Sign Language Recognition Using Hand Gestures

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STATEMENT OF SUBMISSION

This is certify that **Asghar Ali** Roll No. BSITF18E020, **Khadjia Ehsan** Roll No. BSITF18E048 and **Sana Mubeen** Roll No. BSITF18E034 successfully completed the final year project named as: **Sign language using Hand Gesture**, at the Department of Computer science & Information Technology to fulfill the requirements of the degree of the BS-IT.

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ABSTRACT

Hand gesture is one of the method used in sign language for non-verbal communication. It is most commonly used by deaf & dumb people who have hearing or speech problems to communicate among themselves or with normal people. Various sign language systems has been developed by many makers around the world but they are neither flexible nor cost-effective for the end users. Hence in this paper introduced software which presents a system prototype that is able to automatically recognize sign language to help deaf and dumb people to communicate more effectively with each other or normal people. Pattern recognition and Gesture recognition are the developing fields of research. Being a significant part in nonverbal communication hand gestures are playing key role in our daily life. Hand Gesture recognition system provides us an innovative, natural, user friendly way of communication with the computer which is more familiar to the human beings. By considering in mind the similarities of human hand shape with four fingers and one thumb, the software aims to recognize the gesture.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Some of the major problems faced by a person who are unable to speak is they cannot express their emotion as freely in this world. Utilize that voice recognition and voice search systems in smartphone(s). Audio results cannot be retrieved. They are not able to utilize (Artificial Intelligence/personal Butler) like google assistance, or Apple's SIRI etc. because all those apps are based on voice controlling.

There is a need for such platforms for such kind of people. Pakistan Sign Language (PSL) is a complete, complex language that employs signs made by moving the hands combined with facial expressions and postures of the body. It is the go-to language of many North Americans who are not able to talk and is one of various communication alternatives used by people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing.

While sign language is very essential for deaf-mute people, to communicate both with normal people and with themselves, is still getting less attention from the normal people. The importance of sign language has been tending to ignored, unless there are areas of concern with individuals who are deaf-mute. One of the solutions to talk with the deaf-mute people is by using the mechanisms of sign language.

Hand gesture is one of the methods used in sign language for non-verbal communication. It is most commonly used by deaf & dumb people who have hearing or talking disorders to communicate among themselves or with normal people. Various sign language systems have been developed by many manufacturers around the world but they are neither flexible nor cost-effective for the end users.

1.2 SCOPE

One of the solutions to communicate with the deaf-mute people is by using the services of sign language interpreter. But the usage of sign language interpreters could be

expensive. Cost-effective solution is required so that the deaf-mute and normal people can communicate normally and easily.

Our strategy involves implementing such an application which detects pre-defined Pakistan sign language (PSL) through hand gestures. For the detection of movement of gesture, we would use basic level of hardware component like camera and interfacing is required. Our application would be a comprehensive User-friendly Based system built on PyQt5 module.

Instead of using technology like gloves or kinect, we are trying to solve this problem using state of the art computer vision and machine learning algorithms.

This application will comprise of two core module one is that simply detects the gesture and displays appropriate alphabet. The second is after a certain amount of interval period the scanned frame would be stored into buffer so that a string of character could be generated forming a meaningful word. Additionally, an-addon facility for the user would be available where a user can build their own custom-based gesture for a special character like period (.) or any delimiter so that a user could form a whole bunch of sentences enhancing this into paragraph and likewise. Whatever the predicted outcome was, it would be stored into a .txt file.



1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Given a hand gesture, implementing such an application which detects pre-defined Pakistan sign language (PSL) in a real time through hand gestures and providing facility for the user to be able to store the result of the character detected in a txt file, also allowing such users to build their customized gesture so that the problems faced by persons who aren't able to talk vocally can be accommodated with technological assistance and the barrier of expressing can be overshadowed.



CHAPTER 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 OVERALL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This part gives information about product perspective, product functions and constraints, assumptions and dependencies respectively.

2.2 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

PSL will serve to speech-impaired people to learn sign language easily and not have difficulty in communication by providing their gestures translating to the text for a person who does not know PSL.

The statement module is for translating gestures to the text. In terms of hardware, only PC and Camera is necessary. Gestures will be captured by Camera so no image processing tasks required. Our product aims to work in PC environment.

In terms of software, the constraints are:

- > Operating System: Windows 7 or above.
- Programming Language: Python.

2.3 SYSTEM CONSTRAINTS

Its main functionality is communication by using sign language and translates the text into English:

Its stages are:

- > Catching the body movement
- ➤ Correlating gestures with the consistent words/phrases

2.4 SOFTWARE CONSTRAINTS

In our project all the coding is done in Python.

2.5 HARDWARE CONSTRAINTS

- Camera of At least 5 MP. It is used to record the gesture of user.
- > RAM At least 4 GB or higher.
- ➤ Processor of 2.6GHz or faster.

2.6 CULTURAL AND LEGAL CONSTRAINTS

Only English is used for interaction with the user and display the output of gesture in English so it is easy to understand.

There should be secure environment for the user and all the laws and regulation are followed and output is displayed correctly.

2.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND DEPENDENCIES

In order to preserve the correctness, following assumptions are made:

- ➤ The user should stand between 1.8 to 2.4 meters away from the Camera.
- > The Camera should be properly set up according to its guide.
- ➤ The body chasing phase should be properly done by the user.
- > The program will work on PC environment mainly.

CHAPTER 3

FUNCTIONAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements:

Cross Platform support:

Software should run on as many platforms are available.

Authentic representation:

Software should give out correct meaning of gesture.

Gesture recognition:

Software should automatically recognize the gesture through video input.

Non-Functional Requirements:

Availability:

The software should be available all the time 24 hour a day.

Reliability:

The software should give correct meaning of gesture and easy to use.

Scalability:

The software should be able to handle all the gesture correctly without any disruption.

Maintainability:

The software should be coded in a way which is easily readable and maintainable.

CHAPTER 4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

4.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- ➤ Intel Core i3 3rd gen processor or later.
- > 512 MB disk space.
- > 512 MB RAM.
- Any external or inbuild camera with minimum pixel resolution 200 x 200 (300ppi or 150lpi) 4-megapixel cameras and up

4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- ➤ Microsoft Windows XP or later / Ubuntu 12.0 LTS or later /MAC OS 10.1 or later.
- > Python Interpreter (3.6).
- > TensorFlow framework, Keras API.
- > PyQT5, Tkinter module.
- ➤ Python OpenCV2, scipy, qimage2ndarray, winGuiAuto, pypiwin32, sys, keyboard, pyttsx3, pillow libraries

4.3 SYSTEM FEATURES

- ➤ User-friendly based GUI built using industrial standard PyQT5.
- ➤ Real time American standard character detection based on gesture made by user.
- > Customized gesture generation.
- Forming a stream of sentences based on the gesture made after a certain interval of time

CHAPTER 5 SYSTEM DESIGN

5.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

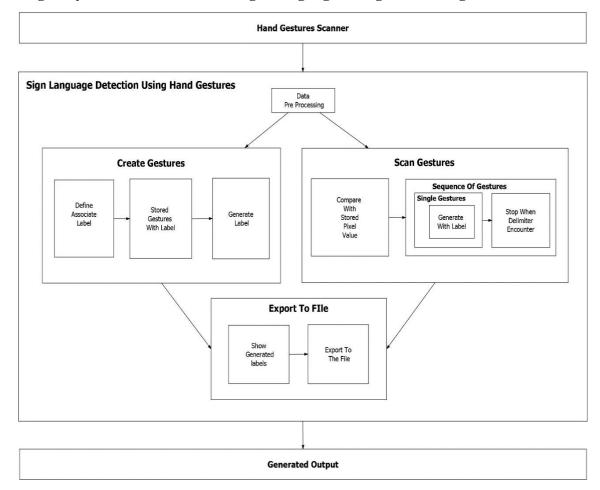


Fig 1: System Architecture for Sign Language Recognition Using Hand Gestures.

5.2 MODULES IN THE SYSTEM

Data Pre-Processing – In this module, based on the object detected in front of the camera its binary images is being populated. Meaning the object will be filled with solid white and background will be filled with solid black. Based on the pixel's regions, their numerical value in range of either 0 or 1 is being given to next process for modules.

Scan Single Gesture – A gesture scanner will be available in front of the end user where the user will have to do a hand gesture. Based on Pre-Processed module output, a user shall be able to see associated label assigned for each hand gestures, based on the predefined Pakistan Sign Language (PSL) standard inside the output window screen.

Create Gesture –A user will give a desired hand gesture as an input to the system with the text box available at the bottom of the screen where the user needs to type whatever he/she desires to associate that gesture with. This customize gesture will then be stored for future purposes and will be detected in the upcoming time.

Formation of a sentence – A user will be able to select a delimiter and until that delimiter is encountered every scanned gesture character will be appended with the previous results forming a stream of meaning-full words and sentences.

Exporting – A user would be able to export the results of the scanned character into an ASCII standard textual file format.

5.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

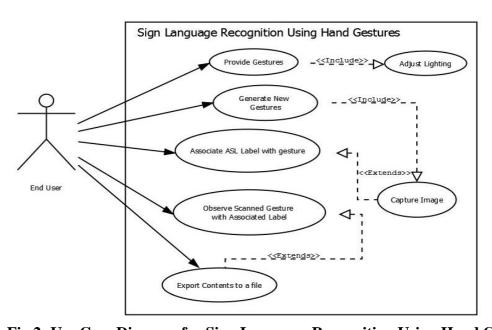


Fig 2: Use Case Diagram for Sign Language Recognition Using Hand Gestures.

5.4 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

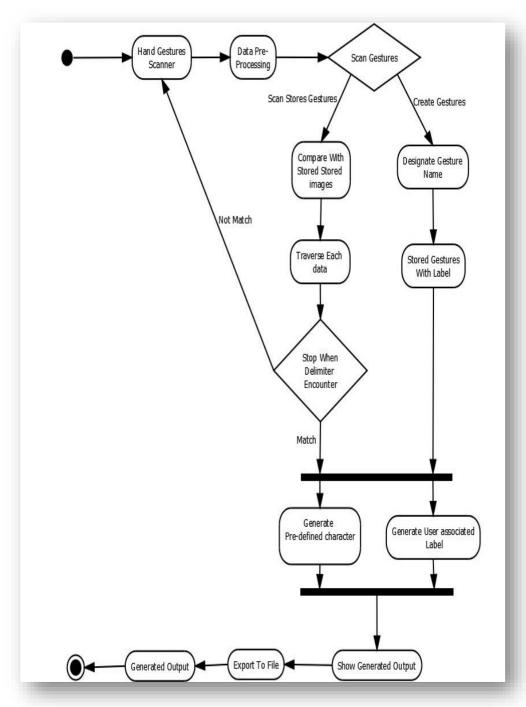


Fig 3: Activity Diagram for Sign Language Recognition Using Hand Gestures.

CHAPTER 6

IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 CODE SNIPPETS

Dashboard.py

```
from PyQt5 import QtWidgets, uic
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QMessageBox
from PyQt5.QtCore import QUrl
from PyQt5.QtGui import QImage
from PyQt5.QtGui import QPixmap
from PyQt5.getar Import QtTimap
from PyQt5 import QtCore # importing pyqt5 libraries
from imageio import imread # will help in reading the images
from PyQt5.QtCore import QTimer, Qt
def fileSearch():
             if file.endswith(".png"):
                   fileEntry.append(file)
def load images from folder(folder):
```

```
def toggle imagesfwd(event):
                 plt.imshow(img[index])
def toggle imagesrev(event):
def openimg():
     cv2.namedWindow("Image", cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
image = cv2.imread('template.png')
cv2.imshow("Image", image)
cv2.setWindowPression
           shutil.rmtree("TempGest")
```

```
def clearfunc(cam):
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
   removeFile()
   cam.release()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
def capture images(self, cam, saveimg, mask):
   cam.release()
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
   import numpy as np
       sift = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT create()
```

```
good points.append(m)
```

```
class Dashboard(QtWidgets.QMainWindow):
       self.setWindowFlags(QtCore.Qt.WindowMinimizeButtonHint)
       cap.release()
       cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
self.create.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
self.scan sen.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
       self.setObjectName('Message Window')
   def quitApplication(self):
           removeFile()
           keyboard.press and release('alt+F4')
self.create.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
self.scan sen.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
self.scan sinlge.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
       self.exp2.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
```

```
self.label 3.setPixmap(QPixmap.fromImage(qImg2))
cv2.setWindowProperty("mask", cv2.WND PROP FULLSCREEN,
cv2.resizeWindow("mask", 170, 160)
hwnd = winGuiAuto.findTopWindow("mask")
    saveimg.append(ges name)
```

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
           QtWidgets.QMessageBox.about(self, "Success", "Gesture Saved
   def exportFile(self):
           clearfunc2(self.cam)
self.scan sen.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
self.scan sinlge.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
       self.exp2.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
       content = checkFile()
       fw.write(content)
```

```
QtWidgets.QMessageBox.about(self, "Information", "File
   def gestureViewer(self):
           plt.imshow(img[index])
       self.linkButton.clicked.connect(openimg)
self.create.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
self.scan sen.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
```

```
self.exit button.clicked.connect(lambda: clearfunc(self.cam))
append text = ''
    height, width, channel = img.shape
        self.label 3.setPixmap(QPixmap.fromImage(qImg))
        slider = self.trackbar.value()
    upper blue = np.array([179, 255, slider])
    cv2.setWindowProperty("mask", cv2.WND PROP FULLSCREEN,
```

```
append_text += img_text
                   append text += ''
               if (len(append text) > 1):
                   append text = ''
                   finalBuffer.append(append text)
                   append text = '
           if keyboard.is pressed('shift+s'):
               if (len(finalBuffer) >= 1):
                   for i in finalBuffer:
       self.linkButton.clicked.connect(openimg)
self.create.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
```

```
self.scan sen.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
self.scan sinlge.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.Po<u>intinqHandCursor))</u>
       self.exp2.setCursor(QtGui.QCursor(QtCore.Qt.PointingHandCursor))
                self.label 3.setPixmap(QPixmap.fromImage(qImg1))
               slider1 = self.trackbar.value()
           upper blue = np.array([179, 255, slider1])
            cv2.setWindowProperty("mask", cv2.WND PROP FULLSCREEN,
```

```
break

self.cam.release()
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

app = QtWidgets.QApplication([])
win = Dashboard()
win.show()
sys.exit(app.exec())
```

6.2 SCREENSHOTS

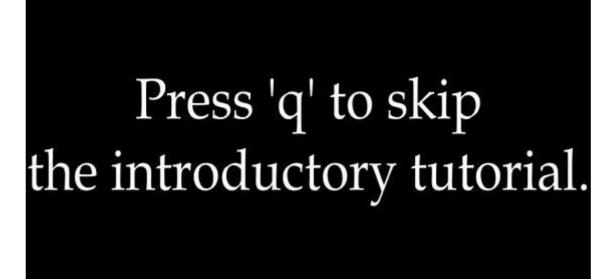


Fig 6.1: Skip Video.



Fig 6.2: Dashboard with Sample Gesture Animation.

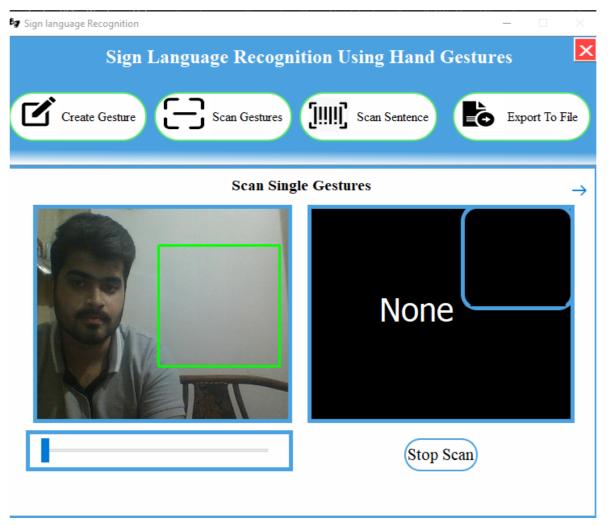


Fig 6.3: Single Gesture.

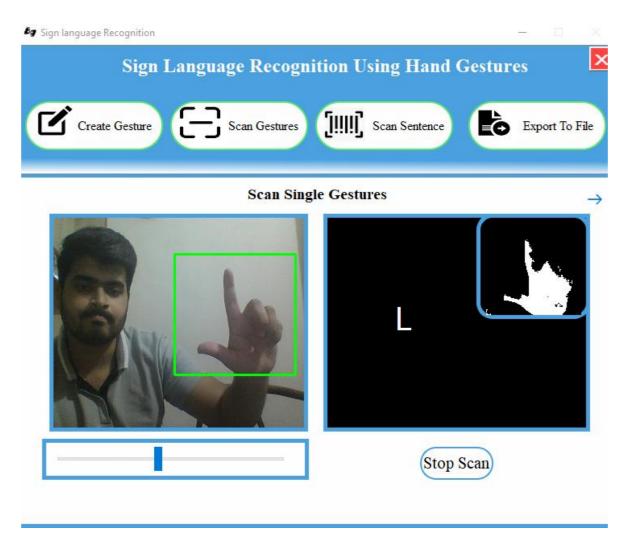


Fig 6.4: Adjusting Camera Light as Needed.

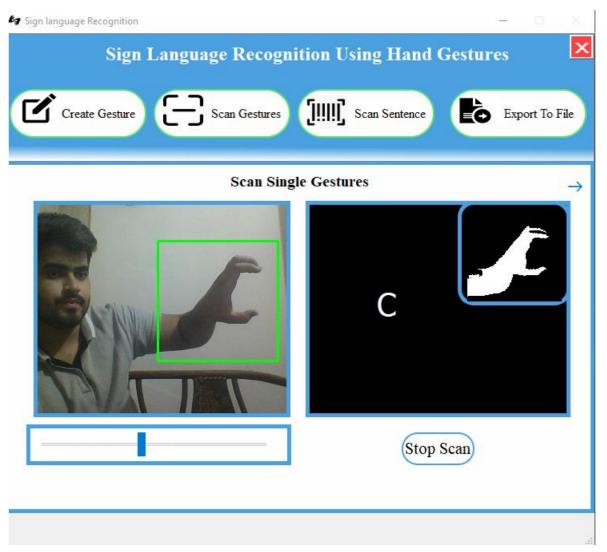


Fig 6.5: Single Gesture Output.

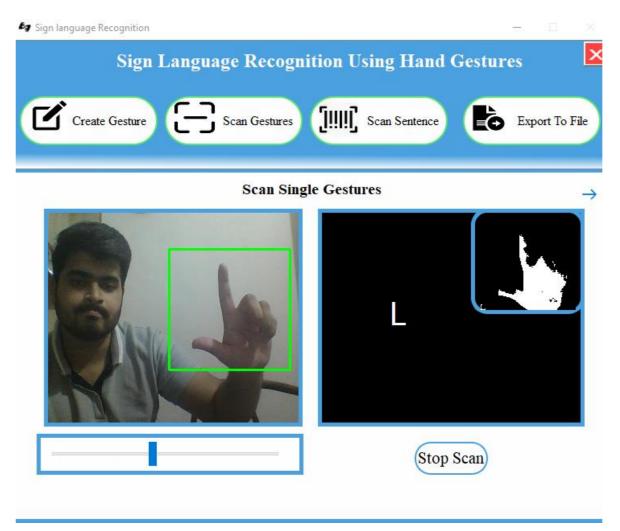


Fig 6.6: Custom Gesture Generation.

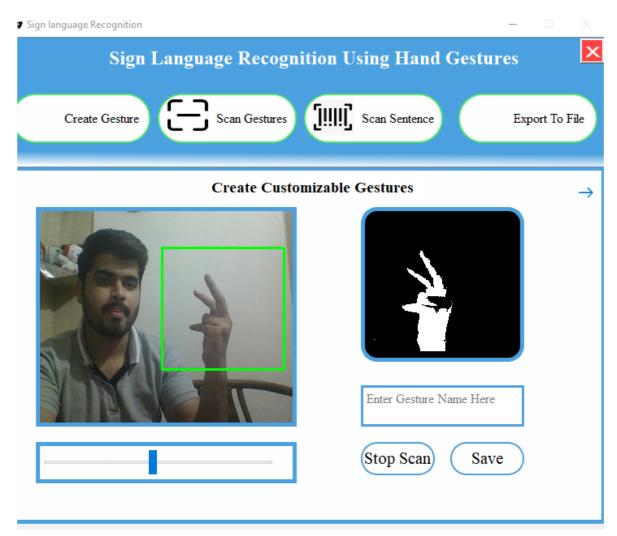


Fig 6.7: Assigning Label to Gesture.

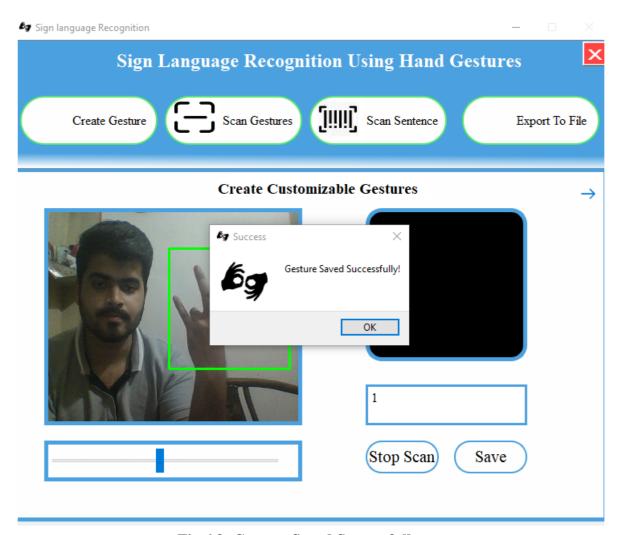


Fig 6.8: Gesture Saved Successfully.

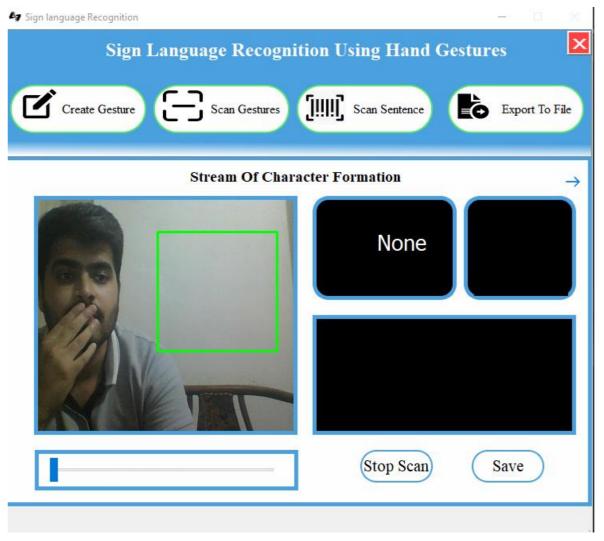


Fig 6.10: Sentence Formation, Focusing on The Top Right Window Pressing C to Form Sentence.

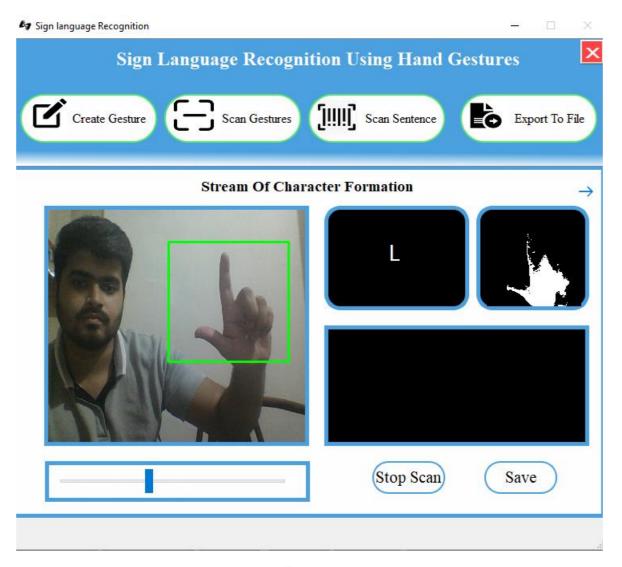


Fig 6.11: Sentence Formed.

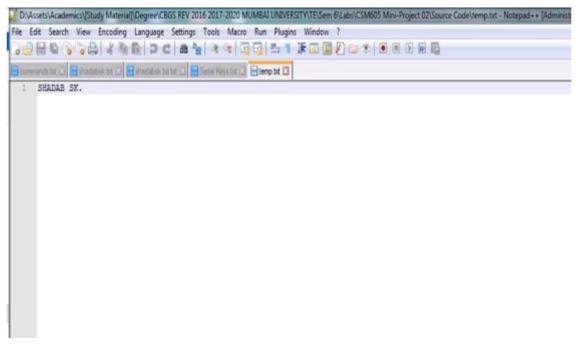


Fig 6.12: Content of Newly Generated temp.txt.

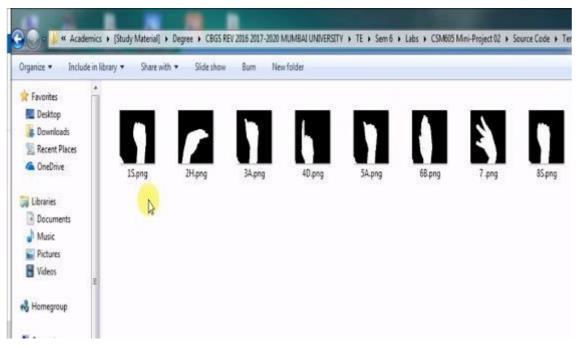


Fig 6.13: Content of Newly Generated TempGest Directory.



Fig 6.14: Export with TTS Assistance and Gesture Viewer.

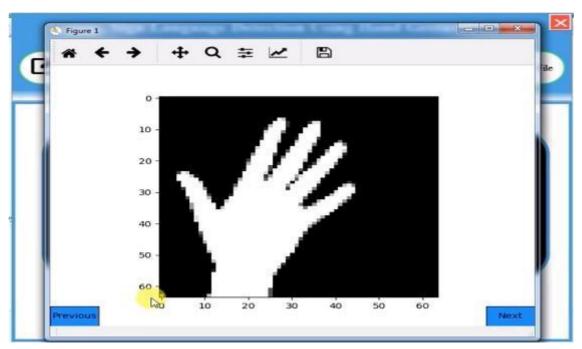


Fig 6.15: Gesture Viewer Sample.

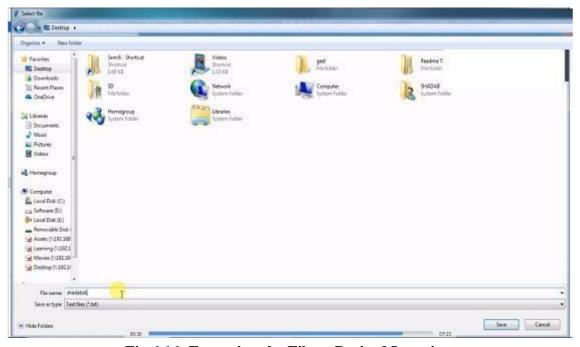


Fig 6.16: Exporting the File at Desired Location.



Fig 6.17: File Saved Successfully.

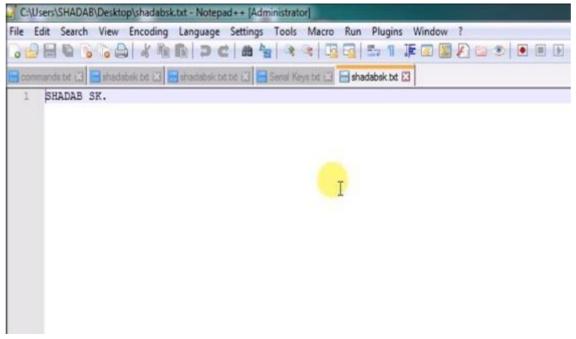


Fig 6.18: Content of Newly Saved File.



Fig 4.2.22: No Content Available

CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION

7.1 CONCLUSION

From this project/application we have tried to overshadow some of the major problems faced by the disabled persons in terms of talking. We found out the root cause of why they can't express more freely. The result that we got was the other side of the audience are not able to interpret what these persons are trying to say or what is the message that they want to convey.

Thereby this application serves the person who wants to learn and talk in sign languages. With this application a person will quickly adapt various gestures and their meaning as per PSL standards. They can quickly learn what alphabet is assigned to which gesture. Add-on to this custom gesture facility is also provided along with sentence formation. A user need not be a literate person if they know the action of the gesture, they can quickly form the gesture and appropriate assigned character will be shown onto the screen.

Concerning to the implementation, we have used TensorFlow framework, with keras API. And for the user feasibility complete front-end is designed using PyQT5. Appropriate user-friendly messages are prompted as per the user actions along with what gesture means which character window. Additionally, an export to file module is also provided with TTS(Text-To-Speech) assistance meaning whatever the sentence was formed a user will be able to listen to it and then quickly export along with observing what gesture he/she made during the sentence formation.

7.2 FUTURE SCOPE

➤ It can be integrated with various search engines and texting application such as google, WhatsApp. So that even the illiterate people could be able to chat with other persons, or query something from web just with the help of gesture.

➤ This project is working on image currently, further development can lead to detecting the motion of video sequence and assigning it to a meaningful sentence with TTS assistance.

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