

DETECTION OF MULTIPLE LOGIN IN LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR ONLINE EXAM PROCTORING

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ABSTRACT

With the advent of COVID19, distance learning flourished, colleges and universities may be close by, but they switched to apps like Microsoft Groups to finish their educational years type of mapping. The automated detection of abnormal behavior in an exam room, towards the automated monitoring of tests in categories. Ensure that assumptions about traditional behavior are made during supervised audits. Not every suspicious behavior is suspicious, but the system is designed to detect typical patterns of worrying actions, such as: This detection is based on features calculated using the texture options, followed by a classifier search through annotated patterns from Dataset to train the system on questionable behavior. strict like in center exams. It is important to find an approach for the examiner to take online exams as rigorously as possible. with the Face Key Purpose Detector from Dlibs and OpenCV for any image processing. We used the previously trained weights from YOLOv3 that were trained on the dataset to observe people and cellphones within the webcam feed. We also review multiple logins for each account. By using an IP receiver. If someone is caught by multiple IP receivers, the system sends a warning message to the administrator.

Keywords: Detection Of Exam Abnormal Behavior, Proctoring, Monitoring, Yolo.

I. INTRODUCTION

Since the education alternate is experiencing a massive transformation with growing technologies, academic institutes are trying to conduct semester-end and entrance examinations remotely. With AI-based remote proctoring and supervision technologies, it will be ensured that students don't get indulged in cheating or unfair. Depending on the internet connectivity and scope of the examination, remote proctoring can be deployed in multiple ways. 1) Video Proctoring: Video Proctoring is helpful for top stake examinations wherever a candidate is monitored via endless video streaming activity. A candidate's video throughout the complete examination is recorded and therefore the assessment controller checks if the student got concerned in cheating or unfair means that by analyzing their behavior from the video. 2) Auto Proctoring: If we would like to try and do watching and analysis activity mechanically for remote candidates, we'll be able to perform auto proctoring. it's used to conduct the continual streaming activity of candidates sitting at remote locations for on-line assessment. It performs the analysis of videos and pictures to spot if the candidate is indulged in cheating, like the employment of the mobile throughout the examination, somebody assisting the candidate or candidate is exploitation notes or reference books. 3) Candidate identity verification: In this proctoring, the identity of the candidate is verified before the beginning of the online examination. The candidate is meant to indicate an identity card and examination hall ticket before of the camera. The proctor sitting at a remote location verifies the identity card of the candidate and approves or rejects them supported submitted records.

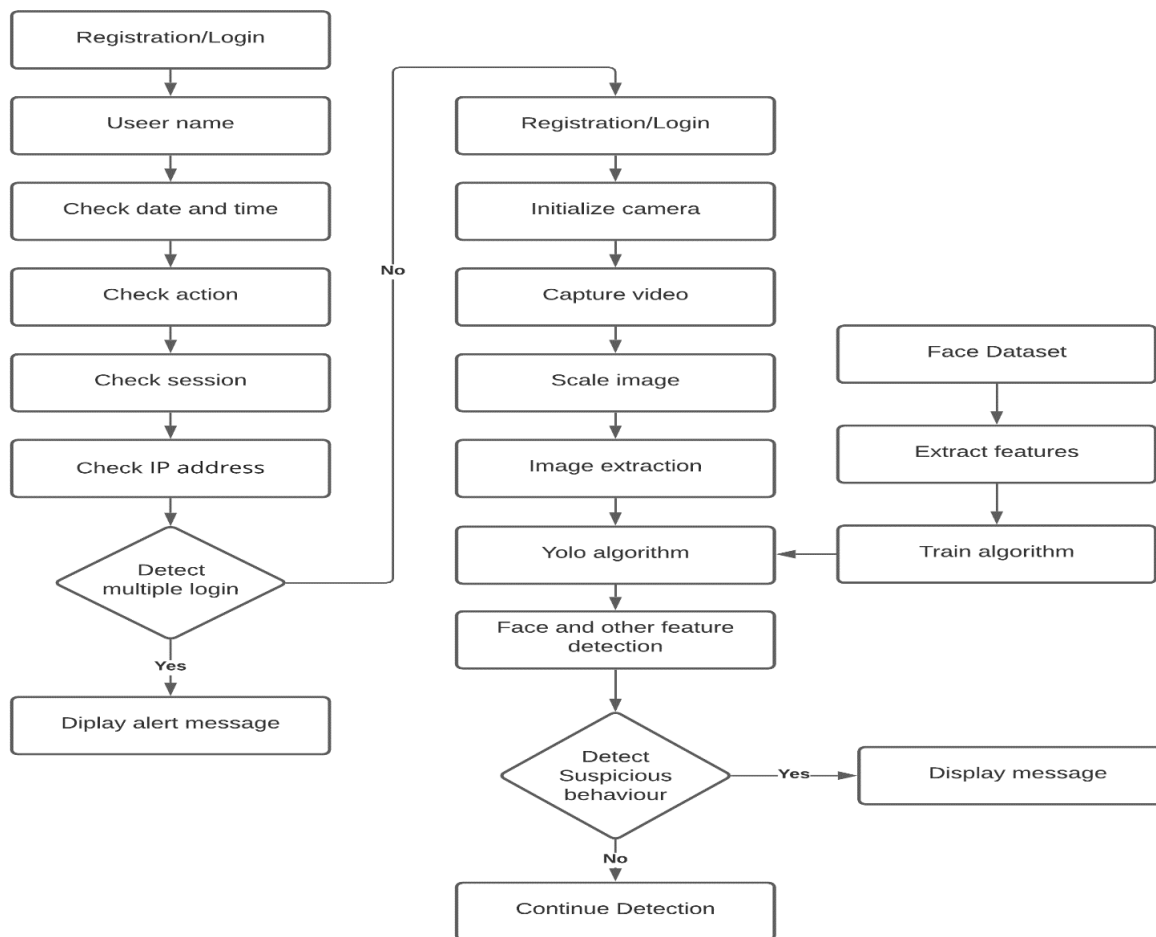
II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

There are four main detection channels A) system usage analysis, B) video analysis, C) audio analysis, D) inference system is used where they identify that the background noises is still persistent, then train the dataset board on the generic noise levels, then calculate the review dataset and find the environment based on the calculated average. 1) in this paper author evaluates the detection of several faces and the duration of disappearance of the face. 2) in this paper a large set of user image data is used to train CNN's to identify user in low light and general scenarios. This system is train during class hours for a MOOC or classroom configuration instead of an initial approach only during exam, resulting in greater precision and large data set, which in turn eliminates false positives during model training. 3) in this paper author focus on fraud detections in video recordings of convolutional neural network (CNN) based examination, where the models used for image

clarification were based on the used of Rectified activation units (RAU) which in turn showed surprising results for large scale dataset. 4) in this paper author used computer vision to extract information for object detection. Computer vision can be used to perform visual manipulation and recognition as frames of objects. The steps they used are as follows, an image is captured, and all of the objects in the image are stored in a database or collection. 5) In this paper the overall detection of cheating behaviour is done by considering the output vectors of all of the above mechanism and checking their timing to mark the activity as malicious.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our proposed online examination technique consists of phases, the instruction section and examination section. In the training section, the check taker has to authenticate himself earlier than starting the examination, through the usage of a password and face authentication. This system can be combined with a stable examination browser to stop cheating from occurring. However, the system will now no longer be absolutely a hit in removing all forms of cheating, so in such cases, human intervention can be required



FLOW CHART

1) Face Recognition: Face Recognition The general face recognition process involves three main steps: (a) Face recognition; (b) feature extraction; and (c) face recognition. Many methods have been suggested at each step to increase precision.

2) Face Verification Method: The facial verification process has been evaluated using two different methods which have recently claimed their popularity due to their high accuracy during the recognition process. These methods are Facenet and Mobile Facenet. Both methods fall under the realm of deep learning and perform Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) machine learning.

IV. HARDWARE

This leads to our design of three hardware components: a webcam, a wear camera, and a microphone. This design is driven not only by the need to see what the candidate sees, but also by the growing popularity and

falling cost of portable cameras. Finally, as a device built into the webcam, the microphone picks up what the candidate hears according to our rules, any human voice detected is considered a potential cheating.

V. SOFTWARE

1) Anaconda

Conda is a program that we will be using exclusively from the command line. With over 300 data science libraries available, it becomes quite optimal for any programmer to work on anaconda for data science. Anaconda helps simplify the management and implementation of packages. Anaconda comes with a wide variety of tools to easily collect data from various sources using various machine learning and artificial intelligence algorithms. It provides an easily manageable environment setup that can deploy any project with just one click. It is a Python-based scientific computing and data processing platform.

2) Jupyter notebook

Jupyter is a free, open-source, interactive web-based tool known as a Calculator Notebook, which researchers can use to combine software code, calculation output, explanatory text, and multimedia resources into a single document Jupyter Notebook is useful in every way for all types of projects such as Data visualizations. Most people have their first experience with Jupyter Notebook through a Data View, a shared notebook that includes rendering of certain datasets in the form of a graph.

3) MySQL

The Python standard for database interfaces is Python DBAPI. Most Python database interfaces adhere to this standard. You can choose the right database for your application. Python Database API supports a wide range of database servers like -GadFly, mSQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Microsoft SQL Server 2000, Informix Interbase, Oracle, Sybase Here is the list of available Python database interfaces: Python and API database interfaces.

VI. CONCLUSION

Our device has been mixed with a steady browser to save you cheating. This task does now no longer get rid of the need for a proctor as he's required to carry out certain operations. We make certain a clean vision on the web examinations. This semi- automate proctoring primarily based totally on vision and audio primarily based totally skills are used to save you cheating in on-line checks and monitor multiple college students at a time. This device is made from the subsequent elements including Quality management, available information, outside conditioning, trust, perceived compatibility, usefulness, mindset and intention. Thus, in general terms, it could be stated that that is supposed to change the vision of establishments devoted to on-line monitoring concerning e-proctoring and to inspire using this device of their places, permitting entire remote monitoring.

VII. REFERENCES

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