人臉辨識

一、OpenCV 人臉分類器

01. 影像測試

A. 匯入模塊函數

```
import cv2
import dlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
```

- B. 使用 OpenCV 訓練完成的人臉辨識 Haar 分類模型:
 - ▶ 回傳的人臉位置為左上角的 x, y 與寬高 w, h
 - ▶ 回傳的格式為陣列 (Array) 的型式

```
img = cv2.imread("Face test.jpg")
      img = cv2.resize(img, None, fx=1.5, fy=1.5)
      cv detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascades/haarcascade frontalfac
      e alt2.xml')
      start = time.time()
      cv faces = cv detector.detectMultiScale(img,scaleFactor=1.2,minNeighbors
      =3, minSize=(15, 15), flags = cv2.CASCADE SCALE IMAGE)
      end = time.time()
      print("time:%0.3f" %(end - start))
[02]
      for i in range(len(cv faces)):
         x = cv faces[i][0]
         y = cv faces[i][1]
         w = cv faces[i][2]
         h = cv faces[i][3]
          cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 0, 255), 4)
      plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
      plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
      plt.show()
```

02. 攝影機測試

A. 使用 OpenCV 訓練完成的人臉辨識 Haar 分類模型:

```
VIDEO IN = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
      while True:
         hasFrame, img = VIDEO IN.read()
          img = cv2.resize(img, None, fx=0.6, fy=0.6)
          cv faces = cv detector.detectMultiScale(img,scaleFactor=1.2,minNeighb
      ors=3,minSize=(15, 15),flags = cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
          for i in range(len(cv faces)):
             x = cv faces[i][0]
             y = cv faces[i][1]
[03]
             w = cv faces[i][2]
             h = cv faces[i][3]
          cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 0, 255), 4)
          cv2.imshow("Frame", img)
          if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
             break
      VIDEO IN.release()
      cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

二、Dlib 人臉分類器

01. 影像測試

A. 使用 Dlib 訓練完成的人臉辨識分類模型:

- ▶ 回傳的人臉位置為左上角的 x1, y1 與右下角的 x2, y2
- ▶ 回傳的格式為 dlib.rectangle 的型式,若要提取其值則是使用 left、top、right 與 bottom

```
img = cv2.imread("Face_test.jpg")
img = cv2.resize(img, None, fx=1.5, fy=1.5)
dlib_detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()

start = time.time()
dlib_faces = dlib_detector(img)
end = time.time()
print("time:%0.3f" %(end - start))
```

```
for i in range(len(dlib_faces)):
    x1 = dlib_faces[i].left()
    y1 = dlib_faces[i].top()
    x2 = dlib_faces[i].right()
    y2 = dlib_faces[i].bottom()

    cv2.rectangle(img, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 0, 255), 4)

plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```

02. 攝影機測試

A. 使用 Dlib 訓練完成的人臉辨識分類模型:

```
VIDEO IN = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
      while True:
         hasFrame, img = VIDEO IN.read()
          img = cv2.resize(img, None, fx=0.6, fy=0.6)
          dlib faces = dlib detector(img)
          for i in range(len(dlib faces)):
             x1 = dlib faces[i].left()
             y1 = dlib faces[i].top()
             x2 = dlib faces[i].right()
[05]
             y2 = dlib faces[i].bottom()
          cv2.rectangle(img, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 0, 255), 4)
          cv2.imshow("Frame", img)
          if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
             break
      VIDEO_IN.release()
      cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```