INDEX

Sr. No.	Title	Page Number
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Proposed Methodology	3
3.	Flow Chart and Algorithm	5
5.	Conclusion	7

1) Introduction

The **Gesture-Controlled Car** is an innovative project that bridges computer vision and embedded systems to enable a touchless, intuitive method for controlling a vehicle. Traditional remote-controlled cars rely on physical input devices like joysticks or buttons, but this project introduces hand gestures as a natural and seamless interface for maneuvering the car.

By leveraging OpenCV and CVZone, the system detects and interprets hand gestures captured by a webcam, translating them into commands that control the car's movement. These commands are sent to an Arduino Uno via PyFirmata, which then activates the L298N motor driver to drive the wheels accordingly.

Objective:

- Develop a gesture-based control system that eliminates the need for physical controllers.
- Integrate real-time computer vision processing with embedded hardware control.
- Demonstrate an efficient and responsive system for motion control using hand gestures.

This project not only enhances the user experience by simplifying interaction with robotic systems but also paves the way for more advanced human-machine interfaces in automation, assistive robotics, and autonomous vehicles.

2) Proposed Methodology

a. Hardware Setup

- Arduino Uno (for motor control, preloaded with StandardFirmata)
- L298N Motor Driver (to control motors)
- 2 DC Motors (for driving wheels)
- 2 Additional Wheels (for support)
- Webcam (for gesture detection)
- Laptop/PC (for running the Python script)

b. Software Environment

- Python 3.x
- OpenCV (cv2) (for image processing)
- CVZone (cvzone) (for hand gesture recognition)
- PyFirmata (pyfirmata) (for Arduino communication)

c. Implementation Process

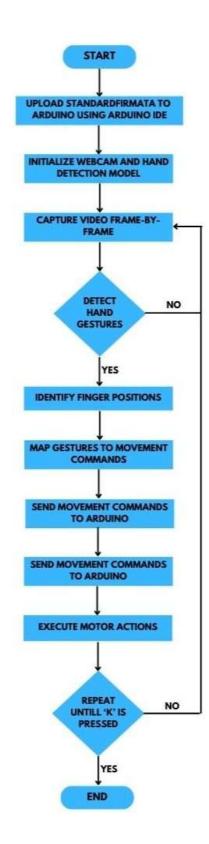
- 1. Upload StandardFirmata library onto the Arduino Uno using the Arduino IDE.
- 2. Run the Python scripts (main.py and controller.py) on a laptop/PC.
- 3. Use a webcam to detect hand gestures in real-time.
- 4. Process finger positions and map them to movement commands.
- 5. Send movement commands via PyFirmata to the Arduino.
- 6. Control the motors through the L298N driver based on received commands.
- 7. Move the car forward, backward, left, or right based on detected gestures.

d. Motor Control Logic

- No fingers up \rightarrow Stop the car
- Index finger up → Turn right
- Index + Middle finger up \rightarrow Turn left
- Three fingers up \rightarrow Move forward
- Four fingers up \rightarrow Move backward
- All fingers up → Move at full speed

Flow Chart and Algorithm

Flowchart:



Algorithm:

1. Start

- 2. Upload StandardFirmata library onto the Arduino Uno.
- 3. Initialize webcam and hand detection model
- 4. Capture video frame-by-frame
- 5. Detect hand gestures
- 6. Identify finger positions
- 7. Map finger positions to movement commands
- 8. Send movement command to Arduino via PyFirmata
- 9. Execute motor action
- 10. Repeat until 'k' is pressed to exit

5. Conclusion

The **Gesture-Controlled Car** project successfully demonstrates the integration of **computer vision and embedded systems** to enable intuitive, touchless vehicle control. By utilizing **OpenCV** and **CVZone** for real-time hand gesture detection and **PyFirmata** for communication with the **Arduino Uno**, the system effectively translates hand movements into motor actions, allowing the car to move in various directions.

This project highlights the potential of **gesture-based interaction** in robotics and automation, providing a **seamless and user-friendly alternative** to traditional control methods. The implementation of **real-time processing**, **motor control precision**, and **gesture mapping** ensures a reliable and efficient system.

Future Scope:

- Enhancing response time: Optimizing image processing and command execution for more accurate and real-time control.
- Integrating obstacle detection: Using ultrasonic or infrared sensors to avoid collisions and improve autonomous movement.
- Adding voice control: Implementing speech recognition to provide an alternative, hybrid control mechanism.
- Integrating IoT for remote access: Connecting the car to an IoT platform, allowing users to monitor and control it over the internet.
- Expanding to multiple gesture inputs: Supporting multi-hand or complex gesture combinations to introduce more control options.

This project lays a strong foundation for **smart control applications** and can be extended to various domains, including **assistive robotics**, **automation**, **and intelligent vehicle control systems**.