Enhanced Face Recognition System

Features

Core Capabilities

- Advanced Image Enhancement: Noise reduction, CLAHE, histogram equalization, and sharpening
- Multiple Detection Methods: HOG, CNN, and OpenCV Haar Cascade fallback systems
- Database Storage: SQLite-based embedding storage with quality metrics
- Enhanced Matching: Multiple similarity algorithms with weighted scoring
- Comprehensive Testing: 6 different testing modes for various use case

Image Processing Enhancements

- Non-local means denoising for noise reduction
- Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization (CLAHE)
- Unsharp mask filtering for better sharpness
- Automatic image resizing for optimal face detection
- Multi-level image enhancement with PIL and OpenCV

Testing Modes

- 1. Testing: Process all images in testing folder
- 2. Single Image Testing: Test individual images
- 3. Interactive Mode: Real-time image path input
- 4. Detailed Batch Results: Comprehensive statistics and reporting
- 5. Database Information Batch: View stored embeddings and quality metrics
- 6. Menu-Driven Interface: User-friendly navigation system

Testing Modes

Mode 1: Batch Testing

Tests all images in testing images/ folder with real-time detailed analysis.

Mode 2: Single Image Testing

Test one specific image with full diagnostic information.

Mode 3: Interactive Testing

Continuous testing mode - enter image paths until you quit.

Mode 4: Detailed Batch Results

Batch testing with comprehensive statistics and success rate analysis.

Mode 5: Database Information

View stored face embeddings, quality scores, and person statistics.

Mode 6: Exit

Clean program termination.

Advanced Features

Image Enhancement Pipeline

- 1. Noise Reduction: Non-local means denoising
- 2. Contrast Enhancement: Histogram equalization + CLAHE
- 3. Sharpening: Gaussian blur with unsharp mask
- 4. Quality Assessment: Automatic image quality scoring
- 5. Intelligent Resizing: Maintains aspect ratio for optimal detection

Multi-Method Face Detection

- 1. Primary: HOG model with upsampling
- 2. Secondary: CNN model (if available)
- 3. Fallback: OpenCV Haar Cascade
- 4. Aggressive: Higher upsampling for difficult cases

Advanced Similarity Matching

- Cosine Similarity: Primary similarity metric
- Euclidean Distance: Secondary validation
- Dot Product: Tertiary confirmation
- Weighted Scoring: Quality and confidence-based weighting
- Dynamic Thresholding: Adaptive matching thresholds

Performance Metrics

The system provides comprehensive metrics:

- Overall Similarity Score: Weighted combination of multiple metrics
- Individual Similarity Scores: Cosine, Euclidean, Dot Product

- Image Quality Assessment: Sharpness and brightness analysis
- Detection Confidence: Face size and clarity metrics
- Success Rate Statistics: Batch processing performance

Sample Output

Processing: test_photo.jpg

√ Found 1 face(s)

Analyzing Face #1:

✓ MATCH FOUND!

Person: John Doe

ID: 5

Overall Similarity: 0.847 Cosine Similarity: 0.823 Euclidean Similarity: 0.756

Quality Score: 0.678

This photo is matching with ID 5 and name John Doe

☐ High Confidence Match

Configuration

Similarity Thresholds

Default threshold: 0.5 (adjustable in code)

High Confidence: > 0.8

• Medium Confidence: 0.65 - 0.8

Low Confidence: 0.5 - 0.65

Image Enhancement Parameters

Denoising strength: 10

• CLAHE clip limit: 3.0

Sharpness enhancement: 2.5x

Minimum image size: 300x300 pixels

Requirements

Core Dependencies

- opency-python>=4.5.0
- numpy>=1.21.0
- face-recognition>=1.3.0

- Pillow>=8.0.0
- scikit-learn>=1.0.0
- scikit-image>=0.18.

Project Structure

```
your_project/

— face_training.py ← training script
  - face_testing.py ← recognition script
  — face_embeddings.db ← database created after training
  - recognize_images/
                        ← training images
   person1/
       image1.jpg
       └─ image2.jpg
   L— person2/
       └─ image1.jpg
testing_images/
                        ← images to test recognition
   test1.jpg
    — test2.jpg
   └─ test3.jpg
```