All about that face: finding facial landmarks with OpenCV [Day 8 of 17]

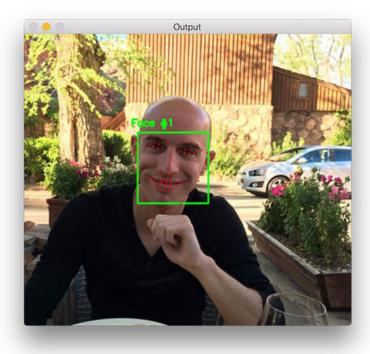
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附件:

Hi!

The next few days of this crash course is all about facial applications. Today we'll start with <u>facial landmarks</u>, the <u>process of using computer vision to localize the eyes</u>, <u>eyebrows</u>, <u>nose</u>, <u>mouth</u>, <u>and jawline</u>.



Now, of course, you can't start to pick out the individual parts of a face before you've actually *detected* the face itself in an image — which we did allIllI the way back on Day One, when we played around with the "hidden" deep learning face detector that's built right into OpenCV.

Today, we'll cover the basics of facial landmarks, and then tomorrow you'll see how to use that information in real time — and in a real-world application.

But before you can run, you have to walk, and <u>before you can build amazing facial</u> <u>recognition apps</u>, you need a clear understanding of two important things:

1. Exactly what facial landmarks are and how they work.

2. How to detect and extract facial landmarks from an image using dlib, OpenCV, and Python.

So let's jump in.

Adrian Rosebrock
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