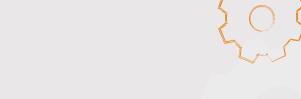




Bruna Ferreira Miguel Andrade Afonso Coelho Miguel Ameixa António Ribeiro João Barros





TÉCNICO LISBOA



PROBLEM DEFINITION



We realized that accessing NEEC
(Núcleo de Estudantes de
Engenharia Eletrotécnica e de
Computadores) rooms in the North
Tower was a slow, outdated
process that severely depended on
security guards' surveillance



PROBLEM DEFINITION

CURRENT PROCESS



Users request keys from the security guard at the tower's reception.

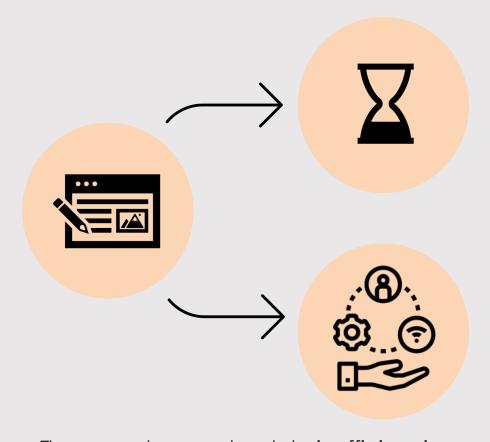
The guard manually checks a long list of accesses and records key transactions manually

The key must then be returned by the user after leaving the respective room

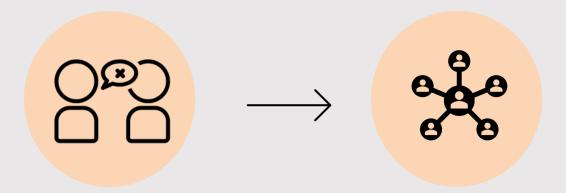


PROBLEM DEFINITION

IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS



The manual process leads to inefficiencies and unnecessary time and resource allocation



Variability exists among guards regarding key return policies, causing confusion and inconvenience for users. Forgotten key returns also result in issues for both users and security staff.

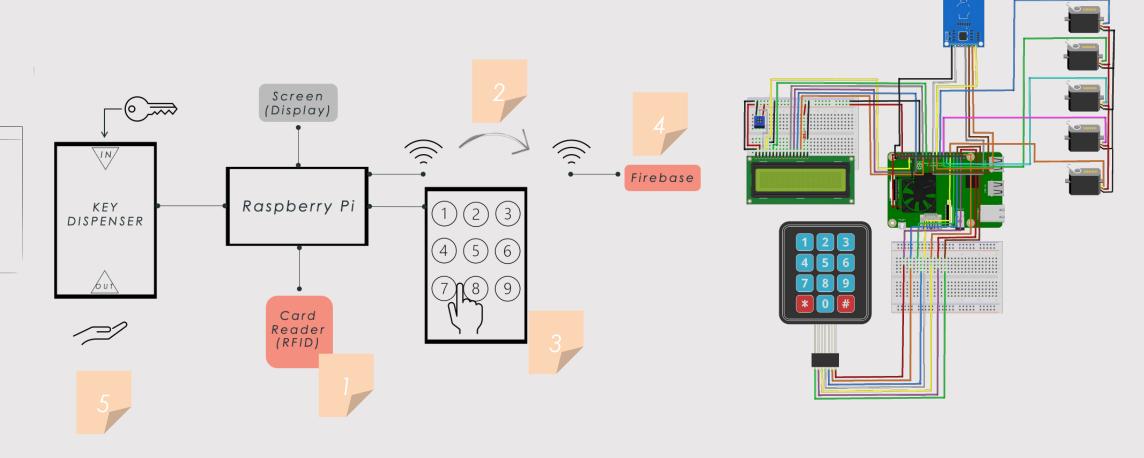




A key box with a card reader system that operates by accessing a centralized database that contains information about access privileges for each user, and delivers the keys accordingly.

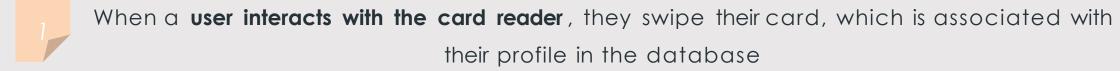


HOW IT WORKS (KEY REQUEST)



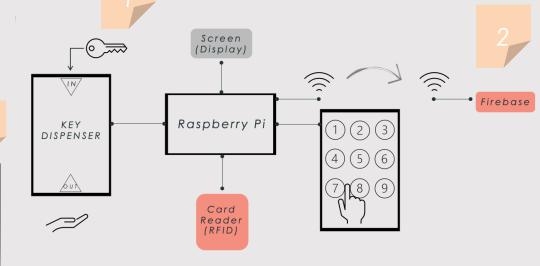


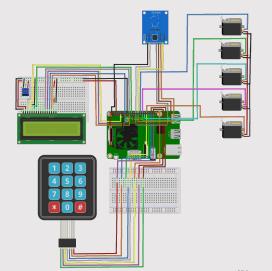
HOW IT WORKS



- After scanning the card using RFID technology, the system communicates with the database in real-time to verify the user's identity and access permissions.
- The user **interacts with the keyboard** to input the number of the desired key.
 - The database indicates if the **user is granted access** to the selected room or area, or, conversely, if the **user does not have the necessary access privileges**
 - According to the information received from the database, the system either **immediately** authorizes entry and activates the release mechanism for the corresponding key or denies entry and prevents the key from being released.



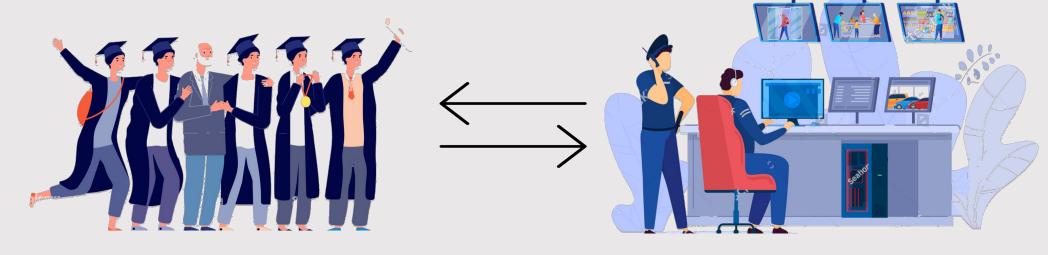




- 1) When a **user returns the key**, to ensure the delivered key is correct, we use the same RFID reader employed for card identification to ensure the correct key is delivered.
- 2) The system verifies in the database if the user returning the key has access to it.
- A) If they do, the key is marked as returned, and servos move it to its designated place inside the box.
- B) If the key is not recognized, the user does not have access to it, or it is an unknown object, the key is rejected.

SOLUTION BENEFICIARIES

Implementing an automated key and access management system would provide tangible benefits to multiple beneficiaries.



STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND STAFF

would experience streamlined access processes, reducing administrative burdens and improving efficiency.

SECURITY PERSONNEL

would benefit from enhanced monitoring capabilities, gaining better control over access permissions

COMPETITORS AND PREVIOUS WORK

SMART LOCK



In the domain of access control and management solutions, one prevalent alternative in the market are **smart locks**, offered by established entities such as **iLockey**, **Allegion Plc**, and **Onity**, **Inc**.





MEET THE TEAM







BRUNA FERREIRA MIGUEL ANDRADE AFONSO COELHO







MIGUEL AMEIXA



JOÃO BARROS



ADVISORS AND MENTORS





Prof. Luís Caldas de Oliveira

Scientific Advisor



Prof. Marko Beko

Scientific Coadvisor



Prof. Luís Caldas de Oliveira

Coordinator



Rafael Cordeiro

Mentor







WEB APP

Miguel Andrade and Bruna Ferreira designed a platform that serves as a **multifunctional tool**;

USERS	ADMIN
Register	Grant access
Log in	Deny access

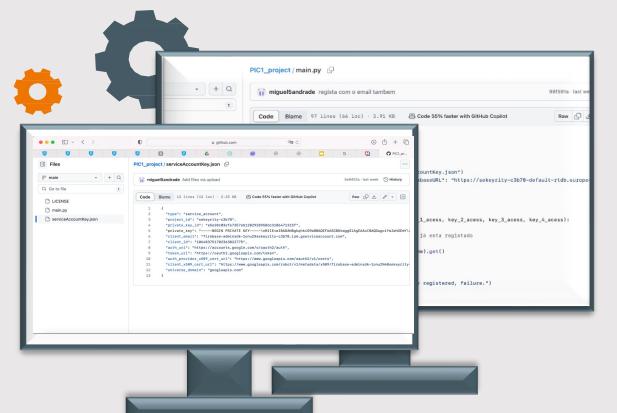
Request access to keys

Monitor key status

Notify users







DATA BASE

Miguel Andrade created an on-line

DataBase using Firebase, where we
store registered users, along with
their information and the keys they
have access to.

that registers key movements, so the admin has access to the information of whoever took and/or returned each one of the keys.







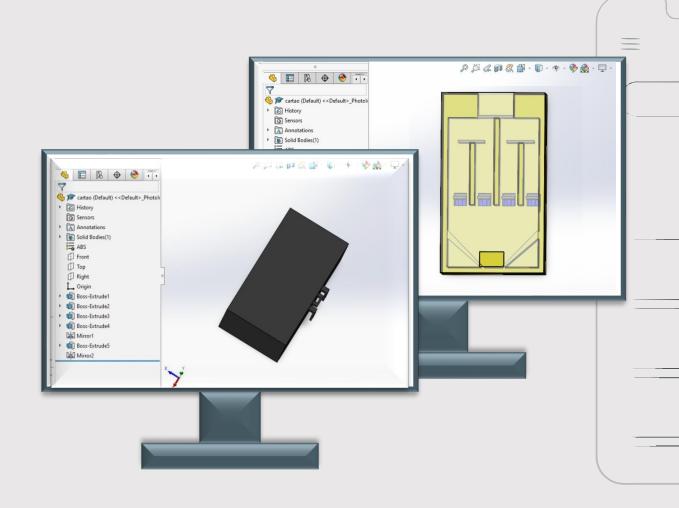


Bruna Ferreira and Miguel Ameixa designed and launched a public website to centralize project information, encompassing our project proposal and weekly blog updates regarding our project's progress.



3D MODELING

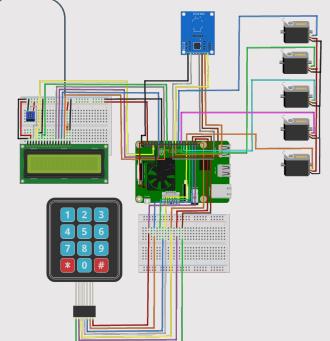
João Barros 3D modelled the **servo barriers**, which was a crucial step in our project. Due to the specific nature of the servos we were using, we needed **extreme precision** to ensure the correct functioning of the mechanism











HARDWARE (1/2)

At the hardware level, Afonso Coelho used a Raspberry Pi, connected to a RFID reader that reads the users' card IDs.

We implemented features so that after reading the card, it accesses our database (Firebase) and if the user is not registered, the display prompts for registration.

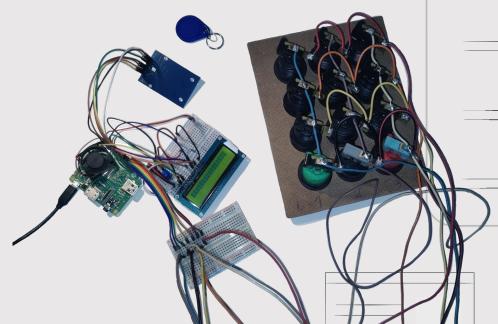


HARDWARE (2/2)

For the **key acquisition** process we use a **numeric keypad**, made by Afonso Coelho, to identify which key the user wants to acquire, and the key is given to the user by **servo movement**.

For key returns, to ensure the delivered key is correct, we use the same RFID reader that was used for cards to identify which key was returned and place it correctly also using servo movement.













António Ribeiro, Miguel Ameixa, Afonso Coelho and João Barros all participated in the **building** of a wooden structure to hold the keys.

The box has multiple levels: the top for key insertion, the second for servos distributing keys, the third for key storage, and the lower levels for key retrieval and housing the Raspberry Pi and other components. It features a front door with a magnetic lock and an acrylic panel for visibility. The servos and components are connected to the Raspberry Pi for centralized control.

FINAL PROTOTYPE RESULT



When a key is retrieved, the reader identifies the key number and moves the platforms so that the key is stored in the correct place.



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NO NEED FOR SUPERVISION

Automatically detects if it's the right key. If the user inserts something it gets rejected.

AUTONOMOUS DISPENSER

The selected key will be dispensed automatically.

SIMPLE USER INTERFACE

The user is given instructions through the LCD screen.

MANUFACTERED KEYBOARD

Easy and intuitive to choose keys.

TEAM MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

BRUNA FERREIRA	MIGUEL ANDRADE	AFONSO COELHO
Blog, WebApp and Communication	Data Base and WebApp	Hardware
Website Design and Maintenance	Development of Data Base	Configuration of Raspberry Pi
Write weekly Blog Updates	Interface between Hardware and Software	Development of keyboard
Mid-program Pitch Deck	WebApp Design and Implementation	Establish hardware components connection
WebApp Design and Implementation	Demo Day Poster	Demo Day Poster

Pitch Deck Final Presentation



TEAM MEMBERS 'CONTRIBUTIONS

	ANTÓNIO RIBEIRO	MIGUEL AMEIXA	JOÃO BARROS
	Structure and Design	Electronics	3D Modelation
	Logo Design	Website Maintenance	Key Locker Design
_	Key Locker Prototype Structure	Publish Weekly Blog Updates	Key Locker 3D Modelation
	Establish Hardware Components Connection	Servo movement	Key Locker Prototype Structure
	Demo Day Video	Demo Day Video	Production Cost Evaluation

Demo Day Video



COSTS AND BENEFITS

WHY CHOOSE SEKEYRITY



Our solution is faster, safer and more efficient than the current manual process. Especially in case of unauthorized access



The production cost of our product is 114€, which is much lower than other solutions on the market, having in mind that it serves, at least, 4 different keys/locks and requires minimal to no infrastructure changes for implementation



Most smart locks in the market have a limit of 1000 users, while our prototype has no fixed limit of users.

FUTURE WORK

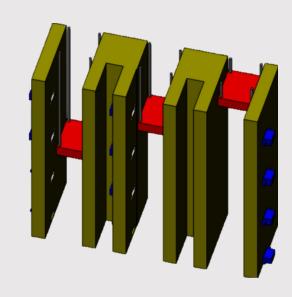
WHAT'S NEXT WITH SEKEYRITY

o Redesign the dispenser to hold more keys:

If we use the same method for more keys, the dispenser will become exponentially larger.

 Obtain permission to access the IST user database:

> This will enable us to implement the solution for the identified problem of accessing rooms in the North Tower.



























IMPORTANT LINKS

KEEP UP WITH SEKEYRITY

Project Landing Page

Project Blog

Project Video





WebApp