
Final Report

A Real-Time Communication System For Specially Abled

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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

The project deals with building an application that helps typically challenged people to communicate between themselves and the common people. Communication between a person with hearing/speech impairment and a normal person has always been a challenging task. This application tries to reduce the barrier of communication by developing an assistive application for specially challenged people. To have proper communication between a normal person and a handicapped person in any language, a voice conversion system with hand gesture recognition and translation will be very helpful.

1.2 Purpose

The project intends to create a system that can translate speech into specified sign language for the deaf and dumb as well as translate sign language into a humanhearing voice in the desired language to communicate a message to normal people. A convolution neural network is being used to build a model that is trained on various hand motions. Based on this model, an app is created. With the help of this app, persons who are deaf or dumb can communicate using signs that are translated into speech and human-understandable words.

2. Literature Survey

2.1 Existing Problem

In our society, we have people with disabilities. The technology is developing day by day but no significant developments are undertaken for the betterment of these people. Communications between deaf-mute and a normal person has always been a challenging task. It is complicated for mute people to convey their message to normal people. Since normal people are not trained on hand sign language. In emergency times conveying their message is very difficult. The human hand has remained a popular choice to convey information in situations where other forms like speech cannot be used. Voice Conversion System with Hand Gesture Recognition and translation will be handy to have a proper conversation between a normal person and an impaired person in any language.

2.2 References

Text to speech conversion • S. Venkateswarlu The present paper has introduced an innovative, efficient and realtime cost beneficial technique that enables user to hear the contents of text images instead of reading through them. It combines the concept of Optical Character Recognition (OCR) and Text to Speech Synthesizer (TTS) in Raspberry pi. This device consists of two modules, image processing module and voice processing module. The device was developed based on Raspberry Pi v2 with 900 MHz processor speed. • Easy get hacked • Less accurate

Design of the architecture for text recognition and reading in an online assessment applied to visually impaired students • Alex Leon This paper describes the architecture for text recognition and reading in an online assessment applied to visually impaired students. For this purpose, it is intended to implementation online evaluation system exclusively to recognize alphanumeric information, i.e., letters and numbers, through the use of an Application Programming Interface or also known as speech and text processing API's, where the computer can understand and respond in natural language • Operating system Problem. • Chance of misunderstanding

Voice source modelling using deep neural networks for statistical parametric speech synthesis • Tuomo Raitio A voice source modelling method employing a

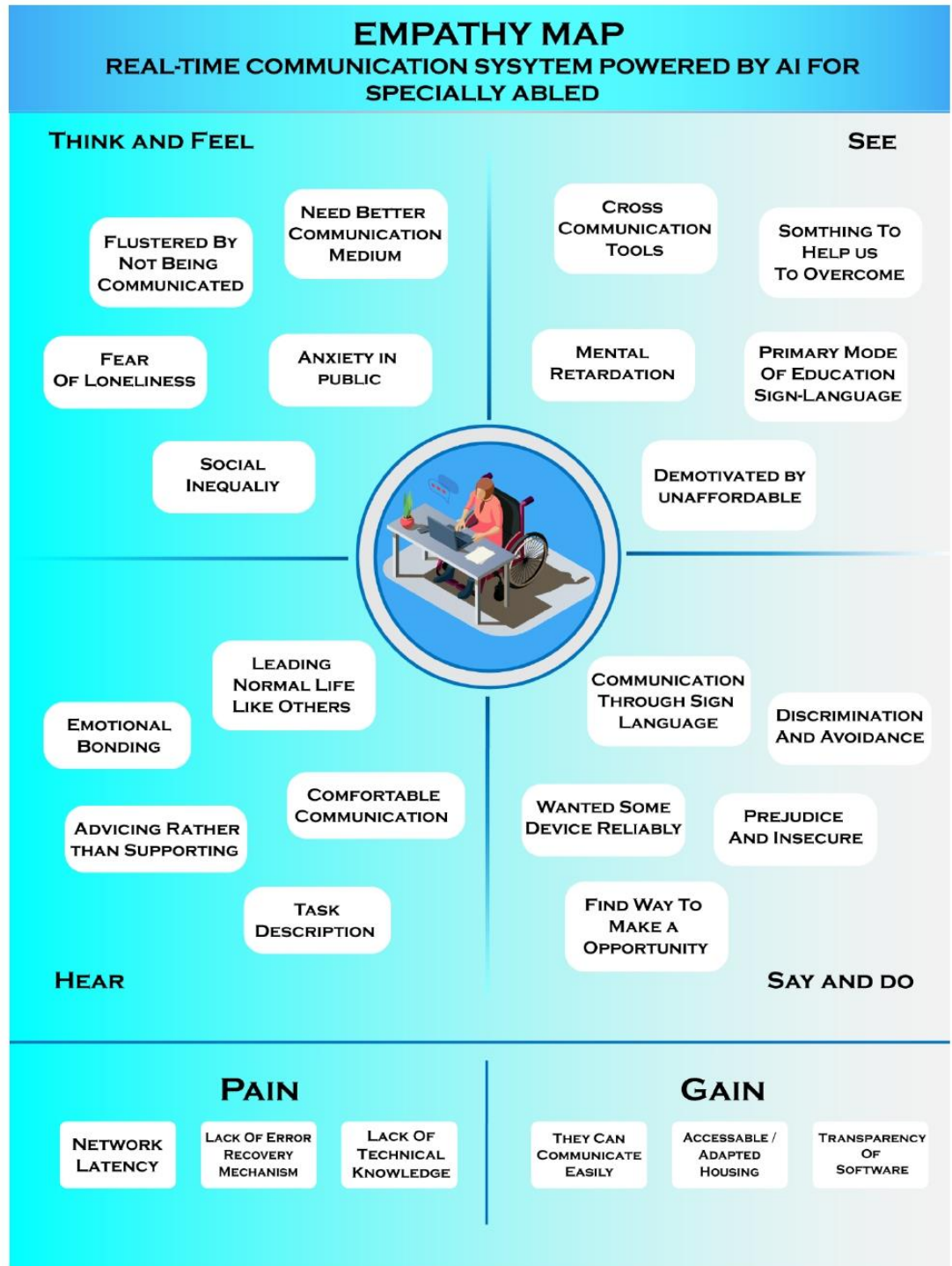
deep neural network (DNN) to map from acoustic features to the time-domain glottal flow waveform. First, acoustic features and the glottal flow signal are estimated from each frame of the speech database. Pitch-synchronous glottal flow time-domain waveforms are extracted, interpolated to a constant duration, and stored in a codebook. Then, a DNN is trained to map from acoustic features to these duration-normalised glottal waveforms. At synthesis time, acoustic features are generated from a statistical parametric model, and from these, the trained DNN predicts the glottal flow waveform. • High implementation costs. • Noisy environment

2.3 Problem Definition Statement

People with disabilities are a part of our society. Even though technology is constantly evolving, little is being done to improve the lives of these people. Communication with a deaf-mute person has always been difficult. Because hand sign language is not taught to the general public, it can be difficult for silent people to communicate with non-mute people. In times of crisis, they may find it difficult to communicate. When other modes of communication, such as speech, are unavailable, the human hand has remained a popular method of information transmission. A voice conversion system with hand gesture recognition and translation will be very helpful in establishing proper communication between a normal person and a handicapped person in any language.

3. Ideation and Proposed Solution

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming

Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization

Facilitating a brainstorming session and finding a productive first outcome is often the hardest part of the process and the stage for 'Seed' and generation thinking. Through shared guidelines and an open and collaborative environment, the Brainstorming tool provides ways for teams to generate ideas together and find more productive ideas.

- Brainstorming process
- Brainstorming guidelines
- Brainstorming exercises

Before you collaborate

Brainstorming is a creative process, but it's not a magic trick. To get the most out of it, you need to set the stage for it. Here are some guidelines to help you get started:

- Set the stage**
 - Choose a time and place where everyone can participate.
 - Make sure you have enough time to brainstorm.
 - Make sure you have enough space to brainstorm.
- Set the rules**
 - Everyone gets to participate.
 - There are no bad ideas.
 - There are no limits on the number of ideas.
 - There are no limits on the type of ideas.
- Set the focus**
 - Choose a topic to brainstorm.
 - Choose a goal for the brainstorm.
 - Choose a time limit for the brainstorm.

Define Your Problem Statement

Before you can brainstorm, you need to define the problem you're trying to solve. This is often the hardest part of the process, but it's essential. Here are some guidelines to help you get started:

- Define the problem**
 - What is the problem?
 - Why is it a problem?
 - Who is affected by the problem?
 - What are the consequences of the problem?
- Define the goal**
 - What do you want to achieve?
 - Why do you want to achieve it?
 - Who is responsible for achieving it?
 - What are the consequences of not achieving it?
- Define the scope**
 - What are the boundaries of the problem?
 - What are the boundaries of the goal?
 - What are the boundaries of the scope?

Brainstorming Process

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Brainstorming Exercises

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 - Choose a time limit for the brainstorm.

3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Differently able like dumb and mute people can communicate only through the sign language,normal people those who do not know the sign language feels difficult to communicate with them.
2	Idea / Solution description	To overcome this problem we have an idea that an application is created to communicate with the normal people.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	This process the image of the person who is using sign language and convert it into the voice by analyzing the sign used.
4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Differently able people feel free to communicate and it bring a huge difference comparing to past.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	There are many people in the world who is differently able,this application will become more popular among them and it will be installed by all and it will be used,and so it will produce more money.
6	Scalability of the Solution	Thus this would bring a new evolution in Real Time Communication System Powered by AI for Specially Able with less time and safe enough resources.

3.4 Proposed Solution Fit

Solution fit

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS People who were dumb or with hearing impairments	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC While communicating, they can only able to communicate with the people those who know sign language.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS The available solutions are not so accuracy in image processing and the output was not so efficient.	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P Only sign language known people can communicate so we introduced a new system to communicate all specially abled people.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC Due to the inability to communicate with others by the specially abled people's	7. BEHAVIOUR BE Finding the right signs and converting into correct communication between the people's	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR to address the challenges faced by deaf-mute persons in the daily life so they can interact with society and feel hopeful.	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL Converting Sign language into human hearing speech, and vice versa using Convolution Neural Network in desired language (Two way Communication method)	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH 8.1 ONLINE We can update our application and use it in a very efficient way.	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM specially abled people hesitate to communicate with others but know using this system they can easily communicate with others.		8.2 OFFLINE In offline mode we use it but not so efficient we can use it with a recently updated application.	



Problem-Solution fit canvas is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 license Created by Daria Nepriakhina / Amaltema.com

4. Requirement Analysis

4.1 Functional Requirement

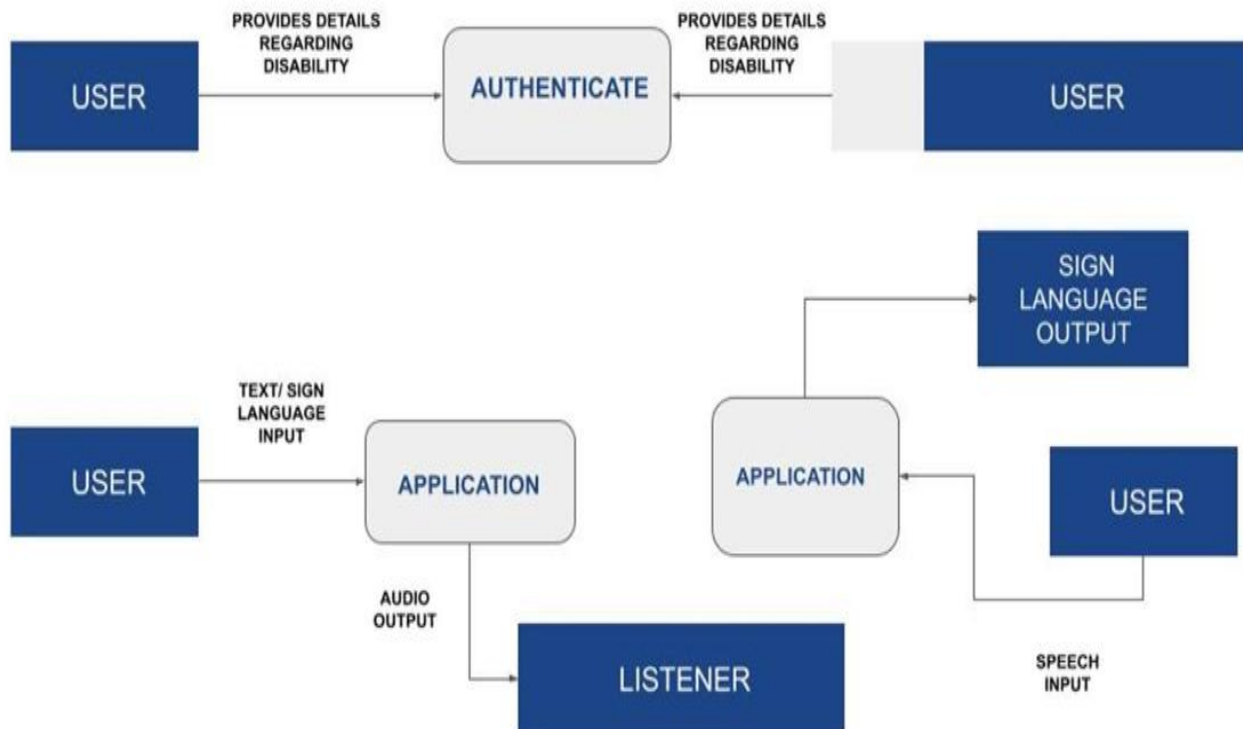
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration is done through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
FR-3	Communication requirement	For one on one mentoring, teacher will be available.
FR-4	User requirement	Option should be shown for hand sign to text and voice conversion and vice versa.
FR-5	User Communication	Communication can be done through pc or mobile.
FR-6	Regulatory requirements	In case of any cyber attacks the app gets automatically shut down.
FR-7	Reporting	Automated notification will be received by the developer in case of any issues.
FR-8	Compliance to rules or law	Terms and conditions, private policy, End user subscription agreement and cookies.

4.2 Non-Functional Requirement

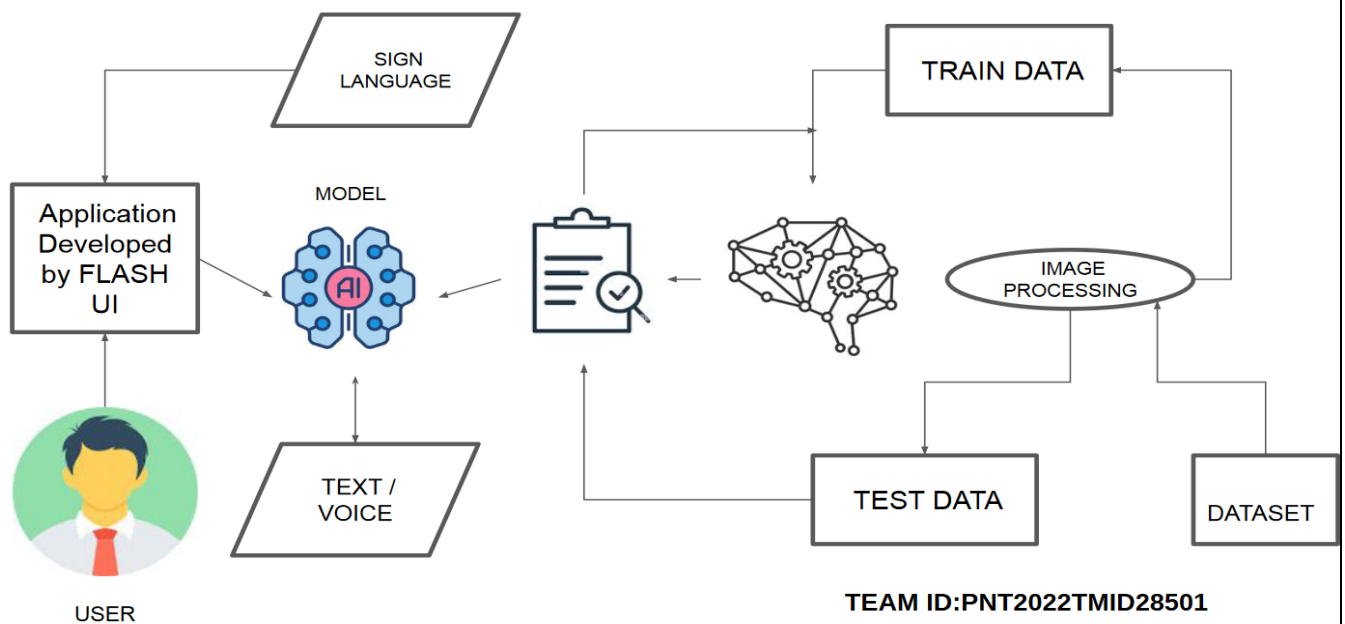
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The camera captures all expressions including facial expressions and hand gestures which can be easily used by all age groups. It can be used by deaf-mute people and their care takers.
NFR-2	Security & Privacy	The system is more secure and information of the customers is also maintained confidentially.
NFR-3	Accuracy	The system must have a great accuracy rate. The accuracy is important so that the disabled students could get a clear understanding.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of the model is efficient. The cost-effective nature of the system makes it extremely liable. The latency is very less for the conversion process.
NFR-5	Availability	The solution is suitable for different languages and can be used in many countries. It can be trained for all the available sign languages. This model can be used at any time anywhere.
NFR-6	Scalability	The system gives output rapidly. It also predicts quickly when it gets so many inputs at a time. It predicts different types of sign language at a time. Upto 25000 users can be use this model at a time.

5. Project Design

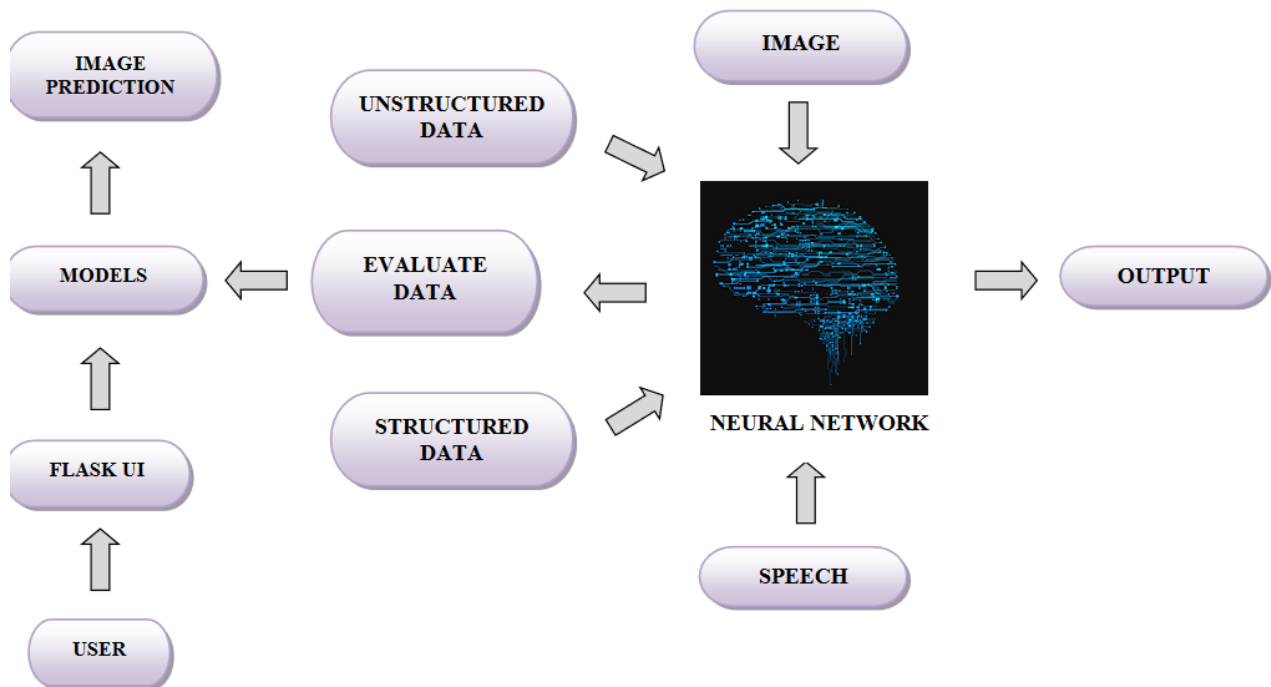
5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:



5.2 Solution and Technical Architecture



Solution Architecture



	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number		criteria		
Customer	Uploading the real time data.	USN-1	The user will be presented with two options. Speech to sign language conversion. 2. Sign language to speech conversion.	They can access the portal	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	Language selection	They can access the portal	Low	Sprint-1

		USN-3	The deaf-mute person will choose the speech to sign language conversion which would take them into a portal that collects the real time data (sign language recognition) and converts it into speech simultaneously.	Video processing	High	Sprint-2
		USN-4	Emotion detection	Video processing	Medium	Sprint-1

		USN-5	Normal person would choose speech to sign language which would take them into a portal where their speech is converted into sign language simultaneously.	Video and audio processing	High	Sprint-1
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User Story / Task	Acceptance	Priority	Release
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5.3 User Story r

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Data Collection	USN-1	Collect Dataset.	9	High	G KAVIYA , USHA KUMARI
Sprint-1		USN-2	Image pre-processing	8	Medium	B MOHAMED FAHAD, J VAISHNAVI
Sprint-2	Model Building	USN-3	Import the required libraries, add the necessary layers, and compile the model	10	High	G KAVIYA , USHA KUMARI
Sprint-2		USN-4	Training the image classification model using CNN	7	Medium	B MOHAMED FAHAD, J VAISHNAVI
Sprint-3	Training and Testing	USN-5	Training the model and testing the model's performance	9	High	G KAVIYA , USHA KUMARI
Sprint-4	Implementation of the application	USN-6	Converting the input sign language images into English alphabets	8	Medium	B MOHAMED FAHAD, J VAISHNAVI.

6.1 Sprint Planning and Estimation

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Data Collection	USN-1	Collect Dataset.	9	High	G KAVIYA , USHA KUMARI
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Sprint-4	Implementation of the application	USN-6	Converting the input sign language images into English alphabets	8	Medium	B MOHAMED FAHAD, J VAISHNAVI.

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

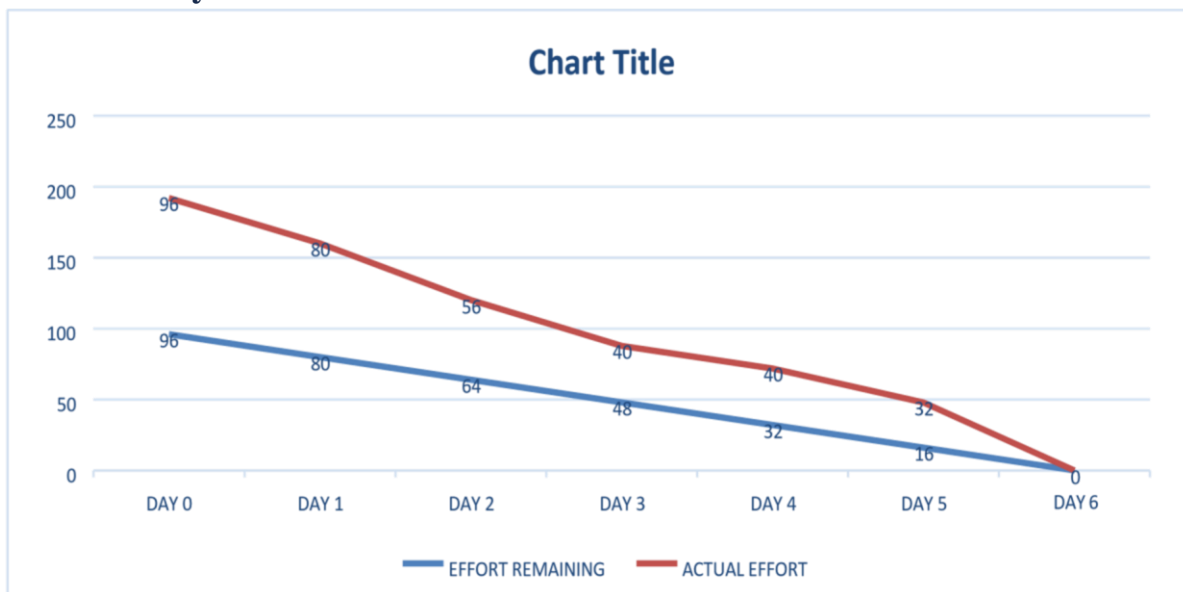
Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	10	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	8	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	10	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	04 Nov 2022	5	04 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	10	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	11 Nov 2022	7	11 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	10	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	18 Nov 2022	5	18 Nov 2022

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart:

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}}$$

$$AV = 6/10 = 0.6$$

Velocity:



Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 6 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

Burndown Chart:

A burndown chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time

6.2 Reports From JIRA

11/17/22, 9:44 PM

SmartBear Test Management

Coverage Report

Coverage	Test Cases
No Coverage 10	RCSFSA-T1 [APPROVED] Welcomepage_TC_001
	RCSFSA-T2 [APPROVED] Welcomepage_TC_002
	RCSFSA-T3 [APPROVED] Language Selection_TC_001
	RCSFSA-T4 [APPROVED] Sign to speech_TC_001
	RCSFSA-T5 [APPROVED] Sign to speech_TC_002
	RCSFSA-T6 [APPROVED] Sign to speech_TC_003
	RCSFSA-T7 [APPROVED] Speech to sign_TC_001
	RCSFSA-T8 [APPROVED] Speech to sign_TC_002
	RCSFSA-T9 [APPROVED] Speech to sign_TC_003
	RCSFSA-T10 [APPROVED] Speech to sign_TC_004

Displaying (1 of 1)

<https://swasthikavenkataraman.atlassian.net/projects/RCSFSA?selectedItem=com.atlassian.plugins.atlassian-connect-plugin:com.kanoah.test-manag...> 1/1

11/17/22, 9:45 PM

SmartBear Test Management

Traceability Report

Coverage	Test Cases	Test Execution Results	Issues
No Coverage 10	RCSFSA-T1 [APPROVED] Welcomepage_TC_001 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 8:50 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T2 [APPROVED] Welcomepage_TC_002 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:41 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T3 [APPROVED] Language Selection_TC_001 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 8:54 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T4 [APPROVED] Sign to speech_TC_001 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:44 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T5 [APPROVED] Sign to speech_TC_002 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:01 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T6 [APPROVED] Sign to speech_TC_003 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:04 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T7 [APPROVED] Speech to sign_TC_001 1	[PASS] 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:07 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None

<https://swasthikavenkataraman.atlassian.net/projects/RCSFSA?selectedItem=com.atlassian.plugins.atlassian-connect-plugin:com.kanoah.test-manag...> 1/2

Coverage	Test Cases	Test Execution Results	Issues
	RCSFSA-T8 APPROVED Speech to sign_TC_OO2 1	PASS 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:12 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T9 APPROVED Speech to sign_TC_OO3 1	PASS 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:18 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None
	RCSFSA-T10 APPROVED Speech to sign_TC_OO4 1	PASS 0 Executed on: 17/Nov/22 9:24 pm Environment: - Executed by: Swasthika Venkataraman	None

Displaying (1 of 1)

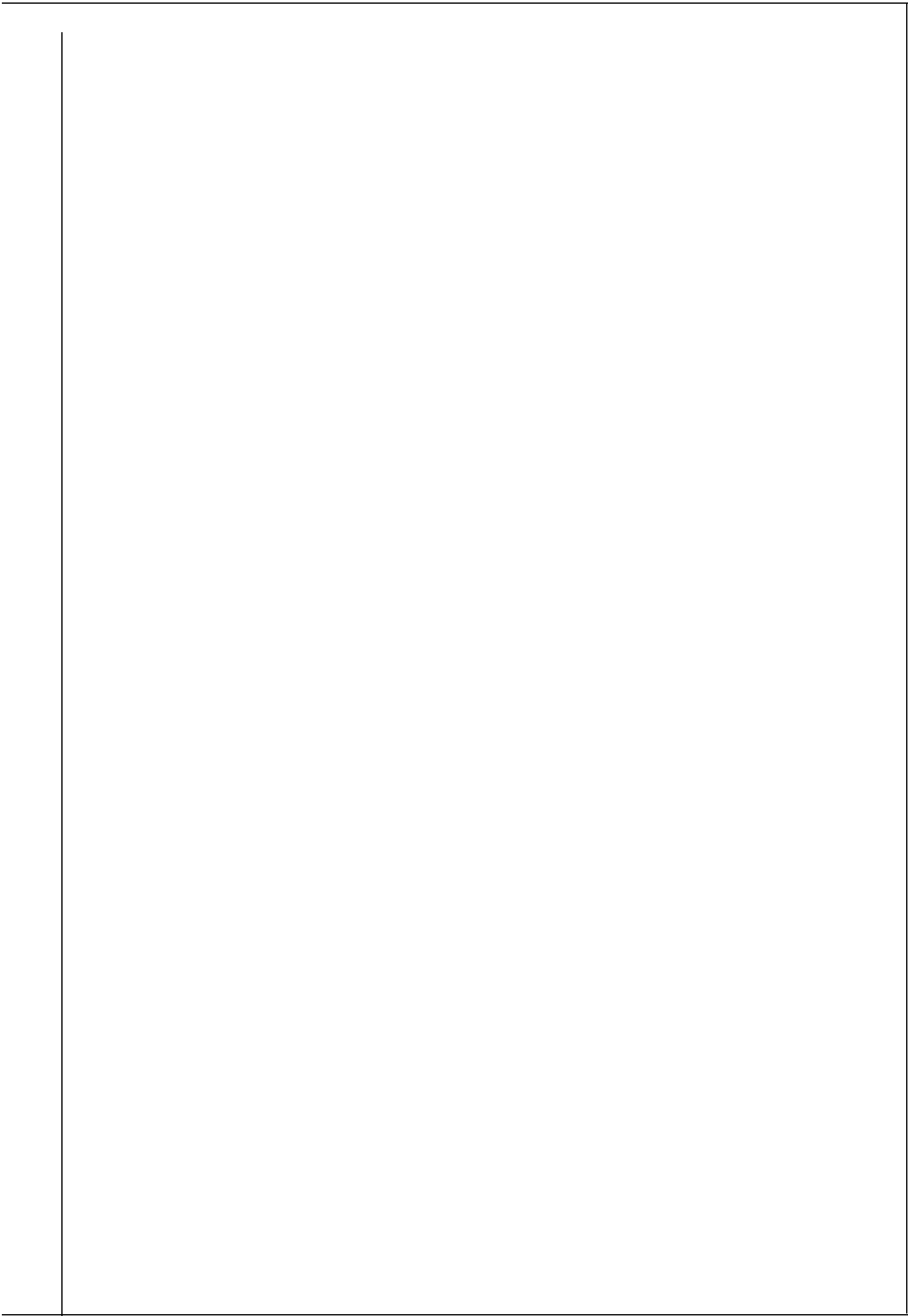
<https://swasthikavenkataraman.atlassian.net/projects/RCSFSA?selectedItem=com.atlassian.plugins.atlassian-connect-plugin:com.kanoah.test-manag...> 2/2

Traceability matrix

Coverage	Test Cases									
	RCSFSA-T1 - Welcomepage_...	RCSFSA-T2 - Welcomepage_...	RCSFSA-T3 - Language Selec...	RCSFSA-T4 - Sign to speech_...	RCSFSA-T5 - Sign to speech_...	RCSFSA-T6 - Sign to speech_...	RCSFSA-T7 - Speech to sign_...	RCSFSA-T8 - Speech to sign_...	RCSFSA-T9 - Speech to sign_...	RCSFSA-T10 - Speech to sign_...
No Coverage										

Displaying (1 of 1)

Last test execution: ■ Pass



7. Coding and Solutioning

7.1 Libraries to be installed

```
pip install fer pip  
install flask pip install  
cv2 pip install numpy  
pip install keras pip  
install tensorflow pip  
install cvzone pip  
install pyttsx3  
pip install scikit-image
```

7.2 Real time sign to speech

Sign language is generally used by the people who are unable to speak, for communication. Most people will not be able to understand the Universal Sign Language (unless they have learnt it) and due to this lack of knowledge about the language, it is very difficult for them to communicate with mute people. A device that helps to bridge a gap between mute persons and other people forms the crux of this project. Our system makes use of a model build using CNN that is capable of detection sign languages real time.

7.3 Facial Emotion Detection

Our system makes use of the FER model. Facial Emotion Recognition (commonly known as FER) is one of the most researched fields of computer vision till date and is still in continuous evaluation and improvement. The model is a convolutional neural network with weights saved to HDF5 file in the `data` folder relative to the module's path. It can be overridden by injecting it into the `FER()` constructor during instantiation with the `emotion_model` parameter.

7.4 Language Customization

Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translation service. It can translate the Website's text content from one language to another. It offers a huge list of languages to translate and has an efficient, reliable and easy way to translate the webpage in whatever language the user wants. It supports over 100 languages. Use this website translator to convert webpages into your choice of language.

7.5 Real time speech to text

With the Web Speech API, we can recognize speech using JavaScript. It is super easy to recognize speech in a browser using JavaScript and then get the text from the speech to use as user input. We use the **Speech Recognition** object to convert the speech into text and then display the text on the screen. Our system is capable of doing this over real-time. It is capable of recognizing any language in which the user is trying to communicate. But the support for this API is limited to the **Chrome browser only**. So if you are viewing this example in some other browser, the live example below might not work.

8. Testing

8.1 Test Cases

- Verify if the user can see the options when user clicks the URL
- Verify if the UI elements are getting displayed properly
- Verify if the user can choose any languages
- Verify if the user is getting redirected to the sign-to-speech page
- Verify if the application can convert the sign to speech
- Verify if the user can exit the sign-to-speech page

- Verify if the user is getting redirected to the speech-to-sign page
- Verify if the UI elements are being displayed
- Verify if the application can convert speech to text by clicking the voice to text button.
- Verify if the user can exit the speech-to-sign page.

8.2 UAT Testing

1. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

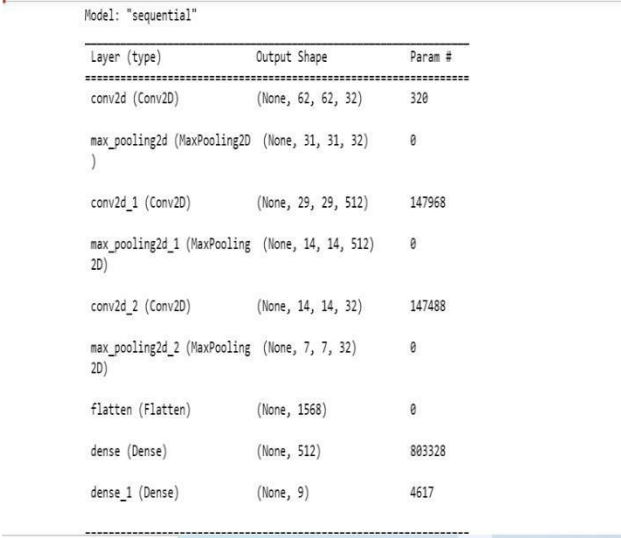
Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	11	7	4	2	24
Duplicate	1	0	2	0	3
External	2	3	2	1	8
Fixed	10	5	3	14	32
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	25	15	13	18	71

2. Test Case Analysis

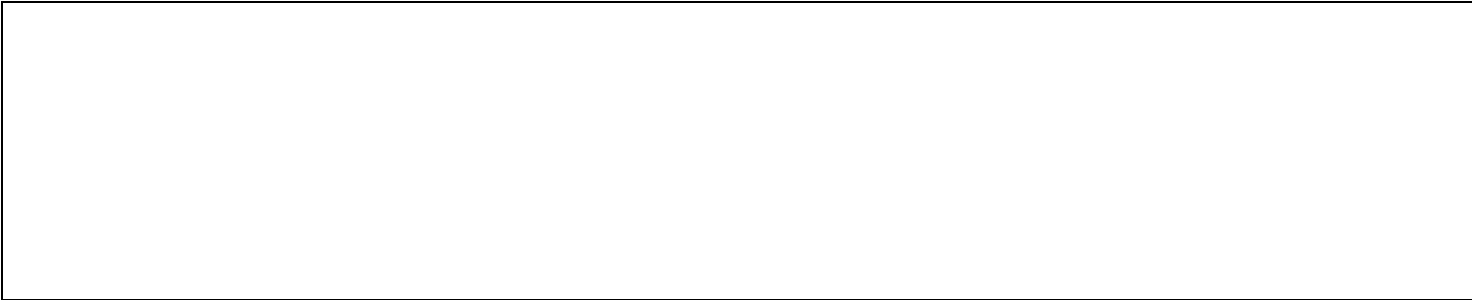
This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	15	0	0	15
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

.3 Performance Testing

S.NO	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model Summary	Total params: 1,103,721 Trainable params: 1,103,721 Non-trainable params: 0	

2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy - 0.9994 Validation Accuracy -0.9969	<pre>Epoch 13/25 53/53 [=====] - 196s 4s/step - loss: 0.0050 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0647 - val_accuracy: 0.9844 Epoch 14/25 53/53 [=====] - 196s 4s/step - loss: 0.0024 - accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.2113 - val_accuracy: 0.9751 Epoch 15/25 53/53 [=====] - 197s 4s/step - loss: 0.0062 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.2393 - val_accuracy: 0.9720 Epoch 16/25 53/53 [=====] - 197s 4s/step - loss: 0.0022 - accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0172 - val_accuracy: 0.9969 Epoch 17/25 53/53 [=====] - 195s 4s/step - loss: 6.0413e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0504 - val_accuracy: 0.9893 Epoch 18/25 53/53 [=====] - 196s 4s/step - loss: 2.1259e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1000 - val_accuracy: 0.9849 Epoch 19/25 53/53 [=====] - 196s 4s/step - loss: 0.0036 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0669 - val_accuracy: 0.9853 Epoch 20/25 53/53 [=====] - 197s 4s/step - loss: 0.0068 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.3904 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 Epoch 21/25 53/53 [=====] - 196s 4s/step - loss: 0.0034 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss:</pre>
----	----------	---	---



9. Results Performance Metrics

The following images can be studied to understand the performance metrics of our system

10. Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Real-time sign-to-speech detection.
- Model provides good accuracy.
- Real-time facial emotion detection.
- Language Customization.
- Real time speech-to-text conversion.
- Friendly UI
- Data privacy

Disadvantages:

- At times the website may lag.
 - Model is not tested on a wide set of data set, having all the signs.
 - Sign language customization feature is not available.
 - User cannot take notes while using the app.
 - User cannot make calls using the app.
 - Speech recognition works only on google chrome.
-

11. Conclusion

Communication is crucial for self-expression. Additionally, it meets one's necessities. Effective communication is necessary for career advancement. Effective communication skills can make your personal life easier and improve your interactions with others by facilitating mutual understanding. A system that translates speech into acceptable sign language for the deaf and dumb has been developed as part of our project. It also translates sign language into a human hearing voice to communicate with average people. A convolution neural network has been used to build a model that is trained on various hand motions. Utilizing this concept, an app is created. Through the use of signs that are translated into speech and human-understandable English, this software aids deaf and dumb individuals to communicate easily.

12. Future Scope

The following are the features that can be added to our application:

- A communication app can be built with the same set of features. The user can choose the appropriate mode (speech to sign or sign to speech) and accordingly the real-time detection would take place on both the end user's applications.
- The accuracy of the model shall be increased.

-
- Customization of languages shall be added.

-
- Users shall be allowed to write notes while on call.
 - Customization of signs can also be added as a feature.

13. Appendix Source Code Model Building

```
import cv2
import os
os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '2'
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D
from keras_preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

test_path = 'Dataset/test_set'
train_path = 'Dataset/training_set'

train = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, zoom_range=0.2, shear_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True)
test = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

train_batches = train.flow_from_directory(directory=train_path, target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',
batch_size=300, shuffle=True, color_mode="grayscale")
test_batches = test.flow_from_directory(directory=test_path, target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',
batch_size=300, shuffle=True, color_mode="grayscale")

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(64,64,1)))
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(512, (3, 3),
```

```
padding="valid")) model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2))) model.add(Conv2D(32,
```

```
(3, 3), padding="same")) model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2))) model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512,activation = "relu")) model.add(Dense(9,activation = "softmax"))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) history
= model.fit(train_batches, batch_size=32,validation_data=test_batches,epochs=25)

model.save('model.h5')
```

Model Testing

```
import keras from keras.models import
load_model import cv2 import numpy as np import os
os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '2'
val=['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I']

model=load_model('model.h5') from skimage.transform import resize def
detect(frame):
    img=resize(frame,(64,64,1)) img=np.expand_dims(img,axis=0)
    if(np.max(img)>1): img = img/255.0 predict_x=model.predict(img) print(predict_x)
    predict=np.argmax(predict_x,axis=1) x=predict[0] print(val[x])
    frame=cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\Akshaya\PycharmProjects\Realtime_Communicati
on_System_For_Specially_Abled\Dataset\test_set\B\1.png") data=detect(frame)
```

Flask App Building

```
from flask import Flask, Response, render_template
import cv2
```

```
app =
Flask(__name__)
cap =
cv2.VideoCapture(
0)
@app.route
('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

def
generate_frames():
while True:
    success, frame = cap.read()
    imgOutput=frame.copy()
    yield (b'--frame\r\n'
b'Content-Type: image/jpeg\r\n\r\n' + imgOutput + b'\r\n')
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def predictions():
    #The prediction model code goes here
    #Once the start Button is pressed the prediction model
starts pass
@app.route('/stop', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def stopping():
    #The text to speech code goes here
    #Once the stop button is pressed the text is converted into
speech pass
```

```
@app.route('/video')
def video():

    return Response(generate_frames(),mimetype='multipart/x-mixed-replace;
boundary=frame')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

HTML Files

index.html <!DOCTYPE

```
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href={{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}>
</head>
<body>

    <h2 class="header">Sign Language TO Speech</h2>
    <div class="video">
        
    </div>
    <div class="container">
        <form action="/predict" method='post'>
            <button type="submit" name="start" value="start" class="button1 "
>Start</button>    </form>
            <form action="/stop" method='post'>

                <button type="submit" name="stop" value="stop" class="button2"
>Stop</button>    </form>
            </div>
            <div class="instruction">
                <center>
                    <p> <details>
                        <summary><b>Instructions to Use</b></summary>
```

<p>Once the webcam is ON Click "START" to start the prediction model.

>>Click "s" to save the text.

>>Click "a" to leave a space.

>>Click "d" to delete a character from right to left.

>>Click "w" to delete entire text.

>> The Saved text appears on the top left corner of the video Screen

>> Once you are satisfied with the saved text press"STOP" to convert it into speech

>>NOTE: The hand must be on the screen to display the text to save,delete or to leave a space between them.

</p>

</details></p>

</center>

</div>

<div class="team">

<center>

<details>

<summary>Team</summary>

<p>Ibm ID-2475-1658472446

1.Sajith

2.Stanlee

3.Sachin

4.Harish

```
</p>
</details>
</center>
</div>
<p>Feel Free to contact us !!!!!</p>
<center>
<div class="alert info">
  <span class="closebtn">&times;</span>
  <strong>NOTE:</strong> A disturbance free background with good
  lighting(Whitebackground) is preferred.

</div>
</center>
<script>
  var close =
document.getElementsByClassName("closebtn");  var i;

  for (i = 0; i <
close.length; i++) {
close[i].onclick =
function(){    var div =
this.parentElement;
div.style.opacity = "0";
  setTimeout(function(){ div.style.display = "none"; }, 600);
  }
}
</script>

<a class="social-icon"href="https://in.linkedin.com/in/sajith-m-
82431721a?trk=profilebadge" target="_blank">
  <ion-icon name="logo-linkedin"></ion-icon>
</a>
<a class="git"href="https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-2475-
1658472446.git" target="_blank">
  <ion-icon name="logo-github"></ion-icon>
</a>
```

```
<script src="https://platform.linkedin.com/badges/js/profile.js"
async defer type="text/javascript"></script> <script
type="module"
src="https://unpkg.com/ionicons@5.5.2/dist/ionicons/ionicons.esm.js"></script>
```

<script nomodule

```
src="https://unpkg.com/ionicons@5.5.2/dist/ionicons/ionicons.js"></script>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

Speech_to_sign.html

```
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<meta charset="utf-8">  
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">  
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">  
<script  
src="http://translate.google.com/translate_a/element.js?cb=loadGoogleTranslate"  
></script> <script> function loadGoogleTranslate()  
  
{  
  
new google.translate.TranslateElement("google_element")  
  
}  
  
</script>  
  
<script  
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>  
  
<script  
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></scri  
pt>
```

<link rel="stylesheet"

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<style> .row { display: flex; }

.col { flex:
50%;
}

*,*:after,*:before{
-webkit-box-sizing: border-box; -moz-box-sizing: border-box; -ms-boxsizing:
border-box; box-sizing: borderbox;

} body{ font-family: arial; font-size: 16px; margin: 0; color: #000; display: flex;
align-items: center; justify-content: center; min-height: 100vh; }
```

```
.voice_to_text{ width: 600px; textalign: center; } h1{ color: #000000; fontsize:
```

```
50px; } #convert_text{ width: 100%; height: 200px; border-radius: 10px; resize:
none; padding: 10px; fontsize: 20px; marginbottom: 10px; } button{ padding: 12px
20px; background: #0ea4da; border: 0; color: #fff; font-size: 18px; cursor: pointer;
border-radius: 5px; }
```

```
</style> </head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="row">
```

```
<div class="col">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="col"><div class="voice_to_text">
```

```
<div class="text_center" id="google_element"></div>
```

```
<h1>Voice to text converter</h1>
```

```
<textarea name="" id="convert_text"></textarea>
```

```
<button id="click_to_record" class="btn-primary">Voice to Text</button><br/>
```

```
<a href="/">
```

```
<button class="btn btn-danger btn-lg">Exit</button>
```

```
</a>
```

```
</div>
```

</div></div></div>

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="{ { url_for('static', filename='javascript/script.js')
}}"></script> </body>

</html>
```

Sign_to_speech.html

```
<html> <head> <style> img{ display: block; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;
}

</style> <script> function loadGoogleTranslate()

{

new google.translate.TranslateElement("google_element")

}

</script>

<script
src="http://translate.google.com/translate_a/element.js?cb=loadGoogleTranslate"
></script>

<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></scri
pt>

<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>
</head>
```

<body>

```
<h1>Sign to speech</h1>
<div>
<div class="text-center" id="google_element"></div>

<br/>
<div class="text-center">
<a href="/">
<button class="btn btn-danger btn-lg" >Exit</button>
</a></div>
</div>

</body>

</html>
```

CSS Files

Index.css

```
@import
url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Oxygen:wght@400;700&family=Roboto:wght@300;900&display=swap");

* {
  box-sizing:
border-box;
padding: 0;
margin: 0;
}

:root {
  --black: #000;
  --white: #fff;
  --hover: #000;
```

```
}
```

```
.main {  
position:  
relative;  
height:  
100vh;  
width: 100%;  
  
display: flex;  
align-items:  
center; justify-  
content: center;  
}
```

```
.inside {  
position:  
relative;  
height:  
60%;  
width:  
50%;  
background: rgba(255,255,255,0.9);  
border-radius: 30px;  
/* border: 5px solid var(--  
black); */ display: flex;  
align-items: center;  
justify-content: space-evenly;  
-webkit-box-shadow: 12px 12px 17px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.59);  
-moz-box-shadow: 12px 12px 17px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.59);  
box-shadow: 12px 12px 17px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.59);  
}
```

```
.wrapper { position:  
relative; height:  
75%; width: 30%;  
display: flex; align-  
items: center;
```

```
justify-content:
space-evenly; flex-
direction: column;
}
```

```
.Head { position:
relative; font-size: 3rem;
text-transform:
uppercase; font-family:
"Roboto", sans-serif;
font-weight: 900;
display: flex; align-
items: center; justify-
content: center; flex-
direction: column;
height: 30%;
}
```

```
.Head h1 {
font-size:
3rem;
}
```

```
.Head span {
position: relative;
height: 5px;
width: 60%;
background: var(--
-black); }
```

```
.box { position: relative;
font-family: "Oxygen",
sans-serif; font-weight:
700; border: 2px solid
var(--black); border-
radius: 1.5rem; text-
decoration: none;
```

```
overflow: hidden; cursor:
pointer; z-index: 1;
}
```

```
.box1 {
  padding: 0.8rem 2rem;
}
```

```
.box2 {
  padding: 0.8rem 1.5rem;
}
```

```
.box:hover {
color: var(--
white);
background: var(-
-hover);
}
```

Javascript Files

Script.js

```
click_to_record.addEventListener('click',function(
){  var speech = true;  const
SpeechRecognition = window.speechRecognition
|| window.webkitSpeechRecognition;
```

```
    const recognition =new SpeechRecognition();
recognition.interimResults = true;
recognition.addEventListener('result', e => {
```

```
const transcript = Array.from(e.results)
    .map(result => result[0])
    .map(result => result.transcript)
    .join("")

document.getElementById("convert_text").innerHTML = transcript;
console.log(transcript);
});

if (speech == true) {
recognition.start();
}
})
```

Output

13.2 Github and Demo Link:

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-28638-1660114698>