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1  """goals5faces.py
2
3  Run the face (and eye) detectors and show the results.
4  """
5
6  # Import OpenCV
7  import cv2
8
9  # Set up video capture device (camera). Note 0 is the camera number.
10 # If things don't work, you may need to use 1 or 2?
11 camera = cv2.VideoCapture(0, cv2.CAP_V4L2)
12 if not camera.isOpened():
13     raise Exception("Could not open video device: Maybe change the cam number?")
14
15 # Change the frame size and rate. Note only combinations of
16 # widthxheight and rate are allowed. In particular, 1920x1080 only
17 # reads at 5 FPS. To get 30FPS we downsize to 640x480.
18 camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 640)
19 camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)
20 camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS, 30)
21
22 # Get the face/eye detector models from XML files. Instantiate detectors.
23 faceXML = "haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml"
24 eyeXML1 = "haarcascade_eye.xml"
25 eyeXML2 = "haarcascade_eye_tree_eyeglasses.xml"
26
27 faceDetector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(faceXML)
28 eyeDetector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(eyeXML1)
29
30
31 # Keep scanning, until 'q' hit IN IMAGE WINDOW.
32 while True:
33     # Grab an image from the camera. Often called a frame (part of sequence).
34     ret, frame = camera.read()
35
36
37     # Convert the image to gray scale.
38     gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
39
40     # Grab the faces - the cascade detector returns a list faces.
41     faces = faceDetector.detectMultiScale(gray,
42         scaleFactor = 1.2,
43         minNeighbors = 5,
44         minSize = (30,30),
45         flags = cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
46
47     # Process the faces: Each face is a bounding box of (x,y,w,h)
48     # coordinates. Draw the bounding box ON THE ORIGINAL IMAGE.
49     if len(faces) > 0:
50         # Grab the first face.
51         face = faces[0]
52
53         # Grab the face coordinates.
54         (x, y, w, h) = face
55
56         # Draw the bounding box on the original color frame.
57         cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x+w-1, y+h-1), (0, 255, 0), 3)
58         # orig_box_colors = frame[y:y+h-1, x:x+w-1, 0:3]
59         # new_box = (orig_box_colors[:, :, 2], orig_box_colors[:, :, 1], orig_box_colors[:, :, 0])
60         half = w//2
61         if w % 2 == 0:
62             temp = frame[y:y+h, x:x+half, :].copy()
63             frame[y:y+h, x:x+half, :] = frame[y:y+h, x+w-1:x+half-1:-1, :]
64             frame[y:y+h, x+w-1:x+half-1:-1, :] = temp
65         else:
66             temp = frame[y:y+h, x:x+half, :].copy()
67             frame[y:y+h, x:x+half, :] = frame[y:y+h, x+w-1:x+half:-1, :]
68             frame[y:y+h, x+w-1:x+half:-1, :] = temp
69
70         # Also look for eyes - only within the region of the face!
71         # This similarly a list of eyes relative to this region.
72         eyes = eyeDetector.detectMultiScale(gray[y:y+h,x:x+w])
73
74         # Process the eyes: As before, eyes is a list of bounding
75         # boxes (x,y,w,h) relative to the processed region.
76         for (xe,ye,we,he) in eyes:
77             # Can you draw circles around the eyes? Consider the function:
78             # cv2.circle(frame, (xc, yc), radius, (b,g,r), linewidth)
79             pass # replace this.
80

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81     # frame[480-150:480-50, 50:150, 0:3] = (0, 70, 255)
82
83     # Show the processed image with the given title. Note this won't
84     # actually appear (draw on screen) until the waitKey(1) below.
85     cv2.imshow('Processed Image', frame)
86
87     # Check for a key press IN THE IMAGE WINDOW: waitKey(0) blocks
88     # indefinitely, waitkey(1) blocks for at most 1ms. If 'q' break.
89     # This also flushes the windows and causes it to actually appear.
90     if (cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF) == ord('q'):
91         break
92
93 # Close everything up.
94 camera.release()
95 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```