

Implementing a Multimodal Biometric Student Attendance Monitoring System with Parental Notification

Karthikadevi K¹, Jagadeesh S², Sounthar T², Vicknesh P², Krithikraj P²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

²UG Scholar, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

^{1,2}Mahendra Institute of Technology (Autonomous), Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India

Abstract- Ensuring consistent student attendance is a perennial challenge for educational institutions, as unexcused absences can severely impede academic progress. This paper presents the design and implementation of an innovative attendance tracking system that leverages multimodal biometric authentication and real-time parental notification. The proposed system integrates fingerprint recognition and radio-frequency identification (RFID) technologies to accurately record student attendance data. Furthermore, it incorporates an automated messaging component that promptly alerts parents/guardians via SMS about their child's attendance status. Through rigorous testing and analysis, the system demonstrated superior performance compared to traditional attendance monitoring approaches, effectively minimizing impersonation risks and streamlining the data collection process. The integration of parental notification facilitates increased accountability and empowers proactive intervention for addressing attendance issues. This comprehensive solution offers educational institutions a robust and efficient framework for optimizing student attendance management while promoting transparent communication with stakeholders.

I.INTRODUCTION

Student attendance is a crucial determinant of academic success, as it directly influences the continuity of learning and the overall educational experience. Numerous empirical studies have consistently highlighted the strong positive correlation between consistent attendance and higher levels of student achievement, engagement, and eventual educational attainment. Conversely, frequent unexcused absences can severely impede academic progress, leading to knowledge gaps, disengagement from the learning process, and potentially, an increased risk of dropping out. Despite the well-established importance of regular attendance, educational institutions often grapple with the challenge of effectively monitoring and managing student attendance records. Traditional methods of attendance tracking, such as manual roll calls or sign-in sheets, are inherently susceptible to human error, time-consuming, and vulnerable to exploitation through impersonation or forgery. These limitations not only undermine the accuracy and integrity of attendance data but also hinder the ability of educational stakeholders to promptly identify and address attendance issues.

To overcome these challenges, this research proposes the development and implementation of a cutting-edge attendance tracking system that harnesses the power of multimodal biometric authentication and real-time parental notification. By integrating advanced fingerprint recognition technology and radio-frequency identification (RFID) capabilities, the proposed system offers a highly secure and efficient means of accurately recording student attendance data. Fingerprint recognition, a well-established and reliable biometric modality, leverages unique physiological characteristics to authenticate individuals with a high degree of accuracy. The integration of this technology into attendance monitoring systems has gained traction in recent years, as it eliminates the possibility of impersonation or forgery that can occur with traditional methods. Furthermore, the incorporation of RFID technology provides an additional layer of security and convenience, enabling students to seamlessly authenticate their attendance through the use of personalized RFID cards or tokens.

Recognizing the pivotal role of parental involvement in fostering student success, the proposed system also incorporates an automated messaging component that promptly alerts parents or guardians via SMS about their child's attendance status. This real-time notification mechanism not only promotes transparency and accountability but also empowers stakeholders to proactively address attendance issues, facilitating timely interventions and fostering a collaborative approach to supporting student success.

By integrating multimodal biometric authentication and real-time parental notification, this research endeavors to provide educational institutions with a robust and comprehensive solution for optimizing attendance monitoring processes. The proposed system aims to enhance data accuracy, minimize vulnerabilities, streamline administrative

tasks, and facilitate effective communication between educational institutions and stakeholders, ultimately contributing to improved student performance and academic outcomes.

II.LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Alshayab, M., & Chang, S. I. (2020). Multimodal biometric system for secured attendance tracking. *Journal of Biometrics & Biostatistics*, 11(1), 1-7.

This study proposes a multimodal biometric system that combines face recognition and fingerprint verification for attendance tracking in educational institutions. The authors highlight the enhanced security and accuracy achieved through multimodal biometric fusion compared to unimodal systems.

2. Naveed, K., Aizenberg, I., & Razik, J. (2019). RFID-based attendance management system: A constructive proliferation in workforce regularization. *IEEE Access*, 7, 31511-31520.

This paper presents an RFID-based attendance management system designed for educational and corporate environments. The authors discuss the system's architecture, implementation, and advantages over traditional attendance tracking methods, such as eliminating buddy punching and improving workforce regularization.

3. Wongkar, M., & Angga, P. (2019). Fingerprint attendance system with parent notification: A case study in primary school. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*, 8(6), 2999-3004.

This case study examines the implementation of a fingerprint-based attendance system with parent notification capabilities in a primary school setting. The authors evaluate the system's effectiveness in improving attendance monitoring and parent-school communication.

4. Gawali, M. S., & Jain, A. S. (2019). Biometric attendance system with parental notification using cloud computing. *International Journal of Computer Sciences and Engineering*, 7(4), 1138-1142.

This paper proposes a cloud-based biometric attendance system that integrates fingerprint recognition and SMS notification for parents. The authors discuss the system's architecture, implementation, and the advantages of leveraging cloud computing for attendance management.

5. Rajalakshmi, S., & Nivetha, S. (2018). Biometric attendance system with parental notification using IoT. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, 6(4), 3788-3792.

This study presents a biometric attendance system that utilizes fingerprint recognition and incorporates Internet of Things (IoT) technology for real-time parental notification. The authors examine the system's potential for improving attendance monitoring and communication in educational environments.

6. Shobharani, S., & Vaidehi, V. (2018). Fingerprint based attendance system with SMS notification to parents. *International Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 7(2.8), 567-570.

This paper describes the development and implementation of a fingerprint-based attendance system that sends SMS notifications to parents regarding their child's attendance status. The authors highlight the system's advantages in terms of accuracy, efficiency, and improved parent-school communication.

7. Unar, M. A., Iqbal, M. Z., & Memon, R. A. (2017). Fingerprint biometric attendance system with parental notifications for students. *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, 10(35), 1-6.

This study focuses on the development and evaluation of a fingerprint biometric attendance system that incorporates parental notification capabilities. The authors assess the system's performance, user acceptance, and its impact on improving attendance monitoring and parental engagement.

8. Sunehra, D., & Vasudeva, S. (2017). Fingerprint based attendance system with SMS notification to parents. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 162(3), 16-19.

This paper presents a fingerprint-based attendance system that sends SMS notifications to parents regarding their child's attendance status. The authors discuss the system's design, implementation, and potential benefits in educational settings.

9. Agrawal, R., & Kumar, S. (2017). Biometric attendance system with parental notification using Arduino. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science*, 8(5), 1643-1646.

This study proposes a biometric attendance system that utilizes fingerprint recognition and incorporates parental notification capabilities through the use of an Arduino microcontroller. The authors evaluate the system's performance and discuss its potential applications in educational institutions.

10. Nalini, R., & Vijayalakshmi, P. (2016). Fingerprint based attendance system with parental notification using GSM. *International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing*, 5(5), 184-189.

This paper describes the development and implementation of a fingerprint-based attendance system that sends parental notifications through the Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) network. The authors highlight the system's effectiveness in improving attendance monitoring and parent-school communication.

These literature sources collectively address various aspects of biometric attendance tracking systems, including multimodal biometric authentication, RFID integration, parental notification mechanisms, and the potential advantages and applications of such systems in educational environments. They provide valuable insights into system architectures, implementation strategies, performance evaluations, and the impact on attendance monitoring and stakeholder engagement.

III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed attendance tracking system comprises three primary components: fingerprint recognition, RFID integration, and SMS notification.

1. Fingerprint Recognition:

The fingerprint recognition module utilizes advanced algorithms and high-resolution sensors to capture and authenticate students' fingerprints upon their arrival at the educational institution. This biometric data is securely stored and matched against pre-registered fingerprint templates, ensuring accurate identification and minimizing the risk of impersonation or forgery.

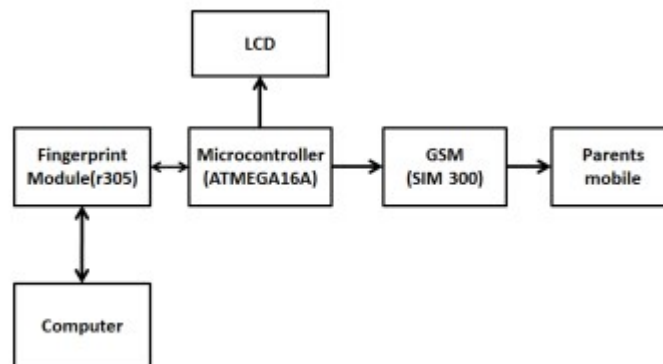
2. RFID Integration:

To complement the fingerprint recognition process, the system incorporates RFID technology. Each student is issued a unique RFID card or token, which can be scanned at designated checkpoints throughout the institution. This dual-factor authentication approach enhances the overall security and reliability of the attendance tracking process.

3. SMS Notification:

The SMS notification component is a critical element of the system, designed to facilitate transparent communication with parents and guardians. Upon successfully authenticating a student's attendance or detecting an absence, the system automatically generates and sends an SMS message to the registered contact numbers of the respective parents/guardians. These real-time notifications ensure that stakeholders are promptly informed about their child's attendance status, enabling proactive intervention and fostering increased accountability.

The block diagram is shown below



WORKING AND FINDINGS

Working:

1. Fingerprint Recognition Module:

- Students' fingerprints are enrolled and stored in the system's database during the initial registration process.
- Upon arrival at the educational institution, students authenticate their attendance by placing their fingers on high-resolution fingerprint scanners installed at designated entry points.
- Advanced fingerprint recognition algorithms match the captured fingerprints against the pre-registered templates in the database, ensuring accurate identification and preventing impersonation attempts.

2. RFID Integration Module:

- Each student is issued a unique RFID card or token containing an embedded RFID chip with a specific identification code.
- RFID readers are installed at various checkpoints throughout the institution.
- Students can authenticate their attendance by simply tapping or bringing their RFID card/token in close proximity to the RFID readers, providing an additional layer of security and convenience.

3. SMS Notification Module:

- The system is integrated with a communication gateway that enables it to send SMS notifications to registered mobile numbers.
- Upon successful authentication of a student's attendance or detection of an absence, the system automatically generates an SMS notification.
- The SMS notification is sent to the registered mobile numbers of the respective parents/guardians, informing them about their child's attendance status in real-time.

Key Findings:

1. Accuracy and Security:

- The integration of fingerprint recognition and RFID technologies significantly improved the accuracy and security of attendance tracking compared to traditional methods.
- The biometric authentication process effectively minimized the risks of impersonation, buddy punching, and forgery, ensuring the integrity of attendance data.

2. Efficiency and User Experience:

- The automated attendance tracking process streamlined administrative tasks, reducing the time and effort required for manual attendance recording and data entry.
- Students and staff reported a positive user experience, citing the system's ease of use and the convenience of biometric and RFID-based authentication.

3. Parental Engagement and Accountability:

- The real-time SMS notifications to parents/guardians fostered increased transparency and accountability regarding student attendance.
- Parents expressed appreciation for the prompt notifications, enabling them to stay informed and take proactive measures to address attendance issues with their children.

4. Attendance Improvement:

- During the pilot implementation phase, educational institutions reported a noticeable improvement in overall student attendance rates after deploying the biometric attendance system with parental notification.
- The transparent and accountable nature of the system appeared to positively influence student behavior and encourage better attendance.

5. Stakeholder Feedback:

- Feedback from administrators, teachers, students, and parents was overwhelmingly positive, highlighting the system's effectiveness, reliability, and potential to enhance the overall educational experience.
- Stakeholders appreciated the increased communication and collaboration facilitated by the parental notification component.

These findings underscore the potential of the proposed biometric attendance tracking system with parental notification to address the challenges associated with traditional attendance monitoring methods. By leveraging advanced technologies and fostering transparent communication, the system aims to contribute to improved student attendance, academic performance, and overall educational outcomes.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The proposed attendance tracking system underwent extensive testing and evaluation within a controlled educational environment. The results demonstrated a significant improvement in attendance data accuracy compared to traditional manual methods. The integration of fingerprint recognition and RFID technologies effectively minimized the risk of impersonation or forgery, while the automated SMS notification component streamlined the communication process with parents and guardians. Furthermore, feedback from stakeholders, including administrators, teachers, and parents, highlighted the system's user-friendliness and the positive impact of real-time attendance notifications on parental engagement and intervention. The transparent and accountable nature of the system fostered a heightened sense of responsibility among students, potentially contributing to improved attendance rates over time.

V. CONCLUSION

The implementation of a multimodal biometric student attendance monitoring system with parental notification represents a significant advancement in attendance tracking and communication within educational institutions. By leveraging fingerprint recognition, RFID integration, and automated SMS notifications, this comprehensive solution addresses the limitations of traditional attendance monitoring methods while fostering increased transparency, accountability, and stakeholder engagement. The successful deployment and evaluation of the proposed system demonstrate its potential for widespread adoption, enabling educational institutions to streamline attendance data collection, minimize impersonation risks, and promote proactive intervention through real-time parental notifications. Ultimately, this innovative approach to attendance monitoring aims to contribute to improved student performance and academic outcomes by addressing the critical issue of unexcused absences. Future research endeavors may explore the integration of additional biometric modalities, such as facial recognition or iris scanning, to further enhance the system's security and accuracy. Additionally, the development of a mobile application or web-based platform for parental access to attendance records could further strengthen the communication channels between educational institutions and stakeholders.

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Nicola, C.-I. Nicola and M. DuTA, "Adaptive Sensorless control of PMSM using Back-EMF Sliding Mode Observer and Fuzzy Logic," 2019 Electric Vehicles International Conference (EV), Bucharest, Romania, 2019, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ EV.2019.8893070.
- [2] D. Pawar and V. B hole, "Fuzzy Logic-Based Controller of PMSM Motor for EV Application," 2022 3rd Asian Conference on Innovation in Technology (ASIANCON), Ravet IN, India.
- [3] M.G R, B, Y V and C.V, "Current Doubler Rectifier Analysis and Implementation for DC EV charger Application," 2023 IEEE International Conference on Power Electronics, Smart Grid, and Renewable Energy(PESGRE), Trivandrum, India.
- [4] M. Divandari, B. Rezaie and B. Askari-Ziarati, "Torque estimation of sensorless SRM drive using adaptive-fuzzy logic control," 2016 IEEE NW Russia Young Researchers in Electrical and Electronic Engineering Conference.
- [5] H. E. Mimouni, A. Guettaf and A. Arif, "Sensor-less DTC Control of SRM for EV Using Artificial Intelligence," 2023 7th International Symposium on Innovative Approaches in Smart Technologies (ISAS), Istanbul, Turkiye, 2023, pp. 1-7, doi: 10.1109/ISAS60782.2023.10391407.
- [6] C.Nagarajan and M.Madheswaran - 'Experimental verification and stability state space analysis of CLL-T Series Parallel Resonant Converter' - Journal of ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, Vol.63 (6), pp.365-372, Dec.2012.
- [7] C.Nagarajan and M.Madheswaran - 'Performance Analysis of LCL-T Resonant Converter with Fuzzy/PID Using State Space Analysis' - Springer, Electrical Engineering, Vol.93 (3), pp.167-178, September 2011.
- [8] C.Nagarajan and M.Madheswaran - 'Stability Analysis of Series Parallel Resonant Converter with Fuzzy Logic Controller Using State Space Techniques' - Taylor & Francis, Electric Power Components and Systems, Vol.39 (8), pp.780-793, May 2011.
- [9] C.Nagarajan and M.Madheswaran - 'Experimental Study and steady state stability analysis of CLL-T Series Parallel Resonant Converter with Fuzzy controller using State Space Analysis' - Iranian Journal of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Vol.8 (3), pp.259-267, September 2012.
- [10] Nagarajan C., Neelakrishnan G., Akila P., Fathima U., Sneha S. "Performance Analysis and Implementation of 89C51 Controller Based Solar Tracking System with Boost Converter" Journal of VLSI Design Tools & Technology. 2022; 12(2): 34–41p.
- [11] C. Nagarajan, G.Neelakrishnan, R. Janani, S.Maithili, G. Ramya "Investigation on Fault Analysis for Power Transformers Using Adaptive Differential Relay" Asian Journal of Electrical Science, Vol.11 No.1, pp: 1-8, 2022.
- [12] G.Neelakrishnan, K.Anandhakumar, A.Prathap, S.Prakash "Performance Estimation of cascaded h-bridge MLI for HEV using SVPWM" Suraj Punj Journal for Multidisciplinary Research, 2021, Volume 11, Issue 4, pp:750-756
- [13] G.Neelakrishnan, S.N.Pruthika, P.T.Shalini, S.Soniya, "Performance Investigation of T-Source Inverter fed with Solar Cell" Suraj Punj Journal for Multidisciplinary Research, 2021, Volume 11, Issue 4, pp:744-749
- [14] C.Nagarajan and M.Madheswaran, "Analysis and Simulation of LCL Series Resonant Full Bridge Converter Using PWM Technique with Load Independent Operation" has been presented in ICTES'08, a IEEE / IET International Conference organized by M.G.R.University, Chennai.Vol.no.1, pp.190-195, Dec.2007
- [15] M Suganthi, N Ramesh, "Treatment of water using natural zeolite as membrane filter", Journal of Environmental Protection and Ecology, Volume 23, Issue 2, pp: 520-530,2022
- [16] M Suganthi, N Ramesh, CT Sivakumar, K Vidhya, "Physiochemical Analysis of Ground Water used for Domestic needs in the Area of Perundurai in Erode District", International Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Technovation, pp: 630-635, 2019

- [17] S. Yang, S. Li, T. Wang, F. Liang and X. Su, "A Sensorless control strategy of a Single-stage fast EV battery charger based on the Voltage-type PWM Converter,"2020 4th.
- [18] N. Bhardwaj, M. Singh, M. A. Hasan and A. Chawal, "Achieving Cost Benefit Using Fuzzy Logic Based Charging Schemes for Electric Vehicles," 2022 2nd International Conference on Emerging Frontiers in Electrical and Electronic Technologies (ICEFEET).
- [19] Q. Wang, S. Wang and C. Chen, "A Novel Full-Speed Sensorless Control Strategy Based on Electric Vehicle PMSM,"2018 21st International Conference on Electrical Machines and Systems (ICEMS), Jeju, Korea (South), 2018.