Lock System with Facial Recognition and Fingerprint Verification

- Final Year Project BSc (Hons) in Computing
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Introduction & Motivation



TRADITIONAL ACCESS METHODS (KEYCARDS, PASSWORDS) ARE NO LONGER RELIABLE.



BIOMETRIC SYSTEMS OFFER HIGHER ACCURACY AND ARE CONTACTLESS.



COVID-19 EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR TOUCHLESS SECURITY.



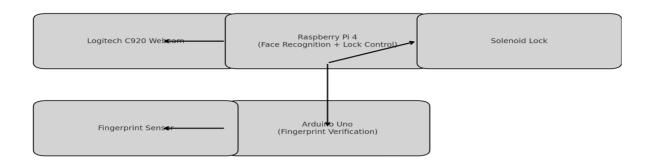
IOT ENABLES REAL-TIME MONITORING AND SMARTER SYSTEMS.

Project Aim & Research Question

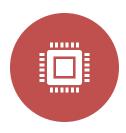
Aim: Build a secure locking system using facial and fingerprint verification.



Research Question: Can a locking system be effectively implemented using facial recognition and fingerprint verification to ensure only authorized individuals can access a premises?



System Overview



RASPBERRY PI PROCESSES FACIAL RECOGNITION AND CONTROLS THE LOCK.



ARDUINO UNO MANAGES FINGERPRINT SCANNING AND SIGNALS PI.



SOLENOID LOCK
ACTIVATED ONLY AFTER
BOTH BIOMETRICS
SUCCEED.



USES OPENCV, FACE_RECOGNITION, AND GPIO FOR CONTROL.



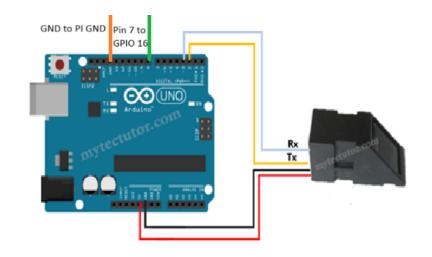
Facial Recognition

- Built using OpenCV and face_recognition.
- Processes live camera feed using CNN embeddings.
- Tested for lighting, angles, and spoofing resistance.
- Performs well in under 2 seconds on Raspberry Pi.

```
if not video capture.isOpened():
   print("Error: Could not access the webcam.")
   exit()
print("Press 'q' to exit.")
   ret, frame = video_capture.read()
       print("Error: Could not read frame.")
   rgb frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
    face locations = face recognition.face locations(rgb frame)
    face encodings = face recognition.face encodings(rgb frame, face locations)
   for (top, right, bottom, left), face encoding in zip(face locations, face encodings):
       matches = face recognition.compare faces(known face encodings, face encoding)
       name = "Unknown"
       if True in matches:
           match index = matches.index(True)
           name = known face names[match index]
       cv2.rectangle(frame, (left, top), (right, bottom), (0, 255, 0), 2)
       cv2.putText(frame, name, (left, top - 10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 255, 0), 2)
   cv2.imshow('Facial Recognition', frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
video capture.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

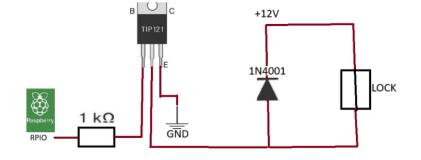
Fingerprint Verification

- Optical fingerprint scanner connected to Arduino.
- Fingerprint ID is stored, and success triggers GPIO signal to Pi.
- Added timeout and error handling for reliability.



Hardware Implementation

- Raspberry Pi 4 with Raspbian OS (SSD-booted for stability).
- Logitech C920 webcam for facial input.
- TIP121 transistor circuit used to control solenoid.
- Safety features: 5-second unlock duration.



Testing & Results

- Facial Recognition: Passed all test cases.
- Fingerprint Verification: Worked reliably before hardware failure.
- Combined system unlocks in <4 seconds total.







Challenges & Limitations

- Hardware Issues: Fingerprint module failed late in project.
- Power Stability: Lock heating required unlock time adjustments.
- Environmental Sensitivity: Lighting affects face detection.



Conclusion

Conclusion & Reflection

- Successfully set up a multi-factor biometric access using facial recognition and fingerprint verification (before the fingerprint module broke near the end).
- Gained valuable experience learning Python, which I wasn't very comfortable with before this project.
- Learned how to set up and work a Raspberry Pi and Arduino.
- Built a strong understanding of electronics, circuit wiring, and GPIO communication.

Thanks for listening!

