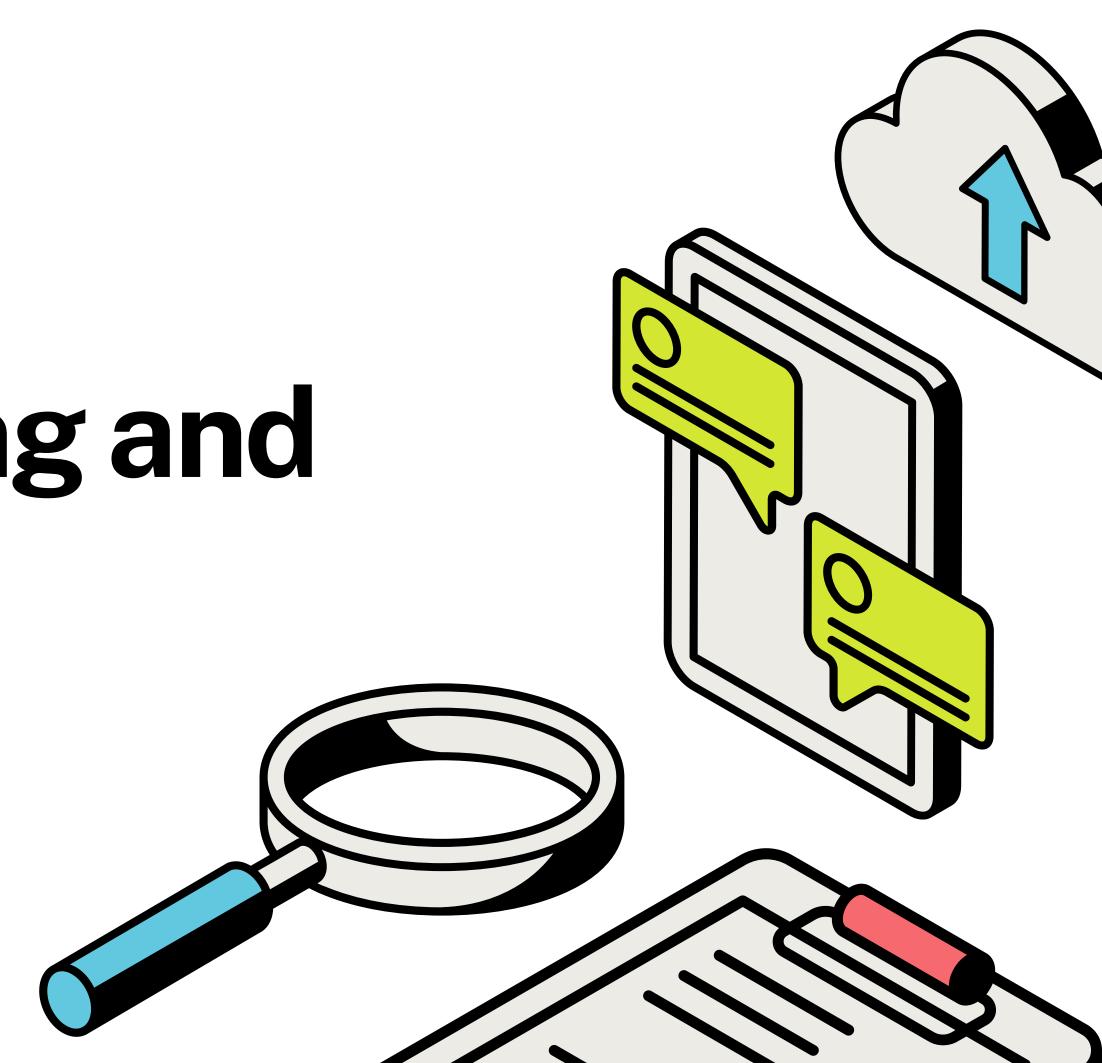


# e-KTP Preprocessing and Recognition

Date: November 30, 2023

Prepared by: Kelompok 4



#### Who We Are



Muhammad Ali Zulfikar Si Paling Hustler



Ulfi Mustatiq Abidatul Izza Si Paling Hipster



**Ilham Yudantyo** Si Paling Hekerr



**M Izamul Fikri** Si Paling Hipster

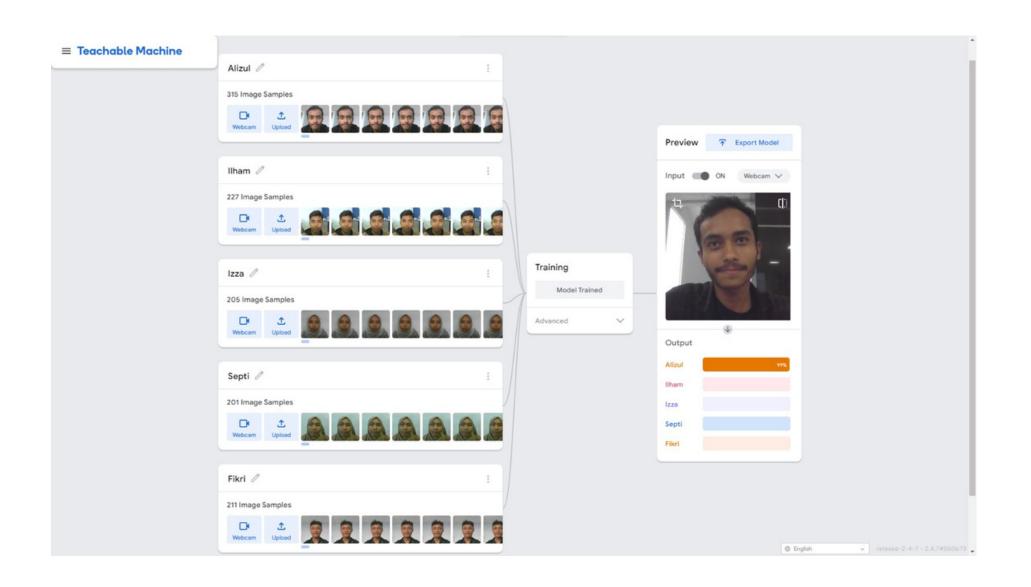


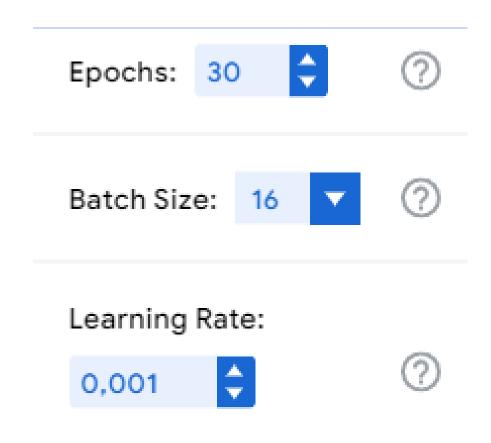
**Septi Lutfiana** Si Paling Hipster

# Dataset Gathering



## Dataset Gathering





## Dataset Labeling



# Library That We Used



## Library

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from google.colab.patches import cv2 imshow
from google.colab import drive
from keras.models import load_model
from PIL import Image, ImageOps
import numpy as np
```

# PreProcessing

Melakukan proses normalisasi dan langkah prapengolahan pada sampel gambar.

# Pre Process Image

```
def display_images(images, titles):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 5, figsize=(20, 20))
    for i in range(5):
        axs[i].imshow(images[i], cmap='gray')
        axs[i].set_title(titles[i])
        axs[i].axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

Menampilkan gambar dalam **satu baris dengan lima kolom** 

```
def preprocess_image(file_path):
    data = np.ndarray(shape=(1, 224, 224, 3), dtype=np.float32)
    image = Image.open(file_path).convert("RGB")
    size = (224, 224)
    image = ImageOps.fit(image, size, Image.Resampling.LANCZOS)
    image_array = np.asarray(image)
    normalized_image_array = (image_array.astype(np.float32) / 127.5) - 1
    data[0] = normalized_image_array
    return data, image_array
```

Mengonversi gambar yang sudah di-resample ke dalam bentuk array numpy dan normalisasi array gambar ke dalam rentang -1 hingga 1

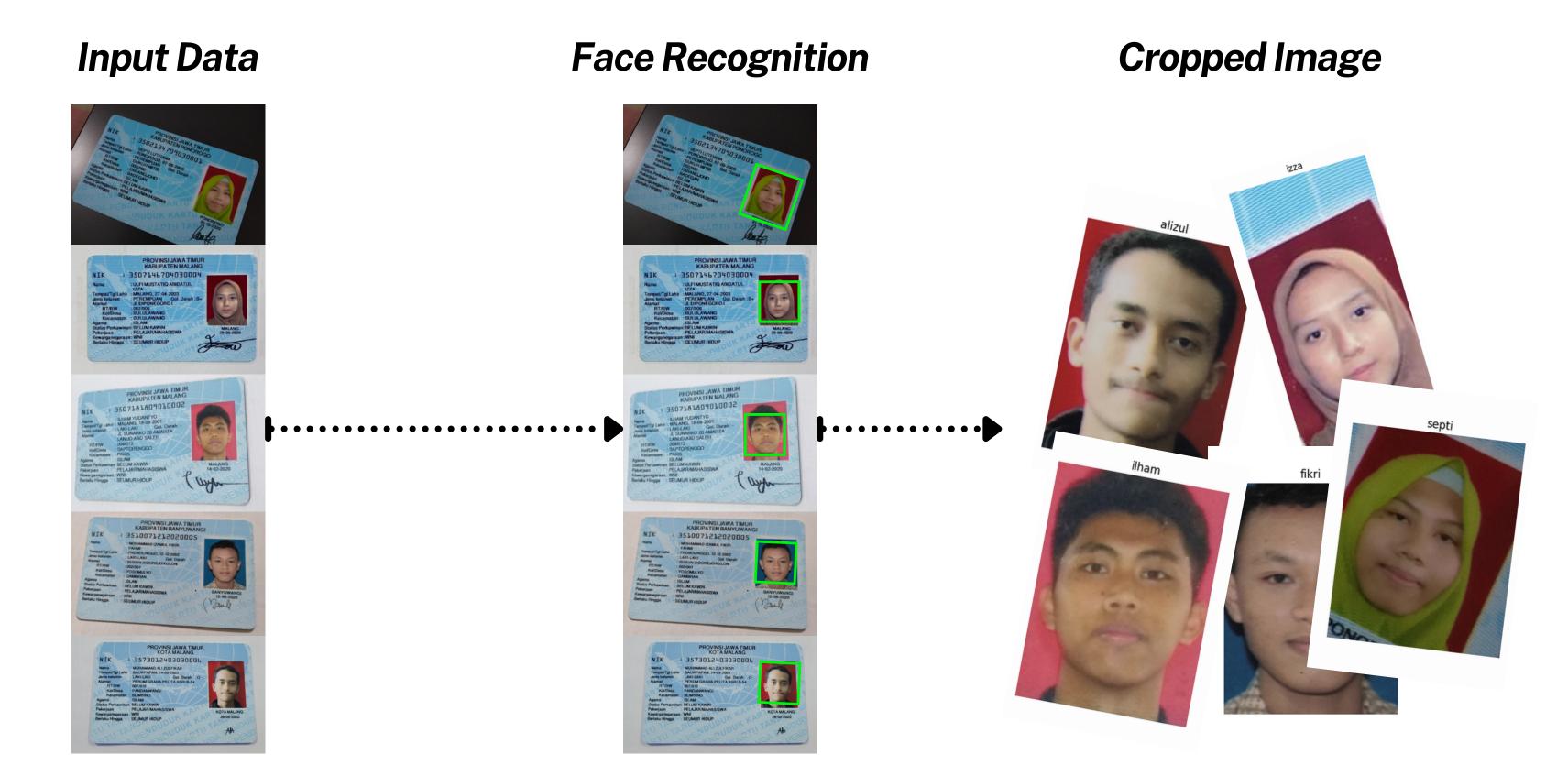
#### **Face Detection**

```
def face_detection(img, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5, classifier='haarcascade_frontalface_alt.xml'):
   Detect faces in an image using Haar cascade classifier.
    Parameters:
   - img: Input image
   - scaleFactor: Parameter specifying how much the image size is reduced at each image scale
   - minNeighbors: Parameter specifying how many neighbors each candidate rectangle should have to retain it
   - classifier: Path to the Haar cascade classifier XML file
    Returns:
   - img_rectangle: Image with rectangles drawn around detected faces
   img_rectangle = img.copy()
   img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
   haar cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(classifier)
   if haar cascade.empty():
       raise ValueError("Haar cascade classifier not loaded successfully.")
   rectangles = haar_cascade.detectMultiScale(img_gray, scaleFactor, minNeighbors)
   for (x, y, w, h) in rectangles:
       cv2.rectangle(img_rectangle, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 3)
   return img_rectangle
```

### **Crop Face Image**

```
def crop_face(img, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5, classifier='haarcascade_frontalface_alt.xml', padding_y=80):
    img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    haar_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(classifier)
    if haar_cascade.empty():
        raise ValueError("Haar cascade classifier not loaded successfully.")
    rectangles = haar_cascade.detectMultiScale(img_gray, scaleFactor, minNeighbors)
    if len(rectangles) == 0:
        raise ValueError("No face detected in the image.")
    (x, y, w, h) = rectangles[0]
    y = max(0, y - padding y)
    h = min(img.shape[0] - 1, h + 2 * padding_y)
    cropped_face = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
    return cropped_face
```

#### Localization and Segmentation



5 Images

# Recognition

Mengidentifikasi dan pengenalan pada objek, pola, atau entitas pada sampel gambar dengan menerapakan machine learning.



### **Recognition Process**

```
def predict_image(model, image_data, class_names):
    prediction = model.predict(image_data)
    index = np.argmax(prediction)
    class_name = class_names[index]
    confidence_score = prediction[0][index]
    return class_name, confidence_score
```

#### **Predict Image**

Melakukan **prediksi** terhadap gambar yang disediakan serta memberikan **confidence score** 

#### **Predict Image**

Proses dalam prediksi dan lebeling sesuai dengan hasil prediksi model

```
image_dir = './image/'

for filename in os.listdir(image_dir):
    if filename.endswith(".jpg"):
        file_path = os.path.join(image_dir, filename)
        image_data = preprocess_image(file_path)
        class_name, confidence_score = predict_image(model, image_data, class_names)

    print(f"File: {filename}")
    print(f"Predicted Class: {class_name}")
    print(f"Confidence Score: {confidence_score}")
    print("\n")
```

### Recognition Process

```
1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step
File: 2.jpg
Predicted Class: 1 Ilham
Confidence Score: 0.6260475516319275
1/1 [=======] - 0s 46ms/step
File: 3.jpg
Predicted Class: 3 Septi
Confidence Score: 0.9004600048065186
1/1 [======] - 0s 40ms/step
File: 0.jpg
Predicted Class: 0 Alizul
Confidence Score: 0.9405743479728699
1/1 [======] - 0s 45ms/step
File: 1.jpg
Predicted Class: 0 Alizul
Confidence Score: 0.9402249455451965
1/1 [======] - 0s 48ms/step
File: 4.jpg
Predicted Class: 2 Izza
Confidence Score: 0.9948586225509644
```

#### **Hasil Prediksi**

Predicted Class: 0 Alizul

Confidence Score: 94.06%



Predicted Class: 0 Alizul

Confidence Score: 94.02%



Predicted Class: 1 Ilham

Confidence Score: 62.60%



Predicted Class: 3 Septi

Confidence Score: 90.05%



Predicted Class: 2 Izza

Confidence Score: 99.49%



# Thank you.

