LOYOLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

REAL TIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM POWERED BY AI FOR SPECIALLY ABLED

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID25606

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1. INTRODUCTION

Project Overview

Real-time communications (RTC) is any mode of <u>telecommunications</u> in which all users can exchange information instantly or with negligible <u>latency</u> or transmission delays. In RTC, there is always a direct path between the source and the destination. Although the link might contain several intermediate <u>nodes</u>, the data goes from source to destination without being stored in between them. In contrast, <u>asynchronous</u> or timeshifting communications, such as email and voicemail, always involve some form of data <u>storage</u> between the source and the destination. In these cases, there is an anticipated delay between the transmission and receipt of the information.

Purpose

Real-time communication (RTC) refers to any communication that happens between two (or more) individuals in real-time – with minimal latency and without transmission delays. Some examples of real-time communication include landline phones, mobile calls, instant messaging, VoIP, and video conferencing.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

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. Communication between deaf-mute and a normal person has always been a challenging task. It is very difficult for mute people to convey their message to normal people. Since normal people are not trained onhand 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 very useful to have a proper conversation between a normal person and an impaired person in any language.

References

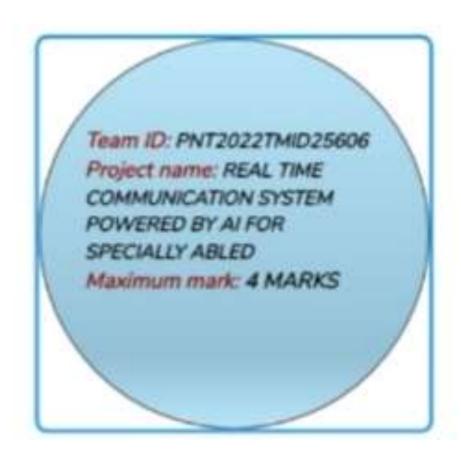
- 1. Koufos, K., EL Haloui, K., Dianati, M., Higgins, M., Elmirghani, J., Imran, M. A., &Tafazolli, R. (2021). Trends in Intelligent Communication Systems: Review of Standards, Major Research Projects, and Identification of Research Gaps. Journal of Sensor and Actuator Networks, 10(4), 60.
- 2. Panda, G., Upadhyay, A. K., & Khandelwal, K. (2019). Artificial intelligence: A strategic disruption in public relations. Journal of Creative Communications, 14(3), 196-213.
- 3. Xu, G., Mu, Y., & Liu, J. (2017). Inclusion of artificial intelligence in communication networks and services. ITU J. ICT Discov. Spec, 1, 1-6.

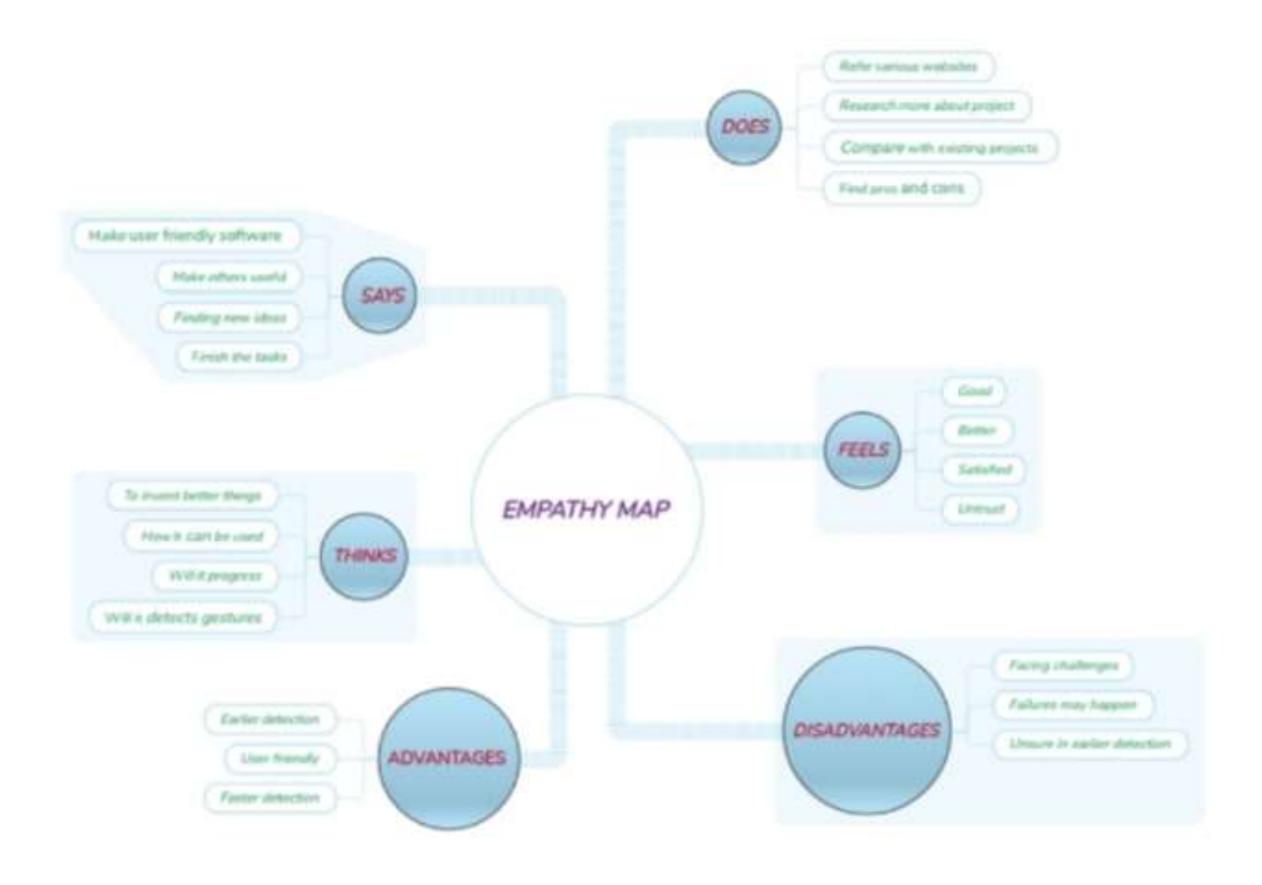
Problem Statement Definition

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 very difficult 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 very useful to have a proper conversation between a normal person and an impaired person in any language. 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 app is built which uses this model. This app enables deaf and dumb people to convey their information using signs which get converted to humanunderstandable language and speech is given as output.

IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

EMPATHY MAP CANVAS





IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING



Project Design Phase-I

Proposed Solution Template

Team ID	PNT2022TMID25604
Project Name	REAL TIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Marchaelen Mareke	POWERED BY AI FOR SPECIALLY ABLED
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution Template:

5.N 0	Parameter	Description	
<u>1.</u>	Problem Statement(Problem to be solved)	In our society, we have people with disabilities, communications between deaf-mute and a normal person has always been a challenging task, it is very difficult 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.	
2.	Solution description	The human hand has remained a popular choice to convey information in situations where other forms like speech cannot be used.REAL TIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM POWERED BY ALFOR SPECIALLY ABLED will be very useful to have a proper conversation between a normal person and an impaired person in any language	
<u>3.</u>	Novelty / Uniqueness	This app converts the sign language into a human hearing voice in the desired language to convey a message to normal people, as well as converts speech into understandable sign language for the deaf-mute.	
4.	Social Impact	People with disabilities can drastically improve their everyday lives.	
5.	Model (Revenue Model)	Flask UI Flask UI Model Image Train Data Frain Data Frain Data Frain Data) — (E
<u>6.</u>	Scalability of the	<u>√ adoption of mobile devices into consumers daily lives.</u> <u>√ It helps to understand verbal communication easily.</u>	

Project Design Phase-II Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID25606
Project Name	Real time communication system powered by AI for specially-Abled
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)			
FR-1	User Registration			
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email or Confirmation via OTP		
FR-3	System Requirements	1.Mobile or PC or Laptop with webcam or camera 2.Minimum 1GB RAM and picture capability		
FR-4	Text conversion	converts the sign language into a text using CNN model		
FR-5	sentence translation	To creat sentences by recognizing the signs and pauses in the video stream.		
FR-6	speech translation	TTS converts text into speech.		

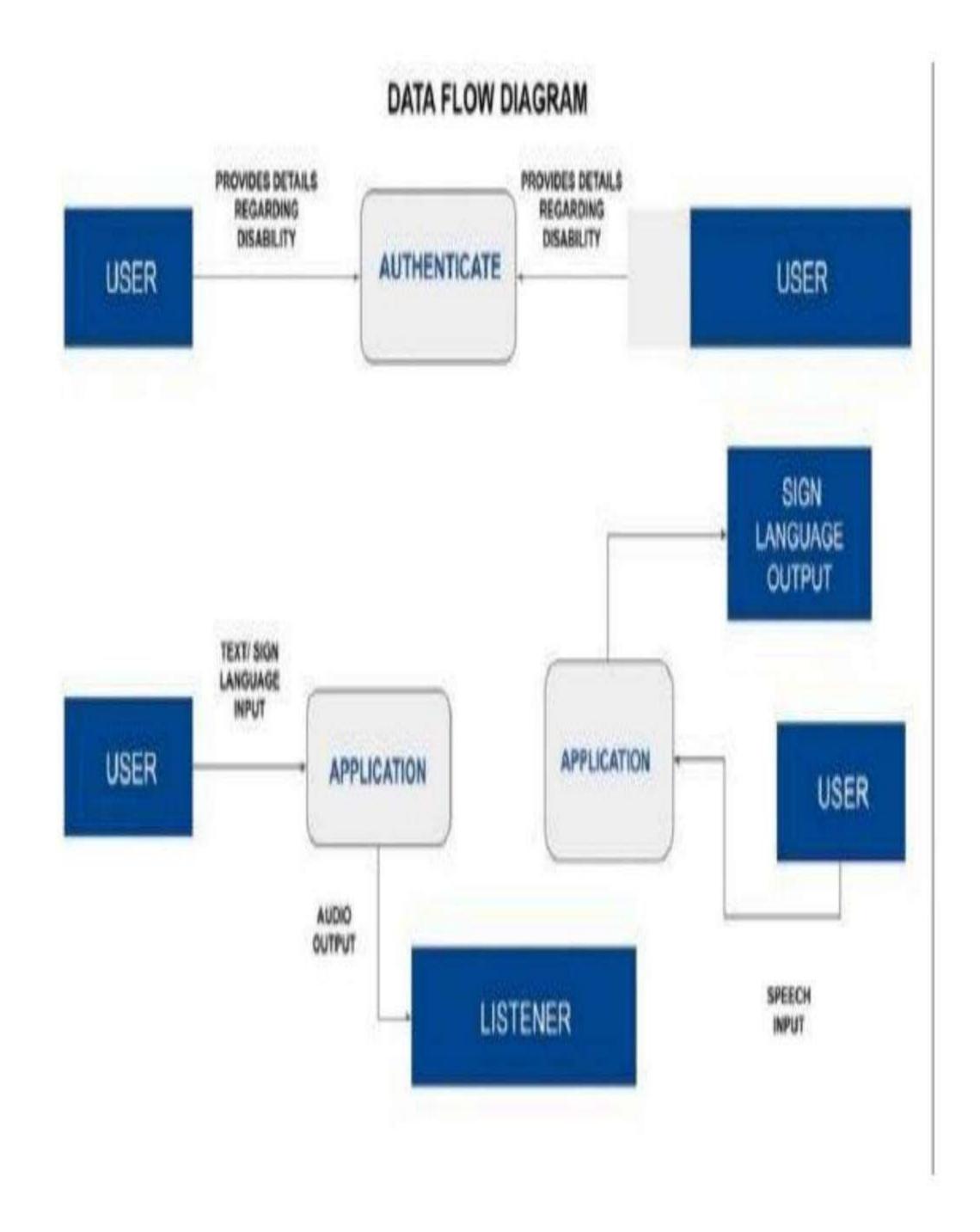
Non-functional Requirements:

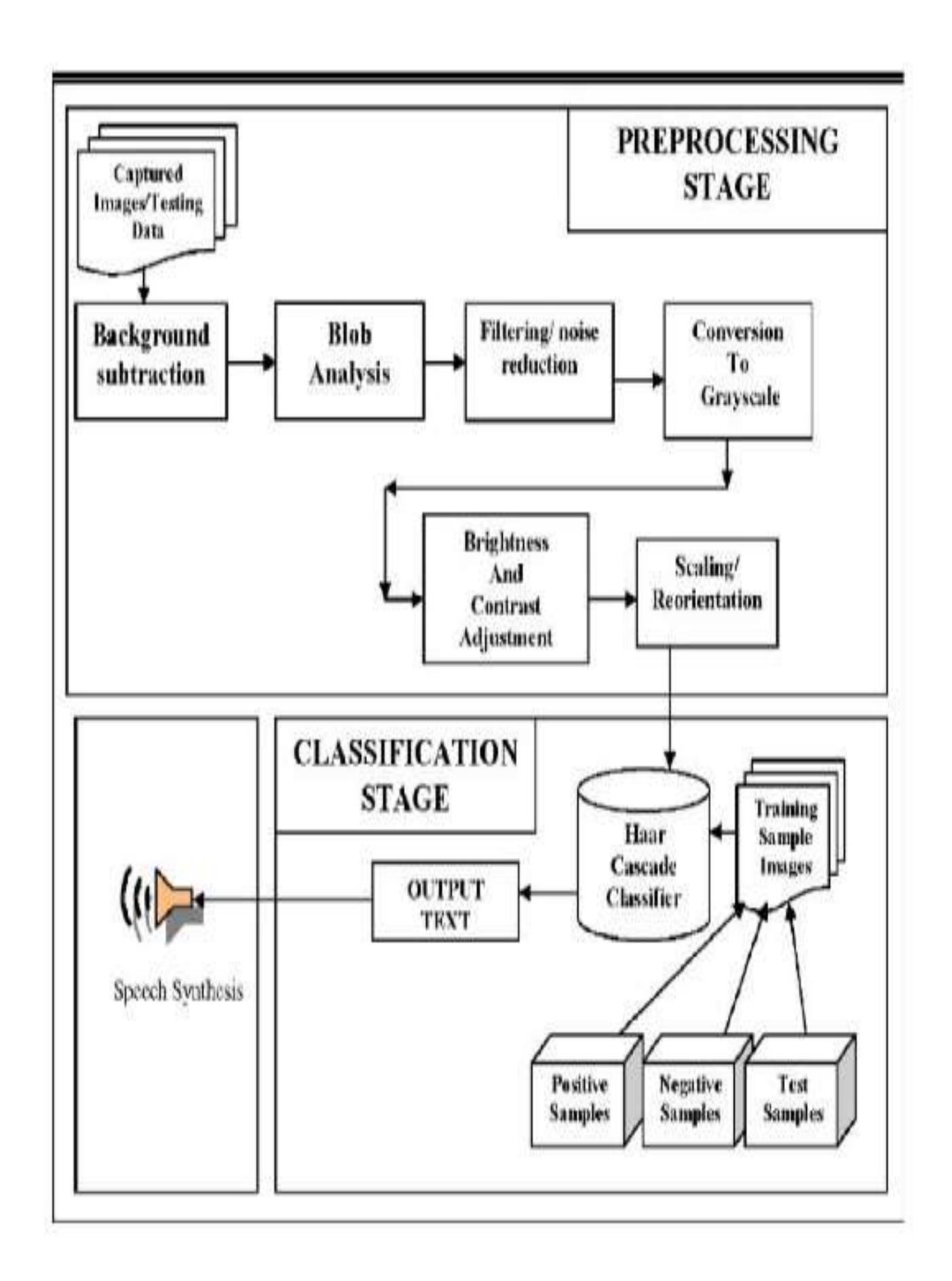
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Easy usable application for everyone. Especially useful for disabled person. It is user friendly
NFR-2	Security	It is also a secured application and information and images are securely stored. It must be ensured that the privacy of user data be maintained and handled appropriately.
NFR-3	Reliability	The translation of sign languages should be reliable. The accuracy of the system should be tested extensively to make sure that it is up to the mark.
NFR-4	Performance	It's performance is consistency good .The processing should be done in considerable time so that the conversation can go on without waiting for the system's output.
NFR-5	Availability	It is afree accessible and Universal access. Since sign language is a almost same everywhere, the system can be used across the globe

5. PROJECT DESIGN

Data Flow Diagrams



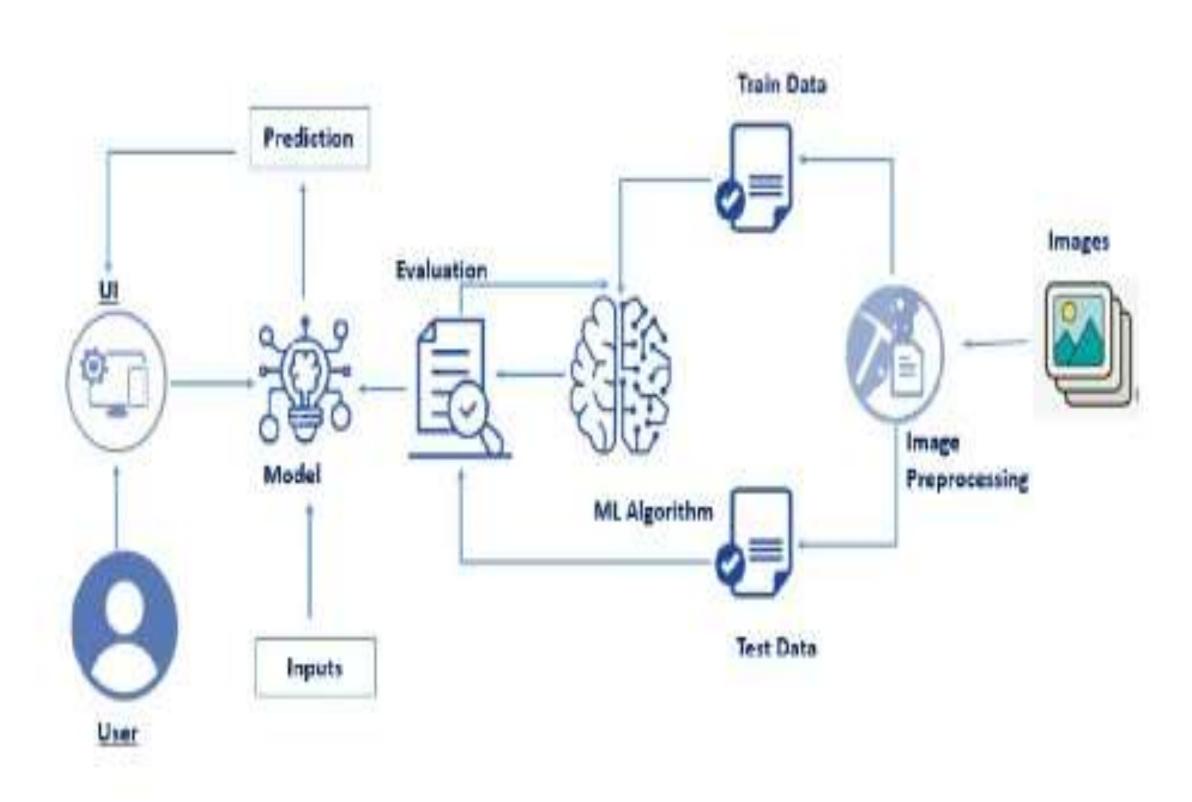


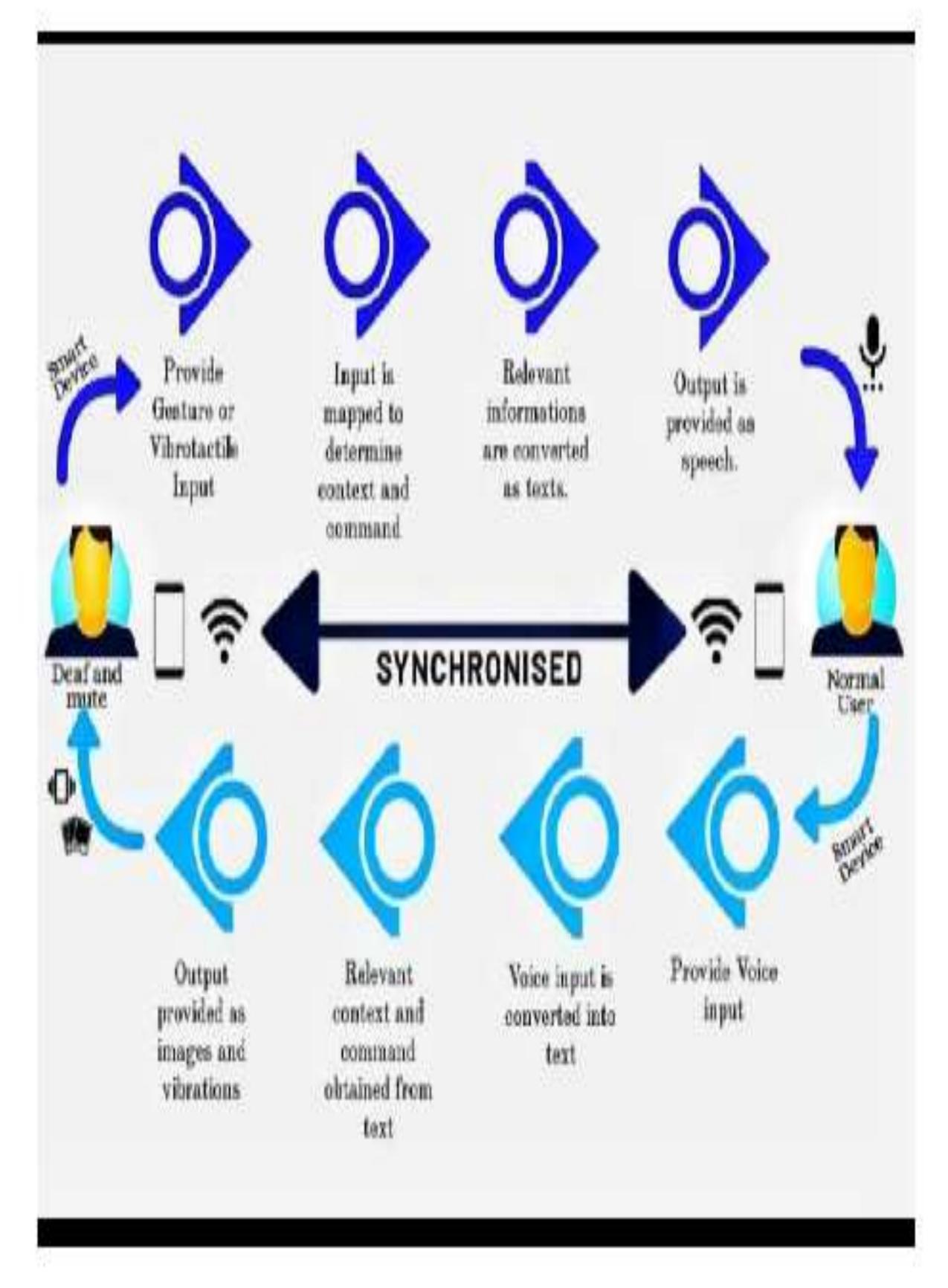
Solution Architecture:

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.

Example - Solution Architecture Diagram:





Milestone Activity Plan.

Milestone	Function (Epic)	Milestone Story Number	Story / Task
Milestone -1	Data Collection	M1	we're collecting dataset for building our project and creating two folders, one for training and another one for testing.
Milestone-2	Image preprocessing	M2	Importing image data generator libraries and applying image data generator functionality totrain the test set.
Milestone-3	Model Building	M3	Importing the model building libraries, Initializing the model, Adding Convolution layers, Adding the Pooling layers, Adding the Flatten layers, Adding Dense layers, Compiling the model fit and Save the model.
Milestone-4	Testing the model	M4	Import the packages first. Then we save the model and Load the test image, preprocess it and predict it.
Milestone-5	Application layer	M5	Build the flask application and the HTMLpages.
Milestone-6 Milestone-6	Train CNN model Final result	M6 M7	Register for IBM Cloud and train ImageClassification Model. To ensure all the activities and resulting thefinal output.

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

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	R.Aishwarya
Sprint-1		USN-2	Image preprocessing	8	Medium	S.Jayanthini V.Kanimozhi
Sprint-2	Model Building	USN-3	Import the required libraries, add the necessary layers and compile the model	10	High	V.Kanimozhi M.Dharani
Sprint-2		USN-4	Training the image classification model using CNN	7	Medium	M.Dharani
Sprint-3	Training and Testing	USN-5	Training the model and testing the model's performance	9	High	S.Jayanthini
Sprint-4	Implementation of the application	USN-6	Converting the input sign language images into English alphabets	8	Medium	R.Aishwarya

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

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

Velocity:

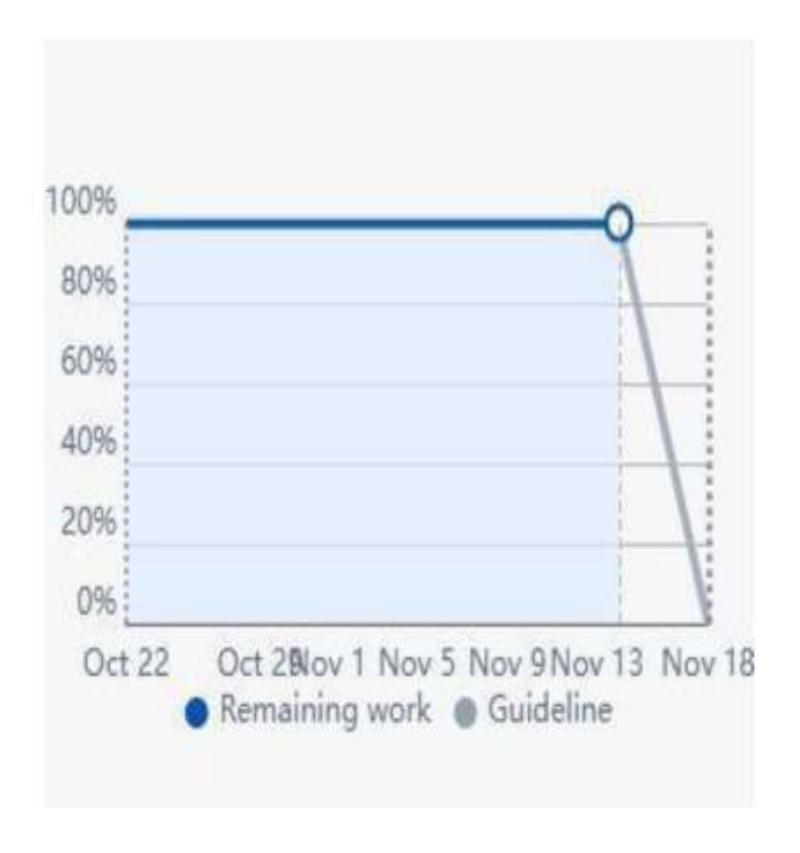
$$AV = \frac{sprint\ duration}{velocity}$$

$$AV = 6/10 = 0.6$$

Burndown chart:



SPRINT BURNDOWN CHART:



7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING(Explain the features added in the project along with code)

```
Model Building
        Adding The Dense Layers
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [ ]: model.add(Dense(units=512, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(units=9, activation='softmax'))
         print("Adding dense layer on top")
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.Dense(10))
In [ ]: print("Complete architecture of the model")
         model.summary()
In [ ]: # Training Datagen
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In [ ]: # Training Dataset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical', batch_size=900)
        Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
         print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train))
         print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
        Len x-train : 18
          print("len x-train : ", len(x_train))
print("len x-test : ", len(x_test))
         Len x-train : 18
         Len x-test : 3
In [ ]: # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
          x_train.class_indices
Out[ ]: {'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
         Model Creation
 In [ ]: # Importing Libraries
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
 In [ ]: # Creating Model
          model=Sequential()
 In [ ]: # Adding Layers
          model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
In [ ]: # Adding Dense Layers
          model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
          model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
          model.add(Dense(9,activation='softmax'))
In [ ]: # Compiling the Model
          model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Model Building

Adding The Flatten Layer In []: # importing numpy as np import numpy as np In []: # declare flatten np gfg = np.array([[6, 9, 12], [8, 5, 2], [18, 21, 24]]) # using array.flatten() method flat_gfg = gfg.flatten(order='A') print(flat_gfg) from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator In []: # Training Datagen train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False) # Testing Datagen test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255) In []: # Training Dataset x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900) # Testing Dataset x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900) Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes. Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes. print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train)) print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test)) Len x-train : 18 Out[]: {'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8} Model Creation In []: model = Sequential() for 1, feat in enumerate(args.comv_f): if 1==0: model.add(Conv2D(feat, input_shape=x[0].shape, kernel_size=3, padding = 'same',use_bias=False)) model.add(Conv2D(feat, kernel_size=3, padding = 'same',use_bias=False)) model.add(BatchNormalization()) model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=args.conv_act)) model.add(Conv2D(feat, kernel_size=3, padding = "same", use_bias=False)) model.add(@atchNormalization()) model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=args.conv_act)) model.add(Dropout(args.conv_do[1])) model.add(Flatten()) #Input code here denseArgs = {'use_blas':False} for 1, feat in enumerate(args, dense f): model.add(Dense(feat, **denseArgs)) model.add(BatchNormalization()) model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=args.demse_act)) model.add(Dropout(args.dense_do[1])) model.add(Dense(1)) In []: # Importing Libraries from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense In []: # Creating Model model=Sequential() In []: # Adding Luyers model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3))) In []: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))) model.add(Flatten()) In []: # Adding Dense Layers model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))

```
Model Building
          Adding The Pooling Layer
          from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
 In [ ]: import numpy as np
          from keras.models import Sequential
          from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
 In [ ]: # define input image
          image = np.array([[2, 2, 7, 3],
                                         [9, 4, 5, 1],
                                         [8, 5, 2, 4],
                                         [3, 1, 2, 6]])
          image = image.reshape(1, 4, 4, 1)
 1 1 1 m define model containing just a single max pooling layer
          model = Sequential(
                  [MaxPooling2D(pool_size = 2, strides = 2)])
          # generate pooled output
          output = model.predict(image)
 In [ ]: # print output image
          output = np.squeeze(output)
          print(output)
          train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
          # Testing Datagen
          test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
 In [ ]: # Training Dataset
          x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=980)
          # Testing Dataset
          x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
in [ ]: # Training Datagen
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
         # Yesting Datagen
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In | ]: # Training Dataset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
        Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
         print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train))
         print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
        Len x-train : 18
        Len x-test : 3
         # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
         x_train.class_indices
Out[ ]: {'A': 0, '8': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
        Model Creation
         # Importing Libraries
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution20, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
         # Creating Model
         model=Sequential()
In [ ]: # Adding Layers
         model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
```

```
Model Building
        Compile To The Model
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image
         import ImageDataGenerator
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Creating sample sourcecode to multiply two variables
         srcCode = 'x = 10\ny = 28\nmul = x * y\nprint("mul =", mul)"
         # Converting above source code to an executable
         execCode = compile(srcCode, 'mulstring', 'exec')
         # Running the executable code.
         exec(execCode)
In [ ]: # Training Datagen
         train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
         # Testing Datagen
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In [ ]: # Training Dataset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set', target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=980)
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
        Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
def compile_model_results(model, root="./"):
             listing = glob.glob(root + '/models/' + model + '/*/best_pars.pkl')
             dic_list = []
             for file in listing:
                 tmp = hyper_parameters_load(file)
                 dic_list.append(tmp.to_dictionary())
             df = pd.DataFrame(dic_list)
            df = pd.DataFrame(dic_list)
           df['dlff'] = df.test_F1 - df.forecast_F1
           df['pci'] = abs(df.test_F1 - df.forecast_F1)
           if not os.path.exists(root + '/figures/' + model ):
               os.makedirs(root + '/figures/' + model )
           df.to_csv(root + '/figurer/' + model + '/results.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [ ]: # Set optimizer Loss and metrics
             opt = Adam(lr=args.initial_lr, beta_1=0.99, beta_2=0.999, decay=1e-6)
             if args.net.find('caps') != -1:
                 metrics = {'out_seg': dice_hard}
                 metrics = [dice_hard]
             loss, loss_weighting = get_loss(root=args.data_root_dir, split=args.split_num, net=args.net,
                                            recon_wei=args.recon_wei, choice=args.loss)
             # If using CPU or single GPU
             if args.gous <= 1:
                 uncomp_model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss=loss, loss_weights=loss_weighting, metrics=metrics)
                 return uncomp model
             # If using multiple GPUs
             else:
                 with tf.device("/cpu:0"):
                     uncomp_model.compile(optimizer-opt, loss=loss, loss_weights=loss_weighting, metrics=metrics)
                     model = multi_gpu_model(uncomp_model, gpus=args.gpus)
                     model._setattr_('callback model', uncomp_model)
                 model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss=loss, loss_weights=loss_weighting, metrics=metrics)
         X = array[:,0:8]
         Y = array[:,8]
         test_size = 0.33
         seed = 7
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = model_selection.train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size,
         random_state-seed)
         print("len x-train : ", len(x_train))
         print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
        Len x-train : 18
        Len x-test :
```

```
Model Compilation
In [ ]: # Importing Libraries
           from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten,Dense
In [ ]: # Creating Model
           model=Sequential()
In [ ]: # Adding tayers
           model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
In [ ]: model.add(MaxPoolingZD(pool_size=(2,2)))
           model.add(Flatten())
In [ ]: # Adding Dense Layers
           model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
           model.add(Dense(158,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(9,activation='softmax'))
           model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
# reading code from a file
f = open('main.py', 'r')
temp = f.read()
           f.close()
           code = compile(temp, 'main.py', 'exec')
          Saving the Model
In [ ]: model.save('asl_model_84_54.hS')
```

```
Model Building
        Fit And Save The Model
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [ ]: # Training Datagen
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
         # Testing Datagen
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In [ ]: # Training Dataset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
         # Testing Dataset
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=980)
        Found 15768 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
In [ ]: # Save Model Using Pickle
         import pandas
         from sklearn import model_selection
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         import pickle
In [ ]: url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/master/pima-indians-
         diabetes.data.csv"
         names = ['preg', 'plas', 'pres', 'skin', 'test', 'mass', 'pedi', 'age', 'class']
         dataframe = pandas.read_csv(url, names=names)
         array = dataframe.values
         X = array[:,0:8]
         Y = array[:,8]
         test_size = 0.33
         seed = 7
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = model_selection.train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=test_size,
           model = LogisticRegression()
           model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
           # save the model to disk
           filename = 'finalized_model.sav'
           pickle.dump(model, open(filename, 'wb'))
           # Load the model from disk
           loaded_model = pickle.load(open(filename, 'rb'))
           result = loaded_model.score(X_test, V_test)
           print(result)
          print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train))
           print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
          Len x-train : 18
          Len x-test : 3
 In [ ]: # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
           x_train.class_indices
  Out[ ]: {'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
          Model Creation
          # Importing Libraries
           from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
           from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
         # Creating Model
           model=Sequential()
         # Adding Layers
           model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
          model.add(MaxPooling20(pool_size=(2,2)))
          model.add(Flatten())
 In [ ]: # Adding Dense Loyers
           model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
```

```
in [ ]: # Adding Dense Loyers
      model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(9,activation='softmax'))
In [ ]: # Compiling the Model
      model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
     # Fitting the Model Generator
     model.fit_generator(x_train,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train),epochs=10,validation_data=x_test,validation_steps=len(x_train))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_louncher.py:2: UserWarning: Model.fit_generator is deprecated and will be removed in a future versi
     on. Please use Model.fit , which supports generators.
     Epoch 1/10
     18/18 [ ====
     Epoch 3/10
              Epoch 4/18
     Epoch 5/18
     18/18 [******************************** - 88s 5s/step - loss: 0.8024 - accuracy: 0.9097 - val_loss: 0.2852 - val_accuracy: 0.9782
     Epoch 7/18
     18/18 [----
              ------] - 91s 5s/step - loss: 0.0023 - accuracy: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.2589 - val_accuracy: 0.9782
     Epoch 8/18
     18/18 [******************************** - 93s 5s/step - loss: 0.0014 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.2523 - val_accuracy: 0.9782
     Epoch 9/18
     Epoch 18/18
     18/18 [********************************* - 91s 5s/step - loss: 0.0012 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.2968 - val_accuracy: 0.9782
But[ ];
     Saving the Model
     model.save('asl_model_84_54.h5')
```

```
Model Building
        Importing The Required Model Building Libraries
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         from keras models import Sequential, load_model
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Activation
         from keras utils import np_utils
         # Training Datagen
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
         # Testing Datagen
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In [ ]: # Training Dataset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
         # Testing Dataset
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
        Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
in [ ]: print("Len x-train : ", len(x train))
         print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
        Len x-train : 18
        Len x-test : 3
In [ ]: # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
         x_train.class_indices
Out[ ]: {'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, '6': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
        Model Creation
In [ ]: # Importing Libraries
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
         dataset = pd.read_csv('E:\Datasets\Mall_Customers.csv')
```

Initializing The Model

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         spatial_dropout=0.05
         recurrent_dropout=0.1
In [ ]: # Training Datagen
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
         # Testing Datagen
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In [ ]: # Training Dataset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900'
         # Testing Dataset
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=988)
        Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
In [ ]: print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train))
         print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
        Len x-train : 18
        Len x-test : 3
In [ ]: # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
         x train.class indices
Out[ ]: {'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, "F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
        Model Creation
         # Importing Libraries
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
In [ ]: # Creating Model
         model=Sequential()
```

8. TESTING

Test cases

```
Real-Time Communication System Powered By AI For Specially Abled
        Loading the Dataset & Image Data Generation
In [1] | from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,borizontal_flip=True.vertical_flip=False)
         test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
in [3]: # Training Dutaset
         x_train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(54,54), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
        Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
        Found 2250 images belonging to 0 classes.
in [4]: print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train))
   print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
        Len x-train : 18
        Len x-test : 3
In [5]: # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
         x_train.class_indices
Out[S]: {'A': 0, '8': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
        Model Creation
In [4]: # Importing Libraries
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.Keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
In [7]: # Creating Model
         model=Sequential()
In [8]: # Adding Layers
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
 In [10]:
     model.add(Flatten())
 In [11]:
     # Adding Dense Layers
     model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
     model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
     model.add(Dense(9,activation='softmax'))
 In [12]:
     # Compiling the Model
     model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
     # Fitting the Model Generator
     model.fit_generator(x_train,steps_per_epoch=len(x_train),epochs=10,validation_data=x_test,validation_steps=len(x_test))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: UserWarning: 'Model.fit_generator' is deprecated and will be removed in a future ver
     on. Please use 'Model.fit', which supports generators.
     Epoch 1/10
     Epoch 2/10
     Epoch 3/10
     Epoch 4/10
     Epoch 5/10
     Epoch 6/10
     Epoch 7/18
     Epoch 9/10
     Out[14]:
    Saving the Model
In [15]: model.save('asl_model_84_54.h5')
    Testing the model
In [16]:
    import numpy as np
    from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
    model=load_model('asl_model_84_54.h5')
    ing=image.load_img(r'/content/drive/MyOrive/Dataset/test_set/D/2.png',
             target_size=(64,64))
```

Real-Time Communication System Powered By AI For Specially Abled

Loading the Dataset & Image Data Generation

```
In [2]:
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [2]:
      # Training Datagen
      train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True,vertical_flip=False)
      # Testing Datagen
      test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In [3]: # Training Dataset
      x train=train_datagen.flow_from_directory(n'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/training_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900]
      x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set',target_size=(64,64), class_mode='categorical',batch_size=900)
     Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes.
     Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
     print("Len x-train : ", len(x_train))
      print("Len x-test : ", len(x_test))
     Len x-train : 18
     Len x-test : 3
In [5]: # The Class Indices in Training Dataset
      x_train.class_indices
Out[5]: {'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
     Model Creation
In [8]: # Importing Libraries
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
in [7]: # Creating Model
      model=Sequential()
      model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
      model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
      model.add(MaxPooling20(pool_size=(2,2)))
      model.add(Flatten())
      # Adding Dense Layers
      model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(9,activation='softmax'))
In [12]:
      # Compiling the Model
      model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
In [14]:
      # Fitting the Model Generator
      model.fit_generator(x train,steps_per_epoch=len(x train),epochs=10,validation_data=x test,validation_steps=len(x test))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: UserWarning: "Model.fit_generator" is deprecated and will be removed in a future versi
     on. Please use 'Model.fit', which supports generators.
     Epoch 4/10
     Epoch 5/10
     Epoch 6/10
     Epoch 7/18
     Epoch 8/10
     Epoch 9/10
     Out[14]:
```

model.save('asl_model_84_54.h5') Testing the model In [16]: import numpy as np from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image In [18]: model=load_model('asl_model_84_54.h5') img=image.load_img(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set/D/2.png', target_size=(64,64)) In [19]: Out[19]: x=image.img_to_array(img) In [21]: Out[21]: 3 In [22]: x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0) In [23]: Out[23]: 4 In [24]: pred=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1) 1/1 [-----] - 0s 145ms/step In [25]: In [25]: Out[25]: array([3]) In [26]: index=['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I'] print(index[pred[0]]) D OPEN CV in [27]: import cv2 img=cv2.imread(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/test_set/C/2.png',1) In [31]: img1=cv2.imread(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Detaset/test_set/8/2.png',0) In [32]: print(img.shape) (64, 64, 3) In [48]: from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow cv2_imshow(img) cv2.waitKey(0) cv2.destroyAllWindows()

Saving the Model

User Acceptance Testing

Date	14 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID28925
	Project – Real time systems powered by Al for specially abled
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

1. PurposeofDocument

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the [ProductName] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. DefectAnalysis

This reports how sthenumber of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

AN ADVINCTION AND CONTRACT A SE	ar war				
Resolution	Severity1	Severity2	Severity3	Severity4	Subtotal
By Design	11	2	3	2	18
Duplicate	1	3	4	o	8
External	3	5	o	0	8
Fixed	12	2	5	22	41
Not Reproduced	0	1	О	О	1
Skipped	0	O	1	2	3
Won'tFix	0	4	1	1	7
Totals	27	17	14	27	86

3. TestCaseAnalysis

This reports how sthenumber of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	TotalCases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
PrintEngine	8	0	О	8
ClientApplication	49	0	О	49
Security	4	0	0	4

OutsourceShipping	4	0	0	4
ExceptionReporting	11	О	0	11
FinalReportOutput	2	o	О	2
VersionControl	1	0	0	1

9. RESULTS

Performance Metrices

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10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

It enables employees from across the world to communicate with each other 24×7 and share ideas or solve problems quickly. It is a cost-effective way of getting several people from different locations to attend meetings and conferences – without having to spend time or money on travel, and accommodation.

DISADVANTAGES

The biggest disadvantage of communication is that it takes a lot of time to listen, speak, read, or write to someone. While trying to do one thing you can accidentally hurt another person's feelings by not listening or paying attention. This could result in damaging your relationship with them.

11. CONCLUSION

Real-time communication (RTC) workloads can be deployed on AWS to attain scalability, elasticity, and high availability while meeting the key requirements. Today, several customers are using AWS, its partners, and open source solutions to run RTC workloads with reduced cost and faster agility as well as a reduced global footprint. The reference architectures and best practices provided in this white paper can help customers successfully set up RTC workloads on AWS and optimize the solutions to meet end user requirements while optimizing for the cloud.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

- 1. Through image recognition technology, AI understands the context of objects in photos and describes photos to people.
- The speech-to-text and text-to-speech technologies helped those people who had speech impediments
- The product in AI that narrates the entire world around them visually impaired by reading texts, describing whereabouts and the looks of the nearby people by identifying and recognizing faces and emotions.
- 4. Autonomous vehicles are in trend and their success is due to AI technology. These vehicles can be beneficial to people living with limited physical mobility

13. APPENDIX

Source code

```
import cv2
   2
         video = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
   4
         while True:
                    ret, frame = video.read()
   6
                    cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
                  k = cv2.waitKey(1)
                    if k == ord('q'):
   9
 10
                                break
 11
        video.release()
 12
         cv2.destroyAllWindows()
 13
1 import cv2
 2 import numpy as np
 3 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
   from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
    class Video(object):
           def __init__(self):
                   self.video = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
                  self.roi_start = (50, 150)
                   self.roi_end = (250, 350)
11
                   self.model = load_model('asl_model.h5') # Execute Local Trained Model
                   # self.model = load_model('IBM_Communication_Model.h5') # Execute IBM Trained Model
13
                   self.index=['A','8','C','D','E','F','G','H','I']
                   self.y = None
           def __del__(self):
15
                   self.video.release()
16
           def get_frame(self):
17
18
                   ret, frame = self.video.read()
19
                   frame = cv2.resize(frame, (640, 480))
                   copy = frame.copy()
                   copy = copy[150:150+200,50:50+200]
21
22
                   # Prediction Start
                   cv2.imwrite('image.jpg',copy)
23
                   copy_img = image.load_img('image.jpg', target_size=(64,64))
24
25
                   x = image.img_to_array(copy_img)
26
                   x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
                   pred = np.argmax(self.model.predict(x), axis=1)
27
28
                   self.y = pred[0]
                   cv2.putText(frame, 'The Predicted Alphabet is: '+str(self.index[self.y]),(100,50),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,1,(0,0,0),3)
29
30
                   ret, jpg = cv2.imencode('.jpg', frame)
                   return jpg.tobytes()
31
```

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 2 <html>
 3 (head)
 4 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <style>
 5
    body {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;}
 7
    /* Full-width input fields */
    input[type=text], input[type=password] {
      width: 100%;
10
      padding: 12px 20px;
11
      margin: 8px 0;
12
      display: inline-block;
13
      border: 1px solid #ccc;
14
      box-sizing: border-box;
15
16
17
    /* Set a style for all buttons */
18
    button {
19
      background-color: #04AA6D;
20
      color: white;
21
      padding: 14px 20px;
22
      margin: 8px 0;
23
      border: none;
24
      cursor: pointer;
25
      width: 100%;
25
27
```

```
button:hover {
29
       opacity: 0.8;
30
31
32
     /* Extra styles for the cancel button */
     .cancelbtn {
34
       width: auto;
35
       padding: 10px 18px;
36
       background-color: #f44336;
37
    }
38
39
     /* Center the image and position the close button */
     .imgcontainer {
41
       text-align: center;
42
43
       margin: 24px 0 12px 0;
       position: relative;
44
    }
45
46
     img.avatar {
47
       width: 40%;
48
       border-radius: 50%;
49
50
51
     .container {
52
       padding: 16px;
53
55
    span.psw {
56
      float: right;
57
58
      padding-top: 16px;
59
60
    /* The Modal (background) */
    .modal {
      display: none; /* Hidden by default */
63
      position: fixed; /" Stay in place */
64
65.
      z-index: 1; /* Sit on top */
      left: 0;
66
67
      top: 0;
      width: 100%; /* Full width */
68
69
      height: 100%; /* Full height */
      overflow: auto; /* Enable scroll if needed */
70
      background-color: rgb(0,0,0); /* Fallback color */
71
72
      background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.4); /* Black w/ opacity */
73
      padding-top: 60px;
74
75
    /* Modal Content/Box */
76
     .modal-content {
78
      background-color: #fefefe;
      margin: 5% auto 15% auto; /* 5% from the top, 15% from the bottom and centered */
79
80
      border: 1px solid #888;
81
      width: 80%; /* Could be more or less, depending on screen size "/
82 }
```

28

```
}
  82
  83
        /* The Close Button (x) */
  84
        .close {
  85
          position: absolute;
  86
          right: 25px;
  87
  88
          top: 0;
  89
          color: #000;
          font-size: 35px;
  90
          font-weight: bold;
  91
  92
  93
  94
        .close:hover,
        .close:focus {
  95
          color: red;
  96
  97
          cursor: pointer;
  98
  99
        /* Add Zoom Animation */
 100
 101
        .animate {
          -webkit-animation: animatezoom 0.6s;
 102
          animation: animatezoom 0.6s
 103
 104
 105
        @-webkit-keyframes animatezoom {
 106
          from {-webkit-transform: scale(0)}
 107
 108
          to {-webkit-transform: scale(1)}
 109
110
     @keyframes animatezoom {
112
       from {transform: scale(0)}
113
       to {transform: scale(1)}
114
115
    /* Change styles for span and cancel button on extra small screens */
     @media screen and (max-width: 300px) {
118
       span.psw {
119
          display: block;
120
         float: none;
121
122
       .cancelbtn {
        width: 100%;
123
124
125
126
    </style>
     </head>
127
128
     <body>
129
     <h2>REAL TIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM POWERED BY AI FOR SPECIALLY ABLED</h2>
130
131
     <button onclick="document.getElementById('id01').style.display='block'" style="width:auto;">Login</button>
132
133
     <div id="id01" class="modal">
134
135
       <form class="modal-content animate" action="/action_page.php" method="post">
136
         <div class="imecontainer">
```

```
139
           <img src="https://static.vecteezy.com/system/resources/thumbnails/007/407/996/small/user-icon-person-icon-client-symbol-login-head-sign-icon-design-vec</pre>
140
141
         <div class="container">
142
143
           <label for="uname"><b>Username</b></label>
           cinput type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="uname" required>
144
145
           <label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
146
147
           <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" required>
148
           <button type="submit">Login</button>
149
150
             <input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember"> Remember me
151
           </label>
152
         </div>
153
154
         <div class="container" style="background-color:#f1f1f1">
155
           <button type="button" onclick="document.getElementById('id01').style.display='none'" class="cancelbtn">Cancel</button>
156
157
           <span class="psw">Forgot <a href="#">password?</a></span>
         </div>
158
       </form>
159
1.60
      </div>
      <!doctype html>
161
     <html lang="en">
162
                                                                                                                                 Activate Windows
163
                                                                                                                                 Go to Settings to activate
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
164
165
         <meta name="viewport"
   166
                    content="width=device-width, user-scalable=no, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, minimum-scale=1.0">
   167
             <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
   168
             k rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css">
             k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
   169
             <title>Document</title>
   170
   171 </head>
         <body>
   172
         <div class="display-cover">
   174
             <video autoplay></video>
             <canvas class="d-none"></canvas>
   175
   176
             <div class="video-options">
   177
                  <select name="" id="" class="custom-select">
   178
                      <option value="">Select camera</option>
   179
   180
                  </select>
             </div>
   181
   182
   183
             <img class="screenshot-image d-none" alt="">
   184
             <div class="controls">
   185
                  <button class="btn btn-danger play" title="Play"><i data-feather="play-circle"></i></button>
   186
   187
                  <button class="btn btn-info pause d-none" title="Pause"><i data-feather="pause"></i></button>
                  <button class="btn btn-outline-success screenshot d-none" title="ScreenShot"><i data-feather="image"></i></button>
   188
             K/div>
   189
         </div>
   190
   191
         <script src="https://unpkg.com/feather-icons"></script>
   193
         <script src="script.js"></script>
```

×

138

```
194
     </body>
195
      <html><head>
196
      </head><body>
          <video src="" ></video>
197
         (br />
198
      <button id='flipCamera'>Flip</button>
199
      </body>
200
      <script>
201
        var front = false;
202
      var video = document.querySelector('video');
        document.getElementById('flipCamera').onclick = function() { front = !front; };
204
205
        var constraints = { video: { facingMode: (front? "user" : "environment"), width: 640, height: 480 } };
        navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia(constraints)
206
        .then(function(mediaStream) {
207
         video.srcObject = mediaStream;
208
         video.onloadedmetadata = function(e) {
209
210
         video.play();
211
     };
212
     })
      .catch(function(err) { console.log(err.name + ": " + err.message); })
213
214
      </script></html>
      </html>
215
216
      <style>
      .screenshot-image {
217
218
          width: 150px;
219
          height: 90px;
220
          border-radius: 4px;
221
          border: 2px solid whitesmoke;
          box-shadow: @ 1px Zpx @ rgba(@, @, @, @.1);
 222
 223
          position: absolute;
224
          bottom: 5px;
 225
          left: 10px;
          background: white;
 226
 227
 228
       .display-cover {
229
 230
          display: flex;
231
          justify-content: center;
           align-items: center;
232
 233
          width: 70%;
          margin: 5% auto;
234
235
          position: relative;
236
237
238
      video {
          width: 100%;
239
          background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
 240
 241
242
      .video-options {
243
          position: absolute;
 244
245
          left: 20px;
          top: 30px;
246
247
 248
 249
      .controls {
```

```
position: absolute;
250
251
        right: 20px;
252
        top: 20px;
253
        display: flex;
254
    }
255
256
     .controls > button {
        width: 45px;
257
258
        height: 45px;
        text-align: center;
259
        border-radius: 100%;
260
261
        margin: 0 6px;
262
        background: transparent;
263
264
     .controls > button:hover svg {
265
        color: white !important;
266
    }
267
268
     @media (min-width: 300px) and (max-width: 400px) {
269
        .controls {
270
271
            flex-direction: column;
272
273
274
        .controls button {
275
            margin: 5px 0 limportant;
276
277
 278
        .controls > button > svg {
 279
 280
            height: 20px;
            width: 18px;
 281
            text-align: center;
 282
            margin: 0 auto;
 283
            padding: 0;
 284
 285
 286
        .controls button:nth-child(1) {
 287
            border: 2px solid #D2002E;
 288
 289
 290
        .controls button:nth-child(1) svg {
 291
            color: #D2002E;
 292
 293
 294
        .controls button:nth-child(2) {
 295
            border: 2px solid #008496;
 296
 297
 298
        .controls button:nth-child(2) svg {
 299
            color: #008496;
 300
 301
 302
        .controls button:nth-child(3) {
 303
            border: 2px solid #00B541;
 304
 305
```

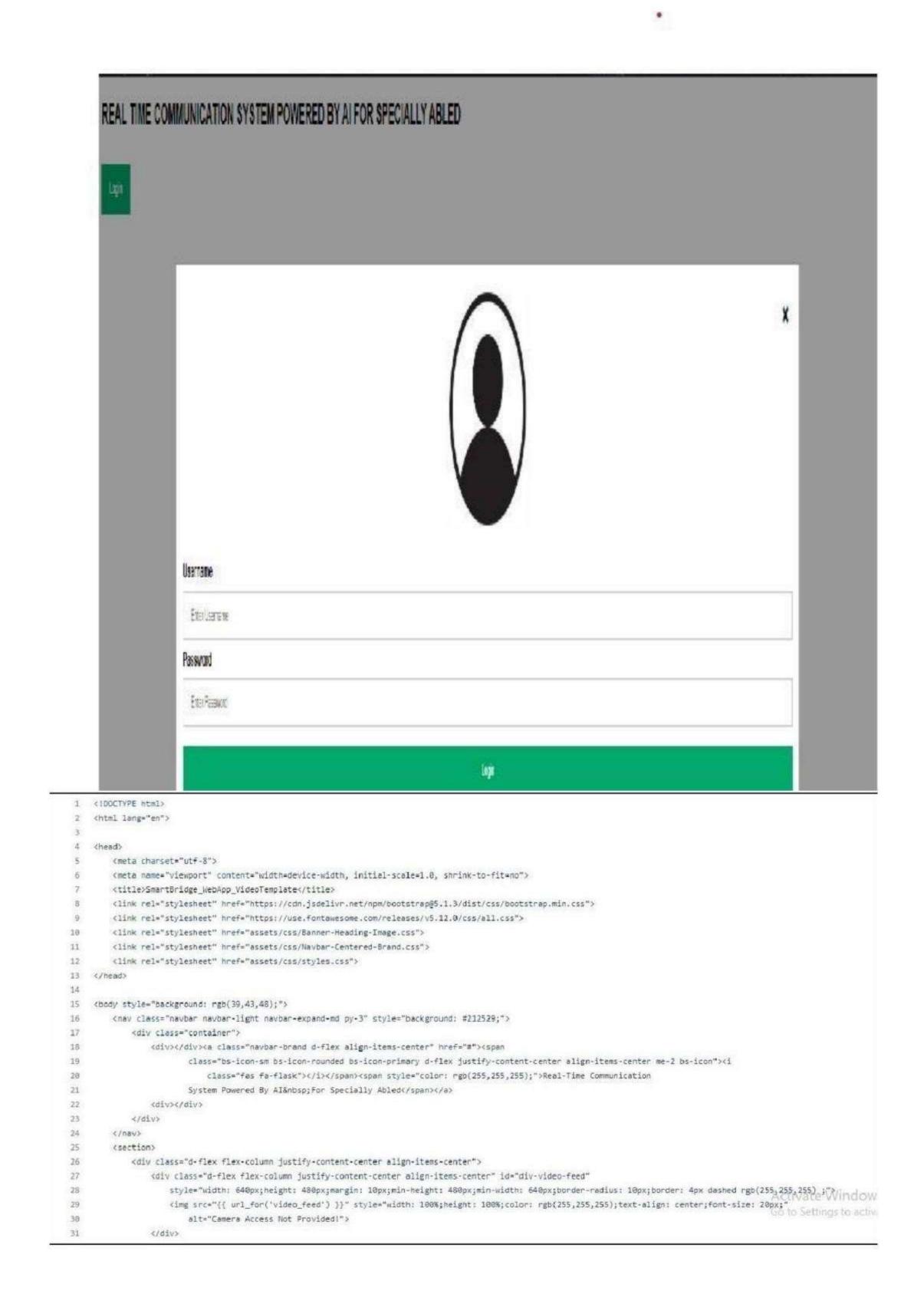
```
.controls button:nth-child(3) svg {
301
          color: #00B541;
308
309
310
      .controls > button {
311
          width: 45px;
312
          height: 45px;
313
          text-align: center;
314
          border-radius: 100%;
315
          margin: 0 6px;
316
          background: transparent;
317
318
319
      .controls > button:hover svg {
320
          color: white;
321
322
      </style>
323
324
      <script>
325
      // Get the modal
326
      var modal = document.getElementById('id01');
327
328
      // When the user clicks anywhere outside of the modal, close it
329
      window.onclick = function(event) {
330
          if (event.target == modal) {
331
              modal.style.display = "none";
332
          }
333
334
      feather.replace():
```

```
336
     const controls = document.querySelector('.controls');
337
     const cameraOptions = document.querySelector('.video-options>select');
338
     const video = document.querySelector('video');
339
340
     const canvas = document.querySelector('canvas');
     const screenshotImage = document.querySelector('img');
341
     const buttons = [...controls.querySelectorAll('button')];
342
     let streamStarted = false;
343
344
345
     const [play, pause, screenshot] = buttons;
346
347
     const constraints = {
       video: {
348
349
         width: {
350
           min: 1280,
351
           ideal: 1920,
352
           max: 2560,
353
354
         height: {
           min: 720,
355
           ideal: 1080,
356
           max: 1440
357
358
359
360
361
     </script>
362
     <script>
     const getCameraSelection = async () => {
363
```

```
const gettameraselection = asymt () => {
364
        const devices = await navigator.mediaDevices.enumerateDevices();
        const videoDevices = devices.filter(device => device.kind === 'videoinput');
365
        const options = videoDevices.map(videoDevice => {
366
          return `<option value="${videoDevice.deviceId}">${videoDevice.label}</option>`;
367
368
        cameraOptions.innerHTML = options.join('');
369
      33
370
371
      </script>
372
      <script>
373
374
      play.onclick = () => {
375
376
        if (streamStarted) {
377
          video.play();
378
          play.classList.add('d-none');
          pause.classList.remove('d-none');
379
          return;
380
381
        if ('mediaDevices' in navigator && navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia) {
382
          const updatedConstraints = {
383
384
            ...constraints,
            deviceId: {
385
              exact: cameraOptions.value
386
387
388
          startStream(updatedConstraints);
389
390
391
```

```
const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia(constraints);
394
395
       handleStream(stream);
396
397
      const handleStream = (stream) => {
398
       video.srcObject = stream;
399
        play.classList.add('d-none');
488
        pause.classList.remove('d-none');
401
482
        screenshot.classList.remove('d-none');
        streamStarted = true;
403
484
      };
405
      getCameraSelection();
406
487
408
      cameraOptions.onchange = () => {
489
        const updatedConstraints = {
418
          ...constraints,
         deviceId: {
411
412
            exact: cameraOptions.value
413
414
       1:
415
       startStream(updatedConstraints);
416
417
      const pauseStream = () => {
418
                                                                                                                                           Activate \
419
        video.pause();
        play.classList.remove('d-none');
                                                                                                                                           Go to Settin
421
        pause.classList.add('d-none');
```

```
};
422
423
      const doScreenshot = () => {
424
       canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
425
       canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
426
       canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);
427
        screenshotImage.src = canvas.toDataURL('image/webp');
428
       screenshotImage.classList.remove('d-none');
429
      };
430
431
      pause.onclick = pauseStream;
432
      screenshot.onclick = doScreenshot;
433
      </script>
434
435
      </body>
436
437
      </html>
```



```
32
             </div>
33
             <div class="d-flex flex-column justify-content-center align-items-center" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"><button</pre>
                    class="btn btn-info" type="button" data-bs-target="#modal-1" data-bs-toggle="modal">Quick Reference
34
35
                    -<strong> ASL Alphabets</strong></button></div>
36
        </section>
        <section>
37
38
             <div class="container">
                 <div class="accordion text-white" role="tablist" id="accordion-1">
39
48
                    <div class="accordion-item" style="background: rgb(33,37,41);">
41
                        <h2 class="accordion-header" role="tab"><button class="accordion-button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"</pre>
                                 data-bs-target="#accordion-1 .item-1" aria-expanded="true"
42
43
                                aria-controls="accordion-1 .item-1"
                                 style="background: rgb(39,43,48);color: rgb(255,255,255);">About The Project</button></h2>
45
                        <div class="accordion-collapse collapse show item-1" role="tabpanel" data-bs-parent="#accordion-1">
                             <div class="accordion-body">
46
                                 Artificial Intelligence has made it possible to handle our daily activities
47
                                     in new and simpler ways. With the ability to automate tasks that normally require human
48
                                     intelligence, such as speech and voice recognition, visual perception, predictive text
49
50
                                     functionality, decision-making, and a variety of other tasks, AI can assist people with
51
                                     disabilities by significantly improving their ability to get around and participate in
                                    daily activities. <br > Currently, Sign Recognition is available <strong>only for
52
                                        alphabets A-I</strong> and not for J-Z, since J-Z alphabets also require Gesture
53
54
                                     Recognition for them to be able to be predicted correctly to a certain degree of
55
                                     accuracy.
56
                             </div>
57
                        </div>
58
                    </div>
59
                    <div class="accordion-item" style="background: rgb(33,37,41);">
60
                        <h2 class="accordion-header" role="tab"><button class="accordion-button collapsed"</pre>
                                 data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#accordion-1 .item-2" aria-expanded="false"
61
62
                                 aria-controls="accordion-1 .item-2"
         63
                                        style="background: rgb(39,43,48);color: rgb(231,241,255);">Developed By</button></h2>
         64
                                <div class="accordion-collapse collapse item-2" role="tabpanel" data-bs-parent="#accordion-1">
         65
                                    (div class="accordion-body")
         66
                                        Students at VIT-Bhopal University during SmartBridge AI Externship
         67
                                           Program. (br) <br/> br>1. (strong>Nirlov Deb</strong> 198CG10067<br/>br>2.
         68
                                           <strong>Kushagra
198CG10025
5
2
4
Strong>Kartik Dhasmana
/strong> 198CG10002
         69
                                        (/p>
         70
                                    </div>
         71
                                </div>
         72
                            </div>
                         (/div)
         73
         74
                     </div>
         75
                 </section>
         7.5
                 cdiv class="modal fade" role="dialog" tabindex="-1" id="modal-1">
         77
                     <div class="modal-dialog" role="document">
                         <div class="modal-content">
         79
                            <div class="modal-header">
                                <
                                    class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close"></button>
                            </div>
                            <div class="modal-body"><img src="{{ url_for('static', filename='img/ASL_Alphabets.png') }}" width="100%"></div>
                            <div class="modal-footer"><button class="btn btn-secondary" type="button"</pre>
                                    data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button></div>
         85
                         s/div>
         86
                     </div>
         87
                 </div>
         8-8
         89
                 <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
         91
             </html>
```

```
1 .fit-cover {
2  object-fit: cover;
3 }
```

```
1 .bs-icon (
      --bs-icon-size: .75rem;
 3 display: flex;
 4 flex-shrink: 0;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
     font-size: var(--bs-icon-size);
 8 width: calc(var(--bs-icon-size) * 2);
      height: calc(var(--bs-icon-size) * 2);
      color: var(--bs-primary);
10
11 }
12
13 .bs-icon-xs (
14 --bs-icon-size: 1rem;
   width: calc(var(--bs-icon-size) * 1.5);
     height: calc(var(--bs-icon-size) * 1.5);
17 }
18
19 .bs-icon-sm {
    --bs-icon-size: 1rem;
21 }
22
23 .bs-icon-md {
     --bs-icon-size: 1.5rem;
25 }
26
27 .bs-icon-lg {
    --bs-icon-size: 2rem;
28
29 }
30
31 .bs-icon-xl (
```

```
--bs-icon-size: 2.5rem;
32
33
34
     .bs-icon.bs-icon-primary {
35
     color: var(--bs-white);
36
      background: var(--bs-primary);
37
38
39
     .bs-icon.bs-icon-primary-light {
40
      color: var(--bs-primary);
41
      background: rgba(var(--bs-primary-rgb), .2);
42
43
44
     .bs-icon.bs-icon-semi-white {
45
     color: var(--bs-primary);
46
      background: rgba(255, 255, 255, .5);
47
48
49
     .bs-icon.bs-icon-rounded {
50
      border-radius: .5rem;
51
52
53
     .bs-icon.bs-icon-circle {
54
      border-radius: 50%;
55
56
```