Hello Face

Campus Access Control Management System

Group "Hello world":
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22/11/2019

Gitlab link: https://gitlabcw2.centralesupelec.fr/2019cheny/facerecognitioncyzzk.git

CONTENT

- 1 Problem Statement
- 2 Global description of the product
- 3 Modules and funcitons
- 4 Demonstration
- 5 Assignment and References



Have you ever been in this kind of trouble?

- Can't remmember the password of your residence building?
- Forget to bring your room card with you?
- Lost your student card?



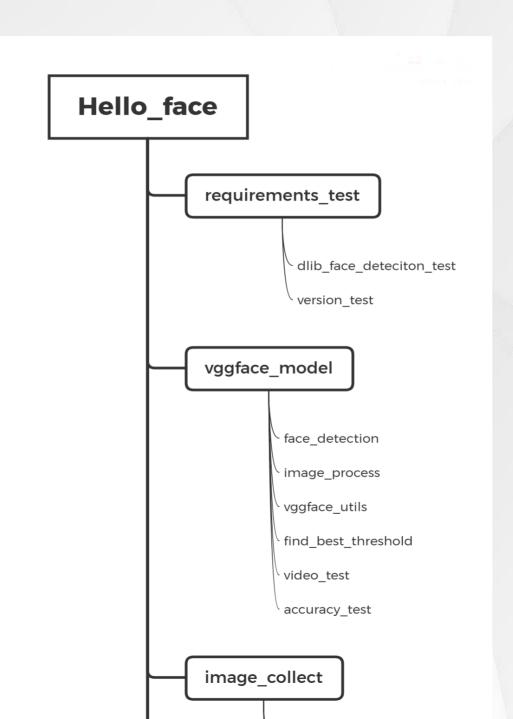
(!) Inconvenient & Insecure

Our solution:

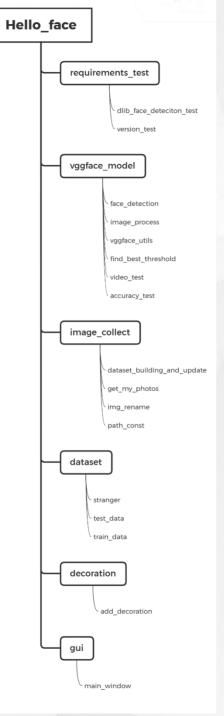
Campus access control management system based on facial recognition

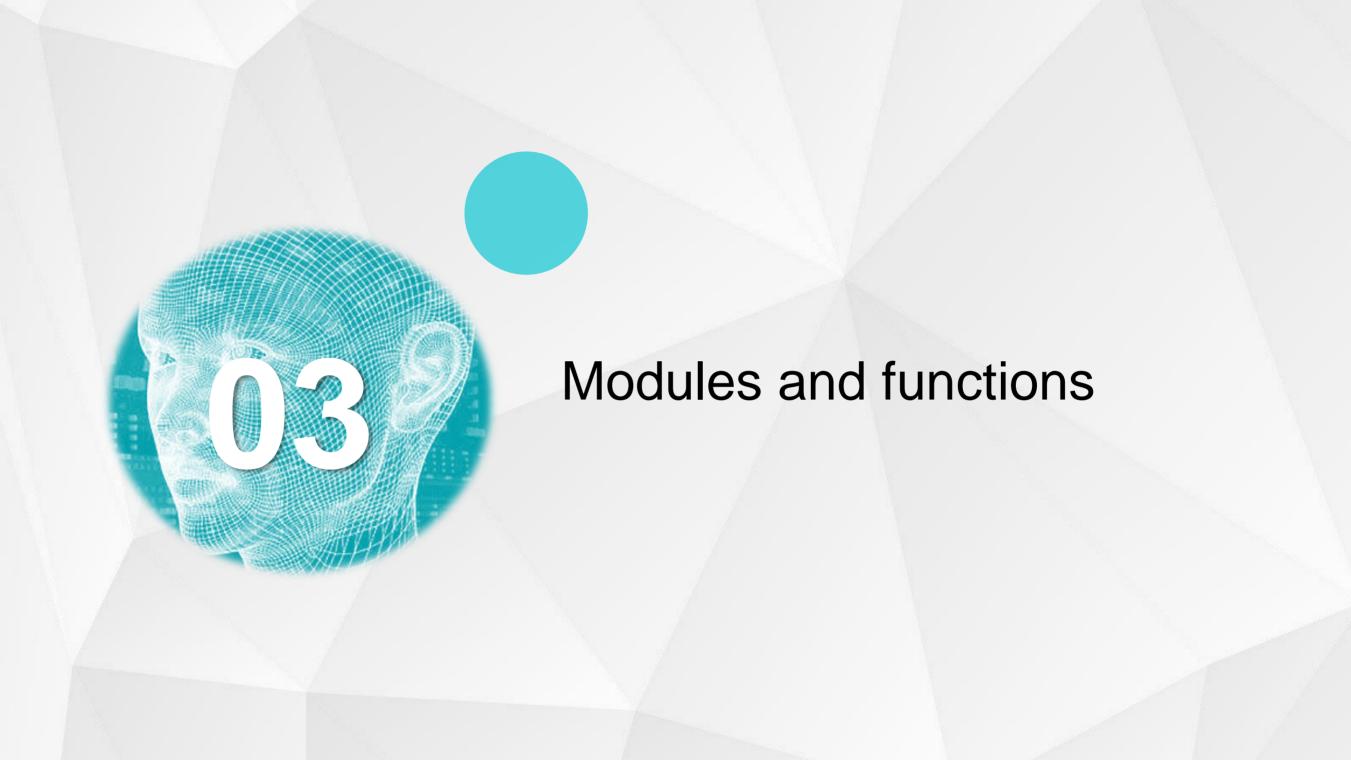


Flowchart









Module

Functions

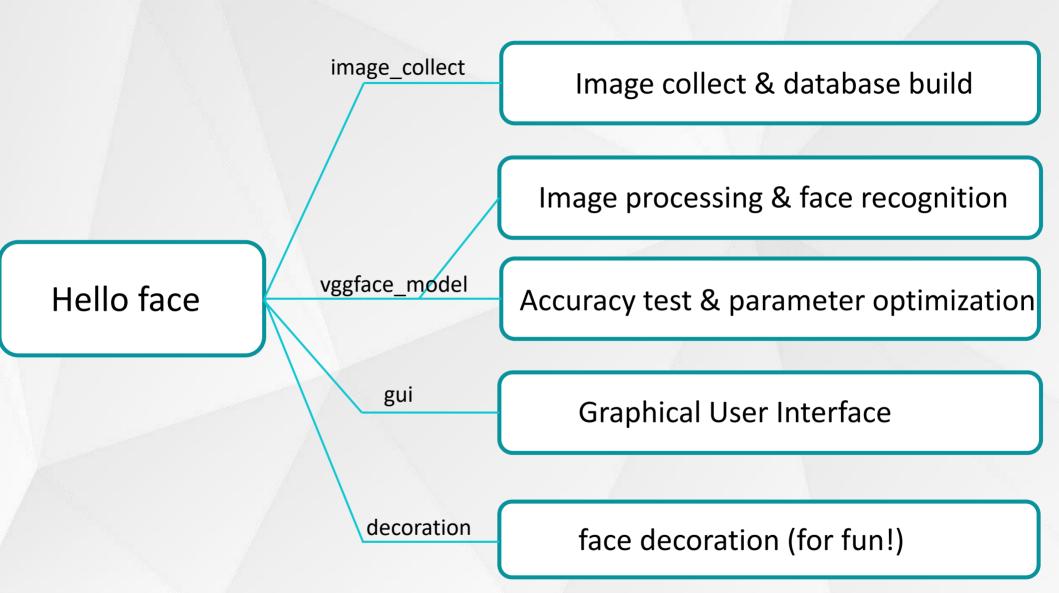


Image Collect & Database Build Module: image_collect

- In the campus access control management system, we should use photos of all the students in the residence building as the database
- We collected photos of 8 students(100-200 photos each) and strangers(300 photos) as our training data.

Module: image_collect

Database_building_and_update.py

Get_my_photos.py

```
def Contrast_and_Brightness(alpha, beta, img): ...
def get_faces(path, name, max_num, img_size=224, camera=None): ...
def photo_taker_loop(path,max_num): ...
```

Image Processing & Face Recognition Module: vggface_model

Step1: Calculate the face feature vector of each person in the database (use VGG face model)

Calculate the "mean features" by averaging all computed features for each image of one person.

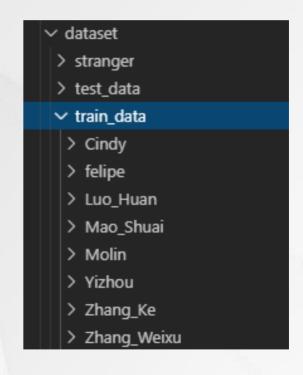


Image Processing & Face Recognition Module: vggface_model

- Vggface model can encode a face into a representation vector of 2048 numbers. We compute the Euclidean distance between two faces. If they are the same person, the distance value will be low, if they are from two different persons, the value will be high.
- During the face identification time, if the value is below a threshold, we would predict that those two pictures are the same person.

Image Processing & Face Recognition Module: vggface_model

Step2: Face Detection and Recognition

- Compute the features from the face in webcam image and compare with each of our known faces' features, and find matching faces.
- Identify the person if find matching faces (use the threshold).
 Otherwise, the person is considered a stranger.

Module: vggface_model

Image_process.py

```
def resize_images(images, new_dim): ...
def resize_image(img, new_dim): ...
def rotate_image(img, degree): ...
```

Face_detection.py

```
class DetectionUtils(object):
    def __init__(self): ...

    def get_face_rects(self, img): ...

    def get_face_positions(self, img, use_dlib): ...

    def get_face_regions(self, face_positions, image): ...

    def draw_faces_on_image(self, face_positions, image): ...

    def draw_name_on_image(self, face_positions, names, image): ...

    def draw_faces_and_names(self, face_positions, names, image): ...
```

Vggface_utils.py

```
class VggfaceUtils(object):
   def init (self): ...
   def load images(self, dir path): ...
   def preprocess(self, imgs): ...
   def model predict(self, imgs): ...
   def get_predictions center(self, predictions): ...
   def get images center in dir(self, dir path): ...
   def write images center(self, names, centers): ...
   def read name center(self): ...
   def load all train data centers(self): ...
   def load_new_name_center(self, new_name): ...
   def predict names(self, predictions, threshold=100): ...
```

Accuracy test & parameter optimization Module: vggface_model

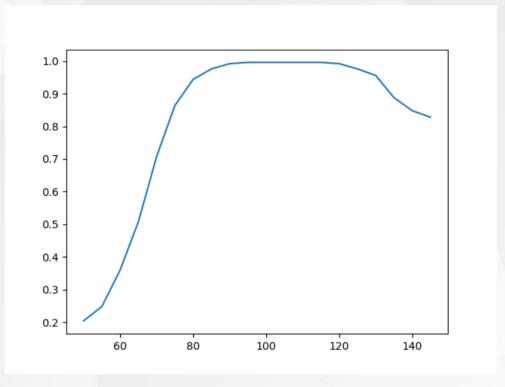
- Test the recognition accuracy with 500 pictures.
- Optimize the parameter (threshold) in the recognition function according to the accuracy.
- We finally got the recognition accuracy of 98.8% (This is mainly because the number of our known faces is quite small)

Accuracy test & parameter optimization

```
THIS IS A MOUNTE USEN FOR MOTHE OPERMITZING THE CI
HELLO FACE
                                          We go through 50 to 100 and test the recognition
                                     13
> captured stranger
                                          Find the best threshold by getting the highest a
> dataset
                                     15
                                           111
decoration
> qui
                                     17
                                           def main():
                                     18
> image collect
                                            x = np.arange(50, 150, 5)
                                     19
> info
                                     20
                                               accu = []
> requirements test
                                            for i in x:
                                     21

∨ vggface_model

                                                   accu.append(accuracy(i))
                                     22
 __init__.py
                                                   print(accu)
                                     23
                                               best accurate rate = max(accu)
 accuracy test.py
                                     24
                                               Max_index = accu.index(best_accurate rate)
                                     25
 face_detection.py
                                               best threshold = x[Max index]
                                     26
 find best threshold.py
                                     27
 image_process.py
                                               print("The best threshold is {}, and the accordance
                                     28
 vggface utils.py
                                     29
                                               plt.plot(x,accu)
 video_test.py
                                               plt.show()
                                     30
```



We finally got the recognition accuracy of 98.8% (This is mainly because the number of our known faces is quite small)

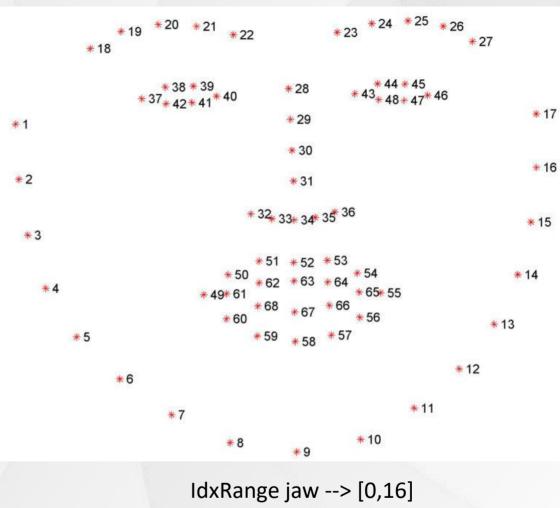
Graphical User Interface Module: gui

- Realize Real-time video stream acquisition, face detection and recognition
- Build the management interface of the database (for example, the collection and processing of a new student's face).

Face Decoration Module: decoration

- We created three interesting functions to decorate the face:
 add a beard, add a pair of sunglasses, and add a hat.
- Based on the landmarks on the detected face and 68 characteristic points. (use the model shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat)

```
p = SHAPE PREDICTOR FILE
detector = dlib.get frontal face detector()
predictor = dlib.shape predictor(p)
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
while True:
  # Getting out image by webcam
  , image = cap.read()
  # Converting the image to gray scale
  image = cv2.flip(image, 1)
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  # Get faces into webcam's image
  rects = detector(gray, 0)
  # For each detected face, find the landmark.
  for (i, rect) in enumerate(rects):
    # Make the prediction and transfom it to numpy array
    shape = predictor(gray, rect)
    shape = face_utils.shape_to_np(shape)
```



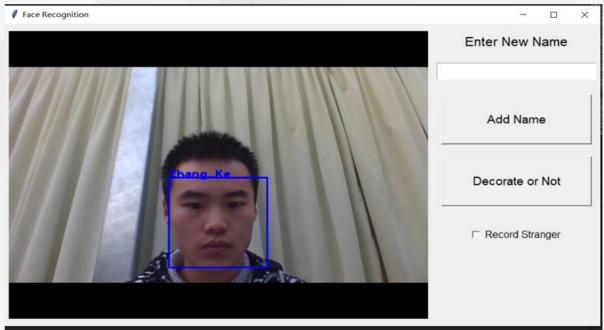
IdxRange jaw --> [0,16]
IdxRange rightBrow --> [17,21]
IdxRange leftBrow --> [22,26]
IdxRange nose --> [27,35]
IdxRange rightEye --> [36,41]
IdxRange leftEye --> [42,47]
IdxRange mouth --> [48,59]
IdxRange mouth inside --> [60,67]

```
def add_hat(origin_hat,image,shape):
  brows = np.array(shape[17:27])
  jaw = np.array(shape[0:17])
  down brow= np.min(brows[:,1])
  left = np.min(jaw[:,0])
  right = np.max(jaw[:,0])
  up = np.min(jaw[:,1])
  down = np.max(jaw[:,1])
  dis = down-down brow+10
  hat = cv2.resize(origin_hat, (int(1.2*(right-left)),down-up))
  left move = (right - left)//10
  right_move = int(0.2*(right-left))-left_move
  if (up-dis)>0 and (left-left_move)>0 and (right+right_move)<image.shape[1]:
    #mask is a bool ndarray to eliminate the grounding
    mask = hat < 150
    region_hat = image[up-dis:down-dis, left-left_move:right+right_move, :]
    region_hat[mask] = hat[mask]
```



Graphical User Interface

- The whole window is divided into two parts.
- One is used for show the image. The other is used for placing the function button.



 About the code: mainly consisted of three functions def take photos and load data(self): # take photos of the new person after clicking the Add Name button name = self.new name.get() if len(name)>0: # get the faces and show them out in another small window get_faces(const.train_data_path, name, max_num=100, camera=self.ca mera) self.new_name.set(") # load the new name and its vector to the csv file self.vggfaceUtils.load new name center(name) self.names, self.centers = self.vggfaceUtils.read_name_center() else:

messagebox.showwarning(title="Invalid", message="An Empty Name!")

give a warning

About the code: mainly consisted of three functions

```
    def update(self): # just extract the central part of the function
    if len(face_positions)>0:
        faces = self.detectionUtils.get_face_regions(face_positions, img) # get the face image predictions = self.vggfaceUtils.model_predict(faces) # get the vectors of the image pred_names = self.vggfaceUtils.predict_names(predictions) # get the name of people self.detectionUtils.draw_faces_and_names(face_positions, pred_names, img)
        # whether to detect and save the image if self.intvar_check.get() == 1:
        # judege the stranger
```

if self.vggfaceUtils.stranger_label in pred_names:

self.stranger_count += 1

if self.stranger_count > 5:

modifier the format while saving the image

localtime = time.asctime(time.localtime(time.time()))

file_name = 'stranger'+'-'+str(localtime).replace(' ', '_').replace(":", "-")+'.jpg'

Enter New Name

Add Name

Decorate or Not

save_file_path = os.path.join(const.STRANGER_SAVE_PATH, file_name)

cv2.imwrite(save_file_path, img) # save the image

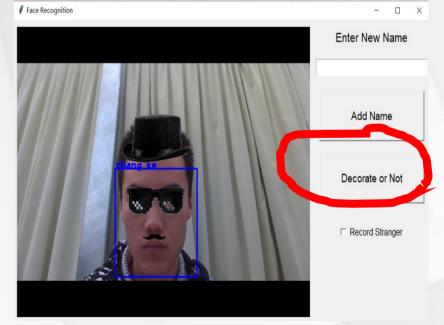
self.stranger_count = 0

else:

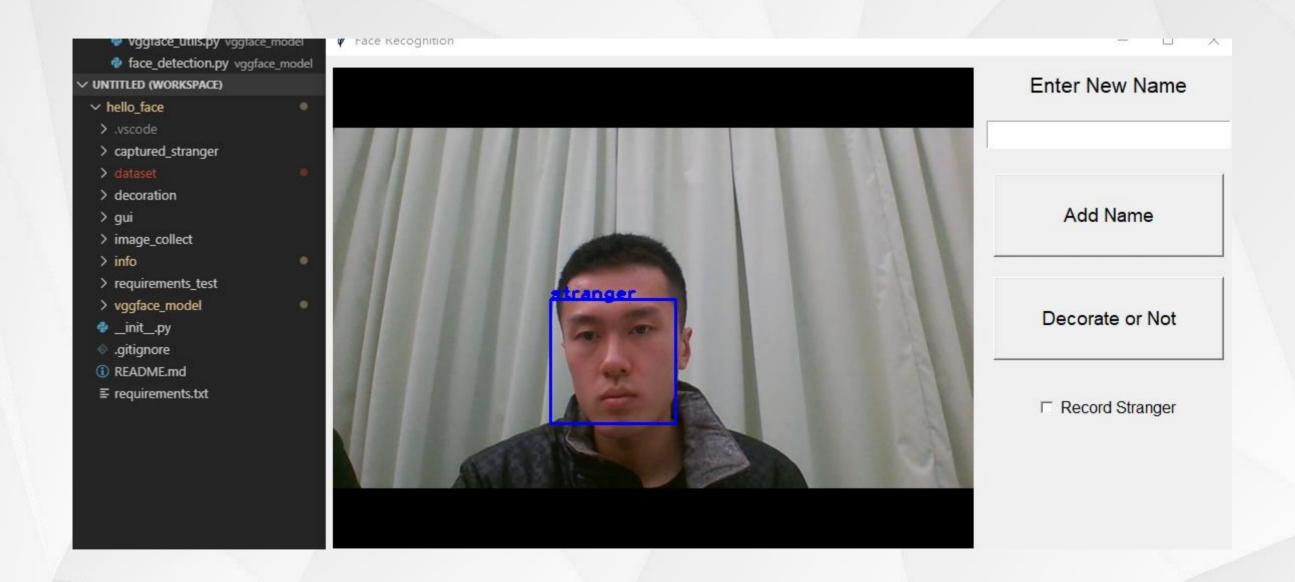
self.stranger count = 0

About the code: mainly consisted of three functions

```
def add_decoration(self, face_rect, image):
    # Make the prediction and transfom it to numpy array
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
    shape = self.shape predictor(gray, face rect) # get 68 points of the face
    shape = face utils.shape to np(shape)
    # Draw on our image, all the finded cordinate points (x,y)
    add beard(self.origin beard,image,shape)
    add_hat(self.origin_hat,image,shape)
    add glasses(self.origin glasses,image,shape)
  def add or remove decoration(self):
    self.flag decor = not self.flag decor
```







Our Team



Image collection Vggface_model



Image collection
Dataset build

Face decoration



Dataset build Vggface_model



GUI

Reference

[1]https://gitlabcw2.centralesupelec.fr/codingweeksstaff/cs_codingweek_fac erecognition/blob/master/S3_facedescription.md [2] https://github.com/seathiefwang/FaceRecognition-tensorflow

Thanks for listening! Question time