ABSTRACT

QR code (abbreviated from quick response code ) is the trade mark for a type of matrix bar code (or two dimensional bar code) first designed for the automotive industry in Japan. A bar code is a machine –readable optical label that contain information about the item to which it is attached. A QR code uses four standardized encoding modes(numeric,alphanumeric,byte/binary)to efficiently store data;extensional may also be used.

The QR code system became popular outside the automotive industry due to its fast readability and greater storage capacity compared to standard UPC barcodes.Applications include product tracking,item identification,time tracking,document management,and general marketing.

A QR code consists of black modules(square dots)arranged in square grid on a white background,which can be ready by an imaging device(such as camera,scanner,etc..)and processed using REED-SOLOMON error correction until the image can be appropriately interpreted.The required data are then extracted from paaterns that are present in both horizontal and vertical component of the image.

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