

Import required Python libraries

```
import imutils
import numpy as np
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
from IPython.display import display, Javascript
from google.colab.output import eval_js
from base64 import b64decode
```

Start webcam

```

def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
    js = Javascript('''
        async function takePhoto(quality) {
            const div = document.createElement('div');
            const capture = document.createElement('button');
            capture.textContent = 'Capture';
            div.appendChild(capture);

            const video = document.createElement('video');
            video.style.display = 'block';
            const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});

            document.body.appendChild(div);
            div.appendChild(video);
            video.srcObject = stream;
            await video.play();

            // Resize the output to fit the video element.
            google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight, true);

            // Wait for Capture to be clicked.
            await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);

            const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
            canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
            canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
            canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);
            stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
            div.remove();
            return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
        }
    ''')
    display(js)
    data = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))
    binary = b64decode(data.split(',')[1])
    with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(binary)
    return filename

```

Click 'Capture' to make photo using your webcam.

```
image_file = take_photo()
```

Read, resize and display the image.

```

#image = cv2.imread(image_file, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
image = cv2.imread(image_file)

# resize it to have a maximum width of 400 pixels
image = imutils.resize(image, width=400)

```

```
(h, w) = image.shape[:2]
print(w,h)
cv2_imshow(image)
```

400 300



Load the pre-trained face detection network model from disk

```
print("[INFO] loading model...")
prototxt = 'deploy.prototxt'
model = 'res10_300x300_ssd_iter_140000.caffemodel'
net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromCaffe(prototxt, model)
```

[INFO] loading model...

Use the [dnn.blobFromImage](#) function to construct an input blob by resizing the image to a fixed 300x300 pixels and then normalizing it.

```
# resize it to have a maximum width of 400 pixels
image = imutils.resize(image, width=400)
blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(cv2.resize(image, (300, 300)), 1.0, (300, 300), (104.0, 177.0
```

Pass the blob through the neural network and obtain the detections and predictions.

```
print("[INFO] computing object detections...")
net.setInput(blob)
detections = net.forward()
```

[INFO] computing object detections...

Loop over the detections and draw boxes around the detected faces

```
for i in range(0, detections.shape[2]):

    # extract the confidence (i.e., probability) associated with the prediction
    confidence = detections[0, 0, i, 2]

    # filter out weak detections by ensuring the `confidence` is
    # greater than the minimum confidence threshold
    if confidence > 0.5:
        # compute the (x, y)-coordinates of the bounding box for the object
        box = detections[0, 0, i, 3:7] * np.array([w, h, w, h])
        (startX, startY, endX, endY) = box.astype("int")
        # draw the bounding box of the face along with the associated probability
        text = "{:.2f}%".format(confidence * 100)
        y = startY - 10 if startY - 10 > 10 else startY + 10
        cv2.rectangle(image, (startX, startY), (endX, endY), (0, 0, 255), 2)
        cv2.putText(image, text, (startX, y),
                    cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.45, (0, 0, 255), 2)
```

Show the resulting image

```
cv2_imshow(image)
```



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