

# Face Recognition Based Automatic Attendance Recording System using Deep Learning Libraries.

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- **Face recognition systems** : streamline attendance recording, slashing errors and boosting efficiency
- **Challenges Faced by Existing Technologies** : Limited Accuracy, making them susceptible to errors like proxy attendance or time manipulation.
- **Face Recognition Based Automatic Attendance System using Deep Learning Libraries**: Real-time, accurate attendance. Ditch manual tracking, reduce errors.



## Traditional Attendance recording systems and Techniques

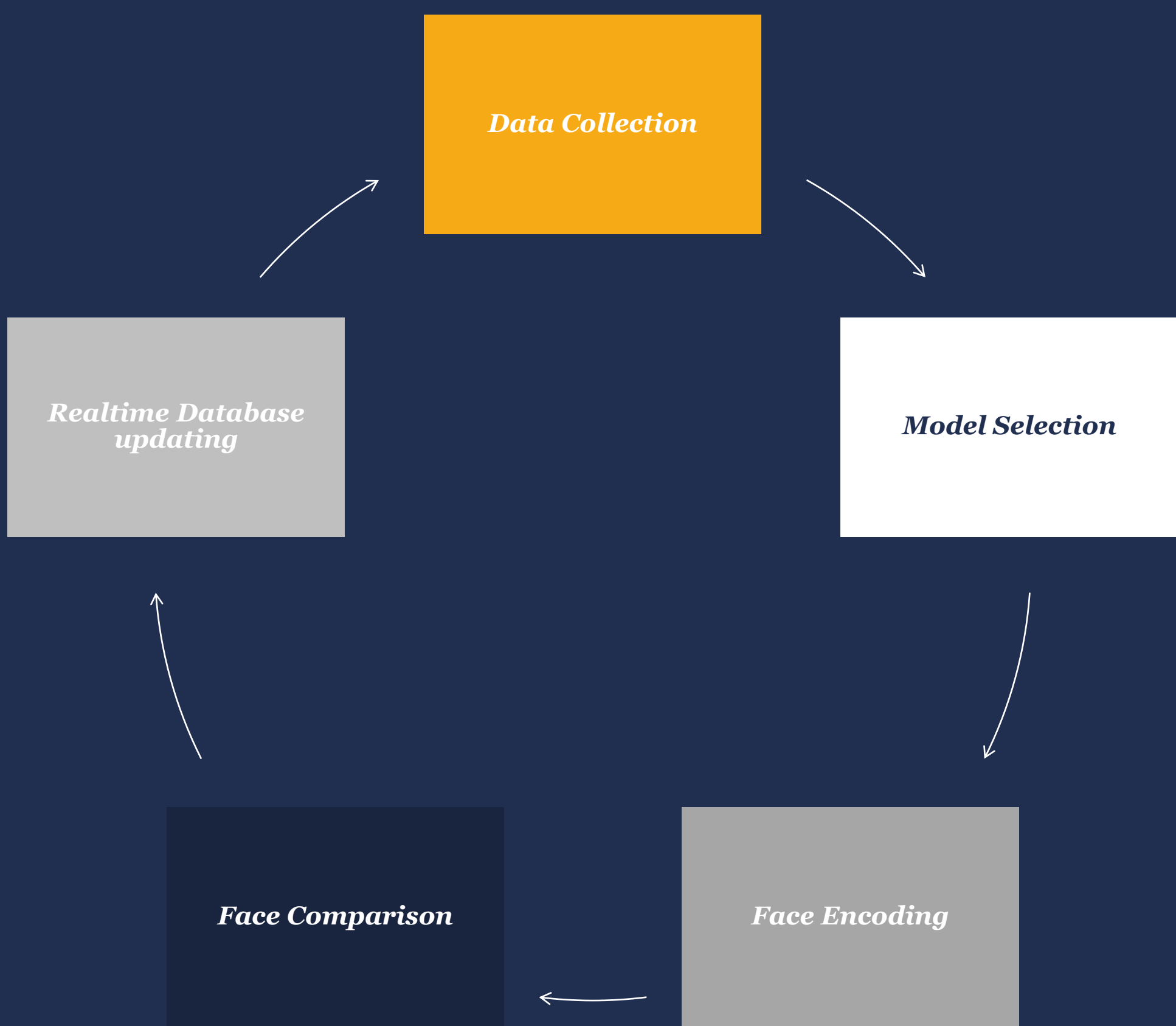
- Attendance recording has a long history, evolving from manual methods like paper registers to early digital systems.
- Earlier systems were susceptible to errors and manipulation, necessitating advancements in technology.
- Verbal Confirmation, Manual Roll Call, Paper-Based Registers, Time Clocks, Punch Cards, etc.

## Advancements and Challenges

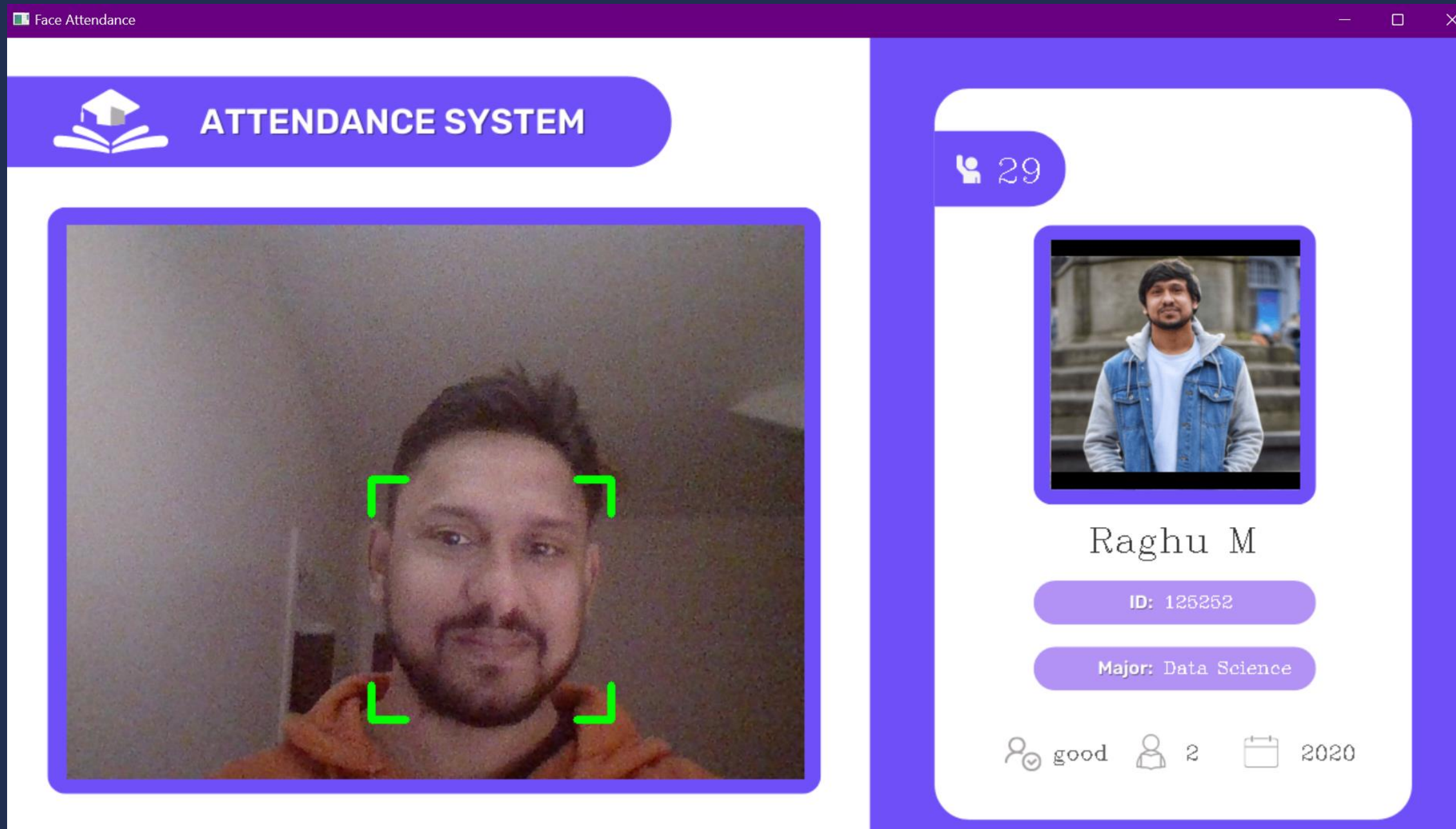
- Accuracy Advancements: Deep learning libraries enhance face recognition system accuracy.
- Privacy and Ethics Challenges: Ethical and privacy concerns pose challenges.
- Diverse Applications: Face recognition extends beyond security to various real-world uses.

## Impact on Automatic Face Recognition System

- Enhanced Security: Automatic face recognition systems bolster security measures by providing a robust means of identity verification.
- Improved Efficiency: The automation of identity verification processes saves time and resources, increasing operational efficiency.
- Data-Driven Insights: These systems generate valuable data for analysis, aiding in decision-making and personalized user experiences.



| Tool                  | Description                                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Programming Languages | Python<br>OpenCV, Dlib, CPP Compiler, Cmake, Cvzone |
| Frameworks            | Pytorch, TensorFlow                                 |
| Database              | Firestore, MySQL, PostgreSQL                        |
| Version Control       | Git                                                 |
| IDE                   | Pycharm                                             |
| Communication         | Teams                                               |



## References

1. (Geitgey, 2020)
2. (Deep Learning Libraries, 2023; Wang, Li, & Chen, 2022).
3. (Firebase documentation 2024)