# Machine Learning Powered Automated Facial Attendanc Tracking System

Mid Term Status and Progress Evaluation

April 23, 2024

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## Status Overview

#### Frontend

- 1. App Implementation is 50 % complete.
- 2. Integration with Backend is pending.

#### **Backend**

- 1. Backend Implementation of APIs is 80 % complete.
- 2. Core functions are working.
- 3. Integration with Frontend is pending.
- 4. Improvement in Face Recognition is pending.

# Frontend Technologies

## Libraries Used for Creating Cross Platform App

- 1. React Native
- 2. Axios
- 3. React Navigation

### React Native

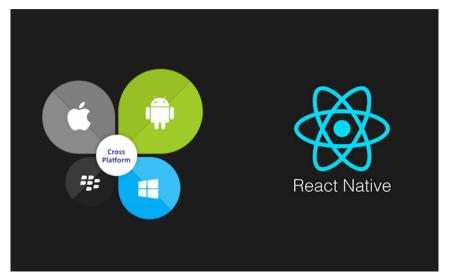
#### Overview and Features

#### **React Native**

- 1. React Native is a JavaScript framework for writing real, natively rendering mobile applications for iOS and Android.
- 2. It's based on React, Facebook's JavaScript library for building user interfaces, but instead of targeting the browser, it targets mobile platforms.
- 3. Its Cross Platform, meaning it will work on both iOS and Android, which are the primary Operating systems our teachers use.

## React Native

#### Cross Platform App Development



## Frontend Drafts

These are the initial drafts of the app

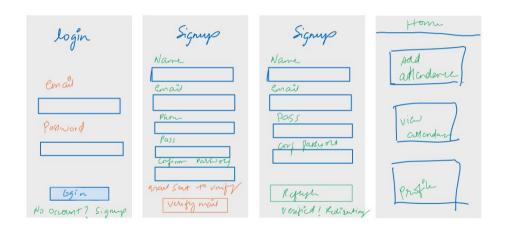


Figure: Drafts of the App

## Frontend Progress

#### Current Progress in App Development (Mid Term Stage)

Current Development going on on Expo (React Native support framework for Application Development)

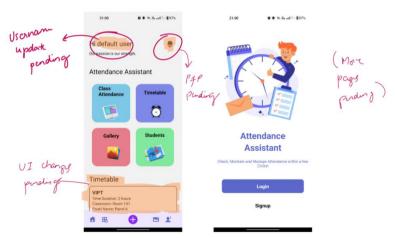




## Frontend Progress

#### Current Progress in App Development (Mid Term Stage) Continued

Current Development going on on Expo (React Native support framework for Application Development)



# Frontend Work Remaining

- 1. Integration with Backend.
- 2. Improving User Interface.
- 3. Adding Core Features of taking photos and uploading Attendance

# Backend Technologies

- 1. FastAPI for creating APIs.
- 2. MongoDB for Database.
- 3. Multiple Face Recognition Libraries
- 4. Python for Backend Development
- 5. Docker for Containerization
- 6. Swagger for API Documentation

## FastAPI Overview

- 1. FastAPI is a modern, fast (high-performance), web framework for building APIs with Python 3.6+ based on standard Python type hints.
- 2. It is based on standard Python type hints, which makes it easy to use and understand.
- 3. It is one of the fastest Python frameworks available.

## FastAPI

 ${\rm In} \ {\rm Use}$ 

```
. .
   app = FastAPI()
   # Include routers here
   from routers import client_uploads, test_route, face_rec, college, subjects, students, teachers, panels, lectures
   app.include_router(client_uploads.router)
   app.include router(students.router)
   app.include_router(face_rec.router)
   app.include_router(panels.router)
   app.include_router(college.router)
   app.include_router(subjects.router)
   app.include router(teachers.router)
   app.include_router(lectures.router)
   app.include_router(test_route.router)
```

# Swagger for API Documentation Overview

- 1. Swagger is a set of open-source tools built around the OpenAPI Specification that can help you design, build, document and consume REST APIs.
- 2. It is used to document the APIs in a user friendly way.
- 3. It is used to test the APIs.
- 4. It is used to generate client libraries for the APIs.
- 5. It is used to generate server stubs for the APIs.
- 6. It is default with FastAPI.

# MongoDB for Database Overview

- 1. MongoDB is a general purpose, document-based, distributed database built for modern application developers and for the cloud era.
- 2. It is a NoSQL database, which means it stores data in JSON-like documents.
- 3. It is used to store the data of the students and their faces.

# MongoDB for Database $_{\rm In\ Use}$

#### Attendance

LOGICAL DATA SIZE: 24,28KB STORAGE SIZE: 432KB INDEX SIZE: 400KB TOTAL COLLECTIONS: 12

Collection Name	Documents	Logical Data Size	Avg Document Size
buildings	7	461B	66B
classes	25	14.88KB	610B
encodings	12	2.2KB	188B
lectureImages	12	2.45KB	210B
panels	2	676B	338B
rooms	3	114B	38B
schools	1	116B	116B
semesters	1	330B	330B
specializations	2	156B	78B

2 47KB

## Backend Drafts

the readme file from github etc

## Backend Work Done

- 1. Core APIs are working.
- 2. Face Recognition is working.
- 3. Database is working.
- 4. Swagger Documentation is complete.
- 5. Docker Containerization is complete.

#### Uploading Images from App or Pi or Website



The Model to add attendance (from Teachers App only)

```
class AttendanceModel(BaseModel):
   room: str
   subject: str
   teacher: str
   panel: str
   start_time: str
   date: str
   end_time: str
```

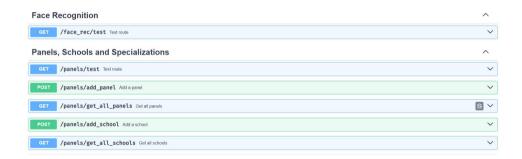
#### Students API



#### Students Models

```
class StudentHodel(BaseModel):
name: str
pnne: str
pnne: str
pnnel: str
pnnel: str
pnnel: str
pnnel: str
pnnel: of face_encoding: Optional[str] = ""
faces: Optional[ist] = []
# add validators to check if the panels and stuff are actually valid, cache databases if necessary to avoid multiple router calls
def set_id(self, _id):
self__id = _id
```

#### Face Recognition and Panels



## Panels Continued

POST	/panels/add_specialization Add a specialization	~
GET	/panels/get_all_specializations Got all specializations	~
POST	/panels/add_spec_to_school Add a specialization to a school	
POST	/panels/update_school_for_panel Update school for a panel	~
POST	/panels/update_spec_for_panel Update specialization for a panel	~
POST	/panels/set_current_sem_for_panel Set current semester for a panel	~
POST	/panels/add_semester_to_panel Add a semester to a panel	~
POST	/panels/add_student_to_panel Add a student to a panel	~

#### Panel Models

```
• • •
   class PanelModel(BaseModel):
       panel_letter: str
       school: str
       specialization: Optional[str] = ""
       students: List[str]
       semesters: List[str]
       current_semester: str
       def set_id(self, _id):
           self.\_id = \_id
```

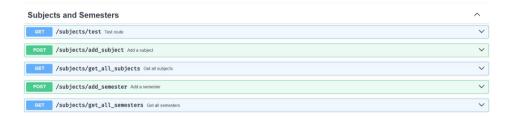
#### Rooms and Buildings



#### Models to Manage Rooms and Buildings

```
. . .
  class RoomModel(BaseModel):
       name: str
      def set_id(self, _id):
           self._id = _id
7 class RoomResponseModel(BaseModel):
      name: str
      room id: str
11 class BuildingModel(BaseModel):
      name: str
     rooms: Optional[List] = []
      def set_id(self, _id):
           self._id = _id
17 class BuildingResponseModel(BaseModel):
      name: str
      building_id: str
     rooms: Optional[List] = []
```

#### Subjects and Semester



#### Semester Model to be added from Admin Page

```
class SemesterModel(BaseModel):
   semester_number: int
   panel: str
   specialization: str
   school: str
   start_date: str
   end_date: str
   subjects: Optional[List[str]] = []
   teachers: Optional[List[str]] = []
   teacher_subjects: Optional[dict] = {}
   def set_id(self, _id):
       self._id = _id
```

## API Documentation

## Teachers API, used during Signup

Teachers	
GET /teachers/test Tost route	~
POST /teachers/add_teacher Add a leasther	~
OET   /teachers/get_all_teachers Get all teachers	~
POST /teachers/get_teacher_by_id Get a teacher by id	~

#### Teacher Model

```
class TeacherModel(BaseModel):
    name: str
    email: str
    subjects: List[str]
    panels: List[str]
class TeacherIDModel(BaseModel):
    teacher_id: str
```

#### Lecture API, used when adding Attendance



#### Lecture Models

```
class lectureModel(BaseModel):
   date: str
   start_time: str
   end_time: str
   subject_id: str
   teacher id: str
   panel_id: str
   semester: str
   room_id: str
   students_present: List[str]
   students_absent: List[str]
   def set_id(self, _id):
        self._id = _id
```

# Face Recognition Libraries Used

These are the libraries on which all images will be trained and tested.

- 1. **face\_recognition**: A simple face recognition library for Python. It is used to recognize the faces in the images, and to compare the faces.
- 2. OpenCV: Open Source Computer Vision Library. It is used to detect the faces in the images.
- 3. dlib: A toolkit for making real world machine learning and data analysis applications in C++. It is used to detect the faces in the images.
- 4. **DeepFace**: A lightweight face recognition and facial attribute analysis



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Marked in blue have been used so far.

- 1. *imutils*: A series of convenience functions to make basic image processing functions such as translation, rotation, resizing, skeletonization, and displaying Matplotlib images easier with OpenCV and Python.
- 2. *MTCNN*: Multi-task Cascaded Convolutional Networks. It is used to detect the faces in the images.
- 3. *FaceNet*: A face recognition library developed by Google. It is used to recognize the faces in the images.
- 4. *InsightFace*: A face recognition library developed by the InsightFace team. It is used to recognize the faces in the images.

These Images were Uploaded using the API along with student details.







Figure: Images Uploaded under Saubhagya's Name, and PRN.

These Images were Uploaded using the API along with student details.



Figure: Images Uploaded under Avishkar's Name, and PRN.

These Images were Uploaded using the API along with student details.





These Images were Uploaded using the API along with student details.





Figure: These are the images uploaded under Krish's Name and PRN.

These Images were Uploaded using the API along with student details.





Figure: These are the images uploaded under Parth's Name and PRN.

# Preliminary Results

Recognized Faces



Figure: Results identifying 3 of the 4 faces. Empirical results show that the model is working, with accuracy of around 75 %

# Backend Work Remaining

- 1. Complete the rest of the remaining APIs
- 2. Test all APIs
- 3. Integrate with Frontend
- 4. Try out all the other libraries.
- 5. Test with larger dataset
- 6. Documentation of Results