# TITLE: AI-Powered Attendence System Using Face Recognition

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# Why Choose the Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition?

## 1. Automation & Accuracy

- Reduces human errors in manual attendance marking.
- Provides precise and reliable attendance records.

# 2. Efficiency & Time-Saving

- Speeds up the attendance process by automating recognition.
- Eliminates the need for physical registers or RFID cards.

# 3. Enhanced Security

- Prevents proxy attendance through facial verification.
- Ensures only authorized individuals are recorded.

# 4. Technological Advancement

- Utilizes cutting-edge technologies like computer vision .
- Offers real-time monitoring and advanced data handling.

# 5. Scalability & Flexibility

• Can be adapted for schools, offices, and remote environments.

 Supports integration with other systems like SMS/email notifications.

## 6. Practical Application

- Solves real-world problems in academic and corporate sectors.
- Demonstrates expertise in Python, OpenCV, and machine learning.

# **Abstract**

The Attendance Management System using Face Recognition is an automated solution aimed at streamlining attendance processes in educational institutions and workplaces. By leveraging computer vision and machine learning, the system eliminates manual entry errors and verifies attendance through facial recognition. The core objective is to enhance reliability and efficiency by ensuring that attendance records are accurate and tamper-proof. This project incorporates modern technologies like Python, OpenCV (with its contrib modules for face detection/recognition), and deep learning frameworks (TensorFlow/PyTorch) to build a robust and scalable system for real-time attendance tracking.

# <u>Input</u>

# • Images/Video Feed:

The primary input for the system is live or recorded images/video streams captured from cameras installed in classrooms, offices, or examination halls. These images contain the faces of individuals whose attendance needs to be registered.

#### Enrollment Data:

Prior to recognition, the system requires an enrollment phase where images of registered users (students or employees) are captured and stored. This creates a database of facial features corresponding to each individual.

## • User Interface Interactions:

Through a GUI built using Tkinter, the system accepts commands such as enrollment initiation, training the face recognition model, and starting the attendance process.

# **Process**

#### 1.Data Collection and Enrollment:

- **Image Capture**: Images of faces are captured during the enrollment phase.
- **Preprocessing**: Captured images are preprocessed (cropping, resizing, normalization) to enhance feature extraction.
- **Data Storage**: Preprocessed images and corresponding IDs are stored in a designated folder or database.

## 2. Training the Recognition Model:

- **Feature Extraction**: Facial features are extracted using algorithms like LBPH (Local Binary Pattern Histogram) in the OpenCV-contrib module.
- **Model Training**: The extracted features are used to train the recognition model, which creates a unique profile for each enrolled individual.
- Validation: The trained model is validated against a test dataset to ensure accuracy.

# 3. Real-time Face Recognition and Attendance Marking:

- **Face Detection**: During the attendance session, the system uses face detection (via Haar Cascade or deep learning-based models) to identify faces in the live feed.
- **Face Recognition**: The system compares the detected faces with the stored features using the LBPH recognizer (or similar algorithm) to determine the identity.
- Attendance Recording: Once a face is recognized, the system logs the attendance in a database or file system, marking the corresponding entry with a timestamp.
- **User Notification**: Optionally, the system can provide real-time feedback (such as a message on the GUI or SMS/email alerts) to confirm attendance.

# <u>Output</u>

## • Attendance Records:

The system generates attendance logs (e.g., in CSV or database format) that detail the time, date, and identity of each recognized individual.

## • Real-time Display:

A GUI displays the attendance status in real-time, showing recognized faces and confirming that their attendance has been recorded.

# • Statistical Reports:

Over time, the system can compile reports to analyze attendance patterns, trends, and anomalies, which can be valuable for administrative and academic evaluations.