



iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 9 Issue: VI Month of publication: June 2021

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2021.35298>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

A Review on RFID Tourist System

Mangesh Ahire¹, Prof. Abhay Gaidhani², Sagar kambale³, Rahul Kotwal⁴, Raj Sutare⁵

^{1, 3, 4, 5}Students, Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Center, Nashik, India

²Professor, Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Center, Nashik, India

Abstract: This paper is review on implementation of a self-contained E-tourist guide system with multi-language support to assist tourists while visiting a new geographical location using their native language or a well-known language. This technology will improve guiding systems and improve the tourists experience .

Keywords: E-tourist, multi-language support, geographical location , guiding system.

I. INTRODUCTION

Goal of this paper is to review the building of a city tourism guide that will make it easier for both domestic and international tourists to explore new geographic and historical locations. Tourists face many problems and gets misled by wrong information due to the lack of a proper tourist guide.

As is normal, when a tourist enters a city, they must employ skilled tourist guides to describe the city's details and also they have to pay a big enough amount to receive such services and for each specific place to be explained. tourist will need to find another guide. It is expensive for tourists And most of them are novice because they work part time in season as guide, so, they can give tourists wrong information because they are unable to state things such as temperature, heights above sea level, weather conditions, historical significance.

A. Existing System

In existing systems, there is use of internet facility which consumes more power to the system so tourist needs to rely always on internet itself so basically this system will overcome this issue

B. Problem Definition

To construct a system that provides more information of the nearby places without any human interaction or without internet availability

C. Purpose

To replace the existing system and add better tourism experience without any human interaction.

II. DESIGN AND PROCESS

STM32 is STMicroelectronics' 32-bit microcontroller integrated circuit series. The Cortex-M33F, Cortex-M3, Cortex-M0+, and Cortex-M0 are all based on the same 32-bit ARM processor as the Cortex-M0+ and Cortex-M0.

Each microcontroller has a processing core, static RAM, flash memory, a debugging interface, and other components on the inside. Also for tracking the location we used A GSM or GPRS module is a chip or circuit that allows a mobile device or a computer to communicate with a GSM or GPRS system..

We also added a speech module, which is a little recorder that lets the user record audio. Push buttons for partial or whole message playback are included in this module.

RFID cards will be utilized for login, and users will be prompted to utilize the system when they insert their card into the RFID reader.

After the tourist has authenticated the tags, a welcome message is sent to the visitor's mobile phone, which includes the date, time, location, and temperature at the moment the card was switched. to store the audio notes Voice module is used Following that, network coverage is will not be needed because the applications run in self-contained The below diagram describes the functionality of the process.

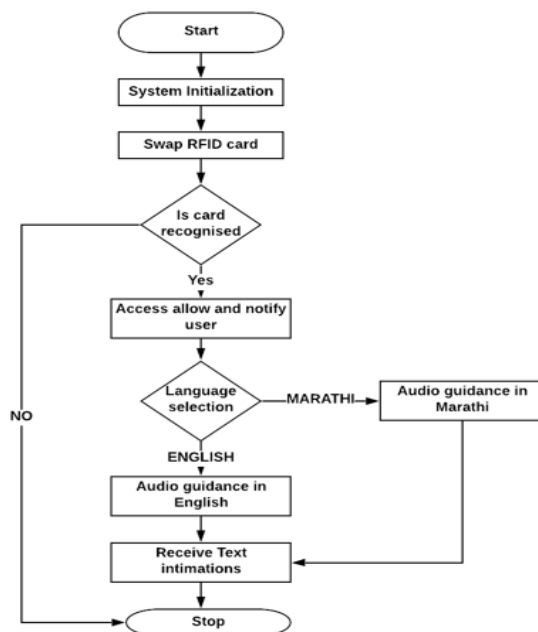


Fig. 1 Data flow for the proposed system

The main use of this project is basically creating a system which will help tourists in travelling when their smartphone device stopped working or any other reasons so this system is a replacement to a smartphone device in tourism as some tourists can go with this system to feel the beauty of nature if they don't want any disturbance while traveling and still want a technology that will help them in finding nearby places where they can stay or can have information about nearby places also smartphones consume much battery and it needs to be connected to the internet every time so a smartphone doesn't last long because of the use of GPS.

III. RESULTS

The display will continue to show the next location timing. This countdown immediately starts after information of the current place is dictated in the selected language and a text message is sent to the tourist's mobile number. Image 1 shows the spot location. Image 2 shows the text message sent via the GSM module used in the system to the user's smartphone. Above image represents the starting screen of the system and the next countdown of nearby places as the GSM module will send the information of the place to the user's smartphone via text message and the voice module will be used therefore to listen to nearby locations information.



Image 1: shows starting and the spot location and next countdown of the location



SYSTEM POWER ON
 HH:MM:SS
 DD:MM:YYYY ,
 Saturday
 Temperature : 27 degree Celsius
 -Nasik City

..... system initialization and power on



... Temperature indication on screen

Image 2: shows the temperature indication on screen



Image 3: shows the texts message sent via gsm module used in system to the users smartphone

The above images shows starting as well as information of next places where GSM module will send the information why messages to the users mobile no. and voice module will be used here for listening information.



IV. CONCLUSION

This project is done to make a tourism system work better with or without internet availability which can be applied in a way that the system's configuration doesn't get too complicated, resulting in less maintenance. RFID has removed the insecurity created by the use of internet-based applications but Google Maps can also be used as a tourist guide, with help of using a mobile phone as a tourist guide, the user must keep the phone connected to the internet at each time, Because of the usage of the internet and GPS. Smartphone consumes more power in internet and in GPS. Thus the objective of this system is to build a system that will overtake the use of using GPS for navigation and key point of this project is multilanguage support which is English and Marathi.

REFERENCES

- [1] Geofencing on the Real-Time GPS Tracking System", Zeynep ÖZDEMİR, Bülent TUĞRUL, ", IEEE YEAR 2019|conference paper|
- [2] R. .Kavitha and S. .Srividhya, , "Authenticated Toll Collection and Tracking of Vehicles using RFID" |publisher : International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE)
- [3] I. Mishra, Manoranjan Kr., and Mitali Mittal," Password Protected GSM based Device" publisher: IJERT, ISSN: 2278-0181 Vol. 8 Issue 04,| year: April-2019
- [4] P. Addagatla, " Arduino based Student Attendance Monitoring System using GSM", |publisher : IJERT ISSN: 2278-0181 Vol. 8 Issue 07,year : July-2019
- [5] Michael Kenteris, Damianos Gavalas and Daphne Economou " An innovative mobile electronic tourist guide application"| Published on: 25 Sept 2007
- [6] Li Liu and Yanfang Jing, "Android city tour guide system based on Web service" |conference paper



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)