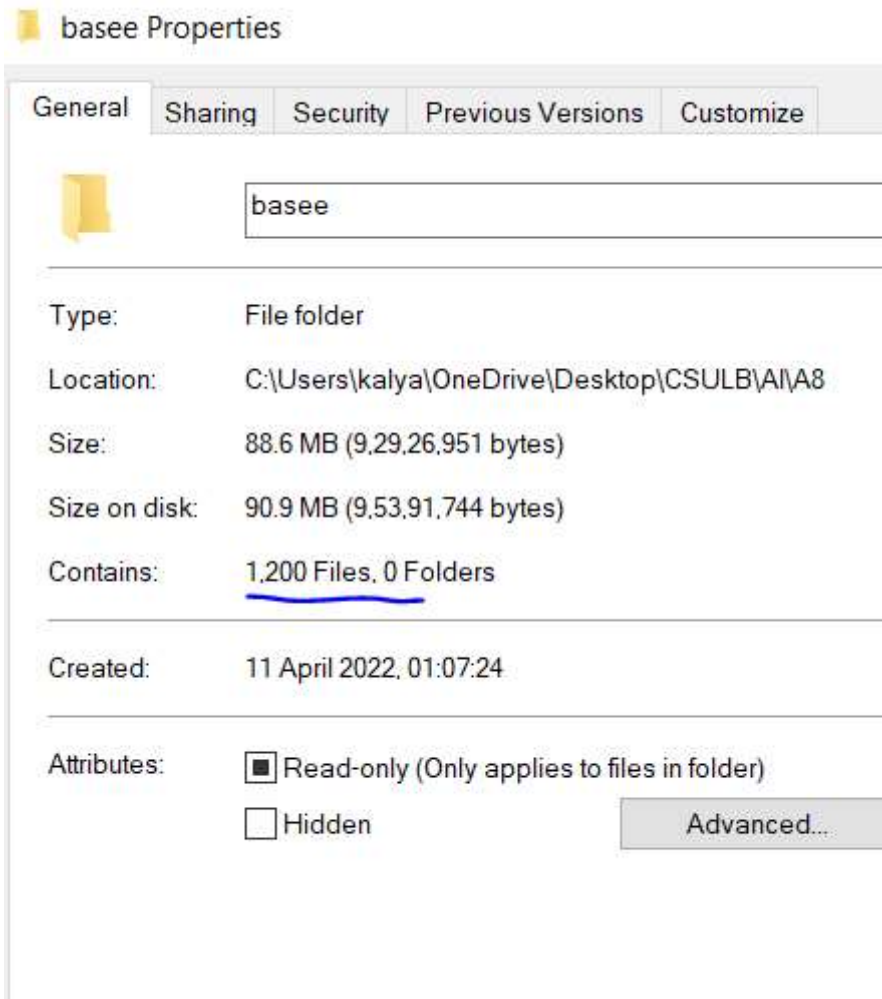


Report

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Part D(PartD.ipynb) - Using selected_ids and Identity_Celeb i had extracted 1200 images to folder as show in PartD.ipynb



PartE - By using pre-trained YOLO V3 and Facenet model, implement a Python program image2vect.py.

Source code(image2vect):

```
from yoloface.utils import post_process, get_outputs_names
from facenet_pytorch import MTCNN, InceptionResnetV1
from PIL import Image

import cv2
import numpy as np
import torch

# Give the configuration and weight files for the model and load the
network
# using them.
net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromDarknet("yoloface/cfg/yolov3-face.cfg",
"model-weights/yolov3-wider_16000.weights")
net.setPreferableBackend(cv2.dnn.DNN_BACKEND_OPENCV)
net.setPreferableTarget(cv2.dnn.DNN_TARGET_CPU)

CONF_THRESHOLD = 0.8
NMS_THRESHOLD = 0.4
IMG_WIDTH = 416
IMG_HEIGHT = 416

def get_image_vect(input_image_path):
    """
    Returns ndarray of cropped image.
    """
    frame = cv2.imread(input_image_path)

    # Create a 4D blob from a frame.
    blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 1 / 255, (IMG_WIDTH,
IMG_HEIGHT),
```

```

[0, 0, 0], 1, crop=False)

# Sets the input to the network
net.setInput(blob)

# Runs the forward pass to get output of the output layers
outs = net.forward(get_outputs_names(net))

# Remove the bounding boxes with low confidence
    faces = post_process(frame, outs, CONF_THRESHOLD,
NMS_THRESHOLD)

# Ensure there is only 1 face in each image.
if (len(faces) > 1):
    print("WARNING: More than 1 face detected. File: ",
input_image_path)

face = faces[0]

left, top, width, height = face
# Crop the image.
cropped_frame = frame[top:top+height, left:left+width]
# Flip the image to convert to RGB channel
cropped_frame = np.flip(cropped_frame, axis=-1)
# print(cropped_frame.shape)

PIL_image =
Image.fromarray(np.uint8(cropped_frame)).convert('RGB')
# print(PIL_image.size)

# If required, create a face detection pipeline using MTCNN:
mtcnn = MTCNN()

# Create an inception resnet (in eval mode):
resnet = InceptionResnetV1(pretrained='vggface2').eval()

```

```

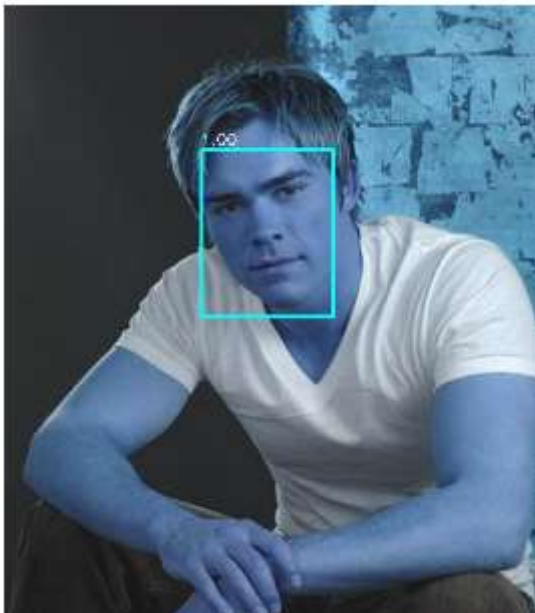
# Get cropped and prewhitened image tensor
img_cropped = mtcnn(PIL_image)

# print(img_cropped)
# Calculate embedding (unsqueeze to add batch dimension)
img_embedding = resnet(img_cropped.unsqueeze(0))

normalized_embedding =
torch.nn.functional.normalize(img_embedding)
return normalized_embedding.detach().numpy().flatten()

img_embedding.shape
.
torch.Size([1, 512])

```





```
[130] vect = get_image_vect("/content/drive/MyDrive/Selected_images/007472.jpg")  
      print(vect.shape)
```

```
WARNING: More than 1 face detected. File: /content/drive/MyDrive/Selected_images/007472.jpg  
(177, 156, 3)  
(177, 156, 3)  
(156, 177)  
torch.Size([3, 177, 156])  
(512,)
```

PartF - imageFinder.py.

```
from pathlib import Path  
import numpy as np  
from image2vect import get_image_vect
```

```
def calculate_image_vectors(images_path):  
    images = Path(images_path).glob("*.jpg")  
    image_strings = [str(p) for p in images]  
    print(image_strings)
```

```
# For each image, get vector  
# print(image_strings)  
print(image_strings)  
vect_dict = {}  
for i in image_strings:  
    vect_dict[i] = get_image_vect(i)
```

```
print(len(vect_dict))
return vect_dict
```

```
def get_matching_images(input_file, threshold, vect_dict):
    """
    """
    # Get vector for input_file
    input_img_vect=get_image_vect(input_file)

    similar_images = []
    for image_path in vect_dict:
        vec = vect_dict[image_path]
        distance=eucledian_distance(input_img_vect, vec)
        if(distance < threshold):
            similar_images.append(image_path)

    print(str(len(similar_images)) + " similar images found")

def eucledian_distance(vect1, vect2):
    return np.linalg.norm(vect1 - vect2)
```

```
▶ from image_finder import get_matching_images
   from image2vect import get_image_vect

   #IMAGES_PATH = "/content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images"
   #vect_dict = calculate_image_vectors(IMAGES_PATH)
   get_matching_images("/content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images/000109.jpg",1,vect_dict)
```

```
↳ Processing: /content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images/000109.jpg
   Saved to output0.jpg
   [[156, 182, 359, 525]]
   156 182 359 525
   (525, 359, 3)
   torch.Size([3, 160, 160])
   23 similar images found
   ['/content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images/007667.jpg', '/content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images/0
/content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images/000109.jpg
```

Plotting the Image:

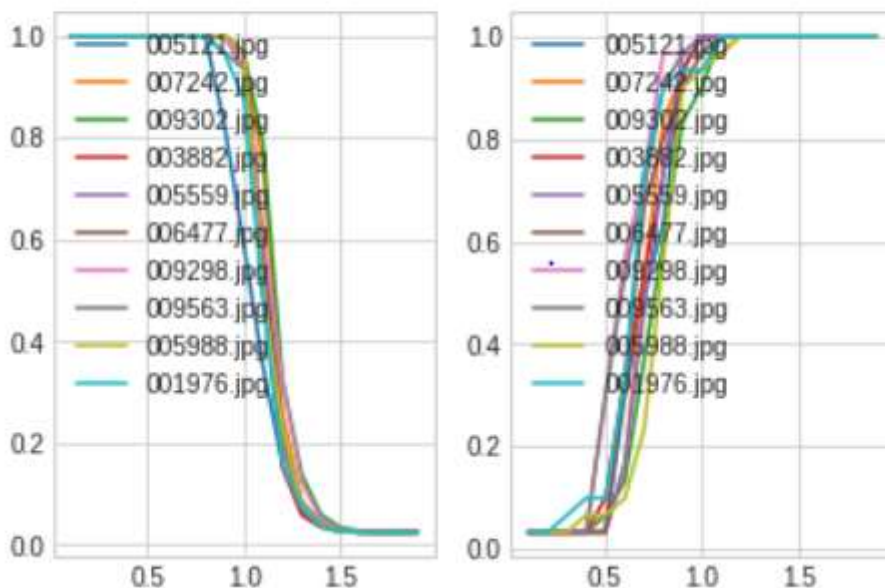
```
fig, (p_plot, r_plot) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
fig.suptitle('Horizontally stacked subplots')
precisions_list = []
recalls_list = []

paths =
list(Path("/content/drive/MyDrive/1200_images").glob("*.jpg"))[:10]
for i in range(len(paths)):
    path = str(paths[i])
    precisions, recalls = get_precision_recall(path, vect_dict,
inv_training_dict, training_images)
    x = list(precisions.keys())
    y = list(precisions.values())
    y2 = list(recalls.values())
    precisions_list.append(y)
    recalls_list.append(y2)
    p_plot.plot(x, y, label=os.path.basename(path))
    r_plot.plot(x, y2, label=os.path.basename(path))

p_plot.legend(loc="upper left")
r_plot.legend(loc="upper left")
```

~~Horizontal Legend at the top of the plot~~

Horizontally stacked subplots



References:

- Pre-trained YOLOFace model:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xYasjU52whXMLT5MtF7RCPQkV66993oR/view>

- Pre-trained FaceNet model:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EXPBSXwTaqrSC0OhUdXNmKSh9qJUQ55-/view>

- <https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov3>
- <https://github.com/sotheanith/Detecting-Face-with-YoloV3-and-Facenet>
- <https://github.com/timesler/facenet-pytorch>
- https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/subplots_axes_and_figures/subplots_demo.html