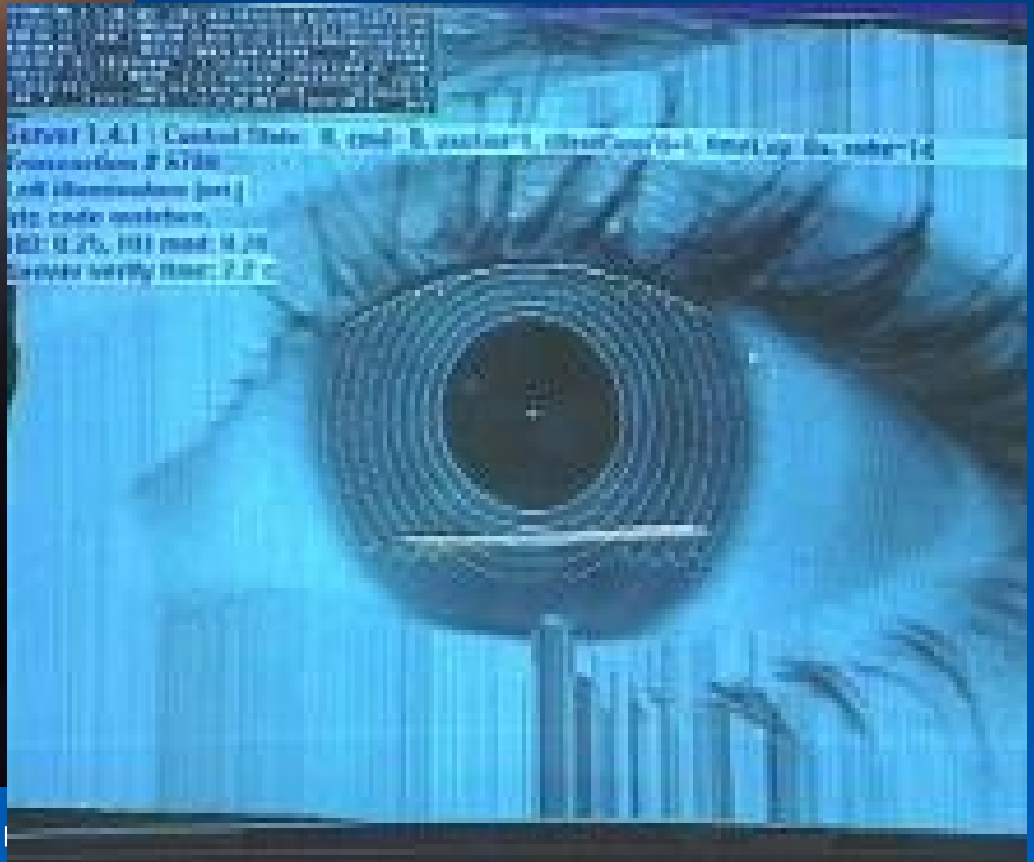


AN ATM WITH AN EYE

THE FUTURE,S TECHNOOGYL



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EC- VII SEM

What is technology

EFFICIENTLY TECHNOLOGY IS THE TECHNICAL MEANS PEOPLE USE TO IMPROVE THEIR SURROUNDING. IT IS ALSO THE KNOWLEDGE OF USING THE TOOLS AND MACHINES TO DO TASKS.

Automated teller machine

- An automated teller machine (ATM) is a computerized telecommunications device that provides the customers of a financial institution with access to financial transactions in a public space without the need for a human clerk or bank teller.
- On most modern ATMs, the customer is identified by inserting a plastic ATM card with a magnetic stripe or a plastic smartcard with a chip, that contains a unique card number and some security information, such as an expiration date or CVVC (CVV). Security is provided by the customer entering a personal identification number (PIN).

An ATM With An Eye

- **There is an urgent need for improving security in banking region. With the advent of ATM though banking became a lot easier it even became a lot vulnerable.**
- **The chances of misuse of this much hyped 'insecure' baby product (ATM) are manifold due to the exponential growth of 'intelligent' criminals day by day.**

WHERE IT USE

- The development of such a system would serve to protect consumers and financial institutions alike from fraud and other breaches of security.



HOW IT WORK

- **A camera based in cash machine will detect the pattern in second, and compare it with one store in a central computer.
Or encode on to the cash card.**
- **A sensor system examines the randomly formed features of the iris of the eye .
as unique as a fingerprint.**

How It Works

- **The progress has been made in biometric identification techniques, including finger printing, retina scanning, and facial recognition**
- **This paper proposes the development of a system that integrates facial recognition technology into the identity verification process used in ATMs**

FUNCTION

Machines will pay up in blink of an eye

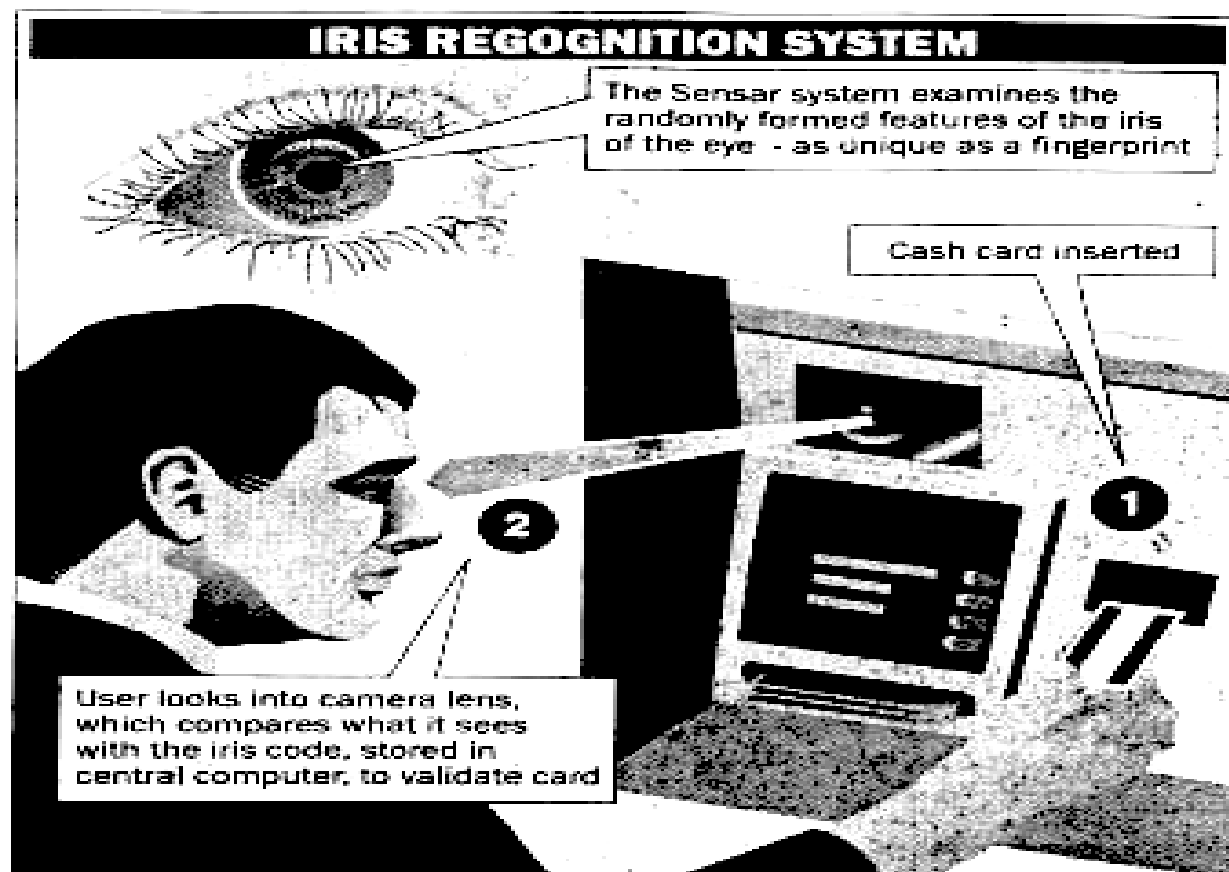
BY NIGEL HAWKES
SCIENCE EDITOR

CUSTOMERS at automatic cash dispensers could soon be gazing into a camera lens rather than trying to remember their PIN.

Nationwide Building Society is to test cash machines which can recognise an individual's "eye-print" — the unique pattern found on the iris, the coloured ring of tissue surrounding the pupil. Each person has a different pattern of filaments, pits and striations in the iris, making it as distinctive as a fingerprint.

A camera based in the cash machine will detect the pattern in seconds, and compare it with one stored in a central computer, or encoded on to the cash card. This will ensure that only the person entitled to use the card is doing so, and will replace the need for personal identification by a four-figure number.

Nationwide is to launch the six-month trial in Swin-



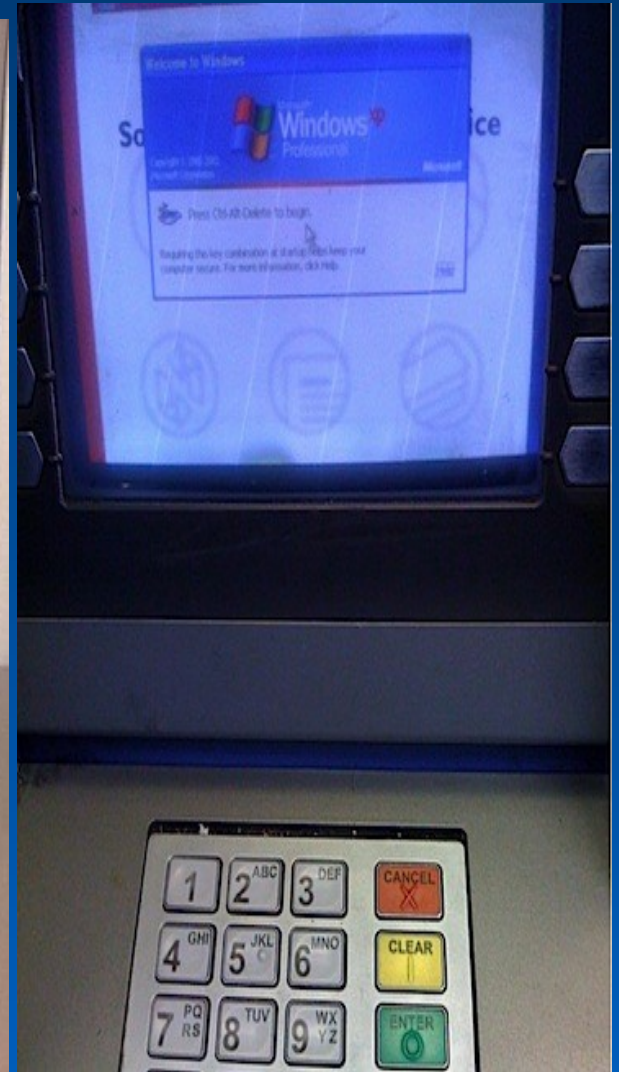
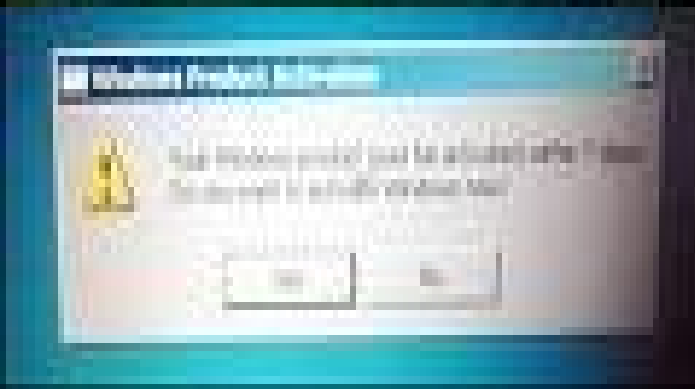
don, Wiltshire, where it has its head office, early next year. One camera will be fitted to a cash dispenser inside the branch, and a second at the counter. "It will be fascinating to test our customers' reaction to it," Brian Davis, Nationwide's chief executive, said.

The hardware will be supplied by Sensor Inc, of New Jersey, which has teamed up with NCR, the world's largest manufacturer of automatic cash dispensers. The technology was originally developed by John Daugman of Cam-

bridge University who devised a way of representing each iris as a mathematical code that requires little computer storage.

For the trial, customers will have to have their iris code recorded, which takes about a minute. Then, each time they use their card, they will have to look into a camera from a distance of about one foot. The iris scan will be extracted from the image, and compared with the stored code held in a central database to confirm the individual's identity.

AN ATW WITH EYE: THE BEST TECHNOLOGY



Protecting Your Privacy: Keeping an Eye on Your Private Information.

- E-mail, the Internet, automated teller machines (ATM), computer banking.
- long distance carriers, even credit cards make our lives more efficient.
- keeping our private information confidential.
- Electronic transactions can leave you vulnerable to fraud and other crimes.

A Word On Passwords

- Whether you are on the Internet or an online banking program, you are often required to use a password
- The worst passwords to use are the ones that come to mind first -- name, spouse's name, maiden name, pets, children's name, even street addresses, etc.
- The best passwords mix numbers with upper and lowercase letters. A password that is not found in the dictionary is even better

How you protect your password

- Changing your password regularly
- Memorizing your password.
If you do write down the password, keep it at home or hidden at work. Don't rewrite your password on a post-it note and stick it on your monitor or hard drive.
- Web site remember a password for you, don't use it. Anyone who uses your machine will have automatic access to information that is password protected.

Protect Your Personal Identification Number (PIN)

- The PIN is one method used by banks and phone companies to protect your account from unauthorized access. A PIN is a confidential code issued to the cardholder to permit access to that account. Your PIN should be memorized, secured and not given to anyone, not even family members or bank employees. The fewer people who have access to your PIN, the better.
- Never write your PIN on ATM or long distance calling cards. Don't write your PIN on a piece of paper and place it in your wallet. If your wallet and care are lost or stolen, someone will have everything they need to remove funds from your account, make unauthorized debit purchases, or run up your long distance phone bill.

Protect Your ATM Cards

- An ATM card should be treated as though it were cash. Avoid providing card and account information to anyone over the telephone.
- When making a cash withdrawal at an ATM, immediately remove the case as soon as the machine releases it. Put the case in your pocket and wait until you are in a secure location before counting it. Never use an ATM in an isolated area or where people are loitering.
- Be sure to take your receipt to record transactions and match them against monthly statements. Dishonest people can use your receipt to get your account number. Never leave the receipt at the site.



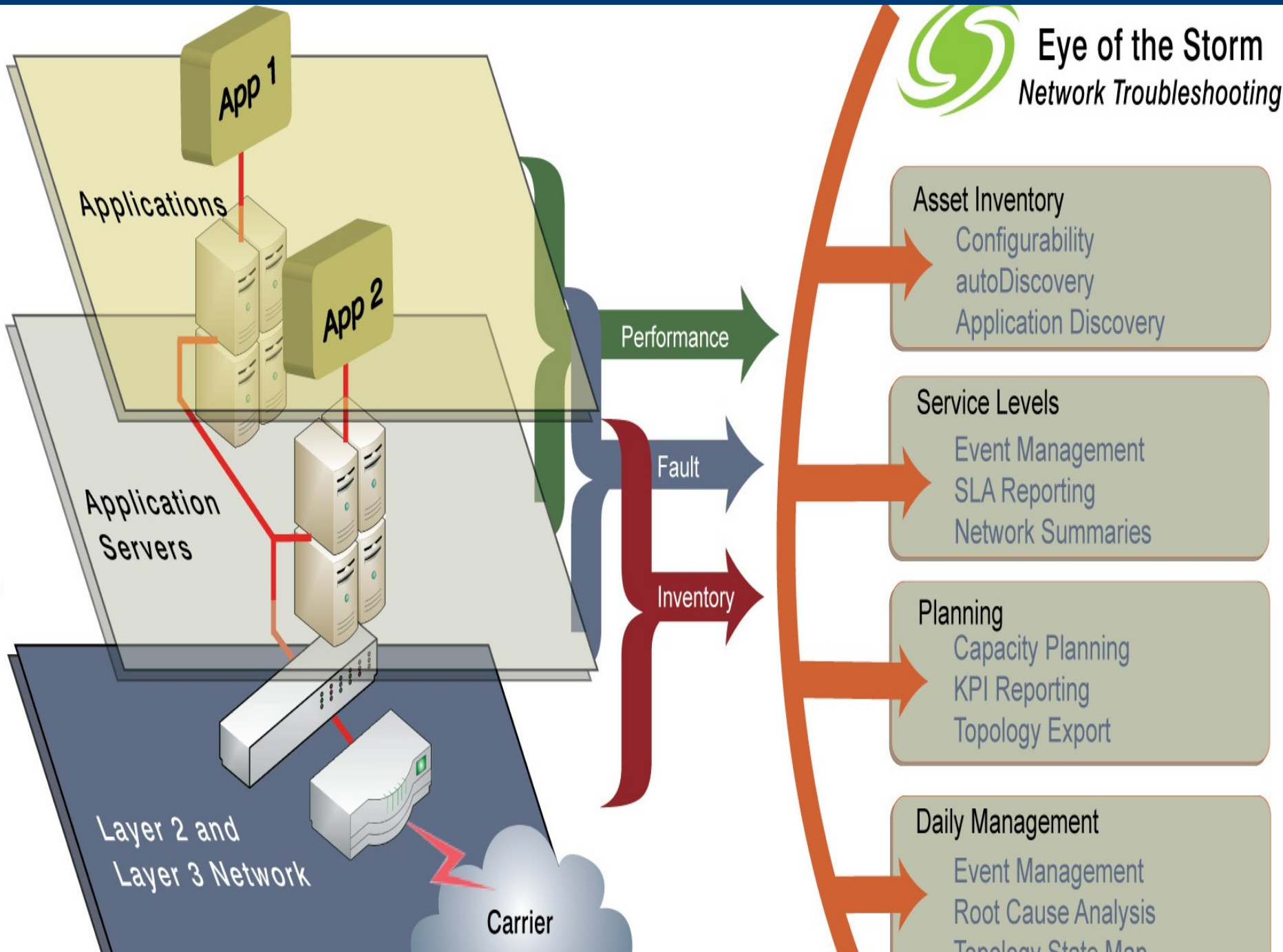
Troubleshooting

EYE automatically discover
SNMP enabled devices,
application servers
and applications.

EYE has up-to-date and
accurate end-to-end
visibility on what's
happening on your
infrastructure.

Network of troubleshooting

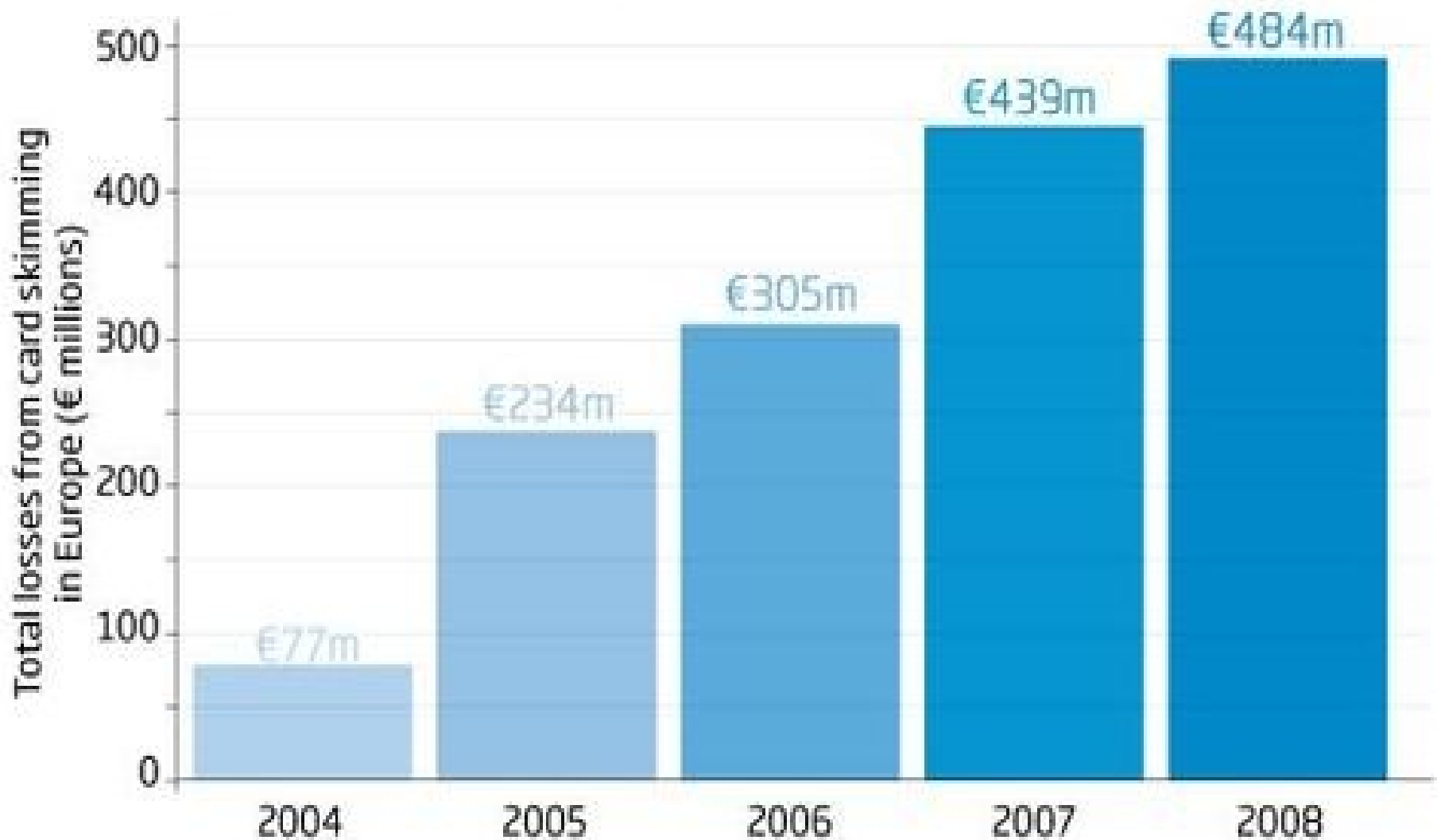
End-to-End Visibility of the IT Infrastructure



Losses from card skimming

Cash machines under attack

Card skimming at ATMs has been a growth business, but increased security is now limiting hackers' profits, driving them to develop new tricks



CONCLUSION

- We thus develop an ATM model that is more reliable in providing security by using facial recognition software. By keeping the time elapsed in the verification process to a negligible amount we even try to maintain the efficiency of this ATM system to a greater degree.

TO KNOW MORE

- **Electronics For You**
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