# k230 face detection

#### k230 face detection

k230 and PICO2 communication

- 1. Experimental Prerequisites
- 2. Experimental wiring
- 3. Main code explanation
- 4. Experimental Phenomenon

#### k230 and PICO2 communication

### 1. Experimental Prerequisites

This tutorial uses the PICO2 development board, and the corresponding routine path is [14.export\PICO-K230\06\_pico\_k230\_face\_detect.py].

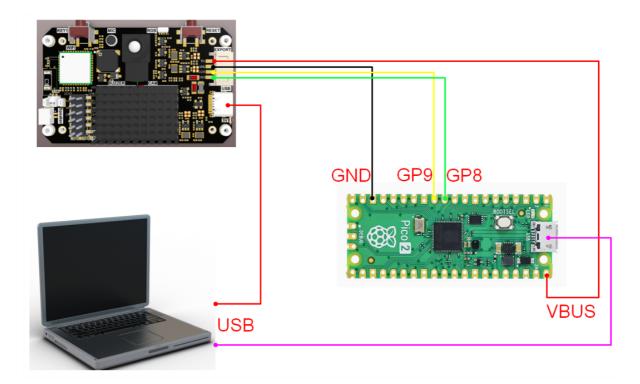
K230 needs to run the [14.export\CanmvIDE-K230\06.face\_detection.py] program to start the experiment. It is recommended to download it as an offline program.

Things you need:

Windows computer
PICO2 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	PICO2 Development Board
5V	VCC
GND	GND
TXD(IO9)	RXD(GP9)
RXD(IO10)	TXD(GP8)



### 3. Main code explanation

```
from machine import UART, Pin
FUNC_ID = 6
uart1 = UART(1, baudrate=115200, tx=Pin(8), rx=Pin(9), bits=8, parity=None,
stop=0)
print("hello yahboom")
def parse_data(data):
    if data[0] == ord('$') and data[len(data)-1] == ord('#'):
        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])
            return x, y, w, h
        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)
    else:
        print("pto error", data)
    return -1, -1, -1, -1
last_data = bytearray()
while True:
    if uart1.any() > 0:
        cur_data = uart1.readline()
```

```
# print("rx:", cur_data)
if ord('\n') in cur_data:
    # data = bytearray(last_data + cur_data.decode('utf-8'), 'utf-8')
    data = last_data + cur_data
    last_data = bytearray()
    x, y, w, h = parse_data(data.rstrip(b'\n'))
    print("face:x:%d, y:%d, w:%d, h:%d" % (x, y, w, h))
else:
    last_data = last_data + cur_data
```

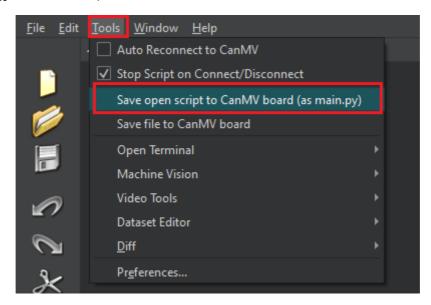
The above program is for parsing K230 data. Only when it complies with specific protocols can the corresponding data be parsed.

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

## 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. Open the Thonny editor, connect the PICO2 mainboard, open the program file and run it. Note: The PICO2 mainboard needs to have the microPython firmware downloaded in advance.
- 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

#### As shown in the figure below

face:x:295, y:161, w:73, h:112
face:x:295, y:160, w:73, h:114
face:x:295, y:160, w:72, h:113
face:x:294, y:160, w:73, h:114
face:x:294, y:160, w:73, h:114
face:x:294, y:160, w:73, h:113
face:x:294, y:160, w:73, h:113
face:x:294, y:160, w:73, h:113
face:x:294, y:160, w:73, h:113
face:x:294, y:160, w:72, h:113