

An AI-Powered Academic Assistant for Automated Attendance and Voice-Based Student Support Using Raspberry PI

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ABSTRACT

This project presents the development of an AI-powered academic assistant that combines facial recognition and voice interaction to enhance student engagement and streamline attendance tracking. Built on a Raspberry Pi 4 Model B platform, the system integrates a USB microphone, speaker, and Raspberry Pi NOIR camera to offer a hands-free, intelligent experience. It employs OpenCV for real-time face detection to automatically record student attendance, capturing both in-time and out-time to ensure precision and accountability. The system is active only during designated periods, optimizing performance and resource usage. Additionally, a web-based dashboard developed using Flask allows mentors to manage student reminders and monitor attendance. A voice-based chatbot, powered by Python's speech libraries, enables students to ask academic-related questions and receive spoken responses. With a total cost under ₹13,000, the project offers a low-cost, scalable solution for educational environments. Its modular, user-friendly design opens possibilities for future advancements such as deeper AI integration, and real-time data analytics, making it a valuable asset in smart education systems.

Keywords: Face Recognition, Automated Attendance System, Voice Interaction, AI Chatbot, Flask Web Dashboard, Real-time Monitoring, Low-Cost Smart System.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, the integration of intelligent systems is becoming increasingly essential to enhance student engagement, streamline administrative tasks, and promote interactive learning. This project introduces an AI-powered academic assistant designed to automate attendance tracking and provide voice-interactive academic support to students. Built using a Raspberry Pi 4 Model B (8GB), the system integrates a Raspberry Pi Camera Module v2 NOIR, USB microphone, and speaker to deliver a hands-free, AI-enabled user experience.

The core functionality includes a facial recognition-based attendance system using OpenCV, which automatically detects students when they appear in front of the camera and records both in-time and out-time, offering improved accuracy over traditional methods. Attendance logging is restricted to scheduled

time windows, ensuring efficient and relevant data capture. Additionally, the system features a voice-activated chatbot capable of answering academic-related queries, using Python libraries such as pyttsx3 for speech output and other modules for voice input processing.

A Flask-based web dashboard allows mentors to monitor attendance and set personalized reminders for students. The entire solution is implemented with a budget-friendly approach, costing approximately ₹13,000, making it highly suitable for schools, tuition centers, and remote learning environments. With its modular design, offline capability, and real-time interaction features, this project demonstrates a scalable and practical application of AI and IoT in the field of education.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

- To develop a facial recognition system that accurately records student attendance with in-time and out-time tracking.
- To create a voice-interactive chatbot that answers academic-related queries through speech input and output.
- To build a web dashboard for mentors to manage student reminders and monitor attendance records in real time.
- To ensure automated attendance functions only during scheduled hours to improve reliability and efficiency.
- To implement a cost-effective, scalable solution using Raspberry Pi and Python for educational institutions..

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) into education has significantly transformed how administrative and academic tasks are performed. One key application is automated attendance systems, which aim to replace traditional roll-call methods with more efficient and accurate solutions.

Face recognition-based attendance systems have gained popularity due to their non-intrusive nature and potential for automation. For example, *Patil et al. (2018)* developed a face recognition system using OpenCV and Haar cascade classifiers on a Raspberry Pi platform, demonstrating low-cost and efficient attendance monitoring in classrooms. Similarly, *Jain and Singhal (2019)* proposed a smart attendance system using the face_recognition Python library, which achieved over 90% accuracy in identifying students in varied lighting conditions. Your project aligns with these methodologies by employing OpenCV and a Raspberry Pi for facial recognition, but it enhances robustness by recording both in-time and out-time and activating the system only during scheduled hours.

Voice-interactive chatbots are also gaining traction in education for enhancing student support. *Chaudhary et al. (2020)* designed a voice assistant using Google's Speech-to-Text API to help students access academic resources through simple voice commands. Unlike cloud-dependent solutions, your project uses offline voice processing (e.g., pyttsx3) and integrates it with a Raspberry Pi, ensuring greater data privacy

and accessibility in low-internet areas.

The inclusion of a web dashboard for mentors connects administrative roles with smart technology. *Kumar and Rani (2021)* presented a teacher dashboard integrated with a smart classroom system, enabling real-time tracking of student behavior and performance. Your use of a Flask-based dashboard for setting reminders and viewing attendance aligns with this model and promotes mentor-student engagement.

While some works focus on either attendance automation or chatbot development, your system combines both in a single, affordable unit. This multi-functional design makes your work unique among similar projects such as *Mohamed et al. (2020)*, who built separate modules for attendance and academic assistance without hardware integration.

Moreover, by achieving the full implementation within a budget of ₹13,000, your project demonstrates that AI-powered educational tools can be made accessible for small institutions and rural schools. This addresses a significant gap in the current literature, which often focuses on high-cost or cloud-based solutions.

In conclusion, this project builds on previous works by combining facial recognition, voice interaction, and mentor dashboards into a cohesive, real-time educational assistant. It bridges practical gaps in cost, scalability, and offline functionality, providing a strong foundation for future developments such as multi-language support, emotion detection, or integration with institutional databases.

3. PROPOSED WORK

The proposed work aims to develop an AI-powered academic assistant that combines facial recognition, voice interaction, and real-time web monitoring to automate and enhance classroom management. The system will be built using a Raspberry Pi 4 Model B (8GB), equipped with a USB microphone, speaker, and Raspberry Pi Camera Module v2 NOIR for accurate face detection and audio processing.

The primary functionality is an automated attendance system using OpenCV-based facial recognition, which will detect students when they appear in front of the device and record both entry and exit times. The system will operate only during defined attendance periods to ensure efficiency and relevance.

A voice-based chatbot will be integrated using Python libraries such as `speech_recognition` and `pyttsx3`, allowing students to ask academic-related questions and receive voice responses. This interaction will support commonly asked questions related to class schedules, assignments, or exam dates.

A Flask-based web dashboard will be developed for mentors to:

- View real-time attendance logs,
- Add or manage student-specific reminders,
- Interact with system data in a user-friendly interface.

All data will be managed locally using JSON or lightweight databases, ensuring offline capability and privacy. The system will be optimized for low power consumption and cost-effectiveness, with a total budget not exceeding ₹13,000, making it ideal for small educational institutions.

Overall, the project aims to deliver a scalable, modular, and smart assistant that simplifies daily academic routines and improves the learning environment using AI and IoT technologies.



NAME OF THE COMPONENTS	SPECIFICATIONS	MODEL
Raspberry Pi	8GB RAM, Quad-core 64-bit ARM processor	Raspberry Pi 4 Model B (8GB)
Camera Module	8MP, Infrared (NoIR), 1080p video support.	Raspberry Pi Camera Module v2 NOIR
Microphone	USB, Plug-and-play, Noise-reducing	Generic USB Microphone
Speaker	3.5mm jack or USB, Portable	Mini USB/3.5mm Speaker
Power Adapter	5V 3A USB-C power supply	Official Raspberry Pi Power Adapter
MicroSD Card	64GB Class 10, Preloaded with Raspbian OS	SanDisk Ultra microSDHC (64GB)
Cooling System (optional)	Fan Kit	Raspberry Pi Cooling Kit
Cables & Connectors	USB, HDMI, Power Cable	Standard GPIO/USB/HDMI Cables
Software Modules	Python, OpenCV, Flask, pyttax3, JSON	Python 3.x Libraries

Table 1. Components & Specification

Raspberry Pi 4 Model B (8GB)

A compact single-board computer with 8GB RAM, quad-core processor, USB 3.0, HDMI, and GPIO support for embedded and IoT applications.



Fig 2 Raspberry pi Model B

Raspberry Pi Camera Module v2 NOIR

8MP infrared camera supporting 1080p video; designed for low-light and night vision applications without IR filter.

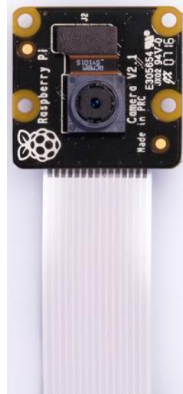


Fig 3. Raspberry Pi Camera V2 NoIR

USB Microphone

Plug-and-play USB microphone with built-in noise reduction, suitable for voice recognition and audio recording.



Fig 4. USB Microphone

Mini USB/3.5mm Speaker

Portable speaker powered via USB or 3.5mm jack, used for audio output in voice-based systems.



Fig 5 Speaker

Official Raspberry Pi c

5V 3A USB-C power supply designed to provide stable power to the Raspberry Pi and its peripherals.



Fig 6 Power Adapter

SanDisk Ultra microSDHC (64GB)

High-speed Class 10 microSD card for reliable data storage and OS booting in Raspberry Pi systems.



Fig 7 Micro SD card

Cooling Kit (Fan + Heatsinks)

Passive and active cooling components to prevent overheating during extended Raspberry Pi operation



Fig 8 Cooling Fan + Heatsink

Python 3.x Libraries

Includes OpenCV for face recognition, Flask for web interface, pyttsx3 for voice output, and JSON for data storage.

4. WORKING PRINCIPLE

The AI-powered academic assistant operates by combining facial recognition and voice interaction on a Raspberry Pi platform to automate attendance and assist students. When a student stands in front of the system, the camera detects and recognizes their face using OpenCV. If recognized during the defined attendance time, their in-time or out-time is recorded automatically.

At the same time, students can interact with the system through voice. Using a USB microphone, the system captures the spoken query, processes it using Python's speech recognition libraries, and replies through a speaker using text-to-speech output. Mentors can log in to a web dashboard, developed using Flask, to view attendance records and add reminders for students.

The entire system is built to function locally, requiring no internet connection, making it cost-effective, private, and ideal for educational institutions.

Web Application

The web application serves as the control and monitoring interface for mentors and administrators. Developed using the Flask framework in Python, it provides an intuitive, lightweight dashboard that connects with the Raspberry Pi-based academic assistant system.

Key Functions:

Mentor Login and Access Control

- Secure login system for mentors to access the dashboard.
- Prevents unauthorized access to student data and settings.

Attendance Monitoring

- Displays real-time and historical **in-time and out-time logs** of student attendance.
- Allows mentors to view daily, weekly, or monthly reports.

Student Reminder Management

- Enables mentors to add personalized reminders or alerts for specific students.
- Reminders are stored locally and can be read aloud to students via the voice assistant.

Student Information Panel

- Stores and displays basic student profiles (name, roll number, face data if integrated).
- Helps in maintaining accurate and accessible records.

System Configuration Interface

- Allows mentors to **define attendance recording hours**, update student face data, or reset logs.
- Provides control over the AI assistant's schedule and data handling.

User-Friendly UI

- Clean, responsive interface for easy access on computers, tablets, or phones.
- Built with HTML, CSS, and optionally Bootstrap for modern design.

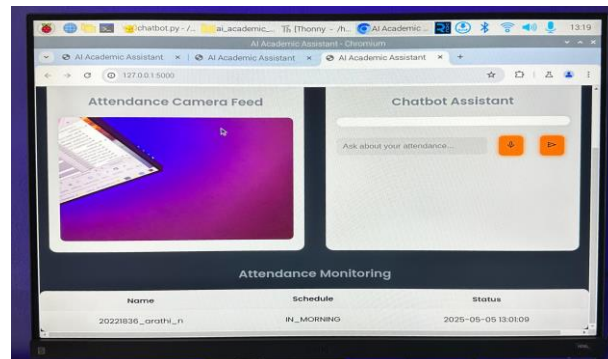


Fig 9. Interface of Web Application

Voice commands

- **Attendance**
- **Tasks**
- **Bye**

5. RESULTS

The proposed model of our project is displayed below. Fig 14. Shows the proposed model



Fig 14. Proposed model

Open the WebApp and you can access the Dashboard. The Dashboard contains a camera preview and a simple text based chatbot and also can see the attendance details

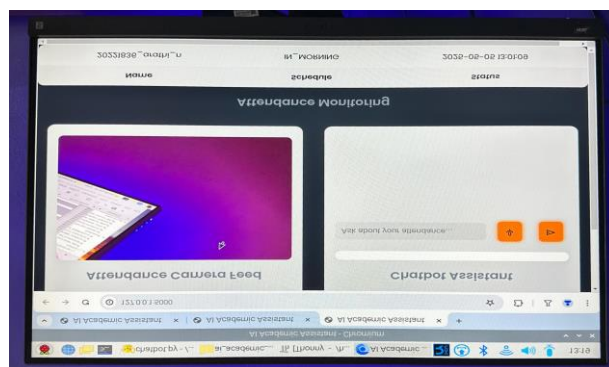


Fig 15. Dashboard Overview

The Students details are stored in a csv file for easy access and management shown in fig 16.

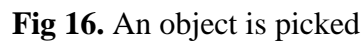


Fig 17. An object is placed

The web dashboard built with Flask allows mentors to track student attendance and create personalized reminders. Its user-friendly interface ensures that educators with minimal technical expertise can use the

system. However, using JSON files for data storage could become inefficient as the system scales, and integrating a lightweight database like SQLite or Firebase is recommended for future versions.

The project maintained a tight budget of ₹13,000, showcasing how AI and IoT can be implemented effectively without high investment. Compared to existing solutions that depend on cloud infrastructure or expensive hardware, this approach offers cost efficiency, scalability, and flexibility.

Overall, the project successfully meets its objectives and lays the groundwork for future enhancements such as multi-language support, deeper AI integration, emotion detection, or integration with existing school ERP systems. The system reflects the growing potential of embedded AI systems in education and their role in shaping smarter, more connected learning environments.

7. CONCLUSION

This project successfully demonstrates the practical application of AI and embedded systems in creating a smart academic assistant that enhances both administrative and learning experiences in educational institutions. By integrating facial recognition, voice interaction, and a web-based dashboard into a single Raspberry Pi-powered unit, the system achieves multiple objectives—automated attendance tracking, student engagement through voice-based interaction, and mentor oversight via a web interface.

The automated attendance system, using facial recognition, eliminates manual errors and provides precise records by capturing in-time and out-time entries. It also intelligently limits attendance recording to designated hours, optimizing system performance and energy usage. This feature alone significantly reduces the administrative workload in schools, especially in environments where staff resources are limited.

The voice chatbot offers students a way to interact with the system hands-free, promoting accessibility and engagement. While currently limited to basic academic queries, the framework is well-positioned to be expanded using more advanced AI or natural language processing (NLP) models in the future. Similarly, the web dashboard empowers mentors to actively participate in student oversight by setting reminders and viewing attendance data in real time.

Importantly, the entire system was built on a modest budget, making it feasible for deployment in low-resource settings such as rural schools or small institutions. Unlike many commercial solutions that rely on expensive infrastructure or require continuous internet access, this project offers an offline, private, and scalable alternative.

In conclusion, the AI-powered academic assistant represents a meaningful step toward smarter education systems. It showcases the potential of integrating AI with IoT to solve real-world problems efficiently. With further development, including database integration, multilingual support, and advanced chatbot capabilities, this system can evolve into a complete classroom assistant and become a powerful tool in modern educational environments. The project not only meets its intended goals but also opens up new pathways for innovation in EdTech.

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