Machine Learning Powered Automated Facial Attendanc Tracking System

Mid Term Status and Progress Evaluation

April 24, 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

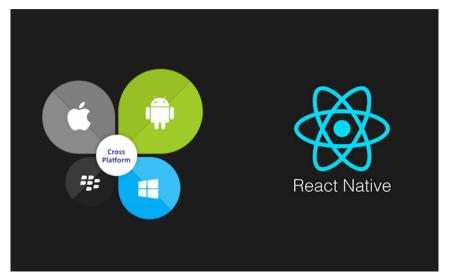
Overview and Features

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

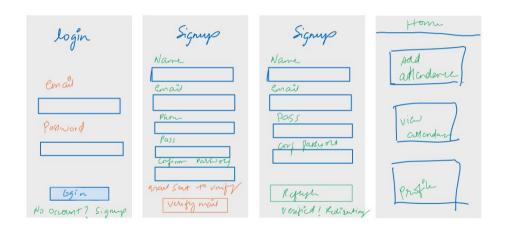


Figure: Drafts of the App

Frontend Progress

Current Progress in App Development (Mid Term Stage)

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

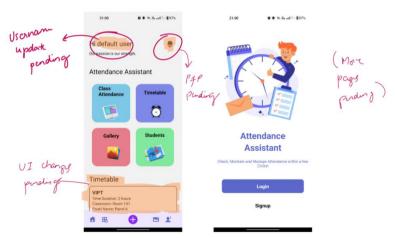




Frontend Progress

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
```

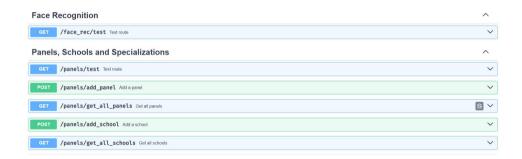
Students API



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
```

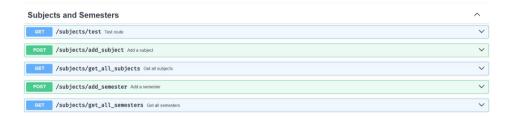
Rooms and Buildings



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



¹Marked 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