

# Student ID card Barcode Recognition for Android Mobile Phone Project Plan



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# Introduction

This plan is for building Android mobile based barcode recognition application. The application will be able to recognize barcode on student ID card, Carlow IT.

A waterfall like software development process is used in this project plan.

One point which has to be pointed out here is that, there is a big mistake in previous Specification document. Image pre-processes like gray-scaling, median filter, thresholding, trimming and gridding are parts of Digital Signal Processor rather than Decoder. And in this document, it will be correct (later documents also).

# Requirements

# Software

- Android Mobile System
- Android Application Framework
- ..

# **Hardware**

- Android platform based mobile, with Webcam and Wifi support
- Web Server, which stores details of student ID card holders
- Networking connect

# **Project scheduling**

A total number of 24 tasks are included in the scheduling. Project plans to finish on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2010.

Those underlined tasks are documentation tasks. Those without underline are either design tasks or coding tasks, and we mainly comment them below.

#### Task 2: Main system developing phase.

It includes task 3-18

#### Task 3: GUI design

an original version graphic user interface is designed and built in this phase. When this phase is finished, we are able to get the basic GUI.

#### Task 4: Initializer

it includes application initialize and webcam initialize. The application initializer initializes the application and start menu. The webcam initializer will first check whether webcam driver works. If true, it initializes the webcam in the application.

## Task 5: Image capture

image will be able to be captured when this phase is finished. And unlike taking image picture manually, it takes picture automatically by system every 2 seconds (to make it dynamic scanning).

#### Task 6: A/D Converter

A/D converter converts analog signal of image to digital signal for digital signal processor use. Furthermore, digital signal is really a matrix storing information of each pixel.

#### Task 8: Digital signal processor.

It's the core phase. Most work is computing in this phase. It includes task 9-15.

## Task 9: Gray-scaling

Digital signal get from A/D converter contains information of both brightness and color. By gray-scaling, information of color is replaced by grayscale. And after gray-scaling, it gets a new matrix storing only grayscale of each pixel.

#### Task 10: Median filter

it's to filter interference points which usually caused by unclear print or dirt on student card surface.

# • Task 11: Thresholding

It's similar to gray-scaling. But it uses either black or white instead of grayscale. Each pixel is deemed to either black or white based on its grayscale against the average grayscale of all pixels. If bigger than, it's deemed to black(0). Otherwise, it's deemed to white(255). We are able to get matrix storing pixels information(black or white).

## Task 13: Trimming

Trim the effective(useful) image and get a reduced matrix from last phase.

# Task 14: Image gridding Grid the image(matrix).

#### Task 16: Decoder

it includes task 17-18

#### Task 17: Binarization

it cooperates with Image gridding. After binarization, it gets series of binary number representing the meaning of barcode.

## Task 18: Decode(match with Code39)

After Binarization, it actually gets a decoded information. But we need it make sense with Code39. In this phase, we match the gotten series of binary number in last phase with Code39 rules, and get the final product.

# **Gantt Chart (see separate page)**

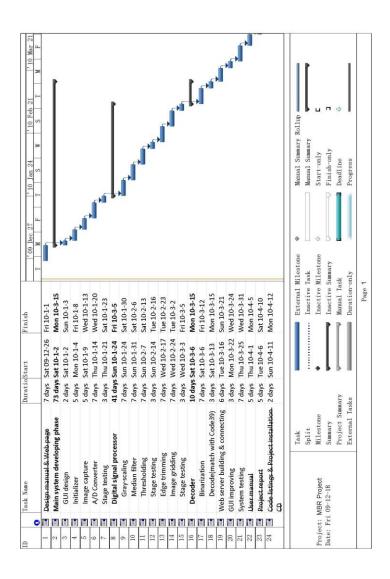


Figure 1: Gantt ch	nart of Project Plan	
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