The main objective of this project is to design and build a highly secured bank locker with dual layer security, by using Arduino. A card with a UID is provided to the user (bank account owner) and he can open the bank locker by approximating his card to the RFID reader, that is mounted on the locker. The RFID reader is again projected by a shutter, which only opens when a person touches the touch sensor, that is hidden somewhere next to the bank locker. The only person who knows the location of the touch sensor is the bank account owner. After opening the shutter, user can approximate the reader with his card. If the card is genuine, the locker will open and if the card is not genuine, the locker will stay closed.

We build the project on Arduino - an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software. Arduino board senses the environment by receiving inputs from many sensors, and affects its surroundings by controlling various actuators. The Arduino board is programmed by writing code in the Arduino programming language and by using the Arduino Integrated Development Environment. Unlike most other programmable circuit boards, the Arduino does not need a separate piece of hardware (called a programmer) in order to load new code onto the board - you can simply use a USB cable.

The main components used in this project are:

* **Arduino Uno Microcontroller board** based on the Microchip ATmega328P microcontroller is used in this project. This board also consists of other components such as crystal oscillator, serial communication, voltage regulator, etc. to support the microcontroller. Arduino Uno has 14 digital input/output pins (out of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs), 6 analog input pins, a USB connection, a Power barrel jack, an ICSP header and a reset button.
* T**ouch sensor** is a type of switch that only has to be touched by an object to operate. A touchscreen includes an array of touch switches on a display. A touch switch is the simplest kind of tactile sensor.
* **RFID** consists of two main components, a transponder/tag attached to an object to be identified, and a Transceiver also known as Reader. A Reader consists of a Radio Frequency module and an antenna which generates high frequency electromagnetic field. RFID is a method of data collection that involves automatically identifying objects through low-power radio waves.
* **Servo Motor** is low speed and high torque motor. It has four main components - a DC motor, a gearbox, a potentiometer and a control circuit. It is controlled by sending a series of pulses through the signal line.