

Face data type and format from different face detectors

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This notebook explains face rectangle data type and from from dlib hog detector, dlib cnn detector, OpenCV Haar Cascade detector, face_recognition.face_locations and mtcnn.detect_faces()

```
In [1]: 1 # Several face detection methods. Running on face1
2 import numpy as np
3 import os
4 import face_recognition as frg
5 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
6 import re
7 import math
8 import mtcnn
9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: 1 from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
2 from IPython.display import display
3
4 def show_face(img_path, location):
5     #location is a rectangle in order [left,top,right,bottom]
6     pil_image = Image.open(img_path).convert("RGB")
7     [left,top,right,bottom] = location
8
9     draw = ImageDraw.Draw(pil_image)
10    draw.rectangle(((right, top), (left, bottom)), outline=(0, 0, 255))
11    display(pil_image)
```

Face type and format from dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()

The dlib.get_frontal_face_detector() returns a face detector with HOG model

Type of faces from HOG detector: <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangles'>.

This is a dlib data type. A two faces example: rectangles[[[(79, 130) (154, 204)], [(247, 92) (354, 199)]]]. The rectangles looks a python list

Type of face is: <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangle'>. It is not a python list or tuple. The format is [(left,top) (right, bottom)]. For example: [(79, 130) (154, 204)]

Each number in the rectangle can get in below:

```
left = face.left()
top = face.top()
right = face.right()
bottom = face.bottom()
```

Face type and format from dlib.cnn_face_detection_model_v1(dlib_cnn_model_path)

Type of faces from cnn detector: <class '_dlib_pybind11.mmod_rectangles'>.

This is a dlib data type. A two faces example: mmod_rectangles[[`(260, 97) (342, 179)`], [`(70, 122) (151, 204)`]].

Type of face is: <class '_dlib_pybind11.mmod_rectangle'>. It is not a python list or tuple but a <`_dlib_pybind11.mmod_rectangle` object>.

Type of face.rect: <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangle'>

The face rectangle is represented as face.rect. The format is [(left,top) (right, bottom)]. For example: [`(79, 130) (154, 204)`]

Each number in the rectangle can be obtained as below:

```
left = face.rect.left()
```

```
top = face.rect.top()
```

```
right = face.rect.right()
```

```
bottom = face.rect.bottom()
```



In [3]:

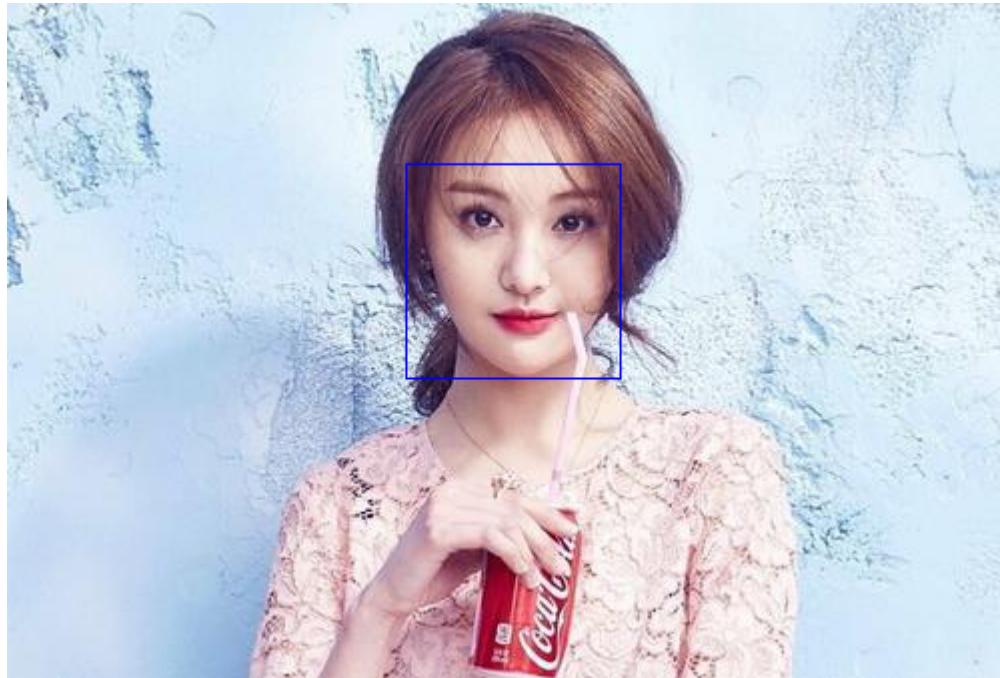
```

1 # dlib_hog_face_detector()---dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
2
3 import dlib
4 import cv2
5
6 dlib_hog_face_detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
7 dlib_cnn_model_path = 'models/mmod_human_face_detector.dat'
8 dlib_cnn_face_detector = dlib.cnn_face_detection_model_v1(dlib_cnn_r
9 #img_path = 'notebook_images/kit_with_rose.jpg'
10 img_path = 'notebook_images/015.jpg'
11 img = cv2.imread(img_path)
12
13 #Test hog model
14 # type of face: <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangle'>
15 #_dlib_pybind11.rectangle format: [(left,top) (right,bottom)]
16 faces = dlib_hog_face_detector(img, 1)
17 print('type of faces(hog)', type(faces))
18 print('faces(hog):', faces)
19
20 #to draw faces on image
21
22 for face in faces:
23     print('type of face(hog):', type(face))
24     print('face(hog):', face)
25     left = face.left()
26     top = face.top()
27     right = face.right()
28     bottom = face.bottom()
29     location = [left,top,right,bottom]
30     #print("type of location:",type(location))
31     #print("location:",location)
32     print("Face found with HOG model:")
33     show_face(img_path, location)
34
35 # test cnn model
36 # type of face: <class '_dlib_pybind11.mmod_rectangle'>
37 #_dlib_pybind11.mmod_rectangle.rect -> [(left,top) (right,bottom)]
38 faces = dlib_cnn_face_detector(img, 1) # result
39 print('type of faces(cnn)', type(faces))
40 print('faces(cnn):', faces)
41 #to draw faces on image
42
43 for face in faces:
44     print('type of face.rect(cnn)', type(face.rect))
45     print('face.rect(cnn):', face.rect)
46     left = face.rect.left()
47     top = face.rect.top()
48     right = face.rect.right()
49     bottom = face.rect.bottom()
50     location = [left,top,right,bottom]
51     #print("type of location:",type(location))
52     #print("location:",location)
53     print("Face found with CNN model:")
54     show_face(img_path, location)

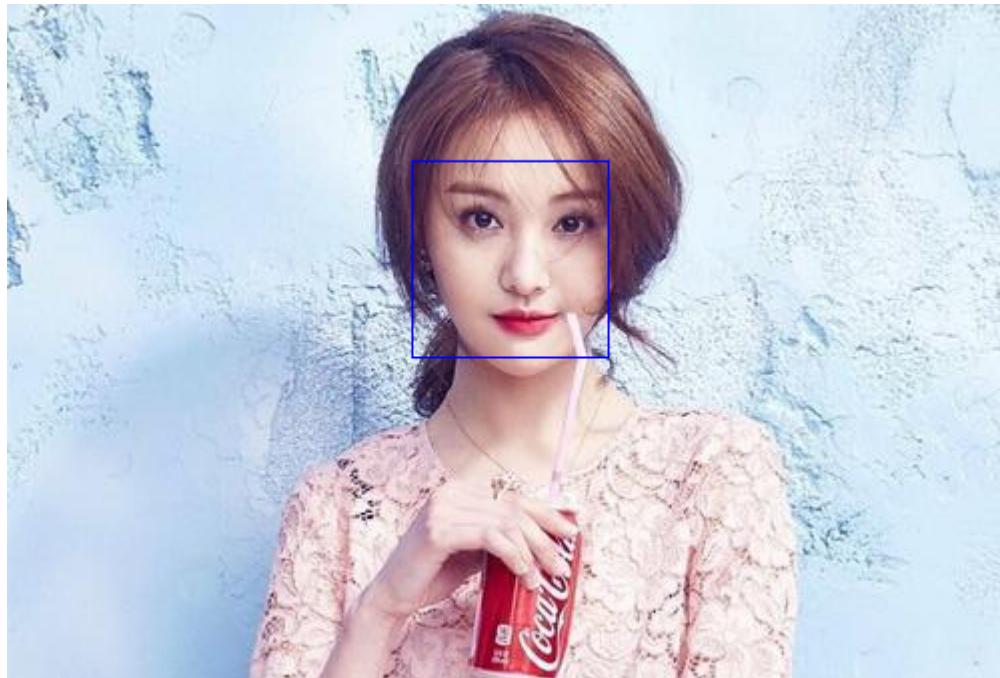
```

type of faces(hog) <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangles'>

```
faces(hog): rectangles([(199, 80) (306, 187)])  
type of face(hog): <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangle'>  
face(hog): [(199, 80) (306, 187)]  
Face found with HOG model:
```



```
type of faces(cnn) <class '_dlib_pybind11.mmod_rectangles'>  
faces(cnn): mmod_rectangles([(202, 78) (300, 176)])  
type of face.rect(cnn) <class '_dlib_pybind11.rectangle'>  
face.rect(cnn): [(202, 78) (300, 176)]  
Face found with CNN model:
```



Face data type and format from OpenCV cv2.CascadeClassifier

type of faces(openCV): <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

faces format(openCV): [[75 117 87 87] [244 89 105 105]]

type of face(openCV): <class 'numpy.ndarray'>

face format(openCV): [left top width height]. for example: [75 117 87 87]

Get each number of a face rectangle as below:

left, top, width, height = face

In [4]:

```

1 # Haar Cascade
2 # https://towardsdatascience.com/face-detection-models-which-to-use-
3
4 import cv2
5 classifier = cv2.CascadeClassifier('models/haarcascade_frontalface_a-
6 #img_path = 'notebook_images/kid_with_rose.jpg'
7 img_path = 'notebook_images/001.jpg'
8 img = cv2.imread(img_path)
9 faces = classifier.detectMultiScale(img)# result
10 print('type of faces(openCV):', type(faces))
11 print('faces format(openCV):', faces)
12
13 # type of face(openCV): <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
14 # face format(openCV): [x y w h]
15 #to draw faces on image
16 for face in faces:
17     print('type of face(openCV):', type(face))
18     print('face format(openCV):', face)
19     x, y, w, h = face
20     location = [x, y, x+w,y+h]
21     show_face(img_path, location)

```

```

type of faces(openCV): <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
faces format(openCV): [[89 24 84 84]]
type of face(openCV): <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
face format(openCV): [89 24 84 84]

```



Face data type and format from `face_recognition.face_locations` are as below:

Faces (if more than one face found) is a list of tuples. Each tuple has four numbers which is a face rectangle. Example: [(130, 154, 204, 79), (92, 354, 199, 247)] (two face rectangles).

Each face rectangle is in format: (top, right, bottom, left). For example: (130, 154, 204, 79)

When use face_recognition, Face data type and format are same either use hog model or cnn model

In [8]:

```
1 # face_recognition
2 # Face rectangles detected by HOG model
3 import face_recognition as frg
4
5 img_path = 'notebook_images/kit_with_rose.jpg'
6 img = cv2.imread(img_path)
7
8 #Use face_recognition.face_locations(image, model='hog')
9 #format: A list of tuples face locations (top, right, bottom, left)
10 faces = frg.face_locations(img, model='hog')
11 print('type of faces:', type(faces))
12 print('faces:', faces)
13
14 for face in faces:
15     print('type of face(hog):', type(face))
16     print('face(hog):', face)
17     # you can use [top, right, bottom, left] = face, (top, right, bottom, left)
18     # and below method to get each number
19     top, right, bottom, left = face
20     print('top, right, bottom, left:', top, right, bottom, left)
21     # change to location format of show_face()
22     location = [left, top, right, bottom]
23     print("Face found with HOG model:")
24     show_face(img_path, location)
25
26
27
28
```

```
type of faces: <class 'list'>
faces: [(130, 154, 204, 79), (92, 354, 199, 247)]
type of face(hog): <class 'tuple'>
face(hog): (130, 154, 204, 79)
top, right, bottom, left: 130 154 204 79
Face found with HOG model:
```



```
type of face(hog): <class 'tuple'>
face(hog): (92, 354, 199, 247)
top, right, bottom, left: 92 354 199 247
Face found with HOG model:
```



In [9]:

```
1 # face_recognition
2 # Face rectangles detected by CNN model
3 import face_recognition as frg
4
5 img_path = 'notebook_images/kit_with_rose.jpg'
6 img = cv2.imread(img_path)
7
8 #Use face_recognition.face_locations(image, model='cnn')
9 #format: A list of tuples face locations (top, right, bottom, left)
10 faces = frg.face_locations(img, model='cnn')
11 print('type of faces:', type(faces))
12 print('faces:', faces)
13
14 for face in faces:
15     print('type of face(cnn):', type(face))
16     print('face(cnn):', face)
17     # you can use [top, right, bottom, left] = face, (top, right, bottom, left)
18     # and below method to get each number
19     top, right, bottom, left = face
20     print('top, right, bottom, left:', top, right, bottom, left)
21     # change to location format of show_face()
22     location = [left, top, right, bottom]
23     print("Face found with CNN model:")
24     show_face(img_path, location)
25
```

```
type of faces: <class 'list'>
faces: [(97, 342, 179, 260), (122, 151, 204, 70)]
type of face(cnn): <class 'tuple'>
face(cnn): (97, 342, 179, 260)
top, right, bottom, left: 97 342 179 260
Face found with CNN model:
```



```
type of face(cnn): <class 'tuple'>
face(cnn): (122, 151, 204, 70)
top, right, bottom, left: 122 151 204 70
Face found with CNN model:
```





Face data type and format from `mtcnn.detect_faces(img)`

1 The type of faces is a list. But each element (face) of the list is a dict(字典). The format of faces is `[{...},{...},...{...}]`

The face rectangle is the value of key 'box' of a dict. It is `face['box']` while face is an element of faces

The `face['box']` is a list of four numbers. It is in format [left, top, width, height]. For example:
`face['box']: [78, 112, 74, 95]`

In [11]:

```
1 # mtcnn
2 import mtcnn
3
4 img_path = 'notebook_images/biden2.jpg'
5 #img_path = 'notebook_images/kit_with_rose.jpg'
6 img = cv2.imread(img_path)
7
8 detector = mtcnn.MTCNN()
9 # detect faces in the image
10 faces = detector.detect_faces(img)
11 print('type of faces:', type(faces))
12 print('faces:', faces)
13 for face in faces:
14     # get coordinates
15     print('Type of face(mtcnn):', type(face))
16     print('format of face(mtcnn):', face)
17     print("type of face['box']: ", type(face['box']))
18     print("face['box']: ", face['box'])
19     x, y, w, h = face['box']
20     print('x, y, w, h: ', x, y, w, h)
21     #change to location of show_face()--[left, top, right, bottom]
22     location = [x, y, x+w, y+h]
23     print('locations: ', location)
24     show_face(img_path, location)
25
26
27
```

```
type of faces: <class 'list'>
faces: [{`box`: [432, 177, 449, 581], `confidence`: 0.997352838516235
4, `keypoints`: {`left_eye`: (560, 400), `right_eye`: (755, 410), `nose`: (652, 526), `mouth_left`: (538, 593), `mouth_right`: (763, 604)}}
Type of face(mtcnn): <class 'dict'>
format of face(mtcnn): {`box`: [432, 177, 449, 581], `confidence`: 0.9
973528385162354, `keypoints`: {`left_eye`: (560, 400), `right_eye`: (7
55, 410), `nose`: (652, 526), `mouth_left`: (538, 593), `mouth_right`: (763, 604)}}
type of face['box']: <class 'list'>
face['box']: [432, 177, 449, 581]
x, y, w, h: 432 177 449 581
locations: [432, 177, 881, 758]
```



In []: 1

In []: 1