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Oct 31, 24 18:37
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goals5step7.py

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"""goals5faces.py
2
     Run the face (and eye) detectors and show the results.
3
4
5
    # Import OpenCV
6
   import cv2
8
    # Set up video capture device (camera). Note 0 is the camera number.
9
   # If things don't work, you may need to use 1 or 2?
10
   camera = cv2.VideoCapture(0, cv2.CAP_V4L2)
11
12
   if not camera.isOpened():
        raise Exception ("Could not open video device: Maybe change the cam number?")
13
14
   # Change the frame size and rate. Note only combinations of
15
   # widthxheight and rate are allowed. In particular, 1920x1080 only
   # reads at 5 FPS. To get 30FPS we downsize to 640x480.
17
   camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH,
                                               640)
18
   camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)
19
   camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS,
20
21
   # Get the face/eye detector models from XML files. Instantiate detectors.
faceXML = "haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml"
22
23
   eyeXML1 = "haarcascade_eye.xml"
24
   eyeXML2 = "haarcascade_eye_tree_eyeglasses.xml"
25
26
27
   faceDetector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(faceXML)
   eyeDetector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(eyeXML1)
28
29
30
   # Keep scanning, until 'q' hit IN IMAGE WINDOW.
31
32
   while True:
        # Grab an image from the camera. Often called a frame (part of sequence).
33
        ret, frame = camera.read()
34
35
36
37
        # Convert the image to gray scale.
        gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
38
39
40
        # Grab the faces - the cascade detector returns a list faces.
        faces = faceDetector.detectMultiScale(gray,
41
42
             scaleFactor = 1.2,
             minNeighbors = 5,
43
             minSize = (30, 30),
44
             flags = cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
45
46
        # Process the faces: Each face is a bounding box of (x,y,w,h)
47
        # coordinates. Draw the bounding box ON THE ORIGINAL IMAGE.

if len(faces) > 0:
48
49
             # Grab the first face.
50
             face = faces[0]
51
52
             # Grab the face coodinates.
53
             (x, y, w, h) = face
54
55
             # Draw the bounding box on the original color frame.
             cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x+w-1, y+h-1), (0, 255, 0), 3) # orig_box_colors = frame[y:y+h-1, x:x+w-1, 0:3]
57
58
             # new_box = (orig_box_colors[:,:,2], orig_box_colors[:,:,1], orig_box_colors[:,:,0])
temp = frame[y:y+h-1, x:x+w-1, 0].copy()
frame[y:y+h-1, x:x+w-1, 0] = frame[y:y+h-1, x:x+w-1, 2]
59
60
61
             frame[y:y+h-1, x:x+w-1, 2] = temp
62
63
             # Also look for eyes - only within the region of the face!
64
65
             # This similarly a list of eyes relative to this region.
             eyes = eyeDetector.detectMultiScale(gray[y:y+h,x:x+w])
66
67
             # Process the eyes: As before, eyes is a list of bounding
68
             # boxes (x,y,w,h) relative to the processed region.
69
             for (xe, ye, we, he) in eyes:
70
                  # Can you draw circles around the eyes? Consider the function:
71
72
                 # cv2.circle(frame, (xc, yc), radius, (b,g,r), linewidth)
73
                 pass # replace this.
74
        \# frame[480-150:480-50, 50:150, 0:3] = (0, 70, 255)
75
        # Show the processed image with the given title. Note this won't
77
        # actually appear (draw on screen) until the waitKey(1) below.
78
        cv2.imshow('Processed Image', frame)
79
```

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# Check for a key press IN THE IMAGE WINDOW: waitKey(0) blocks
# indefinitely, waitkey(1) blocks for at most lms. If 'q' break.
# This also flushes the windows and causes it to actually appear.

if (cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF) == ord('q'):

break

Close everything up.
camera.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```