# k230 face recognition

#### k230 face recognition

K230 and Raspberry Pi communication

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## **K230 and Raspberry Pi communication**

### 1. Experimental Prerequisites

This tutorial uses the Raspberry Pi 5 development board, and the corresponding routine path is [14.export\Raspberrypi-K230\08\_k230\_face\_recognition.py].

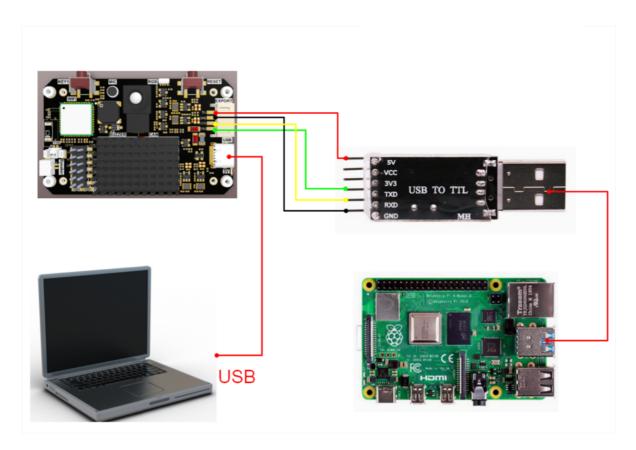
K230 needs to run the [14.export\CanmvIDE-K230\08.face\_recognition.py] program to start the experiment. It is recommended to download it as an offline program. Since the face recognition function requires the face information to be registered in advance, please refer to the [7. Face Recognition\7. Registering Face Recognition] course first, and then perform this experiment after registering the face.

Things you need:

Windows computer
Raspberry Pi 5 development board
microUSB cable
K230 visual module (including TF card with image burned in)
type-C cable
connection cable

### 2. Experimental wiring

k230 vision module	USB to TTL module
5V	VCC
GND	GND
TXD(IO9)	RxD
RXD(IO10)	TXD



#### 3. Main code explanation

```
import serial
import time
com = "/dev/ttyUSB0"
ser = serial . Serial ( com , 115200 )
FUNC_ID = 8
def parse_data ( data ):
            if data [0] == ord ('\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fir}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\fra
                           data_list = data [ 1 : len ( data ) - 1 ]. decode ( 'utf-8' ). split (
',')
                           data_len = int ( data_list [ 0 ])
                           data_id = int ( data_list [ 1 ])
                           if data_len == len ( data ) and data_id == FUNC_ID :
                                        # print(data_list)
                                        x = int ( data_list [ 2 ])
                                        y = int ( data_list [ 3 ])
                                        w = int ( data_list [ 4 ])
                                        h = int ( data_list [ 5 ])
                                        msg = data_list [ 6 ]
                                        score = int ( data_list [ 7 ])
                                        return x , y , w , h , msg , score
                           elif ( data_len ! = len ( data )):
                                       print ( "data len error:" , data_len , len ( data ))
                           elif ( data_id ! = FUNC_ID ):
                                       print ( "func id error:" , data_id , FUNC_ID )
             return -1, -1, -1, -1, "", -1
while True:
```

```
if ser . in_waiting :
    data = ser.readline ( )
    # print("rx:", data)
    x , y , w , h , msg , score = parse_data ( data . rstrip ( b'\n' ))
    print ( "face recogition:x:%d, y:%d, w:%d, h:%d, msg:%s, score:%d" % (
x , y , w , h , msg , score ))
```

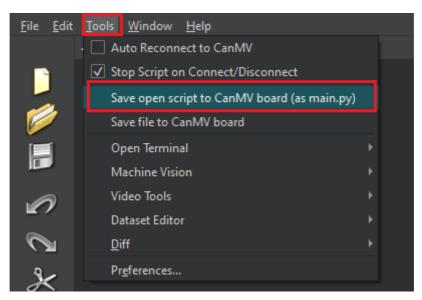
The above program is for parsing K230 data. Only when it complies with specific protocols can the corresponding data be parsed.

in

- x: is the horizontal coordinate of the upper left corner of the recognized box
- y: is the vertical coordinate of the upper left corner of the recognized box
- w: is the width of the recognized frame
- h: is the length of the recognized frame
- name: is the name of the person who is identified, if it is not registered then it is 'unknown'
- score: is the score for identifying people

#### 4. Experimental Phenomenon

1. After connecting the cables, the k230 visual module runs offline. After K230 is connected to Canmv IDE, open the corresponding program, click [Save open script to CanMV board (as main.py)] on the toolbar, and then restart K230.



2. Transfer the program file to the system, open the terminal and enter the corresponding directory, then run the following command to start the program.

```
python3 08_k230_face_recognition.py
```

3. When the K230 camera image recognizes a face, the terminal will parse and print out the information transmitted by the K230.

in

• x: is the horizontal coordinate of the upper left corner of the recognized box

- y: is the vertical coordinate of the upper left corner of the recognized box
- w: is the width of the recognized frame
- h: is the length of the recognized frame
- name: is the name of the person who is identified, if it is not registered then it is 'unknown'
- score: is the score for identifying people

As shown in the figure below

```
[2025-04-30 11:49:17.394]# RECV ASCII>
face recogition:x:252, y:116, w:92, h:158, name:'peter', score:0.89

[2025-04-30 11:49:17.458]# RECV ASCII>
face recogition:x:261, y:120, w:90, h:157, name:'peter', score:0.86

[2025-04-30 11:49:17.697]# RECV ASCII>
face recogition:x:279, y:120, w:94, h:160, name:'peter', score:0.82
face recogition:x:295, y:117, w:92, h:158, name:'peter', score:0.85
face recogition:x:299, y:114, w:79, h:133, name:'peter', score:0.83
face recogition:x:294, y:100, w:81, h:140, name:'peter', score:0.83

[2025-04-30 11:49:17.760]# RECV ASCII>
face recogition:x:265, y:81, w:76, h:126, name:'peter', score:0.69
```