

A Review : AADHAAR++

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ABSTRACT

It is necessary to digitize the Government with provides UIDAI facilities from the beginning of human life. It will generate unique id for a new born baby for making Digital India with the help of information and communication technology along with internet to achieve better government system by providing public services and processing internal works in suitable, cost effective and customer leaning manner. Aadhaar++ system is also an e-government related services which makes the communication process between public and public-services like hospital more efficient. Though Aadhaar++ system is not a new thing in developed countries, but it is new for developing countries like India. Our system will definitely help to solve some issues which are currently faced by public services like hospitals.

Keywords: Security, framework, excel sheet, searching, UID algorithm, AES encryption.

I. INTRODUCTION

Aadhaar is 12 digits individual identification number issued by the unique identification authority of India on behalf of government of India. These number servers as proof identity and address anywhere India. Any individual, irrespective of age and gender, who is resident in India and satisfied the verification process laid down by the UIDAI can enrol for aadhaar[1]. Aadhaar ++ provides UIDAI facilities from the beginning of human life. It will generate unique id for a new born baby. It will take the information of mother aadhaar card number and in option father id will be taken as a input .after that faculty/doctor of respective hospital will filled details like blood group, disease, weight ,parent information etc. After that system will generate a distinctive id of the new born baby. The information filled by the hospital will be uploaded on the web server so that in future the data will be accessible. In a medical field the doctors or medical experts can observe the past history of patients like blood group, surgeries ,blood pressure sugar allergies, multiple personality disorders , from the web simultaneously. Moreover, when, a critical change in one of the measurements occurs, and then the doctor will be notifying in the software. Thus by this way, the doctor will be acknowledged in such a needy situation at

an earliest time possible and may be able to prevent possible damaging effects of those changes. When child enrolls his name in the school the faculty of school will be responsible for the entry of the data such as name, father name, surname etc. and various academic details .In aadhaar++ the user will not be able to modify his own details as the rights will only be issued with authorized hospitals and schools. Web application will be connected to web-server, from where doctors can continuously update the treatment details of patient and can access the past history whenever required.

II. METHODS AND MATERIAL

A. Literature Survey

Aadhaar++ contains three basic modules such as UID generation for new born baby, encrypting the excel sheets to securely upload on server, generation data. In generation of data the data is generated from the previous information obtained. In error checking mechanism it will check whether enter UID is valid or not. [1]. The UID number has 12 digits (number only). First 11 digits will be random and twelfth digit will be checksum of the preceding 11 digits. UID number was intended to be numeric and not say alpha numeric so that people require minimal literacy (number knowledge

only) to relay/remember their UID numbers.[2].the goal of advanced encryption algorithm is to provide secure and classified data encryption and decryption. The AES has the three fixed 128-bit block cipher with cryptographic key sizes of 128, 192 and 256 bits. Key size is unlimited; whereas block size is maximum 256 bits. The AES design is based on the substitution permutation network. [3]. Unique identification the error checking algorithm will run check whether the enter number is according to the constraint and if the number is exact then the request data will be given else the error message will be displayed Saying that please enter the correct identification number. [4]. Authentication of user will be done based on the log in details.

B. Existing System

Today in India, the Aadhaar card is issued manually by the government only for citizens above age 12. The UID generation is not right on the places the citizens have to wait for some period of time which may last for few months the process is slow and only include citizens which make time and go to the camp of issuing Aadhaar card organized by the government. Today according to statistics nearly 85% of Indian population is been recognize by this unique ID but the advantage of it has not been utilize. The hospitals today are completely unaware of their patient his past medical history, his health insurance etc. No record is been maintained about Patients and citizens neither are they linked. If a completely unconscious patient after an accident appears at hospital, the hospital today have to trace his identity before starting treatment for financial and past medical history information like blood group and more, this is done manually by looking for his mobile if available and if it is not protected by a lock, the chances of which are usually very low.

This makes a huge delay in starting the treatment of a patient which sometimes results in the loss of life.

C. Proposed System

In our system we will assign Aadhaar number right from birth at hospital itself instead of assigning it later on. The UIADI number generation ALGORITHM at our system will generate and assign this unique number. While creating new Aadhaar ID of child, mother's

UIDAI will be compulsory to enter. Which will link child and mother relation fathers Aadhaar number will not be mandatory as in case of test-tube baby? This will assign a unique identity to individual starting from birth which will be further helpful will admitting the child in school. There won't be any need of birth certificate or other paper for the admissions. Which will save a lot human effort and hassle of maintaining tons of paper by all schools? Whenever a citizen will visit a hospital or doctor he will be asked for his Aadhaar ID before this the hospital need to login into Aadhaar++ system. After entering patient Aadhaar ID a checksum algorithm will run at hospital end to verify the correctness of the number thus reducing huge processing on Aadhaar++ server. If its correct it will be forwarded to serve the server will find that number in the Aadhaar database and his all past and present medical history record will be available for better understanding of doctor about the patients different attributes like age, sex, past disease, ongoing treatment or drugs etc. which will help for better further treatment.

At the time of road accident when a complete stranger patient arrives at a hospital in unconscious state .Hospital can track the patient detail just by using his aadhaar card number which will be in his wallet or using his biometrics to get his health insurance for supporting his financial needs during treatment and starting his treatment without any delay.at the time of blood loss his blood group will come in very handy and there won't be any need to perform blood group testing thus saving huge time and efforts.

D. System Architecture

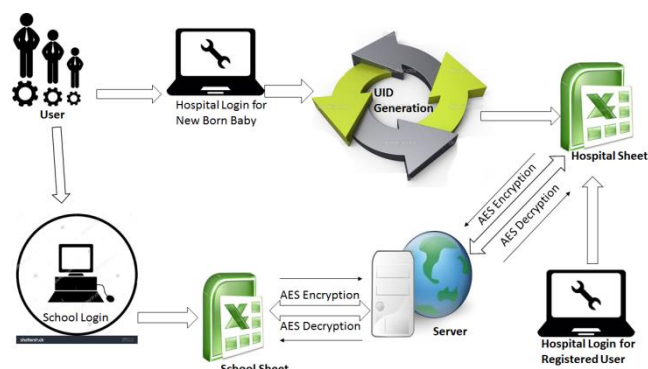


Figure 1. System architecture

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. UID Generation

In this module the unique identification number will generate. The UID number has 12 digits (number only). First 11 digits will be random and twelfth digit will be checksum of the preceding 11 digits. UID number was intended to be numeric and not say alpha numeric so that people require minimal literacy (number knowledge only) to relay/remember their UID numbers.

2. AES Encryption

The goal of advanced encryption algorithm is to provide secure and classified data encryption and decryption. The AES has the three fixed 128-bit block cipher with cryptographic key sizes of 128, 192 and 256 bits. Key size is unlimited whereas block size is maximum is 256 bits. The AES design is based on the substitution permutation network.

3. Error Checking

In this module error checking will be done. When the user will enter the unique identification the error checking algorithm will run check whether the enter number is according to the constraint and if the number is exact then the request data will be given else the error message will be displayed saying that please enter the correct identification number.

4. Authentication

In this model the authentication of user will be done based on his log in details.

In the module the data will be search sequentially .it checks each element of the list for the target value until a match is found or until all the element have been searched .linear search runs in the worst linear time and make the most n comparison ,where n is the length of the list.

With UAIDI based on the Aadhaar card, the manual effort On the part of the hospital and school is saved. As the entire system is management based, it requires very less human Efforts. The availability of user information will be simply on one clique of respected hospital and school member. The data which will be retrieved from the server will be encrypted by the encryption AES (Advance Encryption Standard). The checksum will be helpful for generating new UID for patient/new-born baby. Aadhaar++ will be the revolutionary step towards digitalizing the modern India and correct use of Aadhaar will be takes place for Indian citizens.

V. REFERENCES

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IV. CONCLUSION