

Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition

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The signatures of the individuals below indicate that they have read and approved the project of Selina Mohapatra in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Applied Computer Science.

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Abstract

The "Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition" project represents a significant leap forward in the realm of attendance tracking by introducing advanced facial recognition technology. In response to the limitations of traditional manual attendance systems, this project seeks to revolutionize the process by automating the marking of employee presence through facial recognition techniques.

The project encompasses various crucial aspects of face recognition technology, including facial detection, alignment, and recognition. These components work in harmony to create a robust attendance management system capable of accurately identifying individuals based on their facial features. The inclusion of facial alignment ensures precise localization of facial landmarks, contributing to the system's overall accuracy and reliability.

One of the features of the system is its capability to seamlessly integrate with a real-time database. This integration allows for the efficient addition of employee photos and facilitates dynamic viewing and updating of total attendance. The real-time nature of the system ensures that attendance records are continually up to date, providing instant insights into workforce presence.

As the modern workforce increasingly adopts remote working arrangements, the Face Recognition-based system proves indispensable. Its ability to track attendance regardless of location or work hours makes it an ideal solution for the evolving nature of work. By automating the attendance recording process, the project not only saves valuable time but also significantly reduces the administrative burden associated with manual systems.

Moreover, the implementation of facial recognition technology ensures the accurate identification of individuals, mitigating the risk of fraudulent time tracking in real time. This

heightened level of security enhances the integrity of attendance data, fostering transparency and accountability within organizations.

The primary beneficiaries of this innovative system are envisaged to be corporate offices, schools, and organizations where security is paramount. The system's adaptability and efficiency make it an ideal choice for sectors that demand a high level of accuracy and accountability in attendance management.

Introduction

Every organization requires an attendance management system to track and maintain staff attendance, whether through manual or automated processes. Most automated identification systems rely on conventional techniques like fingerprints, passwords, and ID scans. However, these methods are not without their drawbacks, including issues like forgotten passwords or misplaced ID cards. Consequently, the optimal solution for ensuring comprehensive security and maintaining accurate historical records is the implementation of an intelligent face recognition system. This advancing technology is rapidly progressing and has become pivotal in enhancing security measures, given its high precision in identifying and verifying individuals.

The development of this project has been a dynamic learning experience, blending the knowledge acquired throughout the program with new insights gained during its execution. The exploration of the Face Recognition Library stands out as a prime example of integrating unfamiliar concepts into the project. Drawing on the principles from CIS 612, I adeptly gathered requirements, while adopting the agile methodology and implementation of a responsive website was guided by the concepts from CIS 658. Delving into Python libraries, as emphasized in CIS 500 and CIS 660 and choosing suitable real-time database and incorporating it for the system, enriched my skill set, displaying the seamless application of both existing and freshly acquired knowledge in the multifaceted landscape of this project.

The project aims to automate the traditional attendance system where attendance is marked manually by building an attendance system which utilizes facial recognition to mark employees' presence. It covers areas like facial detection, alignment, and recognition, along with adding photos to a real-time database, viewing, and updating the employee's total attendance on real time.

By delving into the utilization of the open-source Face Recognition Library, which is constructed using dlib's state-of-the-art face recognition technology built with deep learning and OpenCV, an open-source computer vision library, the project successfully detected and located faces, generated encodings, and verified them against existing encodings in the system. Upon obtaining a matching encoding for the detected face, the system fetched the employee's image and details from Firebase, integrated with the system, and proceeded to mark and update the attendance in real-time.

The motivation behind developing a face recognition system derives from a nuanced understanding of contemporary work dynamics and the imperative for inventive solutions. The pivotal shift towards remote work underscores the necessity for an attendance tracking system adaptable to varied work locations and schedules. Also, the ambition to contribute to the advancement of face recognition technology, exploring its applications and refining its capabilities to align with the dynamic needs of modern workplaces is the driving motivation behind the project.

Building an attendance system using facial recognition technology is significantly important for several reasons. Firstly, it addresses the contemporary need for more efficient and accurate attendance tracking in diverse settings such as workplaces and educational institutions. The system ensures a streamlined process, saving time and reducing administrative burdens associated with traditional methods. Secondly, with the increasing prevalence of remote work, a facial recognition-based attendance system provides a practical solution that transcends geographical constraints, enabling organizations to monitor attendance seamlessly regardless of employees' locations. Additionally, the project contributes to the advancement of facial recognition technology, exploring its potential applications and enhancing its capabilities.

Moreover, the implementation of such a system enhances security measures, preventing fraudulent activities related to time tracking.

Project Management

Project management for this application involved several key tasks and steps. The process unfolded as follows:

1. Define the Project Scope: The project commenced with a clear definition of its goals and objectives, facilitating the identification of necessary features and functionalities and strategic prioritization of tasks.

2. Create a Comprehensive Project Plan: A meticulously developed project plan served as the roadmap, delineating the project's timeline for MVP and enhancements. This ensured adherence to schedule, with a keen awareness of responsibilities and deadlines throughout the project.

3. Feature Identification and Prioritization: Key features essential for the application were systematically identified and prioritized based on significance and complexity. This methodical approach concentrated efforts on crucial features, ensuring their timely delivery.

4. Implement Agile Methodology: Acknowledging the dynamic nature of project development, the agile methodology was embraced. This adaptive approach facilitated flexibility in addressing changing requirements, shifting priorities, and feedback from the advisor, enhancing project management efficiency.

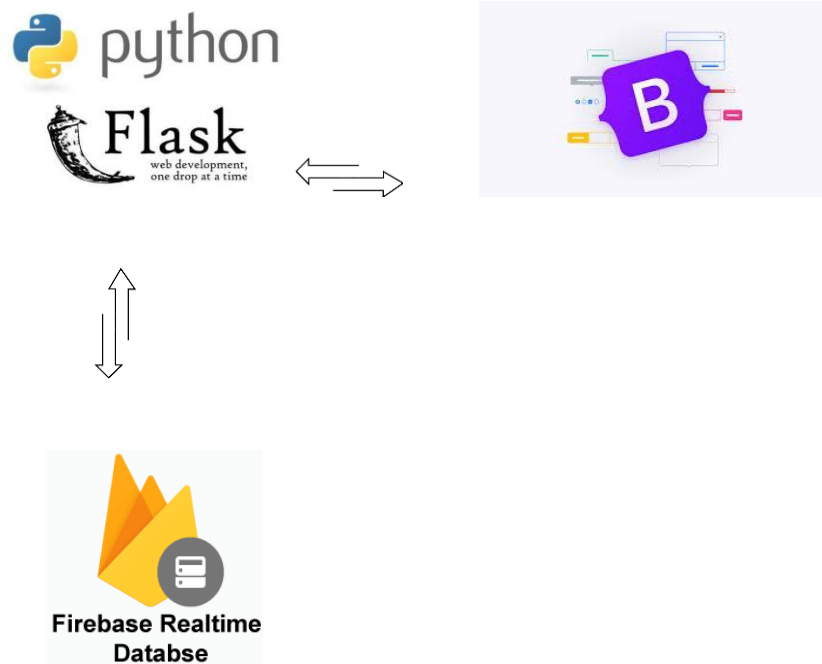
5. Regular Progress Meetings: Open lines of communication were maintained through frequent meetings with the project advisor. These sessions served as platforms to review progress, address challenges, and strategically plan the next steps. This iterative process played a pivotal role in staying on course and aligning with established responsibilities and deadlines.

6. Test and Deploy the Application: Following development, the application underwent thorough testing to ensure compliance with requirements and a bug-free status. Subsequently, it was deployed to the production environment.

Agile Methodology Workflow Diagram



Organization



In the project implementation, the integration of the frontend with the backend utilizes Flask, a lightweight web framework for Python. Flask is chosen as it is recognized for its simplicity and Pythonic syntax which enables the rapid development of web applications. Bootstrap is used for User Interface development which provides a consistent and responsive design. With this, Firebase, a robust real-time database, serves as the backend. Firebase introduces a serverless architecture, taking charge of backend infrastructure, scaling, and maintenance. This combination streamlines the development process, ensuring efficient real-time data synchronization and robust scalability.

Following are the components of the application:

- 'app.py': Application entry point to initialize and run the application.
- /static: static files such as CSS, images.
- /static/css: Contains style.css for styling the HTMLs.

- /static/images: Contains the static images for the screen.
- /static/Modes: Contains the different static images of the modes for the attendance screen.
- /EmployeeImages: Images of the employee which are to be encoded and uploaded in the database.
- /templates: Contains the html files.
- /templates/index.html: The home screen of the application.
- /templates/login.html: The login screen of the application.
- /templates/employee_dashboard.html: The screen after successful login and the employee can choose to mark the attendance.
- /templates/contact.html: Contact details screen of the application.
- 'AddDataToDataBase.py': The details of the employees to be added to the database.
- 'encodeGenerator.py': It encodes the images from the EmployeeImages folder and generates. and saves a pickle file named EncodeFile.p and uploaded the images to the database.
- 'main.py': It opens the webcam for detecting and recognizing the face with the help of the generated encoded file. Once the face is matched it loads the employee information and updates the attendance.
- 'serviceAccountKey.json': a JSON file containing the service account credentials of Firebase.

Reflection

In embarking on the Attendance Management System using Face Recognition project, the journey has been marked by a significant learning curve and a series of accomplishments. The project set out with the clear objective of detecting and then identifying a face using cutting-edge technologies, like dlib and face recognition and updating the data in real-time using firebase which is a real-time database. Given that these technologies were not initially part of the program, extensive research was paramount to understanding their intricacies and integrating them effectively into the project.

From a progress standpoint, the project has advanced admirably towards its initial objectives. The implementation of the face recognition feature, powered by dlib, has proven to be both adequate and efficient. The system successfully identifies and verifies individuals, offering a reliable solution for attendance management.

However, honesty in the evaluation reveals certain weaknesses and challenges encountered along the way. Initial stages were marked by false starts as I grappled with the complexity of integrating dlib and face recognition into the application. One significant challenge I encountered during the project involved the accurate detection of faces, especially even when presented with images from mobile devices or various objects in front of the webcam. To address this issue, a crucial step was taken by fine-tuning the confidence threshold. By meticulously adjusting this parameter, I was able to filter out faces with low confidence levels, ensuring that the face detection process remained reliable. A pivotal challenge involved ensuring real-time updates for attendance, coupled with the crucial task of verifying and validating the attendance status for each day and not updating multiple attendance for a day.

The learning curve for these technologies proved to be an invaluable experience, contributing significantly to my professional growth. The project's strengths lie in its successful implementation, emphasizing the practical application of face recognition for attendance tracking, a skill set that is increasingly relevant in modern technological landscapes.

Conclusions

In conclusion, the implementation of the Attendance Management System using Face Recognition represents a significant stride towards modernizing and streamlining attendance tracking processes. Overcoming challenges and leveraging innovative technologies, the system has demonstrated its effectiveness in providing real-time, accurate attendance data. This project not only addresses immediate needs within organizational settings but also contributes to the broader landscape of technological solutions for efficient workforce management. The success of the project underscores the practical application and relevance of face recognition in attendance tracking, offering a scalable and reliable solution for organizations seeking to enhance their operational efficiency and increased security in the contemporary technological era.

Moving forward, the System holds immense potential for expansion and enhancement. Beyond marking employee presence, future work can incorporate features to log in and out times, providing a more comprehensive attendance tracking system. Additionally, leveraging the accumulated attendance data opens avenues for generating insightful reports, creating visualizations, and drawing meaningful conclusions about workforce patterns and trends. Further integration with advanced analytics and machine learning algorithms can enable predictive insights, optimizing workforce management and organizational decision-making. Continuous research and development will be essential to ensure the system remains adaptive to evolving technological landscapes and organizational requirements.

Appendices

Database Setup:

1. Create a Firebase Project:

- Go to the [Firebase Console](#).
- Create a new project.
- In the project to create a Database in test mode navigate to “Build” -> “Realtime Database” -> “Create Database” -> “Select Option Start in Test Mode”
- In the project to create a Storage navigate to “Build” -> “Storage” -> “Select Option Start in Test Mode”

2. Generate and Download Service Account Key:

- In the Firebase Console, navigate to "Project settings" -> "Service accounts."
- Under the "Firebase Admin SDK" section, click on "Generate new private key."
- This will download a JSON file containing your service account credentials.
- Save it in the project directory as serviceAccountKey.json

3. Replace the database URL from the URL generated in the database and Storage Bucket URL in the AddDataToDatabase.py and encodeGenerator.py from the one generated in the firebase project.

Project Setup:

1. Clone the Project

2. Install VSCode from <https://code.visualstudio.com/>

3. Install latest versions of python from <https://www.python.org/> and pip

4. Follow the steps in https://github.com/ageitgey/face_recognition

- `git clone https://github.com/davisking/dlib.git`
- `python3 setup.py install`
- `pip3 install face_recognition`

5. `pip3 install OpenCV`

6. `pip3 install NumPy`

7. `pip3 install firebase-admin`

8. Run the following command to add the data into the Database:

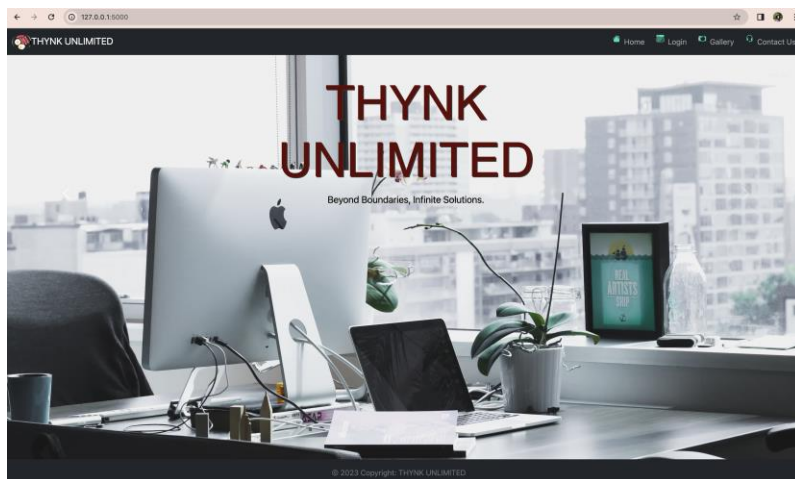
`python3 AddDataToDatabase.py`

9. Run the following command to generate the encoding and uploading the image into the database: `python3 encodeGenerator.py`

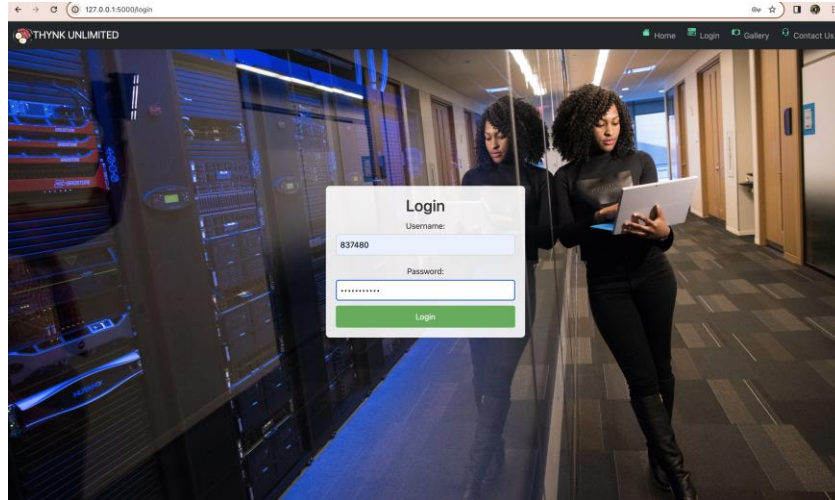
10. To run the project run the following command: `python3 app.py`

Project Portfolio

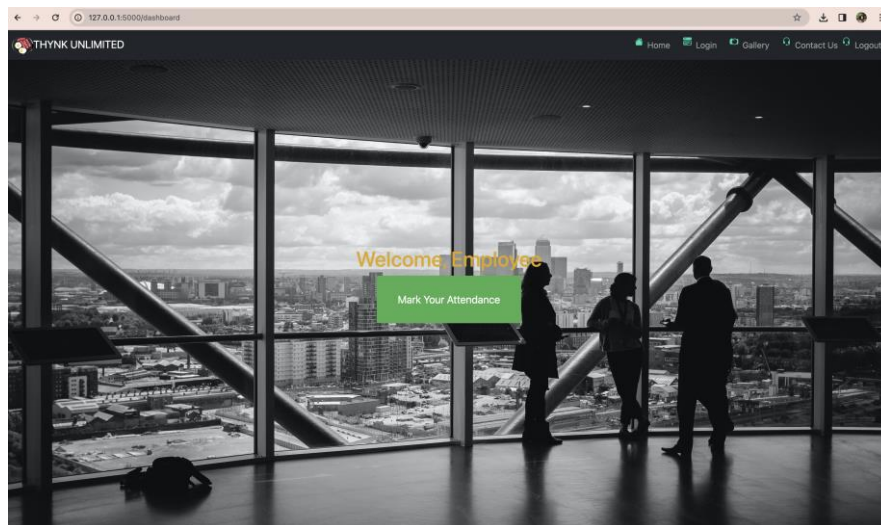
1. Home Screen



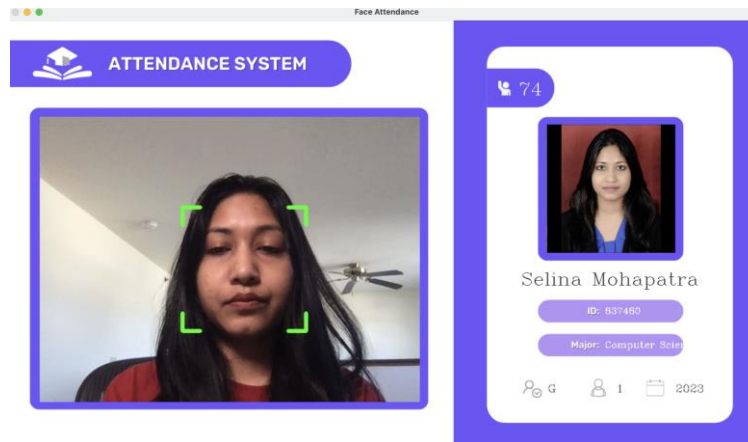
2. Login Screen



3.Attendance Mark Screen after successful login



4.Successfully loading the Data from Database once known face is detected with the attendance count which is 74 in the below image.



5. Status once Attendance is marked for the day.

