# 7. Face recognition

### 7.1 Overview

wiki: <a href="http://wiki.ros.org/opencv">http://wiki.ros.org/opencv</a> apps

Source code: <a href="https://github.com/ros-perception/opencv">https://github.com/ros-perception/opencv</a> apps.git

Most of the code was originally taken from: <a href="https://github.com/ltseez/opencv/tree/master/sample">https://github.com/ltseez/opencv/tree/master/sample</a> s/cpp

Functional package: ~/software/library\_ws/src/opencv\_apps

The topic subscribed by this function package is [/image]. What we have to do is to open the camera node, write a topic that converts the camera topic into a [/image] node, and publish the [/image] topic.

Turn on the camera and publish the path of the node of the [/image] topic:

~/dofbot\_ws/src/dofbot\_visual/scripts/pub\_image.py

The opencv\_apps program provides various nodes that internally run the functions of opencv and publish the results to a ROS topic. When using the opencv\_apps program, you only need to run a launch file according to your own business needs, so that you no longer have to write program codes for these functions.

ROS Wiki has related node analysis, topic subscription and topic publishing of the corresponding node, introduction of related parameters, etc. See the ROS WiKi for details.

#### Contents

- 1. Introduction, usage
- 2. Edge Detection Nodes
  - 1. edge\_detection
  - 2. hough\_lines
  - 3. hough\_circles
- 3. Structual Analysis Nodes
  - find\_contours
  - 2. convex\_hull
  - general\_contours
  - 4. contour\_moments
- 4. People/Face Detection Nodes
  - face\_detection
  - 2. face\_recognition
  - 3. people\_detect
- 5. Motion Analysis Nodes
  - 1. goodfeature\_track
  - 2. camshift
  - 3. fback\_flow
  - 4. lk\_flow
  - 5. phase\_corr
  - 6. simple\_flow
- 6. Object Segmentaion Nodes
  - 1. segment\_objects
  - 2. watershed segmentation
- 7. Image Filter Nodes
  - 1. rgb\_color\_filter
  - 2. hls\_color\_filter
  - 3. hsv\_color\_filter
- 8. Simple Image Processing Nodes
  - 1. adding\_images

### **7.2 Use**

Step 1: Start the camera

roslaunch dofbot\_visual opencv\_apps.launch img\_flip:=false

• img\_flip parameter: whether the image needs to be flipped horizontally, the default is false.

The [usb\_cam-test.launch] file opens the [web\_video\_server] node by default, and you can directly use the [IP:8080] web page to view images in real time.

Step 2: Activate the face recognition function

roslaunch opencv\_apps face\_recognition.launch

# face recognition

Almost every case of ros+opencv application will have a parameter [debug\_view], Boolean type, whether to use Opencv to display pictures, which is displayed by default.

If no display is required, set it to [False], for example

roslaunch opencv\_apps contour\_moments.launch debug\_view:=False

However, after starting in this way, some cases cannot be displayed in other ways, because in the source code, some [debug\_view] is set to [False], which will turn off image processing.

# 7.3 Display method

• rqt\_image\_view

Enter the following command to select the corresponding topic

rqt\_image\_view

opencv

The system displays it by default, no need to do anything.

• Web viewing

(Same as under LAN) Enter IP+port in the browser, for example:

192.168.2.116:8080

For the specific ip, use your current virtual machine ip.

## 7.4 Face recognition display

This case is based on autonomous training and real-time recognition by collecting images of people in real time, and the steps are slightly complicated.

Parameter	Туре	Default	Analyze
~approximate_sync	bool	false	Subscribe to the topic [camera_info] to get the default coordinate system ID, otherwise use the image information directly.
~queue_size	int	100	Queue size for subscribing topics
~model_method	string	"eigen"	Face recognition method: "eigen", "fisher" or "LBPH"
~use_saved_data	bool	true	Load training data from ~data_dir path

Parameter	Туре	Default	Analyze
~save_train_data	bool	true	Save training data to ~data_dir path for retraining
~data_dir	string	"~/opencv_apps/face_data"	Save training data path
~face_model_width	int	190	Width of training face images
~face_model_height	int	90	Training face image height
~face_padding	double	0.1	Filling ratio of each face
~model_num_components	int	0	The number of components of the face recognizer model (0 is considered unlimited)
~model_threshold	double	8000.0	Face recognition model threshold
~lbph_radius	int	1	Radius parameter (for LBPH method only)
~lbph_neighbors	int	8	Neighborhood parameters (only for LBPH method)
~lbph_grid_x	int	8	Grid x parameter (only for LBPH method)
~lbph_grid_y	int	8	Grid y parameter (only for LBPH method)
~queue_size	int	100	Image subscriber queue size

### Operation steps:

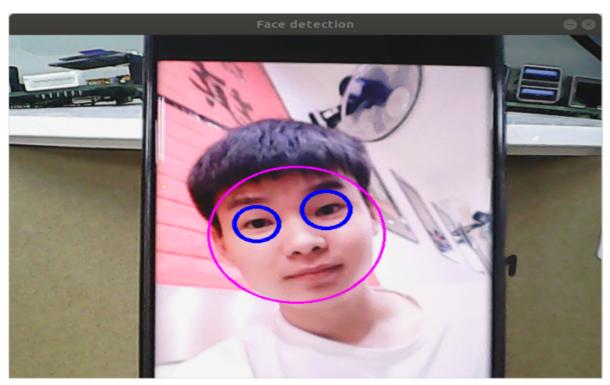
- 1. First, enter the character's name after the colon in the picture below: Yahboom
- 2. Confirm name: y
- 3. Then place the face in the center of the image and click  $\mathsf{OK}.$
- 4. Add a photo in a loop: y, click to confirm.
- 5. To end image collection, enter: n and click Confirm.

#### 6. Close the launch file and restart.

If you need to enter the recognized identifications, cycle through steps 1 to 5 until all identified persons have been entered, and then proceed to step six.

```
face_recognition_trainer.py
Please input your name and press Enter: Yahboom
Your name is Yahboom. Correct? [y/n]: y
Please stand at the center of the camera and press Enter:
taking picture...
One more picture? (y/n): y
taking picture...
One more picture? (y/n):
```

Step 3: Ensure that faces can be recognized



Final recognition effect

