面向交叉学科的PYTHON程序设计与跨学科实践

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Level 1.15 基于 Python 的 pypdf2/pypdf4,对一个 PDF 文件进行文字内容提取

lab1

```
import PyPDF2 #调用pypdf2库

pdf = open('picture/test.pdf', 'rb') # 打开文件
pdfreader = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(pdf)

# 读取内容
for i in range(0, pdfreader.getNumPages()):
    text = pdfreader.getPage(i).extractText()
    print(text)
    print('\n')
```

提取结果:

源于 picture/test.pdf

Level 2.13对手机拍摄的任意照片进行 OCR 识别, 例如校园内的咖啡厅付款小票、车牌、路标、门牌等带有文字和数字的照片, 基于现有的 OCR库,对多类 (至少三类)照片进行文字和数字提取

```
from paddleocr import PaddleoCR

test = PaddleoCR(use_angle_cls=True, use_gpu=False)
result = test.ocr('ustc_python/source/lab2/5.jpg')
print(result)
```

```
/doc/fonts/simfang.ttf', warmup=False)
[2022/04/23 15:04:34] ppocr DEBUG: dt_boxes num : 18, elapse : 0.6466476917266846
[2022/04/23 15:04:34] ppocr DEBUG: cls num : 18, elapse : 0.3101003170013428
[2022/04/23 15:04:35] ppocr DEBUG: rec_res num : 18, elapse : 0.9683423042297363
[[[[1018.0, 196.0], [2088.0, 196.0], [2088.0, 432.0], [1018.0, 432.0]], ('#4版了么', 0.97967464)], [[[
1046.0, 452.0], [2587.0, 442.0], [2587.0, 555.0], [1047.0, 565.0]], ('消算号: 8539618487883862460', 0.
9587986)], [[[1065.0, 599.0], [2702.0, 594.0], [2703.0, 712.0], [1066.0, 717.0]], ('下单时间: 2022/04/
23 11:00:23', 0.95488673)], [[[1075.0, 972.0], [2261.0, 972.0], [1261.0, 1213.0]], ('
姓名: 易林', 0.6821066)], [[[1075.0, 972.0], [2261.0, 972.0], [2261.0, 1213.0]], [1075.0, 1213.0]], ('
电话: 18430777345.520', 0.9555345)], [[[1118.0, 1223.0], [2980.0, 1212.0], [2981.0, 1413.0], [1119.0, 1424.0]], ('地址: 中国科学技术大学中校区放北门', 0.98798585)], [[[1090.0, 1512.0], [1618.0, 1512.0], [
1618.0, 1831.0], [1090.0, 1831.0]], ('葵品名称', 0.7866149)], [[[2578.0, 1537.0], [2832.0, 1537.0], [2
832.0, 1787.0], [2578.0, 1787.0]], ('教量', 0.96219724)], [[[3490.0, 1546.0], [3744.0, 1546.0], [3744.0, 1792.0], [3490.0, 1792.0]], ('外送招牌特制牛肉饭(特盛', 0.9335279)], [[[3490.0, 1512.0], [3715.0, 2415.0], [2660.0, 1
968.0], [1164.0, 1994.0]], ('外送招牌特制牛肉饭(特盛', 0.9752888)], [[[1342.0, 2185.0], [3715.0, 2185.0], [3715.0, 2415.0], [3442.0, 2415.0]], ('0.90', 0.9795083)], [[[1131.0, 2265.0], [1835.0, 2193.0], [1840.0, 2453.0], [1363.0, 2466.0]], ('0.90', 0.9795083)], [[[1114.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3387.0]], ('140.0), 0.99836636)], [[[[1114.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3387.0], [1114.0, 3387.0]], ('位憲, 0.99836636)], [[[[3581.0, 3314.0], [3725.0, 3314.0], [3725.0, 3314.0], ('0.0', 0.99936632)], [[[[1114.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3088.0], [1363.0, 3088.0]], [1363.0, 3387.0]], ('0.0', 0.99936632)], [[[[3581.0, 3314.0], [3725.0, 3314.0]], ('0.0', 0.99936632)]]
```

基于图片 5. jpg 即外卖小票的识别结果

```
=False, use_onnx=False, use_pdserving=False, use_space_char=True, use_tensorrt=False, vis_font_path='.
/doc/fonts/simfang.ttf', warmup=False)
[2022/04/23 15:08:53] ppocr DEBUG: dt_boxes num : 14, elapse : 0.6220865249633789
[2022/04/23 15:08:53] ppocr DEBUG: cls num : 14, elapse : 0.1633000373840332
[2022/04/23 15:08:55] ppocr DEBUG: cre_res num : 14, elapse : 1.4350509643554688
[[[[1174.0, 1038.0], [1638.0, 1038.0], [1638.0, 1092.0], [1174.0, 1092.0]], ('(上市许可持有人)', 0.9
0087914)], [[[1167.0, 1088.0], [2124.0, 1092.0], [2124.0, 1158.0], [1167.0, 1154.0]], ('名称: 石家庄以岭药业股份有限公司', 0.9440371)], [[[1376.0, 1156.0], [2394.0, 1158.0], [2394.0, 1213.0], [1376.0, 121
.0], ('家庄市高新技术开发区天山大街238号', 0.97571415)], [[[1170.0, 1216.0], [1303.0, 1216.0], [1303.0, 1271.0], [1170.0, 1271.0]], ('全产', 0.83523434)], [[[1306.0, 1221.0], [1453.0, 1212.0], [1456.0, 1258.0], [1309.0, 1268.0]], ('企业名称: 石家庄以岭药业股份有限公司', 0.98296857)], [[[1159.0, 1325.0], [304
4.0, 1329.0], [3044.0, 1407.0], [1159.0, 1403.0]], ('生产地上石家庄市高新技术并发区天山大街238号 邮放编码: 050035', 0.91299605)], [[[1155.0, 1407.0], [2109.0, 1399.0], [2109.0, 1465.0], [1155.0, 1457.0]], ('电话号码: 8008038581 (座机拨打)', 0.97695905)], [[[2098.0, 1407.0], [3051.0, 1407.0], [3051.0, 1407.0], [3051.0, 1407.0], [1155.0, 1457.0]], ('电话号码: 8008038581 (座机拨打)', 0.97695905)], [[[2098.0, 1407.0], [3051.0, 1407.0], [3051.0, 1457.0], [191.0, 1523.0], [191.0, 1520.0], [1151.0, 1520.0], [1151.0, 1523.0], [191.0, 1523.0], [191.0, 1523.0], [191.0, 1523.0], [1151.0, 1520.0], [1515.0, 1648.0]], ('他京社) [1522.0, 1648.0], ('姓: http://www.yilingshop.com', 0.9510314)], [[[1151.0, 1593.0], [1208.0, 1593.0], [1208.0, 1648.0], [1151.0, 1648.0]], ('网', 0.9983712)]]
```

基于图片 6.jpg 即商标标识的识别结果。

```
/doc/fonts/simfang.ttf', warmup=False)
[2022/04/23 15:10:20] ppocr DEBUG: dt_boxes num : 1, elapse : 0.6778135299682617
[2022/04/23 15:10:20] ppocr DEBUG: cls num : 1, elapse : 0.04416179656982422
[2022/04/23 15:10:20] ppocr DEBUG: rec_res num : 1, elapse : 0.07888960838317871
[[[[846.0, 892.0], [2664.0, 869.0], [2669.0, 1316.0], [851.0, 1338.0]], ('火警119', 0.937353)]]
```

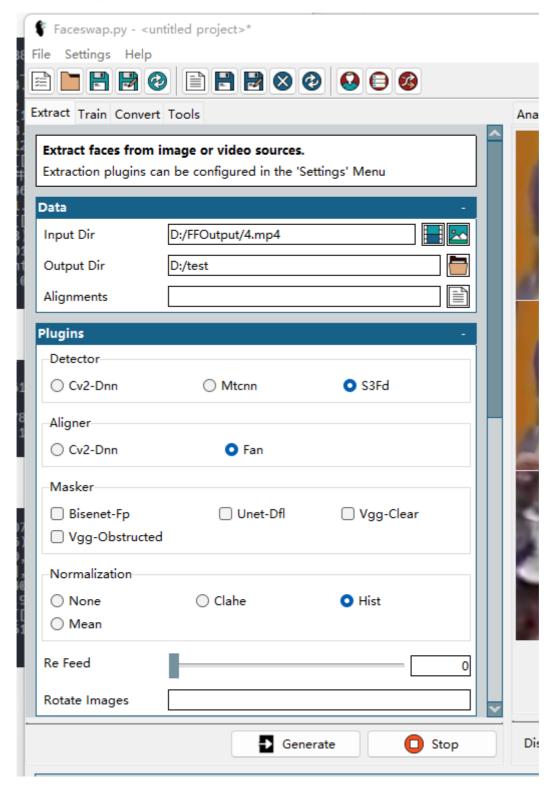
基于图片 7. jpg 即火警标识的识别结果。

```
[2022/04/23 15:11:18] ppocr DEBUG: cls num : 9, elapse : 0.1325085163116455
[2022/04/23 15:11:19] ppocr DEBUG: rec_res num : 9, elapse : 0.49456334114074707
[[[[171.0, 2.0], [209.0, 2.0], [209.0, 18.0], [171.0, 18.0]], ('64%', 0.92005616)], [[[3.0, 3.0], [40.0, 19.0], [3.0, 19.0]], ('69U1', 0.8505967)], [[[90.0, 3.0], [114.0, 3.0], [114.0, 18.0], [90.0, 18.0]], ('80', 0.97263336)], [[[235.0, 2.0], [374.0, 0.0], [375.0, 19.0], [235.0, 21.0]], ('18 45WHz71.2V', 0.8447757)], [[[63.0, 21.0], [133.0, 21.0], [133.0, 40.0], [63.0, 40.0]], ('C16057', 0.72 837806)], [[[90.0, 44.0], [115.0, 44.0], [115.0, 62.0], [90.0, 62.0]], ('66', 0.9929782)], [[[233.0, 4 2.0], [301.0, 42.0], [301.0, 62.0], [233.0, 62.0]], ('3788以z', 0.75518185)], [[[170.0, 45.0], [196.0, 45.0], [196.0, 59.0], ('54', 0.99775827)], [[[316.0, 44.0], [351.0, 44.0], [351.0, 61 .0], [316.0, 61.0]], ('54.', 0.7999828)]]
```

level3 faceswap换脸

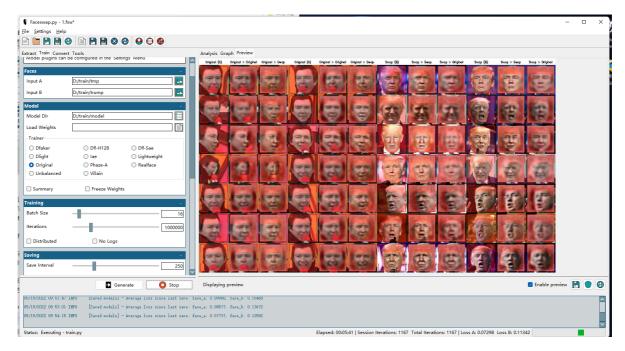
首先安装faceswap及有关环境,然后通过 python faceswap.py gui 运行faceswap图形环境。

faceswap需要tensorflow环境,最好拥有Nvidia GPU用于加速训练,因此本机安装了用于深度学习的tensorflow-gpu,及相应的CUDA环境,环境为CUDA-v11.5,配套的cuDNn为v8.22。



然后首先导入训练用的视频用于换脸任务的训练。训练视频时长约为1.30min,视频内容为 Rick roll 然后再导入需要替换的人脸信息 Trump (共使用41张图片)

然后进行训练:



训练2h后停止训练,然后通过 Convert 生成换脸后视频

原视频为位于 lab3/origin.mp4, 生成的视频为 lab3/origin_converted.py

通过观察换脸后视频可以得知,需要不断调整参数使得效果最好。而且当视频中人脸过小时换脸效果较差,faceswap更加适合对人脸占比较大的视频进行换脸。

Level 4 face_recognition

通过 conda 创建虚拟环境,然后安装 face_recognition 所需资源

cmake, Visual Studio for c++ 已经安装

只需要通过 pip install dlib face_recognition 安装就能够完成构建

获取图片

find face

定位图片中人脸的位置:

可以选择通过CNN神经网络或者通过普通方式进行



提取脸部特征点

find features



判断人脸是否为同一张人脸

<u>judge</u>

```
Run: judge ×

C:\Users\56937\.conda\envs\python\python.exe F:/pythonProject/judge.py

Is the first unkown face a picture of trump?

[False]

Is the first unkown face a picture of trump?

[True]
```

Level 5 自定义人脸识别

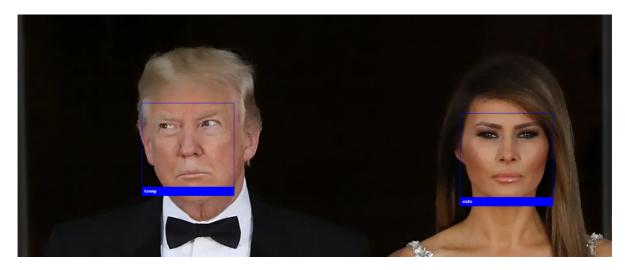
通过对 face_recognition 代码进行组合,可以进行图片人脸数量的确定和人脸数据的匹配

• 确定人脸数量

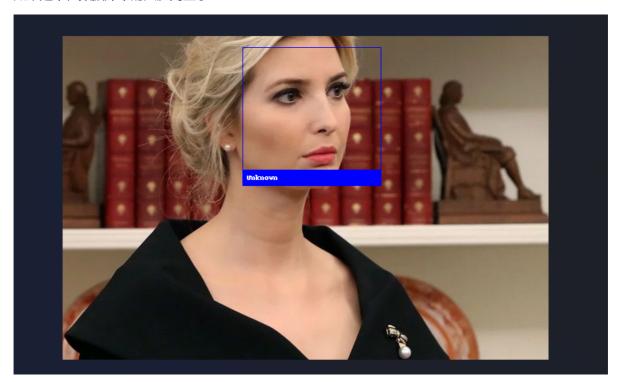
```
Run: A lab5 × C:\Users\56937\.conda\envs\python\python.exe F:/pythonProject/lab5.py

Found 2 face(s) in this photograph.
```

• 识别人脸并进行姓名标注



如果是不在数据库中的人脸则显示:



总结与收获

进一步了解了python的使用与库的调用操作。