

5.5 Face detection

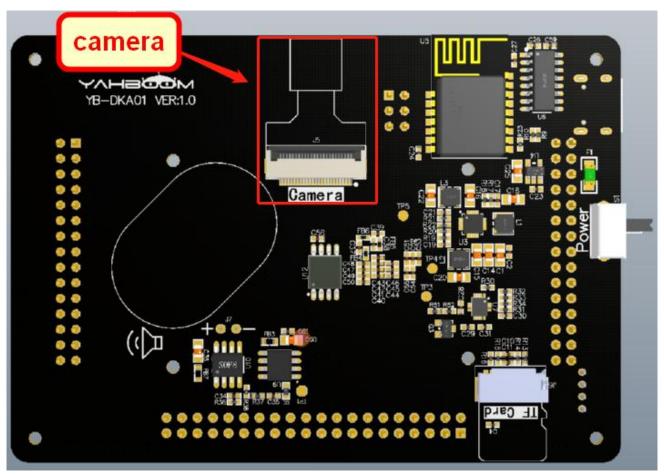
1. Experiment purpose(Take OV2640 as an example)

This lesson mainly learns how to realize face detection by K210.

2.Experiment preparation

2.1 components

OV2640 camera/Ov9655 camera/GC2145 camera, LCD



2.2 Hardware connection

K210 development board has been installed with the camera and display by default. It only needs type-C data line to connect the K210 development board to the computer.

3. Experiment principle

K210 real-time face recognition program steps:

Face detection is to detect the face in the picture, and can mark the position of the face. The face detection technology mainly completes two tasks:

- 1) Determine whether the picture contains a face area;
- 2) If there is a face in the picture, predict the position of the face.

4. Experiment procedure

- 4.1 Code Procedure
- 1 The internal initialization part of the system:



- System clock initialization
- Serial port initialization
- Hardware pin initialization
- IO voltage setting
- System interrupt initialization
- Flash initialization
- 2 External hardware initialization
- Lcd initialization
- Ov2640 initialization
- 3 Face detection initialization
- Model loading
- Face detection layer configuration initialization
- 4 Face detection business logic layer
- Wait for the camera acquisition to complete
- Transfer the images collected by the camera to the KPU running model
- Wait for KPU processing to complete
- Get the final processing result of KPU
- Bring the KPU processed results into the regional layer to calculate the final position
- Mark one by one according to the number of acquired faces
- 4.2 The core code



```
int main(void)
    sysclock_init(); /* System clock initialization*/
   uarths init();
                      /* Serial port initialization*/
   hardware_init();  /* Hardware pin initialization*/
io_set_power();  /* Set the IO port voltage*/
                      /* System interrupt initialization */
   plic_init();
   printf("flash init\n");
   w25qxx init(3, 0);
   w25qxx_enable_quad_mode(); /* flash Quadruple mode on*/
/*Kmodel loading mode: 1: separate burning mode 2: directly merged with the code compiled*/
#if LOAD KMODEL FROM FLASH
   model_data = (uint8 t*)malloc(KMODEL_SIZE + 255);
   uint8_t *model_data_align = (uint8_t*)(((uintptr_t)model_data+255)&(~255));
   w25qxx_read_data(0xA00000, model_data_align, KMODEL_SIZE, W25QXX_QUAD_FAST);
#else
#endif
    //LCD initialization
   lcd init();
   lcd_draw_picture_half(0, 0, 320, 240, (uint32 t *)logo);
    lcd_draw_string(100, 40, "Hello Yahboom!", RED);
   lcd_draw_string(100, 60, "Demo: Face Detect!", BLUE);
    sleep(1);
   ov2640 init();
   /* init face detect model KPU task handle kmodel data*/
    //Kmodel needs to be used in conjunction with NNCASE to load
    if (kpu_load_kmodel(&face_detect_task, model_data_align) != 0)
        printf("\nmodel init error\n");
       while (1);
    //Face layer configuration parameters
    face detect rl.anchor number = ANCHOR NUM;
    face detect rl.anchor = g anchor;
    face detect rl.threshold = 0.7;
    face detect rl.nms value = 0.3;
    region_layer_init(&face_detect_rl, 20, 15, 30, 320, 240);
```



```
printf("REGION LAYER INIT, FREE MEM: %ld\r\n", (long)get_free_heap_size());
sysctl_enable_irq();
printf("System start \n");
while (1)
    g_dvp_finish_flag = 0;
   while (g_dvp_finish_flag == 0);
   /* run face detect */
   g ai done flag = 0;
   kpu_run_kmodel(&face_detect_task, g_ai_red_buf_addr, DMAC_CHANNEL5, ai_done, NULL);
   while(!g_ai_done_flag);
   float *output;
    size t output size;
   kpu_get_output(&face_detect_task, 0, (uint8_t **)&output, &output_size);
    face_detect_rl.input = output;
    region_layer_run(&face_detect_rl, &face_detect_info);
    for (uint32_t face_cnt = 0; face_cnt < face_detect_info.obj_number; face_cnt++)</pre>
        draw_edge((uint32_t *)display_buf_addr, &face_detect_info, face_cnt, RED);
    lcd_draw_picture(0, 0, 320, 240, (uint32_t *)display_buf_addr);
return 0;
```

4.3 Compile and debug, burn and run

Copy the face_detection to the src directory in the SDK.

Then, enter the build directory and run the following command to compile.

```
cmake .. -DPROJ=face_detection -G "MinGW Makefiles" make
```

After the compilation is complete, the **face_detection.bin** file will be generated in the build folder. We need to use the type-C data cable to connect the computer and the K210 development board. Open kflash, select the corresponding device, and then burn the **face_detection.bin** file to the K210 development board.



```
MINGW64:/i/D/K210/kendryte-sdk/standalone-sdk/kendryte-standalone-sdk...

\[
\text{main.c:253:77: warning: passing argument 4 of 'kpu_run_kmodel' from incompatible pointer type [-Wincompatible-pointer-types] kpu_run_kmodel(&face_detect_task, g_ai_red_buf_addr, DMAC_CHANNEL5, ai_done, NULL);

\text{NULD:}

\[
\text{In file included from I:\D\K210\kendryte-sdk\standalone-sdk\kendryte-standalone-sdk\src\face_detection\region_layer.h:5, from I:\D\K210\kendryte-sdk\standalone-sdk\kendryte-standalone-sdk\src\face_detection\main.c:24: I:\D\K210\kendryte-sdk\standalone-sdk\kendryte-standalone-sdk\lib\drivers\include/kpu.h:961:116: note: expected 'kpu_done_callback_t' {aka 'void (*)(void *)'} but argument is of type 'int (*)(void *)' int kpu_run_kmodel(kpu_model_context_t *ctx, const uint&_t *src, dmac_channel_n umber_t dma_ch, kpu_done_callback_t done_callback, void *userdata);

\[
\text{[86%] Linking C executable face_detection} \]

\[
\text{Administrator@Admin-PC MINGW64 /i/D/K210/kendryte-sdk/standalone-sdk/kendryte-standalone-sdk/build (develop)} \]
\[
\text{Solution} \]
```

4. Experimental phenomenon

LCD will display the picture logo and text. After one second, the camera start collect pictures, and the face will be detected and framed in real time.

5. Experiment summary

5.1 The face detection uses the camera to collect the picture and then process it. Finally, picture will be displayed on the LCD.