

## SRM: Tech Visionaries

- 
- Harikrishnan S | 2022 | SRM IST, KTR
  - P Jemuel Stanley | 2022 | SRM IST, KTR
  - K V Venkata Sanjay | 2022 | SRM IST, KTR
  - Gautham Ganesh Prasad | 2022 | SRM IST, KTR
  - Bharadwaj A P | 2022 | SRM IST, KTR

CONTACT DETAILS:

Harikrishnan S

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Name	Notable Work and Experience
<b>Harikrishnan S</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worked in an AI project regarding real time monitoring of person's working with CNN implemented using the architecture of Mobile Net SSD</li> <li>Article on ANN - <a href="https://link.medium.com/dOtZw6R1Gcb">https://link.medium.com/dOtZw6R1Gcb</a></li> <li>Blink counter – Using facial landmarks and contour based approach</li> <li>Specialization in Robotics and Computer Vision</li> </ul>
<b>Gautham Ganesh Prasad</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained a pre-built CNN for real time Object Detection and identification.</li> <li>Worked on Computer Vision Application of Mapping using Aerial-Bot(Drones)</li> <li>Worked on Computer Vision Application of Mapping using Mobile Robot.</li> </ul>
<b>P Jemuel Stanley</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Built CNN and applied Semantic Segmentation for Drivable Surface Estimation for Self-Driving Cars.</li> <li>Vehicle Trajectory Estimation from features extracted from consecutive camera images.</li> <li>Stereo Visual Odometry</li> <li>Blister Pack Inspection</li> </ul>

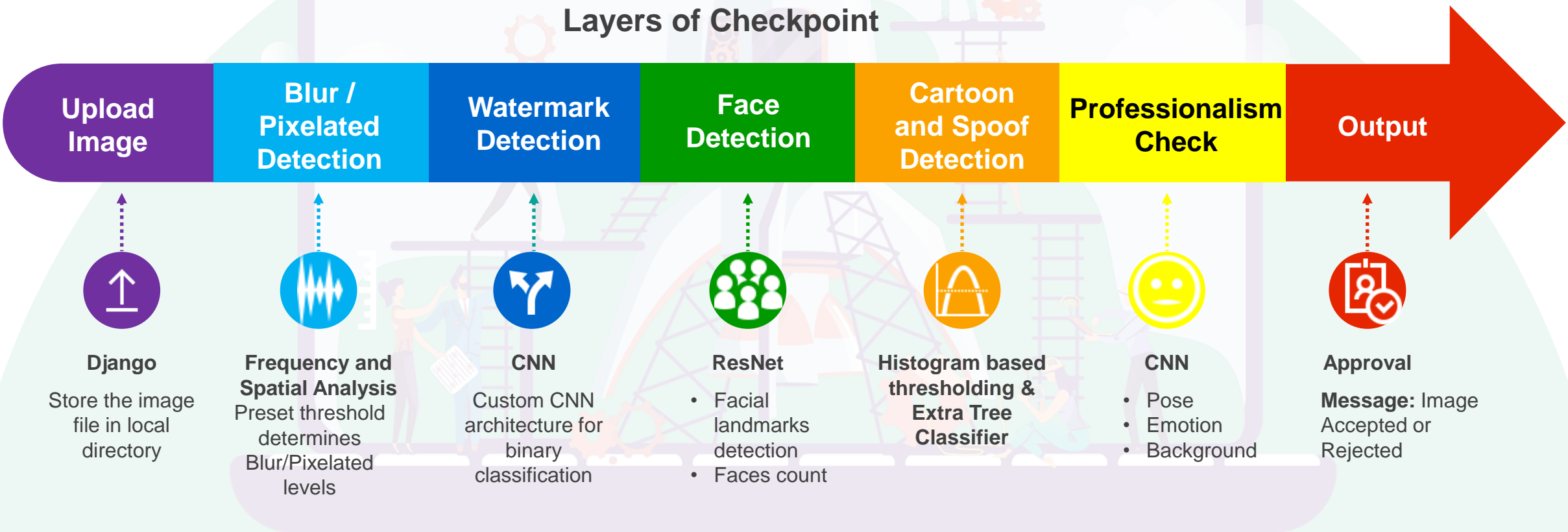
Name	Notable Work and Experience
<b>K V Venkata Sanjay</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blister Pack Inspection</li> <li>Trained a CNN for real time Object Detection and identification.</li> <li>Apple localization and tracking</li> </ul>
<b>Bharadwaj AP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Object detection with OpenCV and Python</li> <li>Image Classification with CNN using Keras</li> </ul>

Name	HACKATHON
<b>Harikrishnan S</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SMART India Hackathon</li> <li>Maverick 2.0</li> <li>OpenCV AI Competition 2021</li> </ul>
<b>Bharadwaj AP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maverick 2.0</li> </ul>
<b>Gautham and Jemuel Stanley</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OpenCV AI Competition 2021</li> </ul>

# PROBLEM: FACE DETECTION ALGORITHM

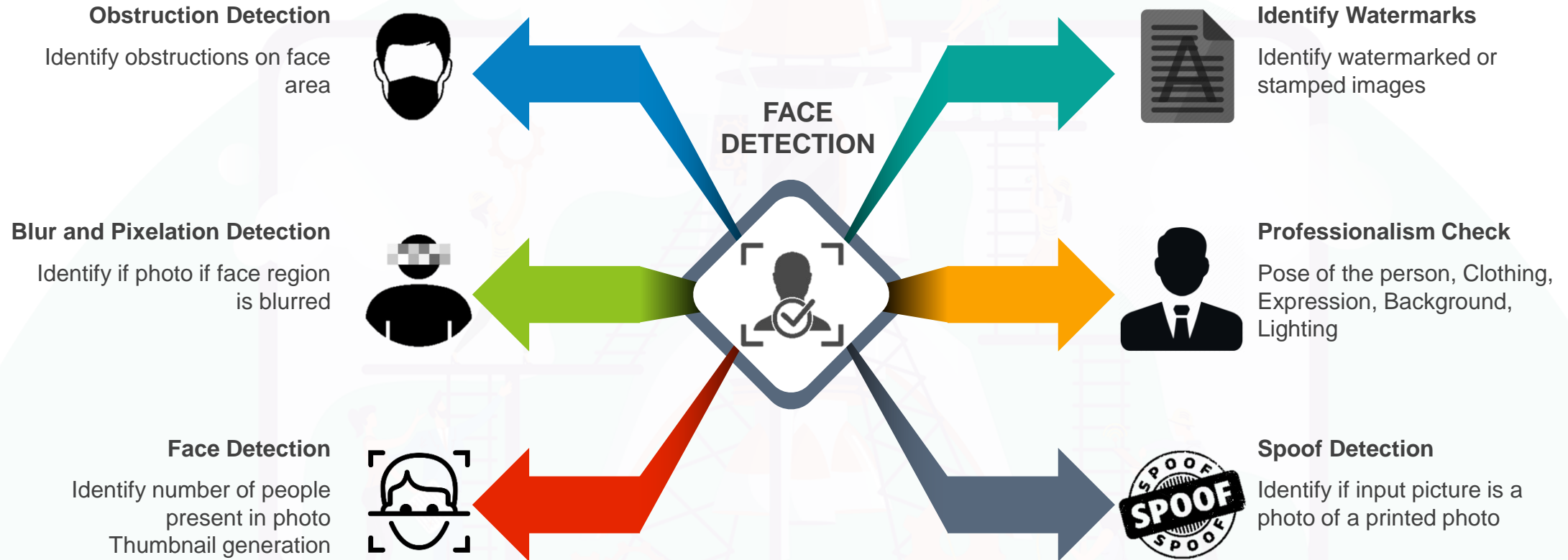
## PROCESS FLOW

Layers of Checkpoint



# UNIQUE SELLING POINT

All-in-one Solution



# Tech Stack

Please mention your Tech Stack (wherever applicable)

- Backend framework - Django, Python
- Frontend framework – Django, TensorFlow, Caffe Model, Keras, OpenCV
- Cloud Service Providers - None
- Datasets – CIFAR, KAGGLE, ICML\_FACEDATA, IMAGENET, fer 2013

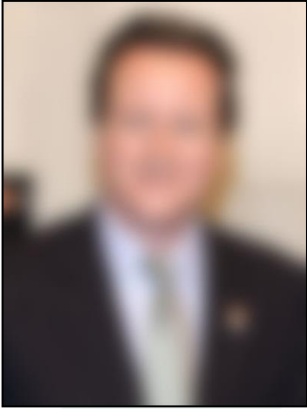
# DJANGO

- Django is a python-based framework used for web API development, for making its frontend and backend.
- We are using this framework because of its simplicity and scope of upgrading with better features.
- The user/client uploads the Image to be tested for the stated requirements through a given URL.
- The Input image is then stored into the Server side enabling access to the code for testing each requirement.
- The Output/ Result from the code is sent back to the Client side(URL).



## DIFFERENT CASES OF BLUR

**Full Blur**



**Motion Blur**



**Face Blur**



**Clothing Blur**



**Lens Blur**

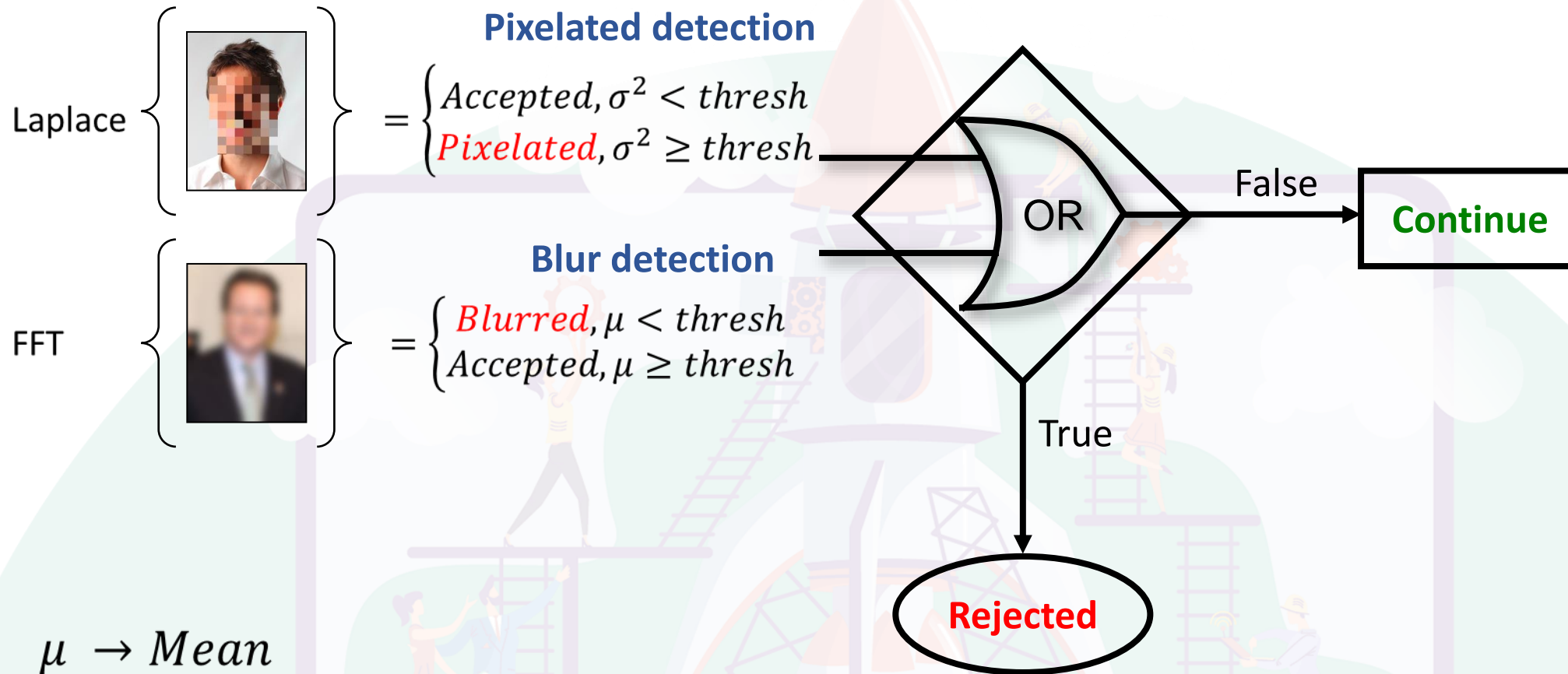


**Face Pixelated**



**Full Pixelated**

# PROPOSED SOLUTION



$\mu \rightarrow \text{Mean}$

$\sigma^2 \rightarrow \text{Variance}$

FFT  $\rightarrow \text{Fast Fourier Transform}$



# WATERMARK DETECTION

## DIFFERENT CASES OF WATERMARKS

### Orientation



Edge

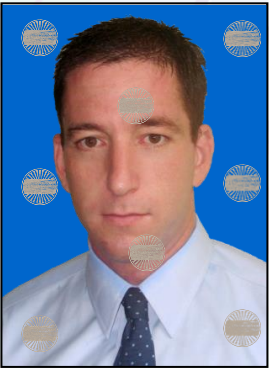


Across

### MULTIPLE

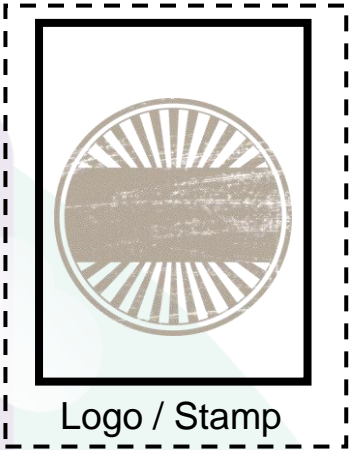


Multiple Text

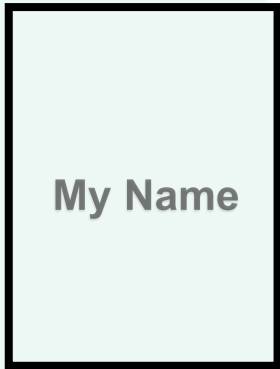


Multiple logo/stamp

### TYPE



Logo / Stamp

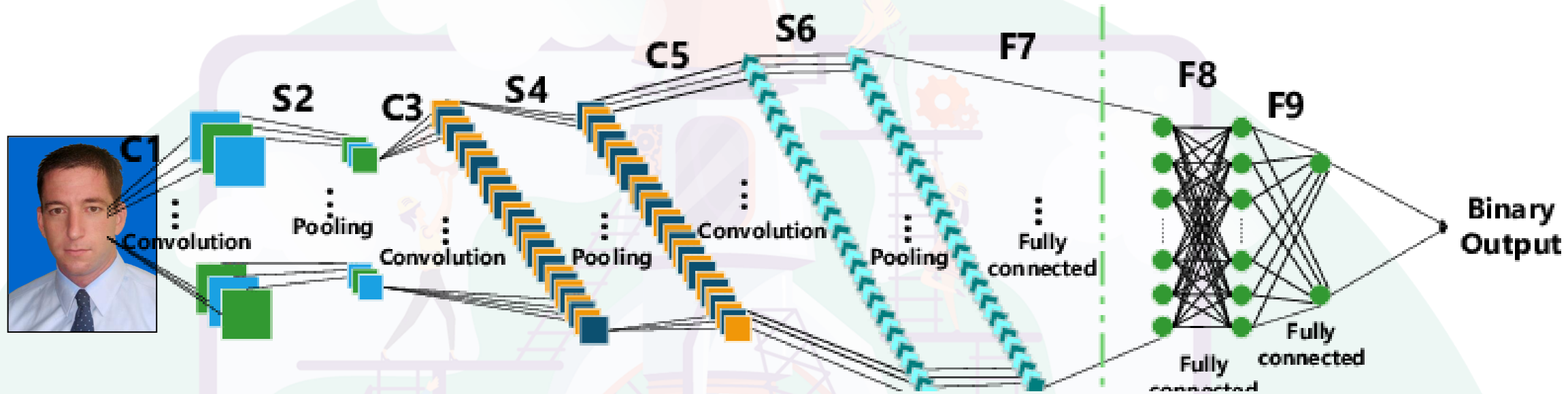


Text



For future prospect

# PROPOSED SOLUTION



Custom CNN architecture for binary classification with “ELU” activation function for convolution layer 1,3 and 5 and sigmoid activation function for layer 9

**Dataset to be used:** An open-source data set from Kaggle made publicly available containing watermarked and non-watermarked image of varying size.

# FACE DETECTION AND COUNT

## DIFFERENT CASES OF FACE DETECTION AND COUNT

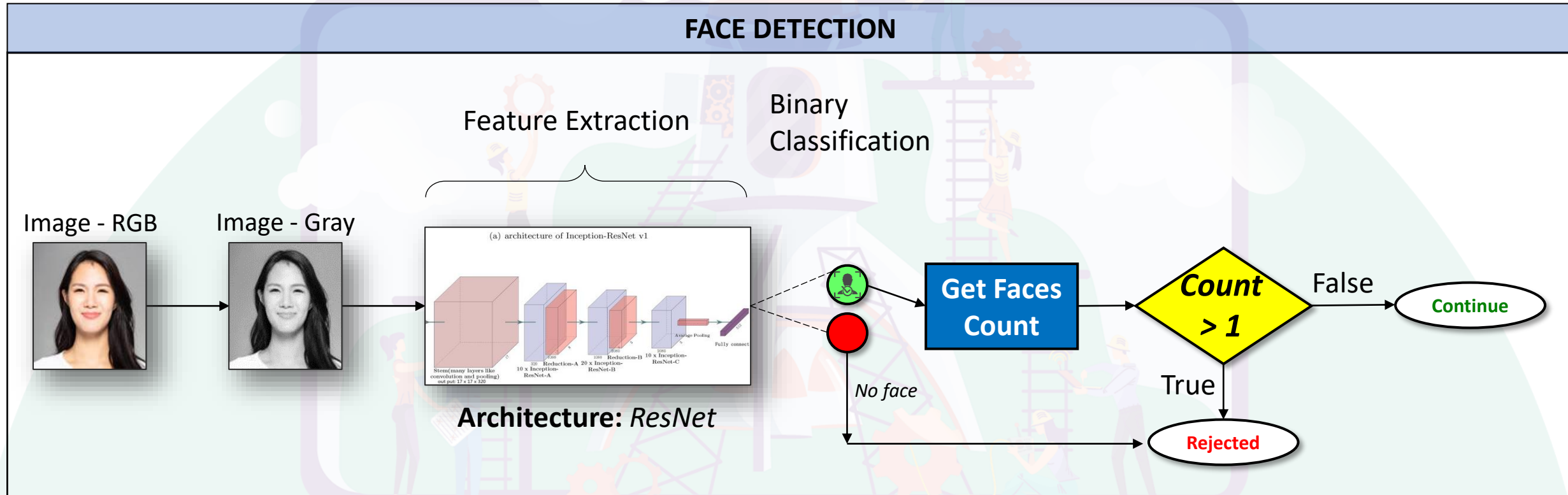
**Single face**



**Multiple faces**



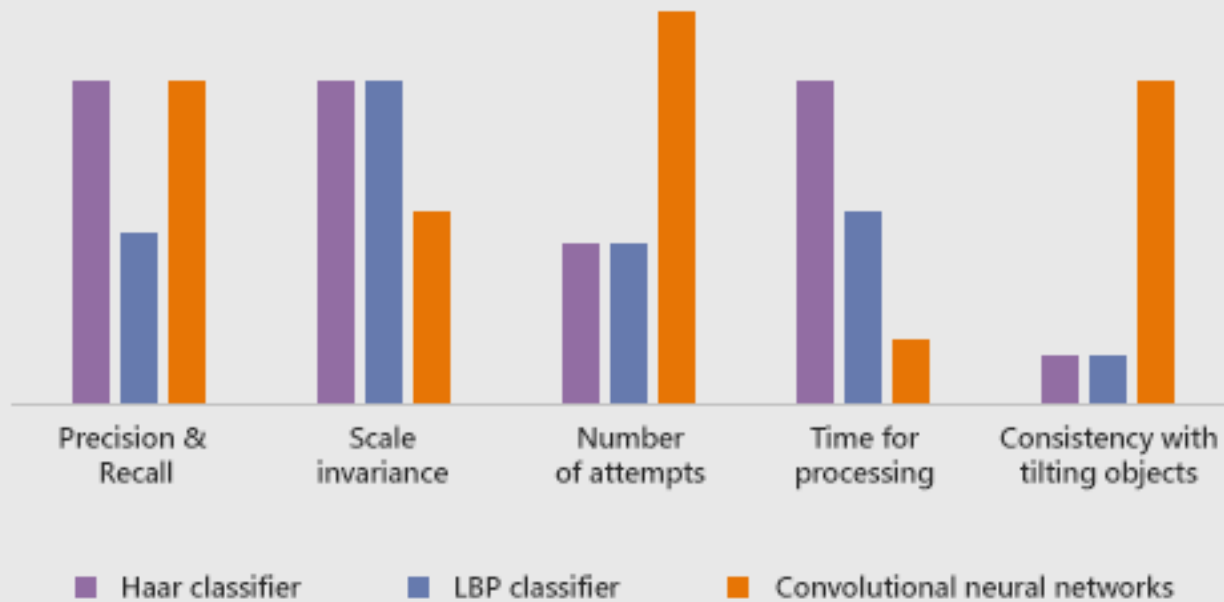
# PROPOSED SOLUTION – FACE DETECTION AND COUNTING



**Dataset to be used:** *fer 2013* – An open source data set made publicly available containing 48 X 48 pixel grayscale images of faces.

## WHY ResNet OVER HAAR CLASSIFIER

Characteristics of methods for object detection



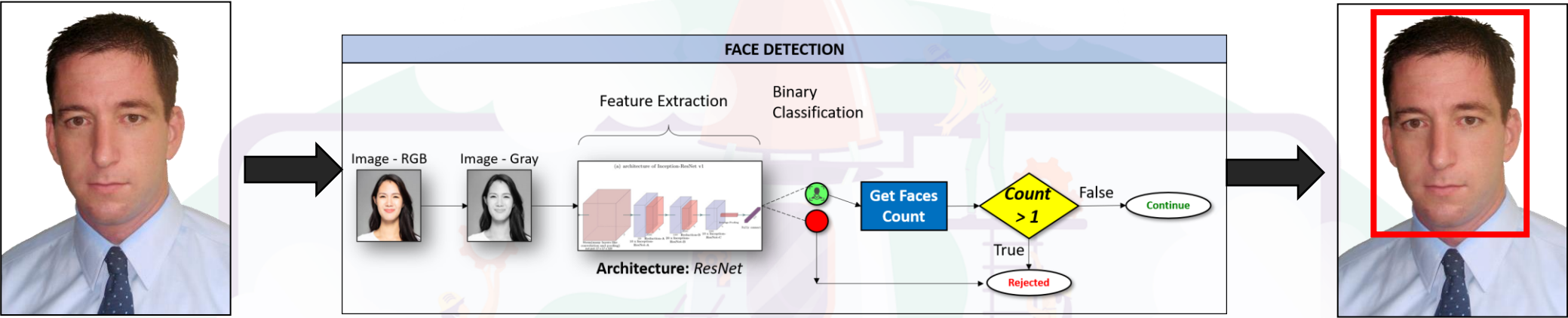
- High possibility in Haar cascades not recognizing the face in different angles.
- We can even check to filter out weak detections/recognitions of face using ResNet simply by getting the confidence value of the model.
- Time required for processing (refer the figure on left) is very less for the CNN(Caffe Model) compared to the Haar cascades.

**Note:** ResNet performs better

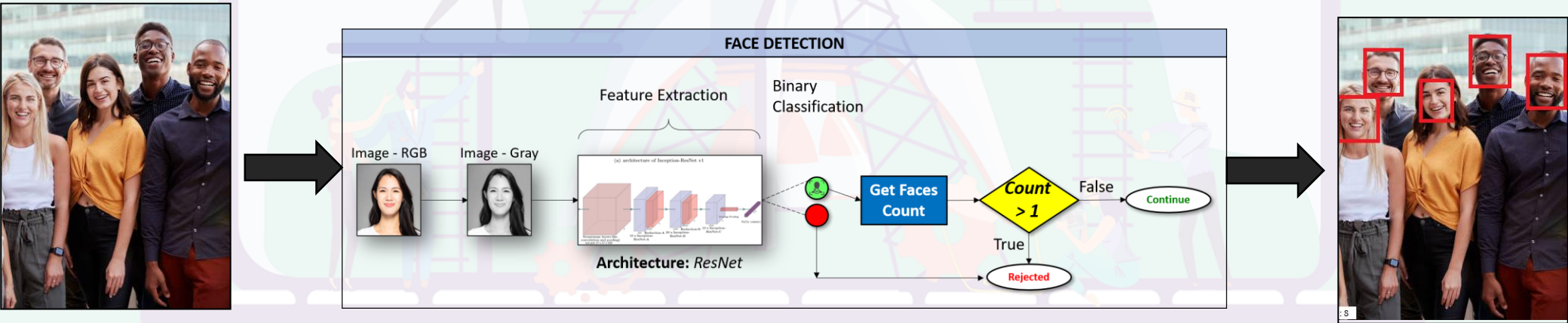


# SAMPLE OUTPUT

## CASE-1 : Single face



## CASE-2: Multiple faces





# OBSTRUCTION DETECTION

## DIFFERENT CASES OF FACIAL OBSTRUCTIONS

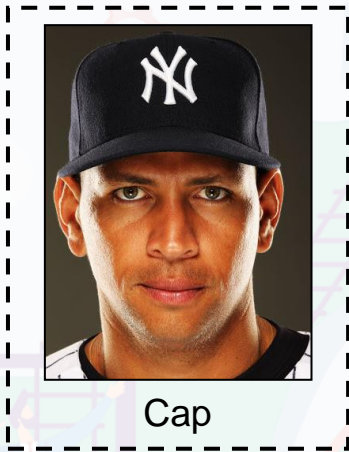
### ACCESSORIES



Mask



Sunglasses



Cap



Hand on side

**Note:** All facial landmarks still detectable

### HAND OBSTRUCTION



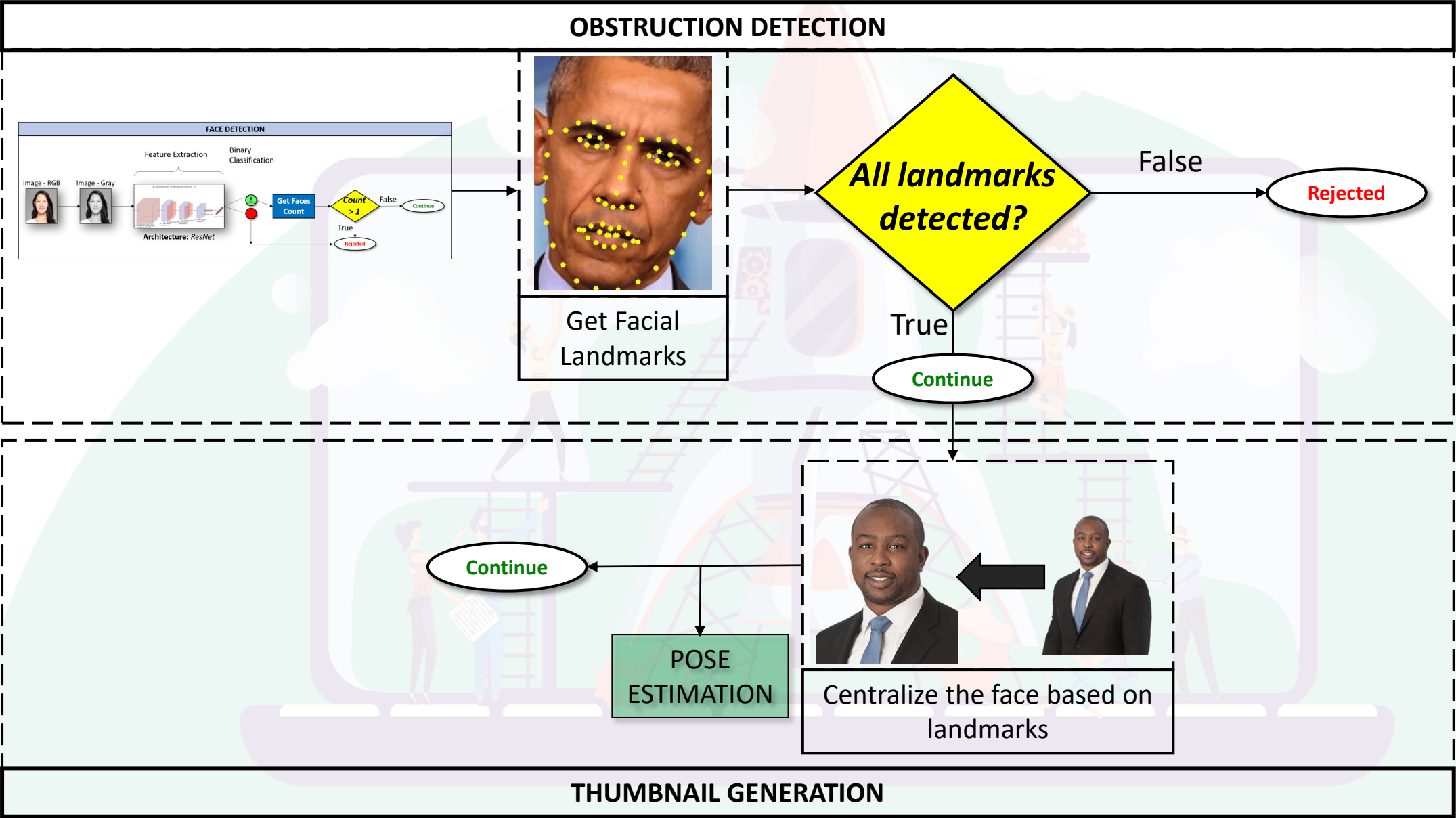
Fully Covered



Partially



For future prospect



## DIFFERENT CASES OF



Real



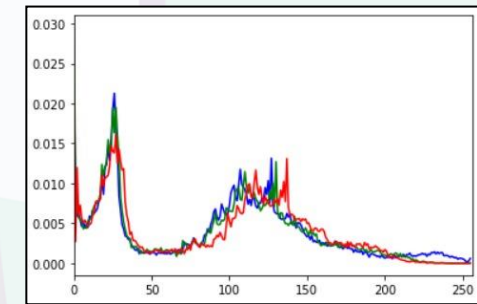
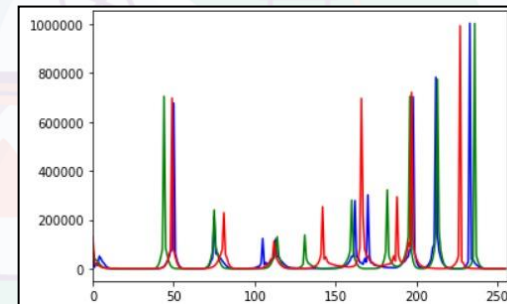
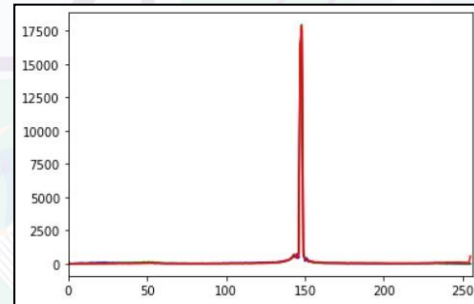
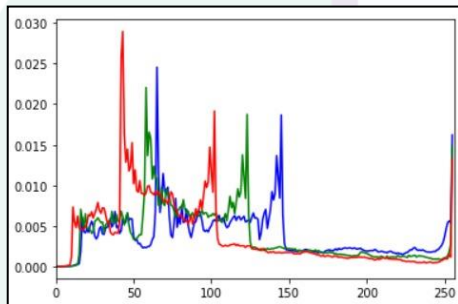
Cartoon



Cartoonized real

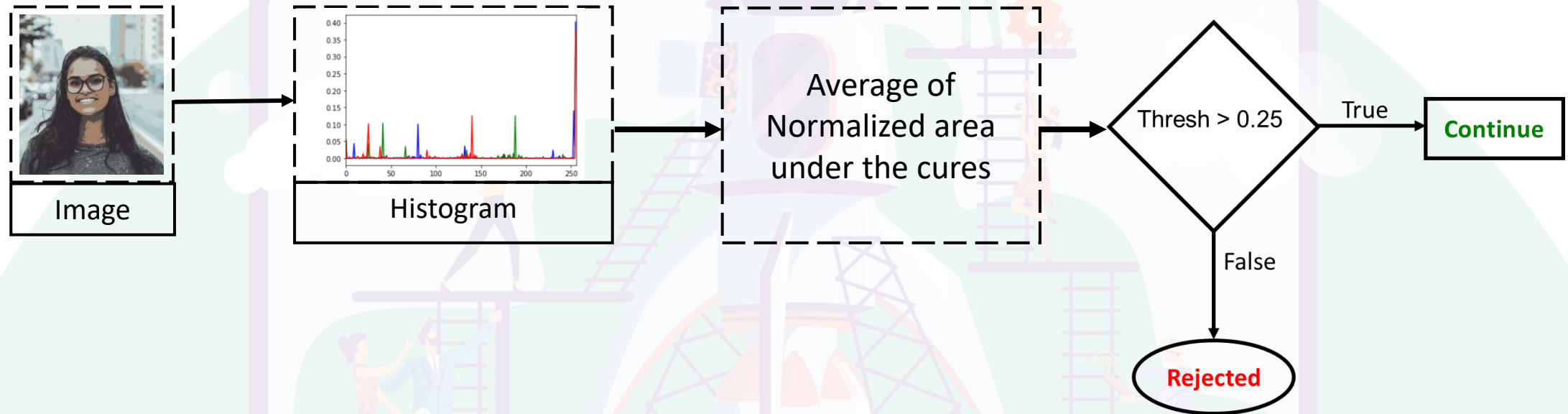


Real looking  
Cartoon

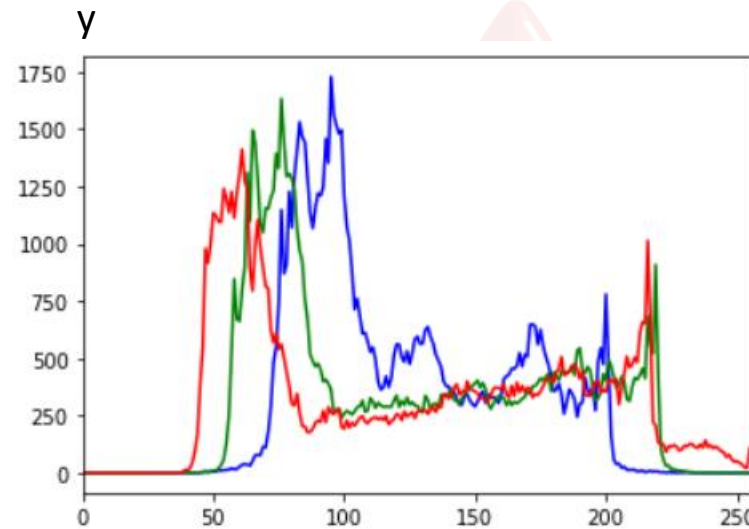


**Note:** All cartoon images have low quantization levels of colour.

   For future prospect

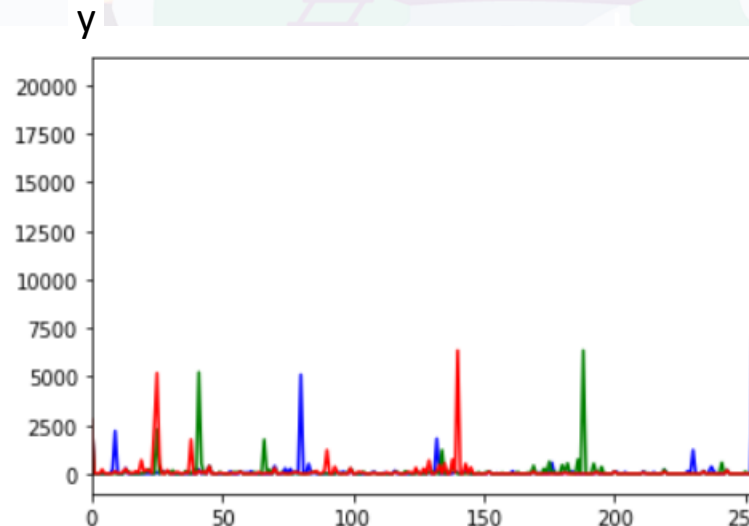


## Case 1: Real image



Pixels values are more continuous and cover wide range of values so less impulses in histogram. Hence the average of area under the curves is experimentally found to be more than 25% of highest possible area ( $y_{\max} * 255$ ).

## Case 2: Cartoon



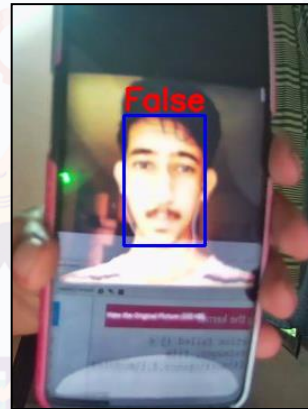
Pixels values are less continuous and quantized so more impulses in histogram. Hence the average of area under the curves is experimentally found to be less than 25% of highest possible area ( $y_{\max} * 255$ ).



# SPOOF DETECTION

## DIFFERENT CASES OF SPOOF

Part of screen

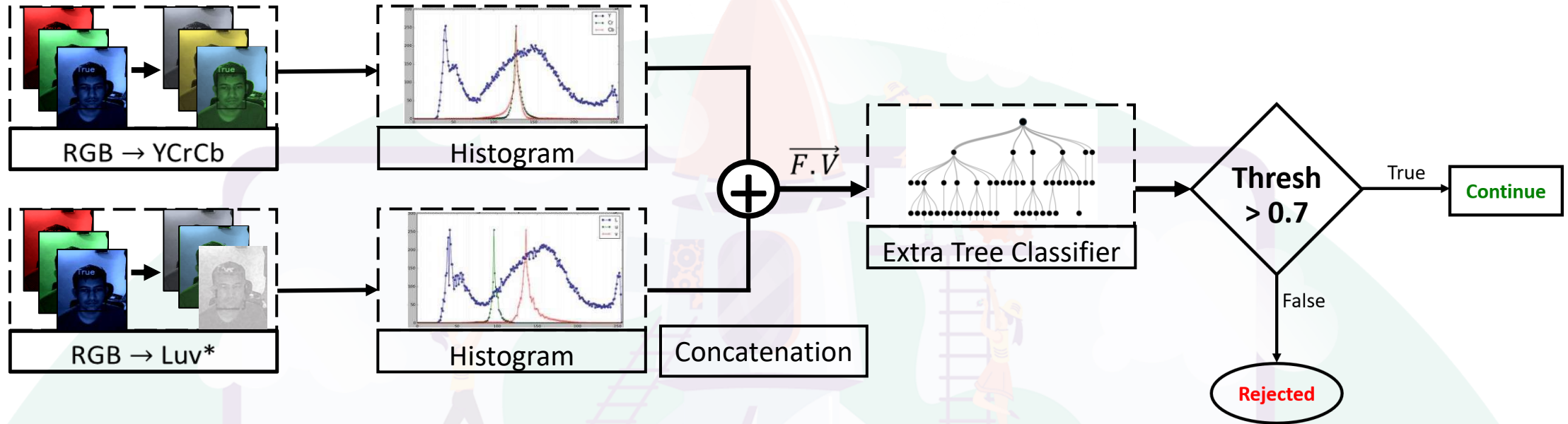


Taken from photo





## PROPOSED SOLUTION

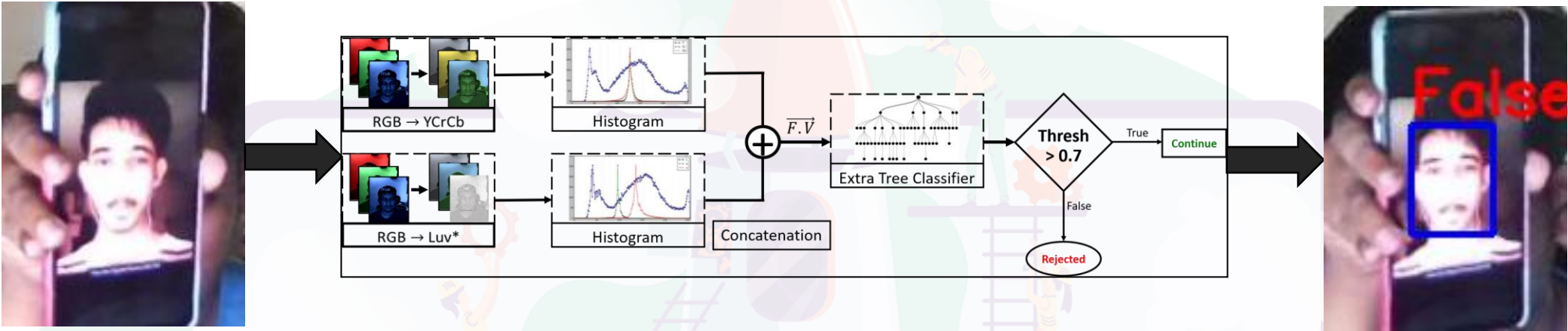


$\overrightarrow{F.V} \rightarrow \text{Feature Vector} = \{Y, Cr, Cb, L, u, v\}$

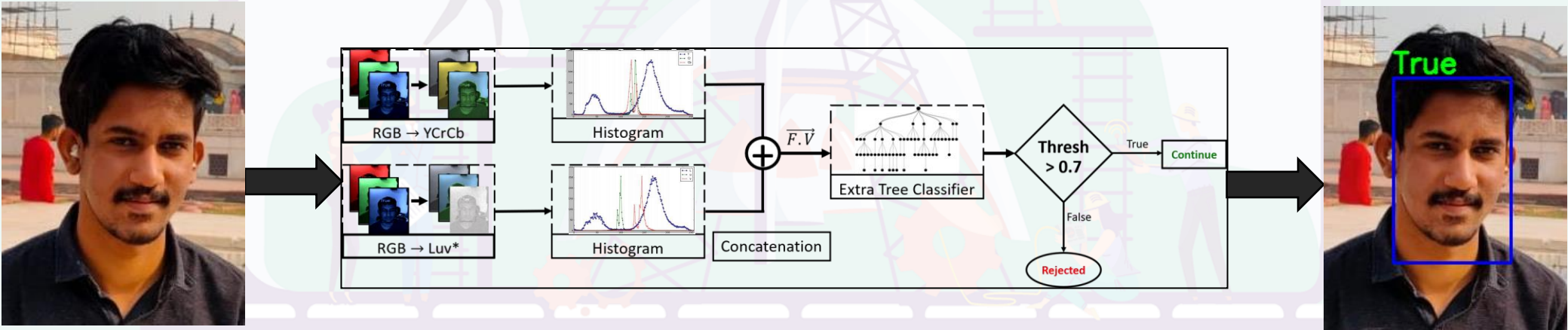
**Note:** Normal RGB color space is not used because the correlation between the R,G,B channels obstructs separation between luminance and chrominance which is essential to detect spoofs

# SAMPLE OUTPUT

**CASE-1: Part of Screen**



**CORRECT : Original Photo**

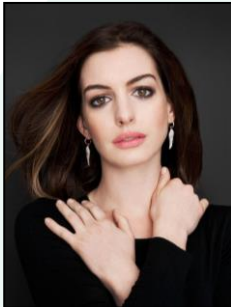


## DIFFERENT CASES OF UNPROFESSIONAL PHOTOS

POSE



Face orientation



Hands visibility

EXPRESSION



BACKGROUND



Gradient Background



Outdoors

LIGHTING



Uneven Lighting



Coloured gel

CLOTHING



Casual dress

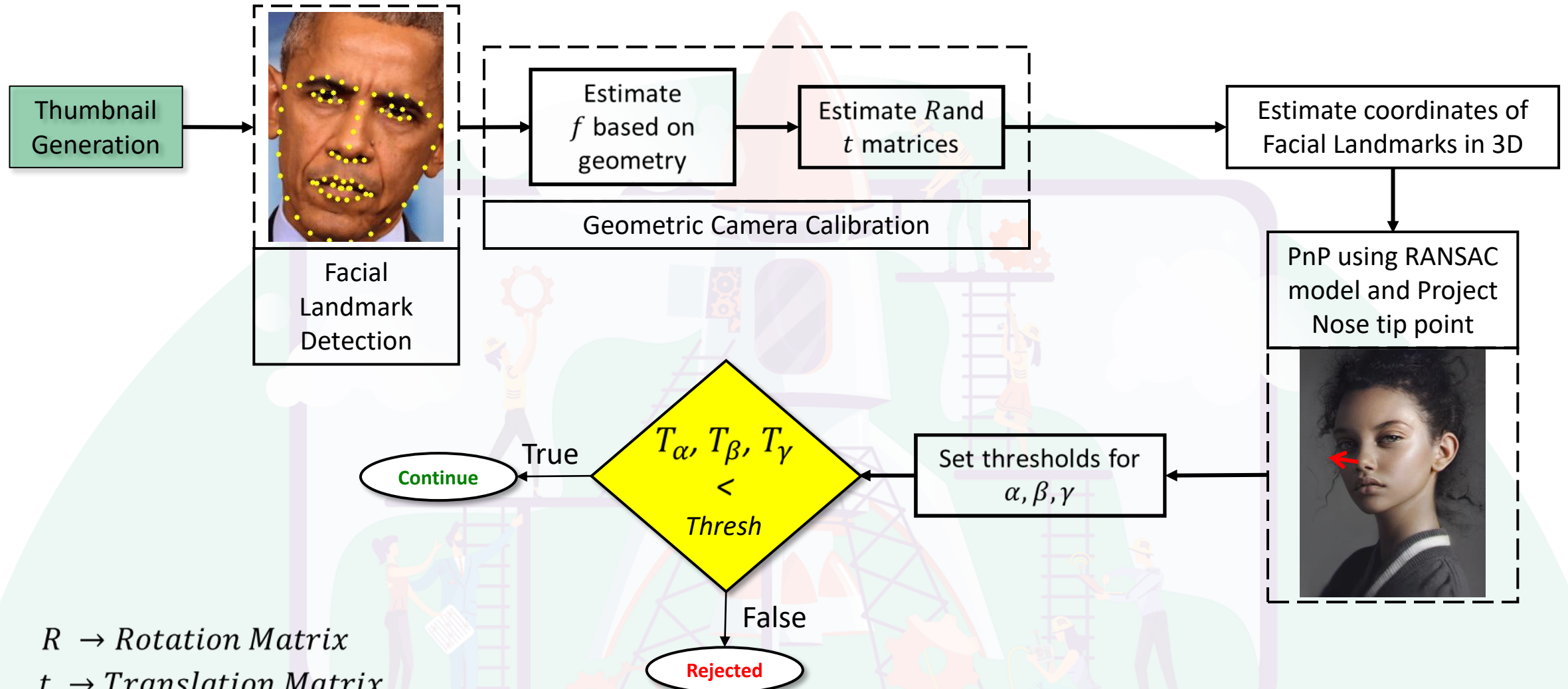


Party Wear



For future prospect

## POSE ESTIMATION



$R \rightarrow$  Rotation Matrix

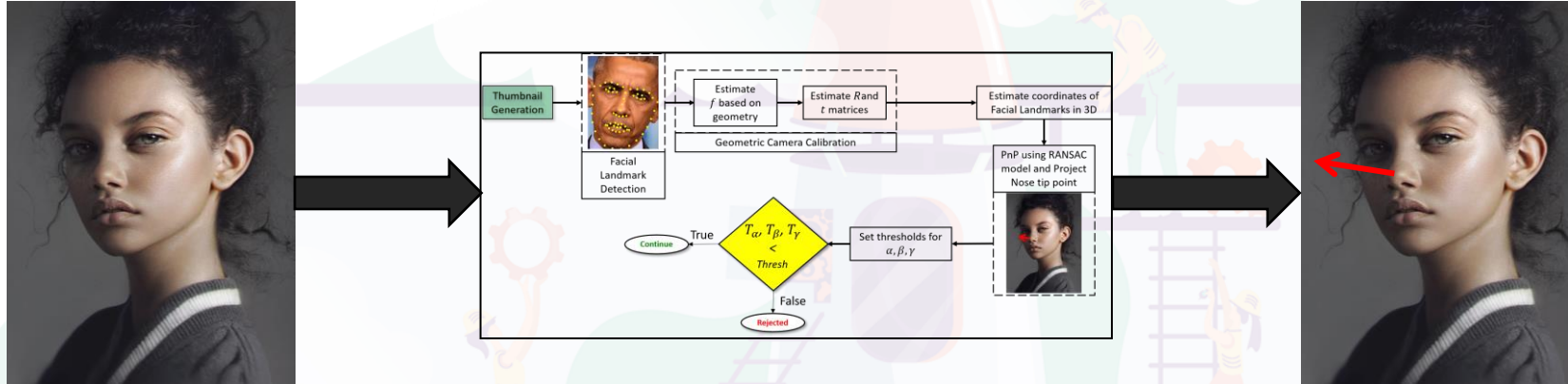
$t \rightarrow$  Translation Matrix

$f \rightarrow$  Focal Length

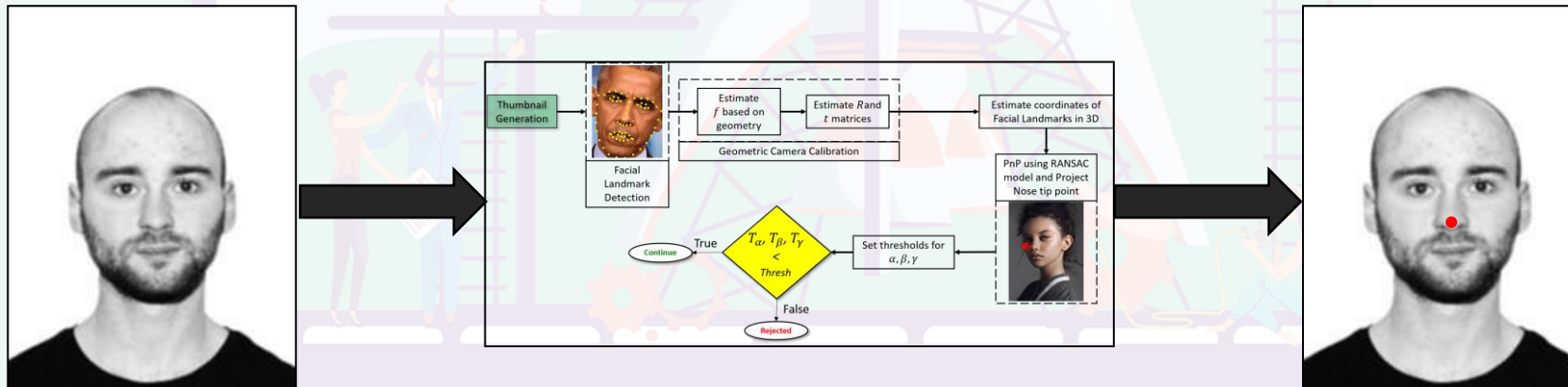
PnP  $\rightarrow$  Perspective – and – Point



## CASE-1: Side pose



## CORRECT : Towards screen



Happy



Surprised



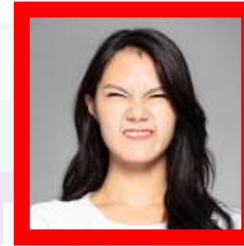
Disgust



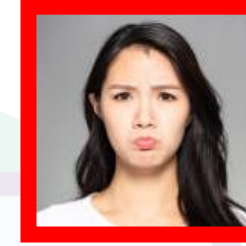
Neutral



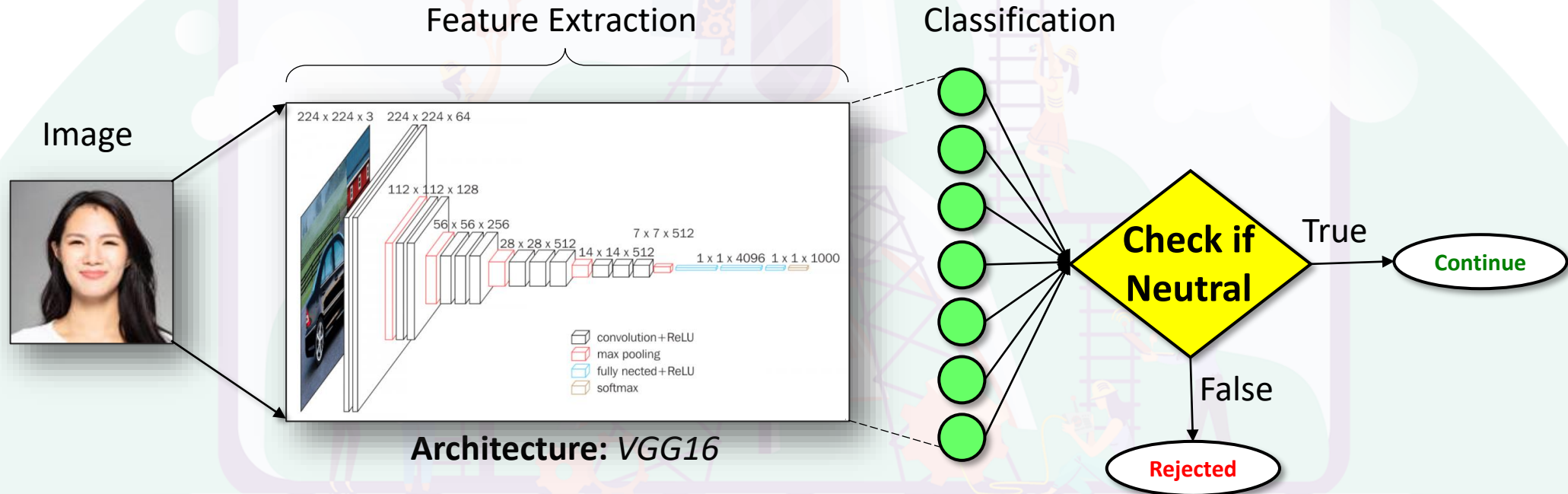
Fear



Sad



Angry

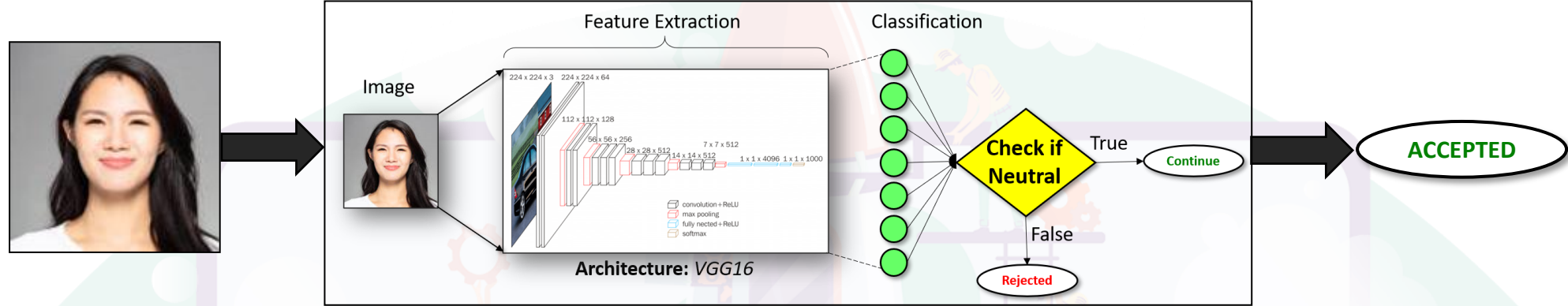


**Dataset to be used: *fer 2013*** – An open source data set made publicly available containing 48 X 48 pixel grayscale images of faces.

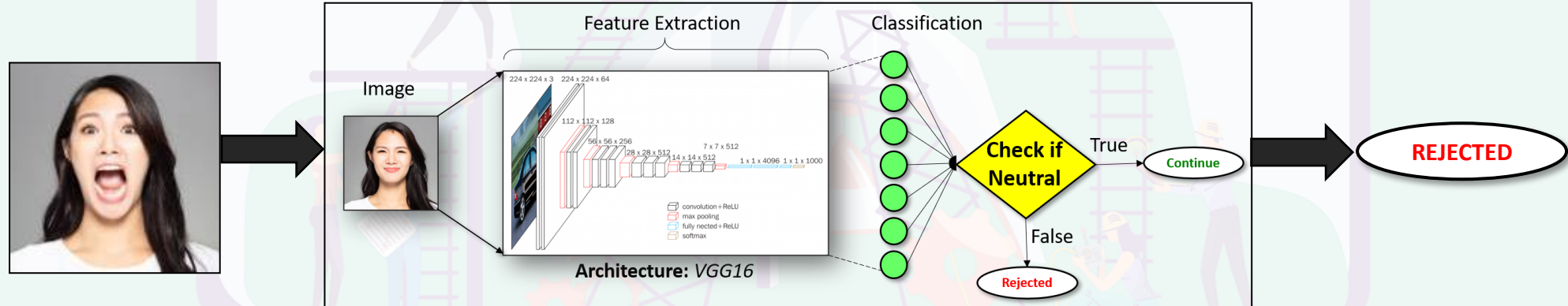


# SAMPLE OUTPUT

**CORRECT : Neutral**



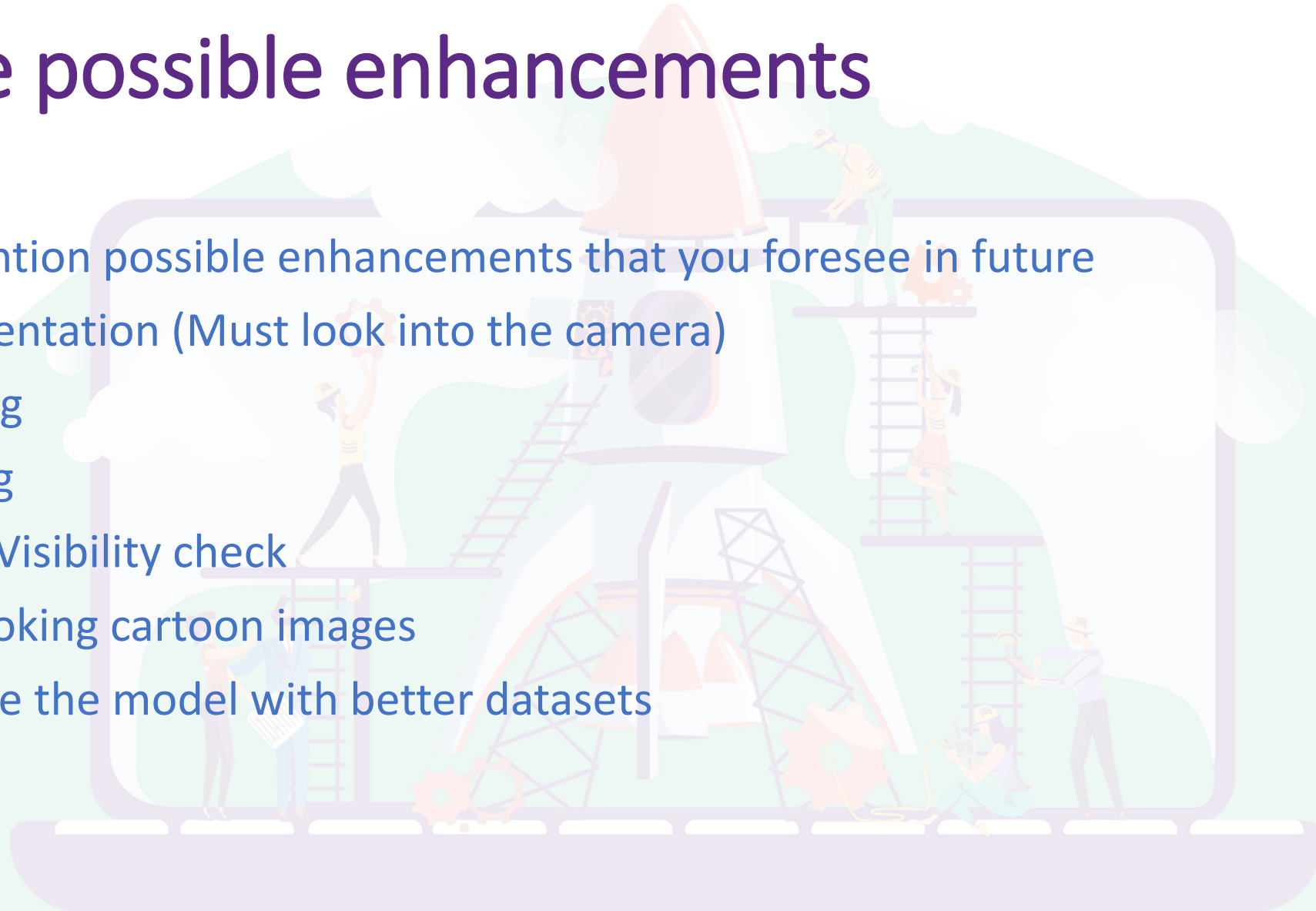
**CASE-2 : Surprised**



# Future possible enhancements

Please mention possible enhancements that you foresee in future

- 1) Eye orientation (Must look into the camera)
- 2) Clothing
- 3) Lighting
- 4) Hands Visibility check
- 5) Real looking cartoon images
- 6) Improve the model with better datasets



## Risks/ Challenges / Dependencies

- Cases mentioned under future prospects presently won't be addressed and are challenging

## Anything Else ?

- Better performance can be achieved if appropriate datasets (Relevant to medical background) are provided

