IJARCCE

ISSN (Online) 2278-1021
ISSN (Print) 2319-5940

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

Vol. 9, Issue 8, August 2020

DOI 10.17148/IJARCCE.2020.9810

Smart Secure Travel Identity

Ms. Vasundhakumari[1], Ms Pallavi Y[2]

Faculty, Department of Computer Science, Bengalore University, Bengalore[1]

Student, Department of Computer Science, BEC Bagalkot, Bagalkot[2]

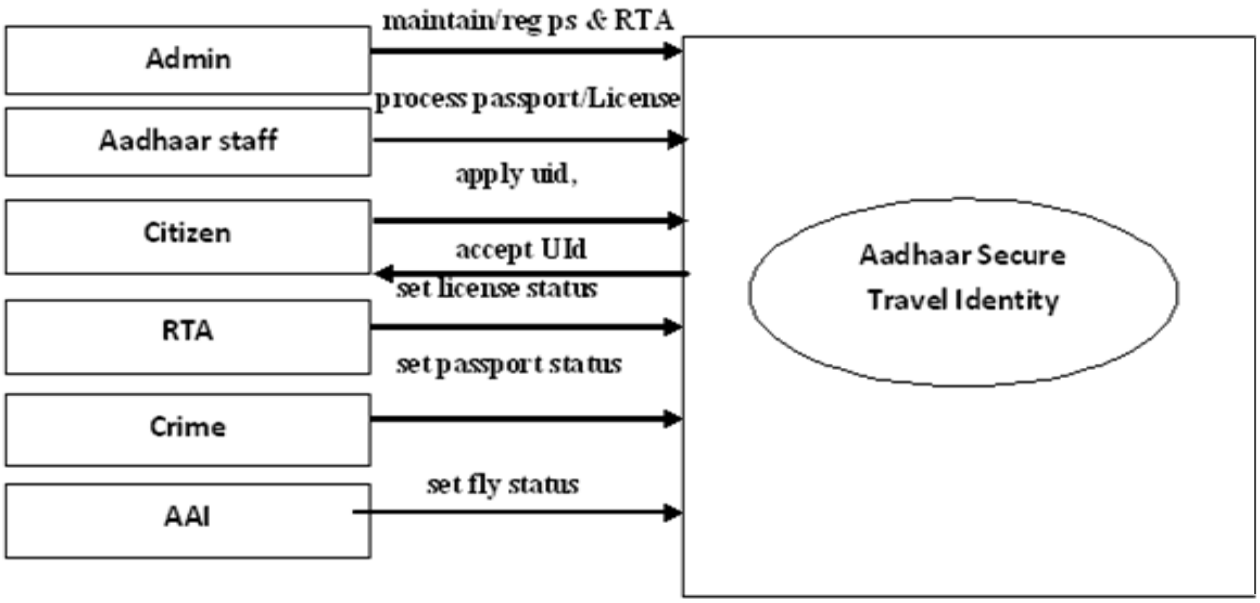
Abstract: This system is used to create a tool that manages the handling of passport and license using the unique identification associated with each individual. The application deals with allowing the citizens to register for a unique identity. The ID is supported with a pin. Citizen's being issued passport or those have a passport is then associated with the UID. This helps the citizen to travel abroad without having the passport. The test details are provided to the citizen on completion of the test. The license issue and denial are recorded.

Keywords: Secure Travel Identity, Integrity, Authenticity, Operational and Economical feasibility.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the view of the Council, the integration of biometrics in passports and travel documents will improve document security and prevent falsification of documents. The use of bogus or false identities could best be prevented through a more reliable check on the person who presents a document to establish that s/he is the person to whom the document had been issued. Therefore, under this regulation, biometric identifiers will be introduced by Member States with a view to harmonizing national legislation. Passports and travel documents will include a high-security storage medium for memorizing computerized data that will have sufficient capacity to guarantee the integrity, authenticity & confidentiality of that data. The storage medium will contain a facial image and two fingerprints taken flat. The biometric features in passports and travel documents will be used only for verifying the authenticity of the document and the identity of the holder, who will have the right to verify the personal data contained in the passport or travel document and, where appropriate, to ask for rectification or erasure. The collection and storage of biometric data will be exclusively for the purpose of issuing passports and travel documents.

II. METHODOLOGY



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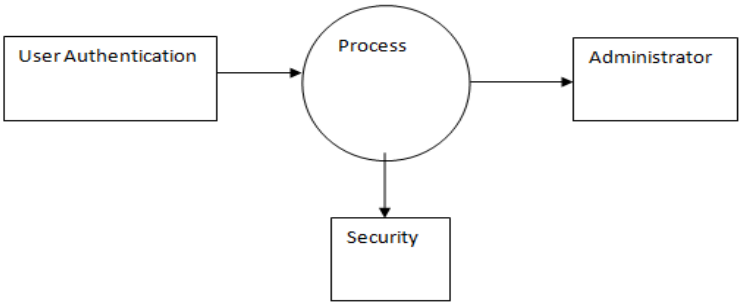
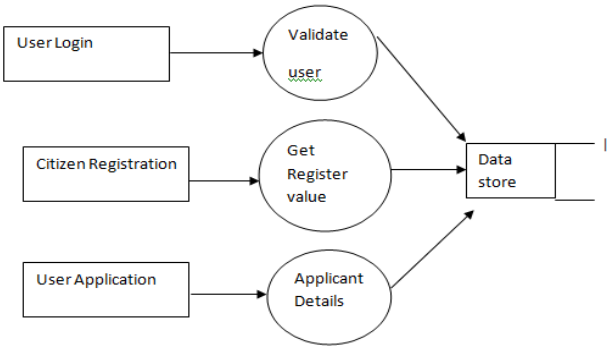
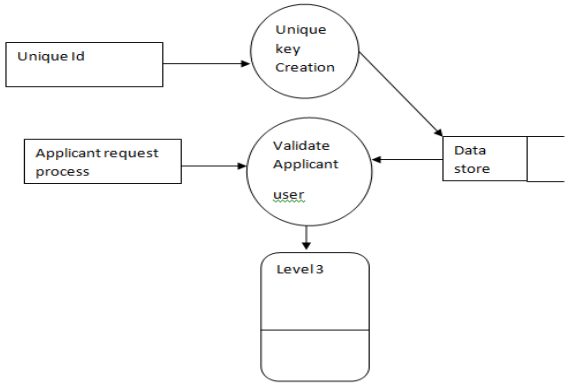
Level 0:



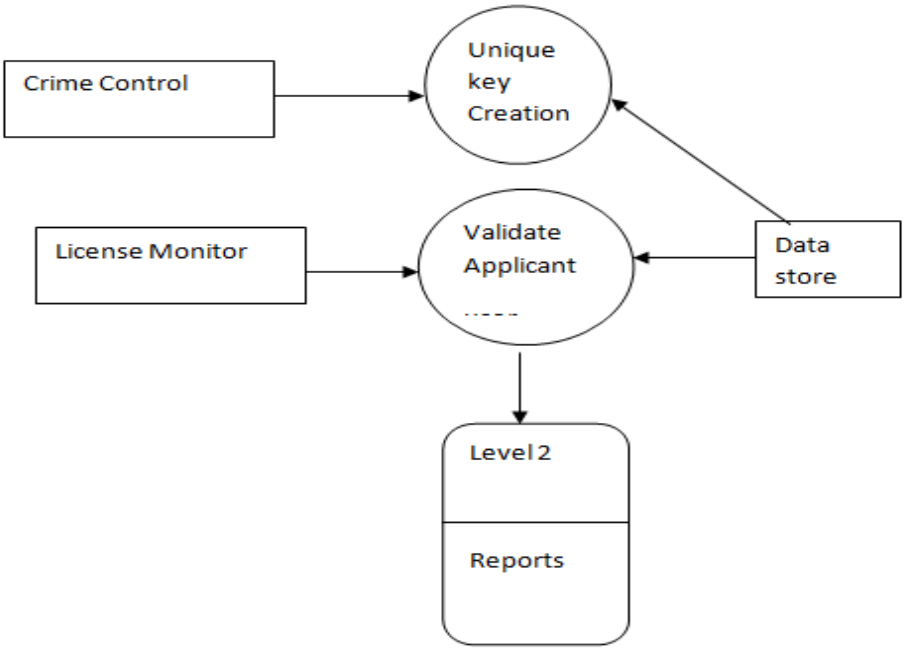
Level 1: User Authentication



Level 2: Administrator



Level 3: Security



Preliminary investigation examines project feasibility; the likelihood the system will be useful to the organization. The main objective of the feasibility study is to test Technical, Operational and Economical feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running system. All systems are feasible if they are given unlimited resources and infinite time.

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Testing is the process of detecting errors. Testing performs a very critical role for quality assurance and for ensuring the reliability of software. Types of testing used-Unit testing, Integration testing, Validation testing, Blackbox testing and white box testing.

III. SYSTEM FEATURES

User Authentication:

Login & Security: The module allows only authorized users to use the application. The application comes with a default administrator account. The administrator maintains Aadhaar seva staffs that are authorized to handle the application and process transactions for the citizen.
Citizen Registration: The module allows the citizen to register for unique identity. The citizen provides his personal information, photo to the registration module.
Apply Passport: The module allows the citizen to register application for passport. The module auto fills the application with the information already available in the uid regn database.

Administrator:

Process & Issue Unique Identity: The applications registered by the citizens are viewed by the administrator. When the administrator gets the physical verification report only then he confirms the issue of the unique identity.
Passport Processing: The module allows the administrator to verify the details of the application, set the status of the passport. If the application is accepted then the administrator provides the passport number and the system automatically updates the date of issue and expiry.
Crime Control: The module allows the crime department to view citizen information either using the uid or the passport number. They can also provide the name of a person and have photos viewed for the citizens having identical names, highly useful when only the name of the person is known.
License Monitor: The module allows the citizen to apply for passport and have the details and the status of the test.

IV. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Existing System:
The citizen is identified by multiple identity cards. There is no unique identity in India. Passport has to be carried for travel abroad. Crime department cannot talk to the private airlines to trace or stop travel of a citizen instantly.

Proposed System:
A citizen is provided with a UID. The id is associated with a pin number. A physical verification is taken up by the surveyor on whose confirmation the ID is issued. A citizen holding the ID can only apply for passport or license. Based on the type of application the application is forwarded either to the Police department for verification or to the RTA for driving test status. Citizen has an online mode where he can check the status of each application. The crime department integrates with the airlines and identifies citizen who has a conditional travel.

V. CONCLUSION

The application can now identify each individual uniquely. Every citizen is identified for all the Govt transactions with the help of his Aadhaar card. The application considers all the departments into a single point of Contact. This helps in avoiding falsification and delay while processing. The application can be extended to all the Govt departments with modification.

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