# VIETNAMESE - GERMAN UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



## Introduction to Information Technology Project

Student 1: Nguyễn Trần Tuấn Anh - 10422005

Student 2: Trần Sĩ Nguyên - 10422057

Student 3: Trần Ngọc Vũ - 10422122

Student 4: Nguyễn Thanh Sơn - 10422072

Student 5: Nguyễn Tiến Khoa - 10422035



# Content

1	Intr	oduction	2
2	Classes		2
	2.1	Classes 1: Background	2
	2.2	Classes 2: No mask and no glasses	2
	2.3	Classes 3: Glasses but no mask	3
	2.4	Classes 4: Mask but no glasses	3
	2.5	Classes 5: Mask and glasses	3
	2.6	AI training of models	4
3	Pytl	hon Source Code	4
4	Results		6
	4.1	Result 1: Background	6
	4.2	Result 2: No mask and no glasses	6
	4.3	Result 3: Glasses but no mask	7
	4.4	Result 4: Mask but no glasses	7
	4.5	Result 5: Mask and glasses	8
5	Con	clusion	9



#### 1 Introduction

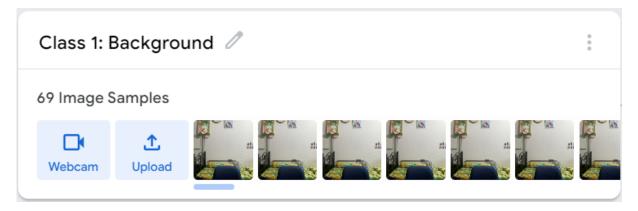
Our AI project focuses on distinguishing faces with mask and glasses on using Google Teachable Machine platform. In this project, we will train the AI to as accurately as possible to tell if someone is wearing a mask, glasses or both. We want achieve highest matching percentages when detected so that the errors are minimized. Here are the methods and the interpretation of our works.

### 2 Classes

We has captured multiples images of people wearing a mask, wearing glasses, wearing both as well as wearing none and these images are sorted into classes with the name of their descriptions. Our aim is to maximize the accuracy of the recognition system; therefore, we input more than 50 images for each class.

#### 2.1 Classes 1: Background

This class contains images of the background where other images took place.

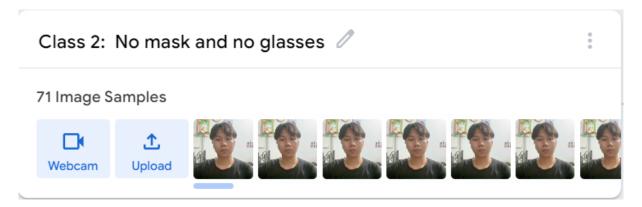


Hình 1: Background images

#### 2.2 Classes 2: No mask and no glasses

This class contains images of the person without mask and glasses.

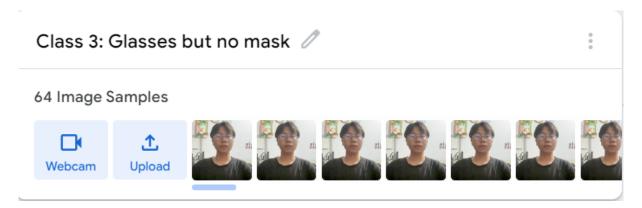




Hình 2: Class 2: Person without mask and glasses

#### 2.3 Classes 3: Glasses but no mask

This class contains images of the person with glasses but no mask.



Hình 3: Class 3. Person with glasses but no mask

#### 2.4 Classes 4: Mask but no glasses

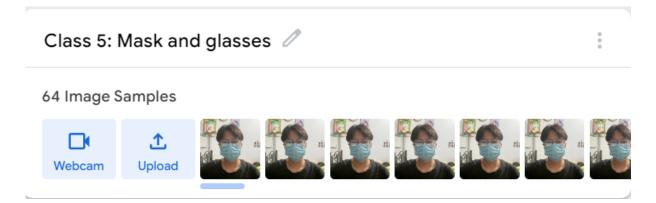
This class contains images of the person with mask but no glasses.



Hình 4: Class 4. Person with mask but no glasses

#### 2.5 Classes 5: Mask and glasses

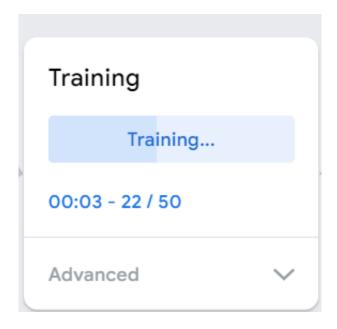
This class contains images of the person with both mask and glasses on.



Hình 5: Class 5. Person with mask and glasses

#### 2.6 AI training of models

After inputting all the raw data, we must train the Google Teachable Machine so it is able to recognize and differentiate between the implemented situations. This process is usually quite short and only takes up to 10 minutes. The advanced features can also be chosen for detailed training.



Hình 6: Google Teachable Machine in training

## 3 Python Source Code

The python source code of your project is presented in this part, for instance:

Listing 1: Example of your Python code

<sup>1</sup> Import time

<sup>2</sup> print("Hello AI")

```
3 from keras.models import load_model # TensorFlow is required for \hookleftarrow
      Keras to work
   import cv2 # Install opencv-python
   import numpy as np
7
  # Disable scientific notation for clarity
   np.set_printoptions(suppress=True)
10
11 # Load the model
12 model = load_model("keras_Model.h5", compile=False)
13
14 # Load the labels
15 class_names = open("labels.txt", "r").readlines()
16
17\, # CAMERA can be 0 or 1 based on default camera of your computer
18 camera = cv2.VideoCapture(1)
19 #camera = cv2. VideoCapture("http://192.168.1.6:4747/video")
20
   def image_detector():
21
22
       # Grab the webcamera's image.
23
       ret, image = camera.read()
24
25
       # Resize the raw image into (224-height,224-width) pixels
       image = cv2.resize(image, (224, 224), interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA \leftarrow
26
           )
27
28
       # Show the image in a window
29
       cv2.imshow("Webcam Image", image)
30
31
       # Make the image a numpy array and reshape it to the models input \hookleftarrow
           shape.
32
       image = np.asarray(image, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, 224, 224, ←
           3)
33
34
       # Normalize the image array
35
       image = (image / 127.5) - 1
36
       # Predicts the model
37
       prediction = model.predict(image)
38
39
       index = np.argmax(prediction)
40
       class_name = class_names[index]
41
       confidence_score = prediction[0][index]
42
43
       # Print prediction and confidence score
```

### 4 Results

After training, it is able to detect what the person is wearing. Here are the screenshots of the results.

### 4.1 Result 1: Background

This class contains images of the background where other images took place.



Hình 7: Background images

### 4.2 Result 2: No mask and no glasses

This class contains images of the person without mask and glasses.



Hình 8: Person without mask and glasses

### 4.3 Result 3: Glasses but no mask

This class contains images of the person with glasses but no mask.



Hình 9: Person with glasses but no mask

### 4.4 Result 4: Mask but no glasses

This class contains images of the person with mask but no glasses.



Hình 10: Person with mask but no glasses

### 4.5 Result 5: Mask and glasses

This class contains images of the person with both mask and glasses on.



Hình 11: Person with mask and glasses



## 5 Conclusion

This project is basic and simple as we just use the implemented function which is Google Teachable Machine. We do not need to do any actual coding to make the program works. However, we are at last able to accomplish our goals as the conditions are differentiated pretty accurate. This project is a good pratice for our more complicated projects in the future