

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

APPLICATIONS REQUIRED

- Arduino IDE
- Node.js
- Xampp

ARDUINO LIBRARIES REQUIRED

- Adafruit SSD1306
- Adafruit Fingerprint Sensor Library
- SimpleTimer by jfurcot

PROJECT FILES REQUIRED

Project files can be obtained from <https://github.com/Onyeka-Aribéana/Project-Fingerprinted>. The files in this repository include:

- The frontend of the project (in a folder called fingerprinted-frontend)
- The backend of the project (in a folder called fingerprinted-backend)
- The Arduino code (in a folder called arduino_code)
- The database file name, fingerprinted_empty, with the extension .sql

INSTALLATION GUIDE

To get the software up and running the required applications would need to be downloaded (based on your operating system) first.

STEP 1: Download and Install Arduino IDE (Legacy edition) from [Software | Arduino](https://www.arduino.cc/en/software). This is used to make required edits to the Arduino code and upload these changes to the ESP8266 module. Note: The legacy edition is used due to USB bus compatibility issues with the newer IDE software. Figure 1. below shows the Arduino IDE version with download options for multiple operating systems.



Figure 1: Arduino Legacy IDE on <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>

STEP 2: Download and install Node.js LTS (Long Time Support) for package installation. This would be used to install the package files and dependencies for the front end of the project. Figure 2 below depicts the various versions of Node.js for various operating systems.

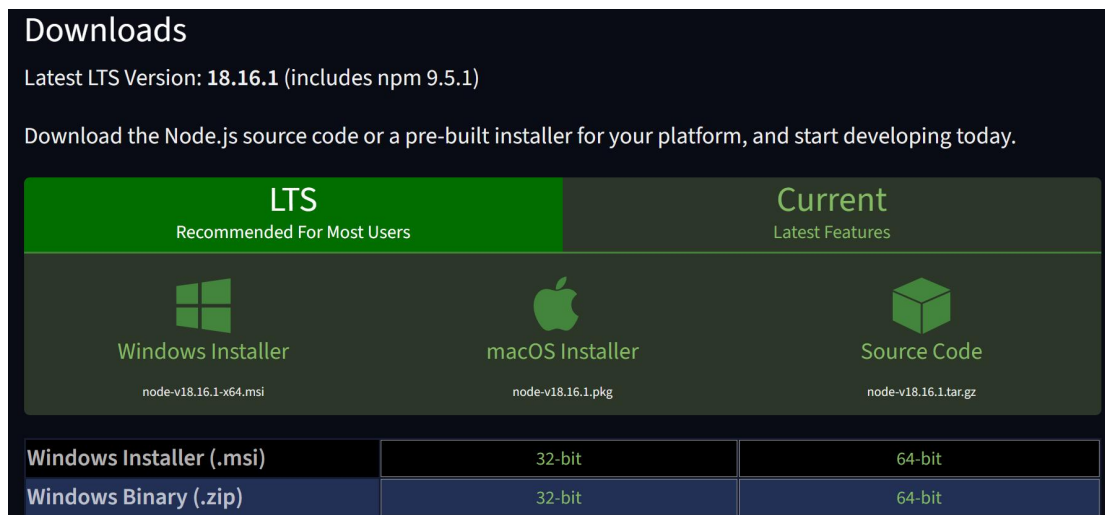


Figure 2: Node.js package installer on <https://nodejs.org/en/download>

STEP 3: Download and install XAMPP from Apache. This is used to serve the database conversing with the back-end locally. Figure 3 below shows the versions of xampp for the various operating systems

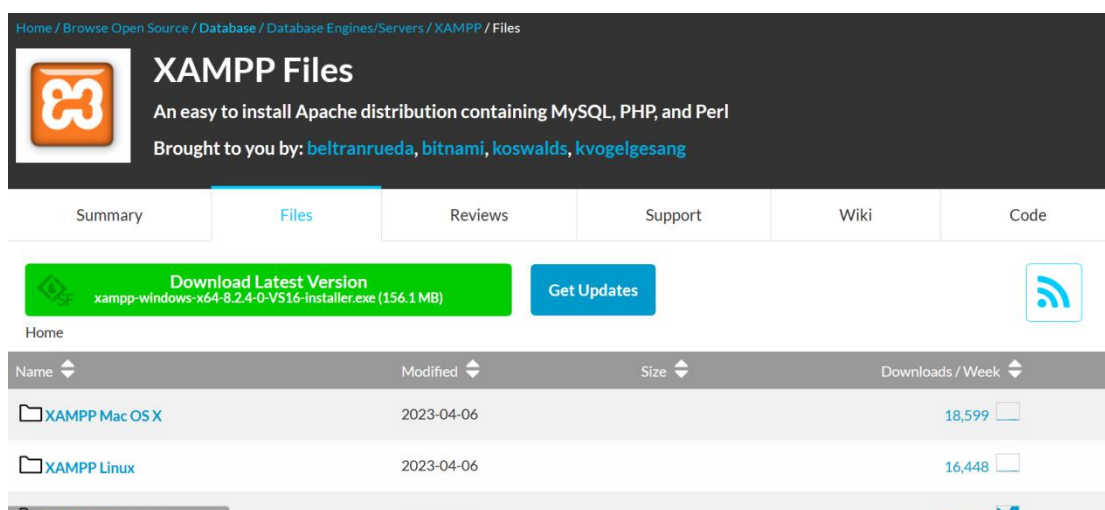


Figure 3: XAMPP on <https://sourceforge.net/projects/xampp/files/>

SETTING UP THE ARDUINO FILE AND INSTALLING THE REQUIRED LIBRARIES

STEP 1: Open the Arduino IDE application. Go to the toolbar and click on File >> Open...>> {go to the location of arduino_code on your system and open the file 'project-test-3'. The following window will be seen.



Figure 4: Project code opened on the Arduino integrated development environment.

STEP 2: Go to File >> Preferences or just click Ctrl + comma. You would see the following window. At the Additional Board Managers URL field, which is the field highlighted in red, include the following links separated by a comma.

- For ESP8266 and newer NodeMCU boards:
http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json
- For ESP32: https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json

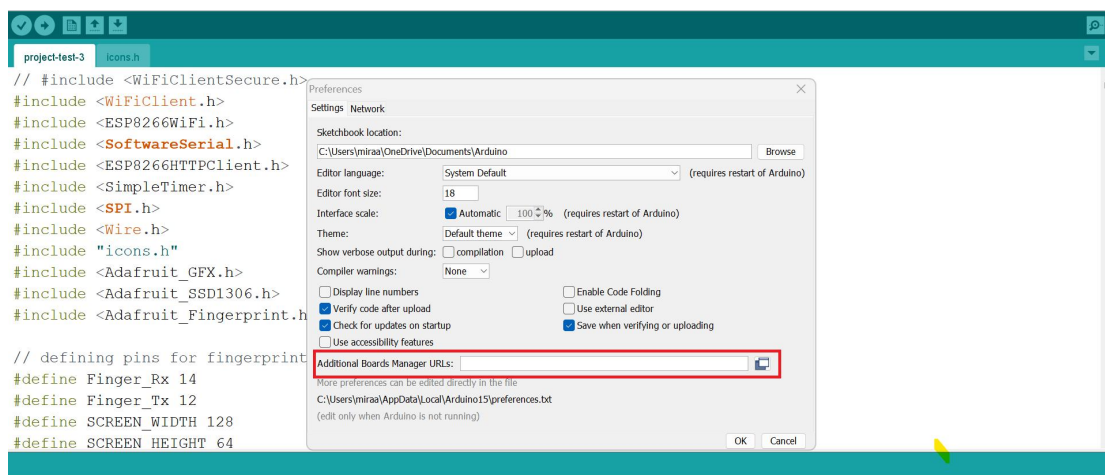


Figure 5: Preferences tab on Arduino IDE

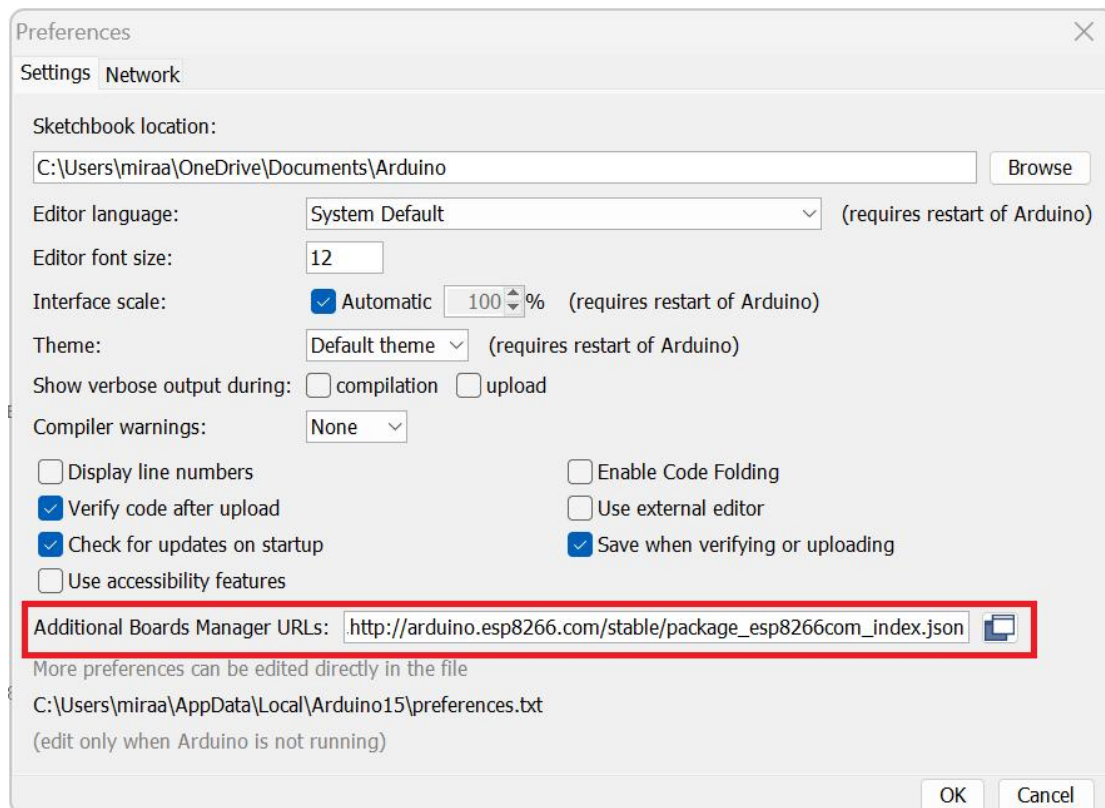


Figure 6: Preferences tab with the links for the additional boards

STEP 3: On the toolbar, Go to Tools >> Board: Arduino Uno >> Boards Manager.

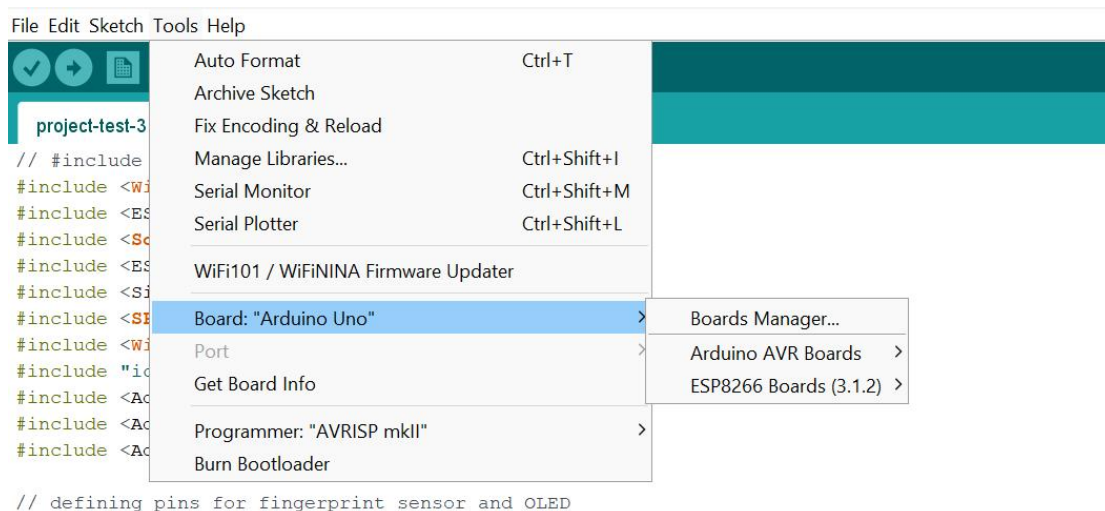


Figure 7: Toolbar navigation to Boards Manager

Using the search bar, search for the esp8266 board library and install the board.

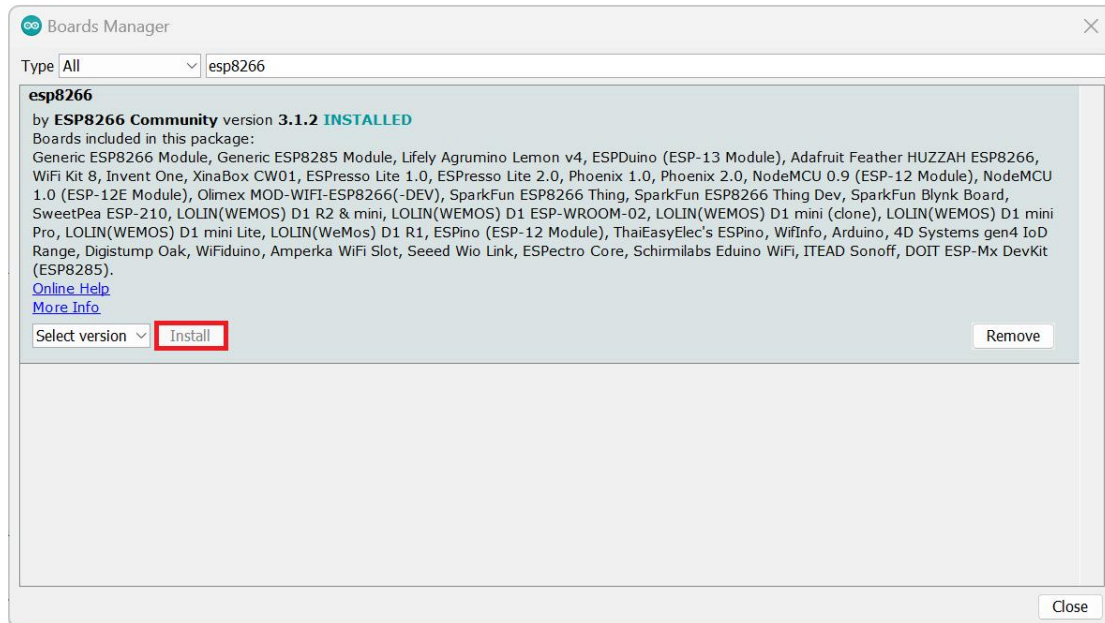


Figure 8: ESP8266 board installed on boards manager.

Go to Tools >> Board: Arduino Uno >> ESP8266 Board (3.1.2) >> NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module)

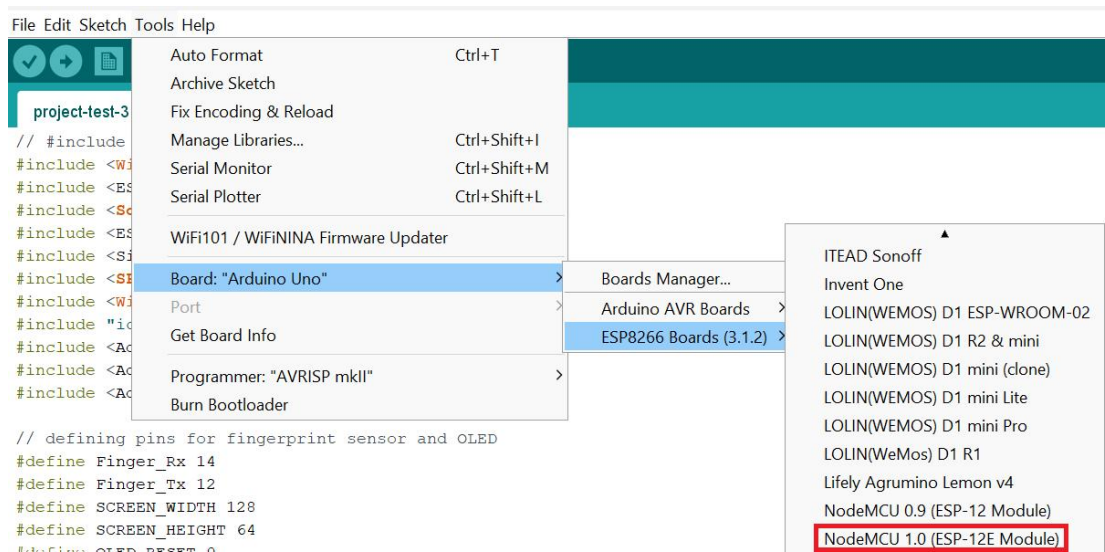


Figure 9: Selecting the ESP8266 board on Arduino IDE

STEP 4: Go to Tools >> Manage Libraries or Ctrl + Shift + I. A tab called Manage Libraries will be opened. The following libraries would need to be downloaded for the ESP8266 module to be able to manipulate the other components:

- Adafruit SSD1306

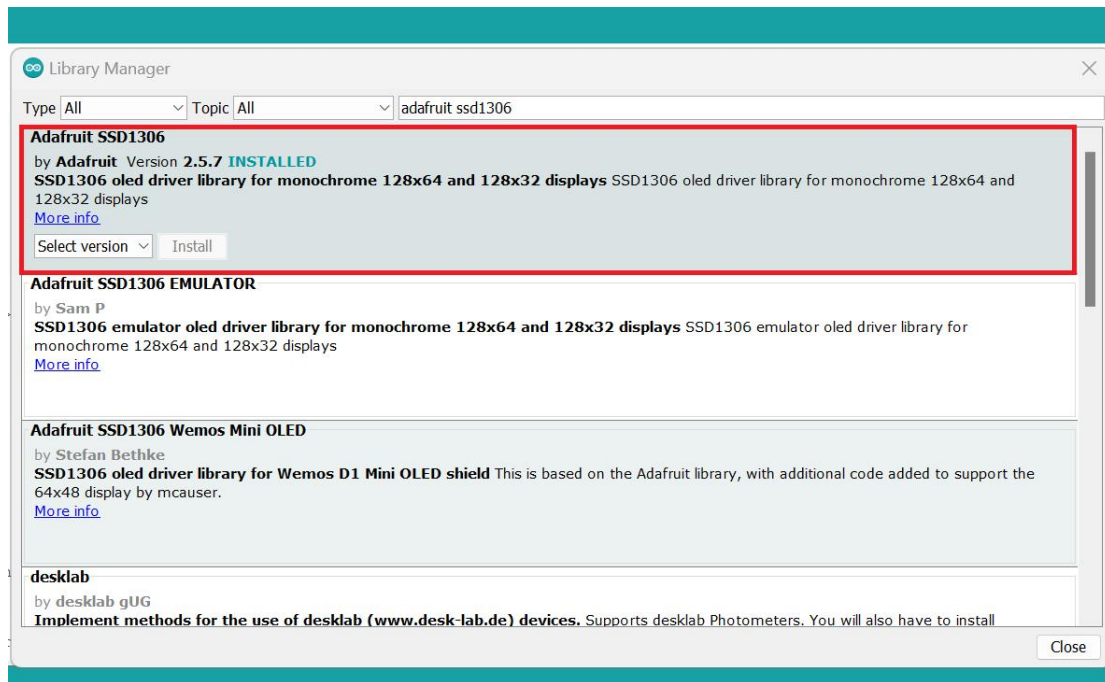


Figure 10: Adafruit SSD1306 on Library Manager

● Adafruit Fingerprint Sensor Library

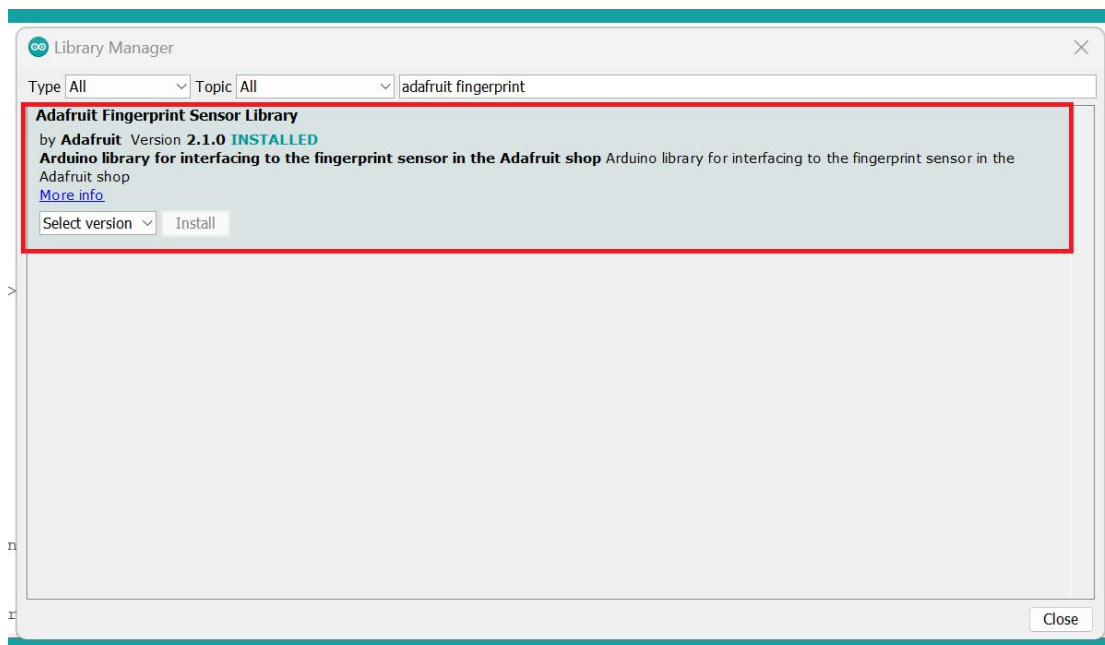


Figure 11: Adafruit fingerprint sensor library on Library Manager

STEP 5: The last library, Simple Timer by jfurcot would need to be installed manually. Go to <https://github.com/jfurcot/SimpleTimer> on your browser. Select Code >> Download ZIP

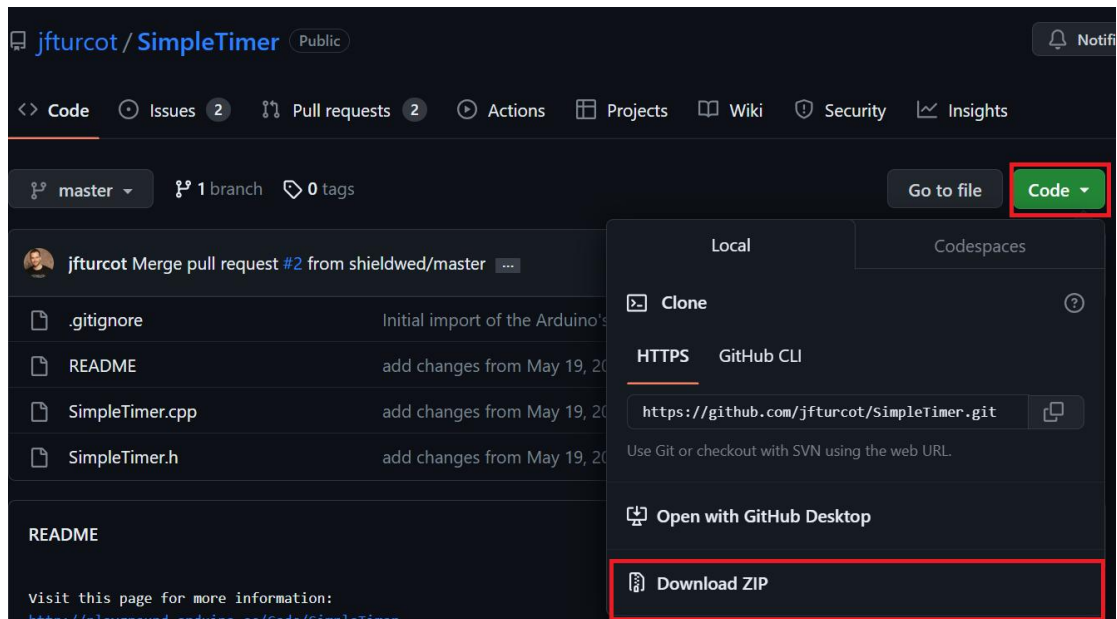


Figure 12: Downloading the zip file of the simple timer library on GitHub

On Arduino IDE, Go to Sketch >> Include Library >> Add .ZIP library. Locate the SimpleTimer-master file in your downloads and select it

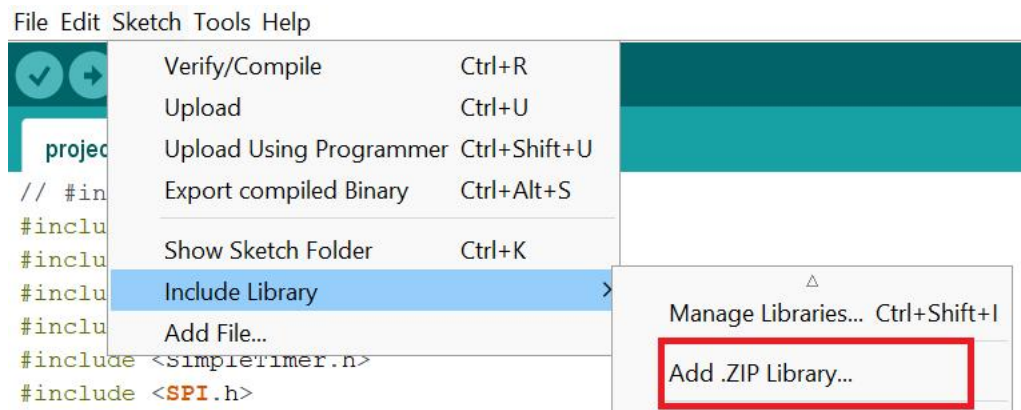


Figure 13: Manual addition of an Arduino library

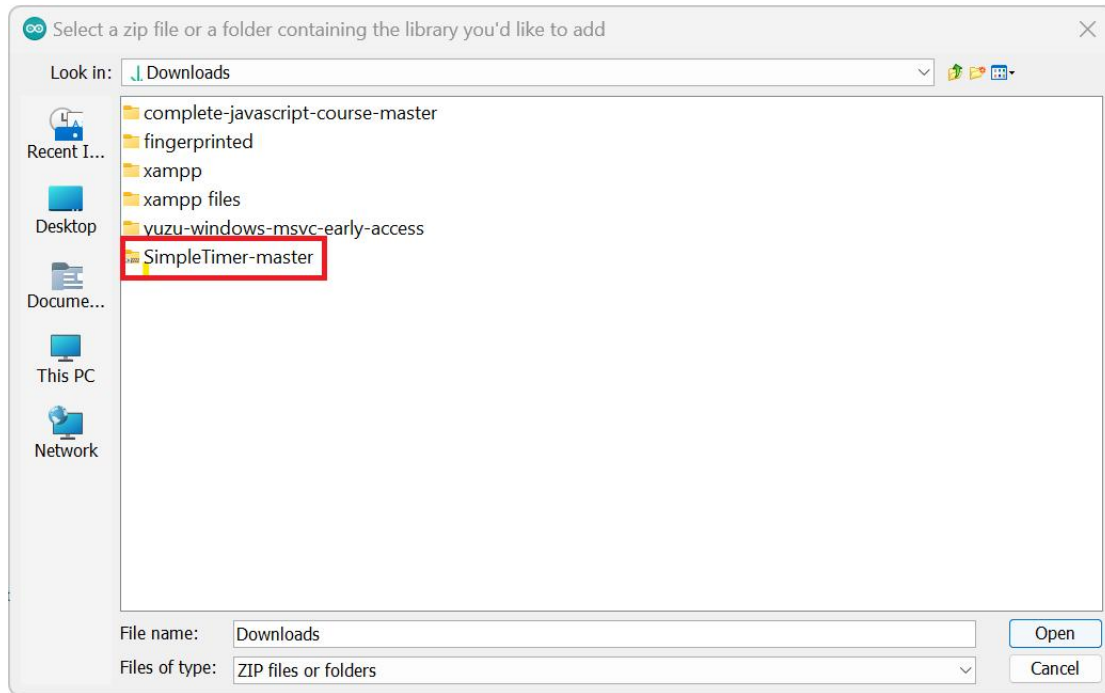


Figure 14: Window for selecting the .ZIP file

CHANGING THE NETWORK PARAMETERS

In the code, a few variables would need to be changed to correspond with your WiFi and network settings.

STEP 1: The variable ssid and password in the code would need to be changed to your WiFi name and password respectively.

```
// defining wifi parameters
const char *ssid = "WiFi name";
const char *password = "xxxxxxxx";

// defining API endpoint
String URL = "http://xxxxxxxxxxx/fingerprinted/api/getdata.php";
```

Figure 15: WiFi ssid and password highlighted in red

STEP 2: The IPv4 address of the WiFi network would replace the unknown in the API endpoint URL highlighted in red in the figure below. You can get your IPv4 address by checking the network settings for the connected WiFi network settings.

```
// defining wifi parameters
const char *ssid = "WiFi name";
const char *password = "xxxxxxxx";

// defining API endpoint
String URL = "http://xxxxxxxxxxx/fingerprinted/api/getdata.php";
```

Figure 16: API endpoint URL IP address highlighted

Note: The WiFi used in the code has to be the same one used on the computer serving the database locally.

UPLOADING CODE TO THE ESP8266 MODULE

STEP 1: Connect the ESP8266 to the computer using the USB port.

STEP 2: Go to Tools >> Port and select the USB port connected to the ESP8266.

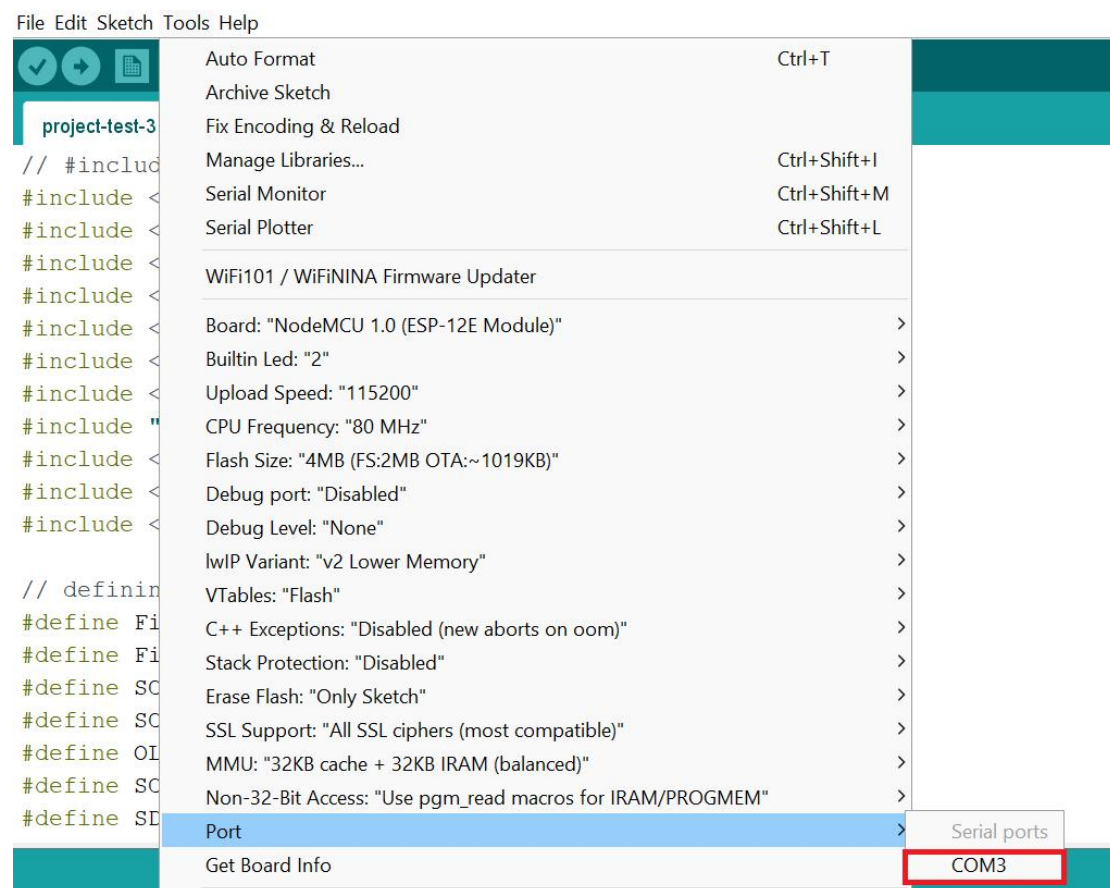


Figure 17: Selecting the USB port for upload

STEP 3: Upload the code to the ESP8266 using the upload button.



Figure 18: Upload button highlighted in red

SETTING UP THE BACKEND OF THE WEBSITE

To set up the back-end of the website, we need to do a few things with the database hosting platform, XAMPP.

STEP 1: Locate the xampp folder on your computer. On installation, by default, it is found in the root folder of your computer which is C:\. If changed to a different location on installation, then use the new location. Go to the htdocs folder and copy and paste the back-end folder (fingerprinted-backend) in the htdocs folder.

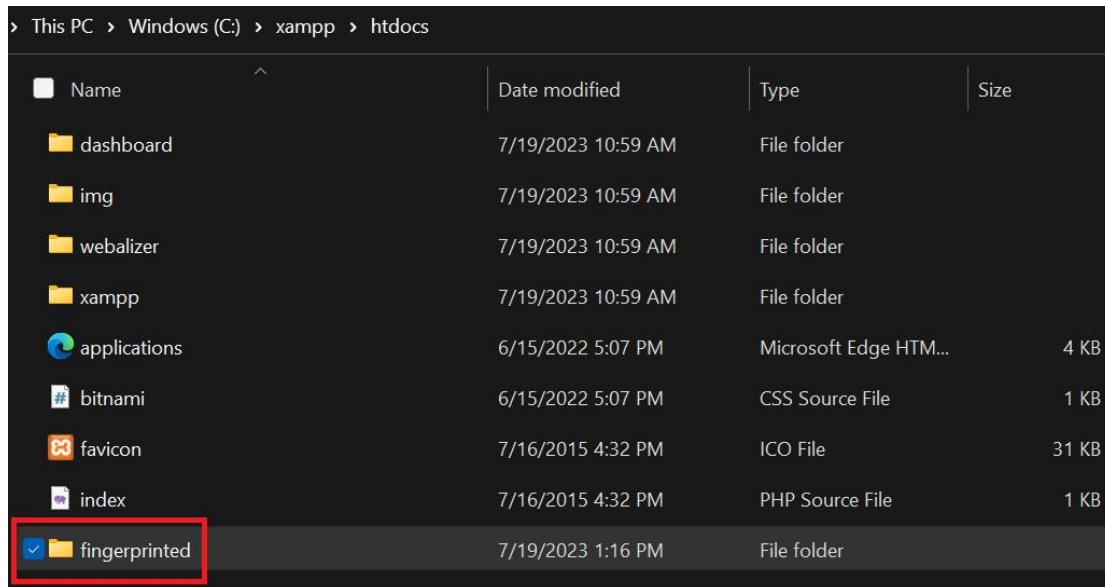


Figure 19: fingerprinted back-end folder in htdocs of xampp.

On my computer, the back-end folder is named fingerprinted. The htdocs folder is where the programs for the web pages would be stored.

STEP 2: Run the application XAMPP as an administrator. A window, like the one in Figure 21, will be opened

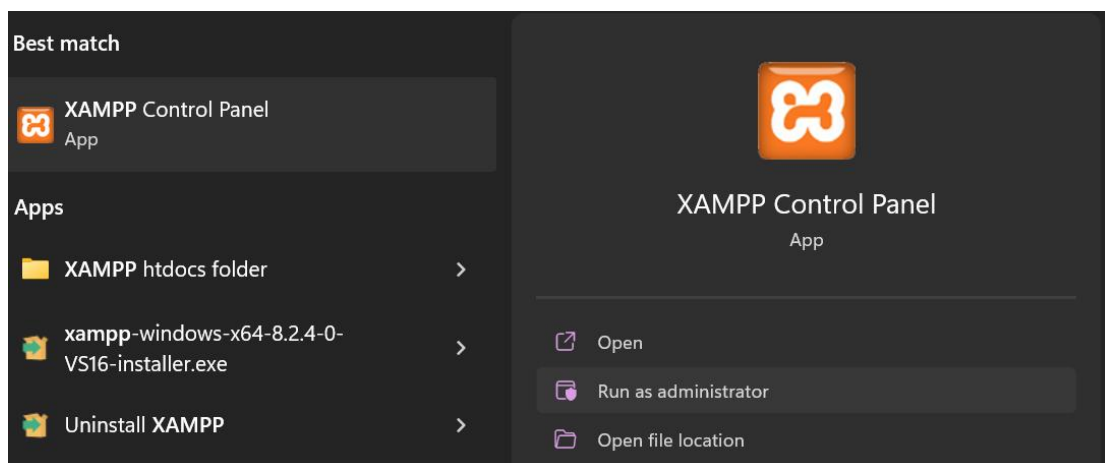


Figure 20: Running XAMPP as administrator

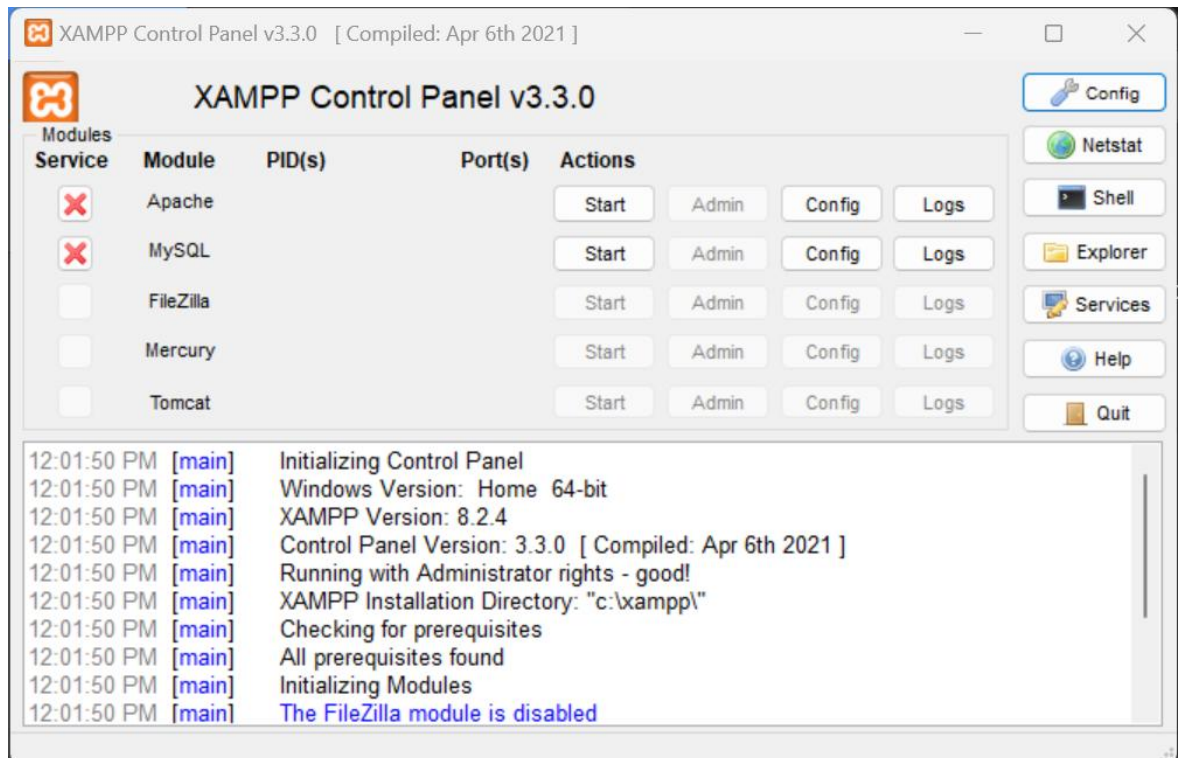


Figure 21: XAMPP control panel

STEP 3: Start the Apache and MySQL servers by clicking the start buttons and open PHPMyAdmin by clicking the Admin button highlighted in blue in the figure below. This action opens PHPMyAdmin on a browser.

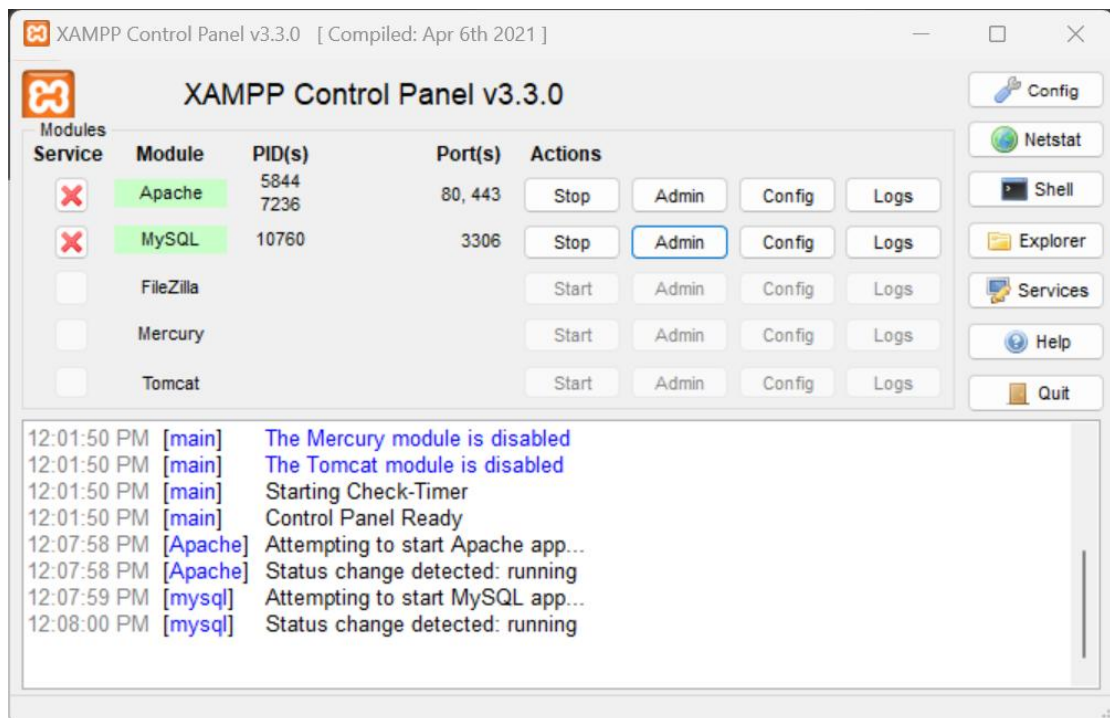


Figure 22: XAMPP control panel with services running

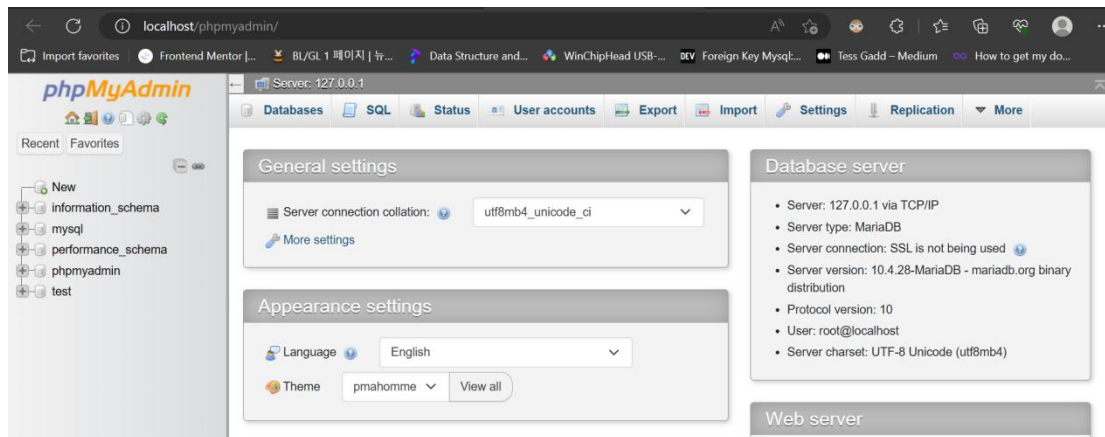


Figure 23: PHPMyAdmin on browser

STEP 4: Click on New highlighted on the left panel. This opens the page for databases, both new and existing.

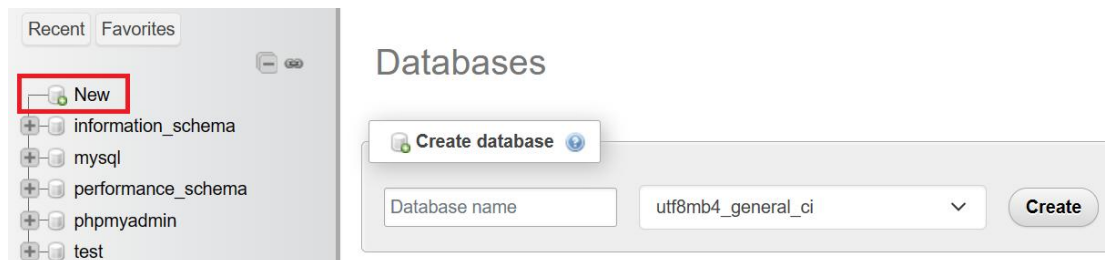


Figure 24: PHPMyAdmin page to create a new

STEP 5: Create a new database called 'fingerprinted' by typing in the field for the database name and clicking the Create button.

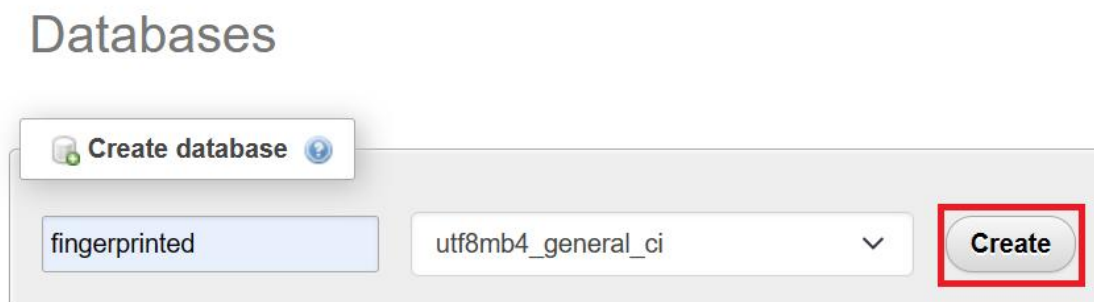


Figure 25: Creating a new database on PHPMyAdmin

Once created, it appears as a tab on the left side of the panel.

STEP 4: Click the tab 'fingerprinted' and click import highlighted on the top bar.

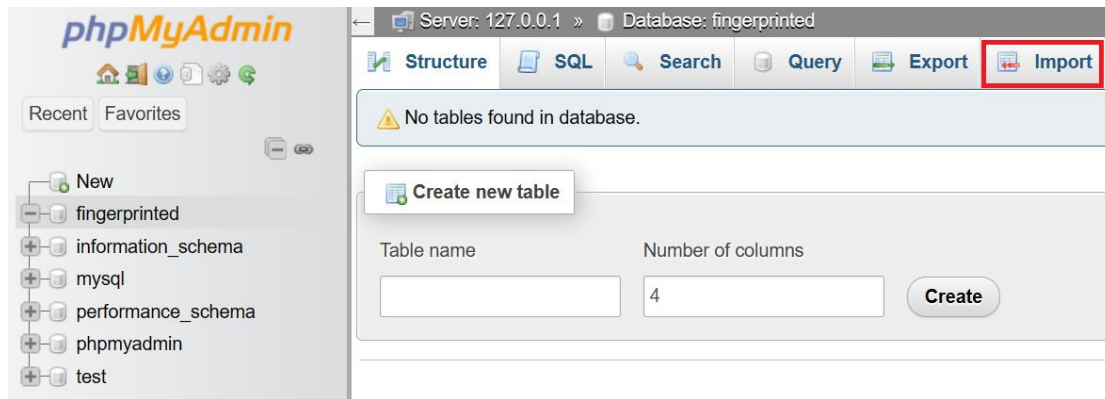


Figure 26: fingerprinted database on PHPMyAdmin

STEP 6: Click the field 'Choose File' and choose the database file name fingerprinted_empty.sql on your computer. Once selected, scroll down and click Import to execute.

Importing into the database "fingerprinted"

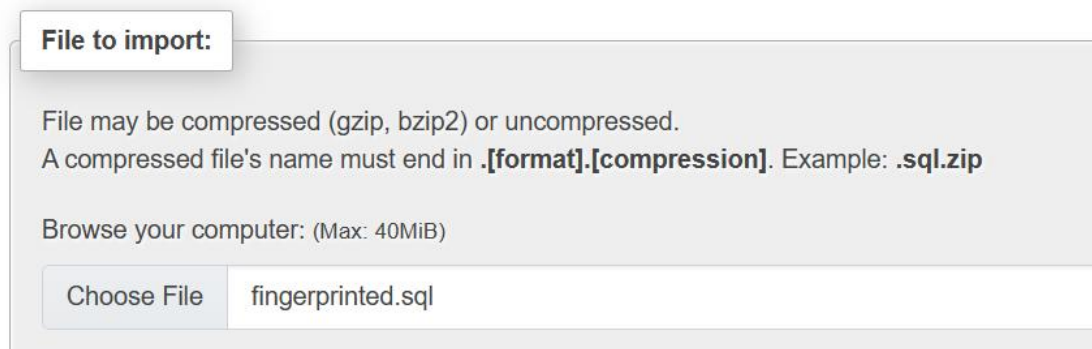


Figure 27: Import the database file

You should see a string of success messages like the one in the figure below.

✓ Import has been successfully finished, 42 queries executed. (fingerprinted.sql)

Figure 28: Message on successful importation

STEP 6: Click the tab 'fingerprinted' and click the 'Privileges' tab highlighted on the top bar.

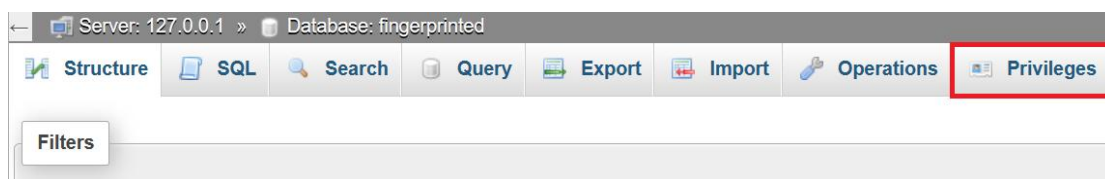


Figure 29: Privileges tab on fingerprinted database

This opens a page for privileges on the database 'fingerprinted'.

STEP 7: Click the ‘Add new account’ highlighted in the figure below

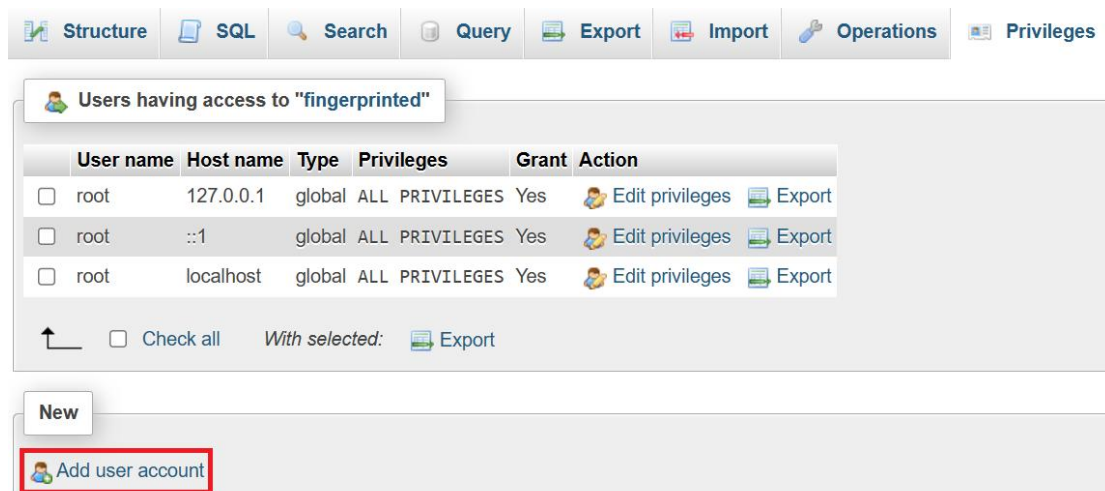


Figure 30: Privileges on the fingerprinted database.

This opens a page to add a new account for access to the database. This is required so that the back end would access information from the database.

STEP 8: Fill the following information in the form in the figure below

- User name: admin
- Host name: localhost, you can select the local option in the select input field
- Password: admin

Add user account

The screenshot shows the 'Add user account' form. It has a 'Login Information' tab. The form contains the following fields and values:

- User name: Use text field (dropdown) | admin
- Host name: Local (dropdown) | localhost
- Password: Use text field (dropdown) | ****
- Re-type: ****
- Authentication plugin: Native MySQL authentication (dropdown)
- Generate password: Generate button | [empty text field]

The password strength is indicated as 'Extremely weak'.

Figure 31: Filled information for a new user account.

STEP 9: Check the ‘Check all’ checkbox for Global privileges.

Global privileges ☒ Check all

Note: MySQL privilege names are expressed in English.

☒ Data

- ☒ SELECT
- ☒ INSERT
- ☒ UPDATE
- ☒ DELETE
- ☒ FILE

☒ Structure

- ☒ CREATE
- ☒ ALTER
- ☒ INDEX
- ☒ DROP
- ☒ CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES
- ☒ SHOW VIEW
- ☒ CREATE ROUTINE
- ☒ ALTER ROUTINE
- ☒ EXECUTE
- ☒ CREATE VIEW
- ☒ EVENT
- ☒ TRIGGER

☒ Administration

- ☒ GRANT
- ☒ SUPER
- ☒ PROCESS
- ☒ RELOAD
- ☒ SHUTDOWN
- ☒ SHOW DATABASES
- ☒ LOCK TABLES
- ☒ REFERENCES
- ☒ REPLICATION CLIENT
- ☒ REPLICATION SLAVE
- ☒ CREATE USER

☒ Resource limits

Note: Setting these options to 0 (zero) removes the limit.

MAX QUERIES PER HOUR

MAX UPDATES PER HOUR

MAX CONNECTIONS PER HOUR

MAX USER_CONNECTIONS

Figure 32: Global privileges on fingerprinted database

Once concluded, scroll to the end and click the ‘Go’ button. You should see a success message similar to the one in the figure below.

```

✔ You have added a new user.

CREATE USER 'admin'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED VIA mysql_native_password USING '***';GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO
'admin'@'localhost' REQUIRE NONE WITH GRANT OPTION MAX_QUERIES_PER_HOUR 0 MAX_CONNECTIONS_PER_HOUR 0 MAX_UPDATES_PER_HOUR 0
MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS 0;GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `fingerprinted`.* TO 'admin'@'localhost';
  
```

Figure 33: Message on successful creation of a new user

SETTING UP THE FRONTEND OF THE WEBSITE

To set up the front end of the website, you will need to install a few dependencies on which the website relies to operate properly. A production version of the website would need to be built and locally served for operation on the local database.

STEP 1: Open the command prompt and navigate to the directory where the front-end folder (fingerprinted-frontend) is located. For example, on my computer, the file is located in my user profile folder which is miraa and its directory is C:\Users\miraa which is the directory opened by default in the command prompt as you can see in the figure below.

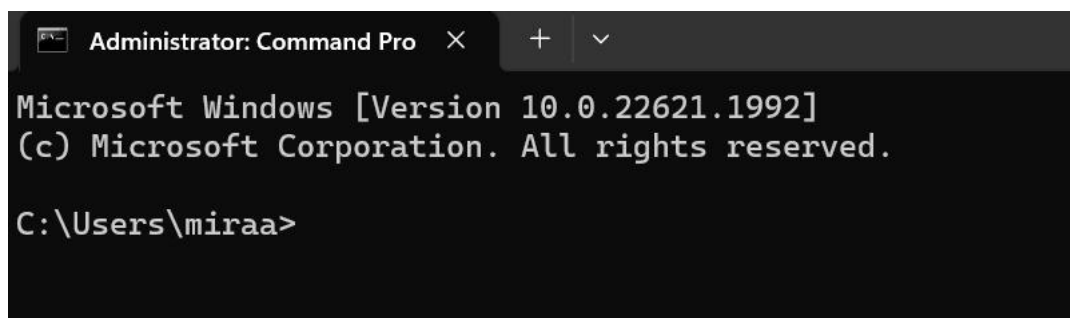
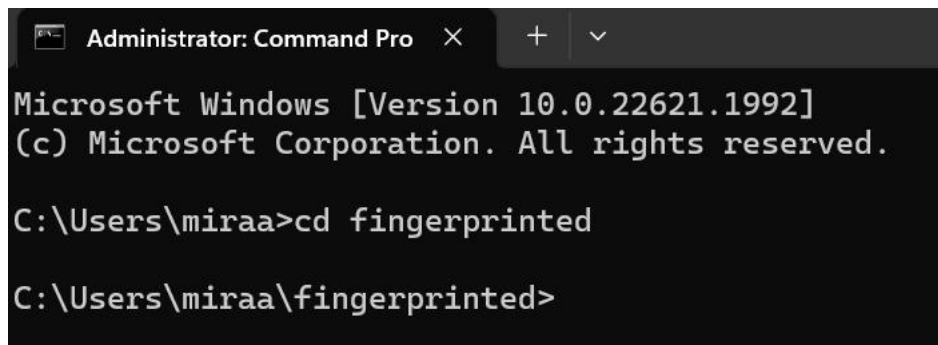


Figure 34: Command Prompt Window

To navigate to the folder, use the command `cd` (change directory) followed by the folder name. On my computer, the folder is called `fingerprinted`.



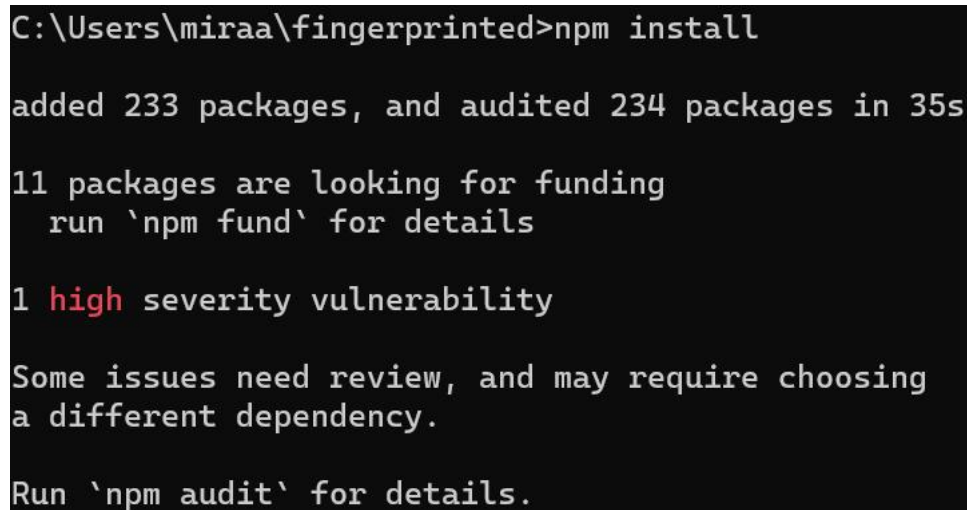
```
Administrator: Command Pro
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\miraa>cd fingerprinted

C:\Users\miraa\fingerprinted>
```

Figure 35: Navigation to the front-end folder

STEP 2: Type in the command `'npm install'`. This command installs all the dependencies required by the front end to work properly.



```
C:\Users\miraa\fingerprinted>npm install

added 233 packages, and audited 234 packages in 35s

11 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

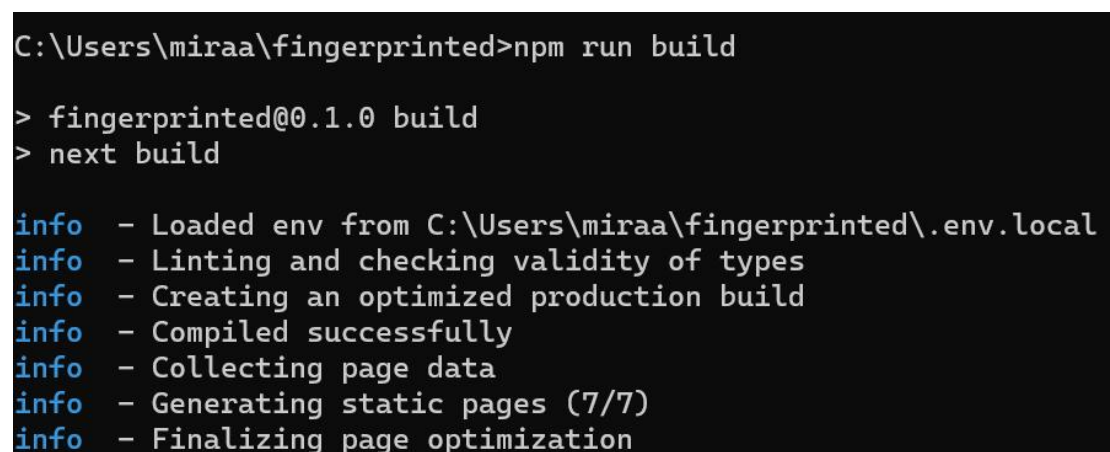
1 high severity vulnerability

Some issues need review, and may require choosing
a different dependency.

Run `npm audit` for details.
```

Figure 36: Installation of dependency packages on command prompt

STEP 3: Type in the command `'npm run build'`. This creates a production build of the front end for use.



```
C:\Users\miraa\fingerprinted>npm run build

> fingerprinted@0.1.0 build
> next build

info - Loaded env from C:\Users\miraa\fingerprinted\.env.local
info - Linting and checking validity of types
info - Creating an optimized production build
info - Compiled successfully
info - Collecting page data
info - Generating static pages (7/7)
info - Finalizing page optimization
```

Figure 37: Creating a production build of the website on command prompt

STEP 3: Type in the command 'npm run start'. This initializes the server that renders the production build.

```
C:\Users\miraa\fingerprinted>npm run start

> fingerprinted@0.1.0 start
> next start

ready - started server on 0.0.0.0:3000, url: http://localhost:3000
info - Loaded env from C:\Users\miraa\fingerprinted\.env.local
```

Figure 38: Starting the server rendering the website on command prompt

STEP 4: Copy the URL: <http://localhost:3000> and paste it into your favorite browser, you would see a login screen like the figure shown below. The email and password are provided in the figure below.

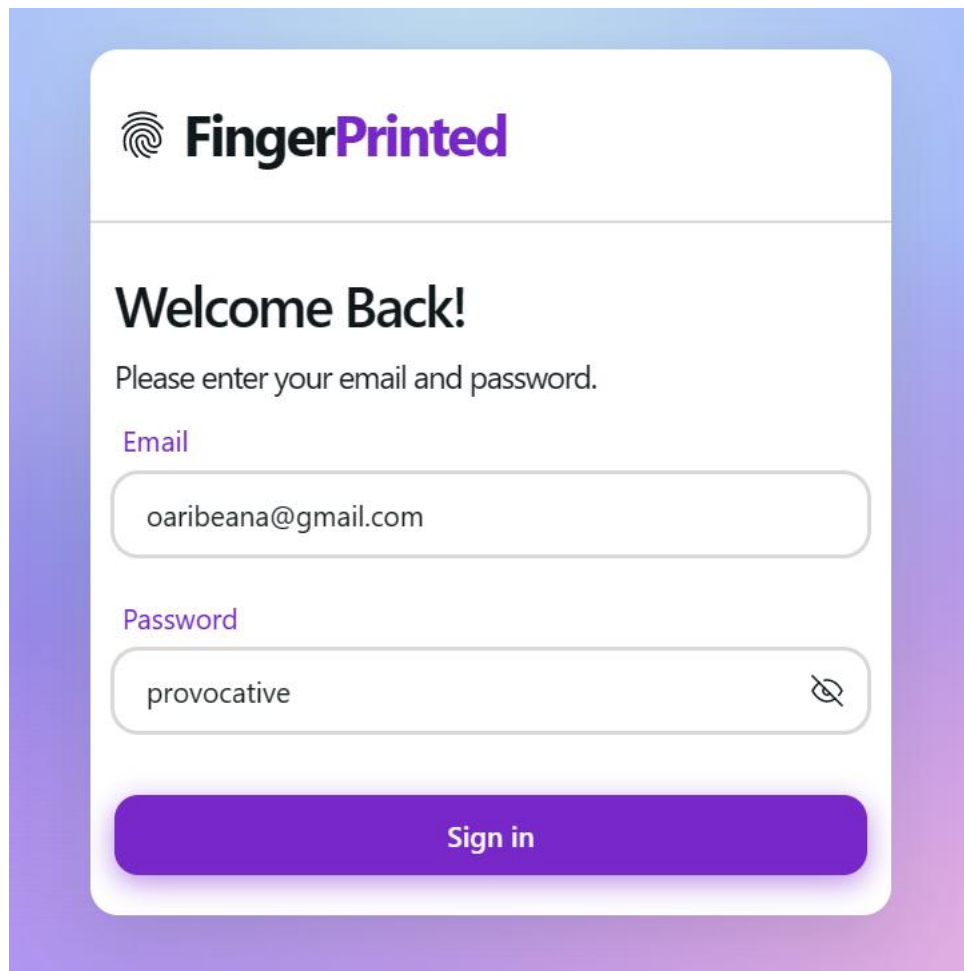
The image shows a login page for a website called "FingerPrinted". The page has a white background with a purple border. At the top left is the "FingerPrinted" logo, which consists of a fingerprint icon and the text "FingerPrinted" in purple. Below the logo is the heading "Welcome Back!" in bold black text. Underneath the heading is the instruction "Please enter your email and password." in a smaller black font. There are two input fields: one for "Email" and one for "Password". The "Email" field contains the text "oaribeana@gmail.com". The "Password" field contains the text "provocative" and has a small eye icon to its right. Below the input fields is a large purple button with the text "Sign in" in white.

Figure 39: Login page of the website

After filling in login details, you are routed to the index page, <http://localhost:3000>.