Explanation of the Code in Simple Steps (submain.py)

Simple Explanation of the Face Recognition Streamlit Code for a Student Researcher

This Python code is a **Face Recognition System** that:

- Reads face coordinates from a CSV file
- Captures live face data from a webcam
- Compares the captured face with stored records
- Finds the closest match and retrieves the guest's name from a database
- Opens the corresponding guest's image

Let's go through it **step by step**:

Step 1: Import Required Libraries

The code imports several essential libraries:

- cv2 (OpenCV) For face detection and image handling.
- **streamlit** To create a simple web-based interface.
- pandas To read and process face data from a CSV file.
- sqlite3 To retrieve guest names from a database.
- **numpy** To calculate the closest match.
- os To open the correct guest image file.

Step 2: Read Face Data from a CSV File

- The function read_csv(file_path) reads a CSV file that contains stored face coordinates:
 - X (X-position of the face in pixels)
 - Y (Y-position of the face in pixels)
 - Width (Face width in pixels)
 - Height (Face height in pixels)
 - Guest_ID (Unique guest identifier)
- Purpose: This CSV file acts as a reference database for previously recorded faces.

Step 3: Capture a Face from the Webcam

- The function capture_face() uses OpenCV to:
 - 1. Open the webcam
 - 2. Detect a face using Haarcascade XML

- 3. Draw a rectangle around detected faces
- 4. Wait for the user to press "Space" to capture the face
- 5. Extract X, Y, Width, and Height of the detected face
- Purpose: It allows real-time face detection and stores the position and size of the detected face.

Step 4: Compare Captured Face with Stored Data

- The function find_closest_match(test_X, test_Y, test_Width, test_Height, csv_data) performs **face matching** by:
 - 1. Calculating the **difference** between the captured face and each stored record
 - 2. Finding the closest match using Euclidean distance
 - 3. Returning the **best-matching guest record**
- Purpose: Ensures the system can identify people based on previously stored facial data.

Step 5: Retrieve the Guest Name from the Database

- The function get_guest_name(guest_id, db_file="guests.db") connects to the **SQLite database** and searches for the **guest name using the guest's ID**.
- **Purpose: Links** the detected face to **stored guest information**.

Step 6: Open the Guest's Stored Image

- The function open_guest_image(guest_name, image_folder="captured_faces/"):
 - 1. Searches for an image file named "Guest_Name.jpg"
 - 2. Opens the image if it exists
 - 3. Displays an error message if no image is found
- Purpose: Shows the actual image of the guest for final verification.

Step 7: Create the Web App with Streamlit

- The main() function builds a **simple web interface** where:
 - 1. The user clicks "Capture Face for Recognition" → Captures face coordinates
 - 2. The system compares captured data with stored records
 - 3. The **closest match** is displayed along with the guest's name
 - 4. Clicking "View Guest Image" opens the stored guest photo

→ Purpose: Allows **non-technical users** to perform **face recognition** through an easy-to-use **web interface**.

Step 8: Run the Application

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
main()
```

• This ensures the **Streamlit app starts** when the script is run.

How the System Works (Step-by-Step Flow)

- Step 1: Read stored face data from CSV file
- Step 2: Start webcam, detect and capture face
- **Step 3:** Compare **captured face** with stored records
- Step 4: Retrieve the guest name from the database
- Step 5: Show the guest's stored image

What You Need to Run the Code

★ Install required Python libraries:

bash

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pip install streamlit opency-python pandas numpy

- ★ Ensure the following files exist:
- √ haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml (for face detection)
- √ face_data.csv (for stored face coordinates)
- √ guests.db (SQLite database with guest names)
- √ captured_faces/ (Folder containing stored guest images)

Expected Use Case

- Click "Capture Face for Recognition" → Detects & records face data
- Compares with stored records and displays the closest guest match
- Click "View Guest Image" → Opens the guest's stored photo