

Human Gender Detection from Facial Images Using Convolution Neural Network

Introduction

Human gender detection, a part of facial recognition, has received extensive attention because of its different applications. However, previous research works on gender detection have been accomplished based on various static body features, for example, face, eyebrow, hand shape, body shape, fingernail, etc. In this project, we have built a human gender classification model using the Convolution Neural Network (CNN) by implementing it on the UTKFace dataset. The application has been created and deployed as a web service and is accessible over the internet for use.

To implement our system, a pre-processing technique was first applied to each image using image processing. Then, the pre-processed image is passed through the Convolution, RELU, and Pooling layer for feature extraction. Finally, a fully connected layer and a classifier are applied in the classification part of the image. The entire project was trained & evaluated on the UTKFace dataset. The result shows the highest accuracy of 89.27%.

Methodology

We have utilized a CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) architecture in our gender detection model. CNN, which is a deep learning algorithm, is capable of distinguishing images from their characteristics. CNN is generally used for image analysis, segmentation, classification, medical image analysis, photo and video recognition, etc. In this project, we first applied an image processing technique as pre-processing on images to transform the raw data into an efficient and useful format. Later, the CNN architecture was applied. Here, it has been decomposed into two parts:

- Feature Extraction
- Classification

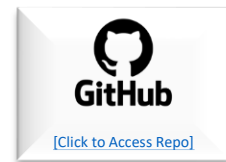
The Convolution and the pooling layers perform the feature extraction of images that extract information from the input for decision making. Finally, a fully connected layer serves as the classification part.

Dataset

The UTKFace dataset is a well-known large-scale face dataset with a vast age range (from 0 to 116 years old). The dataset contains approximately 20,000 face images with age,

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gender, and ethnicity annotations. In addition, the photos cover a wide range of poses, facial expressions, lighting, occlusion, resolution, etc.

[Dataset Source: <https://susanqq.github.io/UTKFace/>]



The following code line was used to extract the.tar images dataset:

```
import os
import tarfile

fname = "crop_part1.tar.gz"

cwd=os.getcwd().replace("\\", "/")

if fname.endswith("tar.gz"):

    tar = tarfile.open(fname, "r:gz")
    tar.extractall(cwd+"/Data/")
    tar.close()
```

Pre-Processing

Pre-processing of the image generally eliminates low-frequency background noise, normalizes the intensification of the individual practical image, removes reflection of light to get rid of the image noise, and prepares the face image for better feature extraction. We have first resized the images into 96×96 dimensions in our system. Then We



transformed the image into an array of pixel values. Finally, each pixel value of the array is converted to float and divided by the value 255.0 so that all the resulting pixel values range between 0 and 1.

Feature Extraction

In Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), the Convolution and the Pooling layer perform the feature extraction. In our model, these layers are defined as follows:

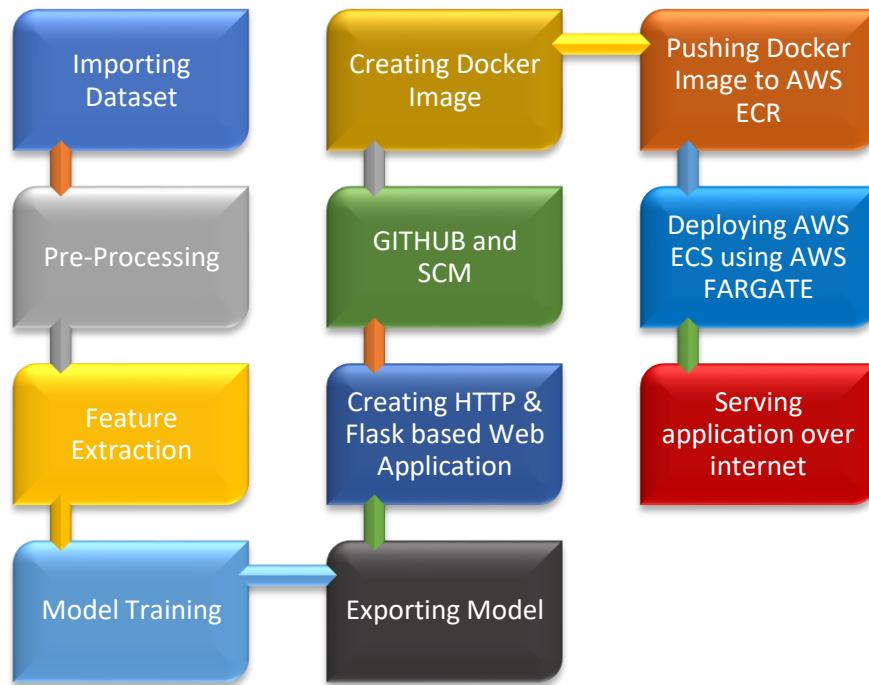
- I. The convolution layer contains 32 filters with a 3×3 kernel. Here RELU is used as the activation function followed by batch normalization.
- II. The POOL layer uses a 3×3 pool size to reduce spatial dimension from 96×96 to 32×32 . A dropout with 0.25 is used in our network architecture which disconnects nodes arbitrarily from layer to layer.
- III. Next, the convolution and ReLU layers are applied twice before applying another POOL layer. This operation of multiple convolutional and ReLU layers allows the model to learn a richer set of features. Here-
 - The filter size is being increased from 32 to 64.
 - The max-pooling size is decreased from 3×3 to 2×2 , so spatial dimensions don't get reduced too quickly. Dropout is again performed at this stage.
- IV. Again, the convolution and ReLU layers are applied twice before applying another POOL layer. The filter size is increased to 128. And 25% dropout of the nodes is executed in this step to reduce overfitting.

Classification

Fully Connected and RELU operation is performed, and a sigmoid classifier is used for classification. Here:

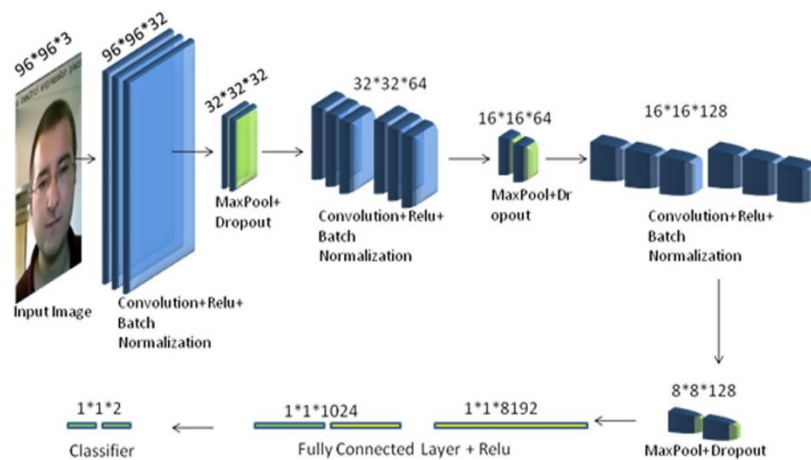
- V. RELU and batch normalization with dense (1024) defines the fully connected layer where dropout is executed for the last time. This time 50% of the node is being dropped during training.
- VI. Finally, the sigmoid function is used as a classifier to return the predicted probabilities for each class label.

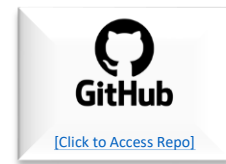
Project Workflow



TRAINING MODEL

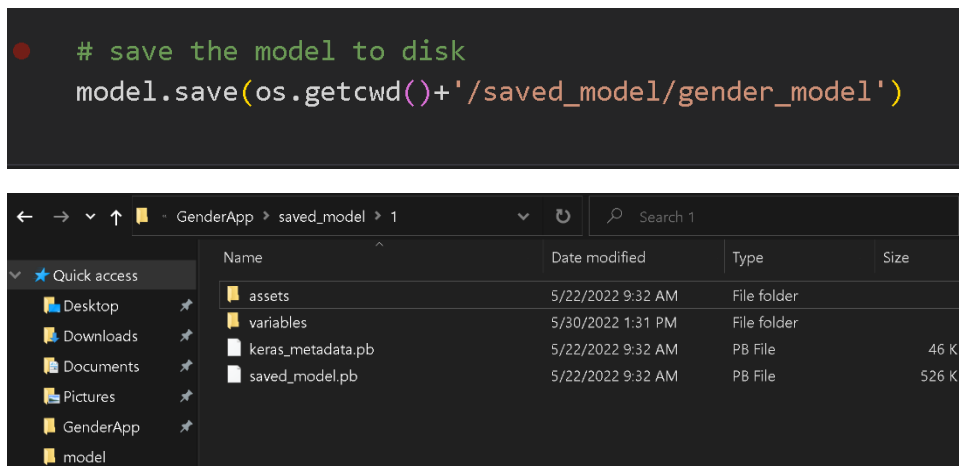
The Python programming language was used to create the model. In addition, the packages Matplotlib, Keras, and NumPy were utilized for system implementation. Keras provides built-in functions such as activation functions, optimizers, layers, etc. TensorFlow was also used as the system's back-end.





EXPORTING MODEL

You must first export your trained models in TensorFlow SavedModel format before deploying them to AI Platform Prediction and using them to deliver predictions. TensorFlow's recommended format for exporting models is a SavedModel, and it is required for deploying trained TensorFlow models on AI Platform Prediction. When you export your trained model as a SavedModel, you save your training graph, including its assets, variables, and metadata, in a format that AI Platform Prediction can ingest and restore for predictions.



CREATING HTTP & FLASK BASED WEB APPLICATION

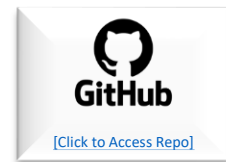
In order to create a Gender Detection web application, we have created two different files:

- Flask for the back-end engine - [app.py](#)
- HTML for the front-end - [/templates/index.html](#)

The front-end HTML acts as a medium to interact with and accept input from the user, who then receives predictions from the model. First, the POST request is received from the HTML. Then, when a request is received, the ML model is loaded, and the input file is pre-processed according to the steps described in the Flask back-end engine. Finally, the model generates the prediction, which is subsequently returned to the user via the [render_template\(\)](#) function.

```
yhat = model.predict(image)
ypred = np.argmax(yhat)

return render_template('index.html', prediction=ypred)
```

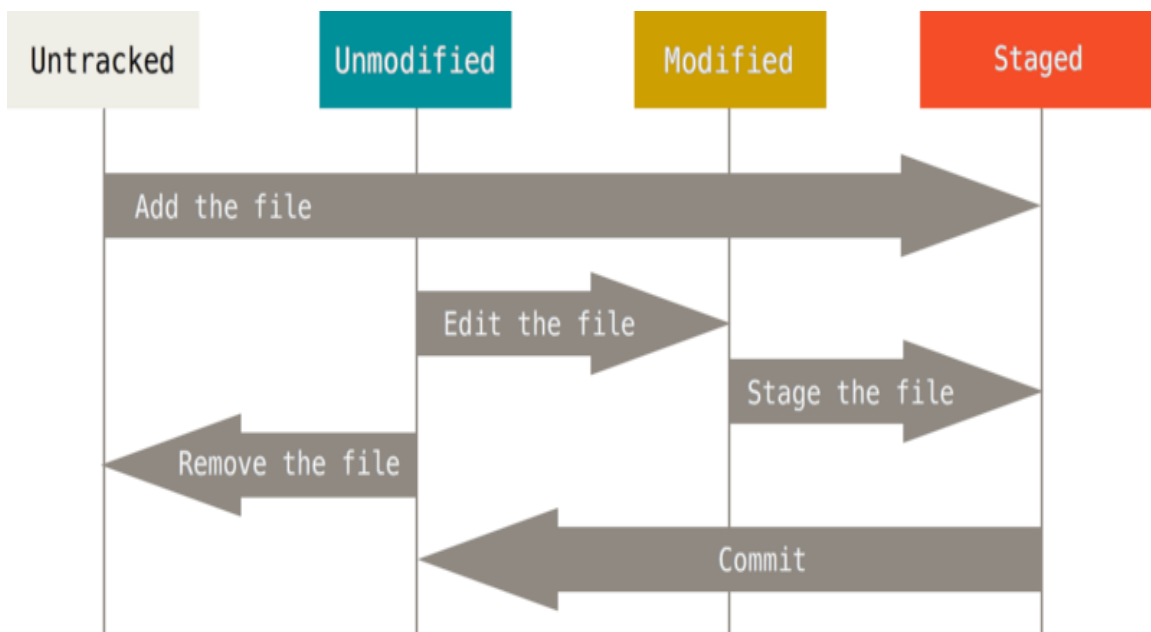


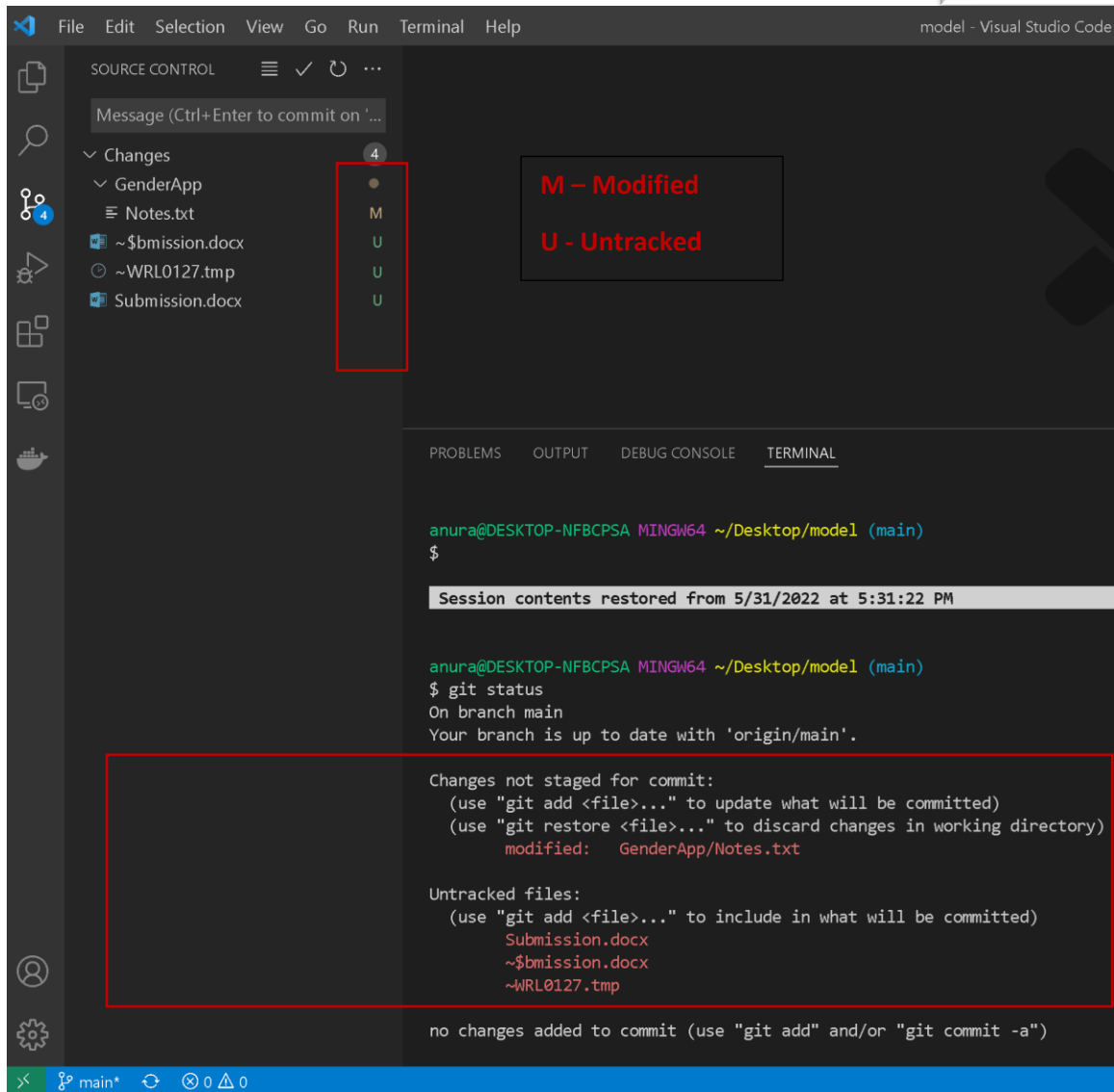
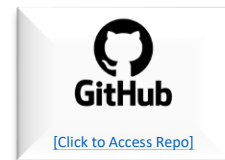
```
{% if prediction == 1 %}
    <p class="text-center" style="color:#e82561;font-size: 25px;">The
Person is a Female {{prediction}}</p>
{% elif prediction == 0 %}
    <p class="text-center" style="color:#28c0e5;font-size: 25px;">The
Person is a Male {{prediction}}</p>
{% endif %}
```

GITHUB & SCM

Source code management (SCM) is a technique for tracking changes to a source code repository. SCM maintains a running history of modifications to a code base and aids in dispute resolution when integrating updates from various contributors.

Visual Studio Code can be a valuable tool if you're working with a remote repository. You only need to add your remote repository to VS to be able to control the changes. Another option is to execute git commands from the terminal. Both of them can be seen in the snapshot below.





CREATING A CUSTOM IMAGE FROM DOCKER

When we want to automate and operate a custom application, the easiest option to deploy your containerized application is to create your own docker image with the desired configuration. This custom configuration may be passed using the Dockerfile, and a container can then be created using this image.

Once the image is ready, it can be used to deploy containers in Docker. In order to test our application on Docker, we have created a container using `docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --name GENDER_DETECTION <IMAGE_NAME: VERSION>` command.

The application can be seen running at `localhost:5000` in the last image.

```

C:\Users\anura>cd Desktop\model

C:\Users\anura\Desktop\model>docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS        NAMES

C:\Users\anura\Desktop\model>docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED         SIZE
596272860806.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myrepo   latest            59241c769bdd       21 hours ago   3.48GB

C:\Users\anura\Desktop\model>docker build -f Dockerfile .
[+] Building 207.5s (12/12) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile                                0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 32B                                                0.0s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                                    0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.8.8                  2.5s
=> [auth] library/python:pull token for registry-1.docker.io                   0.0s
=> [internal] load build context                                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 6.57kB                                                0.0s
=> CACHED [1/6] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.8.8@sha256:e84c219fe873ab169551469f32b57fa 0.0s
=> [2/6] COPY ./GenderApp /usr/local/python/                                    0.5s
=> [3/6] WORKDIR /usr/local/python                                              0.1s
=> [4/6] RUN apt-get update -y                                                  4.5s
=> [5/6] RUN apt-get install ffmpeg libsm6 libxext6 -y                        36.6s
=> [6/6] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt                                    143.6s
=> exporting to image                                                            19.2s
=> => exporting layers                                                            19.1s
=> => writing image sha256:0074e1477c46b8da71e08368039d059e35b9ca8dd5a6f5b44f53fba9e284e91 0.0s

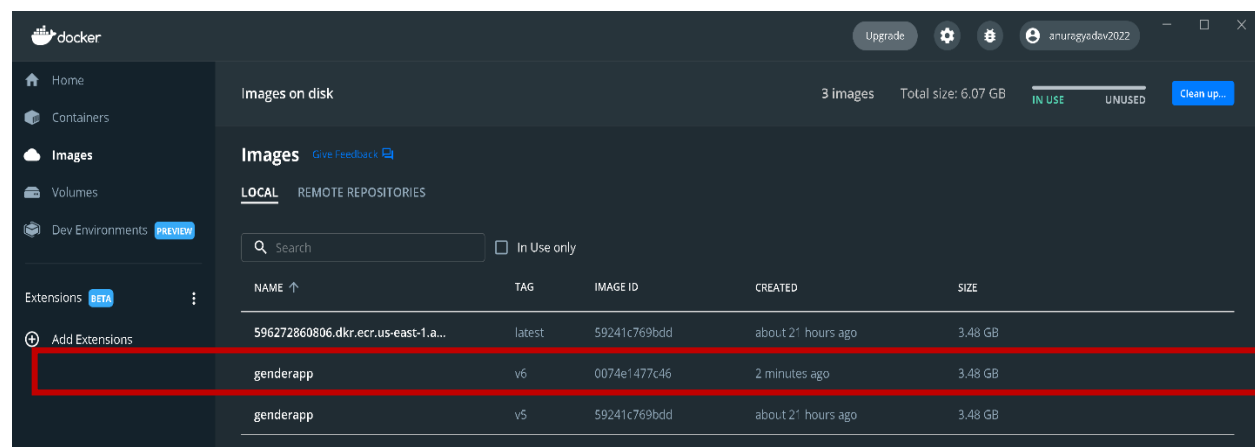
Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them

C:\Users\anura\Desktop\model>docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG                 IMAGE ID            CREATED         SIZE
<none>              <none>             0074e1477c46       About a minute ago 3.48GB
genderapp           v5                  59241c769bdd       21 hours ago   3.48GB
596272860806.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myrepo   latest            59241c769bdd       21 hours ago   3.48GB

C:\Users\anura\Desktop\model>docker tag 0074e1477c46 genderapp:v6

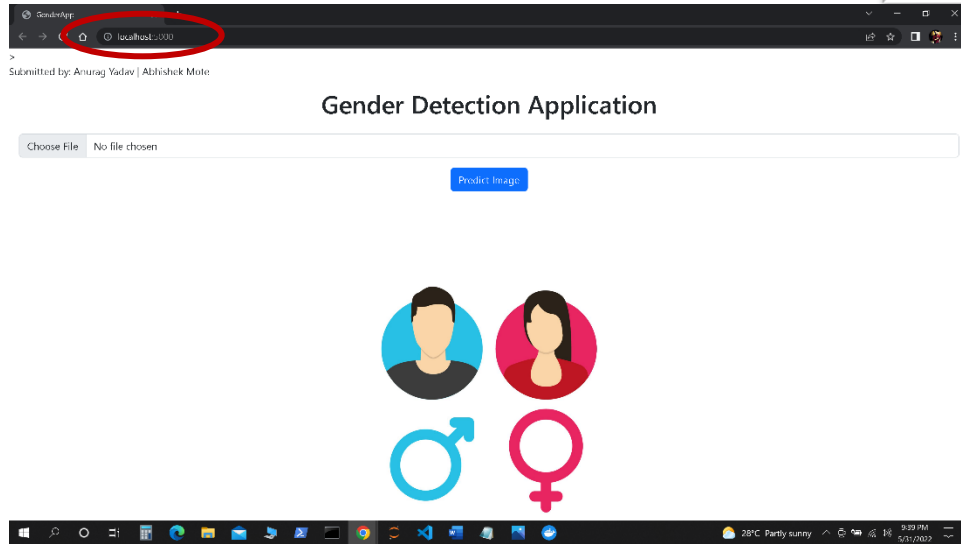
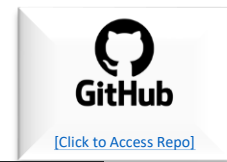
C:\Users\anura\Desktop\model>

```



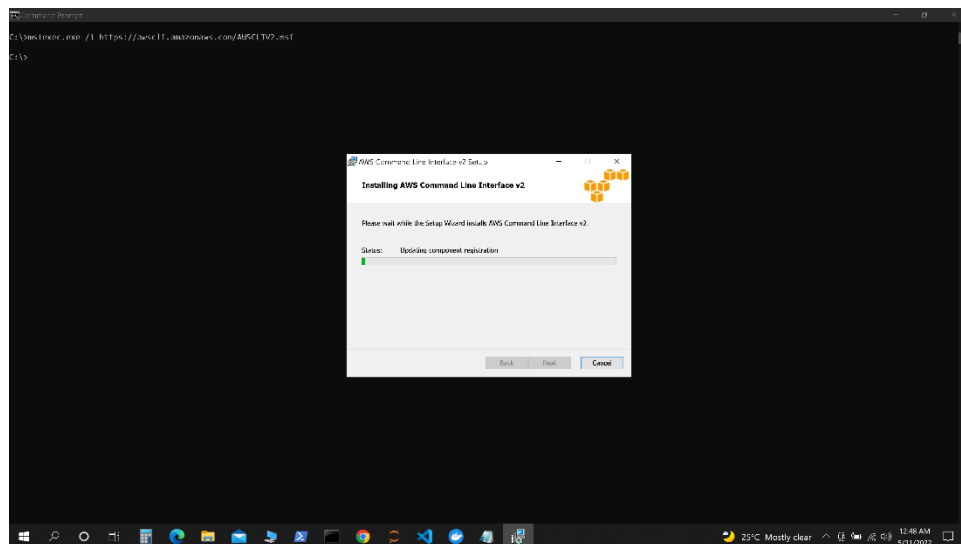
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PUSHING LOCAL DOCKER IMAGE TO AWS ELASTIC CONTAINER REGISTRY ECR

To push a local docker image to AWS, we must first configure AWS CLI for the first time. This can be performed by using the instructions listed in the [ReadMe file](#). Once the CLI is ready, we must use the terminal to create a repository and push the local docker image to AWS ECR.



```
C:\Users\j\OneDrive\Desktop> docker pull 50627280806.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myrepo
aws help
aws <command> help
aws <command> <subcommand> help

aws: error: the following arguments are required: operation

WARNING: Using --password via the CLI is insecure. Use --password-stdin.
Login Succeeded

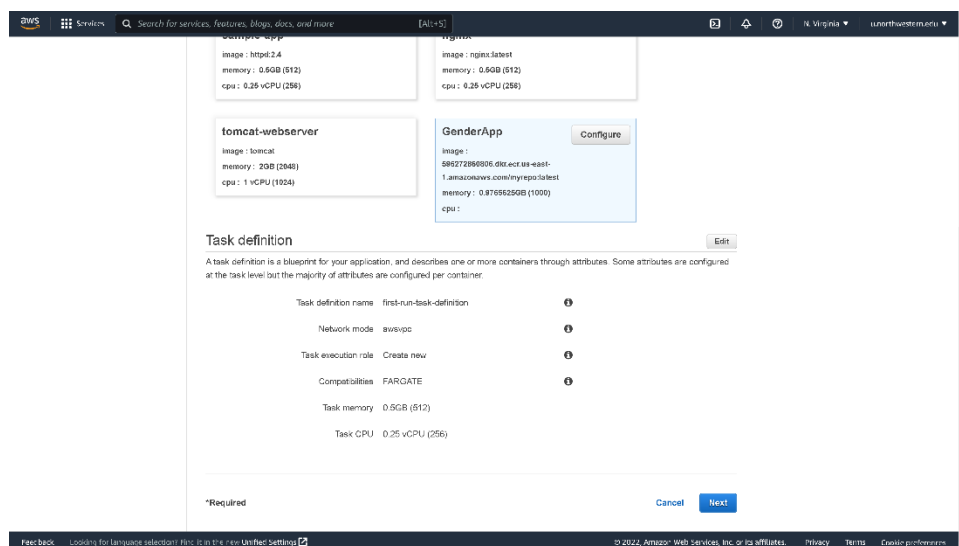
C:\Users\j\OneDrive\Desktop> tag gamerepo:v5 50627280806.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myrepo

C:\Users\j\OneDrive\Desktop> push 50627280806.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myrepo
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [50627280806.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myrepo]
a7a2ad6c5: Pushing [-----] 8.43kB/2.25MB
794f891d577: Pushing [-----] 22.1kB/205.1kB
5c6d748d31: Pushing [-----] 11.4kB/17.6kB
078a018a0e: pushed
d6b77ee2d057: Pushing [-----] 0.967kB/105.4kB
4808c1313d6: pushed
675a56027388: Pushed
[-----] 8.28MB/13.36MB
a1ef91ad55: Pushing [-----]
a9c93d0571: Waiting
6935d150a9e2: Preparing
0169c97b193: Waiting
037c639a913: Waiting
78e07201d054: Waiting
4efda2a0c3b: Waiting
```

DEPLOYING ELASTIC CONTAINER SERVICE ECS USING AWS FARGATE

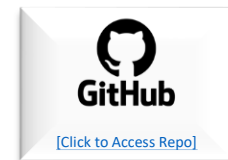
AWS FARGATE is a technology that you can use with Amazon ECS to run containers without having to manage servers or clusters of Amazon EC2 instances. With AWS FARGATE, you no longer have to provision, configure, or scale clusters of virtual machines to run containers. This removes the need to choose server types, decide when to scale your clusters or optimize cluster packing.

When running your tasks and services with the FARGATE launch type, you package your application in containers, specify the CPU and memory requirements, define networking and IAM policies, and launch the application. Each FARGATE task has its own isolation boundary and does not share the underlying kernel, CPU resources, memory resources, or elastic network interface with another task.



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Step 1: Container and Task
Step 2: Service
Step 3: Cluster
Step 4: Review

Diagram of ECS objects and how they relate

Define your service

A service allows you to run and maintain a specified number (the "desired count") of simultaneous instances of a task definition in an ECS cluster.

Service name: GenderApp-service

Number of desired tasks: 1

Security group: Automatically create new

Load balancer type: ☒ None ☐ Application Load Balancer

*Required

Cancel Previous Next

Step 1: Container and Task
Step 2: Service
Step 3: Cluster
Step 4: Review

Diagram of ECS objects and how they relate

Configure your cluster

The infrastructure in a Fargate cluster is fully managed by AWS. Your containers run without you managing and configuring individual Amazon EC2 instances.

To see key differences between Fargate and standard ECS clusters, see the [Amazon ECS documentation](#).

Cluster name: default

VPC ID: Automatically create new

Subnets: Automatically create new

*Required

Cancel Previous Next

Getting Started with Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) using Fargate

Step 1: Container and Task
Step 2: Service
Step 3: Cluster
Step 4: Review

Diagram of ECS objects and how they relate

Review

Review the configuration you've set up before creating your task definition, service, and cluster.

Task definition

Task definition name: first-run-task-definition

Network mode: aws-vpc

Task execution role: Create new

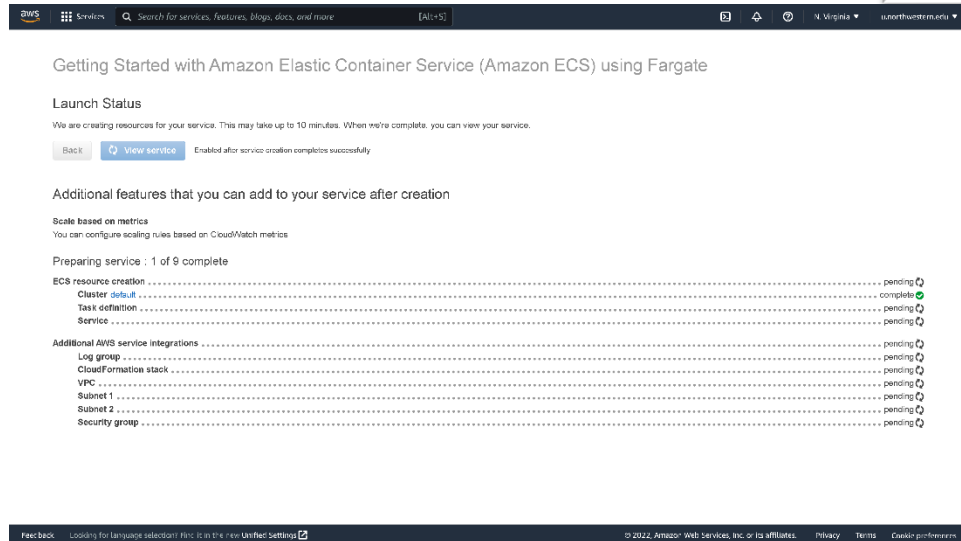
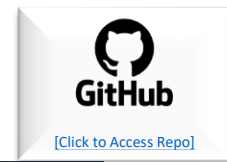
Container name: GenderApp

Image: 096772960906.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/myapp:latest

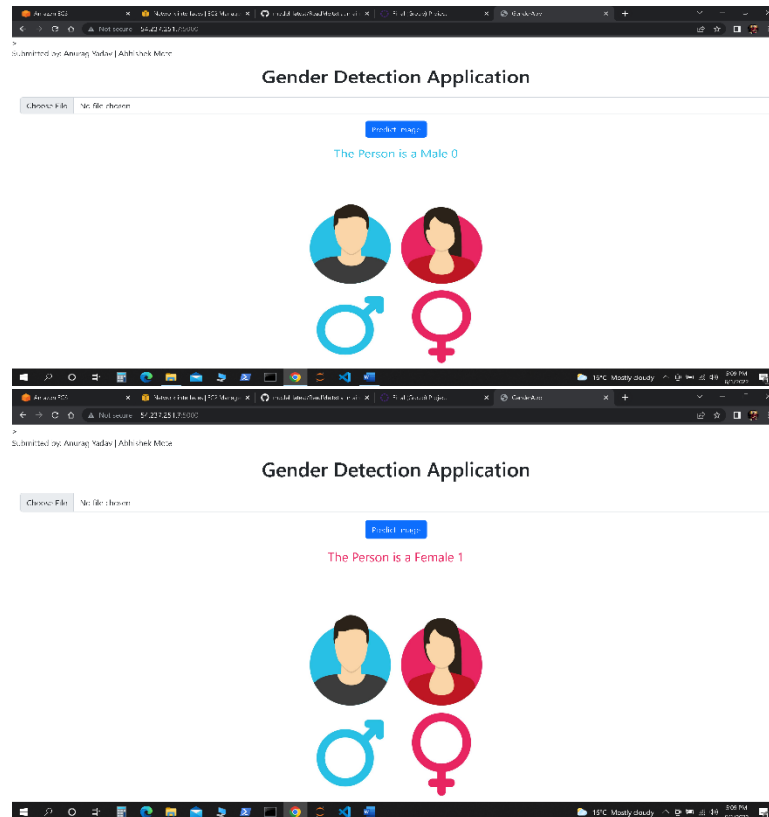
Memory: 512

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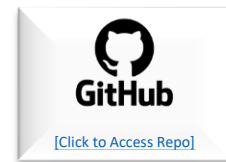


RESULTS:



Access this Application over Internet: <http://54.237.251.7:5000/>

Demo Video: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Da8pqNhX1ZPzoGYwfcE0EIzWzA-PC0-v/view?usp=sharing>



CHALLENGES / ERRORS ENCOUNTERED:

1. Invalid public key for CUDA apt repository

```
Get:6 https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/machine-learning/repos/ubuntu1804/x86_64 Packages
Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease [242 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/universe amd64 Packages [1496 kB]
Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/restricted amd64 Packages [909 kB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [21.1 kB]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main amd64 Packages [2733 kB]
Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 Packages [1344 kB]
Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 Packages [11.3 MB]
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/multiverse amd64 Packages [186 kB]
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/restricted amd64 Packages [13.5 kB]
Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [29.8 kB]
Get:19 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 Packages [3167 kB]
Get:20 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/universe amd64 Packages [2272 kB]
Get:21 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [942 kB]
Get:22 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/universe amd64 Packages [12.9 kB]
Get:23 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports/main amd64 Packages [12.2 kB]
Reading package lists... Done
W: GPG error: https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1804/x86_64 InRelease: Th
E: The repository 'https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1804/x86_64 InRelease
N: Updating from such a repository can't be done securely, and is therefore disabled by default.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration details.
```

2. Flask failing to startup due to Jinja2 breaking change

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "application.py", line 1, in <module>
    from flask import Flask, Response, jsonify, request
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/Flask/__init__.py", line 14, in <module>
    from jinja2 import escape
ImportError: cannot import name 'escape' from 'jinja2' (/usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/jinja2/__init__.py)
```

3. Pip version error

```
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 20.2 is available. You
should consider upgrading via the '/opt/conda/bin/python3.7 -m pip install --
upgrade pip' command
```

4. Git size limit error

```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/anura/Desktop/model
anura@DESKTOP-NFBCPSA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/model (main)
$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 36, done.
Counting objects: 100% (36/36), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (33/33), done.
Writing objects: 100% (36/36), 94.09 MiB | 331.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 36 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: warning: See http://git.io/iEPt8g for more information.
remote: warning: File 6b2f2aa33895a410b62ff5a2780bbec7d264594a is 99.29 MB; this
is larger than GitHub's recommended maximum file size of 50.00 MB
remote: warning: GH001: Large files detected. You may want to try Git Large File
Storage - https://git-lfs.github.com.
To https://github.com/anuragyadav16/model-latest.git
! [remote rejected] main -> main (cannot lock ref 'refs/heads/main': reference
already exists)
error: failed to push some refs to 'https://github.com/anuragyadav16/model-lates
t.git'
anura@DESKTOP-NFBCPSA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/model (main)
```