STUDENT ATTENDANCE SYSTEM USING QR CODE

1Prof. Samina Anjum, 2Shruti Jitendra Gondane, 3Manteshwari Lomeshwar Pipare, 4Yash purshottam Valhe

1Assistant Professor, 2,3,4UG Scholar

1,2,3,4 Department of CSE, Anjuman College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur

Abstract: The student attendance system using a QR code is a digital technology that aims to improve the process of monitoring and recording attendance in educational institutions. This system uses QR codes, which are two-dimensional barcodes, as a means of identification for students. This paper proposes a system that is based on a QR code, which is displayed for students during the lecture. The students will need to scan the code to confirm their attendance. This system offers several advantages over traditional attendance systems. Firstly, it eliminates the need for manual recording of attendance, which can be time-consuming and prone to errors. Secondly, it provides real-time updates on attendance, allowing teachers to take necessary actions in case of any irregularities. The student attendance system using a QR code is an innovative solution to the challenges faced by traditional attendance systems. By using digital technology and automation, this system streamlines the attendance process, making it more efficient and effective.

Index Terms - QR code technology, Education technology Teacher workload reduction, Teacher-generated QR code, Student QR code scanner

I. INTRODUCTION

A student attendance system using a QR code is a technology-based approach to tracking the attendance of students in classrooms or other educational settings. The system uses QR codes, which are square-shaped two-dimensional barcodes that can store information. The system works by generating a unique QR code for each class session. The teacher displays the QR code on the board or a projector screen, and students scan the code using their smartphones.

Traditional methods of taking attendance in classrooms are time-consuming, inefficient, and prone to errors. Manual paper-based systems and sign-in sheets are often used, but they can be easily manipulated or lost. These methods also require teachers to spend valuable instructional time taking attendance, which can disrupt the learning process. Therefore, there is a need for a more efficient and accurate way of taking attendance in classrooms.

The proposed student attendance system using a QR code offers several advantages over traditional methods of taking attendance. One of its main benefits is its flexibility. The system can be used in a variety of educational settings, including classrooms, lecture halls, and laboratories. It can also be customized to meet the specific needs of different educational institutions. It can also be integrated with existing school management systems to enable automatic data synchronization.

The system allows for real-time monitoring of attendance data, which can be accessed by teachers and school administrators. This data can be used to identify patterns of attendance, track student performance, and make informed decisions about student support and intervention.
A QR code (Quick Response code) is a two-dimensional barcode that can be scanned by a smartphone or QR code reader to quickly and easily access information or content. QR codes were first developed by a Japanese company called Denso Wave in 1994 for use in the automotive industry, but have since become popular in many other industries.

![QR code](image)

**Fig 1:** QR code

QR codes store more information and scan faster than the barcodes used in the product inventory. It became a hit in the market due to its advanced features. A QR code consists of black and white squares arranged on a grid, with a smaller square in the bottom left corner that helps the scanner determine the orientation of the code. The code can store various types of data, such as website URLs, contact information, product information, and more.

To scan a QR code, a user simply needs to point their smartphone camera at the code and scan it using a QR code scanner app. The app then interprets the code and provides the user with the relevant information. QR codes are often used in marketing, advertising, and other applications where it is important to quickly and easily convey information to a user.

Overall, a student attendance system using a QR code is a promising approach to improve attendance tracking in educational settings. Its efficiency, accuracy, and real-time monitoring capabilities make it a valuable tool for teachers and school administrators.

**II. RELATIVE APPROACHES/WORKS**

In recent years, the use of QR code technology has become increasingly popular in various fields, including education. One such application is a student attendance system that utilizes QR codes. The paper will review the related works and propose an approach for developing a student attendance system using QR code technology.

Since biometrics are concerned with the measurements of unique human physiological or behavioral characteristics, the technology has been used to verify the identity of users. It is becoming critical to be able to monitor the presence of the authenticated user throughout a session. Thus, another proposal discusses a prototype system that uses facial recognition technology to monitor authenticated users or students.[1]

The proposed software is to be installed on the instructor's mobile telephone. It enables it to query students' mobile telephones via Bluetooth connection and, through a transfer of students' mobile telephones' Media Access Control (MAC) addresses to the instructor's mobile telephone; the presence of the student can be confirmed.[2]

This research paper discusses the implementation of a student attendance system using QR codes in a mobile application. The system was tested on a group of students, and the results showed that the system was efficient and effective.[3]
The technologies like mobile computing, Information, and Communication Technology and advances in behavioral science studies enhance and enrich the current educational system scenario since the educational technology in India has been getting modernized in recent past years due to the development and penetration of Information and Technology. The methodology of this work is to develop an android-based mobile application attendance management system where attendance can be recorded via mobile devices using "PHP" and "MySQL" servers. The final result of this project is very useful for educational organizations to keep, track and maintain the database of students.[4]

The paper proposes a system that is based on a QR code, which is displayed for students during or at the beginning of each lecture. The students will need to scan the code to confirm their attendance. The paper explains the high-level implementation details of the proposed system. It also discusses how the system verifies student identity to eliminate false registrations.[5]

While self-identification technology like Bluetooth, fingerprint, or Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) can speed up the process of documenting each student's attendance status, it still takes about the same amount of time overall. As a result, to address these issues, this research suggests a way for creating a class attendance system using QR codes, known as QR-Class.[6]

QR Code has a wide range of applications in this evolving technology world. QR code is used to store massive information in a smaller space. By using a QR code in the system and proposed a smart attendance system using a QR code. Secure authentication is achieved using data-hiding algorithms with the embedded QR Code. In the system by using smartphones student scan a QR code which will be displayed by the teacher. When a student scans this QR code, automatically attendance will be marked according to the user id. It also discusses how the system verifies student identity to eliminate false registrations.[7]

It aims to propose a student attendance system using a QR code based on the mobile application. To ensure the student attends in the classroom, the QR code containing the time information was generated and displayed at the lecturer's presentation. The student only needed to scan the displayed QR code using his/her android or IOS smartphone.[8]

Quick Response (QR) Code Attendance System with SMS Location Tracker that can provide information about the student's arrival and departure time in school. Study to design a QR Code Attendance System to improve manual/traditional attendance and to provide a Global Positioning System (GPS) that can track the location of the students. It is a method in which the product is incrementally designed, implemented, and evaluated until the product is complete. It is also capable of providing information about attendance by sending a text message and can provide location by requesting on the Android Application.[9]

The QR code is displayed by the lecturer and it is scanned by the students for putting their attendance. This helps to maintain the system of registering students digitally and saves time, it verifies student mobile numbers and it cannot be personified. By this, we can have a systematic way and digital data is maintained and can be viewed anytime.[10]

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Student attendance is an essential aspect of education that impacts academic outcomes and student engagement. However, traditional attendance-taking methods such as manual roll-calling or sign-in sheets can be time-consuming, error-prone, and do not provide real-time monitoring.

Technological advancements have enabled the development of attendance systems that use QR codes. The student attendance system uses a QR code that can improve attendance tracking, streamline administrative tasks, and enhance student engagement.

The system consists of a QR code generator that creates a unique QR code for students, a scanner that reads the QR code, and a database that stores attendance data and generates reports. The proposed attendance system using a QR code consists of three main components: the QR code generator, the scanner, and the database.
A student attendance system using a QR code can be an efficient and accurate way to track attendance in a classroom. Here is a proposed system for such a setup:

Teacher registration:

- The teacher visits the student attendance system Application.
- The teacher needs to click on the registration button and fill in their details, such as First name, Last name, email, College name, and password.
- The system verifies the email and password and creates a new account for the teacher.

Teacher Dashboard:

- The teacher visits the student attendance system application.
- The teacher applicant enters their email and password and clicks on the login button.
- The system verifies the credentials and logs in the teacher to their dashboard.
- Faculty will create a subject using the subject name and its description. Along with the subject, it automatically generates a unique subject ID for students to enroll in that particular subject.
- The teacher then starts the timer on their device to begin the class session.
- When the class is over, the teacher stops the timer on their device, and the system records the attendance.

QR code Generation:

- The unique pin is generated whenever the faculty starts the timer.
- The teacher would enter that unique pin on the website.
- The website would generate a QR code based on the pin for that session.
- The teacher would display the QR code on a projector screen, whiteboard, or printed paper for the students to see.

Student Registration:

- The students visit the student attendance system application.
- The students need to click on the registration button and fill in their details, such as First name, Last name, email, password, course name, and roll no.
- The system verifies the email and password and creates a new account for the student.

Student Dashboard:

- The student visits the student attendance system application.
- Students need to enter their email and password and click on the login button.
- The system verifies the credentials and logs in the student into their dashboard.
- Students have to enroll in a particular subject using the unique subject ID provided by the faculty.
- Hence, the scanner is ready to scan the QR which is displayed on the screen.
Scanning the QR code:

- The teacher displays the QR code on the screen or prints it out and displays it in the classroom.
- The students use their smartphones to scan the QR code.
- The system verifies the student id and marks the student as present in the attendance system.
- Hence, the teacher can view the attendance report for the class in real time.

**Fig 2: The system architecture**

**IV. ANALYSIS**

A student attendance system using a QR code for analysis can be a very useful tool for tracking and analyzing student attendance in various settings, such as schools, universities, and training centers. We need to consider the potential benefits and limitations of the system. Here is an overview of the proposed system:

- **Accuracy and Efficiency:** The use of QR codes for attendance tracking can greatly improve the accuracy and efficiency of the process. This is because QR codes can be easily scanned and the information can be quickly recorded in a database. This reduces the chances of errors that may occur with manual attendance-taking methods.

- **Real-time Data:** The use of a computer or server to store the attendance data provides real-time access to attendance records. This enables teachers and administrators to monitor attendance in real-time and take action if necessary.
Potential Limitations: There are also some potential limitations to consider. For example, the system relies on students having a smartphone or tablet to scan the QR code, which may not be available to all students. Additionally, if a student forgets their device or the battery dies, they may not be able to scan the code, which could result in an inaccurate attendance record.

- Data storage: The attendance data will be stored in a database on the computer or server.

- Security: The system should be designed with security in mind to protect student data and prevent unauthorized access.

A static IP address is recommended attendance system as it provides a permanent address that can be easily accessed. The IP address is unique and not already in use on the network. Duplicate IP addresses can cause conflicts and disrupt the functionality of the system.

Set up an IP address: An IP address is set up for the system to connect all the devices to the network.

Student attendance systems using QR codes with the help of IP addresses can be developed by creating a database, generating QR codes, setting up an IP address, installing software, connecting to the database, scanning QR codes, and marking attendance.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the research paper has proposed a student attendance system using QR code technology, where students can scan a QR code generated by the teacher to mark their attendance. The system offers several advantages over traditional attendance systems, including increased accuracy, reduced paperwork, and more efficient tracking of attendance.
The system is designed to be easy to use for both students and teachers, with a simple interface and clear instructions provided. It is also highly secure, as each QR code is unique and can only be used once, preventing fraud or misuse.

Overall, we believe that the system has the potential to greatly improve attendance tracking in educational institutions, providing valuable insights for teachers and administrators while streamlining administrative processes. Further research could explore the feasibility and effectiveness of implementing this system in real-world educational settings.

VI. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Here are some potential benefits of this system:

- Increased accuracy: The system should be able to accurately track student attendance, as students would need to physically be present to scan the QR code.
- Easy to use: Students can simply scan the QR code using their smartphones, eliminating the need for manual attendance taking.
- Time-efficient: The system can potentially save teachers a lot of time by automating attendance taking and recording.

However, there are also potential drawbacks to this system:

- Technical issues: If the QR code is not properly generated or scanned, the system may not record attendance accurately.
- Reliance on technology: The system relies on students having access to smartphones and the internet, which may not be feasible for all students.
- Privacy concerns: Students may be hesitant to share personal information, such as their location or phone number, to use the system.

Overall, a QR code-based attendance system could be an effective solution for tracking student attendance, but it is important to consider the potential drawbacks and ensure that all students can participate.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The use of QR codes for attendance tracking is a relatively new development, and there is significant potential for future research and advancements in this area. Here are some potential future developments and benefits of using QR codes for attendance tracking.

Geolocation: The QR code system can be integrated with geolocation technology to track where the student was when they scanned their QR code. This can be useful for tracking attendance in outdoor events or off-campus activities.

Latecomer: The system can track the time when a student scans their QR code, allowing for analysis of latecomers. This data can be used to identify students who frequently arrive late to class or events.

Contact tracing: During the COVID-19 pandemic, QR code attendance systems have been used to facilitate contact tracing in the event of an outbreak. The system can track who was present at a particular event, allowing for quick identification of potential exposures.

Integration with other systems: Attendance systems using QR codes can be integrated with other systems, such as learning management systems or HR systems, to provide a more comprehensive view of attendance data.
Integration with AI: The use of AI algorithms can help to improve the accuracy of attendance tracking by identifying anomalies or patterns in the data. AI can be used to identify instances where a student may be trying to cheat the system by scanning a QR code for another student.

REFERENCES


