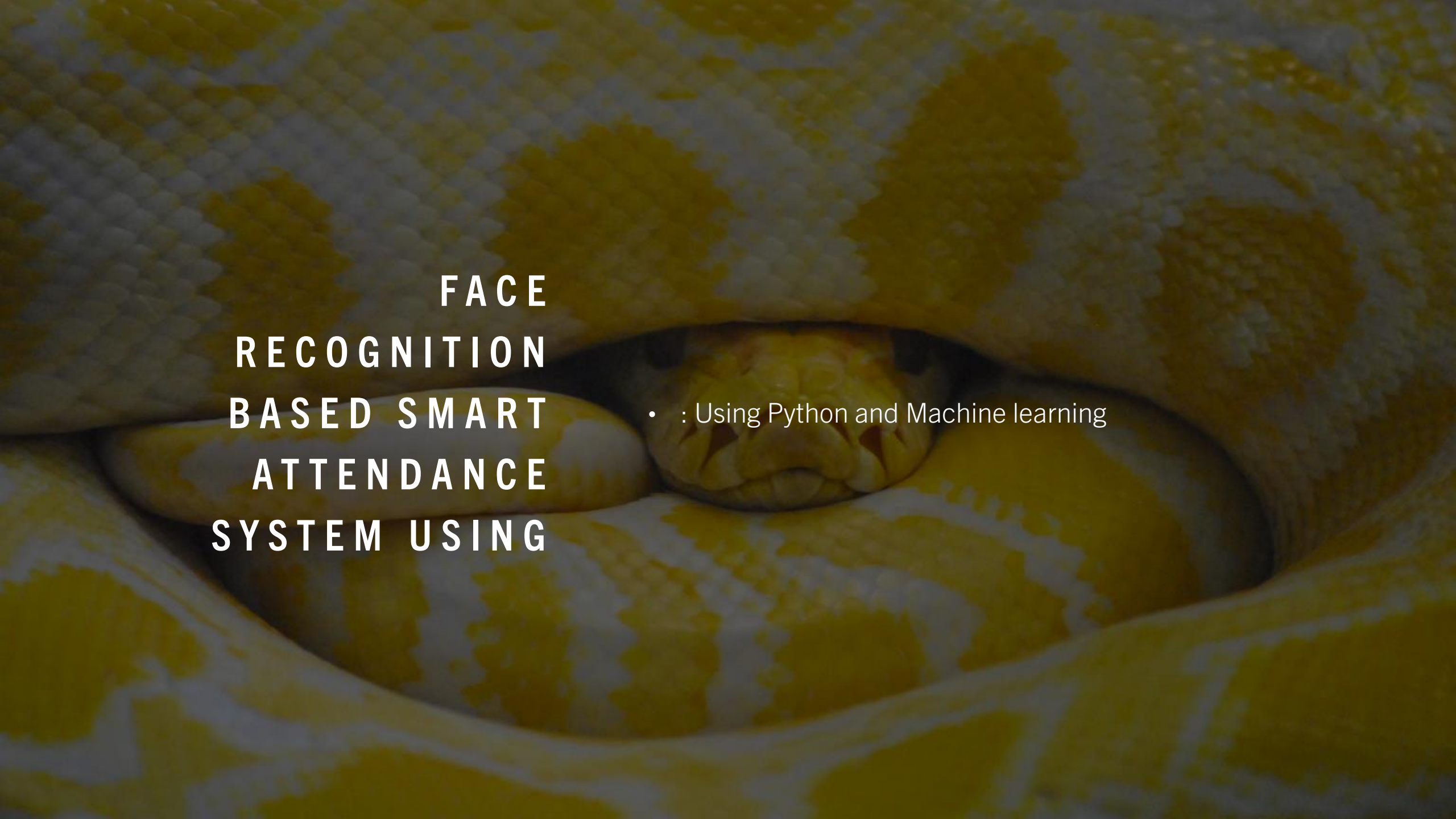
FACE RECOGNITION-BASED SMART ATTENDANCE SYSTEM



FACE RECOGNITION BASED SMART ATTENDANCE SYSTEM USING

- : Using Python and Machine learning

- Step1: Collection Of Data User Face And Their Name
- Step2:Train And Test With Machine Learning algorithm
- Step3:Create and use web app for user interface

OBJECTIVES**

Listing the objectives of the presentation

Highlighting the main goals: Automation, Accuracy, and Efficiency

SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

- Briefly explain the components of the system
- Face Detection Module
- Face Recognition Module
- KNN Algorithm
- CSV Data Storage
- Streamlit Interface

FACE DETECTION**

- Explain the face detection process
- Use of OpenCV for face detection
- Briefly describe Haar Cascade Classifier

DATA STORAGE**

- Describe how attendance data is stored in CSV files

- Data structure

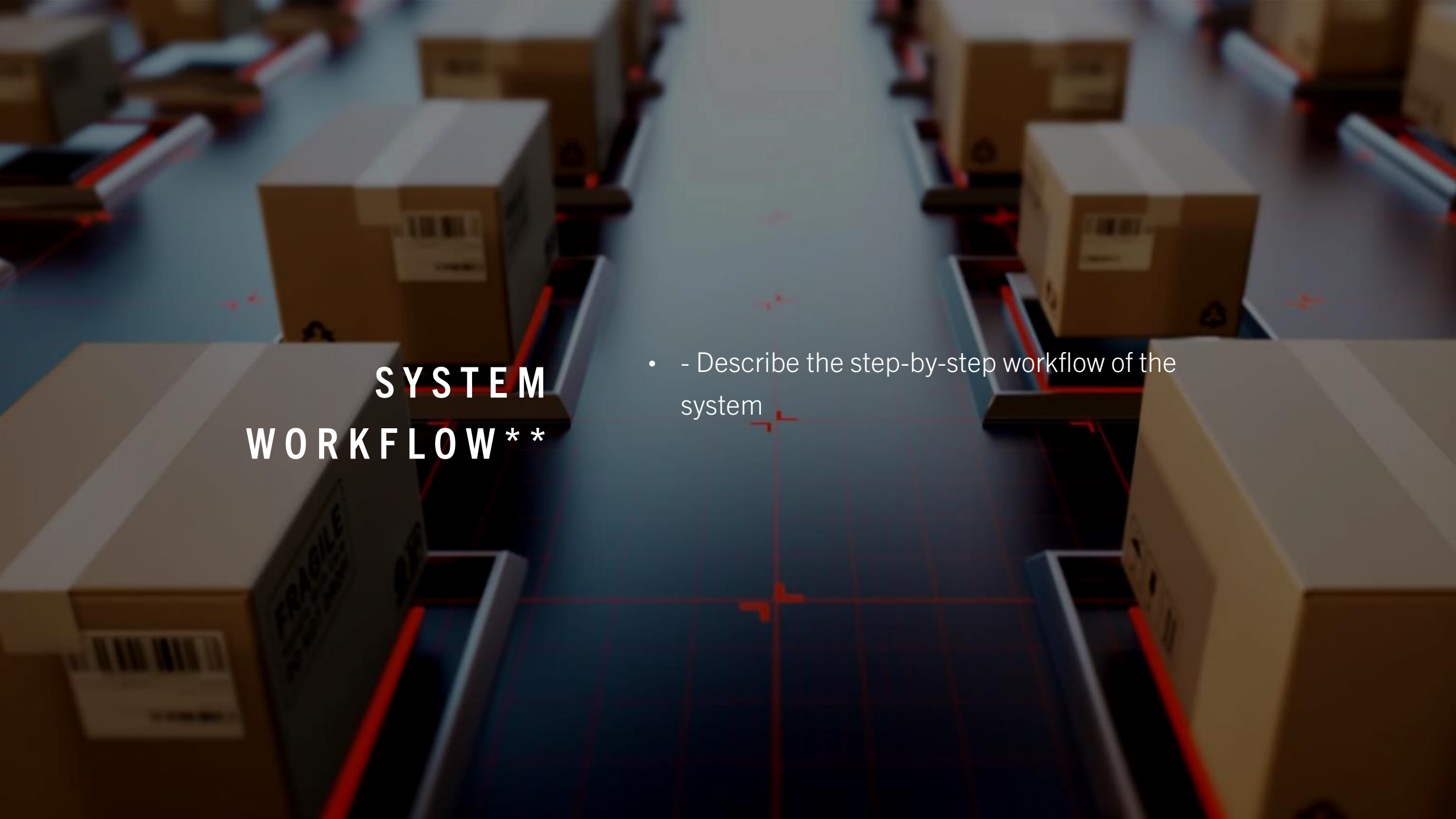
- Benefits of CSV for simplicity and compatibility

STREAMLIT INTERFACE**

- Introduction to Streamlit

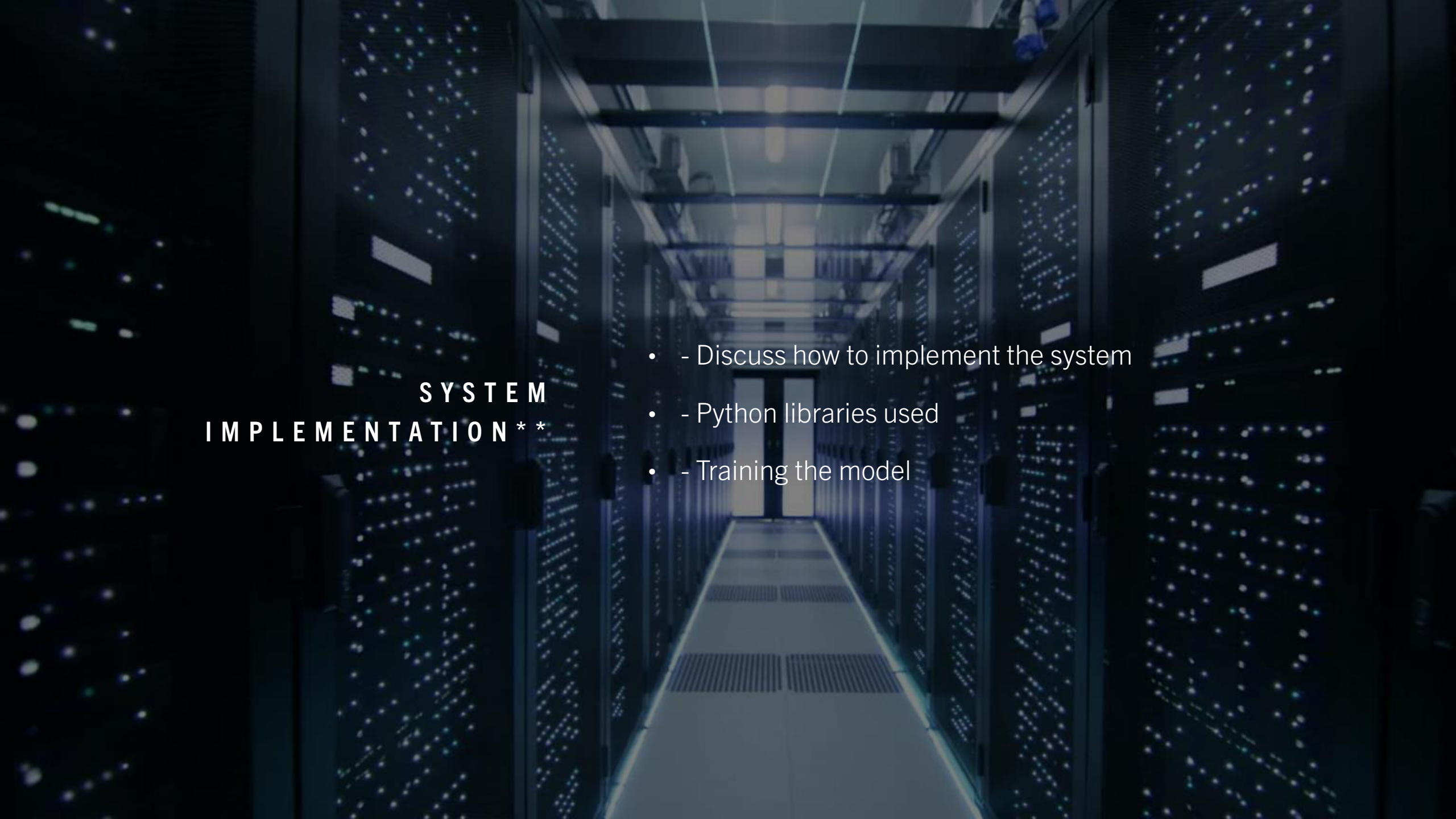
- Its role in displaying attendance data

- User-friendly interface for viewing attendance



SYSTEM WORKFLOW**

- - Describe the step-by-step workflow of the system



SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION**

- - Discuss how to implement the system
- - Python libraries used
- - Training the model

CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS**

- Highlight common challenges and their solutions

- Variability in lighting conditions

- Handling errors and exceptions

BENEFITS**

- Discuss the benefits of the system

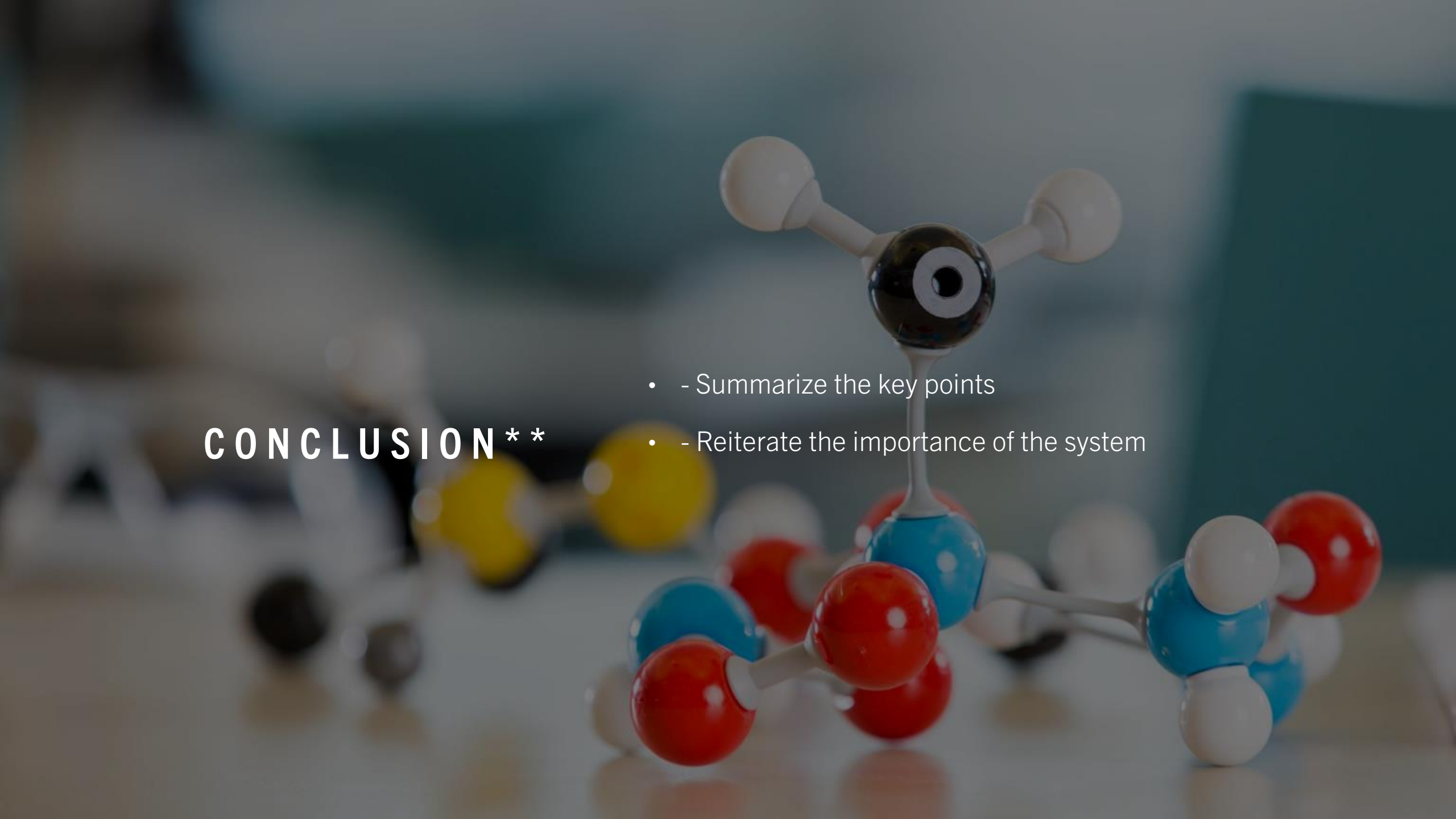
- Improved accuracy in attendance tracking

- Time-saving and efficiency

- Reduced administrative workload

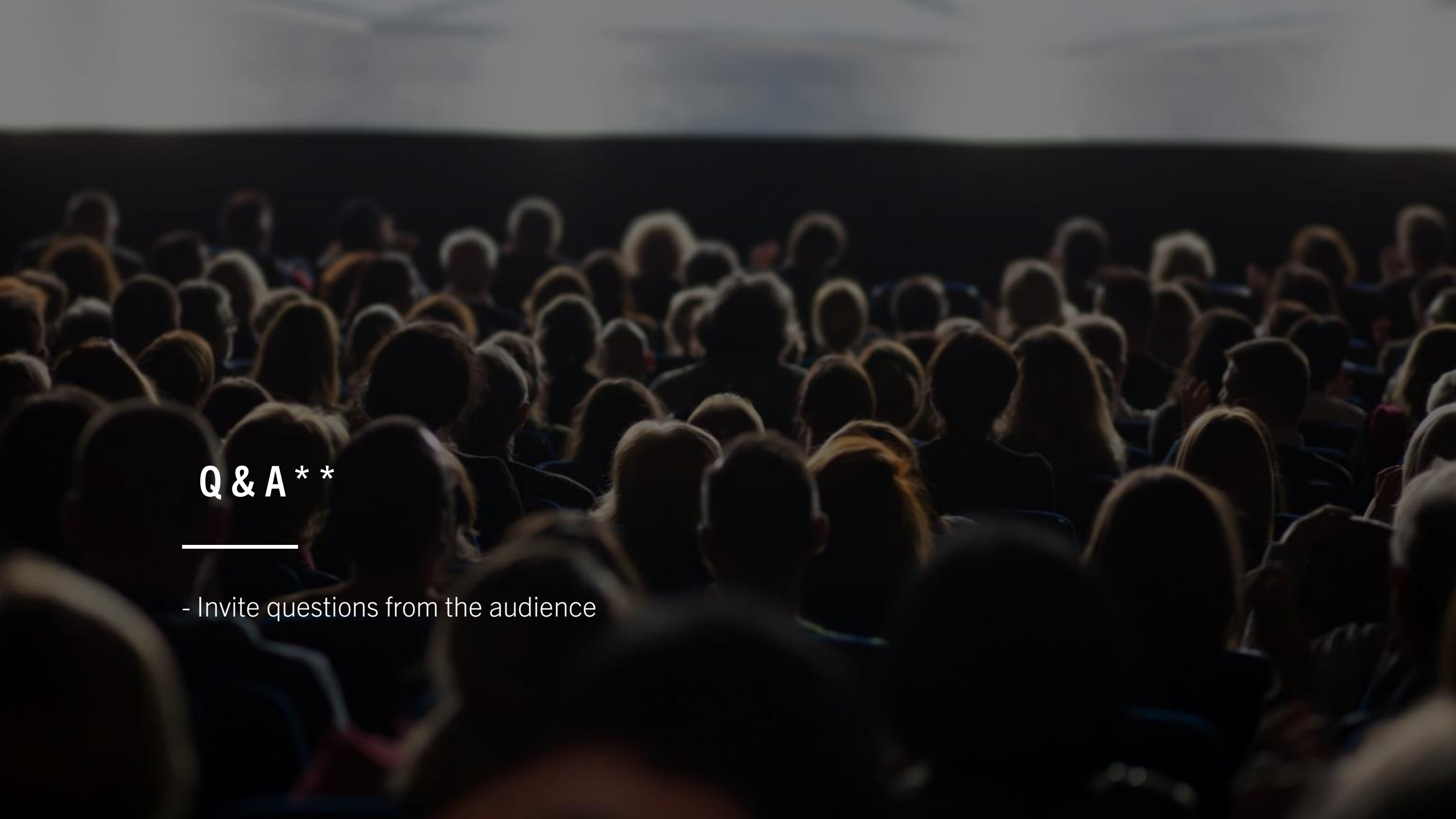
USE CASES**

- - Share potential use cases
- - Educational institutions
- - Corporations
- - Any organization requiring attendance tracking



CONCLUSION**

- - Summarize the key points
- - Reiterate the importance of the system



Q & A**

- Invite questions from the audience

THANK YOU**

- Express gratitude to the audience for their attention

- Provide contact information for further inquiries