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A Review on RFID Tourist System

Mangesh Ahire[1], Prof. Abhay Gaidhani[2], Sagar kambale[3], Rahul Kotwal[4], Raj Sutare[5]
[1, 3, 4, 5]*Students, Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Center, Nashik, India*
[2]*Professor, 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 powerto 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.

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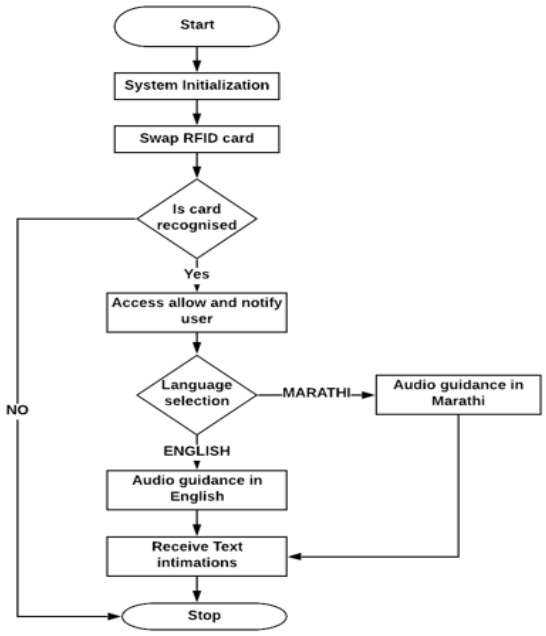

Fig. 1 Data flow for the proposed system

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

III.RESULTS

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

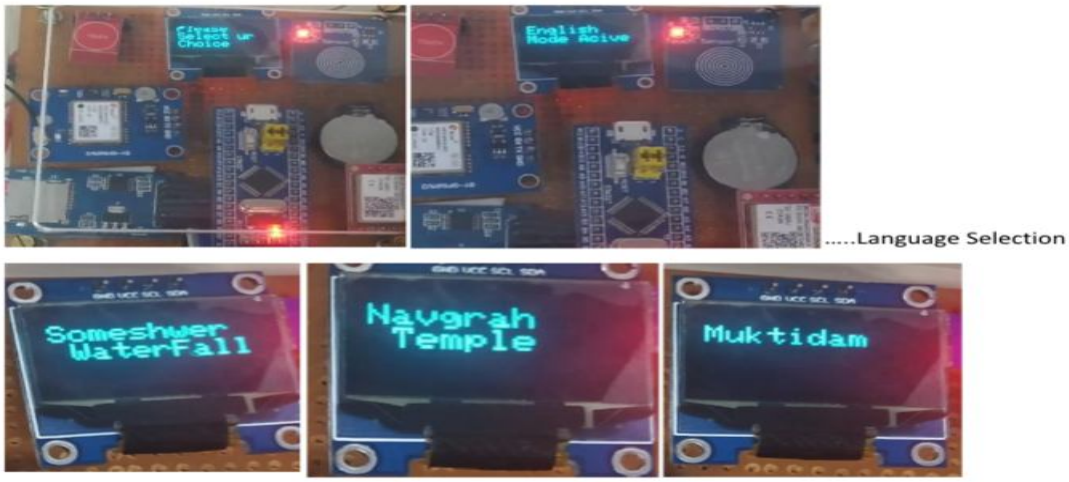

Image 1: shows starting and the spot location and next countdown of the location

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..... 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.

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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.

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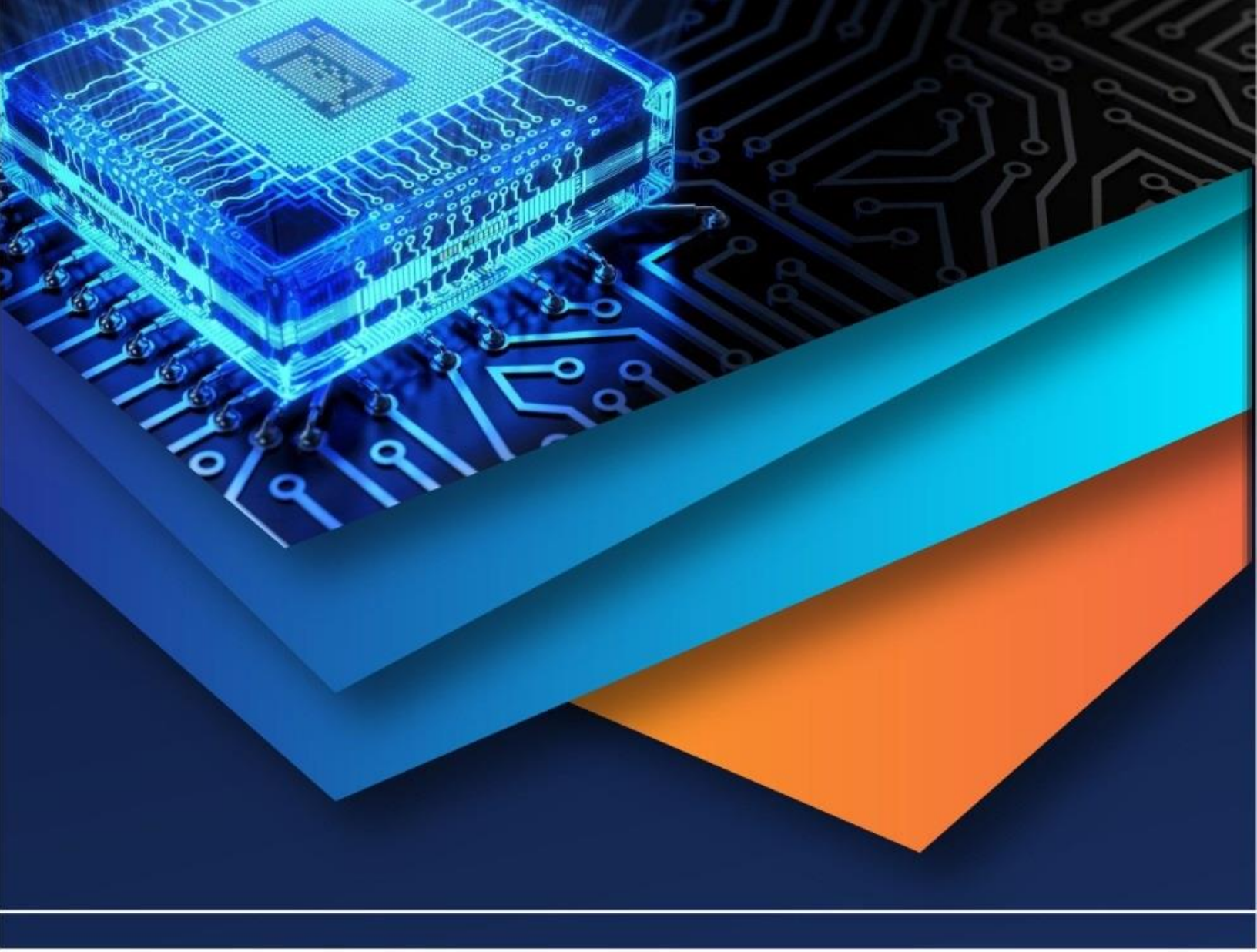

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