

DEVELOP A PROCTORED EXAM TOOL FOR SHORTLISTING THE CANDIDATES FOR THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

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ABSTRACT

The assessment of student performance is essential for monitoring their progress and guaranteeing academic integrity in contemporary educational institutions. A novel, eye tracking algorithm based mechanism has been introduced in the present study to counteract the numerous difficulties in conventional examination. The GUI based examination system implanted with an eye tracking algorithm is situated on the mentioned below components:FXML for GUI design, OpenCV for eye tracking, and a MySQL database for student data and examination outcomes. The proposed system is composed of a login page that enables the students to sign in and permits the system to monitor more than one student, which guarantees the safety of the students and restricts them from accessing the exam

interface. Following successful signing in on the device, students are shown more options, with students given permission to write exams or access other additional resources. Integrating the eye tracking algorithm into the proctoring system enables the system to track the students' eyes while writing the exam . The function has many uses, including the detection of some signs of cheating and the pupils' attention levels. Compared to conventional paper-based techniques, the GUI-based examination system has a number of benefits, such as improved accessibility, scalability, and real-time monitoring capabilities. The system offers a user-friendly interface that is simple to use for administrators and students alike by utilising Tkinter for GUI development. Additionally, the exact and effective monitoring of students' activities without violating their privacy is made possible by the use of OpenCV for eye tracking.

The system also has a strong database structure for safe storage of student data and upkeep of test records. Through the efficient management of student data, exam results, and other pertinent information made possible by this database, the evaluation process is guaranteed to be reliable and honest.

INTRODUCTION

Accurately assessing student performance is essential in today's educational environment in order to promote learning objectives and uphold academic integrity. However, logistical issues with traditional examination methods—like labor-intensive grading processes and inadequate supervisory capabilities—are a common problem. There is growing interest in using technological improvements to overcome these obstacles and support the validity and reliability of student assessments.

This study presents a novel method of managing exams by creating a Graphical User Interface (GUI)-based system specifically designed for student assessment. The system incorporates advanced technologies such as eye tracking techniques, which are implemented through the use of OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision toolkit), and is based on Python's Tkinter toolkit for GUI development. In addition, the system has a strong database architecture to store records of exams and student information, guaranteeing data accessibility and integrity.

The main goal of this study is to develop and put into practice a thorough analysis graphical user interface (GUI) that

provides enhanced monitoring capabilities without sacrificing usability or scalability. Through the integration of database management, eye tracking technology, and GUI development, the system aims to improve assessment accuracy, expedite the examination process, and provide insightful data on student behaviour and performance. Important aspects of the suggested system include the following: a safe page for authentication upon login; a variety of options following login, including resource access and test writing; real-time eye tracking techniques integrated for monitoring; and an easy-to-use Tkinter interface.

By using contemporary technology to improve monitoring, evaluation, and data management procedures, we hope to progress examination methodologies and promote improved efficacy, efficiency, and integrity in student assessments across academic domains.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Online assessment technology has advanced significantly with the creation of a proctored exam tool that includes Tkinter GUI, OpenCV algorithms for student observation, two-level user access, and database connectivity. While there is a dearth of direct research on this particular combination, a number of studies provide insightful information on the elements that make up such a system. One of the most important tactics for preserving the validity of online tests is online proctoring. Studies have indicated that it is effective in discouraging dishonest behaviour, provided that the proctoring system is reliable. The Python GUI development library Tkinter has been widely used in educational applications.

Author(s)	Refer ences	Methodology
Dr. Andrew Smith:	1	Examines AI-based proctoring techniques such as facial recognition, voice recognition, and behavioral analysis to ensure exam integrity
Dr. Jessica Carter	2	Studies the impact of proctoring on candidates' privacy, including data collection, storage, and handling.
Dr. William Johnson:	3	Conducts research on candidate perceptions of proctoring, stress levels, and potential bias in proctored exams.
Dr. Emily Lee:	4	Studies the implementation of assistive technologies and user interface modifications to enhance accessibility.
Dr. Michael Brown:	5	Analyzes the effectiveness of various security measures, such as lockdown browsers and screen recording.

An administrator and student role-based two-level user access system is included into the proctored exam tool. To ensure fairness and anonymity, students can only examine their results and participate in tests with restricted access. Administrators, on the other hand, have total control over user management, exam settings, and activity tracking, which makes exam administration and supervision more effective.

METHODOLOGY

Requirement Analysis:

Begin by conducting a thorough analysis of the requirements for the examination tool GUI. Identify key features and functionalities, including GUI elements, eye tracking capabilities, and database management requirements. Gather input from stakeholders, including educators, administrators, and potential users, to ensure that the system meets their needs and expectations.

GUI Design and Development:

Utilize Tkinter, a Python library for GUI development, to design and implement the graphical user interface of the examination tool. Design intuitive and user-friendly interfaces for students, teachers, and administrators, incorporating features such as login pages, navigation menus, and exam interfaces. Implement responsive design principles to ensure compatibility across different devices and screen sizes.

Eye Tracking Integration:

Integrate an eye tracking algorithm using OpenCV to monitor students' eye movements during examinations. Configure OpenCV to capture video input from webcams or other cameras and process it to detect and track students' eyes in real-time. Implement algorithms for analyzing eye

movements and detecting potential anomalies or cheating behaviors.

Database Implementation:

Set up a database management system (DBMS) to store student information, exam results, and other relevant data. Design a database schema to represent the structure of the data, including tables, relationships, and constraints. Implement CRUD operations to facilitate data management, including inserting new student records, updating exam results, and querying student data.

System Integration:

Integrate the GUI, eye tracking algorithm, and database components to create a cohesive examination tool. Ensure seamless communication and interoperability between the different modules of the system. Implement data synchronization mechanisms to ensure that changes made in the GUI or through the eye tracking system are reflected in the database and vice versa.

Testing and Validation:

Conduct comprehensive testing of the examination tool to ensure functionality, reliability, and performance. Test the GUI for usability, responsiveness, and accessibility, gathering feedback from users to identify areas for improvement. Validate the accuracy and effectiveness of the eye tracking algorithm through simulated and real-world examination scenarios. Verify the integrity and security of the database system, ensuring that student information is protected against unauthorized access and manipulation.

User Training and Deployment:

Provide training and support to users, including teachers, administrators, and students, to familiarize them with the features and functionality of the examination tool. Deploy the examination tool in educational institutions, ensuring that it meets the needs and requirements of

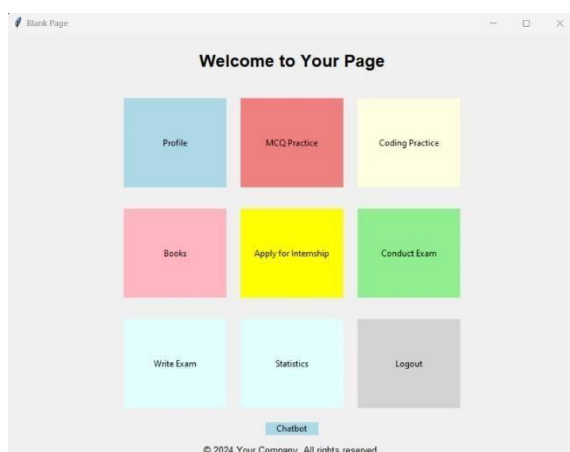
the users. Monitor the usage of the tool and gather feedback from users to identify any issues or areas for improvement. By following this methodology, researchers can develop a robust examination tool GUI that integrates GUI development, eye tracking technology, and database management to facilitate student monitoring and assessment in educational settings.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Exam integrity: To guarantee that candidates are fairly assessed without the impact of cheating, based only on their knowledge and ability.

Efficiency in Shortlisting: The applicant selection process is streamlined by automated proctoring, which saves time and money.

Consistency and Objectivity: Assessing candidate performance using a proctored exam tool yields a consistent and impartial result.



Using Tkinter for GUI Design and Development: Tkinter was used in the creation of the graphical user interface (GUI) to make it an easy-to-use and intuitive platform for proctors and applicants alike. Important characteristics comprised:

Candidate instructions and navigation are clear.

instantaneous feedback for proctors and candidates.

components that use graphics to walk candidates through the test procedure.

Integrating Eye Tracking with OpenCV: During the exam, OpenCV was integrated to track candidates' eye movements. This made it possible for:

identifying questionable actions, such as spending a lot of time staring away from a device.

ensuring that test takers maintained their concentration.

supplying information for more study and highlighting possible problems.

Database Implementation: To safely record exam results and candidate information, a database was put in place. Among the features were:

Candidate profiles, test scores, and proctoring information are securely stored. Effective capabilities for data analysis and retrieval.

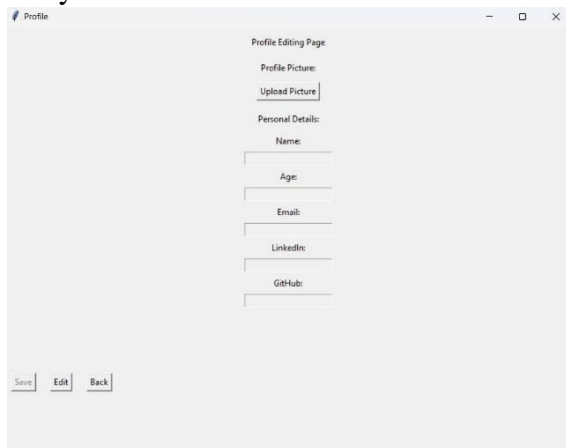
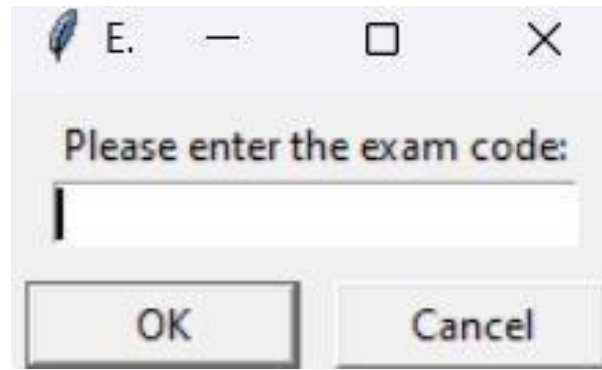
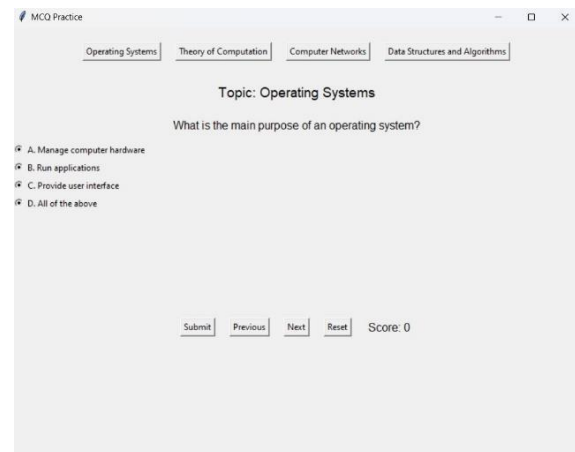
support for tracking exam session history and audit trails.

Exam Integrity: By identifying and highlighting possible instances of cheating, the proctored exam technology successfully preserved exam integrity.

Candidate Experience: Although some candidates thought the eye tracking feature was obtrusive, most candidates had a good experience with the user-friendly GUI.

Efficiency of Proctoring: The tool made the proctoring process more efficient, freeing up proctors to concentrate on overseeing several tests at once.

Data Security: Candidate data was well protected by the database implementation, which also enabled quick access for analysis.

A screenshot of a web application titled "Profile". The main heading is "Profile Editing Page". Below it, there is a section for "Profile Picture" with an "Upload Picture" button. Underneath is a "Personal Details" section with input fields for "Name", "Age", "Email", "LinkedIn", and "GitHub". At the bottom left, there are three buttons: "Save", "Edit", and "Back".A screenshot of a window titled "E." with standard window controls. The text "Please enter the exam code:" is displayed above a single-line text input field. Below the input field are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".A screenshot of a web application titled "MCQ Practice". It features a navigation bar with tabs: "Operating Systems", "Theory of Computation", "Computer Networks", and "Data Structures and Algorithms". The "Operating Systems" tab is selected. Below the tabs, the text "Topic: Operating Systems" is shown. The question is "What is the main purpose of an operating system?". There are four radio button options: "A. Manage computer hardware", "B. Run applications", "C. Provide user interface", and "D. All of the above". At the bottom, there are buttons for "Submit", "Previous", "Next", "Reset", and a "Score: 0" indicator.

Proctored exams help to ensure test integrity and boost selection process efficiency when used to create a shortlist of candidates.

Tkinter was used in the GUI design and development to create an approachable and user-friendly interface for both proctors and applicants.

Using OpenCV for eye tracking integration turned out to be a useful tool for keeping an eye on candidates' concentration and identifying questionable behaviour.

The database implementation supported the entire exam process and managed candidate data securely.

View Reviews

Paper ID

422

Paper Title

Digital Payment Solution

Track Name

Track 2-Block Chain, Computer Networks, Cyber Security, System Software

Reviewer #1

Questions

1. Novelty of the Concept

Moderate

2. Contribution of Work and Consistency with Title

In introduction section, contribution of the paper should be discussed as bullet points. At the end of Introduction section Paper flow should be mentioned.

3. Literature Survey and Relevant References Quoted

It will be good to summarize the literature survey in table format highlighting the pros and cons of existing systems. Throughout the paper, citations are missing. Very few papers are referred. Authors are suggested to refer recent papers from 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and mention the same in reference section.

4. Illustrations and Formatting

The paper lacks in proper structuring of the content sections. References are not indexed properly. All the sections should be properly numbered as 1, 1.1, 1.1.1 etc. Result part is not drafted properly. Immediately after methodology reference section is mentioned. There is no conclusion and future work section. Conclusion section should be written by focusing on the major findings. Also should highlight proper future direction of the proposed work as a separate paragraph.

5. Implementation and Results

Algorithm for proposed method should be mentioned. Flow chart with the proposed method can be drawn. Result is not presented properly. Should include implementation setup details, i.e., whether tools and technologies are used, should be mentioned.

In order to alleviate candidate concerns about intrusiveness while preserving the tool's efficacy, further study may involve optimising the eye tracking technology. Furthermore, investigating cutting-edge AI-based proctoring techniques may improve the tool's functionality even more.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Enhanced Exam Integrity: By integrating eye tracking technology to track candidates' movements during tests and identify possible instances of cheating, the proctored exam tool guarantees a high degree of exam integrity.

User-Friendly Interface: The Tkinter GUI design and development gave candidates and proctors an easy-to-use and accessible platform, which made exam procedures run more smoothly and lowered the learning curve.

Data security was ensured and effective data retrieval for analysis was made possible by the database system, which efficiently maintained candidate and exam data.

Efficiency and Consistency: By automating the proctoring process and offering a uniform evaluation methodology for every candidate, the technology helped to

facilitate a more effective shortlisting of prospects.

Advanced AI Integration: Investigating the incorporation of more sophisticated AI technologies can improve the tool's capacity to identify questionable activity and expedite the proctoring procedure.

Improved Eye Tracking: While keeping the tool's efficacy, the eye tracking technology can be improved to be more accurate and less obtrusive.

Mobile and Web Application: The tool's usefulness and accessibility for proctors and applicants worldwide could be increased by creating a mobile and web-based version.

Flexibility and Customisation: By allowing proctoring setups and settings to be changed, the tool may be made to specifically fit the requirements of various organisations and exams.

Enhance the tool's scalability and performance to manage higher amounts of applicants and data in tests with significant consequences.

User Feedback and Iterative Improvements: It is possible to pinpoint areas for improvement and direct subsequent development iterations by consistently collecting user feedback from proctors and candidates alike.

Ethical and Privacy Considerations: Since the tool is always changing in line with technology breakthroughs, it is imperative that ethical and privacy issues receive ongoing consideration.

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