

LOGIN (HTTPS://GURUS.PYIMAGESEARCH.COM/)

COMMUNITY (HTTP://COMMUNITY.PYIMAGESEARCH.COM/)

PylmageSearch Gurus Course

(HTTPS://GURUS.PYIMAGESEARCH.COM)

0.1: Getting yourself oriented

Course Progress

Ready to continue the course?

Click the button below to continue your journey to computer vision guru.

Welcome to PylmageSearch Gurus, Hieyong!

l'm ready, let's go! (/pyimagesearchguruscourse/)

Resources & Links

- <u>PyImageSearch Gurus</u>
 <u>Community</u>
 <u>(https://community.pyimagesearch</u>
- PylmageSearch Virtual

Hey Hieyong!

Adrian Rosebrock here. I'm the creator of this course, and I wanted to be the *first* to say **Welcome to PylmageSearch Gurus!** It's great to have you be a part of this course.

I'm sure you'll learn a lot, and I'll be doing everything I can to ensure you have the best possible experience and reach computer vision guru status as quickly as possible.

In this orientation lesson, **I'll guide you through the basics of the PylmageSearch Gurus course.** We'll start off by having a bit
of fun and getting our first taste of computer vision — **detecting faces in images.** From there, I'll explain the structure of
PylmageSearch Gurus and how the course is laid out. Finally, I'll
detail the **4 steps to success** inside PylmageSearch Gurus.

Sound good? Then let's go ahead and get started!

Adrian Rosebrock
Chief PylmageSearcher

Objectives:

Each lesson inside PylmageSearch Gurus has a set of objectives. These objectives are the *primary goals/outcomes* you should expect to achieve after you complete each individual lesson.

In this lesson, our objectives are to:

- Learn how to detect faces in images.
- Understand the PylmageSearch Gurus course structure and

Machine

(https://gurus.pyimagesearch.comrirtual-machine/)

- <u>Setting up your own</u>
 Python + OpenCV
 - <u>environment</u>

(https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com up-your-python-opency-

<u>development-</u>

environment/)

- Course Syllabus &
 Content Release Schedule
 (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com
 syllabus-content-release schedule/)
- Member Perks &
 <u>Discounts</u>
 (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com
 gurus-discounts-perks/)
- Your Achievements
 (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com
- Official OpenCV documentation (http://docs.opencv.org/index.htm

Your Account

- Account Info (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com
- <u>Support</u>
 (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com
- Logout
 (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com
 login.php?
 action=logout&redirect_to=https(

Q Search

- how the course is laid out.
- Review the 4 steps to success in PylmageSearch Gurus.

Getting yourself oriented

One of the reasons I created the PyImageSearch Gurus course was because I wanted to *bridge the gap* between *college level* coursework and *actual*, *real-world computer vision applications*. In order to accomplish this, I needed to:

- 1. Describe advanced computer vision algorithms in an intuitive, easy to understand manner.
- 2. Provide (and explain) *actual source code* that you can use to perform various computer vision techniques.

You see, I wanted to build PyImageSearch Gurus such that each lesson was practical, hands on, and most importantly, something you could read and take away actual value from.

This orientation lesson is no different.

So, before I explain what the PyImageSearch Gurus course is and how it works, let's first have a bit of fun and *learn how to detect faces in images*.

Detecting faces in images

Our goal in this section is to write Python + OpenCV code to detect the presence of a face in an image. Specifically, we'll be using this example image:



FIGURE 1: OUR INPUT IMAGE THAT WE ARE GOING TO DETECT FACES IN.

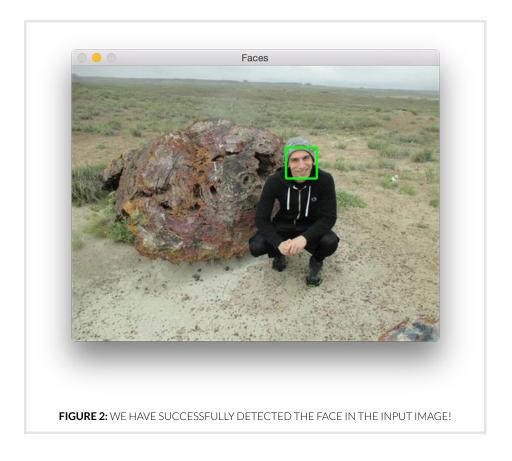
After our Python script runs, we should be able to (1) detect the face in the image and (2) draw a rectangle (i.e., a bounding box) surrounding the face. To see how we can do this, let's investigate some code:

```
detect_face.py
                                                      Python
1 # import the necessary packages
2 import cv2
3
4 # load our image and convert it to grayscale
5 image = cv2.imread("orientation_example.jpg")
6 gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
7
8 # load the face detector and detect faces in the image
9 detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade frontalface
10 rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.05,
       minSize=(30, 30), flags=cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
11
12
13 # loop over the faces and draw a rectangle surrounding each
14 for (x, y, w, h) in rects:
       cv2.rectangle(image, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255,
15
16
17 # show the detected faces
18 cv2.imshow("Faces", image)
19 cv2.waitKey(0)
```

Lines 5 and 6 load our input image from disk and convert it to grayscale. Lines 9-11 handle the actual face detection process. Then, Lines 14 and 15 draw the bounding box surrounding the face in the image while **Lines 18 and 19** display our final output image.

We can run the detect_face.py script using the following command:

Where we can see the following output:



Notice how my face has been detected in the image — *all with less than 20 lines of Python code!*

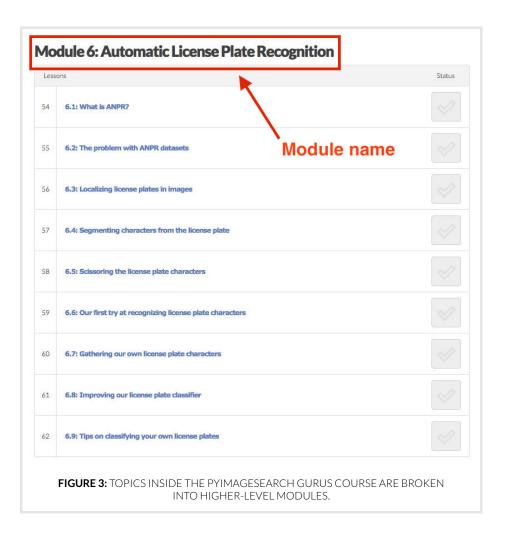
Pretty neat, right?

We'll be covering face detection and face recognition in **much more detail** later in the PylmageSearch Gurus course, but I just wanted to give you a *taste* of the practical, hands-on material you'll be learning.

PylmageSearch Gurus course structure

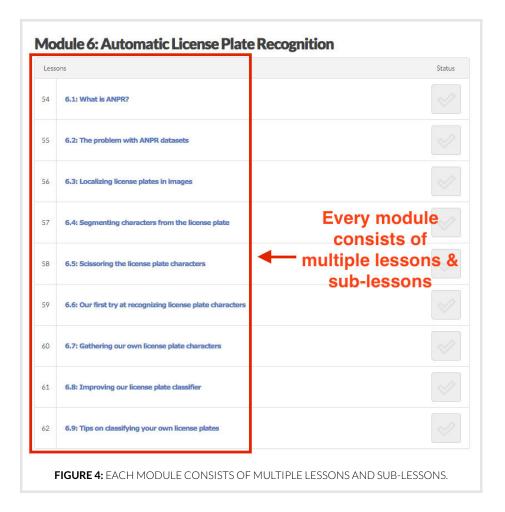
The PylmageSearch Gurus course is primarily comprised of three components:

Component #1: High-level *modules*, discussing topics such as Automatic License Plate Recognition, Deep Learning, Face Recognition, and **much more**:



There are **13 modules** inside PylmageSearch Gurus, so we'll be covering *a lot* of computer vision techniques.

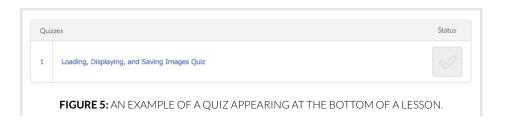
Component #2: Each module is then broken down into **lessons** and **sub-lessons**:



These lessons detail, piece-by-piece, how to accomplish the overall goal of the module. For example, lessons and sub-lessons inside our *Face Recognition* module explain how to extract features from a face, train a classifier, and then use this model to recognize faces in images and video streams.

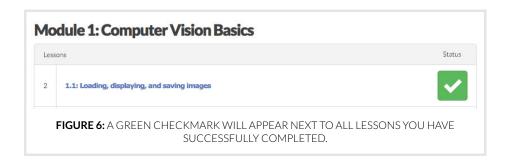
Similarly, lessons inside the *Deep Learning* module start by explaining the basics of Neural Networks, then eventually move up to more advanced network architectures, such as Convolutional Neural Networks. Some modules have more lessons than others, depending on the complexity of the topic.

Component #3: Most lessons also include a **quiz** for you to test your knowledge:

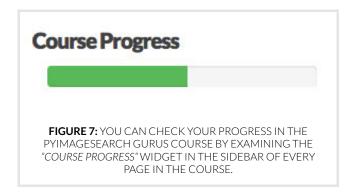


You **do not** have to take each quiz to move on to the next lesson in the course — but you **do** have to take (and pass) each quiz to be eligible for the Certificate of Completion at the end of the course.

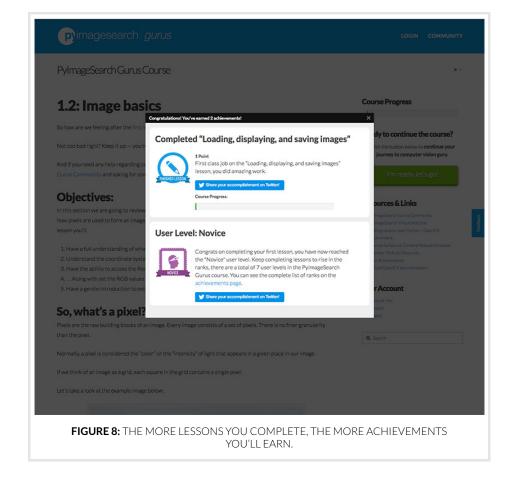
After you complete each lesson/associated quiz, you'll see a **green checkmark** appear next to it on the course homepage:



You can also see your course progress on the upper-right sidebar of all pages in the course:



You'll also notice that after completing each lesson, you'll be awarded an *achievement* and corresponding set of points:



The more lessons and modules you complete, the more points you are awarded, allowing you to move up in the ranks:



Your goal is to reach the **Guru** user level, which you can do by completing all lessons and quizzes inside the course.

After you have completed all lessons inside the course, you are awarded the *PyImageSearch Gurus Certificate of Completion*:



Which you can also embed on your LinkedIn profile page to demonstrate your completion of the course:



Syllabus and lesson release schedule

is meant to run for 6 months. Each month, based on your signup date, a new set of lessons will be released according to the syllabus and content release schedule (https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com/course-syllabus-content-release-schedule/).

From a timeline perspective, the PylmageSearch Gurus course

This schedule is a *pre-defined timetable* that is *specifically designed* to help you learn computer vision in the most optimal, efficient manner.

If you purchased the **instant access membership** to PylmageSearch Gurus, the lesson release schedule does not apply to you — you have *immediate access* to *every lesson* inside PylmageSearch Gurus starting as soon as you finish this orientation.

4 steps to success in PylmageSearch Gurus

One of my favorite quotes is from former United States Senator, Byron Dorgan, who said:

"Working harder and working smart sometimes can be two different things."

Not only is this great life advice, but it's also extremely applicable to studying and teaching yourself a new skill. Sitting in front of a screen, book, or educational video for hours on end may teach you something — but it might not be the optimal way to learn.

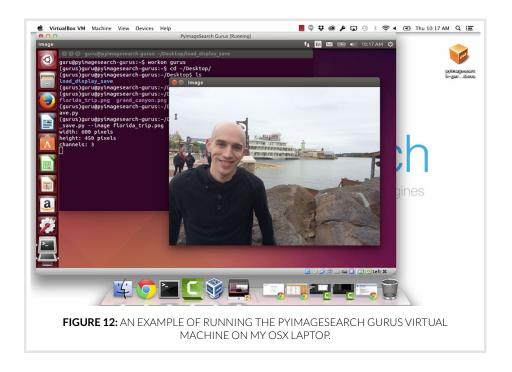
In order to help you *study smarter* and make the most of your time invested in PylmageSearch Gurus, I've created the **4 steps to success inside PylmageSearch Gurus**.

#1. Setup your development environment

It goes without saying that we'll be doing a lot of programming and developing inside this course. In order to work through our lessons, we need to have a development environment setup and configured to use various packages and libraries, including Python, OpenCV, scikit-learn, Keras, and many more.

To get you on the path to PylmageSearch Guru ASAP, I have created a <u>downloadable Ubuntu virtual machine</u>

(https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com/pyimagesearch-virtual-machine/) that comes with all the necessary libraries and packages you'll need inside this course pre-configured and pre-installed. All you have to do is download the virtual machine, set it up, and you'll be up and running in a matter of minutes:



That said, if you want to use your own native system, I have created **setup instructions**

(https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com/setting-up-your-pythonopency-development-environment/) for both OSX and Ubuntu (and other Debian-based systems). Using these instructions, you can setup your own development environment or even recreate the virtual machine I mentioned above.

If you are a Windows user, I highly recommend that you use either the Ubuntu virtual machine or configure your own Unix-based system. Computer vision development is best performed on a Unix machine, so definitely consider this when configuring your environment. If you choose to use Windows inside the course, I and the PyImageSearch Gurus community will only be able to give limited advice and suggestions if you run into problems.

#2. Introduce yourself

PylmageSearch Gurus is more than just a computer vision course — it's also a *community* of like-minded developers, researchers, and students.

Your next step in the orientation process is to head over to the

PylmageSearch Gurus Community

(https://community.pyimagesearch.com/) and introduce yourself in the Introductions thread

(https://community.pyimagesearch.com/t/introduceyourself/20). Tell us who you are, what your background is, and why you decided to join the PyImageSearch Gurus course.

Go ahead, don't be shy!

To help inspire you, I've included a few of my favorite introductions below:



I have a background in academia, but I'm no computer scientist: my research focuses on how different kinds of documents combine language and other means of communication, such as photographs, illustrations, diagrams ... you name it! However, I'm not a graphic designer either, as I have a PhD in English linguistics. In short: I use linguistic methods to study how documents work.

What got me into computer vision was realizing the fact that applying linguistic methods - collecting, processing and annotating data - is painfully slow. Just to give you an idea, I spent three years compiling and annotating the data set for my dissertation.

Of course, there are various types of OCR software to retrieve information from documents, but these programs rarely produce the kind of information that benefits the researcher. This is why I decided to learn Python, so I could bring in computer vision & other libraries to help me develop the kinds of tools I need to automate as much of my work as possible.

As you can probably guess by now, my main interests are finding areas of interest in images, describing them and feeding them to a classifier ... but I've also found that I come up with new ideas about how to apply computer vision in my work everyday, so I try to learn as much as I can during this course.

Outside of work, I'm an avid record collector, so I might build a vinyl label scanner during the course as well.



Irzaurin

Hi there, I am Javier, a former astronomer now Data Scientist (whatever that means)

Amount the things I do at work I actually do a lot of computer vision, image processing and recognition, build recommendation engines based on CBIR techniques, etc. I am here because the few times I contacted Adrian he has managed to quickly and precisely solve my questions, and his book was of great help a while ago.

I hope/believe that at the end of this course I will have a better understanding of this immense world that is computer vision.

Looking forward to it



dpereira

Hi everyone,

I am Daniel from Spain. I'm a Telecommunication engineer and I have previous background in OpenCV by means of my participation in video analytics projects. I've applied some OpenCV tools as background subtraction, blob detection and tracking, image segmentation, object detection, and so; but I've never used Python as programming language in computer vision (I am used to code in C or C++).

I enroll the course with the aim of improve my skills and also learn new things I've seen in the syllabus such as big data, deep learning, gesture detection and more.

Best regards.

FIGURE 13: A SELECTION OF INTRODUCTIONS TO HELP INSPIRE YOU AS YOU WRITE YOUR OWN!

As you can see, some introductions are short and to the point.

Others are longer and more detailed. But they all accomplish the same thing — they tell us who you are and why you joined!

I know it may sound silly, like you're back in high school going through orientation for the first time — **but we're family here**. We should all get to know each other.

So go ahead and click here to introduce yourself.

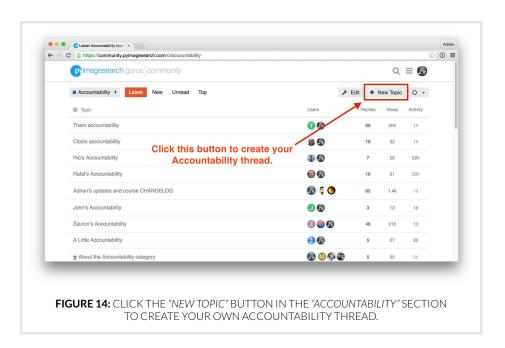
(https://community.pyimagesearch.com/t/introduce-yourself/20)

#3. Create an accountability thread

Now that you've introduced yourself, you should also create an **Accountability thread**

(https://community.pyimagesearch.com/c/accountability).
Inside this thread, detail your goals and what you hope to achieve after finishing this course.

To create an Accountability thread, <u>just click this link</u>
(https://community.pyimagesearch.com/c/accountability) to head to the Accountability section of the community, then click the **New Topic** button:



Give your thread a name, such as "Hieyong's accountability" and list out your goals for the week. I recommend starting with (at a bare minimum) two goals:

- 1. Configuring your development environment.
- 2. Going through Lessons 1.1-1.6.

Make sure you keep this thread updated each week as you work through the course!

I have taken *many* online courses in my life, and I can tell you that *no other technique* has motivated me to work harder and faster than publicly posting my updates and having others keep me accountable — I think the same will be true for you as well.

Make a habit of posting in your accountability once per week with your updates. You can find an <u>example of my accountability</u> thread here (https://community.pyimagesearch.com/t/adrians-updates-and-course-changelog/21) if you need inspiration.

#4. Get started!

This step seems so obvious, but too many times I feel that it's left unsaid. Each day I get at least 20-30 emails from students who are interested in computer vision but don't know where to start. That's a fair question — but my reply is always the same 3-step process:

- 1. Install OpenCV.
- 2. Go through a few basic tutorials on the PylmageSearch blog (which I of course link them to).
- 3. Identify what you *did* and *did not* like as you went through the tutorials use this to guide your future explorations in computer vision.

Contrary to what you may read on other forums, blogs, or websites, you do not need a degree in computer science to learn computer vision. You do not need an in-depth understanding of mathematics to understand computer vision. And you sure as hell do not need an intensive college-level education to comprehend computer vision algorithms.

All you need to do is simply get started.

Getting started is *by far* the most important step — and that's exactly why you're here inside this course. I'm honestly incredibly excited (and honored) to be here and help you on your journey to become a computer vision guru.

BONUS: Watch my changelog

As I fix bugs on the website, update lessons, and release new features, I'll be using my accountability thread (https://community.pyimagesearch.com/t/adrians-updates-and-course-changelog/21) as a changelog. Be sure to keep an eye on this thread for more insider updates and behind-the-scenes action.

Have fun. Learn a lot. And enjoy the course!

Summary

Congratulations on completing your first lesson, Hieyong!

Let's review what you accomplished.

First, you learned how to detect faces in images using OpenCV. We then discussed the PylmageSearch Gurus course structure and how it's divided into three primary components:

- 1. Modules
- 2. Lessons (and sub-lessons)
- 3. Quizzes

You **do not** need to take each quiz to move on to the next lesson — but you **do** need to take (and pass) each quiz to be eligible for the Certificate of Completion.

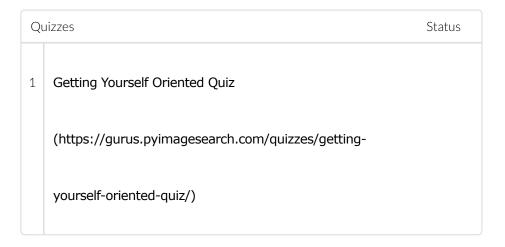
Finally, we reviewed the 4 steps to success inside PylmageSearch Gurus.

Now that you've completed this lesson, let's move on to the next step — *taking your first quiz*. Click the link below to start the quiz (don't worry, there are no wrong answers). After you finish the quiz, you'll be free to start the course!

Downloads:

Download the Code

(https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com/protected/code/orientation/getting_y



Next Lesson →

(https://gurus.pyimagesearch.com/lessons/loading-displaying-and-saving-images/)

© 2018 PylmageSearch. All Rights Reserved.