

Course: Microprocessor and Microcotroller Lab.

A Mini Project Report on

RFID BASED ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM USING 8051

Submitted By

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2020 – 2021

ABSTARCT

In this project, we are going to build an RFID Based Access Control System using 8051 Micro Controller. The same system can be named like RFID based door lock or RFID based access management system. If you have been to big hospitals or companies, you might have seen how they used RFID based locks to restrict access to certain areas. In hospitals, only hospital staff with approved RFID tags can access Intensive Care Unit and such restricted areas. So let's begin to build the system.

A RFID based Door Lock or Access Control System is based on some simple concepts. We store a set of RFID card data in our system, say 3 or 10 RFID card data. When the person with the right RFID card (compatible to data preloaded in our program/system) come and swipes his RFID tag, access will be granted. When the person with the wrong RFID card (whose data is not loaded in our system) swipes his RFID tag, access will be denied.

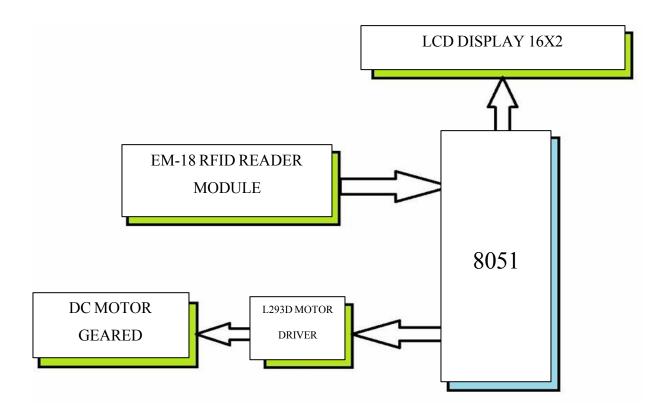
INTRODUCTION

RFID Security Access Control System using 8051 Microcontroller is an RFID Technology based security system. Using this system, authorization of personnel is carried out with an RFID card and only those with access can enter a secured area. The security of any organization is a priority for the authorities. The security concern is for the physical property and also for the intellectual property.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

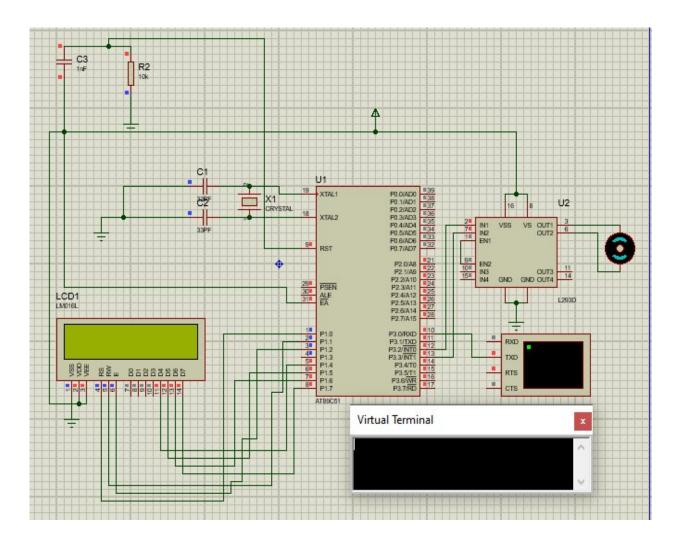
- a. To read the RFID card numbers using EM18 RFID card reader module
- b. To check the authenticity of the card using 8051
- c. Opening and closing of a door
- d. Displaying a suitable message on the LCD display

III. BLOCK DIAGRAM



EM-18 reader module is used to read the RFID card when waved and sends the code to the 8051-receiver pin. The microcontroller compares it with all the card passwords and displays "ACCESS GRANTED" and "ACCESS DENIED" based on the card if it a preregistered card or an unregistered card and it opens the door lock using the dc motor and the door can be opened. The microcontroller also greets the owner of the card in the lcd display.

Circuit Diagram



COMPONENTS USED

1.Lcd display



LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) is a type of flat panel display which uses liquid crystals in its primary form of operation. LEDs have a large and varying set of use cases for consumers and businesses, as they can be commonly found in smartphones, televisions, computer **monitors** and instrument panels.

2.EM 18 Module(RIFD)



The EM-18 RFID Reader module operating at 125kHz is an inexpensive solution for your RFID based application. The Reader module comes with an on-chip antenna and can be powered up with a 5V power supply. Power-up the module and connect the transmit pin of the module to recieve pin of your microcontroller. Show your card within the reading distance and the card number is thrown at the output. Optionally the module can be configured for also a weigand output.

3.RIFD Card



Radio-frequency identification (RFID) uses electromagnetic fields to automatically identify and track tags attached to objects. An RFID system consists of a tiny radio transponder; a radio receiver and transmitter. When triggered by an electromagnetic interrogation pulse from a nearby RFID reader device, the tag transmits digital data, usually an identifying inventory number, back to the reader. This number can be used to track inventory goods.

4.L293D



L293D IC is a typical **Motor Driver** IC which allows the DC **motor** to drive on any direction. This IC consists of 16-pins which are used to control a set of two DC **motors** instantaneously in any direction. It means, by using a **L293D** IC we can control two DC **motors**. As well, this IC can drive small and quiet big **motors**.

5.DC Motor Geared



Geared DC motors can be defined as an extension of DC motor which already had its Insight details demystified here. A geared DC Motor has a gear assembly attached to the motor. The speed of motor is counted in terms of rotations of the shaft per

minute and is termed as RPM .The gear assembly helps in increasing the torque and reducing the speed. Using the correct combination of gears in a gear motor, its speed can be reduced to any desirable figure. This concept where gears reduce the speed of the vehicle but increase its torque is known as gear reduction. This Insight will explore all the minor and major details that make the gear head and hence the working of geared DC motor.

6.A T89S52(8051 FAMILY) MICROCONTOLLER

Intel introduced an 8-bit microcontroller called the 8051. It was referred as system on a chip because it had 128 bytes of RAM, 4K byte of on-chip ROM, two timers, one serial port, and 4 ports (8-bit wide), all on a single chip. When it became widely popular, Intel allowed other manufacturers to make and market different flavors of 8051 with its code compatible with 8051. 8052 microcontroller – 8052 has all the standard features of the 8051 microcontroller as well as an extra 128 bytes of RAM and an extra timer. It also has 8K bytes of on-chip program ROM instead of 4K bytes.

IV. Method

A) To read the RFID card numbers using EM18 RFID card reader module

The EM18 RFID Reader Module has transceiver which generates a radio signal and transmits it through antenna. This signal itself is in the form of energy which is used to activate and power the tag.

When RFID tag comes in range of signal transmitted by the reader, transponder in the tag is hit by this signal. A tag draws power from the electromagnetic field created by reader. Then, the transponder converts that radio signal into the usable power. After getting power, transponder sends all the information it has stored in it, such as unique ID to the RFID reader in the form of RF signal. Then, RFID reader puts this unique ID data in the form of byte on serial Tx (transmit) pin. This data can be used or accessed by microcontroller serially using UART communication.

B) To check the authenticity of the card using 8051

A code is written to compare the transmitted card number from the EM18 RFID Reader Module with the numbers previously declared in the code, i.e. the cards which have access. The XRL A,... function is used to compare with the stored and received values of the rfid unique code.

C) Opening and closing of door

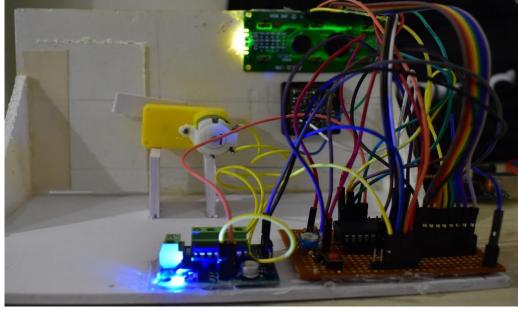
If the rfid unque code on the card swiped on the RFID Reader module matches with any one of the numbers registered, then the motor will rotate acting like movable lock, the motor gets amplified voltage using the I293d motor driver IC, once displaying "Opening Door" and after the motor turns the opposite direction to lock the door "Closing door".

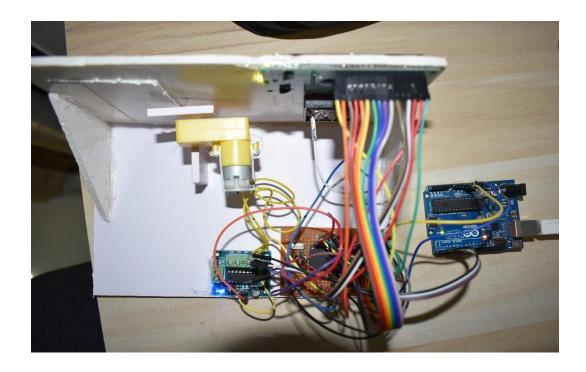
D.)Displaying a suitable message on the LCD display

If any one of the pre-registered cards are matched with the waved card then first it the display will show 'Access granted' and if the non-registered card is waved then 'Access denied' is displayed Else, 'Access denied' message will pop up on the LCD display. The Owner of the card will be greeted through the lcd display 'Welcome (owner's name)'.

V. Result







OUPUT CONDITIONS:

INITIAL CONDITION:

1. When the system is in its initial stage;



2. When a registered card is waved;



3. Based on the card owner the lcd ,displays a greeting to owner;



4 display of opening and closing of door displayed on lcd;





5. When a unregistered card is waved;



FUTURE IMPROVEMENT:

This project has a wide range of application ranging from house to companies for employee record and also to highly redistricted areas and students in college to can use it for attendance.

Code snippet:

RS EQU P2.7

RW EQU

P2.6 E EQU

P2.5 FLG

EQU 40H

SEL EQU

41H

ORG 0000H

MOV TMOD,#00100001B MOV TH1,#253D MOV SCON,#50H



SJMP

MAIN

LCD_INIT: MOV

DPTR,#INIT_COMMANDS

SETB SEL

ACALL LCD_OUT

CLR SEL

LCD_OUT: CLR MOVC A,@A+DPTR JZ **EXIT** INC DPTR JB SEL,CMD **ACALL** DATA_WRITE SJMP LCD_OUT CMD: ACALL CMD_WRITE SJMP LCD_OUT EXIT: RET LINE2:MOV A,#0C0H **ACALL** CMD_WRITE RET LINE1:MOV A,#080H **ACALL** CMD_WRITE RET READ_TAG: MOV R0,#12D MOV R1,#160D

WAIT:JNB
RI,WAIT MOV
A,SBUF
MOV @R1,A
INC R1
CLR RI

DJNZ R0,WAIT **RET** CHECK_PASSWORD: CLR FLG MOV R2,#7D MOV R7,#1D MOV R1,#164D MOV DPTR,#PASS1 REPEAT: CLR A MOVC A,@A+DPTR XRL A,@R1 JNZ CHECKNEXT1 INC R1 INC DPTR DJNZ R2,REPEAT ACALL LINE2 MOV DPTR,#TEXT3 ACALL LCD_OUT **ACALL DELAY1** MOV A,R7 CJNE A,#1D,VAISHAKH ACALL UJWALA ACALL OPENDOOR **ACALL DELAY1**

ACALL DELAY1

ACALL CLOSEDOOR

ACALL DELAY1

RET

CHECKNEXT1:INC R7 MOV A,R7 CJNE A,#2D,CHECKNEXT2 MOV R2,#7D MOV R1,#164D MOV DPTR,#PASS2 SJMP REPEAT CHECKNEXT2: MOV A,R7 CJNE A,#3D,CHECKNEXT MOV R2,#7D MOV R1,#164D MOV DPTR,#PASS3 SJMP REPEAT CHECKNEXT: JB FLG,FAIL MOV R2,#7D MOV R1,#164D MOV DPTR,#PASS4 SETB FLG SJMP REPEAT FAIL:ACALL LINE2 MOV

DDTD #TEXT4
DPTR,#TEXT4
ACALL LCD_OUT
RET

```
UJWALA:ACALL LINE2
   MOV DPTR,#NAME1
       ACALL LCD_OUT
       ACALL DELAY1
       RET
VAISHAKH:CJNE A,#2D,VAMAN
    ACALL LINE2
      MOV
      DPTR,#NAME2
      ACALL LCD_OUT
             ACALL DELAY
                   ACALL OPENDOOR
                   ACALL DELAY1
                   ACALL DELAY1
                   ACALL CLOSEDOOR
                   ACALL DELAY1
             RET
VAMAN:CJNE A,#3D,VARUN
    ACALL LINE2
      MOV
      DPTR,#NAME3
      ACALL LCD_OUT
             ACALL DELAY
                   ACALL OPENDOOR
                   ACALL DELAY1
                   ACALL DELAY1
                   ACALL CLOSEDOOR
```

ACALL DELAY1

RET

```
VARUN: ACALL LINE2
      MOV
      DPTR,#NAME4
      ACALL LCD_OUT
             ACALL DELAY
                   ACALL OPENDOOR
                   ACALL DELAY1
                   ACALL DELAY1
                   ACALL CLOSEDOOR
                   ACALL DELAY1
             RET
OPENDOOR:SETB
    P1.0 ACALL
    DELAY3 CLR
    P1.1
             ACALL
             DELAY2
             ACALL
             DELAY2
             ACALL
             DELAY2
             ACALL
             DELAY2
             ACALL
             DELAY2 CLR
             P1.0 ACALL
             DELAY3 CLR
             P1.1 ACALL
```

LINE2

MOV

DPTR,#OPEN

ACALL LCD_OUT

ACALL DELAY

RET

CLOSEDOOR:CLR P1.0

ACALL DELAY3 SETB P1.1 **ACALL** DELAY2 **ACALL** DELAY2 ACALL DELAY2 **ACALL** DELAY2 **ACALL** DELAY2 CLR P1.0 ACALL **DELAY3 CLR** P1.1 ACALL LINE2 MOV DPTR,#CLOSE ACALL LCD_OUT **ACALL DELAY RET** DELAY2:MOV R4,#0FFH REP:MOV R5,#0FFH WAIT1:DJNZ R5,WAIT1 DJNZ R4,REP RET

DELAY3:MOV

R4,#0FFH

REP1:DJNZ R4,REP1

RET

DELAY1:MOV R3,#46D

BACK: MOV TH0,#00000000B

MOV TL0,#0000000B

SETB TR0

HERE1: JNB

TF0,HERE1 CLR

TR0

```
CLR TF0
   DJNZ
   R3,BACK
   RET
CMD_WRITE: MOV
 P0,A CLR RS
 CLR
 RW
 SETB
 E CLR
 Ε
 ACALL DELAY
 RET
DATA_WRITE:MOV P0,A
 SETB RS
 CLR
 RW
 SETB
 E CLR
 Ε
 ACALL DELAY
 RET
DATA_WRITE1:
      ADD A,#30H
 MOV P0,A
 SETB
 RS CLR
 RW
 SETB E
```

CLR E

ACALL DELAY

RET

DELAY: CLR

E CLR RS

SETB RW

MOV P0,#0FFh					
SETB E					
MOV A,P0					
JB					
ACC.7,DELAY					
CLR E					
CLR					
RW					
RET					
INIT_COMMANDS: DB					
0CH,01H,06H,83H,3CH,0 T	0CH,01H,06H,83H,3CH,0 TEXT1: DB "MPMC				
PROJECT",0					
TEXT2: DB " WAVE YOUR CARD",0					
TEXT3: DB " ACCESS GRANTED ",0					
TEXT4: DB " ACCESS DENIED ",0					
PASS1: DB					
"D2B46A5",0 PASS2:					
DB "D27A877",0					
PASS3: DB					
"D28B454",0 PASS4:					
DB "934E8A0",0					
NAME1: DB "WELCOME UJWALA ",0					
NAME2: DB "WELCOME VAISHAKH					
",0 NAME3: DB " WELCOM	E VAMAN				
",0 NAME4: DB " WELCOM	E VARUN				
",0					

OPEN: DB " OPENING DOOR

",0 CLOSE: DB " CLOSING

DOOR ",0 END