Joseph Boye & Kevin Tavara

ECE-350-001

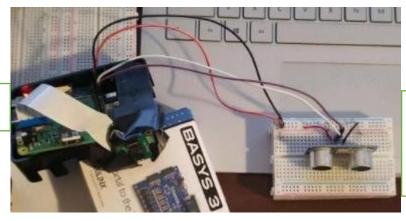
11.30.2020

Lab 7: Introduction to Computer Vision using OpenCV

**Description:** The purpose of this lab was to create an embedded system that can detect when a user has taken a seat using the HC-SR04 and capture a photo using the PiCam while recognizing the users face in the image.

## Raspberry Pi Setup:

PiCam connected via ribbon cable to Pi



HC-SR04

Red: 5V

Black: Ground White: GPIO23 Purple: GPIO 24

## **Captured Image:**



## **Understanding Harr Cascade Classifier**

Commented Code:
#! /usr/bin/python
# loads the necessary header files to enable the PiCamera, OpenCv, and their dependencies
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
from picamera import PiCamera
from time import sleep
import numpy as np
import cv2
# Adeept Lesson 14 ultrasonic lab code
# Checdist stores the distance between the chair from the HC-SR04 in feet
def checkdist():
GPIO.output(16, GPIO.HIGH)
time.sleep(0.000015)
GPIO.output(16, GPIO.LOW)

```
while not GPIO.input(18):
       pass
t1 = time.time()
while GPIO.input(18):
       pass
t2 = time.time()
return ((t2-t1)*340/2) * 3.28 # converts meters into feet
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD) # sets GPIO to physical pin position
GPIO.setup(16,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
GPIO.setup(18,GPIO.IN)
time.sleep(2)
while True:
distance_from_chair = checkdist() # stores the distance
if distance_from_chair <= 1.5: #checks if the distance is less than one and half feet. This
indicates the seat is occupied
       camera = PiCamera()
       time.sleep(5)
```

```
camera.start_preview()
```

 $camera.capture ('/home/pi/Documents/Lab7/image.jpg') \ \# \ captures \ the \ image \ of \ the \ person \ sitting \ in \ the \ chair$ 

camera.close()

# Begins the facial recognition process and identfies the person's face sitting in the chair

# Uses the predefined classifiers that have already been trained for basic facial detection (Haar Cascade)

 $face\_cascade = cv2. Cascade Classifier ('/usr/local/lib/python 3.7/dist-packages/cv2/data/haarcascade\_frontal face\_default.xml')$ 

eye\_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('/usr/local/lib/python3.7/distpackages/cv2/data/haarcascade\_eye.xml')

img = cv2.imread('/home/pi/Documents/Lab7/image.jpg')

gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)

faces = face\_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.3, 5)

for (x,y,w,h) in faces: # for loop places a blue rectangle around the face and a green recntangle around the two eyes

img = cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),2) # creates the rectangle around the person's face

 $roi\_gray = gray[y:y+h, x:x+w]$ 

roi\_color = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]

```
eyes = eye_cascade.detectMultiScale(roi_gray)
```

for (ex, ey, ew, eh) in eyes: # creates the green rectangle around the person's eyes cv2.rectangle(roi\_color,(ex,ey),(ex+ew,ey+eh),(0,255,0),2)

cv2.imshow('img',img) # shows the image captured with the blue and green rectangles cv2.waitKey(0)

# except KeyboardInterrupt:

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

GPIO.cleanup()

Harr Cascade Classifier: When it comes to detecting objects in an image using a computer, the Harr cascade classifier is widely used for object detection. It works by searching for specific features of the object in question and it moves a window over the image to search for detection. This is used for facial recognition because it can easily search an image for objects such as eyes or the features of a face.

## **References:**

C. O. Manlises, J. M. Martinez, J. L. Belenzo, C. K. Perez and M. K. T. A. Postrero, "Real-time integrated CCTV using face and pedestrian detection image processing algorithm for automatic traffic light transitions," 2015 International Conference on Humanoid, Nanotechnology, Information Technology, Communication and Control, Environment and Management (HNICEM), Cebu City, 2015, pp. 1-4, doi: 10.1109/HNICEM.2015.7393205.

S. Sander, "Object Detection using Harr-cascade Classifier," Institute of Computer Science, University of Tartu. Web. 2014. doj: https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Object-detection-using-Haar-cascade-Classifier-Soo/0f1e866c3acb8a10f96b432e86f8a61be5eb6799#citing-papers