

# Students Entry Management System

**Ninad R. Gaikwad, Pushkar M. Rane, Atharva Y. Sonawane, Rudra N. Avhad, Rohit A. Kautkar**

Guru Gobind Singh Polytechnic, Nashik, India

**Abstract:** *This research paper presents the design, development, and implementation of a Students Entry Management System using barcode technology integrated with student ID cards. The system aims to automate and streamline the process of managing student entries and exits in educational institutions. By leveraging barcode scanning, the system ensures real-time tracking of student movements, enhances campus security, and simplifies attendance management. The proposed system eliminates the need for manual attendance registers, reduces human errors, and provides a seamless experience for students, faculty, and guardians. The system is designed to be scalable, cost-effective, and easily integrable with existing campus management software. This project bridges the gap between traditional manual methods and modern automated solutions, offering a robust framework for efficient student entry management.*

**Keywords:** Barcode Technology, Student ID Cards, Attendance Tracking, Campus Security, Real-Time Monitoring, Java, Web Application, HOD, Guardian

## I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, educational institutions have recognized the importance of efficient student entry and attendance management systems. Traditional methods, such as manual attendance registers or ID verification by security personnel, are time-consuming, prone to errors, and insecure. These methods often lead to delays, inaccuracies, and security vulnerabilities, making it difficult to maintain up-to-date records of student presence on campus. The need for a reliable, real-time solution that automates the process of monitoring student entries and exits has become increasingly critical. This project proposes a Students Entry Management System that utilizes barcode technology embedded in student ID cards to address these challenges. By scanning the barcode at entry and exit points, the system automatically logs student movements, ensuring accurate attendance tracking and enhanced campus security. The system also provides real-time alerts to authorities in case of unauthorized access attempts, further improving campus safety. This project aims to provide a secure, efficient, and cost-effective solution for educational institutions, ultimately enhancing the overall student experience [1] [2].

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

- 1. Mishra et al. (2021)** presented an Online Attendance Monitoring System Using QR Code (OAMS) that leverages QR code scanning to track student attendance. The authors highlighted the limitations of traditional attendance systems, such as manual errors and lack of real-time tracking. They proposed OAMS as a cost-effective and efficient solution, demonstrating its feasibility and accuracy [1].
- 2. Nuhi et al. (2020)** reviewed existing attendance systems and proposed a Smart Attendance System using QR Code. They emphasized the benefits of QR code-based systems, including ease of use, low cost, and rapid data transfer, which make them suitable for educational institutions [2].
- 3. Casunuran et al. (2020)** discussed the limitations of manual attendance systems and proposed a Quick Response Code Attendance System with SMS Location Tracker. They highlighted the importance of location tracking in attendance systems and the potential for integration with SMS-based location tracking to enhance accuracy [4].
- 4. Nalintipwong et al. (2019)** proposed QRClass, a concurrent self-identification system using QR codes to record class attendance. They emphasized the advantages of QR code-based systems, including improved accuracy and reduced administrative tasks [5].
- 5. Chomklin et al. (2019)** reviewed existing attendance systems and proposed a QR code-based attendance system via smartphones. They highlighted the increasing popularity of smartphone usage among students, making QR code-based systems a practical solution for attendance tracking [6].

6. **Patel et al. (2019)** proposed a Smart Student Attendance System using QR Code, which leverages QR code scanning via mobile devices to track attendance. They emphasized the need for a secure, efficient, and user-friendly attendance system [7].

7. **Chennattu et al. (2019)** explored the potential of IoT-based attendance systems, citing benefits such as remote monitoring and real-time tracking. They proposed a Portable Biometric Attendance System using IoT, which integrates fingerprint recognition with IoT technology [8].

8. **Elbehiery (2019)** proposed an enhanced QR code Student's Attendance Management System using GPS, which verifies student locations during attendance tracking to prevent proxy attendance [9].

9. **Limkar et al. (2019)** proposed an iBeacon-based Smart Attendance Monitoring and Management System, which leverages Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) technology to track student attendance [10].

### III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing student entry management systems in most educational institutions rely on manual logging and paper-based attendance records. Students manually sign attendance registers or swipe their ID cards, which are then verified by security personnel or faculty members. This process is prone to errors, tampering, and loss of data. Additionally, manual systems lack real-time tracking, automated alerts, and analytics, making it difficult for administrators to monitor student movements effectively. The absence of a centralized database for attendance records further complicates the process, leading to discrepancies and delays in reporting. This labor-intensive and error-prone system necessitates an automated, efficient, and secure solution to streamline student entry management and enhance attendance tracking [1] [2] [4].

### IV. METHODOLOGY

#### 1. Overview of the Approach

The proposed Students Entry Management System is designed to automate the process of managing student entries and exits using barcode technology. The system allows students to scan their barcode-enabled ID cards at entry and exit points, automatically logging their movements in a centralized database. The system provides real-time attendance tracking, automated alerts for unauthorized access attempts, and generates attendance reports for administrators, HODs, and guardians. The system is built using Java for backend processing and MySQL for database management. The frontend is developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, providing a user-friendly interface for administrators, HODs, and guardians.

#### 2. System Architecture

The system architecture consists of the following layers:

- Frontend Layer: Barcode scanners installed at entry points, which scan the student's ID card barcode and transmit the data to the backend.
- Backend Layer: A computer/server that processes the scanned data and updates the student's attendance record in the database.
- Database Layer: Stores student information and attendance records, ensuring data security and integrity.
- Application Layer: The software application that manages student entry and attendance data, integrates with existing college management software, and provides a user-friendly interface for administrators.
- Network Layer: Ensures secure communication between the frontend and backend layers.

#### 3. Implementation Steps

1. Student Registration: Administrators can add, view, update, or delete student profiles, including details such as name, mobile number, email, branch, year, division, guardian information, roll number, and enrollment number.
2. Barcode Scanning: Students scan their barcode-enabled ID cards at entry and exit points, automatically updating their attendance records in the database.
3. Attendance Tracking: The system logs student entry and exit times, providing real-time attendance records. Administrators can generate branch-wise, class-wise, and division-wise attendance reports.

4. Real-Time Alerts: The system sends automated alerts to authorities in case of unauthorized access attempts or discrepancies.
5. Guardian Access: Guardians can log in to view their ward's attendance report, promoting parental involvement and awareness.

#### 4. Algorithms & Techniques Used

1. Barcode Scanning: The system uses barcode scanning technology to read student ID cards and log their movements.
2. Database Management: MySQL is used to store student information and attendance records, ensuring data security and integrity.
3. Real-Time Monitoring: The system provides real-time tracking of student movements, enabling administrators to monitor campus access and attendance.

### V. IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

#### 1. Technology's Used:

- Programming Language: Java
- Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Database: MySQL
- Barcode Scanning: Barcode scanners integrated with the system

#### 2. Hardware Requirements

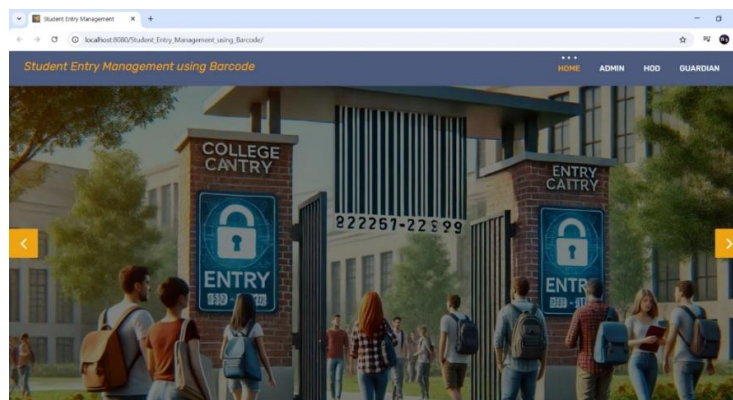
Sr. No	Name	Specifications	Qty
1	Computer System	i3 processor or higher	1
2	Operating System	Windows XP or later	—
3	RAM	Minimum 1GB (Recommended: 2GB or more)	—
4	Storage	At least 5GB free disk space	—
5	Barcode Scanner	Standard barcode scanner	1

#### 3. Experimental and Testing Setup

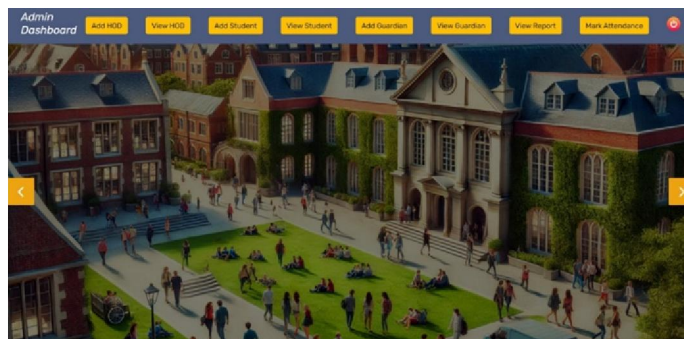
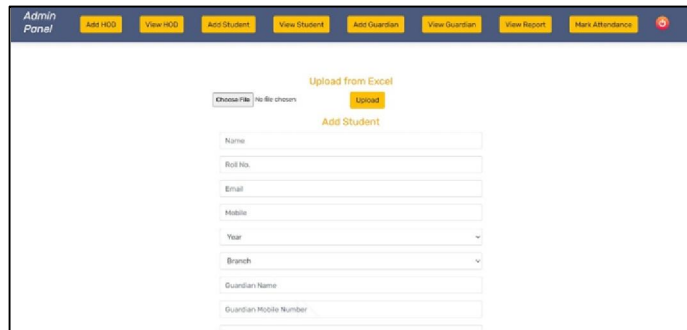
1. Setting Up the Environment: Ensure the system meets the hardware and software requirements.
2. Installing Dependencies: Install Java, MySQL, and necessary libraries for barcode scanning.
3. Running the System: Navigate to the project directory and run the main script.
4. Testing Workflow: Test the system by scanning student ID cards, generating attendance reports, and verifying real-time alerts.

### VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

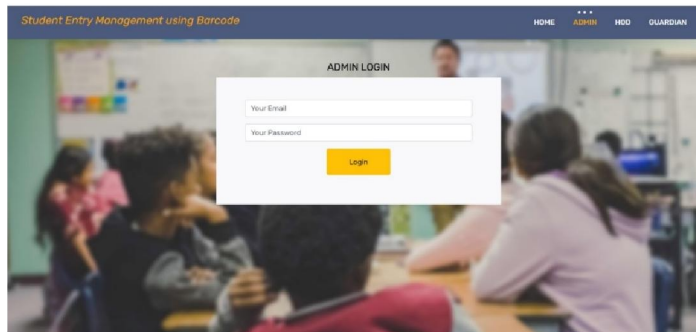
When we open the website



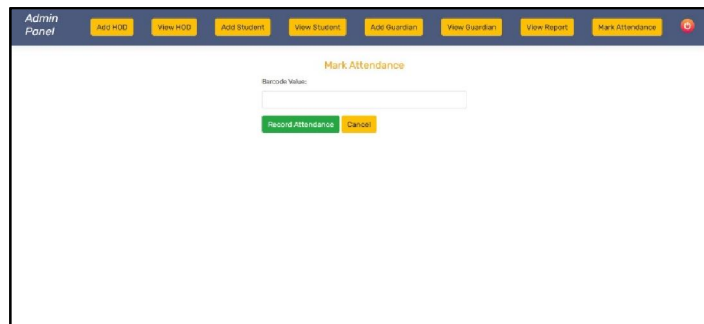
**Admin login and dashboard**



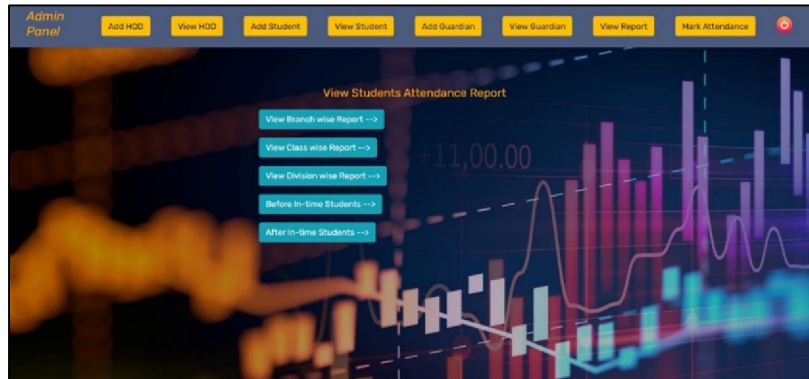
**Inserting student data**



**Marking attendance**



**Report generation**



Admin Dashboard

Branch wise Report

Search Student:

Id	Enroll No	Barcode	Date	Time	Branch	Year	Division
9	45612310	STGGSFP22732	2025-01-21	16:52:13	CSE	I	B
10	45612310	STGGSFP22732	2025-01-21	16:52:13	CSE	I	B
16	45612310	STGGSFP22732	2025-01-21	16:59:50	CSE	I	B

Paste

Format Painter

Clipboard

Font

Alignment

A1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	<b>Id</b>	<b>Enroll No</b>	<b>Barcode</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Branch</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Division</b>
2	9	45612310	STGGSFP22732	21-01-2025	16:52:13	CSE	I	B
3	10	45612310	STGGSFP22732	21-01-2025	16:52:13	CSE	I	B
4	16	45612310	STGGSFP22732	21-01-2025	16:59:50	CSE	I	B
5								
6								

**VI. ADVANTAGES**

- 1. Enhanced Security:** The system ensures that only authorized students with valid barcode-enabled ID cards can access the campus.
- 2. Real-Time Tracking:** The system provides real-time attendance records, enabling administrators to monitor student movements effectively.
- 3. Reduced Manual Errors:** Automated attendance tracking eliminates the need for manual registers, reducing human errors.
- 4. Cost-Effective:** The system leverages existing student ID card infrastructure, minimizing the need for additional hardware or software investments.
- 5. Scalability:** The system is scalable and can be adapted to institutions of various sizes and requirements.



### VII. LIMITATIONS

- 1. Dependence on ID Cards:** Students may not always carry their ID cards or may intentionally bypass the system.
- 2. Barcode Damage:** Student ID cards with damaged barcodes may not scan properly.
- 3. Initial Setup Cost:** The initial cost of installing barcode scanners and integrating the system with existing infrastructure may be high.

### VIII. FUTURE WORK

- 1. Integration with Biometric Authentication:** Implementing biometric authentication for enhanced security.
- 2. Mobile App Development:** Developing a mobile app for students and guardians to access attendance records and receive notifications.
- 3. Data Analytics:** Incorporating data analytics to provide insights on attendance patterns and trends.
- 4. NFC/RFID Technology:** Exploring the use of NFC or RFID technology for contactless entry management.

### IX. CONCLUSION

The Students Entry Management System using barcode technology provides an efficient, secure, and automated solution for tracking student attendance and entry. By leveraging barcode scanning, the system streamlines entry processes, reduces manual errors, and enhances administrative efficiency. The system's scalability, user-friendly interface, and adaptability to various college settings make it an ideal solution for educational institutions. By addressing limitations and exploring future enhancements, the system can continue to evolve and provide a robust foundation for college student entry management, ultimately contributing to improved student experiences, academic performance, and institutional effectiveness.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. S. Mishra, C. Kumar, A. Ali, and J. Bala, "Online Attendance Monitoring System Using QR Code (OAMS)," 2021 2nd International Conference on Intelligent Engineering and Management (ICIEM), pp. 379-384, 2021.
- [2]. Nuhi, A. Memeti, F. Imeri, and B. Cico, "Smart Attendance System using QR Code," 2020 9th Mediterranean Conference on Embedded Computing (MECO), pp. 1-4, 2020.
- [3]. E. Qin, Y. Wang, L. Yuan, and Y. Zhong, "Research on Nginx Dynamic Load Balancing Algorithm," 2020 International Conference on Computer Engineering and Application (ICCEA), pp. 620-624, 2020.
- [4]. Casunuran, J.J.S., Quiambao, C.R.C., Fordan, M.E., Soriano, A.J., Beaño, M.G.P., Mandayo, E.A., and Domingo, B.B., "Quick Response Code Attendance System with SMS Location Tracker," 2020 IEEE REGION 10 CONFERENCE (TENCON), pp. 373-378, 2020.
- [5]. S. Nalintipwong, T. Tasarika, C. Ruksomya, S. Vittayakorn, and T. Numnonda, "Concurrent Self-Identification Applying QR Code to Record Class Attendance (QRClass)," 2019 IEEE 9th International Conference on Electronics Information and Emergency Communication (ICEIEC), pp. 1-5, 2019.
- [6]. A. Chomklin, L. N. Nongkhai, and P. Padungpattanadis, "Class Attendance Recording using QR Code via Smartphone," 2019 4th International Conference on Information Technology (InCIT), pp. 173-178, 2019.
- [7]. Patel, Arpankumar, Joseph, Ansel, Survase, Shubham, Nair, Rohini, "Smart Student Attendance System Using QR Code," 2nd International Conference on Advances in Science & Technology (ICAST-2019), K. J. Somaiya Institute of Engineering & Information Technology, University of Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.
- [8]. S. Chennattu, A. Kelkar, A. Anthony, and S. Nagdeote, "Portable Biometric Attendance System Using IOT," 2019 4th International Conference on Information Systems and Computer Networks (ISCON), pp. 245-249, 2019.
- [9]. H. Elbehieri, "Enhancement of QR code Student's Attendance Management System using GPS," IOSR Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE), vol. 21, no. 4, pp. 18-30, 2019.
- [10]. S. Limkar, S. Jain, S. Kannurkar, S. Kale, S. Garsund, and S. Deshpande, "iBeacon-based smart attendance monitoring and management system," First International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Computing, pp. 637-646, 2019.