



project 2Last Checkpoint: 21 hours ago(autosaved)

Python 3

Not Trusted

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CodeMarkdownRaw NBConvertHeading-

The Project

- 1. This is a project with minimal scaffolding. Expect to use the discussion forums to gain insights! It's not cheating to ask others for opinions or perspectives!
- 2. Be inquisitive, try out new things.
- 3. Use the previous modules for insights into how to complete the functions! You'll have to combine Pillow, OpenCV, and Pytesseract
- 4. There are hints provided in Coursera, feel free to explore the hints if needed. Each hint provide progressively more details on how to solve the issue. This project is intended to be comprehensive and difficult if you do it without the hints.

The Assignment

Take a ZIP file of images and process them, using a <u>library built into python</u> that you need to learn how to use. A ZIP file takes several different files and compresses them, thus saving space, into one single file. The files in the ZIP file we provide are newspaper images (like you saw in week 3). Your task is to write python code which allows one to search through the images looking for the occurrences of keywords and faces. E.g. if you search for "pizza" it will return a contact sheet of all of the faces which were located on the newspaper page which mentions "pizza". This will test your ability to learn a new (library), your ability to use OpenCV to

detect faces, your ability to use tesseract to do optical character recognition, and your ability to use PIL to composite images together into contact sheets.

Each page of the newspapers is saved as a single PNG image in a file called <u>images.zip</u>. These newspapers are in english, and contain a variety of stories, advertisements and images. Note: This file is fairly large (~200 MB) and may take some time to work with, I would encourage you to use <u>small_img.zip</u> for testing.

Here's an example of the output expected. Using the <u>small_img.zip</u> file, if I search for the string "Christopher" I should see the following image:

Results found in file a-0.png



Results found in file a-3.png



If I were to use the images.zip file and search for "Mark" I should see the following image (note that there are

times when there are no faces on a page, but a word is

Results found in file a-0.png



Results found in file a-1.png



Results found in file a-10.png But there were no faces in that file! 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-8.png
But there were no faces in that file!
found!):

Note: That big file can take some time to process - for me it took nearly ten minutes! Use the small one for testing.

In [1]:
import zipfile

from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
import pytesseract
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np

loading the face detection classifier
face_cascade = cv.CascadeClassifier('readonly/haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')

This stores each page as a png image in a dictionary with key=name and value=image_data

```
file_name = 'readonly/images.zip'
    def page_images(file):
        img_dict = {}
```

with zipfile.ZipFile(file) as zips:
 namelist = zips.namelist()
file = zipfile.ZipFile.extractall(zips)
 for name in namelist:
 image = Image.open(name)
 img_dict[name] = image

return(img_dict)

print(page_images(file_name))

#for key in page_images(file_name):
display(page_images(file_name)[key])

{'a-0.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3600x6300 at 0x7FF867D13828>, 'a-1.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB s ize=3600x6300 at 0x7FF867C92A90>, 'a-10.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=6300x3600 at 0x7FF867C1F080>, 'a-11.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3150x3600 at 0x7FF867C1F4A8>, 'a-12.p ng': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3150x3600 at 0x7FF8 67C1F518>, 'a-13.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3 150x3600 at 0x7FF867C1F588>, 'a-2.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3 600x6300 at 0x7FF867C1F5F8>, 'a-3.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImagePlug

```
L.PnqImagePlugin.PnqImageFile image mode=RGB size=3600x6300 at 0x7FF867C1F6D8
>, 'a-5.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3600x6300
at 0x7FF867C1F748>, 'a-6.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RG
B size=3600x6300 at 0x7FF867C1F7B8>, 'a-7.png': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageF
ile image mode=RGB size=3150x3600 at 0x7FF867C1F828>, 'a-8.png': <PIL.PngImag
ePluqin.PnqImaqeFile image mode=RGB size=3150x3600 at 0x7FF867C1F898>, 'a-9.p
ng': <PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile image mode=RGB size=3150x3600 at 0x7FF8
67C1F908>}
                                                                                    In [2]:
# Convert all images to strings for a search function to work so that images can be pulled based on keyword sear
                                               keyword = 'Mark' #input("Please enter search term: ")
                                                                                print(keyword)
                                                               for key in page_images(file_name):
                                      text = pytesseract.image_to_string(page_images(file_name)[key])
                                                                                   images = []
                                                # New dict with images appended to list from selection
                                                                             if keyword in text:
                                                               image_d = page_images(file_name)
                                                                        image_1 = image_d[key]
                                                                      img = np.asarray(image_1)
                                                     gray = cv.cvtColor(img, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
                                                    faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(img,1.15)
                                                                new_data = gray.astype(np.uint8)
                                                     pil_img=Image.fromarray(new_data, mode='L')
                                                                                    accum = 0
                                                                                 for r in faces:
                                                                      rec = faces.tolist()[accum]
                                                                                   accum += 1
                                       crop = pil_img.crop((rec[0],rec[1],rec[0]+rec[2],rec[1]+rec[3]))
                                                                           images.append(crop)
```

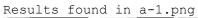
first_image=images[0]

thumbs = [] size = 128, 128

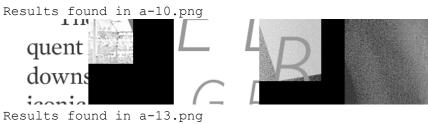
```
for i in images:
                               thumbs.append(i.thumbnail(size))
                                         if len(images) \% 5 == 0:
                                           rows = len(images)//5
                                                             else:
                                       rows = len(images)//5 + 1
 contact_sheet=Image.new(first_image.mode, (128 * 5,rows*128))
                                                     width = 128
                                                     height = 128
                                           current_location_w = 0
                                           current_location_h = 0
                                                        count = 0
                                               for img in images:
                   # Paste the current image into the contact sheet
contact_sheet.paste(img, (current_location_w, current_location_h) )
                            # Update the current_location counter
                                                    if count <= 4:
                 current_location_w = current_location_w + width
                                                       count += 1
                                                            else:
                                                        count = 0
                                           current_location_w = 0
                  current_location_h = current_location_h + height
                                  print(f"Results found in {key}")
                                           display(contact_sheet)
                                                 print('proceed')
```

Mark
Results found in a-0.png











Results found in a-2.png





Results found in a-8.png



proceed

In []:

In []: