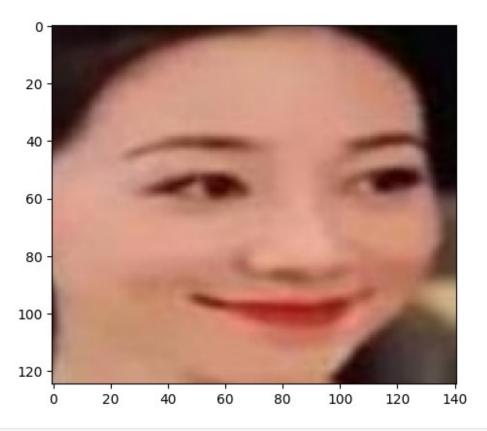
```
#Installing Kaggle to load API/JSON file and download the dataset
!pip install kaggle
Requirement already satisfied: kaggle in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.5.16)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from kaggle) (4.66.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (8.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (6.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from bleach->kaggle) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode>=1.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-slugify->kaggle)
(1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle)
(3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.6)
# configuring the path of Kaggle.json file
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
# API to fetch the dataset from Kaggle
!kaggle datasets download -d omkargurav/face-mask-dataset
face-mask-dataset.zip: Skipping, found more recently modified local
copy (use --force to force download)
# extracting the compessed Dataset
from zipfile import ZipFile
dataset = '/content/face-mask-dataset.zip'
with ZipFile(dataset, 'r') as zip:
  zip.extractall()
  print('The dataset is extracted')
```

```
The dataset is extracted
!1s
data face-mask-dataset.zip kaggle.json sample_data
#Load dependencies
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2 imshow
from PIL import Image
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
#Verify file names
with mask files = os.listdir('/content/data/with mask')
print(with mask files[0:5])
print(with mask files[-5:])
['with_mask_2486.jpg', 'with_mask_1354.jpg', 'with_mask_69.jpg',
'with_mask_601.jpg', 'with_mask_831.jpg']
['with_mask_3289.jpg', 'with_mask_1268.jpg', 'with_mask_3695.jpg',
'with_mask_3364.jpg', 'with_mask_2881.jpg']
without mask files = os.listdir('/content/data/without mask')
print(without_mask_files[0:5])
print(without mask files[-5:])
['without_mask_2715.jpg', 'without_mask_305.jpg',
'without mask 750.jpg', 'without mask 2529.jpg',
'without mask 1670.jpg']
['without_mask_1048.jpg', 'without_mask_951.jpg', 'without_mask_2344.jpg', 'without_mask_1649.jpg',
'without mask 720.jpg']
print('Number of with mask images:', len(with mask files))
print('Number of without mask images:', len(without mask files))
Number of with mask images: 3725
Number of without mask images: 3828
#Creating Labels for the two class of Images#
#with mask --> 1#
#without mask --> 0#
# create the labels
```

```
with_mask_labels = [1]*3725
without mask labels = [0]*3828
print(with_mask_labels[0:5])
print(without_mask_labels[0:5])
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
print(len(with_mask_labels))
print(len(without mask labels))
3725
3828
labels = with_mask_labels + without_mask_labels
print(len(labels))
print(labels[0:5])
print(labels[-5:])
7553
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
#display the images
# displaying with mask image
img = mpimg.imread('/content/data/with mask/with mask 1354.jpg')
imgplot = plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



# displaying without mask image
img = mpimg.imread('/content/data/without\_mask/without\_mask\_354.jpg')
imgplot = plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()



```
#Use image processing to resize the images and convert images to numpy
arrays

# convert images to numpy arrays+
with_mask_path = '/content/data/with_mask/'
data = []

for img_file in with_mask_files:
    image = Image.open(with_mask_path + img_file)
    image = image.resize((128,128))
    image = image.convert('RGB')
    image = np.array(image)
    data.append(image)

without_mask_path = '/content/data/without_mask/'

for img_file in without_mask_files:
    image = Image.open(without_mask_path + img_file)
    image = image.resize((128,128))
```

```
image = image.convert('RGB')
  image = np.array(image)
  data.append(image)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:996: UserWarning:
Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be
converted to RGBA images
 warnings.warn(
type(data)
list
len(data)
7553
data[0]
array([[[ 89, 94, 98],
        [ 91,
               96, 100],
        [ 90,
               94, 98],
        [ 49,
               46,
                     57],
        [ 49,
               46,
                     57],
               46,
                    57]],
        [ 49,
       [[101, 106, 110],
        [103, 108, 112],
        [102, 106, 110],
        . . . ,
               46,
        [ 49,
                     57],
        [ 49,
               46, 57],
               46, 57]],
        [ 49,
       [[109, 114, 117],
        [111, 116, 119],
        [110, 114, 117],
               46, 57],
        [ 49,
        [ 49,
               46, 57],
               46, 57]],
        [ 49,
       . . . ,
          2,
               75, 114],
       [ [
               74, 112],
           1,
           1, 75, 109],
        [184, 200, 213],
        [177, 196, 210],
```

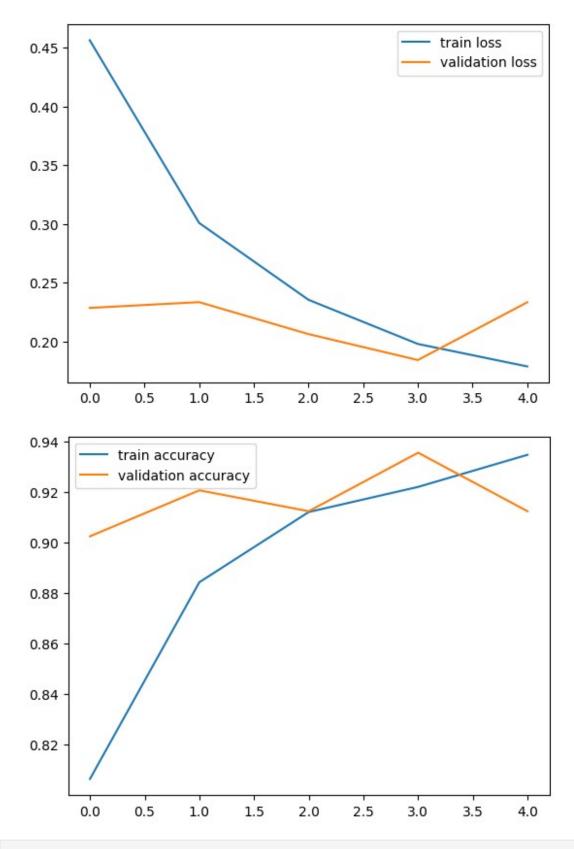
```
[169, 189, 204]],
               68, 105],
       [[ 5,
           5,
               69, 103],
        [ 5, 68, 101],
        [185, 200, 212],
        [177, 192, 204],
        [170, 186, 197]],
               68, 102],
       [[ 17,
               68, 101],
        [ 16,
        [ 16, 68, 98],
         . . . ,
        [174, 189, 201],
        [169, 183, 194],
        [166, 180, 189]]], dtype=uint8)
type(data[0])
numpy.ndarray
data[0].shape
(128, 128, 3)
# converting image list and label list to numpy arrays
X = np.array(data)
Y = np.array(labels)
type(X)
numpy.ndarray
type(Y)
numpy.ndarray
print(X.shape)
print(Y.shape)
(7553, 128, 128, 3)
(7553,)
print(Y)
[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ \dots \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]
#Train Test Split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=2)
```

```
print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
(7553, 128, 128, 3) (6042, 128, 128, 3) (1511, 128, 128, 3)
# scaling the data
X train scaled = X train/255
X_{\text{test\_scaled}} = X_{\text{test/255}}
X_train[0]
array([[[ 46,
                 36,
                       27],
         [ 46,
                 36,
                       27],
         [ 46,
                 36,
                       27],
                 35,
                       29],
         [ 40,
                 37,
         [ 42,
                       32],
                 37,
         [ 42,
                       33]],
                 36,
                       27],
        [[ 46,
                       27],
                 36,
         [ 46,
         [ 45,
                 35,
                       26],
         [ 37,
                 32,
                       26],
         [ 40,
                 35,
                       30],
         [ 40,
                 36,
                       32]],
                 34,
                       25],
        [[ 44,
         [ 44,
                 34,
                       25],
         [ 42,
                 33,
                       24],
         [ 39,
                 32,
                       26],
                 33,
                       29],
         [ 40,
                33,
                       30]],
         [ 40,
        . . . ,
        [[146, 103,
                       76],
         [149, 106,
                       79],
         [153, 112,
                       84],
                 50,
                       41],
         [ 59,
                 54,
                       43],
         [ 63,
         [ 64,
                 56,
                       45]],
        [[144, 104,
                       75],
         [148, 107,
                       79],
         [154, 113,
                       85],
         [ 59,
                 50,
                       41],
```

```
54,
        [ 62,
                    431,
        [ 63,
               55,
                    4411,
       [[143, 104,
                    731,
        [147, 108,
                    77],
        [153, 114,
                    83],
        [ 60,
               52,
                    411.
                    431,
               54,
        [ 62,
               54, 43]]], dtype=uint8)
        [ 62,
X train scaled[0]
array([[[0.18039216, 0.14117647, 0.10588235],
        [0.18039216, 0.14117647, 0.10588235],
        [0.18039216, 0.14117647, 0.10588235],
        [0.15686275, 0.1372549 , 0.11372549],
        [0.16470588, 0.14509804, 0.1254902],
        [0.16470588, 0.14509804, 0.12941176]],
       [[0.18039216, 0.14117647, 0.10588235],
        [0.18039216, 0.14117647, 0.10588235],
        [0.17647059, 0.1372549 , 0.10196078],
        [0.14509804, 0.1254902 , 0.10196078],
        [0.15686275, 0.1372549 , 0.11764706],
        [0.15686275, 0.14117647, 0.1254902]],
       [[0.17254902, 0.13333333, 0.09803922],
        [0.17254902, 0.13333333, 0.09803922],
        [0.16470588, 0.12941176, 0.09411765],
        [0.15294118, 0.1254902 , 0.10196078],
        [0.15686275, 0.12941176, 0.11372549],
        [0.15686275, 0.12941176, 0.11764706]],
       . . . ,
       [[0.57254902, 0.40392157, 0.29803922],
        [0.58431373, 0.41568627, 0.30980392],
        [0.6 , 0.43921569, 0.32941176],
        [0.23137255, 0.19607843, 0.16078431],
        [0.24705882, 0.21176471, 0.16862745],
        [0.25098039, 0.21960784, 0.17647059]],
       [[0.56470588, 0.40784314, 0.29411765],
        [0.58039216, 0.41960784, 0.30980392],
        [0.60392157, 0.44313725, 0.33333333],
```

```
[0.23137255, 0.19607843, 0.16078431],
        [0.24313725, 0.21176471, 0.16862745],
        [0.24705882, 0.21568627, 0.17254902]],
       [[0.56078431, 0.40784314, 0.28627451],
        [0.57647059, 0.42352941, 0.30196078],
        [0.6
             , 0.44705882, 0.3254902 ],
        [0.23529412, 0.20392157, 0.16078431],
        [0.24313725, 0.21176471, 0.16862745],
        [0.24313725, 0.21176471, 0.16862745]]])
#Building a Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
num of classes = 2
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3,3),
activation='relu', input_shape=(128,128,3)))
model.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
model.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3,3),
activation='relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
model.add(keras.layers.Flatten())
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(num_of_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
# compiling the neural network
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
              metrics=['acc'])
# training our neural network
history = model.fit(X train scaled, Y train, validation split=0.1,
epochs=5)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
0.4565 - acc: 0.8065 - val loss: 0.2287 - val acc: 0.9025
0.3010 - acc: 0.8843 - val loss: 0.2336 - val acc: 0.9207
Epoch 3/5
0.2355 - acc: 0.9121 - val loss: 0.2064 - val acc: 0.9124
Epoch 4/5
0.1980 - acc: 0.9220 - val loss: 0.1843 - val acc: 0.9355
Epoch 5/5
0.1788 - acc: 0.9347 - val_loss: 0.2334 - val_acc: 0.9124
#Evaluating our model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X test scaled, Y test)
print('Test Accuracy =', accuracy)
- acc: 0.9007
Test Accuracy = 0.9007279872894287
h = history
# plot the loss value
plt.plot(h.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(h.history['val loss'], label='validation loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# plot the accuracy value
plt.plot(h.history['acc'], label='train accuracy')
plt.plot(h.history['val acc'], label='validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
input image path = input('Path of the image to be predicted: ')
input image = cv2.imread(input image path)
cv2 imshow(input image)
input_image_resized = cv2.resize(input_image, (128,128))
input image scaled = input image resized/255
input_image_reshaped = np.reshape(input_image_scaled, [1,128,128,3])
input_prediction = model.predict(input_image_reshaped)
print(input prediction)
input pred label = np.argmax(input prediction)
print(input_pred_label)
if input_pred_label == 0:
  print('The person in the image is wearing a mask')
else:
  print('The person in the image is not wearing a mask')
Path of the image to be predicted:
/content/data/with mask/with mask 1354.jpg
```



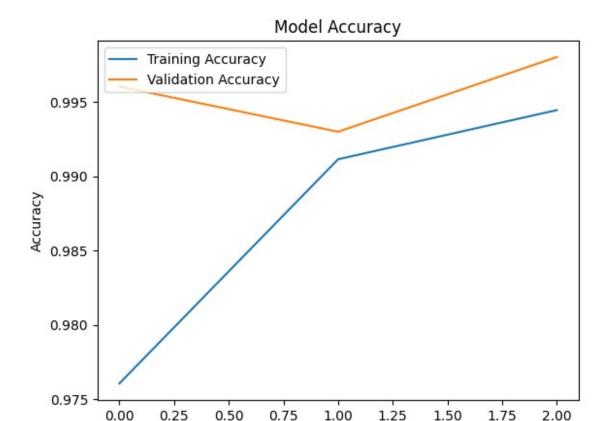
```
print('The person in the image is not wearing a mask')
Path of the image to be predicted:
/content/data/without_mask/without_mask_1354.jpg
```



1/1 [======] - 0s 52ms/step [[0.4755757 0.532472 ]]

```
The person in the image is not wearing a mask
# Complex Model # 2 - Keras/Pretrained Transfer Model Learning using
Mobilenet
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNet
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load MobileNet with weights pre-trained on ImageNet, exclude top
lavers
base model = MobileNet(weights='imagenet', include top=False,
input shape=(128, 128, 3)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-
applications/mobilenet/mobilenet 1 0 128 tf no top.h5
# Freeze the base model layers to prevent them from being updated
during training
base model.trainable = False
# Create a new model on top
model = Sequential([
   base model,
   GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
   Dense(1024, activation='relu'), # Fully connected layer with 1024
units and ReLU activation
   Dense(2, activation='softmax') # Output layer for two classes
with softmax activation
1)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
# Data preprocessing and augmentation
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear range=0.2,
zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True)
test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly
remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
# Load and apply preprocessing to datasets
train generator =
```

```
train datagen.flow from directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/data'
target size=(128, 128), batch size=32, class mode='categorical')
validation generator =
test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/data',
target size=(128, 128), batch size=32, class mode='categorical')
Found 7563 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 7563 images belonging to 2 classes.
# Train the model and save the history
history = model.fit(train generator,
steps per epoch=len(train generator), epochs=3,
validation data=validation generator,
validation steps=len(validation generator))
Epoch 1/3
63/237 [=====>.....] - ETA: 15:18 - loss: 0.1490 -
accuracy: 0.9489
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:996: UserWarning:
Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be
converted to RGBA images
 warnings.warn(
0.0713 - accuracy: 0.9761 - val loss: 0.0124 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 2/3
- accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.0183 - val accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 3/3
- accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0070 - val accuracy: 0.9980
# Plotting the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.vlabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(loc="upper left")
plt.show()
```



```
#Testing the above model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
#Loading the image
image path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/with mask/with mask 1.jpg'
img = image.load img(image path, target size=(128, 128))
# Convert the image to a numpy array and scale it
img_array = image.img_to_array(img) / 255.0
# Expand dimensions to make it compatible with the model input
img array = np.expand dims(img array, axis=0)
#Prediction output
predictions = model.predict(img array)
predicted class = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
if predicted class[0] == 0:
    print("The model predicts: Class 0") #with mask
    print("The model predicts: Class 1") #without mask
```

Epoch

```
1/1 [======] - 0s 103ms/step
The model predicts: Class 0
#Trying a simple method - simple sequential model using MNIST
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense
# Define a simple Sequential model for binary classification
model = Sequential([
  Flatten(input shape=(28, 28)), # Assuming 28x28 input size
  Dense(128, activation='relu'),
  Dense(1, activation='sigmoid') # Output layer for binary
classification
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
          loss='binary_crossentropy', # Use binary_crossentropy
for binary classification
          metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=10,
validation split=0.2)
Epoch 1/10
45531.2461 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -132948.7656 - val accuracy:
0.1060
Epoch 2/10
292487.2188 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -479167.3125 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 3/10
723545.8750 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -983868.5625 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 4/10
1301845.6250 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -1626400.1250 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 5/10
2015257.6250 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -2401020.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 6/10
2856782.7500 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -3299980.7500 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 7/10
```

```
3825139.0000 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -4326086.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 8/10
4919712.5000 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -5474363.5000 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 9/10
6136760.5000 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -6747469.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
Epoch 10/10
7480479.0000 - accuracy: 0.1140 - val loss: -8144362.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.1060
history = model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=10,
validation split=0.2)
# Plot training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Epoch 1/10
0.2851 - accuracy: 0.9185 - val loss: 0.1492 - val accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 2/10
0.1280 - accuracy: 0.9623 - val loss: 0.1200 - val accuracy: 0.9643
Epoch 3/10
0.0885 - accuracy: 0.9739 - val_loss: 0.1032 - val_accuracy: 0.9683
Epoch 4/10
0.0654 - accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1028 - val accuracy: 0.9693
Epoch 5/10
0.0502 - accuracy: 0.9852 - val loss: 0.0840 - val accuracy: 0.9743
Epoch 6/10
0.0403 - accuracy: 0.9875 - val loss: 0.0879 - val accuracy: 0.9736
Epoch 7/10
0.0303 - accuracy: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.0898 - val_accuracy: 0.9745
Epoch 8/10
```

```
0.0253 - accuracy: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.0944 - val accuracy: 0.9727
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9938
#Testing our model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
# Load and preprocess image for binary classification
img path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/with mask/with mask 100.jpg'
img = image.load img(img path, target size=(28, 28),
color mode='grayscale')
img array = image.img to array(img) / 255.0
img array = np.expand dims(img array, axis=0) # Model expects a batch
# Predict
prediction = model.predict(img array)
predicted class = (prediction > 0.5).astype(int) # Since we're using
siamoid
print(f"The model predicts: {predicted class[0][0]}")
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 20ms/step
The model predicts: 1
#Simple method 2 - Using SVM
from skimage import feature, io
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score
import numpy as np
import os
from PIL import Image
# Linking datasets
mask path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/with mask'
no mask path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/without_mask'
images = []
labels = []
# Function to load images from a directory and assign labels
def load images from directory(directory, label):
   for img name in os.listdir(directory):
       img_path = os.path.join(directory, img_name)
       img = Image.open(img_path).convert('RGB') # Convert to RGB
       imq = imq.resize((128, 128)) # Resize images
       images.append(np.array(img))
       labels.append(label)
```

```
# Load 'without mask' images
load images from directory(no mask path, 0) # 0 for 'without mask'
#Load images with masks (modified code to exclude other formats)
def load images from_directory(directory, label):
    for img name in os.listdir(directory):
        if img name.lower().endswith('.jpg'): # Check if the file is
a .jpg image
            img path = os.path.join(directory, img name)
            img = Image.open(img path).convert('RGB') # Convert to
RGB
            img = img.resize((128, 128)) # Resize images
            images.append(np.array(img))
            labels.append(label)
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Extract HOG features
hog features = [feature.hog(image, pixels_per_cell=(16, 16),
cells per block=(1, 1), visualize=False, multichannel=True) for image
in images]
hog features = np.array(hog features)
<ipython-input-80-077d908040ed>:2: FutureWarning: `multichannel` is a
deprecated argument name for `hog`. It will be removed in version 1.0.
Please use `channel axis` instead.
  hog features = [feature.hog(image, pixels per cell=(16, 16),
cells per block=(1, 1), visualize=False, multichannel=True) for image
in images]
# Split the dataset
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(hog features,
labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test scaled = scaler.transform(X test)
# Train SVM
clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
clf.fit(X train scaled, y train)
SVC(kernel='linear')
# Predict
y pred = clf.predict(X test scaled)
```

## # Evaluation

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred)}")
print(classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred))

Accuracy: 0.8387953941541186

-	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.80 0.86	0.70 0.91	0.75 0.88	766 1492
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.83 0.84	0.81 0.84	0.84 0.81 0.84	2258 2258 2258