QR CODE BASED ATTENDANCE SYSTEM

Sujyot Raut*1, Prajwal Bhure*2, Parag Bariye*3, Ashish Nandeshwar*4,

Prof. Jayant Adhikari*5

*1,2,3,4Student, CSE Department, TGPCET, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

*5Professor, CSE Department, TGPCET, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

ABSTRACT

A QR-based attendance system is a modern way of tracking attendance in schools, universities, and other organizations. It uses QR codes to identify students, teachers, and other staff members, making it a fast and efficient way to keep track of attendance. The system consists of two main components: the backend and the frontend. The backend is responsible for managing the database of users, classes, and attendance records. The frontend is the user interface that allows teachers and students to interact with the system. Another advantage of the system is its accuracy. Because it relies on individual scanning of unique QR codes, it eliminates the possibility of proxy attendance, where students mark each other as present even if they are absent.

QR-based attendance systems are also highly customizable. Administrators can easily add new users, classes, and attendance parameters as needed. The system can also be integrated with other software tools, such as student information systems, to provide a seamless experience for users. This system uses QR codes to mark attendance for students, employees, or any group of individuals. The system involves generating unique QR codes for each individual and scanning them using a mobile device or a webcam. The QR code contains information about the individual, including their name, ID number, and any other relevant details.

The system eliminates the need for traditional attendance methods such as manual sign-in sheets, roll-calls, or swipe cards. It ensures accuracy, eliminates errors, and saves time. The attendance data is immediately available, making it easy for teachers, supervisors, or administrators to monitor attendance in real-time. The QR code-based attendance system is highly secure as each QR code is unique and can only be used once. The system ensures that only authorized individuals can mark attendance, reducing the risk of fraud or misuse. Moreover, the system is cost-effective and requires minimal infrastructure or maintenance.

Keywords: Attendance, QR Code, Student, Teacher, Admin.

I.   INTRODUCTION

The process of attendance tracking has always been a crucial and time-consuming task for educational institutions. Traditional methods of attendance tracking such as manual sign-in sheets or card swiping systems have proven to be inefficient and unreliable, leading to errors and inaccuracies in record-keeping. With the advent of technology, educational institutions have started using digital methods of attendance tracking, such as biometric systems, RFID systems, and QR code-based systems.

To overcome these challenges, various automated attendance tracking systems have been developed, including biometric systems, RFID systems, and QR code-based systems. Among these, QR code-based attendance systems have gained popularity due to their simplicity, affordability, and ease of use. In a QR code-based attendance system, each student or employee is assigned a unique QR code that they can scan using their mobile devices, and the attendance is automatically recorded in a database.

In a QR code-based attendance system, each student is assigned a unique QR code that contains their personal information such as name, ID number, and other relevant data. The teacher generates a QR code for each class session, which is displayed on a screen or printed on a sheet of paper. The students then scan the QR code using their smartphones, which automatically logs their attendance in the system.

Systems for tracking attendance that use QR codes provide a number of benefits over older technologies. Since the data is automatically recorded in real-time, they are, first and foremost, extremely accurate and reliable. By doing this, the chance of mistakes and inaccuracies in record-keeping is eliminated. Additionally, as the full process of attendance tracking may be finished in a matter of seconds, QR code-based systems are significantly

faster and more effective than conventional techniques. Both teachers and students benefit from the time savings, which enables them to concentrate on more crucial duties.

Another advantage of QR code-based attendance systems is that they are highly cost-effective. Traditional attendance tracking methods require the use of expensive equipment such as biometric scanners or RFID readers, which can be a significant financial burden for educational institutions. In contrast, QR code-based systems only require a smartphone or a dedicated QR code scanner, which is much more affordable and widely available.

An in-depth investigation of a QR code-based attendance system is provided in this research report. The system architecture, its elements, AND its operation are described in the paper. The effectiveness, efficiency, and user-friendliness of the system are also evaluated in the study. The study also addresses the benefits and drawbacks of the QR code-based attendance system in comparison to existing techniques for keeping track of attendance.

II. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for a QR code based attendance system involves the following steps:

1. Designing the system architecture and deciding on the required hardware and software components.

2. Creating a database to store information about students, teachers, classes, and attendance records.

3. Developing an admin module for managing the system, which includes adding and removing students and teachers, creating new classes, and generating QR codes for each class.

4. Developing a teacher module for generating QR codes for each class and taking attendance.

5. Developing a student module for scanning the QR code and marking attendance for each class.

6. Testing and debugging the system to ensure that it works reliably and efficiently.

7. Deploying the system in a real-world setting and monitoring its performance over time.

8. Collecting feedback from users and making improvements to the system based on their suggestions and needs.

ALTERNATIVES TO THIS SYSTEM

1. Biometric Attendance System: Biometric attendance systems employ a person's physiological or behavioral traits, like their fingerprints, their face, or their voice, to track their attendance. This technique is very secure and does not allow for buddy punching or proxy attendance. However, compared to QR code-based solutions, it can be more expensive to deploy, and some people could have privacy concerns.

2. RFID Attendance System: RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) attendance systems use small electronic tags or cards that can be scanned to record attendance. This system is similar to QR code-based attendance systems but does not require a camera or scanner to read the tag. RFID attendance systems are suitable for large-scale attendance tracking, but can be costly to implement.

3. Beacon Attendance System: Beacon technology uses Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) to track attendance. It involves placing beacons at different locations around the building, and when students or employees enter or exit the area, their mobile devices receive a signal from the beacon, and their attendance is recorded. Beacon attendance systems are more suitable for large spaces and can work well in areas with poor internet connectivity. However, it requires the user's mobile device to have Bluetooth enabled and can be more complex to set up compared to QR code-based attendance systems.

4. Manual Attendance System: Manual attendance systems involve taking attendance through a sign-in sheet or attendance register. This system is the simplest and most cost-effective approach, but it is prone to errors and can be time-consuming to manage, especially for large groups.

5. GPS-based Attendance System: GPS-based attendance systems use geolocation to record attendance. It requires the user's mobile device to have GPS enabled, and when the user enters or exits the designated location, their attendance is recorded. This system is suitable for outdoor events and fieldwork but may not be as accurate as other systems, and it can raise privacy concerns.

PROPOSED APPROACH

The proposed approach for QR code-based attendance system is a simple yet effective solution for streamlining attendance management in various educational and corporate institutions. The system utilizes QR codes, which can be easily generated and scanned using smartphones or other mobile devices, to record and track attendance.

The proposed approach involves four main steps: QR code generation, QR code scanning, attendance record keeping, and reporting.

Firstly, the system generates unique QR codes for each student or employee, which can be printed on ID cards or distributed through email or messaging applications. These QR codes contain relevant information such as the student/employee's name and ID number.

Secondly, when the student or employee arrives at the designated location for attendance, the QR code is scanned using a smartphone or other mobile device with a QR code scanner app. The app reads the information encoded in the QR code and sends it to the system's database for attendance recording.

Thirdly, the system maintains a record of attendance for each student or employee, which can be accessed and viewed by authorized personnel. The attendance data can be stored in a cloud-based database for easy and secure access.

Finally, the system provides a reporting feature that allows authorized personnel to view attendance records for individual students or employees, as well as generate reports for entire classes or departments. This feature can be used to monitor attendance patterns and identify students or employees who may need additional support.

The suggested method has a number of benefits over conventional attendance control methods. In the first place, it does away with the necessity for human data entry, which saves time and lowers the possibility of mistakes. Second, it offers real-time attendance monitoring, enabling fast intervention when required. Thirdly, administrative procedures can be further streamlined by simply integrating it with other systems.

ALGORITHM

The Reed-Solomon algorithm is commonly used in the creation of QR codes, which are two-dimensional barcodes that store various forms of data. This algorithm generates parity symbols that are added to the data symbols to create a code word with redundancy, allowing the QR code to be scanned even if some symbols are damaged or missing. To achieve this, the algorithm divides the data into blocks of symbols and generates parity symbols for each block using polynomial division. The number of parity symbols generated is determined by the degree of the polynomial, with higher degrees providing better error correction at the cost of a longer code word that may affect readability. The Reed-Solomon algorithm can correct up to 30% of damaged or missing data symbols, making QR codes reliable in the presence of noise or interference. Overall, the Reed-Solomon algorithm is a crucial part of QR code generation as it ensures data redundancy, making them robust and capable of handling errors.

III. MODULES

1 Admin Module

The admin module for QR code-based attendance is a system that allows authorized administrators to manage and maintain the attendance records of teachers and students in an educational institution. This module provides an interface for adding new teachers and students to the system, who will be issued a unique QR code that they can use to mark their attendance.

The admin module will have a user-friendly dashboard that allows administrators to manage attendance records efficiently. The dashboard will provide options to add new teachers and students to the system by entering their personal details such as name, email address, contact number, and other relevant information.

The admin module will also have a feature to view attendance records of teachers and students, filter attendance records by date, and export the data in various formats such as CSV, PDF, or Excel. This feature will provide the administrators with a clear picture of the attendance of teachers and students, making it easy to monitor their attendance.

In addition to the above features, the admin module will also provide an option to edit or delete the details of teachers and students from the system. This feature will come in handy when there are changes in the contact information or when a teacher or student leaves the institution.
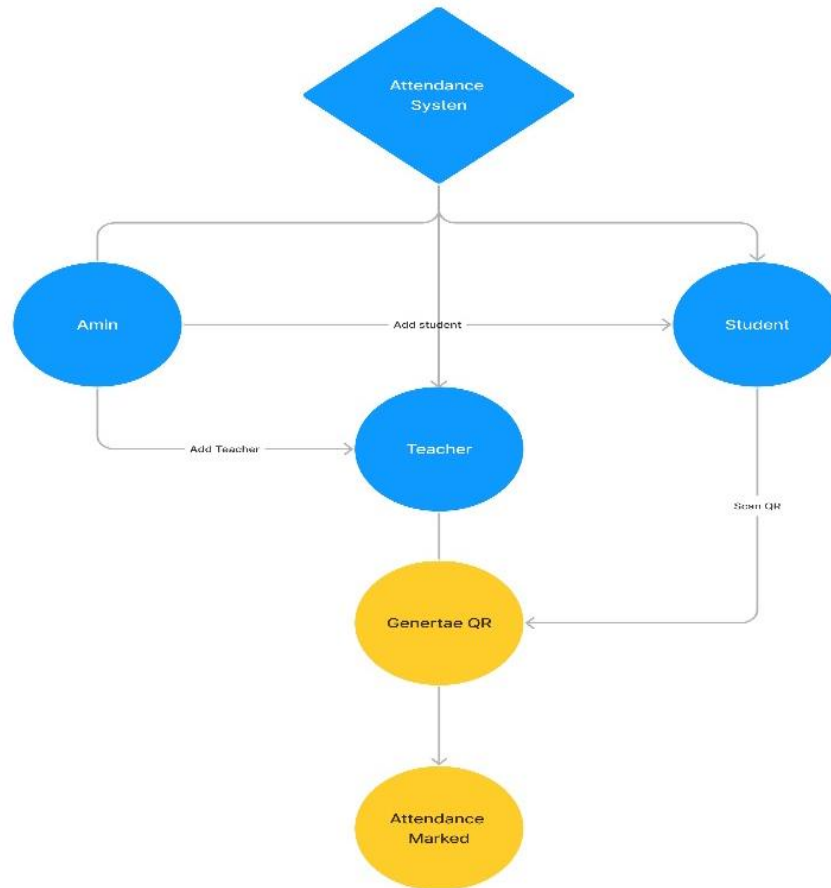
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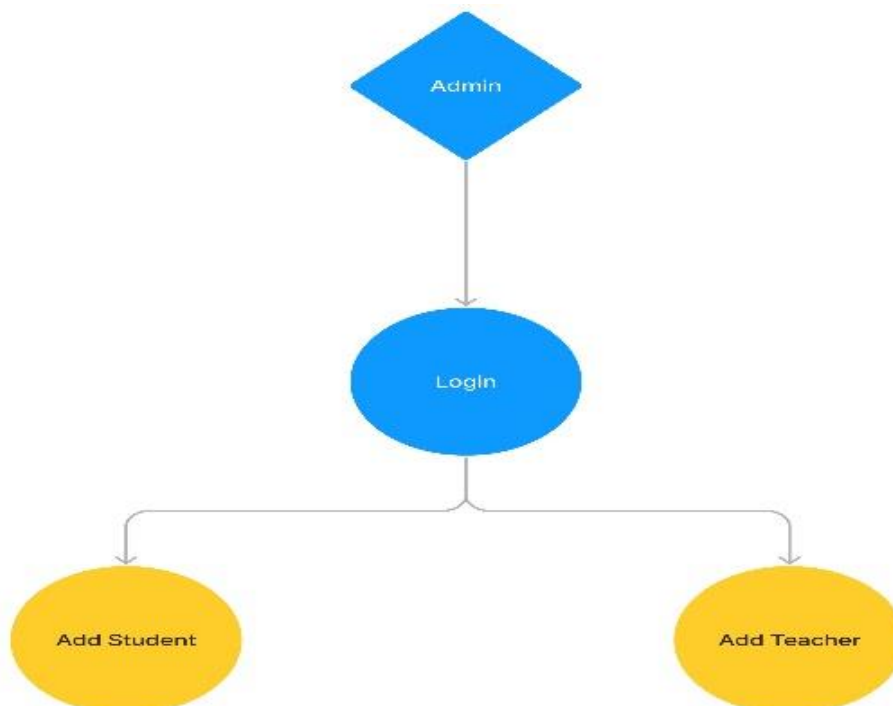
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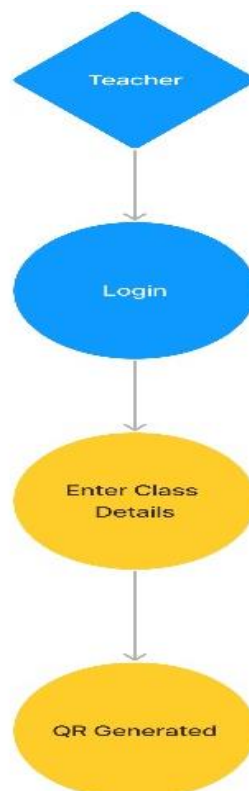
2 Teacher Module

A web-based program called the Teacher's Module for QR Code-Based Attendance enables teachers to create QR codes for each of their classrooms to simplify the process of taking attendance. The module may be accessed from any device with an internet connection and is made to be simple to use.

The teacher's module of the QR code-based attendance system is designed to simplify the attendance taking process. Teachers can easily generate QR codes for each of their classes, which students can scan using their mobile devices to mark their attendance. This module aims to save time and effort that would otherwise be spent on traditional attendance methods such as taking roll calls.

Teachers can easily create QR codes for each class using the user-friendly interface of the teacher's module. Once logged in, the teacher can choose which class to take attendance for and create a specific QR code just for that class. For students to scan, this QR code can be shown on the teacher's tablet or projected onto a screen.

Once the QR code is generated, the teacher can instruct students to scan the code using their mobile devices. Students can use any QR code scanner app to scan the code, which will redirect them to a web page where they can mark their attendance. The attendance data is then automatically uploaded to the system's database for the teacher to view and analyze.

The teacher's module of the QR code-based attendance system is a simple and effective solution to the traditional attendance taking process. It provides an easy way for teachers to generate QR codes for each class, which students can scan to mark their attendance. The system saves time and effort for both teachers and students while providing a more accurate way to track attendance data.

Fig 3. Teachers Module

3 Student Module

The student module for QR code based attendance system provides an efficient and reliable way for students to mark their attendance in class. This module is designed to work seamlessly with the teacher's module, which generates unique QR codes for each class. Students can simply scan the QR code with their smartphones to mark their attendance in the system.

When a student scans the QR code, the system records the student's attendance, along with the time and date of the class. This data is then automatically saved and can be accessed by the teacher and the admin for monitoring and analysis.

To use the student module, students must first register with the system using their student ID or other unique identifier. Once registered, students can access their class schedule and the corresponding QR codes for each class. They can also view their attendance records and check their attendance status for each class.

The student module for QR code based attendance system provides a user-friendly and efficient way for students to mark their attendance in class. By using this system, students can avoid the hassle of traditional attendance-taking methods and ensure that their attendance records are accurate and up-to-date.
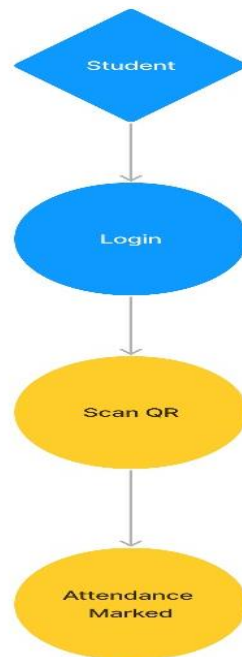
Fig 4. Student Module

4 Working

The admin module, teacher module, and student module are the standard components of a QR code-based attendance system.

The administrator configures the system and assigns teachers to specific classes in the admin module. The administrator can check attendance reports for each class as well as access attendance data. Usually, a web interface is used to access the admin module.

In the teacher module, each teacher can generate a QR code that is displayed on the mobile app, and students can scan the QR code to mark their attendance. The teacher can also view attendance reports for each student and generate reports for the entire class.

In the student module, students can view their attendance records and mark their attendance by scanning the QR code generated by the teacher. The student module is typically accessed through a mobile application.

The working of the system involves the teacher generating a unique QR code for each class session. The QR code contains information about the class, such as the class code and the date and time of the class. The students scan the QR code using their mobile devices, and the attendance is marked automatically.

IV. CONCLUSION

The QR code-based attendance system is a reliable, efficient, and convenient method of taking attendance. The system provides a simple way to track attendance, reducing the time and effort required to complete attendance tasks manually. It also minimizes the potential for errors and inaccuracies that can occur when taking attendance manually.

The implementation of a QR code-based attendance system also has a positive impact on educational institutions, particularly in terms of cost savings. It eliminates the need for costly attendance tracking equipment and software, as it can be easily implemented using mobile devices and open-source software.

The system provides an opportunity for students to take responsibility for their own attendance, as they are required to scan their QR code to confirm their attendance. This helps instill a sense of accountability among students and promotes a culture of punctuality and attendance.

In comparison to more traditional methods of recording attendance, the QR code-based approach has many benefits, including improved efficiency, accuracy, and affordability. While the system might have certain problems, especially with internet connectivity and security, they can be avoided by taking the right steps. Overall, the QR code-based attendance system is a promising innovation that could completely change how educational institutions track student attendance.

V.   FUTURE SCOPE

The QR code-based attendance system has a bright future scope due to the following reasons:

Improved accuracy: The QR code-based attendance system eliminates the manual recording of attendance and reduces the possibility of errors. It ensures that the attendance data is accurate, which is crucial for academic institutions, government organizations, and private firms.

Time-saving: The QR code-based attendance system is significantly faster than traditional attendance methods, such as paper-based or biometric systems. It reduces the time required to record attendance, which can be used for other productive activities.

Cost-effective: The QR code-based attendance system is cost-effective in the long run as it eliminates the need for paper-based systems and reduces the maintenance costs of biometric systems.

Integration with other systems: The QR code-based attendance system can be integrated with other systems such as student management systems, payroll systems, and human resource management systems. This integration provides a comprehensive view of the attendance data and allows for easy tracking of the attendance of employees or students.

Security: The QR code-based attendance system is more secure than paper-based systems as it reduces the possibility of fake attendance. The system can also be configured to generate a unique QR code for each class or session, which ensures that the attendance data is accurate.

Customization: The QR code-based attendance system can be customized to meet the specific needs of the organization. The system can be configured to generate reports, send notifications, and track the attendance of individual students or employees.

VI.   REFERENCES

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