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ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

BIOMETRIC ATTENDANCE SYSTEM OVER IOT

¹Asim Kuilya, ²Sneha Chourasia, ²Sneha Singh, ²Sreya Rani Dey, ²Tarun Kumar Pathak, ²Shubham Ranjan, ²Suraj Kumar, ²Yash Raj, ²Satyam Kumar, ²Vikash Kumar, ²Shashank Kumar

¹*Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Haldia Institute of Technology, Haldia, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal*

²*UG student, Dept. of Electronics and Communication Engineering Engineering, Haldia Institute of Technology, Haldia, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal*

ABSTRACT

In this paper, The development of an IoT-based attendance tracker utilizing a fingerprint sensor represents a significant advancement in automating attendance management. By integrating biometric authentication with IoT technology, the system ensures accuracy, efficiency, and real-time monitoring of attendance records. This eliminates common issues like proxy attendance and errors in manual record-keeping. Furthermore, IoT technology is revolutionizing the way devices communicate and interact with each other. It offers a seamless, interconnected ecosystem that allows for greater automation, real-time data collection, and remote access. The implementation of IoT in this project highlights its potential to enhance operational efficiency, security, and scalability in various industries. This project not only streamlines attendance tracking but also showcases how IoT can be leveraged to create smarter, more interconnected systems for everyday tasks. In summary, integrating biometric systems with IOT technology transforms attendance management into a smart, efficient, and secure process, facilitating better workforce management while ensuring data integrity and accessibility across different platforms.

KEYWORDS: *IoT, Biometric, Attendance System*

1. INTRODUCTION

An IOT-based biometric attendance system offers an automated, secure, and efficient alternative by using biometric data (fingerprints, facial recognition, etc.) to monitor attendance in real-time and sync it to cloud-based databases via IOT networks. This report explores the key components, design, and functioning of an IOT-based biometric attendance system, along with its benefits, challenges, and applications.

What is a Biometric Attendance System?

A biometric attendance system uses physiological or behavioral traits such as fingerprints, facial recognition, iris scans, or voice recognition to identify individuals uniquely. Unlike traditional attendance methods

(e.g., using ID cards or passwords), biometric systems offer higher security and convenience, reducing the risk of fraud or unauthorized access.

2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The IOT-based biometric attendance system is designed to:

- **Capture biometric data** (fingerprint) from employees or students. Each time a user places their finger on the scanner, the system digitizes this unique pattern and uses it to verify identity
- **Transmit the data** through IOT connectivity to a central server in real

time. This instantaneous data flow removes delays associated with manual systems and ensures **timely updates** for tracking attendance

- **Provide instant feedback** and enable remote monitoring. This feedback can be in the form of visual signals (such as a green light or screen notification) or auditory alerts, ensuring that users know their attendance has been recorded accurately.
- By combining the power of **biometric sensors** and **IOT communication** protocols, the system ensures accurate and reliable attendance tracking.

3. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The architecture of an IOT-based biometric attendance system can be broken down into four main steps:

- **Biometric Registration:** In the first step, users such as employees or students register their biometric data, typically fingerprints, into the system. This data is captured by a biometric sensor and stored in a secure database. The registration process ensures that the system has unique and accurate biometric templates for each individual. These templates are later used to verify the user's identity during attendance tracking..

Attendance Capture: When a registered user enters or exits the facility, their fingerprint is scanned by the biometric sensor. The system captures the fingerprint and compares it with the stored templates in real time. This automated process ensures that attendance is logged only for authenticated users, eliminating the possibility of fraud or errors. The captured data is then prepared for processing by the IoT microcontroller.

Data Processing: The IoT microcontroller, such as arduino nano □ receives the biometric input from the sensor and converts it into digital data. This digital data is then processed and analyzed

to match the scanned fingerprint with the stored templates. The microcontroller plays a key role in transmitting the processed data securely to the central server or cloud for further actions, such as attendance logging and reporting.

Data Result: The result is displays the attendance result on the LED □screen, showing whether the fingerprint was successfully matched or not.

4. APPLICATIONS OF THIS MODEL

The IoT-based biometric attendance system is a versatile solution designed to cater to various sectors by offering reliable, accurate, and automated attendance tracking. By integrating biometric technology with the power of IoT, organizations in diverse fields can streamline their attendance management processes, ensure data accuracy, and improve overall operational efficiency. Below are some key applications of this system across various sectors:

- **Corporate Offices: Streamlining Employee Attendance and Tracking Work Hours Efficiently**

In corporate settings, the IoT-based biometric attendance system automates employee attendance tracking, ensuring accurate records of work hours. It eliminates manual methods and prevents buddy punching by verifying employees through unique biometric identifiers like fingerprints or facial recognition. The system integrates seamlessly with HR and payroll software to automate the calculation of work hours, overtime, and leave. This enhances operational efficiency and provides transparency in employee management. Real-time data availability ensures that supervisors can monitor attendance from any location.

- **Educational Institutions: Managing Student Attendance and Integrating It with Academic Monitoring Systems**

In schools and universities, the system simplifies attendance tracking by allowing students to log attendance through biometric scans, which are updated in real-time. The data integrates with academic systems to monitor student participation and engagement. Teachers and

administrators can generate detailed reports on student attendance, providing insights into overall performance. It also enables automatic alerts to parents or guardians for low attendance, fostering accountability. This helps streamline administrative tasks and supports more focused academic monitoring.

- **Healthcare Facilities: Tracking the Working Hours of Medical Staff to Ensure Optimal Coverage**

In healthcare settings, tracking the attendance and shifts of medical staff is critical for ensuring continuous patient care. The biometric system automatically logs attendance and links it with shift management, ensuring that staff coverage is always optimized. Real-time data allows for immediate adjustments in case of emergencies or staff shortages, improving operational flexibility. The system also supports compliance with labor laws regarding working hours and rest periods, providing an essential tool for HR in managing staff schedules. By ensuring proper coverage, it enhances the overall efficiency of healthcare delivery.

- **Construction Sites: Managing Labor Shifts and Tracking Attendance at Remote Work Sites**

For construction sites, the system enables attendance tracking across remote or temporary work sites, providing real-time data on labor shifts. Portable biometric scanners connected via IoT devices allow workers to log their shifts accurately from any location. This helps project managers monitor workforce deployment and productivity effectively. The system ensures accurate wage calculation based on real hours worked, reducing errors and disputes. Additionally, it enables efficient workforce management, ensuring the right number of workers are present at the right time.

- **Government Institutions: Ensuring Transparency and Security in the Attendance Management of Government Personnel**

Government institutions use the IoT-based biometric attendance system to ensure transparency and security in managing employee attendance. Biometric verification eliminates

unauthorized access and maintains an accurate record of personnel presence. Real-time updates provide transparency, enabling administrators to track attendance and punctuality across departments. This data can also be used for auditing and ensuring compliance with government regulations. The system improves accountability and streamlines processes, ensuring efficient personnel management in high-security environments.

5. CHALLENGES

While the system efficiently captures and transmits attendance data in real-time, it does not support direct storage in widely-used platforms like Google Sheets due to various reasons:

- **Integration Issues:** The system does not have built-in APIs or connectors to directly sync attendance data with Google Sheets. This makes it difficult to store and access attendance records in a user-friendly format for organizations accustomed to working with Google's cloud-based platform.
- **Security and Privacy Concerns:** Google Sheets is a general-purpose platform and may not offer the level of data encryption and security required for sensitive biometric data. Organizations handling biometric information must comply with strict data protection laws, such as GDPR, which may restrict the use of platforms like Google Sheets for sensitive data storage.
- **Storage and Scaling Limitations:** While Google Sheets is effective for managing simple data, it may not be suitable for handling large volumes of biometric data. As the number of employees or users grows, Google Sheets can become inefficient, leading to data lag, slow access, or even corruption.
- **Offline Data Storage Challenges:** IoT-based systems typically rely on constant connectivity for data synchronization, and if Google Sheets is used as a storage solution, disruptions in internet connectivity may prevent real-time updates. The system may require a more robust cloud storage solution

specifically designed for handling intermittent network issues.

- **Data Formatting and Compatibility:** Biometric data often includes complex records (e.g., image or encrypted data points), which may not fit easily into the traditional row-column structure of Google Sheets. The system would require additional processing steps or converters to make the data compatible with Google's format, increasing the complexity of the system.

6. CONCLUSION

The integration of **biometric authentication** with **Internet of Things**

(IoT) technology for **attendance management systems** offers a promising and efficient solution to address the growing challenges in educational institutions, workplaces, and other sectors. By leveraging IoT's real-time data transmission capabilities and the uniqueness of biometric identifiers such as fingerprints, facial recognition, and iris scans, these systems provide a secure, automated, and scalable method of tracking attendance.

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