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from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet_v2 import preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from imutils.video import VideoStream
import numpy as np
import imutils
import time
import os

In [2]: def detect_and_predict_mask(frame, faceNet, maskNet):
# grab the dimensions of the frame and then construct a blob
(h, w) = frame.shape[:2]
blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 1.0, (224, 224),
                              [104.0, 177.0, 123.0])

# pass the blob through the network and obtain the face detections
faceNet.setInput(blob)
detections = faceNet.forward()

print(detections.shape)

# initialize our list of faces, their corresponding locations,
# and the list of predictions from our face mask network
faces = []
locs = []
preds = []

# loop over the detections
for i in range(0, detections.shape[2]):
    # extract the confidence (i.e., probability) associated with
    # the detection
    confidence = detections[0, 0, i, 2]

    # filter out weak detections by ensuring the confidence is
    # greater than the minimum confidence
    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")

        # ensure the bounding boxes fall within the dimensions of
        # the frame
        (startX, startY) = (max(0, startX), max(0, startY))
        (endX, endY) = (min(w - 1, endX), min(h - 1, endY))

        # extract the face ROI, convert it from BGR to RGB channel
        # ordering, resize it to 224x224, and preprocess it
        face = frame[startY:endY, startX:endX]
        face = cv2.cvtColor(face, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        face = cv2.resize(face, (224, 224))
        face = img_to_array(face)
        face = preprocess_input(face)

        # add the face and bounding boxes to their respective
        # lists
        faces.append(face)
        locs.append((startX, startY, endX, endY))

# only make a predictions if at least one face was detected
if len(faces) > 0:
    # for faster inference we'll make batch predictions on "all"
    # faces at the same time rather than one-by-one predictions
    # in the above "for" loop
    faces = np.array(faces, dtype="float32")
    preds = maskNet.predict(faces, batch_size=32)

# return a 2-tuple of the face locations and their corresponding
# locations
return (locs, preds)

In [5]: # load our serialized face detector model from disk
prototxtPath = "C:/Users/Devanshi/Downloads/Face-Mask-Detection-master/face_detector/deploy.prototxt"
weightsPath = "C:/Users/Devanshi/Downloads/Face-Mask-Detection-master/face_detector/res10_380x380_ssd_iter_140690.caffemodel"
faceNet = cv2.dnn.readNet(prototxtPath, weightsPath)

# load the face mask detector model from disk
maskNet = load_model("mask_detector.model")

# initialize the video stream
print("[INFO] starting video stream...")
vs = VideoStream(src=0).start()

# Loop over the frames from the video stream
while True:
    # grab the frame from the threaded video stream and resize it
    # to have a maximum width of 400 pixels
    frame = vs.read()
    frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=400)

    # detect faces in the frame and determine if they are wearing a
    # face mask or not
    (locs, preds) = detect_and_predict_mask(frame, faceNet, maskNet)

    # loop over the detected face locations and their corresponding
    # locations
    for (box, pred) in zip(locs, preds):
        # unpack the bounding box and predictions
        (startX, startY, endX, endY) = box
        (mask, withoutMask) = pred

        # determine the class label and color we'll use to draw
        # the bounding box and text
        label = "Mask" if mask > withoutMask else "No Mask"
        color = (0, 255, 0) if label == "Mask" else (0, 0, 255)

        # include the probability in the label
        label = "{} ({:.2f}%)".format(label, max(mask, withoutMask) * 100)

        # display the label and bounding box rectangle on the output
        # frame
        cv2.putText(frame, label, (startX, startY - 10),
                    cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.45, color, 2)
        cv2.rectangle(frame, (startX, startY), (endX, endY), color, 2)

    # show the output frame
    cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
    key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF

    # if the 'q' key was pressed, break from the loop
    if key == ord("q"):
        break

# do a bit of cleanup
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
vs.stop()
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