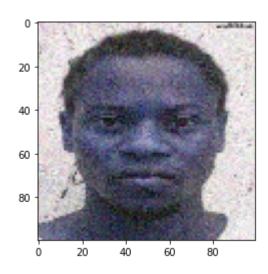
```
[2]: from pathlib import Path
         from tqdm import tqdm
         import torchvision
         import cv2
         import numpy as np
         import torch
         import os
         import torch. nn as nn
         from torch import long, tensor
         from torch.utils.data.dataset import Dataset
         from torchvision. transforms import Compose, ToTensor
         from torch.utils.data.dataloader import DataLoader
         from torchvision.utils import make grid
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import torch.nn.functional as F
         from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter
         batch size = 16
         classes = ['Non-Masked', 'Masked']
In [3]:
         torch.cuda.empty cache()
In
   [4]: | data path = Path(r'C:/Users/world/Desktop/511Finalpjt/data set')
         maskPath = data path/'with mask'
         nonMaskPath = data path/'without mask'
         path dirs = [ [maskPath, 1], [nonMaskPath, 0] ] #path and label
  [5]: class MaskvNoMask():
             LABELS = {'NON MASKED': 0, 'MASKED': 0}
             training data = []
             def make training data(self):
                 for data dir, label in path dirs:
                     for folder in tqdm(list(data dir.iterdir())):
                         folder path = os. path. join(data dir, folder)
                         #try:
                         #print(folder path)
                         img = cv2. imread(folder path)
                         img = cv2. resize(img, (100, 100))
                         self.training_data.append([np.array(img), label])
                         #except :
                                 #print(folder path)
                         if label == 0:
                             self.LABELS['NON MASKED'] +=1
                         if label == 1:
                             self.LABELS['MASKED'] += 1
                 print(self.LABELS)
                 np. random. shuffle (self. training data)
```

```
In
   [6]: | maskvnomask = MaskvNoMask()
         maskvnomask.make training data()
          training data = maskvnomask.training data
          [00:20<00:00, 179.74it/s]
         [00:32<00:00, 118.02it/s]
          {'NON MASKED': 3801, 'MASKED': 3769}
In [7]:
         class MaskDataset(Dataset):
                 """ Masked faces dataset
                                                 0 = 'no mask'
                                                                  1 = 'mask'
                 def __init__(self, train_data):
                     self.train data = train data
                     self.transformations = Compose([
                         ToTensor()
                                           7)
                 def getitem (self, key):
                     if isinstance (key, slice):
                         raise NotImplementedError('slicing is not supported')
                     return [
                          self. transformations (self. train data[key][0]),
                          torch.tensor(self.train_data[key][1]) # pylint: disable=not-callable
                 def __len__(self):
                     return len(self. train data)
```

```
[8]:
         myDataset = MaskDataset(training data)
         myDataset[5]
Out[8]: [tensor([[[0.0118, 0.0078, 0.0078,
                                               \dots, 0.0353, 0.0078, 0.0000],
                   [0.0078, 0.0078, 0.0078,
                                              \dots, 0.0392, 0.0078, 0.0000],
                   [0.0039, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                               \dots, 0.0431, 0.0078, 0.0000],
                   [0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                               \dots, 0.1176, 0.0941, 0.0588],
                                               \dots, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                   [0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                   [0.0039, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                               \dots, 0.0118, 0.0078, 0.0000]],
                   [[0.0039, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                               \dots, 0.0235, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                   [0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                               \dots, 0.0235, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                                               ..., 0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                   [0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                   [0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                              \dots, 0.1255, 0.1059, 0.0784,
                   [0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0039,
                                              \dots, 0.0039, 0.0000, 0.0078,
                   [0.0000, 0.0039, 0.0000,
                                               \dots, 0.0039, 0.0078, 0.0000]],
                   [[0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                              \dots, 0.0078, 0.0000, 0.0039],
                   [0.0039, 0.0039, 0.0039,
                                              \dots, 0.0118, 0.0000, 0.0039],
                   [0.0157, 0.0157, 0.0118,
                                              \dots, 0.0157, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                   . . . ,
                                              \dots, 0.1647, 0.1333, 0.0902],
                   [0.0039, 0.0000, 0.0039,
                   [0.0039, 0.0000, 0.0039,
                                              \dots, 0.0039, 0.0039, 0.0157],
                   [0.0078, 0.0000, 0.0000,
                                              \dots, 0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0157]]),
          tensor(1)]
  [9]:
         val size = 800
         train size = len(myDataset) - val size
         train ds, val ds = torch.utils.data.random split(myDataset, [train size, val size])
         len(train ds), len(val ds)
Out[9]:
        (6770, 800)
 [10]: | img, label = myDataset[1001]
         print(img. shape)
         print(label)
         torch. Size([3, 100, 100])
         tensor(1)
```

```
In [11]: def show_example(data):
    img, label = data
    print('Label: ', classes[int(label.item())], "("+str(label.item())+")")
    plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
    show_example(val_ds[77])
```

## Label: Non-Masked (0)



```
In [12]: train_dl = DataLoader(train_ds, batch_size*2, shuffle=True)
val_dl = DataLoader(val_ds, batch_size*2)
```

```
In [13]: def show_batch(dl):
    for images, labels in dl:
        print(labels)
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
        ax.set_xticks([]); ax.set_yticks([])
        ax.imshow(make_grid(images, nrow=16).permute(1, 2, 0))
        break
        show_batch(train_dl)
```

tensor([0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1])



```
In [14]: show_batch(val_dl)
```

tensor([1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0])



```
In [15]: def accuracy(outputs, labels):
    #_, preds = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
    for i in range(len(outputs)):
        if outputs[i]>=0.5:
            outputs[i]=1
        else: outputs[i]=0
    return torch.tensor(torch.sum(outputs == labels).item() / len(outputs))
    #return torch.tensor(torch.sum(preds == labels).item() / len(preds))
```

```
[16]: class ImageClassificationBase(nn.Module):
           def training step(self, batch):
               images, labels = batch
               out = self(images)# Generate predictions
               loss = F. binary cross entropy (torch. squeeze (torch. sigmoid (out)), labels. float
       ()) # Calculate loss
               #loss=F. cross entropy (out, labels.long())
               return loss
           def validation_step(self, batch):
               images, labels = batch
               out = self(images)
                                                      # Generate predictions
               loss = F. binary cross entropy (torch. squeeze (torch. sigmoid (out)), labels. float
       ())
               #loss = F. cross entropy(out, labels.long()) # Calculate loss
               #acc = accuracy(out, labels)
               acc = accuracy(torch.squeeze(torch.sigmoid(out)), labels)
                                                                                    # Calculate
       accuracy
               return {'val loss': loss.detach(), 'val acc': acc}
           def validation epoch end(self, outputs):
               batch_losses = [x['val_loss'] for x in outputs]
               epoch loss = torch.stack(batch losses).mean()
                                                                # Combine losses
               batch accs = [x['val acc'] for x in outputs]
               epoch acc = torch.stack(batch accs).mean()
                                                                # Combine accuracies
               return {'val loss': epoch loss.item(), 'val acc': epoch acc.item()}
           def epoch end(self, epoch, result):
               print("Epoch [{}], train_loss: {:.4f}, val_loss: {:.4f}, val acc: {:.4f}".fo
       rmat(
                   epoch, result['train loss'], result['val loss'], result['val acc']))
```

```
[17]: class MaskDetection (ImageClassificationBase):
               def __init__(self):
                   super(). init ()
                   self.network = nn.Sequential(
                       nn. Conv2d(3, 100, kernel size=3, padding=1),
                       nn. ReLU(),
                       nn. Conv2d(100, 128, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
                       nn. ReLU(),
                       nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2), # output: 128 x 8 x 8
                       nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
                       nn. ReLU(),
                       nn. Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
                       nn. ReLU(),
                       nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2), # output: 256 x 4 x 4
                       nn. Flatten(),
                       nn. Linear (160000, 512),
                       nn. ReLU(),
                       nn. Linear (512, 256),
                       nn. ReLU(),
                       nn. Linear (256, 1))
               def forward(self, xb):
                   return self. network (xb)
In [19]: | def get default device():
               """Pick GPU if available, else CPU"""
               if torch. cuda. is available():
                   return torch. device ('cuda')
               else:
                   return torch. device ('cpu')
           device = get default device()
           device
Out[19]: device(type='cuda')
In [20]: def to device(data, device):
               """Move tensor(s) to chosen device"""
               if isinstance(data, (list, tuple)):
                   return [to device(x, device) for x in data]
               return data.to(device, non blocking=True)
   [21]: for images, labels in val dl:
               print(images. shape)
               images = to device(images, device)
               print(images. device)
               print (labels. shape)
               break
           torch. Size([32, 3, 100, 100])
           cuda:0
           torch. Size([32])
```

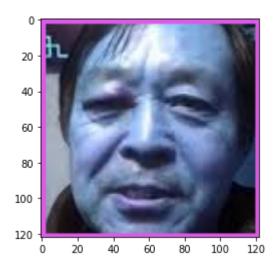
```
[22]:
       class DeviceDataLoader():
           """Wrap a dataloader to move data to a device"""
           def init (self, dl, device):
               self. dl = dl
               self.device = device
           def __iter__(self):
    """Yield a batch of data after moving it to device"""
               for b in self.dl:
                    yield to_device(b, self.device)
           def __len__(self):
    """Number of batches"""
               return len(self.dl)
       train dl = DeviceDataLoader(train_dl, device)
[23]:
       val dl = DeviceDataLoader(val dl, device)
[24]:
       @torch. no grad()
       def evaluate(model, val loader):
           model.eval()
           outputs = [model.validation step(batch) for batch in val loader]
           return model. validation epoch end(outputs)
       def fit(epochs, 1r, model, train loader, val loader, opt func=torch.optim.Adam):
           history = []
           optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), betas=(0.9, 0.999), lr=0.001)
           for epoch in range (epochs):
               # Training Phase
               print('epoch: ', epoch)
               model.train()
               train_losses = []
               for batch in train loader:
                    loss = model. training step(batch)
                    train losses.append(loss)
                    loss. backward()
                    optimizer. step()
                    optimizer.zero grad()
               # Validation phase
               result = evaluate(model, val loader)
               result['train loss'] = torch.stack(train losses).mean().item()
               model.epoch end(epoch, result)
               history. append (result)
           return history
```

```
In
   [25]: # Model (on GPU)
          model = MaskDetection()
           to device (model, device)
Out[25]: MaskDetection(
             (network): Sequential(
               (0): Conv2d(3, 100, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (1): ReLU()
               (2): Conv2d(100, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (3): ReLU()
               (4): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
               (5): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (6): ReLU()
               (7): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (8): ReLU()
               (9): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
               (10): Flatten()
               (11): Linear(in features=160000, out features=512, bias=True)
               (12): ReLU()
               (13): Linear(in features=512, out features=256, bias=True)
               (14): ReLU()
               (15): Linear (in features=256, out features=1, bias=True)
          )
   [26]:
          model. eval()
Out[26]: MaskDetection(
             (network): Sequential(
               (0): Conv2d(3, 100, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (1): ReLU()
               (2): Conv2d(100, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (3): ReLU()
               (4): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
               (5): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (6): ReLU()
               (7): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
               (8): ReLU()
               (9): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
               (10): Flatten()
               (11): Linear(in features=160000, out features=512, bias=True)
               (12): ReLU()
               (13): Linear (in features=512, out features=256, bias=True)
               (14): ReLU()
               (15): Linear(in features=256, out features=1, bias=True)
          )
   [27]:
          sum(p. numel() for p in model. parameters())
Out[27]: 83055473
In [ ]:
```

```
[evaluate(model, val dl)]
Out [28]: [{'val loss': 0.6940608620643616, 'val acc': 0.4737499952316284}]
   [29]: history = fit(10, 1e-3, model, train dl, val dl)
In
          epoch: 0
          Epoch [0], train loss: 0.2005, val loss: 0.1993, val acc: 0.9425
          epoch: 1
          Epoch [1], train loss: 0.1167, val loss: 0.1666, val acc: 0.9488
          epoch: 2
          Epoch [2], train loss: 0.1016, val loss: 0.1455, val acc: 0.9500
          epoch: 3
          Epoch [3], train loss: 0.0926, val loss: 0.1284, val acc: 0.9513
          epoch: 4
          Epoch [4], train loss: 0.0821, val loss: 0.2332, val acc: 0.9400
          epoch: 5
          Epoch [5], train loss: 0.0691, val loss: 0.1199, val acc: 0.9663
          epoch: 6
          Epoch [6], train loss: 0.0598, val loss: 0.1152, val acc: 0.9688
          epoch: 7
          Epoch [7], train loss: 0.0425, val loss: 0.1820, val acc: 0.9688
          epoch: 8
          Epoch [8], train loss: 0.0360, val loss: 0.1220, val acc: 0.9663
          epoch: 9
          Epoch [9], train loss: 0.0634, val loss: 0.1331, val acc: 0.9575
   [31]: | torch. save(model. state dict(), r'C:\Users\world\Desktop\511Finalpjt\detection\.pth')
In
In
   [32]:
          import matplotlib.image as mpimg
          def singleImage(path, label= None, show= False):
              img = cv2. imread(path)
              assert img is not None, "Immage wasn't read properly"
              face cascade = cv2. CascadeClassifier(r"C:\Users\world\Desktop\511Finalpjt\haarcasca
          de frontalface alt. xml")
              gray = cv2. cvtColor(img, cv2. COLOR BGR2GRAY)
              faces = face cascade.detectMultiScale(gray)
              for (i, (x, y, w, h)) in enumerate(faces):
                  cv2. rectangle(img, (x, y), (x+1*w, y+1*h), (220, 90, 230), 3)
              img=img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
              plt. imshow(img)
              img = cv2. resize(img, (100, 100))
              img = torch. from numpy (img)
              img = img. permute((2, 0, 1)) \# model expects image to be of shape [3, 100, 100]
              img = img.unsqueeze(dim=0).float() # convert single image to batch [1, 3, 100, 100]
              img = img. to('cuda') # Using the same device as the model
              pred = model(img)
              _, preds = torch.max(pred, dim=1)
              print(classes[preds.item()])
              if show:
                  print("the image is :" + classes[preds.item()])
```

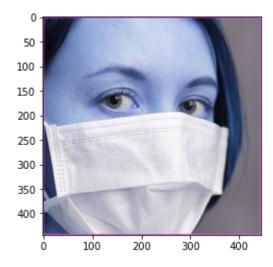
In [33]: singleImage(r"C:\Users\world\Desktop\511Finalpjt\detection\231.jpg", show=True)

Non-Masked the image is :Non-Masked



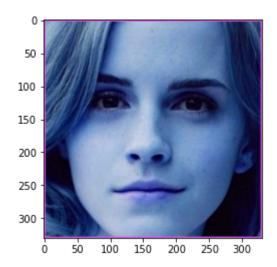
In [34]: singleImage(r"C:\Users\world\Desktop\511Finalpjt\detection\MASKY.jpg", show=True)

Non-Masked the image is :Non-Masked



In [33]: singleImage(r"C:\Users\world\Desktop\511Finalpjt\detection\123.jpg", show=True)

Non-Masked the image is :Non-Masked



In [34]: singleImage(r"C:\Users\world\Desktop\511Finalpjt\detection\213213123.jpg", show=True)

Non-Masked

the image is :Non-Masked

