# Abnormal Student Behaviours Detection in Examination Centers Using Deep Learning Algorithm

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**Abstract:** Exam malpractice is defined as any intentional wrong doing that is contrary to the examination's standards and intended to provide a candidate an unfair advantage. Exam malpractice, commonly referred to as cheating, is the unethical behavior that students engage in during tests in an effort to improve their grades by taking shortcuts.Exam malpractice is any act or irregular way of testing applicants that violates the laws and customs governing how exams are conducted.In order to pull off the magic they are accustomed to in every exam, many students have neglected their books, which has caused a great deal of harm to the students.Examinee fraud has received a lot of attention in the Nigerian educational system and is considered as a significant problem by not just the test bodies but also school administrators, the entire educational system, the government, and society at large.
Detecting impersonators in examination halls is important to provide a better way of examination handling system which can help in reducing malpractices happening in examination centers. Biometric approach could give a best strategy to decide assessment misbehavior exhaustive the utilization of impersonator. Face Recognition Technology is generally utilized in different applications and competitor can be recognized through facial highlights been removed and carried out by utilizing on calculations or the others. In order to solve this problem, an effective method is required with less manpower. With the advancement of deep learning algorithm, it is easy to solve this problem. In this project developing the framework to recognize the face and also analyze the behavior patterns of students which includes HAAR cascade and Convolutional neural network algorithm.

**Keywords:** Online exam, Deep learning, Convolutional neural network, Facial features, Behaviors

## I. INTRODUCTION

Online Exams have got a surprising momentum especially during the pandemic. Almost every college is switching their traditional exam format to Online Examinations. They are able to conduct mcq exams with help of available platforms but the platforms lack strong candidate verification. Moreover those platforms have increased the malpractices of candidates during exams. Hence we introduce this study. The main objective is to develop an online exam system which is secure and through online exams we can save time expending between paper and result. The main idea behind developing this project is to provide fast way of conducting exam through internet in a secure environment. The project will have various features to conduct exams in secure manner like proctoring and face recognition for user authentication. The results will be stored in a excel sheet so it will be useful for teachers to keep records of student grades.It can reduce the hectic job of manually assessing the answers as responses from the candidate can be checked automatically and instantly and the user can give the exam anytime and anywhere.

The serious issue that happens in assessment framework is acts of neglect. This is recognized because of the shortfall of dependable character confirmation framework for disconnected and furthermore for online assessments. To defeat the above issue analysts have zeroed in on the utilization of fake procedures and utilization of biometrics. In the previous history work has been completed on assessment acts of neglect. ANN classifiers are utilized for similitude measure among prepared and test highlights [1]. Observing should be possible utilizing validation methods. An iris acknowledgment strategy in light of the normal open eyes. To acknowledge precisely coordinating, it should dispose of these elements through the picture pre-handling. Iris picture pre-handling incorporates iris area, eyelid fitting, eyelash discovery and standardization [4]. Picture quality evaluation for liveness recognition procedure is utilized to identify the phony biometrics. A biometric framework ought to have the uniqueness, security, collectability, execution, worthiness and forgeresistance.Image quality estimations for out genuine and counterfeit client. Multi model biometric is likewise finished in which more than one biometric assembled and contrast and the current data sets. Our framework utilizes the face acknowledgment approach for the programmed participation of understudies in the homeroom climate.

## II. RELATED WORK

Chaitra, et.al,….[1] implemented Attendance Management System which undergo three process, they are image capturing, image training and face detecting. By using LBP (Local Binary Pattern). We can also detect the faces in the case of identical twins Admin will login to the application by entering username and password. It will direct to the Attendance Management System. This system is divided into two parts. First one is Image Capturing, Feature Extraction Using LBP, Store Images in the Database. Second one is Face Detection During Examination, Verification of Images with the stored images in the database and Update the Result in the Attendance Sheet. After the successful completion of these steps the application will produce the final attendance list of students. Now-a-days, new technologies are emerging day by day. Almost all the fields are getting automated. It is possible to implement the Smart Examination System in the colleges as per the requirement with low cast. Instead of doing paper work every time, it is good to use this system to reduce it and also, we can save the time.

ZebaKhanam and others, [2] described a face acknowledgment framework that uses the pHash algorithm and is integrated into online exam software that includes a question bank and an exam engine that creates the exam, chooses the exam questions at random, shuffles the exam questions, and runs exam logic for a predetermined amount of time. For increased security, this system continuously takes random photos of the examinee throughout the exam.The system compares the examinee's image from the time of registration to the time of the exam to verify the examinee's image. By applying the method of picture comparison, the secured remote online examination system addresses the issue of student verification. The incorporation of intelligence and automation into online exam-related procedures, like automated picture processing and comparison, is highly demanded. The developed product enables understudies to take tests from a distance and on the web, continuously, as per their neighborhood time, with the interesting capacity of presence confirmation by taking irregular time depictions for understudies during test that might be foreordained separately by the educator before test begins. Therefore, the crucial query this essay answers is, "How to assure that identity theft does not occur at the remote exam location and that the student registering for the exam is the same student who is taking the exam? Thus, to establish and confirm the examinee's identification at random intervals throughout exams, the system uses face comparison algorithms. This class can compare two photos to determine whether or not they are similar.

PrathmeshMohite, et.al,…[3] proposed paper gives a smart thought about plan and improvement cycle of an internet based assessment framework utilizing an electronic application and checking the client all through the meeting utilizing different profound learning and PC vision calculations and libraries. Today, the Covid-19 pandemic has totally had an impact on the way our reality works. Everything from medical services, government, to instruction has been impacted by it. Its occasions such as these that call for upsets in our frameworks. Our school system is at present going through such radical change, with huge spotlight on limiting actual contact, and changing to virtual other options. Our point in making this web-based framework was to change the manner in which we view tests and move everything on the web while ensuring the framework thwarts any efforts to swindle.

To accomplish this, we've fostered the framework as straightforward and dependable as could really be expected, and have utilized Tensorflow, and the OpenCV libraries to prepare and send the face identification model. The back-end is totally evolved utilizing the Django system, in Python3.

This study focuses on the system for online exams created to increase the accessibility and dependability of online exams by applying deep learning models for the proctoring system.

S. Jaswanth Kumar, et.al,…[4]helped in reducing the need for paperwork. Based on the survey taken on today's requirement of online exams, they are very important to the educational sector to conduct exams, reduce the time and evaluate the exam papers as fast as possible, and to have the database of all results obtained. Generally, frauds are detected by using many types of analysis and evaluation. Since 2002, face detection may be carried out reliably, consisting of open CV's face detector operating roughly ninety-ninety five% of clear photographs of someone looking forward at the camera. Face recognition has lengthy been intention of laptop vision but handiest in recent years dependable automatic face recognition has grown to be a sensible goal of biometrics studies, inside the context file photo retrieval. The problem of face detection can be stated as identifying an individual from images of the face and encompasses several variations other than the most familiar application of identification. In summary, the automation of monitoring the behavior of the students using the web-cam has become a new solution to conduct the exams more securely. There is an extremely good diversity within the way facial look is interpreted for reputation with the aid of an automated device. Based on the project, there is a set of solutions to obliterate the malpractices happening on a large scale. The main aim of this is to detect such practices and make sure that nothing of such kind happen in any possible way. With the help of a facial detection algorithm that runs throughout the examination, in the future work, we proceed the exam with the validation of the student's face in comparison with the face id's available in the database, which is stored while the registration of the student takes place.

P. Bhavitha, et.al,…[5]present procedures that are appropriate to the components of appraisal process: answers accommodation, electronic reviewing, and criticism after accommodation. As the advanced associations are robotized and PCs are filling in according to the guidelines, it gets fundamental for the coordination of individuals, item and PCs

in a cutting edge association. The managers, teacher, Students who are going to for online assessment can speak with the framework through this undertakings, subsequently encouraging viable execution and checking of different exercises of Online Examinations like leading Exams according to booked premise and conveying result to that specific use or understudy. What's more, the subtleties of understudies who endeavored Online Examination are kept up at overseer. Automation of the whole framework improves the proficiency. It gives a well-disposed graphical UI.Which ends up being better when contrasted with the current framework. It gives fitting access to the approved. Clients relying upon their authorizations. It viably conquers the deferral in. Correspondences. Updating of data turns out to be so. Simpler. System security, information security, dependability are the striking highlights. It is a successful answer for mass training assessment. An on-line instructive framework including test handling and electronic diary highlights. A teacher fabricates a course put together inquiries which with respect to line contain in ID of assignments. Clients took a crack at the stage may get to the electronic subtleties they furnished and perform different capacities with the on-line instructive framework so as to take an interest in the on-line assessments.

DipaliRangat, et.al,…[6] implemented the system for Online assessments which are accessible with guidance and rules so understudies can see appropriately. It is vital for each specialized understudy to have essential information on internet based assessment framework. All the placement tests are held online as a result of its quick and exact checking plan. Online assessment is more adaptable than composed assessment. It is essentially plan to advance the variety in school system. Because of online assessment there is less possibility losing trustworthiness of test design. For example it is least workable for arranging the web-based assessment arrangement when contrasted and other assessment framework. Online Examination System is altogether prevalent among different tests. We have come to result that the issues can be tackled by presenting new security frameworks utilizing biometrics, we can distinguish the understudy's actual character by dissecting computerized signature or by unique finger impression system and furthermore by giving web cameras in the assessment corridor. Despite the fact that web cameras Sometimes gets fizzled, on the off chance that alleged a competitor is giving test and confronting downwards in such case Iris acknowledgment and face acknowledgment should be utilized. We reason that no instrument is great. Every component has some limitation all alone. Key ideas are to foster paperless climate and to change over all the documentation in computerized structure.

A.UdayKiran, et.al…,[7] implemented this software provides facility to detect impersonators and to reduce the malpractices. This project uses AI methods and computer vision to identify Impersonators in examination centers from given data set. First, Admin Used to collect the data and images of students and stored in a required data set by using AI method and student has to move in front of the camera .If the student already registered it will show his/her name , otherwise it will show unknown. This has been developed to identify the impersonators in examination center. Framework is worked with physically restrictive highlights. In all cases framework will determine object which are physical or on execution qualities. They are utilized to give ideal interruption and other data. Information are utilized for distinguishing, getting to, matching records. The information guarantees that only one worth of the code with a solitary importance is accurately applied to give element or quality as portrayed in different ways. The main features of this project are to identify the impersonators in examination center. Proposals are made in place of the solutions. The proposal is then analytically compared to the current system, and the best one is chosen. The user is given the opportunity to approve or reject the suggestion. On user request, the proposals are assessed, and necessary revisions are made. As soon as the user is satisfied with the suggestion, this loop breaks. As applicants enter the testing room, a video is taken, and it is compared to the dataset comprising all of the candidates' images. If the face is identified, a message will be displayed.

H. A Zubairu, et.al…,[8] It is assumed that the chosen strategy will address the semantic mismatch problems in subjective e-examination. A proposed method examines the Word Net database underlying structure and provides the definition of every term based on the available synonyms. Java programming is used to create the structure, and a model of the proposed framework is tried and stood out from the ongoing one. Albeit, the electronic assessment is profoundly acclaimed because of its adequacy and proficiency, however its constraint lies in the profundity of information that can be evaluated. Electronic examination systems that handle subjective questions like fill-in-the-blank, match-the-pair, true-or-false, one-word answers, definition-type questions, one-sentence answers, and occasionally descriptive type questions are required in order to assess in-depth subject knowledge.

Although systems for subjective online exams have been offered, the current system has to be carefully studied. When determining the right response, the e-examination system for subjective questions heavily relies on syntactic match. The system needs to consider the semantics when evaluating the answer in order to establish in-depth knowledge comparable to that of traditional examination systems. Semantic Nigerian Journal of Technology Faculty of Engineering, University of evaluation is necessary because there are different viewpoints and assumptions regarding what are essentially the same concept. Therefore, evaluation and comparing of user's inputs with the designated correct answer is not possible without at least some semantic knowledge. This article created a model to integrate Word Net, a semantic dictionary, with the current e-examination system in order to resolve this issue and enhance the assessment and functionality of the current e-examination system.

Huan He et al..., [9] detected the "Ghost Writer" cheating tactic in ODE exams. We suggested a methodology using face recognition to identify students in both online and offline exams. A prototype system was developed, which implemented two face recognition services. Additionally, a small-scale public dataset was used to test the system, and the results showed that the suggested SIFR framework is implementable. However, the outcomes also showed that our personal face recognition service has limitations in terms of accuracy.

However, as the scale of enrolment increases, the problem of academic dishonesty becomes more apparent in online learning environment. Particularly, the issue of exam cheating has been a major concern in ODE institutions, seriously affecting both the fairness of examinations as well as the legitimacy and prestige of ODE diplomas. The current studies on cheating are concentrated on the following areas: motivations and environmental factors that contribute to cheating; preventative strategies; and detection of cheating activities by assessing multiple accounts' submission or learning behaviorand performance. Technologies like data mining and statistical techniques were applied to analyze students' learning activities and submissions in order to spot and stop cheating in online learning. Face recognition technology has also advanced along with deep learning-related technologies, and it is now available online as a public cloud service. It is used in educational settings to authenticate students and evaluate engagement by identifying their facial expressions. We further add to this by presenting a technical framework to identify a common cheating technique in an ODE examination scenario because the literature has already emphasised the significance of the identification of cheating and the viability of using facial recognition technology in online learning.

A system developed for Djilah University and based on its unique resources and requirements was detailed by **Sarah Ali Abdullah, et al..., [10]** in an effort to lessen the laborious work of manually evaluating student exam answers, documenting them, and delivering them. This application will decrease paperwork and enhance the learning experience by automatically evaluating test performance and delivering findings immediately. The initial step in building the system was to examine the university's requirements as well as the capabilities of the university laboratories, and then to refine those into a full, short statement of the system requirement. Second, the system was built around these specifications, to which features were added as needed. These features enable students to sign up, log in, and create a profile using a unique ID, enabling them to keep track of all of their performance reports. Online examination systems can use contemporary internet technologies to create a testing environment that is time efficient, simple to use, and specifically created to meet the needs of students and teachers because the majority of establishments all over the planet are getting away from paper-based structure to paperless. The application utilizes promptly accessible college lab hardware which makes appropriate by numerous colleges across the world. At the university, the system was tested, and it allowed several students to complete various multiple-choice tests concurrently. The application was found to save time by allowing multiple tests to run concurrently, prevent cheating because the questions are randomly generated, and improve students overall experience by giving them rapid feedback.

## III. EXISTING METHODOLOGIES

Students have recently started using numerous exam cheating techniques. The most sophisticated strategy is impersonation, which is difficult to spot, especially in a large class, and teacher or invigilator conspiracies. The goal of this project is to create a biometric control examination attendance register that will stop exam imitation. There are different way to deal with biometric utilization which incorporate the unique mark, face acknowledgment, DNA, hand math, iris acknowledgment, retina and so on. This task work embraced face acknowledgment biometric innovation that perceived various countenances. Data set of the caught picture was worked using HAAR overflow calculation model and profound learning calculations to start and refining the data set model individually. Face acknowledgment was done by means of skin division, up-and-comers face search, and confirmation, while face acknowledgment was completed by face picture handling and characterization. The whole cycle was coded utilizing python and the came about framework was tried with return shows huge exactness of acknowledgment test for competitor/understudies utilized in the preparation and testing stage.

## IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGIES

Technology's emergence has gradually computerized all services and products, bringing them online, and education is no exception. The widespread use of high-speed internet and computers has made it possible for people to seamlessly shift to the online economy. Learning Management Systems (LMSs), where software records, reports, administers, and documents content exchanged with the students, have advanced and been adopted by universities, schools, and other educational institutions. This system of instruction and assessment makes it easier to grade the candidates and promotes a balanced approach to information transfer. Online tests are designed to help assessment providers make the paradigm change from offline to online processes. The acceptance of the internet market is being shaped by elements including convenience, scalability, expanded reach, and customization. Existing evaluation methods are currently approaching their saturation point and will soon be obsolete. Online assessment, otherwise called e-assessment, empowers inspectors to lead tests involving the web or a broad intranet for remote competitors. Most web-based tests incorporate response

handling modules, permitting evaluators to give results minutes after the up-and-comers complete the test. This completely computerized strategy cautiously surveys the examinees and presents the outcomes in fundamentally less time. In addition, facial recognition technology is increasingly being used and developed for a variety of applications such as security systems, attendance systems, and other things. As well as attendance system that is a recurring transaction because it is associated with controlling the presence of a person in activity. In the field of education, examination system is very important because the presence of students is part of a good assessment for teaching and learning. This task we can carry out HAAR overflow calculation to recognize the face in view of facial element focuses and arrange the countenances utilizing Convolutional brain network calculation with further developed precision rate. And also provide motion details, head movement and gesture details at the time exam and alert about misbehaving students. Figure 1 depicts the suggested layout.
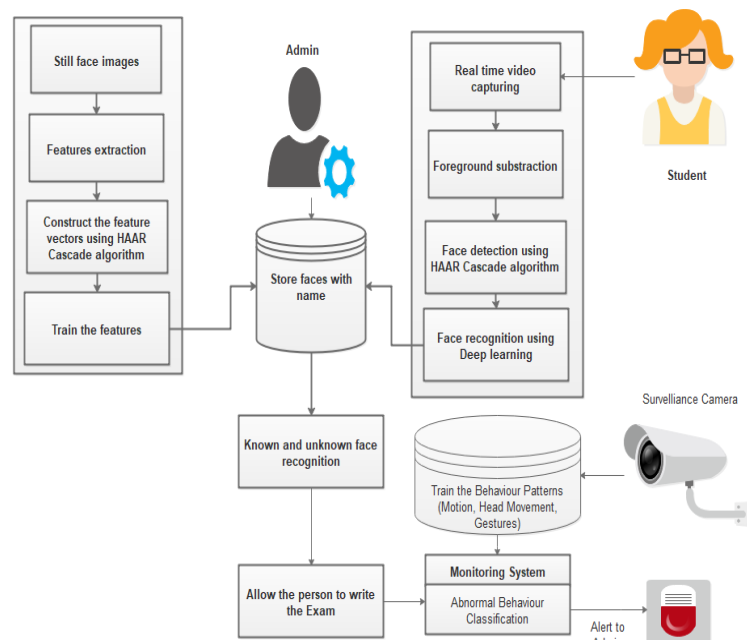


Fig 1: Proposed framework

## A. FACE IMAGE ACQUISITION

A digital video surveillance system can collect images and movies, which can then be compressed, stored, or sent across a network. Digital video surveillance systems can be used for nearly any environment. The cameras are networked and footage is digitally archived, which is considered economical for most businesses.

A computer programme called a face recognition system may detect or confirm a person from a digital image or a video frame from a video source. Comparing specific facial traits from the image and a face database is one method for doing this. Geometric algorithms, which focus on differentiating characteristics, and photometric algorithms, which use statistics to reduce a picture to a set of values and compare those values to templates to remove variations, are the two primary categories of recognition algorithms.. In biometrics research, the study of face recognition from images or videos is a hot topic. Face acknowledgment is a fascinating and fruitful utilization of Pattern acknowledgment and Image investigation. For intelligent vision-based human computer interaction, facial images are crucial. Face processing is based on the idea that computers can operate in accordance with the information about a user's identity that can be retrieved from the pictures. The majority of public places include surveillance cameras for video recording, and these cameras are quite valuable for security purposes. It is generally agreed that facial recognition plays a significant role in surveillance systems because it doesn't require the consent of the target. Uniqueness and acceptability are the real benefits of face-based identification over other biometric. Face detection is a challenging topic in computer vision because the human face is a dynamic object with a high degree of visual variability. In this discipline, recognition speed and accuracy are crucial factors. In this module, administrator can prepare various appearances. Face might be caught through web cameras or transferred as still pictures. In this picture, client faces without impediment, straight posture and ordinary light circumstances.

## B. FEATURES EXTRACTION

Applying human visual property in the acknowledgment of faces, individuals can recognize face from exceptionally far distance, even the subtleties are unclear. That implies the evenness trademark is sufficient to be perceived. Human face is comprised of eyes, nose, mouth and jaw and so forth. The shape, size, and structure of those organs vary, which causes the face to differ in a lot of ways. In order to identify them, we may identify them using the shape and structure of the organs. The shape of the eyes, nose, mouth, and chin may be extracted, and the face can then be distinguished based on the size and distance of those features. The second way involves using a deformable model to subtly explain how the organs on the face are shaped. An efficient object detection technique uses HAAR Cascade feature-based cascade classifiers. Using machine learning, a cascade function is trained using a large number of both positive and negative images. The subsequent stage is to use it to track down things in different pictures. Face discovery will be utilized in this present circumstance. To prepare the classifier, the calculation initially requires an enormous number of both positive (pictures of countenances) and negative (pictures without faces).After that, we should draw highlights from it. The HAAR Cascade calculation highlights showed in the going with picture are used for this. They look like our convolutional part precisely. Each component is a solitary worth that is gotten by deducting the amount of the pixels under the white and dark square shapes. This module, facial features are extracted. And constructed as feature vectors. Facial features include nose part, eye parts and lip part. These values are stored is in the form of matrix. Cascade features are used in this process. Face-like features are digital image features used in object recognition. They owe their name to their intuitive similarity with Haar Wavelets and were used in the first real-time face detector. Historically, working with only image intensities made the task of feature calculation computationally expensive.

## C. REGISTER THE FACE

Face enrollment is the method involved with changing various arrangements of information into one direction framework. Facial highlights are put away with marks. The two types of picture registration or alignment algorithms are intensity-based and feature-based. Facial photos are used by face recognition systems to identify persons. Instead of simply verifying that a legitimate ID or key is being used, or that the user is aware of the mysterious individual ID numbers (Pins) or passwords, face acknowledgment frameworks likewise lay out the presence of an approved person. Here are a few models. Because there are instances where the same person was given more than one identification number, it is important to get rid of duplicates in a national voter registration system. Instead than using ID numbers to distinguish one voter from the others, the facial recognition system compares the voter faces directly. The top two matched faces must be manually reviewed to confirm that they are in fact different people in order to eliminate duplicates when they are extremely similar to the query face image. While feature-based methods look for connection between image characteristics like points, lines, and contours, intensity-based methods use correlation measures to compare intensity patterns in images. Methods based on intensity register whole pictures or sub-images. The centres of corresponding sub-images are handled as corresponding feature points if they are registered. The relationship between a number of very distinct locations in photographs is established by feature-based approaches. A geometrical transformation is then used to map the target image to the reference images, so establishing point-by-point correspondence between the reference and target images, based on the knowledge of the connection between a number of points in the images. Using their names to label the faces. The process of translating different sets of data into a single coordinate system is known as face image registration. Data may consist of several images, data from various sensors, times, depths, or viewpoints.

## D. FACE CLASSIFICATION

Face recognition technology has become quite popular due to its many uses in industries like entertainment, smart cards, information security, law enforcement, and surveillance.It is a topic that is important in pattern recognition, computer vision, and image processing. Human's face is a prominent feature in machine learning and computer vision system. A face communicates a variety of details, such as gender, age, race, etc. Face data is useful in a variety of fields, including biometric identification and intelligent human-computer interfaces. A correct localisation of the human face area is required because this paper's primary goal is the gender classification of human faces. The choice of colour space for detecting the skin region is crucial for both face detection and gender classification purposes. It is difficult to precisely distinguish the two sets of data—one for men and one for women—that must be extracted. In order to enhance the performance of classification, we must choose a better classifier. Face identification is a one-to-many matching procedure that determines the identity of the query face by comparing a query face image to every template image in a face database. Finding the image in the database with the greatest similarity to the test image is how the test image is identified. An observation of a person who is already known to be in the database is taken by the sensor as part of the identification procedure, which is a "closed" test. The testing phase or login phase are two names for this module. The input is captured as real-time video. Applying a deep learning algorithm to match the features. The analysis of facial dynamic changes and their use as a biometric identifier for person recognition are made possible by the temporal

information in video sequences. The feature vector that will be used to train the classifier can be created in a variety of ways. Some of them even accomplish categorization that requires intensive processing by using the entire image as a feature vector. Therefore, the energy, mean, and standard deviation values from each filter are used to create a 40-value feature vector for each image. We have made use of the fact that people naturally move, even in very small amounts, such as when their eyes blink or their mouth or face's edges move. Since we are dealing with a video sequence, which allows us to obtain the entire sequence of the object's movements, we can simply obtain this information. By taking that into consideration, we can shorten the simulation time and decrease the mistake that results from incorrectly identifying a human face.

## E. ALERT SYSTEM

The face acknowledgment arrangement of this application can accomplish high exactness absent a lot of co-activity from client. The use of a computer terminal is continuously tracked using face recognition technology. It enables the user to log out and close files without closing the terminal window. A screen saver hides the work and turns off the keyboard and mouse when the user walks away for a predetermined amount of time. The screen saver is cleared and the previous session resumes when the user returns and is recognized. Any additional user attempting to log on without authority will be rejected. We can use neural network techniques in this module to match the testing face with database still faces. Face images are classified as known faces if the feature vectors have the same meanings. After that allow the person to write the exam. If the feature vectors are not matched means, considered as unknown faces. Create alert for unknown labeling. And also analyses the behavior patterns based on motions, object detection and gestures recognition.

## V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

In this chapter, real-time datasets were analyzed. Algorithms for face detection and recognition were applied in this framework. Accuracy metrics can then be used to assess the performance. The following criteria are used to evaluate accuracy:

$$Accuracy = (TP + TN)/(TP + TN + FP + FN) * 100$$

Table 1 shows an accuracy table.

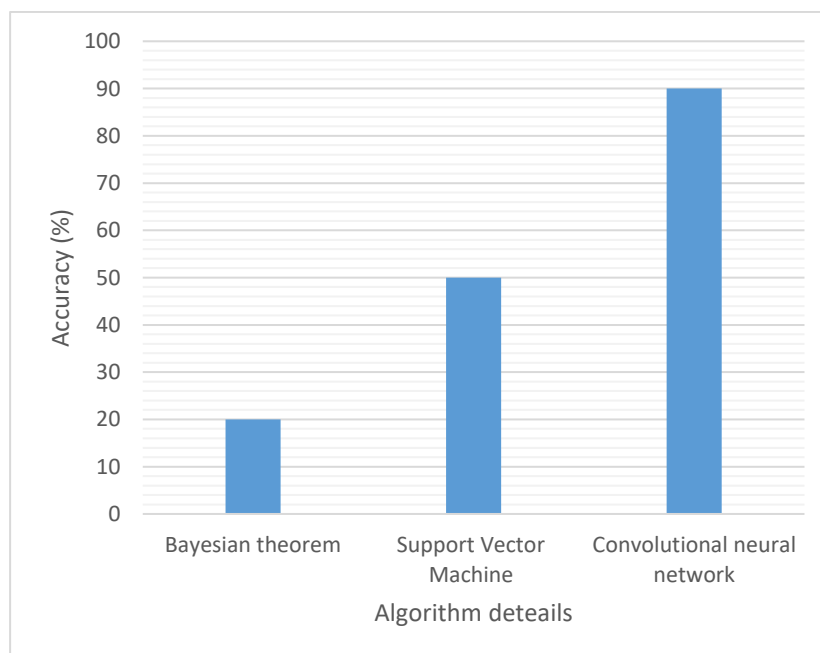| Algorithm | Accuracy (%) |
|---|---|
| Bayesian theorem | 20 |
| Support Vector Machine | 50 |
| Convolutional neural network | 90 |



Fig 2: Performance report

The graph shows that CNN performs more accurately than earlier machine learning algorithms. False positives are reduced by the suggested system. Comparing the suggested algorithm to machine learning algorithms, accuracy rate is enhanced.

## VI. CONCLUSION

Pantomime of the up-and-comer is a crucial issue in assessment framework frequently alluded as negligence. Lobby ticket and personality cards are typically utilized in the assessment framework for extortion location .Existing assessment framework essentially manages report picture examination strategies and biometric framework in recognizable proof, acknowledgment and characterization of the up-and-comer. For the most part extortion is identified by utilizing record picture examination while the proposed model is center around the picture/video for investigation. In project we can implemented face recognition techniques. Face recognition of Biometric techniques is part of facial image applications with increasing research area and integration. This proposed work deployed facial recognition to deter students from impersonation during examinations which is rampart in some colleges. This system will be beneficial as it will provide enhanced candidate authentication and verification and reduce the problem of Student impersonation. The staff will be able to proctor the student and keep a track of his/her activities throughout the exam. This system is totally online leading lower no usage of paper. This system can be more reliable and efficient platform for conducting online examinations. And also extend the system to analyses the activities of student from video surveillance system.  The activities includes human behaviors that are classified as motion, gestures and head movements.  If the activities considered as abnormal means, provide alarm with improved accuracy rate.

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