Invisimark : Seamless Facial Recognition for Attendance

1st Prof. Girish S Shivangudi
Department of Computer Science(AIML)
KLS Vishwanathrao Deshpande
Institute of Technology Haliyal, India
gns@klsvdit.edu.in

2nd Mr. Shrinidhi S Haribhattanavar
Department of Computer Science(AIML)
KLS Vishwanathrao Deshpande
Institute of Technology Haliyal, India
shrinidhish909@gmail.com

3rd Mr. D N Akshay
Department of Computer Science(AIML)
KLS Vishwanathrao Deshpande
Institute of Technology Haliyal, India
dnakshaya@gmail.com

4th Mr. Shreeram C Machak
Department of Computer Science(AIML)
KLS Vishwanathrao Deshpande
Institute of Technology Haliyal, India
Shrirammachak77@gmail.com

5th Mr. Nikhil S Salunke
Department of Computer Science(AIML)
KLS Vishwanathrao Deshpande
Institute of Technology Haliyal, India
nikhilsamsalunke@gmail.com

Abstract--Smart Attendance System for Face Recognition is an easy way to identify students and employees attendance in the class or organization. The Traditional attended mechanism that relies on manual prayer call or biometric attendence system etc are generally laborous procedures prone to error and can be forge by proxy, respectively. This type of system utilizes facial attributes for identification by employing modern computer vision and machine learning methods. It takes live photographs of students, teachers and staff with a camera and uses facial recognition to compare the image to others in an internal school database. Attendance is automatically tracked and stored in a secure, digital file. The objective of the project is to save time, cut down on administrative workload and improve on attendance processing. And it features report generation, trend analysis and can tie in with other management platforms. With its biometric facial recognition technology, this system offers a hands-free hygienic alternative to fingerprint and hand readers (placing the user at a safe distance from the face), and with no hardware required for networking.'CreatedBy using our time clock Software you will be able to shift the focus back on employee productivity by bypassing buddy punching.

Keywords : Face-Recognition, Smart Attendance System, Computer Vision, Machine Learning, Real time Monitoring, Automated Attendance, Image Processing, Deep Learning, Digital Database 1.

Introduction :

The management of attendance at school and work is very important in ensuring accountability as well as accurate record maintenance. Outdated alternative methods such as roll calls or paper lists are inefficient, error-prone and occasionally susceptible to abuse through the attendance of proxies. Biometric type sensors such as fingerprint- and/or ID card based systems are more secure, however can come in to contact with an individual's body or the like and it is not always hygienic or convenient.

Description The "Smart attendance system with face recogn It is a computer based application that would take student attendance in the lecture hall by using face recognition. Unique facial features that are captured by the camera of a pass-by individual will be identified by the system with help from computer vision and machine learning algorithms. Attendance is marked instantaneously and without human interference as soon as face is identified with students being saved directly to a database.

This system has a number of benefits, such as real-time observation, touchless operation, greater accuracy, and less administrative burden. It is also capable of producing detailed attendance reports, tracking trends over time, and interfacing with other management systems, making it a trustworthy and effective tool for contemporary institutions.

In addition, superior image process and Deep learning with CNN by using the Smart Attendance System with Face Recognition to assure accurate recognition in different lighting conditions and facial expressions, or slight alterations in appearance. The system's ability to capture and combine multiple technologies together allows it to identify numerous people within a frame, meaning that it can be scaled up for large classrooms, offices or organizations. Attendance information can be safely stored in cloud storage or local databases for future access and processing.

Besides its technological benefits, the system assists in streamlining the institutional setup and maintaining transparency in the work environment. It negates all possibilities of manipulation or fraudulent marking of attendance, promoting a just and disciplined atmosphere. This, in turn, frees up more staff or faculty time for other core responsibilities rather than devoting it to maintaining manual records. The system can also highlight some irregular attendance patterns by sending alerts or generating summaries, thus helping in taking better decisions and management. This innovative approach not only modernizes attendance tracking but also reflects on the growing integration of artificial intelligence into everyday organizational operations.

In general, the Smart Attendance System with Face Recognition provides a seamless, automated, and effective way of managing attendance. By integrating accuracy, speed, and ease of use, it acts as a modern solution to bring productivity and accountability to the educational sector as well as in workplaces.

Literature Survey :

Bhattacharya, S.; Nainala, G. S.; Das, P.; Routray, A. — 2018. Smart Attendance Monitoring System (SAMS) — a face-recognition classroom attendance prototype using an integrated portable device and an OpenCV-based pipeline for capturing faces and marking attendance automatically. Bhattacharya et al. presented SAMS, an early practical prototype aimed at automatizing classroom attendance with minimal hardware. Their work focuses on an end-to-end system responsible for collecting face images, performing recognition, and writing

attendance to storage, showcasing portability and usability in real teaching environments.

K. Alhanaee, M. Alhammadi, N. Almenhali, M. Shatnawi — 2021/P>
Face recognition intelligent attendance system based on deep transfer learning: Applied deep transfer learning with pretrained CNN backbones to develop a strong recognition module for attendance. We study transfer learning in relation to the speeding up of model convergence during training, the robustness in particular under varied conditions found in real classrooms. The restaurant fine-tuning technique (pre-trained embeddings) which the authors followed achieved better performance than that of traditional hand-crafted wisdom of pipelining with minimalist time on development.
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Ashwin Rao — 2022, arXiv: "AttenFace ".
AttenFace is a real-time attendance system that captures periodic snapshots from classroom cameras and grants attendance if a student appears in enough snapshots, with temporal thresholding to separate recognition and attendance calculation for scalability.
AttenFace proposes a pragmatic low-compute approach whereby instead of processing the video stream continuously, the system would carry out recognition only on discrete snapshots and use a simple presence-threshold policy to tolerate short absences while preventing proxies. This architecture improves scalability and integrates easily with existing attendance backends.

Jayaraj Viswanathan, Kuralamudhan E, Navaneethan S, Veluchamy S — 2024.
Smart Attendance System using Face Recognition - an implementation which integrates the latest face-feature extraction (OpenCV + ML) with a database and reporting interface; the work was published in EAI SIS proceedings, 2024.The authors present a full-stack project that emphasizes feature extraction, enrollment GUI, and attendance report generation. The paper is practical-minded and useful for reference regarding system architecture and integration details in institutional deployments.

Sonali Patil, Avdhoot Gaikwad, Chetana Baviskar, Shrawani Bartakke, Shubham Kulkarni — 2022.
PCA-based implementation for face recognition: An attendance system prototype using PCA/eigenfaces-based recognition and a pipeline for enrollment/attendance logging. This work shows that the classical subspace methods can still be used for constrained, small-scale deployments; their paper describes data collection, preprocessing, and how PCA-based matching integrates with a simple attendance DB. It serves as a useful baseline when presenting arguments for why deep embeddings are preferred on larger or variable datasets.

Various student/project papers and IJ/Conference reports: multiple authors, 2019–2022. Example: Viji et al. (2019); Biradar & Bhave (2019).
Raspberry Pi + OpenCV prototypes and Raspberry Pi–camera edge deployments that run face detection/recognition locally to mark attendance. Many practical reports since 2019 describe lightweight edge deployments using Raspberry Pi, Haar cascades / LBPH or lightweight CNNs; these reflect common engineering choices when targeting low-cost classroom hardware - camera placement, local DB and offline operation. Examples include the papers in IJEA/IEEE student tracks and IJERT.

+1 CH Boe — 2024. What they implemented: Automated face detection and recognition for class attendance-a research article on a pipeline for the detection→alignment→recognition suited to classroom conditions, presenting empirical results on the accuracy of recognition under occlusions and lighting changes. Introduction/summary: Boe's 2024 study emphasizes that preprocessing or alignment and illumination normalization plays an important role, while it quantifies that class-like distortions, occlusion, and side poses reduce per-frame recognition. It will be useful when discussing the limitations and evaluation setup in your review.

joivTouzene Abderraouf, Abed Abdeljalil Wassim, Slimane Larabi — 2024 (arXiv). What they did: Embedded Intelligent System for Attendance Monitoring, an embedded system with the help of Raspberry Pi and Pi-camera through web-based application; they handle resource constraints as well as adaptation to models on Pi-camera images. This work reports how we engineer to achieve acceptable accuracy on constrained hardware, including model selection/pruning and client-server communication for attendance management (useful in deployment that requires privacy preservation and on-device inference).
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METHDOLOGY :

A.Problem Statement

Attendance management is a very common issue in educational facilities, and even at offices for discipline, productivity and as well accountability. Manual roll calls, paper registers or a step further RFID and finger print but these methods have various pitfalls! Its own drawbacks include time-consuming and human-error prone manual system as well the proxy-attendance problem, while conventional tactile biometric systems are unsafe-especially after the COVID-pandemic. None of these technologies has to date proven to be a cost-effective, sanitary and tamperproof solution while still maintaining accuracy and reliability in various harsh environments.

The need for an effective touchless attendance system has increased drastically over the past years with advancement in technology. The viability of the face recognition approach as an option depends on the availability of cameras and computing capabilities at low cost. Key challenges in the successful adoption and usage of a robust face recognition-based system include: lighting change, facial expression, occlusion (such as wearing masks or glasses), real-time security checkup, dealing with many faces on the move within a frame, creating an embedded model for environment dynamics, distinguishing classroom workplace activities. These challenges require sophisticated machine learning and computer vision capability, to recognize people reliably in real-time.

So, work reported here by means of “Smart Attendance System Using Facial Recognition” is beneficial to implement the real time and non invasive accurate system for recording attendance for the purpose of secure monitoring in order to circumventing downfalls of conventional systems. If such kind of machine learning algorithm with computer vision concepts can be implementable then the system specifically make way for the attendance to be at an a automated instance with less human interference and to reduce proxy marking so as to help in making sanitized environment properly and efficiently too, also being more transparent. Project focus will be on secure data handling and easy interfacing with the institutional database in order to develop an intelligent and reliable attendance system.

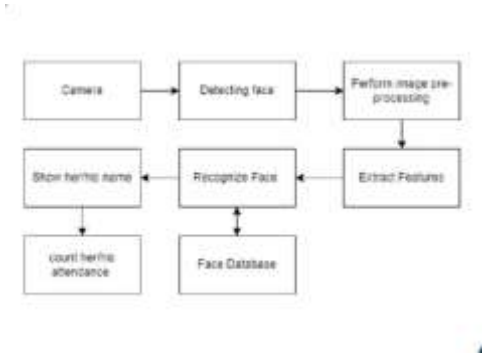

Fig. 1 . Block diagram

B.Proposed Method

The proposed "Smart Attendance System Using Face Recognition" is a cloud based automation like face,identifying person etc. model which automatically records the student's attendance with the help of facial recognition. Once a image is obtained (for example from a camera) of live persons, faces are detected by the system using algorithms such as Haar Cascade or MTCNN. The detected faces also being preprocessed and features are extracted using deep learning methods like CNN or LBPH. These characteristics are then compared with the profile data in the face database to establish identity. When the match is found, the name of the individual is shown on it and their attendance gets logged in real time to the software. This strategy ensures that attendance system becomes swift, no touch attendance and dependable with least human effort and discrepancies.

The **Home Page** serves as the primary page and portal for SASSFR. It has an easy to use dashboard for various end users like the admin, faculty and students to sign-in and request its different operations. Usually these would be options such as Login/SignUp, Mark Attendance, View Records and Admin Panel (for automation page long press) etc.

The Home Page is designed with simplicity in mind, making it user-friendly and easy to perform various actions without technical difficulty. It also shows some important system information, including date, time, and identification status once a user is logged into the system. The inclusion of the camera module or webcam on this page allows it to automatically capture the face for recognition and marking of attendance.

Overall, the Home Page acts as the central control unit of the project that bridges the frontend interface to the backend database and machine learning model. It ensures that the user experience is smooth while maintaining secure and efficient attendance management.

Fig. 2. Home page

Registration Page is one of the key parts in Smart Attendance System Using Facial Recognition where user information to be stored securely in the system database. Based on that information — including name, ID number, department and email address — this page would create user profiles (students or faculty) new to the group. All other than personal info, the registration procedure contains saving user's facial data including a snapshot from one of connected camera or webcam.

The uploaded facial images are preprocessed and persisted in the system for training the facial recognition model, which further recognizes user during attendance marking. Various validation mechanisms are employed to provide proper entries for every required element, so that duplicate or incorrect entries are avoided.

In general, then, the Registration Page at least provides between a personally unique authenticating base for one or more registered faces of any one user so that each registered face is properly associated with the record of that user in the database.

Fig. 3. Registration page

C.Implementation

22 Facial Recognition Smart Attendance System is now at the implementation phase of hardware and software to automate and secure entire attendance operations. We are going to develop the system using Python programming language, Flask for web integration, OpenCV for image processing and MySQL database back-end to store user and attendance records. t such as the Attendance Page, Camera Module, Student Attendance Details Page and the Attenda nce Report 13 Page which when combined implement efficiency in real-time attendance management.

1. The **Attendance Page** is the interface from which the entire attendance process is centralized. When this page is opened, through it, the system initializes the camera automatically to capture a live video feed. Consequently, it uses a trained face recognizer to scan the captured frames, detects faces in it, and compares the detected faces with the stored facial encodings present in the database. Thereafter, once the system confirms that it is a match, the attendance of the particular student is automatically marked with the date and time of the attendance. This reduces human interference, proxy attendance, and thus makes the system quite reliable and efficient.

2. The **Camera Module** is the main data acquisition device of t--system. It performs on-the-fly face recognition with OpenCV. After the enrollment process, 12 can many face images of each camera student from multiple angles for good recognition performance. When marking attendance, the captured live images are transmitted to facial recognition

module for feature extraction and matching with system stored. encodings. Optimized for a variety of light conditions, it can process several faces simultaneously in classroom environments.

Fig. 4. Camera

3. Student Attendance Details page provide a well- formatted details of the attended class in neat and clear manner. It reads all students detail like roll number, name branch date and attendance from MySQL database then display on screen. Administrators and teachers will utilize this page to view, validate, and edit the records. Filter and search facility is also available, allowing easy filtering of desired records instantly. The relationship assures a transparent and accurate attendance management in the interface.

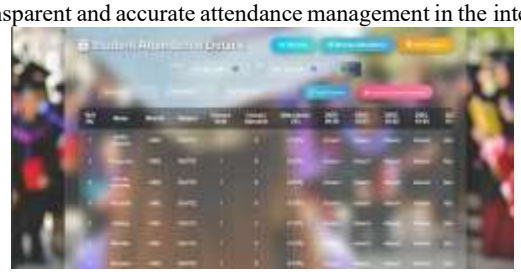

Fig.5.Student Attendance Details page

4. The Attendance Report Page This page is intended to generate complete reports for analysis and saving. It creates a summary of some of the data over time, like total days members and attendees were present, absent or the overall
% attendance for each student. Reports can be watched on Line or downloaded in PDF and Excel format for record keeping. This page is therefore helpful to the faculty and administrators in judging student's attendance pattern and help them keep a clear administrative record of how students were present on that day. Report generation gets automated which reduces manual works for the user and makes the data more accurate. Integration Logic: The various constituents are connected via the same database C backend logic. The interplay between the UI and the ML model is managed through Flask server. The database is automatically up-dated as soon as a face has been detected. The relevant pages - Details and Report - are refreshed in real-time. Therefore the proposed integration permits real-time features, secure data, and easy usability for both students and staff.

Fig. 6. Attendance Report page

Future Scope

For the days to come, the system can be further reinforced in multiple ways that do not necessarily increase its strength or utility no.

1. Cloud Service Integration: This means that you can store the attendance data on cloud to be able to access it from anywhere and integrate into their service.
2. Mobile Application Support - Allow teachers and students to view attendance from mobile apps.
3. Real-Time Alert: Offering auto SMS or email alert to parents or admin when a child is absent.
4. Enhanced Security: Avail improved face detection even in different lighting and various angles with advanced AI deep learning set of algorithms.
5. Multi-Camera System : Broad coverage areas, such as classrooms or workplaces.
6. Biometric or RFID systems integration: Combining different ID sources to increase the trust level.

Conclusion

Facial Recognition Smart Attendance Machine is a reliable and revolutionary solution for attendance management. It saves you manual labour, time and is error-free record keeping. The system provides a contact-less, unmanned and safe attendance safety measure by using artificial intelligence (AI) technology and image analysis. Addition of future technologies and refinements to this system make it feasible as an ubiquitous device for schools, offices or other organisations requiring optimal attendance recording.

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