

ANALYSIS OF FACIAL RECOGNITION ALARM WITH SMS ALERT: A REVIEW

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Abstract

One of the most significant needs of households and companies that require biometric identification is security. The goal of this article is to identify a person using facial recognition. Face recognition is a multifaceted and complicated task issue. MATLAB-based Principal Component Analysis is used to make a face-matching judgement .The conversion system face photos to highlight early training aspects MATLAB is used to create database pictures. Face characteristics are removed off the face Eigen values are computed, modelled as an Eigen vector Making use of Euclidian distance method, an unidentified face image, and a database image compared. The recognised face image has the fewest Euclidian distance between photographs in the database When the face is MATLAB Code will send SMS to the allowed recipients. an individual employing a GSM module and an alert

Keywords:

Euclidian distance, Facial Recognition and Detection, Raspberry Pi, OpenCV

1.Introduction

One of the most important necessities for homes and businesses is security. In today's high-technology world, Organizations are increasingly reliant on their computer systems Many businesses will recognise information as a critical component of their functioning As part of its internal control system, they are extremely secure. Face recognition is used in this study to identify a person. and offer an alarm when security is jeopardised. Face Image processing applications include recognition. The image processing approach converts a picture into digital form and apply certain adjustments on the image to obtain a better image or to extract some essential information data from it It is a sort of signaling. In our CCTV cameras, we may use image processing and facial recognition. Video monitoring and analysing the collected footage is a procedure that need a large memory CCTV video surveillance is currently available. being widely utilised .However, the effective video Surveillance is not used anyplace. The present situation Installing a camera and monitoring it is a video

surveillance activity.examining the film that has been saved However, with the same

We can do better at a lower cost. That is pretty unusual. rather than studying the film after the occurrence,

At the time of the incidence, inform the organization's authority. that a higher authority can act without hesitation delay. Many components are included in the system described in this study.qualities that are more cost effective and secure characteristics.

e control device testing via the precise identification of the chassis that is unique to each human frame in the scenario of Indian faculties and universities, faux attendance may be a totally We can resolve this issue by utilizing a biometric attendance control device, which has a significant disadvantage.

• Convenient for institution motion

A Biometric attendance control gadget presents an appropriate approach to hint scholar attendance via way of means of inside and outside times. In biometric institution motion gadget would not want maximum technical statistics to get entry to this tool therefore college students can without a doubt use this gadgets with minimal practice and can waste and out via this gadgets via way of means of placing their finger at the tool. Students can arrival and out effects and quickly.

. • Time Saving

Biometric attendance control gadget tracks the attendance in length and cuts down the time to hint scholar attendance. Biometric attendance control gadget can lane attendance of scholar in seconds that cut back a lot time for lecturers and distinct personnel to discover institution motion records mistakes from the sign up procedure.

• Payroll

approach for the duration of this entire world, no employee type of a to be underpaid because of attendance statistics mistakes and that is frequently equal for lecturers for the duration of a college. Payroll crucial perform for every finance group of the school. If the college is incorporated with biometric attendance control gadget payroll generated



robotically without any mistakes. that is frequently due to the fact the biometric tool is reliable and observe scholar attendance and instructor attendance. In a biometric tool, you may be capable of adjust the [*fr1] day, full-day ,dayoff, exam-day and so on So, biometric university institution motion control software program package deal makes computerized the entire payroll process.

3.Proposed System

All scholars in the category are required to register by dealing with the details provided and hence their images are captured and stored in the registry. During each session, faces are recognized from the classroom's live video feed. Identified faces are tagged with gift images in the data set. If a match is found, the group action for the individual student is +1 marked and saved in the database. If the student is absent at the end of each

session, the attendance marked 1 and the list of absences are sent to the respective school hosting the session. This system layout of the planned system is given below.

3.1 Multiple Images

Multiple images of a single student are archived, each with a different movement and gradient. Preparation for printing these images. Pre-processing of printing these images. Photos are cropped to preserve the area of interest (ROI) that can be used in the identification process. The next step is to create completely different dimensions of the cropped images for the explicit position of the component and so these photos are saved as the names of the lucky students are kept in one folder.

3.2 Face Recognition

Face Observation is here to benefit from Open CV. Open CV must be instructed to recognize human faces before it is widely used for face recognition. This can be referred to as characteristic parenting. This would be equivalent to drawing a parallelogram around the faces of an image and assigning it a degree.

3.3.Face recognition

The face recognition process is divided into three modules: preparation of training data, training of face recognition, and prediction. Here the training data will be the gift of images within the database. They are assigned a numeric label of the student to which they belong. These images are mainly used for face recognition. First, the native binary pattern (LBP) list of the entire face is acquired. These LBPs are changes in decimal numbers and hence pie charts are created from all of these decimal values. At the end there is a bar graph in the training data for each image. Then, by means of the recognized is calculated and then differentiated with the histograms already calculated and the best complementary identifier related to the coeducation to which it belongs is returned.

3.4.Presence update

After the face recognition process is completed, the detected faces will be marked as a gift and +1'd on the ID card and saved in the web interface of IoT lizard and the rest will be marked as absent. Homework 1 and absentee list. he will be armed for individual power. Universities are updated at the end of each month with a monthly group action sheet to notify students who are absent or present in class.

4.Description of Software

software consists of the complete set of programs, processes and routines involved in the operation of a computer system. The different software used is the following:

4.1. OpenCV

Open CV is a free and open source machine vision software library dedicated to the advancement of machine learning. Open CV was created to serve the theme of computer vision applications and to reinstate the usage of machine intelligence in commercially viable solutions. Open CV is a BSD permissions product that is simple to use and has clean code. The collection comprises over 2500 sophisticated algorithms, spanning a wide spectrum of common and cutting-edge techniques . These algorithms can be used for face observation and identification, object detection, removal of 3D models of objects, production of 3D point clouds from stereo cameras, image stitching to produce a high-resolution image of a complete scene, finding similar images from an image dataset, removing red-eye from with flash captured images, tracking movement, recognizing landscapes and setting markers to overlay them with reality scaling, etc. Linux, Android, and macOS are supported. Open CV is mostly made up of real-time vision applications that make advantage of MMX and SSE instructions when they are available. A full-featured CUDA and Open CL terminal is being built progressively. There are over 500 algorithms and roughly 10 times the number of purposes that these algorithms construct or support. Open CV is written in C++ and features a device interface that works flawlessly with STL containers.





Fig 3: Block Diagram of Open CV

4.2. Pandas

Pandas is a Python open source programme that provides a variety of data examination capabilities. The package includes a number of data structures that may be used for a variety of data manipulation applications. It also provides a procedural portion for data analysis, which is useful when working on data science and machine learning problems in Python.

4.3. Idle

IDLE is coded entirely in Python using the GUI toolkit. It mainly works even on Windows, Unix and macOS. It has a python shell window (interactive interpreter) with colors of error messages, code input and code output. There is a multiwindow job editor with multiple undoes, python coloring, smart indenting, call suggestions, auto-completion and other features. It is possible to warn in each window, replace in editor windows and search in multiple files.

4.4.IoT Gecko

The scope of IoT development is increasing day by day. The fact that you can control more than just automated objects with the Internet of Things takes on new dimensions on the Internet. Build your own IOT-based system with IOTGecko to read sensor values, operate automated machines, monitor material and much more.IOTGecko's cloud policy opens the door to this scale with API support on Arduino, Raspberry Pi, microcontrollers, and other controller boards. Bring your IoT -Things programming skills to life with IOTGecko's GUI designer and custom app building system.

5. Hardware Description

A hardware description language (HDL) is a proprietary computer language used to describe the construction and behavior of electronic circuits and, more commonly, digital logic circuits.

5.1. Power Supply

The primary purpose of a power supply is to change the electrical current from a spring to the correct voltage, current, and frequency to power the load. Therefore, power packs are sometimes also referred to as electrical power converters. Some power providers are separate, standalone devices, while others are built into the chargers that power them.



Fig 4: Power Supply

5.2.Raspberry Pi

Raspberry Pi is a chain of little computer develop with inside the United Kingdom through the Raspberry Pi Foundation in hyperlink with Broadcom. The Raspberry Pi venture at first leaned closer to the furthering of coaching primary laptop technological know-how in colleges and in evolve countries. The unique version have become extra famous than excepted, promoting outdoor its goal marketplace for makes use of including sensible retrieval. It is commonly used in lots of areas, including for climate monitoring, due to its low cost, compatible, and open design. It is consultant utilized by laptop and digital layman, because of its assumption of HDMI and USB devices.



Fig 5:Raspberry Pi



5.3.Fingerprint Module

It is a type of sensor used in a fingerprint recognition device. Most of these devices are embedded with fingerprint recognition program and are used for computer security. The main features of this device mainly include correction, better production and robustness based on full fingerprint biometric technology. Both the fingerprint scanner and reader are an exceptionally secure device, more suited to security than a secret word. Because the password is easy to learn, and is also difficult to remember



Fig 6:Fingerprint Module

5.4.LCD display

A liquid crystal display (LCD) has a clear liquid material sandwiched between two reflective sheets. With no voltage applied to the transparent zinc anode, the liquid crystal crumb aligns parallel to the glass surface.



Fig 7:LCD display 6.Description of the solution implemented

- The project would like a fingerprint reader for finger detection.
- each student will login to the structure through finger detection.
- The fingerprint of the scholar is distinction with the one keep in info and if it matches then group action is marked for that student and therefore the the} same data is stored for face detection.
- each the info are verified and if they both are same than the attendance is markedas+1 otherwise alert siren can ring.
- The system also generates a short report of attendance from the database in step with subject-

wise or date-wise as required.

- A defaulter list is generated through system.
- Admin has the choice to control the info and take print of the reports and defaulter list so generated.

7. Analysis of the results

The Confluence for the intelligent assistance system was created. Individual student pictures are taken using Confluence and stored in the training database. At the same time, your information is stored in the database, i.e. Gecko IoT. Finally, the students' images are tracked and recognized. The dissimilar folders have been created.

- The Confluence for the attendance system based on facial recognition, in which the ID and the name of the respective student are stored.
- Pictures are stored in a drive called Pictures Folder.
- Student names were saved in the student details in the IoT Gecko web interface blade.
- Pupil images are instructed.
- After tracking the images, the presence of the students is noted
- IoT Gecko Web Terminal Sheet is created for student support.
- Student attendance is stored in the IoT Gecko sheet.

8. Conclusion and Future Scope

This system represents an analysis of the different technologies used to take over the assistance system. Traditional student attendance is taken over by the teacher and takes up too much class time. The presence of other MEPs can be registered in the manual system. This can be reset using the computerized system. In the proposed system, presence is noted by fingerprint recognition. And it will verify the student removing the surrogate. This system can be run for better results in terms of management support. This system saves time and reduces management workload.

Virtually all academic students require an attendance sheet, and physical attendance can be a hectic and time-consuming task. Therefore, the automatic continuation of attendance using face recognition will be extremely useful and less error-prone compared to the manual method. This will also reduce the handling of the attendance sheet by the students and also reduce the time consumption. The proposed future scope of work would be to capture numerous defined images from students and use any cloud technology to store these images. This framework can be designed and used in ATMs to identify fraud. In addition, the frame can be used at the time of elections where voters can be distinguished by face recognition.



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