Importing all the required libraries

```
import csv
import os
from random import seed
from random import random
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from matplotlib import pyplot
from PIL import Image
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.activations import softmax, sigmoid
from tensorflow.python.keras.optimizers import SGD
import tensorflow as tf
```

Rotating the images to increase the size of the dataset

```
# import PIL
# from PIL import Image
# import cv2
# image_paths = ["/content/drive/My Drive/data/with_mask", "/content/drive/My Drive/data/w
# for path in image_paths:
    i = 0
    for image path in os.listdir(path):
#
          input_path = os.path.join(path, image_path)
#
          image_to_rotate = Image.open(input_path)
#
          fullpath = os.path.join(path, 'rotated_'+ str(i) + '_' +image_path)
#
          rotated = image to rotate.rotate(90).save(fullpath)
          i = i + 1
```

Flipping the images to increase the size of the dataset

```
# image_paths = ["/content/drive/My Drive/data/with_mask", "/content/drive/My Drive/data/w
# for path in image paths:
#
   i = 0
    for image_path in os.listdir(path):
#
          input path = os.path.join(path, image path)
#
#
          image to flip = Image.open(input path)
#
          fullpath = os.path.join(path, 'flipped '+ str(i) + ' ' +image path)
          out = image to flip.transpose(PIL.Image.FLIP LEFT RIGHT).save(fullpath)
#
#
          i = i + 1
```

Making thee directory structure required by the image data generator keras

```
# subdirs = ['train/', 'test/']
# for dir in subdirs:
# labeldirs = ['with_mask/', 'without_mask/']
```

```
# for labeldir in labeldirs:
# newdir = '/content/drive/My Drive/train_data/' + dir + labeldir
# os.makedirs(newdir, exist_ok=True)
```

Splitting the data (80-20 split) and putting them in the required directories under their class labels

```
# seed(1)
# test_ratio = 0.20
# def category_split():
    image_paths = ["with_mask", "without_mask"]
    for directory in image_paths:
      path dir = '/content/drive/My Drive/data/' + directory
      for file in os.listdir(path dir):
#
#
          type_dir = "train/"
          main dir = ''
#
          if (random() < 0.20):
#
              type_dir = "test/"
#
          if (directory == "with_mask"):
#
#
              main_dir = '/content/drive/My Drive/train_data/' + type_dir + 'with_mask/'
#
          if (directory == "without_mask"):
              main_dir = '/content/drive/My Drive/train_data/' + type_dir + 'without_mask/
#
          os.replace(path_dir + '/' + file, main_dir + file)
#
# category_split()
```

Creating a simple convolutional network using 2 convolution layers with 3x3 filters

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(100, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(150, 150, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(100, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(2, activation='relu')
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])
```

Passing the data from the directory using the generator object to reduce RAM usage

```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0)
train_it = datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/My Drive/train_data/train', target_
test_it = datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/My Drive/train_data/test', target_si

Found 4408 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 1096 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

Fitting the model

```
Fitting the model....
     WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-8-95539f1f76b3>:3: Model.fit generator (from t
     Instructions for updating:
     Please use Model.fit, which supports generators.
     Epoch 1/30
     69/69 - 27s - loss: 0.4259 - acc: 0.8101 - val_loss: 0.1320 - val_acc: 0.9553
     Epoch 2/30
     69/69 - 27s - loss: 0.1182 - acc: 0.9571 - val_loss: 0.1024 - val_acc: 0.9662
     Epoch 3/30
     69/69 - 26s - loss: 0.0685 - acc: 0.9766 - val_loss: 0.0739 - val_acc: 0.9781
     Epoch 4/30
     69/69 - 27s - loss: 0.0474 - acc: 0.9848 - val loss: 0.0613 - val acc: 0.9827
     Epoch 5/30
Saving the weights
     Enach 7/20
print("Saving the model")
model.save_weights('/content/drive/My Drive/saved_model/model_wieghts_150.h5')
model.save('/content/drive/My Drive/saved_model/model_keras_150.h5')
 Saving the model
     69/69 - 26s - loss: 0.0338 - acc: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.6940 - val acc: 0.8467
TO load the local webcam in google colab
     Epocn 12/30
from IPython.display import display, Javascript
from google.colab.output import eval_js
from base64 import b64decode
def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
  js = Javascript('''
    async function takePhoto(quality) {
      const div = document.createElement('div');
      const capture = document.createElement('button');
      capture.textContent = 'Capture';
      div.appendChild(capture);
      const video = document.createElement('video');
      video.style.display = 'block';
      const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});
      document.body.appendChild(div);
      div.appendChild(video);
      video.srcObject = stream;
      await video.play();
      // Resize the output to fit the video element.
      google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight, true);
      // Wait for Capture to be clicked.
      await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);
      const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
      canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
      canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
```

```
canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);
      stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
      div.remove();
      return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
    ''')
  display(js)
  data = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))
  binary = b64decode(data.split(',')[1])
  with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
    f.write(binary)
  return filename
from IPython.display import Image
# try:
   filename = take photo()
    print('Saved to {}'.format(filename))
    # Show the image which was just taken.
#
    display(Image(filename))
# except Exception as err:
    # Errors will be thrown if the user does not have a webcam or if they do not
   # grant the page permission to access it.
#
   print(str(err))
```

Predicting the images in the test set using the openCV library

```
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
import numpy as np
labels_dict={0:'without_mask',1:'with_mask'}
color_dict={0:(0,0,255),1:(0,255,0)}
predict_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/prediction_images/all_classes/"
model = tf.keras.models.load_model("/content/drive/My Drive/saved_model/model_keras_150.h5
size = 4
classifier = cv2.CascadeClassifier('/content/drive/My Drive/haarcascade frontalface defaul
for file in os.listdir(predict path):
    im = cv2.imread(predict path + file)
    # im=cv2.flip(im,1,1) #Flip to act as a mirror
    mini = cv2.resize(im, (im.shape[1] // size, im.shape[0] // size))
    faces = classifier.detectMultiScale(mini)
    for f in faces:
        (x, y, w, h) = [v * size for v in f]
        face_img = im[y:y+h, x:x+w]
        resized=cv2.resize(face img,(150,150))
        normalized=resized/255.0
        reshaped=np.reshape(normalized,(1,150,150,3))
        reshaped = np.vstack([reshaped])
        result=model.predict(reshaped)
        #print(result)
```

```
label=np.argmax(result,axis=1)[0]

cv2.rectangle(im,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),color_dict[label],2)
    cv2.rectangle(im,(x,y-40),(x+w,y),color_dict[label],-1)
    cv2.putText(im, labels_dict[label], (x, y-10),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,0.8,(255,25)

# cv2_imshow(im)
    key = cv2.waitKey(10)
    if key == 27:
        break

cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```