

IRIS RECOGNITION USING QR CODE IN ONLINE ASSESSMENT

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Abstract: *This project simulates the real time Online Exam is a real time application. The objective of this application is to enhance the self assessment of the people. But it not so that students only have to appear in the exam, even though it targets a specific group of people it is designed such that people of every category can appear for the exams and test their skills. This application is developed by using PHP, MYSQL Backend system. All the features like as it display the questions from the database, Grade and Review has been added to the project so that it looks similar to the Online PHP Exam.*

Online Exam is a real time application. The objective of this application is to enhance the self assessment of the people. But it not so that students only have to appear in the exam, even though it targets a specific group of people it is designed such that people of every category can appear for the exams and test their skills. This application is developed by using PHP.

This application will do that by conducting online exams on various languages and packages. The basic idea of this application is to give online training by test.

•Each User can get a separate session to attend the online test.

•Each session will be given a time of 30 minutes.

•After the duration of the test, the user can know their skills instantly.

This enables the user to know their strong and weak points.

Keywords: *Online Exam, QR Code, Self assessment, Grade, PHP, MySQL.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Blind authentication is able to achieve both strong encryption-based security as well as accuracy of a powerful classifiers and neural networks.

While the proposed approach has similarities to the blind vision scheme for image retrieval, it is far more efficient for the verification task. Blind Authentication addresses all the concerns mentioned. The ability to use strong encryption addresses template protection issues as well as privacy concerns. It provides provable protection against replay and client side attacks even if the keys of the user are compromised.

The proposed approach is that we are able to achieve classification of a strongly encrypted feature vector using generic classifiers. The proposed blind authentication is extremely secure under a variety of attacks and can be used with a wide variety of biometric traits. Protocols are designed to keep the interaction between the user and the server. As the verification can be done in real-time with the help of available hardware, the approach is practical in many applications. The use of smart cards to hold encryption keys enables applications such as biometric ATMs and access of services from public terminals. Possible extensions to this work include secure enrollment protocols and encryption methods to reduce computations. Efficient methods to do dynamic warping-based matching of variable length feature vectors can further enhance the utility of the approach.

They provide the highest level of reliability in a wide variety of data collection applications. QRCode systems create value not only by saving time, but also by preventing costly errors.

Information is your most valuable asset, so you need the most reliable data management systems available for your budget. Wrong information in your supply chain or operations can create unacceptable risks, lost business and higher

operating expenses. Protect your organization by ensuring data accuracy and availability.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature survey is the most main step in software development process. Before creating the tool it is necessary to determine the time factor, economy n company strength. Once these things are assured, ten next steps are to determine which operating system and language can be used for developing the tool. Once the programmers begin building the tool the programmers need lot of external support. This support can be acquired from senior programmers, from book or from websites. Before building the system the above examination are taken into account for developing the proposed system.

1) Numeric-only Bar Codes

- Code QR-: Older code often used in library systems, sometimes in blood banks
- Code 11: Used primarily for labeling telecommunications equipment
- EAN-13: European Article Numbering international retail product code
- EAN-8: Compressed version of EAN code for use on small products
- Industrial 2 of 5: Older code not in common use
- Interleaved 2 of 5: Compact numeric code, widely used in industry, air cargo
- MSI: Variation of the Plessey code commonly used in USA
- Plessey: Older code commonly used for retail shelf marking
- Post Net: Used by U.S. Postal Service for automated mail sorting
- UPC-A: Universal product code seen on almost all retail products in the USA and Canada
- Standard 2 of 5: Older code not in common use
- UPC-E: Compressed version of UPC code for use on small products

2) Alpha-numeric Bar Codes

- Code 128: Very capable code, excellent density, high reliability; in very wide use world-wide
- Code 39: General-purpose code in very wide use world-wide
- Code 93: Compact code similar to Code 39
- LOGMARS: Same as Code 39, this is the U.S. Government specification

3) 2-Dimensional Bar Codes

- PDF417: Excellent for encoding large amounts of data
- Data Matrix: Can hold large amounts of data, especially suited for making very small codes
- Maxi code: Fixed length, used by United Parcel Service for automated package sorting
- QR Code: Used for material control and order confirmation
- Data Code
- Code 49
- 16K

4) Industry Standards for Bar Codes and Labels

- Book land EAN encodes ISBN numbers, used internationally to mark books
- ISSN and the SISAC Bar Code: International Standard Serial Numbering
- OPC: Optical Industry Association Bar Code for marking retail optical products
- UCC/EAN-128: Widely used data formatting model for Code 128
- UPC Shipping Container Symbol: ITF-14

5) Asp Bar Code Generator:

ASP Bar Code Generator creates web based Bar Codes directly from pure ASP code without any dependencies, components or DLLs. The software is very simple and enables web based implementation of Code 128 (code sets A, B, and C), Code 39, UPC-A, Interleaved 2 of 5, EAN-13, Post net, Planet, and MSI Bar Codes. This Native ASP Bar Code Generator Package includes the ASP source code and User's Guide. For a demonstration of the generator, go to this site. This site includes

instructions of how to evaluate the Bar Code generator on our website.

6) Bar Code Activex Controls:

The Bar Code-ActiveX Control has all the features necessary to easily add professional quality Bar Codes to any Windows application including Web pages, database reporting and labeling, product packaging, document tracking, postal QR-coding and special purpose Bar Code labeling applications. It is an extremely easy and powerful tool that will work flawlessly with any Windows application that supports ActiveX technology including Visual Basic, Visual FoxPro, C++, Internet Explorer Web pages, Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, etc..

III. METHODOLOGY

In the existing system all processing are done manually. Voluminous registers are maintained in which all information is stored. It suffers from the serious raw backs including the laborious task involved every time during the process, inaccuracy arising out of manual work and retrieving information requires lots of register reference and provide ambiguity.

DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

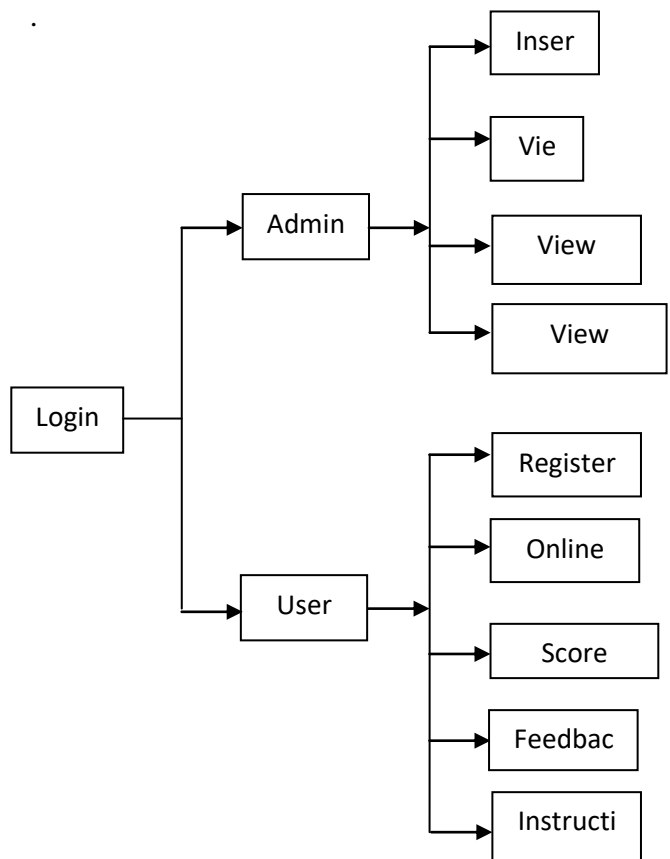
1. The first class of feature transformation approaches known as Salting offers security using a transformation function seeded by a user specific key. The strength of the approach lies in the strength of the key. A classifier is then designed in the encrypted feature space. Although the standard cryptographic encryption such as AES or RSA offers secure transformation functions.

2. The second category of approaches identified as noninvertible transform applies a trait specific noninvertible function on the biometric template so as to secure it. The parameters of the transformation function are defined by a key which must be available at the time of authentication to transform the query feature set.

3. The third and fourth classes are both variations of Biometric cryptosystems. They try to integrate the advantages of both biometrics and cryptography to enhance the overall security and privacy of an authentication system.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

With the continuous growth of the work force the existing system is found to be insufficient to meet the user requirements. The main objective of the developed system is to keep in pace with continue of growth of the work force to automate the whole process and to upgrade the technology to keep abreast with the technical elevation of other modules and systems



Architecture of propose system

The proposed approach is that we are able to achieve classification of a strongly encrypted feature vector using generic classifiers. The proposed blind authentication is extremely secure under a variety of attacks and can be used with a wide variety of biometric traits. Protocols are designed to keep the interaction between the user

and the server. As the verification can be done in real-time with the help of available hardware, the approach is practical in many applications. Possible extensions to this work include secure enrollment protocols and encryption methods to reduce computations. Efficient methods to do dynamic warping-based matching of variable length feature vectors can further enhance the utility of the approach.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

They provide the highest level of reliability in a wide variety of data collection applications. QR-code systems create value not only by saving time, but also by preventing costly errors. Information is your most valuable asset, so you need the most reliable data management systems available for your budget. Wrong information in your supply chain or operations can create unacceptable risks, lost business and higher operating expenses. Protect your organization by ensuring data accuracy and availability.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

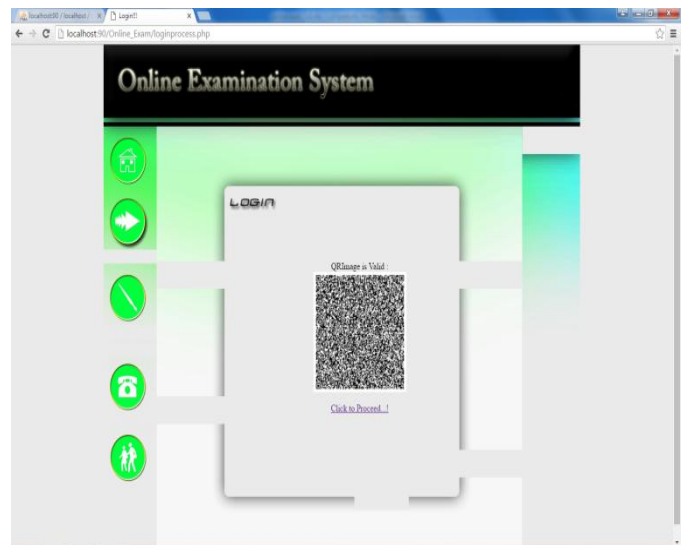
Authentication Module:

This module is to register the new users and previously registered users can enter into our project. The Register user only can enter into Proposed Process in our Project. The Other user can not view.

User Registration Page

QR Code Generator:

Blind in the sense that it reveals only the identity, and no additional information about the user or the biometric Data. In this module bio metric data is converted into Bar Code .the user doesn't know any information about key Based on encrypted data, a Bar Code will be generated and which will be stored in database.



QR Code Generation Form

Login Module:

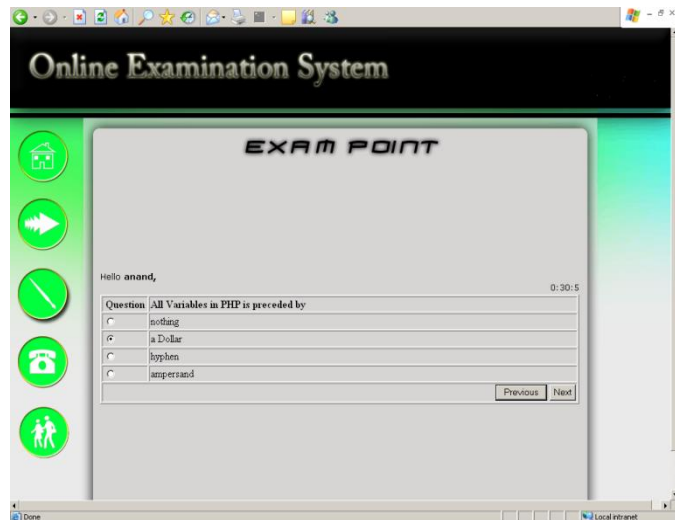
When a client wants to log into the account, he has to give his eye as biometric, then it will be generated as Bar Code, after that it will be compared with QR- code which has already stored in database. The results provide a positive feedback for the overall theoretical framework developed.

Examination Module

This module is used to write the exams for the candidates. It displays the questions from the database that the administrator has stored.

This module retrieves the questions from the database. And also check the answers from database. It validates the exam questions. Candidates or students click the answers and also check the answered questions using Previous and next buttons.

After the candidates attend the questions the answers are given to another two modules like Grade and Review Module.

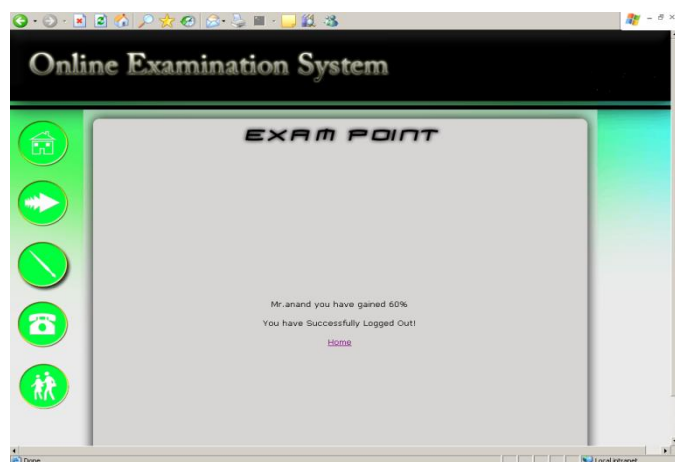


Examination Form

Grade Module

This module is the next process of exam Section. The candidate or student want to view the his/her result and percentage of marks.

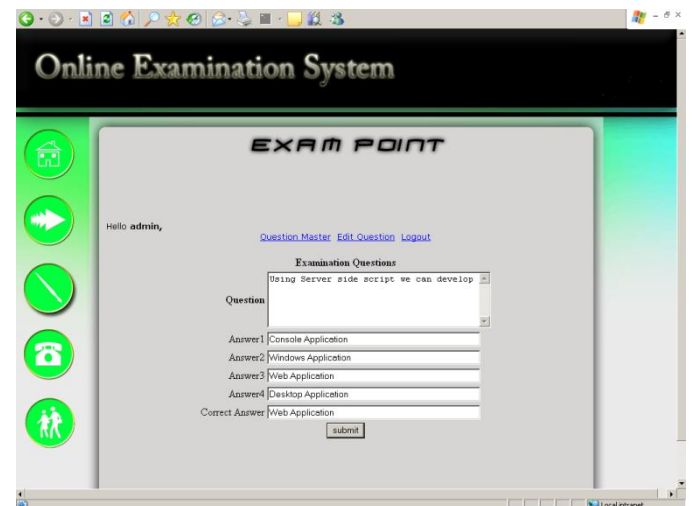
It calculates percentage of marks and Grades. It also displays the Total no questions, correct answered questions, in-correct questions, and Percentage marks and also Grade. A review about the attended subjects is also produced to the student. That is weak points of the candidate in a particular subject is notified to the student. So that the student can concentrate in that subject (field) more.



Grade Calculation

Admin

Administrator is the sole controller of the site. He can create subjects and group question names and questions that are being added in a particular group. The group is used in the mark evaluation. Administrator creates candidates and can display the existing candidates and can remove any candidates if needed. More over administrator can display the result about the students who appeared for the examination.



Question Master by Admin

V. CONCLUSION

The proposed blind authentication is extremely secure under a variety of attacks and can be used with a wide variety of biometric traits. Protocols are designed to keep the interaction between the user and the server to a minimum with no resort to computationally expensive protocols such as secure multiparty computation (SMC). As the verification can be done in real-time with the help of available hardware, the approach is practical in many applications. The use of smart cards to hold encryption keys enables applications such as biometric system and access of services from public terminals. Possible extensions to this work include secure enrollment protocols and encryption methods to reduce computations.

The description of normalized character is based on its external characteristics because we deal only with properties such as character shape. Then, the vector of descriptors includes characteristics such as number of lines, bays, lakes, the amount of horizontal, vertical, or diagonal edges etc. The feature extraction is a process of transformation of data from a bitmap representation into a form of descriptors, which are more suitable for computers. If we associate similar instances of the same character into the classes, then the descriptors of characters from the same class should be geometrically closed to each other in the vector space. This is the basic assumption for successfulness of the pattern recognition process.

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