

Faculty of Computer Applications & Information Technology

iMCA PROGRAMME

Semester III

Project Report for

242301306 Introduction to Embedded Systems

Project Definition

Bank Security System with Time-Access Control

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1. ABSTRACT

Purpose: This project aims to develop an integrated security system that provides dual-layer protection by combining real-time perimeter monitoring with a secure, time-based access control mechanism. Its primary purpose is to create a cost-effective solution for safeguarding sensitive areas against unauthorized intrusion and access.

Methodology: The system is built around an Arduino Uno microcontroller. For perimeter security, an HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor continuously measures distance, triggering a multi-level alarm (using an LED and buzzer) when objects breach predefined zones. For access control, a DS3231 RTC module generates a dynamic password that changes every minute. User authentication is handled via a 4x4 matrix keypad, and all system status information is displayed on a 20x4 I2C LCD. A solenoid lock is activated upon successful password verification.

Expected Outcome: The successful integration of these components is expected to result in a robust and reliable automated system. The final outcome is a fully functional device that effectively monitors a perimeter for intrusions while providing a highly secure, dynamic password-based entry system, demonstrating a practical and enhanced security solution.

2. OBJECTIVE

The main aim of this project is to develop an integrated security system that solves the limitations of conventional single-function security devices. It addresses the problem of passive monitoring by combining real-time perimeter intrusion detection with an active, time-based access control mechanism. The motivation behind developing this system is to create a cost-effective solution that provides comprehensive security for sensitive areas. By merging dual security layers into one automated unit, the project enhances protection against unauthorized access while maintaining user convenience through dynamic password authentication.

3. COMPONENT LIST WITH FUNCTIONALITY

Hardware Components:-

Arduino Uno – Microcontroller board used as the main brain for controlling all project components and processing logic.

HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensor – Used for measuring distance to objects and detecting intrusions in the perimeter security system.

DS3231 RTC Module – Provides accurate real-time colock data for generating time-based dynamic passwords.

20x4 I2C LCD Display – Displays system status, messages, distance measurements, time, and password information to the user.

4x4 Matrix Keypad – Allows users to input passwords and interact with the access control system.

5V Solenoid Lock – Acts as the door lock actuator that engages/disengages based on successful authentication.

Buzzer – Provides audible alerts and feedback for different security zones and system events.

LED – Serves as a visual indicator for warning and alert status during security monitoring.

Power Supply – Provides the required 5V DC voltage and current to power the entire circuit.

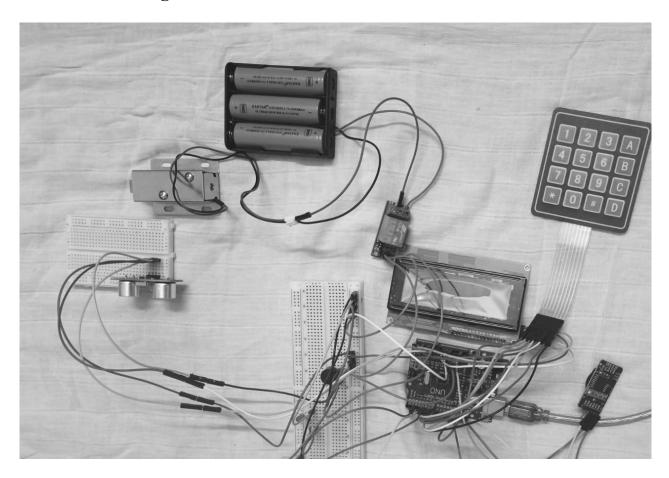
Jumper Wires & Breadboard – Used for making electrical connections between components during prototyping.

Software Components:-

Arduino IDE:- Used for writing, compiling, and Uploading the program code to The Arduino UNO micro- Controller.

Embedded C++:- Programming language used for the Implementation for project

4. Connection Diagram



5. PROJECT CODE SNIPET WITH COMMENTS TO EXPLAIN CODE SECTIONS

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Keypad.h>
#include <RTClib.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
// ====== ULTRASONIC SENSOR SETUP ======
                   // First ultrasonic sensor
#define trigPin1 5
#define echoPin1 4
#define trigPin2 A1
                   // Second ultrasonic sensor
#define echoPin2 A0
#define buzzerPin A3 // Buzzer pin
#define redLedPin 2 // Red LED pin
// Alert thresholds - SENSOR 1 THRESHOLD SET TO 30cm
const int SENSOR1 ALERT DISTANCE = 30; // cm - Sensor 1 specific distance
const int HIGH ALERT DISTANCE = 20; // cm - High alert distance for sensor 2
const int WARNING DISTANCE = 50;
                                         // cm - Warning distance
// System state variables
bool systemOn = true; // System always on
// Ultrasonic sensor data
long distance 1 = 0;
long distance2 = 0;
    ====== LCD I2C SETUP ======
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 20, 4); // Address 0x27, 20 columns, 4 rows
// ===== KEYPAD SETUP ====
const byte ROWS = 4; // Four rows
const byte COLS = 4; // Four columns
char keys[ROWS][COLS] = {
 {'1', '2', '3', 'A'},
 {'4', '5', '6', 'B'},
 {'7', '8', '9', 'C'},
 {'*', '0', '#', 'D'}
byte rowPins[ROWS] = \{13, 12, 11, 10\}; // Connect to the row pinouts of the keypad
byte colPins[COLS] = \{9, 8, 7, 6\}; // Connect to the column pinouts of the keypad
Keypad keypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(keys), rowPins, colPins, ROWS, COLS);
// ====== RTC SETUP ======
RTC DS3231 rtc;
// ====== ACCESS CONTROL SETUP ======
// Normal code settings
String normalCode = "1234"; // Base normal code (4 digits)
String inputPassword = "";
```

```
// Solenoid lock pin
const int SOLENOID PIN = A2;
// Access control
bool accessGranted = false;
bool systemLocked = false;
unsigned long access Time = 0;
unsigned long lockTime = 0;
const unsigned long ACCESS DURATION = 10000; // 10 seconds access
const unsigned long LOCKOUT DURATION = 10000; // 10 seconds lockout
// Attempt counter
int attemptCount = 0;
const int MAX ATTEMPTS = 3;
// For countdown display
unsigned long lastDisplayTime = 0;
unsigned long lastLCDUpdate = 0;
unsigned long lastSensorRead = 0;
const unsigned long LCD UPDATE INTERVAL = 500; // Update LCD every 500ms
const unsigned long SENSOR READ INTERVAL = 200; // Read sensors every 200ms
// LCD display states
enum LCDState {
 STATE IDLE,
 STATE INPUT,
 STATE ACCESS GRANTED,
 STATE ACCESS DENIED,
 STATE SYSTEM LOCKED,
 STATE ULTRASONIC ALERT
};
LCDState currentLCDState = STATE IDLE;
LCDState previousLCDState = STATE IDLE;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // Initialize ultrasonic sensor pins
 pinMode(trigPin1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin1, INPUT);
 pinMode(trigPin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin2, INPUT);
 // Initialize buzzer
 pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW);
 // Initialize red LED
 pinMode(redLedPin, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(redLedPin, LOW);
 // Initialize solenoid lock pin
 pinMode(SOLENOID PIN, OUTPUT);
```

```
digitalWrite(SOLENOID PIN, HIGH); // Ensure lock is initially closed
```

```
// Initialize I2C bus
 Wire.begin();
 // Initialize LCD - 20x4 display
 lcd.begin(20, 4);
 lcd.backlight();
 lcd.clear();
 // Display startup message across 4 lines
 lcd.setCursor(2, 0);
 lcd.print(F("Bank Security"));
 lcd.setCursor(4, 1);
 lcd.print(F("System"));
 lcd.setCursor(2, 2);
                            ====="));
 lcd.print(F("==
 lcd.setCursor(4, 3);
 lcd.print(F("Starting..."));
 // Initialize RTC
 if (!rtc.begin()) {
  Serial.println(F("Couldn't find RTC"));
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  lcd.print(F("RTC Error!"));
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print(F("Check RTC Module"));
  while (1);
 // Set RTC time if it's not running
 if (rtc.lostPower()) {
  Serial.println(F("RTC lost power, setting time"));
  rtc.adjust(DateTime(F(__DATE__), F(__TIME__)));
 // Play startup sound
 playStartupTone();
 delay(2000);
 // Show idle screen
 updateIdleScreen();
 Serial.println(F("Bank Security System with Dual Sensors Initialized"));
void loop() {
 // ====== ULTRASONIC SENSOR LOGIC ======
 // Read sensors at regular intervals to avoid interference
 if (millis() - lastSensorRead > SENSOR READ INTERVAL) {
  lastSensorRead = millis();
```

```
// Read both ultrasonic sensors
  distance1 = getDistance(trigPin1, echoPin1);
  distance2 = getDistance(trigPin2, echoPin2);
  // Print sensor readings to Serial
  Serial.print(F("Sensor 1: "));
  Serial.print(distance1):
  Serial.print(F(" cm | Sensor 2: "));
  Serial.print(distance2);
  Serial.println(F(" cm"));
 // Control buzzer and LED based on sensor readings
 controlBuzzerAndLed(distance1, distance2);
 // Check if we need to show ultrasonic alert on LCD
 if ((distance1 <= SENSOR1 ALERT DISTANCE || distance2 <= HIGH ALERT DISTANCE) &&
   currentLCDState != STATE ACCESS GRANTED) {
  currentLCDState = STATE ULTRASONIC ALERT;
 } else if (distance1 > SENSOR1 ALERT DISTANCE && distance2 > HIGH ALERT DISTANCE
&&
       currentLCDState == STATE ULTRASONIC ALERT) {
  currentLCDState = STATE IDLE;
 // ===== KEYPAD ACCESS LOGIC ======
 char key = keypad.getKey();
 if (key && !systemLocked) {
  // Play key press sound
  playKeyTone();
  if (key == '*')  {
   inputPassword = ""; // Clear input
   Serial.println(F("Input cleared"));
   updateInputScreen();
  else if (key == '#') {
   checkPassword();
  else if (\text{key} \ge 0' \&\& \text{key} \le 9') {
   // Only accept numbers for password input
   if (inputPassword.length() < 4) {
    inputPassword += key;
    Serial.print(F("Current input: "));
    for (int i = 0; i < inputPassword.length(); <math>i++) {
     Serial.print('*');
    Serial.println();
    updateInputScreen();
   } else {
    Serial.println(F("Maximum password length reached (4 digits)"));
```

```
lcd.clear();
   lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
   lcd.print(F("Max Length: 4 Digits"));
   lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
   lcd.print(F("Press # to submit"));
   lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
   lcd.print(F("or * to clear"));
   playAccessDeniedTone();
else if (key && systemLocked) {
 // System is locked
 Serial.println(F("System locked! Please wait..."));
 playAccessDeniedTone();
// Check if access time has expired
if (accessGranted && (millis() - accessTime > ACCESS DURATION)) {
 accessGranted = false;
 digitalWrite(SOLENOID PIN, HIGH); // Lock the solenoid
 Serial.println(F("Access expired - Lock engaged"));
 lcd.clear():
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print(F("Access Expired"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Door Locked"));
 playAccessExpiredTone();
 delay(2000);
 currentLCDState = STATE IDLE;
// Check if lockout time has expired
if (systemLocked && (millis() - lockTime > LOCKOUT DURATION)) {
 systemLocked = false:
 attemptCount = 0;
 Serial.println(F("System unlocked. You can try again."));
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print(F("System Unlocked"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Try Again"));
 playSystemUnlockedTone();
 delay(2000);
 currentLCDState = STATE IDLE;
// Display countdowns every second
if (millis() - lastDisplayTime > 1000) {
 lastDisplayTime = millis();
 // Display access countdown if access is granted
 if (accessGranted) {
```

```
displayAccessCountdown();
  // Display lockout countdown if system is locked
  if (systemLocked) {
   displayLockoutCountdown();
 }
 // Update LCD display at regular intervals
 if (millis() - lastLCDUpdate > LCD_UPDATE_INTERVAL) {
  lastLCDUpdate = millis();
  updateLCDDisplay();
 delay(100);
// ====== ULTRASONIC SENSOR FUNCTIONS ======
long getDistance(int trig, int echo) {
 long duration, distance;
 digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
 duration = pulseIn(echo, HIGH);
 distance = duration * 0.034 / 2;
 // Filter out erroneous readings
 if (distance > 400 \parallel distance < 0) {
  return 999; // Return a large value for out-of-range readings
 return distance;
void controlBuzzerAndLed(long dist1, long dist2) {
 // Check for Sensor 1 specific alert (30cm)
 if (dist1 <= SENSOR1 ALERT DISTANCE) {
  // Sensor 1 alert - buzzer and red LED
  tone(buzzerPin, 1000);
  digitalWrite(redLedPin, HIGH);
  Serial.println(F("SENSOR 1 ALERT! Object at 30cm!"));
 // Check for high alert from sensor 2
 else if (dist2 <= HIGH ALERT DISTANCE) {
  // Sensor 2 high alert - red LED only (blinking), no buzzer
  noTone(buzzerPin); // Ensure buzzer is off
  // Blink red LED
```

```
if (millis() % 500 < 250) {
   digitalWrite(redLedPin, HIGH);
  } else {
   digitalWrite(redLedPin, LOW);
  Serial.println(F("SENSOR 2 ALERT! Red LED blinking"));
 // Check for warning from sensor 1
 else if (dist1 <= WARNING DISTANCE) {
  // Sensor 1 warning - intermittent buzzer and red LED
  if (millis() % 500 < 250) {
   tone(buzzerPin, 800);
   digitalWrite(redLedPin, HIGH);
  } else {
   noTone(buzzerPin);
   digitalWrite(redLedPin, LOW);
  Serial.println(F("Warning: Object approaching Sensor 1"));
 // Check for warning from sensor 2
 else if (dist2 <= WARNING DISTANCE) {
  // Sensor 2 warning - red LED only (solid), no buzzer
  noTone(buzzerPin):
  digitalWrite(redLedPin, HIGH); // Solid red LED
  Serial.println(F("Warning: Object approaching Sensor 2"));
 else {
  // Safe distance - no sound, LED off
  noTone(buzzerPin);
  digitalWrite(redLedPin, LOW);
  Serial.println(F("Safe distance - No objects detected"));
 }
    ====== ACCESS CONTROL FUNCTIONS ======
void updateLCDDisplay() {
 // Only update if state changed or for time-based updates
 if (currentLCDState != previousLCDState) {
  previousLCDState = currentLCDState;
  switch (currentLCDState) {
   case STATE IDLE:
    updateIdleScreen();
    break;
   case STATE INPUT:
    updateInputScreen();
    break;
   case STATE ACCESS GRANTED:
    updateAccessGrantedScreen();
    break:
   case STATE ACCESS DENIED:
    updateAccessDeniedScreen();
    break;
```

```
case STATE SYSTEM LOCKED:
    updateSystemLockedScreen();
    break;
   case STATE ULTRASONIC ALERT:
    updateUltrasonicAlertScreen();
    break;
  }
 }
 // For states that need periodic updates
 if (currentLCDState == STATE ACCESS GRANTED && accessGranted) {
  unsigned long remainingTime = (ACCESS DURATION - (millis() - accessTime)) / 1000;
  lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
  lcd.print(F("Time remaining: "));
  lcd.print(remainingTime);
  lcd.print(F("s "));
  lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
  lcd.print(F("Door is UNLOCKED "));
 else if (currentLCDState == STATE SYSTEM LOCKED && systemLocked) {
  unsigned long remainingTime = (LOCKOUT DURATION - (millis() - lockTime)) / 1000;
  lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
  lcd.print(F("Lockout time: "));
  lcd.print(remainingTime);
  lcd.print(F("s "));
  lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
  lcd.print(F("Please wait...
 else if (currentLCDState == STATE IDLE) {
  // Update time and sensor readings on idle screen
  static unsigned long lastTimeUpdate = 0;
  if (millis() - lastTimeUpdate > 1000) {
   lastTimeUpdate = millis();
   updateIdleScreenWithSensors();
  }
 else if (currentLCDState == STATE ULTRASONIC ALERT) {
  // Update sensor readings on alert screen
  static unsigned long lastAlertUpdate = 0;
  if (millis() - lastAlertUpdate > 1000) {
   lastAlertUpdate = millis();
   updateUltrasonicAlertScreen();
void updateIdleScreen() {
 DateTime now = rtc.now();
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print(F("=== BANK SECURITY ===="));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Enter 4-digit Code:"));
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("Time: "));
 lcd.print(formatIndianTime(now));
 updateSensorDisplayLine();
void updateIdleScreenWithSensors() {
 DateTime now = rtc.now();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("Time: "));
 lcd.print(formatIndianTime(now));
 lcd.print(F(" "));
 updateSensorDisplayLine();
void updateSensorDisplayLine() {
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
 lcd.print(F("S1:"));
 if (distance 1 < 100) lcd.print(F(" "));
 if (distance1 < 10) lcd.print(F(" "));
 lcd.print(distance1);
 lcd.print(F("cm S2:"));
 if (distance2 < 100) lcd.print(F(" "));
 if (distance2 < 10) lcd.print(F(" "));
 lcd.print(distance2);
 lcd.print(F("cm"));
void updateInputScreen() {
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print(F("Password Input:"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Enter 4-digit code:"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("Current: "));
 for (int i = 0; i < inputPassword.length(); <math>i++) {
  lcd.print('*');
 for (int i = inputPassword.length(); i < 4; i++) {
  lcd.print(' ');
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
 lcd.print(F("*=Clear #=Submit "));
 currentLCDState = STATE INPUT;
void updateAccessGrantedScreen() {
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(4, 0);
 lcd.print(F("ACCESS GRANTED"));
 lcd.setCursor(3, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Door Unlocked"));
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("Time remaining: 10s"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
 lcd.print(F("Door is UNLOCKED "));
 currentLCDState = STATE ACCESS GRANTED;
void updateAccessDeniedScreen() {
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(4, 0);
 lcd.print(F("ACCESS DENIED"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Attempt: "));
 lcd.print(attemptCount);
 lcd.print(F("/"));
 lcd.print(MAX ATTEMPTS);
 lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("Invalid Password!"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
 lcd.print(F("Press * to retry "));
 currentLCDState = STATE ACCESS DENIED;
void updateSystemLockedScreen() {
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(3, 0);
 lcd.print(F("SYSTEM LOCKED"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Too many failed"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("attempts!"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
 lcd.print(F("Please wait...
 currentLCDState = STATE SYSTEM LOCKED;
void updateUltrasonicAlertScreen() {
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(2, 0);
 lcd.print(F("SECURITY ALERT!"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Object detected"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
 lcd.print(F("too close!"));
 // Show which sensor detected the object with specific distances
 lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
 if (distance1 <= SENSOR1 ALERT DISTANCE && distance2 <= HIGH ALERT DISTANCE) {
  lcd.print(F("Both sensors alert!"));
 } else if (distance1 <= SENSOR1 ALERT DISTANCE) {</pre>
  lcd.print(F("S1 Alert:30cm!
                               "));
 } else {
  lcd.print(F("S2 Alert:20cm! "));
```

```
}
void displayAccessCountdown() {
 unsigned long remainingTime = (ACCESS DURATION - (millis() - accessTime)) / 1000;
 Serial.print(F("Door will lock in: "));
 Serial.print(remainingTime);
 Serial.println(F(" seconds"));
void displayLockoutCountdown() {
 unsigned long remainingTime = (LOCKOUT DURATION - (millis() - lockTime)) / 1000;
 Serial.print(F("System locked for: "));
 Serial.print(remainingTime);
 Serial.println(F(" seconds"));
// ===== PASSWORD FUNCTIONS ======
String getCurrentPassword() {
 DateTime now = rtc.now();
 int currentMinute = now.minute();
 // Convert normal code to integer
 int codeValue = normalCode.toInt();
 // Add the current minute to the code
 int result = codeValue + currentMinute;
 // Format as 4-digit string (with leading zeros if needed)
 String resultStr = String(result);
 while (resultStr.length() < 4) {
  resultStr = "0" + resultStr;
 // If result is more than 4 digits, take the last 4 digits
 if (resultStr.length() > 4) {
  resultStr = resultStr.substring(resultStr.length() - 4);
 return resultStr;
void checkPassword() {
 DateTime now = rtc.now();
 String currentPassword = getCurrentPassword();
 Serial.println(F("Checking password..."));
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print(F("Checking Password"));
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print(F("Please wait..."));
```

```
if (inputPassword == currentPassword) {
  Serial.println(F("Access Granted - 10 seconds"));
  accessGranted = true;
  accessTime = millis();
  attemptCount = 0; // Reset attempts on success
  // Activate solenoid lock
  digitalWrite(SOLENOID PIN, LOW);
  Serial.println(F("Solenoid unlocked"));
  updateAccessGrantedScreen();
  playAccessGrantedTone();
 else {
  attemptCount++;
  Serial.println(F("Access Denied"));
  Serial.print(F("Attempts: "));
  Serial.print(attemptCount);
  Serial.print(F("/"));
  Serial.println(MAX ATTEMPTS);
  updateAccessDeniedScreen();
  playAccessDeniedTone();
  // Check if system should be locked
  if (attemptCount >= MAX ATTEMPTS) {
   systemLocked = true;
   lockTime = millis();
   Serial.println(F("SYSTEM LOCKED! Too many failed attempts."));
   Serial.println(F("Please wait for 10 seconds."));
   updateSystemLockedScreen();
   playSystemLockedTone();
 inputPassword = ""; // Reset after checking
String formatIndianTime(DateTime dt) {
 int hour = dt.hour();
 int minute = dt.minute();
 String period = "AM";
 // Convert to 12-hour format
 if (hour >= 12) {
  period = "PM";
  if (hour > 12) {
   hour -= 12;
  }
 if (hour == 0) {
  hour = 12; // Midnight case
```

```
}
 char buffer[9];
 sprintf(buffer, "%d:%02d %s", hour, minute, period.c str());
 return String(buffer);
// ===== BUZZER FUNCTIONS =====
void playStartupTone() {
 tone(buzzerPin, 1000, 100);
 delay(150);
 tone(buzzerPin, 1500, 100);
 delay(150);
 tone(buzzerPin, 2000, 100);
void playKeyTone() {
 tone(buzzerPin, 800, 50);
}
void playAccessGrantedTone() {
 tone(buzzerPin, 1500, 200);
 delay(250);
 tone(buzzerPin, 2000, 200);
 delay(250);
 tone(buzzerPin, 2500, 400);
void playAccessDeniedTone() {
 tone(buzzerPin, 300, 500);
 delay(300);
 tone(buzzerPin, 200, 500);
void playSystemLockedTone() {
 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  tone(buzzerPin, 400, 200);
  delay(250);
  tone(buzzerPin, 300, 200);
  delay(250);
 }
}
void playSystemUnlockedTone() {
 tone(buzzerPin, 1500, 100);
 delay(120);
 tone(buzzerPin, 2000, 100);
 delay(120);
 tone(buzzerPin, 2500, 300);
void playAccessExpiredTone() {
 tone(buzzerPin, 400, 100);
```

```
delay(150);
tone(buzzerPin, 300, 100);
delay(150);
tone(buzzerPin, 200, 300);
}
```

6. WORKING OF THE SYSTEM

The system operates in two parallel modes: security monitoring and access control. Upon power-up, the system initializes the RTC and LCD, then begins continuous distance measurement using the ultrasonic sensor. The measured distance is categorized into zones: Green (safe), Warning, and Alert, triggering corresponding LED and buzzer patterns. Simultaneously, the system listens for input from the keypad. To gain access, a user must enter a 4-digit password, which is dynamically generated by combining a base code with the current minute value from the RTC. If the entered code matches, the solenoid lock is disengaged for 10 seconds. After three failed attempts, the system enters a lockout state. A push button allows toggling the ultrasonic monitoring on or off without affecting the access control function.

7. RESULT ANALYSIS

During execution, the system successfully reflects the following results: The LCD clearly displays the real-time status, including "Secure" when no object is close, "Warning: Object Approaching" when within 20-50 cm, and "Alert! Intrusion Detected" when within 20 cm, accompanied by the correct audio-visual signals. The access control system correctly validates passwords, granting access with a "Access Granted" message and unlocking the solenoid for exactly 10 seconds, followed by an "Auto-Relocking" message. After three incorrect password entries, the system displays "Lockout: Wait 10s" and temporarily disables the keypad, confirming the system works as intended per the design objectives.