# CLOUD ENABLED ATTENDANCE SYSTEM USING FACE RECOGNITION

# **BATCH MEMBER**

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# PHASE 3 SUBMISSION DOCUMENT



TOPIC: START BUILDING THE CLOUD ENABLED ATTENDANCE SYSTEM FOR LOADING AND DATA PREPROCESSING.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

- We are building a Smart Attendance System Using Face Recognition that can automatically take attendance using facial recognition technology.
- The system will use a camera to capture the face of each person and match it with the database to identify them.
- The system will store attendance records for each person in an Excel file and generates a report.

## **PRE-REQUISITES:**

- To build this system, we need a basic understanding of programming languages such as Python and knowledge of facial recognition technology.
- Additionally, we require a computer with a webcam, internet connectivity, and a Python IDE.
- We also need to have libraries like OpenCV, face recognition, and NumPy pre-installed on our computers.

#### **HOW ARE WE GOING TO BUILD THIS:**

- We will build this face detection attendance system using Python programming language and facial recognition technology.
- We will use the OpenCV library to capture images from a webcam, detect faces, and extract facial features.
- We will then use the face\_recognition library to recognize faces and compare them with the database to identify people.

• Finally, we will store the attendance records in a database and generate reports using NumPy.

# **REQUIREMENTS:**

# • Hardware Requirements:

A computer with a webcam and internet connectivity is needed to run the system. The webcam should have a resolution of at least 720p to capture clear images.

# • Software Requirements:

The system will be built using Python programming language. The required software includes a Python IDE like PyCharm or Spyder, OpenCV library, face\_recognition library, and NumPy library.

# • Facial Recognition Algorithm:

The system will use a facial recognition algorithm to recognize faces. The algorithm should be able to detect faces and extract facial features accurately.

#### • User Interface:

The system should have a user-friendly interface to capture images, display results, and generate reports.

# • Attendance Management:

The system should be able to manage attendance records for each person, including the date and time of attendance.

# **GIVEN DATASET:**







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## **NECESSARY STEPS TO FOLLOW:**

# **Step 1: Data Acquisition**

We will cover the process of acquiring data for building a Attendance Management System using Face Recognition.

```
# Import necessary libraries
Import cv2
# Initialize the camera
Cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
# Capture the image
While True:
    Ret, frame = cap.read()
    Cv2.imshow("frame", frame)
    If cv2.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
        Break
Cap.release()
Cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

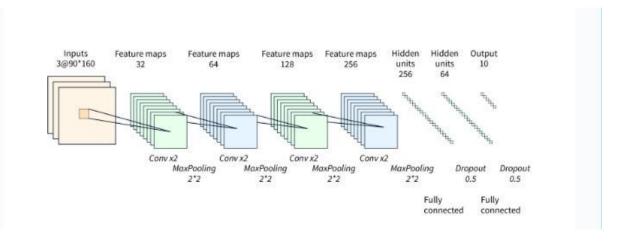
#### **STEP 2: DECIDE THEMETHODOLOGY**

• The overall method combines several computer vision and deep learning techniques to perform real-time face recognition and attendance marking.

- It uses OpenCV's face detection algorithm and a pre-trained deep learning model for face recognition.
- The attendance log is stored in JSON format for easy access and manipulation.
- The code provides a user-friendly interface by displaying the video stream with the recognized names of individuals and a bounding box around their faces.

## STEP 3: DECIDE THE ALGORITHM

- The deep learning algorithm that is were using for the smart Attendance Management System is the face recognition model.
- This model uses a deep convolutional neural network (CNN) to extract features from facial images and learn to map these features to a unique embedding vector for each individual.
- The model is trained on a large dataset of facial images using a supervised learning approach, where it learns to minimize the difference between the predicted embedding vector and the true identity of the individual.
- The pre-trained face recognition model used in the above code is based on the ResNet architecture and has been trained on a large-scale face recognition dataset called VGGFace2.



# **STEP 4: Image Acquisition**

The first step is to acquire the images to recognize the faces. The below code represents the mechanism to perform this.

# Import necessary libraries

Import cv2

Import os

# Initialize the camera

Cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

# Create a directory for storing the dataset

If not os.path.exists("dataset"):

Os.makedirs("dataset")

# Create a dataset

Count = 0

While True:

Ret, frame = cap.read()

```
Cv2.imshow("frame", frame)
  If cv2.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
    Break
  If cv2.waitKey(1) == ord('s'):
    Count += 1
    Filename = "dataset/user_" + str(count) + ".jpg"
    Cv2.imwrite(filename, frame)
Cap.release()
Cv2.destroyAllWindows()
STEP 5: Storing the Face Embeddings
In this section, we will focus on how to store the face embeddings
generated by the face recognition model.
# Import necessary libraries
Import face recognition
Import os
Import numpy as np
# Create a directory for storing the embeddings
If not os.path.exists("embeddings"):
  Os.makedirs("embeddings")
# Load the images
Image paths = [os.path.join("dataset", f) for f in os.listdir("dataset")]
Images = []
```

```
For image_path in image_paths:

Image = face_recognition.load_image_file(image_path)

Images.append(image)

# Compute the face embeddings

Embeddings = []

For image in images:

Face_locations = face_recognition.face_locations(image)

Face_encodings = face_recognition.face_encodings(image, face_locations)

If len(face_encodings) == 1

Embeddings.append(face_encodings[0])

# Save the embeddings

Np.savetxt("embeddings/embeddings.txt", embeddings)
```

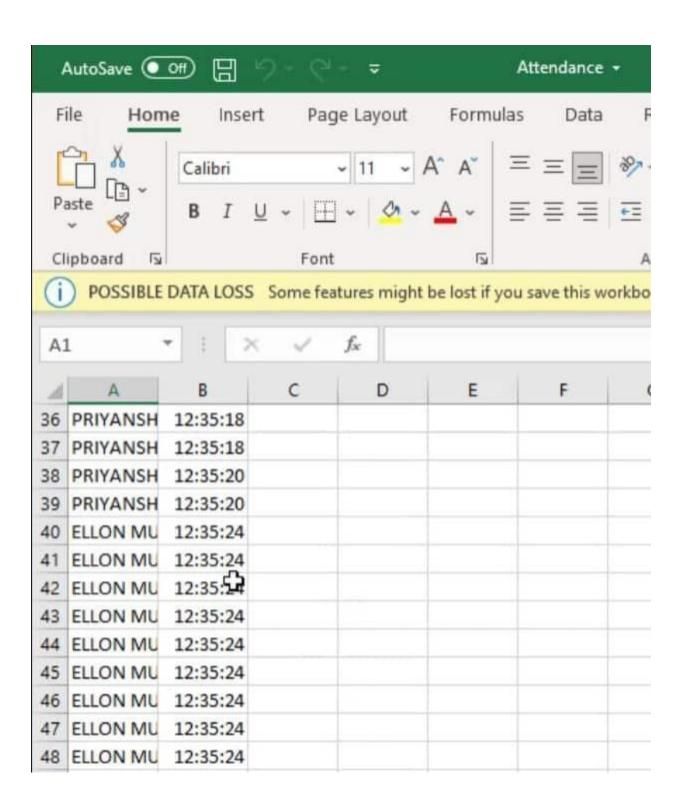
# STEP 6: Updating the Attendance to an Excel File

Here's an example code snippet to store the attendance data in an Excel file using the Pandas library:

```
Import pandas as pd
# Load the attendance log from the JSON file
With open('attendance.json', 'r') as f:
   Attendance_log = json.load(f)
# Convert the attendance log to a Pandas dataframe
Df = pd.DataFrame(attendance log)
```

# Write the attendance data to an Excel file
Writer = pd.ExcelWriter('attendance\_log.xlsx')
Df.to\_excel(writer, index=False)
Writer.save()

**STEP 7: OUTPUT** 



## **CONCLUSION:**

- In conclusion, the Smart Attendance Management System using Face Recognition is a highly innovative and efficient solution for attendance management in various institutions.
- The system uses state-of-the-art computer vision and deep learning algorithms to recognize individuals accurately and mark their attendance in real time.
- This eliminates the need for manual attendance management, which is prone to errors and can be time-consuming.
- The project also offers a user-friendly interface that displays live video streams and attendance logs, making it easy to use and understand.
- Overall, this project has great potential to revolutionize attendance management systems in various institutions and improve their efficiency and accuracy.