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Toll Collection Automation Using CFID

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Abstract: *In today's era of technology, wherever machines area unit being extensively employed in all the fields we have a tendency to are attempting to emulate thought, which is able to be of nice use publicly transport systems. Nowadays someone must travel long distances into immensely unknown territories for job, business, or maybe for commercial enterprise. Because the vehicles area unit increasing and roads area unit falling short, today we have a tendency to see oftentimes traffic jams or long queues at the while not Toll stations anticipating paying the while not Toll. Paying the while not Toll every-time through money or checking the pass takes heaps of your time. And nowadays Time is additional precious than cash. So our project is geared toward reducing time consumed for manual transactions and human effort. RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) means that providing electronic identity to any object. Electronic info regarding the item is hold on in RFID chip embedded or connected to the item. It's a*

locality of automation that has quickly been gaining momentum in recent years and is currently being seen as a radical means that of enhancing knowledge handling processes, complementary in many ways to different knowledge capturing technologies like bar-coding. vary/a variety spread of devices and associated systems area unit offered to satisfy even broader range of applications which is able to amendment the course of business significantly within the supply-chain space.

Key words: *RFID TAG, CFID, Capture Technologies.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The goal of our project cluster was to style associate degree Automatic while not Tolling system for assembling while not Toll. When learning varied techniques like weight-based systems, bar writing etc. we have a tendency to selected frequency identification that is associate degree rising technology applied for chase and communication. RFID (Radio frequency Identification) is a locality of automatic identification that has quickly been gaining momentum in recent years and has currently being seen as a radical means that of enhancing knowledge handling processes, complimentary in many ways to different knowledge capture technologies like bar writing.

II. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

A. Existing System

There are 2 strategies of assembling tax presently used their initial is that the ancient manual technique wherever one person collects cash and problems a receipt. The other one is that the fastag_id technique wherever the person must show them to the Rfid scanned put in at the toll tax department to open the Gate.

B. Proposed System

Automatic user fees collection: The RFID Readers mounted at booth will read the CFID tags fixed on vehicles windshield and automatically amount will be deducted the owners bank account. If the tag presently fixed windshield vehicle pass road will be scanned CFID linked to bank account CFID, center database can be deducted from the account bank directly

III. MODULES DESCRIPTION

A. RFID TAG

The target of any RFID system is to hold knowledge in appropriate transponders, usually called tags, and to retrieve knowledge, by machine at an acceptable time and place to satisfy explicit wants. Knowledge inside a tag might offer identification for associate degree item in producing, merchandise in transit, or the identity of a vehicle. By as well as further knowledge the prospect is provided for supporting applications through item specific info or directions instantly offered on reading the tag. With associate degree RFID reader, the electronic identity (code within the sort of many bits) is often browsing wirelessly. This is often wherever RFID differs from different e-tagging technologies like bar-coding that use optical recognition.

Since RFID uses radio waves, it doesn't need any line of sight.

B. Transponder

A electrical device is usually called RFID tags stores the info in keeping with the applying and area unit offered in a very sort of shapes and sizes in keeping with the applying. RFID tags area unit principally classified in 2 categories:

C. Active Tags

Active tags area unit high-powered by an inside battery and usually read/write, i.e. tag are often rewritten and/or changed. Active RFID area unit designed to actively transmit the info to the reader victimization the facility of a battery connected to the tag. The frequency received from the Trans receiver is employed for communication solely.

D. Passive Tags

Operates while not external power supply and acquire the in operation power from the reader. Passive tags area unit consequently a lot of lighter than the active tags. They provide a just about unlimited operational lifespan. They're designed to transmit the info by reflective or backscattering, the RF energy back to the reader. No battery is needed to browse the info that has been holding on the RFID tag. The receiver becomes each communication device and provides energy for the tag

E. CFID

We think about distance functions between conditional distributions. We have a tendency to concentrate on the Wasserstein metric and its Gaussian case called the Frechet beginning Distance (FID). We develop conditional versions of those metrics, analyze their relations and supply a closed kind answer to the conditional FID (CFID) metric. We have a tendency to numerically compare the metrics in the context of performance analysis of recent conditional generative models. Our results show the benefits of CFID compared to the classical FID and mean square error (MSE) measures. In distinction to FID, CFID is beneficial in distinguishing failures wherever realistic outputs that aren't associated with their inputs are generated. On the opposite hand, compared to MSE ,it's conjointly in style to use human analysis, specifically the "real vs fake" check, within which a try of faux and real pictures is shown to a user and he or she must determine the real image [40]. Several metrics area unit designed to image

IV. DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

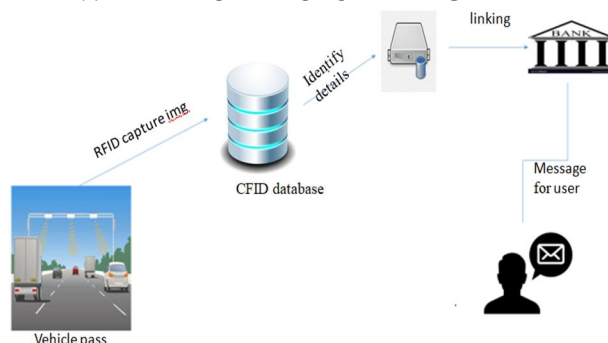
A. Hardware Requirements

- 1) Processor : Intel corei5
- 2) Ram : 5GB
- 3) Hard Disk : 512GB

B. Software Requirements

- 1) Platform : java
- 2) Framework : Net beans, Proteous Professional
- 3) Database : MySQL
- 4) Technologies : IOT -RF5c22, Arduino Nano-3

V. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



VI. CONCLUSION

The electronic toll assortment system in thruway primarily based on RFID, a style theme was implying. It has characteristics of low price, high security, far communication distance and high potency, etc. It not only will improve technology level of charge, but also improve passage ability of thruway. Electronic toll collection system is a good live to cut back management prices and charges, at constant time, greatly reduce noise and waste matter emission of toll station. In the style of the projected Electronic toll assortment (ETC) system, real time toll assortment and anti-theft solution system are designed. This reduces the manual labor and delays that usually occur on roads. This system of grouping tolls is eco-friendly and conjointly leads to increased toll lane capability. Conjointly associate anti-theft answer system module that prevents passing of any defaulter vehicle is enforced, therefore reassuring security on the roadways.

VII. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

As of in future we tend to are coming up with of creating this technique a lot of correct. Conjointly we'll be most likely implementing the ability of post charging the users account. Conjointly we'll be trying to send user a sms concerning his group action details. Excluding these all the main modification that we tend to are coming up with is to directly link the users' account along with his checking account. Thus the tax is directly deducted from the user's checking account rather than his account. Conjointly in future we tend to are trying to feature a feature which will enable the govt. cars to undergo while not grouping their tax.

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