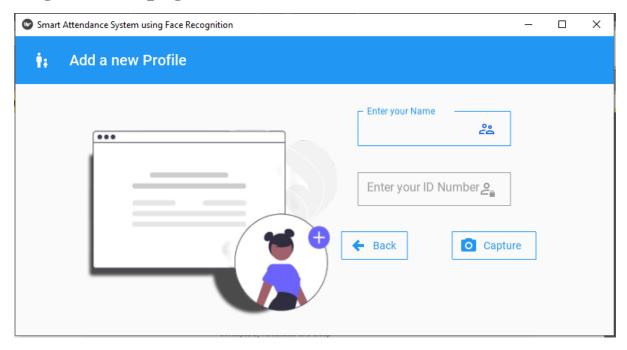
CHAPTER 6

6.1Snapshots

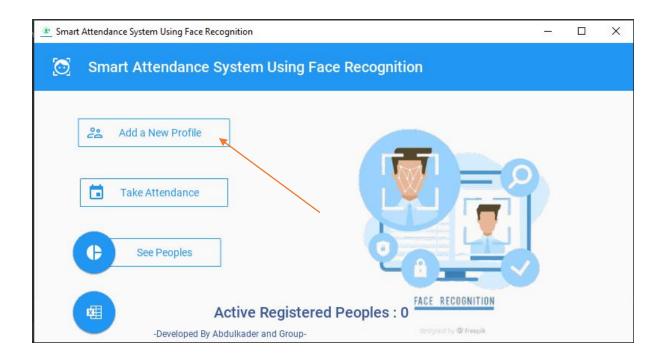
Home page:



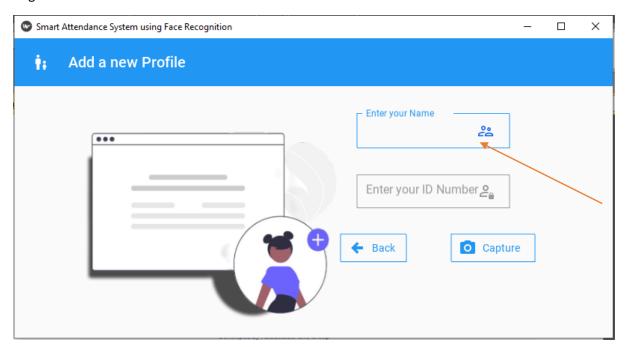
Registration page:



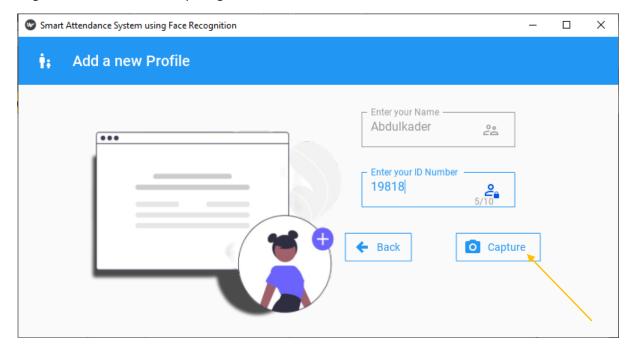
Home Screen:



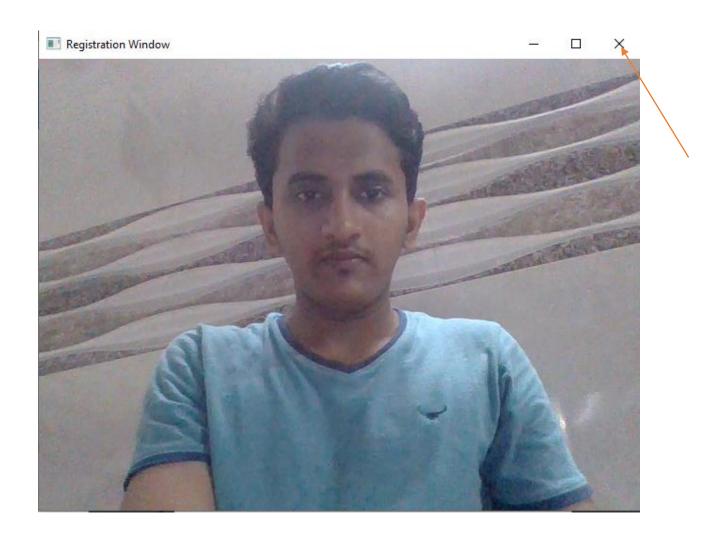
Registerattion screen:



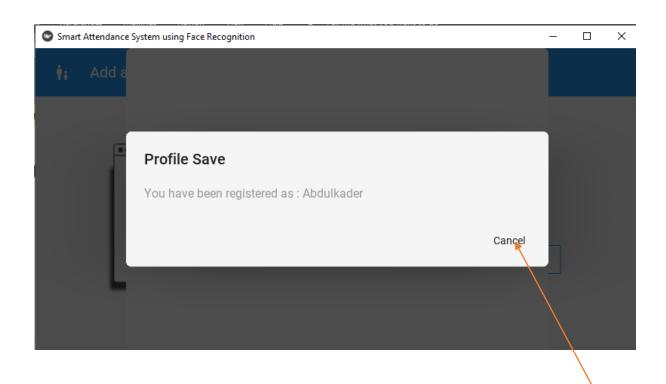
Registeration screen after inputing some values:



After clicking the capture button camera window will open



Profile saving popup:



Home Screen after saving 4 profiles



After clicking on the See Peoples button Active Registered peoples list window will open



After clicking the back button it will come back to Home Screen

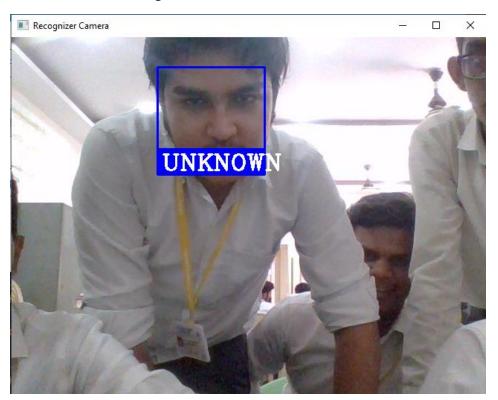


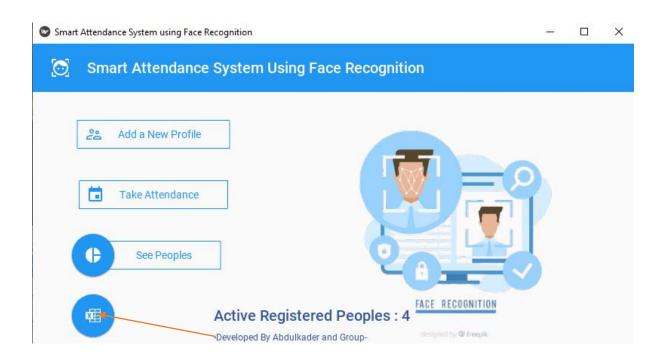
After clicking on the Take Attendance Button Recognizer Camera will Start

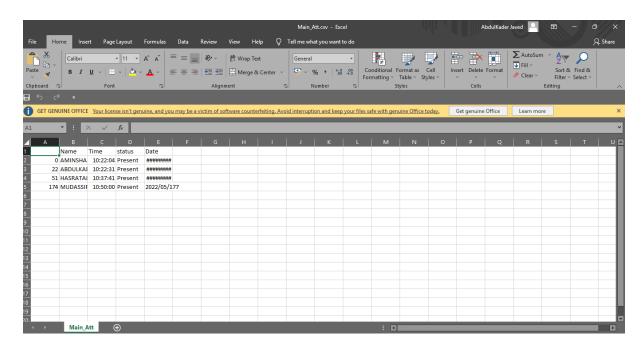




If software doesn't recognises the face then it will show UNKNOWN and will not mark the attendance





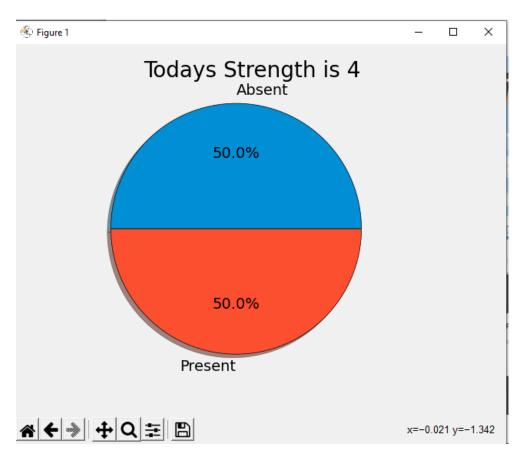


HOME SCREEN WITH SNACK BAR



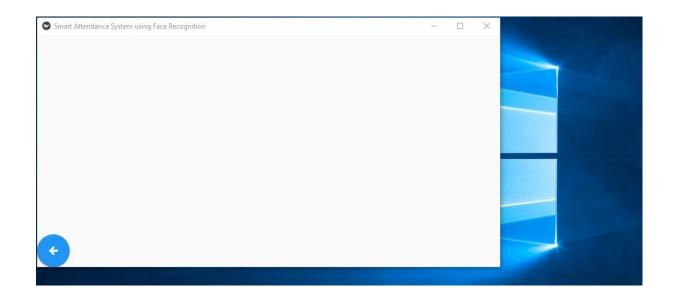


As we click on the pie button it will start the statistics(pie chart)



Deleting Profile:







6.3 Code

Main_kivy.py

```
import notification
from kivy.properties import ListProperty, StringProperty
from kivy.uix.scrollview import ScrollView
MDExpansionPanelOneLine,MDExpansionPanelThreeLine
IconLeftWidget, ImageLeftWidget, IconRightWidget, IRightBodyTouch
from kivymd.uix.label import MDLabel
MDFillRoundFlatIconButton,MDRectangleFlatButton, MDIconButton,MDRaisedButton
from kivymd.utils import asynckivy
```

```
Window.size = (800,400)
Window.title = "Smart Attendance System Using Face Recognition"
Window.resizeable = False
newScreen = """
```

```
sm = ScreenManager()
sm.add widget(ProfileScreen(name = 'Profile'))
sm.add_widget(Gallery(name = 'Gall'))
```

```
cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
            self.soundplayer()
            self.dlog.open()
def cl(self,obj):
```

```
myList = os.listdir(path)
    images.append(curImg)
    className.append(os.path.splitext(cl)[0])
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
        encodelist.append(encode)
    return encodelist
def markattend(name):
            now = datetime.now()
            data.drop duplicates(subset="Name", keep="first",
snackbar.buttons = [
```

```
MDFlatButton(
encodeFace)
encodeFace)
                    name = className[matchIndex].upper()
cv2.FILLED)
                    name = className[matchIndex].upper()
```

```
cv2.FILLED)
        self.screen = Builder.load string(newScreen)
```

```
def dele(self, widget):
    plt.show()
```

6.4 System Testing

Introduction

Testing is the process of evaluating a system or its component(s) with the intent to find whether it satisfies the specified requirements or not. Testing is executing a system in order to identify any gaps, errors, or missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements. This tutorial will give you a basic understanding on software testing, its types, methods, levels, and other related terminologies.

Verification:

Verification is the process to make sure the product satisfies the conditions imposed at the start of the development phase. In other words, to make sure the product behaves the way we want it to.

Validation:

Validation is the process to make sure the product satisfies the specified requirements at the end of the development phase. In other words, to make sure the product is built as per

customer requirements.

Testing is done in different forms at every phase of SDLC:

- During the requirement gathering phase, the analysis and verification of requirements are also considered as testing.
- Reviewing the design in the design phase with the intent to improve the design is also considered as testing.
- Testing performed by a developer on completion of the code is also categorized as testing.

Testing Approaches

A test approach is the test strategy implementation of a project, defines how testing would be carried out. Test approach has two techniques:

Proactive:

An approach in which the test design process is initiated as early as possible in order to find and fix the defects before the build is created.

Reactive:

An approach in which the testing is not started until after design and coding are completed.

Factors to be considered:

- Risks of product or risk of failure or the environment and the company.
- Expertise and experience of the people in the proposed tools and techniques.
- Regulatory and legal aspects, such as external and internal regulations of the development process.
- The nature of the product and the domain.