ABSTRACT

QR codes were developed in the 1990s to provide more information than a standard bar-code. QR codes consist of black squares arranged in a grid (matrix) on a white background and are read by specialized software that is able to extract data from the patterns that are present in the matrix. These codes primarily handle three modes of data: alphanumeric, numeric, and binary.

Quick Response (QR) codes seem to appear everywhere these days. Using the QR codes is one of the most intriguing ways of digitally connecting consumers to the internet via mobile phones since the mobile phones have become a necessity thing of everyone. In this paper, we present a methodology for creating QR codes by Artificial Intelligence (AI) in which the users enter text into a web browser and get the QR code generated.

Tkinter and Qrcode module was used in conjunction with the popularly known language (PYTHON) to develop user interface on the web browser and encode data in a QR Code symbol. The experiment was conducted using single and multiple lines of text in English language and Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for audio, video, images etc. The result shows that all QR encoding outputs were successfully and correctly generated.