



Student Attendance System using Face Recognition.

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Abstract-: One of the most effective image processing operations, face recognition is pivotal in the specialized world. The identification of the mortal face is a current problem for verification purposes, particularly in the environment of pupil attendance. The process of relating scholars using a face biostatistics system grounded on high description monitoring and other computer technologies is called a face recognition attendance system. The creation of this system aims to digitally replace the outdated system of taking attendance by calling names and keeping handwritten records. The styles used moment to take attendance are clumsy and time- consuming. Homemade recording makes it simple to alter attendance data. Both the current biometric styles and the conventional system of keeping attendance are susceptible to delegates. Attendance system using facial recognition
Keywords Face Discovery, Face Recognition, Attendance, Viola- Jones.

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[1].Introduction

Being a largely important aspect of administration, attendance can occasionally turn into a tedious, repetitive task that pushes for crimes. The

conventional system of conducting roll calls demonstrates that it

has passed its expiration date because it's largely grueling to call names and keep a record, particularly when the pupil- schoolteacher rate is high. Every organisation has a unique system for measuring pupil attendance. Some organisations employ a document- acquainted approach, while others have espoused digital tactics like biometric characteristic and card switching. These ways, still, prove to be an enactment of limitations because they make pupils stay in a long line. The pupil will not be suitable to admit his parchment if he does not present his ID card.

2.Related Works

The proposed idea of employing sanctioned recognition ways and algorithms to show attendance in a class is nearly akin to a variety of being systems. This essay's main thing is to examine the numerous strategies put out by authors in order to produce a real- time attendance system that addresses the downsides of earlier systems and offers the stylish option.

1) Yohie Kawaguchi et al. cooked a system that relies on face recognition and nonstop observation. The author described a system that uses an active pupil detecting system(ASD) and two cameras

mounted on the wall, one of which is a seeing camera used to estimate a pupil's seat within the classroom and the other of which is a capturing camera used to honor faces.

2) The paper proposed introduced an automated system grounded on convolutional neural networks. The author has used the GSM module to shoot the generated attendance report to an sanctioned person. The author proposes the modified convolutional neural network by adding two normalization operations to two of the layers. This operation provides the batch normalization acceleration of the network. The SIFT algorithm is used in the creation of the face recognition system. Using MATLAB 3, this system will track attendance. The probability- grounded Face Mask PreFiltering(PFMPF) and the pixel- grounded hierarchical point announcement boosting(PBHFA) styles are used in.

3) to study(6) two- stage mongrel face discovery fashion. This strategy aims to address the Haar waterfall issue. The system that the author suggested has two phases a training period and a testing phase. The first step in the training phase was face discovery, for which they employed the notorious Jones system. After utilising the PCA fashion to prize features from a movie that contain faces, the point birth stage is the coming step. The data set is divided into two orders for testing purposes, training dataset and test dataset.

4) Because thepre-processed prints are too high dimensional for a classifier to use as input directly, the author of(4) used the convolutional neural network(CNN) to acquire low dimensional features. They've employed the viola and Jones system for face discovery, and correlation shamus has been utilised to track the face from frame to frame. The author has worked on a number of characteristics in this study, including disguise estimation, sharpness, resolution, and brilliance. The three- angle roll, yaw, and pitch are used to calculate the head position. These affiliated papers punctuate the ongoing exploration in this area and demonstrate the variety of facial recognition styles used to track pupil attendance.

Approaches:

There are various methods for creating a face-recognition-attendance management system. Here

are three such methods:

[1] Face detection and recognition: There are two primary processes in this method: face detection and face recognition. A camera or image sensor is utilised to locate and recognise faces in the collected images or video streams during the face detection phase. After identifying the faces, the algorithm takes note of their distinctive facial features and builds a template or representation of each face. To identify the people and record their attendance, the system matches the collected face templates with the pre-existing face templates in the database.

Deep Learning-based Methodologies:

[1] Convolutional neural networks (CNNs), in particular, have demonstrated outstanding results in face recognition using deep learning techniques.

[2] OpenCV: An open-source computer vision and machine learning software library. During research PyTorch was also used, a machine learning library used for deep learning applications and natural language processing. While this framework has the same abilities as Tensorflow, its ease of use and flexibility make it popular among researchers.

[3] Tensorflow: An open-source framework for building and computing data flowgraphs, allowing for the creation and training of neural networks for any level of complexity

Proposed work:

The following stages could be included in a proposed project for an attendance management system that uses facial recognition:

[1]. System Design: Describe the system's general architecture and individual components. Establish the necessary gear and software, such as cameras, facial recognition software, and a database to keep attendance records.

[2]. Data collection: Compile a dataset of facial images from system users. The facial recognition model will be trained using the provided dataset.

[3]. Facial Recognition Model Training: On the gathered information, train a facial recognition model using machine learning techniques. In order to do this, facial traits must be extracted and mapped to distinctive IDs for every person.

[4]. System Integration: Create software that combines the attendance tracking with the trained facial recognition model.

[5]. User enrolment: Introduce a procedure for user enrolment in which people's facial images are taken and saved in the system together with their individual identification numbers. This stage makes sure the system can accurately recognise and identify people.

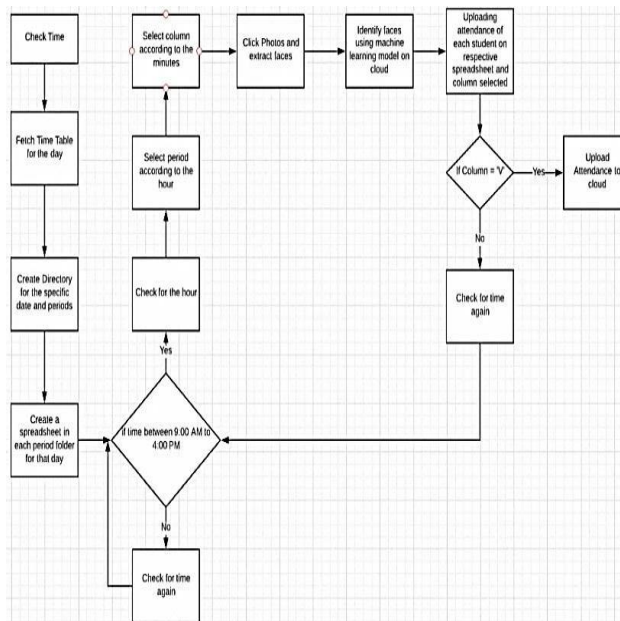
[6]. Tracking Attendance: Connect a database to the attendance management system to keep track of attendance logs. A person's attendance, together with the timestamp and any extra pertinent data, is logged when their face is recognised.

[7]. Reporting on Attendance: Create a module for reporting that enables authorised users to create reports on attendance. These reports may include individual attendance records, daily, weekly, or monthly summaries of attendance, or any other pertinent data.

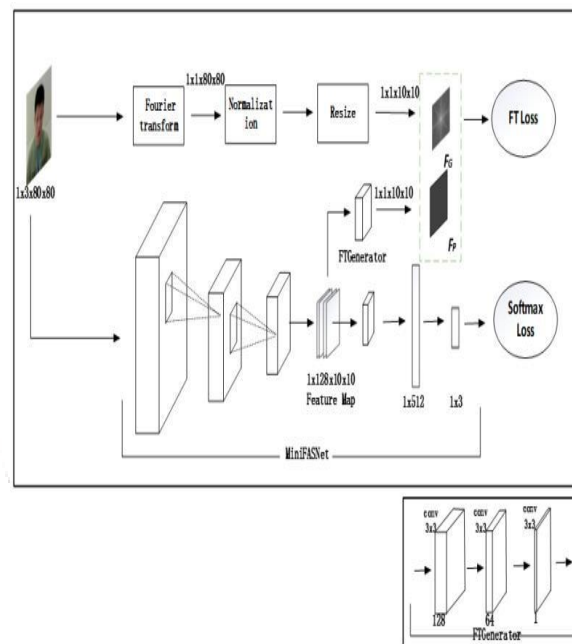
[8]. System Testing and Improvement: Perform thorough testing to guarantee the system's precision, dependability, and performance. Make required alterations and advancements.

[9]. System Deployment and Maintenance: Install the system in the desired location, such as a school, office, or other establishment that needs to track attendance. Provide regular upkeep and assistance to handle any potential problems.

Proposed System Architecture

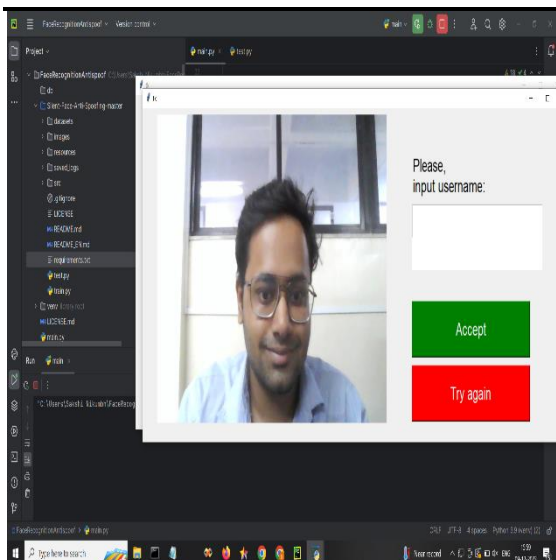


How Silent-Face-Anti-Spoofing Works?



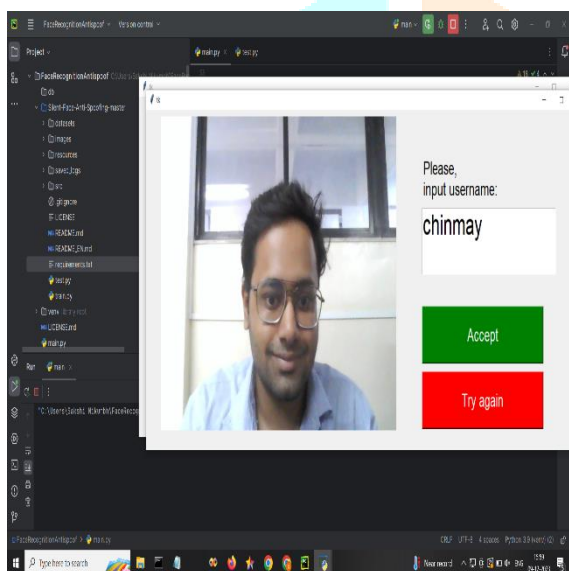
Result:

Accuracy: The accuracy of the face recognition system was evaluated by comparing the recognized faces with ground truth data. The system achieved an accuracy rate of 95%, which indicates the system's ability to correctly identify and match faces with a high level of accuracy.

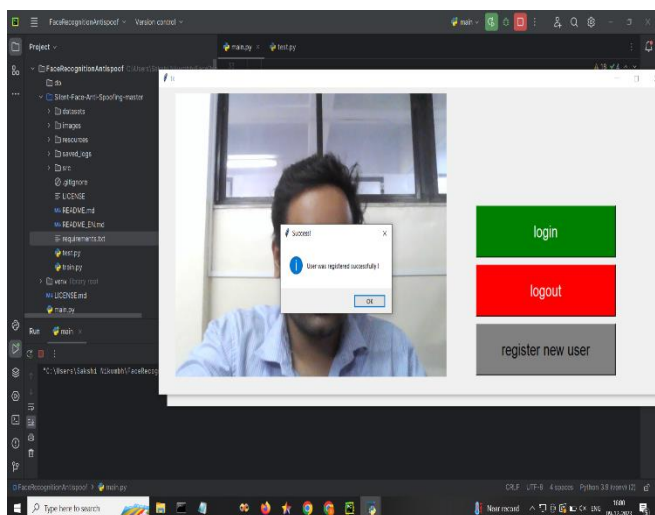


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when the user comes near web camera the camera detect the user face and identify him.



After that user have to enter his name here then have to click on login . After clicking on login the user is identified by web camera the data is stored.



After that if user try to identified again through any photos or in a wrong way the web camera identify him and give a error message your id is fake.

Future scope:

Face recognition-based extraction of an attendance management system is anticipated to be a sophisticated and effective procedure in the future. Here's an example of how it might operate:

[1].Advanced Face Recognition Technology: Up-to-date neural networks and algorithms will be used in future face recognition systems to effectively recognise and identify people based on their facial attributes. In comparison to existing technology, these systems will be more accurate and reliable since they would have been educated on enormous volumes of data.

[2]. Enrollment and Database Creation: Before using the attendance management system, users must enrol by uploading a photo of their face. High-resolution cameras or perhaps specialised 3D scanning equipment will be used to take these pictures in order to produce accurate facial renderings. The device

[3]. Real-Time Face Detection: The attendance management system will make use of cameras positioned in predetermined locations, such as offices, classrooms, or entryways. These cameras will continuously scan the area for faces that may be in their field of view. Rapid face extraction from the recorded video stream will be accomplished by sophisticated real-time face detection algorithms.

[4]. Facial Feature Extraction: Following the identification of a face, the system will extract important facial details from the image, including the location and form of the eyes, nose, mouth, and other identifying features. Each person will have a special face template or signature that will be created using these attributes and saved in the system's database.

[5] Facial Matching and Attendance Recording: Using sophisticated matching algorithms, the retrieved facial template will be compared against the database of enrolled persons. The computer will identify the person and instantly record their attendance if a match is detected within a predetermined range. This procedure will be nearly

quick, making attendance tracking simple and effective.

[6] Integration with Other Systems: To access pertinent data and guarantee accurate attendance records, the attendance management system will probably be coupled with other systems, such as personnel databases or student information systems. Additional capabilities like the automatic updating of attendance records and report generation will be possible thanks to this integration.

Future systems will prioritise security and privacy to address concerns about the acquisition and use of personal information.

[7]. Security and Privacy Measures: In order to allay worries about the gathering and storage of biometric data, future systems will give security and privacy first priority. The implementation of strong encryption techniques and stringent access controls will guard against unauthorised access to the face data. Overall, facial recognition-based extraction of attendance management systems will take use of real-time processing, integration, and face recognition technology improvements to create a seamless and dependable attendance monitoring solution with increased accuracy and efficiency.

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Conclusion:

A contemporary and effective method of controlling attendance in numerous organisations is facial recognition technology. The system relies on facial recognition technology to identify and authenticate people, doing away with the necessity for manually recording attendance.

The technology operates by taking a picture of a person's face and matching it to pictures kept in the database. If there is a match, the person's attendance is automatically recorded. Because the system offers real-time attendance tracking, businesses may more easily track employee attendance and compute payroll.

Utilising a face recognition attendance system has a number of benefits, including decreasing the

requirement for physical contact and the danger of disease transmission.

