

GUARANTEEING A SECURE, HUMAN PRISON SYSTEM USING IOT

Ankith Menon¹

¹MCA (Master of Computer application), Department of Computer Application, Jain Deemed-to-be University, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Unique Very as of late certain charges stirred in regards to the security framework inside the penitentiaries. Detainees are accounted for to enjoy different acts of neglect even inside the prison limit that require quick consideration. The conventional techniques for getting the fitting report, as a rule, set aside long effort to process which causes the detainee to getaway. It is seen that applications which require high discernibility can utilize RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) innovation. This framework is created for high-security jail the board utilizing the RFID alongside the Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM).

Keyword:-IOT, Sensor, Prisoner, Postures, Behavior and Cloud

1. INTRODUCTION

In the prisons of India can be minimized The Indian prison system faces the dual problem of overcrowding of inmates and understaffing of law enforcement officials. Thus monitoring and management of the facility become a rather difficult task. Records indicate that there is a rising number of jailbreaks – 315 out of 3,12,561 prisoners escape every year and crimes like dealing in illicit drugs, unauthorized use of mobile phones etc. within the jails is on an unprecedented rise. The prison system is also infamous for violations of prisoners' human rights like physical and sexual abuse, poor attention to health problems of the inmates, custodial deaths etc.

Therefore a just, humane, secure, smart prison system which respects the rights of the prisoners and at the same time protects the public at large is the need of the hour and our project seeks to address the aforesaid issues.

The smart building provides solutions & improves efficiency. The utilization of sensors incorporated with framework and information gathered in shrewd structures takes into consideration a noteworthy improvement in the administration of structures, along these lines making a jail a savvy working by which the greater part of the issues.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW ON CRYPTOGRAPHY ALGORITHMS

Proposed a RADAR solution [1],RF-based individual area following framework,which utilizes the got signal solidarity to triangulate the client's spatial directions. They have built a proving ground with three base stations B1,B2 and B3 and versatile host. Every versatile host and Base station is furnished with Digital Roam, Network Interface Card (NIC), in light of Lucent well known Waveland RF LAN innovation. Scope of this system is 200m for open space,50 m for semi-opened condition and 25m for shut condition. It is demonstrated that RADAR based model outflanks with most grounded base station strategy. RFID based recognition has been proposed in RFID chips are embedded in wrist groups. Through this innovation, people could be followed and a definite check of detainees can be resolved. Checking detainees in jail condition dependent on the RF transmitter and beneficiary innovation utilize UHF (Ultra High Frequency) [2]. The detainee will have RF transmitter which is mounted on the wearable

wrist band and RF beneficiary takes a shot at server side. RF signs can infiltrate through hindrances and more dependable than InfraRed Transmission (IR). If the detainee attempts to move out from jail condition, recurrence range would break out and the server would create the caution and message would be sent to the concerned power. Remote Local Positioning System (WPLS) for the indoor condition was proposed by Zekavat et al, to find travellers, workers and security watches inside the airport. Positioning System is of three sorts: Local Positioning System and Global Positioning System (GPS). Neighbourhood Positioning System can be delegated Self Positioning System and Remote Positioning System. Self-Positioning System is to find the position of the hub without anyone else, whereas Remote Positioning System [3] is to find other static/portable hubs in a domain-dependent on its position. It comprises of two fundamental parts: Dynamic Base station [4] to impart and get signs from travellers and different representatives and Transponder (TRX), that is installed on ticket/wrist groups to send/get signals. In this strategy, Base Station [5] can find all TRX through multi-hop confinement RFID, or Radio Frequency Identification, is where data put away on a coordinated circuit, or chip, can be perused remotely, without physical contact utilizing vitality in the RF range. An RFID framework comprises of a reader [6], or cross-examiner, which emanates an RF signal by means of a receiving wire. The chip gets the vitality by means of an appended receiving wire (named an RFID tag) and tweaks the RF signal so as to reach through its radio wire so data can be moved to the peruse.

3. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

The current prison system is plagued with the problems of lack of transparency and accountability, poor vigilance and management of the prison facilities, understaffing, human rights abuses and lack of medical attention towards the prisoners. Designing a smart prison building/ premises with a composite IoT enabled system consisting of RFID trackers, buzzer alert message system, heartbeat sensors, IP enabled devices and a comprehensive Management Information System, will help address multiple issues that exist in the current prison system.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this paper, we propose an answer for following the detainee getting outside a particular limit. It permits people or gathering of engineers to monitor detainee's dependent on RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) innovation. The cost adequacy and proficiency make the framework sensible. The framework is fused with a GPS and GSM circuits the bit of leeway so the present area of the detainee can be followed the planned officials will utilize or investigate the framework. What's more, the outcome is a profoundly dependable proficient security framework that could be utilized inside the focal detainment facilities. This framework doles out a one of a kind ID to every single detainee within the jail to get to the data about him/her.

- Monitor the area of detainee and caution in the event that he gets outside a particular locale.
- Give prompt admonition to closest stations when detainee escapes prison.

5. EXISTING SYSTEM

In any prison-based system, security is the main issue. Hence to strengthen the security we are using a smart cell lock system. In this system, the cell lock can be controlled by using a specific Pin-Code. The code is entered via keyboard with a definite number of entry trials. On failure to enter the right code in three trials, an alert message will be sent to the authorities via GSM module SIM900.

To maintain transparency in the Prison Management System, passive RFID tags are used. The readers are placed strategically to cover the entire area. Each RFID reader will always be scanning for the signal that is sent out by an RFID tag owned by prison staff or visitor. Any status (location) change of any tag will be detected and informed to

the authorities. Each RFID tag has a unique ID is linked to the details of the tag holder in the database. Significant changes are recorded on the database.

6. DESIGN ARCHITECTURE

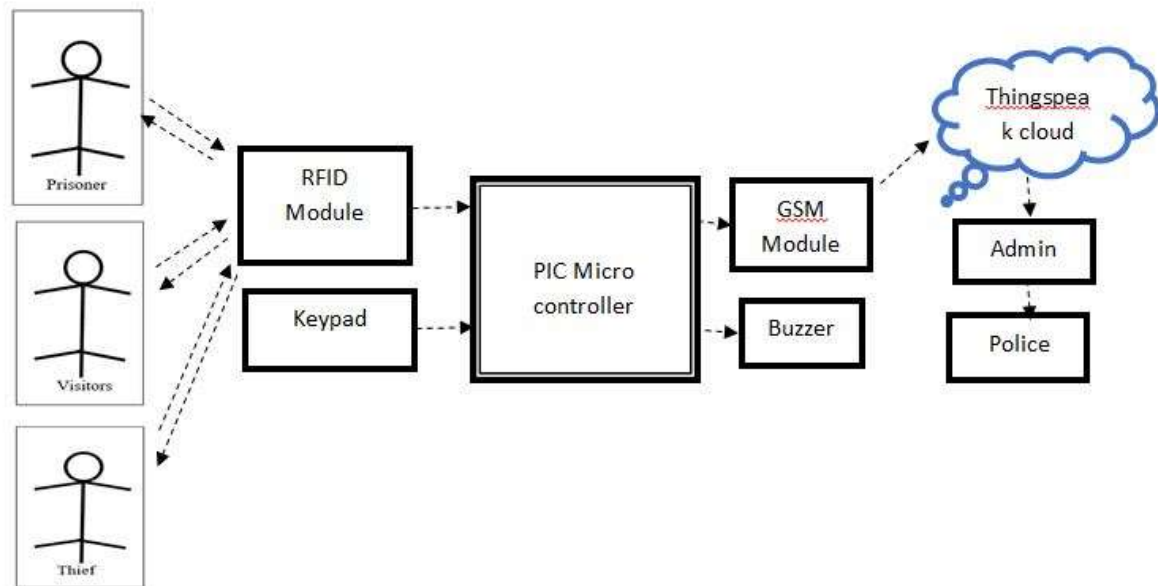


Fig -1: Architecture of Proposed System

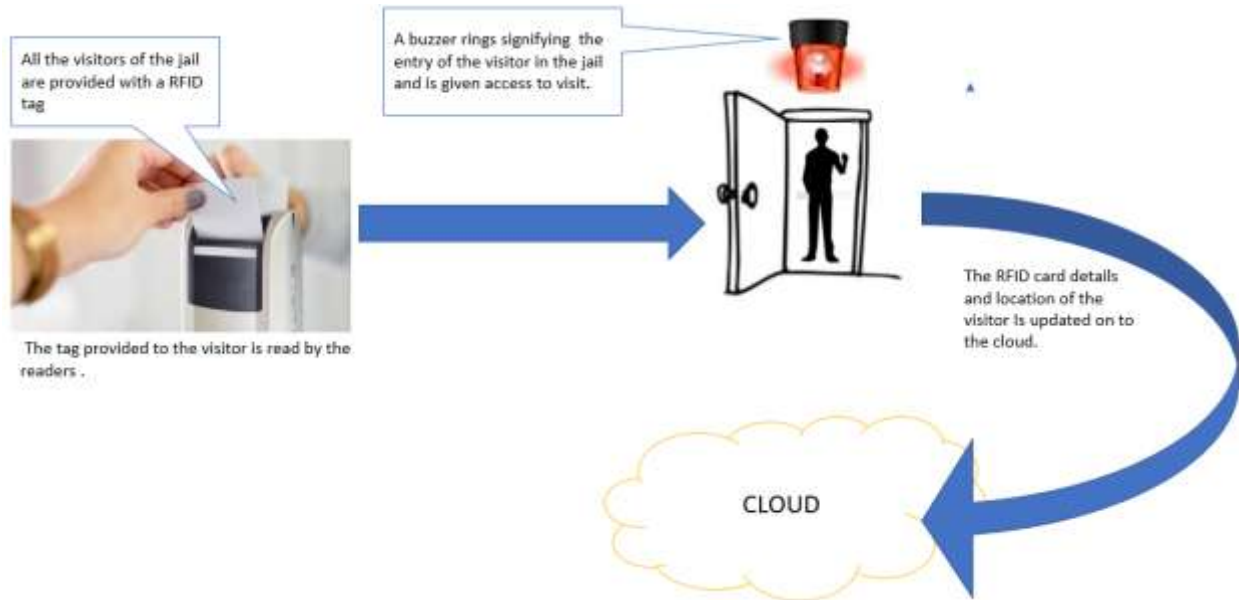


Fig -2: Storage Of Visitor Information

The proposed engineering comprises of Prisoner, microcontroller, RFID Module, RFID Tags Keypad, Buzzer, GSM (Global System for Mobile correspondence) and cloud. The microcontroller situated at the focal point of the design is the control unit of the framework. Program is inserted inside the microcontroller that causes the microcontroller to

take the activities dependent on the sources of the info given from the yield of the RFID module. Aloof RFID labels are cheap and are enduring along these lines encouraging the simple utilization of this framework to screen the exercises in the jail. Keen keypad entryway can be gotten to just by the corrections officers through a protected secret word which keeps a detainee from coming out of his cell except if approved to. GPS area can recognize the whereabouts of detainee outside the premises precisely. The usage of the GSM module to send warnings whether the detainee got away or entryway is bolted or opened gives a fast alarm without the staff being available there. These innovations can predominantly make up for the absence of staff and adequately neglect all the exercises of the jail and protect the whole framework.

CONCLUSIONS

In the proposed framework, in light of the stances of the detainees, practices are examined utilizing the sensors which are set on detainees. In view of the sensor esteems the alarm will be produced so as the police authority can deal with the circumstance with more prominent proficiency. The proposed work shows 100% outcome for conduct acknowledgement utilizing sensors. The proposed framework is utilized to evade the break of the detainee from the jail and can keep up secure condition all through the jail.

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Through this paper, I have learnt how the data is secure in the cloud platform. It has helped me analyze how the information can be secured and its advantages and disadvantages.

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