In [1]:

```
import os
import zipfile
import io
import pytesseract
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import math
# Contstants
# Scale factor & neighbour setting for the classifier.
SCALE FACTOR = 1.3
NEIGHBOURS = 5
# Path to tessearct engine. Only if you run this locally.
TESSERACT PATH = r'C:/Program Files/Tesseract-OCR/tesseract.exe'
# Path to classifier config.
FACE CLASSIFIER = 'readonly/haarcascade frontalface default.xml'
# the zip file
ZIPFILE = "/readonly/images.zip"
def FindInWwords(wordToSearch, words, fullmatch=0):
   if (wordToSearch in words) :
       # Exact match.
       return (1)
   elif any(wordToSearch in s for s in words) and (fullmatch==0):
       # Partial match.
       return(2)
   else:
       # No match.
       return(0)
# Takes an image as input and returns a list of distinct words found in the OCRed t
def OCRImage(originalImage):
   # Convert to gray scale
   img = originalImage.convert('L')
   # run OCR on the greyscale image
   # On some systems you need to change the path to the Tesseract OCR Engine
   # pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract cmd=TESSERACT PATH
   text = pytesseract.image_to_string(img)
   # Store words in a list.
   # Reconstruct to full words:
   # -> for example 'instru-ction' on 2 lines is reset to 'instruction'
   # Remove blanks and periods and commas.
   words = text.replace('-\n','').replace('\n','').replace('.',','').replace(',',','')
   # All to lower, split in a list.
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words = words.lower().split(' ')
    if len(words) > 0:
        if ('' in words):
            words.remove('')
    # only keep unique values
    words = list(dict.fromkeys(words))
    return(words)
# Search for a word in a dictionary and returns a dictonary where
# it appeared in the 'words'.
def SearchNewsPaperData(wordToFind,NPData):
    newspapers={}
    for item in NPData:
        # Get the words from the newspaper
        words = NPData[item]['words']
        # Get the faces.
        faces = NPData[item]['faces']
        f = FindInWwords(wordToFind, words, 0)
        if f > 0:
            # Found a match, store in a dictionary.
            newspapers.update({item:{'faces':faces}})
    return (newspapers)
# Takes a PIL image and returns a list of images with the faces found.
def GetFaces(pil img):
    face images=[]
    # Convert to OpenCV format
    open cv image = np.array(pil img)
    open_cv_image = open_cv_image[:, :, ::-1].copy()
    # loading the face detection classifier
    face cascade = cv.CascadeClassifier(FACE CLASSIFIER)
    faces = face cascade.detectMultiScale(open cv image, SCALE FACTOR, NEIGHBOURS)
    # Crop image to only the faces
    for x,y,w,h in faces:
        im = pil_img.crop((x,y,x+w,y+h))
        face_images.append(im)
    return (face_images)
# Resize an image to a square, respecting the ratio.
#
def ResizeImage(pil img,basewidth):
    wpercent = (basewidth / float(pil_img.size[0]))
    hsize = int((float(pil img.size[1]) * float(wpercent)))
    return(pil img.resize((basewidth, hsize), Image.ANTIALIAS))
# Compile a list of images into a single image in a matrix lay-out
# max_per_row = number of pictures in the row.
# picture szie = the size of the images (square).
def MakeSingleImage(images,max_per_row,picture_size):
    # Determine the size of the final image,
    # taking into account the number of images in the list
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max_per_row = min(max_per_row,len(images))
    total width = picture size * max per row
    max height = picture size * math.ceil(len(images)/max per row)
    new_im = Image.new('RGB', (total_width, max_height))
    x 	ext{ offset} = 0
    y offset = 0
    c = 0
    for im in images:
        # Resize the image as a square to the desired size.
        im sized = ResizeImage(im,picture size)
        # paste into the master image.
        new im.paste(im sized, (x offset,y offset))
        x offset += picture size
        c+=1
        if (c \% max per row) == 0:
            # We are on another row, reset offsets.
            y offset+=picture size
            x 	ext{ offset} = 0
    return(new im)
# Search for a certain word and display an image if faces are found
#
def ShowResults(wordToFind):
    faces found = SearchNewsPaperData(wordToFind,NewspaperData)
    display("Searching for "+wordToFind)
    for item in faces found:
        display("Results found in file {}".format(item))
        if len(faces found[item]['faces']) > 0:
            display(MakeSingleImage(faces found[item]['faces'],5,120))
        else:
            display("No faces found.")
    return()
              = os.getcwd() + ZIPFILE
zipfilename
zipfilecontent = zipfile.ZipFile(zipfilename, mode="r")
# Initialize the newspaper dictionary
NewspaperData = \{\}
for filename in zipfilecontent.namelist():
    display(filename)
    # Read image and convert to something PIL understands
    newspaperImage = Image.open(io.BytesIO(zipfilecontent.read(filename)))
    # 0CR
    words = OCRImage(newspaperImage)
    # Compile the faces
    faces = GetFaces(newspaperImage)
    # Store in Newspaper dictionary
    NewspaperData.update({filename:{'words':words,'faces':faces}})
ShowResults("christopher")
ShowResults("mark")
```

- 'a-0.png'
- 'a-1.png'
- 'a-10.png'
- 'a-11.png'
- 'a-12.png'
- 'a-13.png'
- 'a-2.png'
- 'a-3.png'
- 'a-4.png'
- 'a-5.png'
- 'a-6.png'
- 'a-7.png'
- 'a-8.png'
- 'a-9.png'
- 'Searching for christopher'
- 'Results found in file a-0.png'



'Results found in file a-3.png'



'Searching for mark'

^{&#}x27;Results found in file a-0.png'



'Results found in file a-1.png'





'Results found in file a-10.png'

'Results found in file a-13.png'



'Results found in file a-2.png'



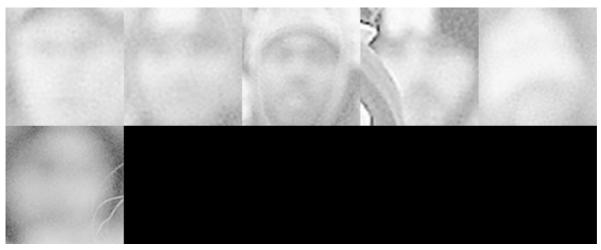


'Results found in file a-3.png'



'Results found in file a-5.png'

^{&#}x27;No faces found.'



'Results found in file a-8.png'

'No faces found.'

'Results found in file a-9.png'



Out[1]:

()

In []: