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International Journal of Recent Advances in Engineering and Technology

ISSN: 2347 - 2812
Volume 14 Issue 01s, 2025

Face Recognition Smart Attendance System Using IOT

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Peer Review Information

Submission: 1 Sept 2025

Revision: 28 Sept 2025

Acceptance: 12 Oct 2025

Keywords

Computer Vision
Email Notification
Data Upload
Interactive Dashboard
Real time Footage
Absence Alert Data analytics

Abstract

The Smart Attendance System leverages computer vision technology to automate student attendance marking. By capturing real-time footage of students, the system accurately records their presence in the classroom. The primary goal is to enhance efficiency and accuracy in attendance tracking while ensuring timely communication with parents. In the event of a student's absence, the system automatically sends an email alert to the parents. Teachers can conveniently upload attendance records on a weekly, daily, or subject wise basis. An interactive dashboard provides comprehensive data analytics and visualizations, offering valuable insights into attendance patterns and trends. The dashboard displays real-time and Subject wise to help understand attendance behavior effectively.

INTRODUCTION

The Face Recognition Smart Attendance System Using IoT involves a seamless integration of computer vision, and IoT enabled hardware to automate attendance tracking in educational institutions. The system is built using a camera module (webcam) that captures real-time images of students. These images are processed using OpenCV based facial recognition algorithms such as Haar Cascade, or MTCNN, which accurately detect and identify registered students. The recognized faces are then matched against a pre-stored database, and attendance is marked automatically, eliminating the need for manual roll calls or RFID-based systems. To enhance accessibility, the system is connected to a cloud-based or local database (MySQL, SQLlite), ensuring that attendance records are securely stored and can be accessed remotely through a Flask or Django-based web application A key feature of this system is the real-time absentee alert mechanism, which immediately notifies parents via email or SMS if a student is absent. This ensures that parents remain informed and can take timely action when necessary. Additionally, teachers can upload and manage attendance records at multiple levels, including daily, weekly, and subject-wise tracking, providing a flexible and detailed approach to monitoring student participation.

The system also includes an interactive dashboard powered by data analytics, which enables teachers, administrators, and parents to visualize attendance trends, student performance, and engagement levels through charts, graphs, and reports. To enhance security and prevent proxy attendance, the system can incorporate Real Time detection techniques and infrared cameras to differentiate real faces from photos.The integration of IoT further enhances the system's capabilities by allowing automated data transmission, cloud synchronization, and

In today's fast-paced world, traditional methods many times, attendance tracking prove inefficient and inclined to mistakes, leading to significant time and resource wastage for institutions and organization alike. Furthermore, the implementation of this system not just simplifies the attendance tracking process but also enhances security measures within corporate of fices and various other sectors.

A. Shetty, Bhoomika, Deeksha, J. Rebeiro and Ramyashree, "Face Recognition based Smart Attendance System Using IoT.(2022)"

The IoT-enabled Face Recognition Smart Attendance System is designed to automate student attendance by identifying faces using biometric technology. A monitoring camera captures images, and the system processes them to recognize students with high accuracy. This project utilizes a Raspberry Pi-based system to swiftly detect and verify human faces in images. The conventional method of roll call is time-consuming and increases the risk of proxy attendance. To address these challenges, the proposed system leverages face recognition technology to maintain attendance records efficiently. When the attendance process begins, the system captures images of students, applies face detection and recognition algorithms, and identifies individuals. Those recognized are automatically marked as present, with their attendance recorded along with their name, registration number, and timestamp. This system is developed using deep learning techniques to enhance accuracy and speed.

Gandhe, S. T, Talele, K. T, Keskar, A. G.. "IOT BASED SMART ATTENDANCE MONITORING SYSTEM USING RASPBERRY PI-BASED FACE RECOGNITION (2022)" The IoT-enabled Face Recognition Smart Attendance System is designed to automate student attendance by identifying faces using biometric technology. A monitoring camera captures images, and the system processes them to recognize students efficiently. In this project, a Raspberry Pi-based system is capable of detecting and recognizing human faces quickly and accurately. The traditional method of calling out student names is time consuming and prone to proxy attendance. To overcome these limitations, the proposed system leverages face recognition technology to maintain attendance records seamlessly. At the start of the attendance process, the system captures images of students, applies face detection and recognition techniques, and identifies them. Recognized students are automatically marked as present, with their attendance recorded along with their name, registration number, and timestamp. This project is developed using deep learning techniques to enhance accuracy and efficiency.

Abhishek Singh, AnushkaKalra, RevaTeotia, SanskritiMamgain"Smart Campus: Smart Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition(2024)"

Manually managing attendance can be a time consuming and burdensome task for teachers, often increasing the risk of proxy attendance. Therefore, there is a need for a computer-based attendance management system to help faculty automate attendance tracking efficiently. A smart attendance system simplifies the attendance process, reduces administrative workload, and improves accuracy across educational and corporate environments. The project, "Smart Attendance Management System Using Facial Recognition," is a modern solution that automates attendance tracking by utilizing advanced facial recognition technology. This system provides real-time, precise, and efficient attendance management by capturing and matching facial features with preregistered individuals. By eliminating manual attendance methods, it enhances accuracy while minimizing administrative effort. This technology is valuable for schools, universities, and corporate offices, where accurate attendance tracking is essential.

Dr.V Suresh, SrinivasaChakravarthiDumpa, Chiranjeevi Deepak Vankayala, HaneeshaAduri, JayasreeRapa"Facial Recognition Attendance System Using Python and OpenCv(2020)"

The primary goal of this project is to develop a face recognition-based attendance monitoring system for educational institutions, enhancing and modernizing the existing attendance process to make it more efficient and reliable. The traditional system has several limitations, leading to inaccurate and inefficient attendance tracking. Issues arise when authorities struggle to enforce regulations effectively within the outdated system. This project leverages face recognition technology, as the human face serves as a unique biometric trait for identification. The likelihood of facial duplication or deviation is minimal, making it a highly reliable method for verifying identity. In this system, a face database is created and used to train a recognition algorithm. During attendance sessions, captured faces are compared against the database to identify individuals. Once a student is recognized, their attendance is automatically recorded, and the relevant details are saved in an Excel sheet. At the end of each day, the compiled attendance report is emailed to the respective faculty for record-keeping.

OBJECTIVES

Automate Student Registration– Simplify the process of adding new students by allowing teachers or administrators to enter student details through an easy-to-use interface.

Data Accuracy and Validation– Validate student information, such as email format, phone numbers, and duplicate entries, before storing it in the database to maintain data integrity.

Integrate AI-Based Face Recognition– Capture and store students' facial data during registration to enable automated attendance marking recognition technology. throughOpenCV-based face

Centralized Data Storage– Store all student details in a MySQL database, ensuring easy access and management of student records, attendance history, and notifications.

Automated Email Notifications– Send automatic confirmation emails to students or parents upon successful registration and notify them of attendance updates or absences.

Improve Efficiency and Reduce Manual- Work Eliminate the need for paper-based records and reduce manual data entry by automating the registration process.

Enhance Security and Privacy– Secure student data using encryption and authentication mechanisms to prevent unauthorized access.

Data Analytics for Attendance Insights-An integral feature of the system is its ability to provide data analytics on attendance patterns, such as student attendance trends, frequency of absences, and late arrivals. Teachers and administrators will be able to generate reports, track overall attendance performance, and identify students who may need additional support or attention.

Enhance Security and Privacy– Secure student data using encryption and authentication mechanisms to prevent unauthorized access.

Enable Real-Time Access to Student Data– Allow administrators to retrieve and update student records in real time through a user-friendly dashboard.

Ensure Scalability for Future Use– Design the system to support a growing number of students and additional features, such as attendance analytics and performance tracking.

Seamless Integration with Attendance System– Ensure that registered student details are linked with the attendance tracking system for smooth operation.

User-Friendly Interface– Provide an intuitive and easy-to use web interface for teachers and administrators to register students without requiring technical knowledge.

Multi-User Access Management– Implement role-based access control (RBAC) so that only authorized users (admins, teachers) can register students, while students and parents can only view relevant information.

METHODOLOGY

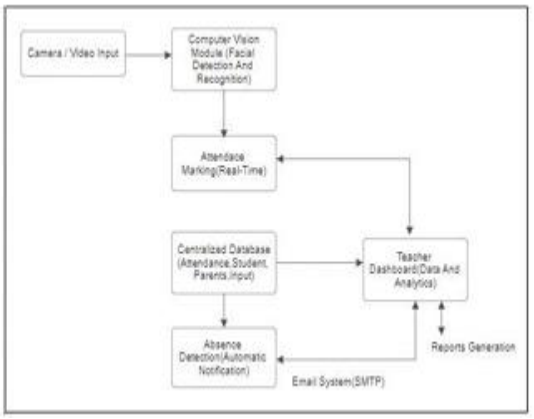

Fig1: System Architecture

The Smart Attendance System Architecture comprises several key components that work together for efficient attendance tracking.

1. Camera/Video Input captures real-time footage of students, serving as the primary source for attendance detection.
2. The Computer Vision Module processes this input using OpenCV, and Deep Face, detecting and recognizing faces by extracting features and matching them with stored records.
3.Attendance Marking (Real-Time) automatically records student attendance once identified, eliminating manual tracking.
4.The Centralized Database (MySQL) securely stores student details, attendance logs, and parent contact information for efficient data management.
5. Absence Detection identifies students who are not present within a specific timeframe by checking attendance logs and marking them as absent.
6.The Email System (SMTP) automatically sends notifications to parents, informing them of their

child's absence with details like name, date, and time.
7.The Teacher Dashboard provides a real-time view of attendance records, analytics, and trends, developed using Flask/Django to allow teachers to track and manually update records when needed. 8.Reports Generation enables exporting attendance data in formats like CSV, Excel, or PDF, helping administrators analyse daily, weekly, and monthly trends. Performance Metrics: Metrics such as precision, recall, F1 score, and mean average precision (MAP) are calculated to assess detection accuracy. Overall, the Smart Attendance System enhances efficiency by automating attendance marking, reducing errors, and enabling real-time monitoring. With its integration of computer vision, centralized data storage, automated notifications, and analytical tools, the system offers a seamless and effective solution for educational institutions, improving student tracking and administrative decision-making.

CHALLENGESANDLIMITATIONS

The development and implementation of an Face Recognition Smart Attendance System Using IOT, Despite the numerous of a Face Recognition Smart Attendance System Using IoT, several challenges and limitations affect its efficiency, accuracy, and scalability. These challenges can be broadly classified into technical, security, ethical, and operational issues that need to be addressed to ensure the system's reliability and widespread adoption. Data Collection Challenges

1. Accuracy and Environmental Factors :One of the biggest challenges in face recognition attendance systems is accuracy, which can be affected by various environmental conditions. Lighting variations, shadows, low-resolution cameras, and occlusions (such as students wearing face masks, glasses, or hats) can reduce recognition accuracy. Poor camera placement and motion blur in real-time image capturing also contribute to false negatives, where the system fails to recognize a registered student.
2. Facial Variations and Spoofing Attacks:Changes in a person's appearance, such as aging, hairstyles, facial expressions, or medical conditions, can impact recognition performance. Furthermore, the system is vulnerable to spoofing attacks, where an unauthorized individual might use printed photos, digital images, or deepfake videos to bypass the facial recognition process. Implementing anti-spoofing techniques, such as liveness detection (infrared detection or blink detection), can help mitigate this risk but requires additional processing power and hardware upgrades.
3.Privacy and Ethical Concerns :The use of facial recognition technology raises significant privacy and ethical concerns. Many individuals may feel uncomfortable with their biometric data being stored in a centralized database, fearing misuse, unauthorized access, or data breaches. Data protection laws, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and local privacy regulations, require institutions to ensure that biometric data is securely encrypted and not misused for surveillance or tracking beyond attendance monitoring. Gaining consent from students and staff before implementing such systems is essential to maintain transparency and trust.
4. Network Dependency and Latency Issues :SinceIoT-based attendance systems rely on real time data transmission to cloud servers, they require a stable and high-speed internet connection. In areas with poor network infrastructure or high latency, data synchronization can be delayed, causing attendance records to be updated inaccurately or with lag. Edge computing solutions, where processing occurs locally on devices like Raspberry Pi or AI-powered edge devices, can help reduce latency but require more computational resources.
5. High Implementation and Maintenance Costs: Deploying a smart attendance system involves significant initial costs for hardware components, including cameras, IoT devices, servers, and cloud storage. Additionally, integrating AI-powered facial recognition models requires high-performance computing resources, which may not be feasible for small institutions with limited budgets. Maintenance costs, including upgrading software, fixing hardware failures, and improving AI models, further add to the long-term expenses.
6. Data Security and Cyber Threats: With attendance data being transmitted over IoT networks and cloud platforms, the system becomes a potential target for cybersecurity threats, including data breaches, hacking attempts, and identity theft. A compromised database containing student facial records can be misused for malicious activities. To mitigate security risks, institutions must implement robust encryption, multi factor authentication, and regular cybersecurity audits. However, maintaining these security measures requires continuous monitoring and expertise, which can be challenging for non-technical staff.
7. Integration with Existing Systems: Many educational institutions already use legacy attendance management systems that rely on manual entry, RFID, or biometric fingerprints.

Integrating a new AI powered facial recognition system with existing database management systems can be complex and requires extensive modifications. Compatibility issues with different software platforms can lead to system failures or data synchronization errors.

8. Ethical and Legal Compliance Issues: Many countries have strict regulations on facial recognition technology, and some regions have even banned its use due to privacy concerns. Schools and universities must comply with legal frameworks, such as GDPR, CCPA (California Consumer Privacy Act), or India's Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB), which require institutions to ensure explicit consent, secure data storage, and transparency in data usage. Failure to comply with these regulations can lead to legal penalties and a loss of public trust.

CONCLUSION

The Smart Attendance System utilizing computer vision offers a comprehensive solution for automating the traditional process of attendance tracking in educational institutions. By capturing footage of students, the system marks attendance efficiently and accurately without manual intervention. One of the key improvements in this system is the automatic generation of email alerts to parents when a student is marked absent, fostering better communication and transparency between the school and families. This feature ensures parents are promptly informed, enabling quick action if necessary. In addition, teachers can upload attendance records on a weekly, daily, and subject-wise basis, making the system highly flexible and detailed. The interactive dashboard provides insightful data and analytics, allowing educators and administrators to monitor attendance trends, identify patterns, and make informed decisions. This system not only saves time but also improves accountability and oversight, contributing to a more efficient and transparent management of student attendance

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