



SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024

PROBLEM STATEMENT ID: SIH1719

TITLE: MONITORING SYSTEM FOR CLASSROOM SESSION IN SKILL

TRAINING PROGRAM

THEME: SMART EDUCATION

PS CATEGORY: SOFTWARE

TEAM NAME: HASILA

TEAM ID : 28574



SCMAS

SMART INDIA HACKATHON MONITORING SYSTEM FOR CLASSROOM SESSION IN SKILL TRAINING PROGRAM

Registration & Login Credentials

Institute Infrastructure

Student Learning Aids

Attendance and Monitoring

Alerting

Speaker Curriculum Delivery

Statistical Report







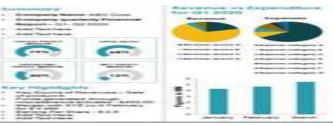




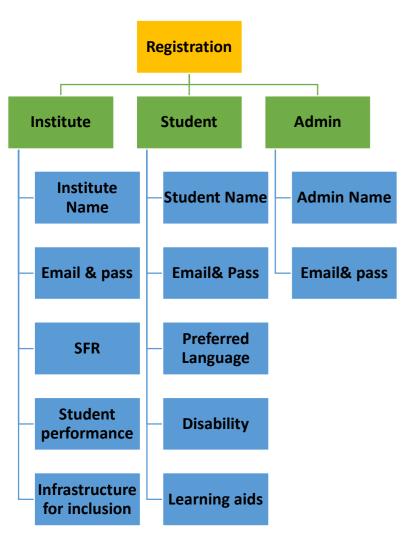








Registration



Institute Registration

The institute registration requires the name of the institute, which helps in identifying the institution. An email and password are necessary for secure login and communication. The Student-Faculty Ratio (SFR) is important as it measures the number of students per faculty member, indicating the level of individual attention students might receive. Additionally, details about the infrastructure for inclusion are needed to understand the facilities and resources available to support students with disabilities.

Student Registration

For student registration, the student's name is required for identification. An email and password are necessary for secure login and communication. The preferred language is important to ensure that communication and learning materials are provided in the student's preferred language. Information about the student's disability and the learning aids they require is crucial to tailor support and resources to their specific needs.

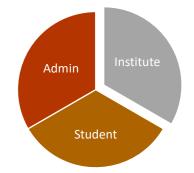
Admin Registration

Admin registration requires the name of the administrator for identification. An email and password are necessary for secure login and communication.

Frontend Design (JAVA Script ,CSS,HTML)

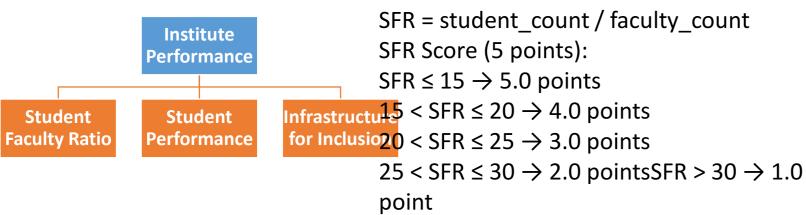
Back End Design Node.js, Python.

Database: MYSQL



Institute Infrastructure

SFR (Student-Faculty Ratio):



11/ 15 Infrastructure for Inclusion Students Performance

Academic Score (5 points):

no_backlog_rate = students_no_backlog/
total_students
with_backlog_rate =
students_with_backlog / total_students
placement_rate = students_placed /
total_students
academic_score = (no_backlog_rate × 3.0)
+ (with_backlog_rate × 1.5) +
(placement_rate × 0.5)



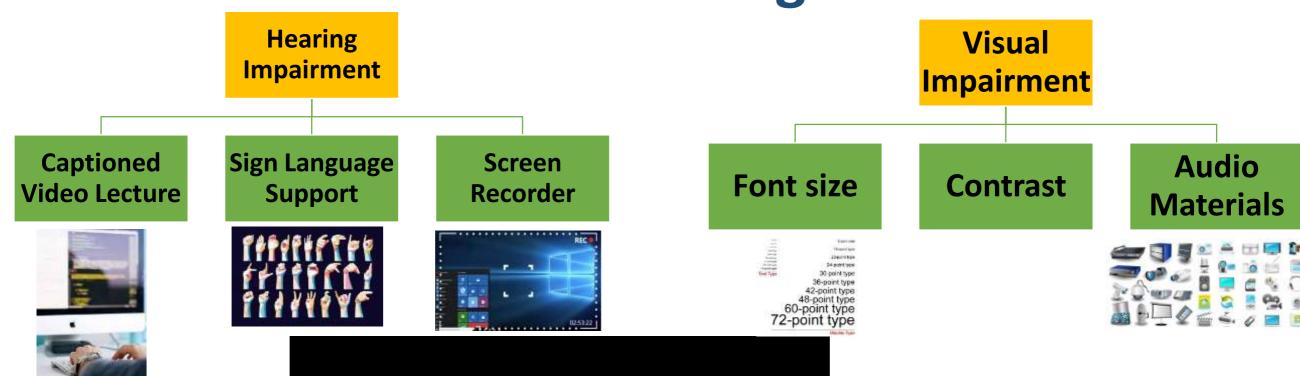
Social Inclusion Score (5 points):

```
representation_score = min(2.5, (social_category_students / total_students) × 2.5)infrastructure_score = number_of_facilities × 0.625social_inclusion_score = representation_score + infrastructure_score
```

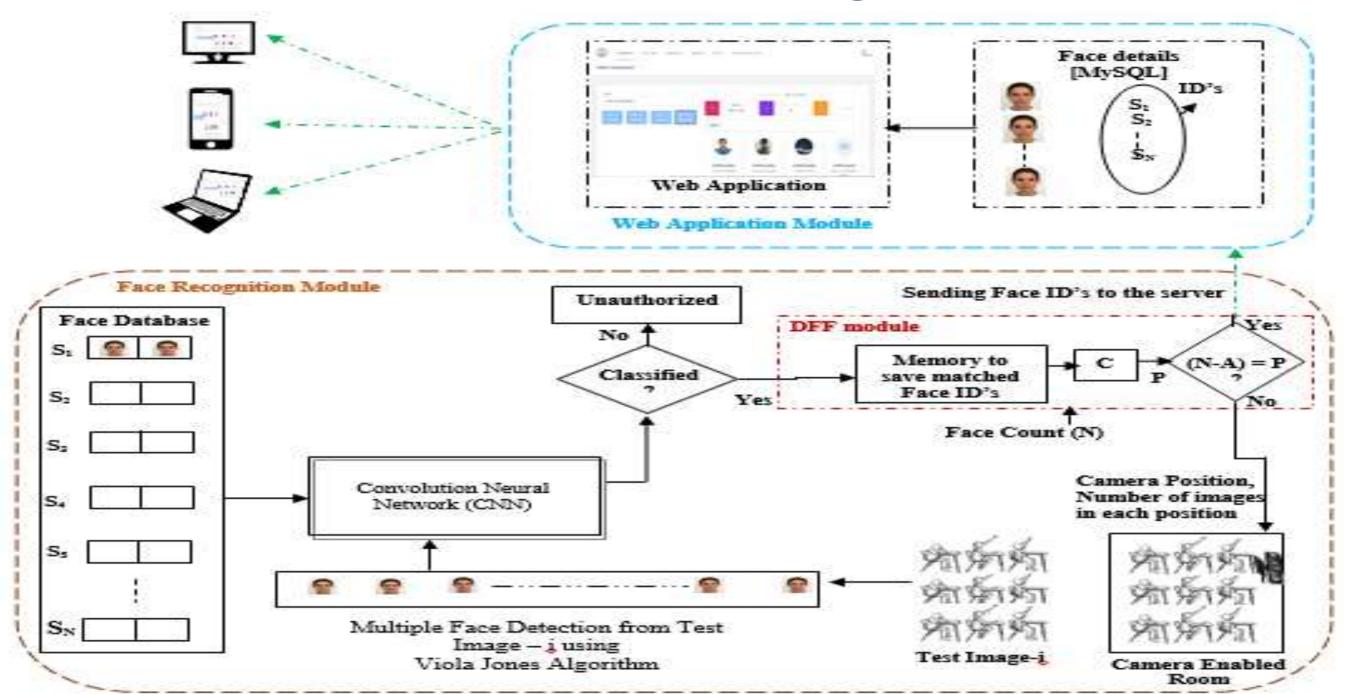
Overall Score (15 points):

overall_score = sfr_score + academic_score +
social_inclusion_score

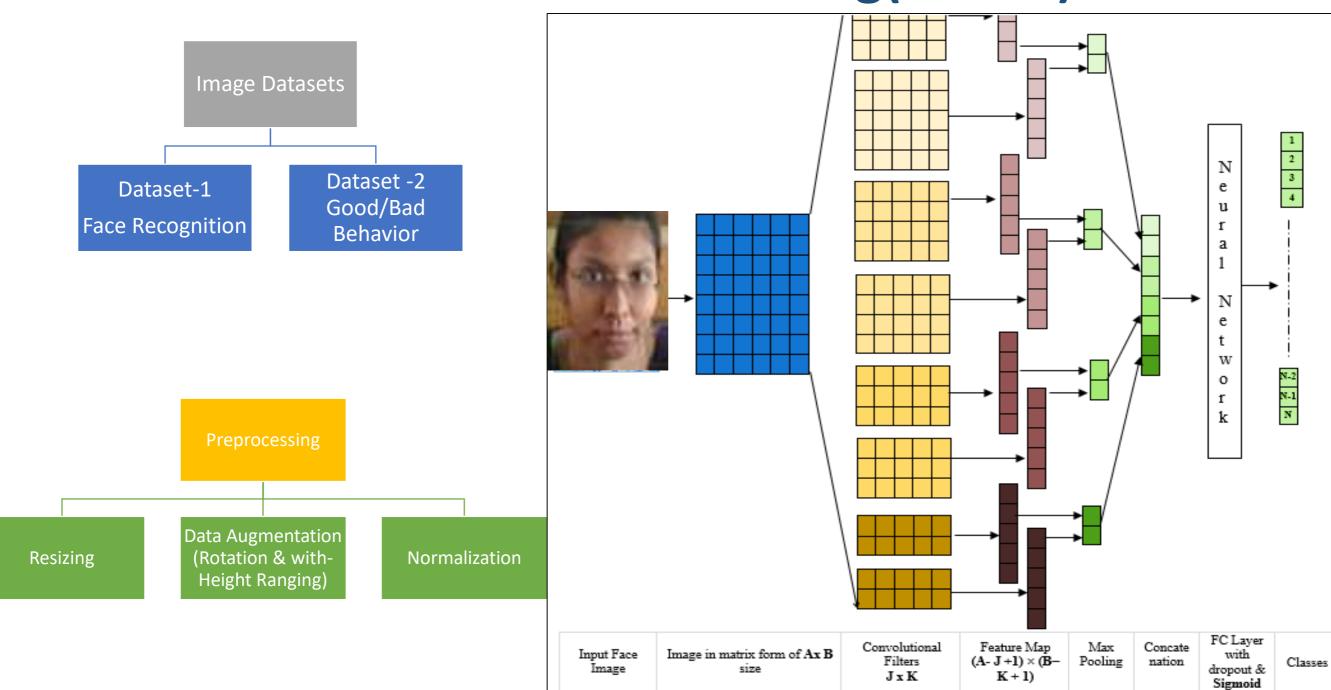
Student Learning Aids



Class Monitoring



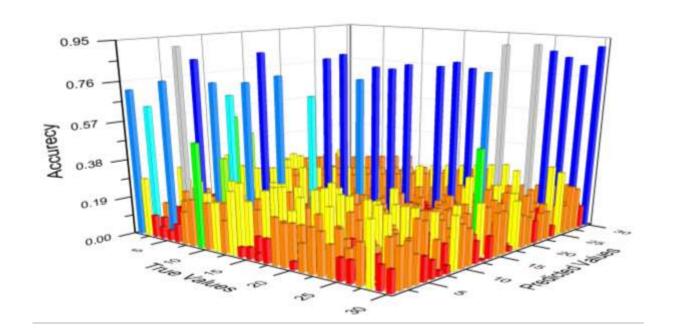
Attendance & Monitoring(Cont...)



Attendance & Monitoring (Cont...)

CNN Models Performance Analysis

Parameter	CNN-9	CNN-11
% Accuracy	92.3	96.4
Sensitivity	0.495	0.5
Specificity	0.4166	0.5
Precision	0.9520	0.9980
F1-score	0.5209	0.664



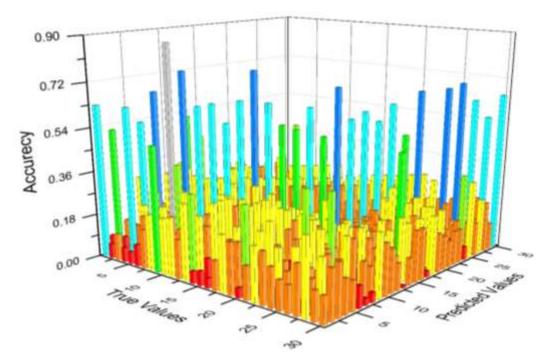


Figure 5. Confusion matrix for accuracy, (a) CNN with 9-layers, (b) CNN with 11-layers.

Attendance & Monitoring (Cont...)

Steps in Viola-Jones Face Detection:

Convert Image to Grayscale: The algorithm works on grayscale images, so color images are converted to grayscale for processing.

Compute Integral Image: Generate an integral image from the grayscale image to enable fast computation of Haar-like features.

Sliding Window Approach: Use a sliding window technique to scan the image at different scales and positions. Each window is treated as a candidate region for face detection.

Apply Haar-Like Features: Extract Haar-like features from each window and compute their values using the integral image.

Classification Using AdaBoost:Apply the AdaBoost classifier to determine if a given window contains a face. The classifier combines weak classifiers into a strong classifier.

Cascade of Classifiers: Each candidate window is passed through a cascade of classifiers: If a window fails in an early stage, it is discarded. If it passes all stages, it is classified as a face.

Return Detected Faces: After processing all windows, the algorithm outputs the locations and sizes of detected faces in the image.



Student Alerting

Good Behavior











Bad Behavior











Input: Real-Time Video Feed



Processing
Step 1: Bad
Behavior
Detection



Pass Frame
Through CNN
Model 2
(Behavior
Recognition)



Prepare Email

 Attach the frame with bad behavior as photo proof.



Pass ROI
Through CNN
Model 1 (Face
Recognition)



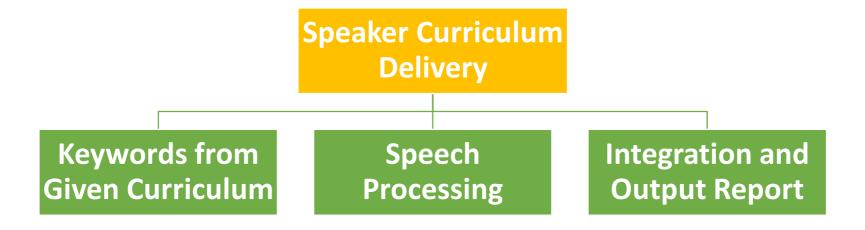
Processing
Step 2: Person
Identification
Extract Region
of Interest
(Face)

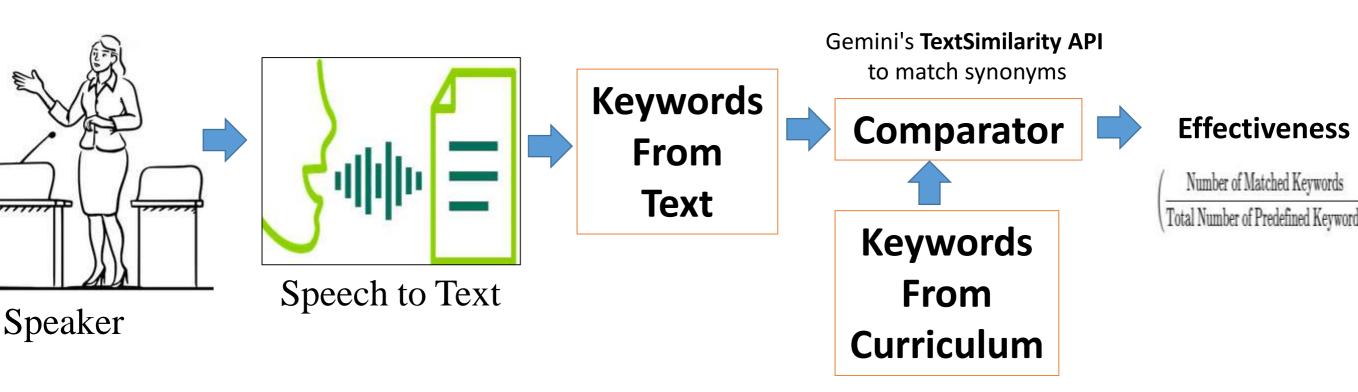


Send Email Using SMTP

 Email sent to designated recipient (e.g., teacher, principal, parent).

Speaker Curriculum Delivery





Speaker Curriculum Delivery(Cont...)

Speech to Text

Use a **microphone** or prerecorded audio file as the input.

Tools: PyAudio or sounddevice in Python for live audio recording.



Preprocess the Audio: Clean the audio for better recognition accuracy.

Noise reduction: Remove background noise using filters. Segmentation: Split long recordings into smaller chunks for processing.



Use Gemini's **NoiseFilter** API to preprocess audio.



Send Audio to Gemini's
Speech-to-Text API:
Convert the audio file into
a suitable format.

How to compare Two Keywords

Step 1: API Preparation:
Gemini's NLP capabilities (like
Text Similarity API) can
compare two keywords
semantically. The API
evaluates similarity by
computing a score between 0
and 1.



Step 2: Send Keywords to
Gemini API. Prepare an HTTP
request to Gemini's Text
Similarity API. Provide two
keywords as input.

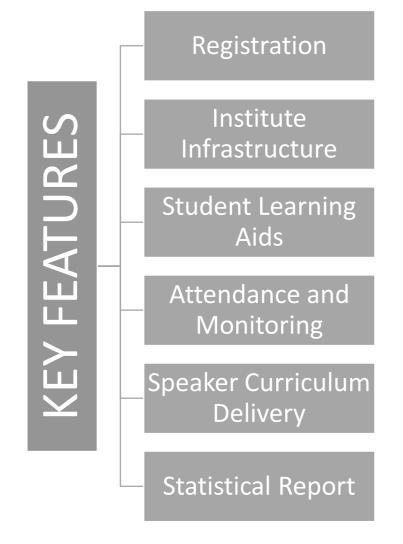


Step 3: Parse the Response: The API returns a similarity score. Use this score to decide:

 If the keywords are sufficiently similar (e.g., above 0.8, they are a match).

APP DEVELOPMENT

App development is the process of creating software applications that run on mobile devices (like smartphones and tablets) or desktop computers.





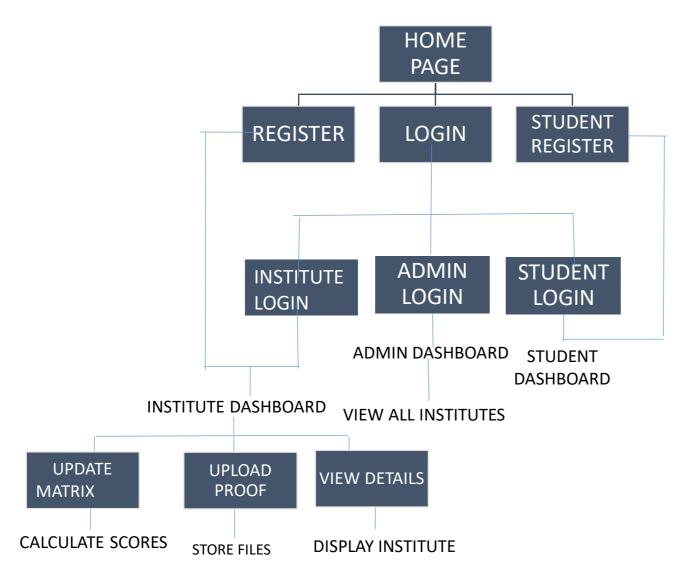
Hasila

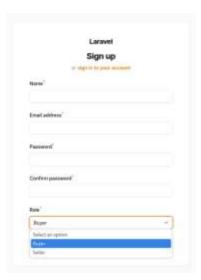
GET LUNCH

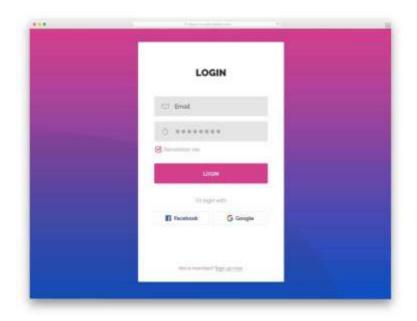




TECHNOLOGY STACK







Statistical Report & Material

Source: Microphone or pre-recorded audio file. Using noise reduction (NoiseFilter API) to preprocess.



API: Gemini Speech-to-Text API.

Parameters:

Audio data (Base64 encoded).

Language (en-US for English).

Model (general, lecture, etc.).



Translate Text: API: Gemini Language

Translation API.

Parameters:

Source text (from Speech-to-Text).

Source language (en).

Target languages (fr, es, de, etc.).



