

Preventing Impersonation in Exams through Face Recognition Technology

P. Madhavi Latha¹, Ch. Swathi², G. Krishna Sathvikai³, K. Datta Sai Mukesh⁴, M. Bhargava Raj⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}Centre for Advanced Studies, RCE, Eluru-AP, 534462, India,

Emails: latharcee@gmail.com¹, chittalaswathii@gmail.com², krisa1329@gmail.com³, mukeshkambhampati9390@gmail.com⁴, Bhargavrajmotepalli@gmail.com⁵

Abstract

The comprehensive solution created to reduce impersonation and guarantee the accuracy of academic assessments is the "Preventing Impersonation in Exams through Face Recognition Technology", which combines face recognition and photo verification during exams. The technique attempts to prevent unauthorised individuals from taking tests on behalf of registered students by combining facial recognition technology with specific student photographs. This system uses cutting-edge facial recognition algorithms and student photo databases to verify the identification of test takers. Face recognition techniques are utilised to authenticate the student's identity in real-time. The technology confirms that the registered student who is physically there is the approved test-taker by photographing and analysing the student's facial features. After scanning, the algorithm divides students into two sets: verified students belong in one set and unverified students in another. Before the test, every student's picture is safely stored in the system's database. To confirm a student's identification during a test, the system takes pictures of them in real-time and compares them to images that they have already registered. Any discrepancies or potential instances of impersonation are flagged for immediate investigation by exam proctors or administrators. The Student Face identification System, which includes facial identification and photo verification during exams, provides a reliable solution for assuring examination integrity and combating academic fraud. Using modern technology, the system delivers effective authentication procedures while also facilitating efficient examination administration operations.

Keywords: Database; Flask Application; Examination Integrity; Facial Recognition; Photo Verification.

1. Introduction

Examinations serve as critical assessments in educational institutions, determining the academic progress and proficiency of students [1]. However, maintaining the integrity of examinations poses significant challenges, particularly in preventing impersonation and academic misconduct. Traditional methods of identity verification, such as presenting identification cards, are susceptible to fraud and manipulation. In response to these challenges, the Preventing Impersonation in Exams through Face Recognition Technology emerges as a technological innovation aimed at fortifying examination integrity through facial recognition and photo verification. This paper elucidates the architecture, functionality, and implementation of the system, highlighting its role in enhancing examination security and fostering academic honesty [2].

2. Method

2.1.Database Preparation

- The administrator of the examination cell logs into the system (Figure 1).
- The administrator uploads student data into the system's secure database, which includes name, year, roll number, hall ticket number, and photo [3].
- Every student's information is validated and safely kept.

2.2.Pre-Examination Setup

- The system is configured and tested to guarantee that all components, including cameras and facial recognition software are working properly.
- Examination invigilators receive training on how to use the system (Figure 2).

2.3.Examination Day Procedures

- As students enter the exam hall, examination invigilators approach them.
- Invigilators scan the faces of the student's using smartphones that have the system's application.

2.4.Real-Time Facial Recognition

- Every student's face is captured in real time by the system's smartphone application [4].
- The pre-stored photo in the system's database is instantly compared with the acquired image.
- By examining facial traits and comparing them to the registered photo, the facial recognition system confirms the student's identification.

2.5.Decision and Action

2.5.1. Verified Students

- If the student's identity is verified, a confirmation and hall ticket are displayed [5].
- After the verification, the student is allowed to go into the examination room (Figure 3).

2.5.2. Unverified Students

- A warning is raised if the student's identification cannot be confirmed.
- The student is denied access to the exam hall and directed for further investigation.
- The invigilator may manually check the student's credentials or take further action as needed [6].

2.6.Continuous Monitoring

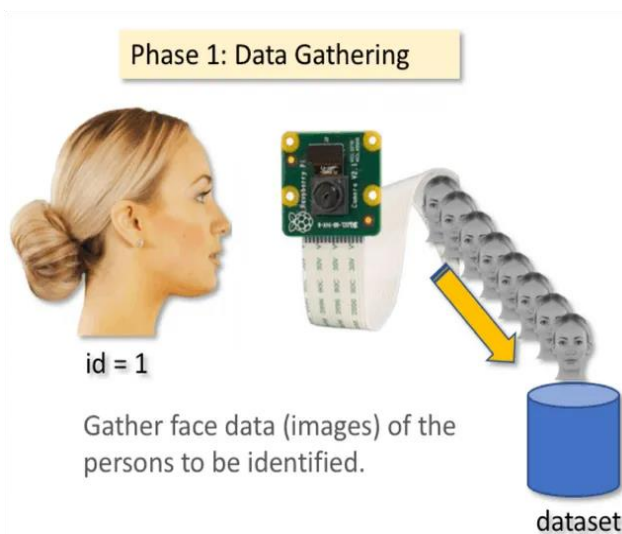


Figure 1 Data Gathering

- This process is repeated for each student who enters the exam hall.
- The method ensures that only authenticated students are permitted to enter the exam hall, preserving the integrity of the examination process.

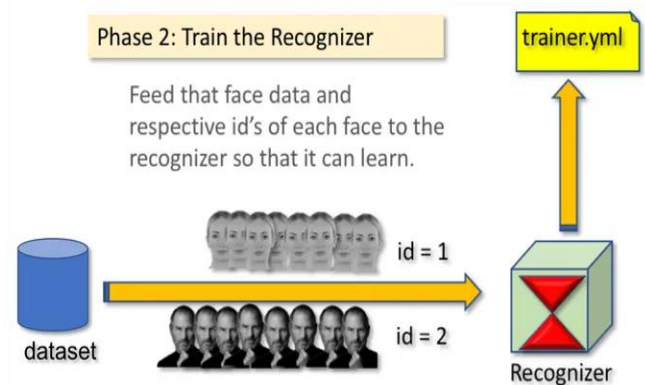


Figure 2 Process of the Dataset

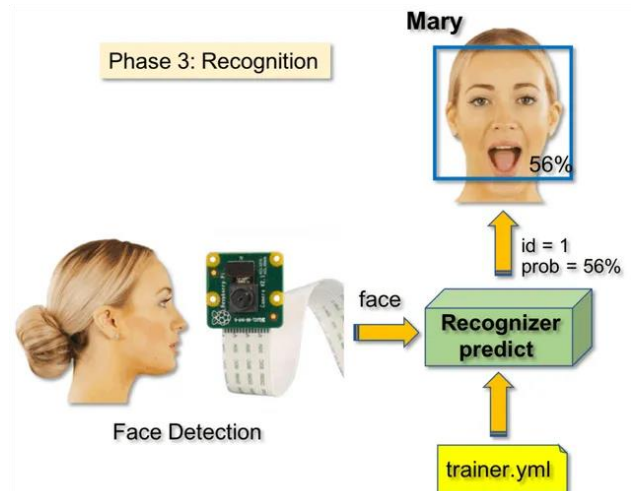


Figure 3 Recognition of Images

3. Results and Discussion

3.1.Results

The Preventing Impersonation in Exams through Face Recognition Technology represents a significant advancement in ensuring the integrity of academic assessments by leveraging facial recognition technology and photo verification during exams [7]. This section discusses the outcomes observed during the implementation and testing phases of the system. Refer Figures 4 to 7.

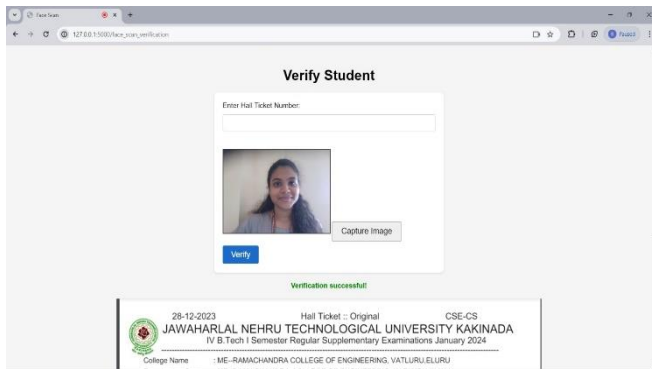


Figure 4 Verified Student

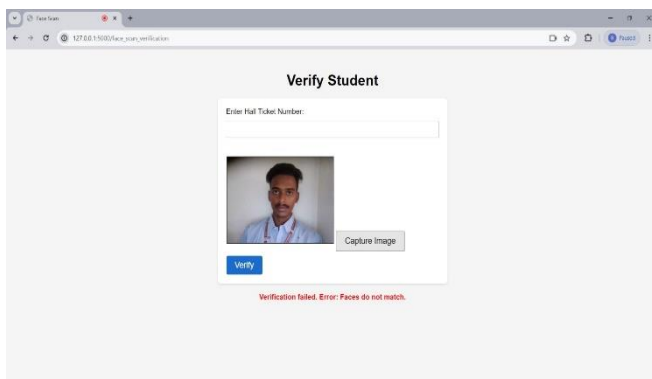


Figure 5 Phoney Student

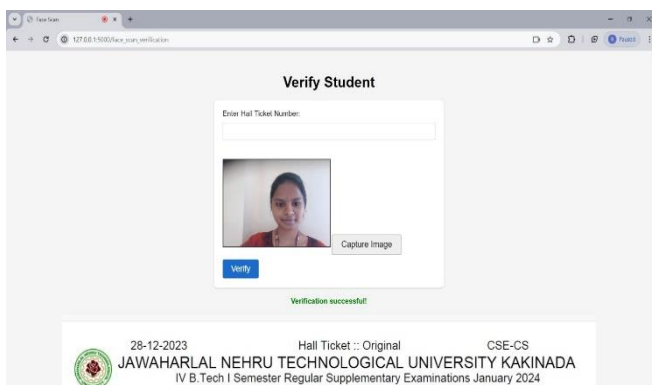


Figure 6 Verified Student

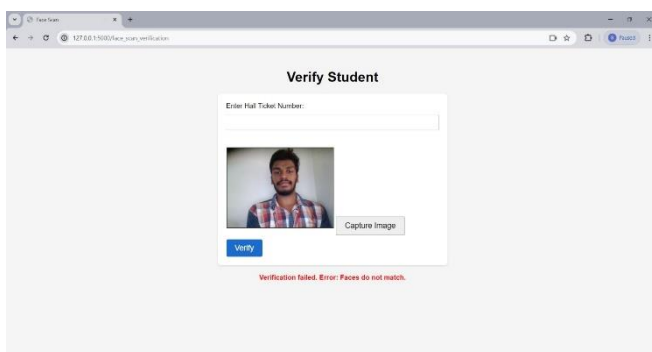


Figure 7 Phoney Student

3.2.Discussion

The Preventing Impersonation in Exams through Face Recognition Technology represents a robust solution for enhancing examination integrity by integrating facial recognition technology and photo verification. During testing, the system is successfully authenticated registered students through real-time facial scans compared against pre-registered photos. This process effectively prevented unauthorized individuals from taking exams on behalf of enrolled students, thereby safeguarding the credibility of academic assessments (Figure 8). The system's accuracy in identifying students under varying conditions, such as different lighting and facial expressions, demonstrated its reliability in real-world examination settings.

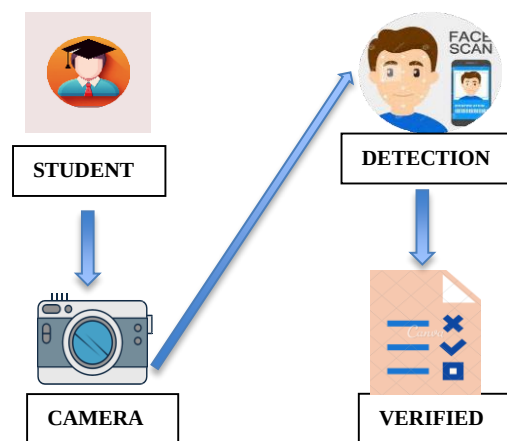


Figure 8 Procedure

Conclusion

The Preventing Impersonation in Exams through Face Recognition Technology represents a significant step forward in enhancing the security and integrity of academic examinations. The system provides a solution for combating impersonation and lowering academic fraud by combining cutting-edge facial recognition technology with safe database management. Exam integrity is reliably maintained by the system, which implements real-time identification verification to guarantee that only registered students can enter examination halls. Because of the system's modular architecture, educational institutions can modify the system to

meet their particular needs because it is flexible and scalable. Its user-friendly interface makes managing exams easier for administrators and staff, and its proactive alert system assists in quickly identifying and addressing possible instances of academic dishonesty. The system also tackles significant concerns over student data protection by adhering to privacy legislation and guaranteeing secure data management. Apart from enhancing security, the system facilitates an easier exam procedure by relieving exam proctors of the extra workload of manual identity verification, allowing them to concentrate on their primary responsibilities. The technology can help academic institutions maintain fair and legitimate exams while remaining effective against new threats with ongoing upgrades and maintenance. This system offers a dependable and expandable way to maintain academic standards and encourage an honest and moral culture in learning environments.

References

- [1]. Zuolin Dong, Jiahong Wei, Xiaoyu Chen, and Pengfei Zheng, "Face Detection in Security Monitoring Based on Artificial Intelligence Video Retrieval Technology", IEEE, April 15, 2020.
- [2]. Tejashree Dhawle, Urvashi Ukey, Rakshandha Choudante, "Face Detection and Recognition using OpenCV and Python" IRJET, Oct 2020. R. Nicole, "Title of paper with only first word capitalized," J. Name Stand. Abbrev. In press.
- [3]. K. Akintoye A, O Onuodu F.E, An Improved Model for Imperfect Facial Recognition using Python-Open CV", IJERT, Nov 2019.
- [4]. Shrutika V. Deshmukh, Prof Dr. U. A. Kshirsagar, "Face Detection and Face Recognition Using Raspberry Pi", IJARCCCE, April 2017.
- [5]. Kruti Goyal, Kartikey Agarwal, Rishi Kumar, Face Detection and Tracking Using Open CV", ICECA, 2017.
- [6]. Student Attendance System with Face Recognition using Machine Learning Priyanka Chilap1, Nikita Chaskar2, Vaishnavi Amup 3.
- [7]. Haar Cascade Algorithm and Local Binary Pattern Histogram LBPH Algorithm in Face Recognition Priyanka Chilap1, Nikita Chaskar2, Vaishnavi Amup3, Supriya Pawar4.