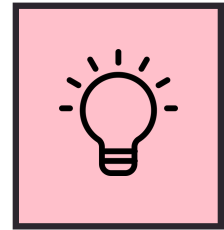


Realtime Blurring Camera

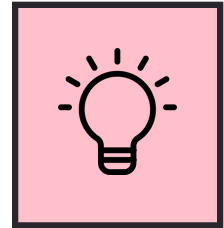
By 5th Group :
Romain Monnier
Salma Rahma Lailia
신희재



Goals

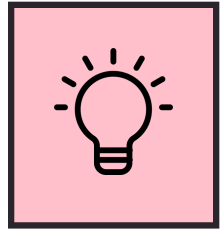
-Create a Realtime Blurring Camera

- Vloggers and Live Streamers are on the rise these days.
- When they take a video, inevitably someone else is taken.
- Therefore, we wanted to implement a function that automatically hides the faces of other people besides the registered ones.



What We Did

- Create a registration process
 - Take multi-directional face photos of the person you wish to register
 - Train the AI with those photos
- Create and test the blurring code
 - When viewing a registered user, it does not blur and outputs the name
 - Blur unregistered users



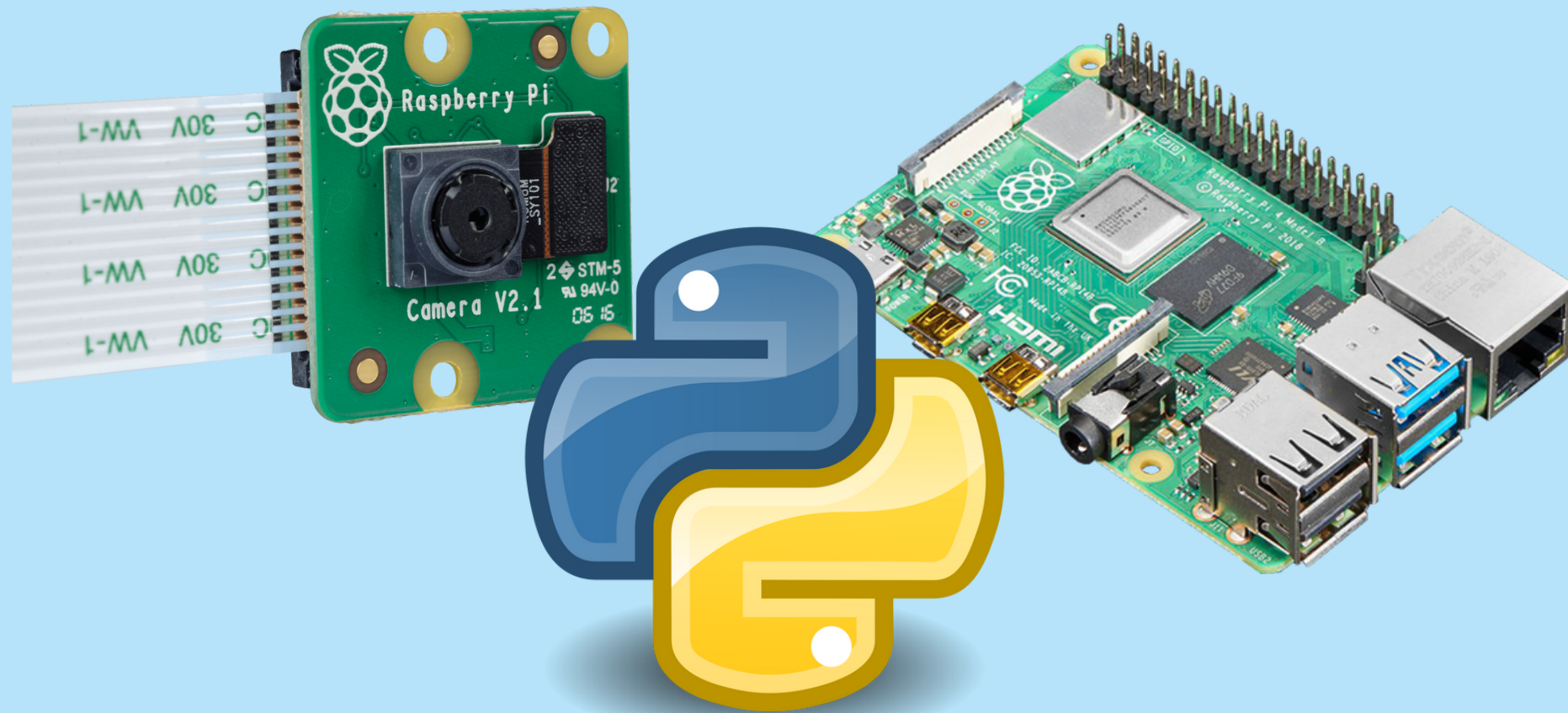
Tools

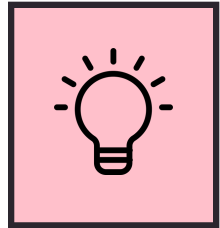
-Software:

- Python

-Hardware:

- Raspberry Pi 32bit
- Raspberry Pi Camera
- HDMI Cable
- Computer





Process

face_shot.py



train_model.py



blurryv3.py

face_shot.py

```
1  import cv2
2
3  name = 'Heejae' #replace with your name
4
5  cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
6
7  cv2.namedWindow("press space to take a photo", cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
8  cv2.resizeWindow("press space to take a photo", 500, 300)
9
10 img_counter = 0
11
12 while True:
13     ret, frame = cam.read()
14     if not ret:
15         print("failed to grab frame")
16         break
17     cv2.imshow("press space to take a photo", frame)
18
19     k = cv2.waitKey(1)
20     if k%256 == 27:
21         # ESC pressed
22         print("Escape hit, closing...")
23         break
24     elif k%256 == 32:
25         # SPACE pressed
26         img_name = "dataset/"+ name +"/image_{}.jpg".format(img_counter)
27         cv2.imwrite(img_name, frame)
28         print("{} written!".format(img_name))
29         img_counter += 1
30
31 cam.release()
32
33 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

This code is photographing code. It takes a picture every time press the 'space', and then it will stores the pictures in specific directory with typed name

train_model.py

This code will find images in the 'dataset' folder, and train the model with those images

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2
3  # import the necessary packages
4  import imutils
5  from imutils import paths
6  import face_recognition
7  #import argparse
8  import pickle
9  import cv2
10 import os
11
12 # our images are located in the dataset folder
13 print("[INFO] start processing faces...")
14 imagePaths = list(paths.list_images("dataset"))
15
16 # initialize the list of known encodings and known names
17 knownEncodings = []
18 knownNames = []
19
20 # loop over the image paths
21 for (i, imagePath) in enumerate(imagePaths):
22     # extract the person name from the image path
23     print("[INFO] processing image {}/{}".format(i + 1,
24         len(imagePaths)))
25     name = imagePath.split(os.path.sep)[-2]
26
27     # load the input image and convert it from RGB (OpenCV ordering)
28     # to dlib ordering (RGB)
29     image = cv2.imread(imagePath)
30     rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
31
32     # detect the (x, y)-coordinates of the bounding boxes
33     # corresponding to each face in the input image
34     boxes = face_recognition.face_locations(rgb,
```

```
26
27     # load the input image and convert it from RGB (OpenCV ordering)
28     # to dlib ordering (RGB)
29     image = cv2.imread(imagePath)
30     rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
31
32     # detect the (x, y)-coordinates of the bounding boxes
33     # corresponding to each face in the input image
34     boxes = face_recognition.face_locations(rgb,
35         model="hog")
36
37     # compute the facial embedding for the face
38     encodings = face_recognition.face_encodings(rgb, boxes)
39
40     # loop over the encodings
41     for encoding in encodings:
42         # add each encoding + name to our set of known names and
43         # encodings
44         knownEncodings.append(encoding)
45         knownNames.append(name)
46
47     # dump the facial encodings + names to disk
48     print("[INFO] serializing encodings...")
49     data = {"encodings": knownEncodings, "names": knownNames}
50     f = open("encodings.pickle", "wb")
51     f.write(pickle.dumps(data))
52     f.close()
```

blurryv3.py

```
1  from imutils.video import VideoStream
2  from imutils.video import FPS
3
4  import face_recognition
5  import imutils
6  import pickle
7  import time
8  import cv2
9
10 currentname = "unknown"
11 encodingsP = "encodings.pickle"
12 cascade = "haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml"
13
14 print("[INFO] loading encodings + face detector...")
15 data = pickle.loads(open(encodingsP, "rb").read())
16 detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascade)
17
18 print("[INFO] starting video stream...")
19 vs = VideoStream(src=0).start()
20
21 time.sleep(2.0)
22
23 fps = FPS().start()
24
25
26
27
28 def find_and_blur(gray, frame):
29     # detect all faces
30     rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1,
```

```
24
25
26
27
28     def find_and_blur(gray, frame):
29         # detect all faces
30         rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1,
31         minNeighbors=5, minSize=(30, 30),
32         flags=cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
33         # get the locations of the faces
34         for (x, y, w, h) in rects:
35             # select the areas where the face was found
36             roi_frame = frame[y:y+h, x:x+w]
37             # blur the colored image
38             blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(roi_frame, (99,99),30)
39             # Insert ROI back into image
40             frame[y:y+h, x:x+w] = blur
41         # return the blurred image
42         return frame
43
44     while True:
45         frame = vs.read()
46         frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=500)
47         # transform color -> grayscale
48         gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
49         rgb = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
50         rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1,
51         minNeighbors=5, minSize=(30, 30),
```

<Blurring Section>
Blur the selected
section

blurryv3.py

```
42     return frame
43
44 while True:
45     frame = vs.read()
46     frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=500)
47     # transform color -> grayscale
48     gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
49     rgb = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
50     rects = detector.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1,
51                                     minNeighbors=5, minSize=(30, 30),
52                                     flags=cv2.CASCADE_SCALE_IMAGE)
53     boxes = [(y, x + w, y + h, x) for (x, y, w, h) in rects]
54     encodings = face_recognition.face_encodings(rgb, boxes)
55     names = []
56
57     for encoding in encodings:
58         matches = face_recognition.compare_faces(data["encodings"],
59         encoding)
60         name = "Unknown"
61         if True in matches:
62             matchedIdxs = [i for (i, b) in enumerate(matches) if b]
63             counts = {}
64             for i in matchedIdxs:
65                 name = data["names"][i]
66                 counts[name] = counts.get(name, 0) + 1
67                 name = max(counts, key=counts.get)
68                 if currentname != name:
69                     currentname = name
70                     print(currentname)
71             names.append(name)
72             if name == "Unknown":
73                 blur = find_and_blur(gray, frame)
74     for ((top, right, bottom, left), name) in zip(boxes, names):
```

<Default Section>
In the while loop, it keeps taking video

```
75     blur = find_and_blur(gray, frame)
76     for ((top, right, bottom, left), name) in zip(boxes, names):
77         # draw the predicted face name on the image - color is in BGR
78         cv2.rectangle(frame, (left, top), (right, bottom),
79                       (0, 255, 0), 2)
80         y = top - 15 if top - 15 > 15 else top + 15
81         cv2.putText(frame, name, (left, y), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
82                     .8, (255, 0, 0), 2)
83     cv2.imshow("Facial Recognition is Running", frame)
84     key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
85
86     if key == ord("q"):
87         break
88     fps.update()
89     fps.stop()
90     print("[INFO] elapsed time: {:.2f}".format(fps.elapsed()))
91     print("[INFO] approx. FPS: {:.2f}".format(fps.fps()))
92     cv2.destroyAllWindows()
93     vs.stop()
94
```

<Detecting Section>
If someone detected
is unknown person, it
will blur the person

<Description Section>
This part will shows up
the name of the person. By
the upper codes, unknown
person's name is 'Unknown'

Video:

Access link for full code: <https://github.com/salmalailia/RealtimeBlurryCamera.git>

