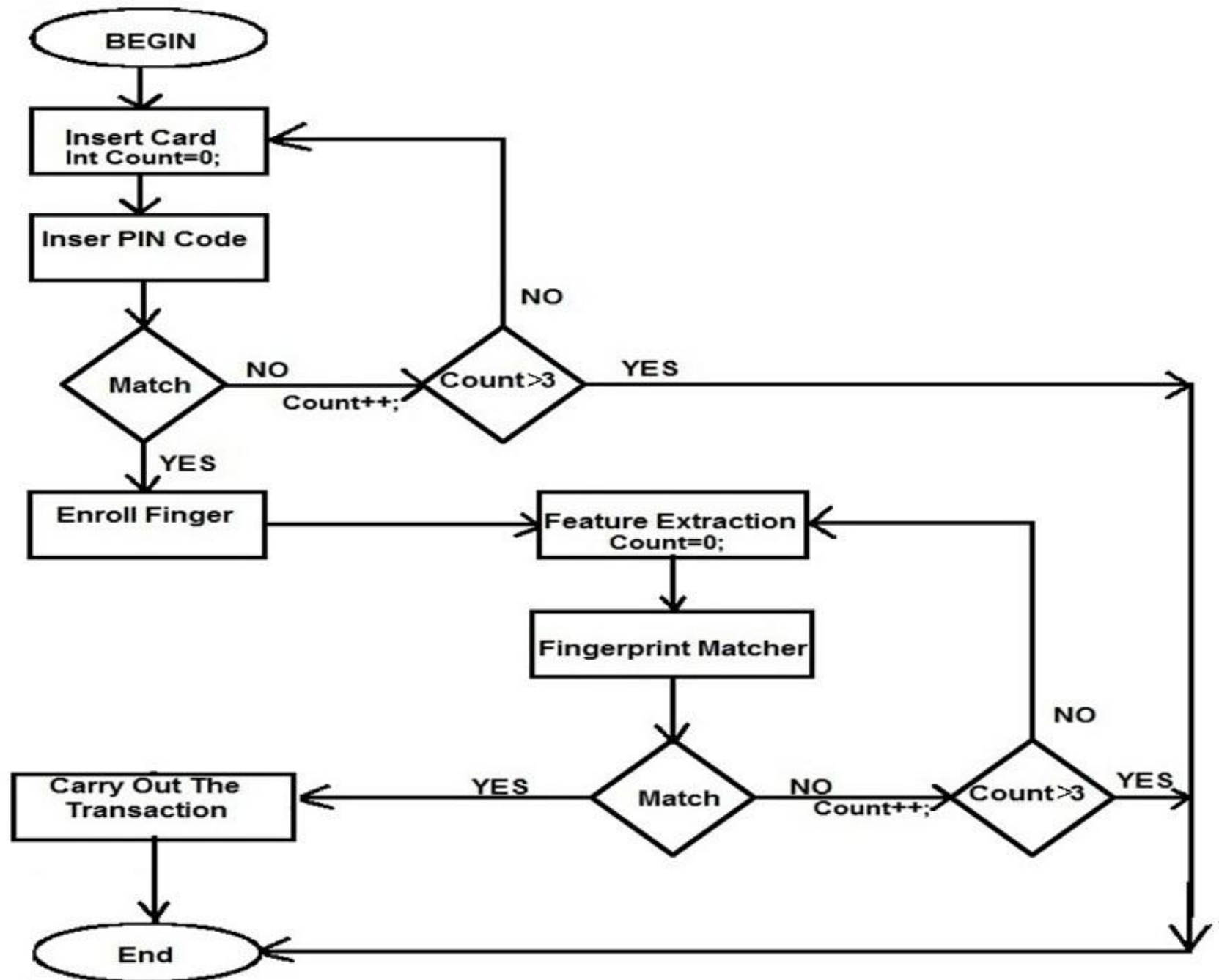
# HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

- Processor - Pentium 4
- Hard Disk - 5 GB
- RAM - 256 MB
- Sensor - Fingerprint Recognizer

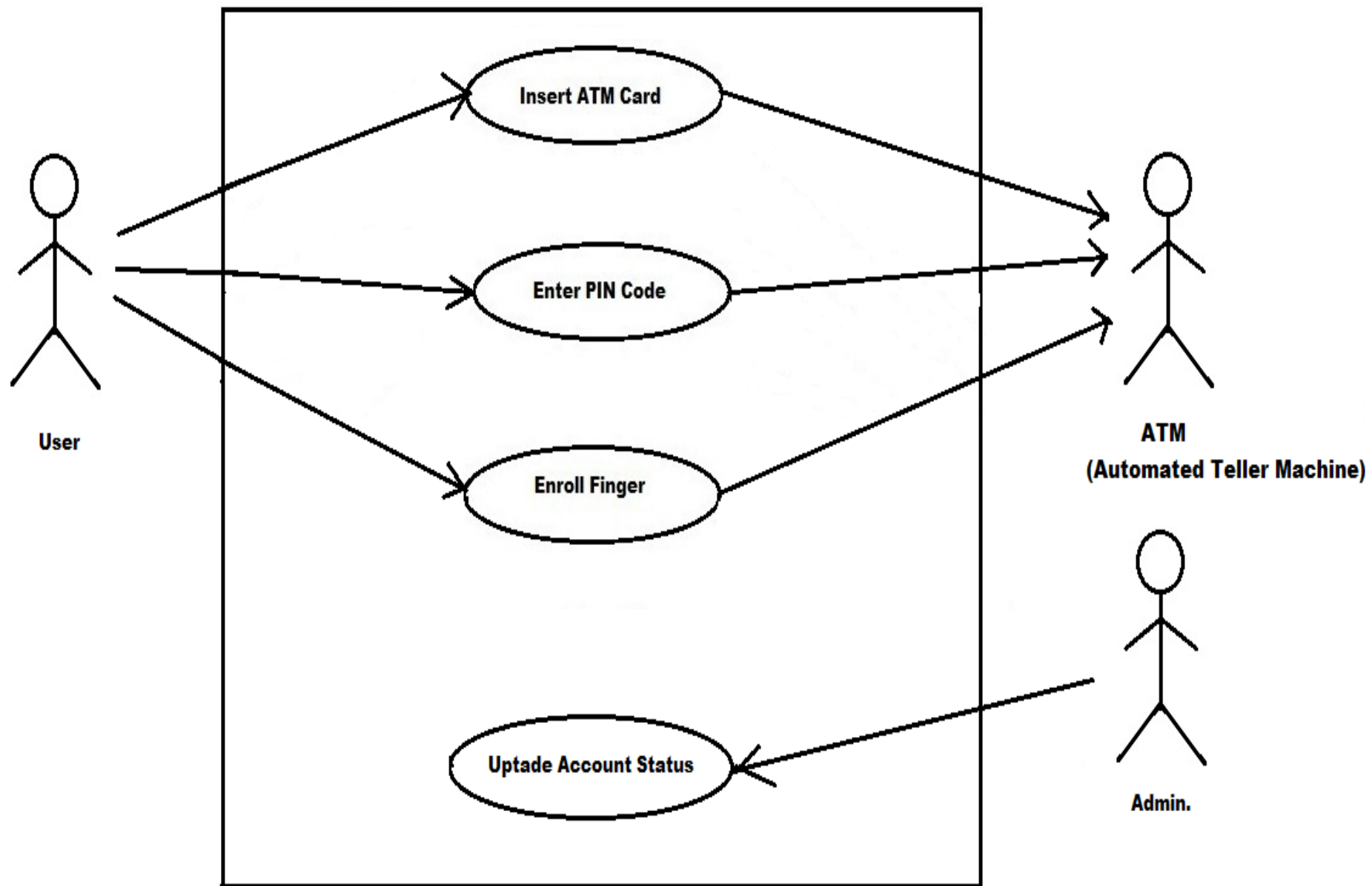
# SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- Operating System - Windows 7
- Database System - MS SQL Server 2008 R2
- Front End - Visual Studio 2010
- Framework - .NET Framework 4.0

# FLOW CHART

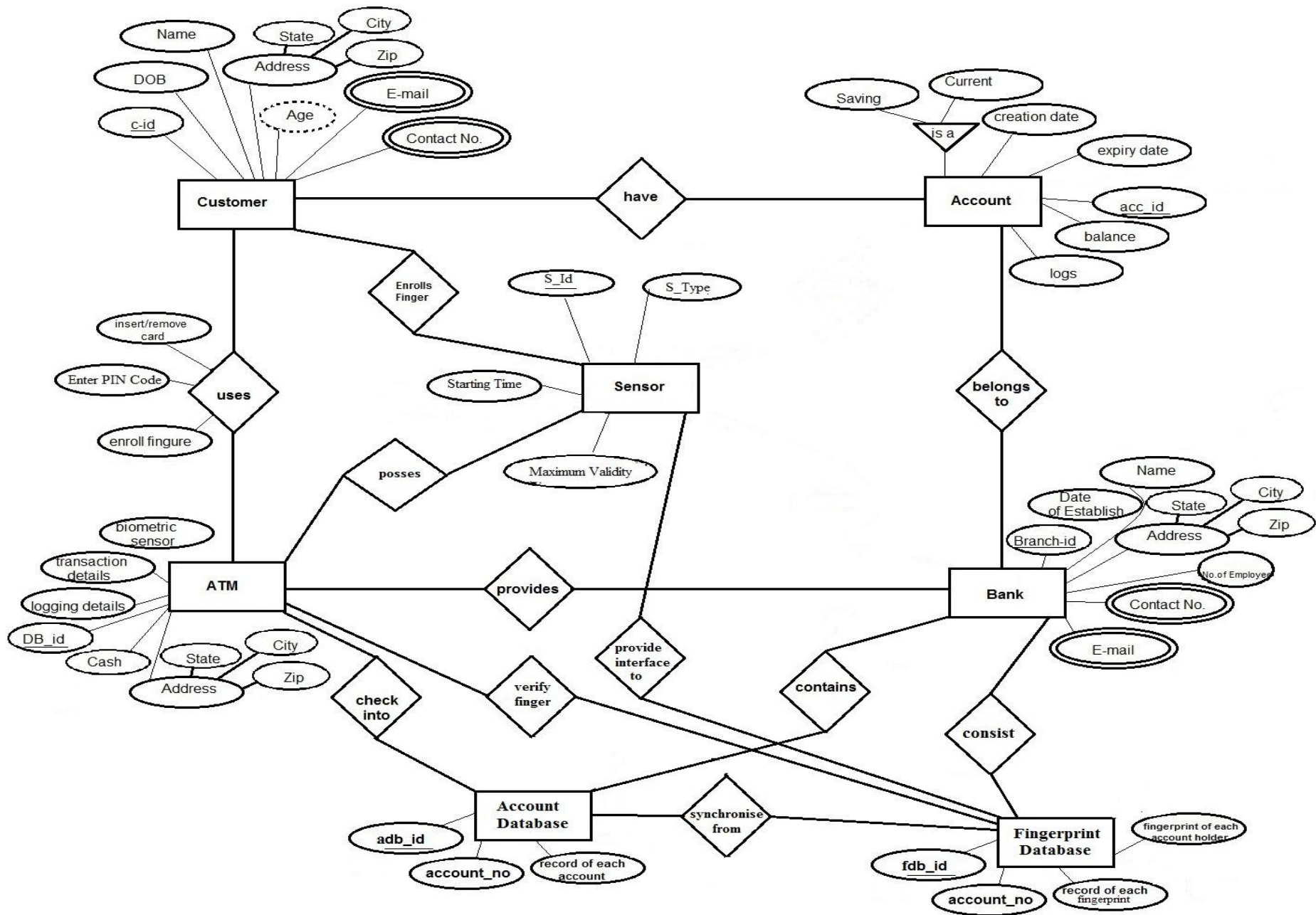


# USE CASE DIAGRAM

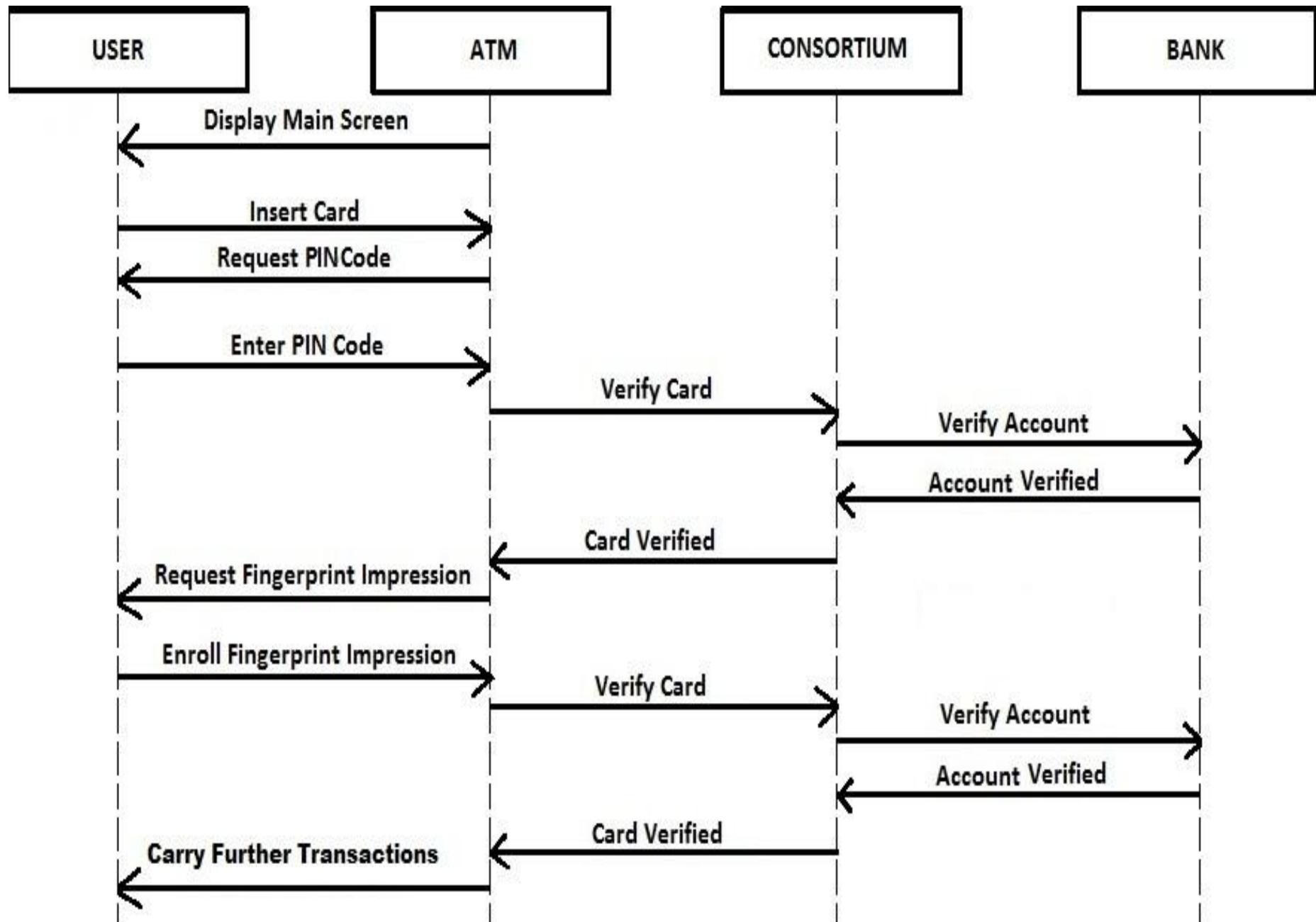


# **E-R DIAGRAM**

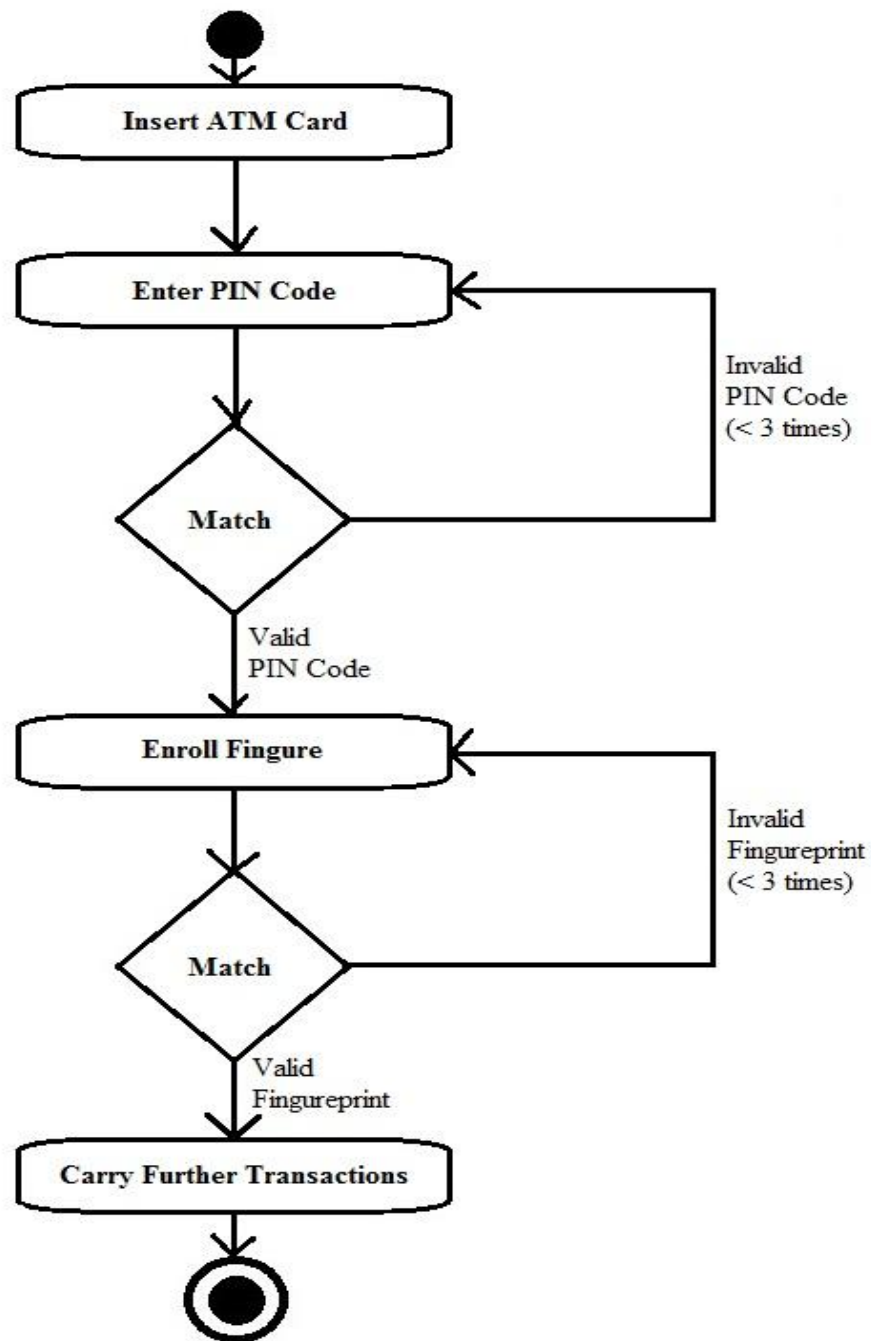




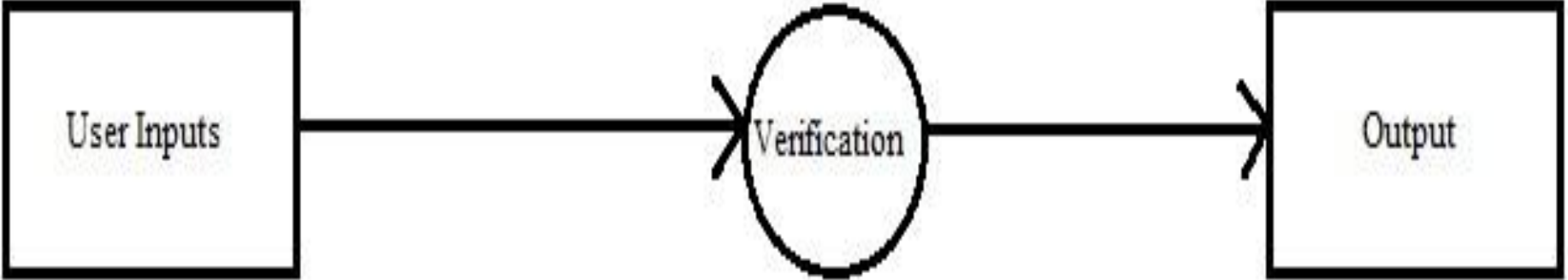
# SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



# ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

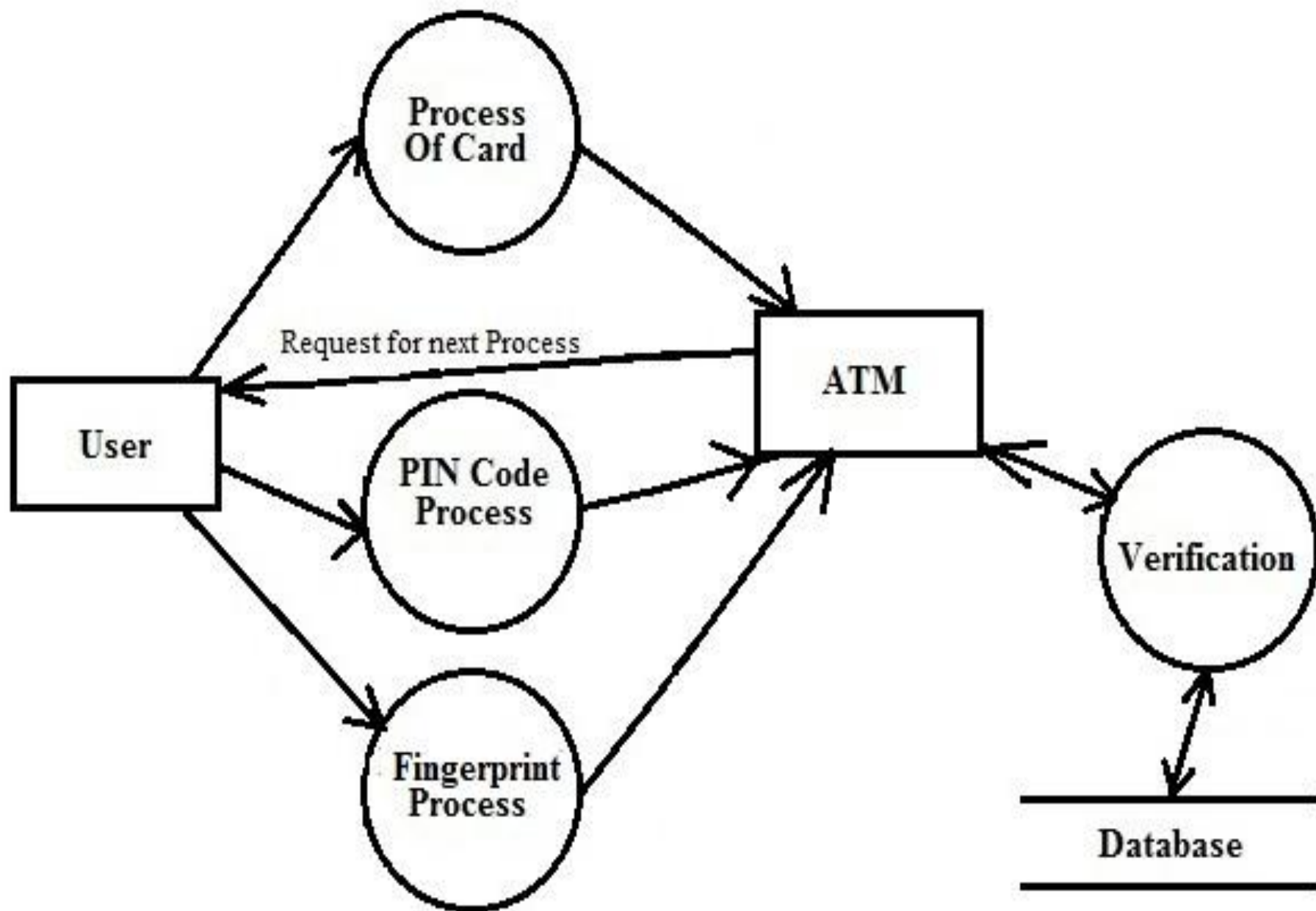


# **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM LEVEL-0**

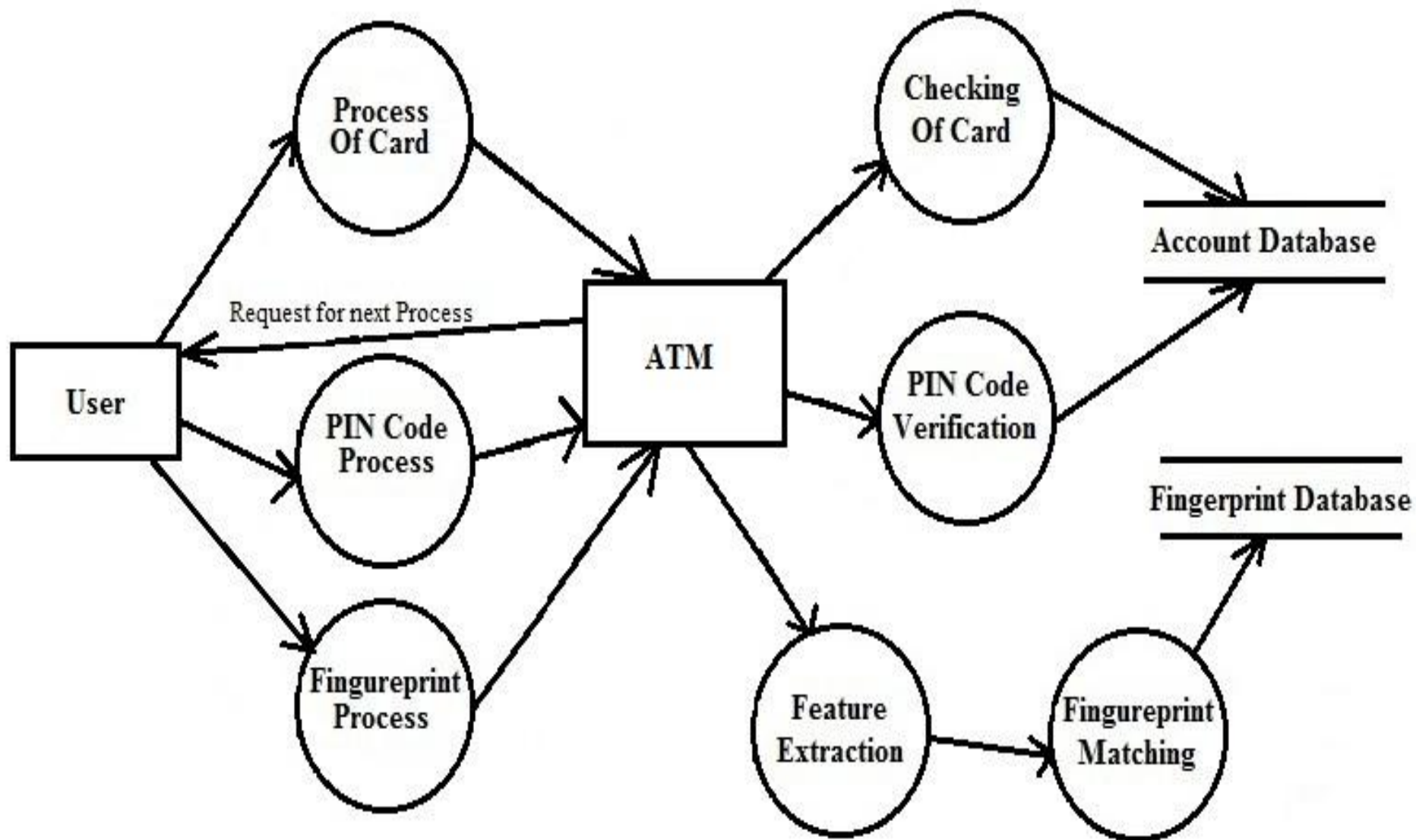


# **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM LEVEL-1**





# **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM LEVEL-2**



**SNAPSHOTS**

```
/****** Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS *****/
```

```
SELECT TOP 1000 [acno]
      , [name]
      , [pwd]
FROM [ATM].[dbo].[Table_1]
```

	acno	name	pwd
1	1111	parul	3069
2	2222	paras	3067
3	3333	upendra	3121
4	4444	raza	3084
5	5555	salonee	3091
6	6666	siddharth	3113
7	7777	shikha	3106
8	8888	sandy	3092
9	9999	ratan	3082
10	1211	rohit	3054
11	1212	sourabh	3056
12	1213	mohsin	3044
13	1214	ashish	3012
14	1215	bhoori	3011

Query executed successfully.

PARASGARG-HP (10.50 SP1)

ParasGarg-HP\Paras Gar...

master

00:00:00

14 rows

Elapsed time 00:00:00.062

Finish time 19-03-2013 11:28:19

Name PARASGARG-HP

Rows returned 14

Start time 19-03-2013 11:28:19

State Open

Connection name PARASGARG-HP (Para

Connection elaps 00:00:00.062

Connection finish 19-03-2013 11:28:19

Connection rows 14

Connection start 19-03-2013 11:28:19

Connection state Open

Display name PARASGARG-HP

Login name ParasGarg-HP\Paras G

Server name PARASGARG-HP

Server version 10.50.2500

Session Tracing II

SPID 52

The name of the connection.



















# ADVANTAGES

1. Very high accuracy and security
  - Identification (Do I know who you are?)
  - Verification (Are you who you claim to be?)
2. Is the most economical biometric PC user authentication technique.
3. It is one of the most developed biometrics.
4. Easy to use.
5. Small storage space required for the biometric template, reducing the size of the database memory required.
6. It is standardized.
7. Enhance traditional methods (PINs, Passwords).

# DISADVANTAGES

- General Limitations

1. Misidentification

- False Acceptance
- False Rejection

2. Privacy

3. Image captured at 500 dots per inch(dpi). Resolution: 8 bits per pixel. A 500 dpi fingerprint image at 8 bits per pixel demands a large memory space, 240 KB approximately → Compression required ( a factor of 10 approximately).

- Limitations for individual

1. Dry, wet or dirty hands.

2. For some people it is very intrusive, because it is still related to criminal identification.

# CONCLUSION

- A smartcard based ATM fingerprint authentication scheme has been proposed. The possession (smartcard) together with the claimed user's Biometrics (fingerprint) is required in a transaction. The smartcard is used for the first layer of mutual authentication when a user requests transaction. Biometric authentication is the second layer. The fingerprint image is encrypted via 3D map as soon as it is captured, and then is transmitted to the central server via symmetric algorithm. The encryption keys are extracted from the random pixels distribution in a raw image of fingerprint.
- The stable features of the fingerprint image need not to be transmitted, it can be extracted from the templates at the central server directly.
- After this, the minutiae matching is performed at the central server. The successful minutiae matching at last verifies the claimed user. Future work will focus on the study of stable features (as part of encryption key) of fingerprint image, which may help to set up a fingerprint matching dictionary so that to narrow down the workload of fingerprint matching in a large database.



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**THANK YOU**