## Journal of Engineering Science and Technology (JESTEC)



Editor-in-Chief
 Ir Dr Siva Kumar Sivanesan
 Taylor's University, Malaysia

- Deputy Editor-in-Chief
   Dr Se Yong Eh Noum
   Taylor's University, Malaysia
- Executive Editor
  Assoc Prof Dr Abdulkareem Sh. Mahdi Al-Obaidi
  Taylor's University, Malaysia

Journal of Engineering Science and Technology (JESTEC) is indexed by  $\underline{\sf SCOPUS}$  since 2010.

Journal of Engineering Science and Technology has been selected for coverage in <u>Clarivate Analytics products and</u> services.

Beginning with 2016, this publication will be indexed and abstracted in:

Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)

ISSN: 1823-4690

#### Aims and Scope

JESTEC (Journal of Engineering Science and Technology) is a peer-reviewed journal that aims to publish and disseminate original research articles on the latest developments in all fields of engineering science and technology. The journal publishes original papers in English, which contribute to understanding engineering science and improving engineering technology and education. The articles may be theoretical (including computational), experimental or both. The contribution should be unpublished before and not under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Aims & Scope JESTEC maintains a standard double-blind peer-review process. The double-blind process means that the author and the reviewer's identity are not known to each other.

JESTEC is an Open Access journal and does not charge readers or their institutions to access the journal articles. Open access supports users' rights to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to these articles' full texts, provided they are properly acknowledged and cited.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{JESTEC}}$  publishes six issues per year.

The publication fees in JESTEC include submission, reviewing, editing, publishing, and uploading the accepted article to the JESTEC website. For all these services, JESTEC charges USD375 or MYR1550 per paper (inclusive 6% SST). The number of pages per paper should be a minimum of 8 pages and a maximum of 15-18 pages.

**Subscriptions and enquiries**Contact the <u>Executive Editor</u>

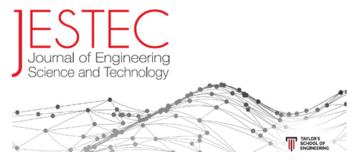
Home Editorial Submit a Indexing and Reviewers Articles Publication Archives



Copyright ©2006-2021 by: School of Engineering. Taylor's University

1 of 1 11/12/21, 10:31

# Journal of Engineering Science and Technology (JESTE



#### **Editorial Board**

#### Home

# Editorial Board

### Submit a

### paper

#### Indexing and Awards

#### Reviewers

### Articles in

## Press

#### Publication Ethics

#### Archives

#### Editor-In-Chief

#### § Siva Kumar Sivanesan, Ph.D.

Head of School of Computer Science and Engineering

Faculty of Innovation and Technology

Taylor's University

Taylor's Lakeside Campus No. 1 Jalan Taylor's, 47500 Subang Jaya Selangor DE

Malaysia

#### **Deputy Editor-in-Chief**

#### § Se Yong Eh Noum, Ph.D.

School of Computer Science and Engineering

Faculty of Innovation and Technology

Taylor's University

Taylor's Lakeside Campus

No. 1 Jalan Taylor's, 47500 Subang Jaya

Selangor DE

Malaysia

#### **Executive Editor**

#### $\S\, \textbf{Abdulkareem Shafiq Mahdi Al-Obaidi}, \, Ph.D.$

Associate Professor, School of Computer Science and Engineering Faculty of Innovation and Technology

Taylor's University

Taylor's Lakeside Campus

No. 1 Jalan Taylor's, 47500 Subang Jaya

Selangor DE

Malaysia

#### **Editors**

### § G. Davies, Ph.D.

Professor, Dean, Faculty School of Engineering The University of New South Wales

UNSW Sydney

NSW 2052

Australia

Tel: +61 2 9385 4970

#### § Rodney Chaplin, Ph.D.

Associate, Professor, Associate Dean (International)

Faculty of Engineering

The University of New South Wale

**UNSW Sydney** 

NSW 2052 Australia

Tel: +61 2 9385 6361

#### § Andrew Ooi, Ph.D.

Associate, Professor, Assistant Dean (International)

School of Engineering
The University of Melbourne

Victoria 3010

Australia

Tel: +61 3 8344 6732

Fax: +61 3 9347 8784

§ David WL Hukins, Ph.D. B.Sc., Ph.D. (London), D.Sc. (Manchester), C.Phys., F.Inst.P., F.I.P.E.M., F.R.S.E.

Professor of Bio-medical Engineering

Head of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering

School of Engineering

Mechanical Engineering

The University of Birmingham Edgbaston

Birmingham

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)121 414 3543

Fax: +44 (0)121 414 3958

§ Takayuki Saito, Ph.D.

11/12/21, 10:31 1 of 3

Professor, Shizuoka University Graduate School of Science and Engineering 3-5-1 Johoku Hamamatsu Shizuoka 432-8561 Japan Tel: +81 53 478 1601

Fax: +81 53 478 1601

#### § S. B. Chin, Ph.D.

Professor, The University of Sheffield Mechanical Engineering Department Mappin Street, Sheffield S1 3JD, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 114 222 7735 Fax: +44 (0) 114 222 7890

#### § Xiaoyu Luo, Ph.D.

Professor, Department of Mathematics University of Glasgow Glasgow G12 8QW Tel: +44 (0)141 3304746 Fax:+44 (0)141 3304111

#### § Stephen B M Beck, Ph.D.

Professor in Mechanical Engineering Faculty Director of Learning and Teaching – Engineering Department of Mechanical Engineering The University of Sheffield Mappin Street Sheffield S1 3JD United Kingdom

Tel: +44(0)114 2227730 Fax: +44(0)114 2227890

§ Xiao (Yun) Xu, Ph.D. Professor of Biofluid Mechanics Department of Chemical Engineering . Imperial College London United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7594 5588 Fax: +44 (0)20 7594 5700

#### § Seeram Ramakrishna, Ph.D.

Professor, Dean, Faculty of Engineering Dean's Office, Block EA, #07-26 9 Engineering Drive 1, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117576

Tel: +65 6516 2142 Fax: +65 6775 0120

### $\S \, \textbf{Ramesh Singh Kuldip Singh}, \, Ph.D.$

Senior Professor of Mechanical and Materials Engineering Faculty of Engineering University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Universiti Teknologi Brunei, BE1410 Gadong, Brunei Darussalam Tel: +603 79677671, 673 2461020

§ **Gary Hawley,** Ph.D. Professor of Automotive Engineering Dean and Medlock Chair of Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Design University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY United Kingdom Tel: 44(0)1225 386855

#### § Yousif Abdall Abakr, Ph.D.

School of Mechanical Engineering The University of Nottingham, Malaysia Campus Jalan Broga, 43500 Semenyih, Selangor Malaysia Tel: 00 603 8924 8143

#### § R. Rajesh @ Nithyanandam, Ph.D, PGCHeTL, MIChemE

Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering Mohamed Sathak Engineering College Kilakarai, Tamil Nadu (Affiliated to Anna University) Îndia

Contact No.: 0091-8925326185

11/12/21, 10:31 2 of 3

Home	Editorial Board	Submit a paper	Indexing and Awards	Reviewers	Articles in Press	Publication Ethics	Archives
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING TAYLOR'S UNIVERSITY		Copyright ©2006-2020 by: School of Engineering. Taylor's University					

3 of 3 11/12/21, 10:31

# Journal of Engineering Science and Technology (JESTEC)

**Editorial** Board

Submit a paper

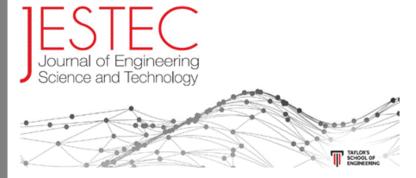
Indexing and

Articles in

**Publication** Ethics

Archives

#### **Archive**



Volume 16, Issue 5, October 2021 (in press)

Page 3600 - xxxx

Effects of intake flow on in-cylinder swirl flow under motoring and firing conditions for CI engines using PIV measurements

M. Ichiyanagi, R. Saito, Y. Sawamura, G. Ndizeye, G. J. Gotama, W. Anggono, T. Suzuki

Study of graphene oxide-polymer nanocomposite (GPN) adsorptive membrane for lead removal from wastewater

N. R. N. Abdul-Ghani, M. S. Jami, N. S. Engliman, M. K. Amosa, M. H. Isa

Heat stability and solubility of camel whey protein isolate conjugated with gum Arabic under wet heating condition by Maillard

S. Sanavei, S. A. Mortazavi, A. Pedram Nia, M. Armin 3637 - 3650

Analysis of aerotropolis in small islands

T. Judiantono, Saraswati, W. Budiyono

Analysis the effect of super-elevation on static and dynamic properties of horizontal curved concrete bridge by finite element

A. F. Naser 3669 - 3686

Strengthening of deficient exterior RC beam-column joints using basalt fibre reinforced polymer sheets

S. Y. Laseima, A. A. Mutalib, S. A. Osman, N. H. Hamid

Stability and seepage of earth dams with toe filter (calibrated with artificial neural network)

A. A. J. Jamel, M. I. Ali

Min-cost flow network to detect text line on certificate

I. Rianto, E. Rainarli

Estimation of remaining useful life of bearings using reduced affinity propagated clustering

S. Sharanya, R. Venkataraman, G. Murali

<u>Towards an implementation of instance-based classifiers in pedagogical environment</u>

I. Khan, A. R. Ahmad, N. Jabeur, M. N. Mahdi 3757 - 3771

A new encryption scheme for performance improvement in big data environment using MapReduce

T. S. Algaradi, B. Rama

3772 - 3791

Necessary condition for boundedness of Stein-Weiss operator on Orlicz spaces

S. Fatimah, S. A. Hazmy, A. A. Masta 3792 - 3800

Thermal analysis on the fuel rod assemblies with triangular and square array using new nanofluid

F. L. Rashid, Z. A. Abdul Redha, A. A. Mohammed

Study and design of class F power amplifier for mobile applications

S. H. Hussein, S. W. Luhabi, M. T. Yaseen, M. Jasim 3822 - 3834

Estimation of kinetic parameters from thermogravimetric analysis

V. Kirubakaran, D. M. D. Preethi 3835 - 3843

Student attendance monitoring system using fingerprint and WhatsApp

M .D. Rahmatva, M. F. Wicaksono

A complete design and development of a miniature battery-less power management unit for powering biomedical implant

Y. C. Wong, J. H. Yap

Fresnel lens solar concentrator to utilize the extreme solar intensity in heat exchanger receivers

A. H. Obaid, A. Al Sahlani, A. A. Eidan

Products dataset analysis using data mining techniques

H. Q. Jaleel, J. J. Stephan, S. A. Naji

Effect of mixture of sand dunes and silica fume on engineering properties of gypseous soils

M. G. Jassam, K. M. Younes

Study the sudden expansion and contraction in the pipeline on the distribution of pressure at the presence of a porous media by using CFD simulation

F. L. Rashid, B. A. Alhabeeb, M. Alhwayzee, A. A. Mohammed

A new lightweight authenticated key agreement protocol for IOT in cloud computing

A. H. Aly, A. Ghalwash, M. Nasr, A. Abd El-Hafez

Experimental transfer function based multi-loop adaptive Shinskey PI control for high dimensional MIMO systems

M. K. Chakravarthi, N. Venkatesan

Numerical aspects of the kinematics behaviour of coupled pendulum

H. Shanak, R. Jarrar, H. Khalilia, J. Asad

Design of optimized PID controller based on ABC algorithm for buck converters with uncertainties

I. K. Mohammed

Quantitative haemodynamic study in renal artery bifurcation using CFD

P. Hegde, S. Kanjalkar, S. M. Abdul Khader, G. B. Shenoy, B. R. Pai, M. Tamagawa, R. Prabhu, D. Srikanth Rao

Anti epidemic architecture strategies "Covid 19 an entrance to the design of a preventive architectural product"

A. S. Salman, T. M. Hameed

Energy management approach for charge sustaining hybrid electric vehicle

S. Madkaikar, C. R. Kini, S. Y. Nayak

Development of android-based multimedia application to overcome the difficulty of problem-solving in the FE-C phase diagram subject

M. Komaro, A. Suherman, M. F. Tazul Arifn, R. H. Putra, B. Darmawan

Groundwater quality assessment for irrigation purpose using water quality index in Green Belt Project in Karbala City-Iraq

Abdul Khider Aziz Mutasher Fadhil M. Al- Mohammed, Hakim S. Sultan Aljibori

Novel techniques of elliptical array optimization using grasshopper algorithm

Suraya, M., C. Sudhamani, B. K. Kammara, T. Suresh

An efficient method of data hiding for digital color images based on variant expansion and modulus function

M. Zulqarnain, M. G. Ghouse, W. Sharif, G. Jilanie, A. Shifa

Characterisation and performance evaluation of marine coatings used for submerged ocean energy application

S. Musabikha, I. K. A. P. Utama, Mukhtasor

Free-space optical system based on vertical transceivers link under varying smoke density

T. Z. Taban, F. S. Mohammed

Graph reproduction task on mobile auditory graph (MAG): An exploratory study

Z. P. Putra, A. P. Sutarto, M. D. Anasanti

Almond kernel variety identification and classification using decision tree

2 of 3 10/12/21, 10:16

Narendra V. G., Krishnamoorthy M., Shivaprasad G., Amitkumar V. G., P. Kamath

Usage of internet of things (IOT) technology in the higher education sector

M. K. Saeed, A. M. Shah, K. Mahmood, M. U. Hassan, J. Khan, B. Nawaz

Reinforcing the mechanical properties of windshield with interlayer-polycarbonates glass composite

S. G. Afluq, M. F. Hachim, Z. K. Ibrahim, H. A. Alalwan

Effects of sugarcane bagasse fibers on the mechanical behaviour of high density polyethylene

S. Sivarao, Z. Jamaludin, M. S. Salleh, M. A. M. Ali, K. Kadirgama, U. K. Vatesh, S. Pujari, S. Sivakumar, S. Ramesh, K. Y. S. Lee

Inclusion properties of weighted weak Orlicz spaces

A. A. Masta, Ifronika, M. Taqiyuddin, R. Rosjanuard

GIS – multi criteria evaluation and analytical network process for determination of land capability class and suitability of residential

R. M. Masri, I. M. Purwaamijaya

Data visualization for education domain at Dinas Pendidikan Jawa Barat

Y. Y. Kerlooza, D. Dharmayanti, A. M. Bachtiar, T. Nugraha

Development of class library in domain of scrolling shooter game

A. M. Bachtiar, D. Dharmayanti, R. Sabarudin

Sensitivity analysis of investment feasibility on citronella oil distillation industry in indonesia

Aviasti, A. N. Rukmana, I. Bachtiar, R. Amaranti

Fuzzy analytical hierarchy process-based priority identification of employability skills for vocational education students

A. G. Abdullah, M. A. Latif, I. Widiaty, B. Mulyanti, D. Kuswardhana

Body composition through bioelectrical impedance analysis: Development of body score predictive equation among rural society

Y. Setiakarnawijaya, Kuswahyudi, R. Pelana, Yuliasih, N. D. Oktafiranda, M. Ilham, D. Mitsalina

Spatial patterns of linguistic landscapes in tourism area

C. U. Abdullah, S. R. P. Wulung

Fault detection full order filter apply to discrete time-invariant linear system

M. Ahmad. R. M.-Mokhtar

Response surface methodology to evaluate energy in extractive distillation process for the mixture of methylal and methanol with glycerol as entrainer

W. Weerachaipichasgul, A. Wanwongka, S. Saengdaw, A. Chanpirak, P. Kittisupakorn

The automated machine learning classification approach on telco trouble ticket dataset

F. C. Yayah, K. I. Ghauth, C. Y. Ting

Numerical analysis of voided wide reinforced concrete beams using steel plates for shear reinforcement

I. M. A. Ameer, A. H. Naji, A. M. Ibrahim

Editorial Submit a Indexing and Reviewers in Press Archives



Copyright  $@2006\mbox{-}2021$  by: School of Engineering. Taylor's University

3 of 3 10/12/21, 10:16

# STUDENT ATTENDANCE MONITORING SYSTEM USING FINGERPRINT AND WHATSAPP

M. D. RAHMATYA1,\*, M. F. WICAKSONO2

<sup>1</sup>Deparment of Informatics Management, Universitas Komputer, Indonesia <sup>2</sup>Deparment of Computer Engineering, Universitas Komputer, Indonesia \*Corresponding Author: myrna@email.unikom.ac.id

#### Abstract

This study aims at creating a student attendance monitoring system using fingerprint and WhatsApp. It is due to the tight activity of parents or guardians which make them difficult to monitor their children's attendance at school. The system approach and development method used were object oriented and waterfall. The waterfall method consists of requirements, design, and implementation. The study results present that the system can send messages about students' attendance via WhatsApp. The system can help the teacher in managing student attendance data as well as informing parents or guardians of students about the date and time when students enter and leave the school. Other than that, it can also help in informing students' presence on that day so that parents or guardians know that the student is attending school. The system also provides summary of student attendance data in one semester via WhatsApp number of parents or guardians.

Keywords: Attendance, Fingerprints, Monitoring system, School, WhatsApp.

#### 1. Introduction

Fingerprint authentication is one of popular authentication systems because it is unique and long lasting [1]. It is a method for user authentication based on the fingerprint which is a legally and reliably accepted biometric authentication [2]. Fingerprint authentication is widely used in employee and student attendance systems. The fingerprint attendance system is secure because it cannot be imitated and transferred easily to others [3]. A good attendance system is not only maximized both teacher and student performance but also saves their time [4, 5]. Implementing an attendance system reduces paper waste and ease the workload of teachers. Besides, using the fingerprint for attendance system is reasonable and cost-effective [5, 6]. Currently, most attendance system is done by recording the list of students who are present into the attendance sheet [7, 8]. With the current attendance system, parents or guardians do not get information about student attendance data unless they requested it to the teacher. Meanwhile, increasingly dense activity makes it difficult for parents or guardians to monitor students' attendance at school.

A study entitled Fingerprint Based Student Attendance System using Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), produced a fingerprint-based attendance system that send a message to parents or guardians about the status of student attendance on that day. It helps them in monitoring student attendance at school. Messages was sent to parents or guardians by utilizing Short Message Service (SMS) technology [9]. In line with previous research, research at Philippines in 2014 produced a student attendance monitoring system using fingerprints for the login and logout of pupils [9]. The monitoring system send a message to parent about pupils' attendance via SMS [10]. Ezeofor [11] briefly proposed a student attendance monitoring system based on Internet of Things (IoT). This attendance monitoring system is used to support student performance, make it easier to manage the data received, and facilitate the determination of student relationships with the required requirements. In addition, the existence of monitoring system can help in shaping the character of students. Olagunju et al. [12] proposed a proper fingerprint-based system to monitor the staff attendance. The developed system was proposed to make sure that the staff members are punctual and do their jobs on time by ordering the staff to sign in and sign out their attendance. It also creates the report so that the administrator can easily analyze the staff performance.

Unfortunately, based on comparison of fingerprint-based attendance system conducted by Hitesh Walia and Neelu Jain, using GSM technology requires high costs [13]. People nowadays are switching to use a free messaging platform such as WhatsApp, so that they can send messages for free [14]. WhatsApp can be used on Android and iPhone smartphone as well as Mac and Windows PC. Many people use WhatsApp because it is convenient, user friendly, and free [15]. Therefore, this research aims at creating a student attendance monitoring system using fingerprint and WhatsApp. The use of WhatsApp can reduce costs compared to using SMS on GSM technology. The designed system used an object-oriented approach and developed using the waterfall method.

#### 2. Method

System approach and development method used object-oriented approach and a waterfall method, respectively. The waterfall method consists of requirements,

design, implementation, verification, and maintenance. In the requirements stage, data were collected related to attendance systems, such as student attendance documents, student, class, and teacher data. Then, we analyzed the current system. The trouble of the current system is parents cannot monitor their child's attendance data. The next step is the design stage, which is designing a student attendance monitoring system using a fingerprint that can send messages to parents or guardians via WhatsApp. Moreover, the tools used to design the proposed system is Unified Modeling Language (UML). After that, we implemented the proposed system into a programming language.

#### 3. Results and Discussion

The current attendance system started with recording the list of students who are present into the attendance sheet. With the current attendance system, parents or guardians do not get information about student attendance data unless they request it. Based on previous research, which also discusses attendance-monitoring system, this research used GSM or SMS technology to inform parent/guardians about student's attendance [9, 10]. However, using GSM/SMS technology requires high costs [13].

This research goal is to create an attendance monitoring system using fingerprint and WhatsApp. Students have to log in and log out their attendance using fingerprint scanner. The system sends a message to parents or guardians regarding the time students log in and log out, the time learning activities end, the attendance of the student on that day, and the recapitulation of attendance data in one semester, which includes the number of attendances, absences, and permits.

Actors who interact with the system are students, parents or guardians, admin, and teacher. The case contained in the attendance monitoring system is recording attendance and informing attendance data to parents or guardians. In the proposed attendance monitoring system, the teacher has the access to see and update student attendance data. This system assists teacher in managing student attendance data. Moreover, admin has the access to manage data master, student attendance data, and manage the time of notification delivery to parents or guardians. In addition, parents or guardians then receive the notification through WhatsApp as shown in Fig. 1.

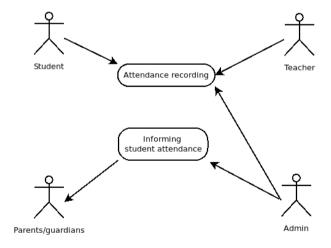


Fig. 1. Use case of attendance monitoring system

**Journal of Engineering Science and Technology** 

October 2021, Vol. 16(5)

Figure 2 shows how students' attendance is recorded by logging in and logging out through fingerprint scanner. Fingerprint scanner saves the data into the database with configuration. Then, the attendance data is sent to parents or guardians' WhatsApp through internet network.

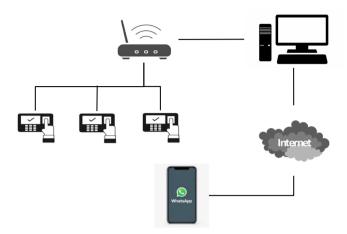


Fig. 2. Flow of Attendance-monitoring system

If the student did not log in through the fingerprint system until the learning hours start, the system will automatically note that the student was absent on that day. The absence of students on that day will also be informed to parents or guardians. Information about student attendance such as the time students log in and log out and the attendance of the student on that day will be sent to parent/guardians at 8.00 AM. In addition, information about learning activities will inform parents or guardians 45 minutes before the learning activities end. The recapitulation of attendance data in one semester, which includes the number of attendances, absences, and permits, will be sent at the end of the semester. All information is sent to the student's parent or guardians' WhatsApp number. This system also gives the teacher access to update student attendance data. This is done if students, who were absent, present with a permit.

Before using the system, admin and teacher should login first as shown in Fig. 3. Admin can be anyone who is in charge of managing student attendance data. To login, both admin and teacher must fill in the username and password.

If the login is successful admin can manage class data, student data, teacher data, student list, and attendance data as shown in Fig. 4. Admin can insert new data, edit, and delete the class, student, and teacher data. They can also edit attendance status of student.

In addition, teacher privileges are viewing and editing student attendance data where they are the homeroom teacher as seen in Fig. 5. Teacher also can print the attendance data and student list. Attendance data consists of attendance ID, fingerprint ID, date of attendance, student ID, student name, check in and check out time, as well as status of attendance. The limit for recording attendance data using fingerprint is 8 AM or based or according to the time settings made by admin. If the student did not attend to the school until 8.00 AM, their attendance status changed to alpha by default and the check in and check out time is at 8.00 AM.

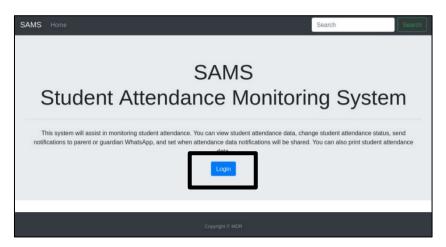


Fig. 3. Login

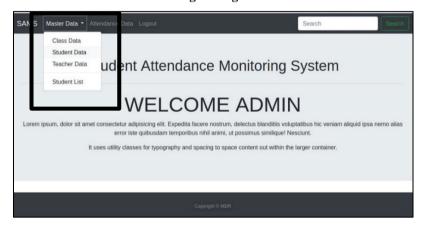


Fig. 4. Admin privileges

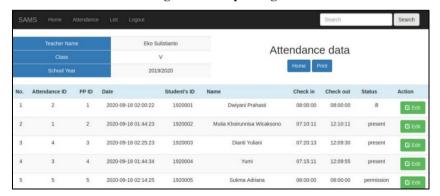


Fig. 5. Attendance data

When next day the student come to school with a permit as proof of his absence, the teacher can change the attendance status as seen in Fig. 6. Other data besides attendance status cannot be changed by the teacher. The types of status provide included present, alpha, permission, and ill.

**Journal of Engineering Science and Technology** 

October 2021, Vol. 16(5)

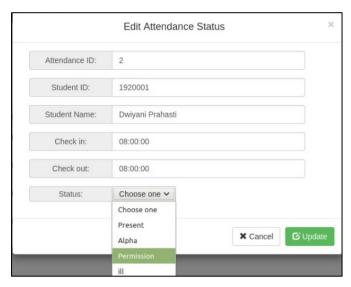


Fig. 6. Editing attendance status

Another feature provided in this system is that the admin can set the time notifications regarding student attendance status, check out hours, hours of study activities ended, and a recap of student attendance in a semester will be sent to parents or guardians WhatsApp.

This study is different from previous study that requires high costs due to the use of GSM technology [13]. It is because using WhatsApp can reduce costs compared to use SMS on GSM technology. In addition, this research also produces more detailed information about student attendance.

#### 4. Conclusion

Student attendance monitoring system has been completed and can help teacher in managing student attendance data. Besides, this system makes admin can inform parents or guardians about student attendance. In addition, it also helps parents or guardians in getting the information through WhatsApp. Therefore, they can monitor their children easily with this system. For further development, parents or guardians can have access to the system to manage the notification they want to receive such as check in and checkout time, attendance status, time for leaving school or summary of student attendance data in one semester.

#### References

- 1. Jain, A. K.; Hong, L.; Pankanti, S.; and Bolle, R. (1997). An identity-authentication system using fingerprints. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 85(9), 1365-1388.
- 2. Naik, P. G.; and Patil, M. B. (2016). Biometric data analysis of student attendance system at Csiber. *International Journal of Current Research*, 8(2), 26751-26762.

- 3. Jaikumar, K.; Kumar, M. S.; Rajkumar, S.; and Sakthivel, A. (2015). Fingerprint based student attendance system with SMS alert to parents. *International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology*, 4(2), 293-297.
- 4. Jacksi, K.; Zebari, S.; and Mohammed, F.H. (2018). Student attendance management system. *Scholars Journal of Engineering and Technology (SJET)*, 6(2), 49-53.
- 5. Htar, M. M. T.; and Myaing, M. H. Y. (2019). Student attendance management system with fingerprint (software). *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, 3(5), 811-815.
- 6. Ahmed, E. M.; Amin, Q. S. M.; Suhail, A.; Saeed, M.; and Parvaiz, S. Z. (2016). Cost effective and portable wireless fingerprint device for classroom attendance using ZigBee technology. *Imperial Journal of Disciplinary Research*, 2(4), 431-434.
- 7. Suryawanshi, V.; Aundhakar, S.; Mane, N.; and Kamble, R. (2017). Attendance system using fingerprint identification with GUI. *International Journal of Engineering Development and Research*, 5(2), 1-9.
- 8. NS, M. G.; SJ, M. B.; AM, M. B.; and Barbole, M. (2019). Fingerprint based attendance system using IoT. *International Journal of Computer Science Trends and Technology (IJCST)*, 7(2), 64-68.
- 9. Gupta, P. V. N. (2013). Fingerprint based student attendance system using GSM. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN (Online)* 2319-7064, 2(10), 2319-7064.
- 10. Joseph, E. C.; and Moses, G. O. (2019). Development of an IoT-based students' attendance monitoring system. *International Journal of Engineering Research and Technology (IJRET)*, 8(12), 653-658.
- 11. Indico, M. H.; Lanciso, L. M.; and Vargas, A. L. (2014). Mobile monitoring and inquiry system using fingerprint biometrics and SMS technology. *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications*, 4(1), 1-6.
- 12. Olagunju, M.; Adeniyi, A. E.; and Oladele, T. O. (2018). Staff attendance monitoring system using fingerprint biometrics. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 179(21), 8-15.
- 13. Walia, H.; and Jain, N. (2016). Fingerprint based attendance systems-a review. *International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 3(5), 1166-1171.
- Clement, J. (2020). Number of monthly active whatsapp users worldwide from April 2013 to March 2020. Retrieved July 5, 2020, from https://www.statista. com/statistics/260819/number-of-monthly-active-whatsapp-users/#statistic Container.
- 15. Kumar, N.; and Sharma, S. (2016). Survey analysis on the usage and impact of whatsapp messenger. *Global Journal of Enterprise Information System*, 8(3), 52-57.