

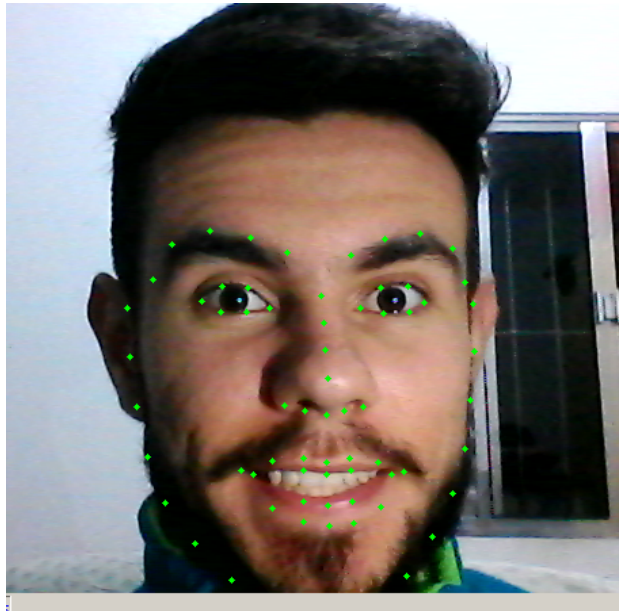
Facial mapping (landmarks) with Dlib + python



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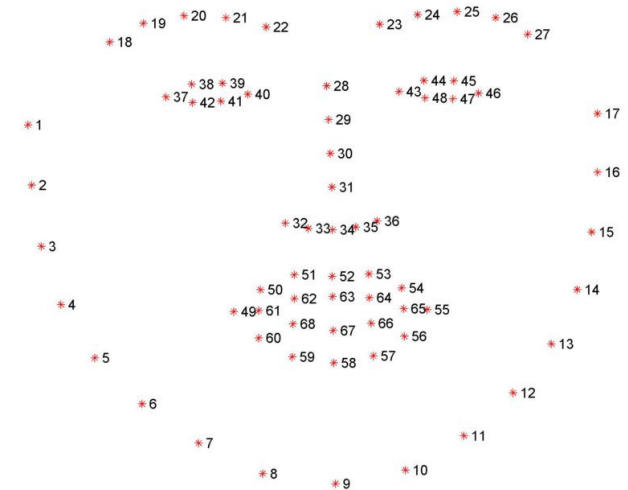


Identifying faces in photos or videos is very cool, but this isn't enough information to create powerful applications, we need more information about the person's face, like position, whether the mouth is opened or closed, whether the eyes are opened, closed, looking up and etc. In this article I will present to you (in a quick and objective way) the Dlib, a library capable of giving you 68 points (landmarks) of the face.

. . .

What is Dlib?

It's a landmark's facial detector with pre-trained models, the dlib is used to estimate the location of 68 coordinates (x, y) that map the facial points on a person's face like image below.



These points are identified from the pre-trained model where the iBUG300-W dataset was used.

Show me the code!

In this "Hello World" we will use:

- numpy
- opencv
- imutils

In this tutorial I will code a simple example with that is possible with dlib. we are indentify and plot the face's points on the image, in future articles I will detail a little more the use of this beautiful library.

Installing the dependencies.

```
pip install numpy opencv-python dlib imutils
```

Starting by the image capture that we are going to work on, we will use OpenCV to capture the image's webcam in an "infinite" loop and thus give the impression of watching a video.

```

1  import cv2
2  # if (you have only 1 webcam){ set device = 0} else{ chose
3  cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
4  while True:
5      # Getting our image by webcam and converting it into a gr
6      _, image = cap.read()
7      gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
8
9      # show the gray image
10     cv2.imshow("Output", image)
11
12     #key to give up the app.

```

Run your script and make sure your webcam's image is being captured (it will open a window for you with the webcam's image).

After getting our picture, let's do the magic happen.

REMINDER: We are using the model already trained, we will need to download the file `shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat` that you can find it [here](#).

```

1  from imutils import face_utils
2  import dlib
3  import cv2
4
5  # Vamos inicializar um detector de faces (HOG) para então
6  # let's go code an faces detector(HOG) and after detect the
7  # landmarks on this detected face
8
9  # p = our pre-trained model directory, on my case, it's on
10 p = "shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat"
11 detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
12 predictor = dlib.shape_predictor(p)
13
14 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
15
16 while True:
17     # Getting out image by webcam
18     _, image = cap.read()
19     # Converting the image to gray scale
20     gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
21
22     # Get faces into webcam's image
23     rects = detector(gray, 0)
24
25     # For each detected face, find the landmark.
26     for (i, rect) in enumerate(rects):
27         # Make the prediction and transform it to numpy arra
28         shape = predictor(gray, rect)

```

After that, just run the script, you have your “hello_world” in Dlib working, in future articles I'll detail a little more about how to extract more information about the faces founded in the image.

All the code is on my [github](#).

TKS.

One clap, two clap, three clap, forty?

By clapping more or less, you can signal to us which stories really stand out.



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