
WIFI BASED ATTENDANCE SYSTEM FOR HOSTEL

Vasantha Krishnan. S¹, Monish. P², Mohammed Aslam. M³, Naren Karthikeyan. K⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Bachelore Of Technology, Thirdyear Department Of Information Technology Sri Shakthi Institute Of Engineering And Technology (Autonomous) Coimbatore – 641062

ABSTRACT

A WiFi-based attendance system automates hostel attendance by detecting registered devices on the network, ensuring accuracy, reducing manual effort, enhancing security, providing real-time updates, and generating comprehensive attendance reports.

1. INTRODUCTION

Attendance management is a fundamental aspect of hostel administration, essential for maintaining discipline, ensuring security, and tracking student presence accurately. Traditionally, hostels have relied on manual methods such as roll calls or biometric systems to record attendance. While these approaches have been effective to some extent, they come with significant drawbacks, including time consumption, human errors, lack of real-time monitoring, and the inconvenience of requiring physical interaction or equipment.

With the rapid advancement of technology, there is a growing need to modernize administrative processes to make them more efficient and user-friendly. The **WiFi-Based Attendance System for Hostels** is an innovative solution designed to address the limitations of traditional attendance methods. This system leverages the pervasive use of WiFi networks and connected devices to automate attendance tracking. By using registered devices as unique identifiers, the system seamlessly records student attendance when their devices connect to the hostel's WiFi network.

The core idea is to provide a **contactless, real-time attendance system** that reduces manual intervention, eliminates inaccuracies, and ensures a smoother administrative workflow. Each student's device, such as a smartphone, is registered within the system, allowing the network to detect their presence whenever they are within the WiFi range. This information is then automatically updated in a centralized database, providing hostel authorities with instant access to attendance records.

In addition to its primary function, the system enhances hostel security by ensuring that only authorized devices are allowed to connect to the WiFi. This feature prevents unauthorized individuals from accessing the hostel network or premises. Furthermore, the system generates detailed attendance reports, which can be reviewed and analyzed by administrators to monitor trends and address irregularities. This project represents a significant step forward in the digitization of hostel management. By combining Internet of Things (IoT) technology with smart administrative practices, the WiFi-Based Attendance System aims to create a modern, efficient, and secure environment for hostels. The implementation of such a system not only saves time and resources but also improves the overall experience for both students and administrators.

The project underscores the importance of adopting technology-driven solutions to meet the evolving needs of educational institutions and their hostels. It demonstrates how leveraging WiFi connectivity can contribute to smarter, more reliable attendance management and foster a digitally transformed administrative framework.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The WiFi-Based Attendance System for Hostels leverages advancements in automation and WiFi technology to offer an efficient solution for attendance management. Previous studies have highlighted the importance of automated systems in reducing manual effort and enhancing accuracy. Sandhu et al. (1996) introduced role-based access control models, emphasizing the use of unique credentials for secure and reliable systems. This concept is reflected in the proposed system, where students' devices serve as unique identifiers, allowing automated attendance tracking through WiFi connections.

Research into digital transformation in education has underscored the need for scalable and cost-effective solutions. Iqbal and Qureshi (2012) discussed the challenges institutions face in adopting digital systems, which the WiFi-based attendance system addresses by utilizing existing infrastructure without requiring additional hardware like biometric scanners. Similarly, Sharma et al. (2020) demonstrated the reliability of WiFi-based tracking systems in educational environments, showcasing how such systems effectively monitor attendance without physical interaction, which aligns with the proposed solution. Automation has been identified as a key component in streamlining administrative processes. Gupta et al. (2016) highlighted the benefits of automated systems in educational institutions, such as improved efficiency, accuracy, and report generation. The WiFi-based attendance system integrates these features by automatically recording attendance and generating real-time reports for administrators. Additionally, Kumar et al.

(2017) emphasized the importance of security in digital systems. By restricting WiFi access to registered devices, the proposed system ensures both secure attendance tracking and limited network usage.

This system, grounded in research and practical implementation, offers a modern approach to attendance management in hostels. It combines proven methodologies in automation and WiFi-based technology to deliver a solution that is efficient, accurate, and aligned with the needs of educational institutions. Methodology:

The development of the WiFi-Based Attendance System for Hostels using the MERN stack involves a systematic and structured methodology. The process begins with a thorough requirement analysis to identify the key functionalities, such as attendance tracking through WiFi connectivity, secure device registration, and real-time report generation. This ensures that the system is tailored to meet the needs of both administrators and students. The system is designed with a clear architecture, leveraging React.js for a responsive front-end interface.

This interface allows administrators to monitor attendance and manage registered devices efficiently, while students can register their devices seamlessly.

On the back-end, Node.js and Express.js are used to handle server-side operations, including user authentication, data processing, and communication between the front-end and database. MongoDB serves as the database to store student information, device credentials, and attendance records in a structured and scalable manner. The system integrates with the hostel's WiFi network, using each student's registered device credentials to detect and record attendance automatically whenever their device connects to the network.

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The development follows an agile approach, ensuring iterative testing and feedback at every stage to improve functionality and resolve potential issues. Real-time synchronization between the front-end and back-end ensures that administrators receive up-to-date attendance reports and data visualization. Security is a priority, with measures implemented to restrict WiFi access to registered devices only.

This system, grounded in research and practical implementation, offers a modern approach to attendance management in hostels. It combines proven methodologies in automation and WiFi-based technology to deliver a solution that is efficient, accurate, and aligned with the needs of educational institutions.

It preventing unauthorized access and ensuring accurate attendance tracking. The use of the MERN stack enables a seamless, efficient, and scalable solution that simplifies attendance management in hostels while improving administrative efficiency and accuracy.

3. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE

The WiFi-Based Attendance System for Hostels provides an innovative and efficient solution to traditional attendance management challenges. By leveraging existing WiFi infrastructure, this system automates attendance tracking, eliminating the need for manual roll calls or biometric systems.

The use of registered devices as unique identifiers ensures secure and accurate attendance records, and the integration of real-time data processing allows administrators to monitor attendance effortlessly. Built using the MERN stack, the system offers a scalable and responsive platform that meets the needs of both students and hostel administrators, improving operational efficiency, accuracy, and overall user experience.

While the current system addresses the core requirements of attendance management, there are several avenues for further enhancement and expansion. Future improvements could include the integration of advanced features like facial recognition or QR code scanning for an added layer of security.

Additionally, the system could be extended to include automated notifications to students and administrators in case of irregularities, such as missing attendance or unauthorized device connections.

Furthermore, the scope of the system can be expanded to support multiple hostels or institutions, with centralized management and analytics across different locations. The integration of machine learning algorithms could also help in identifying patterns or anomalies in attendance data, further assisting in decision-making. Overall, the future of the WiFi-Based Attendance System holds significant potential for further optimization, scalability, and broader application in educational institutions.

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