

# NFC Based Digital Innovation Technique to Eliminate Coin Shortage Problem

Paramasivam E., D. Arivazhagan

Department of Information Technology, AMET University, Chennai, India

## Abstract

*India has an issue with little change in Restaurants, Auto-Taxi drivers, Retail Shops, Public Busses, and Markets wherever individuals experience the ill effects of coin lack issue. Yet at the same time, the regular man confronts lack of progress and frequently being paid in éclairs, mints and biting gums. This venture proposes an inventive arrangement called Byte-COIN; to take care of the coin lack issue that we are confront in our nation. The arrangement included a secured advanced payment framework that has reason assembled margins on the sum required in the exchange. Every exchange includes the support of the vendor and customer. In spite of the fact that there is no instant contact with the bank at the time of year of exchange, a base support of banks is important to effectively execute this. There is no need of a web association, in this way making it available to all aspects of the nation.*

**Keywords:** Byte, Coin, RBI, NFC, ARM Cortex M-3

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## 1. Introduction

RBI supplies billions of coins each year in different divisions crosswise over India. Yet at the same time, the regular man confronts lack of progress and frequently being paid in éclairs, mints and biting gums [1]. The client needs to have an affirmed Byte-COIN card. Every retailer and businessperson ought to claim a Byte-COIN gadget. It has a couple of key reason fabricated constraints. Each card can hold a most extreme of just 200 Rs. Every gadget has a most extreme day by day point of confinement of 20000 Rs [2]. Any single coin exchange can just exchange a sum in the vicinity of 1 and 9 Rs. The card stores subtle elements like the client telephone number, name, adjust sum and a protected key.

The per user has a double show screen, the retailer side one is a GUI in light of touch screen TFT show sort while the client centred one is representation show sort [3]. Both the show carries on keen in indicating just the important data as per the watcher. Retailer side show dependably demonstrates the present adjust on the retailer gadget.

A retailer must take his Byte-COIN gadget to the bank to energize with the coveted sum. On accepting the sum from the retailer, a bank clerk can associate the gadget to the bank machine utilizing USB link and exchange the coveted revive sum [4]. The bank will keep up a database of the gadgets issued; accordingly the gadget will be naturally checked for its validness. Survey on encryption techniques used to secure cloud storage system is discussed in [5]. Analysis of cloud computing technology is explained in [6].

## 2. Proposed Methodologies

This venture proposes an imaginative arrangement called Byte-COIN, to take care of every exchange includes the support of the merchant and shopper. In spite of the fact that there is no straight making contact with the bank at the period of exchange, a base significance of banks is main to efficiently perform this. Major part of web association, in this way creation it open to all features of the nation.

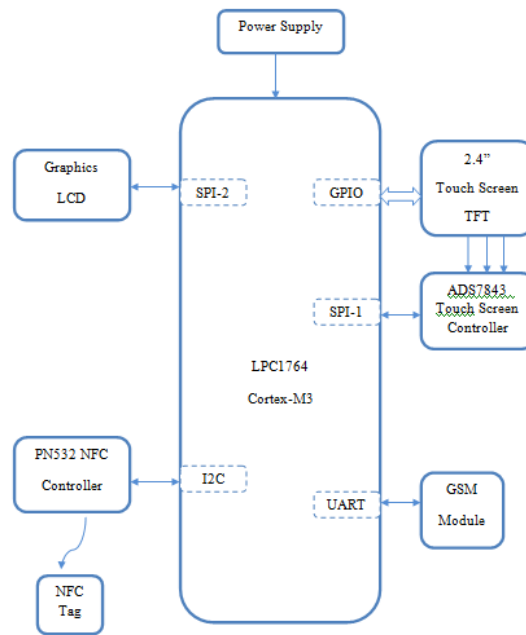


Figure 1. Block diagram of byte coin

### 2.1. NFC

The entire payment process is carried over NFC, which is a secure and universal contactless communication technology evolved from RFID. It operates in the 13.56MHz radio frequency band and the communication typically happens at 10 cm or lesser distance. Thus the transaction happens when the two devices are at very close proximity to each other. A NFC controller from NXP semiconductor is used for this purpose. The cards used in this project are standard Type-A NFC tags. Although we have not used, the recently introduced NTAG Type 2 NFC cards offer much superior security mechanisms for a project like this.

- Short range contactless technology
- Limited to 10cm range
- Very high privacy
- 13.56 MHz frequency
- 106 to 424 Kbps data rate
- Low cost and low power than Bluetooth or Wi-Fi
- Three operating modes
  - Read/Write
  - Peer to Peer

### 3. Result and Implementation

The accompanying strategy compresses a coin exchange,

- Before starting a coin exchange, each card will be tried for its legitimacy. A genuine card is a one that has an encoded memory territory that has a protected key which will be utilized for further exchange.
- Once the card is put on the gadget, it gets checked and the retailer will be affirmed with this data.
- The retailer ought to press the acknowledge catch to start the exchange. The peruser now demonstrates the present adjust of the card in both presentations.
- Each coin exchange information is encoded utilizing RC5 stream cryptography.
- The heading of exchange, either to or from the card must be chosen physically.
- The retailer enters the measure of rupees to be exchanged.

- Depending on the bearing of exchange, the sum gets added to the past adjust sum in the card or in the gadget. Both the gadget and card store the computerized money in their encoded memory locale.
- Immediately after this, the gadget sends a SMS with the present adjust sum on the card to the client.
- The show demonstrates the fruitful finishing of the exchange.
- This closes the entire exchange.

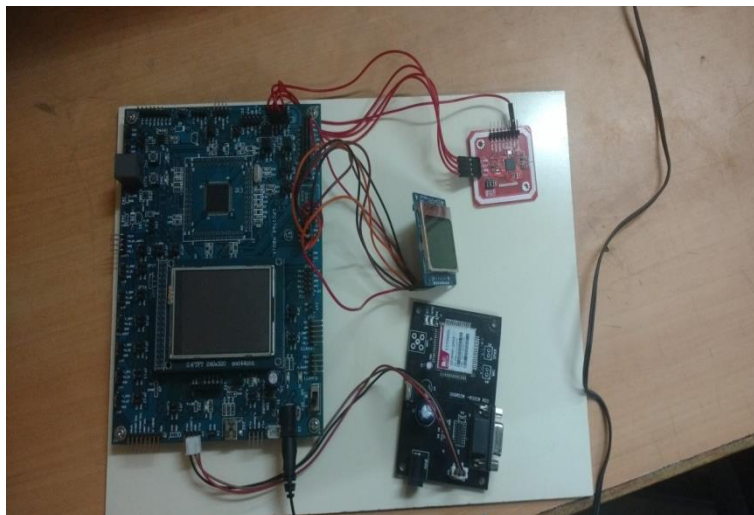


Figure 2. Implementation of Bytecoin

Even though the way this ramble can be executed even without the support of a bank, it will be mind blowing while at the same time considering the wide insistence and the entire arrangement sound judgment of the ramble. The card and the contraption ought to be issued by the bank experts in the wake of testing and endorsing. A bank can keep up the client folder both the contraption proprietors and card proprietors. This will make the support technique a less troublesome one. Since there is a focal database to store the card and the gadget motivations behind energy there is an approach to manage organization it for occasion a lost card or a stolen gadget.

### References

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