

Paquete FaceRecognition

En este módulo se encuentran todos los métodos necesarios para aplicar el reconocimiento facial en imagen.

Clase para aplicar el reconocimiento facial en imagen.

Método: `class identify_face_image.`

Método para aplicar reconocimiento facial a la imagen.

Método: `función resultado(self,ruta).`

Valores `self, ruta`

entrada:

valor self: None.

valor ruta: Ruta del archivo de imagen.

Lista de `parámetros variables.`
parámetros:

threshold: Umbral para que cada una de las redes [Pnet, Rnet, Onet] decida que la ventana facial es valida.

factor: Valor con la que la imagen se va a reducir en cada interacción.

minsize: Tamaño mínimo para detectar el rostro.

umbral: Valor mínimo para marcar a la persona como desconocida.

Lista de `métodos para el desarrollo del reconocimiento facial.`
métodos:

método `Carga la imagen en el sistema.`
cv2.imread:

método `Carga el modelo para realizar las predicciones SVC`
pickle.load:

método `Obtiene las bounding_boxes y los puntos de los rostros.`
detect_face.

detect_face:

método model. `Obtiene las predicciones del modelo.`

predict_proba:

return `Devuelve el nombre de la persona reconocida.`

result_name:

```
class identify_face_image:
    def resultado(self,ruta):
        result_names="No se detecto ninguna cara"
        img_path = ruta
        modeldir = os.path.realpath("./FaceRecognition/model/20170511-185253.pb")
        classifier_filename = os.path.realpath("./FaceRecognition/class/classifier.pkl")
        npy = os.path.realpath("./FaceRecognition.npy")
        train_img = os.path.realpath("./FaceRecognition/train_img")

        with tf.Graph().as_default():
            gpu_options = tf.GPUOptions(per_process_gpu_memory_fraction=0.6)
            sess = tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(gpu_options=gpu_options, log_device_placement=False))
            with sess.as_default():
```

```
pnet, rnet, onet = detect_face.create_mtcnn(sess, npy)
image = cv2.imread(img_path)
umbral = 0.35
h,w,_=image.shape
minsize = 8 # minimum size of face
threshold = [0.7, 0.7, 0.7] # three steps's threshold
```

```

factor = 0.709 # scale factor
margin = 20
frame_interval = 3
batch_size = 1000
image_size = 182
input_image_size = 160

HumanNames = os.listdir(train_img)
HumanNames.sort()

print('Loading feature extraction model')
facenet.load_model(modeldir)

images_placeholder = tf.get_default_graph().get_tensor_by_name("input:0")
embeddings = tf.get_default_graph().get_tensor_by_name("embeddings:0")
phase_train_placeholder = tf.get_default_graph().get_tensor_by_name("phase_train:0")
embedding_size = embeddings.get_shape()[1]

classifier_filename_exp = os.path.expanduser(classifier_filename)
with open(classifier_filename_exp, 'rb') as infile:
    (model, class_names) = pickle.load(infile)

c = 0

print('Start Recognition!')
prevTime = 0
frame = cv2.imread(img_path, 0)

curTime = time.time() + 1 # calc fps
timeF = frame_interval

if (c % timeF == 0):
    find_results = []

    if frame.ndim == 2:
        frame = facenet.to_rgb(frame)
        frame = frame[:, :, 0:3]
        bounding_boxes, _ = detect_face.detect_face(frame, minsize, pnet, rnet, onet, threshold, factor)
        nrof_faces = bounding_boxes.shape[0]
        print('Face Detected: %d' % nrof_faces)

    if nrof_faces > 0:
        det = bounding_boxes[:, 0:4]
        img_size = np.asarray(frame.shape)[0:2]

        cropped = []
        scaled = []
        scaled_reshape = []
        bb = np.zeros((nrof_faces, 4), dtype=np.int32)

        for i in range(nrof_faces):
            emb_array = np.zeros((1, embedding_size))

            bb[i][0] = det[i][0]
            bb[i][1] = det[i][1]
            bb[i][2] = det[i][2]
            bb[i][3] = det[i][3]

        # inner exception
        if bb[i][0] <= 0 or bb[i][1] <= 0 or bb[i][2] >= len(frame[0]) or bb[i][3] >= len(frame):
            print('face is too close')
            continue

        cropped.append(frame[bb[i][1]:bb[i][3], bb[i][0]:bb[i][2], :])
        cropped[i] = facenet.flip(cropped[i], False)
        scaled.append(misc.imresize(cropped[i], (image_size, image_size), interp='bilinear'))
        scaled[i] = cv2.resize(scaled[i], (input_image_size, input_image_size),
                               interpolation=cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
        scaled[i] = facenet.prewhiten(scaled[i])
        scaled_reshape.append(scaled[i].reshape(-1, input_image_size, input_image_size, 3))
        feed_dict = {images_placeholder: scaled_reshape[i], phase_train_placeholder: False}
        emb_array[0, :] = sess.run(embeddings, feed_dict=feed_dict)
        predictions = model.predict_proba(emb_array)
        print(predictions)
        best_class_indices = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
        # print(best_class_indices)
        best_class_probabilities = predictions[np.arange(len(best_class_indices)), best_class_indices]
        print(best_class_probabilities)
        cv2.rectangle(frame, (bb[i][0], bb[i][1]), (bb[i][2], bb[i][3]), (0, 255, 0), 2) # boxing face

    # plot result idx under box
    text_x = bb[i][0]
    text_y = bb[i][3] + 20
    print('Result Indices: ', best_class_indices[0])
    print(HumanNames)
    print("Mejor Indicie", best_class_indices[0])
    if best_class_probabilities < umbral:
        result_names = "Desconocido"

    cv2.putText(frame, result_names+str(i), (text_x, text_y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX_SMALL,
                1, (0, 0, 255), thickness=1, lineType=2)
    else:
        for H_i in HumanNames:
            if HumanNames[best_class_indices[0]] == H_i:
                result_names = HumanNames[best_class_indices[0]]# + str(i)
                cv2.putText(frame, result_names, (text_x, text_y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX_SMALL,
                            1, (0, 0, 255), thickness=1, lineType=2)

            print("La cara", i, "pertene a", result_names, "con un indice de probabilidad de", best_class_probabilities)

    else:
        print('Unable to align')
    #dim=int(frame.shape[1]-200),int(frame.shape[0]-200)#height,width
    #frame = cv2.resize(frame, dim, fx=0.5, fy=0.5) #el resize es opcional, pero si se hace mejor despues de la deteccion ya que si no perdemos información
    #cv2.imshow('Image', frame)
    cv2.imwrite(ruta, frame)
    return result_names

if cv2.waitKey(1000000) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
    #sys.exit("Thanks")
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```