Evaluating Different Blurring Techniques on Faces to Protect Privacy Through **OpenCV** and **Python**

Introduction

Beacon: An app that allows people to video record their environment in a situation where they may feel vulnerable. - Some people in it may not be related to the incident, so their

privacy should be protected

- One way of protecting privacy is by blurring the person's face so that they are not recognizable

Purpose: Evaluating the performance of various face blurring techniques on an image dataset

Methodology

To help the app Beacon blur faces in videos, we will first explore this problem through images.



blurring for anonymity

First step: detect the faces and identify which ones to blur **Second** step: add blurring

In this project, we focus on the blurring aspect with a dataset that has pre-identified faces with coordinates.

Dataset called **WIDER**:

- Contains images of people and a text file for coordinates location of the faces

Blurring techniques:

- Box blurring: The blurring value is uniform throughout the blurred box

- Gaussian blurring: The blurring value is typically higher at the centre of a blurred box and less at the corners

Implementation

- Parse (organize) data with regular expressions, which are commands to find patterns in text

- Use Google Colab (coding in browser) to import OpenCV (cv2 - a library of programming functions)

0- 1		Ρ	a	r	a	d	e	/	0		P	a	r	a	d	e		m	a	r	cl	h	ir	ıg	b
44	19		3	3	0		1	2	2		1	4	9		0		0	l	0	(0		0	0	
0-	_	Ρ	a	r	a	d	e	1	0		Ρ	a	r	a	d	e		P	a	r	a	d	e	0	
1																	_							-	
36	51		9	8		2	6	3		3	3	9		0		0		0		0	Ì	0	C)	
0-	-	Ρ	a	r	a	d	e	1	0		P	a	r	a	d	e		m	a	r	cl	h	ir	ıg	b
21																									
78	3	2	2	1		7		8		2		0		0		0		0	1	0					
78	3	2	3	8		1	4		1	7		2		0		0		0		0	1	0			
11	.3		2	1	2		1	1		1	5		2		0		0		0	1	0	ġ	0		
13	34		2	6	0		1	5		1	5		2		0		0		0	(0	ŝ	0		
10	53		2	5	0		1	4		1	7		2		0		0		0	1	0	19	0		
20)1		2	1	8		1	0		1	2		2		0		0		0	į	0		0		
18	32		2	6	6		1	5		1	7		2		0		0		0	ļ	0		0		
24	15		2	7	9		1	8		1	5		2		0		0		0	1	0		0		
30)4		2	6	5		1	6		1	7		2		0		0		0		2		1		

Figure 2: Face coordinates for the WIDER dataset

Marilyn Zhang, Abeer Waheed, Dr. Nidhi Hegde **Department of Computing Science, University of Alberta**

Figure 1: Example of face

band_1_849.jpg

_904.jpg

band_1_799.jpg

import pandas as pd mport os # use for WIDER dataset import json import zipfile # used for WIDER dataset from google.colab import files import cv2 #for blur import numpy as np # package that provides import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #for blur.

image[y:y+h, x:x+w] = blur cv2_imshow(image) cv2.waitKey()

Figure 4: Code lines of box blurring and gaussian blurring respectively

from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow Figure 3: Coding environment in Google Colab

Results

Here we present results demonstrating the performance of the two blurring techniques under different parameter settings, particularly kernel sizes

- The larger the kernel sizes the more blurred the images come out, and vice versa

- For certain kernel sizes across both blurring techniques, the image turns out blue.

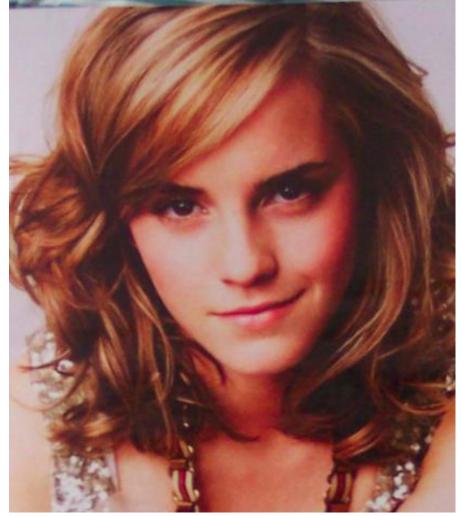


Figure 5: Original image



Figure 6: Gaussian blurring

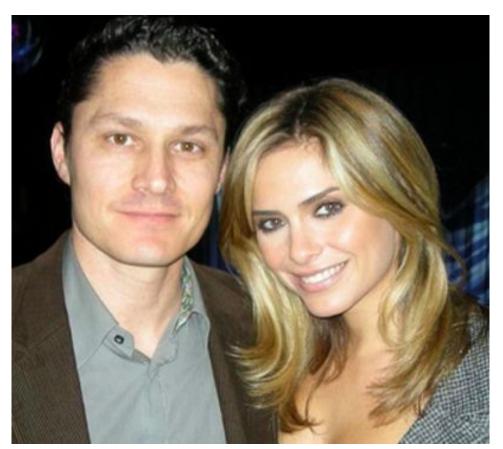


Figure 8: Original image

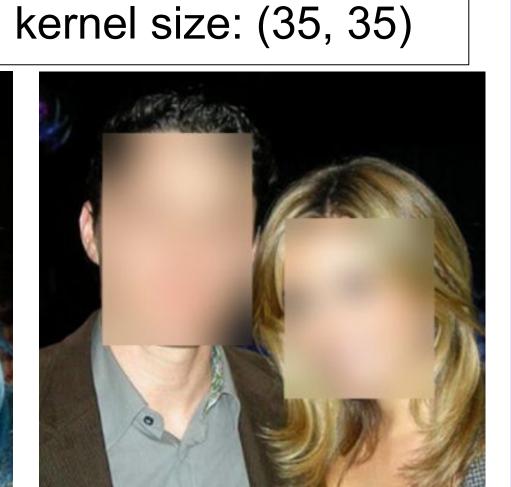


Figure 9: Gaussian blurring

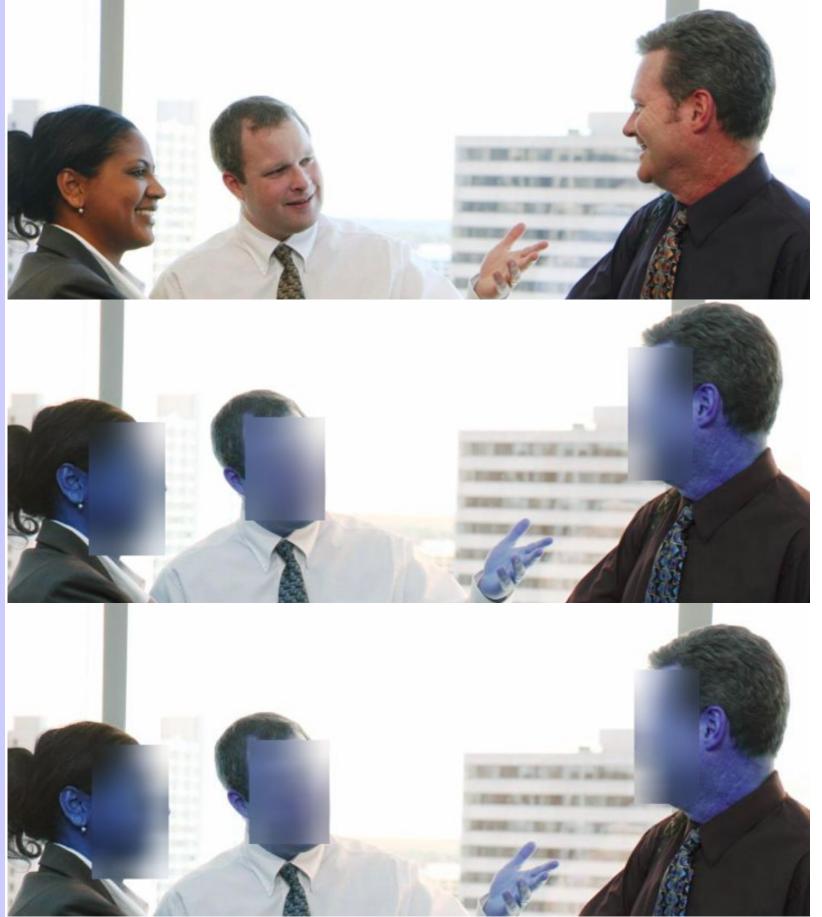
blur = cv2.boxFilter(ROI, -1, (27, 27))blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(ROI, (47, 47), 0)

kernel size: (25, 25)

Figure 7: Box blurring







Conclusions

- Evaluation by visual inspection is shown
- identity of others.
- developing a face detection model

Literature Cited

Pulfer, E. (2019). Different Approaches to Blurring Digital Images and Their Effect on Facial Detection. Computer Science and Computer Engineering Undergraduate Honors Theses Retrieved from https://scholarworks.uark.edu/csceuht/66

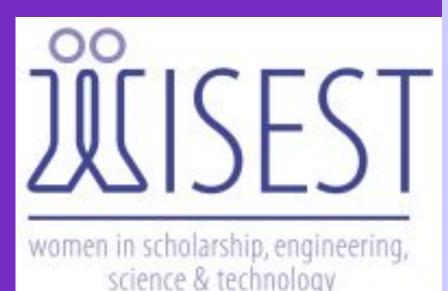
Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Dr. Hegde for guiding me throughout this program! Thank you for making this summer so impactful and inspiring. I would also like to thank Abeer Waheed for helping with technical difficulties. As well, I would like to thank WISEST, and my sponsors, AI4Society and Canada Summer Jobs, for making this experience possible!





UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA



kernel size: (45, 45)

Figure 11: Original image

Figure 12: Gaussian blurring

Figure 13: Box blurring

Successfully applied two types of face blurring

• Application: Process here can be used to protect the

• Future developments: Can be implemented in videos after

Dr. Hegde

