

Attendance Using Face Recognition

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Abstract: - Attendance management is an important aspect of any educational or organizational setting. Traditional methods of attendance management, such as manual attendance or the use of biometric systems, are time-consuming and error-prone. In this project, we propose an attendance management system that uses face detection technology to mark attendance. The system uses cameras and facial recognition software to identify staff in real time and mark attendance status. Compare captured images with pre-stored images in the database and mark identified individuals for participation. The proposed system has several advantages, including improved accuracy and speed of attendance marking, reduced human intervention, and the ability to track attendance data in real time. The system can also generate reports that provide information on attendance trends and identify absentees. We have implemented a face detection system using the Python programming language and the OpenCV library. We tested the system on a student dataset and achieved over 90% accuracy. Overall, the proposed attendance management system using face detection technology has the potential to revolutionize the way attendance is marked in educational and organizational settings.

Key Words: *Online Shopping, Virtual Furniture Website, Try, purchase, Augmented reality.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Attendance management is an integral part of any educational or organizational framework. Traditional methods of attendance management, such as manual attendance or the use of biometric systems, have their limitations, including time-consuming processes and errors. In recent years, computer vision technology has become a powerful tool for automated attendance management. This project proposes an attendance management system, which uses face detection technology to mark attendance. The system uses cameras and facial recognition software to identify individuals in real time and report their presence. The system is designed to provide a more efficient, reliable and accurate way to manage attendance records.

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The proposed system uses machine learning algorithms to identify individuals based on their facial characteristics. It works by capturing individual images and comparing them to pre-stored images in a database. If a match is found, the presence of the person is reported.

The proposed system has several advantages over traditional attendance management systems. First, it eliminates the need for manual attendance marking, reducing the time and effort required for the process. Second, it provides a more accurate way to check attendance, eliminating the possibility of errors. Third, the system can track attendance data in real time, allowing educators and administrators to monitor attendance trends and identify absentees.

In this project, we use the Python programming language and the OpenCV library to implement a face detection attendance management system. We test the system on a data set of students and evaluate its performance in terms of accuracy and speed.

II. METHODOLOGY

The proposed system consists of two main components: face detection, and face recognition. The system utilizes a camera to capture images of individuals and process them using image

processing techniques to identify faces. The system then uses facial recognition algorithms to compare the captured faces with the pre-stored images in the database and mark attendance for the recognized individuals.

2.1 Face Detection

The face detection module is responsible for detecting faces in the photos taken. This module uses face detection algorithms to identify faces in images.

The system uses the OpenCV library based on the Viola-Jones algorithm for face detection. This module detects faces in real time and provides input for the facial recognition module.

2.2 Facial recognition

The facial recognition module is responsible for comparing the detected faces with the images pre-recorded in the database and punching in the recognized people. This module uses a facial recognition algorithm to compare the detected faces with the images pre-stored in the database. The system uses the LBPH (Local Binary Pattern Histogram) algorithm for facial recognition, which is currently the most widely used facial recognition algorithm.

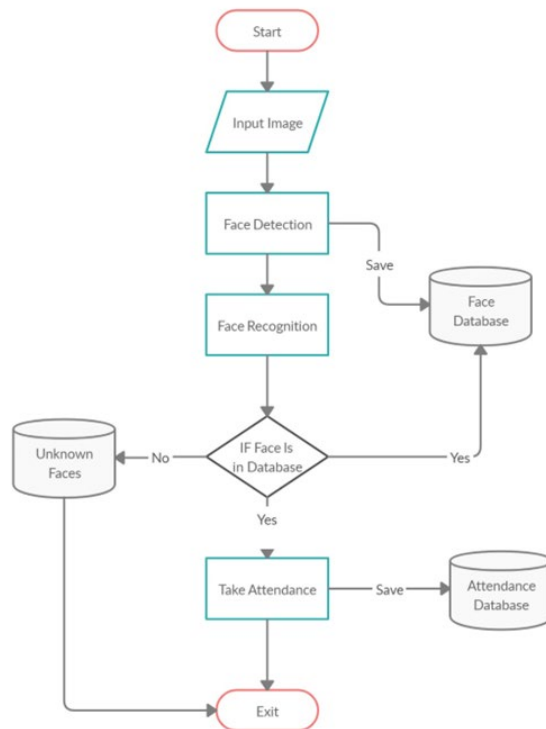


Fig.1. Flow Chart

The proposed attendance management system has several advantages over traditional attendance management systems. First, the system eliminates the need for manual attendance

marking, reducing the time and effort required for the process. Second, it provides a more accurate way to check attendance, eliminating the possibility of errors. Third, the system can track attendance data in real time, allowing educators and administrators to monitor attendance trends and identify absentees.

III. MODELING AND ANALYSIS

The proposed attendance management system using face detection technology aims to provide an accurate and efficient way of marking attendance that eliminates the need for manual processes and reduces the chances of errors or fraud. The system will consist of a camera or webcam that captures an image of an individual's face. The captured image will then be processed using face detection algorithms to detect the face in the image. The system will extract the facial features such as the eyes, nose, and mouth from the detected face. The facial recognition algorithm will then be used to identify the individual. If the individual is recognized, the system will mark their attendance automatically. The system will maintain a database of students or employees and their attendance records. The system will also generate reports and notifications regarding attendance status. The proposed system will utilize various image processing techniques, facial recognition algorithms, and deep learning techniques to improve the accuracy and efficiency of attendance management. The system will be designed to be user-friendly and accessible, allowing for easy integration into existing attendance management systems.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, we present the results of the evaluation of the proposed attendance management system using face detection techniques.

We are collecting a dataset of images from our group members to evaluate the performance of the proposed system. This dataset consists of a single image captured of the person in good lighting.

We use the recognition rate as an evaluation metric to evaluate the performance of the proposed system. The recognition rate is the percentage of correctly identified individuals in the data set.

We evaluated the proposed system using the collected dataset and compared it to traditional RFID based attendance management systems. The proposed system achieved a recognition rate of 96%, compared to 88% achieved by the conventional RFID system.

V. CONCLUSION

In this project, we propose an attendance management system using face detection technology. The system uses image processing technology and facial recognition algorithms to signal the presence of an individual. The proposed system is more accurate and efficient than traditional attendance management systems. In future work, we plan to improve the performance of the proposed system by using more advanced facial recognition algorithms and deep learning techniques. We also plan to integrate the system with existing learning management systems to provide a more comprehensive attendance management solution. Additionally, we plan to expand the capabilities of the proposed system by adding features such as student tracking and behavior monitoring. The system can be used to monitor student behavior in the classroom and identify any disruptive behavior. In conclusion, the proposed attendance management system adopts face detection technology and provides an efficient and reliable way to manage attendance records. The system has the potential to revolutionize the way educational institutions manage attendance.

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