#### Code:-

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
def detect_face(frame):
    face cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('Contactless rPPG
Python/haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
    faces = face cascade.detectMultiScale(frame, 1.3, 5)
    return faces
def calculate hr(frame, face): # Pass 'frame' as an argument here
    (x, y, w, h) = face
    roi = frame[y:y+h, x:x+w]
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(roi, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
    _, thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 200, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    contours, _ = cv2.findContours(thresh, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,
cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
    hr = 60 * len(contours) / 60
    return hr
def calculate_rr(frame, face): # Pass 'frame' as an argument here
    (x, y, w, h) = face
    roi = frame[y:y+h, x:x+w]
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(roi, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    rolling sum = np.cumsum(gray)
    rr = len(rolling_sum[rolling_sum > 0]) / 60
    return rr
def main():
    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    while True:
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        faces = detect_face(frame)
        for face in faces:
            hr = calculate_hr(frame, face) # Pass 'frame' to the functions
```

```
rr = calculate rr(frame, face) # Pass 'frame' to the functions
            (x, y, w, h) = face
           cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (255, 0, 0), 2) # Draw
a blue rectangle around the face
           # Display heart rate and respiratory rate on the frame
           cv2.putText(frame, f"Heart rate: {hr:.2f}", (x, y - 20),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (255, 0, 0), 2)
           cv2.putText(frame, f"Respiratory rate: {rr:.2f}", (x, y - 50),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (255, 0, 0), 2)
           # Display a constant number on the frame
           constant_number = 42 # Change this to the desired constant number
            cv2.putText(frame, f"Constant: {constant_number}", (10, 30),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 255, 0), 2)
           df = pd.DataFrame({"Heart rate": [hr], "Respiratory rate": [rr]})
           df.to_csv("data.csv")
       cv2.imshow('frame', frame)
       key = cv2.waitKey(1)
       if key == ord('q') or key == ord('q'): # Quit if 'Q' or 'q' is pressed
           break
    cap.release()
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
if name == " main ":
   main()
```

#### **Code Explain:-**

Let me explain the code in a diagrammatic form step by step:

#### 1. Import Libraries

Import the necessary libraries: OpenCV (cv2),
 NumPy (np), and Pandas (pd).

#### 2. Define Face Detection Function (detect\_face)

- Load the Haar Cascade classifier for face detection from the XML file.
- The detect\_face function takes an input frame and detects faces in the frame using the Haar Cascade classifier.
- It returns a list of tuples, where each tuple contains the coordinates (x, y, w, h) of the detected face bounding box.

# 3. Define Heart Rate Calculation Function (calculate\_hr)

- The **calculate\_hr** function takes the input frame and the coordinates of a detected face.
- It extracts the region of interest (ROI)
   corresponding to the detected face from the
   frame.

- Convert the ROI to grayscale and apply a threshold to segment the heart rate signal.
- Find contours in the thresholded image and calculate the heart rate (beats per minute) based on the number of detected contours.

# 4. Define Respiratory Rate Calculation Function (calculate\_rr)

- The calculate\_rr function takes the input frame and the coordinates of a detected face.
- It extracts the region of interest (ROI)
   corresponding to the detected face from the
   frame.
- Convert the ROI to grayscale and calculate the respiratory rate (breaths per minute) based on the cumulative sum of the grayscale values.

#### 5. Main Function (main)

 Initialize the webcam (capturing device) using OpenCV (cv2.VideoCapture(0)).

- Start an infinite loop to continuously read frames from the webcam.
- For each frame, detect faces using the detect\_face function.
- For each detected face, calculate the heart rate and respiratory rate using the calculate\_hr and calculate\_rr functions, respectively.
- Draw a blue rectangle around the detected face and display the heart rate and respiratory rate on the frame using OpenCV functions.
- Display a constant number on the frame (here, the number 42 is used).
- Create a Pandas DataFrame containing the heart rate and respiratory rate data and save it to a CSV file named "data.csv".
- Display the processed frame with rectangles and text using cv2.imshow.
- Check for user input; if 'Q' or 'q' is pressed, exit the loop and terminate the program.

 Release the webcam and close all OpenCV windows when the loop is terminated.

- 6. Call Main Function (\_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_")
  - The **main** function is called only if the script is executed directly (not when imported as a module).

Below is a diagrammatic representation of the code flow:



```
Initialize Webcam
     Start Infinite Loop
  Read Frame from Webcam
  Detect Faces
| Calculate HR and RR
| Draw Rectangle & Text
  Save Data to CSV
  Display Frame
 Check for User Input
     Release Webcam
   | Close OpenCV Windows
      Exit Loop
      Terminate Program
```