

Introduction

When it began

- 1960s, Bledsoe developed a system that could classify photos of faces by hand using RAND tablet
- a device that people could use to input horizontal and vertical coordinates on a grid using a stylus and manually record the coordinate locations of various facial features including the eyes, nose, hairline and mouth.

Transition

- Social Media (2011- Present)
- OSAMA BIN LADEN IDENTIFIED (2011)
- AIRPORT (2011)
- IPHONE X (2017)
- Everywhere (present)

How does it work

- OpenCV
- Haar Cascade Classifiers
- LBPH Algorithm
- Numpy

OpenCV/2

What is OpenCV?

- Most popular library for computer vision
- Uses Machine learning algorithms to search for faces within a picture.
- Real-time analytics of images and recognition can be done for assorted applications

Classifiers

- The algorithms break the task of identifying the face into thousands of smaller, bitesized tasks, each of which is easy to solve.
- 6000 or more classifiers
- Scikit-Learn (Logistic Regression, K Nearest Neighbors)

Haar Cascade Classifier

- A machine learning object detection algorithm used to identify objects in an image or video
- breaks the problem of detecting faces into multiple stages
- algorithm have 30 to 50 of these stages or cascades, and it will only detect a face if all stages pass

Numpy in OpenCV

OpenCV-Python makes use of **Numpy**, which is a highly optimized library for numerical operations with a MATLAB-style syntax.

All the OpenCV array structures are converted to and from Numpy arrays.

This also makes it easier to integrate with other libraries that use Numpy such as SciPy and Matplotlib.

LBPH Algorithm

provided by the OpenCV library

Radius: the radius is used to build the circular local binary pattern and represents the radius around the central pixel. It is usually set to 1.

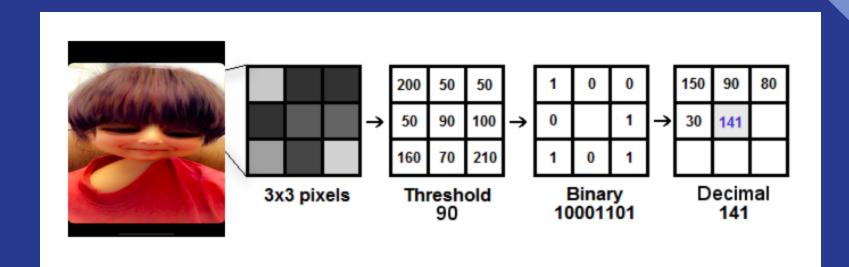
Neighbors: the number of sample points to build the circular local binary pattern. It is usually set to 8.

Grid X: the number of cells in the horizontal direction. The more cells, the finer the grid, the higher the dimensionality feature vector, usually set to 8.

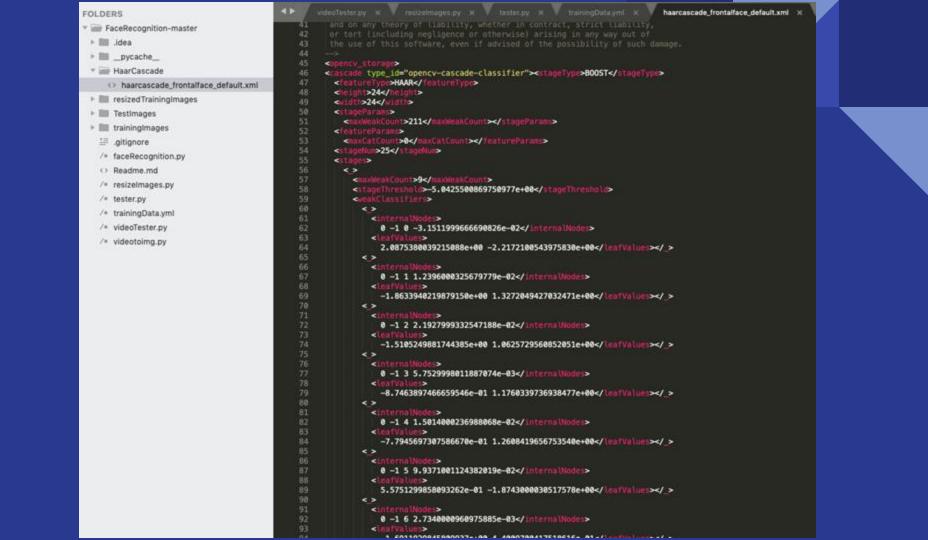
Grid Y: the number of cells in the vertical direction.

The more cells, the finer the grid, the higher the dimensionality of the resulting feature vector, usually set to 8.

More to LBPH



Implementation



```
SYAML: 1.0
     opency (bphfaces:
        threshold: 1.7976931348623157e+308
        radius: 1
        neighbors: 8
        grid_x: 8
        grid y: 8
           - !!opencv-matrix
              rows: 1
              cols: 16384
              dti 1
              data: [ 6.31487891e-02, 3.71011160e-02, 1.63398695e-03,
                  5.09419432e-03, 1.11495573e-02, 3.65244132e-03,
                  4.32525948e-03, 1.59554016e-02, 2.59515573e-03,
                  1.44175312e-03, 0., 3.84467508e-04, 7.01653212e-03,
                  3.36409081e-03, 1.08612068e-02, 4.00807373e-02,
                  4.47904654e-02, 1.20146098e-02, 5.76701248e-04,
                  2.11457140e-03, 2.21068808e-03, 9.61168771e-05,
                  1.82622066e-03, 2.21068808e-03, 9.80392192e-03,
                  1.92233757e-03, 4.80584393e-04, 1.05728570e-03,
                  1.13417916e-02, 2.21068808e-03, 2.57593226e-02,
                  2.11457126e-02, 9.61168786e-04, 9.61168786e-04,
                  1.92233754e-04, 2.88350624e-04, 2.88350624e-04,
                  9.61168771e-05. 4.80584393e-04. 5.76701248e-04.
                  1.92233754e-04, 0., 0., 0., 9.61168771e-05, 9.61168771e-05
                  4.80584393e-04, 3.46020749e-03, 8.26605130e-03,
                  1.73010374e-03, 6.72818162e-04, 9.61168786e-04,
                  6.72818162e-04, 0., 7.68935017e-04, 4.80584393e-04,
                  4.70972713e-03, 3.84467508e-04, 5.76701248e-04,
                  3.84467508e-04, 4.32525948e-03, 4.80584393e-04,
                  8.84275232e-03, 9.03498661e-03, 8.93886946e-03,
                  2.49903882e-03, 1.92233754e-04, 1.92233754e-04,
                  1.73010374e-03, 0., 8.65051872e-04, 4.80584393e-04,
                  4.80584393e-04, 9.61168771e-05, 0., 9.61168771e-05,
                  5.76701248e-04, 9.61168771e-05, 8.65051872e-04.
                  1.05728570e-03, 3.65244132e-03, 3.84467508e-04,
                  9.61168771e-05, 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.82622066e-03, 0.,
                  9.61168771e-05, 2.88350624e-04, 6.72818162e-04, 0.,
                  1.24951941e-03, 5.76701248e-04, 4.13302565e-03,
                  2.97962315e-03, 9.61168771e-05, 2.88350624e-04,
                  8.65051872e-04, 9.61168771e-05, 3.84467508e-04,
                  6.72818162e-04, 9.61168771e-05, 9.61168771e-05, 0.
                  9.61168771e-05, 5.76701248e-04, 9.61168771e-05,
46
                  1.05728570e-03, 2.59515573e-03, 1.98961943e-02,
```

```
import cv2
     import os
import numpy as np
     import faceRecognition as fr
     #This module takes images stored in diskand performs face recognition
     test_img=cv2.imread('TestImages/kangana.jpg')#test_img_path
     faces_detected,gray_img=fr.faceDetection(test_img)
     print("faces_detected:", faces_detected)
     faces, faceID=fr.labels_for_training_data('trainingImages')
     face_recognizer=fr.train_classifier(faces, faceID)
     face recognizer.write('trainingData.yml')
     # face_recognizer=cv2.face. BPHFaceRecognizer_create()
22
23
     name={0:"Priyanka",1:"Kangana"}#creating dictionary containing names for e
24
25
      for face in faces_detected:
         (x,y,w,h) face
         roi_gray=gray_img[y:y+h,x:x+h]
         label, confidence=face_recognizer.predict(roi_gray) = predicting the labe
          print("confidence:",confidence)
         print("label:", label)
         fr.draw_rect(test_img, face)
          predicted_name=name[label]
          if(confidence 37): #If confidence more than 37 then don't print predict
          fr.put_text(test_img,predicted_name,x,y)
     resized_img=cv2.resize(test_img,(1000,1000))
     cv2.imshow("face dtecetion tutorial", resized img)
     cv2.waitKey(0) #Waits indefinitely until a key is pressed
     cv2.destroyAllWindows
```

cv2.waitKey(10)

for face in faces_detected:
 (x,y,w,h)=face

print("label:", label)
fr.draw_rect(test_img, face)
predicted_name=name[label]

roi_gray=gray_img[y:y+w, x:x+h]

print("confidence:",confidence)

import os import cv2

import numpy as np import faceRecognition as fr

#This module captures images via webcam and performs face recognition

 $cv2.rectangle(test_img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),thickness=7)$

label, confidence=face_recognizer.predict(roi_gray) = predicting the

if confidence < 39:#If confidence less than 37 them don't print pr

face_recognizer.read('trainingData.yml')#Load saved training data

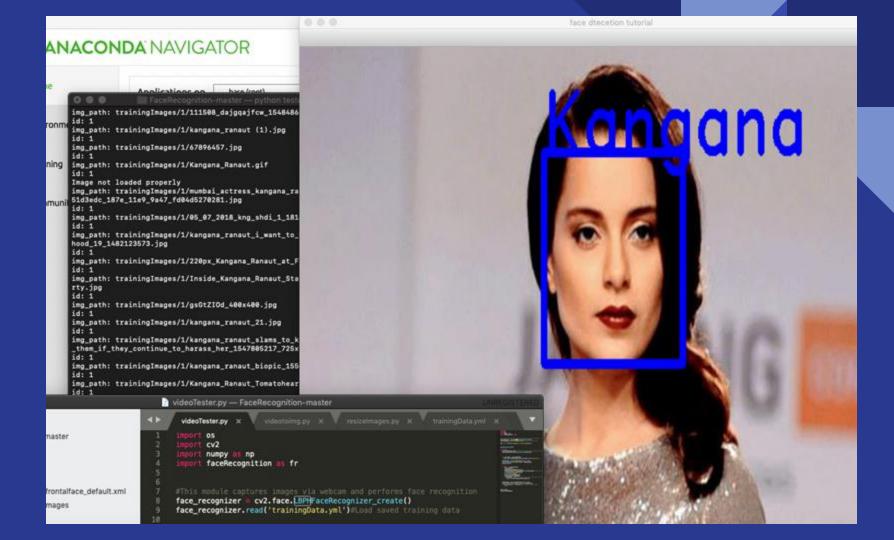
face_recognizer = cv2.face.LBPHFaceRecognizer_create()

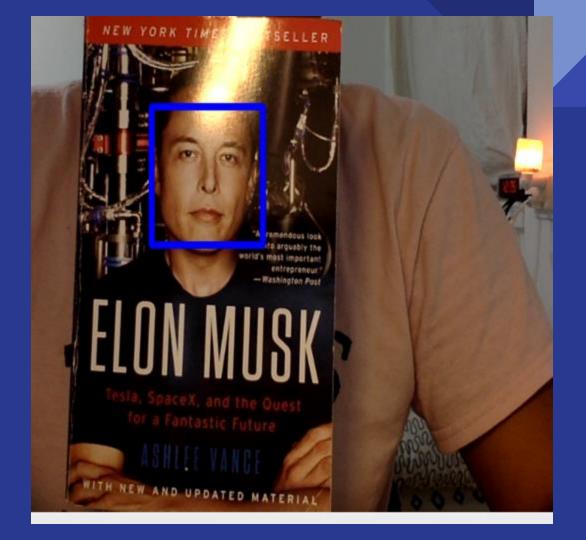
resized_img = cv2.resize(test_img, (1000, 700))
cv2.imshow('face detection Tutorial ',resized_img)

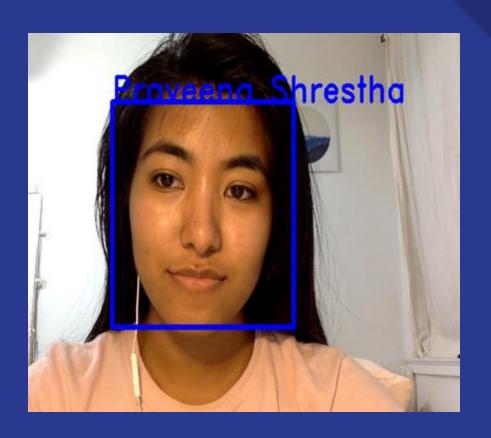
fr.put_text(test_img,predicted_name,x,y)

resized_img = cv2.resize(test_img, (1000, 700))
cv2.imshow('face_recognition_tutorial', resized_img)

```
8071ea_Kanagana_ranaut.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/kangana_ranaut_1553246965.jpeg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/indian_bollywood_actress_kangana_ranaut_showcas
reation_by_at_picture_id1092782148.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/Manikarnika_bg_1.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/session_paliwal_actress_kangana_ranaut_mastercl
gnature_6791aa46_4ca2_11e9_aca9_eac9e517f545.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/MV5BMTA2NTg00DA10DJeQTJeQWpwZ15BbWU4MDM0NDkxNTN
UY317_CR5_0_214_317_AL_.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/58567_tksenxnhbd_1495192424.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/have_been_harassed_by_actors_on_sets__says_kand
naut_2019_01_21.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/435069_kangana.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/kangna_ranaut_20150417103630_164.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/kangana_ranaut_1505378148.jpeg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/kangana_saree_look_anita_dongre.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/Kan.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/Kangana.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/Kangana_Ranaut_g_d.jpg
id: 1
img_path: trainingImages/1/aa_Cover_567vnisio43sb4ngroftgfljf1_2018061922E
di.jpeg
```











THANK YOU

