

In OpenCV, face detection in video only reads each frame of image from the camera, and then uses the static image detection method for detection. Face detection requires the classifier:

- @ Face detector(default): haarcascade frontalface default.xml
- @ Face detector(fast Harr): haarcascade frontalface alt2.xml
- @ Face detector(Side view): haarcascade_profileface.xml
- @ Eye detector(left eye): haarcascade_lefteye_2splits.xml
- @ Eye detector(right eye): haarcascade righteye 2splits.xml
- @ Mouth detector: haarcascade mcs mouth.xml
- @ Nose detector: haarcascade_mcs_nose.xml
- @ Body detector: haarcascade fullbody.xml
- @ Face detector(fast LBP): lbpcascade frontalface.xml
- @ Only open eyes can be detected: haarcascade_eye.xml
- @ Only person with glasses can be detected: haarcascade eye tree eyeglasses.xml
- @ https://github.com/opencv/opencv/tree/master/data Download classifier file link

haarcascade_profileface.xml is the cascading data of Haar. This xml can be obtained from this link

https://github.com/opencv/opencv/blob/master/data/haarcascades/haarcascade_profileface.xml

Next, we can start face detection by face_cascade.detectMultiScale (). We need to convert the image into a grayscale, then, transfer each frame of the image obtained by the camera into .detectMultiScale ().

(Note: we need to ensure enter the correct location of haarcascade_profileface.xml correctly.)

Tips:

Because the Jetson NANO 2G version with smaller memory, if you have run other programs before executing this program, the video will freeze because the memory is not released.

If this happens, please restart Jetson NANO 2G to release the memory before running this program.

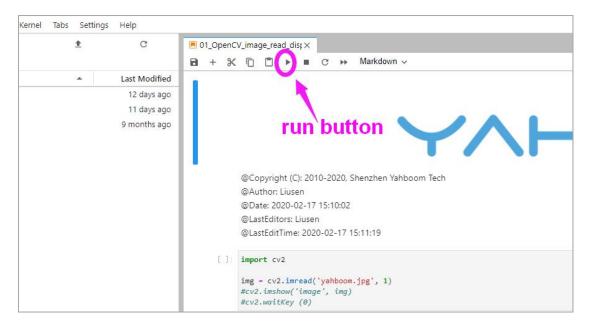
The camera imaging may be upside down during use this function, you can solve this problem by re-installing the camera.

1. About code

Please check Face_detection file.

2. Run program on JupyterLab







3. Program analysis

3.1 Import the dependent packages related to the camera and set the resolution.

```
from camera import Camera
from image import bgr8_to_jpeg
camera = Camera.instance(width=720, height=720)
```

3.2 Create two display spaces. The first is used for taking video. The second is used to display the recognized face parts.



```
[2]: import traitlets
import ipywidgets.widgets as widgets
from IPython.display import display
face_image = widgets.image(format='jpeg', width=300, height=300)
face = widgets.image(format='jpeg', width=300, height=300)
display(face)

import ipywidgets.widgets as widgets
from IPython.display import display
face = widgets.image(format='jpeg', width=300, height=300)
display(face)
```

3.3 Load the "Haar"" cascade classifier file "123.xml" for face detection.

```
import cv2
face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('123.xml')
```

3.4 Obtain the video image, and detect the image to obtain the x, y coordinate value, width and height of the face. The face part is cut out, transmitted and transmitted to the space of the face part.

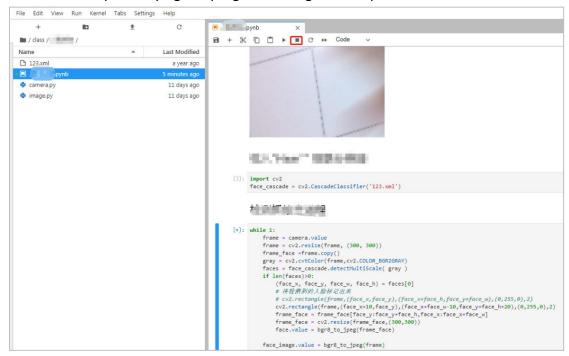
Finally refresh the picture to the camera screen (The second is used to display the recognized face parts.)

```
while 1:
    frame = camera.value
    frame = cv2.resize(frame, (300, 300))
    frame_face = frame.copy()
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale( gray )
    if len(faces)>0:
        (face_x, face_y, face_w, face_h) = faces[0]
        # 将检测到的人脸标记出来

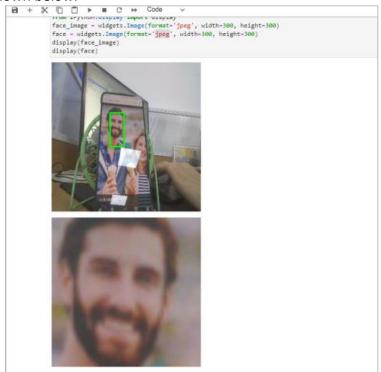
# cv2.rectangle(frame, (face_x, face_y), (face_x+face_h, face_y+face_w), (0,255,0),2)
        cv2.rectangle(frame, (face_x+10, face_y), (face_x+face_w-10, face_y+face_h+20), (0,255,0),2)
    frame_face = frame_face[face_y:face_y+face_h, face_x:face_x+face_w]
    frame_face = cv2.resize(frame_face, (300, 300))
    face_value = bgr8_to_jpeg(frame)
```



3.5 We can stop modifying the program through the stop button above.

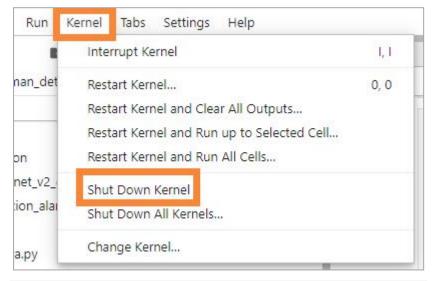


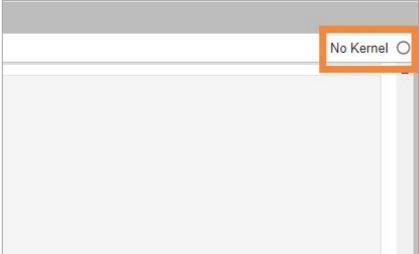
3.6 After the program runs, when the camera detects a human face, it will circle the human face with a green frame, and display part of the human face in the local control. As shown below.



- 3.7 If you need to shut down this process completely, please do the following operation .
- 1) Click **[shut down all kernels]** and wait for **[no kernels]** on the upper right corner. After restarting the kernel and clear output, wait for the right side to become python3. If the camera is still occupied, it is recommended to restart







2) Click [restart kernel and clear output], and wait for [Python3] on the upper right corner.

