



IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.61009

www.ijraset.com

Call: 🕥 08813907089 🔰 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



Facial Recognition Attendance System Using AI

Yash Kunjir¹, Vaishali Nikalje², Priya Thakur³, Shraddha Yelimeli⁴, Sakshi Shinde⁵, Sushama Kure⁶, Bisweswar Thakur⁷

^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}Undergraduate, Dept. of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering ⁷Assistant Professor, Dept. of MCA Trinity Academy of Engineering, Pune Savitribai Phule University, India

Abstract: This paper presents a concise overview of a facial attendance system implemented using Python. Leveraging deep learning techniques and popular libraries such as OpenCV and Tensor Flow, the system offers accurate and efficient attendance tracking based on facial recognition. The paper discusses the system architecture, dataset used for training, performance evaluation, and potential implications for real-world deployment. Overall, this research contributes to the advancement of attendance management systems through the integration of facial recognition technology. Index Terms- Facial Recognition, Attendance Management Systems, Python Programming, Deep Learning, Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), Learning, Convolutional Processing, Privacy Concerns, Ethical Considerations

Keywords: Facial Recognition, AI, Attendance System, Optics, Photonics, Light, Lasers, ANN, Deep learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

Today's fast-paced world, the demand for efficient attendance management systems has increased across various sectors, including education, corporate, and government institutions. Traditional methods of attendance tracking, such as manual entry or card swiping systems, often suffer from inaccuracies, inefficiencies, and susceptibility to fraudulent activities. Consequently, there is a growing interest in exploring advanced technologies, particularly facial recognition, to automate and streamline the attendance recording process. Facial recognition technology has made remarkable strides in recent years, owing to advancements in deep learning algorithms and the availability of powerful computational resources. By analyzing facial features and patterns, facial recognition systems can accurately identify individuals, offering a convenient and secure method for authentication and verification purposes. This paper seeks to offer a thorough summary and implementation of a facial attendance system developed using the Python programming language. Python's versatility and extensive libraries make it an ideal choice for prototyping and deploying such systems. Leveraging deep learning techniques and popular libraries like OpenCV and TensorFlow, the proposed system offers robust facial recognition capabilities for attendance management. The remainder of this paper is organized as follows: Section 2 provides a review of the existing literature on facial recognition techniques and attendance management systems. Section 3 discusses the architecture and key components of the proposed facial attendance system, including face detection, feature extraction, and recognition. Section 4 details the dataset used for training and testing the facial recognition model, along with the evaluation of the system's performance. Section 5 explores the practical implications and challenges associated with deploying facial attendance systems in real-world scenarios. In conclusion, Section 6 provides an overview of the paper. possible future research directions. Overall, this research contributes to the advancement of attendance management systems by demonstrating the feasibility and effectiveness of integrating facial recognition technology using Python. Through this exploration, we aim to address the limitations of traditional attendance tracking methods and pave the way for more accurate, efficient, and secure attendance management solutions.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed facial attendance system is designed to offer an automated and efficient solution for attendance tracking using facial recognition technology. Leveraging the capabilities of Python programming language and deep learning algorithms, The system seeks to deliver precise and dependable attendance records while minimizing manual intervention and errors. Key Components: 1. Face Detection: The system utilizes advanced face detection algorithms to locate and extract facial regions from input images or video streams. Techniques such as Haar cascades or deep learning-based approaches like CNNs are employed for robust face detection. 2. Feature Extraction: After detecting faces, the system extracts distinctive features from facial images to create a compact representation of each individual's face. This process involves techniques like Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Local Binary Patterns (LBP), or deep learning-based feature extraction methods to capture essential facial characteristics. 3. Facial Recognition: The extracted facial features are then compared against a database of known faces to identify individuals.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 12 Issue IV Apr 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

Deep learning models, particularly CNNs, are trained on large datasets of labeled facial images to learn discriminative features for accurate recognition. Techniques like Siamese networks or Triplet Loss may be employed to enhance the discriminative power of the recognition model.

III. METHODOLOGY

- 1) Data Collection: Gather a diverse dataset of facial images representing individuals expected to participate in the attendance system. Annotate the dataset with ground truth labels indicating the identity of each individual in the images.
- 2) Preprocessing: Resize, normalize, and augment the facial images to enhance their quality and diversity for model training.
- *3) Model Training:* Select a suitable deep learning architecture, such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), for facial recognition. Train the model using the annotated dataset, optimizing model

IV. LITERATURE SURVEY

The idea behind this project it will help to save time and efficiently identifiers and eliminates the chances of proxy attendance system. This project is used for educational institutions on facial recognition-based attendance system. The face recognition program consists of two recognitions. Train recognition Today this attendance system is widely used. In this project, we explained a system which detect the face of student from a live streaming video of classroom and attendance will be marked if the detected face is found in data base this new system will consume less time compared to traditional method.

V. RESULT

We must first register the individual in the database. To accomplish this, we must provide name and his/her registered number to store. Now we to get the pictures of the people from the webcam, or any other cam that is available like we used logitech webcam here, select the cam that we need to capture the image from, and then start the camera. The camera is positioned in the axes we can capture and save the images in the folder created automatically with the registered number we have entered. After this the data is stored in the database.

REFERENCES

- [1] Isha Rajput, Nahida Nazir, Navneet Nazir, Navneet Srivastava, Abid Srivastava, Abid Kaur, Mode Dahiya, Shruti Agrawal. Attendance Management System using Facial Recognition ,DOI: 10.1109/ICIEM54221.2022.9853048,17 August 2022
- [2] Mazen Ismaeel Gharib , Dare Jamal Hamid , Sako Dilshad Sabr , Shyer Farih Tofiq, New approach for Attendance System using Face Detection and Recognition, DOI: 10.24271/psr.2022.161680, November 2022
- [3] Dhanush Gowda H.L, K Vishal, Kerkira B. R, Neha Kumari Dubey, Pooja M. R., Face Recognition based Attendance System, ISSN: 2278-0181 IJERTV9IS060615 Vol. 9 Issue 06, June-2020
- [4] Ghalib Al-Haidari , Javeed Hussain, Smart Attendance System using Face Recognition , ISSN: 2278-0181 , Vol. 8 Issue 12, December-2019
- [5] Amrutha H. B, Anitha C, Haidari K. N, Raghu R, Attendance Monitoring System Using Face Recognition, DOI: 10.17577/IJERTCONV6IS13213, 24-04-2018
 [6] Chopra Chopra Salman, Shaikh Abubakar, Prof. Shrinidhi Gindi, Face Recognition Attendance System Volume:04/Issue:04/April-2022











45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)