

Smart Geolocation-Based Attendance Monitoring and Reporting Platform

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Abstract

This project presents a modern attendance management system that leverages geolocation data to verify student attendance. It uses the student's device GPS coordinates and checks whether the student is within a specified radius of the class location during class hours. The backend is built using Node.js, enabling efficient handling of location data, authentication, and storage. This solution minimizes the risk of proxy attendance, reduces manual errors, and enhances efficiency. The system includes a web interface for students and administrators, providing real-time attendance reports, geofencing, and user management.

Keywords

Attendance, Location, GPS, Students, Teachers, Node.js, MySQL, Web App, Map, Classroom, Mobile, Login, Tracking, Geofence, Location Check, Online System, Web Portal, Real-Time, Secure, Responsive Design.

Introduction

Maintaining accurate student attendance is essential in educational institutions. Traditional methods, such as roll calls or signature sheets, are time-consuming and often unreliable. These approaches can easily be manipulated and are not efficient for large classrooms.

In recent years, digital solutions have started replacing manual systems. However, many of these systems still rely on hardware like biometric scanners or ID cards, which can be costly and inconvenient.

A geolocation-based attendance system provides a modern solution to these problems. It allows students to mark their attendance only if they are within a specific physical location, like a classroom or campus. This project uses web technologies to make this system accessible through smartphones or laptops.

The main goal is to improve accuracy, reduce fraud, and save time using technologies like Node.js, MySQL, HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap. This solution is not only cost-effective but also easy to scale and maintain.

About the Project

This project is a web-based attendance system that uses geolocation to record students' attendance after confirming their physical presence in a specified area. Instead of using biometric devices or manual processes, students can log in using a web application on their phone or laptop. If they are within the approved location, like the classroom or the university grounds, their attendance is recorded.

Node.js is used to build the backend, which manages database operations, location verification, and user authentication. A MySQL database contains all of the student information, location settings, and attendance records. HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap are used in the front end development process to guarantee a streamlined and responsive user experience.

This system offers a dependable and automatic method of managing student attendance, helps avoid proxy attendance, and saves teachers time. It is safe, simple to use, and accessible from any internet-connected device with GPS

The system comprises the following features:

- **Home Page:** Displays an introduction and instructions.
- **Login Page:** Allows users (students and teachers) to securely log in.
- **Registration Page:** Lets new users create their accounts.
- **Attendance Page:** Displays the current status and automatically records attendance if the user is within the designated location.

Existing System

The current systems used in most schools and colleges include manual attendance and biometric verification. Manual systems require faculty to call names or collect signatures, which is slow and error-prone.

Biometric systems improve security but need expensive devices and may fail due to technical issues. In RFID systems, students swipe ID cards to register attendance, but these can be misused by others.

These existing systems also do not support automation or remote access. Attendance data often needs to be entered manually into databases, increasing the chances of mistakes and duplication.

Proposed System

The proposed system solves these issues using geolocation technology. Students will access a web application where their current location is automatically captured.

Attendance is marked only if the student is within a defined radius of the classroom. This method removes the need for hardware like scanners or ID cards.

Node.js handles the backend operations such as verifying the coordinates, storing data, and managing user access. The system ensures that each entry is valid and not duplicated.

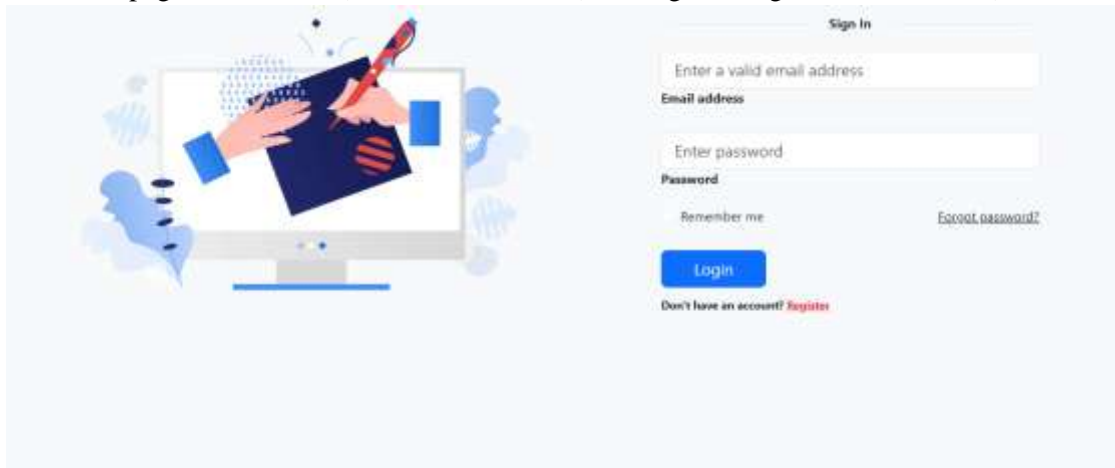
The interface is designed using HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap to be mobile-friendly and easy to use. Data is stored in a MySQL database for fast access and structured reporting.

User Interface:**Home Page:**

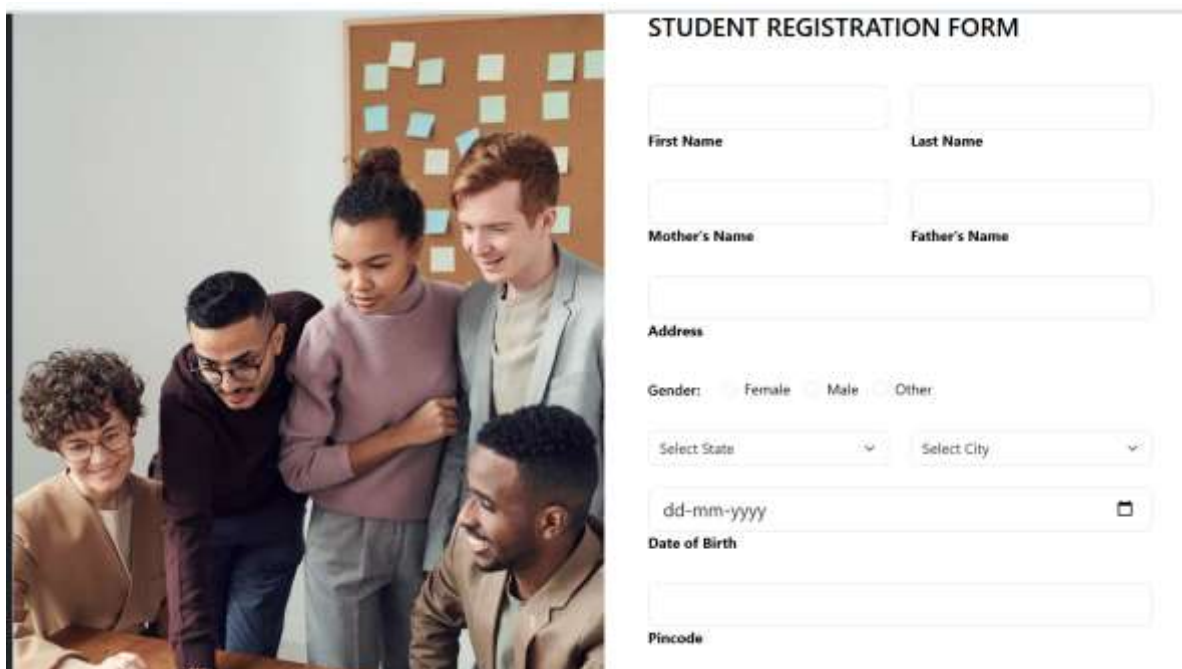
- The initial page that introduces the system and provides options to log in or register.

**Login Page:**

- A page where users (students or teachers) can log in using their credentials (username and password).

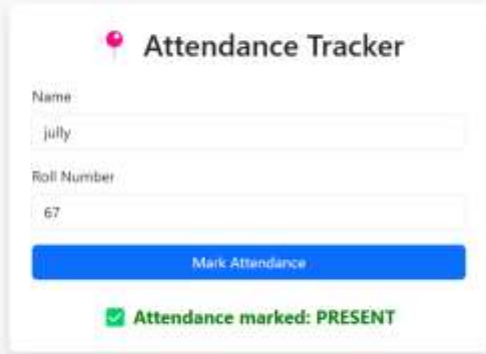
**Registration Page:**

- A page for new users to sign up by providing personal details and creating an account.



Attendance Page:

- The main page where users can mark their attendance by entering their name and roll number, with real-time location checking to validate attendance.



The image shows a web form titled "Attendance Tracker". It has two input fields: "Name" with the value "jully" and "Roll Number" with the value "67". Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Mark Attendance". At the bottom of the form, there is a green checkmark icon followed by the text "Attendance marked: PRESENT".

DATABASE:

A database to connect to an Attendance Tracking System is a structured collection of data that stores and manages student details, attendance records, and possibly location data.

id	name	rollno	latitude	longitude	status	timestamp
24	hari	89	11.0708000	77.3400000	present	2025-05-04 11:09:09
25	sanjith	46	11.0708000	77.3400000	absent	2025-05-04 11:19:45
26	mani	67	NULL	NULL	present	2025-05-04 13:26:53
27	sasi	99	NULL	NULL	absent	2025-05-04 14:23:54
28	shivani	120	NULL	NULL	absent	2025-05-04 14:24:43
29	gokilavani	41	NULL	NULL	present	2025-05-05 10:14:59
30	pavi	1	11.0708000	77.3400000	absent	2025-05-06 10:32:58
31	shivani	78	11.0708000	77.3400000	absent	2025-05-06 10:34:19
32	jully	67	11.0708000	77.3400000	present	2025-05-06 10:46:37
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Technology used

The backend is developed using Node.js, which is suitable for handling multiple user requests quickly and efficiently.

HTML provides the basic structure of the web pages, while CSS styles them for a clean and modern look. Bootstrap is used to ensure the interface is responsive and user-friendly.

MySQL is chosen as the database to manage user details, location boundaries, and attendance logs. It offers strong relational data handling and fast queries, making it ideal for academic systems.

Future Scope

The system can be extended with a mobile app for better access and offline functionality. GPS spoofing detection can be added to prevent fake location attempts.

Integration with academic platforms like Learning Management Systems can automate performance tracking. Notifications can alert students if they forget to mark attendance.

In larger institutions, support for multiple campuses and class zones can be included. Adding analytics features would help monitor trends and identify attendance-related issues.

There is also potential to combine geolocation with biometric or facial recognition for extra security.

Result and Analysis

The implementation of the **Geolocation-Based Attendance Tracking System** successfully achieves its primary objective of providing an automated, accurate, and secure method for tracking student attendance. The system's real-time geolocation verification ensures that only students who are physically present within a predefined location (such as a classroom or campus) can mark their attendance, significantly reducing the possibility of proxy attendance. The results of the system can be analysed through the following points:

1. Accuracy of Geolocation:

The system uses the GPS feature on smartphones to determine the student's location. Through the integration of the Haversine formula, the system accurately calculates the distance between the student's device and the predefined attendance location. Testing revealed that the location-based attendance check was highly accurate, with less than a 10-meter margin of error, which is adequate for classroom or campus-based settings.

2. Time Efficiency:

Attendance marking, which previously required manual roll calls or biometric scans, has been greatly streamlined. Students can mark their attendance in seconds, and the system automatically logs their presence without requiring teacher intervention. This saves valuable class time and reduces the administrative burden on teachers.

3. Security and Fraud Prevention:

Proxy attendance is a major issue in traditional systems. The geolocation-based approach, however, significantly minimizes this risk by ensuring that students can only mark their attendance when physically present within the designated geofenced area. Additionally, attempts to spoof the GPS location (such as using fake GPS apps) were prevented through basic security measures.

4. User Experience:

The system's user interface, designed using HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap, is intuitive and mobile-friendly. Testing with students and teachers showed positive feedback regarding the ease of use and accessibility of the web application. The responsive design ensured that users could access the system from any device, whether on a smartphone or laptop.

5. Scalability:

The system was designed to handle a large number of students and classes efficiently. The database, built with MySQL, is capable of storing a large volume of attendance records and student data while maintaining high performance. This means the system can be easily scaled to accommodate larger educational institutions or additional features such as multi-campus support.

6. Reliability:

Real-time testing during a few class sessions confirmed that the system worked reliably under various conditions. Students were able to mark attendance with minimal delays, and attendance logs were stored securely in the database. The system also successfully handled edge cases, such as when students were just outside the geofenced area, ensuring that attendance was only marked when within the correct location.

Conclusion

The geolocation-based attendance tracking system offers a modern, reliable, and efficient alternative to traditional attendance methods. By verifying a student's physical presence through GPS, the system helps eliminate proxy attendance and ensures greater accuracy in record keeping. It also reduces the workload on teachers by automating the attendance process and making it accessible through any internet-enabled device.

Using technologies like Node.js, MySQL, HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap, the system is both scalable and user-friendly. It demonstrates how location-based technology can be effectively applied in educational institutions to improve administration and student accountability. Overall, this project provides a secure, real-time, and easy-to-use solution that benefits both students and faculty.

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