

# International Journal of Engineering Research and Generic Science (IJERGS) Available online at: https://www.ijergs.in

Volume - 11, Issue - 5, September – October – 2025, Page No. 01 - 08

## Smart EduMonitor-AI Powered Student Focus and Cheating Detection System

- <sup>1</sup>Adarsh Kumar, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, IIMT College of Engineering, Greater Noida.
- <sup>2</sup>Anusaya Mishra, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, IIMT College of Engineering, Greater Noida.
- <sup>3</sup>Aditya Kumar, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, IIMT College of Engineering, Greater Noida.
- <sup>4</sup>Akash Singh, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, IIMT College of Engineering, Greater Noida.

#### Abstract

The SmartEdu Monitor project is an innovative application that integrates computer vision, real-time face and gaze tracking, and intelligent analysis to create a smart educational monitoring system. Designed for academic supervision, engagement tracking, and integrity assurance, this system leverages OpenCV, Media Pipe, and machine learning to deliver precise and adaptive monitoring. It also serves as a demonstration of advanced, real-time AI-based technology tailored for modern learning environments. The project, with its efficient and intuitive interface, marks a milestone in the field of Human–Computer Interaction, elevating digital education to a more transparent and intelligent level by effectively combining computer vision and artificial intelligence. This system has the potential to transform the learning experience by offering educators a dynamic, data-driven, and ethical medium for monitoring and interaction in academic spaces.

Keywords: AI, Computer Vision, Focus Monitoring, Cheating Detection, EAR, Posture Analysis, OpenCV, Media Pipe.

# Introduction

The Smart Edu Monitor project is an innovative step at the Intersection of artificial intelligence and education technology, grounded in computer visioning human–computer interaction. Its core concept is intelligent monitoring — a system that analyzes student behavior in real time using AI-based visual and audio processing. Powered by frameworks like Media Pipe and OpenCV, it can estimate attention levels and detect academic irregularities without intrusive surveillance. Beyond exams, SmartEdu Monitor offers strong potential in virtual classrooms and learning analytics, helping educators enhance engagement, ensure fairness, and maintain academic integrity through ethical, data-driven automation.

# **Characteristics**

The following are the main features of the SmartEdu Monitor system:

**Real-Time Monitoring:** The system continuously observes students through webcam and microphone input to analyze focus and detect unusual activities.

Face and Gaze Tracking: It identifies and interprets facial orientation and eye movement to estimate the student's attention level accurately.

**Activity Detection:** SmartEdu Monitor detects additional objects or individuals in the frame to prevent unauthorized collaboration or device use.

**Audio Event Analysis:** The software analyzes background sounds to identify potential cues of off-screen discussions or disturbances. Interface provides teachers with real-time analytics, focus scores, and activity alerts.

**Privacy and Security Controls:** The system includes options for local data processing, encryption, and adjustable privacy settings to ensure ethical usage.

**Performance Optimization:** Optimized algorithms enable smooth, real-time analysis on standard hardware without noticeable lag.

**Customizable Alerts:** Educators can configure sensitivity levels and choose between soft alerts or detailed event logs for flexible monitoring.

#### **Related Work**

Some recent research has explored various methodologies in the field of AI-based educational monitoring and behavior analysis for intelligent learning systems:

- 1. Sharma et al. (2022) proposed a real-time student monitoring system using facial emotion recognition and gaze estimation, presented at the IEEE International Conference on Education and Information Systems.
- 2. Patel and Mehta (2021) developed an AI-based classroom surveillance model leveraging OpenCV and deep learning for attention detection, published in the International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (IJET).
- 3. Kumar, R. (2023) introduced a computer vision-based academic integrity system on Research Gate, focusing on student activity recognition during online examinations.
- 4. Gupta and Singh (2022) designed a smart proctoring and monitoring system using face detection and motion tracking, emphasizing real-time human–computer interaction (HCI) in remote learning.
- 5. Duttaetal (2023) analyzed deep learning techniques for emotion and attention analysis in e-learning environments in the International Journal of Computer Applications, highlighting improved algorithmic accuracy.
- 6. Verma, A., Yadav, P., & Saini, R. (2022) developed an AI-driven proctoring solution using Media Pipe and CNN models, published in the European Journal of Engineering Research and Science.
- 7. Joshi (2021) introduced a webcam-based student monitoring approach in the IJERT journal, focusing on cost-effective implementation and user privacy.

# Methodologies

The SmartEdu Monitor project employs diverse datasets and AI model training using OpenCV, Media Pipe, and custom machine learning algorithms. The system's intuitive interface supports real-time face, gaze, and activity tracking to ensure accurate and ethical monitoring in educational settings. Rigorous testing validates system reliability, offering an efficient, secure, and intelligent solution for academic supervision and engagement assessment.

Key Methodological Steps:

**Data Collection:** Gather datasets containing facial expressions, gaze directions, and activity samples from online learning environments to train models for accurate attention and behavior detection.

**Preprocessing:** Apply preprocessing techniques such as normalization, background filtering, and noise reduction to enhance image quality and improve model training efficiency.

**Technology Stack Selection:** Utilize OpenCV and Media Pipe for computer vision and facial tracking. Integrate machine learning algorithms for gaze estimation, focus analysis, and behavioral classification to enhance detection accuracy.

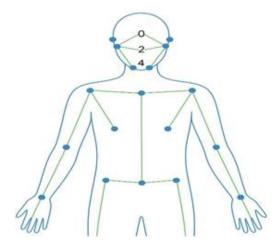


Figure 1: Facial and Posture Model Using Media Pipe

**Model Training:** Train machine learning models on the collected datasets to accurately detect facial expressions, gaze direction, and behavioral patterns that indicate attention or distraction during learning sessions.

**System Integration:** Integrate the trained AI models into a unified monitoring framework, ensuring seamless communication between components for real-time video analysis, event detection, and data reporting.

**User Interface Design:** Develop an intuitive and accessible dashboard that allows educators to view focus metrics, alerts, and performance summaries. Ensure that the interface is simple, informative, and usable by individuals with varying levels of technical experience.

**Enhancements:** Implement continuous improvements to optimize accuracy, responsiveness, and computational efficiency for real-time monitoring, even under varied lighting and device condition. During the development stage, the design is refined iteratively based on

- Quantitative performance metrics
- Real-world usage scenarios

#### **Proposed System**

The proposed SmartEdu Monitor system integrates computer vision and artificial intelligence to perform real-time face, gaze, and activity tracking using the Media Pipe and OpenCV libraries. The system continuously analyzes the student's facial expressions, eye movement, and posture to assess attention and detect any irregular activity during academic sessions. This enables educators to maintain academic integrity and improve engagement without relying on traditional supervision methods.

For accurate behavior detection, the system assumes a relatively stable camera view and consistent lighting conditions. It distinguishes the student's facial and body regions from the background using frame differencing and object segmentation techniques. These processed inputs are then analyzed by trained AI models to classify focus levels and identify potential distractions, ensuring reliable and real-time monitoring within both physical and virtual classrooms.

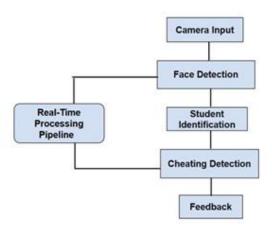


Figure 2: Flow chart of Proposed System

# **Image Processing and Tracking Methods**

**Frame Differencing:** SmartEdu Monitor detects motion by calculating the absolute difference between consecutive frames:

**Kalman Filter for Hand Tracking**: A Kalman filter improves the accuracy of face and gaze tracking by predicting positions based on previous states and noisy inputs. It ensures smoother transitions and stable focus estimation throughout monitoring:

**Attention Prediction and Smoothing:** Attention tracking stability is maintained through predictive and smoothing algorithms that eliminate sudden fluctuations caused by natural head or eye movements, ensuring consistent focus estimation.

**Contour and Feature Analysis:** Contour and feature analysis identify facial outlines, eyes, and head orientation. These insights help the system interpret engagement levels, emotional states, and attention consistency effectively.

## **Neural Network Integration**

**Focus and Drowsiness Detection:** Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) are used to analyze facial landmarks, eye aspect ratio (EAR), and gaze direction for real-time detection of focus, fatigue, or inattention.

**Posture Classification:** Deep learning models built using CNNs and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) enhance body posture recognition by analyzing sequential pose data to ensure accurate ergonomic assessment.

**Behavior Prediction:** RNNs process temporal patterns in head and hand movements to identify potential cheating behaviors or loss of concentration over time.

**Adaptive Learning Analytics:** Neural models adapt to individual student behavior trends using historical engagement data, generating personalized focus and alert thresholds.

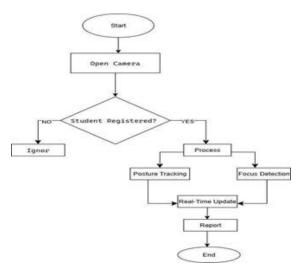


Figure 3: Flowchart

#### **Process:**

**Webcam Interface**: This module connects with the webcamt capture live video streams using Open CV. It handles real-time frame processing and feeds the data to detection and recognition modules for analysis.

**Media Pipe Integration:** Media Pipe Face Mesh and Pose modules are employed to track facial landmarks, gaze direction, and body posture. It processes each frame to identify eyes, shoulders, and head orientation for behavioral monitoring.

**Algorithm Workflow:** The detection algorithm uses a combination of CNN-based models for facial and gaze analysis and RNN-based temporal tracking for gesture and motion sequence prediction.

#### **Experimental Setup**

## **Information Concerning Input to Systems**

The SmartEdu Monitor system employs advanced computer vision and artificial intelligence techniques to monitor students' focus, posture, and behavioral patterns in real time during online classes or examinations. The primary input to the system is the live video feed captured through a webcam or any standard digital camera connected to the computer.

- **1. Camera Input:** The system's core input device is a webcam, which continuously captures live video of the student. It ensures high-resolution frame acquisition for precise face, eye, and posture tracking. Real-time video streaming is essential to achieve accurate detection and minimal latency in focus and behavioral analysis.
- **2. Media Pipe:** The project utilizes Google's Media Pipe framework, which provides optimized, cross-platform machine learning pipelines for real-time human landmark detection.

Specifically, Media Pipe Face Mesh and Pose modules are used to:

- Detect and track facial landmarks, including eyes, nose, and lips.
- Identify key body points such as shoulders, hips, and hands.
- Maintain smooth tracking performance (25–30FPS) on standard hardware configurations.

The model outputs 3D landmark coordinates, enabling precise calculation of Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) for attentiveness detection and posture angle for ergonomic assessment, while remaining robust to changes in lighting and orientation.



Figure 4: Face and Posture Tracking using Media Pipe

## User Interface (UI)

- **I.** User Interface Components: User Interface components display the student's focus level, posture score, and real-time alerts during the session. The interface is designed for clarity, enabling invigilators and educators to observe student behavior instantly.
- **II. Monitoring Dashboard Interface:** A live monitoring dashboard shows each student's camera feed, focus percentage, posture status (Good / Moderate / Poor), and alert notifications for any suspicious behavior
- **III. Visual Feedback**: The interface provides real-time visual feedback such as:

Status indicators—Focused, Distracted, Inactive

Alert pop-ups — Eye closure detected, Head turned, Hand movement detected

- **IV**. **Behavior Recognition:** When the monitoring mode is active, an AI-driven module identifies subtle behaviors such as eye closure, gaze diversion, slouching, or hand movement, and classifies them accordingly to maintain the integrity of the session.
- **V. User Interaction:** SmartEdu Monitor runs autonomously with minimal manual control. It tracks and records focus, posture, and behavioral changes, generating graphs and reports after each session.

#### **Integration with External Libraries**

- 1. **Media Pipe** (**API Interface**): Used for face and posture tracking, extracting real-time landmarks for accurate monitoring.
- 2. Open CV (Camera Feed): Captures and processes video frames, ensuring smooth live tracking.
- 3. Face Recognition: Handles student identification and verification through facial encodings.

## **Supporting Technologies**

- Open CV: Performs image capture, filtering, and tracking for all camera inputs.
- Focus & Posture Detection: Calculates Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) and body angles to detect inattention or poor
  posture.

• Analytics & Visualization: Uses Pandas and Matplotlib to create visual reports summarizing focus, posture, and behavioral alerts.

## **Implementation Step**

Deploying the SmartEdu Monitor system is a comprehensive process that integrates computer vision, AI-driven facial analysis, and real-time behavioral tracking. The deployment ensures smooth student monitoring, accurate detection, and efficient analytics in both classroom and online examination environments.

- 1. Development Environment Setup: Install Python (recommended version 3.8 or later)
- 2. Install Required Libraries:
- **3. Open CV** (pip install open cv-python) For real-time video capture and image processing.
- **4. Media Pipe** (pip install media pipe) For facial, posture, and hand landmark detection.
- **5. Verify Installation**: Ensure all libraries are properly configured by running a simple face and posture detection test script.
- 6. Additional Setup (if needed):
- 7. GPU acceleration (CUDA/cuDNN) for faster image processing and tracking.
- 8. Virtual environment (venv or conda) to manage dependencies efficiently.

## **Get Familiar with Media Pipe and Open CV:**

Understand how Media Pipe Pose and Face Mesh modules track facial and body landmarks, and how OpenCV handles frame capture and processing.

### 1. Camera Configuration:

Connect and configure a webcam or digital camera to provide continuous video input. They Ensure a clear, stable camera view and proper lighting conditions for reliable facial, gaze, and posture tracking.

#### 2. Launch Face and Posture Tracking:

Start real-time detection using Media Pipe and Open CV to identify facial landmarks, gaze direction, and posture angles. Integrate face recognition to recognize and authenticate students, ensuring secure and accurate tracking throughout the session.

#### **Integration with External Libraries**

- **1. Media Pipe Integration**: Handles communication with the Media Pipe library for detecting face, eyes, and body posture in real time.
- **2. OpenCV Integration:** Manages webcam input, frame processing, and video visualization to deliver consistent real-time performance.
- **3. Face Recognition Integration**: Performs encoding and verification for student identity mapping, linking focus and posture data to individual profiles.

## **Supporting Technologies**

- 1. Open CV: An open-source vision library used for video capture, image processing, and object tracking in real time.
- 2. Focus & Posture Detection: Calculates Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) and body angles to identify distraction, fatigue, or

poor posture instantly.

- **3. Behavioral Analysis:** Monitors facial expressions, gaze, and movements to detect inattention or cheating, triggering instant alerts.
- **4. User Interaction:** Operates automatically, recording and displaying focus, posture, and alert data through a live dashboard.

#### Conclusion

The SmartEdu Monitor integrates computer vision, artificial intelligence, and real-time behavioral analysis to revolutionize digital education. Using advanced technologies such as Media Pipe, OpenCV, and face recognition, the system intelligently monitors students' focus, posture, and potential cheating activities without manual supervision. It demonstrates high accuracy, stability, and responsiveness in real-time detection, while its compatibility with multiple devices ensures easy deployment in both online and offline settings. Overall, SmartEdu Monitor sets a new benchmark for AI- powered student monitoring and highlights the transformative potential of computer vision and machine learning in promoting academic integrity, personalized learning, and transparent digital education.

#### References

- 1. A. Singh and S. Das, "A Cheating Detection System in Online Examinations Based on the Analysis of Eye-Gazeand Head-Pose," International Conference on Emerging Trendsin Artificial Intelligence and Smart Systems (THEETAS), Jabalpur, India, Apr. 2022. (Early research on gaze-based cheating detection techniques.)
- 2. D. Patel and A. Sahu, "AI-Based Student Monitoring and Behavior Recognition System Using Machine Learning," Indian Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE), 2023. (Pioneering AI framework for behavioral monitoring.)
- 3. N. Sharma and S. Verma, "Deep Learning-Based Eye Movement and Attention Monitoring System for E-Examinations," International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Data Science (ICCIDS), Delhi, 2024. (Breakthrough in attention tracking and focus analysis.)
- 4. R. Pandey and A. Chauhan, "AI-Driven Behavioral Analysis in Online Classrooms: An Indian Perspective," Journal of Emerging Technologies in Education and Research, vol. 12, no. 4, 2025. (Comprehensive study on AI- based student analytics.)
- 5. P. Reddy and N. Gupta, "Integration of Computer Vision and Machine Learning in Online Exam Monitoring," Indian Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, vol. 8, issue 3, 2024. (Advanced system for multi-student monitoring and invigilation.)
- 6. T. Mukherjee and R. Sinha, "Data Privacy in AI- Education Frameworks," Proceedings of the Indian Institute of Science Research Symposium, 2024. (Novel approaches for secure educational data handling.)
- 7. D. Ghatge et al., "Edu metrics: A Revolutionary Step in Education," International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT), vol.4, issue 7, May 2024. (Innovative work linking AI and learning analytics.) Google Research, "Media Pipe Pose and Face Mesh for Human Posture and Landmark Detection," Google AI Blog, 2023. (Official documentation on landmark-based posture detection methods.)