

# REAL TIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM POWERED BY AI FOR SPECIALLY ABLED

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# PROBLEM STATEMENT

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Communication plays a significant role in making the world a better place. Communication creates bonding and relations among the people, whether persona, social, or political views. Most people communicate efficiently without any issues, but many cannot due to disability. They cannot hear or speak, which makes Earth a problematic place to live for them. Even simple basic tasks become difficult for them. Disability is an emotive human condition. It limits the individual to a certain level of performance. Being deaf and dumb pushes the subject to oblivion, highly introverted.

# PURPOSE

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In a world of inequality, this society needs empowerment. Harnessing technology to improve their welfare is necessary. In a tech era, no one should be limited due to his or her inability. The application of technology should create a platform or a world of equality despite the natural state of humans.



# PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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The project aims to develop a system that converts the sign language into a human hearing voice in the desired language to convey a message to normal people, as well as convert speech into understandable sign language for the deaf and dumb. We are making use of a convolution neural network to create a model that is trained on different hand gestures. An System is built which uses this model. This System enables deaf and dumb people to convey their information using signs which get converted to human-understandable language and speech is given as output.

# SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

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- The main scope is that it enables the specially abled people to convey their message to normal people.
- And Normal people can also convey their message to specially abled peoples.



# LITERATURE REVIEW

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- Previous proposed pictogram based communication system between a patient and physicians aids non native language speakers or people with speech, hearing or cognitive impairments to communicate the relevant medical information or other signs to physicians in a more efficient way. It makes use of intuitive icons and interactive symbols which are easy to access and difficult to misplace.

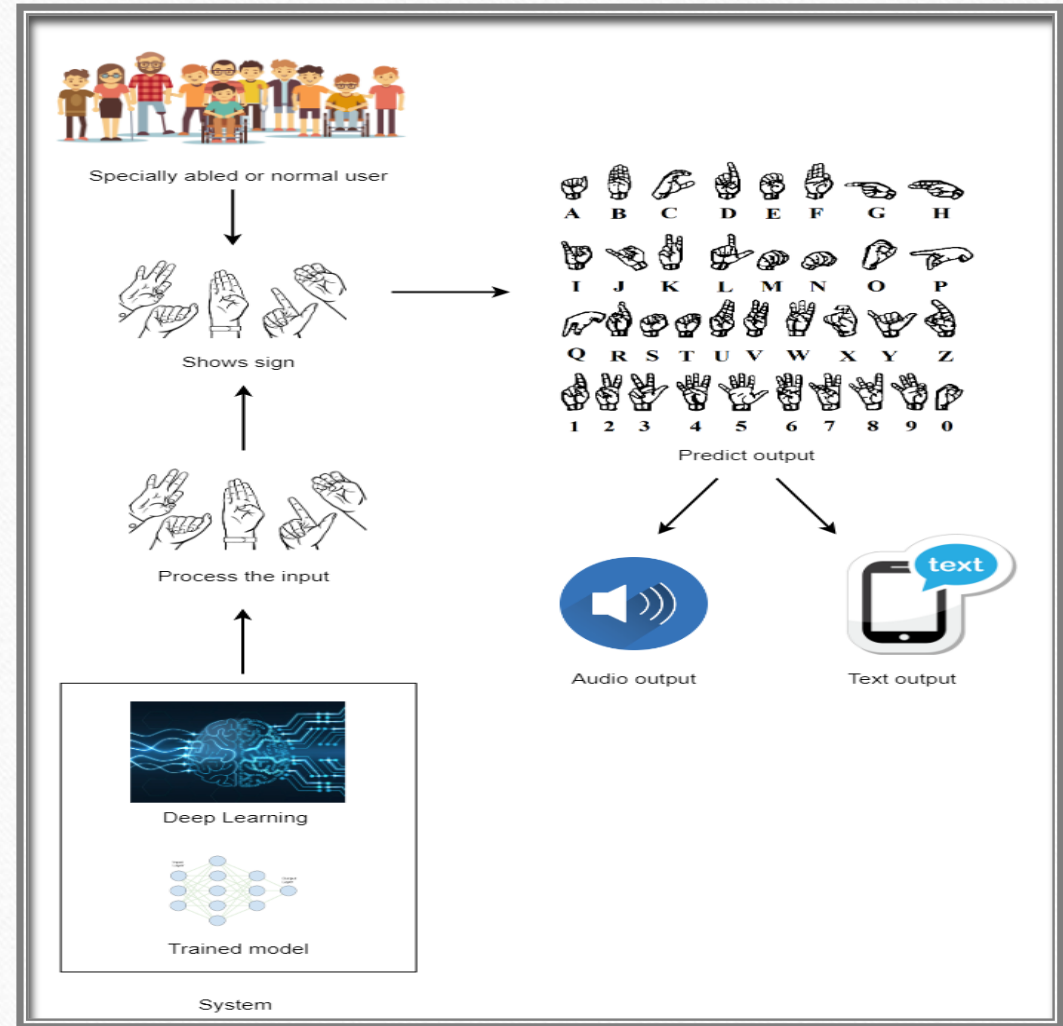
# LITERATURE REVIEW

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- Previous approach provides a way to communicate via text messages over a regular phone line for the users who are normal as well who are deaf using TTY(Text Telephony) technique. TTY requires specialized equipments that usually consists of a type writer like keyboard, a telephony coupler and some form of visual display. The major disadvantage of this system is the equipment isn't available to everyone during that period of time which makes it complicated for communication to occur between deaf and non deaf individuals.

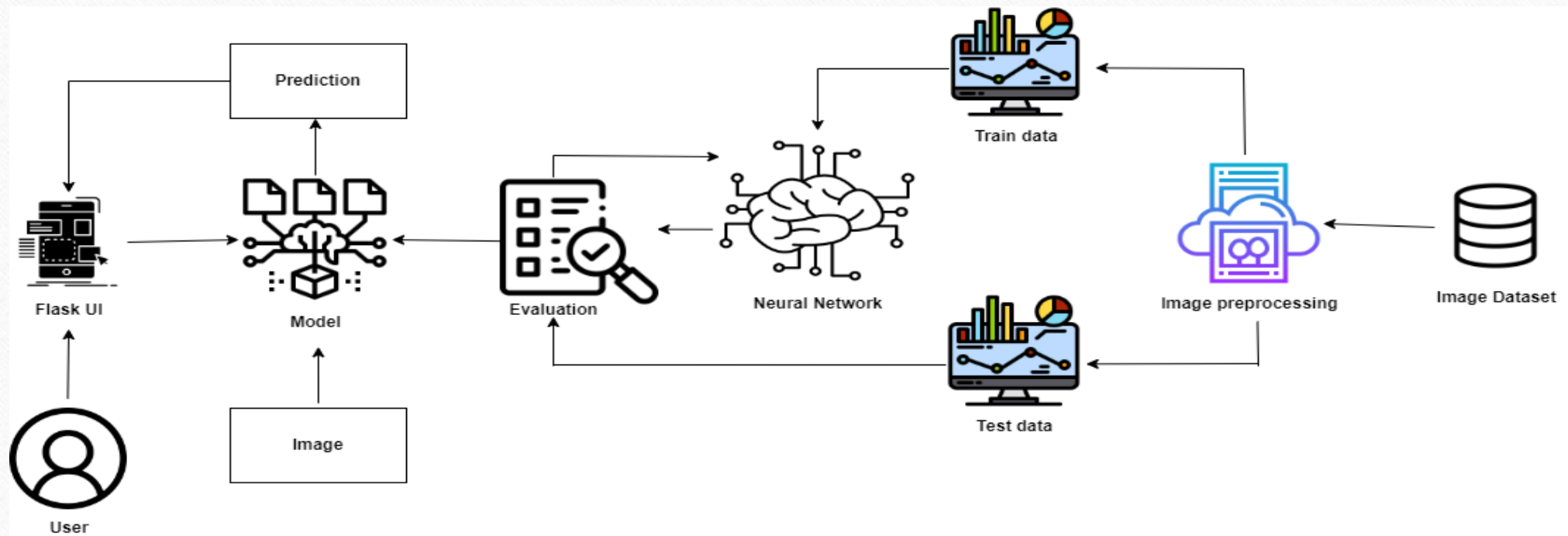


# SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE



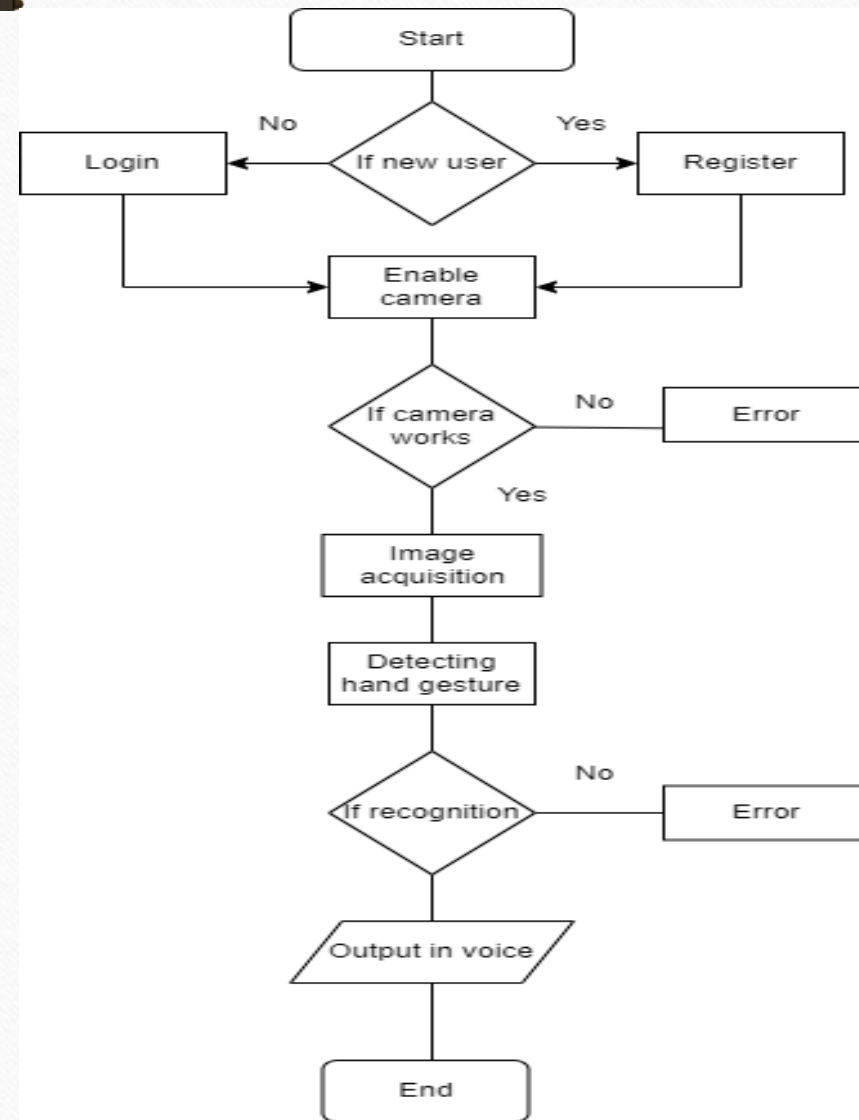


# TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE

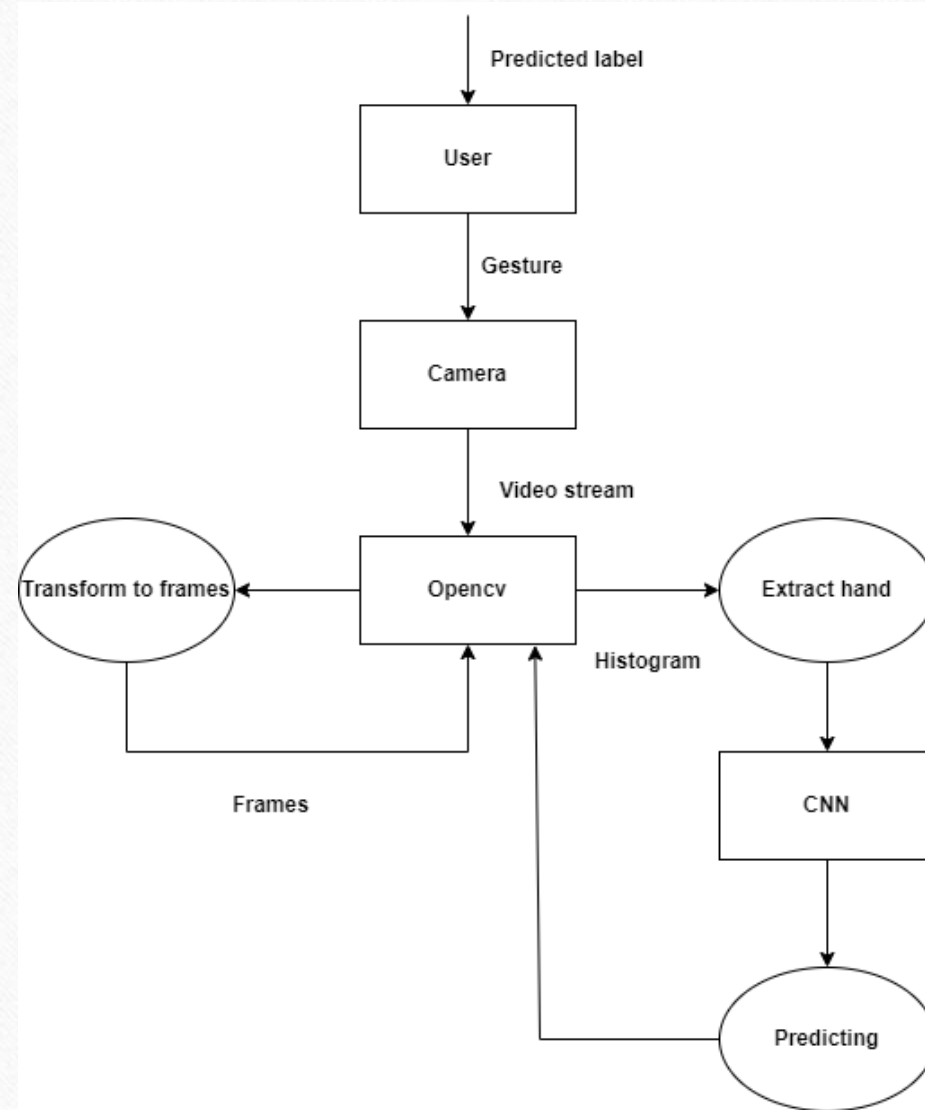


# DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

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## CODING AND SOLUTIONING FEATURE 1

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The user is given with a webpage in which after clicking on the “Click Here” button then the camera is opened and here the hand gestures is given.

```
def predict():  
    print("[INFO] starting video stream...")  
    vs = cv2.VideoCapture(0)  
  
    (W, H) = (None, None)  
  
    while True:  
        (grabbed, frame) = vs.read()  
  
        if not grabbed:  
            break  
  
        if W is None or H is None:  
            (H, W) = frame.shape[:2]  
        output = frame.copy()  
        # r = cv2.selectROI("Slect", output)  
        # print(r)  
        cv2.rectangle(output, (81, 79), (276, 274), (0, 255, 0), 2)  
        frame = frame[81:276, 79:274]  
        frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)  
        _, frame = cv2.threshold(frame, 95, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)  
        frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2RGB)
```



## FEATURE 2

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After the camera is opened in the webpage then an certain frame is given with an fixed size in the screen where the hand gestures is given then the character based on the hand gesture shown is represented on the screen.

```
img = resize(frame,(64,64,3))
img = np.expand_dims(img,axis=0)
if(np.max(img)>1):
    img = img/255.0

result = np.argmax(model.predict(img))
index=['A', 'B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I']
result=str(index[result])

cv2.putText(output, "The Predicted Letter : {}".format(result),
(10, 50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN,
          2, (150,0,150), 2)
cv2.putText(output, "Press q to exit", (10,450),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 2, (0,0,255), 2)

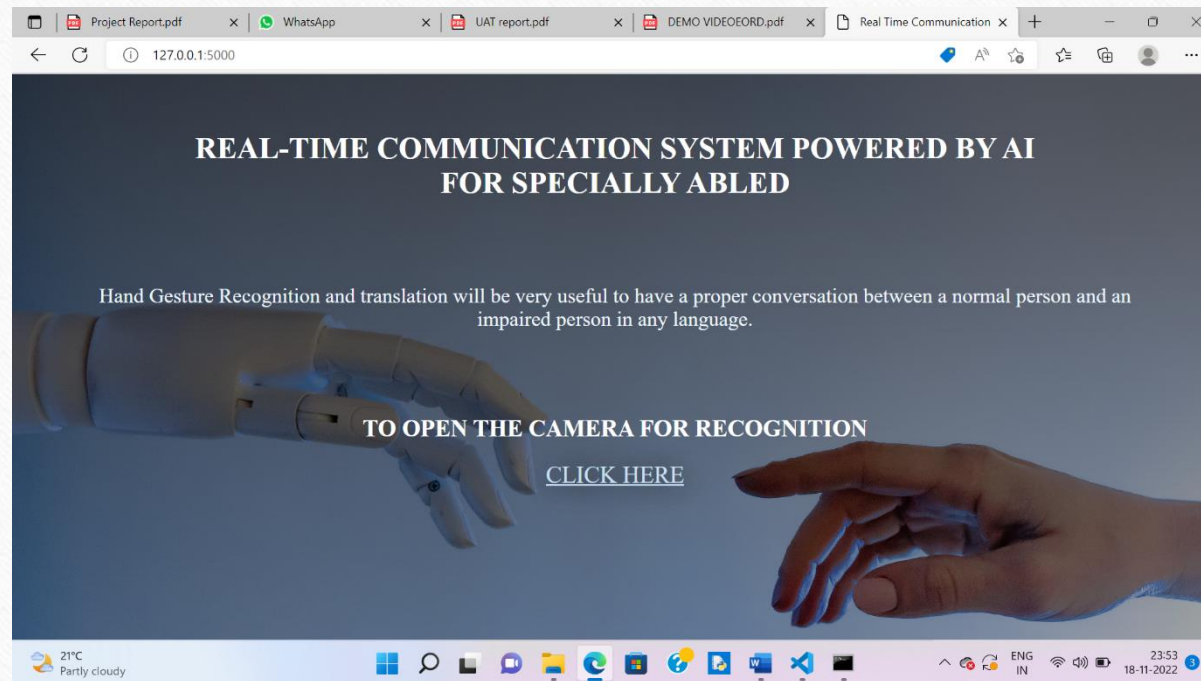
speech = gTTS(text = result, lang = 'en', slow = False)

cv2.imshow("Output", output)
key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF

if key == ord("q"):
    break

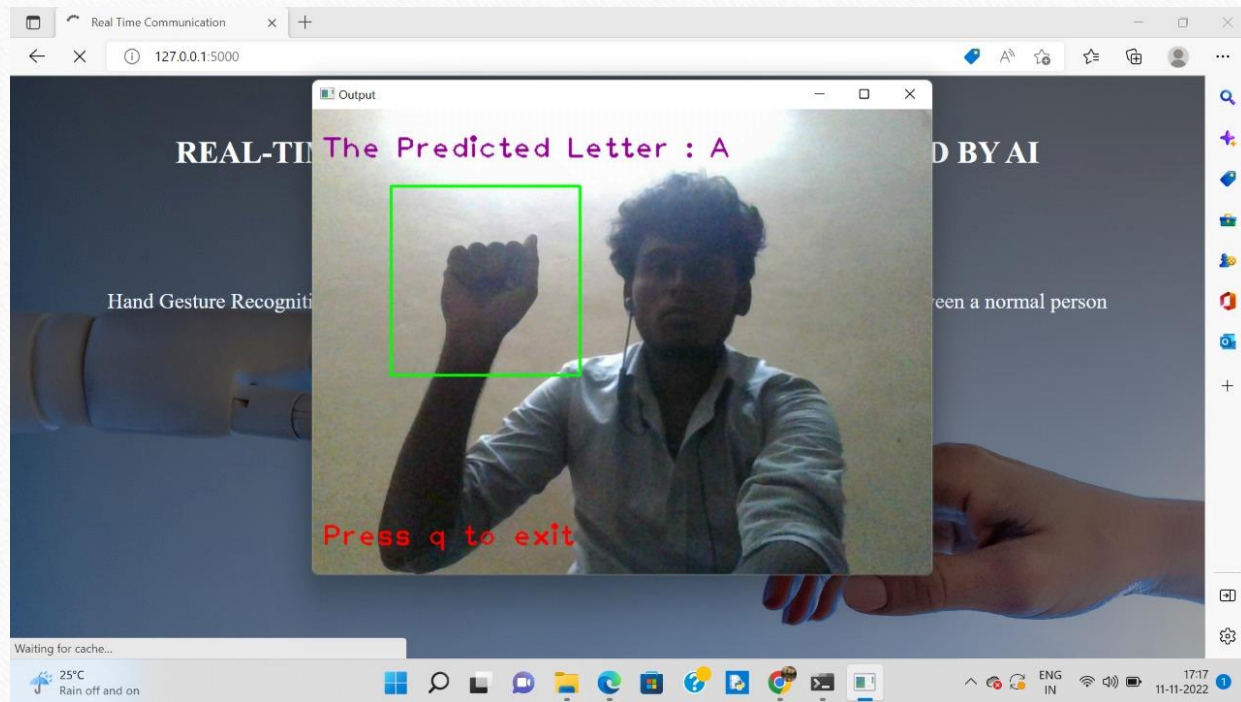
print("[INFO] cleaning up...")
vs.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
return render_template("index.html")
```

# OUTPUTS

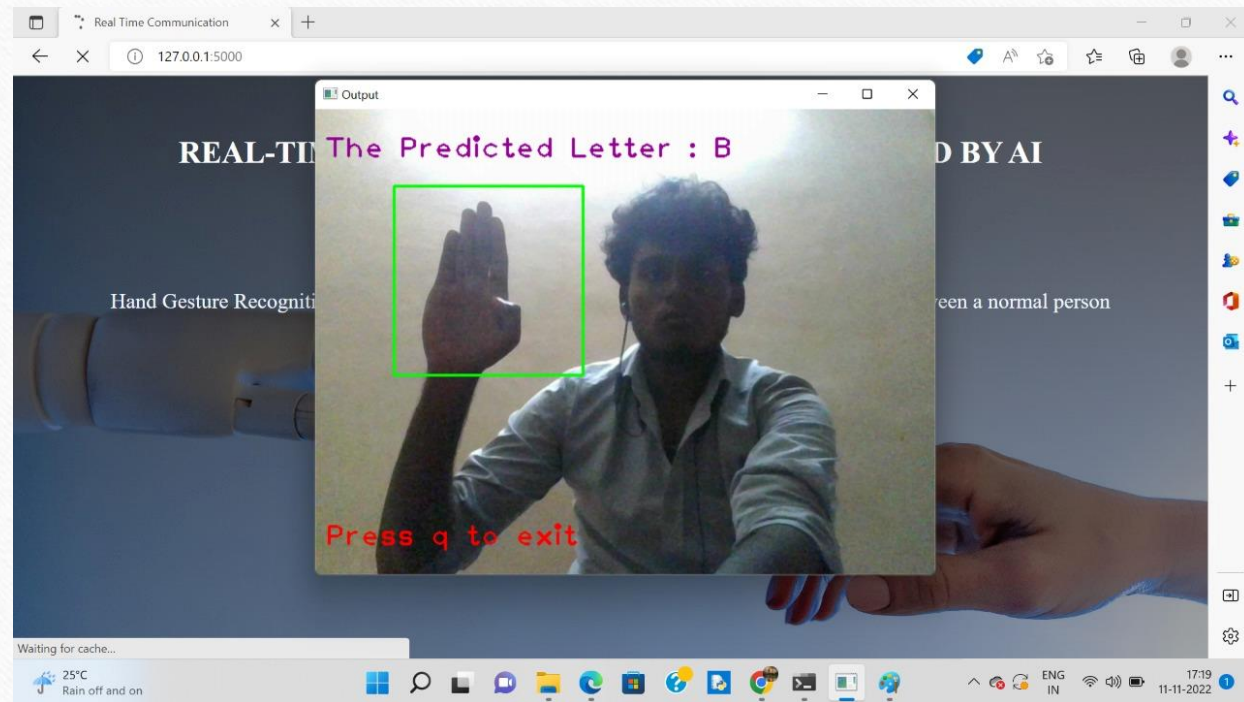




# OUTPUTS

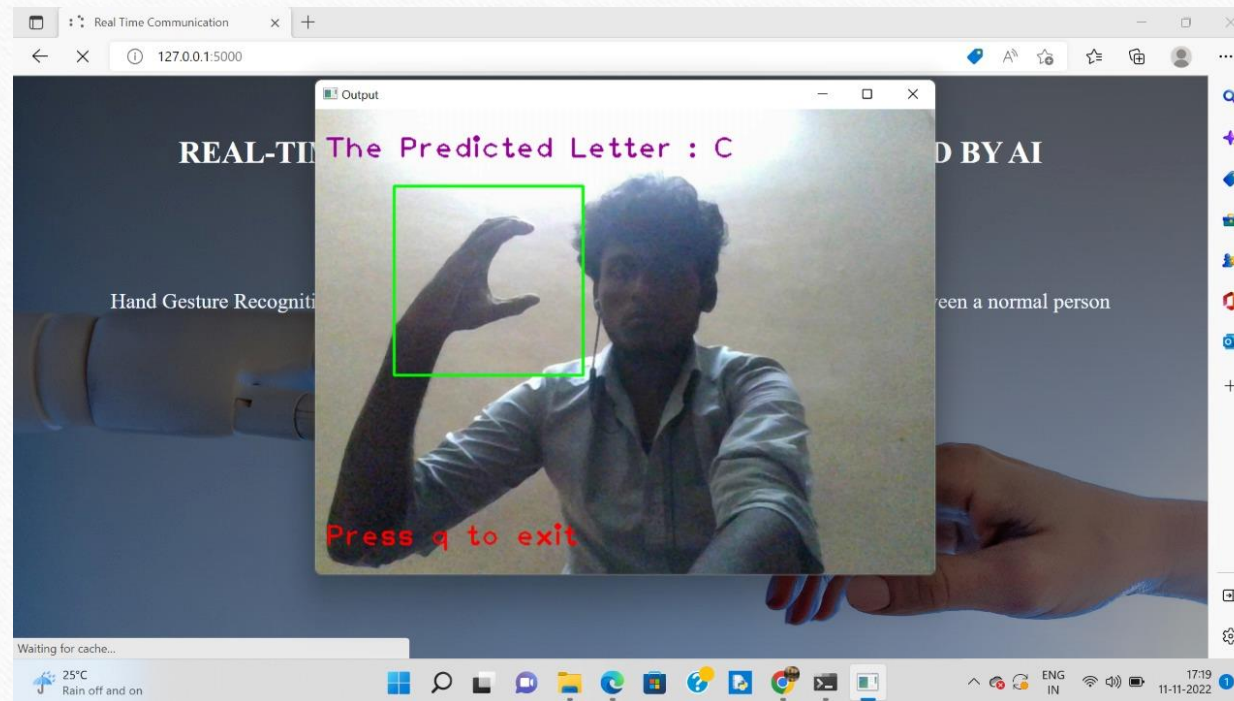


# OUTPUTS

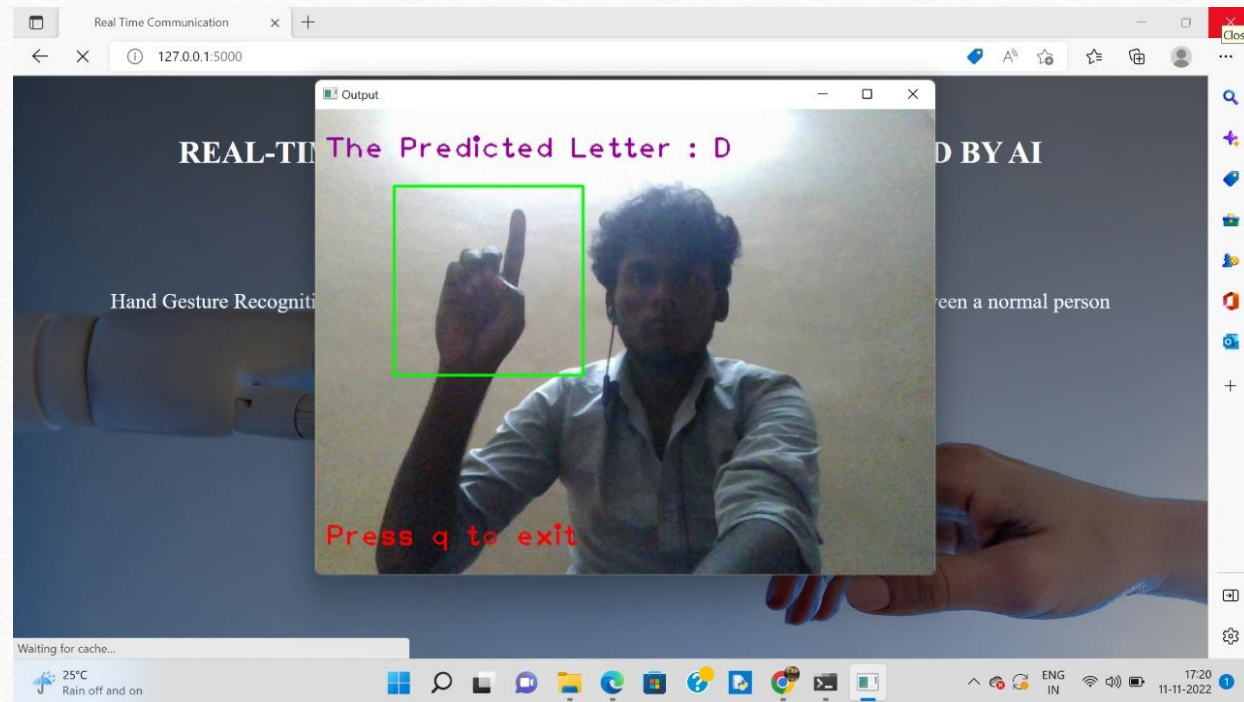




# OUTPUTS

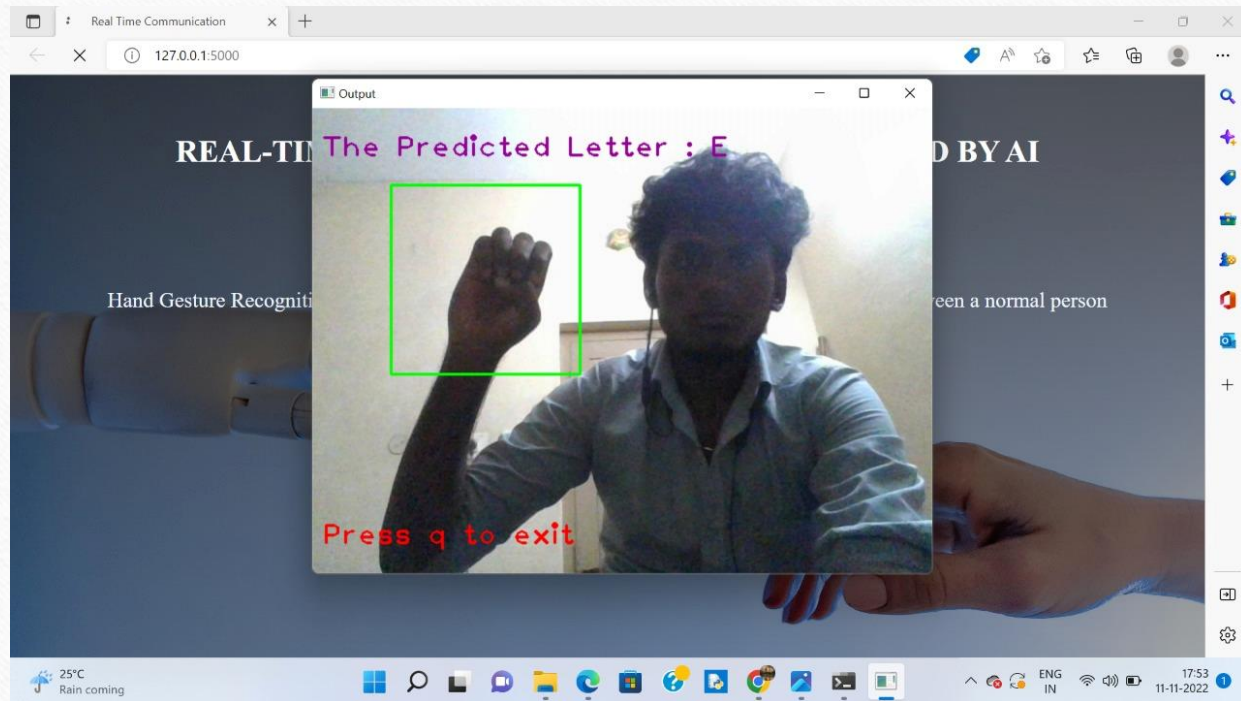


# OUTPUTS

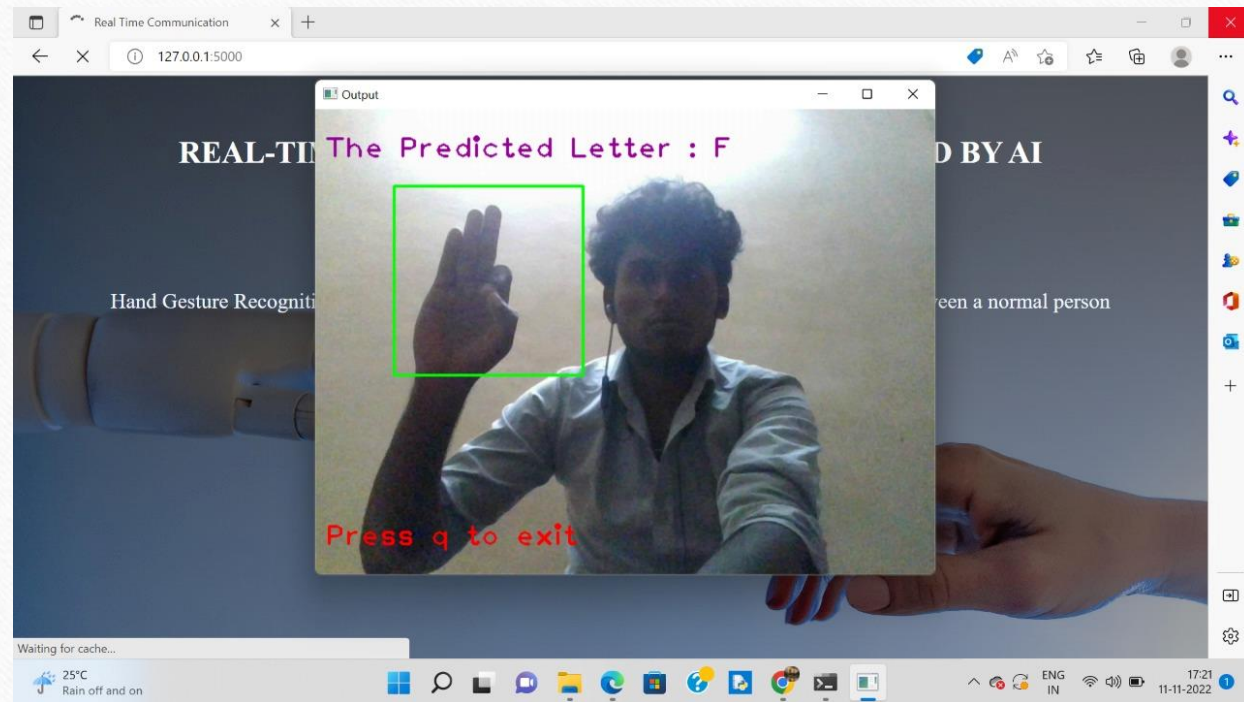




# OUTPUTS

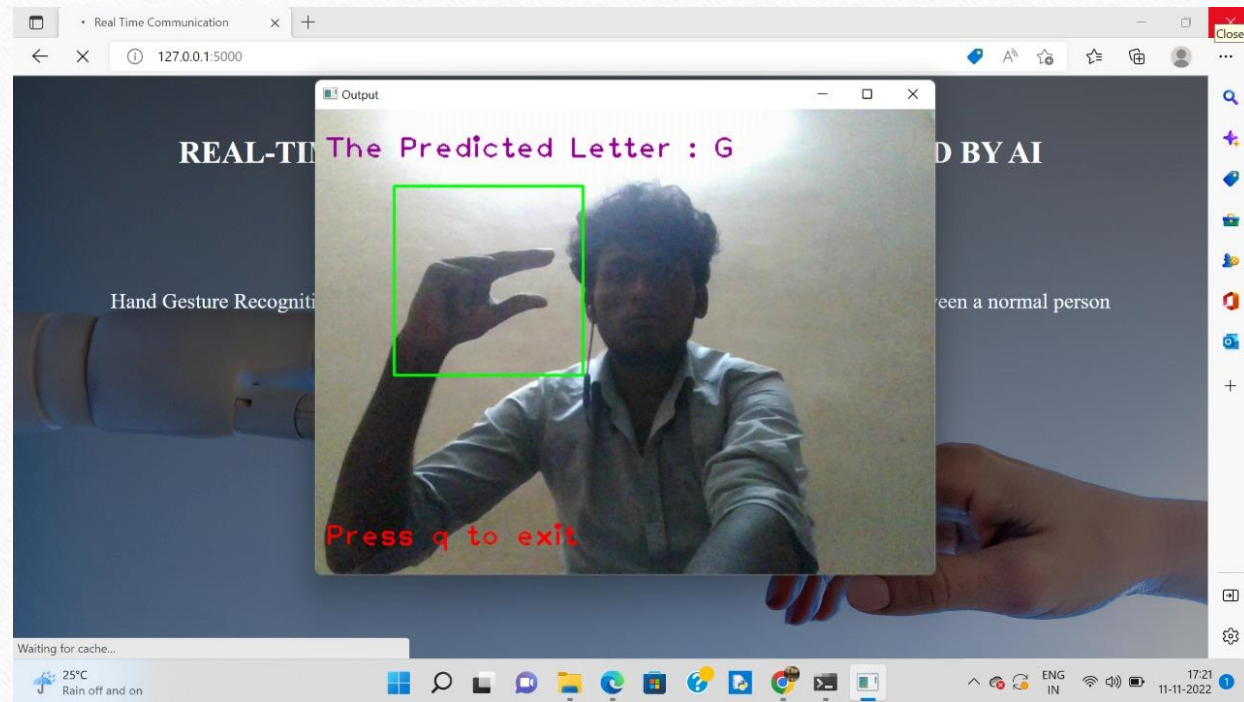


# OUTPUTS

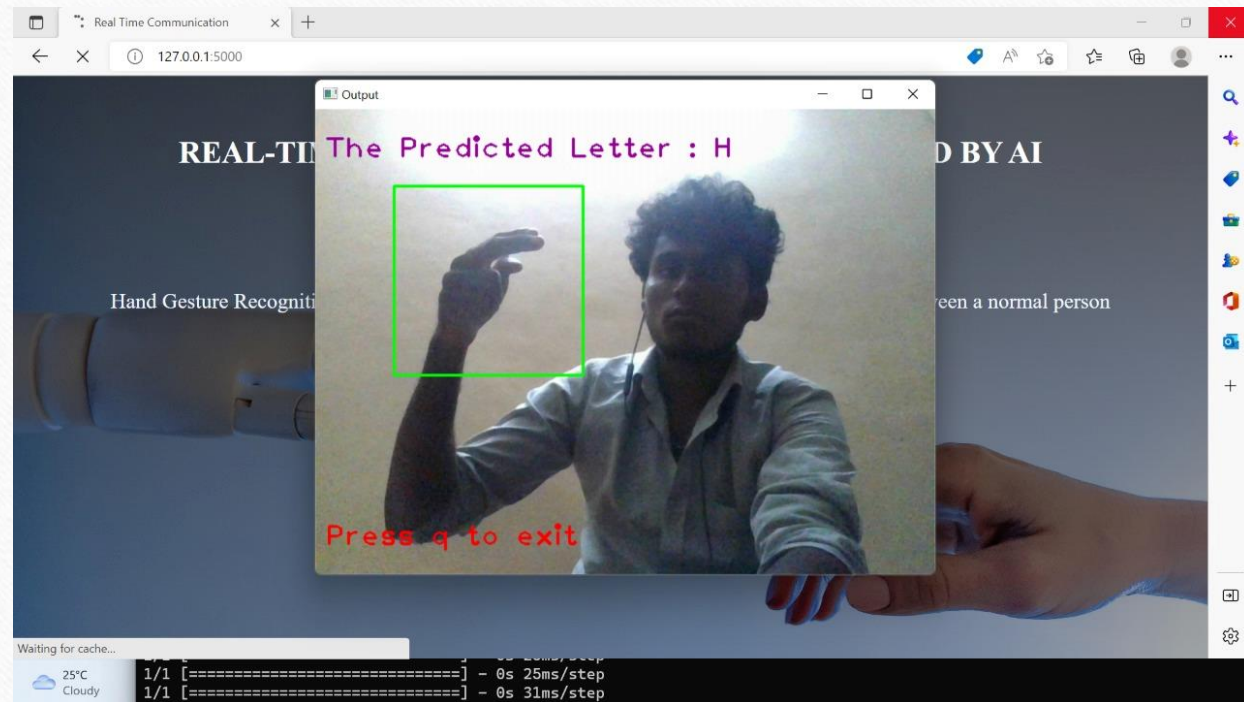




# OUTPUTS

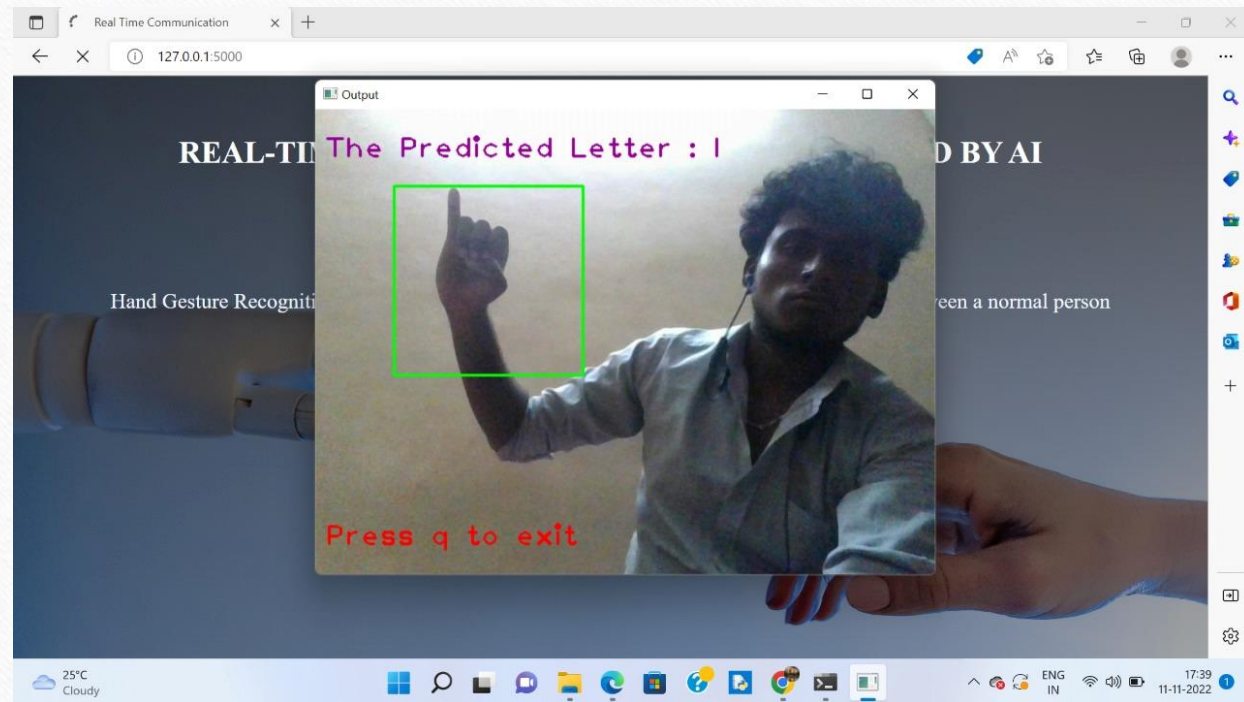


# OUTPUTS





# OUTPUTS





**THANK YOU**