

README

paddlehub--pyramidbox_face_detection (效果不佳)

• 人脸检测

module	网络	数据集	简介
pyramidbox_lite_mobile	PyramidBox	WIDER FACE数据集 + 百度自采人脸数据集	轻量级人脸检测-移动端
pyramidbox_lite_mobile_mask	PyramidBox	WIDER FACE数据集 + 百度自采人脸数据集	轻量级人脸口罩检测-移动端
pyramidbox_lite_server_mask	PyramidBox	WIDER FACE数据集 + 百度自采人脸数据集	轻量级人脸口罩检测
ultra_light_fast_generic_face_detector_1mb_640	Ultra-Light-Fast-Generic-Face-Detector-1MB	WIDER FACE数据集	轻量级通用人脸检测-低算力设备
ultra_light_fast_generic_face_detector_1mb_320	Ultra-Light-Fast-Generic-Face-Detector-1MB	WIDER FACE数据集	轻量级通用人脸检测-低算力设备
pyramidbox_lite_server	PyramidBox	WIDER FACE数据集 + 百度自采人脸数据集	轻量级人脸检测
pyramidbox_face_detection	PyramidBox	WIDER FACE数据集	人脸检测

1、模型基本信息

PyramidBox是一种基于SSD的单阶段人脸检测器，它利用上下文信息解决困难人脸的检测问题。PyramidBox在六个尺度的特征图上进行不同层级的预测。该工作主要包括以下模块：LFPN、PyramidAnchors、CPM、Data-anchor-sampling。该PaddleHub Module的预训练数据集为WIDER FACE数据集，可支持预测。

2、安装

(1) 环境依赖

- `paddlepaddle >= 1.6.2`
- `paddlehub >= 1.6.0`

(2) 安装

- `hub install pyramidbox_face_detection`

3、模型API预测脚本

```
import os
import paddlehub as hub
import cv2

def draw_img(x, y, w, h, img, save_path):
    # 判断人脸矩形宽高比是否为正脸
    if w / h < 1.2 and w / h > 0.8:
        cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
        label = 'Frontal Face'
```

```

else:
    cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 0, 255), 2)
    label = 'Not Frontal'
# 在图片上打标签
cv2.putText(img, label, (x, y - 5), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (0, 255, 255),
2)

# cv2.imwrite(save_path, img)

# 文件夹路径
dir_path = '/home/dusr/data/xznsh/img/'

# 文件保存路径
save_dir = '/home/dusr/data/xznsh/img_result'

# 获取folder_path下的所有文件
files = os.listdir(dir_path)
# 遍历所有文件
for file in files:
    # 获取文件路径
    file_path = os.path.join(dir_path, file)
    save_path = os.path.join(save_dir, "result_"+file)
    img = cv2.imread(file_path)
    # 判断是否为图片文件
    if file_path.endswith('.jpg') or file_path.endswith('.png'):

        # face_detector = hub.Module(name="pyramidbox_lite_server")
        face_detector = hub.Module(name="pyramidbox_face_detection")
        file_path = r'/home/dusr/data/xznsh/img/frame_1640.jpg'
        # result = face_detector.face_detection(images=[cv2.imread(file_path)])
        # result = face_detector.face_detection(paths=[file_path])
        result = face_detector.face_detection(paths=[file_path])
        print(file_path)
        print(result)
        # 获取图片路径 path的值
        path = result[0]['path']
        # 获取data的值
        data = result[0]['data']
        if data != []:
            # 获取人脸置信度confidence的值
            confidence = data[0]['confidence']

            # 获取人脸左上角x坐标 left的值
            lx = data[0]['left']

```

```
# 获取人脸左上角y坐标 top的值
ly = data[0]['top']

# 获取人脸右下角x坐标 right的值
rx = data[0]['right']

# 获取人脸右下角y坐标 bottom的值
ry = data[0]['bottom']
w = rx - lx
h = ry - ly
x = lx
y = ly

draw_img(x, y, w, h, img, save_path)
else:
    cv2.imwrite(save_path, img)
    print("No facial information was detected")
```

正脸示例



非正脸示例



误检示例

