PROJECT

REAL TIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEM POWERED BY AI FOR SPECIALLY ABLED

TEAM MEMBERS

P SUDARSAN CHAKRI -312119106008

S R MANIKANTA REDDY -312119106009

M SRAVANI REDDY -312119106007

B VEKATA PAVAN KUMAR -312119106010

MENTOR

Mr.BOOPATHI U

LITERATURE SURVEY-1

TITLE: Artificial Intelligence Enabled Virtual Sixth Sense Application for the disabled

AUTHOR: Aditya Sharma 1, Aditya Vats 2, Shiv Shankar Dash 3 and Surinder Kaur 4

YEAR OF PUBLISHED: 2020

REFERENCES

1.Manduchi, R., Kurniawan, S., & Bagherinia, H. (2010, October). Blind guidance using mobile computer vision: A usability study. In Proceedings of the 12th international ACM SIGACCESS conference on Computers and accessibility (pp. 241-242).

2.Ivanchenko, V., Coughlan, J., Gerrey, W., & Shen, H. (2008, October). Computer vision-based clear path guidance for blind wheelchair users. In Proceedings of the 10th international ACM SIGACCESS conference on Computers and accessibility (pp. 291-292).

3.Johnsen, A., Grønli, T. M., & Bygstad, B. (2012). Making touch-based mobile phones accessible for the visually impaired. Norsk informatikkonferanse,(Bodø, Norway, 2012).
4.Matusiak, K., Skulimowski, P., & Strumiłło, P. (2013, June). Object recognition in a mobile phone application for visually impaired users. In 2013 6th International Conference on Human System Interactions (HSI) (pp. 479-484). IEEE.

DRAWBACKS

The default value for interim results is false, meaning that the only results returned by the recognizer are final and will not change. The demo sets it to true, so we get early, interim results that may change. This was used for a seamless user experience.

LITERATURE SURVEY-2

TITLE:D-Talk: Sign Language Recognition System for People with Disability using Machine Learning and Image Processing

AUTHOR: Bayan Mohammed Saleh1, Reem Ibrahim Al-Beshr2, Muhammad Usman Tariq

YEAR OF PUBLISHED: 2020

REFERENCES

1.Anderson, R., Wiryana, F., Ariesta, M. C., & Kusuma, G. P. (2017). Sign language recognition application systems for deaf-mute people: A review based on input-process-output. Procedia computer science, 116, 441-448.
2.Ansari, Z. A., & Harit, G. (2016). Nearest neighbour classification of Indian sign language gestures using kinect camera. Sadhana, 41(2), 161-182.

3.Aujeszky, T., & Eid, M. (2016). A gesture recogintion architecture for Arabic sign language communication.

DRAWBACKS

There was only one issue. The system is very sensitive. It catches any element in the box. So, the user must be careful to have a blank background. The result was as below when the user signs a gesture, and the system will decide which sign reflect which website.