

Institutional units and public buildings are made up of many individuals who enter and leave. Depending on the size, we can distinguish between companies, small and medium-sized companies, intermediaries and large companies. With regard to public buildings, there are schools (university campuses, colleges, etc.), movie theater that are increasingly popular and now require a considerable number of places or stadiums (football, basketball and other disciplines). In a specific way in Africa, globalization involves the creation of new buildings or the extension of existing ones. Bypassing the system put in place is the goal of many individuals. Because of this, institutions today face issues of security and access rights that call for new security challenges. This is a real problem for the institutions, because the control of the workforce is a priority for a better management of the punctuality, the authentications and the security.

Usually, the checks are carried out by the security agents by a visual check of the access cards or ticket etc. It is an operation that works well with to small numbers (less than a hundred) because the control agent can use his cognitive skills to memorize faces. Otherwise, when the numbers are in the thousands it becomes impossible to make an effective control of access.

Development is first of all a change in mentalities, dirty ideas that have been developed over time, eradicating any risk of intrusiveness in institutions is not a step to neglect to prevent access violation to proliferate. An extension of the technology used for control access rights would increase consideration of its true importance and necessity. An Africa in which access is formal and authentication rigorous is an Africa that encourages its own evolution.

Our approach consists of the design of a smart portal ("SMART GATE") that opens by the authentication of the data contained in an RFID cards owned by the user. The portal consists of equipment (recent and robust that can withstand all the local constraints of the continent) for processing data and issuing orders to the various actuators that constitute the portal to give access to the right person. Since the portal is connected, information such as the authentication history or the attendance rate of the institutions can be established. The connected aspect goes from the elaboration of a history of presence and punctuality in a school to the synchronization of the data of the different portal owned by a single company. The mechanical aspect of the portal designed and tested in a university campus (IUC DOUALA CAMEROON) prevents any violation (it is impossible to sneak or force the opening of the portal). The lack of investment has made the project to be stationary for 1 year now we turn to this contest to achieve the necessary funds for the realization of this project we know carrier.