VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590 014

A Mini - Project Report

On

"SMART ATTEND"

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the **MINI PROJECT (BCD586)** course of the 5th semester

Bachelor of Engineering

In

Computer Science & Engineering (DATA SCIENCE)

Submitted by

Ms. Harini B (4AI22CD023)

Ms. Harshitha S T (4AI22CD025)

Ms. Shourya K G (4AI22CD048)

Ms. Soukhya K J (4AI22CD052)

Under the guidance of

Mrs. SHILPA K V B.E., M.Tech.

Assistant Professor

Department of CS&E (DATA SCIENCE)

Adichunchanagiri Institute of Technology

CHIKKAMAGALURU - 577102

2024-25

ADICHUNCHANAGIRI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Jyothinagar, Chikkamagaluru-577102

DEPARTMENT OF CS&E (DATA SCIENCE)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini project work entitled **"SMART ATTEND"** is bonafide work carried out by **Ms. HARINI BHANDARI(4AI22CD023), Ms. HARSHITHA ST(4AI22CD025), Ms. SHOURYA KG(4AI22CD048), Ms. SOUKHYA KJ (4AI22CD052)**in partial fulfillment for the **Mini Project (BCS586)** course of 5th semester Bachelor of Engineering in **Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the academic year **2024-2025**. It is certified that all corrections and suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the department library. The Mini project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Project Work prescribed for the said Degree.

Signature of the Guide & Coordinator
Mrs. Shilpa K V. B.E., M.Tech
Assistant Professor

Signature of the HOD
Dr. Adarsh M J B.E., M.Tech., Ph.D
Associate Professor and Head

ABSTRACT

Smart Attend tracking is a critical task in educational institutions, directly impacting student performance, engagement, and academic success. Traditional methods, such as manual roll-call or paper-based attendance, are time-consuming, prone to errors, and often lack efficiency in data management. The Smart Attend System is designed to address these issues by automating the attendance process, improving accuracy, and streamlining data handling for institutions.

This project implements a robust, user-friendly attendance management system using web -based platform designed to streamline attendance tracking and academic management for engineering institutions. The system provides separate functionalities for teachers and students, ensuring an intuitive and role-specific user experience. Teachers can manage attendance, assignments, timetables, and notifications through their dashboard, while students can view their attendance, assignments, timetables, and profiles. The system incorporates an automated email notification feature to alert students if their attendance falls below 85%, encouraging regular class participation. Built on a robust MongoDB database, the system ensures data accuracy, security, and scalability, offering an efficient solution for academic administration.

This project provides a reliable, efficient, and automated approach to student attendance management. It contributes to better academic administration by enabling institutions to track student attendance accurately and in real-time. The system features automated email notifications for low attendance, enhancing student engagement and accountability. By integrating with a centralized MongoDB database, the system ensures data security, scalability, and easy access for administrators, thereby facilitating effective management and improving overall institutional performance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We express our humble pranamas to his holiness **Divine Soul Parama Poojya Jagadguru Padmabushana Sri Sri Sri Dr.Balagangadharanatha Maha Swamiji** and **Parama Poojya Jagadguru Sri Sri Sri Dr. Nirmalanandanatha Maha Swamiji Pontiff, Sri Adichunchanagiri Maha Samsthana Matt and Sri Sri Gunanatha Swamiji,** Chikkamagaluru branch, Sringeri who have showered their blessings on us.

The completion of any project involves the efforts of many people. We have been lucky enough to have received a lot of help and support from all quarters during the making of this project, so with gratitude, we take this opportunity to acknowledge all those whose guidance and encouragement helped us emerge successful.

We express our gratitude to **Dr. C K Subbaraya**, Director, Adichunchanagiri Institute of Technology.

We express our sincere thanks to our beloved principal**, Dr. C T Jayadeva** for having supported us in our academic endeavors.

We are thankful to the resourceful guidance, timely assistance and graceful gesture of our guide and project coordinator **Mrs.Shilpa K V ,** Asst. Professor, Department of CS&E (DATA SCIENCE), who has helped us in every aspect of our project work.

We are also indebted to **Dr. Adarsh M J,** HOD of CS&E (DATA SCIENCE) Department, for the facilities and support extended towards us.

We would be very pleased to express our heart full thanks to all the teaching and non-teaching staff of CS&E (DATA SCIENCE) Department and our friends who have rendered their help, motivation and support.

HARINI BHANDARI

HARSHITHA S T

SHOURYA K G

SOUKHYA K J

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

- **Context**: Attendance tracking in educational institutions is a critical process to ensure students are present and engaged in their classes. Traditionally, attendance is recorded manually by teachers, which can be time-consuming, prone to errors, and difficult to track over long periods.
- **Problem**: Manual attendance management systems are often inefficient and error-prone. In large classrooms, tracking attendance accurately can become even more challenging, leading to issues such as lost data, incorrect records, and discrepancies in student reports.
- **Opportunity**: The shift towards digital systems offers an opportunity to improve the attendance process, enhance accuracy, and provide real-time data access for students and teachers.

1.2 Problem Statement

- **Overview of the Problem**: The current methods of attendance tracking in many educational institutions often rely on manual entry, which increases the chances of mistakes and consumes valuable class time. Students and teachers alike struggle with the process of verifying attendance, and institutions lack the ability to efficiently analyse attendance data.
- **Specific Issues**:
    - Difficulty in managing large volumes of student attendance data.
    - Time-consuming manual processes.
    - Inaccuracies in record-keeping and reporting.
    - Lack of real-time tracking and reporting capabilities.
    - Inconsistent access to attendance data across different platforms.

1.3 Objective of the System

- The primary objective of the **Student Attendance System** is to develop an automated, accurate, and efficient solution for tracking student attendance in educational institutions.
- **Key Goals**:
    - **Ease of Use**: Allow teachers to easily record and manage student attendance with minimal effort.
    - **Accuracy**: Ensure that attendance data is recorded accurately, eliminating errors associated with manual entry.

- **Instant Reporting**: Enable real-time access to attendance data, allowing teachers to generate reports instantly.
- **Security and Privacy**: Ensure the secure storage and access of student attendance data.
- **Scalability**: Design the system to handle large numbers of students data efficiently.
- **User Access Control**: Provide role-based access to the system, where teachers and students can access the information.

1.4 Significance of the System

- **Efficiency**: By automating attendance tracking, this system saves valuable classroom time and reduces the administrative burden on teachers.
- **Accuracy**: With digital attendance tracking, the risk of errors or lost records is significantly reduced, ensuring that attendance data is both reliable and verifiable.
- **Real-Time Monitoring**: Both students and teachers will be able to monitor attendance data in real time, improving communication and awareness of attendance patterns and receive notification.
- **Data Analytics**: The system can provide analytics features to track student attendance.
- **Cost-Effective**: Over time, this system reduces the need for paper-based attendance records, which can be costly to manage and maintain.

1.5 Scope of the Project

- **In Scope**:
  - Development of a web-based application for attendance tracking.
  - Role-based access (Teacher, Student).
  - Features to mark attendance, view attendance records, generate reports.
  - Data security measures to protect student information.
- **Out of Scope**:
  - Integration with biometric (unless specified as part of the project).
  - Features like grading systems, student performance tracking, etc., unless included as additional requirements.

1.6 Methodology

- **Approach**: The system will be developed using a **web-based platform** , modern technologies such as **HTML, CSS, JavaScript**, and a backend language like **Node.js**. The system will interact with a **relational database** (MongoDB) to store and retrieve attendance data.
- **Agile Development**: The system will follow an **Agile development** methodology, involving iterative design and feedback cycles to ensure that the system meets the needs of users at each stage of development.

1.7 Target Audience

- **Teachers**: Teachers will use the system to record student attendance for each class session and generate attendance reports for review.
- **Students**: Students will be able to view their own attendance records and track their progress.

1.8 Overview of the Report

- This report is structured into several chapters that detail the development and design of the **Student Attend**. The following chapters include:
  - **Chapter 2: System Design** – Describes the architecture and design of the system.
  - **Chapter 3: Implementation** – Discuss the system's development and the technologies used.
  - **Chapter 4: Testing and Validation** – Details the testing process and results.
  - **Chapter 5: Results and Discussions** –Presents and results obtained and discuss the limitations
  - **Chapter 6: Conclusion and Future enhancement -** Summarizes the project and suggests future improvements.

Chapter 2

System Design

This chapter describes the technical design of the Smart Attend, explaining its architecture, components and how they work together to track and manage student attendance. The design approach aims to make attendance management accurate, efficient, and user-friendly. Student can get the alert message so that they can improve attendance status.

2.1 System Architecture

- **High-Level Overview**: The system follows a client-server model where users access the system through a web or mobile interface. The backend processes requests, manages business logic, and interacts with a database to store and retrieve data.
- **Architecture Diagram**:
  - Present a diagram showing the key components: frontend (UI), backend server, and database.
- **Components**:
  - **Frontend**: A web or mobile interface where teachers, students, and admins interact with the system.
  - **Backend Server**: Processes incoming requests from the frontend, manages attendance data, and implements business logic.
  - **Database**: Stores user data, attendance records, and reports.

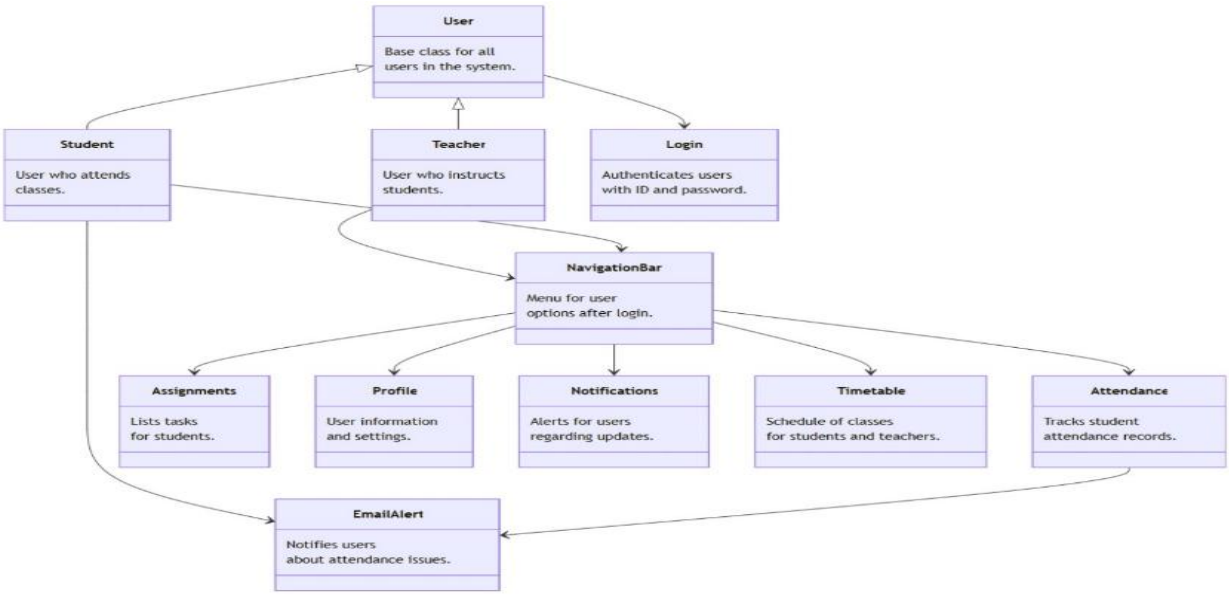


Fig 2.1: Project Flow diagram

2.2 Module Design

The system is divided into functional modules, each handling a specific task.

2.2.1 User Authentication Module

- The User Authentication module integrates with your Active Directory (AD) or LDAP environment to authenticate users by using various workflows .With this module, your users can reuse corporate credentials without having to generate and manage a new set of credentials.

2.2.2 Student Management Module

- Student Management Module is developed to manage the records of the students such as student Profile, Enrolment, Dropouts, Transfers, Progression / Holdback etc. This helps in generating reports at Central, State, district, block, and school level.

2.2.3 Attendance Tracking Module

- An Attendance Tracking Module in an online context refers to a system or features that allows users to collect and manage attendance information. This can be used for tracking student attendance in educational systems ,employee attendance in workplaces or monitoring presence in virtual environments.

2.2.4 Report Generation Module

- Report generation Module is a tool that enables transmission of various files to the clients. It eliminates the need for manually creating reports ,lowering risk of errors ,and allowing the teachers and students to analyse the data .The report generator requires defining the report ,including the type of data to retrieve ,the location of the data ,and the method of displaying it.

2.3 Database Design

Components of database Design: Entities to track and manage student data, attendance, and .Relationship between entities(e.g student_id and date)to record attendance .User-friendly interface for updating and visualizing attendance records.

2.4 User Interface (UI) Design

- **Main Screens**:
  - **Login Screen**: User (Teachers and Students) enter credentials to access the system.

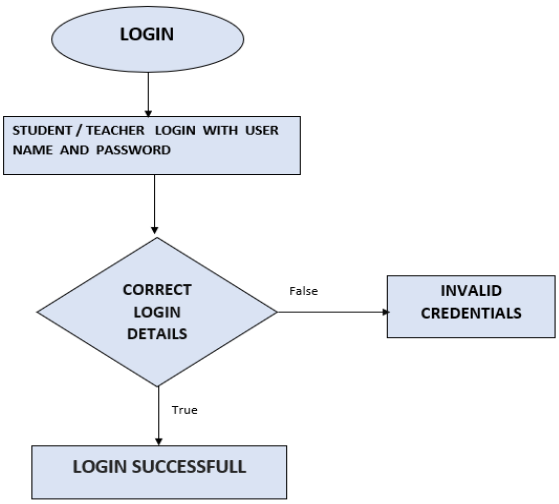


Fig 2.4.1: Login page

- **Dashboard**: A central hub for accessing system features, adjusted based on user roles.

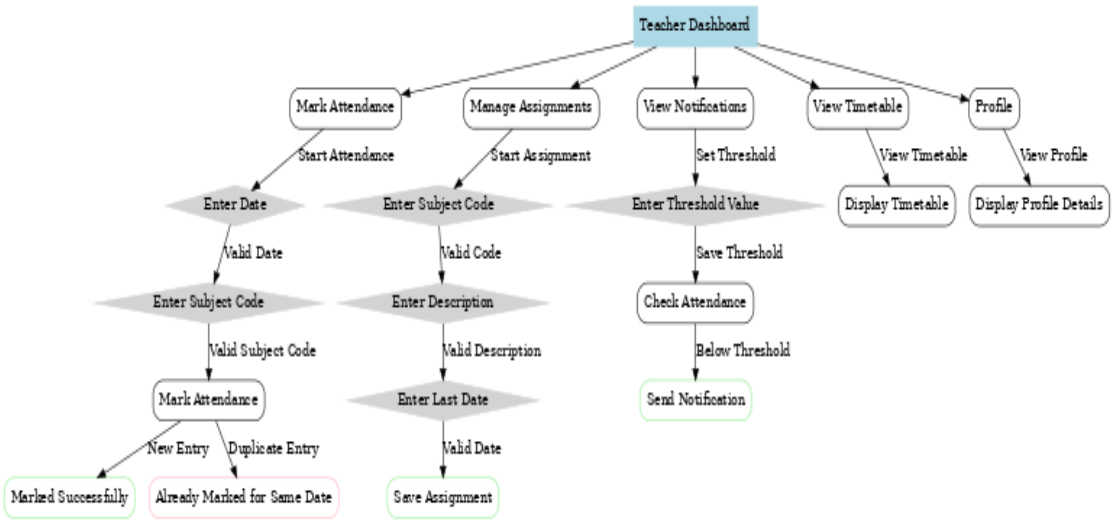


Fig: 2.4.2 Teacher Dashboard

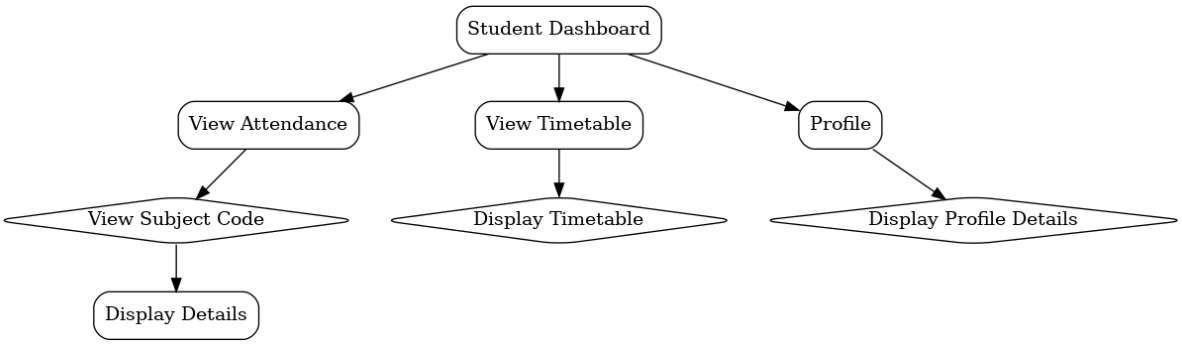


Fig: 2.4.3 Student Dashboard

2.5 Technology Stack

- **Frontend**: HTML, CSS, JavaScript user interface.
- **Backend**: Node.js and Express for business logic and server-side processing.
- **Database**: MongoDB (NoSQL) for reliable data storage and retrieval.

Chapter 3

Implementation

This chapter outlines the steps taken to implement the Student Attendance System, covering the backend, frontend, database, and integration processes. It describes the technologies used, the structure of the codebase, and any special development techniques.

3.1 Backend Implementation

The backend was developed as a restful API to handle requests from the frontend, process data, and interact with the database.

API Endpoints

→ ** User Authentication**:

`POST /login`: Authenticates students and teachers using username, password, and role.

→ **Attendance Management**:

`POST/mark-attendance`: Marks attendance for a student for a specific subject and date.

Ensures no duplicate attendance is recorded for the same date.

→**Fetch Attendance**:

`GET /student-attendance`: Retrieves attendance for a student by their username.

→**Profile Management**:

- `GET /id/username/password/email/phno `: Returns a list of Students/Teachers details.

- `POST /attendance`: Allows teachers to mark attendance, submitting data for each student's status (present, absent).

- `GET /attendance/:student_id`: Retrieves attendance records for a specific student.

→**Notifications**:

-`POST /send-notifications`: Emails students with attendance below a specified threshold using nodemailer.

→**Utility Endpoints**:

-`GET /students`:Fetches all students or filters them by subject code.

→**Logout**:

-`POST /logout`: Handles user logout by destroying the session.

3.2 Frontend Implementation

The frontend provides the user interface for teachers, students, and administrators to interact with the system.

User interface (UI) component

1. User Roles:

→ Teachers:

- Login to access a dedicated teacher dashboard.
- Manage subjects they teach and view subject-specific attendance.
- Record daily attendance by selecting a subject and date.
- View attendance summaries of all students.
- Trigger email notifications to students with low attendance.

→ Students:

- Login to access a personalized student dashboard.
- View attendance records for each subject.
- Get notified about attendance updates or thresholds.

2. Role-Based Dashboards:

→ Teacher Dashboard:

- Overview of all managed subjects.
- Attendance entry form for quick updates.

→ Student Dashboard:

- Attendance percentage for all enrolled subjects.
- Notifications section for attendance warnings or updates.

3. Notifications:

- Automated email alerts for students whose attendance drops below the threshold.
- Notifications log for teachers to review the alerts sent.

4. Database Structure:

→MongoDB collections:

- Users: Store credentials and roles (teacher/student).

- Subjects: Store subject details and teacher assignments.

- Attendance: Track daily attendance per subject and student.

- Notifications: Log email notifications sent.

3.3 Database Implementation

Database Setup: Used MongoDB as the database system to store user and attendance data.

- **Database Schema**:
  - **Teacher Table**: Stores user data, including user_id, username, password, and role.
  - **Student Table**: Stores student-specific data, such as student_id, name, email.
  - **Attendance Table**: Records attendance entries with student_id, subjectcode, date, and status.
  - **Subject Table**: Contains course details, such as subject and subjectcode.

Chapter 4

Testing

This chapter covers the testing processes and methodologies applied to the Student Attendance System. Testing is essential to identify and correct any issues, validate that the system meets functional and non-functional requirements, and ensure that it performs reliably under various conditions.

4.1 Testing Objectives

- Verify that the system functions as intended by executing a series of test cases.
- Ensure that all user roles (Teacher, Student) can access the intended features without any errors.
- Test the accuracy of attendance records and data retrieval.
- Confirm that the system is secure and handles invalid inputs or unauthorized access appropriately.
- Evaluate the system's performance and reliability under load.

4.2 Testing Environment

- **Hardware**: Laptop/PC with minimum 16GB RAM and AMD Ryzen 5 processor.
- **Software**:
  - Backend and frontend hosted on local servers (Microsoft Edge).
  - Database: MongoDB.
  - Testing Tools: Nodemailer for API testing (Notification) for end-to-end (E2E) testing(smartattend123@gmail.com).
- **Operating System**: Windows 11.
- **Browser**: Microsoft Edge for cross-browser testing.

4.3 Types of Testing

4.3.1 Unit Testing

- **Objective**: To test individual components or functions in isolation to verify their correctness.
- **Tools**: MongoDB for backend logic testing, and React Testing Library for frontend component testing.
- **Example Test Cases**:
  - **User Authentication**: Verifies that the login function correctly authenticates users based on their credentials (Students and Teachers).
  - **Attendance Recording**: Tests that attendance is accurately marked and saved in the database (MongoDB).

- **Report Generation**: Confirms that the report function generates data correctly for given filters (e.g., by date or student).

4.3.2 Integration Testing

- **Objective**: To test the interaction between different modules of the system (e.g., frontend and backend, backend and database).
- **Example Test Cases**:
  - **Attendance Submission**: Ensures that the frontend sends attendance data to the backend, and the backend stores it correctly in the database.
  - **Data Retrieval for Reports**: Verifies that the report module retrieves and displays accurate attendance data for specified criteria.
  - **User Access Control**: Confirms that only authorized users can access certain features (e.g., only teachers can mark attendance, only students can view their attendance).

4.3.3 Functional Testing

- **Objective**: To test the system against functional requirements to ensure it meets specified user (Teacher and Student) needs.
- **Test Scenarios**:
  - **Login and Registration**: Tests login and registration processes for all user roles and checks that users are directed to the appropriate dashboard.
  - **Attendance Management**: Verifies that teachers can mark attendance for each student and that the system accurately reflects the attendance status.
  - **Viewing Reports**: Checks that students and teachers can access reports and that data displayed matches attendance records.

4.4 Test Cases

Below are sample test cases for various components:

Table 4.1: Test Cases

Test Case ID	Description	Test Steps	Expected Result	Status
TC-01	Login with valid credentials	Enter valid username , password and role; click "Login"	Login successful! User is redirected to their role-specific dashboard	Pass
TC-02	Login with invalid credentials	Enter valid username or password; click "Login"	Error message displays, Invalid credentials.	Pass
TC-03	Mark Attendance	Teacher selects date, subjectcode ,clicks on loads students and marks attendance for students	Attendance data is saved and displayed correctly in student database in their respective subject code	Pass
TC-04	Mark Attendance	Teacher selects date, subjectcode ,clicks on loads students and marks attendance for students	Attendance has already been marked for this date	Fail
TC-05	View Attendance Record (Student)	Student navigates to attendance page	Student's attendance history is displayed	Pass
TC-06	Unauthorized Access Attempt	Student attempts to access teacher-only features	Access denied, appropriate error message displayed	Pass
TC-07	Unauthorized Access Attempt	Teacher attempts to access student-only features	Access denied, appropriate error message displayed	Pass

Chapter 5

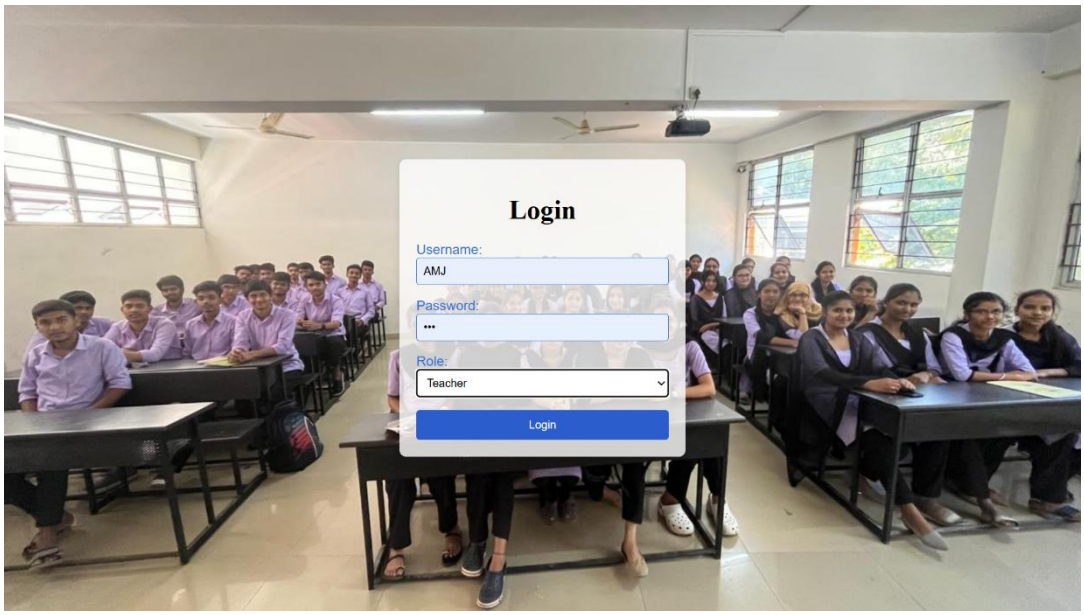
Results and Discussion

This chapter summarizes the results of the Student Attendance System project, discussing its effectiveness, reliability, and alignment with the intended objectives. The chapter also covers any challenges encountered, key insights, and recommendations for future improvements.

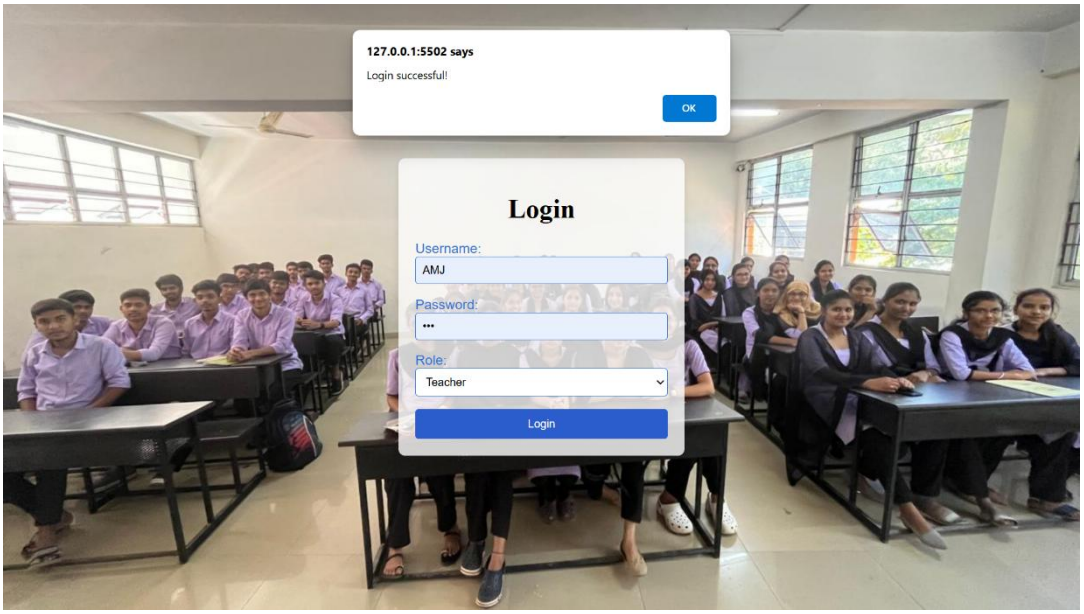
5.1 Results

Snapshots

Teacher login: Teachers logins with username and password.

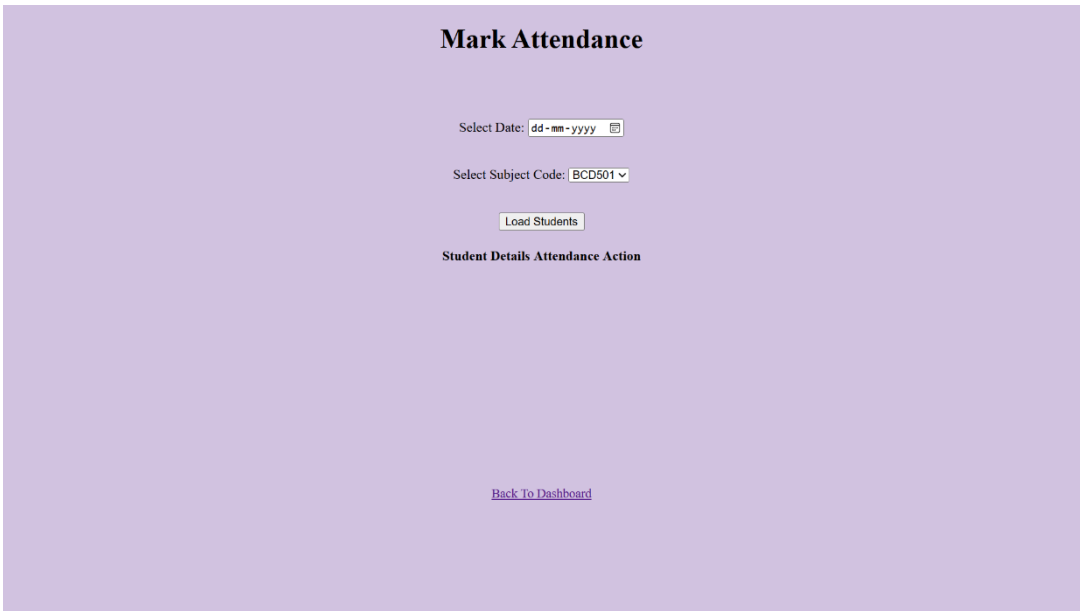


Teacher logins successful.

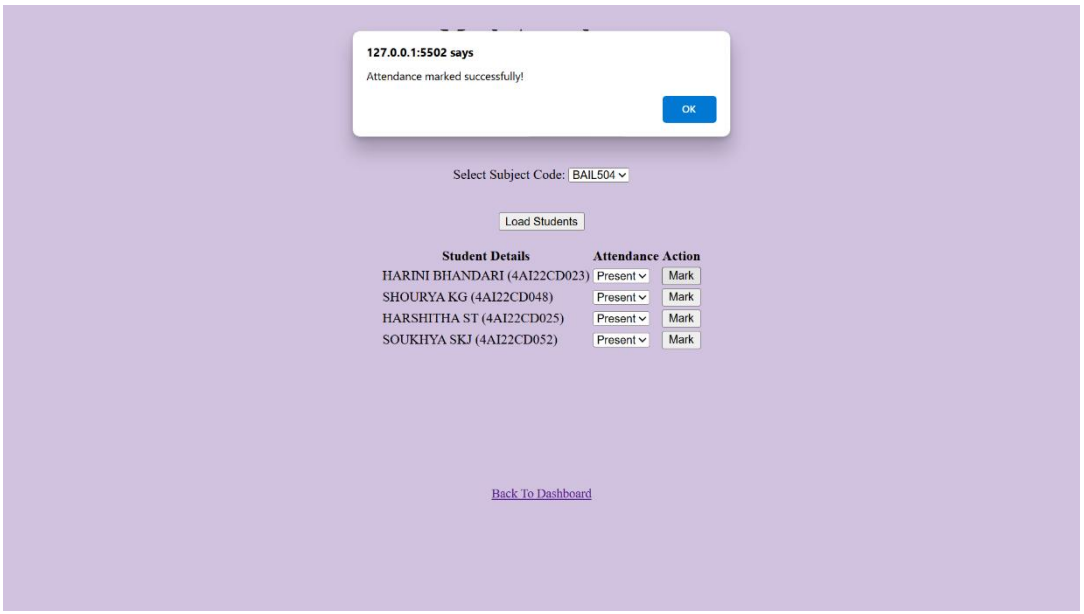


Teacher Dashboard with attendance, timetable, notification, profile ,assignment ,logout.

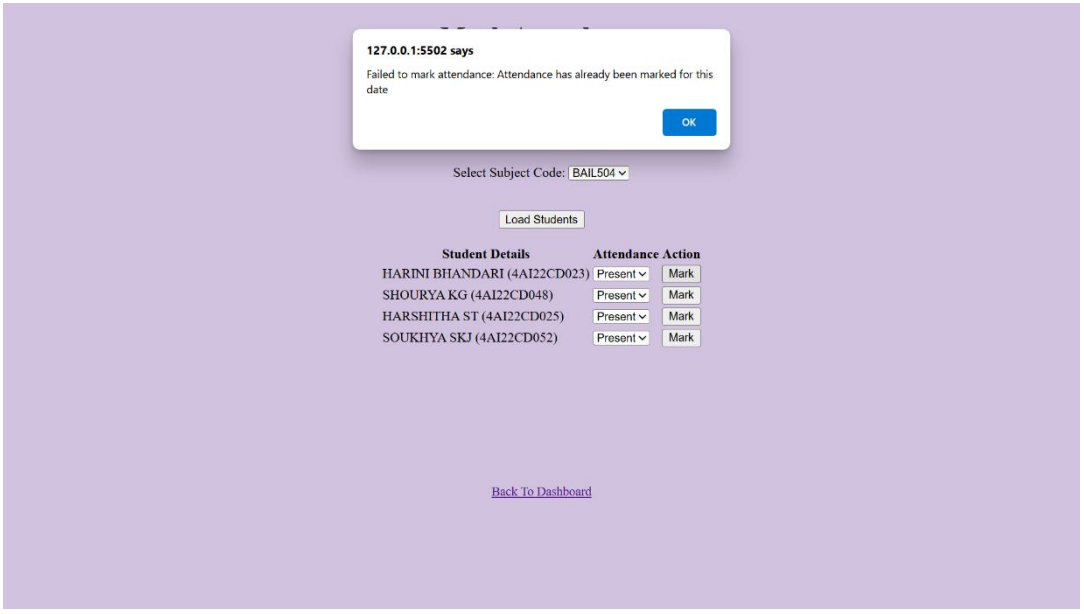
Teacher marks attendance with date, subject code, load students.



Attendance is marked successfully!



Failed to mark attendance



Timetable

Department: CSE (Data Science)
Semester: V
Academic Year: August 2024 (ODD Semester)
Room No: E-305
Class Coordinator: Prof. Shalini I S

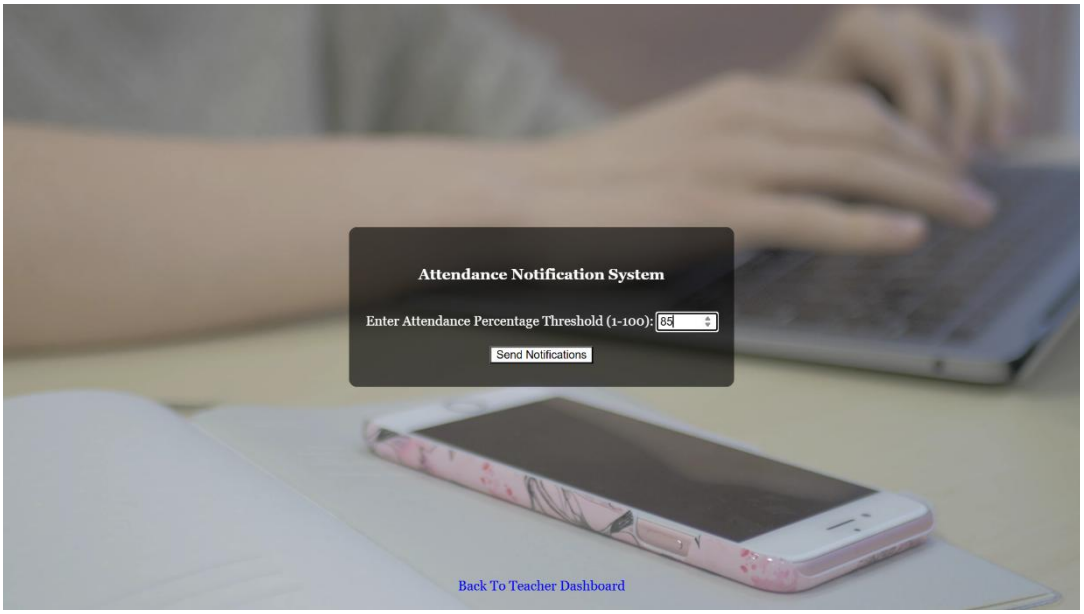
Day	1 (9:00 - 10:00)	2 (10:00 - 11:00)	3 (11:00 - 11:15)	4 (11:15 - 12:15)	5 (12:15 - 1:15)	6 (1:15 - 2:30)	7 (2:30 - 3:20)	8 (3:20 - 4:10)	9 (4:10 - 5:00)
Monday	SEPM	CN	BREAK	EVS	DWH	LUNCH	TOC Tutorials	Mini Project	
Tuesday	TOC	RM & IPR		DWH	EVS		CN Lab	Data Visualization Lab	Mini Project
Wednesday	CN	SEPM		TOC	CN				
Thursday	DWH	SEPM		TOC	CN		RM & IPR	Add-on Course	
Friday	SEPM	TOC		RM & IPR	Add-on Course				
Saturday	YOGA	NSS							

Allocation of Subjects

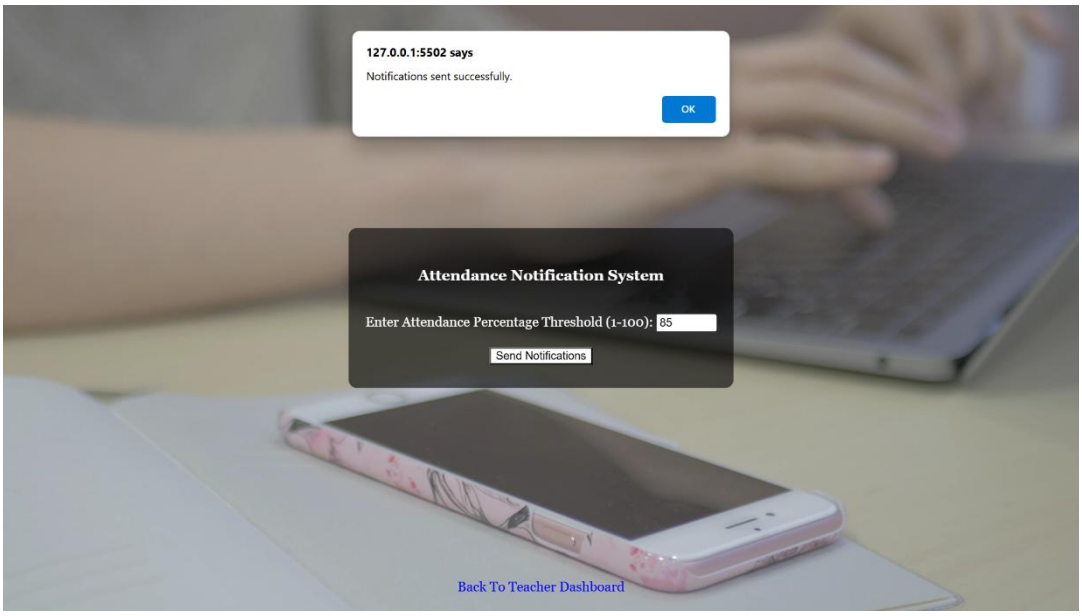
Subject Code	Subject Name	Faculty Name
BCD501	Software Engineering & Project Management (SEPM)	Dr. Adarsh M J
BCD502	Computer Network (CN)	Prof. Harshitha H D
BCD503	Theory of Computation (TOC)	Prof. Shalini I S
BAIL504	Data Visualization Lab	Dr. Adarsh M J
BCD515B	Data Warehousing (DWH)	Prof. Gagana Deepa J
BCD586	Mini Project	Prof. Shilpa K V
BRMK557	Research Methodology and IPR (RM & IPR)	Prof. Vinay Kumar C V
BESK508	Environmental Studies (EVS)	Prof. Shruthi C G
-	Add-on Course	Prof. Shilpa K V

Back To Teacher Dashboard

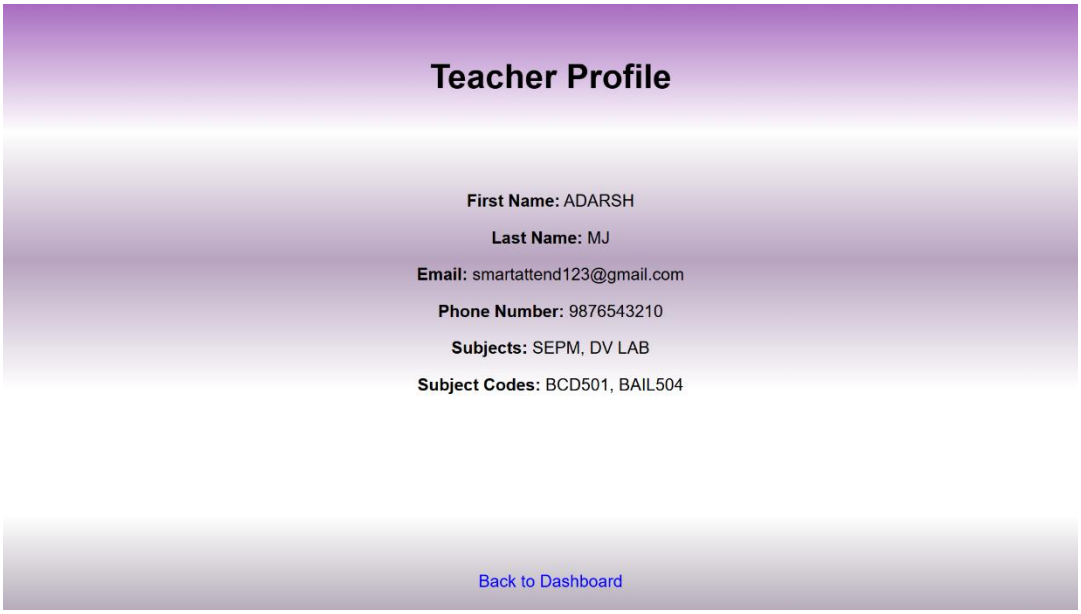
Notifiactions



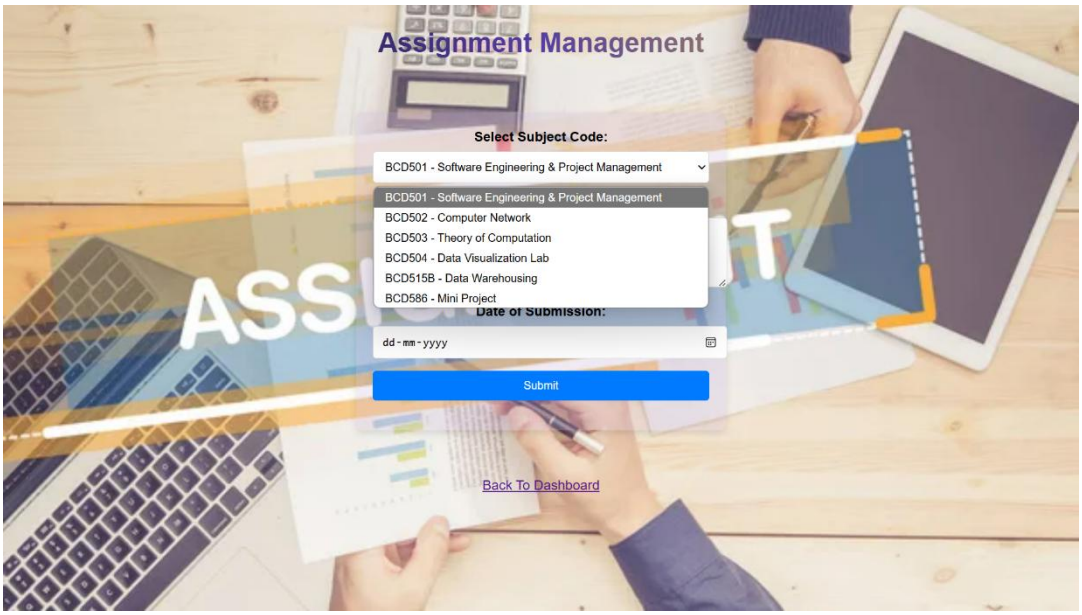
Notifiaction sent succesfully



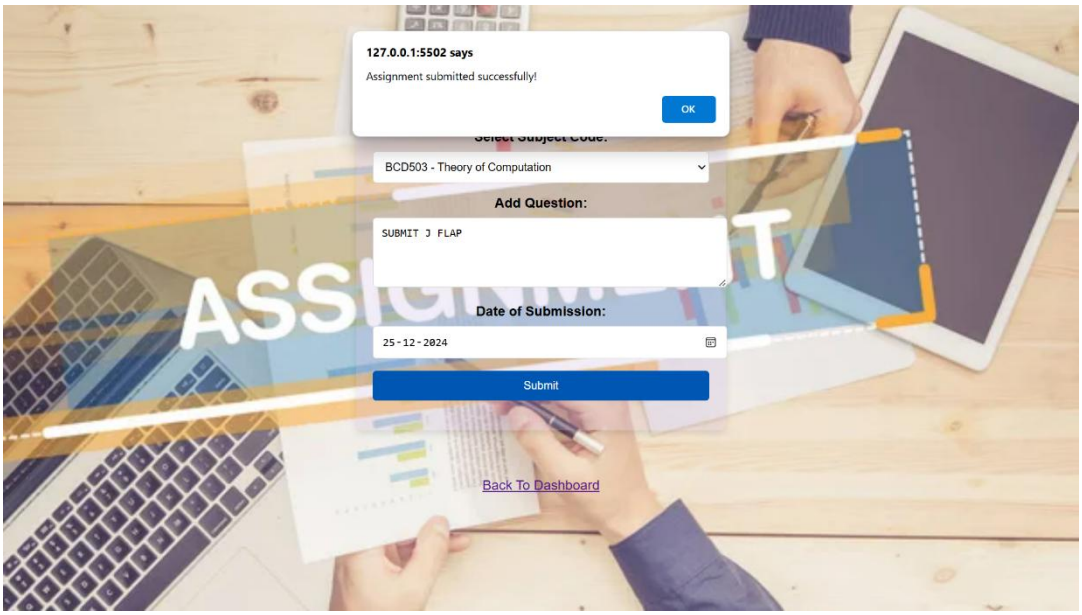
Teacher profile



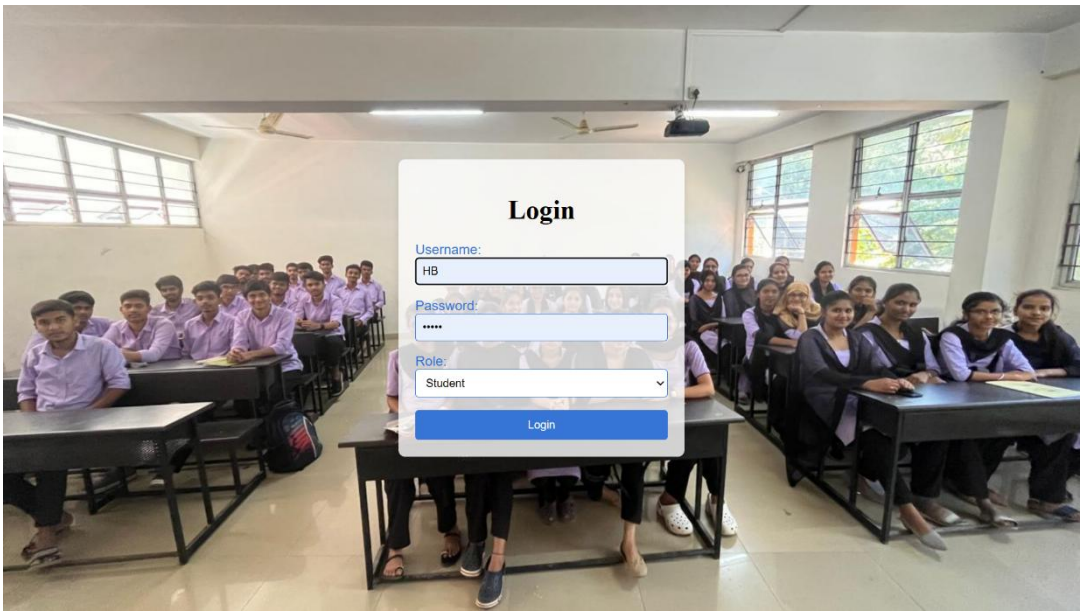
Assignment management: Teachers select subject, last submission date.



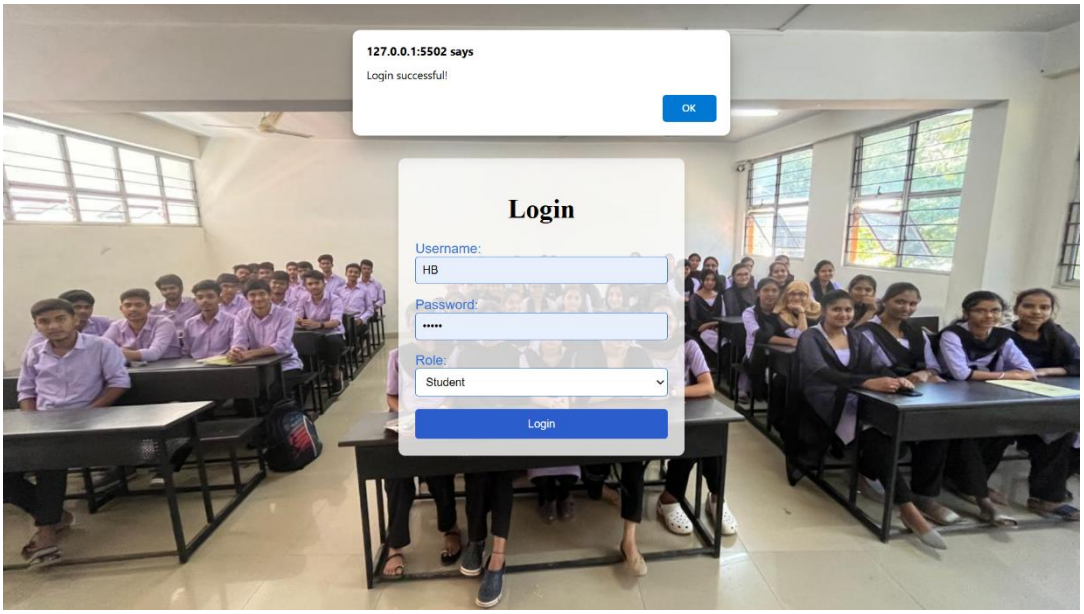
Assignment is added succesfully in MongoDB



Student login Student logins with username and password.

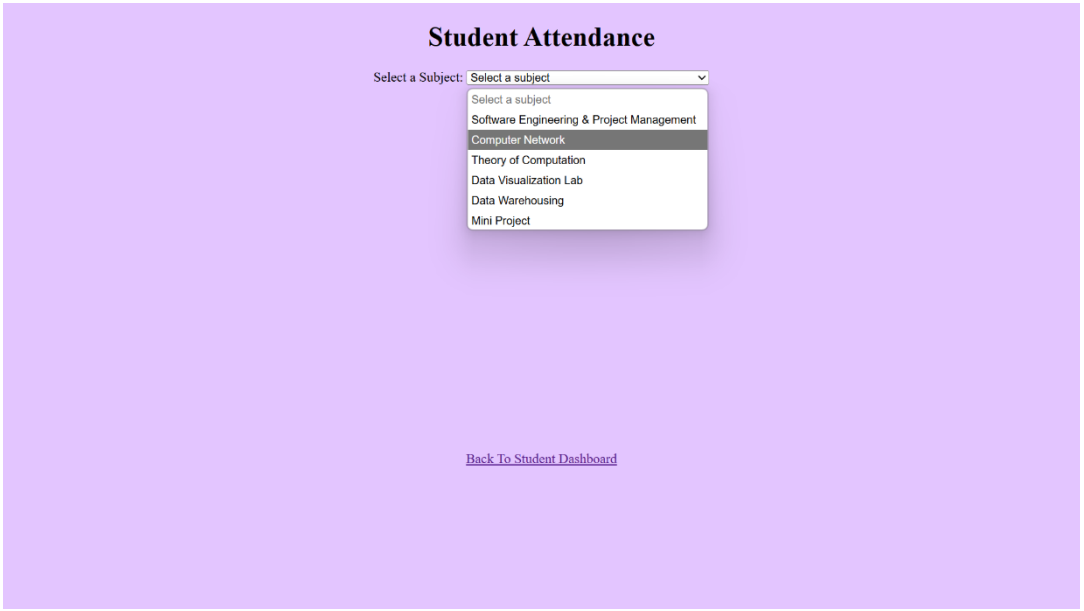


Student logins successful

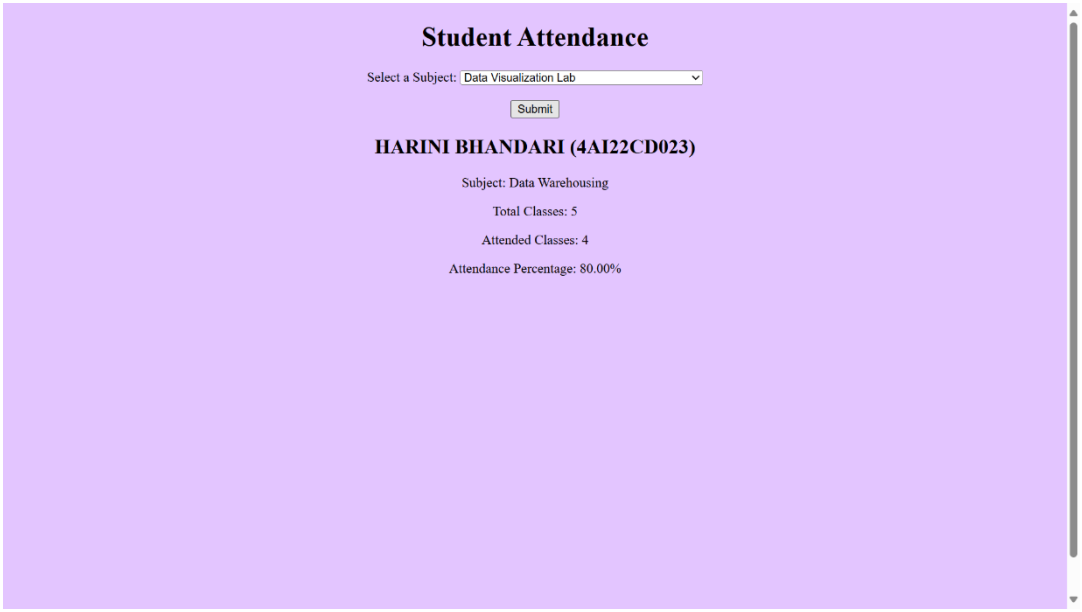


Student dashboard

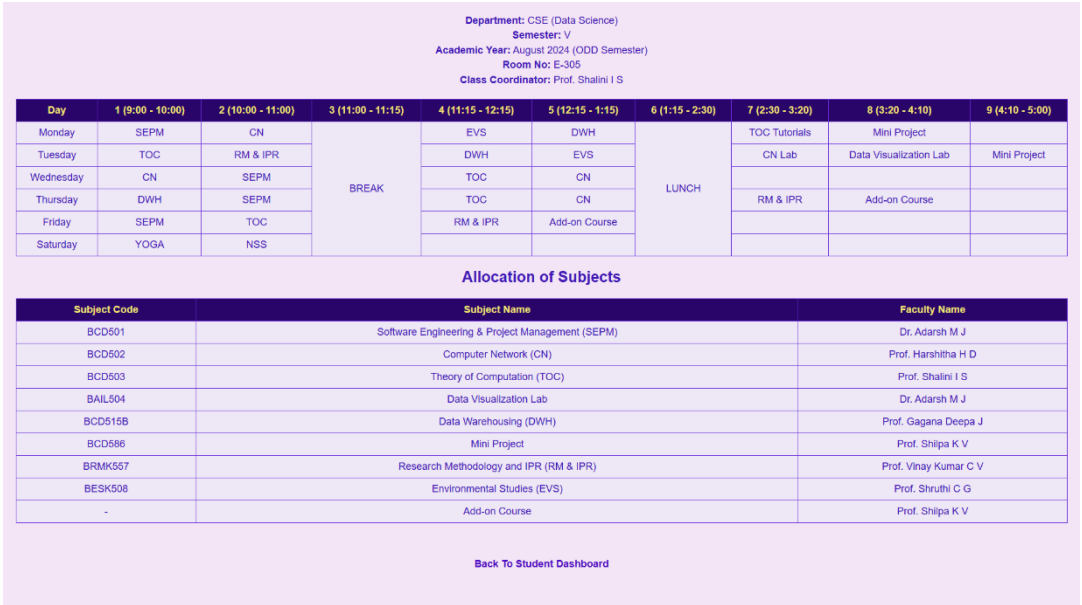
Student attendance: select the subject



After selecting the subject, clicks on submit then they can view attendance of respective subject



Time table



Department: CSE (Data Science)
Semester: V
Academic Year: August 2024 (ODD Semester)
Room No: E-305
Class Coordinator: Prof. Shalini I S

Day	1 (9:00 - 10:00)	2 (10:00 - 11:00)	3 (11:00 - 11:15)	4 (11:15 - 12:15)	5 (12:15 - 1:15)	6 (1:15 - 2:30)	7 (2:30 - 3:20)	8 (3:20 - 4:10)	9 (4:10 - 5:00)
Monday	SEPM	CN		EVS	DWH		TOC Tutorials	Mini Project	
Tuesday	TOC	RM & IPR		DWH	EVS		CN Lab	Data Visualization Lab	Mini Project
Wednesday	CN	SEPM	BREAK	TOC	CN	LUNCH			
Thursday	DWH	SEPM		TOC	CN		RM & IPR	Add-on Course	
Friday	SEPM	TOC		RM & IPR	Add-on Course				
Saturday	YOGA	NSS							

Allocation of Subjects

Subject Code	Subject Name	Faculty Name
BCD501	Software Engineering & Project Management (SEPM)	Dr. Adarsh M J
BCD502	Computer Network (CN)	Prof. Harshitha H D
BCD503	Theory of Computation (TOC)	Prof. Shalini I S
BAIL504	Data Visualization Lab	Dr. Adarsh M J
BCD515B	Data Warehousing (DWH)	Prof. Gagana Deepa J
BCD586	Mini Project	Prof. Shilpa K V
BRMK557	Research Methodology and IPR (RM & IPR)	Prof. Vinay Kumar C V
BESK508	Environmental Studies (EVS)	Prof. Shruthi C G
-	Add-on Course	Prof. Shilpa K V

Back To Student Dashboard

Student profile

5.2 Discussion

Effectiveness of the System

- The Student Attendance System effectively achieved its goal of streamlining attendance management, enhancing accuracy, and improving access to attendance records.
- The successful implementation of user roles allowed each type of user to access only the necessary features, improving both security and user experience.
- Overall, the system demonstrated reliable performance, accurate data management, and ease of use, making it a valuable tool for educational institutions.

Challenges Encountered

- **Technical Issues**

  System downtime: Frequent technical glitches can disrupt attendance tracking(port address)

  User Interface Issues: A complicated or non-intuitive interface can hinder user adoption and lead to errors(Invalid Credentials).

- **Data Accuracy**

  Errors in Data Entry: Manual entry can lead to mistakes, affecting attendance records.

Fraudulent Activities: Students may attempt to manipulate the system, such as buddy punching (having someone else attendance in for them(Proxy)).

- **Privacy and Security Concerns**

  Data Security Risks: Attendance systems can be vulnerable to database, putting sensitive student information at risk.

  Surveillance Issues: Students may feel uncomfortable with systems that track their movements too closely, leading to trust issues.

Chapter 6

Conclusion and Future Enhancements

6.1 Conclusion

- The **Smart Attend** successfully achieved its primary goal of simplifying and automating the process of attendance management in an educational setting. By enabling teachers to mark attendance digitally, students to view their records easily, and the system offers an efficient and reliable solution that addresses the needs of all user roles.
- Overall, the Student Attendance System demonstrates the advantages of digitizing traditional attendance methods, enhancing both efficiency and accuracy, and reducing the administrative workload on teachers . It has the potential to be an essential tool in educational institutions, contributing to better attendance tracking and management practices.
- The students can get alert message to email if they have any shortage of attendance (Threshold:85%) By this project, students can get to know about their regular updates.
- In conclusion, Smart attend play a pivotal role in modernizing education and driving institutional success. With leading the way in innovation and excellence, schools and colleges can embrace the future with confidence, knowing that their attendance management needs are in capable hands.

6.2 Future Enhancements

To further increase the effectiveness and usability of the Student Attendance System, the following enhancements are recommended:

Facial recognition

- Future advancements may include more widespread use of facial recognition or vein pattern scanning, providing secure and efficient ways of tracking attendance while reducing opportunities for time theft or buddy punching.

Mobile Application Development

- A dedicated mobile application for Android and iOS devices could enhance accessibility and provide a smoother experience for users on mobile platforms. A mobile app would also enable users to interact with the system seamlessly from their phones, with a design optimized for smaller screens.

REFERENCES

Online Resources: BlackBox AI, ChatGPT

[1] MongoDB Community Server MongoDB Community

[2] MongoDB Shell MongoDB Shell Download | MongoDB

[3] Node Js Node.js — Run JavaScript Everywhere (nodejs.org)

[4] VSCode Visual Studio Code - Code Editing. Redefined