

Automated Attendance System using Real Time Face Recognition and MySQL Database

Sumithra.M, Vettri Chezhian. P, Raj Kumar. K, Nithish Kumar. S

Department of Information Technology, Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai-600123, India sumithram.id@gmail.com, vettrichezhian217@gmail.com, raju313703@gmail.com, 2002.nithishkumar.s@gmail.com

Abstract

This project aims to design a automated attendance system using face-recognition and MySQL database. We have presented our idea to implement an "Automated Attendance System Using Real Time Face recognition and MySQL Database". The application includes face identification, which saves time as well as being purely software based it can be flagged as eco-friendly as it reduces the use of paper and also send a message to the student of his attendance record in the end of every day. This system also eliminates the chances of fake attendance because of the face being used as a biometric for authentication. This system avoids the concept of fake attendance where attendance plays an important role. The proposed system is designed in Python as well as SQL database. The algorithm used in the system compare the image captured encoded value with the value already available with us to recognize the face. The system has output in the form of MYSQL Database.

Keywords: Eco-friendly, Automated time tracking system, No manual work done.

1. Introduction

This project aims to design an automated attendance system using face-recognition and MySQL database. In this experiment, four investigation experiments were carried out: the accuracy rate of the face recognition system in actual check-in; the stability of the face recognition time and attendance system with real-time video processing; analysis of the skip rate of face recognition attendance system using real-time video processing; interface settings of face recognition attendance system using real-time video processing; interface settings of face recognition attendance system using real-time video processing. The experimental results show that the automated attendance system achieves time and attendance results through face recognition technology and a database, which fully reflects the design of the overall algorithm

2. Literature Survey

In manual attendance system :

- * Human errors are high
- * Students can commit time theft
- * Manual time entry is very time consuming.
- * Keyboard and printing errors
- * Incorrect Entry of Times
- * Too much paperwork

Doi : https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.020102

3. Implementation

This Article will mainly look into the libraries such as face recognition and Dlib to recognize the face in real time MySQL -connector package to automatically enter the attendance in the created database and Twilio to send message to the respective phone number if absent in order to solve our problem of an attendance system. In this project we start with importing the required libraries CMake, Dlib, NumPy, Twilio, date time and packagescv2 face-recognition MySQL -connector OS to fulfill our requirements use the OS. list dir function to return a list containing the names of the students data in the directory given by path. Using a user defined function we find the encodings through face-recognition function and store it in a list, now we have face embeddings for every student in a list, the next step is to recognize a new image and compute the face embedding for the image using the same method we used earlier and then compare its embedding with the list of embeddings that we have. We recognize the face if the generated embedding is closer or similar to any other embedding and if yes we update our attendance to "present" for the respective student in our database created using MySQL through MySQL -connector package automatically and if the attendance is not present after the particular day we send a message to the respective students and parents mobile no and achieve our "Automated Attendance System Using Real Time Face Recognition and MySQL Database" projects result.

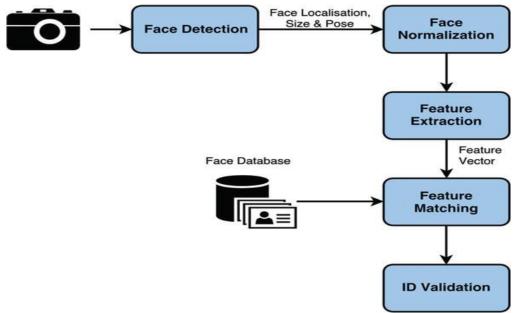


Figure 1: Face Detection Architecture

In this figure 1, we have explained how the face has been detected in real time using the students face we already have in our database.

a) Advantages

- * Automated Time Tracking System.
- * Cost-Effective.
- * Facial Recognition with Ageing Changes and Accessories.
- * More Accurate and Better Worker Attendance.
- * Easy to Manage.

b) Requirements

* File containing students images.

Doi : https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.020102

- * Webcam to recognize the students.
- * MYSQL database to store the attendance data.
- * Software to automate the face recognition, mark attendance automatically and send message if absent.

c) Process

The webcam record the students faces in real time and our software compares the encodings of the image captured by the webcam and the encodings present in our list and marks attendance for the respective student as present automatically in the database created and at the end of the day if the attendance value of a student is absent then it sends a message to the respective student's parent mobile number automatically. For finding faces we use hog algorithm HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients) feature descriptor with a linear SVM machine learning algorithm to perform face detection . For posing and projecting faces we are going to use an algorithm called face landmark estimation , the basic idea is we will come up with 68 specific points (called landmarks) that exist on every face — the top of the chin, the outside edge of each eye, the inner edge of each eyebrow, etc. Then we will train a machine learning algorithm to be able to find these 68 specific points on any face , then to obtain the encodings we train the neural network to generate 128 measurements for each person and use linear SVM classifier , All we need to do is train a classifier that can take in the measurements from a new image and tells which known person is the closest match. Running this classifier takes milliseconds. The result of the classifier is the name of the person.

4. Conclusion

The entire system is automated and does not require any manual work being done. It takes the attendance but also automatically record the entry time of the students which cannot be recorded perfectly using manual methods. It also adds to the security of the data and makes sure nothing goes wrong sine everything is automated and also the parents are informed about the students absence so there exists a good communication between the college and the parents, lastly it saves a lot of time wasted taking manual attendance and also eco-friendly since no papers are needed therefore no need of cutting the trees.

References

- Agrawal, S., Khatri, P.: Facial expression detection techniques: based on Viola and Jones algorithm and principal component analysis. In: 2015 Fifth International Conference on Advanced Computing & Communication Technologies, pp. 108–112.IEEE (2015).
- [2] Ahmedi, A., Nandyal, S.: An automatic attendance system using image processing. Int. J. Eng. Sci. (IJES) 4(11), 1–8 (2015).
- [3] Bodhe, V.M., Bhakre, S.M., Ikhar, S.D.: Student attendance system by face detection. Int. J. Innov. Res. Comput. Commun. Eng. 5(3), 3958 (2017) Author Proof Attendance System with Face Recognition 7.
- [4] Chintalapati, S., Raghunadh, M.: Automated attendance management system based on face recognition algorithms. In: 2013 IEEE International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Computing Research, pp. 1–5. IEEE (2013).
- [5] Deshpande, N.T., Ravishankar, S.: Face detection and recognition using Viola-Jones algorithm and fusion of PCA and ANN. Adv. Comput. Sci. Technol. 10(5),1173–1189 (2017).
- [6] D'Silva, K., Shanbhag, S., Chaudhari, A., Patil, M.P.: Spot me-a smart attendance system based on face recognition. Int. Res. J. Eng. Technol. (IRJET) 6(3), 4239 (2019).
- [7] Elias, S.J., Hatim, S.M., Hassan, N.A., Abd Latif, L.M., Ahmad, R.B., Darus, M.Y., Shahuddin, A.Z.: Face recognition attendance system using local binary pattern (LBP). Bull. Electr. Eng. Inf. 8(1), 239–245 (2019).
- [8] Fei-Fei, L., Fergus, R., Perona, P.: One-shot learning of object categories. IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Mach. Intell. 28(4), 594–611 (2006).
- [9] Jee, H., Lee, K., Pan, S.: Eye and face detection using SVM. In: Proceedings of the 2004 Intelligent Sensors, Sensor Networks and Information Processing Conference, 2004, pp. 577–580. IEEE (2004) 10.
- [10] Lawrence, S., Giles, C.L., Tsoi, A.C., Back, A.D.: Face recognition: a convolution neural-network approach. IEEE Trans. Neural Networks 8(1), 98–113 (1997).

Doi : https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.020102

- [11] M. Sumithra and Dr. S. Malathi, "Modified Global Flower Pollination Algorithm-based image fusion for medical diagnosis using computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging", International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology, Vol. 31, Issue No.1, pp. 223-235, 2021.
- [12] B.Buvanswari and T.Kalpalatha Reddy, "A Review of EEG Based Human Facial Expression Recognition Systems in Cognitive Sciences" International Conference on Enenrgy, Communication, Data analytics and SoftComputing(ICECDS), CFP17M55-PRJ:978-1-5386-1886-8", August 2017.
- [13] M. Sumithra and Dr. S. Malathi, "3D Densealex NET Model with Back Propagation for Brain Tumor Segmentation", International Journal OfCurent Research and Review, Vol. 13, Issue 12, 2021.
- [14] K. Sridharan , and Dr. M. Chitra "SBPE: A paradigm Approach for proficient Information Retrieval , Jokull Journal", Vol 63, No. 7;Jul 2013
- [15] M. Sumithra and Dr. S. Malathi, "Segmentation Of Different Modalitites Using Fuzzy K-Means And Wavelet ROI", International Journal Of Scientific & Technology Research, Vol. 8, Issue 11, pp. 996-1002, November 2019.
- [16] B.Buvaneswari and Dr.T. KalpalathaReddy,"EEG signal classification using soft computing techniques for brain disease diagnosis", Journal of International Pharmaceutical Research ,ISSN : 1674-0440, Vol.46, No.1, Pp. 525-528, 2019.
- [17] B.Buvaneswari and Dr.T. Kalpalatha Reddy, "High Performance Hybrid Cognitive Framework for Bio-Facial Signal Fusion Processing for the Disease Diagnosis", Measurement, ISSN: 0263-2241, Vol. 140, Pp.89-99,2019.
- [18] K. Sridharan , and Dr. M. Chitra "Web Based Agent And Assertion Passive Grading For Information Retervial", ARPN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences, VOL. 10, NO. 16, September 2015 pp:7043-7048.
- [19] P. Kavitha, R. Subha Shini, R. Priya, "An Implementation Of Statistical Feature Algorithms For The Detection Of Brain Tumor", Journal of Cognitive Human-Computer Interaction, 2021, DOI: https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.010202.
- [20] Sonia Jenifer Rayen, "Survey On Smart Cane For Visually Impaired Using IOT", Journal of Cognitive Human-Computer Interaction, 2021, DOI: https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.010205.
- [21] Ajith Krishna R, Ankit Kumar, Vijay K, " An Automated Optimize Utilization of Water and Crop Monitoring in Agriculture Using IoT", Journal of Cognitive Human-Computer Interaction, 2021, https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.010105.
- [22] Ashok Kumar M, Abirami A, Sindhu P, Ashok Kumar V D, Rani V, "Modern Medical Innovation on the Preferred Information about the Medicine using AI Technique", Journal of Cognitive Human-Computer Interaction, 2021, https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.010102.

Doi : https://doi.org/10.54216/JCHCI.020102