

# **Demo Project**

## **Face Detection and**

## **Recognition**

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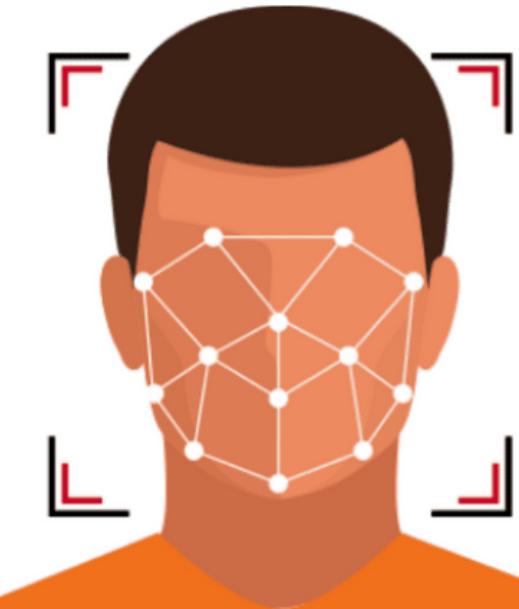


**Face Detection** ●

**Face Recognition** ●

# Face Detection

Find and identify human faces in image or video

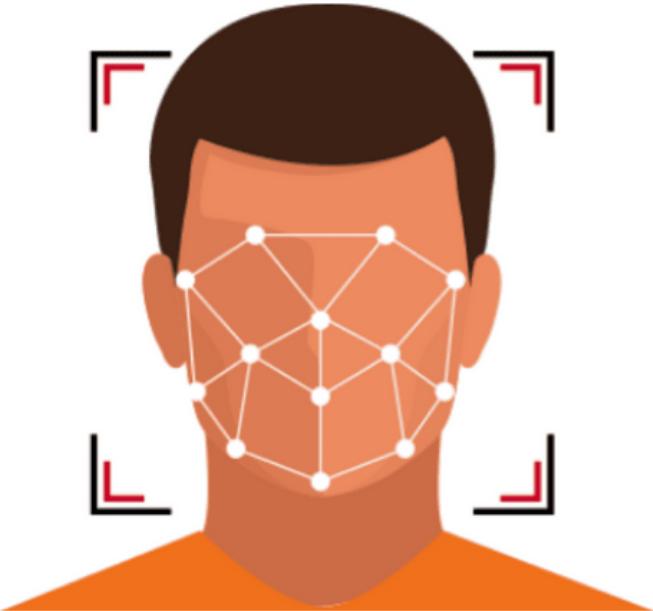


## Models examples

- Cascade Classifier : Haar cascade clasifier, LBP cascade classifier
- ANN Model: Dlib'CNN, OpenCv's MTCNN

# Face Recognition

Identify person



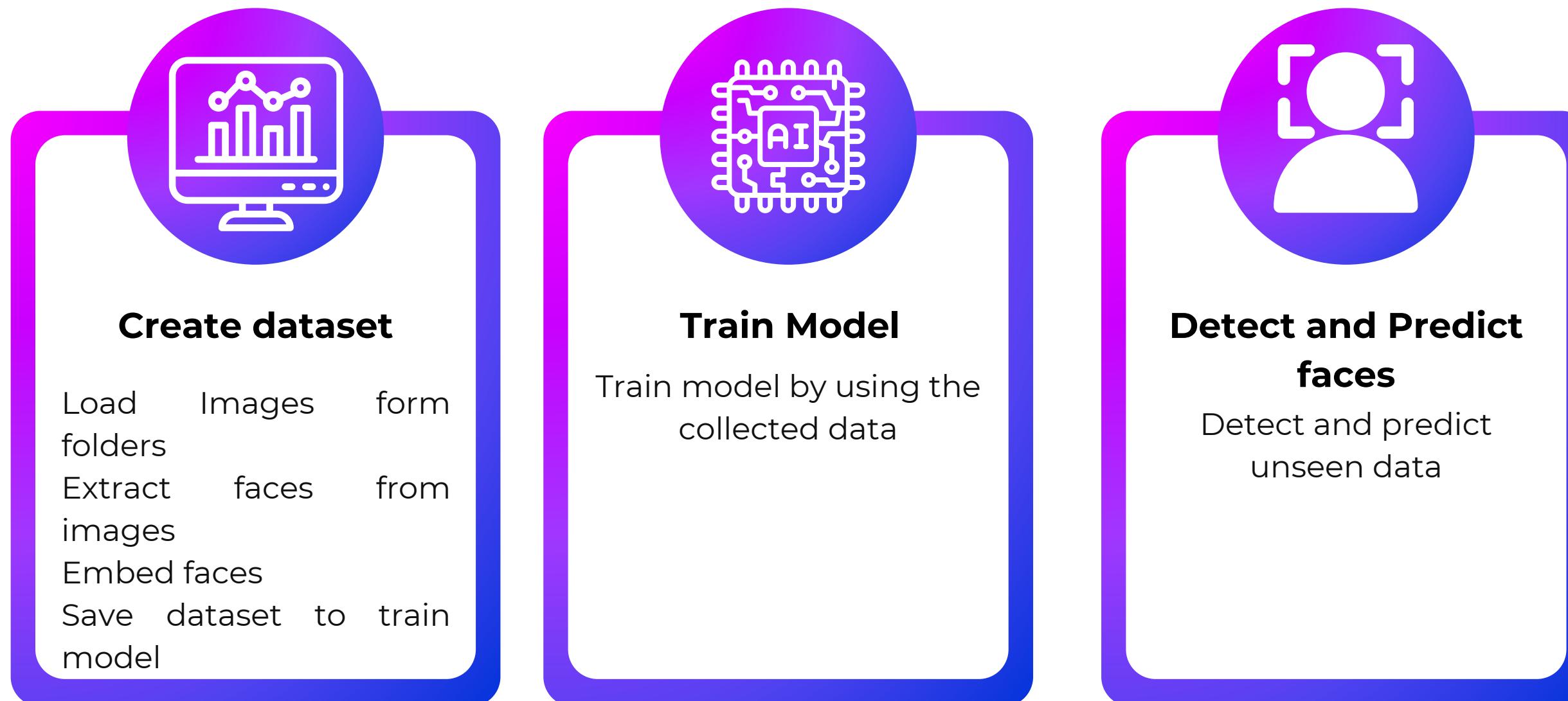
**Mr. Somebody**

## Models examples

- DeepFace
- FaceNet
- python library: face\_recognition



# Project Steps



# Requirements

## Python libraries

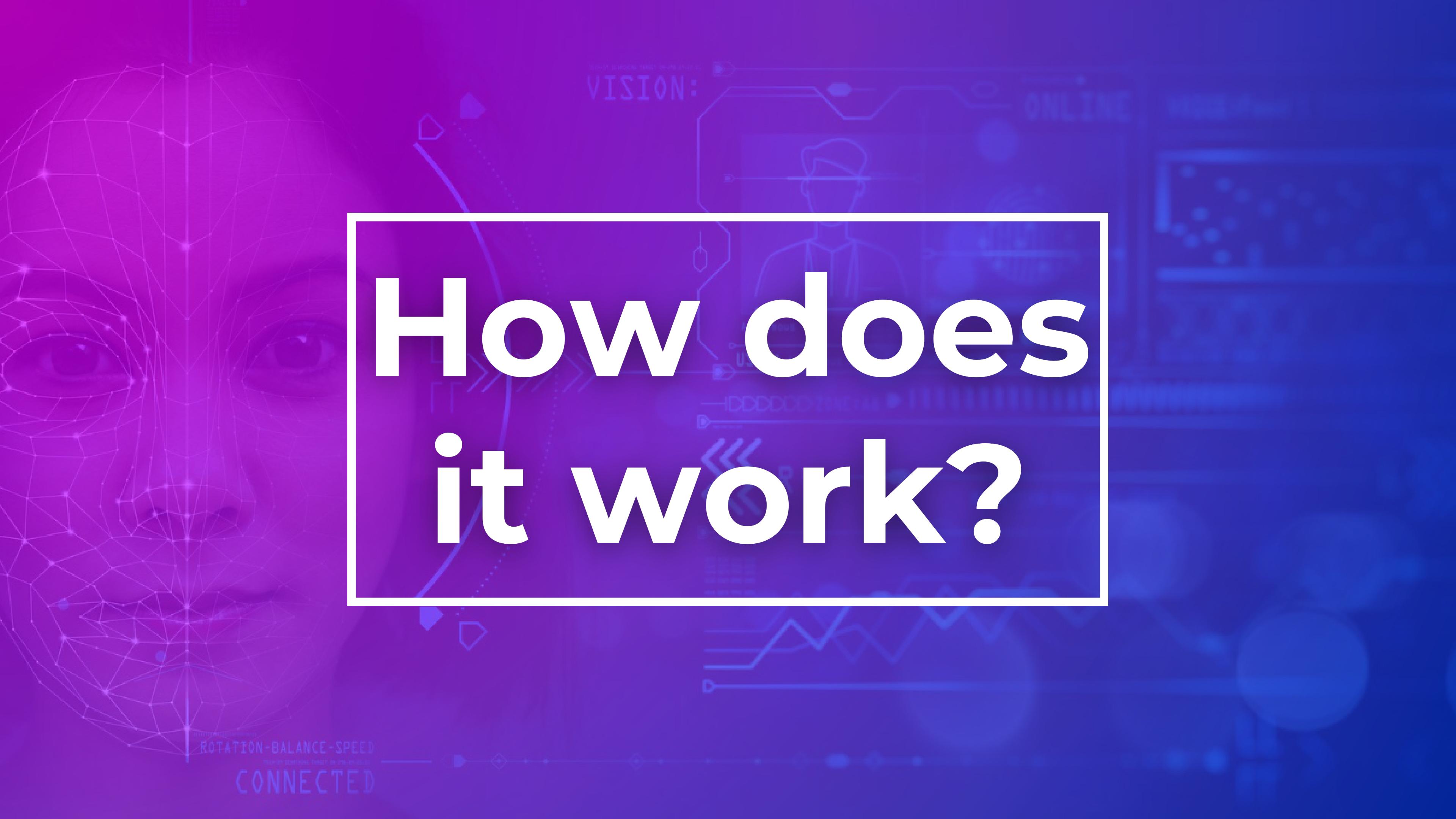
- **opencv-python**
- **numpy**
- **scikit-learn**
- **keras-facenet**

## OpenCv Cascade Classifier

- **haarcascade\_frontalface\_default.xml**

**cmd: pip install -r requirements.txt**

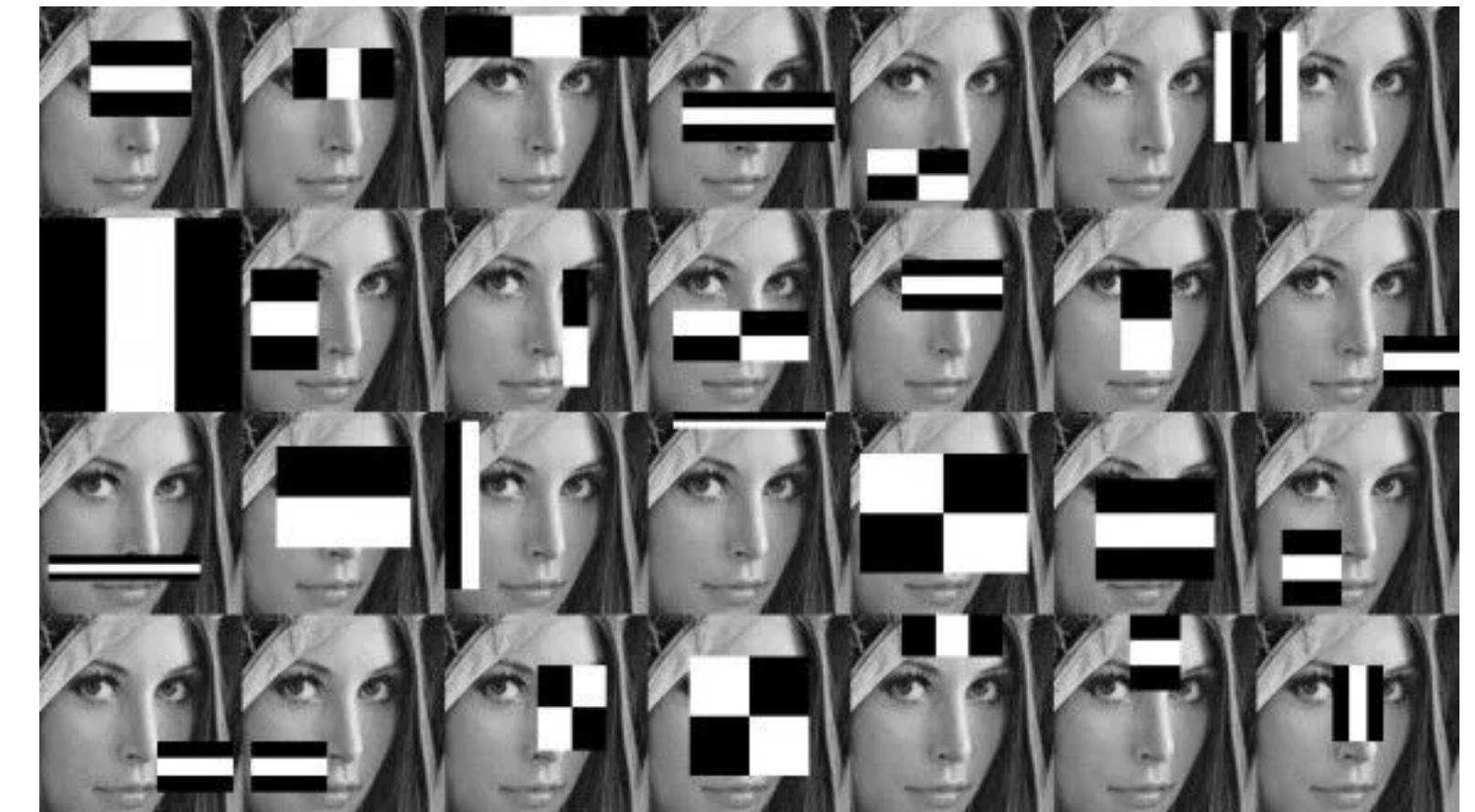
# How does it work?



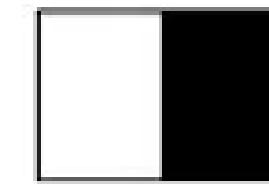
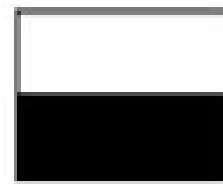
# OpenCv Cascade Classifier

## HaarCascadeClassifier

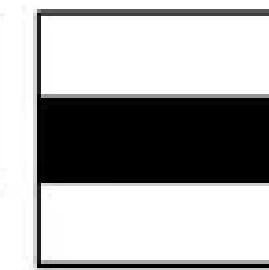
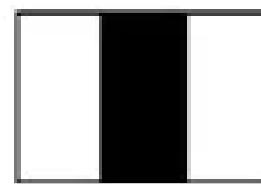
Object Detection using Haar feature-based cascade classifiers is an effective object detection method proposed by Paul Viola and Michael Jones in their paper, "Rapid Object Detection using a Boosted Cascade of Simple Features" in 2001. It is a machine learning based approach where a cascade function is trained from a lot of positive and negative images. It is then used to detect objects in other images.



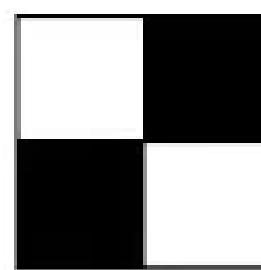
# Haar Cascade Classifier



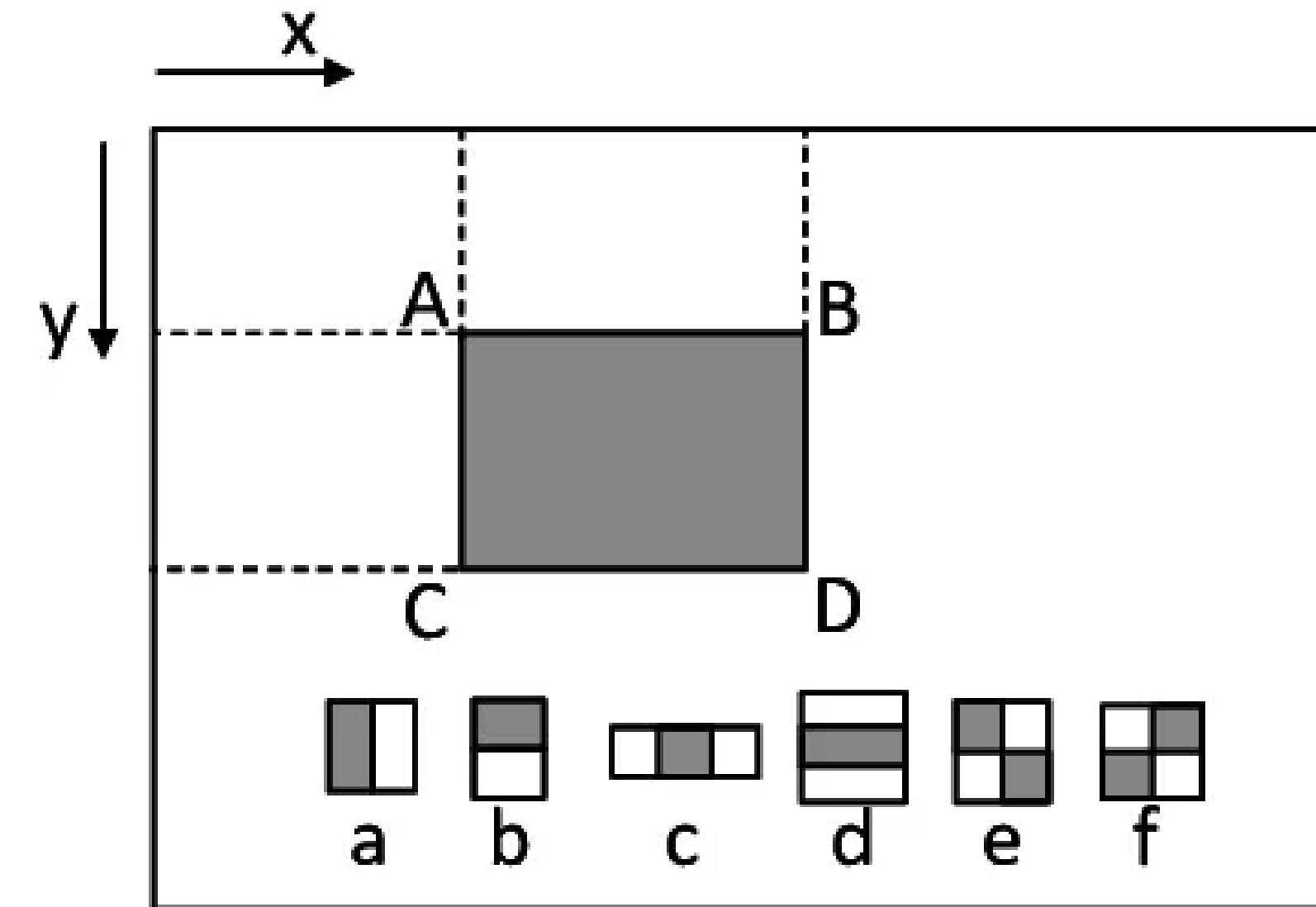
(a) Edge Features

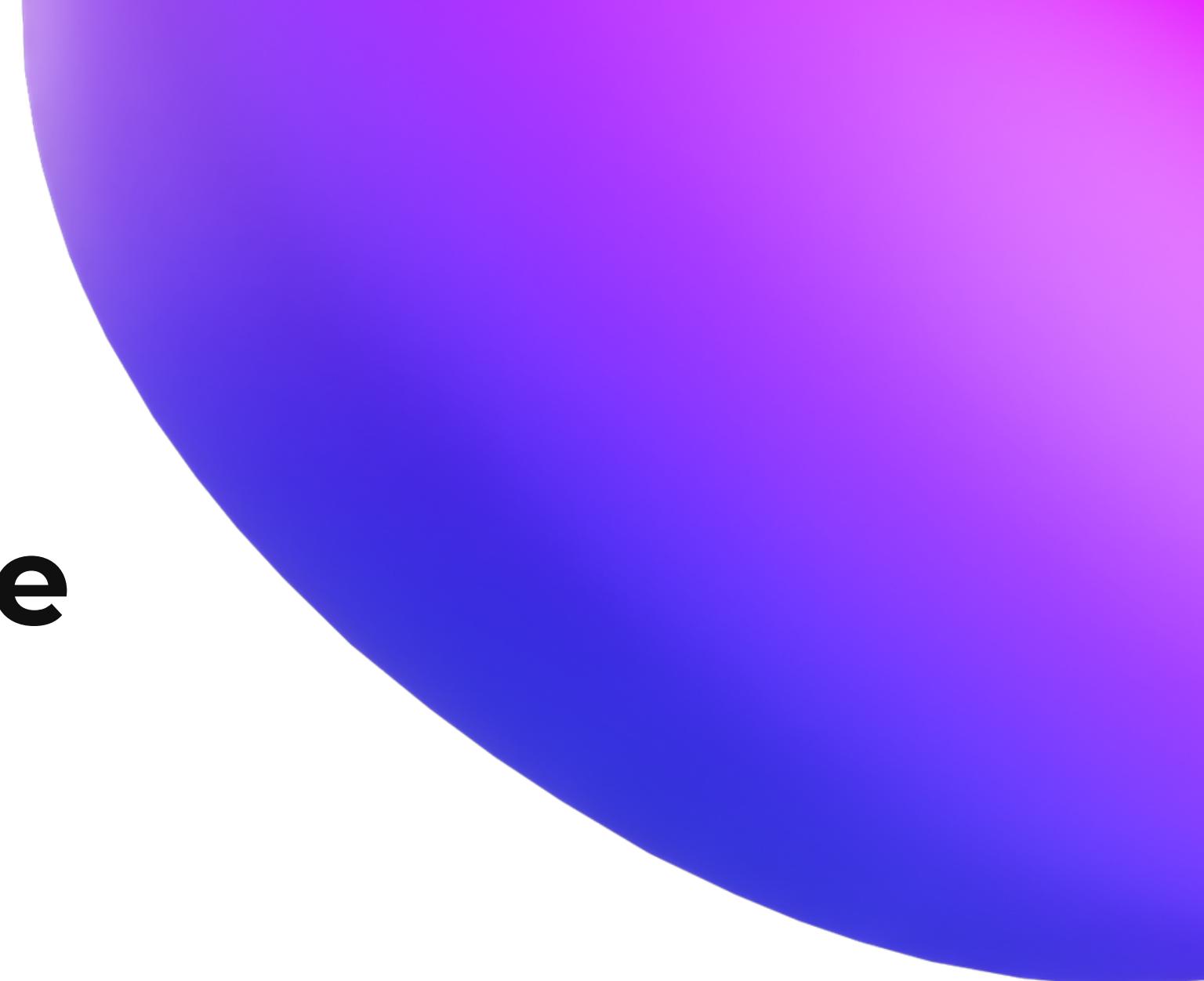


(b) Line Features



(c) Four-rectangle features





**In our project, we will use  
Haar CascadeClassifier**

**‘haarcascade\_frontalface\_default.xml’**

- Import python libraries
- Read image that we want to detect
- Convert image to grayscale image

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from keras_facenet import FaceNet

fname = 'sample_pic.jpg' # image path

# read image
im = cv2.imread(fname)
im = cv2.resize(im, (int(0.5 * im.shape[1]), int(0.5 * im.shape[0])))
gray_im = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

## **Detect faces form grayscale image and put the detected faces in a variable call 'faces'**

```
# detect face using cascade classifier
cascade = 'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml'
face_detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascade)

faces = face_detector.detectMultiScale(gray_im, scaleFactor=1.3, minNeighbors=5)
```

**scaleFactor:** Parameter specifying how much the image size is reduced at each image scale.

**minNeighbors:** Parameter specifying how many neighbors each candidate rectangle should have to retain it.

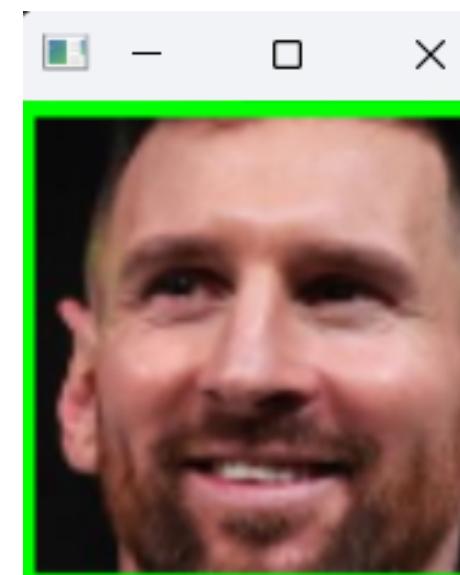
```
# draw rectangle over detected faces
for (x, y,w,h) in faces:
    cv2.rectangle(im, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (0,255,0), 3)

# crop only face
face = im[y:y+h, x:x+w]
face = cv2.resize(face, (160, 160))
```

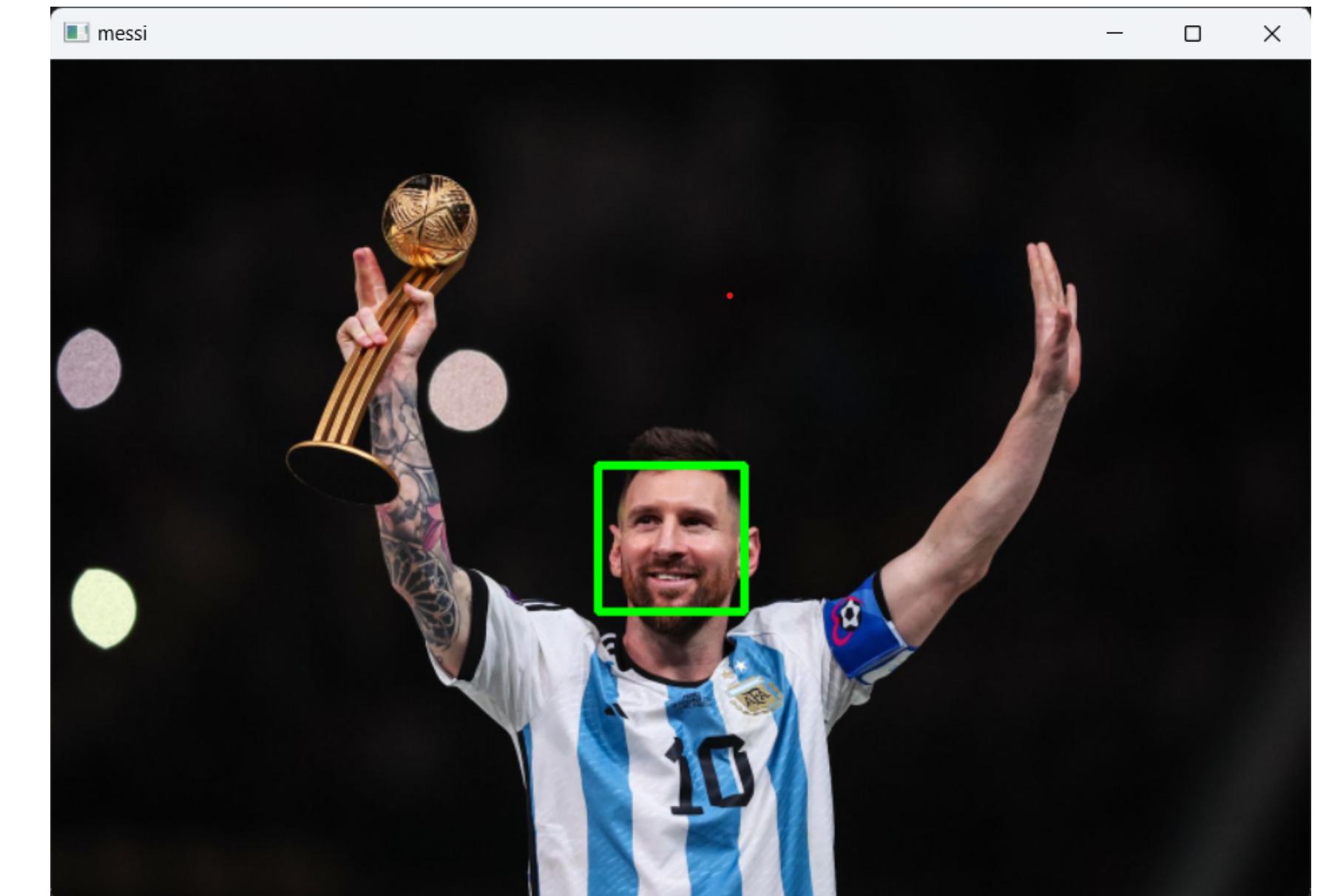
**Draw green rectangle around detected face**

## Show the results

```
cv2.imshow('messi', im)
cv2.imshow('face', face)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Crop detected face

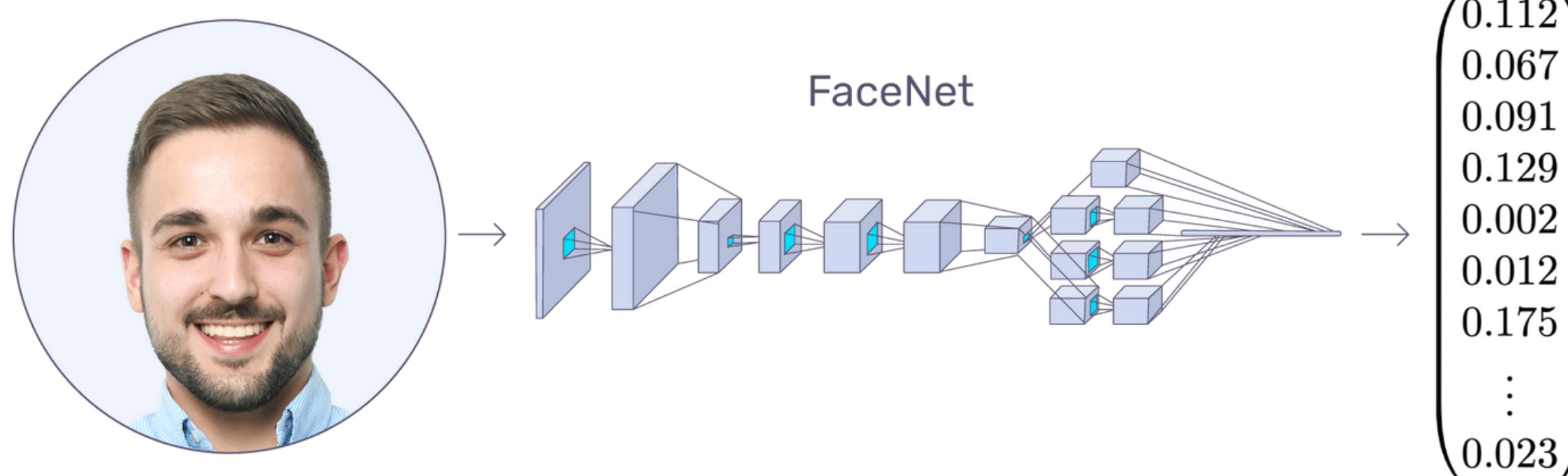


Draw rectangle around the detected face

# FaceNet

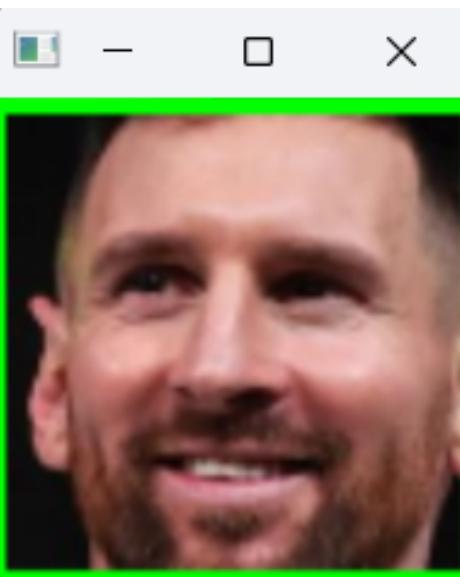
**FaceNet is a face recognition system developed in 2015 by researchers at Google that achieved then state-of-the-art results on a range of face recognition benchmark datasets.**

**The FaceNet system can be used to extract high-quality features from faces, called face embeddings, that can then be used to train a face identification system.**



## Embed detected face

```
# Embedding face
embedder = FaceNet()
face = face.astype('float32')
face = np.expand_dims(face, axis=0)
embedded_face = embedder.embeddings(face)
print(type(embedded_face))
print('shape {}'.format(embedded_face.shape))
print(embedded_face[0])
```



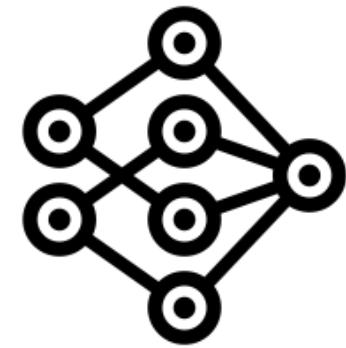
```
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
shape (1, 512)
[ 1.65038509e-03 -1.45818936e-02 -1.84955820e-02  5.20322062e-02
-6.56271428e-02 -1.61289722e-02 -5.22982422e-03  1.74717791e-02
 2.54099965e-02 -2.34829169e-02 -6.10550866e-03 -8.33897218e-02
 8.59125424e-03  2.74478621e-03 -7.14841159e-03  1.65900693e-03
-1.30072823e-02 -1.47942696e-02  6.46465570e-02 -3.03735491e-02
-8.24237391e-02  3.61343957e-02 -2.78507266e-02  8.68310686e-03
-2.14373898e-02 -5.36523610e-02 -7.23546371e-02  2.54830029e-02
-3.29461806e-02  4.85876463e-02 -5.59909269e-02  3.46090049e-02
-2.92124283e-02 -2.16146372e-03 -4.88782786e-02  1.90453157e-02
-1.46299200e-02  6.55608699e-02 -1.20242015e-02 -3.24143879e-02
-1.85494274e-02  1.12573236e-01  6.07148446e-02  3.90291512e-02
 9.78511050e-02  2.43419074e-02  3.30425762e-02  1.32907426e-02
 6.21200353e-03 -2.42273454e-02 -6.89142244e-03  3.79897021e-02
 2.33215727e-02  5.85455634e-03 -1.54733965e-02  5.37426397e-02
 7.00638350e-03  1.78110749e-02  5.83855547e-02 -1.67913325e-02
 2.43807267e-02 -7.20830485e-02  1.04984261e-01 -5.26763313e-02
 2.07493156e-02  6.62739202e-02 -1.57232806e-02  5.80619350e-02
-5.54347374e-02  6.59403279e-02 -3.01683601e-02  2.57662125e-02
 4.90715243e-02 -7.84386974e-03  2.25344282e-02 -7.12857693e-02
-4.92605492e-02  4.97595854e-02  4.66299849e-03 -4.49189693e-02
 5.75855337e-02  7.97579661e-02 -5.50461076e-02  4.93327416e-02
 5.45073815e-02  5.91923408e-02 -2.43349839e-02  4.85940352e-02
```

# Train model

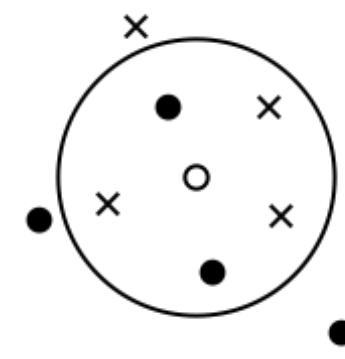
use embedded face to train classification model



SVC



ANN

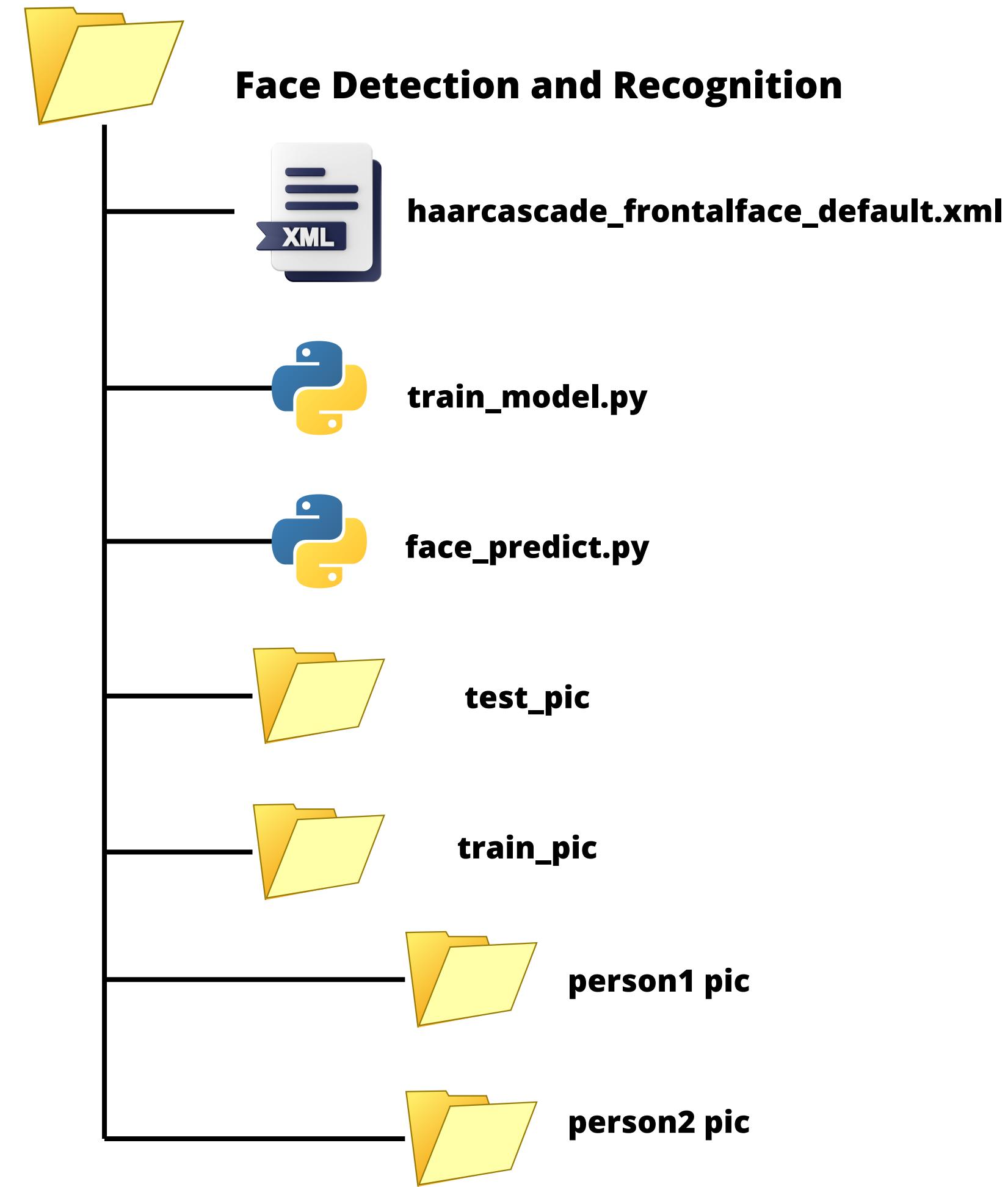


KNN



Other  
classification  
models

# Project architecture



# train\_model.py

# train\_model.py

```
import cv2
import os
import numpy as np
from keras_facenet import FaceNet
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, accuracy_score
import pickle
```

## Import required libraries

# train\_model.py

```
# Create dataset to train Model
class CreateDataset:
    def __init__(self, directory):
        self.directory = directory
        self.target_size = (160, 160)
        self.X = []
        self.y = []
        self.detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
```

**Create CreateDataset class to facilitate dataset creation work flow**

# train\_model.py

```
def extract_face(self, fname):
    img = cv2.imread(fname)
    img_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    faces = self.detector.detectMultiScale(img_gray, scaleFactor=1.3, minNeighbors=5)
    x, y, w, h = faces[0]
    face = img_rgb[y:y+h, x:x+w]
    face_arr = cv2.resize(face, self.target_size)
    return face_arr
```

**extract\_face(): convert image to grayscale and detect faces with Haarcascade classifier  
get face position and resize face image to (160, 160) for passing to FaceNet**

# train\_model.py

```
def load_faces(self, dir):
    FACES = []
    for im_name in os.listdir(dir):
        try:
            path = dir + im_name
            face = self.extract_face(path)
            FACES.append(face)
        except Exception as e:
            pass
    return FACES
```

**load\_face(): read .jpg files, pass to extract\_face() and append to a list**

# train\_model.py

```
def load_classes(self):
    for sub_dir in os.listdir(self.directory):
        path = self.directory + '/' + sub_dir + '/'
        FACES = self.load_faces(path)
        labels = [sub_dir for _ in range(len(FACES))]
        self.X.extend(FACES)
        self.y.extend(labels)
    return np.asarray(self.X), np.asarray(self.y)
```

**load\_class(): read each sub directories and pass to load\_faces()  
to create an array of X(features) and an array of y (target/class)**

# train\_model.py

```
# FaceNet: faces --> vector
embedder = FaceNet()
def get_embedding(face_img):
    face_img = face_img.astype('float32')
    face_img = np.expand_dims(face_img, axis=0)
    face_vec = embedder.embeddings(face_img)
    return face_vec[0]
```

**get\_embedding(): take face image into vector**

# train\_model.py

```
# Create dataset
im_dir = 'train_pic'
create_dataset = CreateDataset(im_dir)
X, y = create_dataset.load_classes()
EMBEDDED_X = []
for img in X:
    EMBEDDED_X.append(get_embedding(img))
EMBEDDED_X = np.asarray(EMBEDDED_X)
np.savez_compressed('face_dataset.npz', EMBEDDED_X, y)
```

**create dataset with EMBEDDED\_X (features) and y (target/class)**

# train\_model.py train SVM model

# face\_predict.py

# face\_predict.py

```
import numpy as np
import pickle
from keras_facenet import FaceNet
import cv2
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

im_test = 'test_pic/messi_ronaldo_test_im.jpg'

facenet = FaceNet()
faces_embedding = np.load('face_dataset.npz')
y = faces_embedding['arr_1']
encoder = LabelEncoder()
encoder.fit(y)
cascade = 'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml'
model = pickle.load(open('my_face_rec_model.pkl', 'rb'))
```

# face\_predict.py

```
face_detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascade)

image = cv2.imread(im_test)
rgb_im = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
gray_im = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

faces = face_detector.detectMultiScale(gray_im, scaleFactor=1.3, minNeighbors=5)
```

# face\_predict.py

```
faces = face_detector.detectMultiScale(gray_im, scaleFactor=1.3, minNeighbors=5)
for x,y,w,h in faces:
    img = rgb_im[y:y+h, x:x+w]
    img = cv2.resize(img,(160,160))
    img = img.astype('float32')
    img = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)
    y_pred = facenet.embeddings(img)
    target = model.predict_proba(y_pred)
    target_val = np.max(target)
    target_label = [np.argmax(target)]
    if target_val > 0.7:
        final_name = encoder.inverse_transform(target_label)[0]
    else:
        final_name = 'unknown'
    print(target)
    cv2.rectangle(image, (x,y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 3)
    cv2.putText(image, str(final_name), (x,y - 10),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
                1, (0,255, 0),
                3, cv2.LINE_AA)
cv2.imshow('Face recognition', image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```