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Microcontrollers and Embedded Systems Project on

“PASSWORD BASED DOOR LOCKING SYSTEM”

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our respected coordinator Dr. Harish Kumar B T and for his exemplary guidance, monitoring and constant encouragement throughout the course at crucial junctures and for showing us the right way and also for permitting me to utilize all the necessary facilities of the Institute.

I would like to extend thanks to our respected Head of the department, Dr. Asha T for allowing us to use the facilities available. We would like to thank other faculty members also. Last but not the least, I would like to thank our friends and family for the support and encouragement they have given us during the course of our work.

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INTRODUCTION

As the world grows to be digitally dependent, even doors can now be designed to be secure and safe. The digital version of the lock and key holds a lot of promising features. The digital door lock is securely placed with passwords. Password Based Door Lock System using 8051 Microcontroller is a simple project where a secure password will act as a door unlocking system. Traditional lock systems using mechanical lock and key mechanism are being replaced by new advanced techniques of locking system. These techniques are an integration of mechanical and electronic devices and are highly intelligent. One of the prominent features of these innovative lock systems is their simplicity and high efficiency.

Here, we developed an electronic code lock system which provides control to actuating the load. It is a simple embedded system with input from the keyboard and the output being actuated accordingly. It is a simple embedded system with input from the keyboard and the output being actuated accordingly.

This system demonstrates a Password based Door Lock System using 8051 Microcontroller, wherein once the correct code or password is entered, the door is opened and the concerned person is allowed access to the secured area. Again, if another person arrives, it will ask to enter the password. If the password is wrong, then door would remain closed, denying access to the person.

Objective

The objective of this project is to provide such a security system which can be used in commercial, residential, industrial areas, etc. The purpose of our project is to develop a device where an individual user can enter a password and if the entered password is matched with the prestored password of the data memory of the microcontroller then DC motor attached with the device will run in a specific direction required for opening the door.

Once the door is closed, it automatically locks itself after a certain amount of time. If the entered password doesn't match, then the door remains locked.

As the door has two-way access, a push button is provided to unlock the door without authorization. This button can be used in situations when only **one way restriction** is required, for example at the main doors of houses. The button can be installed on the inner side of the door, thus enabling people to unlock the door without entering password when they wish to go outside.

The entire project will be simulated in Proteus simulation environment.

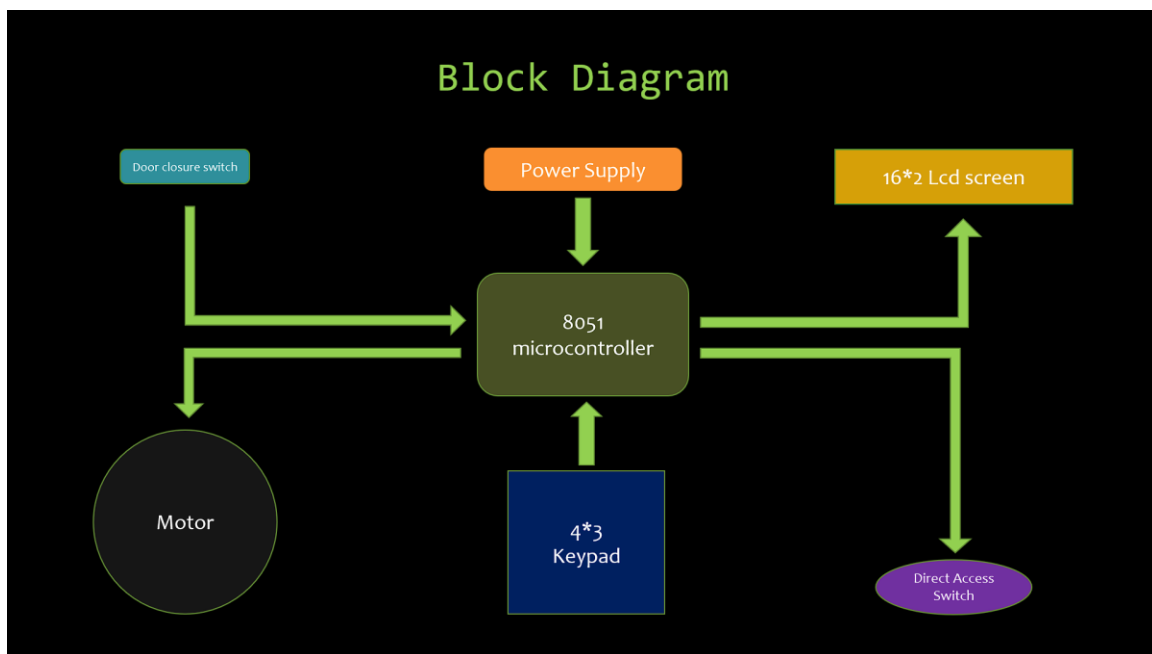
Principle

The main component in the circuit is 8051 controller which stores a predefined pin. The pin entered by the user is compared with the predefined password.

If the pin is correct or direct access is requested via push button, the door unlocks.

After unlock, the door locking procedure is initiated, which locks the door after a certain delay.

Working



Working

A 4*3 Keypad is used to enter the password.

If the entered password is correct, then the system opens the door by rotating door motor and displays the status of door on LCD.

If the password is wrong, then the door remains closed and displays “Incorrect Pin” on the LCD.

The separate unlock button directly unlocks the door by calling an interrupt.

For re-locking the door, the system waits until a certain delay is over. When both delay is over and the door has been shut, it locks the door by rotating the motor in opposite direction.

When the door is shut, a push button gets pressed informing the microcontroller that the door is ready to be locked.

Code

We have used Keil μ Vision5 to prepare the code and generate the HEX file.

```
doorLockingProgram.c
1#include<reg51.h>
2sbit r1 = P2^0;
3sbit r2 = P2^1;
4sbit r3 = P2^2;
5sbit r4 = P2^3;
6//
7sbit c1 = P2^4;
8sbit c2 = P2^5;
9sbit c3 = P2^6;
10//
11sbit motp1 = P3^0;
12sbit motp2 = P3^1;
13//
14sbit rs = P3^5;
15sbit rw = P3^6;
16sbit en = P3^7;
17//
18sbit isClosedButton = P0^0;
19//
20void lcdcmd(unsigned char);
21void lcdat(unsigned char);
22void lcdis(unsigned char *q);
23char keypad();
24void check();
25void delay(unsigned int);
26void invokeDoorUnlock();
27void invokeDoorLock();
28void initiateDoorLockingProcedure();
29
30unsigned char pin[] = {"12345"};
31unsigned char Epin[5];
32void main()
33{
34    isClosedButton = 1;
35    lcdcmd(0x0F);
36    lcdcmd(0x38);
37    lcdcmd(0x01);
38    while(1)
39    {
40        unsigned int i = 0;
41        TCON = 0x01;
42        IE = 0x81;
43        lcdcmd(0x80);
44        lcdis("ENTER PIN...");
45        delay(1000);
46        lcdcmd(0xc0);
47        while(pin[i] != '\0')
48        {
49            Epin[i] = keypad();
50            delay(1000);
51            i++;
52        }
53        check();
54    }
55}
56
57void delay(unsigned int j)
58{
59    int a, b;
60    for(a=0; a<j; a++)
61        for(b=0; b<10; b++);
62}
63
64void lcdcmd(unsigned char A)
65{
66    P1 = A;
67    rs = 0; rw = 0; en = 1;
68    delay(1000);
69    en = 0;
70}
```



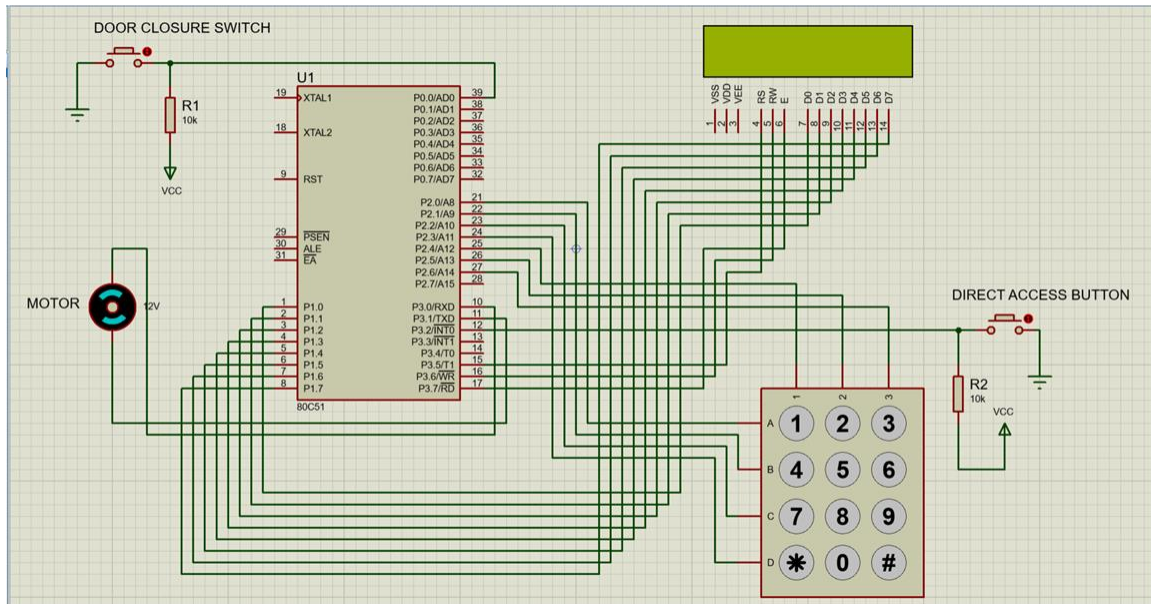
```
doorLockingProgram.c
69  en = 0;
70 }
71
72 void lcddat(unsigned char i)
73 {
74     P1 = i;
75     rs = 1; rw = 0; en = 1;
76     delay(1000);
77     en = 0;
78 }
79
80 void lcddis(unsigned char *q)
81 {
82     int k;
83     for(k=0; q[k]!='\0'; k++)
84         lcddat(q[k]);
85     delay(1000);
86 }
87
88 char keypad()
89 {
90     int x = 0;
91     while(x == 0)
92     {
93         r1 = 0; r2 = 1; r3 = 1; r4 = 1;
94         if(c1 == 0)
95         {
96             lcddat('*');
97             delay(100);
98             x=1;
99             return '1';
100         }
101         if(c2 == 0)
102         {
103             lcddat('*');
104             delay(100);
105             x=1;
106             return '2';
107         }
108         if(c3 == 0)
109         {
110             lcddat('*');
111             delay(100);
112             x=1;
113             return '3';
114         }
115         r1 = 1; r2 = 0; r3 = 1; r4 = 1;
116         if(c1 == 0)
117         {
118             lcddat('*');
119             delay(100);
120             x=1;
121             return '4';
122         }
123         if(c2 == 0)
124         {
125             lcddat('*');
126             delay(100);
127             x=1;
128             return '5';
129         }
130         if(c3 == 0)
131         {
132             lcddat('*');
133             delay(100);
134             x=1;
135             return '6';
136         }
137         r1 = 1; r2 = 1; r3 = 0; r4 = 1;
138         if(c1 == 0)
```

```
doorLockingProgram.c
138     if(c1 == 0)
139     {
140         lcddat('*');
141         delay(100);
142         x=1;
143         return '7';
144     }
145     if(c2 == 0)
146     {
147         lcddat('*');
148         delay(100);
149         x=1;
150         return '8';
151     }
152     if(c3 == 0)
153     {
154         lcddat('*');
155         delay(100);
156         x=1;
157         return '9';
158     }
159     r1 = 1; r2 = 1; r3 = 1; r4 = 0;
160     if(c1 == 0)
161     {
162         lcddat('*');
163         delay(100);
164         x=1;
165         return '*';
166     }
167     if(c2 == 0)
168     {
169         lcddat('*');
170         delay(100);
171         x=1;
172         return '0';
173     }
174     if(c3 == 0)
175     {
176         lcddat('*');
177         delay(100);
178         x=1;
179         return '#';
180     }
181 }
182 }
183
184 void check()
185 {
186     if(pin[0]==Epin[0] && pin[1]==Epin[1] && pin[2]==Epin[2] && pin[3]==Epir
187     {
188         delay(1000);
189         lcdcmd(0x01);
190         lcdcmd(0x81);
191         lcddis("ACCESS GRANTED");
192         delay(1000);
193         invokeDoorUnlock();
194         lcdcmd(0x01);
195         initiateDoorLockingProcedure();
196     }
197     else
198     {
199         lcdcmd(0x01);
200         lcdcmd(0x80);
201         lcddis("INCORRECT PIN...");
202         delay(1000000);
203         lcdcmd(0x01);
204     }
205 }
206
207 void invokeDoorUnlock()
```

```
doorLockingProgram.c
184 void check()
185 {
186     if (pin[0]==Epin[0] && pin[1]==Epin[1] && pin[2]==Epin[2] && pin[3]==Epin[3])
187     {
188         delay(1000);
189         lcdcmd(0x01);
190         lcdcmd(0x81);
191         lcdis("ACCESS GRANTED");
192         delay(1000);
193         invokeDoorUnlock();
194         lcdcmd(0x01);
195         initiateDoorLockingProcedure();
196     }
197     else
198     {
199         lcdcmd(0x01);
200         lcdcmd(0x80);
201         lcdis("INCORRECT PIN...");
202         delay(1000000);
203         lcdcmd(0x01);
204     }
205 }
206
207 void invokeDoorUnlock()
208 {
209     motp1 = 1; motp2 = 0;
210     lcdcmd(0xc1);
211     lcdis("UNLOCKING...");
212     delay(1000000);
213     motp1 = 0; motp2 = 0;
214 }
215
216 void invokeDoorLock()
217 {
218     motp1 = 0; motp2 = 1;
219     lcdcmd(0x01);
220     lcdcmd(0x81);
221     lcdis("DOOR CLOSED");
222     lcdcmd(0xc1);
223     lcdis("LOCKING...");
224     delay(1000000);
225     motp1 = 0; motp2 = 0;
226     lcdcmd(0x01);
227 }
228
229 void unlockButtonPress() interrupt 0
230 {
231     lcdcmd(0x01);
232     lcdcmd(0x81);
233     lcdis("ACCESS GRANTED");
234     delay(1000);
235     invokeDoorUnlock();
236     initiateDoorLockingProcedure();
237     lcdcmd(0x80);
238     lcdis("ENTER PIN...");
239     delay(1000);
240     lcdcmd(0xc0);
241 }
242
243 void initiateDoorLockingProcedure()
244 {
245     lcdcmd(0x01);
246     lcdcmd(0x81);
247     lcdis("DOOR IS OPEN");
248     delay(1000000);
249     while (isClosedButton);
250     invokeDoorLock();
251 }
252
```

Simulation

The Proteus software has been used for the simulation of the project where we have designed the circuit.



Circuit Diagram

Application

1. This system can be used at residential places, offices to provide quick but secure access.
2. It eliminates the need to carry physical security keys.
3. We can make it even more secure by
 - Decreasing the delay after which the door locks.
 - Requiring password for entry from either side of the door.

Future Enhancements

1. The security can be improved by
 - Decreasing the delay after which the door locks.
 - Requiring password for entry from either side of the door.
 - Increasing the length of the password
2. Technologies such as fingerprint scanning, retinal scanning and iris scanning, and voice identification also be incorporated with the system.
3. A GSM module can be interfaced which will send SMS if suspicious attempts are made to open the lock.

Conclusion

This project is meant to provide a security system whose access is owned only by required authorities. Using the microcontroller, entered password is checked with the stored password and based on that corresponding operation is performed. The door is also unlocked by the direct access key. After unlock, the system automatically initiates the locking procedure and the door is locked.