

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] S. Sadi, “Sistem Keamanan Buka Tutup Kunci Brankas Menggunakan Bluetooth Hc – 05 Berbasis Arduino Mega 2560,” *J. Tek.*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 1–9, 2017, doi: 10.31000/jt.v6i2.457.
- [2] Y. Irawan, R. Wahyuni, D. Rahmawati, and H. T. Saputra, “Sistem Keamanan Smart Brankas Menggunakan Fingerprint Android,” *J. Jar. Sist. Inf. Robot.*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 14–19, 2022, [Online]. Available: <http://ojsamik.amikmitragama.ac.id>
- [3] A. Fauzan, N. Rofi, S. Fahrezi, B. S. Hadi, and M. Humam, “Sistem keamanan brankas berbasis raspberry pi dengan metode *face recognition*”.
- [4] M. D. Wuryandari and I. Afrianto, “Backpropagation Dan Learning Vector Quantization Program Studi Teknik Informatika Jurnal Komputer dan Informatika (KOMPUTA),” *Komputa*, vol. 1, pp. 45–51, 2012.
- [5] T. Susim and C. Darujati, “Pengolahan Citra untuk Pengenalan Wajah (*Face Recognition*) Menggunakan OpenCV,” *J. Syntax Admiration*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 534–545, 2021, doi: 10.46799/jsa.v2i3.202.
- [6] M. W. Septyanto, H. Sofyan, H. Jayadianti, O. S. Simanjuntak, and D. B. Prasetyo, “Aplikasi Presensi Pengenalan Wajah Dengan Menggunakan Algoritma Haar Cascade Classifier,” *Telematika*, vol. 16, no. 2, p. 87, 2020, doi: 10.31315/telematika.v16i2.3182.
- [7] S. Ratna, “Pengolahan Citra Digital Dan Histogram Dengan

- Phyton Dan Text Editor Phycharm,” *Technol. J. Ilm.*, vol. 11, no. 3, p. 181, 2020, doi: 10.31602/tji.v11i3.3294.
- [8] M. Zufar, “Introductory Computer Vision and Image Processing,” *Sens. Rev.*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 2–4, 1998, doi: 10.1108/sr.1998.08718cae.001.
- [9] Budi Utami Fahnun and Reza Pangestu, “Sistem Remote Kontrol Pada Robot Mobil Via Web Berbasis Raspberry Pi,” *J. Ilm. Tek.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 143–153, 2022, doi: 10.56127/juit.v1i2.204.
- [10] R. Pi, B. Girsang, I. D. A. M, M. Ak, B. Apriyanto, and M. Si, “Automasi Pencatatan Hasil Timbangan Dengan Menggunakan,” no. 5.
- [11] A. H. M. Nasution, S. Indriani, N. Fadhilah, C. Arifin, and S. P. Tamba, “Pengontrolan Lampu Jarak Jauh Dengan Nodemcu Menggunakan Blynk,” *J. TEKINKOM*, vol. 2, pp. 93–98, 2019.
- [12] R. P. Pratama, “APLIKASI WEBSEaRVER ESP8266 UNTUK PENGENDALI PERALATAN LISTRIK,” *INVOKEK J. Inov. Vokasional dan Teknol.*, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 39–44, 2017, doi: 10.24036/invotek.v17i2.87.
- [13] U. Figa, “Prototype Sistem Keamanan Pintu Menggunakan Radio Frequency Identification (Rfid) Dengan Kata Sandi Berbasis Mikrokontroler,” *J. Coding, Sist. Komput. Untan*, vol. 03, no. 1, pp. 30–40, 2015.
- [14] F. Wazir, “RABIT : Jurnal Teknologi dan Sistem Informasi Univrab Volume 1 No . 2 | Juli 2016 : 61-77 ISSN CETAK :

2477-2062 ISSN ONLINE : 2502-891X RANCANG BANGUN
SISTEM PENGENALAN WAJAH DENGAN METODE
RABIT : Jurnal Teknologi dan Sistem Informasi Univrab
Volume 1 No,” *J. Teknol. dan Sist. Inf. Univrab*, vol. 1, no. 2,
pp. 61–77, 2016, [Online]. Available:
<http://jurnal.univrab.ac.id/index.php/rabit/article/view/23/10>

- [15] R. Suwartika and G. Sembada, “Perancangan Sistem Keamanan Menggunakan Solenoid Door Lock Berbasis Arduino Uno pada Pintu Laboratorium di PT. XYZ,” *J. E-Komtek*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 62–74, 2020, doi: 10.37339/e-komtek.v4i1.217.
- [16] R. Mardiyati, F. Ashadi, and G. F. Sugihara, “Rancang Bangun Prototipe Sistem Peringatan Jarak Aman pada Kendaraan Roda Empat Berbasis Mikrokontroler ATMEGA32,” *TELKA - Telekomun. Elektron. Komputasi dan Kontrol*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 53–61, 2016, doi: 10.15575/telka.v2n1.53-61.
- [17] H. Soerooso *et al.*, “Penggunaan Bot Telegram Sebagai Announcement System pada Intansi Pendidikan,” *Semin. Master PPNS*, vol. Vol 2 No 1, pp. 45–48, 2017.

~ Halaman Ini Sengaja Dikosongkan ~

LAMPIRAN

A. Listing Program

1. Program Raspberry Pi 4B

```
import time
import datetime
import os
import cv2
import telepot
from telepot.loop import MessageLoop
import pickle
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
from imutils.video import VideoStream, FPS
import face_recognition
import imutils
from pad4pi import rpi_gpio
```

```
# GPIO setup for the relay and buzzer
```

```
RELAY = 17
```

```
BUZZER = 18 # Define the GPIO pin for the buzzer
```

```
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
```

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
```

```
GPIO.setup(RELAY, GPIO.OUT)
```

```
GPIO.setup(BUZZER, GPIO.OUT)
```

```
GPIO.output(RELAY, GPIO.LOW)
```

```
GPIO.output(BUZZER, GPIO.LOW)
```

```
# GPIO setup for the keypad
```

```
KEYPAD = [
```

```
    [1, 2, 3, 'A'],
```

```
    [4, 5, 6, 'B'],
```

```
    [7, 8, 9, 'C'],
```

```
    ['*', 0, '#', 'D']
```

```
]
```

```
ROW_PINS = [5, 6, 13, 19] # BCM numbering
```

```
COL_PINS = [12, 16, 20, 21] # BCM numbering

factory = rpi_gpio.KeypadFactory()
keypad = factory.create_keypad(keypad=KEYPAD,
row_pins=ROW_PINS, col_pins=COL_PINS)

chat_id = 5992431594 # Initialize chat_id as a known value

code_entered = ""
correct_code_file = "correct_code.txt"
correct_code = ""
unlock_code = "A1234B"
wrong_attempts = 0
is_blocked = False
reset_mode = False

# Load correct code from file
def load_correct_code():
    global correct_code
    try:
        with open(correct_code_file, "r") as file:
            correct_code = file.read().strip()
    except FileNotFoundError:
        correct_code = "1234" # Default correct code

# Save correct code to file
def save_correct_code():
    global correct_code
    with open(correct_code_file, "w") as file:
        file.write(correct_code)

# Load the correct code at the start of the program
load_correct_code()

# Function to initialize VideoStream
```

```
def initialize_videostream():
    for i in range(4): # Try camera indices 0 to 3
        try:
            vs = VideoStream(src=i).start()
            time.sleep(2.0) # Allow camera sensor to warm up
            frame = vs.read()
            if frame is not None:
                print(f"Camera index {i} initialized successfully.")
                return vs
            vs.stop()
        except:
            print(f"Camera index {i} not available.")
            raise Exception("No available camera found.")

# Initialize VideoStream globally
try:
    vs = initialize_videostream()
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Failed to initialize VideoStream: {e}")
    vs = None

# Function to control the buzzer
def buzz(times, duration=0.1):
    for _ in range(times):
        GPIO.output(BUZZER, GPIO.HIGH)
        time.sleep(duration)
        GPIO.output(BUZZER, GPIO.LOW)
        time.sleep(duration)

def process_key(key):
    global code_entered, chat_id, wrong_attempts, is_blocked,
    reset_mode, correct_code
    print(f"Key pressed: {key}")
    buzz(1) # Buzz once for each key press

    if is_blocked:
```

```
code_entered += str(key)
if code_entered == unlock_code:
    print("Unlock code entered. Access restored.")
    is_blocked = False
    wrong_attempts = 0
    code_entered = ""
elif len(code_entered) >= len(unlock_code):
    print("Incorrect unlock code.")
    code_entered = ""
return

if key == 'D':
    print("Resetting code.")
    reset_mode = True
    code_entered = ""
    return

if reset_mode:
    code_entered += str(key)
    if len(code_entered) >= 4:
        print(f"New correct code set to: {code_entered}")
        correct_code = code_entered
        save_correct_code()
        buzz(4) # Buzz 4 times for reset code success
        reset_mode = False
        code_entered = ""
    return

code_entered += str(key)

if len(code_entered) == 4:
    if code_entered == correct_code:
        if not reset_mode and not is_blocked:
            print("Correct code entered. Starting face recognition.")
            start_face_recognition()
            wrong_attempts = 0
```

```
        else:
            print("System is in reset mode or blocked. Access
denied.")
        else:
            print("Incorrect code. Access denied.")
            wrong_attempts += 1
            if wrong_attempts == 1:
                buzz(4) # Buzz 4 times for the first incorrect attempt
            elif wrong_attempts >= 3:
                print("Too many wrong attempts. System blocked.")
                is_blocked = True
                buzz(10) # Buzz 10 times for blocking the system
                image_path = '/home/pi/Desktop/unknown_capture.jpg'
                capture_image_from_stream(image_path, vs)
                timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-
%d %H:%M:%S")
                try:
                    telegram_bot.sendPhoto(chat_id,
photo=open(image_path, 'rb'), caption=f"Keypad pressed by
Unknown at {timestamp}")
                    print(f"Photo sent to Telegram: {image_path}")
                except Exception as e:
                    print(f"Failed to send photo to Telegram: {e}")
                    code_entered = ""

keypad.registerKeyPressHandler(process_key)

# Get the current time
now = datetime.datetime.now()

# Function to capture an image from the webcam
def capture_image(file_path):
    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if ret:
        cv2.imwrite(file_path, frame)
```

```
cap.release()

# Function to find the latest image in a directory
def find_latest_image(directory):
    files = [os.path.join(directory, f) for f in os.listdir(directory) if
f.endswith('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png']]]
    latest_file = max(files, key=os.path.getmtime)
    return latest_file

# Function to send photo to Telegram bot
def send_photo_to_telegram(photo_path, caption):
    try:
        bot.sendPhoto(chat_id='5992431594',
photo=open(photo_path, 'rb'), caption=caption)
        print(f"Photo sent to Telegram: {photo_path}")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Failed to send photo to Telegram: {e}")

# Function to capture an image from the existing video stream
def capture_image_from_stream(file_path, video_stream):
    try:
        frame = video_stream.read()
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(file_path), exist_ok=True)
        cv2.imwrite(file_path, frame)
        print(f"Image captured from stream and saved to
{file_path}")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error capturing image from stream: {e}")

# Function to handle incoming messages
def action(msg):
    global chat_id
    chat_id = msg['chat']['id'] # Extract chat_id from the incoming
message
    command = msg['text'] # Extract the text of the command
    print('Received: %s' % command)
```

```

# Respond to different commands
if command == '/hi':
    telegram_bot.sendMessage(chat_id, str("Hi Ziddan, How are
you today?"))
elif command == '/time':
    telegram_bot.sendMessage(chat_id, str(now.hour) + str(":")
+ str(now.minute))
elif command == '/capture':
    image_path = '/home/pi/Desktop/captured_image.jpg'
    capture_image_from_stream(image_path, vs)
    telegram_bot.sendPhoto(chat_id, photo=open(image_path,
'rb'))
elif command.startswith('/keypad '):
    keypad_code = command.split(' ')[1]
    if keypad_code == correct_code:
        telegram_bot.sendMessage(chat_id, "Keypad code
accepted")
    else:
        # Capture image and send with "Unknown" message
        image_path = '/home/pi/Desktop/unknown_capture.jpg'
        capture_image_from_stream(image_path, vs)
        timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-
%d %H:%M:%S")
        try:
            telegram_bot.sendPhoto(chat_id,
photo=open(image_path, 'rb'), caption=f"Keypad pressed by
Unknown at {timestamp}")
            print(f"Photo sent to Telegram: {image_path}")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Failed to send photo to Telegram: {e}")

# Function to start face recognition
def start_face_recognition():
    print("[INFO] loading encodings + face detector...")
    encodingsP = "encodings.pickle"

```

```
data = pickle.loads(open(encodingsP, "rb").read())
cascade = "haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml"
detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascade)

print("[INFO] starting video stream...")
fps = FPS().start()

prevTime = 0
doorUnlock = False

while True:
    frame = vs.read()
    frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=700)
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    rgb = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

    rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1,
        minNeighbors=5, minSize=(30, 30),
        flags=cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
    boxes = [(y, x + w, y + h, x) for (x, y, w, h) in rects]
    encodings = face_recognition.face_encodings(rgb, boxes)
    names = []

    for encoding in encodings:
        matches =
            face_recognition.compare_faces(data["encodings"], encoding)
            name = "Unknown"

        if True in matches:
            matchedIdxs = [i for (i, b) in enumerate(matches) if b]
            counts = {}

            for i in matchedIdxs:
                name = data["names"][i]
                counts[name] = counts.get(name, 0) + 1
```

```

name = max(counts, key=counts.get)
print(f"Recognized: {name}")

GPIO.output(RELAY, GPIO.HIGH)
time.sleep(5)
prevTime = time.time()
doorUnlock = True
print("door unlock")
# Capture the image
image_path =
'/home/pi/facial_recognition/unlock_capture.jpg'
capture_image_from_stream(image_path, vs)
timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-
%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
# Send the captured image to Telegram
try:
    telegram_bot.sendPhoto(chat_id,
photo=open(image_path, 'rb'), caption=f"Door unlocked for
{name} at {timestamp}")
    print(f'Photo sent to Telegram: {image_path}')
except Exception as e:
    print(f'Failed to send photo to Telegram: {e}')

else:
    # Capture image and send with "Unknown" message
    image_path = '/home/pi/Desktop/unknown_capture.jpg'
    capture_image_from_stream(image_path, vs)
    timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-
%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    try:
        telegram_bot.sendPhoto(chat_id,
photo=open(image_path, 'rb'), caption=f"Door locked for
Unknown at {timestamp}")
        print(f'Photo sent to Telegram: {image_path}')
    except Exception as e:

```

```
print(f"Failed to send photo to Telegram: {e}")  
  
names.append(name)  
  
if doorUnlock and time.time() - prevTime > 10:  
    doorUnlock = False  
    GPIO.output(RELAY, GPIO.LOW)  
    print("door lock")  
    break  
  
for ((top, right, bottom, left), name) in zip(boxes, names):  
    cv2.rectangle(frame, (left, top), (right, bottom), (0, 255,  
0), 2)  
    y = top - 15 if top - 15 > 15 else top + 15  
    cv2.putText(frame, name, (left, y),  
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, .8, (0, 255, 255), 2)  
  
    if name == "Unknown":  
        GPIO.output(RELAY, GPIO.LOW)  
        print("Unknown face detected. Door locked.")  
  
    cv2.imshow("Facial Recognition is Running", frame)  
    key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF  
  
    if key == ord("q"):  
        break  
  
    fps.update()  
  
fps.stop()  
print("[INFO] elapsed time: {:.2f}".format(fps.elapsed()))  
print("[INFO] approx. FPS: {:.2f}".format(fps.fps()))  
  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
print("Enter the 4-digit code on the keypad.")  
telegram_bot =  
telepot.Bot('7163580664:AAFZbEwyG4JSDVmfldBW8Tw71fH  
4KfuI5JY') # Replace with your actual bot API key  
  
MessageLoop(telegram_bot, action).run_as_thread()  
print('Let's have a chat session...')  
  
try:  
    while True:  
        time.sleep(1)  
except KeyboardInterrupt:  
    print("Program stopped by User")  
    GPIO.cleanup()  
    vs.stop()
```

B. Desain Alat



BIODATA PENULIS



Nama	:	Ziddan Fahrezky
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir	:	Cilacap, 20 Maret 2003
Kelas	:	Teknik Elektronika B (Angkatan 2021)
E-mail	:	zfahrezky@gmail.com
No. telp	:	+6282133244378
Hobi	:	Bermimpi
Moto	:	Kunci sukses adalah TANI (Tawakal, Amanah, Niatnya Ibadah)

Riwayat Pendidikan

1. SD Negeri 4 Kranji Purwokerto Tahun 2009 – 2011
2. SD Petra Mandiri Cilacap Tahun 2011 – 2015
3. SMP Negeri 8 Cilacap Tahun 2015 – 2018
4. SMK Boedi Oetomo Cilacap Jurusan Teknik Instalasi Tenaga Listrik Tahun 2018 – 2021
5. Politeknik Negeri Cilacap Tahun 2021 – 2024
Prodi D3 - Teknik Elektronika