PROJECT EXECUTION

- 1) Download Python 3
- 2) Download PyCharm
- 3) Download Arduino IdE

Start writing the code in PyCharm

* Steps to be performed for TOUCHLESS AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM *

Step 1: Reading live Webcam (built-in camera) video stream.

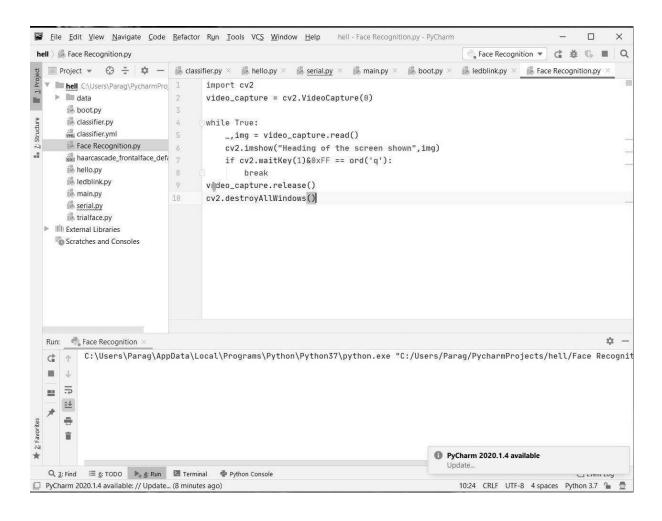


Fig 2: Step1 program code for reading live video stream.

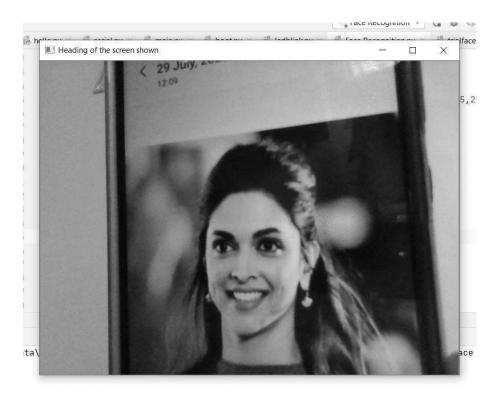


Fig 3: Step1 Output after running program code for reading live video stream.

Step 2: Face Detection using Haar Cascade

```
 \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{$\rlap/$$} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ classifier.py} \hspace{.1cm} \times \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ $\rlap/$$} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ hello.py} \hspace{.1cm} \times \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ $\rlap/$$} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ main.py} \hspace{.1cm} \times \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ boot.py} \hspace{.1cm} \times \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ Face Recognition.py} \hspace{.1cm} \times \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} \text{ trialface.py} \hspace{.1cm} \times \hspace{.1cm} \hspace{-1.5cm} 
                                import cv2
                                def draw_boundary(img,classifier,scaleFactor, minNeighbors,color,text):
                                                    gray_img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
                                                    features = classifier.detectMultiScale(gray_img, scaleFactor, minNeighbors)
                                                     for (x,y,w,h) in features:
                                                                        cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),color,2)
                                                                        cv2.putText(img, text, (x, y - 4), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0, 255, 0), 1, cv2.LINE_AA)
 9
10
                                                    return coords,img
14
                                 def detect(img,faceCascade):
                                                     color = {"blue":(255,0,0), "red":(0,0,255), "green":(0,255,0), "white":(255,255,255)}
16
                                                     coords, img = draw_boundary(img,faceCascade,1.3,6,(0,255,0),"Face")
                                                    return img
18
19
                                   faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
20
                                 {\tt video\_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(0)}
                                     while True
```

pData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe "C:/Users/Parag/PycharmProjects/hell/Face Recognition.py"

C:\projects\opencv-python\opencv\modules\videoio\src\cap_msmf.cpp (436) `anonymous-namespace'::SourceReaderCB::~SourceReaderCB terminating async callback

with exit code 0

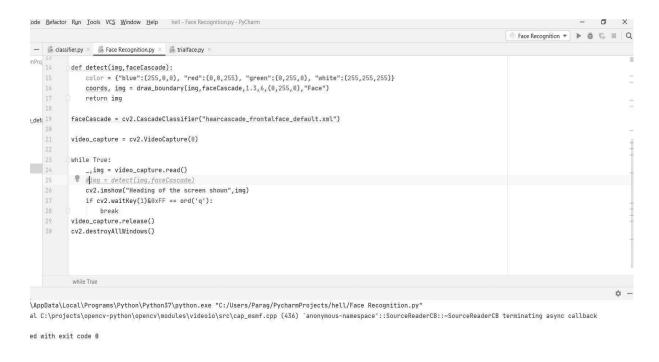


Fig 4 a&b: Step2 Program code for Face Detection using Haar Cascade.



Fig 5: Step2 Output after running program code for Face Detection using Haar Cascade.

Step 3: Generating Dataset to Train Classifier

First you need to create a directory called ad data1 to store the captured photos of a person or employee.

Create a new file in that you will see director option create a directory.

	New Directory	
data1		

After creating directory start writing code in PyCharm

```
classifier.py \times \# Face Recognition.py \times \# trialface.py
     import cv2
     def generate_dataset(img,id,img_id):
          cv2.imwrite("data1/user."+str(id)+"."+str(img_id)+".jpg",img)
     def draw_boundary(img,classifier,scaleFactor, minNeighbors,color,text):
          gray_img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
          features = classifier.detectMultiScale(gray_img, scaleFactor, minNeighbors)
          coords = []
          for (x,y,w,h) in features:
              cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),color,2)
               \mbox{cv2.putText(img, text, (x, y - 4), cv2.FONT\_HERSHEY\_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0, 255, 0), 1, } \\
              coords = [x, y, w, h]
          return coords,img
     def detect(img,faceCascade,img_id):
          color = {"blue":(255,0,0), "red":(0,0,255), "green":(0,255,0), "white":(255,255,255)}
          coords, img = draw_boundary(img,faceCascade,1.3,6,(0,255,0),"Face")
          if len(coords)==4:
                                                                                                              Face Recognition *
sifier.py × ______ # Face Recognition.py × _____ # trialface.py ×
        roi_img = img[coords[1]:coords[1]+coords[3],coords[0]:coords[0]+coords[2]]
        user_id = 1
        generate_dataset(roi_img,user_id,img_id)
 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
 video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
 img_id = 0
 while True:
     _,img = video_capture.read()
     img = detect(img.faceCascade.img_id)
     cv2.imshow("Heading of the screen shown",img)
     imq_id += 1
     if cv2.waitKey(1)&0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
 v@deo_capture.release()
 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
.ocal\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe "C:/Users/Parag/PycharmProjects/hell/Face Recognition.py"
ects\opencv-python\opencv\modules\videoio\src\cap_msmf.cpp (436) `anonymous-namespace'::SourceReaderCB::~SourceReaderCB terminating async cal
```

Fig 6 a&b: Step3 Program code for generating dataset to train classifier.



Fig 7: Step3 Output after running Program code for generating dataset to train classifier.

NOTE: Change the user id to next number so as to train as in this case I have changes the user id to 2 and executed the program. You can see the dataset is filled with other persons photograph.



Fig 8: Step3 Output after changing user id = 2, & running Program code for generating dataset to train classifier.

Step 4:Training Classifier to Recognize a person.

Start writing a new python program in PyCharm name it as classifier1py.

```
[ Face Recognition.py × 🎼 classifier1.py × 🖟 Face detection program.py × 🖟 trialface.py × 🖟 ledblink.py >
       import numpy as np
       from PIL import Image
       import os,cv2
       def train_classifier(data1_dir):
            path = [os.path.join(data1_dir, f)for f in os.listdir(data1_dir)]
            faces = []
8
           ids = []
9
10
            for image in path:
                img = Image.open(image).convert('L')
                imageNp = np.array(img,'uint8')
                id = int(os.path.split(image)[1].split(".")[1])
13
                faces.append(imageNp)
                ids.append(id)
18
            ids = np.array(ids)
19
20
            clf = cv2.face.LBPHFaceRecognizer_create()
            clf.train(faces,ids)
            clf.write("classifier1.yml")
23
       train_classifier("data1")
26
27
28
                                                              PyCharm 2020.1.4 available
                                                                Update.
nsole
                                                                                             O E
```

Fig 9: Step4 Program code for training classifier to recognize a person.

After you finish executing the classifier1.py file you will see another file named Classifier1.yml file.



Fig 10: Step4 Output after running Program code for training classifier to recognize a person.

Step 5: Recognizing a Person by Face.

```
from cv2 import cv2
def generate_dataset(img,id,img_id):
    cv2.imwrite("data1/user."+str(id)+"."+str(img_id)+".jpg",img)
def draw_boundary(img,classifier,scaleFactor, minNeighbors,color,text,clf):
    gray_img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    features = classifier.detectMultiScale(gray_img, scaleFactor, minNeighbors)
    coords = []
    for (x,y,w,h) in features:
        cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),color,2)
        id,\_ = clf.predict(gray\_img[y:y+h,x:x+w])
        if id == 1:
              \verb|cv2.putText(img,"Deepika padukone",(x,y-4),cv2.FONT\_HERSHEY\_SIMPLEX,0.8,(0,255,255),2,cv2.LINE\_AA)|
        elif id == 2:
 0
            cv2.putText(img, "N.Modi", (x, y - 4), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0, 255, 0), 1, cv2.LINE_AA)
        elif id == 3:
             \texttt{cv2.putText(img, "0ther employee", (x, y - 4), cv2.FONT\_HERSHEY\_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0, 255, 255), 1, cv2.LINE\_AA) } 
            cv2.putText(img, "Unknown", (x, y - 4), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0, 255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
        coords = [x,y,w,h]
draw_boundary() \rightarrow for (x,y,w,h) in features \rightarrow elif id == 2
```

Data\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe C:/Users/Parag/PycharmProjects/hell/facerecog.py

::\projects\opencv-python\opencv\modules\videoio\src\cap_msmf.cpp (436) `anonymous-namespace'::SourceReaderCB::~SourceReaderCB terminating async callba

```
coords = [x,y,w,h]

return coords

def recognize(img,clf,faceCascade):
    coords = draw_boundary(img,faceCascade,1.1,10,(0,255,0),"Face",clf)
    return img

faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml")
    clf = cv2.face.LBPHFaceRecognizer_create()
    clf.read("classifier1.yml")

def detect(img,faceCascade,img_id):
    #color = ("blue":(255,0,0), "red":(0,0,255), "green":(0,255,0), "white":(255,255,255))
    coords, img = draw_boundary(img,faceCascade,1.3,6,(0,255,0),"Face",clf)
    if len(coords)==4:
        roi_img = img[coords[1]:coords[1]+coords[3],coords[0]:coords[0]+coords[2]]
        user_id = 1
        generate_dataset(roi_img,user_id,img_id)
    return img
```