" FACE MASK DETECTION SYSTEM"

PROJECT REPORT



SUBJECT: MODELLING AND SIMULATION

SEM PROJECT

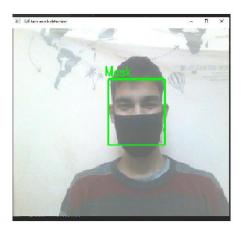
INTRODUCTION

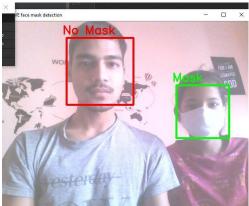
<u>AIM OF PROJECT</u>: The aim of the project is to find out whether a person is wearing a mask or not using live image or live video of the person using deep learning concept i.e CNN architecture.

This project uses the concept of Convulational Neural Network (CNN) of Deep Learning for training the model by using image dataset to determine whether a person is wearing mask or not.

HERE ARE SOME SCREENSHOTS OF THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION:







PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IS BASICALLY IN 4 PARTS :

- 1. Preparing image dataset to train images
- 2. Preparing a trained model using CNN
- 3. To get live image or video using opency library
- 4. To detect face in a video or image
- Platform Used for Model Training : Google Colab
- For normal operation IDE used is: Pycharm

So let's understand how this project was implemented step-wise:

<u>STEP - 1 DATASET - PREPARATION</u>

The image dataset is divided into three sub-data:

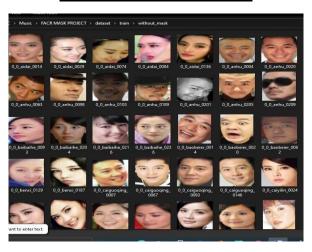
- 1. Training image dataset
- With mask
- Without mask
- 2. Validation Image dataset
- With mask
- Without mask
- 3. Test image dataset

FOR EXAMPLE:

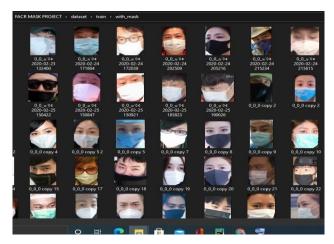
 Let's take train dataset, it has two sub-directories containing image data as given below

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"Without Mask "directory



"With Mask" directory:



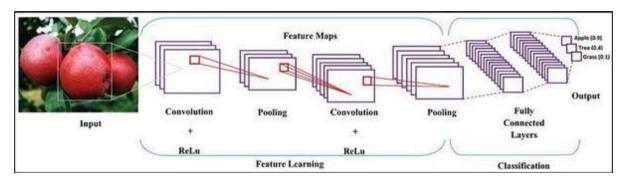
- Similarly valid dataset also has two directories with mask and without mask .
- Test dataset has random image dataset to test our model .

STEP -2 MODEL TRAINING

The most important aspect of the project is application of CNN network of deep learning. So, here is a little info about convolutional neural network.

Convolutional Neural Network Basic Idea:

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) is a deep learning network used for classifying images. The basic premise behind CNN is using predefined convolving filters to identify patterns in image edges, parts of objects and the build on to this knowledge to detect complete objects like animals, human being, automobiles etc.



Input Layer: This layer is responsible for resizing input image to a fixed size and normalize pixel intensity values.

Convolution Layer: Image convolution is process of convolving a small 3x5, 5x5 matrix called kernel with image and subsample the image. This is used for extracting a specific features like edges in the image. There are several such filters used for specific purpose.

Pooling Layer: **Pooling layers perform max or average operation on output of convolution** layers to retain most significant information about patterns and forget insignificant ones

Fully Connected Layer: These are final logistic regression layers which maps visual features to desired output functions

Output Layer: This layer contains probabilities of classes of for each image imput. For instance if the image is cat., Outout would be [0.85, 0.15] where 0.85 represents probability of image being cat and 0.15 represents probability of being a dog.

THESE WERE THE STEPS WE FOLLOWED IN TRAINING OUR MODEL:

Step 1.	Import All recessary modules
_2.	Creak object of imagedata generator
3,	Dala augmentation of train 4 valid dataset
ч.	Define path where model is to be saved
5.	Create object of Model checkpoint
6.	Define CNN auchiteature
7	Compile the Model
8.	Train the Model
9.	Save the best valid-accuracy using chechpoint
10.	Save the final model.

Few Screenshots of model training:

```
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  File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Last edited on November 15
 Code + Text
           Successivity unithstatted veras-2.4.5
      Successfully installed keras-2.3.1
 [ ] """# Training model"""
      #import libraries
      import keras
      from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
      from keras.optimizers import Adam
      from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
      Using TensorFlow backend.
 [ ] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import tensorflow
      print(keras.__version__)
      print(tensorflow.__version__)
      2.3.1
      2.1.0
 [ ] train_data_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/FACE DETECTOR PROJECT/dataset/train"
      validation_data_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/FACE DETECTOR PROJECT/dataset/valid"
  [ ] # this is the augmentation configuration we will use for training
       # It generate more images using below parameters
      training_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                            rotation_range=40,
                                            width_shift_range=0.2,
                                            height_shift_range=0.2,
                                            shear_range=0.2,
                                            zoom_range=0.2,
                                            horizontal_flip=True,
                                            fill_mode='nearest')
```

```
MASKFACE.ipynb 
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ode + Text
   # save best model using vall accuracy
   model_path = '/content/drive/My Drive/FACE DETECTOR PROJECT/Model/trainedmodel.h5'
   checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(model_path, monitor='val_accuracy', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='max')
  callbacks_list = [checkpoint]
] #Building cnn model
   cnn_model = keras.models.Sequential([
                                        keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=5, input_shape=[200, 200, 3]),
                                        keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(4,4)),
                                        keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=4),
                                        keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3,3)),
                                        keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3),
                                        keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                                        keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=2),
                                        keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                                        keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
                                        keras.layers.Flatten(), # neural network beulding
                                        keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'), # input layers
                                        keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
                                        keras.layers.Dense(units=256, activation='relu'),
                                        keras.layers.Dropout(0.25),
                                        keras.layers.Dense(units=2, activation='softmax') # output layer
   1)
] # compile cnn model
   cnn_model.compile(optimizer = Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
   #cnn_model.compile(optimizer = Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
] #Continuation :
   history = cnn_model.fit(training_data,
                          steps_per_epoch=20,
                          epochs=5,
                          verbose=1,
                          validation_data= valid_data,
                          callbacks=callbacks_list) # time start 14.25
   cnn_model.save('/content/drive/My Drive/FACE DETECTOR PROJECT/Model/modelmaskface.h5')
   Epoch 1/5
    4/20 [====>.....] - ETA: 31s - loss: 0.3454 - accuracy: 0.8574/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/PIL/Image.p
     "Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be
   20/20 [=========] - 32s 2s/step - loss: 0.3159 - accuracy: 0.8746 - val_loss: 0.1975 - val_accuracy: 0.9169
   Epoch 00001: val_accuracy improved from 0.90943 to 0.91687, saving model to /content/drive/My Drive/FACE DETECTOR PROJECT/Model/train
   20/20 [=========] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 0.3163 - accuracy: 0.8791 - val_loss: 0.1332 - val_accuracy: 0.9293
   Epoch 00002: val_accuracy improved from 0.91687 to 0.92928, saving model to /content/drive/My Drive/FACE DETECTOR PROJECT/Model/train
   Epoch 3/5
   20/20 [==========] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 0.3233 - accuracy: 0.8654 - val_loss: 0.2137 - val_accuracy: 0.9293
```

Here is the link for model training full code

:https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1rNupk-

EuaY00 bR94azLpp0JnBit0Htl?usp=sharing

STEP- 3 USING OPENCY LIBRARY TO GET LIVE VIDEO

IDE USED: PYCHARM

OpenCV is a vast library that helps in providing various functions for image and video operations. With OpenCV, we can capture a video from the camera. It lets you create a video capture object which is helpful to capture videos through webcam and then you may perform desired operations on that video.

Steps to capture a video:

- Use cv2.VideoCapture() to get a video capture object for the camera.
- Set up an infinite while loop and use the read() method to read the frames using the above created object.
- Use cv2.imshow() method to show the frames in the video.
- Breaks the loop when the user clicks a

specific key. Here is an example of the code:

```
# import the opency library
import cv2
# define a video capture object
vid = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
while(True):
    # Capture the video frame
    # by frame
ret, frame = vid.read()
    # Display the resulting frame
    cv2.imshow('frame', frame)
    # the 'q' button is set as the
    # quitting button you may use any
    # desired button of your choice
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
         break
# After the loop release the cap object
vid.release()
# Destroy all the windows
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

We have used this concept to take live video as input.

KEY POINT:

 We know that our model works in an image dataset so we have to understand how we are getting this live video . So let's understand:

The live video we are getting is nothing but images which are continuously changing at high rate using while loop as you can see in the above code also . So we will have to apply our training model in image at every iteration and show result in some form for example showing red circle or rectangle in case of not wearing mask etc. in each iteration.

STEP – 4 DETECTING FACE IN A VIDEO OR IMAGE

To detect face in an image we used CascadeClassifier method of opency module.

What are Haar Cascades?

Haar Cascade classifiers are an effective way for object detection. This method was proposed by Paul Viola and Michael Jones in their paper .Rapid Object Detection using a Boosted Cascade of Simple Features .Haar Cascade is a machine learning-based approach where a lot of positive and negative images are used to train the classifier.



As you can see in the above image ,the rectangle shows the face of the person. So int this way we can detect face . Also we can change the color of the rectangle and add certain text also to the image which can be seen in our project also.

Haarcascade is a different topic so we will not go deep into this topic :

Final Step:

Now since we have detected face using Haar Cascade method we will save that image of the face in a directory and then use it to implement our trained model and according to the predicted result we will show result as shown below.

Since we already know that video is nothing but images changing at high rate so
we can apply this haarcascade method in each iteration considering in iteration
we only get image and then repeat the same steps.

!!! Hence ,we did this project in this way. !!!

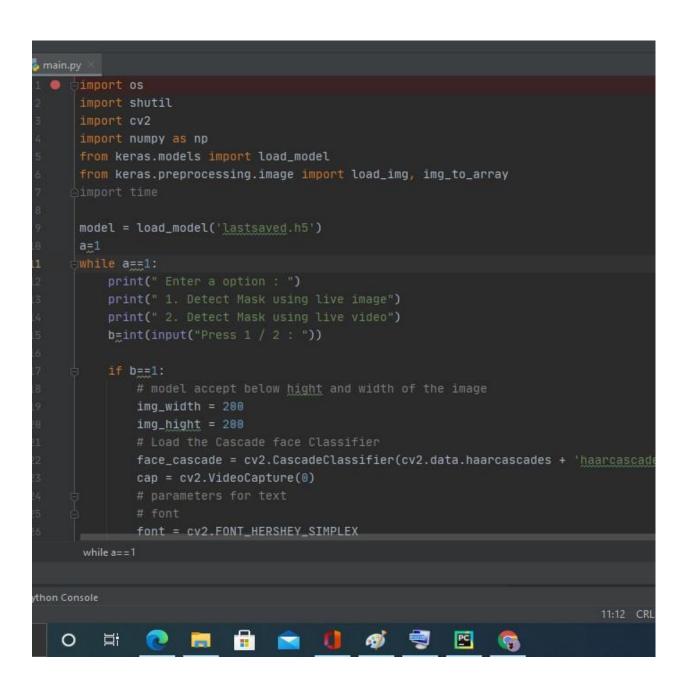
• HERE IS A SIMPLE ALGORITHM WE APPLIED IN OUR PROJECT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OPENCV AND HAARCASCADE IN PYCHARM:

Import all necessary libraries						
Impart trained madel						
0=1						
culible Q==1:						
b = input ("Enter Mode 1 = live image, 2 = live video")						
PA b = =1:						
Use opence wethod to get live image						
Detect no of faces in image.						
for each face:						
apply trained model						
Show result.						
save result loutput						
lesse: Here we used while loop to get live						
while loop: I image continuously so it becomes a video						
Use opener wethod to get live image						
Detect no. of faces						
for each face:						
apple trained model						
show result						
Ponit cave output.						
enit condition						
Oran Para Salar						
a = input (" Enter 1 = Pun Brogram Again) 2 = (exit")						
a = mpar (and) = far)						
print ("Thank You for using face Mask Detection System")						

Here is the link for full code of this method

:https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fi_Qttk0AVPGuTyex9LW0MZx33t4aSph/view?usp=sharing

HERE IS A SCREENSHOT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION:

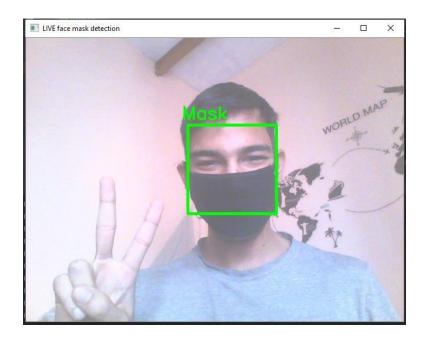


FURTHER USES OF THIS PROJECT:

- Can be used in mall ,cinemas or any public places to check for mask during entry.
- Since this project saves images of the person taking test so it can be used as a
 entry point to high security places which will allow a persons's entry only if he's
 following the rules and the data will be saved to check later also for further use.
- During pandemics like corona, it is a really good application to check whether people are wearing mask or not using computer.

CONCLUSION:

The project works with good accuracy and shows the required output:



• Here is the link for full project file:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1EHTBYHI7C9FS4ahCOTq GXT4v JMtn_85X?usp=sharing

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

• For open cv:

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-opencv-capture-video-from-camera/

For face detection

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-haarcascades-for- object-detection/

For removing and dealing with errors
 Stackoverflow,gfg and many other sources!