

MONITORING STAFF PRESENCE THROUGH QR CODE SCANNING

Mr. Ch. Aravind Kumar, Asst. Professor, CSE, Vaagdevi College of Engineering (Autonomous), India.

B. Srikanth, UG Student, CSE, Vaagdevi College of Engineering (Autonomous), India. **A. Soumika**,

UG Student, CSE, Vaagdevi College of Engineering (Autonomous), India.

N. Vishal Reddy, UG Student, CSE, Vaagdevi College of Engineering (Autonomous), India.

B. Nikhil, UG Student, CSE, Vaagdevi College of Engineering (Autonomous), India.

ABSTRACT

The proposed project is a system that keeps a track of employees' attendance using QR codes. This is an interesting concept set forth to automate the traditional attendance system of taking signature by using authentication technique. The traditional system requires a register maintained for manually signing the attendance by the employees which is time consuming. Hence this proposed project eliminates the need of maintaining attendance sheet. The proposed system uses QR code for authenticating employees with a unique QR code that represents their unique id. Every employee is provided with a card that contains the QR code. They just have to scan their cards using QR code reader and the system notes down their attendance as per date and time. System then stores all the employees' attendance records and generates a brief reports for admin. And this application allows the admin to search about a particular employee attendance details in table. Such kind of application is very useful in organizations or corporations for taking daily attendance.

Index: biometric attendance, qr attendance, qr reader, employee

INTRODUCTION

Regular attendance in all organizations, whether educational or at the corporate level, is necessary to improve the efficiency of the organization, and in light of the conditions that the world is suffering from due to covid-19, in addition to the traditional means used by institutions at present, such as fingerprint devices and paper, which were causing congestion when completing attendance processes [1-3]. This process takes a long time, especially when the numbers are large, and in light of the current circumstances and with the spread of covid-19 and the need to achieve social distancing, it was necessary to have an easy solution that ensures the accuracy and speed of the processes of attendance and departure of employees while maintaining their safety and saving time and effort to complete this process [4-6]. That is why we thought of developing an easy-to-use application to record attendance and leave processes for all students and employees. This paper proposed attendance management system is an easy-to-use smart system based on (face recognition- fingerprint - QR code) to record the attendance and departure of all students and employees. In addition to integrating an android device with databases to store attendance results, moreover, analyzing attendance on a weekly and monthly basis and the main objective of the automated attendance system is calculating the traditional method for recording attendance and providing an efficient and secure method for tracking attendance in organizations. Both the employee and the student will get a free mobile application that they use to take attendance and leave. The main objective of the automated attendance system is to computerize the traditional way of recording attendance and provide an efficient and automated way to track attendance in organizations.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Social media plays a very important role in the lives of users [7], and with the development of technologies for smart and sophisticated devices that are used daily, such as smartphones [8-9], which

secure the Internet, the user has become open all the time on the Internet. For this, we find that the rapid response code technology is one of those technologies that allow the user to quickly access For it services, which require very little storage memory on smartphones, this is why it has become more popular with various companies, and examples of quick response codes are: QR Code is an abbreviation of the English word Quick Response code, which means a quick response code, it is a two-dimensional code designed first by Denso [10-11], a subsidiary of Toyota, to facilitate tracking cars during the manufacturing cycle, then spreading in all areas due to the advantages it provides and the volume of data that it can be stored. The QR code consists of black units arranged in a specific shape on a white square background, scanning them reveals the data that they symbolize.

As previously mentioned, the QR code can be employed in almost all fields [14], and thus we find it present in the automotive industry, commercial tracking of goods, transportation tickets, and product price definition, and it is also used extensively by companies as a practical and fast way to access their websites. Through the mobile tag feature, it suffices to indicate that the month of June 2011 witnessed the use of 14 million rapid response codes in the United States of America alone [15], so that we realize the importance of this new technology and the extent of its penetration in our daily life.

Version 40 of the QR code can store 7089 numbers or 4296 between numbers and letters [16], which in practice means the ability to contain relatively large data in a small area of no more than a few square centimeters, and it is the feature that enables saving in paper and ink, which makes QR technology Code is environmentally friendly. On the other hand, QR code technology provides instant access to links, without having to rewrite them on the mobile browser [17-20]. This promising technology can also be used in encrypting personal information, and converting it into codes on cards that can be read using a mobile phone camera, in addition to this, the QR code is characterized by the ability to be read using a mobile phone that contains a camera and an application that allows reading this type of code, They are widespread tools in our time, which promises a prosperous future for this technology. There are many creative ideas in which QR Code can be employed as in 2017: A group of students using QR Code technology improves office services (field study at the Faculty of Science and Technology Library at Mohammed Khudair. Biskra) was aimed at facilitating access to the content of the sources with the possibility of loading the summary or bibliographic data for each container at the Faculty of Science and Technology Library.

If we shed light on the economic, social, or educational (academic) field in general, we will realize the extent of its need to introduce modern technology in the conduct of services [21-22]. And we will find that in light of the conditions that the world suffers from due to Covid-19, we urgently need to apply this technology in companies and educational institutions to achieve divergence. Social and privacy of working people and preventing contact between students, so we worked to design a system that deals with the problem of attendance registration and departure for students and employees in different institutions through their smartphones. Thus, we will work to achieve leadership in the field of institutional technological development in Egypt and the Middle East.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system for monitoring staff presence through QR code scanning typically involves the use of dedicated QR code generator tools or software to create unique QR codes for each session or event. Staff members are provided with these QR codes via email, messaging platforms, or printed materials. When staff members arrive at the designated location, they use their smartphones or QR code scanning devices to scan the QR code, which then registers their attendance in the system. Attendance data is stored in a centralized database for record-keeping and analysis, and supervisors or administrators may access this data through a dashboard or reporting interface for monitoring and

management purposes.

In existing system, we have seen over the year that the process of manual attendance has been carried out across almost all educational institutions. The process is not only time consuming but also sometimes inefficient resulting in the false marking of attendance. Today, we need not maintain pen and paper based attendance registers.

LIMITATION OF SYSTEM

More man power. Time consuming. Consumes large volume of paper work. Needs manual calculations. No direct role for the higher officials. Damage of machines due to lack of attention.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system for monitoring staff presence through QR code scanning aims to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and convenience in attendance tracking. The system will feature a user-friendly interface for generating unique QR codes daily, ensuring seamless registration of staff attendance. Staff members will receive these QR codes via email, messaging platforms, or a dedicated app, enabling them to scan and record their attendance using their smartphones or QR code scanning devices. The system will securely store attendance data in a centralized database, accessible to supervisors or administrators for real-time monitoring and analysis.

Additionally, the proposed system may include features such as automated notifications for staff reminders and customizable reporting functionalities to streamline attendance management processes. Overall, the proposed system seeks to optimize staff attendance tracking while providing valuable insights for workforce management and decision-making.

BENEFITS OF SYSTEM

Employees will be more regular as the system notes down the time along with the attendance. Since now no attendance sheet signature is required, so no other person can make an attendance on behalf of others as QR Code are unique for every employee. No need to maintain attendance sheet as the attendance are electronically stored in database. The system helps the admin to easily find out latecomers. Admin can easily get attendance history of a particular employee. It saves time, cost, efforts and organization resources.

IMPLEMENTATION

ADMIN

In this application admin is the main module, here admin can login with the specified username and password after successful login he can add employees, can view employees, can generate QR Code to each Employee for their regular attendance, view all verification requests which are sent by the user and verify those request and view all employees attendance and logout

EMPLOYEE

Here employee is a module, if employee wants to get his/her QR Code they must be verify their mobile number by the admin, for that need to send verification request to the admin after verified by the admin employee can login into home page to get QR Code.

Employee need to take a picture of QR code and run QRCodeScan.java file manually to scan QR Code for register attendance. And also employee can view his attendance at last he/her can logout.

EXPECTED RESULTS

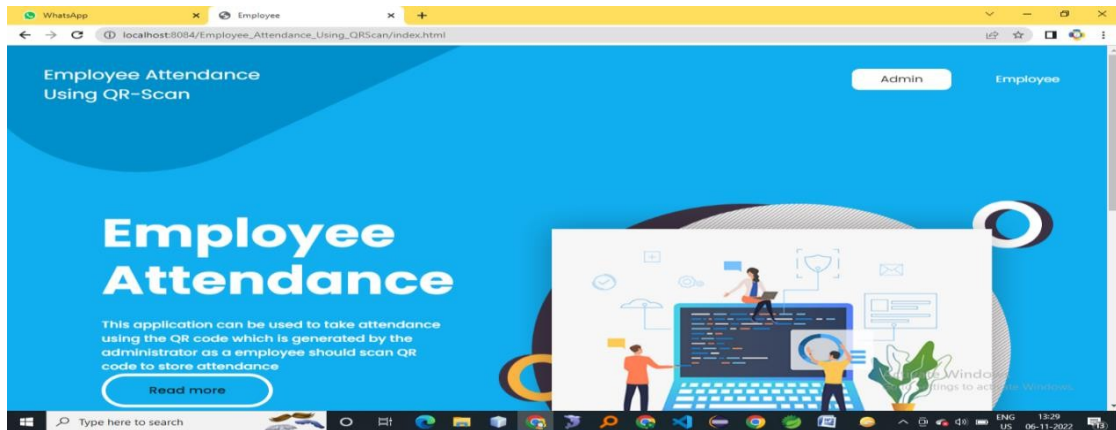


Fig6.1Index page

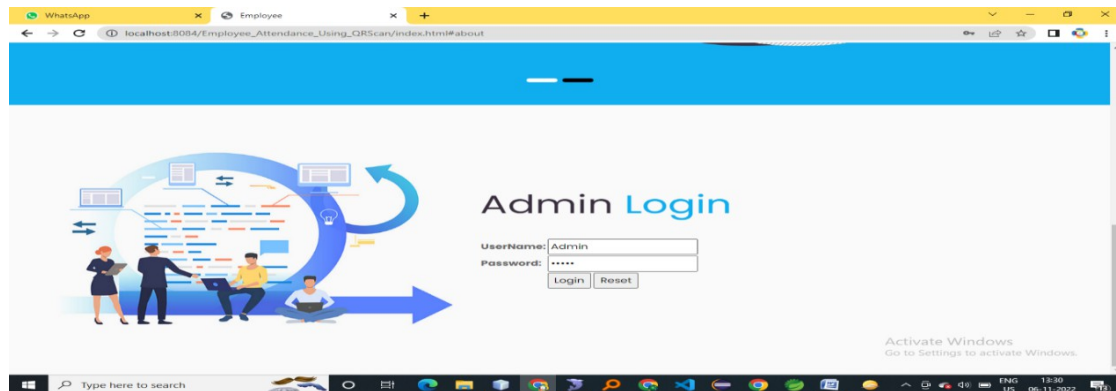


Fig6.2AdminloginPage

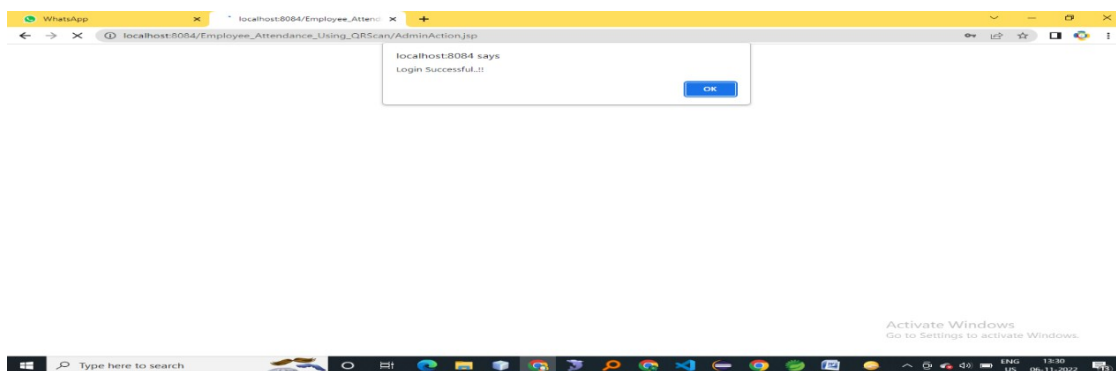


Fig6.3LoginStatus

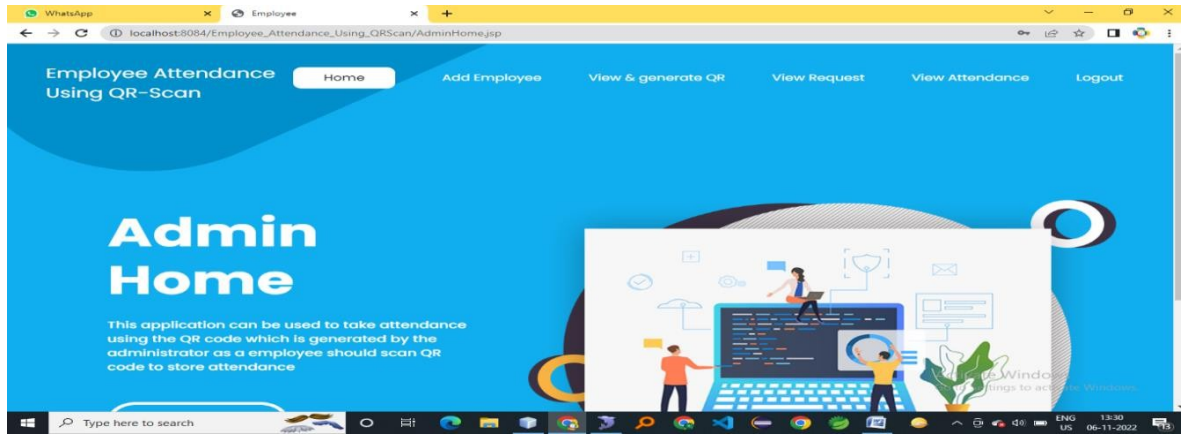


Fig6.4AdminHomepage

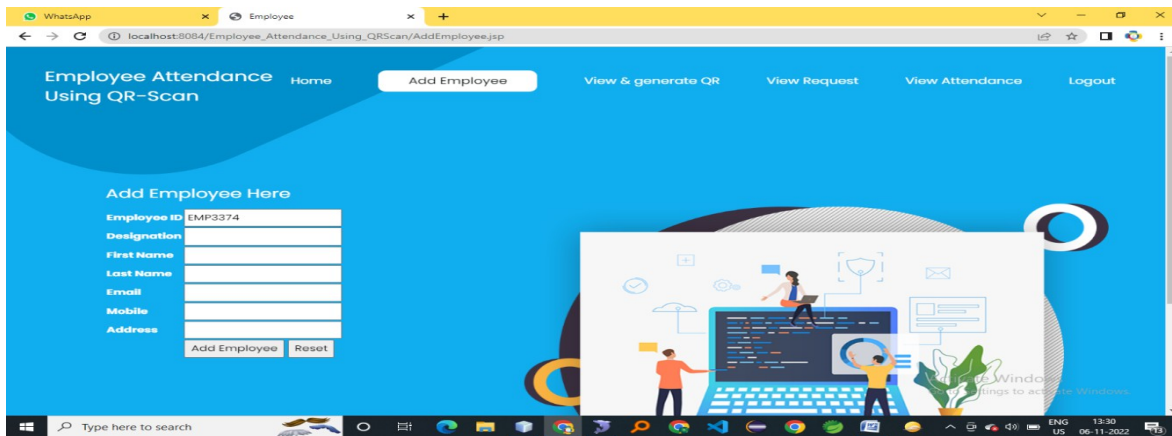


Fig6.5AddEmployee

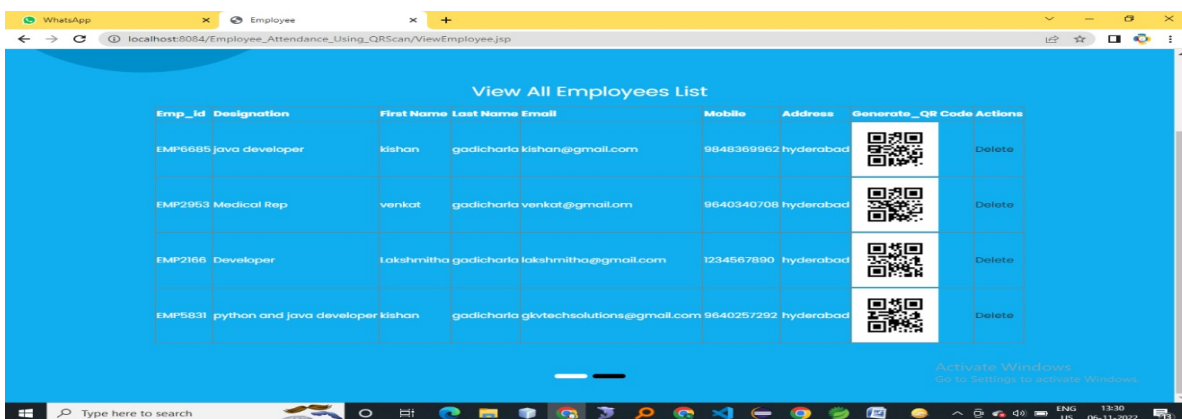


Fig6.6View Employees

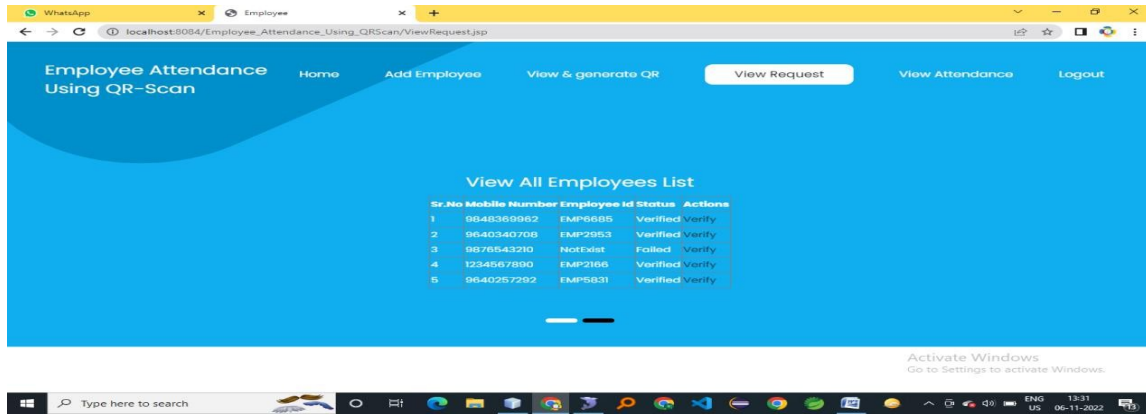


Fig6.7 Verification request page

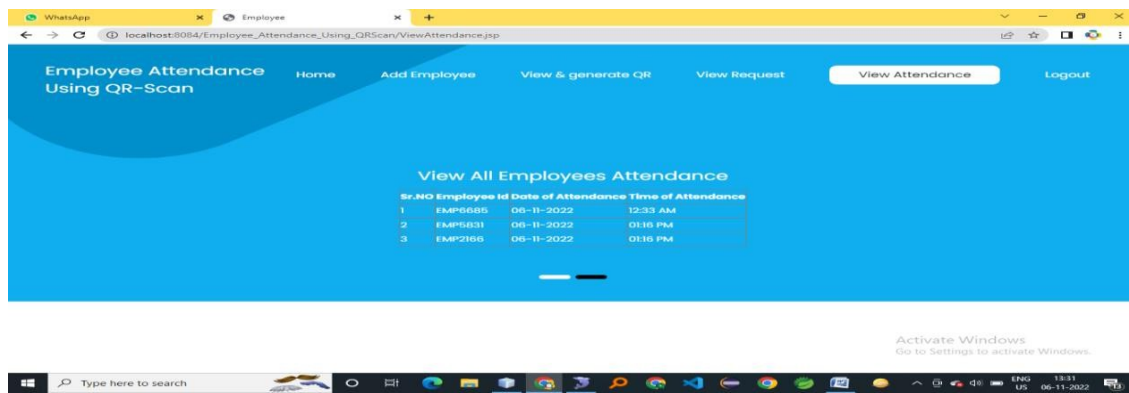


Fig6.8 All employees attendance

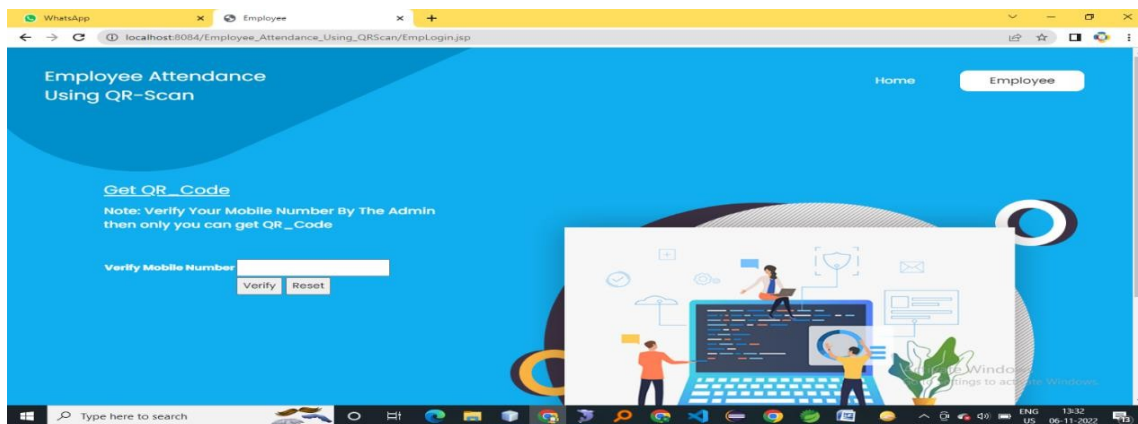


Fig6.9 Employee mobile verification

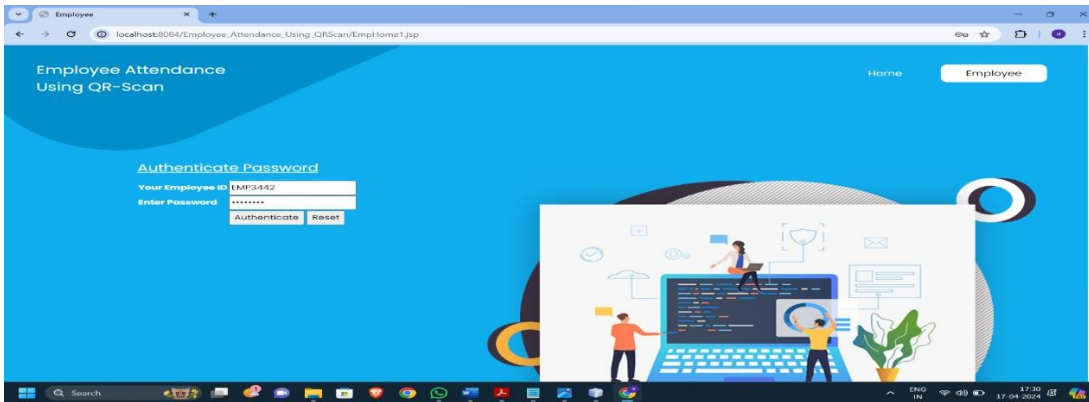


Fig6.10Employee loginpage

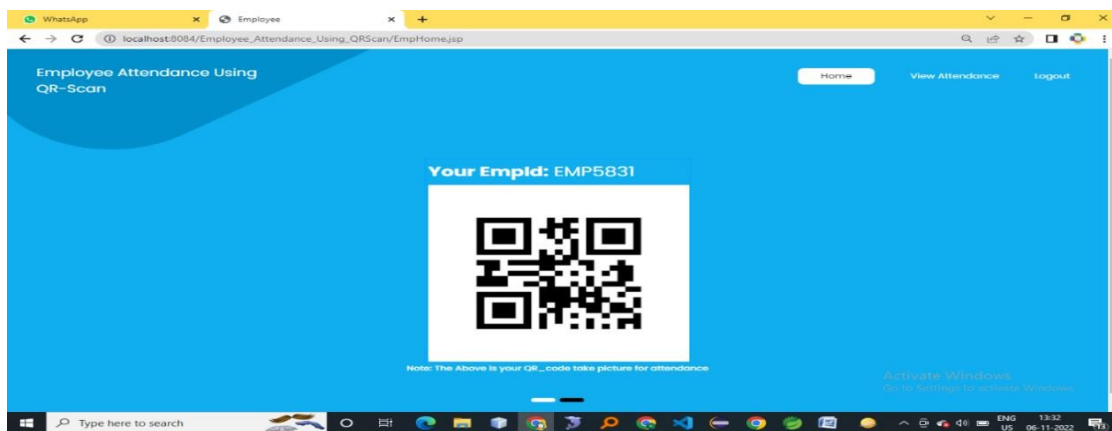


Fig6.11GeneratedQRCode

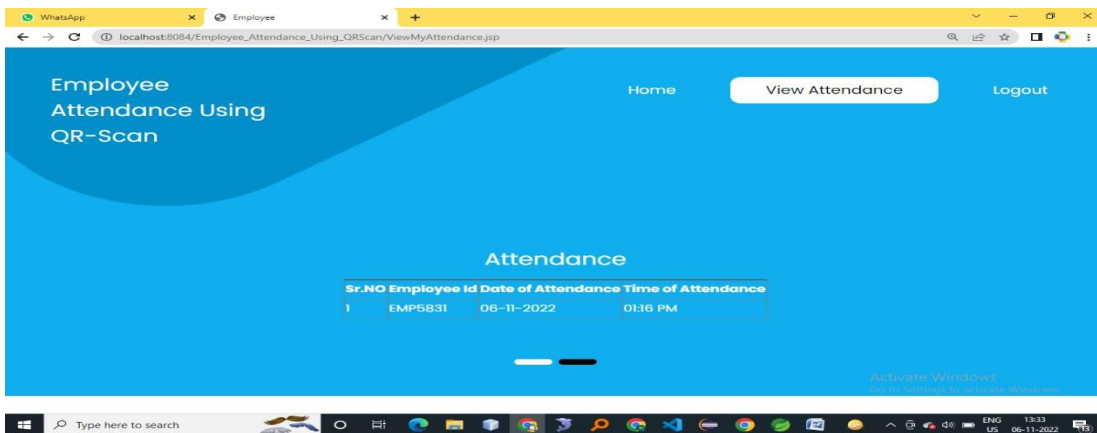


Fig6.12Viewhis/her Attendance

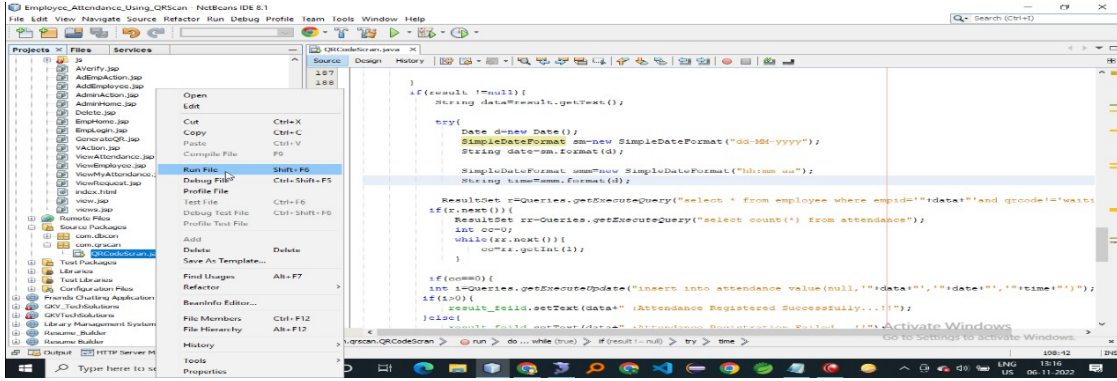


Fig6.13RunningQRcodemanually

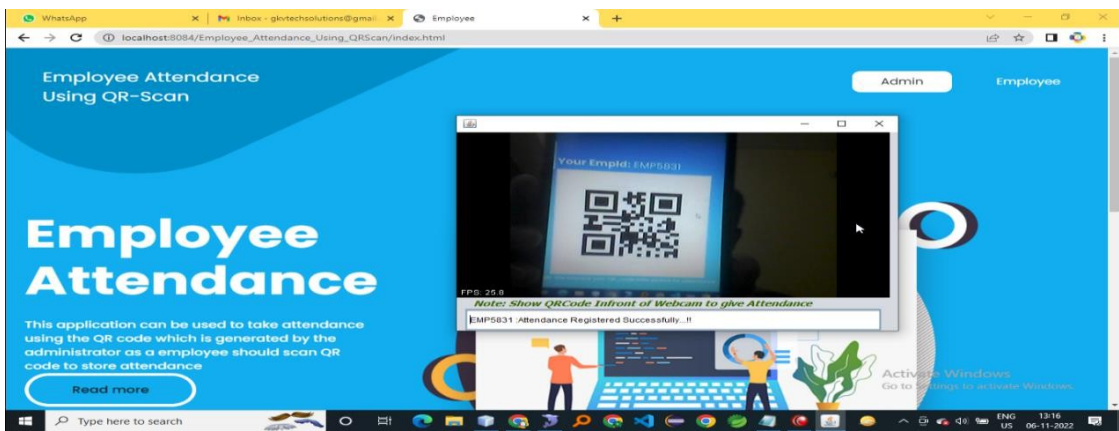


Fig6.14EmployeeAttendanceRegistered

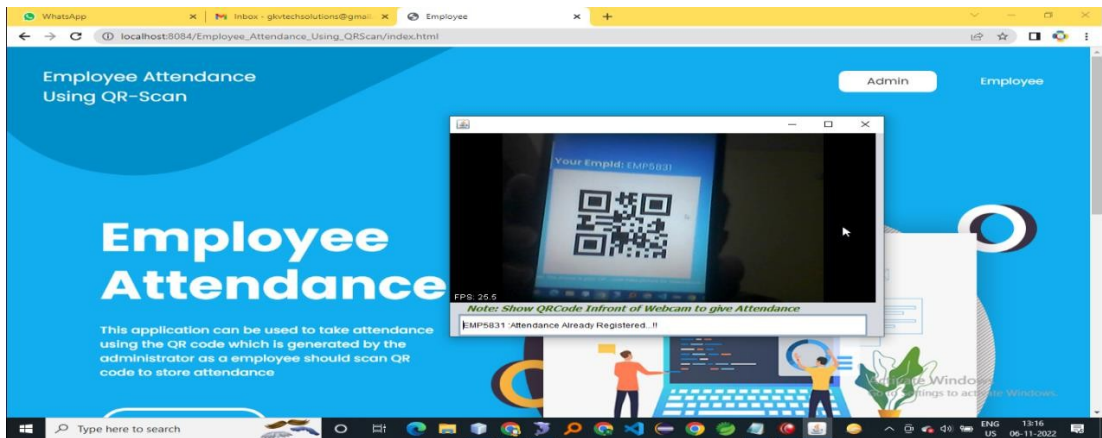


Fig6.15Attendancealreadyregistered

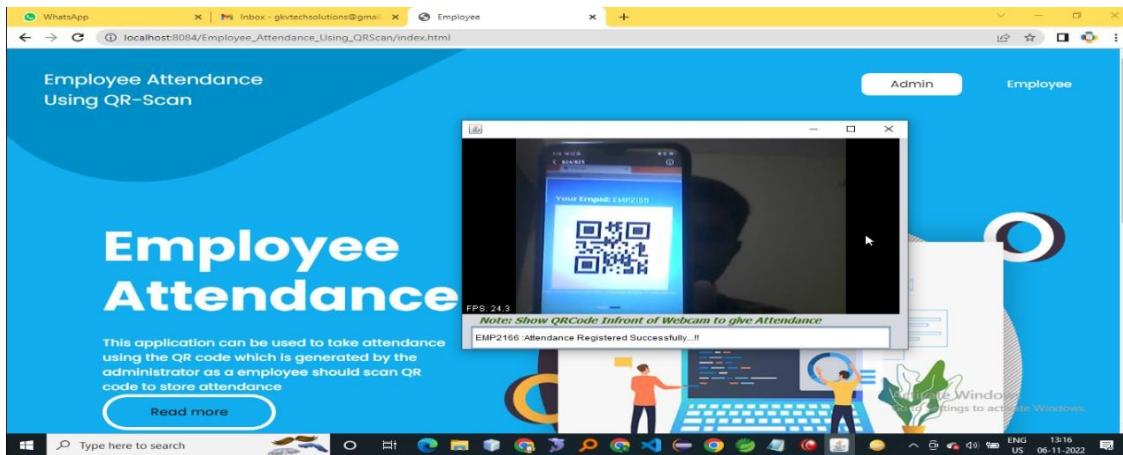


Fig6.16 Another employee attendance registered

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Given current global conditions and COVID-19, introducing a new system to reduce time and effort in attendance and leave operations in the country, as well as to achieve social distancing and privacy for working people. Furthermore, in our daily lives, the attendance and monitoring system is critical. An easy-to-use and smart system based on (Face recognition - Fingerprint - QR code) has been developed to track leave attendance processes for all students and employees, as well as integrating an Android device with databases to store attendance results, as well as attendance analysis on a weekly and monthly basis. The main goal of the Automated Attendance System is to computerize the traditional way of recording attendance and provide an efficient and secure way of recording attendance. Among other scan code technologies, the QR code based smart attendance system is the most accurate.

The future scope for monitoring staff presence through QR code scanning is promising, with several potential avenues for advancement and improvement. One area of focus is enhancing the user experience by developing user-friendly mobile applications or web interfaces for QR code scanning, making the process more seamless and intuitive for staff members. Additionally, there is potential for integrating QR code scanning with other technologies such as biometrics or RFID for enhanced security and authentication. Furthermore, leveraging data analytics and machine learning algorithms can provide valuable insights into staff attendance patterns and trends, enabling organizations to optimize workforce management and resource allocation. With advancements in technology and the increasing adoption of digital solutions, the future of staff presence monitoring through QR code scanning holds opportunities for innovation and efficiency improvements in various organizational settings.

REFERENCES

- [1] "2D Barcodes". NHK World-Japan. 26 March 2020. Archived from the original on 7 April 2020. Retrieved 7 April 2020.
- [2] "Embedding Secret Data in QR Code". Archived from the original on 30 October 2018. Retrieved 29 October 2018.
- [3] "The Little-Known Story of the Birth of the QR Code". 10 February 2020. Archived from the original on 4 March 2020.
- [4] "U.S. and UK increase of QR code use 2020". 6 July 2021. Archived from the original on 14 August 2021. Retrieved 13 August 2021.

- [5] Hung, Shih-Hsuan; Yao, Chih-Yuan; Fang, Yu-Jen; Tan, Ping; Lee, Ruen-Rone; Sheffer, Alla; Chu, Hung-Kuo (1 September 2020). "Micrography QR Codes". *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics* .26(9):2834–2847. doi:10.1109/TVCG.2019.2896895. ISSN1077-2626. PMID30716038. S2CID73433883. Archived from the original on 21 April 2021. Retrieved 21 April 2021.
- [6] Chen, Rongjun; Yu, Yongxing; Xu, Xiansheng; Wang, Leijun; Zhao, Huimin; Tan, Hong-Zhou (11 December 2019). "Adaptive Binarization of QR Code Images for Fast Automatic Sorting in Warehouse Systems". *Sensors*. 19(24):5466. Bibcode:2019Senso..19.5466C. doi:10.3390/s19245466. PMC6960674. PMID 31835866.