

# facemask-detection-using-cnn

February 19, 2024

```
[6]: ! pip install kaggle
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: kaggle in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.5.16)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (4.66.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (8.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (6.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from bleach->kaggle) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-slugify->kaggle) (1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.6)
```

## 1 IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
[7]: from zipfile import ZipFile

# importing the dependancies
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
from PIL import Image
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
[8]: # configure the path of kaggle.json file
```

```
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
```

## 2 IMPORTING FACE MASK DATASET

```
[9]: # API to fetch the dataset from kaggle
```

```
!kaggle datasets download -d omkargurav/face-mask-dataset
```

Downloading face-mask-dataset.zip to /content

97% 159M/163M [00:04<00:00, 42.4MB/s]

100% 163M/163M [00:04<00:00, 36.9MB/s]

```
[10]: dataset = '/content/face-mask-dataset.zip'
```

```
with ZipFile(dataset, 'r') as zip:
    zip.extractall()
    print('The Dataset is extracted ')
```

The Dataset is extracted

```
[11]: # see the extracted content of zip file
```

```
!ls
```

data face-mask-dataset.zip kaggle.json sample\_data

```
[12]: with_mask_files = os.listdir('/content/data/with_mask')
```

```
print(with_mask_files[0:5])
```

```
print(with_mask_files[-5:])
```

```
['with_mask_1050.jpg', 'with_mask_533.jpg', 'with_mask_2820.jpg',
```

```
'with_mask_3504.jpg', 'with_mask_130.jpg']
```

```
['with_mask_1868.jpg', 'with_mask_1383.jpg', 'with_mask_1975.jpg',
```

```
'with_mask_3572.jpg', 'with_mask_3719.jpg']
```

```
[13]: without_mask_files = os.listdir('/content/data/without_mask')
```

```
print(without_mask_files[0:5])
```

```
print(without_mask_files[-5:])
```

```
['without_mask_3211.jpg', 'without_mask_2282.jpg', 'without_mask_3004.jpg',  
'without_mask_3057.jpg', 'without_mask_1426.jpg']  
['without_mask_2269.jpg', 'without_mask_2993.jpg', 'without_mask_2544.jpg',  
'without_mask_3264.jpg', 'without_mask_3035.jpg']
```

```
[14]: print("Number of With Mask images :",len(with_mask_files))  
      print("Number of Without Mask images :",len(without_mask_files))
```

```
Number of With Mask images : 3725  
Number of Without Mask images : 3828
```

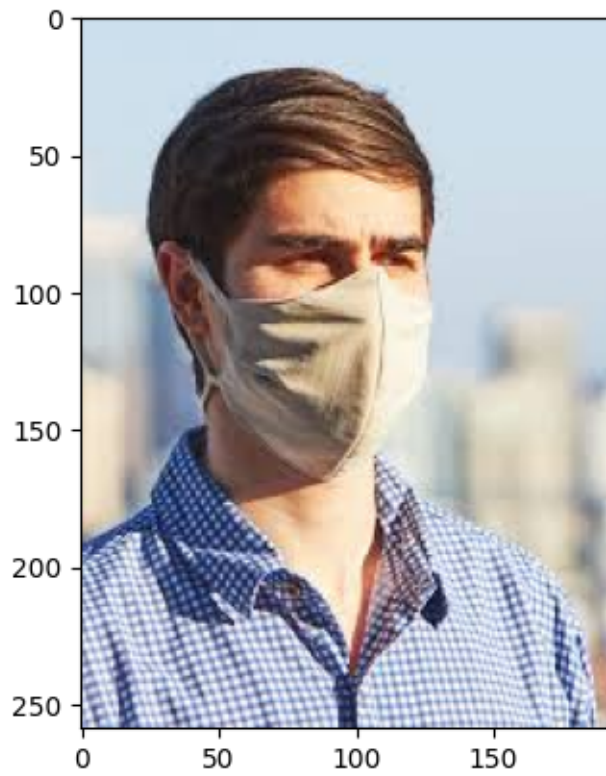
```
[15]: #create labels for images  
      # creating labels for 2 class images like 0 and 1  
  
      # with mask --> 1  
      # withou mask --> 0  
  
      with_mask_label = [1]* len(with_mask_files)  
      without_mask_label = [0]* len(without_mask_files)  
      print("with_mask_label",with_mask_label[0:5])  
      print("without_mask_label",without_mask_label[0:5])
```

```
with_mask_label [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]  
without_mask_label [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
[16]: #combine the labels  
  
      labels = with_mask_label + without_mask_label  
  
      print(len(labels))
```

```
7553
```

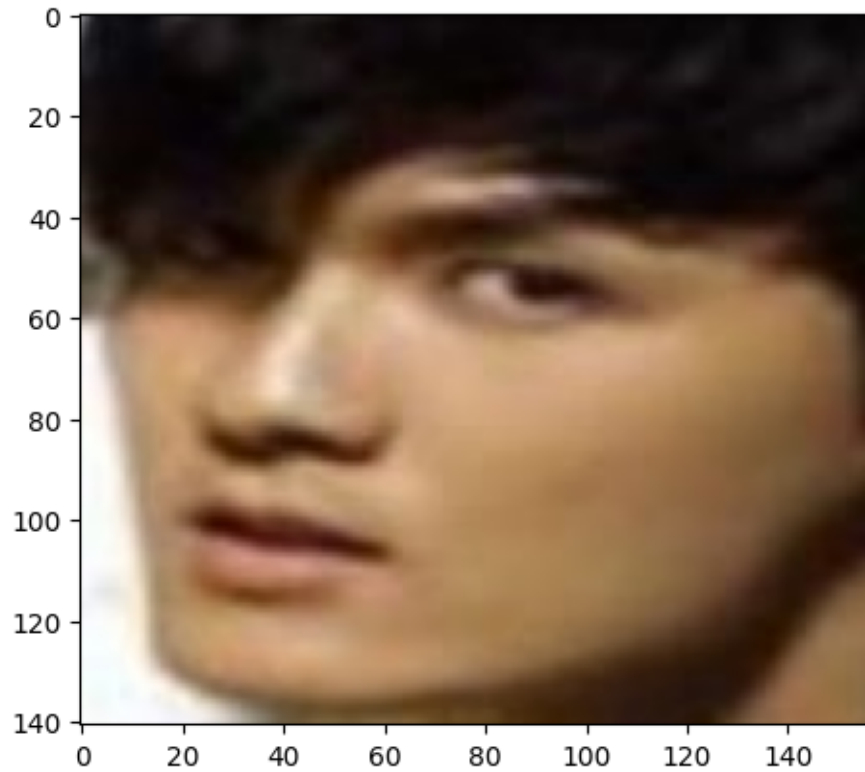
```
[17]: #displaying images with mask  
  
      img =mpimg.imread('/content/data/with_mask/with_mask_2820.jpg')  
      imgplot =plt.imshow(img)  
      plt.show()
```



```
[18]: img1 =mpimg.imread('/content/data/with_mask/with_mask_1383.jpg')  
      imgplot =plt.imshow(img1)  
      plt.show()
```



```
[19]: # displaying images for without mask
img2 =mpimg.imread('/content/data/without_mask/without_mask_3264.jpg')
imgplot =plt.imshow(img2)
plt.show()
```



```
[20]: # we can see all the images are with different sizes
```

### 3 IMAGE PROCESSING

- resize the images
- convert the images to numpy arrays

```
[21]: with_mask_path = '/content/data/with_mask/'

data = []

for img_files in with_mask_files:
    image = Image.open(with_mask_path + img_files )
    image = image.resize((128,128))
    image = image.convert('RGB')
    image = np.array(image)
    data.append(image)

without_mask_path = '/content/data/without_mask/'
```

```

for img_files in without_mask_files:
    image = Image.open(without_mask_path + img_files )
    image = image.resize((128,128))
    image = image.convert('RGB')
    image = np.array(image)
    data.append(image)

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:996: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images  
 warnings.warn(

```

[22]: print(type(data))
      print(len(data))

```

```

<class 'list'>
7553

```

```

[23]: data[0]

```

```

[23]: array([[ 47,  63, 103],
             [ 43,  65, 103],
             [ 46,  66, 105],
             ...,
             [100, 101, 110],
             [ 99, 101, 108],
             [ 95, 105, 106]],

            [[ 46,  64, 112],
             [ 39,  63, 109],
             [ 42,  64, 111],
             ...,
             [103, 104, 108],
             [ 96, 103, 107],
             [ 99, 103, 110]],

            [[ 36,  66, 113],
             [ 36,  63, 102],
             [ 44,  65, 104],
             ...,
             [103,  99, 107],
             [ 97, 101, 105],
             [104, 101, 107]],

            ...,

            [[116, 114, 113],
             [122, 115, 117]],

```

```

    [119, 113, 115],
    ...,
    [ 84,  69,  66],
    [ 98,  78,  80],
    [114,  88,  96]],

    [[122, 112, 108],
    [116, 114, 109],
    [114, 114, 110],
    ...,
    [142, 119, 108],
    [147, 122, 114],
    [147, 123, 110]],

    [[124, 111, 104],
    [120, 115, 107],
    [120, 115, 110],
    ...,
    [151, 125, 110],
    [152, 124, 116],
    [150, 122, 115]]], dtype=uint8)

```

```
[24]: type(data[0])
```

```
[24]: numpy.ndarray
```

```
[25]: data[0].shape
```

```
[25]: (128, 128, 3)
```

## 4 CONVERT THE IMAGES LIST AND LABELS IN NUMPY ARRAY

```

[26]: print("="* 100)
print("before Type :", type(data))
print("Before type Labels :", type(labels))

X = np.array(data)
y = np.array(labels)
print("="* 100)
print("X type :",type(X))
print("y type :",type(y))

print("="* 100)
print("X shape :",X.shape)
print("y shape :",y.shape)

```



```

=====
before Type : <class 'list'>
Before type Labels : <class 'list'>
=====

X type : <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
y type : <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
=====

X shape : (7553, 128, 128, 3)
y shape : (7553,)

```

## 5 CONVERT THE DATA IN TRAIN TEST SPLIT

```
[27]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=0)
```

```
[28]: print("="* 100)
print("Before Split")
print("X shape :",X.shape)
print("y shape :",y.shape)
print("="* 100)
print("after split")
print("X train :",X_train.shape)
print("X test :",X_test.shape)
print("="* 100)
print("y train :",y_train.shape)
print("y test :",y_test.shape)
print("="* 100)
```

```

=====
Before Split
X shape : (7553, 128, 128, 3)
y shape : (7553,)
=====

after split
X train : (6042, 128, 128, 3)
X test : (1511, 128, 128, 3)
=====

y train : (6042,)
y test : (1511,)
=====

```

## 6 SCALING OF DATA

- all the images pixel values are between 0 to 255
- scaling will make the values 0 to 1 it makes easy to do the calculation for the model
- all the White color represent as 255
- all the black color represent as 0

```
[29]: print("Before Scalling")
      X_train[0]
```

Before Scalling

```
[29]: array([[183, 179, 176],
             [182, 179, 176],
             [180, 181, 176],
             ...,
             [202, 201, 196],
             [200, 200, 195],
             [199, 198, 194]],

           [[183, 179, 176],
            [182, 179, 176],
            [180, 181, 176],
            ...,
            [201, 199, 194],
            [198, 198, 193],
            [197, 196, 192]],

           [[183, 179, 176],
            [182, 179, 176],
            [180, 181, 176],
            ...,
            [199, 196, 191],
            [197, 195, 190],
            [195, 193, 189]],

           ...,

           [[138, 132, 132],
            [138, 132, 132],
            [139, 133, 133],
            ...,
            [149, 139, 140],
            [149, 139, 140],
            [148, 138, 139]],

           [[138, 132, 132],
            [138, 132, 132],
```

```

[139, 133, 133],
...,
[149, 139, 140],
[149, 139, 140],
[148, 138, 139]],

[[139, 133, 133],
 [139, 133, 133],
 [140, 134, 134],
 ...,
 [150, 140, 141],
 [149, 139, 140],
 [147, 137, 138]]], dtype=uint8)

```

```

[30]: # scaling the data
X_train_scaled = X_train/255
X_test_scaled = X_test/255

```

```

[31]: print("After scaling")
X_train_scaled[0]

```

After scaling

```

[31]: array([[0.71764706, 0.70196078, 0.69019608],
 [0.71372549, 0.70196078, 0.69019608],
 [0.70588235, 0.70980392, 0.69019608],
 ...,
 [0.79215686, 0.78823529, 0.76862745],
 [0.78431373, 0.78431373, 0.76470588],
 [0.78039216, 0.77647059, 0.76078431]],

 [[0.71764706, 0.70196078, 0.69019608],
 [0.71372549, 0.70196078, 0.69019608],
 [0.70588235, 0.70980392, 0.69019608],
 ...,
 [0.78823529, 0.78039216, 0.76078431],
 [0.77647059, 0.77647059, 0.75686275],
 [0.77254902, 0.76862745, 0.75294118]],

 [[0.71764706, 0.70196078, 0.69019608],
 [0.71372549, 0.70196078, 0.69019608],
 [0.70588235, 0.70980392, 0.69019608],
 ...,
 [0.78039216, 0.76862745, 0.74901961],
 [0.77254902, 0.76470588, 0.74509804],
 [0.76470588, 0.75686275, 0.74117647]],

```

```

...,
[[0.54117647, 0.51764706, 0.51764706],
 [0.54117647, 0.51764706, 0.51764706],
 [0.54509804, 0.52156863, 0.52156863],
 ...,
 [0.58431373, 0.54509804, 0.54901961],
 [0.58431373, 0.54509804, 0.54901961],
 [0.58039216, 0.54117647, 0.54509804]],

[[0.54117647, 0.51764706, 0.51764706],
 [0.54117647, 0.51764706, 0.51764706],
 [0.54509804, 0.52156863, 0.52156863],
 ...,
 [0.58431373, 0.54509804, 0.54901961],
 [0.58431373, 0.54509804, 0.54901961],
 [0.58039216, 0.54117647, 0.54509804]],

[[0.54509804, 0.52156863, 0.52156863],
 [0.54509804, 0.52156863, 0.52156863],
 [0.54901961, 0.5254902 , 0.5254902 ],
 ...,
 [0.58823529, 0.54901961, 0.55294118],
 [0.58431373, 0.54509804, 0.54901961],
 [0.57647059, 0.5372549 , 0.54117647]]])

```

## 7 BUILDING A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK (CNN)

```

[49]: import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow import keras
      from tensorflow.keras import layers
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model

```

```

[50]: num_of_classes = 2

      model = keras.Sequential()

      model.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu',
      ↪ input_shape=(128,128,3)))
      model.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))

      model.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
      model.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))

```

```

# flatten the arrays in to vector

model.add(keras.layers.Flatten())

# Adding the ANN layers

model.add(keras.layers.Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))

model.add(keras.layers.Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))

model.add(keras.layers.Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.5))

model.add(keras.layers.Dense(num_of_classes, activation = 'sigmoid'))

```

## 8 COMPILE THE NEURAL NETWORK

```

[51]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                    metrics=['acc']
                    )

[52]: history = model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=20)

```

Epoch 1/20  
152/152 [=====] - 6s 29ms/step - loss: 0.7353 - acc: 0.5373 - val\_loss: 0.6010 - val\_acc: 0.6493  
Epoch 2/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 21ms/step - loss: 0.4341 - acc: 0.8090 - val\_loss: 0.2838 - val\_acc: 0.8850  
Epoch 3/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3277 - acc: 0.8771 - val\_loss: 0.2858 - val\_acc: 0.8817  
Epoch 4/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.2953 - acc: 0.8955 - val\_loss: 0.2329 - val\_acc: 0.9057  
Epoch 5/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.2302 - acc: 0.9114 - val\_loss: 0.2041 - val\_acc: 0.9289  
Epoch 6/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 21ms/step - loss: 0.2035 - acc: 0.9247 - val\_loss: 0.2339 - val\_acc: 0.9074  
Epoch 7/20

152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1760 - acc:  
0.9379 - val\_loss: 0.2123 - val\_acc: 0.9247  
Epoch 8/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1531 - acc:  
0.9435 - val\_loss: 0.2385 - val\_acc: 0.9206  
Epoch 9/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1666 - acc:  
0.9439 - val\_loss: 0.2141 - val\_acc: 0.9231  
Epoch 10/20  
152/152 [=====] - 4s 25ms/step - loss: 0.1553 - acc:  
0.9462 - val\_loss: 0.2658 - val\_acc: 0.9189  
Epoch 11/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1306 - acc:  
0.9543 - val\_loss: 0.2456 - val\_acc: 0.9289  
Epoch 12/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0991 - acc:  
0.9644 - val\_loss: 0.2489 - val\_acc: 0.9264  
Epoch 13/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0852 - acc:  
0.9704 - val\_loss: 0.3476 - val\_acc: 0.9206  
Epoch 14/20  
152/152 [=====] - 4s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0853 - acc:  
0.9681 - val\_loss: 0.2892 - val\_acc: 0.9239  
Epoch 15/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0858 - acc:  
0.9731 - val\_loss: 0.3086 - val\_acc: 0.9313  
Epoch 16/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 21ms/step - loss: 0.1268 - acc:  
0.9547 - val\_loss: 0.2918 - val\_acc: 0.9239  
Epoch 17/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0841 - acc:  
0.9739 - val\_loss: 0.2678 - val\_acc: 0.9272  
Epoch 18/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0776 - acc:  
0.9710 - val\_loss: 0.2918 - val\_acc: 0.9239  
Epoch 19/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0701 - acc:  
0.9779 - val\_loss: 0.3033 - val\_acc: 0.9256  
Epoch 20/20  
152/152 [=====] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0623 - acc:  
0.9822 - val\_loss: 0.3260 - val\_acc: 0.9239

## 9 MODEL EVALUATION

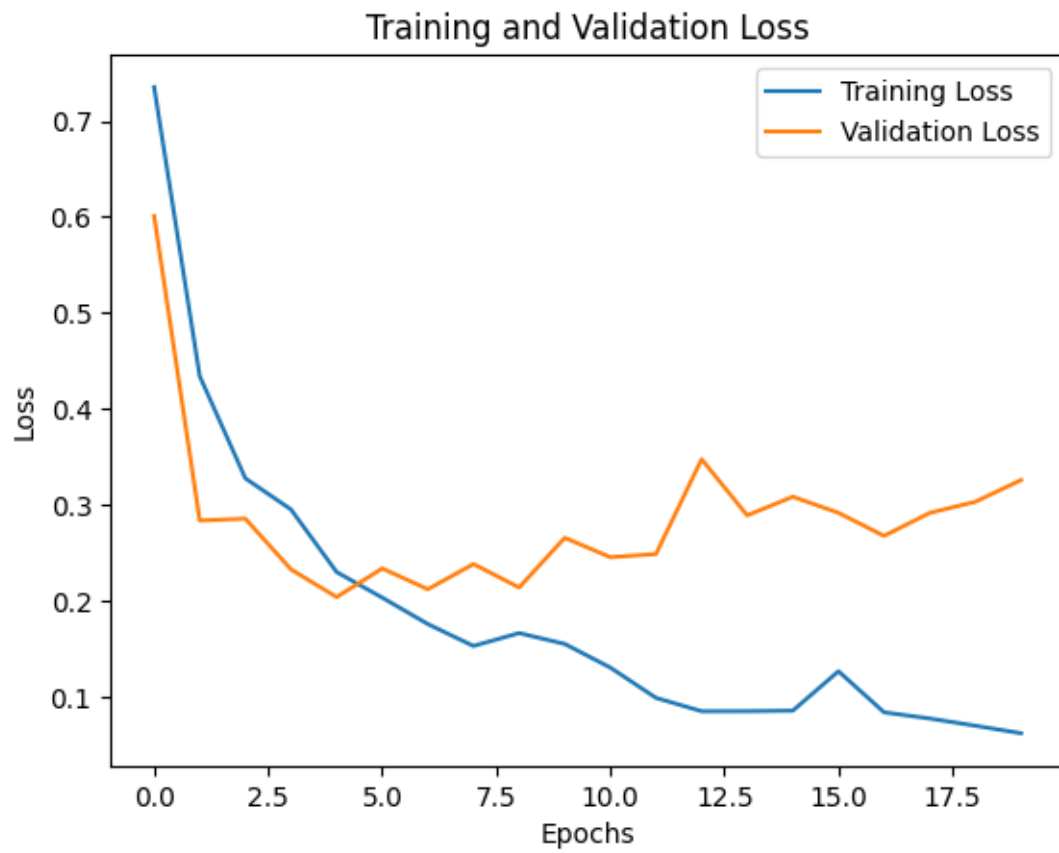
```
[53]: loss , accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test_scaled, y_test)
      print("Test Accuracy : ", accuracy)
```

```
48/48 [=====] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.3083 - acc:
0.9246
Test Accuracy : 0.9245532751083374
```

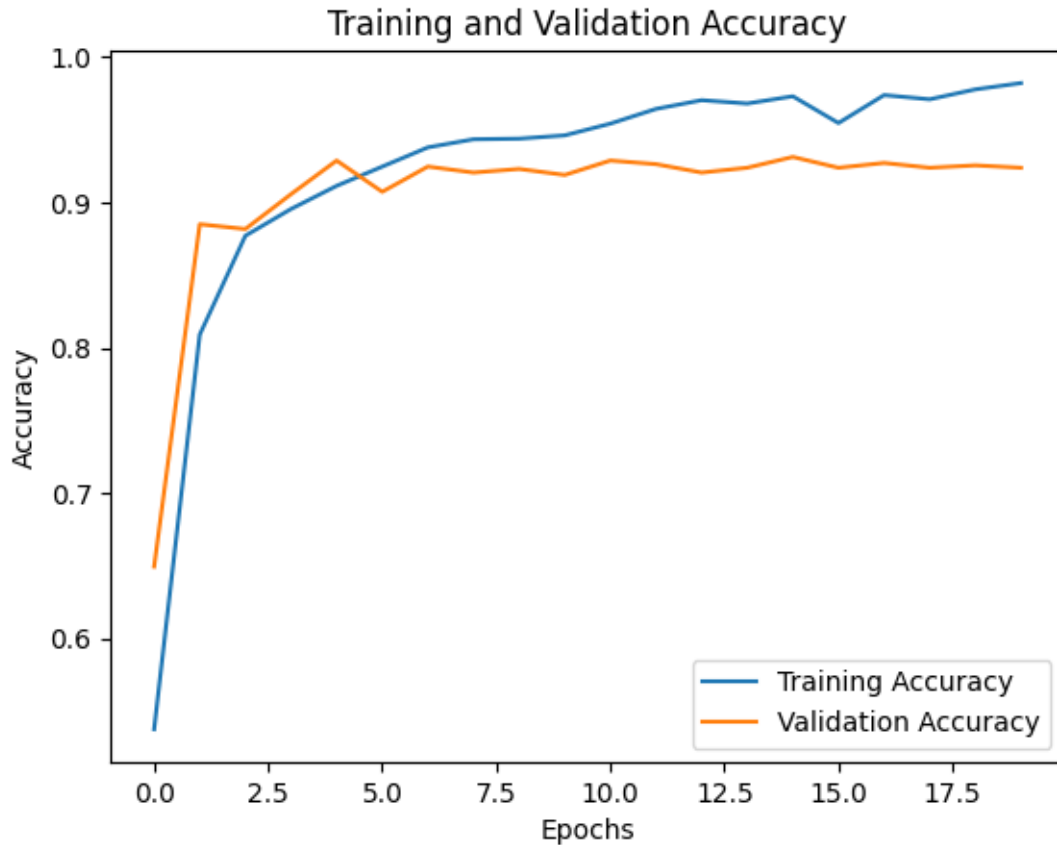
## 10 PLOT THE ACCURACY AND LOSS

```
[54]: # Plot the loss values
      h = history
      plt.plot(h.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
      plt.plot(h.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
      plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()

      # Plot the accuracy
      plt.plot(h.history['acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
      plt.plot(h.history['val_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
      plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```







## 11 PREDECTIVE SYSTEM

```
[57]: input_image_path = input("path of the image to be predicted")

# we can get the image and convert it into numpy array
#pilo will read the image but it cant be displayed so we use cv2
input_image = cv2.imread(input_image_path)

cv2_imshow(input_image)

input_image_resized = cv2.resize(input_image, (128 , 128) )

input_image_scaled = input_image_resized/255

input_image_reshape = np.reshape(input_image_scaled, [1,128,128,3])

input_prediction =model.predict(input_image_reshape)

print(input_prediction)
```

```

input_predication_label = np.argmax(input_prediction)

print(input_predication_label)

if input_predication_label == 1:
    print("The person in the image wearing the mask ")
else:
    print("The person in the image is not wearing the mask")

```

path of the image to be predicted/content/face\_mask2.jpg



```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step
[[0.17205465 0.77828497]]
1
The person in the image wearing the mask

```

```

[71]: input_image_path = input("path of the image to be predicted")

# we can get the image and convert it into numpy array
#pilo will read the image but it cant be displayed so we use cv2
input_image = cv2.imread(input_image_path)

cv2_imshow(input_image)

```

```

input_image_resized = cv2.resize(input_image, (128 , 128) )

input_image_scaled = input_image_resized/255

input_image_reshape = np.reshape(input_image_scaled, [1,128,128,3])

input_prediction =model.predict(input_image_reshape)

print(input_prediction)

input_predication_label = np.argmax(input_prediction)

print(input_predication_label)

if input_predication_label == 0:
    print("MASK")
else:
    print("NO MASK")

```

path of the image to be predicted/content/face\_mask7.jpg



```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step
[[3.5151797e-06 9.9997127e-01]]
1
NO MASK

```

[56] :