

# The Project

1. This is a project with minimal scaffolding. Expect to use the the discussion forums to gain insights! It's not cheating to ask others for opinions or perspectives!
2. Be inquisitive, try out new things.
3. Use the previous modules for insights into how to complete the functions! You'll have to combine Pillow, OpenCV, and Pytesseract
4. There are hints provided in Coursera, feel free to explore the hints if needed. Each hint provide progressively more details on how to solve the issue. This project is intended to be comprehensive and difficult if you do it without the hints.

## The Assignment

Take a [ZIP file \(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zip\\_\(file\\_format\)\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zip_(file_format)) of images and process them, using a [library built into python \(https://docs.python.org/3/library/zipfile.html\)](https://docs.python.org/3/library/zipfile.html) that you need to learn how to use. A ZIP file takes several different files and compresses them, thus saving space, into one single file. The files in the ZIP file we provide are newspaper images (like you saw in week 3). Your task is to write python code which allows one to search through the images looking for the occurrences of keywords and faces. E.g. if you search for "pizza" it will return a contact sheet of all of the faces which were located on the newspaper page which mentions "pizza". This will test your ability to learn a new ([library \(https://docs.python.org/3/library/zipfile.html\)](https://docs.python.org/3/library/zipfile.html)), your ability to use OpenCV to detect faces, your ability to use tesseract to do optical character recognition, and your ability to use PIL to composite images together into contact sheets.

Each page of the newspapers is saved as a single PNG image in a file called [images.zip \(./readonly/images.zip\)](#). These newspapers are in english, and contain a variety of stories, advertisements and images. Note: This file is fairly large (~200 MB) and may take some time to work with, I would encourage you to use [small\\_img.zip \(./readonly/small\\_img.zip\)](#) for testing.

## Code & Output

```
In [2]: import zipfile

        from PIL import Image
        import pytesseract
        import cv2 as cv
        import numpy as np

        # the rest is up to you!
```

```
In [3]: # tune scale and min_nbr parameters to control False positives / negatives in Face detection
def pre_process(im_zipfile, scale=1.3, min_nbr=5):
    # Loading the face detection classifier
    face_cascade = cv.CascadeClassifier('readonly/haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
    image_info = []
    with zipfile.ZipFile(im_zipfile) as imzip:
        for f in imzip.infolist():
            face_txt_dict = {}
            im = Image.open(imzip.open(f))
            size = im.size
            print('Processing {}, size={}'.format(f.filename, im.size))
            im = im.resize((size[0]//2, size[1]//2)) # resize the image to 1/4th to speed up processing
            #display(im)
            gray = cv.cvtColor(np.array(im), cv.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
            faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, scale, min_nbr) #.tolist()
            im_faces = []
            for x,y,w,h in faces:
                im_faces.append(im.crop((x, y, x+w, y+h)))
            face_txt_dict['filename'] = f.filename
            face_txt_dict['mode'] = im.mode
            face_txt_dict['faces'] = im_faces
            face_txt_dict['txt'] = pytesseract.image_to_string(im)
            image_info.append(face_txt_dict)
    return image_info
```

```
In [4]: def search(text, image_info):
    size = 128, 128
    for i in image_info:
        if text in i['txt']:
            print('Results found in file {}'.format(i['filename']))
            if len(i['faces']) == 0:
                print('But there were no faces in that file!')
            else:
                contact_sheet=Image.new(i['mode'], (128*5, 128*(int(np.ceil(len(i['faces']))/5))))
                x, y = 0, 0
                for im in i['faces']:
                    # Lets paste the current image into the contact sheet
                    im.thumbnail(size, Image.ANTIALIAS)
                    contact_sheet.paste(im, (x, y))
                    # Now we update our X position. If it is going to be the width of the image, then we set it to 0
                    # and update Y as well to point to the next "line" of the contact sheet.
                    if x + 128 == contact_sheet.width:
                        x, y = 0, y + 128
                    else:
                        x = x + 128
                display(contact_sheet)
```

```
In [5]: im_info = pre_process('readonly/small_img.zip')
```

```
Processing a-0.png, size=(3600, 6300)
Processing a-1.png, size=(3600, 6300)
Processing a-2.png, size=(3600, 6300)
Processing a-3.png, size=(7200, 6300)
```

In [6]: `search('Christopher', im_info)`

Results found in file a-0.png



Results found in file a-3.png



```
In [7]: im_info = pre_process('readonly/images.zip', scale=1.25)
search('Mark', im_info)
```

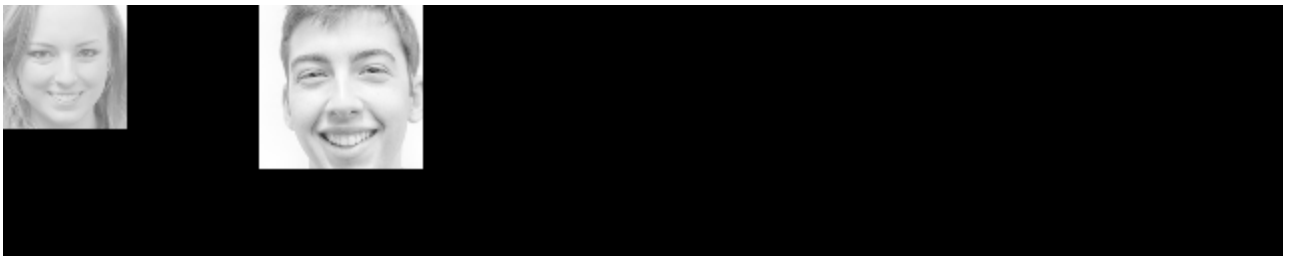
Processing a-0.png, size=(3600, 6300)  
Processing a-1.png, size=(3600, 6300)  
Processing a-10.png, size=(6300, 3600)  
Processing a-11.png, size=(3150, 3600)  
Processing a-12.png, size=(3150, 3600)  
Processing a-13.png, size=(3150, 3600)  
Processing a-2.png, size=(3600, 6300)  
Processing a-3.png, size=(7200, 6300)  
Processing a-4.png, size=(3600, 6300)  
Processing a-5.png, size=(3600, 6300)  
Processing a-6.png, size=(3600, 6300)  
Processing a-7.png, size=(3150, 3600)  
Processing a-8.png, size=(3150, 3600)  
Processing a-9.png, size=(3150, 3600)  
Results found in file a-0.png



Results found in file a-1.png



Results found in file a-10.png  
But there were no faces in that file!  
Results found in file a-13.png  
But there were no faces in that file!  
Results found in file a-2.png



Results found in file a-3.png



Results found in file a-8.png  
But there were no faces in that file!

In [ ]: