

# Enhancing Safety: Face Mask Detection with YOLOv5 and Deep Learning

<sup>1</sup>Dr.Abdul Rasool MD, <sup>2</sup> Shaik Saifullah Shareef, <sup>3</sup>Mirza Ishaq Ali Baig, <sup>4</sup>Mohammed Fareed Uddin

<sup>1</sup>Associate professor, Dept of CSE-AI&ML, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyd.

[rasool.501@gmail.com](mailto:rasool.501@gmail.com)

<sup>2,3,4</sup> BE Student, Dept of CSE-AI&ML, Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyd.

[Shaikhsaifullah12@gmail.com](mailto:Shaikhsaifullah12@gmail.com), [mohammedfareeduddin789@gmail.com](mailto:mohammedfareeduddin789@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** *After the end of the corona year, the number of personal masks increased rapidly for many safety regulations and other professional applications. In the current situation due to Covid-19, the need for face masks, personal temperature checking and hand washing is directly linked to the overwhelming demand for railway entry, office entry, Airport entrance, museums and amusement parks, etc. in other public places and businesses to ensure protection. The face seems to grow so that others succeed in a new way to find a new line and show the face of the face. A proposed method for the identification of face masks for use in real-time COVID-19 human activity monitoring. E. This article aims to examine a powerful facial recognition detection method using the deep model developed by "Yolov5". In the end, we proposed not to monitor human behavior and store human data on the server using the information intensity of the concept and the comparison model evolved with many different times: 20, 50, hundred, 300 and 500.*

**Keywords:** Covid-19, deep learning, Face mask detection, temperature detection, Convolution neural network.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The anti-virus masks is a video acquisition, and the final end result is the identification or detection of the masks from the video records. The process of determining the wide variety of mitotic cells and requesting

to count number them may be hard for doctors because (1) the size and shape of the mitotic centers are much like the ones of the is not mitotic, and (2) that the doctor can carry out. Extend a huge growth of a

trendy fashion of histopathology picture. Among these problems, lip detection is one of the first-rate gear for detecting facial development. Computerized mitotic cell detection and segmentation methods have been proposed for multi spectral histologist imaging [1]. This article includes 3 unique items: class and segmentation, mitotic cellular discovery, and photo type differentiation [2]. The face and brain have to be destroyed or eliminated with the treatment that can save you many sicknesses of surgery, radiation remedy, chemotherapy and others. To prevent contamination of cells. About forty,000 humans die each year. Early detection techniques play a critical function in reducing the cost of life lost.

Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a disease resulting from a pandemic that has now not formerly been recognized to mutate. The disease causes difficulty breathing within the most excessive cases, followed by using cough, fever and breathing troubles. Thousands of day by day deaths are going on global from COVID-19. This lethal disease has unfold international, and at the time of writing, greater than 1.6 million people are presently affected in 188 countries [3]. Due to the shortage of primary care inside the study room, the first manner to address the COVID-19 outbreak is to spread on

line the start of the infection thru early assessment, research contamination, 1 isolation, the need for greater social distancing and isolation, and restrictive conditions. , and many personal hygiene. It has a scientific face and makes the rooms breathe well. Unfortunately, many people are prone to infection and the situation will now not enhance inside the following days. However, the response to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic is progressing. Innovation, the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence and telecommunications are within the first decade, which includes 4G in Sudan and 5G overseas. Today, it performs an important function in making sure a safe community reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic, following the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control ( CDC) [4]. Therefore, the lifestyles of artificial intelligence (AI) should help discover COVID-19. In non-malignant cases, main strategies have been a hit and correct and wonderful prognosis of COVID-19 has been achieved. It can also improve the overall physical competencies of drones, which include predictive and far flung sensing capabilities, COVID-19 tracking, registration, artificial intelligence (AI), Is Internet of Things (IoT), thermal imaging and augmented truth. Wash your arms.

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In short, we will present the daily paintings to make a first-class and continuous mask according to the additional commands. There are many strategies used to become aware of facial capabilities. However, to the best of our know-how, there could be no answer which could cover the situations vital to obtain this aim and at the identical time permit using low-price IoT gadgets.

**Krishan Kumar et al. [2020]** In the novel corona virus worldwide pandemic, many duties were included for you to restriction the unfold of the ailment. Interestingly, the AI pool is turning into a part of our efforts. These end result based totally systems are all used to teach, examine, wait and recall cutting-edge sufferers and their capabilities. Constructed to specific alienation or hidden recognition particularly media. Most of the nice new era for the well-known face masks relies primarily on skill within the use and information of the facial model. Almost every body wears a face masks all through the corona virus outbreak to prevent the unfold of COVID-19. Our intention is to create a customized, in-intensity version of mastery in order that someone let you do it proper, even if you're no longer someone. Almost every body is carrying a masks and

considering the concept of pruning with K eras-Surgeon. No know-how of discount may be acquired using version reduction so this can be completed effectively and effectively in a compact version.

**Jiang et al. [2020]** Face-to-face assaults have come to be an attractive reputation-constructing opportunity, and plenty of defenses have been proposed over the last decade. But maximum of them are for 2D face violence rather than three D face. Unlike a real face, 3D masks are typically fabricated from resin and have a simple historical past, which makes a difference within the picture. Therefore, we recommend a unique studies technique to fight the behavior of three-D facial expressions the use of replicate photograph contrast models as an entire in picture assessment. In the advocated technique, the face image is first calculated the usage of plant decay to calculate the pondered picture. The depth distribution is drawn from three orthogonal stages to represent energy adjustments inside the photograph via thinking about many actual faces and 3-D facial expressions. Extensive work on 3DMAD information shows the effectiveness of our warning signs in distinguishing safety from actual mask and shows that detection is best before every other technology.

**Ning et al. [2020]** The priority feature is frequently used to prioritize the listening to and type trouble due to the reality that face reputation algorithms need the input image of the front face. But facing the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, human beings are wearing mask to shield themselves, creating many zones to defend themselves. You can not analyze a few algorithms to create a brand in a new state. So this article has protected the HGL era to defend the higher class the use of the picture colorization test and the furnished image. The proposed HGL technique connects the H channel of the HSV shadow area to the face picture and the Grey image and asks the CNN to extract the resources for the mode. Evaluation of the MAFA dataset suggests that, compared to algorithms that rely upon face point detection and community conflict, the proposed method performed higher usual accuracy (fulfillment: ninety-three, sixty-four percentage, lateral accuracy: 87.17). %).

**Talha Ikram et al. [2020]** COVID-19 is a ailment that negatively impacts the fitness and survival of humans round the world each day. We should therefore take local measures to manipulate the improvement of those diseases. Standard working processes (SOPs), along with carrying a masks and retaining social distancing, are being implemented by way of the Ministry

of Health and the government. These SOPs minimize the development of COVID-19. However, they locate themselves in situations that humans don't generally follow nowadays. The survey panel

### **III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY**

One of the main precautions taken by using the authorities and the World Health Organization is to put on a mask whilst going out at the same time as tracking the scenario. Therefore, we have posted a CNN photo to determine whether or not everyone is carrying a mask or now not on this request. We additionally defended the idea of the use of pruning patterns with K eras-Surgeon.

#### **Face Mask Detection**

In this method, we use the Python programming language at the Tensor Float framework side. And convolution neural networks (CNN) based totally on deep gaining knowledge of models to construct a effective network for detecting face images. Our goal is to show a custom CNN version to go-reference an athlete's mask or now not.

Our model has the following subsystems: The mask detection subsystem imports the recent facts to the server. First, the whole thing we attempt, the doorway design

ought to skip non-touch temperature tracking. For this cause, we rely at the Esp8266 IR thermometer (with MLX906148) or digital thermal sensor (AMG88339, as an example). Additionally, it makes use of the ESP8266 WiFi module to speak with servers in part the usage of the MQTT protocol. If the individual's temperature is better than ordinary, the door may be closed to make certain that the individual will no longer attempt to enter to create some other one. Otherwise, if the passenger's temperature is slight, it will sign Esp to open the door. The visitor then actions on to the following verification step: discovery of the mask. For this mission, a complicated computing and optical subsystem relies at the whole digital virtual digital camera in fashionable. If the passenger isn't always currently sporting a masks or overlaying their nostril, Esp will no longer open the door. Otherwise, in the event that they want to get into the addiction of sporting their face, the door will be open for them.

Using Python programming language with in-depth understanding, system gaining knowledge of and Arduino C, wondering and prophetic laptop and Python libraries is critical to do this activity. The version consists of the Mobile Net as a backbone and may be used for interference and

hyper computing capability. We use CNN algorithm in our utility.

### **Implementation:**

We have four modules

- 1. Datasets Collecting:** We obtain the mask and non-mask datasets. Nevertheless, we can get a high declaration depending on the accretion of the figure of images.
- 2. Datasets Extracting:** We can extract the mask v2 cellular cyberspace usage characteristics and without a mask set.
- 3. Models Training:** We will train the the model using open cv,k eras (python library).
- 4. Face mask Detection:** We can get caught within the consistent with-processing of the snap shots. Moreover, we come across it through stay video. If humans are sporting mask, they'll be allowed to, and if they are not carrying masks, a bell will ring for them to wear masks to save you the transmission of viruses.

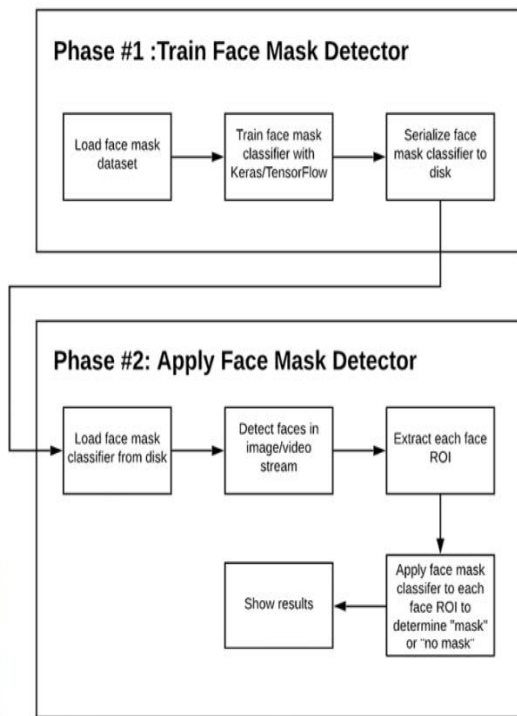


Fig.1 work procedure for proposed work

**Contact less Temperature Detection**

The MLX90614 sensor is a non-touch infrared temperature sensor that detects temperatures from -20°C to a hundred and twenty. It can communicate with the micro controller thru the I2C interface. Being an I2C device, you want to contact SDA.

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

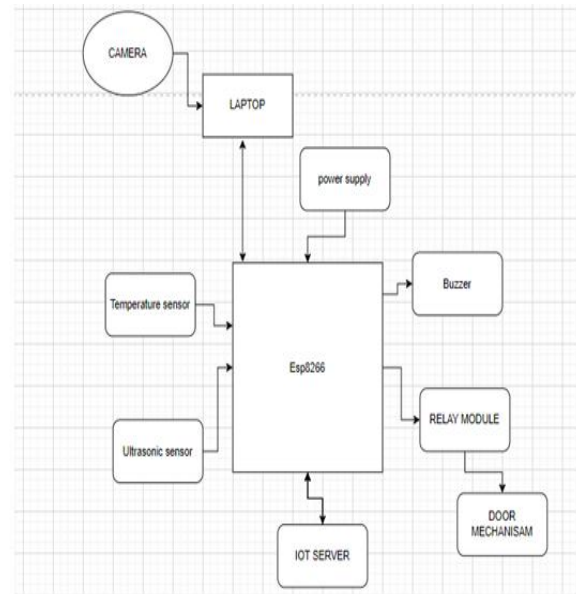


Fig.2 Block diagram for proposed work

Manual monitoring may be very hard for officers to test whether or not or now not humans are carrying mask. So in our approach, we use a webcam to hit human faces and prevent the transmission of viruses. It is tremendously accurate and speedy, and we are able to maintain human beings out of our consciousness. In addition, it presents a bell to place at the masks.

**DATASET USED**

Only a few materials are available for facial recognition. Most of them are manufactured products, not representing the real international standard as it should be, or the information is riddled with noise and mislabeling. Therefore, defining the necessary information that can work satisfactorily for the SSDMNv2 version

takes some effort. The data used in the learning version is securely transferred to a set of many open-access datasets and images, which include statistics from Mikolaj Witkowski's Kaggle Mask dataset and data from Prajna Bhandary is available on Py Image Search. In addition, statistics about the use of real-time information were collected using the Masked Face Resolution app and the Vigilance Fact Set (Wang et al., 2020). The Kaggle dataset includes images of people wearing medical masks and XML files containing their descriptions and faces. This set has a total of 678 images. Prajna Bhandary's many prosthetic mask files are provided by Py Image Search. The data included 1,376 images classified as expressions with sports masks, 690 images without masks, and 686 images.

The synthetic data created by Prajna Bhandary takes normal snapshots of the face and completes the facial contours. Facial contours help define the face, including the eyes, eyebrows, nose, mouth, and chin. This uses a design process to create data by including masks as male or female without masks. However, the images are not reused in the aging process. Using a model that doesn't cover the risk will distort the model. Also, it has proven unsafe to use snapshots from data from multiple assets. Therefore, they include a

set of data including reliable and unreliable images of people, which are paid for correcting errors.

#### **IV. EXPERMENTS AND RESULTS**

The encouraged method is to check with the Python simulation tool and also, in opposition to different present day techniques. The recognition of facial popularity is an critical technology in computer evaluation, visualization, prediction, recognition and image evaluation. The device to realize the method of all mask and non-masks have to begin with education. Likewise, the system may be used for segmentation, feature extraction and degree kind. In this proposed CNN technique, the masks accuracy is as compared by means of 3 distinct techniques: selection tree, support vector device and neural network. Among most of those classifiers, the CNN classifier predicts a more secure hyper-stage; it linearly separates all wonderful vectors by projecting them right into a vicinity of high-quality dimensions. A selection tree classifier that calculates the very last result of the unknown version, the use of the measurement of the space among the unknown factor and its nearest neighbor. Compared to traditional elegance-based totally methods, CNN

reduces trial errors and generalization by way of figuring out the maximum essential part of incredible-plane separation. Finally, the CNN classifier affords higher effects in comparison to both strategies.



Fig.3 Sample image data set with mask people



Fig.4 Sample image datasets without mask people

The training segment image consists of 678 pics which might be used for are expecting the dataset in real-time. And all

photographs are acquired from "Prajna Bhandary" from Py Image Search. Figure 5 suggests numerous check and training images utilized to identify that masks put on or no longer. Finally, determine 6 shows the proposed device for mask detection.

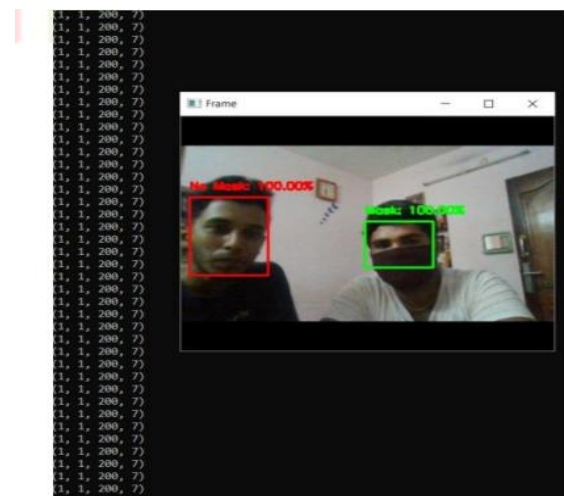


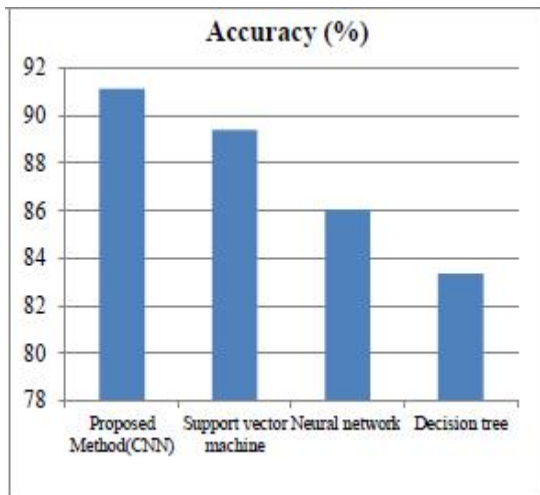
Fig.5 Results of detected of face mask

Table.1 Performance analysis

| Approach               | Accuracy (%) | Running Time(s) |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Proposed Method CNN    | 91.11        | 7.24            |
| Support vector machine | 89.4         | 18.3            |
| Neural network         | 86.02        | 26.14           |
| Decision tree          | 83.35        | 33.10           |

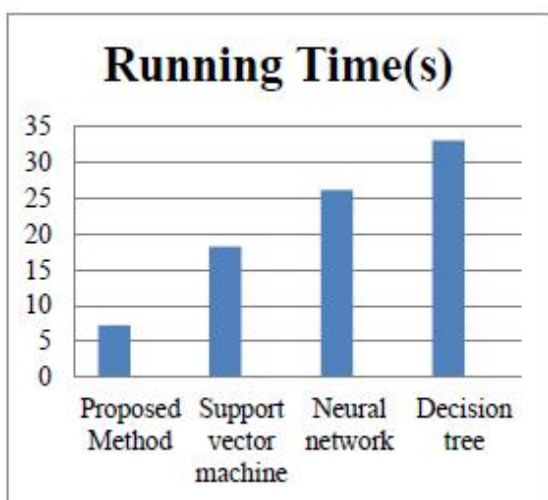
The table.1 shows the action analysis of projected model of CNN with the comparability of various survive algorithms.





**Fig.6** Comparison of various method's Accuracy

According to the proof in Proposition 6, the accuracy of the proposed approach is compared with the methods SVM, NN, DT. With the analysis of the picture, we can say that the successful plan is better than the previous process.



**Fig.7** Comparison of various method's Running Time (s)

As proven in Figure 6, the strolling time of the proposed approach is in comparison with conventional SVM, NN and DT methods. With the analysis of the map, it could be stated that the plan obtains higher accuracy than the previous method

**V. CONCLUSION**

We have finished the prototype work of face masks and body temperature sensor on this business enterprise. This employer may be utilized in places where there may be a meeting, including faculties, schools, workplaces, stores, and many others. The machine first detects whether or not the character is wearing a mask and sends the recorded facts to the micro controller. The non-contact thermometer reads the frame temperature of the character and, while checked, opens the arm and allows the individual to enter. Using this campaign, automatic responses are used; Therefore, no one wishes to be consulted approximately the COVID-19 method. The accuracy of face detection may be multiplied by means of registering with larger photos. Finally, the sensation of the mask and the temperature can assist us lessen the gang in an area without mask, consequently lowering the pain. The accuracy (%) and runtime of the CNN were in comparison with the modern generator, neural community, and tree

choice methods. Experimental results have shown that the proposed approach is extra efficient as compared to present algorithms.

## REFERENCES

1. World Health Organization et al. "Corona virus disease 2019 (covid-19): situation report", 96. 2020. - Google Search. (n.d.)
2. Sorto, A and Ordoñez, J, 2020, "Face Recognition and Temperature Data Acquisition for COVID-19 Patients in Honduras", p. 012009.
3. Meenpal, T and Verma, A, 2019, "Facial mask detection using semantic segmentation". In ICCCS, pp. 1-5.
4. G.J. Chowdary and S. Agarwal, "Face Mask Detection using Transfer Learning of InceptionV3", 2020, pp. 81-90.
5. Z. Alom, and V. K. Asari, 2020, "COVID\_MNet: COVID-19 Detection with Multi-Task Deep Learning Approaches".
6. B. Pan, P. Sun, W. Sun, , 2020, "Understanding of COVID-19 based on current evidence," J. Med. Virol., vol. 92, no. 6, pp. 548-551,
7. X. Jiang, F. Roli, and X. Feng, 2020, "3d face mask presentation attack detection based on intrinsic image analysis," IET Bio metrics, pp. 100–108.
8. X. Ning, L. Zhang, and W. He, 2020, "Multi-angle head pose classification when wearing the mask for face recognition under the covid-19 corona virus epidemic," in HPBD&IS, IEEE, 2020, pp. 1–5.
9. Talha Ikram, Rafia Mumtaz, 2020, "A review of the prevalent ICT techniques used for COVID-19 SOP violation detection", pp. 194-198.
10. Meenpal, T and Verma, A, 2019, "Facial mask detection using semantic segmentation". In 2019 4th International Conference on Computing, Communications and Security (ICCCS) (pp. 1-5). IEEE.
11. Krishan Kumar and R.S. Rajput, 2020, "Face Mask Detection Classifier and Model Pruning with Keras-Surgeon", 5<sup>th</sup> IEEE International conference, (ICRAIE), pp. 1-6.
12. A.Mahore and M. Tripathi, 2018, "Detection of 3d mask in 2d face recognition system using dwt and lbp," in ICCIS, pp. 18–22.
13. N. Jain and P. Peddi, "Gender Classification Model based on the Resnet 152 Architecture," 2023 IEEE International Carnahan Conference on Security Technology (ICCST), Pune, India, 2023, pp. 1-7, doi: 10.1109/ICCST59048.2023.10474266.

14. Prasadi Peddi and Dr. Akash Saxena (2014), "EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF DATA MINING AND MACHINE LEARNING ON STUDENT PERFORMANCE", International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research ([www.jetir.org](http://www.jetir.org)), ISSN:2349-5162, Vol.1, Issue 6, page no.314-318, November-2014, Available: <http://www.jetir.org/papers/JETIR1701B47.pdf>