

人工智能与机器学习

Artificial

Intelligence

and

Machine

Learning

章节:实验一开发环境搭建与人脸检测识别

教师: 刘重

学院: 计算机学院

厚德 博学 力行 致远



实验一: 开发环境搭建与人脸检测识别

>>实验一 <<

一、实验目的



- 1) 掌握Anaconda的安装、配置方法
- 2) 掌握sklearn和OpenCV的安装方法
- 3) 了解检测摄像头范围内的人脸识别原理与编程

二、实验内容



- 1) 自行上网查阅相关资料,学习Anaconda的下载与安装,学习图形化管理与命令行管理的概念,学习Anaconda里环境的概念,学习Anaconda下载源的更换,完成下载Anaconda3-2021.11-Windows-x86_64.exe文件并安装,完成更换清华大学下载源,完成新建环境"ml"。
- 2) 自行上网查阅相关资料,学习在Anaconda下安装库,完成在ml环境中安装 Python (3.9.7)、Sklearn (0.24.2)、OpenCV (4.5.5.64)等。
- 3)编写代码实现检测摄像头范围内的人脸

1 Anaconda的安装



2 检测摄像头范围内的人脸



Anaconda的安装教程



- 一、Anaconda的官网下载地址
- 二、Anaconda安装步骤
- 三、配置环境
- 四、检验是否安装成功
- 五、Sklearn库的安装
- 六、OpenCV库的安装

一、Anaconda的官网下载地址



• 下载地址: https://www.anaconda.com/products/distribution





Individual Edition

Your data science toolkit

With over 20 million users worldwide, the open-source Individual Edition (Distribution) is the easiest way to perform Python/R data science and machine learning on a single machine. Developed for solo practitioners, it is the toolkit that equips you to work with thousands of open-source packages and libraries.

Download



Anaconda Installers

Windows #

Python 3.8

• 64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB)

32-Bit Graphical Installer (397 MB)

MacOS

Python 3.8

64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB)

64-Bit Command Line Installer (454 MB)

Linux 🗘

Python 3.8

64-Bit (x86) Installer (550 MB)

64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (290 MB)

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_50888378

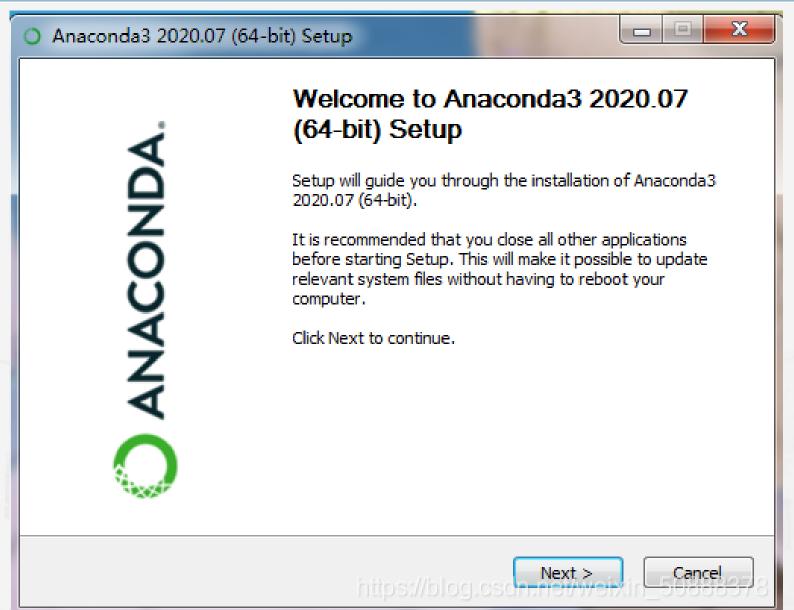
3.按照下载路径找到安装程序,并点击该安装程序进行安装



	名称	修改日期	类型	大小
		2040 40 40 45 22	->-/-d	
	》 360浏览器	2018/10/12 15:33	文件夹	
	<u></u> AD17	2018/9/6 10:04	文件夹	
	L CAJ	2017/12/27 16:51	文件夹	
	🕌 CNKI E-Study	2019/11/23 16:00	文件夹	
	📗 copytranslator	2020/9/23 17:25	文件夹	
	↓ CTEX	2018/4/4 20:12	文件夹	
	📗 Dict	2020/9/19 8:43	文件夹	
	EndNoteX9_CHS	2020/9/19 17:27	文件夹	
	📗 Foxit Reader	2019/10/23 11:03	文件夹	
	📗 mathtype	2018/4/4 21:34	文件夹	
	Microsoft VS Code	2020/9/19 15:39	文件夹	
	NoteExpress 3.2.0.7409	2020/9/23 17:28	文件夹	
	📗 pdf转换器	2018/7/6 11:56	文件夹	
	<u></u> QQ	2020/9/15 14:04	文件夹	
	🆺 sougou shurufa	2020/9/15 14:14	文件夹	
	№ VC++ 6.0	2020/9/16 9:27	文件夹	
	\mu wechat	2020/10/12 8:55	文件夹	
	🆺 winrar	2017/12/27 16:48	文件夹	
	📗 百度网盘	2020/9/19 10:02	文件夹	
	→ 暴风影音	2019/5/22 20:59	文件夹	
	📗 无线网卡	2017/12/27 11:10	文件夹	
	O Anaconda3-2020.07-Windows-x86_64	2020/10/12 10:14	应用程序	478,712 KB
	🚺 copytranslator-setup-9.0.1	2020/9/23 14:57	应用程序	45,473 KB
	눩 python-3.8.5-amd64	2020/9/17 9:39	应用程序	27,212 KB
	ズ VSCodeSetup-x64-1.49.1	2020/9/19 11:00	应用程序	62,581 KB

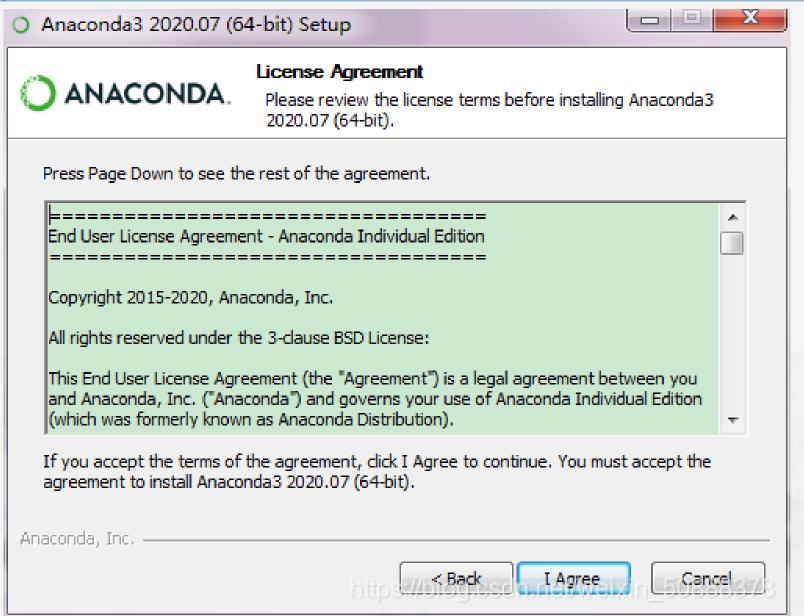
4.这是欢迎界面,点击下一步,即Next





5.点击I Agree,即同意Anaconda的协议





6.建议选择All Users,点击Next



Anaconda2 5.2.0 (64-bit) Setup X Select Installation Type ANACONDA Please select the type of installation you would like to perform for Anaconda2 5.2.0 (64-bit). Install for: Just Me (recommended) All Users (requires admin privileges)

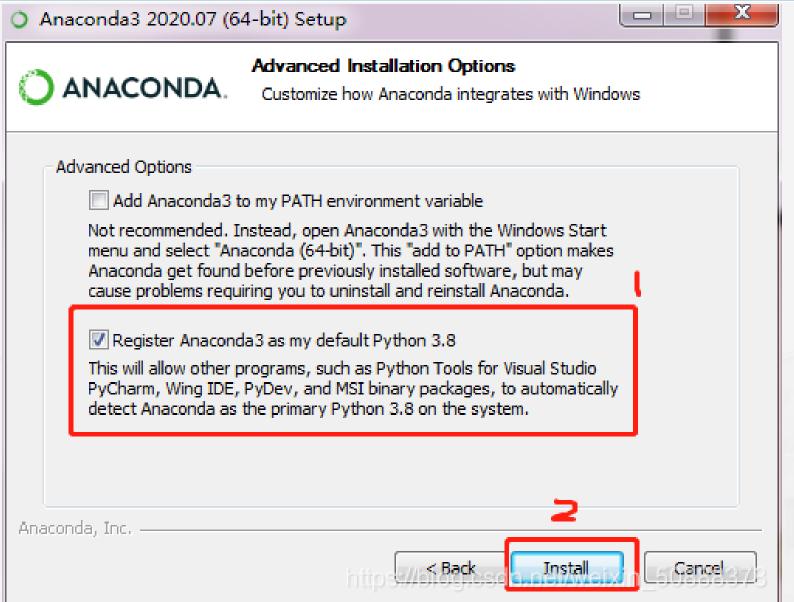
Anaconda, Inc.





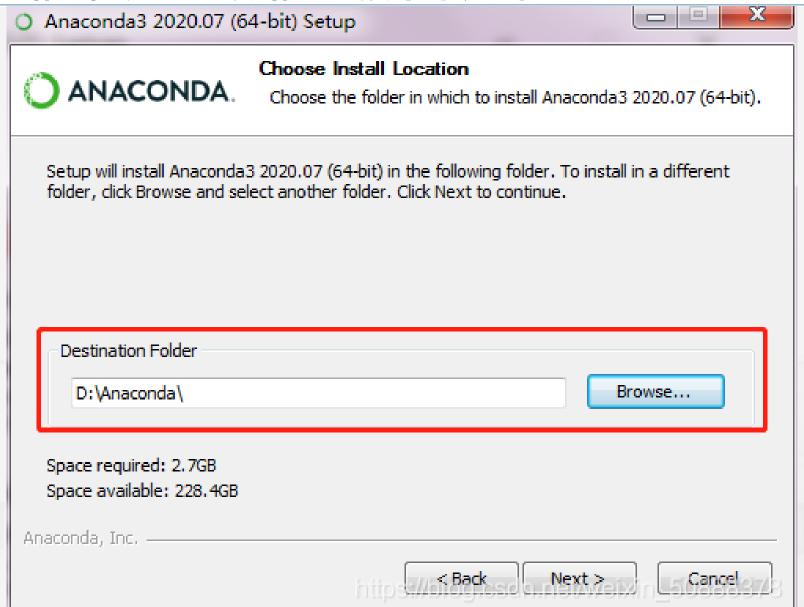
7.选择将Anaconda作为我的默认Python,并点击"Install"





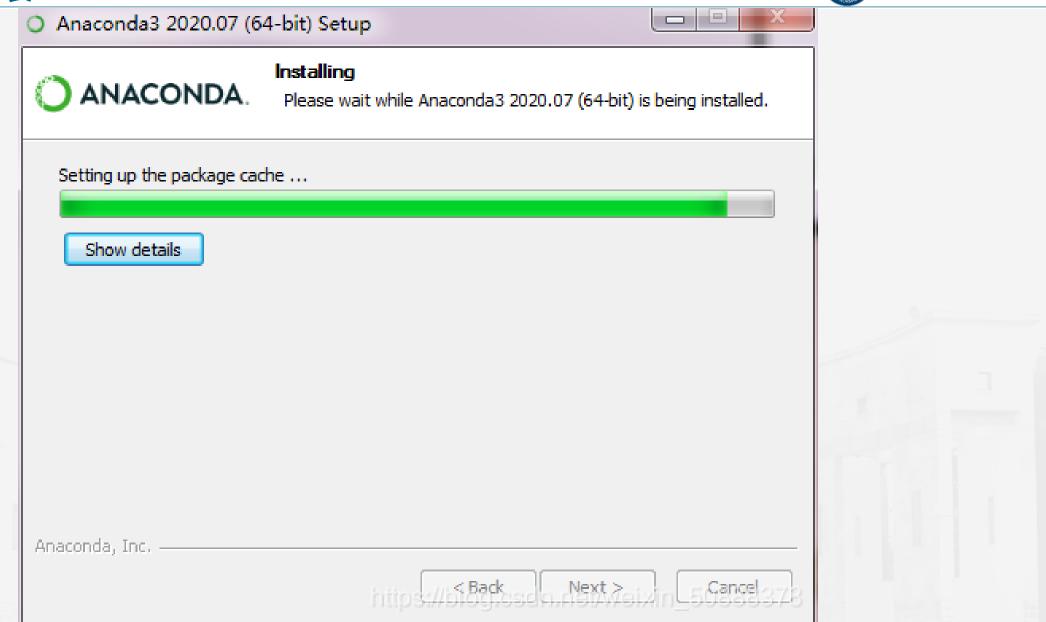
8.选择安装路径,并记住该路径!接下来点击 "next"





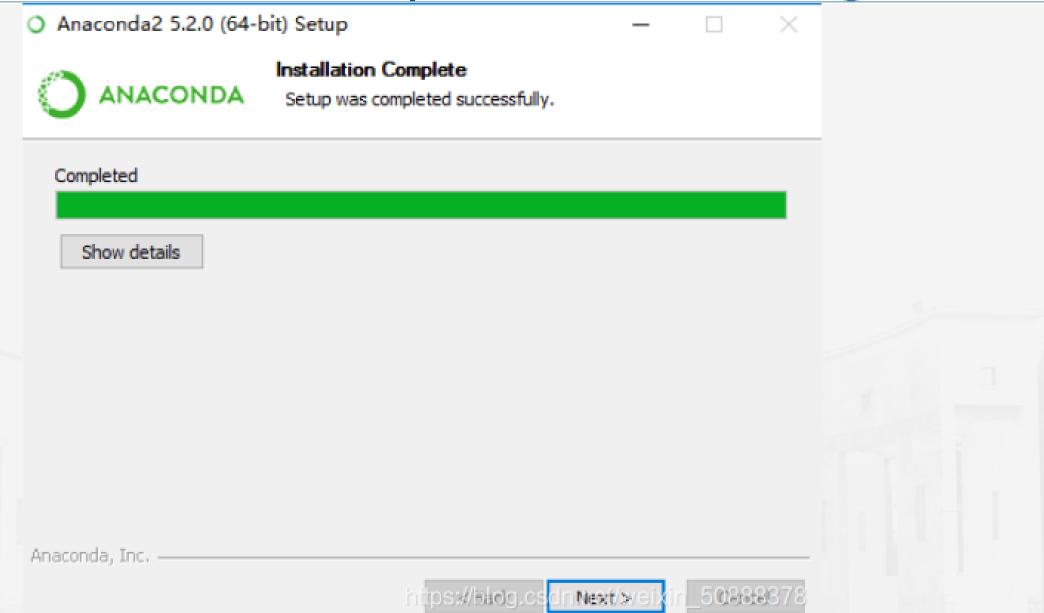
9.正在安装





10.安装完成后界面上会显示 "completed",点击 "Next"





11.点击 "Next"



Anaconda3 2019.07 (64-bit) Setup







Anaconda3 2019.07 (64-bit)

Anaconda + JetBrains

Anaconda and JetBrains are working together to bring you Anaconda-powered environments tightly integrated in the PyCharm IDE.

PyCharm for Anaconda可在以下位置获得:

PyCharm for Anaconda is available at:

https://www.anaconda.com/pycharm

这就是在做广告,推荐一款软件,不用管。

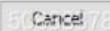




Anaconda, Inc.







12.这两个选项建议不选,点击 "Finish",完成软件安装







Thanks for installing Anaconda3!

Anaconda is the most popular Python data science platform.

Share your notebooks, packages, projects and environments on Anaconda Cloud!

了解有关Anaconda Cloud的更多信息

Learn more about Anaconda Cloud

了解如何开始使用Anaconda

Learn how to get started with Anaconda

建议不选, 坑

Back

Finish

5.0819913.78

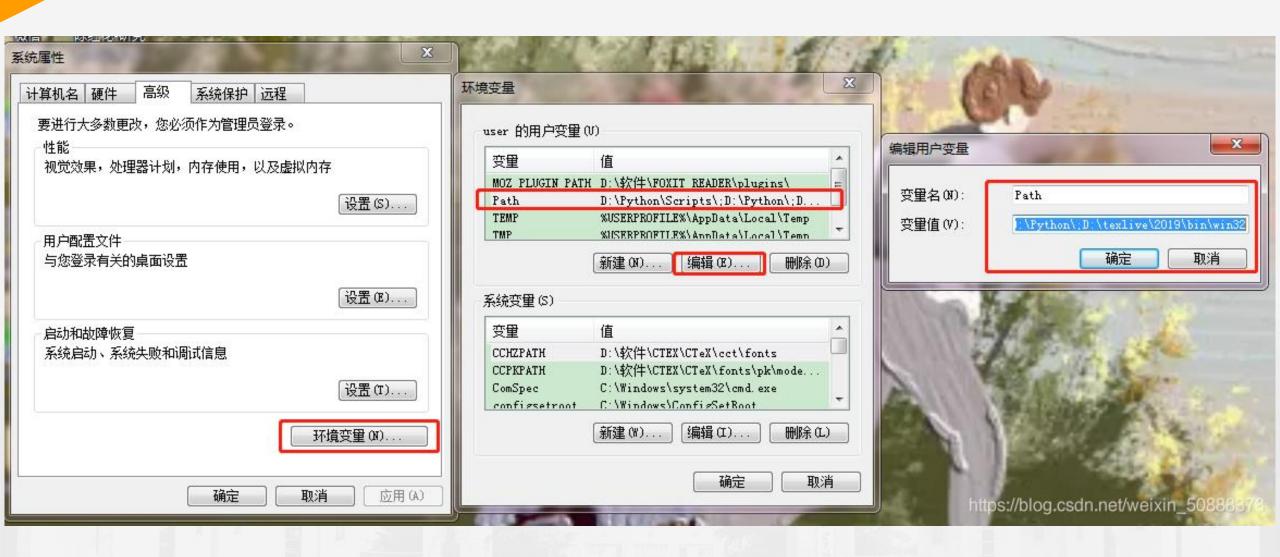
三、配置环境



- 1.打开"系统属性-高级-环境变量-user的用户变量-选择Path-编辑"
- 即编辑Path的环境变量。
- 在变量值后面依次添加之前要求记住的自己的安装路径(例如我的)
- D:\Anaconda;
- D:\Python\Scripts;
- D:\Anaconda\Library\bin
- 即 D:\Anaconda; D:\Python\Scripts; D:\Anaconda\Library\bin(特别注意英文状态下的;分号不能漏了)

三、配置环境

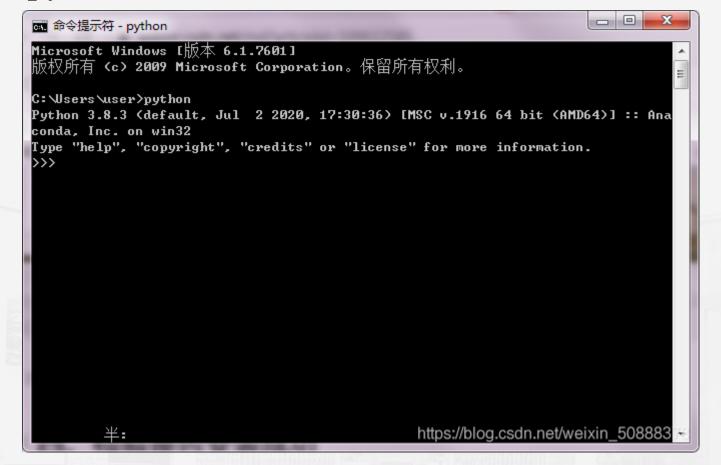




四、检验是否安装成功



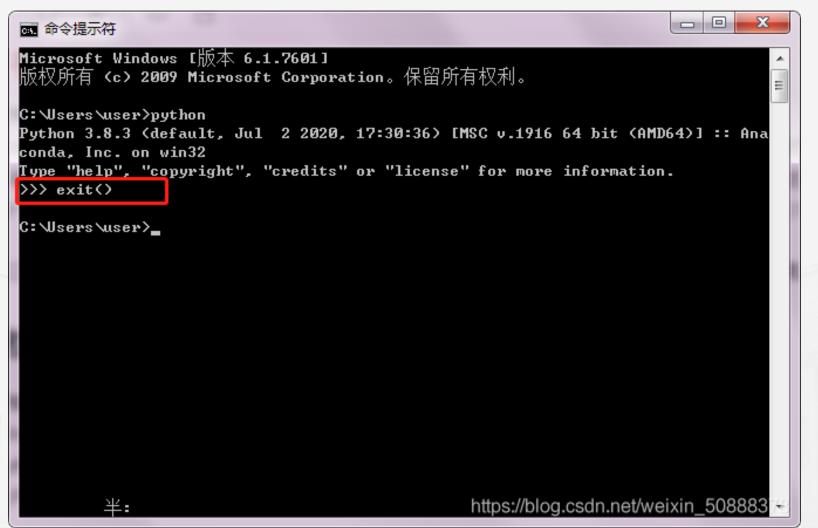
- 快捷键: Windows+R, 或者Windows系统-运行-cmd
- 1、输入"python", 出现如图所示则没有问题



四、检验是否安装成功



• 2.输入 "exit()",退出python



四、检验是否安装成功



• 3.输入 "conda",出现如图所示则没有问题。检验完成。

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\liuzh>conda
usage: conda-script.py [-h] [-V] command ...
conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.
Options:
positional arguments:
  command
   clean
                 Remove unused packages and caches.
                 Compare packages between conda environments.
    compare
   config
                 Modify configuration values in .condarc. This is modeled after the git config command. Writes to the
                 user .condarc file (C:\Users\liuzh\.condarc) by default.
                 Create a new conda environment from a list of specified packages.
    create
   help
                 Displays a list of available conda commands and their help strings.
                 Display information about current conda install.
    info
    init
                 Initialize conda for shell interaction. [Experimental]
    install
                 Installs a list of packages into a specified conda environment.
    list
                 List linked packages in a conda environment.
                 Low-level conda package utility. (EXPERIMENTAL)
   package
                 Remove a list of packages from a specified conda environment.
    remove
   uninstall
                Alias for conda remove.
                 Run an executable in a conda environment. [Experimental]
    run
                 Search for packages and display associated information. The input is a MatchSpec, a query language
    search
                 for conda packages. See examples below.
                 Updates conda packages to the latest compatible version.
   update
                 Alias for conda update.
   upgrade
optional arguments:
                Show this help message and exit.
  -h, --help
```

五、sklearn库的安装



pip install -U scikit-learn

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.19043.1586]
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。
C:\Users\李德华>pip install -U scikit-learn
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.24.2)
Collecting scikit-learn
#ARNING: Retrying (Retry(tota1=4, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None, status=None)) after connection broken by 'Co
AnnectTimeoutError(<pip._vendor.urllib3.connection.HTTPSConnection object at 0x000001EE58F68AF0>, 'Connection to files.py
 honhosted.org timed out. (connect timeout=15)')': /packages/0b/5f/f9a191519f6daf2c268256511c38e0cf638ff8e308bcadaf96a
 3e85af/scikit_1earn-1.0.2-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.wh1
 Downloading scikit learn-1.0.2-cp39-cp39-win amd64.wh1 (7.2 MB)
                                          7.2 MB 1.1 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolct1>=2.0.0 in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.6 in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.1.0 in d:\anaconda3\1ib\site-packages (from scikit-1earn) (1.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in d:\anaconda3\1ib\site-packages (from scikit-1earn) (1.1.0)
Installing collected packages: scikit-learn
  Attempting uninstall: scikit-learn
    Found existing installation: scikit-learn 0.24.2
    Uninstalling scikit-learn-0.24.2:
      Successfully uninstalled scikit-learn-0.24.2
Successfully installed scikit-learn-1.0.2
C:\Users\李德华>
```

五、sklearn库的安装



• conda list 验证是否安装成功

	C:\Windows\system32\cmd.e	xe		×	
	regex	2021.8.3	py39h2bbff1b_0		^
	requests	2. 26. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	rope	0.19.0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	rtree	0.9.7	py39h2eaa2aa_1		
	ruame1_yam1	0. 15. 100	py39h2bbff1b_0		
	scikit-image	0. 18. 3	py39hfl1a4ad_0		
1	scikit-learn	1.0.2	pypi_0	pypi	
I.	scikit-learn-inteley	2021, 3, 0	py39haa95532_0		
-	scipy	1. 7. 1	py39hbearcus_2		
	seaborn	0. 11. 2	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	send2trash	1.8.0	pyhd3eb1b0_1		
	setuptools	58.0.4	py39haa95532_0		4
	siπplegeneric	0.8.1	py39haa95532_2		
	singledispatch	3.7.0	pyhd3eb1b0_1001		
	sip six	4. 19. 13	py39hd77b12b_0		
	six	1. 16. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	snappy	1. 1. 8	h33f27b4_0		
	sniffio	1. 2. 0	py39haa95532_1		
	snowbal1stemmer	2. 1. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sortedcollections	2. 1. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sortedcontainers	2 . 4. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	soupsieve	2. 2. 1	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sphinx	4. 2. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_1		
	sphinxcontrib	1.0	py39haa95532_1		
	sphinxcontrib-applehelp	1.0.2	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sphinxcontrib-devhelp	1.0.2	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sphinxcontrib-htmlhelp	2.0.0	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sphinxcontrib-jsmath	1. 0. 1	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sphinxcontrib-qthelp	1.0.3	pyhd3eb1b0_0		
	sphinxcontrib-serializing	ghtml 1.1.5	pyhd3eb1b0_	0	~



• openCV下载地址:

https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple/opencv-contrib-python/

Links for opency-contrib-python

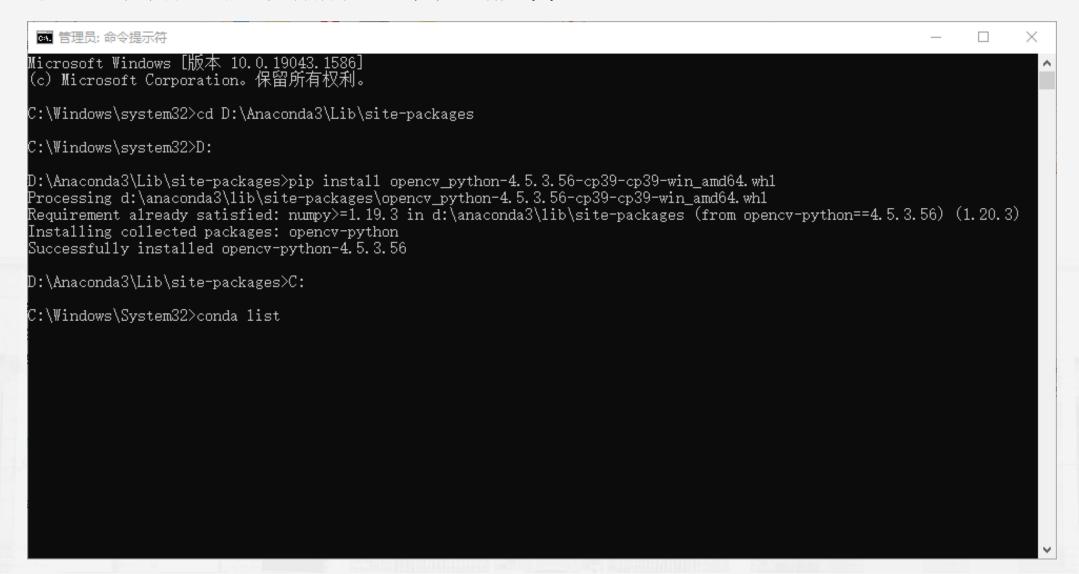
```
opency-contrib-python-3.4.11.45.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-3.4.13.47.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-3.4.14.51.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-3.4.15.55.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-3.4.16.59.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-3.4.17.61.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-3.4.17.63.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.4.0.46.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.1.48.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.2.52.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.3.56.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.4.58.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.4.60.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.5.62.tar.gz
opency-contrib-python-4.5.5.64.tar.gz
opency contrib python-3.2.0.7-cp27-cp27m-macosx 10 6 intel.macosx 10 9 intel.macosx 10 9 x86 64.macosx 10 10 intel.macosx 10 10 x86 64.whl
opency contrib python-3.2.0.7-cp27-cp27m-manylinux1 i686.whl
opency contrib python-3.2.0.7-cp27-cp27m-manylinux1 x86 64.whl
opency contrib python-3.2.0.7-cp27-cp27m-win32.whl
opency contrib python-3.2.0.7-cp27-cp27m-win amd64.whl
```



- 先查到自己的python版本,例如3.7.4,然后在网址中找到 opency_contrib_python-3.4.11.39-cp37-cp37m-macosx_10_13_x86_64.whl opency_contrib_python-3.4.11.39-cp37-cp37m-manylinux2014_i686.whl opency_contrib_python-3.4.11.39-cp37-cp37m-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl opency_contrib_python-3.4.11.39-cp37-cp37m-win32.whl opency_contrib_python-3.4.11.39-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl
- cp37意思是python3.7版本,然后第一个是macos系统,第二、三个是linux系统,第四、五个是win系统分别对应32位,64位。
- •下载后,把.whl 文件复制,粘贴到anaconda中的site-packages文件夹中,如下图所示。
- 📙 > 此电脑 > 新加卷 (D:) > anaconda > Lib > site-packages >



• 进入cmd命令行cd到whl文件所在目录,然后输入pip install ***.whl





• 输入 "conda list" 进行验证

选择管理员: 命令提示符					_	×
more-itertools	8. 10. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_0				^
mpmath	1. 2. 1	py39haa95532 <u></u> 0				
msgpack-python	1.0.2	py39h59b6b97_1				
msys2-conda-epoch	20160418	1				
multipledispatch	0.6.0	py39haa95532_0				
munkres	1. 1. 4	ру_0				
mypy_extensions	0.4.3	py39haa95532_0				
navigator-updater	0.2.1	py39haa95532_0				
nbclassic	0.2.6	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
nbclient	0.5.3	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
nbconvert	6. 1. 0	py39haa95532_0				
nbformat	5. 1. 3	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
nest-asyncio	1.5.1	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
networkx	2. 6. 3	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
n1tk	3. 6. 5	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
nose	1. 3. 7	pyhd3eb1b0_1006				
notebook	6.4.5	py39haa95532_0				
numba	0.54.1	py39hf11a4ad_0				
numexpr	2. 7. 3	py39hb80d3ca_1				
numpy	1. 20. 3	py39ha4e8547_0				
numpy-base	1. 20. 3	py39hc2deb75_0				
numpydoc	1. 1. 0	pyhd3eb1b0_1				
olefile	0.46	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
opency-python	4. 5. 3. 56	pypi_0	pypi			
openjpeg	2. 4. 0	h4fc8c34_0				
openpyx1	3.0.9	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
openssi	1. 1. 11	h2bbff1b_0				
packaging	21.0	pyhd3eb1b0_0				
pandas	1.3.4	py39h6214cd6_0				
pandocfilters	1. 4. 3	py39haa95532 <u>1</u>				~



实验1: 检测摄像头范围内的人脸

一、实验原理



- 整个实现过程比较简单,先通过OpenCV调用摄像头,从视频中分离每一帧画面;
- 再调用OpenCV预训练的模型face_cascade对画面进行人脸检测,检测到人脸后,在对应帧画面上绘制绿色方框;
- 这里在人脸检测基础上还做了眼部检测,由于人脸已经检测到了,只需要将检测到的人脸单独提取出来,再调用eye_cascade进行眼部检测,同样在检测到的眼部周围绘制绿色框。
- 完成检测和标记后,调用OpenCV进行显示。

二、参考代码



```
import cv2
   # 人脸检测函数
   def face rec(img):
   ····#·转为灰度图
   gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
   ···# 加载人脸训练数据
   face cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade frontalface default.xml')
   ·····face cascade.load('haarcascade frontalface default.xml')
   ····#·加载人眼训练数据
   eye cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade eye.xml')
   ----eye cascade.load('haarcascade eye.xml')
    ・・・# 人脸检测
    faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray,
                                         scaleFactor = 1.15,
                                         minNeighbors = 3,
24
                                        \cdots minSize \cdots = (3,3),
                                         flags = cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
    ····#·在人脸周围绘制方框
   ----for (x,y,w,h) in faces:
   img = cv2.rectangle(frame,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),2)
   ····#·进行眼部检测
   eyes = eye cascade.detectMultiScale(gray,1.1,3,0,(40,40))
   ····for (ex,ey,ew,eh) in eyes:
   ·····-#绘制眼部方框
    img = cv2.rectangle(frame,(ex,ey),(ex+ew,ey+eh),(0,255,0),2)
    ····cv2.imshow('result',img)
```

二、参考代码



```
# 调整参数实现读取视频或调用摄像头
40
   cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
   while True:
42
   ····#·读取摄像头中的帧
43
    ret, frame = cap.read()
44
    ····#·调用人脸识别函数
   ····face rec(frame)
   c = cv2.waitKey(10)
46
    ····#·当键盘按下'ESC'退出程序
47
48
   if c == 27:
49
    ····break
50
   cap.release()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

此处省略

四、实验报告要求



- 1、实验目的
- 2、实验内容
- 3、实验原理
- 4、实验代码
- 5、运行截图
- 6、实验小结

- 说明:每个学生都要交电子版的实验报告,命名格式:
- 01/02-XXXXX (学号) -XXXX (姓名)

