


# **WEBCAS (WEBCAM BASED CLASSROOM ATTENDANCE SYSTEM)**

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# OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To take attendance of a class with known strength and dimensions using webcams and to develop a hardware software interface for the same

# DESIGN METHODOLOGY

- The project involved taking pictures of a classroom using webcams and analyzing them. The image processing software used for this purpose was OpenCV.

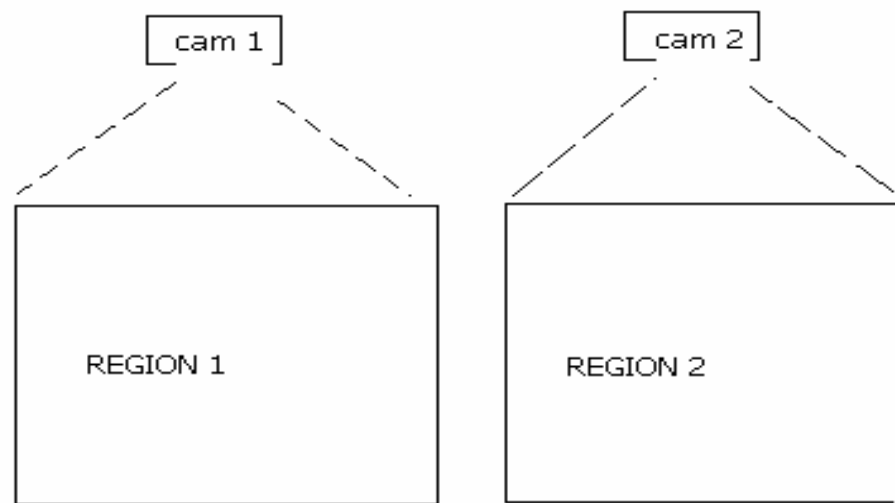
# ABOUT OPEN CV

- (**OPEN** Source **C**omputer **V**ision) is a library of real-time computer vision routines from Intel. It was first released in 2000, and is used in applications such as object, face and gesture recognition, lip reading and motion tracking.

## METHOD USED...

- We decided to divide the classroom into two distinct parts, with one webcam being allotted for each part.

# DIAGRAM 1



## METHOD (CONTD)

- To take attendance the photographs taken were first converted to grayscale.
- Masks were then generated of each student in the classroom.
- On multiplying the mask with the original grayscale image, an individual student's photograph was recovered.

## METHOD (CONTD)

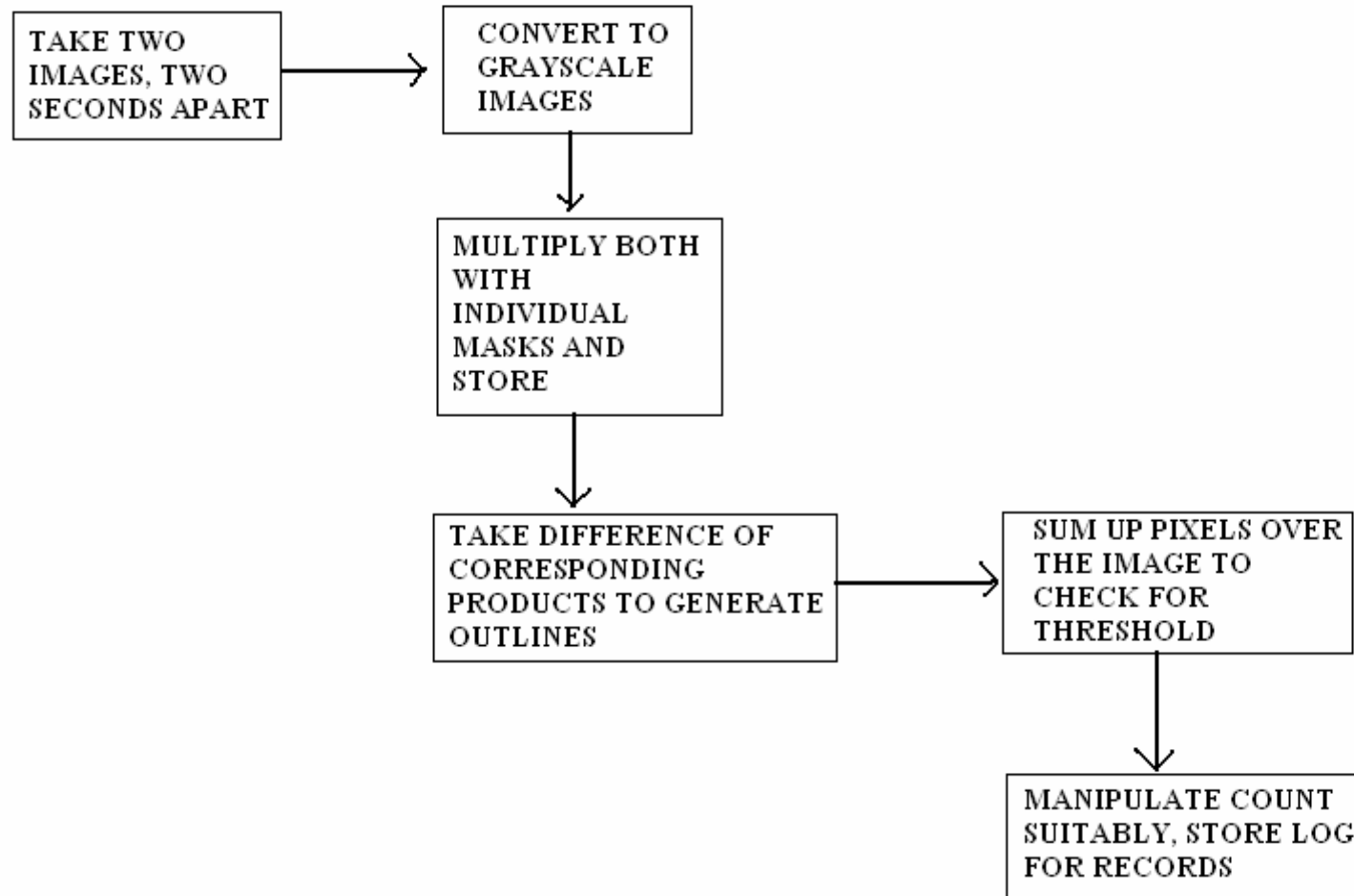
- We utilized the fact that humans almost always move in an interval of time. As a result, two photographs taken within a small interval, on subtraction would yield the outline of a human face.
- Thus, two photographs are taken from each camera, 2 seconds apart in time.
- Both these images are converted to grayscale and multiplied with masks. Corresponding results are then subtracted.



## METHOD (CONTD)

- A suitable threshold was assigned to the value of the sum of pixels in the subtracted image (taken as 0.0001 based on empirical evidence)
- Exceeding the threshold means the presence of a human face in the photograph.
- Finally, the no. of faces is counted and stored.

## FLOWCHART



# REQUIREMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- Ideally, a photograph of the entire class for purposes of reference (for creation of masks).
- Suitable illumination.
- It is assumed that the students always sit at the same place in their classes.

# SAMPLES

- The following slides show a sample of our implementation. These contain the original images, the converted grayscale photographs, the mask, the results of multiplication and the difference operations.

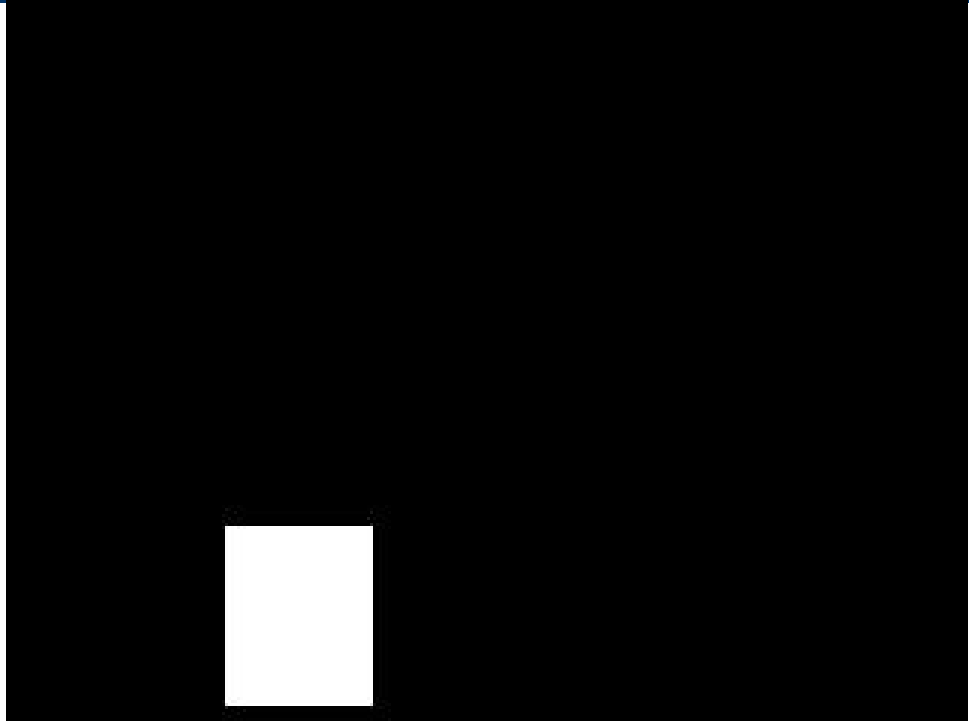


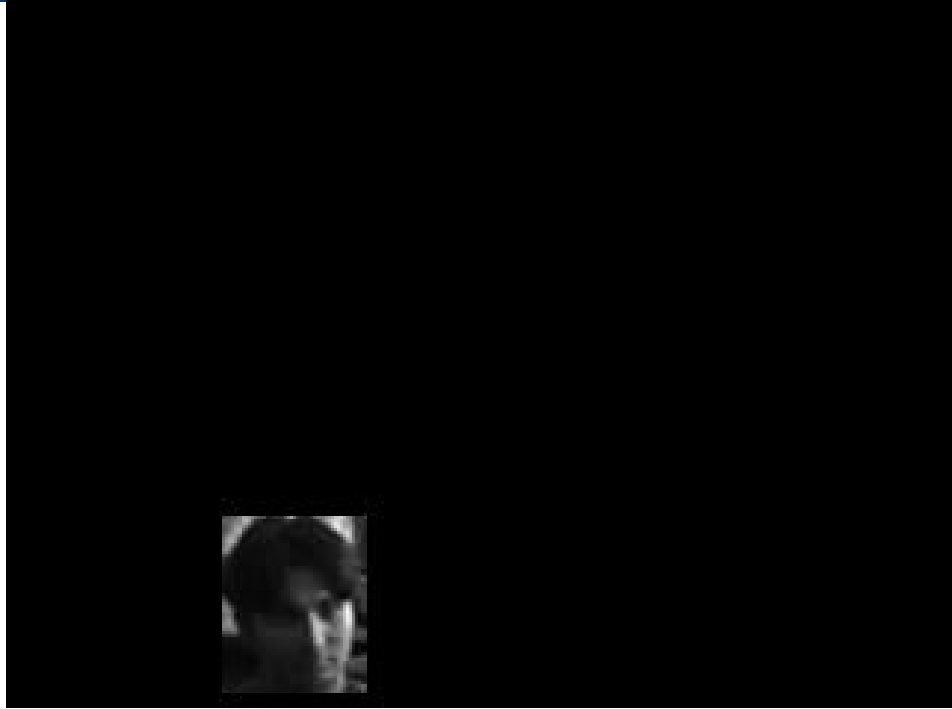


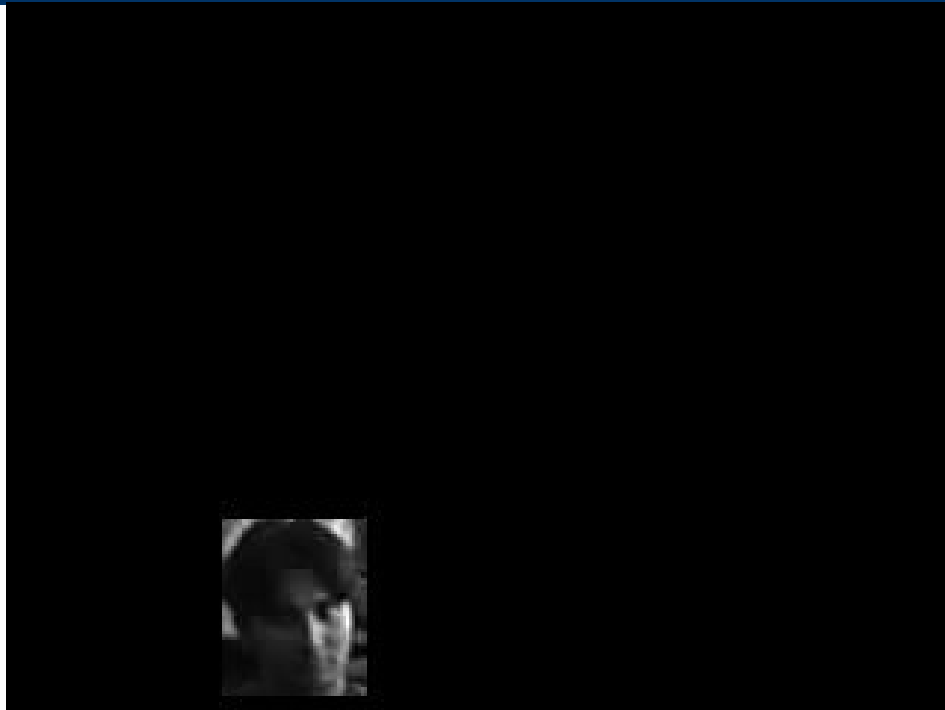


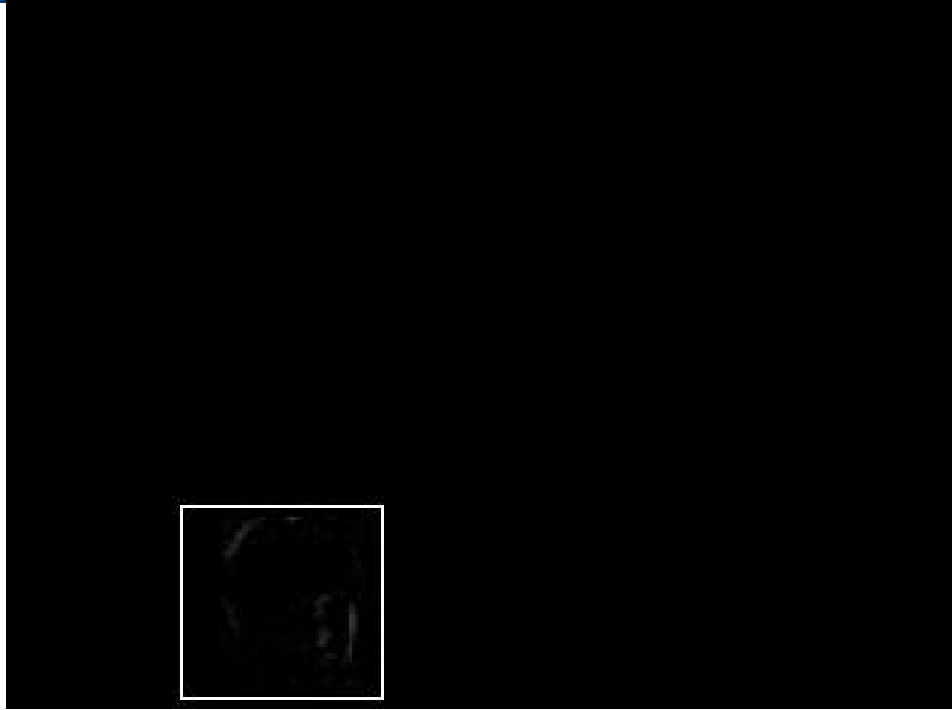






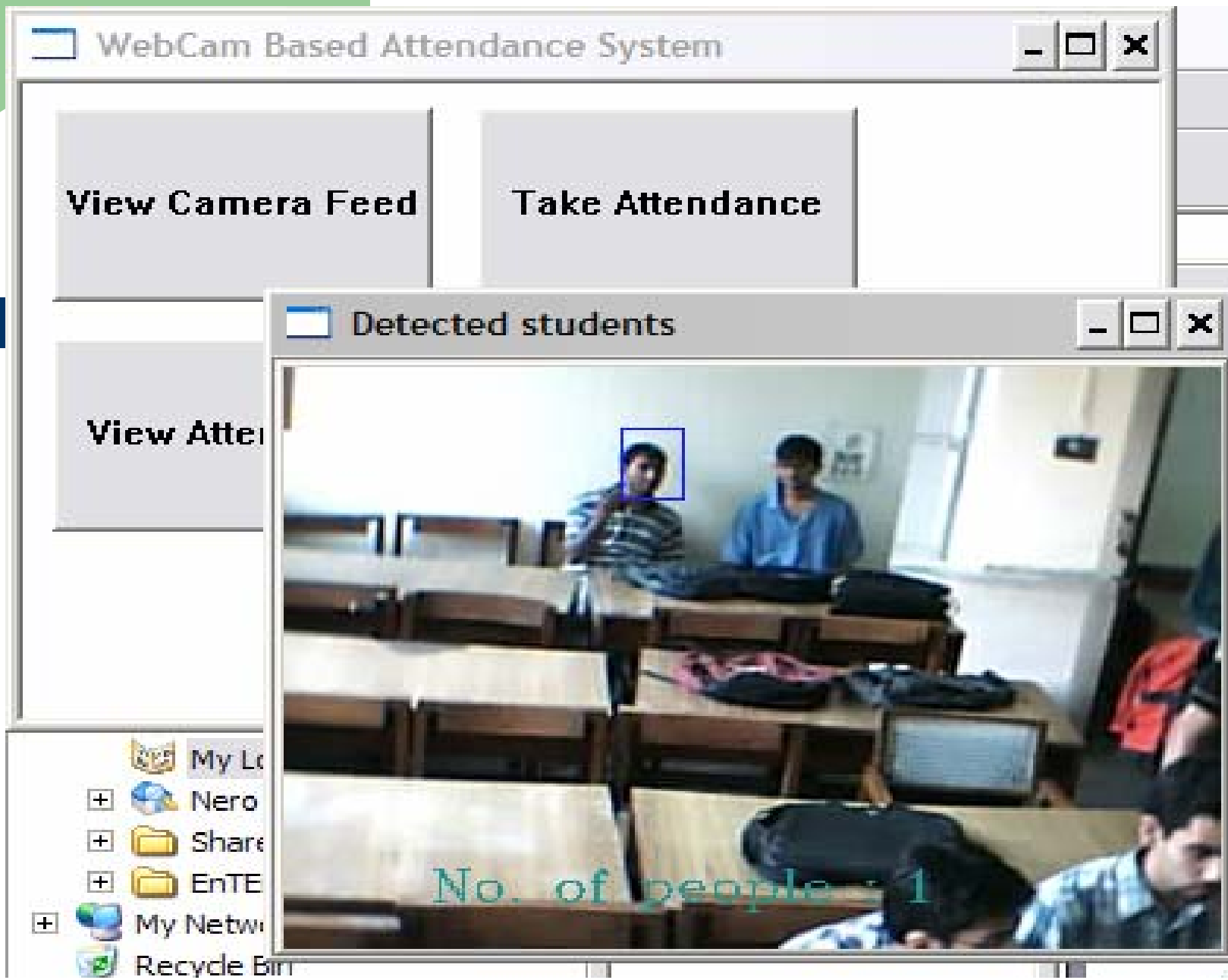






## HARDWARE USED

- Logitech Quick Cam Easy webcams (2) with still resolution of 1.3 MPixel, video of 320x240 at 30fps.
- Wooden stands made for purpose of fixing the cameras in their desired positions.



# STRENGTHS OF THE SYSTEM

- Extremely simple and user-friendly
- Does everything with a few clicks
- Creates attendance logs for future reference
- Can also be used for live CCTV feed if needed

# SUGGESTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- More rigid supports for the cameras would be extremely beneficial
- OpenCV does not recognize two cameras at a time



## COSTS UNDERTAKEN

- 2 webcams : Rs 3400/-
- 2 clamps : Rs 250/-
- 2 connecting cables : Rs 50/-
- Miscellaneous : Rs 250/-

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- We would like to thank Prof Ajay Kumar Pathak for his constant (though strict) support and guidance throughout the project.