

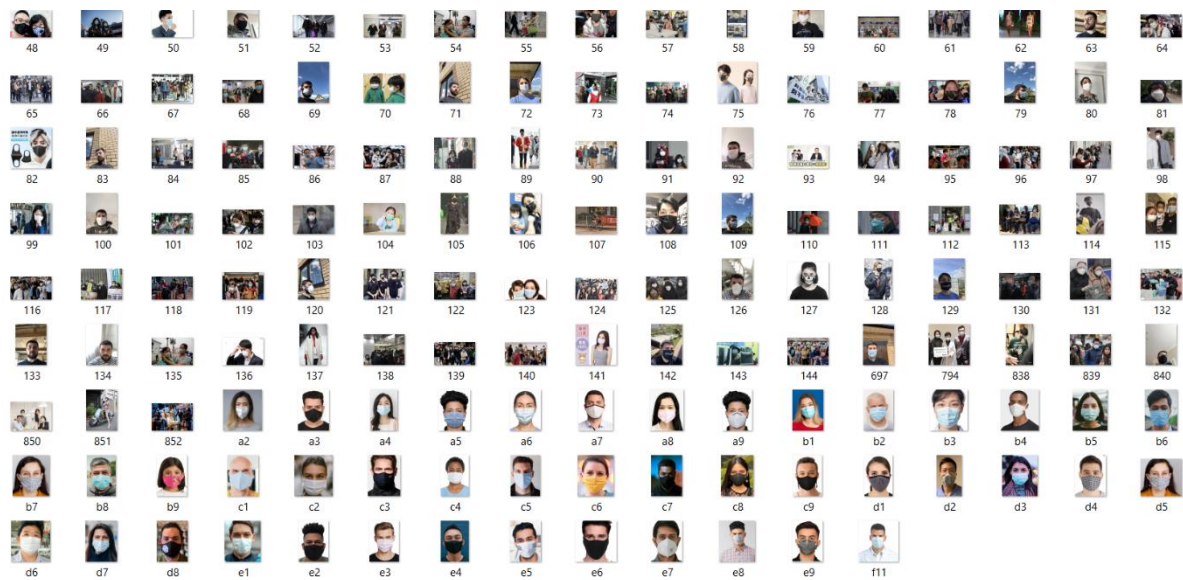
Haar Cascade for Face Mask Detection

1. Collecting Images

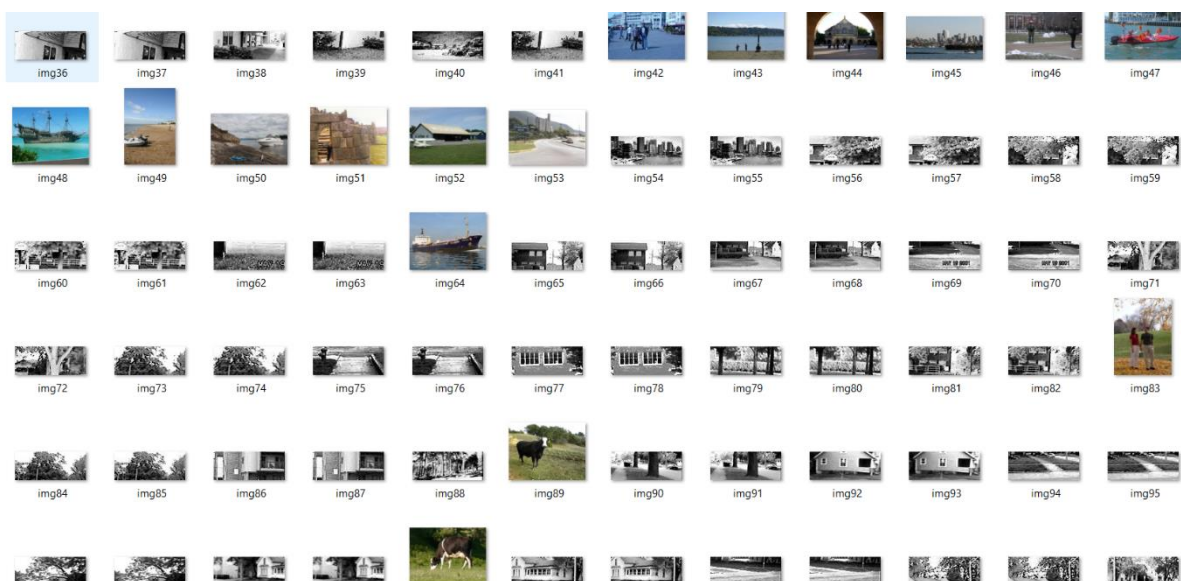
I gathered two main types of data: **positive images** (faces with masks) and **negative images** (backgrounds without faces or masks). This diverse dataset allowed the classifier to distinguish between mask-wearing faces and non-mask objects in various backgrounds.

- Extract images from videos and internet datasets. Save positive images as .bmp
- I extracted frames from videos and then converted the extensions from JPG, PNG, and JPEG to BMP
- For negative images, use images that don't contain the object. Including images of the setting without the object will improve results. Save these images as .jpg files

Positive Images:



Negative images:



2. Describing Images

- Run create_list.bat to create a list of negative images, stored in infonegative.txt
- Use the Objectmarker utility to define object locations in positive images. Run objectmarker.exe to open two windows for this process.
- A file should be created in positive\info.txt when finished.



3. Creating a Vector Training Set

- Edit creation.bat set the parameter to the number of positive images and adjust -w and -h for image size
- Run samples_creation.bat to generate a vector file

4. Training

- Edit haartraining.bat
- Set `-vec` to the path of your vector file.
- Set `-npos` to the number of positive images.
- Set `-nneg` to the number of negative images.
- Adjust `-nstages`
- Set `-mem` to the desired RAM usage in MB (e.g., 512 or 1024).
- Set `-w` and `-h` to match values from `samples_creation.bat`
- Delete files inside cascade folder
- Run `haartraining.bat` and wait for the training to complete.

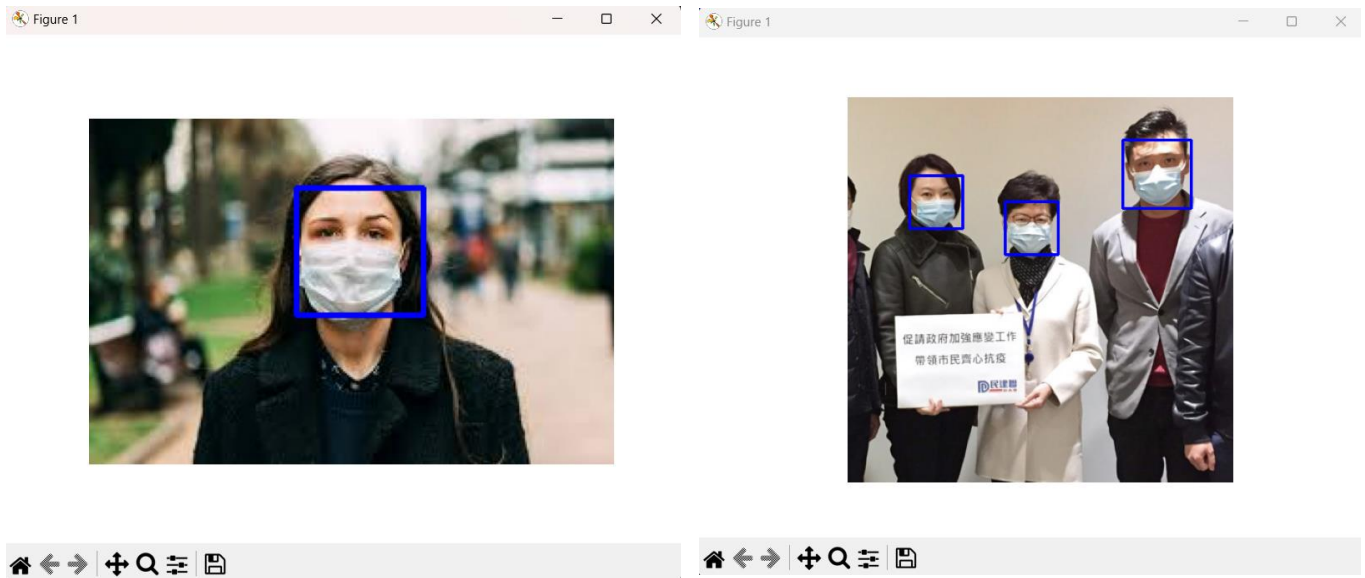
5. Generating the .xml File

- Edit convert.bat
- Set the width and height to match those used in training and samples_creation.bat
- Change the name of the XML file.
- Run `convert.bat` to generate the XML file with your classifier.

6. Results

- Run the XML file on videos and images to test and validate the performance of your trained classifier.
- I tested this code using a Python script

Results from images:



Result from videos:

