

Image Process and Feature Matching

Dataset in use: <https://susangqg.github.io/UTKFace/> (<https://susangqg.github.io/UTKFace/>)

In-the-wild Faces is used and part-2 is selected for train, part-3 is selected for test set.

LBP için resize eklenmiştir. Değişen bir durum olmamıştır. Metrikler aşağıdaki gibidir.

```
In [1]: import os
import cv2
import glob
import logging
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
from sklearn import metrics
from skimage import feature
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [3]: def mkdir(path):
    try:
        if not os.path.exists(path):
            os.makedirs(path)
            logging.debug(f"Folder '{path}' created successfully.")
        else:
            raise RuntimeError(f"Folder '{path}' already exists.")
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f"Error creating folder '{path}': {e} You are going to")
        raise
```

```
In [4]: '''
Raporda belirtildiği gibi, girdi olarak net çekilen 1 adet yüz görüntüsü ver

SIFT, SURF, distance vb. için tabi ki hazır fonksiyonları kullanacaksınız an
hazır kütüphane kullanamazsınız.

ibaresi proje ile alakalı değildir. Projemiz yüz tespiti değil, girdi olarak
Girdi hatası olması durumunda kodun yine de çalışması amacıyla hazır kutupha
'''

def face_extractor(source_dir, dest_dir, ext='jpg'):
    mkdir(dest_dir)
    haar_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.data.harcascades + 'haarcascad

    pimgs = glob.glob(f"{source_dir}/*.{ext}")

    for pimg in tqdm(pimgs, desc="Cropping faces from wild images"):
        img=cv2.imread(pimg)
        gray_img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        faces_rect = haar_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray_img, 1.2, 5)

        if faces_rect is ():
            logging.debug('No face detected')
            continue

        for (x, y, w, h) in faces_rect:
            cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
            cropped_face = gray_img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
            img_name = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(pimg))[0]
            cv2.imwrite(f'{dest_dir}/{img_name}_cropped.jpg', cropped_face)
```

```
In [5]: def metric_report(actual, predicted):
        acc = metrics.accuracy_score(actual, predicted)
        precision = metrics.precision_score(actual, predicted)
        recall = metrics.recall_score(actual, predicted)
        f1 = metrics.f1_score(actual, predicted)
        return (acc, precision, recall, f1)
```

```
In [6]: source_dir='./utk_train'
        dest_dir='./utk_train_cropped'
        ext='jpg'
```

```
In [7]: test_source_dir='./utk_test'
        test_dest_dir='./utk_test_cropped'
```

```
In [8]: test_dir = './test_images'
```

Local Binary Patterns

```
In [9]: class LocalBinaryPatterns:
    def __init__(self, numPoints, radius, r_shape=(96, 96)):
        self.numPoints = numPoints
        self.radius = radius
        self.r_shape = r_shape

    def describe(self, image, eps=1e-7):
        image = cv2.resize(image, self.r_shape)
        lbp = feature.local_binary_pattern(image, self.numPoints, self.radius)
        (hist, _) = np.histogram(lbp.ravel(),
                                bins=np.arange(0, self.numPoints + 3),
                                range=(0, self.numPoints + 2))

        hist = hist.astype("float")
        hist /= (hist.sum() + eps)
        return hist
```

```
In [10]: def single_image_pipeline(img, desc, male_hist_path, female_hist_path):
    fimg = cv2.imread(img, 0)
    # cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY

    lbp_hist = desc.describe(fimg)
    lbp_hist = lbp_hist.astype(np.float32)

    male_lbp_hist = np.load(male_hist_path).astype(np.float32)
    female_lbp_hist = np.load(female_hist_path).astype(np.float32)

    male_distance = cv2.compareHist(lbp_hist, male_lbp_hist, cv2.HISTCMP_IN
    female_distance = cv2.compareHist(lbp_hist, female_lbp_hist, cv2.HISTCMP
    # HISTCMP_INTERSECT, HISTCMP_CORREL, HISTCMP_BHATTACHARYYA, HISTCMP_HELLER
    # HISTCMP_KL_DIVERGENCE

    return 0 if male_distance >= female_distance else 1
```

```
In [11]: '''
    UTK Train setindeki görüntülerden yüzler elde edilir ve dest_dir üzerine kay
    '''
    #face_extractor(source_dir, dest_dir)
```

```
Out[11]: '\nUTK Train setindeki görüntülerden yüzler elde edilir ve dest_dir üzerin
    e kaydedilir.\n'
```

```
In [12]: '''
    Elde edilen yüz görüntüleri cinsiyete göre ayrıştırılır.
    '''

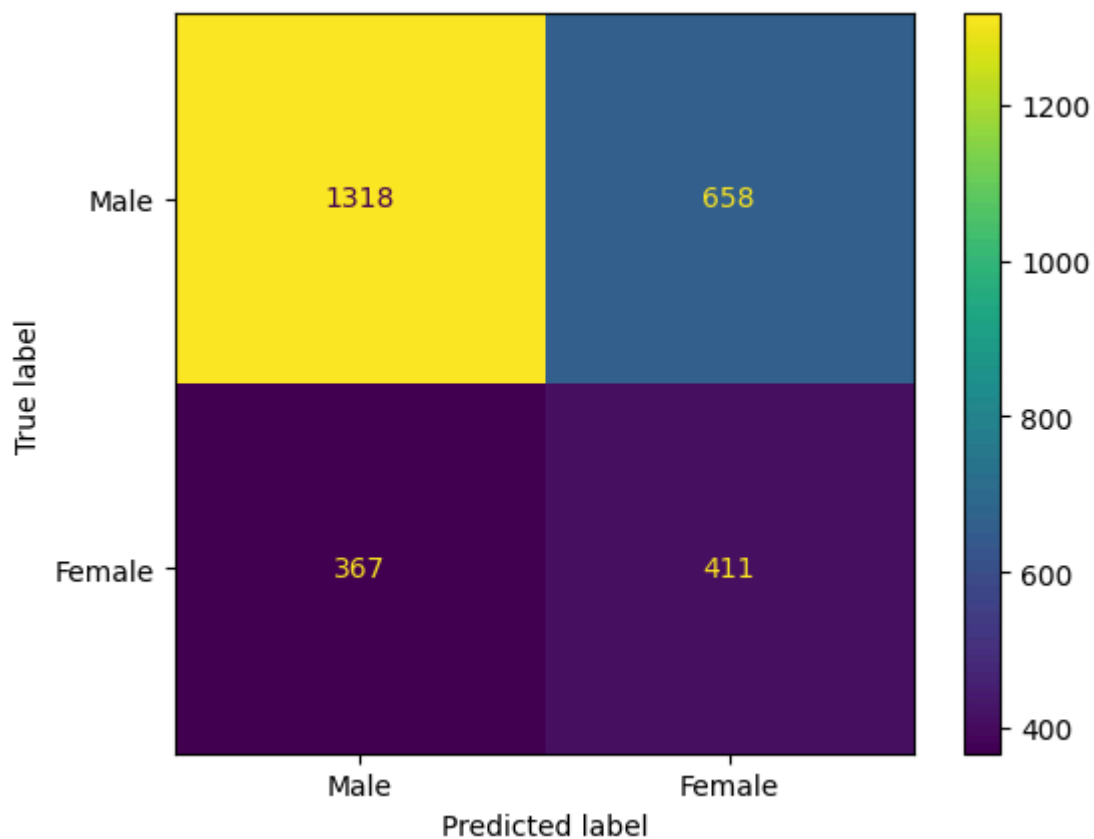
    male_images=[]
    female_images=[]
    for pimg in tqdm(glob.glob(f"{dest_dir}/*.{ext}"), desc="Creating Male and F
        img = cv2.imread(pimg, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        female_images.append(img) if int(os.path.basename(pimg).split('_')[1]) < 0
```

```
Creating Male and Female Arrays: 100%|████████████████████████████████████████| 8
334/8334 [00:03<00:00, 2125.35it/s]
```



```
In [20]: confusion_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(actual, predicted)
```

```
In [21]: cm_display = metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix)
cm_display.plot()
plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: female_data = np.sum(actual); male_data = len(actual) - female_data
female_data, male_data
```

```
Out[22]: (778, 1976)
```

```
In [23]: raise Exception("Eski Kod! Stop Here!")
```

```
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-
Exception                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[23], line 1
----> 1 raise Exception("Eski Kod! Stop Here!")

Exception: Eski Kod! Stop Here!
```