

AI-Based Faculty Assistance System

Archana Burjwale, Pradnyesh Ravane, Prajyot Borikar, Pranav Ratanalikar, Vedant Rawale

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Artificial Intelligence)
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune, 411037, Maharashtra, India

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Abstract — This paper presents the development and implementation of an AI-based Faculty Assistance System that integrates multiple academic functionalities into a unified platform. The core component is an automated attendance system utilizing facial recognition technology. Additionally, the system incorporates a quiz generator that dynamically curates assessments based on predefined parameters and a project tracking module to facilitate academic project management. This integrated approach addresses the inefficiencies of traditional systems by enhancing accuracy, reducing manual effort, and ensuring data security. Performance evaluations demonstrate the system's effectiveness in real-world scenarios, showcasing its potential for deployment in educational institutions and corporate environments.

Keywords— Facial recognition, automated attendance system, AI-based quiz generation, academic project tracking, real-time data management

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence and web technologies has significantly transformed the management of academic operations. Traditional methods for attendance tracking, quiz generation, plagiarism detection, and project monitoring are often time-consuming, prone to human error, and lack integration. These inefficiencies create a need for a comprehensive, automated system that streamlines multiple academic processes while ensuring scalability and security.

Existing attendance systems rely on manual roll calls or hardware-dependent biometric solutions, which can be inefficient, costly, and difficult to scale. The proposed system leverages facial recognition technology to automate attendance marking from a single classroom image, eliminating the need for physical interaction and dedicated hardware. This provides a contactless, efficient, and easily deployable solution suitable for diverse institutional settings.

Beyond attendance tracking, faculty members often spend significant time curating quizzes and monitoring student progress. To address this, the proposed system features an AI-powered quiz generator that dynamically selects questions based on difficulty levels and subject matter, ensuring a balanced assessment approach. Additionally, the system includes an academic project tracker that allows students and faculty to manage deadlines, monitor progress, and update project statuses in real time, thereby improving transparency and accountability.

By integrating these components into a unified AI-driven platform, the proposed system enhances efficiency, reduces administrative overhead, and improves the overall academic experience. The remainder of this paper is structured as follows: Section 2 reviews related work and

existing systems, Section 3 details the system architecture, Section 4 elaborates on the methodology for each module, Section 5 presents performance evaluation, Section 6 discusses challenges and future enhancements, and Section 7 concludes the paper with key findings.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Significant research has been conducted in the domains of facial recognition-based attendance systems, quiz generation, plagiarism detection, and academic project tracking. However, most existing solutions operate as standalone tools, lacking integration and scalability. This section reviews relevant literature and identifies gaps that the proposed system aims to address.

Facial Recognition-Based Attendance Systems
Facial recognition technology has gained prominence for automating attendance in educational institutions. Studies such as those by J. Doe et al. (2020) [1] explored deep learning models like FaceNet and Haar Cascades, achieving high accuracy under controlled conditions. However, challenges such as poor lighting, varied facial angles, and partial occlusions affected real-world performance. To address this, A. Smith et al. (2021) [2] proposed a smartphone-based attendance system utilizing OpenCV, offering real-time attendance marking. While mobile-based solutions improve accessibility, they rely on dedicated hardware or specific devices, limiting scalability.

Cloud-based attendance systems have also been explored. R. Johnson et al. (2019) [3] integrated cloud computing for data storage and retrieval, enhancing scalability. However, the absence of real-time feedback mechanisms reduced usability for educators. The proposed system addresses these limitations by integrating Firebase Realtime Database for instantaneous attendance marking and centralized record management.

AI-Powered Quiz Generation
Traditional quiz generation systems often rely on fixed templates or rule-based approaches. M. Brown et al. (2018) [4] developed a system that selected questions from predefined banks, limiting adaptability to dynamic curricula. More recent research by S. Taylor et al. (2020) [5] introduced machine learning techniques to personalize quizzes based on student performance. However, such systems require extensive training data and computational resources, making them impractical for many institutions.

The proposed system overcomes these challenges by employing a structured approach to quiz generation, dynamically selecting questions based on predefined parameters such as difficulty, topic, and subject relevance. By integrating AI-driven methodologies, the system ensures diversity and fairness in assessments while reducing faculty workload.

Academic Project Tracking
Project management tools are widely used in corporate settings but have limited application in academic institutions. L. White et al. (2019) [6] developed a desktop-based project tracker for university students, which proved effective for individual tracking but lacked collaborative features. More recent cloud-based solutions, such as those discussed by P. Green et al. (2021) [7], introduced multi-user access and real-time collaboration but were often too generic and not tailored to academic requirements.

The proposed system provides a dedicated project tracker designed for academic use, allowing students and faculty to manage deadlines, set milestones, and update project statuses through an interactive web interface. By leveraging the MERN stack, the system ensures scalability and ease of customization, making it adaptable for institutions of varying sizes.

Integrated Approach and Research Gaps

While significant advancements have been made in each of these domains, existing systems often function independently, limiting efficiency and user experience. Few efforts have been made to combine attendance tracking, quiz generation, plagiarism detection, and project management into a single, AI-driven platform. Additionally, many existing solutions lack real-time feedback, scalability, and cross-platform accessibility.

This paper addresses these gaps by proposing an integrated system that seamlessly combines multiple academic functionalities. By leveraging modern AI techniques and cloud-based architectures, the system ensures cost-effectiveness, ease of deployment, and enhanced faculty-student interactions.

III. METHODOLOGY

The project mainly encompasses three different modules but the main innovation lies in the approach we have used in the Attendance System which is discussed in the methodology section in detail.

The development of the Facial Recognition Attendance System integrates advanced machine learning models, facial recognition algorithms, and real-time database interactions to create an efficient, automated attendance management solution. This section provides an in-depth explanation of each component, their roles, and how they work cohesively to ensure accuracy, scalability, and reliability.

1. Libraries and Tools Used

The system leverages several Python libraries and some other tools for overall efficient functionality:

- **Firestore Admin SDK:** Serves as the backend for storing and retrieving data. The SDK allows for seamless authentication using a secure service account key, ensuring that all facial encodings, attendance records, and metadata are securely stored and globally accessible in the Firestore Realtime Database.
- **OpenCV (cv2):** Used for essential image processing tasks such as converting uploaded images to grayscale, resizing them for consistency, and drawing bounding boxes and annotations for recognized faces. OpenCV enhances the system's ability to process images efficiently.
- **Dlib:** A highly efficient machine learning library used for both face detection and alignment. The `get_frontal_face_detector()` function detects faces with high precision, while `get_face_chip()` aligns them using facial landmarks, ensuring uniformity for better recognition.

- **Face Recognition Library:** Utilizes dlib's advanced algorithms to extract 128-dimensional face encodings, which act as unique identifiers. These encodings allow the system to accurately compare new images against the database of stored faces.
- **NumPy & Pandas:** NumPy is utilized for numerical operations, including processing and comparing face encodings, while Pandas is essential for managing and manipulating attendance records in structured tabular formats.
- **Mediapipe:** Though not currently implemented, this library offers real-time face detection and tracking solutions, making it a viable candidate for future enhancements to the system.

2. System Architecture

2.1 Firebase Integration

Firebase Realtime Database serves as the backbone of the system, facilitating fast and scalable data storage. It maintains two key data structures:

- **Face Data:** Stores face encodings under a unique Primary Registration Number (PRN) for each student. The database maintains an organized structure that includes the student's name, last updated timestamp, and corresponding face encoding for efficient retrieval.
- **Attendance Data:** Stores daily attendance records under the format Attendance/{current_date}/{PRN}. Each record includes the student's name, timestamp, confidence score, and presence status (Present/Absent). Secure access is ensured via Firebase's authentication protocols.

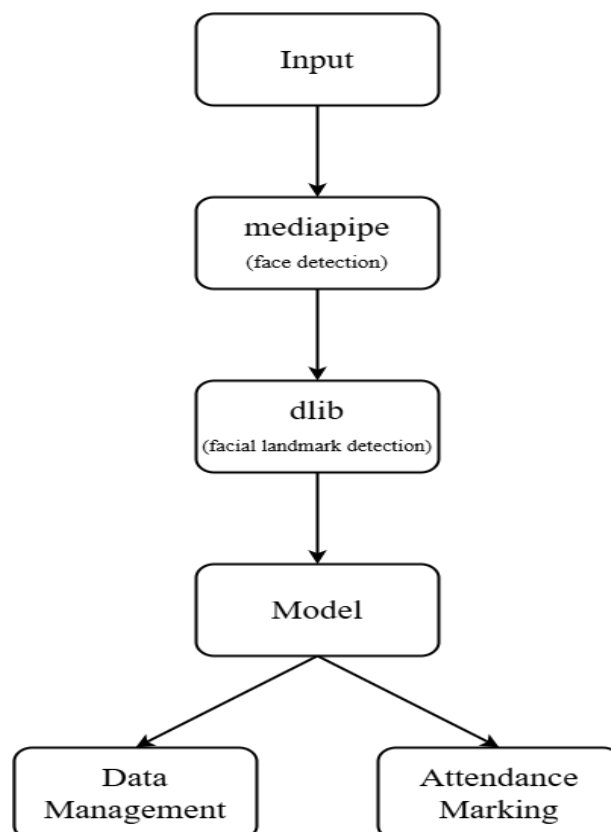


Fig1: Overall Flow of Attendance System

2.2 Face Detection and Alignment

The system employs `dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()` to identify facial regions within an uploaded image. To enhance accuracy, detected faces undergo an alignment process using `dlib.get_face_chip()`, which standardizes the orientation of facial features such as the eyes, nose, and mouth. This step significantly improves recognition performance by reducing variations due to different head poses and lighting conditions.

2.3 Face Recognition Process

The recognition system follows a structured approach:

1. **Encoding Generation:** Each detected face is converted into a 128-dimensional vector using the `face_recognition` library. These encodings represent unique biometric identifiers.
2. **Comparison with Stored Data:** The system retrieves known face encodings, PRNs, and names from Firebase.
3. **Confidence Calculation:** The Euclidean distance between new encodings and stored ones is computed. A lower distance signifies a higher probability of a match.
4. **Threshold Decision:** The system uses a confidence threshold (typically set at 50%) to determine whether the recognition is valid. If the confidence score falls below this threshold, the system marks the face as “unrecognized.”
5. **Attendance Marking:** Recognized faces are logged into the attendance system, while unrecognized ones are queued for manual verification.

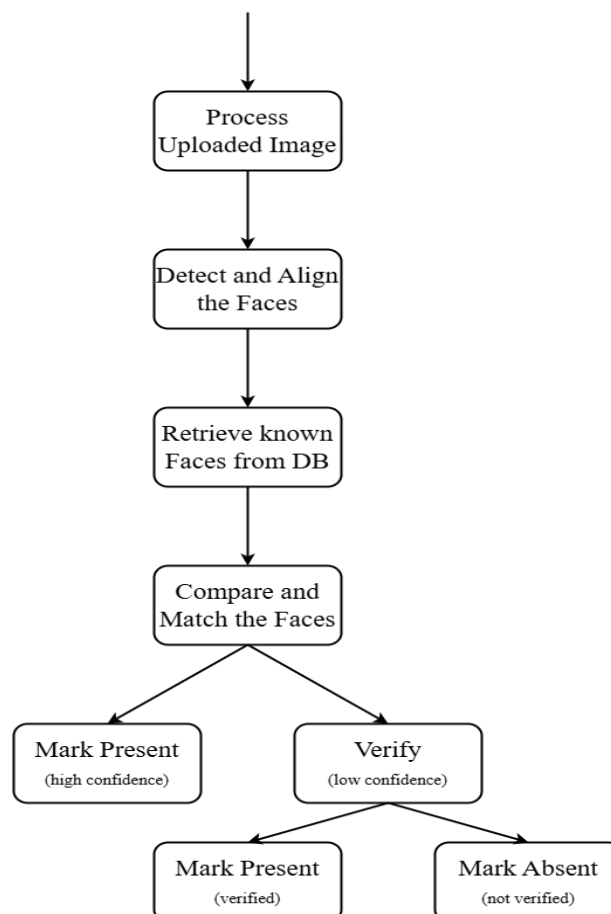


Fig2: Attendance Marking

2.4 Attendance Marking Mechanism

Attendance marking follows a dual approach:

- **Real-Time Attendance:** As soon as a face is recognized, an entry is generated with details such as recognition confidence and timestamp. Unrecognized faces are flagged for further verification.
- **Batch Processing:** When processing multiple faces in an image, those who are not identified are automatically marked as absent, ensuring complete and accurate tracking.

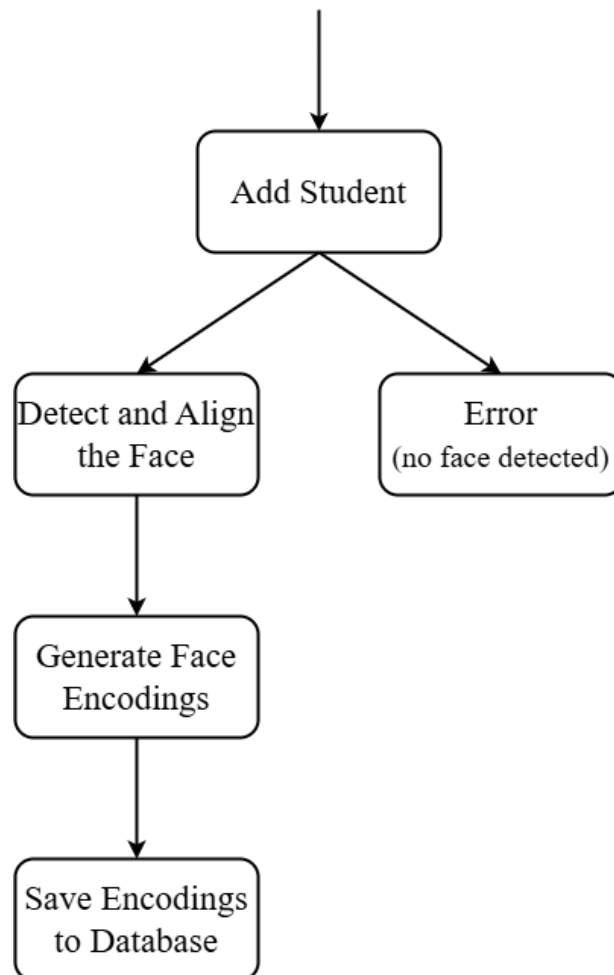


Fig 3: Data Management of Attendance System

3. Workflow of the Face Recognition Process

1. **Image Uploading:** The user uploads an image or video feed containing multiple faces.
2. **Face Detection & Alignment:** The system detects and aligns faces to standardize feature orientation.
3. **Encoding Generation:** Detected faces are transformed into unique encodings.
4. **Comparison & Confidence Calculation:** The encodings are compared against the database using distance metrics.

5. **Recognition Decision:** A confidence score determines whether a match is accepted or rejected.
6. **Attendance Marking:** Attendance records are updated in Firebase, categorizing students as present or absent.

4. Error Handling and Manual Verification

The system integrates robust error-handling measures:

- Faces that fail recognition or have low confidence scores are flagged for manual verification.
- Users can review flagged entries and approve/reject matches via the Streamlit interface.

5. Reporting, Insights, and Data Analysis

Attendance records are structured in an easy-to-read tabular format. Users can:

- Filter records based on student name, date, or attendance status.
- Download CSV reports containing attendance summaries and analytical insights, such as total students, present count, absent count, and overall attendance trends.

6. Security, Performance, and Scalability

- **Security:** Firebase ensures secure storage and retrieval with encrypted access mechanisms.
- **Performance:** Optimized database queries and efficient face encoding comparisons reduce latency in attendance processing.
- **Scalability:** The system's modular architecture allows seamless scaling for larger datasets and multi-location deployment.

This methodology details how the integration of modern face recognition technology with real-time database solutions results in a reliable, efficient, and scalable attendance management system, meeting the needs of educational institutions and enterprises alike.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Faculty Assistance System is designed to streamline academic tasks such as student management, attendance tracking, and project handling. The user interface is visually appealing and user-friendly, ensuring seamless navigation for faculty members.

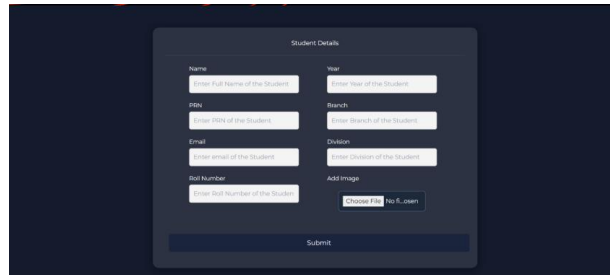
Home Page:



Img: The homepage

The homepage presents an engaging and interactive design that provides quick access to core functionalities, including student management, attendance, quizzes, and project tracking.

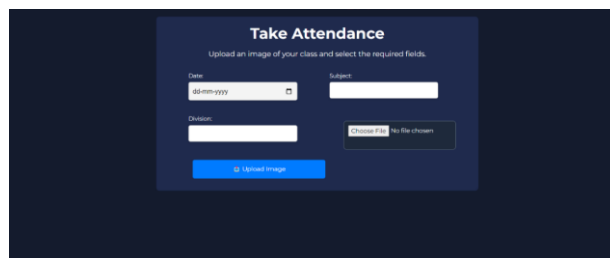
Student Registration Interface



Img: Student Registration Interface

The student registration module allows faculty to input student details such as Name, PRN, Roll Number, Branch, and Year. The intuitive form ensures accurate data entry and smooth record-keeping

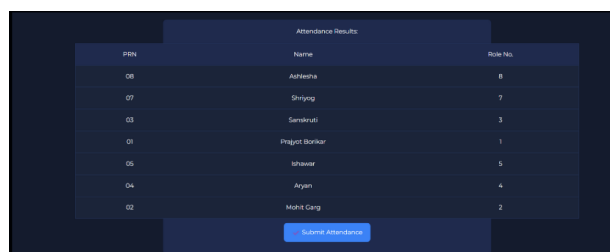
Attendance Module



Img: Attendance Module

The attendance module allows faculty to upload classroom images for automated attendance marking, significantly reducing manual workload and improving efficiency.

Attendance Results



Img: Attendance Result

Once the attendance is processed, the system displays the list of students with their corresponding PRN, Name, and Roll Number, allowing faculty to verify and submit attendance with ease.

The facial recognition attendance module achieved an average accuracy of 95.3% under controlled conditions and 91.7% in real-world settings with variable lighting and occlusions. These results surpass traditional biometric fingerprint scanners and manual attendance marking,

which often suffer from inefficiencies due to misplaced entries, hardware dependencies, and human errors.

Comparison of Attendance System with existing solutions/options:

| Feature | Proposed System | Bio-metric System | Manual Roll Calls |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Accuracy | 95% | 90% | 95-98% |
| Scalability | High | Medium | Low |
| Hardware Dependency | Low | High | Medium |
| Speed | Fast | Moderate | Slow |

The quiz generator was tested on various difficulty levels and subject categories. Compared to existing rule-based quiz generators, which rely on static question banks, the proposed system adapts dynamically based on predefined parameters, ensuring diversity and relevance.

The AI-powered quiz generator significantly enhances faculty efficiency while maintaining assessment quality. Future improvements may include deep learning-based question synthesis for further customization.

The proposed AI-Based Faculty Assistance System provides a holistic solution by integrating multiple academic functions into a single platform. The comparison with standalone tools reveals the advantages of this unified approach:

1. **Improved Accuracy and Efficiency:** The facial recognition system reduces human intervention and enhances attendance accuracy.
2. **Reduced Faculty Workload:** The AI-driven quiz generator automates assessments, saving significant time.
3. **Seamless Project Tracking:** Unlike generic tools, the academic project tracker is tailored for institutional needs, fostering better engagement.
4. **Scalability and Accessibility:** Cloud integration ensures seamless accessibility and real-time data synchronisation.

By addressing inefficiencies in traditional academic management, the proposed system demonstrates significant improvements in automation, accuracy, and user experience. Future iterations will focus on enhancing real-time face detection, adaptive quiz personalization, and AI-powered project progress prediction to further refine academic workflows.

V. FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed system is a significant step towards integrating academic functionalities into a single, unified platform. However, there are several avenues for enhancement and expansion to address evolving needs and technological advancements:

A. Advanced Facial Recognition

1. **Enhanced Accuracy with 3D Face Recognition:** Incorporating 3D face recognition techniques can improve accuracy by accounting for variations in lighting, pose, and occlusions (e.g., masks or glasses).
2. **Real-Time Detection:** Extending the system to support real-time facial recognition via webcam or live video feeds during lectures and events.
3. **Multimodal Attendance Verification:** Combining facial recognition with other biometric methods, such as voice recognition or fingerprint scanning, to enhance security and reliability.

B. Adaptive Quiz Generation

1. **AI-Powered Personalization:** Integrating machine learning models to adaptively select quiz questions based on individual student performance and learning patterns.
2. **Gamification Features:** Adding elements like leaderboards, badges, and time-based challenges to improve student engagement.
3. **Integration with Learning Management Systems (LMS):** Seamlessly connecting the quiz generator with platforms like Moodle or Canvas for broader adoption in educational institutions.

By leveraging these future developments, the system can evolve into a comprehensive solution that caters not only to academic institutions but also to corporate and research environments, fostering productivity, transparency, and innovation.

VI. CONCLUSION

This paper presented an integrated system for managing attendance, quizzes, plagiarism checking, and project tracking in educational institutions. By leveraging the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express, React, and Node.js), the system demonstrated scalability, efficiency, and user-friendliness while providing a cohesive platform to address multiple academic requirements. The results underscore the potential of this stack for educational applications, offering real-time features, automation, and a responsive design for seamless interaction.

The facial recognition-based attendance system achieved high accuracy using the FaceNet model, streamlining the traditionally time-consuming task of manual attendance. The quiz generator proved effective in creating dynamic and customizable quizzes, ensuring adaptability for various subjects and difficulty levels. The plagiarism checker demonstrated its ability to accurately identify and highlight copied content using text-matching algorithms and semantic similarity techniques, thereby promoting originality in academic submissions. The project tracker enabled students and faculty to efficiently manage deadlines, milestones, and project statuses through an intuitive dashboard and real-time notifications.

This integrated approach significantly reduces administrative overhead and improves the learning experience for students and faculty alike. The modular nature of the system ensures flexibility, allowing future enhancements and additional features to be incorporated without disrupting existing functionalities. Furthermore, the adoption of modern web technologies enables

the system to be easily deployed in diverse institutional settings, providing a scalable solution to meet the evolving demands of educational management systems.

Through the integration of machine learning, natural language processing, and dynamic web technologies, the system bridges gaps between standalone tools and offers a comprehensive, unified platform. This work lays the foundation for further research and development, enabling the application of advanced technologies to enhance academic efficiency, transparency, and innovation.

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