REPORT DECONSTRUCTION - THE INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

In this day and age, fast and secure information has become a major issue for both industry and governments (1). Governments are particularly interested in improving identification processes; industry, on the other hand concentrates on the automation of their processes (2).

For this reason, many technologies have been developed to automate and assist in the process of identification (3). The most common identification system used by industry is the barcode system which is still found on many products at the supermarket (4). However, its functionality is very limited since it can neither be read from a distance nor save any further data (5). For that reason, a new system called RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) has been developed which implements this feature and opens many new possibilities (6). Using this technology it is now possible to read many items at the same time and even store additional data on it such as fingerprints for passports (7).

However, not everyone approves of this new development. RFID opponents such as consumer protection groups, argue that the protection of privacy is neglected (8). These groups are afraid the system could easily be used to create movement or customer profiles without the customer's knowledge (9).

This report aims to explain how RFID works and how it is currently being used by industry and governments (10). Security and privacy aspects will also be discussed since they are very important as to whether this technology will be accepted by the market or not (11).

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1. What is the purpose of sentences 1 and 2?

2. What verb tenses are used - why?

3. What are the functions of sentence 3-7?

4. Note the tenses being used

5. What is the function of sentences 8-9?

6. Note the tenses being used

7. What is the purpose of sentences 10-11?

8. Note the tenses being used

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2. What is RFID?

RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) is a system used to accelerate and automate identification and localisation processes using radio frequency technology as a communication method (1).

An RFID system typically consists of the following components (2):

- **Transponder - (Transmitter- Responder)**
  Also called RFID label or smart label, consisting of microchip, antenna, case and a capacitor or battery to store energy. It is able to save or send data (3)

- **Reading/Writing Device**
  Antenna which is able to initiate communication with the transponder and to read/write data to the RFID chip (4)

- **IT infrastructure**
  Integrated into a computer and networking database information can be accessed from the server (e.g. price or verification of documents) (5)

Figure 1. RFID Read/Writing Device

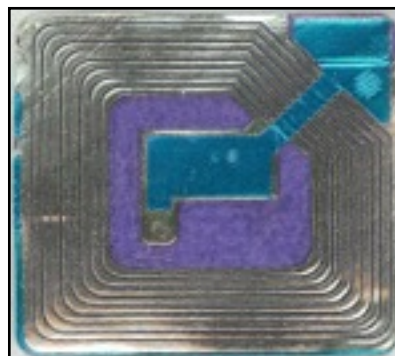Source: RVB Systems Group, 2006

Figure 2. RFID Transponder

including antenna and microchip
Source: Texas Instruments, 2006

1. What is the purpose of this section 2?

2. What tense is used in sentence 1?

3. What is the function of sentence 2?

What tense is used?

What is the function of

3, 4 & 5?

4. Note the tenses being used

5. What is the function of Figures 1 &2?

6. How are they referenced?