International Scientific Journal of Engineering and Management (ISJEM) ISSN: 2583-6129
Volume: 04 Issue: 06 | June – 2025 DOI: 10.55041/ISJEM04181
An International Scholarly || Multidisciplinary || Open Access || Indexing in all major Database & Metadata

SMART ATTENDANCE TRACKER USING FACE RECOGNITION

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Abstract - This project improves attendance tracking by using face recognition instead of manual or card-based methods. It uses OpenCV and machine learning to recognize faces in real time and mark attendance automatically. This helps avoid common problems like errors, delays, and fake attendance. The system is developed using Python and OpenCV for real-time face recognition, utilizes machine learning techniques for accurate identification, and stores attendance data in a MySQL database to manage records efficiently.

***Keyword's*:** FaceRecognition, Attendance Tracking, Real-Time Monitoring, OpenCV,Automation,Resource Optimization.

1.INTRODUCTION

Accurate attendance tracking is essential in schools, colleges, and workplaces, but traditional methods like roll calls and swipe cards are slow and can be easily misused. Proxy attendance is a common problem that reduces record accuracy and trust. To address this, this project develops a **Smart Attendance Tracker Using Face Recognition** with OpenCV and machine learning. The system detects and recognizes faces in real time to mark attendance automatically, reducing manual effort and fraud. It supports multiple face detection, real-time monitoring, and generates detailed reports. Designed to be scalable, the system can be used in various settings, offering a reliable and efficient solution for attendance management.

2.LITERATURE REVIEW

Researchers have explored face recognition to improve attendance systems and reduce manual work. Early methods like those by Patel and Shah (2019) used OpenCV but faced issues with lighting and accuracy. Ahmed et al. (2020) improved results using LBPH, though it struggled with speed. Later, deep learning models like CNNs were introduced by Kumar and Mishra (2021) for faster and more accurate detection. Zhang et al. (2022) combined MTCNN and FaceNet to handle multiple faces and different lighting conditions better. These studies show how face recognition has become more advanced and practical. Still, challenges like fake attendance and varied environments remain. Our system builds on these efforts to create a smart, real-time attendance solution using OpenCV and machine learning.

3. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- **Frontend:** HTML/CSS/JavaScript interface for user interaction
- **Backend:** Python scripts with OpenCV and face recognition logic
- **Face Recognition Engine:** OpenCV with Haar Cascade and LBPH or CNN models
- **Data Storage:** Local file system or CSV files for storing attendance records
- **Admin Panel:** Real-time monitoring, attendance history, and report export

4. IMPLEMENTATION

In the application, attendance is marked through real-time face recognition using a webcam, which is the Python backend powered by OpenCV processes. When a face is detected and verified, the system automatically logs the attendance, associating it with the correct individual and timestamp. The attendance data is securely stored in local files or structured records. An admin dashboard displays th e attendance status using tables and graphical reports, offering quick insights into daily, weekly, or monthly patterns. This enables administrators or faculty to monitor participation, identify irregularities, and make timely decisions—all without manual effort. The system reduces the chances of errors and proxy attendance while improving transparency and accuracy in record-keeping.

5. RESULTS

The Face Recognition–Based Attendance System offers an accurate, contactless, and automated way to record attendance. It significantly reduces manual work, prevents proxy attendance, and ensures real-time tracking. The system performs reliably in classroom and office settings, and the generated reports help institutions monitor participation patterns and make informed decisions efficiently

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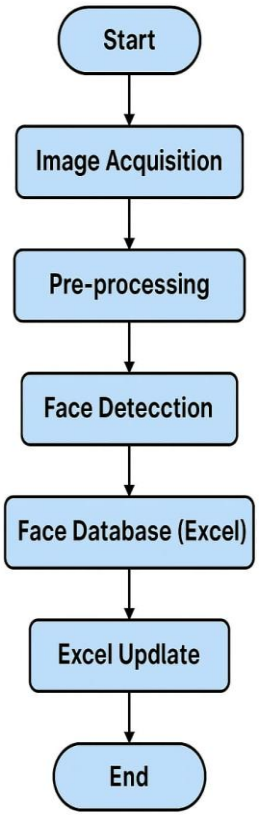
6.DATA FLOW



The flowchart shows how the system captures a person's face through a camera, cleans up the image, and detects the face. It then matches the face with saved data and, if recognized, marks attendance in an Excel sheet with the person's name, ID, and time. The process is quick, accurate, and fully automatic.

Table -1: Test Cases & Test Results

Test Case ID	Description	Input	Expected Result	Status
1	Face Detection - Frontal Face	Frontal face image	Face detected successfully in frontal view	Pass
2	Face Detection - Side Profile	Side profile face image	Face detected successfully in side profile	Pass
3	Face Detection - Different Lighting Conditions	Face images under varied lighting	Face detected successfully under varying lighting conditions	Pass
4	Face Recognition - known Faces Rejection	Image of known (registered) face	Known faces recognized accurately	Pass
5	Attendance Marking - Recognized Faces	Recognized face input	Attendance marked for recognized faces	Pass
6	Attendance Marking - Unrecognized Faces	Unrecognized face input	No attendance marked for unrecognized faces	Pass
7	Face Recognition - Unknown Faces Rejection	Image of unknown (unregistered) face	Unknown faces rejected correctly	Pass

7. CONCLUSIONS

The Face Recognition Attendance System offers a smart and efficient way to automate attendance. By using real-time face detection and recognition, it removes the need for manual entry and reduces issues like proxy attendance. The system is easy to use, saves time, and ensures accurate records. It's a scalable solution that can benefit schools, offices, and other organizations looking for reliable attendance tracking.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author gratefully acknowledges the guidance, motivation, and consistent support provided by Dr. K.K. Misal, under whose supervision this research work was carried out. Sincere thanks are also extended to Dr. A. A. Bhusari, Head of Department, and Dr. R. J. Patil, Principal of Trinity Academy of Engineering, for providing the necessary infrastructure and academic resources special thanks to family and peers for their constant encouragement throughout this research.

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