

AI and IoT Based Smart Classroom

Sachin Bhosale¹, Awari Tejas², Gadhav Gaurav³, Sherkar Akshay⁴

Department of Computer Engineering^{1,2,3,4}

Jaihind College of Engineering, Kuran, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: AI and IoT technologies are revolutionizing education by creating dynamic and interactive learning environments. Smart classrooms are equipped with sensors, devices, and AI-driven software that enable real-time data collection, analysis, and personalized learning experiences. These technologies enhance the quality of education by optimizing classroom management, improving student engagement, and providing educators with valuable insights. The growing significance of AI and IoT in reshaping the educational landscape and fostering a more efficient and effective learning process. It emphasizes the potential of smart classrooms to cater to diverse learning styles, encourage collaboration, and prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. The AI and IoT-based smart classroom is not merely a concept but a promising reality that has the potential to revolutionize education and prepare students for a rapidly evolving future.

Keywords: Automation, Virtual Assistant, AI, IOT, Raspberry Pi, Smart Classroom

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, the integration of emerging technologies has revolutionized traditional classroom settings. The convergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) has given birth to the concept of the smart classroom, offering a dynamic and interactive learning environment. This paper explores the design, implementation, and benefits of an AI and IoT-based smart classroom.

AI in Smart Classrooms: AI plays a pivotal role in personalizing education. It analyzes students' learning patterns, adapting the curriculum to their needs, providing immediate feedback, and enabling intelligent content recommendations. This facilitates a more efficient and tailored learning experience, promoting engagement and knowledge retention.

IoT in Smart Classrooms: The Internet of Things connects various devices and sensors within the classroom, allowing them to communicate and share data. This interconnectivity enables real-time monitoring of the classroom environment, such as temperature, lighting, and occupancy. Additionally, IoT enhances security and simplifies administrative tasks, offering convenience for both educators and students.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

An Approach Towards Building an IOT Based Smart Classroom

By Ani R, Krishna S, Akhil H, Arun U The scope of this field is limitless and has emerged as a winner in various areas ranging from Medicine, Engineering, Computer Science, Space and Technology, Automobiles and so on. The center of purpose is utilizing IoT based technology in accomplishing automation for classrooms. In this paper, we propose an approach to control and manage electrical equipments such as fans and lights based on human presence. A camera is used for recognizing the presence of people in the classroom and for analyzing their seating position. Here a classroom is divided into two segments. Whenever a human presence is detected in a particular segment then the light and fan will be switched ON. The reasonable objective of this paper is how to build up a smart classroom where we can automate the electrical equipments with a focus towards energy conservation.

Learning the Classroom Automation Preferences with Low User Intervention

by Feng-Cheng Chang, Hsiang-Cheh Huang, Liou Chu

The automation process is modeled as a state transition engine. The teacher only needs to signal the engine to take a few system state snapshots as the preferences. Once the preference model is derived by the learning process, an event would trigger the engine to compute the suggested system states from this model. Then the automation process invokes

the predefined actions to reach the target system states. The framework allows the engineer to provide the basic functions to configure the system, while keeping the user intervention low at providing the training data. In addition to describing the example applications of the framework, a simple use case is also simulated to demonstrate how to design a learning mechanism for this framework.

IOT Based Smart Classroom

By Dr.B.Premalatha, J.Hari Krishnan

The smart classrooms are now heightened. The traditional teaching-learning approach using lecture and notes writing actually bring down the success in modern day education. The main objective of this project is to propose a system that is capable of providing a smart classroom along with automation of a classroom interconnected to achieve automation at higher level in education. The main goal of this project is to provide an efficient learning environment. The model of the smart classroom has been integrated by connecting Raspberry pi with LCD display and the smartphone that is controlled via the internet. This model will bring the automation in the attendance, to display circulars on notice board, online suggestion box and taking of lecture notes in order to manage the time and to make the classroom smart in real time

Design of Smart Classroom System based on IOT Technology and Smart Classroom

By Mingbao Zhang

Smart classroom teaching is one of the new teaching methods. With the support of technology, teaching is carried out with the help of smart teaching tools to enhance teacher-student communication, enhance students' learning autonomy, and provide new ideas for the realization of students' deep learning. How to promote the overall intelligence of the teaching environment so that the teaching equipment can be used more efficiently and managed more effectively has become the main concern of schools. This article mainly studies the smart classroom system based on the Internet of things technology and smart classroom.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

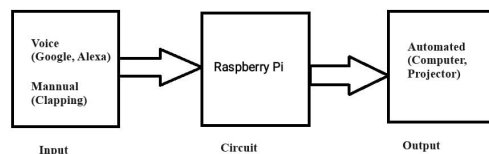


Fig:-Block diagram of IOT Based Smart Classroom

IV. METHODOLOGY

To help people to participate the learning activities. Depending on the pedagogy the lecturer chooses, the proper devices in a smart classroom can be configured to provide the desired functionality. For example,

- Rich content can be accessed via the multimedia devices, including the mobile devices.
- Learning materials can be organized into an information application.
- Facilities in the classroom can be flexibly configured.
- Interactive applications can be used as learning contents.
- Students' performance can be evaluated dynamically and seamlessly.
- Evaluation results can be instantly collected and analyzed.
- Students' feedbacks and behaviors can be monitored.

Rather than a space for learning together (as a traditional classroom does), a smart classroom is actually an infrastructure for hosting various kinds of learning applications. Furthermore, each application could be a system for delivering the knowledge and analyzing the outcomes.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, AI and IoT-based smart classrooms represent a promising frontier in education. This paper will develop deeper into the technical details, real-world implementations, challenges, and potential future developments of this innovative educational approach, paving the way for more efficient and engaging learning environments. As in this

proposed system the person can carry out the work remotely. By one clap the projector is turned on and by two claps PC is turned on and also by the use of AI based models like Siri or Alexa.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank to our principle Dr. D.J. Garkal, our hod Dr. A.A. Khatri and Project Guide Prof. Sachin Bhosale for providing all data regarding project and helping us in developing our project.

REFERENCES

- [1]. K. Atukorala, D. Wijekoon, M. Tharugasini, I. Perera, and C. Silva, "SmartEye - Integrated solution to home automation, security and monitoring through mobile phones," NGMAST 2009 - 3rd Int. Conf. Next Gener. Mob. Appl. Serv. Technol., no. May 2016, pp. 64–69, 2009.
- [2]. P.S. Nagendra Reddy, K. T. Kumar Reddy, P. A. Kumar Reddy, G. N. Kodanda Ramaiah, and S. N. Kishor, "An IoT based home automation using android application," 2016 Int. Conf. Signal Process. Commun. Power Embed. Syst., pp. 285–290, 2016.
- [3]. K. Puthea, R. Hartanto, and R. Hidayat, "A Review Paper on Attendance Marking System based on Face Recognition," 2017 2nd Int. Conf. on Information Technology, Information Syst and Elect Eng., pp. 303–308, 2017.
- [4]. G. Sfikas, "Creating a Smart Room using an IoT approach," ResearchGate, no. May, 2016.
- [5]. J. Lohokare, R. Dani, A. Rajurkar and A. Apte, "An IoT ecosystem for the implementation of scalable wireless home automation systems at smart city level," TENCON 2017 - 2017 IEEE Region 10 Conference, Penang, 2017, pp. 1503-1508.
- [6]. C. B. Yuvaraj, M. Srikanth, V. S. Kumar, Y. V. S. Murthy and S. G. Koolagudi, "An approach to maintain attendance using image processing techniques," 2017 Tenth International Conference on Contemporary Computing (IC3), Noida, 2017, pp. 1-3.
- [7]. R. Ani, S. Krishna, N. Anju, M. S. Aslam, and O. S. Deepa, "IoT based patient monitoring and diagnostic prediction tool using ensemble classifier," 2017 Int. Conf. Adv. Comput. Commun. Informatics, pp. 1588–1593, 2017.
- [8]. S.P.K. Binu, K. Thomas, and N. P. Varghese, "Highly secure and efficient architectural model for IoT based health care systems," 2017 Int. Conf. Adv. Comput. Commun. Informatics, ICACCI 2017, vol. 2017–January, pp. 487–493, 2017.
- [9]. K. M. O. Nahar and R. M. Al-Khatib, "EPSSR: Energy preserving system for smart rooms," 2017 2nd International Conference on the Applications of Information Technology in Developing Renewable Energy Processes Systems (IT-DREPS), Amman, 2017, pp. 1-6.
- [10]. L. Cuimei, Q. Zhiliang, J. Nan, and W. Jianhua, "Human face detection algorithm via Haar cascade classifier combined with three additional classifiers," 2017 13th IEEE Int. Conf. Electron. Meas. Instruments, pp. 483–487, 2017.
- [11]. R.C. Jisha, A. Jyothindranath, and L. S. Kumary, "IoT based school bus tracking and arrival time prediction," 2017 Int. Conf. Adv. Comput. Commun. Informatics, pp. 509–514, 2017.
- [12]. A. Ciuffoletti, "OCCI-IoT: An API to Deploy and Operate an IoT Infrastructure," IEEE Internet Things J., vol. 4, no. 5, pp. 1341–1348, 2017.
- [13]. Siyu Yang, You Song, Honglei Ren, Xinxing Huang, "An automated student attendance tracking system based on voiceprint and location," Computer Science Education (ICCSE) 2016 11th International Conference on, pp. 214-219, 2016.
- [14]. P.K. Binu, V. Akhil and V. Mohan, "Smart and secure IOT based child behavior and health monitoring system using hadoop," 2017 International Conference on Advances in Computing, Communications and Informatics (ICACCI), Udupi, 2017, pp. 418-423