IMAGE RECOGNITION WITH IBM CLOUD VISUAL 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()

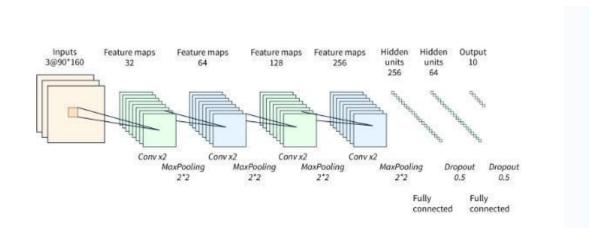
Cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

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 largescale 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)

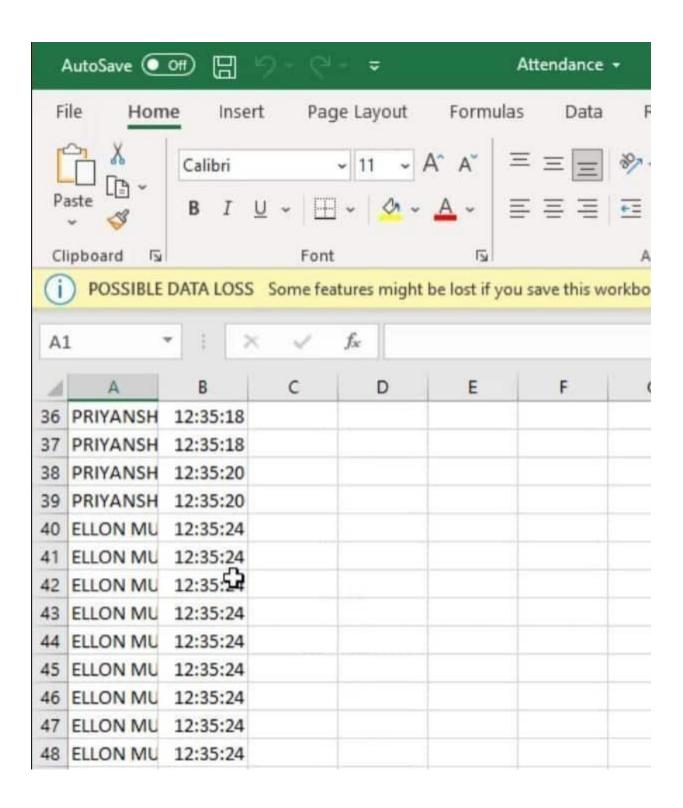
# Write the attendance data to an Excel file

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.