VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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Phase-I, Review-1I Major Project Report on

"Smart Classroom Attendance System using Face Recognition"

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the conferment of the major project of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

by

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled "**Smart Classroom Attendance System using Face Recognition"** is a bonafide work carried out by **Mr. Aman Kumar (1BY22IS200), Mr. Abhishek Kumar(1BY22IS20), Mr. Manjunath B L (1BY23IS407), Mr. Rahul R Hebbar (1BY23IS412)** in partial fulfilment of Major Project - Phase-1 (BCS606) of **"Bachelor of Engineering"** in **"Information Science and Engineering"** of the **Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi**, during the year 2024-25. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated by internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements.

Signature of the Guide

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ABSTRACT

The Face Recognition-Based Attendance Management System is a cutting-edge solution that addresses the limitations and inefficiencies of traditional attendance tracking methods. Manual attendance systems are often time-consuming, error-prone, and vulnerable to misuse, such as proxy marking or buddy punching. Similarly, fingerprint-based biometric systems, while more accurate, have become less favorable due to hygiene concerns, especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to these issues, this project aims to develop an intelligent, contactless, and automated attendance tracking system using facial recognition technology.

The core objective of this project is to design and implement a real-time facial recognition attendance system utilizing machine learning techniques and computer vision algorithms. By employing the Local Binary Pattern Histogram (LBPH) algorithm within the OpenCV library, the system ensures a balanced trade-off between recognition speed and accuracy. The application captures and stores student or employee facial data during an enrollment phase. In operational use, it detects and matches faces in real time against the stored database, and automatically logs the attendance of recognized individuals.

The system features a graphical user interface developed using Python's Tkinter library, allowing administrators to easily enroll new users, track attendance, and generate detailed reports. Data management is facilitated through CSV files or a MySQL backend, providing both flexibility and scalability. The software development life cycle for this project is based on the Iterative Waterfall Model, ensuring systematic design, testing, and deployment with scope for progressive refinement.

This project aligns with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including fostering innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9), enhancing quality education (Goal 4), and promoting decent work and economic growth (Goal 8). By minimizing manual effort, reducing fraud, and offering a hygienic and efficient solution, this system presents a forward-thinking approach to attendance management. With potential future enhancements such as mobile app integration, cloud storage, and AI-based behavioral analysis, this system is not only a practical tool for today but also a scalable platform for tomorrow's smart institutions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has contributed to make this thesis a memorable experience and has inspired this work in some way. Let me begin by expressing my gratitude to the Almighty God for the numerous blessings he has bestowed upon me.

We are happy to present this project after completing it successfully. This project would not have been possible without the guidance, assistance and suggestions of many individuals. We would like to express our deep sense of gratitude and indebtedness to each and everyone who has helped us make this project a success.

We heartily thank **Dr. Sanjay H A, Principal**, BMS Institute of Technology & Management for his constant encouragement and inspiration in taking up this Project.

We heartily thank **Dr. Surekha K B**, **HoD, Dr. Narasimha Murthy M S, Associate Head, Cluster-4 and Dr. Rakesh N, Associate Head, Cluster-5,** Dept. of Information Science and Engineering, BMS Institute of Technology & Management for her constant encouragement and inspiration in taking up this project.

We heartily thank Project coordinator **Dr. Kalai Vani Y S Assistant Professor,** Dept. of Information science and Engineering, for her constant follow up and advice throughout the course of the Project work.

We gracefully thank our Project guide, **Dr. Kalai Vani Y S Assistant Professor,** Dept. of Information Science and Engineering, for her encouragement and advice throughout the course of the Project work.

Lastly, we thank our parents and friends for their encouragement and support given to us in order to finish this precious work.

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DECLARATION

We, hereby declare that the project titled **Smart Classroom Attendance System using Face Recognition** is a record of original Major Project phase-I (BCS606) work under the guidance of **Dr. Kalai Vani Y S Assistant Professor** Dept. of Information science and Engineering.

We also declare that this project report has not been submitted for the award of any degree, diploma, associateship, fellowship or other title anywhere else.

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INTRODUCTION

Face recognition technology has emerged as one of the most accurate and efficient means for biometric identification. Its widespread adoption in sectors such as surveillance, security, law enforcement, mobile devices, and smart cities demonstrates its effectiveness and trustworthiness. In recent years, computer vision has advanced significantly due to deep learning algorithms, enhancing the capability of machines to recognize human faces under various environmental and lighting conditions.

Traditional attendance management systems, which include manual entries, ID cards, or fingerprint-based methods, are becoming increasingly outdated. Manual systems are tedious, time-consuming, and vulnerable to human error and manipulation. RFID and fingerprint-based systems, although more secure, still have drawbacks including hygiene concerns and potential for identity fraud. These methods require physical contact or devices that may not always function reliably.

The evolution of contactless and intelligent biometric systems provides a transformative solution to these issues. Face recognition, being non-invasive, cost-effective, and fast, is ideal for daily tasks like attendance tracking. Leveraging this, the Face Recognition-Based Attendance Management System aims to modernize and automate the attendance process using real-time face detection and recognition.

The project not only fulfills immediate practical needs but also sets the stage for future enhancements like mobile app integration, real-time cloud synchronization, geofencing, and advanced analytics. The initiative supports educational institutions, corporations, and other domains where regular tracking of individuals is required.

Furthermore, the project's methodology follows best practices in software engineering and aligns with global technological goals such as the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly in enhancing education, promoting innovation, and building resilient infrastructure.

BACKGROUND

Face recognition technology is a branch of biometric identification that analyzes facial features to verify or identify a person. Over the last decade, it has witnessed tremendous advancements, fueled primarily by breakthroughs in machine learning, deep learning, and computer vision. These advances have enabled systems to achieve accuracy levels comparable to, or even surpassing, human performance in face recognition tasks.

The technology relies on capturing facial data — typically images or video — and extracting distinctive facial landmarks and features. These features are then transformed into mathematical representations or embeddings, which are compared against a database to perform recognition or verification.

Traditionally, attendance management in educational and corporate environments has relied on manual methods such as roll calls or signing attendance sheets. These methods are not only time-consuming but also susceptible to human errors and fraudulent activities like proxy attendance (where one person marks attendance on behalf of another). While biometric systems such as fingerprint or iris scanners have improved security, they come with challenges, including hygiene concerns, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as device costs and maintenance.

The demand for contactless, automated, and efficient attendance systems has pushed research and development towards facial recognition technologies. Face recognition offers several advantages over other biometric methods: it is non-invasive, does not require physical contact, and can operate in real-time, thus speeding up the attendance process. Furthermore, integration with modern AI algorithms and hardware has made it affordable and scalable for large institutions.

In educational settings, accurate attendance tracking is vital for regulatory compliance, student engagement monitoring, and performance analytics. Automating this process not only reduces administrative workload but also provides valuable data analytics for institutions to improve their operational efficiency.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Traditional attendance methods are time-consuming, prone to errors, and allow proxy attendance. Biometric systems require physical contact, which is not ideal in post-pandemic scenarios. There is a need for a contactless, accurate, and automated system. This project addresses the issue by using real-time face recognition to mark attendance securely and efficiently.

OBJECTIVES

- To develop a contactless, AI-based facial recognition system for attendance management.
- To implement real-time face detection using the LBPH algorithm.
- To design a simple and intuitive graphical interface for user interaction.
- To automate report generation and attendance logs.
- To improve attendance accuracy, security, and speed.
- To provide scope for future enhancements such as cloud integration and remote access.

LITERATURE SURVEY

SL NO.	TITLE	AUTHORS	YEAR	METHODOLOGY
1	An Embedded Intelligent System for Attendance Monitoring	Touzene Abderraouf, Abed Abdeljalil Wassim, Slimane Larabi	2024	Developed an embedded system using Raspberry Pi and Pi camera for facial recognition, coupled with a web application for attendance management. Addressed challenges related to limited resources and adapted facial recognition models for acceptable performance.
2	Class Attendance System Based on Face Recognition	Omar Alniemi, Hanaa F. Mahmood	2023	Implemented Haar Cascade with OpenCV2 on NVIDIA Jetson Nano for face detection and matching. Aimed for high accuracy and robust performance in resource-constrained environments.
3	Performance Analysis of Smart Technology with Face Detection using YOLOv3 and InsightFace	Muhammad Fikry	2024	Analyzed the performance of student attendance monitoring using YOLOv3 for face detection and InsightFace for recognition, emphasizing smart technology integration.
4	Development of an Attendance Management System Using Facial Recognition Technology	Oluyemi Tolulope T., Oyediji Funke T., Oyebiyi Adewale J.	2024	Explored the development of an attendance system employing facial recognition, focusing on enhancing accuracy and security measures through advanced algorithms and image processing techniques.
5	Development of an Attendance Management System Using Facial Recognition Technology	Oluyemi Tolulope T., Oyediji Funke T., Oyebiyi Adewale J.	2024	Explored the development of an attendance system employing facial recognition, focusing on enhancing accuracy and security measures through advanced algorithms and image processing techniques.

6	Enhanced Attendance Management of Face Recognition Using Machine Learning	Sowmya Ravipati, Lasya Modem, Sahith Yellinedi, Tejeswara Rao Namburi, Sajida Sultana Sk	2025	Proposed a system that captures and identifies faces from a live camera stream using machine learning, allowing real-time training and adaptation to specific conditions, resulting in high accuracy and consistency.
7	Facial Recognition Attendance System using Machine Learning and Deep Learning	Shashank Joshi, Sandeep Shinde, Prerna Shinde, Neha Sagar, Sairam Rathod	2023	Developed a system using Viola-Jones Algorithm with Haar Cascade for face detection and CNN for feature extraction, achieving 85% accuracy with LBPH and 95% with CNN under varying conditions.
8	Enhancing Attendance Management Systems Using Facial Recognition	Joel Biju, Shreya Sairam, Kishore Kumar, Surendran M.	2024	Proposed a facial recognition system for attendance management based on face detection, feature extraction, and recognition algorithms, aiming to improve accuracy and reduce manual effort.
9	Research on Intelligent Attendance Management System Based on Face Recognition Technology	Xiaoxue Zong, Kang Feng	2024	Applied a deep learning-based face recognition algorithm to develop an automatic attendance system, incorporating face detection, filtering, super-resolution, alignment, and recognition for classroom scenarios.
10	A Survey on Face Recognition Based Attendance System	Anuj Golasangi, Manjunath Choudri, Pragati Bulla, Vinutana Devaraddi	2024	Conducted a comprehensive survey of recent advancements in face recognition-based attendance systems, analyzing methodologies, challenges, and future directions in the field.
11	Multiple Face Detection Attendance System	Arijit Haldar, Bashudev K Yadav, Himanshu K, Deepak K Sharma, Rashmi K T	2023	Developed a system utilizing advanced facial recognition technology to detect and identify multiple individuals simultaneously, enhancing efficiency and reliability in attendance tracking.

12	Facial Recognition Attendance System Using AI	Yash Kunjir, Vaishali Nikalje, Priya Thakur, Shraddha Yelimeli, Sakshi Shinde, Sushama Kure, Bisweswar Thakur	2024	Presented an attendance system implemented using Python, leveraging deep learning techniques and libraries like OpenCV and TensorFlow for accurate and efficient facial recognition-based tracking.
13	A Real Time Facial Recognition and Tracking System for Personnel Presence	Jasbani Kaur, Harsh Saxena, Er. Sarika Singh	2024	Proposed a system utilizing Haar-Cascade classifier and local binary pattern histogram method for face detection and recognition, ensuring reliable attendance tracking with data stored in MySQL and Excel files.

Tools & Technologies

- **Programming Language**: Python
- **Libraries:** OpenCV, NumPy, Tkinter/Flask
- **Database:** CSV / MySQL (optional)
- **IDE:** VS Code / PyCharm
- **Version Control**: GitHub

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

1. Data Collection

- Capture face images of all students and store them in the system.
- Label images with student IDs/names for identification.

2. Face Detection

- Use Haar Cascade Classifier to detect faces in real-time from webcam input.
- Ensures only valid face regions are passed for recognition.

3. Feature Extraction & Face Recognition

- Use Local Binary Patterns Histograms (LBPH) algorithm for face recognition.
- Extracts facial features and compares them with stored data to identify individuals.

4. Attendance Marking

- Once a face is recognized, attendance is automatically marked with:
    - Student name
    - Roll number
    - Date & time stamp

5. Database Integration

- Attendance data is saved in a structured CSV file or database (e.g., MySQL).
- Admin can retrieve, search, and analyze attendance records.

6. GUI Interface (Tkinter/Web Version)

- Admin interface allows:
    - Student registration
    - Dataset creation
    - Training model
    - Taking attendance
    - Viewing attendance logs

Future Enhancement Scope (we plan to add):

- Flask-based web interface for remote and mobile access.
- Cloud database integration for scalability.
- Multi-branch/semester management.
- Integration with RFID/QR for hybrid models.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

1. Automated Attendance System

- A fully functional face recognition-based system to automate the attendance-taking process.
- Minimizes manual errors and saves time.

2. Real-Time Face Detection and Recognition

- The system will detect and recognize faces in real-time using webcam input.
- Attendance will be marked instantly upon recognition.

3. Database/CSV-based Record Keeping

- Attendance data will be saved systematically.
- Easy export, retrieval, and analysis for any student/date.

4. GUI Interface for Easy Use

- User-friendly admin panel to:
    - Register students
    - Train model
    - Take attendance
    - View and manage records

5. Scope for Future Enhancement

- The modular structure of the project makes it scalable and upgradable:
    - Shift from Tkinter to Flask/Django web interface
    - Add multi-branch and semester-wise attendance tracking
    - Integrate cloud-based storage for remote access
    - Introduce RFID/QR hybrid systems for higher accuracy

6. Deployment Possibility

- Suitable for small educational institutions, coaching centers, and can be scaled up.
- Can be hosted on a local server or upgraded to a web/cloud-based solution.

SDG & ETHICS

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Addressed

1. **SDG 4 – Quality Education**
    - Ensures transparency and fairness in student attendance records.
    - Promotes digital transformation in the education sector.
2. **SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure**
    - Encourages the use of modern technologies (AI/ML) in traditional systems.
    - Supports building reliable, scalable, and sustainable infrastructure in academics.
3. **SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**
    - Enhances accountability and reduces manipulation in attendance.
    - Builds trust in institutional systems through automation and accuracy.

Ethical Considerations

- **Privacy & Consent:**
    - Student data and face images are used strictly for educational purposes.
    - Informed consent must be obtained before capturing biometric data.
- **Data Protection:**
    - Face data and attendance records are stored securely.
    - System follows best practices for data confidentiality.
- **Bias & Fairness:**
    - Face recognition algorithm is trained on diverse data samples.
    - Regular evaluation ensures accuracy across all demographics.
- **Transparency:**
    - Admins can view logs and attendance history.
    - No hidden data manipulation—ensuring ethical usage.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Timeline and Phases

Phase	Duration	Key Activities
Requirement Analysis	1 Week	Understanding needs and scope
System Design	1 Week	Designing architecture & flowcharts
Dataset Collection	2 Week	Capturing and labelling face images
Model Training	1 Week	Training LBPH face recognition model
Implementation	3 Week	Coding modules & GUI development
Testing & Debugging	2 Week	Unit testing and system integration
Final Deployment	1 Week	Preparing final deliverables and docs

Team Roles

Role	Responsibility
Project Manager	Overall coordination and progress tracking
Software Developer	Coding the face recognition and attendance modules
Data Engineer	Collecting and managing face datasets
Tester	Testing, bug tracking, and quality assurance
Documentation Lead	Preparing reports, PPT, and final documentation

APPLICATIONS

1. **Educational Institutions**

   - Automates attendance for schools, colleges, coaching centers.
   - Eliminates proxy attendance and manual errors.
   - Facilitates quick and efficient attendance management for large classes.

2. **Corporate Offices**

   - Employee attendance tracking with biometric verification.
   - Enhances security and punctuality.
   - Can be integrated with access control systems.

3. **Healthcare Facilities**

   - Staff attendance and shift monitoring.
   - Ensures compliance and reduces time theft.

4. **Factories and Industries**

   - Worker attendance and shift management.
   - Improves workforce management and payroll accuracy.

5. **Other Potential Uses**

   - Event management for participant tracking.
   - Access control in restricted areas.
   - Attendance for remote or hybrid learning setups via web interface.

CONCLUSION

Key Takeaways:

- The face recognition attendance system successfully automates attendance marking, reducing manual effort and errors.
- The use of LBPH algorithm provides reliable and efficient face recognition for practical use.
- The system offers a user-friendly interface for student registration, attendance marking, and report viewing.
- The modular design allows future enhancements, such as web integration and cloud storage.
- This project contributes to modernizing educational and workplace attendance processes with technology.

Final Thoughts:

- Automation improves accuracy and saves time.
- Privacy and ethical considerations remain a priority.
- The project can be scaled and adapted to various environments beyond education.
- Further development can enhance functionality and accessibility.

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