Fingerprint Based Student Attendance System

Abstract: The system includes terminal fingerprint acquisition module and attendance module. It can realize automatically such functions as information acquisition of fingerprint, processing, and wireless transmission, fingerprint matching and making an attendance report. After taking the attendance, this system sends the attendance of every student to their own mobile and their parent's mobile through API system and also stored the attendance of respective student to calculate the percentage of attendance and alerts to class in charge. Attendance system facilitates access to the attendance of a particular student in a particular class. This system eliminates the need for stationary materials and personnel for the keeping of records and efforts of class in charge.

Equipment:

- Optical Fingerprint Sensor Module-FPM10A\
- Arduino Uno\
- Buck converter\
- HC05 Bluetooth Module\
- TTL\
- Power supply(5V, 5A)\
- Relay
- Rechargeable Li-Po battery
- LED
- Connectors

Designing System Hardware:

Optical Fingerprint Sensor Module-FPM10A: For securing project with biometrics - this all-in-one optical fingerprint sensor will make adding fingerprint detection and verification super simple. These modules are typically used in safes - there's a high powered DSP chip that does the image rendering, calculation, feature-finding and searching. Connect to any microcontroller or system with TTL serial, and send packets of data to take photos, detect prints, hash and search .We can also enroll new fingers directly up to 162 finger prints can be stored in the on board FLASH memory. There's a red LED in the lens that lights up during a photo so we know its working .We like this particular sensor because not only is easy to use, it also comes with fairly straight-forward Windows software that makes testing the module simple .We can even enroll using the software and see an image of the fingerprint on our computer screen.

Features:

Supply voltage: 3.6 - 6.0VDC

Operating current: 120mA max

Peak current: 150mA max

Fingerprint imaging time: <1.0 seconds

Window area: 14mm x 18mm

```
Signature file: 256 bytes
Template file: 512 bytes
```

Storage capacity: 162 templates

Safety ratings (1-5 low to high safety)

False Acceptance Rate: <0.001% (Security level 3)

False Reject Rate: <1.0% (Security level 3)

Interface: TTL Serial

Baud rate: 9600, 19200, 28800, 38400, 57600 (default is 57600)

Working temperature rating: -20C to +50C

Working humidy: 40%-85% RH

Full Dimensions: 56 x 20 x 21.5mm

Exposed Dimensions (when placed in box): 21mm x 21mm x 21mm triangular

Weight: 20 grams

Source code:

Fingerprint sensor: Firstly we have to upload this code on arduino uno .The code is given below:

```
#include <Adafruit Fingerprint.h>
// On Leonardo/Micro or others with hardware serial, use those! #0 is green wire, #1 is white
// uncomment this line:
// #define mySerial Serial1
// For UNO and others without hardware serial, we must use software serial...
// pin #2 is IN from sensor (GREEN wire)
// pin #3 is OUT from arduino (WHITE wire)
// comment these two lines if using hardware serial
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3);
Adafruit Fingerprint finger = Adafruit Fingerprint(&mySerial);
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 while (!Serial); // For Yun/Leo/Micro/Zero/...
 delay(100);
 Serial.println("\n\nAdafruit finger detect test");
// set the data rate for the sensor serial port
 finger.begin(57600);
```

```
if (finger.verifyPassword()) {
  Serial.println("Found fingerprint sensor!");
 } else {
  Serial.println("Did not find fingerprint sensor :(");
  while (1) { delay(1); }
 }
 finger.getTemplateCount();
 Serial.print("Sensor contains"); Serial.print(finger.templateCount); Serial.println("templates");
 Serial.println("Waiting for valid finger...");
}
void loop()
                      // run over and over again
{
 getFingerprintIDez();
 delay(50);
                 //don't ned to run this at full speed.
}
uint8 t getFingerprintID() {
 uint8_t p = finger.getImage();
 switch (p) {
  case FINGERPRINT OK:
   Serial.println("Image taken");
   break;
  case FINGERPRINT NOFINGER:
   Serial.println("No finger detected");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR:
   Serial.println("Communication error");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT IMAGEFAIL:
   Serial.println("Imaging error");
   return p;
  default:
   Serial.println("Unknown error");
   return p;
 }
// OK success!
 p = finger.image2Tz();
 switch (p) {
  case FINGERPRINT OK:
   Serial.println("Image converted");
   break;
  case FINGERPRINT IMAGEMESS:
   Serial.println("Image too messy");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR:
   Serial.println("Communication error");
```

```
return p;
  case FINGERPRINT FEATUREFAIL:
   Serial.println("Could not find fingerprint features");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT INVALIDIMAGE:
   Serial.println("Could not find fingerprint features");
   return p;
  default:
   Serial.println("Unknown error");
   return p;
 }
// OK converted!
 p = finger.fingerFastSearch();
 if (p == FINGERPRINT_OK) {
  Serial.println("Found a print match!");
 } else if (p == FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR) {
  Serial.println("Communication error");
  return p;
 } else if (p == FINGERPRINT_NOTFOUND) {
  Serial.println("Did not find a match");
  return p;
 } else {
  Serial.println("Unknown error");
  return p;
 }
// found a match!
 Serial.print("Found ID #"); Serial.print(finger.fingerID);
 Serial.print(" with confidence of "); Serial.println(finger.confidence);
return finger.fingerID;
}
// returns -1 if failed, otherwise returns ID #
int getFingerprintIDez() {
 uint8 t p = finger.getImage();
if (p != FINGERPRINT_OK) return -1;
 p = finger.image2Tz();
 if (p != FINGERPRINT_OK) return -1;
 p = finger.fingerFastSearch();
 if (p != FINGERPRINT_OK) return -1;
 // found a match!
 Serial.print("Found ID #"); Serial.print(finger.fingerID);
 Serial.print(" with confidence of "); Serial.println(finger.confidence);
 return finger.fingerID;
}
```

Enrolling: First is we'll need to enroll fingerprints that means assigning ID #'s to each print so we can query them later. Once we've enrolled all our prints, we can easily 'search' the sensor, asking it to identify which ID (if any) is currently being photographed .The code is:

```
#include <Adafruit Fingerprint.h>
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
uint8 t getFingerprintEnroll(int id);
// pin #2 is IN from sensor (GREEN wire)
// pin #3 is OUT from arduino (WHITE wire)
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3);
Adafruit_Fingerprint finger = Adafruit_Fingerprint(&mySerial);
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("fingertest");
 finger.begin(57600);
 if (finger.verifyPassword()) {
  Serial.println("Found fingerprint sensor!");
 } else {
  Serial.println("Did not find fingerprint sensor :(");
  while (1);
}
}
void loop()
 Serial.println("Type in the ID # you want to save this finger as...");
 int id = 0;
 while (true) {
  while (! Serial.available());
  char c = Serial.read();
  if (! isdigit(c)) break;
  id *= 10;
  id += c - '0';
 }
 Serial.print("Enrolling ID #");
 Serial.println(id);
while (! getFingerprintEnroll(id));
```

```
uint8 t getFingerprintEnroll(int id) {
int p = -1;
 Serial.println("Waiting for valid finger to enroll");
 while (p != FINGERPRINT OK) {
  p = finger.getImage();
  switch (p) {
  case FINGERPRINT OK:
   Serial.println("Image taken");
   break;
  case FINGERPRINT NOFINGER:
   Serial.println(".");
   break;
  case FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR:
   Serial.println("Communication error");
   break;
  case FINGERPRINT IMAGEFAIL:
   Serial.println("Imaging error");
   break;
  default:
   Serial.println("Unknown error");
   break;
 }
 }
 p = finger.image2Tz(1);
 switch (p) {
  case FINGERPRINT OK:
   Serial.println("Image converted");
   break;
  case FINGERPRINT IMAGEMESS:
   Serial.println("Image too messy");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR:
   Serial.println("Communication error");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT FEATUREFAIL:
   Serial.println("Could not find fingerprint features");
   return p;
  case FINGERPRINT INVALIDIMAGE:
   Serial.println("Could not find fingerprint features");
   return p;
  default:
   Serial.println("Unknown error");
   return p;
 }
 Serial.println("Remove finger");
 delay(2000);
 p = 0;
```

```
while (p != FINGERPRINT NOFINGER) {
 p = finger.getImage();
p = -1;
Serial.println("Place same finger again");
while (p != FINGERPRINT OK) {
 p = finger.getImage();
 switch (p) {
 case FINGERPRINT OK:
  Serial.println("Image taken");
  break;
 case FINGERPRINT NOFINGER:
  Serial.print(".");
  break;
 case FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR:
  Serial.println("Communication error");
 case FINGERPRINT IMAGEFAIL:
  Serial.println("Imaging error");
  break;
 default:
  Serial.println("Unknown error");
  break;
}
}
p = finger.image2Tz(2);
switch (p) {
 case FINGERPRINT OK:
  Serial.println("Image converted");
  break;
 case FINGERPRINT IMAGEMESS:
  Serial.println("Image too messy");
  return p;
 case FINGERPRINT PACKETRECIEVEERR:
  Serial.println("Communication error");
  return p;
 case FINGERPRINT FEATUREFAIL:
  Serial.println("Could not find fingerprint features");
  return p;
 case FINGERPRINT INVALIDIMAGE:
  Serial.println("Could not find fingerprint features");
  return p;
 default:
  Serial.println("Unknown error");
  return p;
}
p = finger.createModel();
```

```
if (p == FINGERPRINT_OK) {
  Serial.println("Prints matched!");
 } else if (p == FINGERPRINT_PACKETRECIEVEERR) {
  Serial.println("Communication error");
  return p;
 } else if (p == FINGERPRINT ENROLLMISMATCH) {
  Serial.println("Fingerprints did not match");
  return p;
 } else {
  Serial.println("Unknown error");
  return p;
 }
 Serial.print("ID "); Serial.println(id);
 p = finger.storeModel(id);
 if (p == FINGERPRINT OK) {
  Serial.println("Stored!");
 } else if (p == FINGERPRINT_PACKETRECIEVEERR) {
  Serial.println("Communication error");
  return p;
} else if (p == FINGERPRINT BADLOCATION) {
  Serial.println("Could not store in that location");
  return p;
 } else if (p == FINGERPRINT FLASHERR) {
  Serial.println("Error writing to flash");
  return p;
 } else {
  Serial.println("Unknown error");
  return p;
}
}
```

Output:

```
Found fingerprint sensor!
Found ID #1 with confidence of 96
Found ID #2 with confidence of 154
Found ID #3 with confidence of 83
```

Finger print module to Bluetooth connection: After the enrollment of fingerprints we have paired two Bluetooth module (HC-05) using one USB to TTL converter with the receiver module. For receiving the data the source code is given below:

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit GFX.h>
#include <Adafruit_SSD1306.h>
#define OLED RESET 4
Adafruit_SSD1306 display(OLED_RESET);
#include <Adafruit Fingerprint.h>
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3);
Adafruit_Fingerprint finger = Adafruit_Fingerprint(&mySerial);
int fingerprintID = 0;
String IDname;
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial BTserial(10,11); // RX | TX
// Connect the HC-05 TX to Arduino pin 10 RX.
// Connect the HC-05 RX to Arduino pin 11 TX through a voltage divider.
// MASTER
int c;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(56000);
 Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
 Serial.println("F ID:");
 Serial.println("LABEL,Time,Started Time,Register value");
 Serial.println("RESETTIMER");
// Serial.begin(57600);
  Serial.println("Arduino is ready");
  Serial.println("Remember to select Both NL & CR in the serial monitor");
  // HC-05 default serial speed for AT mode is 38400
  BTserial.begin(57600);
// Serial.begin(9600);
 // set the data rate for the sensor serial port
 finger.begin(56000);
```

```
if (finger.verifyPassword()) {
  Serial.println("Found fingerprint sensor!");
 }
 else {
  Serial.println("Did not find fingerprint sensor :(");
  while (1) { delay(1); }
 }
//OLED display setup
 Wire.begin();
 display.begin(SSD1306 SWITCHCAPVCC, 0x3C);
 //displays main screen
 displayMainScreen();
}
void loop() {
 displayMainScreen();
 fingerprintID = getFingerprintIDez();
 delay(50);
 if(fingerprintID == 3 ){
  IDname = "Sara";
  displayUserGreeting(IDname);
  if( fingerprintID == 2 ){
  IDname = "Ali";
  displayUserGreeting1(IDname);
  }
 else if(fingerprintID == 4){
  IDname = "Khan";
  displayUserGreeting2(IDname);
}
}
// returns -1 if failed, otherwise returns ID #
int getFingerprintIDez() {
 uint8_t p = finger.getImage();
if (p != FINGERPRINT_OK) return -1;
 p = finger.image2Tz();
 if (p != FINGERPRINT_OK) return -1;
 p = finger.fingerFastSearch();
 if (p!= FINGERPRINT OK) return -1;
```

```
// found a match!
 Serial.print("Found ID #");
 Serial.print(finger.fingerID);
 Serial.print(" with confidence of ");
 Serial.println(finger.confidence);
 return finger.fingerID;
void displayMainScreen(){
 delay(2000);
}
void displayUserGreeting(String Name){
delay(1000);
fingerprintID = 0;
int sensorValue=finger.fingerID;
 if (Serial.available())
  {
    sensorValue = Serial.read();
    BTserial.write(sensorValue);
  }
 Serial.print("DATA,TIME,TIMER,");
 Serial.print("F ID:");
 Serial.println(sensorValue );
}
void displayUserGreeting1(String Name){
 delay(1000);
 fingerprintID = 0;
 int sensorValue=finger.fingerID;
 if (Serial.available())
    sensorValue = Serial.read();
    BTserial.write(sensorValue);
  }
 Serial.print("DATA,TIME,TIMER,");
 Serial.print("F ID:");
 Serial.println(sensorValue);
```

```
}
void displayUserGreeting2(String Name){
  delay(1000);
  fingerprintID = 0;
  int sensorValue=finger.fingerID;

if (Serial.available())
  {
    sensorValue = Serial.read();
    BTserial.write(sensorValue);
    Serial.print("DATA,TIME,TIMER,");
  Serial.print("F ID:");
  Serial.println(sensorValue );
  }
}
```

Transferring received data to MySQL Server: After receiving the data through TTL the data was stored in MySQL server. Our first task was to make a dialogue box using visual basic. The dialogue box is used to connect TTL port and show the received data from finger print module. The next task was to create a database that contains all the information of students. There are several tables and a view which is use to show the attendance reports of the students. When any student place his/her finger on finger print module then the matched ID will show in the dialogue box through TTL and the ID will also store in the database.

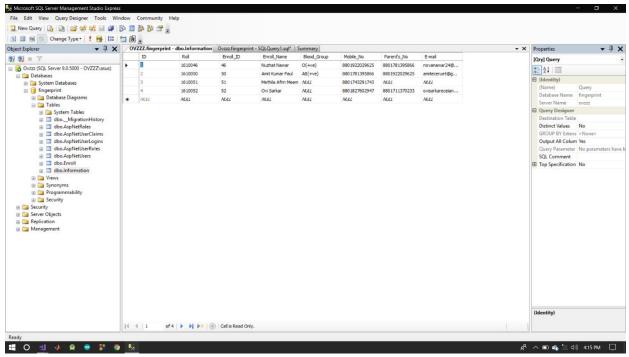


Fig: Information table

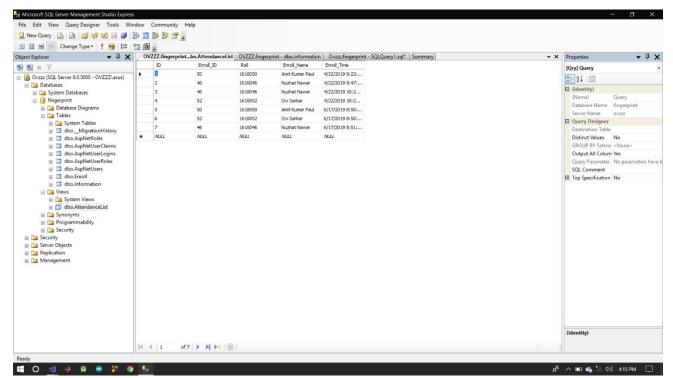


Fig: Attendance list (View)

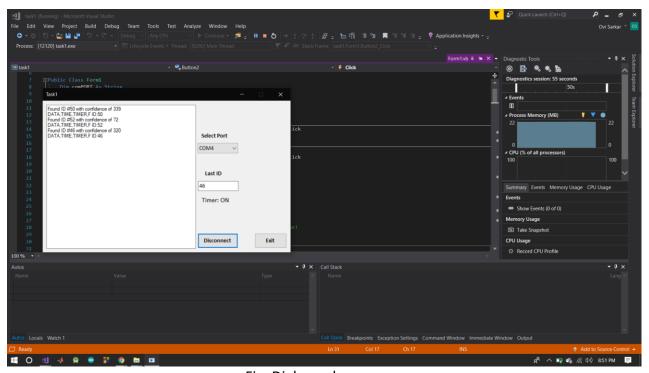


Fig: Dialogue box

The database is connected to server using C# through visual basic to show the stored data. A view is created which we can access through any internet browser. When the matched ID is stored in the database at the same time two messages are sent to corresponding two different contact numbers one is the student's own contact number and another one is guardian's contact number. The messages are sent via API system.

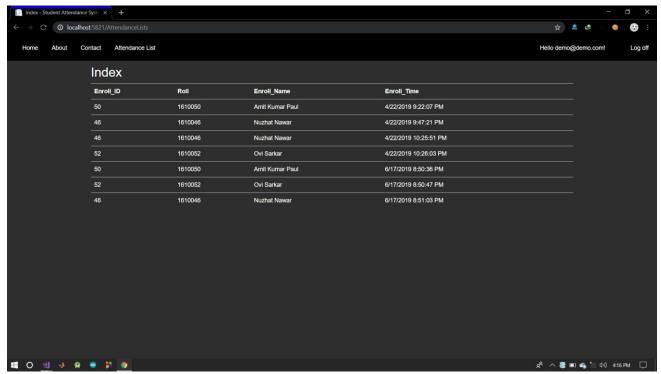


Fig: Attendance list

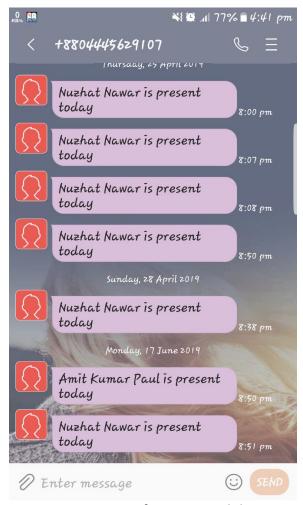


Fig: Message from one mobile

Discussions: The main purpose of this project is to monitor the student attendance in lecture, tutorial and laboratory sessions in more efficient way and send this attendance to their parents. This system resists students from bunking classes through SMS sending feature to parents. Biometrics has been used effectively for more than a decade for time and attendance system. Fingerprint attendance system is a cost effective simplified system that uses fingerprints for identification.