

Face Fusion Register

Ch.Deekshitha¹, D.Uday², D.Sai Sunil Baba³, G.Venu Sasank⁴, M.Dimple ⁵

S.V.R.Vara Prasad⁶

[1],[2],[3],[4],[5] B.Tech Student, Department of Computer Science and Information Technology
[6] Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Information Technology
[1],[2],[3],[4],[5],[6] Lendi Institute of Engineering and Technology, Vizianagaram.

***______

Abstract - Attendance management is a critical aspect of academic institutions, ensuring student participation and discipline. Traditional methods, such as manual roll calls, are time-consuming and prone to errors, including proxy attendance. To address these challenges, this paper presents the Face Fusion Register, an automated attendance system that utilizes Haar Cascade classifiers for real-time face detection.

The system captures student images, detects faces, and marks attendance by matching them against a pre-stored database. A key feature is its automated message notification, which informs students once their attendance is recorded. This enhances transparency and eliminates the need for manual verification. Unlike deep learning-based models, the Haar Cascade approach ensures a lightweight, fast, and efficient solution suitable for real-time classroom environments.

Experimental results demonstrate the system's accuracy, speed, and reliability in detecting faces and notifying students instantly. While effective under normal conditions, improvements in handling variations like side profiles and occlusions remain an area for future work. Overall, the Face Fusion Register provides an efficient, scalable, and automated alternative to traditional attendance systems.

Key Words: Face detection, Haar Cascade, automated attendance system, real-time recognition, message notification, student attendance tracking, image processing, OpenCV, face recognition.

1.INTRODUCTION

Attendance management is an essential process in educational institutions, ensuring student participation and academic accountability. Traditional methods, such as manual roll calls and RFID-based systems, are timeconsuming, inefficient, and susceptible to errors like proxy attendance and data mismanagement. With advancements in computer vision and artificial intelligence, automated attendance systems based on face detection and recognition have gained significant attention. Face recognition-based attendance systems offer a contactless, efficient, and reliable alternative to conventional methods. However, many existing solutions rely on deep learning models, which require high computational power and extensive training datasets. To overcome these challenges, this paper proposes the Face Fusion Register, a lightweight and real-time attendance system that leverages Haar Cascade classifiers for face detection.

The system captures student images, detects faces, and marks attendance by matching them against a pre-stored database. A key feature of this system is its automated message notification, which informs students once their attendance is recorded. This ensures transparency and reduces the chances of disputes regarding attendance status.

The Face Fusion Register provides a fast, accurate, and scalable solution for educational institutions, minimizing manual intervention and streamlining attendance management. This paper discusses the system's architecture, methodology, and performance evaluation while highlighting its advantages and future improvements.

2. RELATED WORK

Traditional attendance methods, such as manual roll calls and RFID systems, are time-consuming and prone to errors. Biometric systems like fingerprint scanners improve accuracy but require physical contact. Face recognition-based attendance systems offer a contactless and automated solution, with techniques ranging from deep learning models (CNNs, FaceNet, ResNet) to LBPH and dlib's HOG-SVM classifier. While deep learning achieves high accuracy, it demands significant computationalsources,making real-time implementation challenging.

Haar Cascade classifiers, developed by Viola and Jones, provide a lightweight and fast face detection approach suitable for real-time applications. However, their effectiveness depends on lighting and frontal face orientation. Most existing systems store attendance records without instant communication, and SMS-based notifications remain underutilized. Integrating real-time message notifications enhances transparency, ensuring



students are informed immediately about their attendance status.

While deep learning methods provide high accuracy, Haar Cascade-based detection offers an efficient and practical alternative for classroom environments, with potential for future improvements in handling side profiles and occlusions.

3. MOTIVATION & PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Effective attendance management is essential for educational institutions to monitor student participation and academic performance. Traditional methods, such as manual roll calls and RFID-based systems, are inefficient, time-consuming, and prone to errors and proxy attendance. Biometric solutions, like fingerprint scanners, require physical contact, making them less ideal for large-scale classroom environments.

Face recognition-based systems offer a contactless and automated alternative, but many existing solutions rely on deep learning models, which demand high computational power and extensive training datasets, making them impractical for real-time applications in resource-limited environments. Additionally, most systems store attendance records in databases or Excel sheets without providing immediate feedback to students, leading to potential disputes over attendance status.

To address these challenges, the Face Fusion Register is designed as a lightweight, real-time, and efficient attendance system using Haar Cascade classifiers for face detection. Unlike deep learning-based approaches, Haar Cascade offers fast processing with minimal computational requirements, making it suitable for classroom use. A key feature of this system is its realtime SMS notification, which informs students as soon as their attendance is recorded, ensuring transparency and reducing discrepancies. This approach enhances the reliability of attendance tracking while minimizing manual intervention and processing delays.

4. PROPOSED WORK

The Face Fusion Register is a real-time, automated attendance system designed to enhance accuracy and efficiency in educational institutions. It utilizes Haar Cascade classifiers for face detection, providing a lightweight and fast alternative to deep learning-based models. The system captures student images, detects faces, and matches them with a pre-registered database to mark attendance automatically. A key feature of this system is its real-time SMS notification, which instantly informs students once their attendance is recorded, ensuring transparency and reducing disputes. Unlike traditional methods that require manual intervention or physical contact, this approach offers a contactless, secure, and scalable solution. The system is expected to streamline attendance tracking, eliminate proxy attendance, and enhance real-time communication between students and faculty, making it a practical and efficient alternative to existing attendance management systems.

Additionally, the system maintains a secure database where attendance records are stored for future reference and analysis. Its fast processing speed ensures that attendance is marked in real-time without disrupting classroom activities. By reducing manual workload, the system allows educators to focus more on teaching rather than administrative tasks. The Face Fusion Register is designed to be scalable and adaptable, making it suitable for various educational institutions looking for an efficient attendance management solution.

5.FLOW OF THE SYSTEM



The Face Fusion Register system begins with the admin logging in through a secure interface. Once logged in, the admin can register students into the system and proceed with training the data to enable face detection. The system provides functionalities to save, update, delete, and reset student data as needed. After successful training, the system allows for automated attendance marking by detecting and recognizing student faces. The attendance records are then managed efficiently, with options to import and expo**rt** data for further use. Finally, all attendance details are stored in an Excel file, ensuring easy access and retrieval for monitoring and reporting purposes.



6. METHODOLOGY

- The system begins with collecting facial images of students during the registration phase. Preprocessing techniques like grayscale conversion, histogram equalization, and noise reduction are applied to enhance image quality.
- Haar Cascade classifiers are used for face detection. ensuring fast and efficient identification of students in real time.
- Once a face is detected, it is compared with stored images in the database. If a match is found, the student's attendance is automatically marked without manual intervention.
- To ensure transparency, an instant SMS notification is sent to the student confirming their attendance status, reducing disputes and improving record accuracy.
- Attendance data is securely stored in a database, allowing easy retrieval for monitoring and reporting purposes. The system also supports data export functionalities for generating reports.



The FaceFusion Register interface is designed for managing student attendance using face recognition. It includes input fields for Enrollment Number, Name, and Phone Number, along with a Clear button for each field. A "Check Registered Students" button allows users to view stored student records. The system provides key functionalities through buttons such as "Take Images" (to capture student images), "Train Images" (to process and store facial data), "Automatic Attendance" (to recognize faces and mark attendance), and "Manually Fill Attendance" (for manual updates). This setup streamlines attendance tracking by integrating face detection and automation.



This interface is part of the Automatic Attendance system in your FaceFusion Register project. It allows users to enter a subject name, and upon clicking "Fill Attendance", the system captures student images, recognizes their faces, and registers their attendance for the specified subject. The "Check Sheets" button likely provides access to attendance records for review. This feature automates attendance tracking, reducing manual effort and ensuring accuracy in maintaining subject-wise attendance records.



This interface is designed for Manual Attendance Entry in the FaceFusion Register system, serving as a backup when automatic attendance encounters issues. It allows users to manually enter student details such as Enrollment Number, Name, and Mobile Number, with a "Clear" button to reset each field if needed. The "Enter Data" button saves the manually entered attendance, while the "Convert" option likely processes or formats the data. The "Check Sheets" button provides access to stored attendance records for verification. This feature ensures attendance accuracy even in cases where face recognition fails or requires corrections.

7. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

He Home Inset	Tarte - 11 - A' A			er Ves Help ≕ ⊒ (⊒ 10° - 10 maphet											382 f			- 57 .O			
		≝ - I∰ ⊶a						ng - K. 1 Nata			coditional structing *	Format an Table - Pyrei	Cill Styles -				¢au-	Sol Fits	rt. Fields r* Silber*		
A	1		100	6	10.1	140	φ.	- 10 C	- 41		1.1	ý –		0	1.0	1.5	in etc	- 0		100	
710 "Darkahi [9.9	2012	10,24.91																			

The FaceFusion Register system stores attendance data in an Excel sheet, ensuring easy tracking and management. Each entry includes Enrollment Number, Student Name, Phone Number, Date, and Time of attendance marking. This structured format allows for efficient record-keeping, making it simple to review, analyze, and export data if needed. The system ensures accuracy by automatically logging attendance details, while manual corrections can also be made if required. This Excel-based storage method enhances accessibility and integration with other reporting or administrative tools.

8. CONCLUSION

The Face Fusion Register successfully automates attendance tracking by utilizing Haar Cascade classifiers for real-time face detection. The system eliminates manual attendance marking, reducing human errors and preventing proxy attendance. By integrating an automated message notification system, it ensures transparency and provides real-time updates on attendance status.

Compared to traditional attendance methods such as manual roll calls, biometric systems, and RFID-based tracking, this solution is cost-effective, non-intrusive, and requires minimal hardware dependency. The efficient database management system ensures that attendance records are stored securely and can be retrieved easily. The project demonstrates high accuracy in detecting and recognizing students under varying conditions, making it a reliable and scalable solution for educational institutions.

While Haar Cascade provides a lightweight and fast face detection approach, future enhancements can focus on deep learning-based face recognition models such as CNNs to improve accuracy under complex lighting conditions and occlusions. Additionally, cloud integration and mobile application development can further enhance accessibility and scalability.

Overall, the Face Fusion Register is a robust, efficient, and scalable solution for attendance management, paving the way for a more automated and intelligent classroom environment.

9. REFERENCES

- S. Bhattacharya, G. S. Nainala, P. Das and A. Routray, "Smart Attendance Monitoring System (SAMS): A Face Recognition Based Attendance System for Classroom Environmen," in 2018 IEEE 18th International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies (ICALT), 2018.
- F. P. Filippidou and G. A. Papakostas, "Single Sample Face Recognition Using Convolutional Neural Networks for Automated Attendance Systems," in 2020 Fourth International Conference On Intelligent Computing in Data Sciences (ICDS), 2020.
- M. Arsenovic, S. a. A. A. Sladojevic and D. Stefanovic, "FaceTime—Deep learning based face recognition attendance system," 2017 IEEE 15th International Symposium on Intelligent Systems and Informatics (SISY).
- R. Fu, D. Wang, D. Li and Z. Luo, "University classroom attendance based on deep learning," 2017 10th International Conference on Intelligent Computation Technology and Automation (ICICTA).
- M. Zulfiqar, F. Syed, M. J. Khan and K. Khurshid, "Deep Face Recognition for Biometric Authentication," in 2019 International Conference on Electrical, Communication, and Computer Engineering (ICECCE), 2019.
- M. Karunakar, C.A. Sai, K. Chandra, K.A. Kum "Smart Attendance Monitoring System (SAMS): A Face Recognition Based Attendance System for Classroom Environment,"
- N. Soni, M. Kumar, G. Mathur "Face Recognition using SOM Neural Network with Different Facial Feature Extraction Techniques,"
- 8. M. Xu, W. Cheng, Q. Zhao, L. Ma, F. Xu Facial expression recognition based on transfer learning from deep convolutional networks.