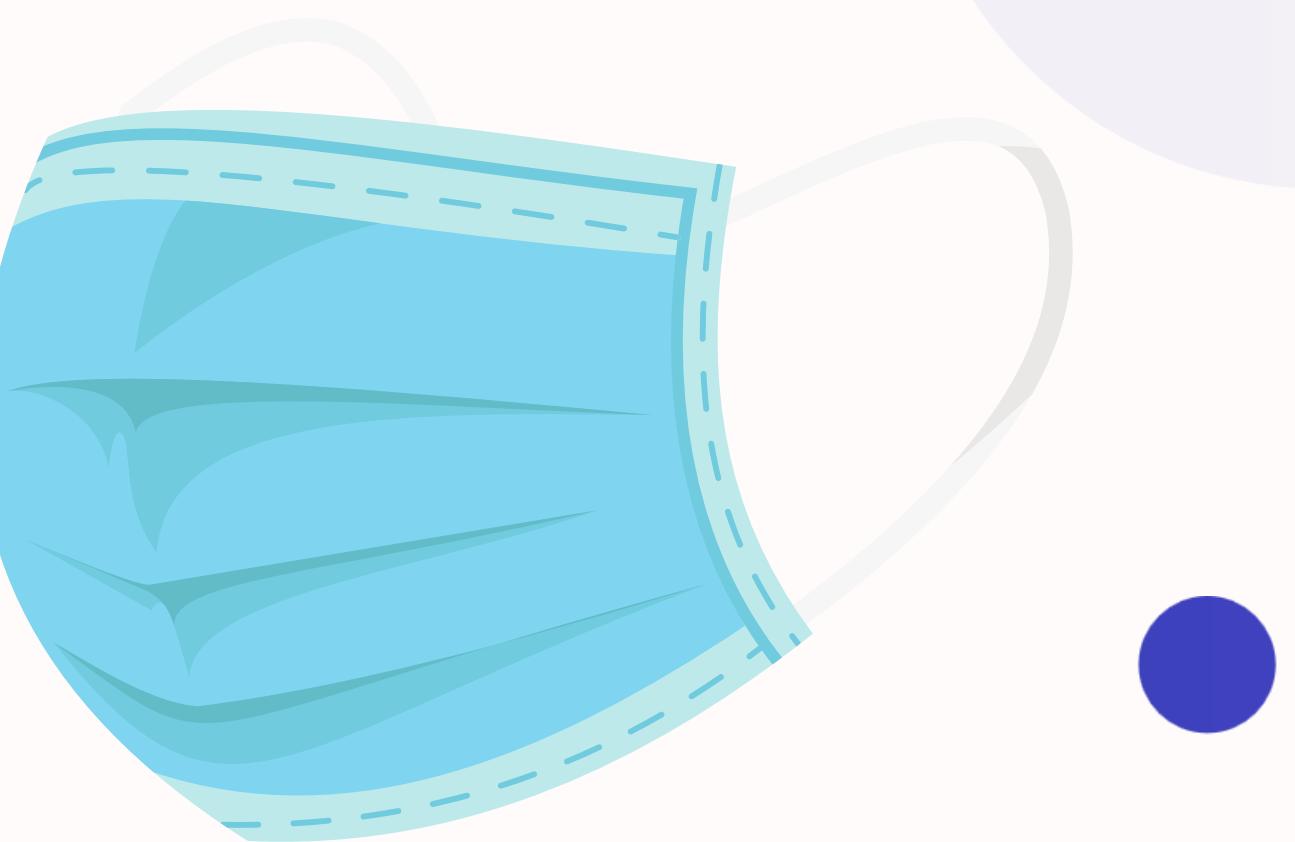


# PORT'ON MASK

(french pun intended)



By Dylan Dray

# TABLE OF CONTENT

- 01** CONTEXT
- 02** STEP 1 - MASK DETECTION
- 03** STEP 2 - FACIAL RECOGNITION WITH MASK
- 04** CONCLUSION
- 05** ANNEXES

# CONTEXT

CLASSES PRÉPARATOIRES  
AUX  
GRANDES ÉCOLES (CPGE)

SUBJECT OF STUDY:  
HEALTH AND PREVENTION



HÔPITAL SAINT-  
JOSEPH  
Marseille,  
France

# V1 - MASK DETECTION & DOOR OPENING

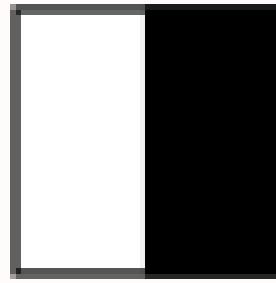


Raspberry PI (4B) with its Picamera  
Electronic circuit controlling the  
motor, which turns a pinion in a rack  
in order to open the door.

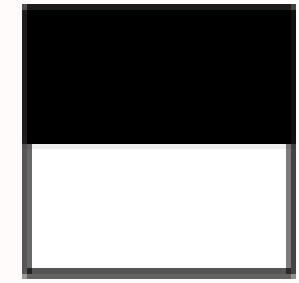


Me sitting proudly next to  
the Port'on Mask prototype

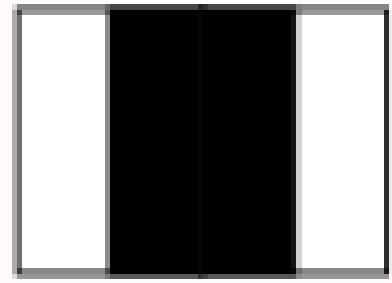
# HAAR-LIKE FEATURES VIOLA AND JONES ALGORITHMS



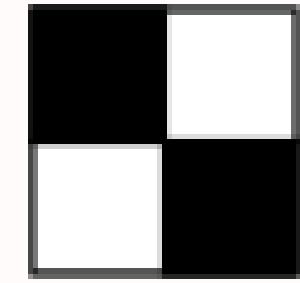
(1)



(2)

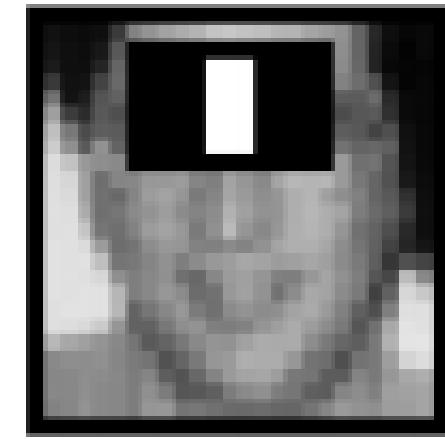
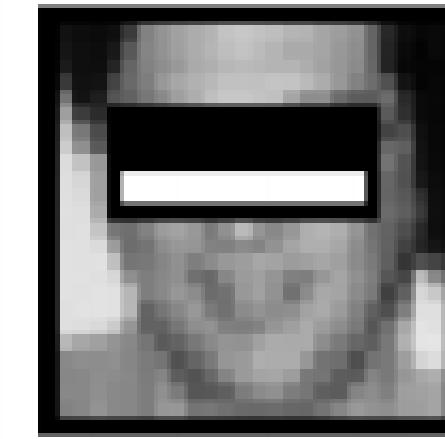
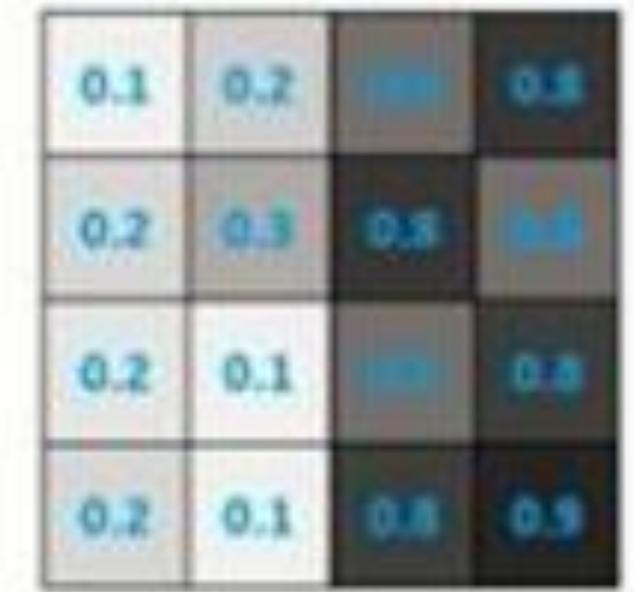
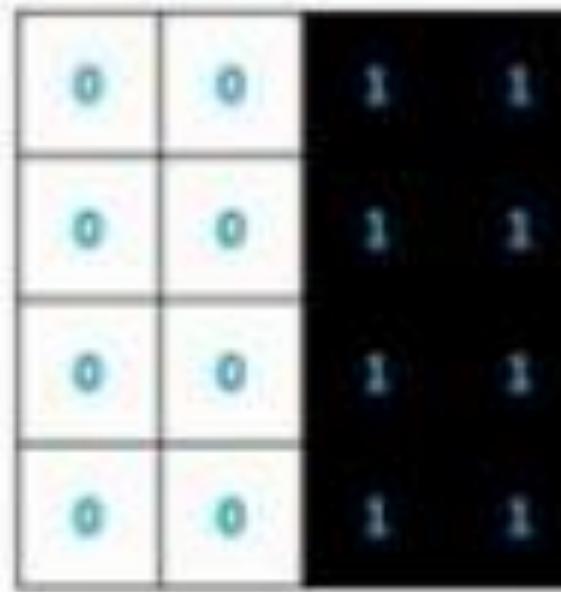


(3)



(4)

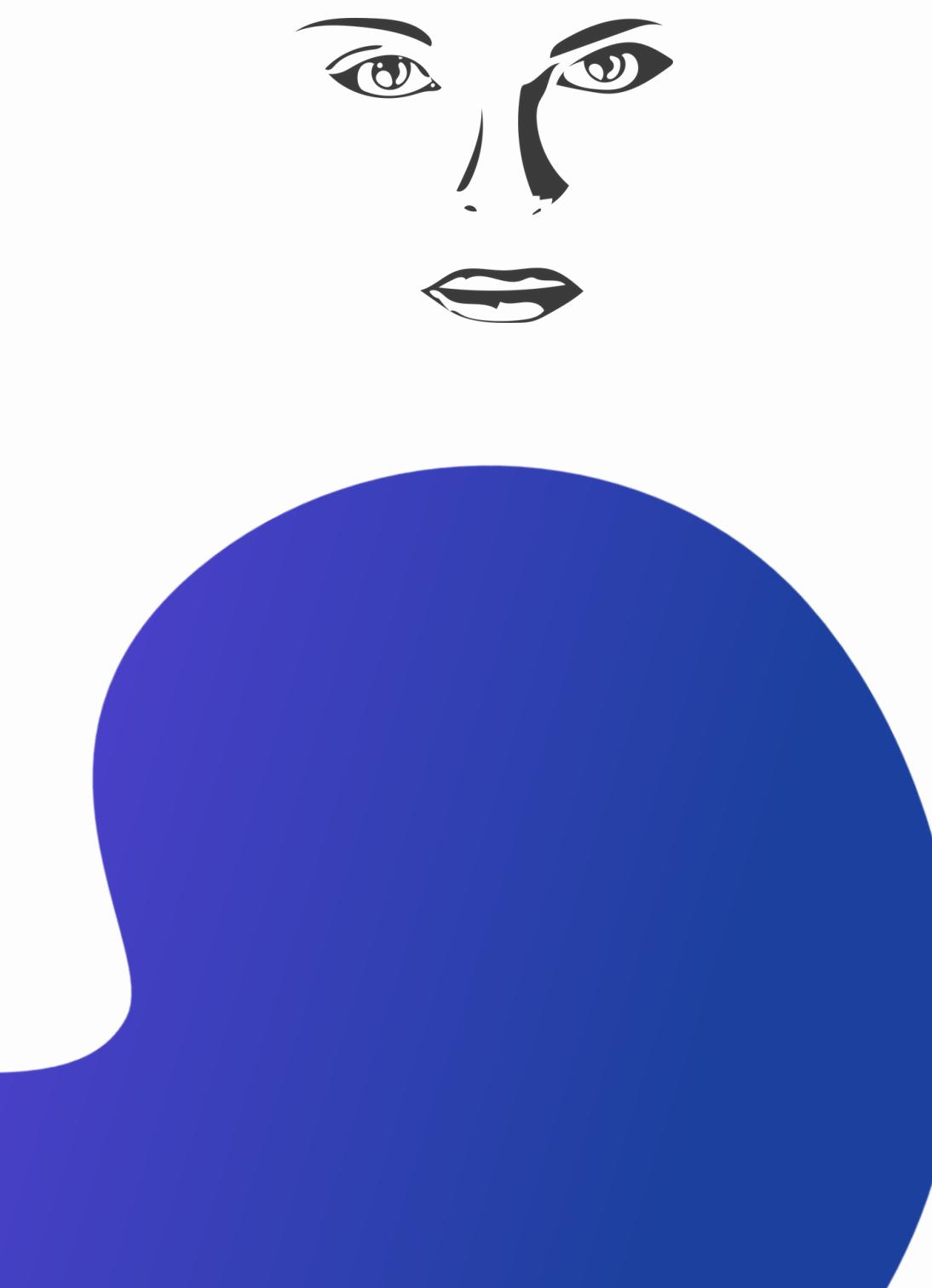
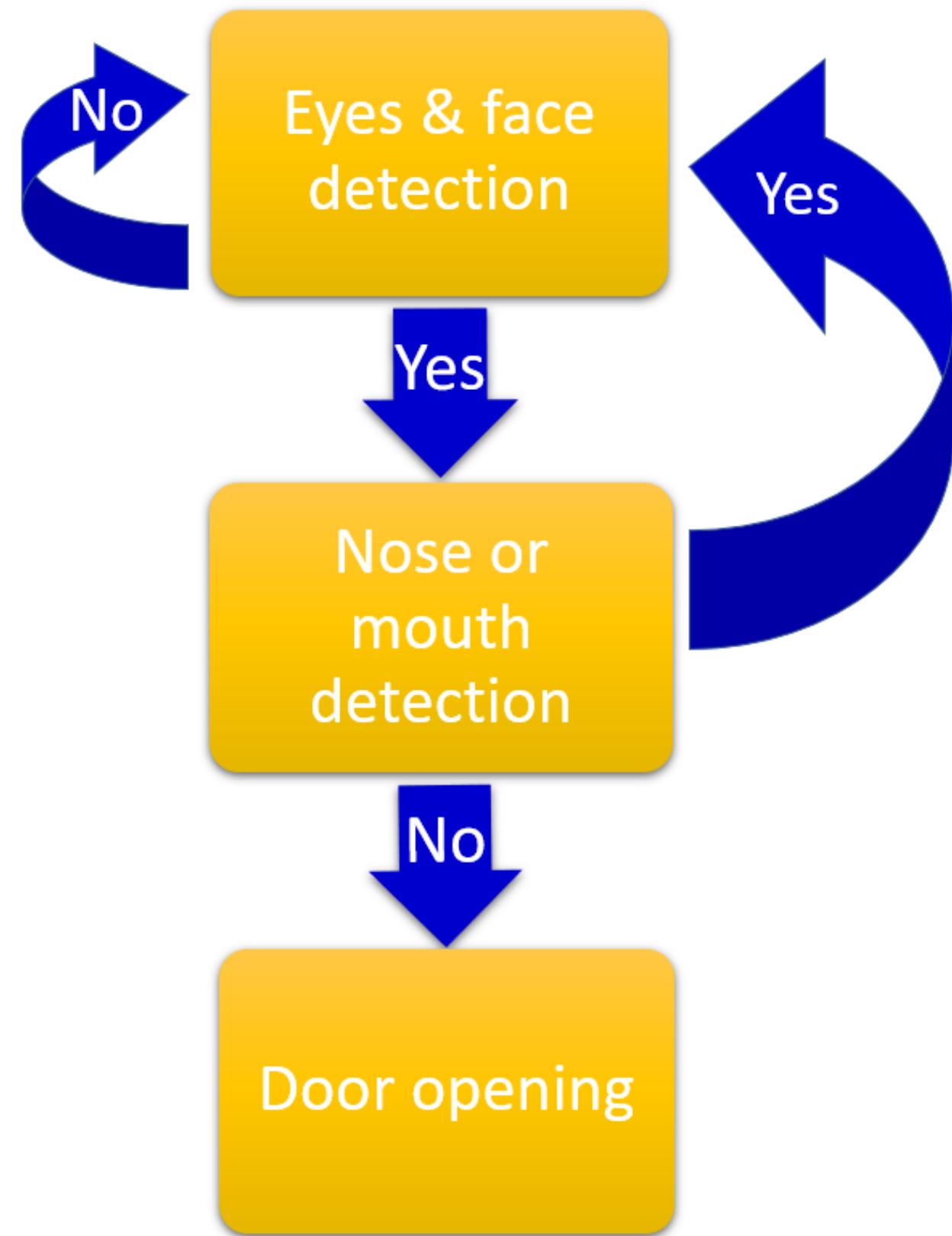
**HAAR  
FEATURES**



$$f(x, y) = \sum_i p_b(i) - \sum_i p_w(i)$$

The more  $f(x,y)$  is close to 1, the more it is accurate

# FLOWCHART



# SOME STATISTICS

Success rates	Near (70cm)	Far (120cm)
Mask worn	84%	68%
Mask not well-worn / not worn	86%	88%

by considering the indecision as mask badly worn



# SOURCES OF ERRORS



Sunglasses



Distinction  
Hand/Mask



Bangs



Backlight  
Luminosity

# **STEP 2**

# **IMPROVEMENTS**

**"CREATE A TOOL THAT SOLVES  
A PROBLEM THAT YOU'VE  
NOTICED IN YOUR LIFE"**



# V2 IMPROVEMENTS



**IMPROVED MASK  
DETECTION SYSTEM**

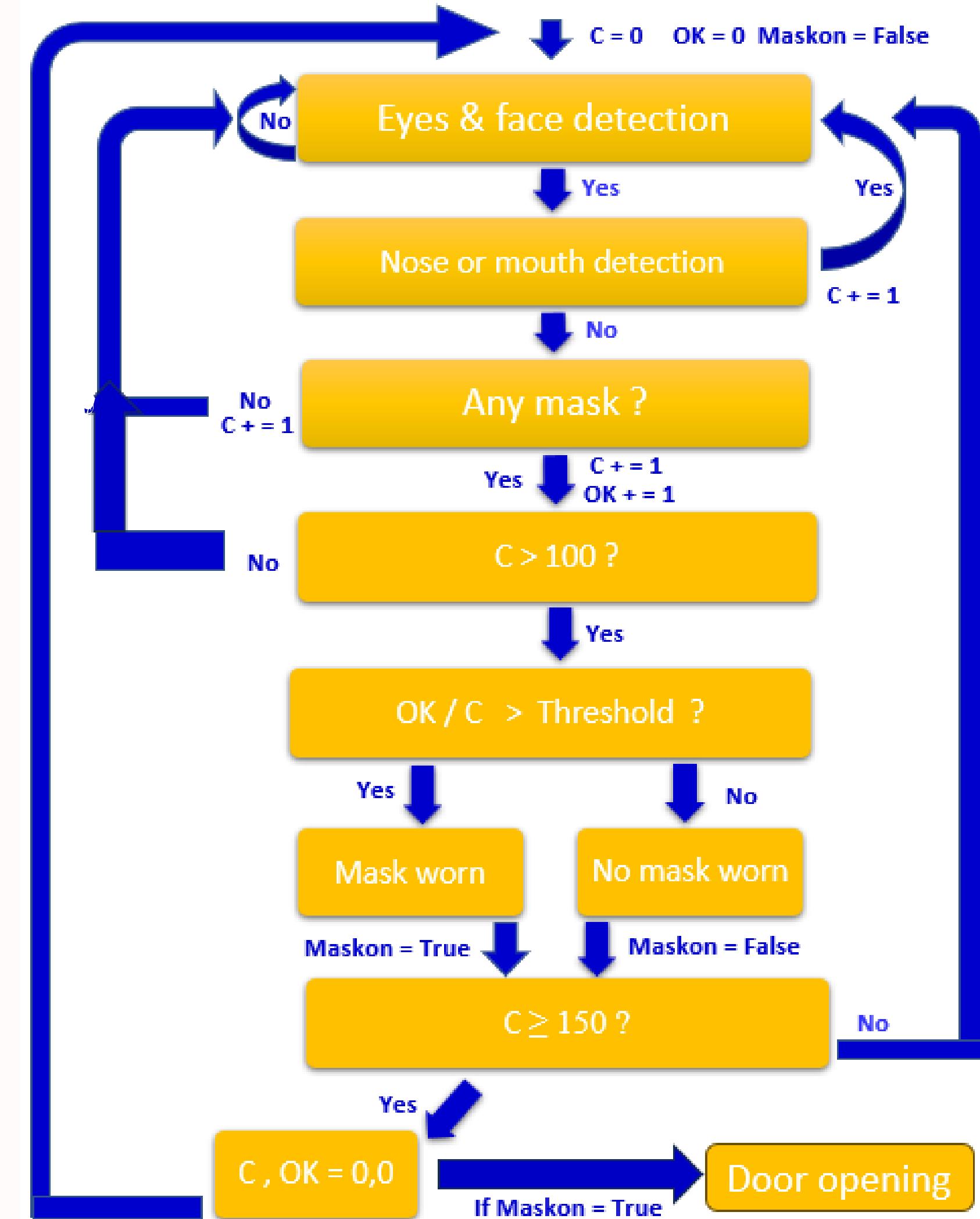


**FACE RECOGNITION  
WITH MASK ON**



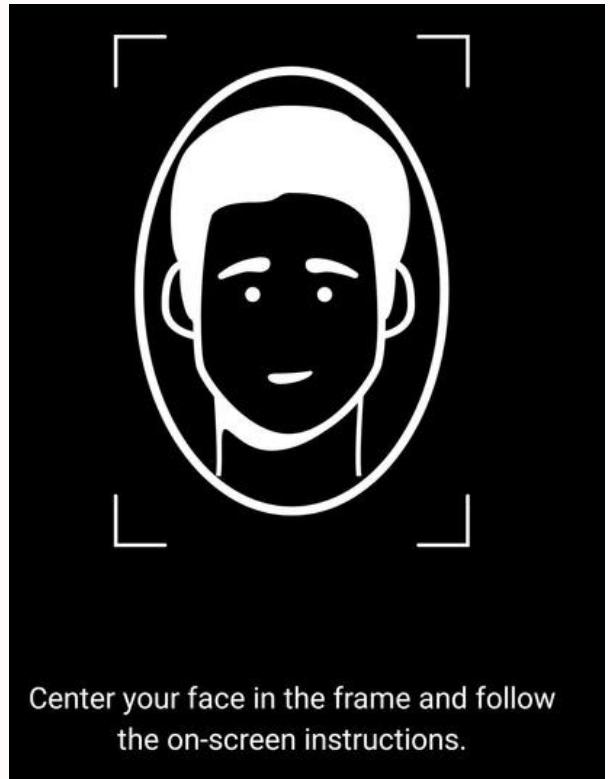
**DATABASE  
SYSTEM**

# FLOWCHART



# MASK DETECTION SYSTEM

## HYPOTHESIS

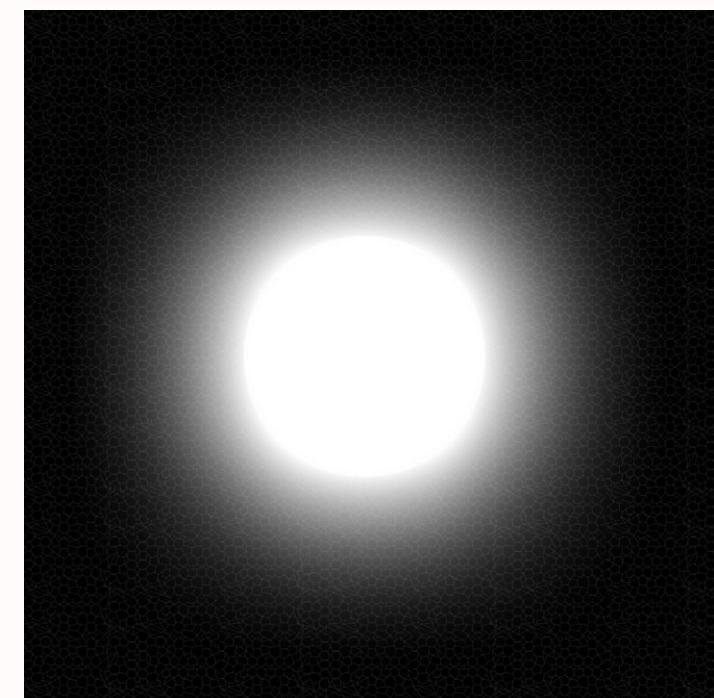


**Face must always be with the same angle**

**Must always stand at the same predefined distance**



**Does not wear an original mask**



**Always the same luminosity**

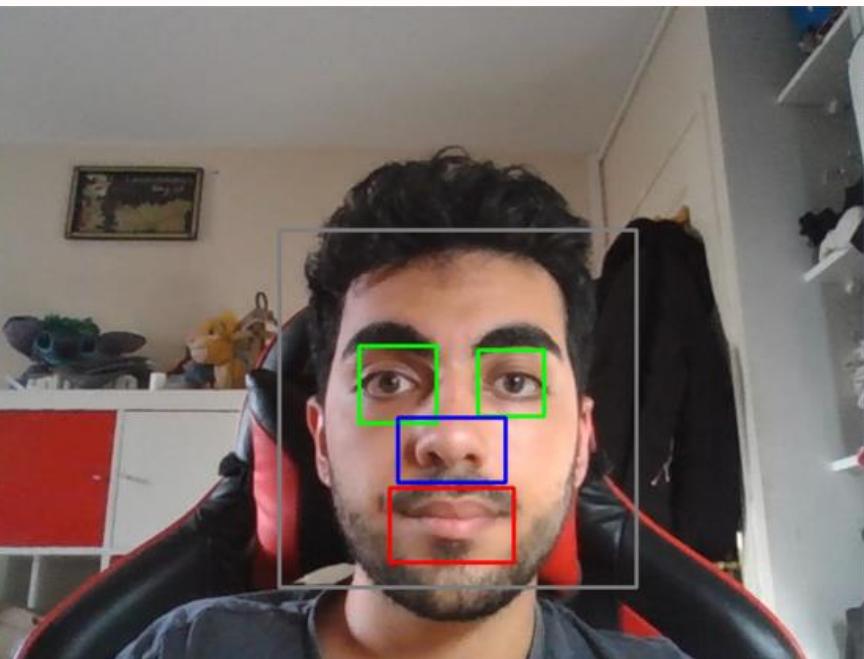
# MASK DETECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

- NOW CAPABLE OF DIFFERENTIATING RANDOM OBSTACLES (SUCH AS HAND IN FRONT OF THE MOUTH) FROM MASKS
- NOW CAPABLE TO DETERMINE WITH ACCURACY EYES, EVEN WITH GLASSES (NOT TINTED)

AND WITH THE PREVIOUS HYPOTHESIS:

- ACCURACY OF FACE/EYES/NOSE/MOUTH RECOGNITION INCREASED  
→ ACCURACY OF MASK DETECTION INCREASED
- NO MORE ISSUES WITH LUMINOSITY

WITHOUT MASK WITHOUT  
GLASSES



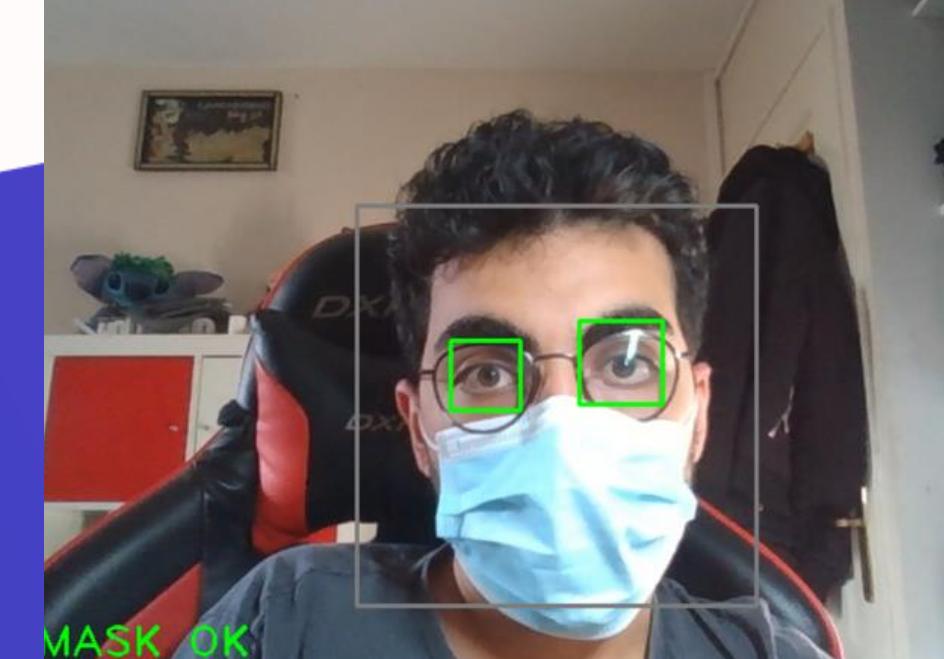
WITHOUT MASK WITH GLASSES



MASK WITHOUT GLASSES



MASK WITH GLASSES



# DATABASE 1: IMAGES



ZOOM ON THE  
FACE

PLACE NODAL POINTS  
ON EYEBROWS/EYES



CALCULATIONS FROM  
NODAL POINTS



PROCESS\_IMAGESBDDPHOTO(  
)

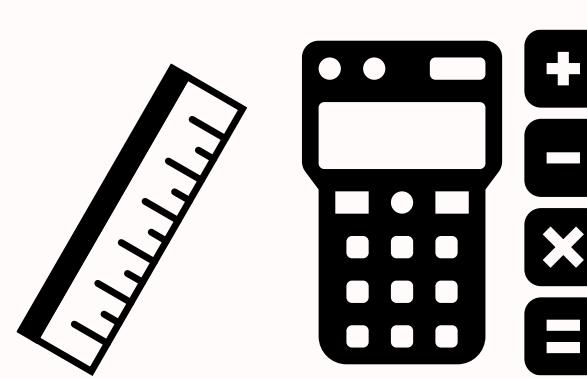
400 unprocessed photos



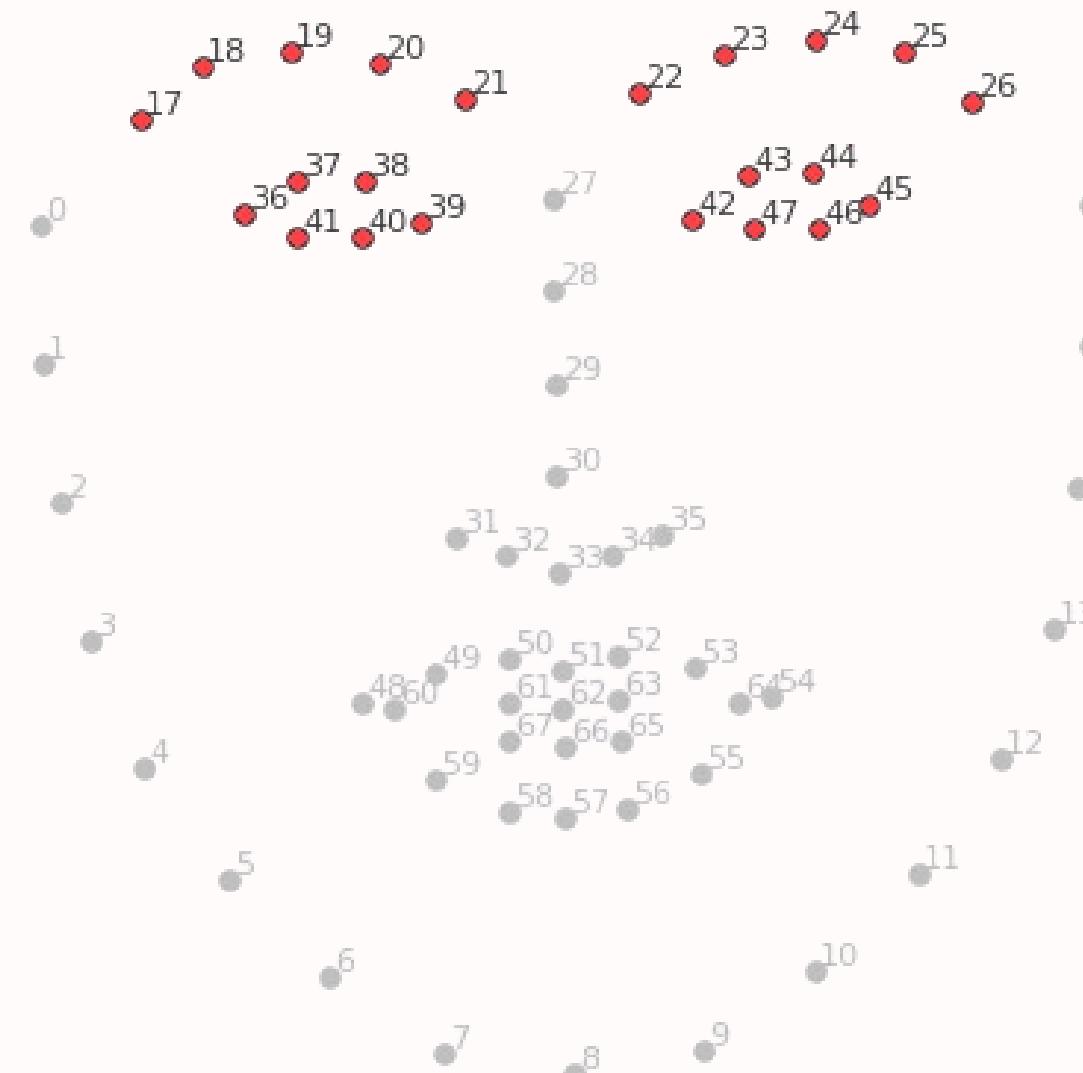
~130 processed  
photos



# DATABASE 1: IMAGES - VALUABLE DATA



MEASURES, RATIOS BETWEEN POINTS  
POSITION



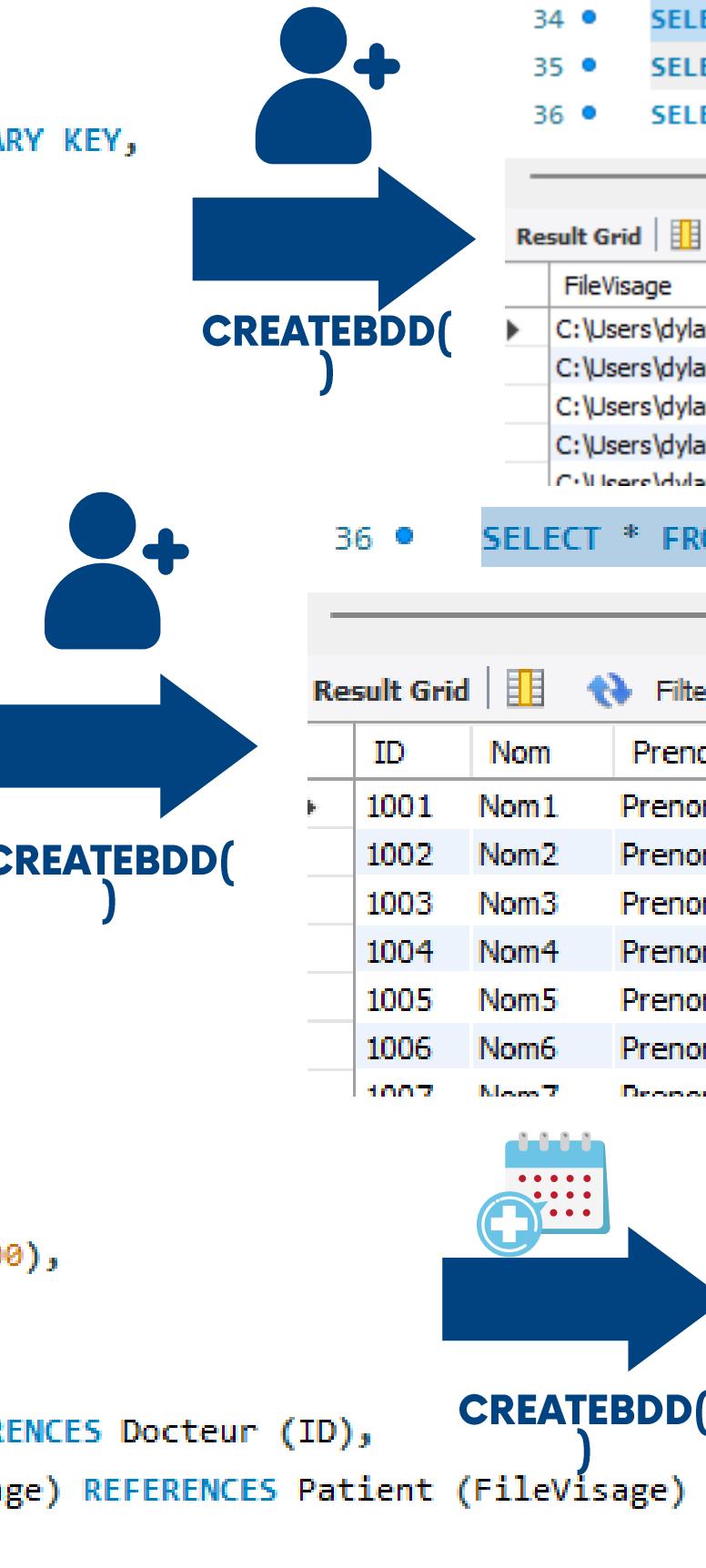
[LEFT EYEBROW CURVE, RIGHT  
EYEBROW CURVÉ]



DLIB PRETRAINED MODEL: 22 NODAL  
POINTS FOR EYEBROWS AND EYES

# DATABASE 2: MYSQL

- DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient;
- CREATE TABLE Patient (
   
FileVisage VARCHAR(500) PRIMARY KEY,
   
Nom VARCHAR(50),
   
Prenom VARCHAR(50),
   
Ratios VARCHAR(1000)
 );
- DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Docteur;
- CREATE TABLE Docteur (
   
ID VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
   
Nom VARCHAR(50),
   
Prenom VARCHAR(50),
   
Fonction VARCHAR(100)
 );
- DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Rdv;
- CREATE TABLE Rdv (
   
Id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
   
Emplacement VARCHAR(50),
   
Daterdv DATE,
   
Patient\_FileVisage VARCHAR(500),
   
Heure VARCHAR(10),
   
ID\_Doctor VARCHAR(50),
   
FOREIGN KEY (ID\_Doctor) REFERENCES Docteur (ID),
   
FOREIGN KEY (Patient\_FileVisage) REFERENCES Patient (FileVisage)
 );



```

34 •   SELECT * FROM Patient;
35 •   SELECT * FROM Rdv ORDER BY Daterdv, Heure;
36 •   SELECT * FROM Docteur;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: 
FileVisage Nom Prenom Ratios
C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... Lastname0 Firstname0 0.6818857329980162,0.6434382168114536,1...
C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... Lastname1 Firstname1 0.6818823239017383,0.6880099303306433,1...
C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... Lastname10 Firstname10 0.6624390150144968,0.6386159585991316,1...
C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... Lastname100 Firstname100 0.6814784012629456,0.6801716341904412,1...
C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... Lastname101 Firstname101 0.75,0.75,1.3031361750980642,1.436011000

```

```

36 •   SELECT * FROM Docteur;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: 
ID Nom Prenom Fonction
1001 Nom1 Prenom1 Radiologist
1002 Nom2 Prenom2 Endocrinologist
1003 Nom3 Prenom3 Radiologist
1004 Nom4 Prenom4 Cardiologist
1005 Nom5 Prenom5 General Practitioner
1006 Nom6 Prenom6 Cardiologist
1007 Nom7 Prenom7 Endocrinologist

```

```

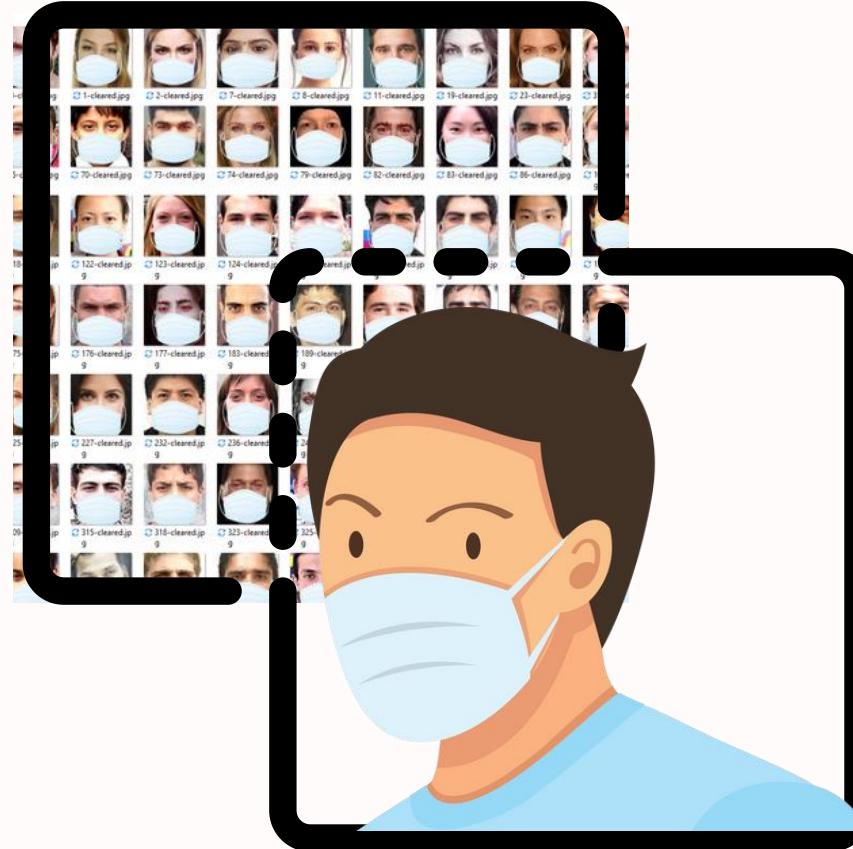
35 •   SELECT * FROM Rdv ORDER BY Daterdv, Heure;
36 •   SELECT * FROM Docteur;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: 
Id Emplacement Daterdv Patient_FileVisage Heure
08:34:008342388600 Floor 1, Room 11, Left elevator 2023-06-24 C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... 08:34:00
09:11:00911966774 Floor 6, Room 18, Right elevator 2023-06-24 C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... 09:11:00
09:58:009581087284 Floor 4, Room 22, Left elevator 2023-06-24 C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... 09:58:00
10:11:0010111745409 Floor 4, Room 1, Right elevator 2023-06-24 C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... 10:11:00
10:22:0010222060371 Floor 8, Room 29, Left elevator 2023-06-24 C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... 10:22:00
10:33:0010331125938 Floor 1, Room 4, Left elevator 2023-06-24 C:\Users\dylan\OneDrive\Bureau\ProjetMask\B... 10:33:00

```

NewPatient()

# FACE RECOGNITION: COMPARISONS



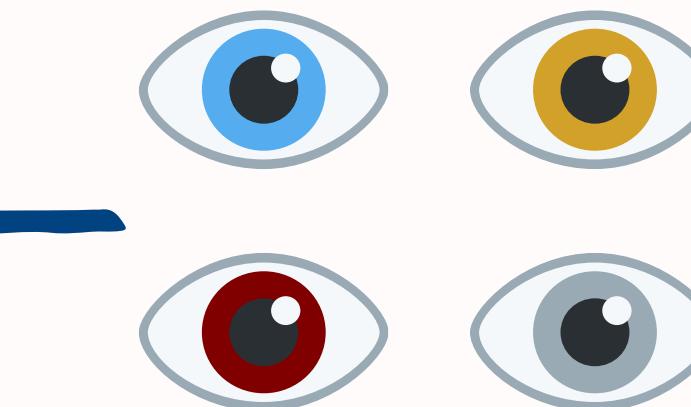
comparison of eyebrow  
curves



Top50



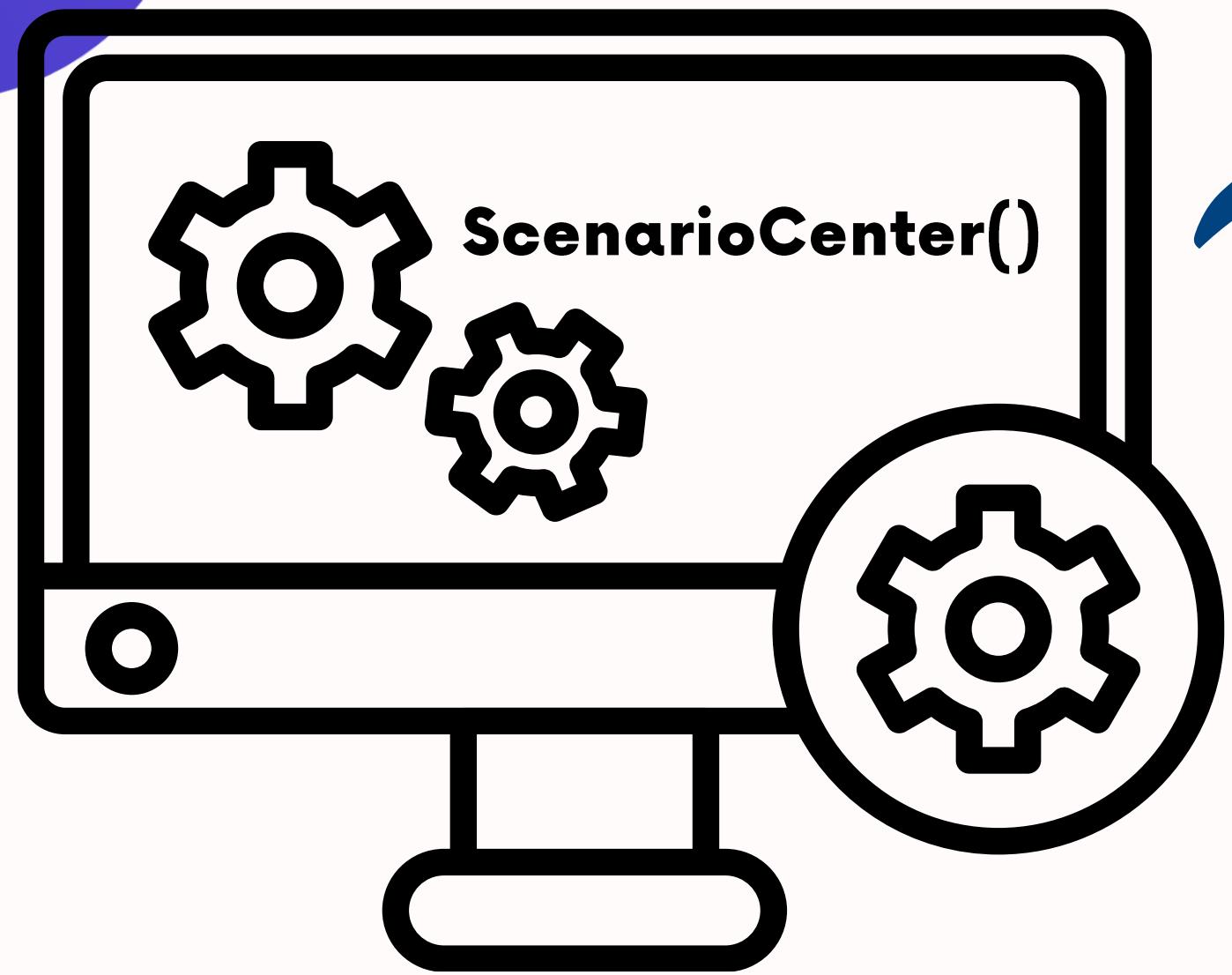
Top5



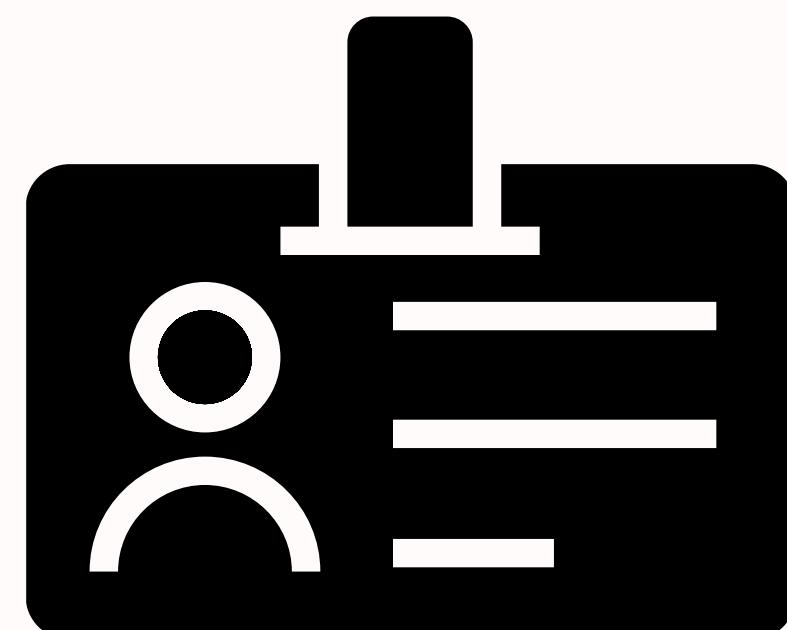
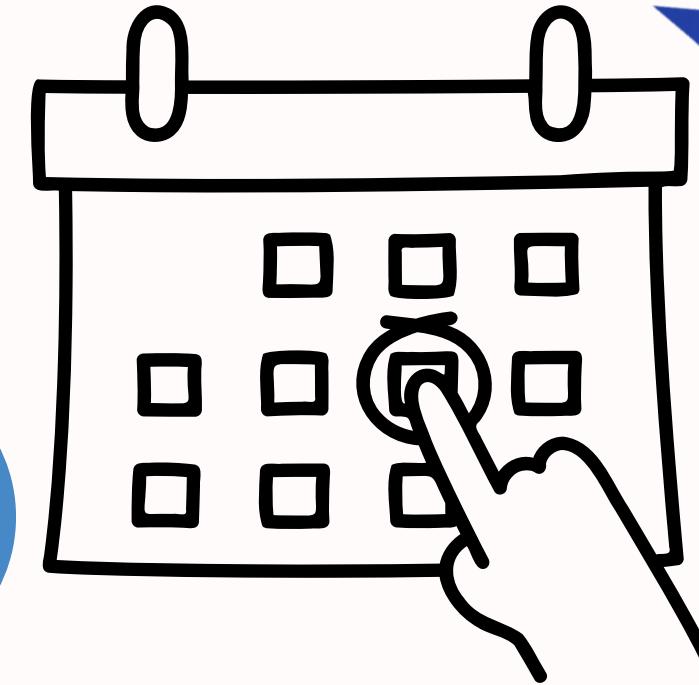
comparison of eye  
colors

Top20

comparison of differences  
between characteristic distance  
ratios



Top5



# SCENARIO HEALTH CENTER CASE

**THERE IS A VIDEO ABOUT THE  
APPLICATION CASE ON MY  
WEBSITE !**

**THERE IS A VIDEO ABOUT THE  
HEALTH CENTER CASE ON MY  
WEBSITE !**

```
24 # Haar Classifiers
25 face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.data.haarcascades + 'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
26 eye_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_eye.xml')
27 mouth_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_mouth.xml')
28 nose_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_nose.xml')
29
30 threshold = 0.45 # threshold for moving average
31
32 c = 0
33 ok = 0
34 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
35 mouths=[]
36 noses=[]
37 maskon = False
38 while True:
39     ret, img = cap.read()
40     img_nude = img.copy()
41     gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
42     hsv = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV) #for the masks
43     normalized_gray = cv2.equalizeHist(gray)
44
45     # Define color ranges for blue, black or white surgical masks
46     lower_blue = np.array([110, 50, 50])
47     upper_blue = np.array([130, 255, 255])
48     lower_black = np.array([0, 0, 0])
49     upper_black = np.array([180, 255, 30])
50     lower_white = np.array([0, 0, 200])
51     upper_white = np.array([180, 255, 255])
52     mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_blue, upper_blue) + cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_black, upper_black) + cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_white, upper_white)
53
54     faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(normalized_gray, 1.1, 15)
55     eyes = eye_cascade.detectMultiScale(normalized_gray, 1.2, 15)
56
57     for (ex, ey, ew, eh) in eyes:
58         cv2.rectangle(img, (ex, ey), (ex + ew, ey + eh), (0, 255, 0), 2)
59
60     for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
```

```
60     for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
61         cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (125, 125, 125), 2)
62         roi_gray = normalized_gray[y:y + h, x:x + w]
63         roi_color = img[y:y + h, x:x + w]
64         roi_mask = mask[y:y + h, x:x + w]
65         has_maskon = cv2.countNonZero(roi_mask) > w * h * 0.235
66         has_no_nose = len(nose_cascade.detectMultiScale(roi_gray, 1.1, 35)) == 0
67         has_no_mouth = len(mouth_cascade.detectMultiScale(roi_gray, 1.3, 40)) == 0
68         has_eyes = len(eyes) != 0
69
70         if has_maskon and has_no_nose and has_no_mouth and has_eyes:
71             ok += 1
72         mouths = mouth_cascade.detectMultiScale(roi_gray, 1.3, 40)
73
74         for (sx, sy, sw, sh) in mouths:
75             cv2.rectangle(roi_color, (sx, sy), (sx + sw, sy + sh), (0, 0, 255), 2)
76
77         noses = nose_cascade.detectMultiScale(roi_gray, 1.1, 35)
78         for (nx, ny, nw, nh) in noses:
79             cv2.rectangle(roi_color, (nx, ny), (nx + nw, ny + nh), (255, 0, 0), 2)
80
81
82         c+=1
83
84         if c >= 100:
85             (height, width) = img.shape[:2]
86
87             if ok / c > threshold:
88                 cv2.putText(img, "MASK OK", (10, height - 10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 2, (0, 255, 0), 2)
89                 cv2.imwrite(path_newsav, img_nude)
90                 maskon = True
91             else:
92                 cv2.putText(img, "NO MASK", (10, height - 10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 2, (0, 0, 255), 2)
93
94             if c>=150:
95                 c,ok=0,0
96
97             cv2.imshow('img', img)
98             k = cv2.waitKey(30) & 0xff
99             if k == 27:
100                 break
101             print(c,ok)
102
103 cap.release()
104 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
107 %% facial recognition while masked
108 identity= 0
109 def calculate_ratio(value1, value2):
110     if value2 != 0:
111         return value1 / value2
112     else:
113         return 0
114
115 def calculate_distance(point1, point2):
116     return distance.euclidean((point1.x, point1.y), (point2.x, point2.y))
117
118 def get_filevisage_by_ratios(ratios):
119     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
120         host="127.0.0.1",
121         user="root",
122         password="root",
123         database="donneespatient")
124     cursor = conn.cursor()
125     query = f"SELECT FileVisage FROM Patient WHERE Ratios IN ({ratios});"
126     cursor.execute(query)
127     results = cursor.fetchall()
128     file_visage_list = []
129
130     for row in results:
131         file_visage = row[0]
132         file_visage_list.append(file_visage)
133
134     cursor.close()
135     conn.close()
136
137     return file_visage_list
```

```
137     return file_visage_list
138
139 def get_name_by_filevisage(filevisage):
140     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
141         host="127.0.0.1",
142         user="root",
143         password="root",
144         database="donneespatient")
145     cursor = conn.cursor()
146     new_filevisage =filevisage.replace('\\', '\\\\')
147     query = f"SELECT Nom, Prenom FROM Patient WHERE FileVisage IN ({new_filevisage});"
148     cursor.execute(query)
149     results = cursor.fetchall()
150     identity_list = []
151
152     for row in results:
153         nom, prenom = row[0], row[1]
154         identity_list.append([nom, prenom])
155
156     cursor.close()
157     conn.close()
158
159     return identity_list
160
161 def get_filevisage_by_name(lname, fname):
162     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
163         host="127.0.0.1",
164         user="root",
165         password="root",
166         database="donneespatient")
167     cursor = conn.cursor()
168     query = f"SELECT FileVisage FROM Patient WHERE Nom IN ('{lname}') AND Prenom IN ('{fname}');"
169     cursor.execute(query)
170     results = cursor.fetchall()
171     return results[0]
172     cursor.close()
173     conn.close()
174
```

```

def process_imagesbddphoto():    #This function takes the entire image database, places points on the photos, calculates the ratios and returns the photo, ratios(distances and ratios) and curves
    ratios = []
    for k in range(1010):
        image_path = base_image_path + str(k) + "-with-mask.jpg"
        if os.path.isfile(image_path):
            img = cv2.imread(image_path)
            img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
            faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(img_gray, 1.3, 5)
            roi_hsv = None
            for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
                roi_hsv = img_gray[y:y + h, x:x + w]
                face = dlib.rectangle(x, y, x+w, y+h)
                shape = predictor(img, face)
                ratioint = []
                left_eyebrow_points= []
                right_eyebrow_points= []
                curves = []
                if roi_hsv is not None:
                    for j in range(22):
                        point = shape.part(j)
                        cv2.circle(img, (point.x, point.y), 1, (0, 0, 255), -1)
                    cv2.imwrite(output_path + str(k) + "-cleared.jpg", img[y:y + h, x:x + w])
                    interocular_distance = calculate_distance(shape.part(13), shape.part(16))
                    left_eye_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(10), shape.part(13))
                    right_eye_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(16), shape.part(19))
                    left_eyebrow_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(8), shape.part(4))
                    right_eyebrow_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(5), shape.part(9))
                    eye_height_to_eyebrow_height = []
                    for i in range(0,5):
                        k = shape.part(i).x
                        l = shape.part(i).y
                        left_eyebrow_points.append((k,l))
                    for i in range(5,10):
                        m = shape.part(i).x
                        p = shape.part(i).y
                        right_eyebrow_points.append((m,p))
                    distancesG = [distance.euclidean(left_eyebrow_points[i], left_eyebrow_points[i+1]) for i in range(len(left_eyebrow_points)-1)]
                    curves.append(np.mean(distancesG))
                    distancesD = [distance.euclidean(right_eyebrow_points[i], right_eyebrow_points[i+1]) for i in range(len(right_eyebrow_points)-1)]
                    curves.append(np.mean(distancesD))
                    for i in range(10, 16):
                        eye_height = shape.part(i).y - shape.part(i-6).y
                        eyebrow_height = shape.part(i-6).y - min([shape.part(j).y for j in range(10, 16)])
                        eye_height_to_eyebrow_height.append(calculate_ratio(eyebrow_height, eye_height))

                    for i in range(16, 22):
                        eye_height = shape.part(i).y - shape.part(i-11).y
                        eyebrow_height = shape.part(i-11).y - min([shape.part(j).y for j in range(16, 22)])
                        eye_height_to_eyebrow_height.append(calculate_ratio(eyebrow_height, eye_height))

                    ratioint.extend([
                        calculate_ratio(left_eye_width, interocular_distance),
                        calculate_ratio(right_eye_width, interocular_distance),
                        calculate_ratio(left_eyebrow_width, interocular_distance),
                        calculate_ratio(right_eyebrow_width, interocular_distance)
                    ])
                    ratioint.extend(eye_height_to_eyebrow_height)
                    ratios.append((image_path, ratioint,curves))
                else:
                    print("No face detected")
    return ratios

```

```
236
237 def process_imagesolo(image_path): #This function returns the calculation data for a single image (img path, ratios and curves)
238
239     ratiosolo = []
240     if os.path.isfile(image_path):
241         img = cv2.imread(image_path)
242         img_gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
243         faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(img_gray, 1.3, 5)
244         roi_hsv = None
245         for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
246             roi_hsv = img_gray[y:y + h, x:x + w]
247             face = dlib.rectangle(x, y, x+w, y+h)
248             shape = predictor(img, face)
249             ratioint = []
250             left_eyebrow_points= []
251             right_eyebrow_points= []
252             curves = []
253
254             if roi_hsv is not None:
255                 for j in range(22): # There are 22 landmarks in total
256                     point = shape.part(j)
257                     cv2.circle(img, (point.x, point.y), 1, (0, 0, 255), -1) #I want to keep the colored version in the database bc I will compare colors
258                     cv2.imwrite(path_cleared , img[y:y + h, x:x + w])
259                     interocular_distance = calculate_distance(shape.part(13), shape.part(16))
260                     left_eye_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(18), shape.part(13))
261                     right_eye_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(16), shape.part(19))
262                     left_eyebrow_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(8), shape.part(4))
263                     right_eyebrow_width = calculate_distance(shape.part(5), shape.part(9))
264                     eye_height_to_eyebrow_height = []
265                     for i in range(0,5):
266                         k = shape.part(i).x
267                         l = shape.part(i).y
268                         left_eyebrow_points.append((k,l))
269                     for i in range(5,10):
270                         p = shape.part(i).x
271                         m = shape.part(i).y
272                         right_eyebrow_points.append((p,m))
273                     distancesG = [distance.euclidean(left_eyebrow_points[i], left_eyebrow_points[i+1]) for i in range(len(left_eyebrow_points)-1)]
274                     curves.append(np.mean(distancesG))
275                     distancesD = [distance.euclidean(right_eyebrow_points[i], right_eyebrow_points[i+1]) for i in range(len(right_eyebrow_points)-1)]
276                     curves.append(np.mean(distancesD))
277                     for i in range(10, 16):
278                         eye_height = shape.part(i).y - shape.part(i-6).y
279                         eyebrow_height = shape.part(i-6).y - min([shape.part(j).y for j in range(10, 16)])
280                         eye_height_to_eyebrow_height.append(calculate_ratio(eyebrow_height, eye_height))
281
282                     for i in range(16, 22):
283                         eye_height = shape.part(i).y - shape.part(i-11).y
284                         eyebrow_height = shape.part(i-11).y - min([shape.part(j).y for j in range(16, 22)])
285                         eye_height_to_eyebrow_height.append(calculate_ratio(eyebrow_height, eye_height))
286
287                     ratioint.extend([
288                         calculate_ratio(left_eye_width, interocular_distance),
289                         calculate_ratio(right_eye_width, interocular_distance),
290                         calculate_ratio(left_eyebrow_width, interocular_distance),
291                         calculate_ratio(right_eyebrow_width, interocular_distance)
292                     ])
293                     ratioint.extend(eye_height_to_eyebrow_height)
294                     ratiosolo.append((image_path, ratioint, curves))
295             else:
296                 print("No face detected")
297     return [(ratiosolo[0][0], ratiosolo[0][1], ratiosolo[0][2])]
```

```
299 def compare_curves(curvesbdd, curvsolo):
300     distances = []
301     for index, sublist in enumerate(curvesbdd):
302         sublist = np.array(sublist)
303         relative_gap = np.abs((sublist - curvsolo) / curvsolo) * 100
304         relative_gap = relative_gap.mean()
305         distances.append((relative_gap, index))
306     distances.sort()
307     top_50_indexes = [index for _, index in distances[:50]]
308     return top_50_indexes
309
310 def compare_differences(ratio1tot, image1, ratio2, image2):
311     ratio1tot = np.array(ratio1tot)
312     ratio2 = np.array(ratio2)
313
314     differences = np.sum(np.abs(ratio1tot - ratio2), axis=1)
315
316     indexes = np.argsort(differences)[:20]
317
318     return indexes.tolist()
319
320 def compare_eye_color(image1_paths, image2_path):
321     image2 = cv2.imread(image2_path)
322     gray_image2 = cv2.cvtColor(image2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
323     eye_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.data.haarcascades + 'haarcascade_eye.xml')
324     eyes2 = eye_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray_image2, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5)
325
326     best_matches = []
327
328     for image1_path in image1_paths:
329         image1 = cv2.imread(image1_path)
330         gray_image1 = cv2.cvtColor(image1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
331         eyes1 = eye_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray_image1, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5)
332
333         eye_matches = []
334         for (x1, y1, w1, h1) in eyes1:
335             best_match = None
336             best_similarity = float('inf')
337
338             for (x2, y2, w2, h2) in eyes2:
339                 eye_region1 = gray_image1[y1:y1+h1, x1:x1+w1]
340                 eye_region2 = gray_image2[y2:y2+h2, x2:x2+w2]
341
342                 eye_region1 = cv2.resize(eye_region1, (w2, h2))
343                 similarity = cv2.absdiff(eye_region1, eye_region2).mean()
344
345                 if similarity < best_similarity:
346                     best_similarity = similarity
347                     best_match = (x2, y2, w2, h2)
348
349             eye_matches.append(best_match)
350
351         best_matches.append(eye_matches)
352
353     sorted_images = sorted(zip(image1_paths, best_matches), key=lambda x: np.mean([similarity for similarity in x[1] if similarity is not None]))
354
355     top_5_images = [image for image, _ in sorted_images[:5]]
356     return top_5_images #top 5 almost 100%, top 4 ~80%, top 3 ~40%, top 2 ~30%, top 1 ~15% (100 tests done)
```

```
360 def Globale_Case(): #This function returns the top5 paths
361     resultatbdd = process_imagesbddphoto()
362     imagesbdd, ratiobdd,curvesbdd = zip(*resultatbdd)
363     resultatsolo = process_imagesolo(path_newsave)
364     imagesolo, ratiosolo,curvsolo = zip(*resultatsolo)
365     top_50_curves_i = compare_curves(curvesbdd,curvsolo)
366     triratiobdd = []
367     for i in top_50_curves_i:
368         triratiobdd.extend([ratiobdd[i]])
369     top_10_indexes = compare_differences(triratiobdd,imagesbdd,ratiosolo,imagesolo)
370     triratio = []
371     for j in top_10_indexes:
372         triratio.extend([triratiobdd[j]])
373     str_list = [",".join(map(str, sublist)) for sublist in triratio]
374     result = ",".join("''' + sublist + ''' for sublist in str_list)
375     TOP10_VISAGES= get_filevisage_by_ratios(result)
376     TOP5 = compare_eye_color(TOP10_VISAGES, path_newsave)
377     return TOP5
378
379 def GlobalTopChoice(TOP): #This function takes top5 paths and print last and first names of the top5.
380     TOP = ', '.join(['"{}"'.format(path) for path in TOP])
381     identity_list = get_name_by_filevisage(TOP)
382     for i, identite in enumerate(identity_list):
383         print(f"Press {i} if your identity is: "+identite[0]+ " "+identite[1]+ " !")
384         get_filevisage_by_name(identite[0], identite[1]) #for practical purposes
385         print("\n")
386     print("Please press any other button if your name does not appear.")
387     x = input()
388     if x.isdigit() and int(x) <= len(identity_list)-1:
389         identite_selectionnee = identity_list[int(x)]
390         print(f"Welcome, {identite_selectionnee[0]} {identite_selectionnee[1]} !")
391     else:
392         print("Your name does not appear, please make sure you are correctly positioned. You must repeat the process.")
393
394
395 def ApplicationCase():
396     TOP = Globale_Case()
397     GlobalTopChoice(TOP)
```

```
399 def Health_Center(): #This function searches for individuals in the top5 who have an appointment on the date specified in the code, to improve the probability of finding the right face.
400     CreateBDD()
401     liste_file_visage = Globale_Case()
402     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
403         host="127.0.0.1",
404         user="root",
405         password="root",
406         database="donneespatient")
407     cursor = conn.cursor()
408     date = "2023-06-29"
409     query = """
410         SELECT Patient.Nom, Patient.Prenom, Rdv.Emplacement, Docteur.Nom, Docteur.Prenom, Docteur.Fonction, Rdv.Heure
411         FROM Patient
412         JOIN Rdv ON Rdv.Patient_FileVisage = Patient.FileVisage
413         JOIN Docteur ON Rdv.ID_Doctor = Docteur.ID
414         WHERE Rdv.Daterdv = %s AND Patient.FileVisage = %s
415         """
416     Top = []
417     for file_visage in liste_file_visage:
418         cursor.execute(query, (date, file_visage))
419         results = cursor.fetchall()
420         for row in results:
421             nom_patient, prenom_patient, emplacement_rdv, nom_docteur, prenom_docteur, fonction_docteur, heure_rdv = row
422             Top.append([nom_patient, prenom_patient, emplacement_rdv, nom_docteur, prenom_docteur, fonction_docteur, heure_rdv])
423         cursor.nextset()
424     if len(Top) == 0:
425         GlobalTopChoice(liste_file_visage)
426     elif len(Top) == 1:
427         print("Welcome " + Top[0][0] + Top[0][1] + ". Please find below the details of your appointment:")
428         print("Location:", Top[0][2])
429         print("Doctor: Dr." + Top[0][3] + " " + Top[0][4] + " , " + Top[0][5])
430         print("Appointment time", Top[0][6])
431         print("-----")
432     else:
433         for i, identite in enumerate(Top):
434             print(f"Press {i} if your identity is: "+identite[0]+" "+identite[1]+" !")
435         print("Please press any other button if your name does not appear.")
436         x = int(input())
437         if int(x) <= len(Top)-1: #REPRENDRE ça
438             for i in range(len(Top)):
439                 if Top[i][0] != Top[x][0] and Top[i][1] != Top[x][1]:
440                     Top[i] = []
441                 else:
442                     print("Welcome " + Top[i][0] + "+" + Top[i][1] + ". Please find below the details of your appointment:")
443                     print("Location:", Top[i][2])
444                     print("Doctor: Dr." + Top[i][3] + " " + Top[i][4] + " , " + Top[i][5])
445                     print("Appointment time", Top[i][6])
446                     print("-----")
447             else:
448                 print("Your name does not appear, please repeat the process, making sure you are correctly positioned.")
449             cursor.close()
450             conn.close()
```

```
52 def NewPatient(file_visage,ratios): #This function adds a new Patient in the Mysql database
53     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
54         host="127.0.0.1",
55         user="root",
56         password="root",
57         database="donneespatient")
58     cursor = conn.cursor()
59     print("Last name of the patient?")
60     nom = str(input())
61     print("First name of the patient?")
62     prenom = str(input())
63
64     ratios_str = ', '.join(str(ratio) for ratio in ratios)
65     insert_query = "INSERT INTO Patient (Nom, Prenom, Ratios, FileVisage) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
66     values = (nom, prenom, ratios_str, file_visage)
67
68     cursor.execute(insert_query, values)
69
70     conn.commit()
71     cursor.close()
72     conn.close()
73
74 def ScenarioCenter(): #Scenario case
75
76     print("Hello, please choose an option: ")
77     print("Press 1 if you are a new visitor \nPress 2 if you already came in this establishment before")
78     t = int(input())
79     while t != 1 and t !=2:
80         print("Error, you must press 1 if you are a new visitor, or press 2 if you already came in this establishment before")
81     if t == 1:
82         ratio = process_imagesolo(path_newsave)
83         NewPatient(base_image_path+str(num)+"-with-mask.jpg", ratio[0][1])
84     if t == 2:
85         Health_Center()
```

```
488 ## MySQL DB creation
489 def RemplissagePatientsbdd(): #create random patients for each images in the photodb
490     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
491         host="127.0.0.1",
492         user="root",
493         password="root",
494         database="donneespatient")
495     cursor = conn.cursor()
496     ratios = process_imagesbddphoto()
497     ratios_str = ', '.join(str(ratio) for ratio in ratios)
498
499     insert_query = "INSERT INTO Patient (Nom, Prenom, Ratios, FileVisage) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
500     Listenom = ["Lastname"+ str(i) for i in range(1000)]
501     Listeprenom = ["Firstname"+str(i) for i in range(1000)]
502     k = 0
503     for ratio_data in ratios:
504         nom = Listenom[k]
505         prenom = Listeprenom[k]
506         k+=1
507         file_visage = ratio_data[0]
508         ratios_str = ', '.join(str(ratio) for ratio in ratio_data[1])
509
510         values = (nom, prenom, ratios_str, file_visage)
511
512         cursor.execute(insert_query, values)
513
514     conn.commit()
515     cursor.close()
516     conn.close()
517
518 def RemplissageMedecinsbdd(): #create random doctors
519     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
520         host="127.0.0.1",
521         user="root",
522         password="root",
523         database="donneespatient")
524     cursor = conn.cursor()
525
526     start_id = 1001
527     num_doctors = 50
528     fonctions = ["General Practitioner", "Dermatologist", "Radiologist", "Cardiologist", "Endocrinologist"]
529
530     for i in range(start_id, start_id + num_doctors):
531         id_doctor = str(i)
532         nom = f"Nom{i - start_id + 1}"
533         prenom = f"Prenom{i - start_id + 1}"
534         fonction = random.choice(fonctions)
535
536         sql = "INSERT INTO Docteur (ID, Nom, Prenom, Fonction) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
537         values = (id_doctor, nom, prenom, fonction)
538         cursor.execute(sql, values)
539
540     conn.commit()
541
542     cursor.close()
543     conn.close()
```

```
545 def RemplissageRDVbdd():    #create random appointments
546     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
547         host="127.0.0.1",
548         user="root",
549         password="root",
550         database="donneespatient")
551     cursor = conn.cursor()
552
553     start_date = datetime.now().date()
554     end_date = start_date + timedelta(days=30)
555
556     etages = list(range(1, 11))
557     salles = list(range(1, 31))
558     ascenseurs = ["Right", "Left"]
559
560     current_date = start_date
561     while current_date <= end_date:
562         cursor.execute("SELECT FileVisage FROM Patient")
563         file_visages = cursor.fetchall()
564         cursor.execute("SELECT ID FROM Docteur")
565         id_docteur = cursor.fetchall()
566
567
568         for _ in range(30):
569             hour = random.randint(8, 18)
570             minute = random.randint(0, 59)
571             appointment_time = datetime(current_date.year, current_date.month, current_date.day, hour, minute).time()
572             appointment_id = str(appointment_time) +str(hour) + str(minute) + str(_) + str(random.randint(1,99999))
573             etage = random.choice(etages)
574             salle = random.choice(salles)
575             ascenseur = random.choice(ascenseurs)
576             emplacement = f"Floor {etage}, Room {salle},{ascenseur} elevator"
577             patient_file_visage = random.choice(file_visages)[0]
578             id_doctor = random.choice(id_docteur)[0]
579
580             sql = "INSERT INTO Rdv (Id, Emplacement, Daterdv, Patient_FileVisage, Heure, ID_Doctor) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)"
581             values = (appointment_id, emplacement, current_date, patient_file_visage, appointment_time, id_doctor)
582             cursor.execute(sql, values)
583
584             current_date += timedelta(days=1)
585             conn.commit()
586
587             cursor.close()
588             conn.close()
589
590 def CreateBDD():
591     RemplissagePatientsbdd()
592     RemplissageMedecinsbdd()
593     RemplissageRDVbdd()
594
```

```
## Opening of the door
if maskon == True and identity != 0:
    GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
    Moteur1A = 16
    Moteur1B = 18
    Moteur1E = 22
    GPIO.setup(Moteur1A,GPIO.OUT)
    GPIO.setup(Moteur1B,GPIO.OUT)
    GPIO.setup(Moteur1E,GPIO.OUT)
    pwm = GPIO.PWM(Moteur1E,50)
    #Cycle d'ouverture
    pwm.start(34)
    print("Rotation sens direct")
    GPIO.output(Moteur1A,GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(Moteur1B,GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(Moteur1E,GPIO.HIGH)

    sleep(3.6)

    GPIO.output(Moteur1E,GPIO.LOW)
    pwm.stop()
    sleep(5)
    #Cycle de fermeture
    pwm.start(34)
    print("Rotation sens inverse")
    GPIO.output(Moteur1A,GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(Moteur1B,GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(Moteur1E,GPIO.HIGH)

    sleep(3.6)

    print("Arrêt du moteur")
    GPIO.output(Moteur1E,GPIO.LOW)

    pwm.stop()
    GPIO.cleanup()
```