

# Human-robot Interaction (HRI) with Gesture Recognition

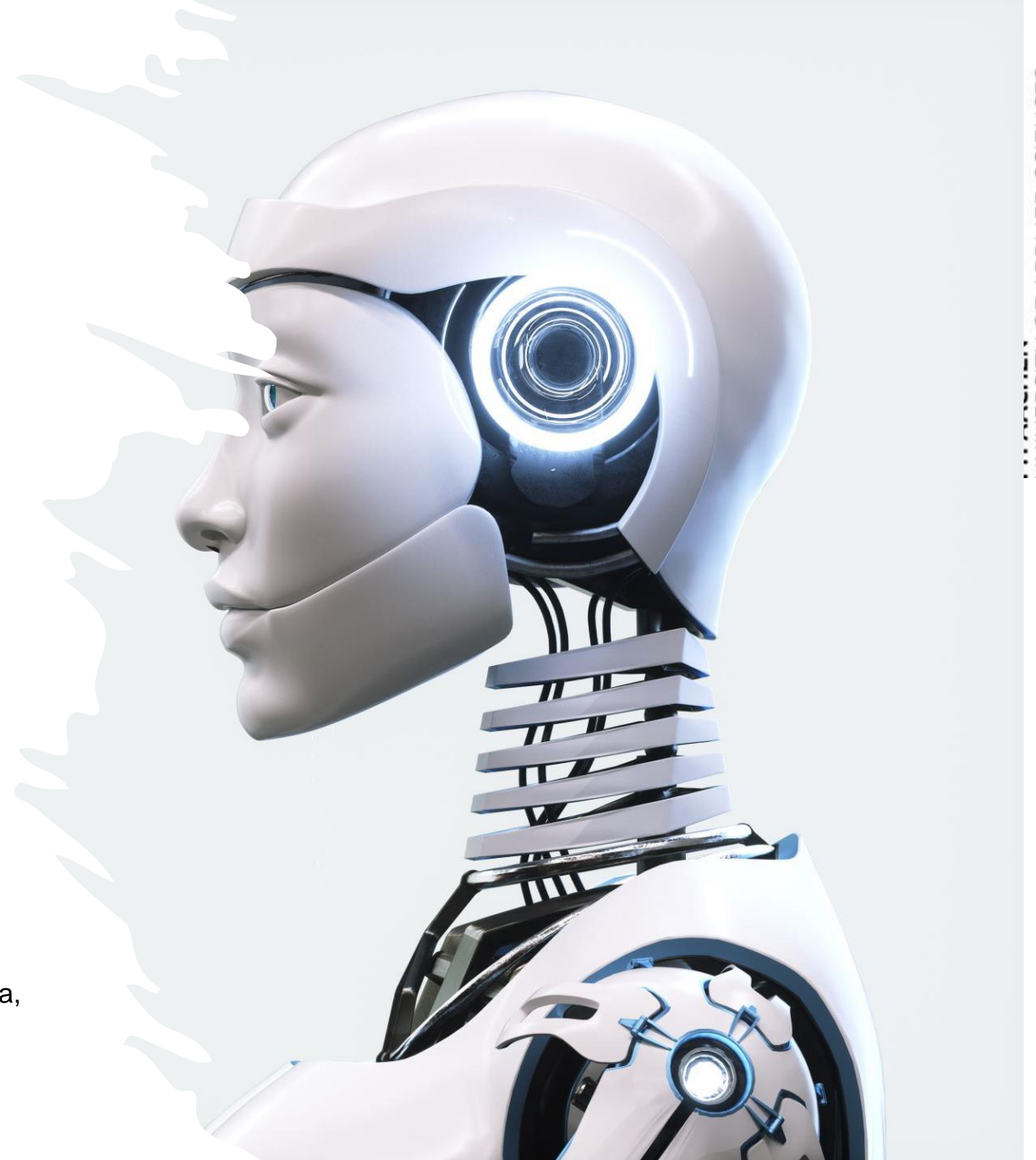
Final Presentation

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# Agenda

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**Topic Description**



**Gesture Recognition**



**Air Canvas Board**

Overview  
Functionalities  
App Flow



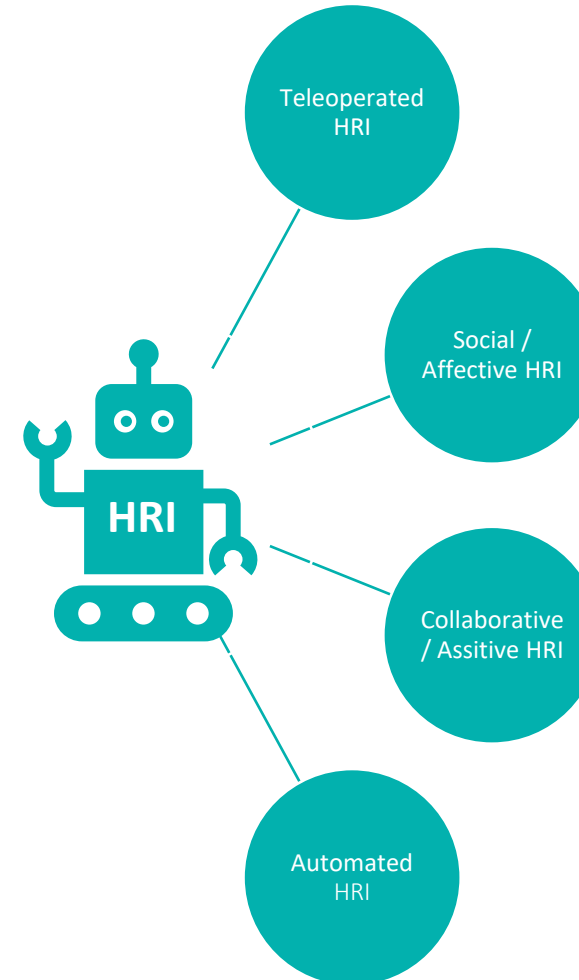
**Use Cases**



**Live-Demo**

# Topic Definition

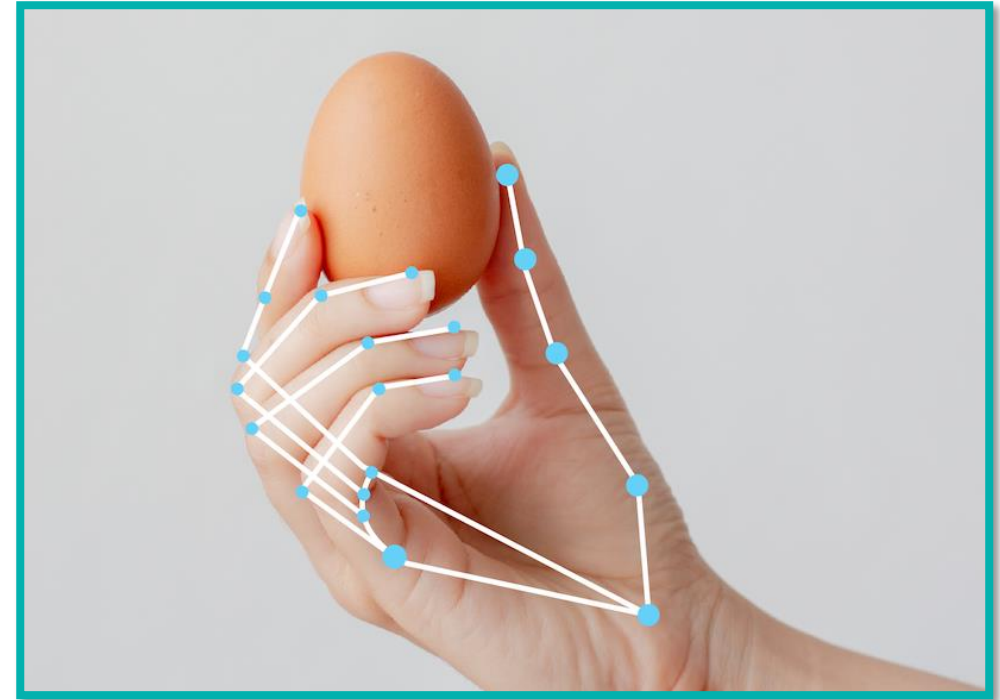
- **Definition of Human-Robot Interaction (HRI):**
  - It is a multidisciplinary field focusing on the dynamics of interaction between humans and robots.
- **HRI with gesture recognition:**
  - Developing systems enabling robots to interact in a human-like manner.
  - Enhancing gesture recognition to allow more natural and intuitive interactions.



# Gesture Recognition – Hand Landmark Detection

## ■ MediaPipe's Hand Landmark Overview

- Developed by Google
- Real-time hand tracking and gesture recognition.
- Utilizes machine learning to identify hand landmarks.
- Useful in augmented reality, sign language translation, and human-computer interaction.



# Gesture Recognition – Hand Landmark I/O

## Hand Landmark Model Features

- **Input image processing:**
  - It includes image rotation, resizing, normalization, and color space conversion
- **Score threshold:**
  - Filter results based on prediction scores

### Task Inputs

The Hand Landmarker accepts an input of one of the following data types:

- Still images
- Decoded video frames
- Live video feed

### Task Outputs

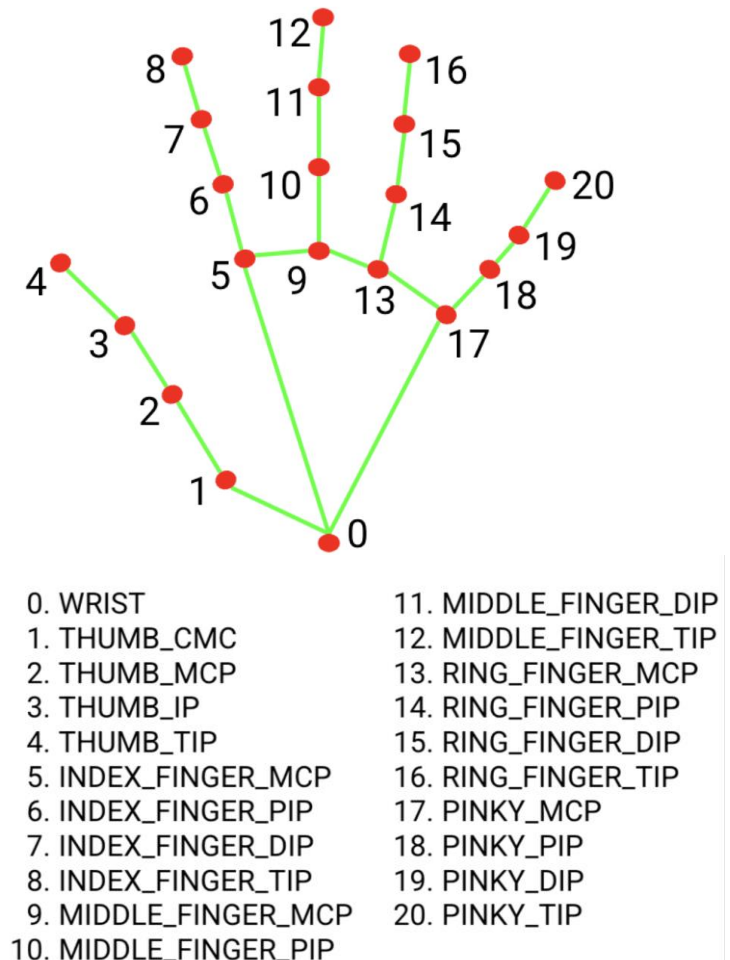
The Hand Landmarker outputs the following results:

- Handedness of detected hands
- Landmarks of detected hands in image coordinates
- Landmarks of detected hands in world coordinates

# Gesture Recognition – Hand Landmark Model Bundle

## Hand Landmarker Model Bundle Overview

- Utilizes a **palm detection** model and a **hand landmarks detection** model.
- Detects keypoint localization of **21 hand-knuckle coordinates** within detected hand regions.
- Palm detection model **locates hands** within the input image.
- Hand landmarks detection model **identifies specific hand landmarks** on the cropped hand image.
- In **video or live stream mode**, localizes hand region using bounding box defined by the hand landmarks model.
- **Re-triggers palm detection** model if hand landmarks model fails to identify or track hands, reducing triggering times.



# Gesture Classification Model

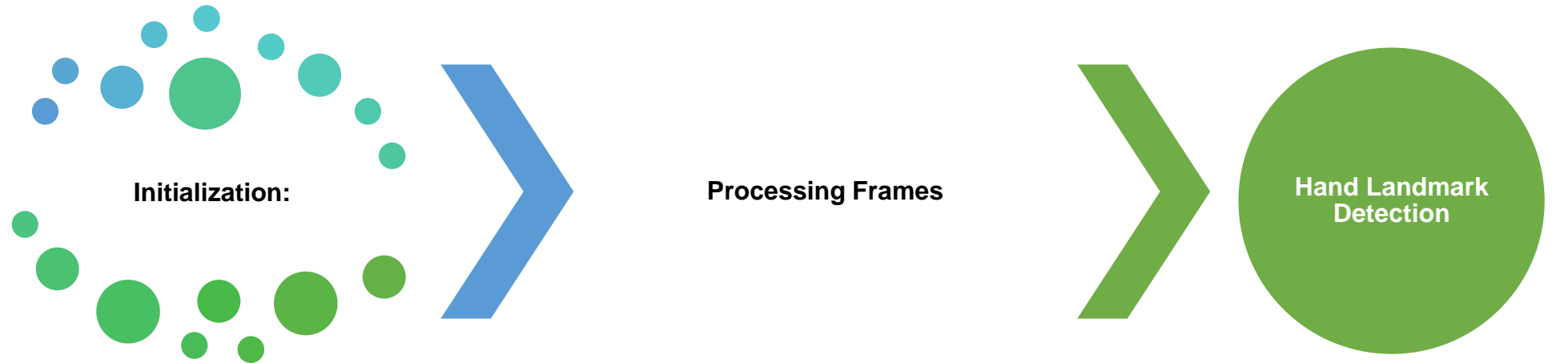
- The **Gesture classification** model bundle can recognize these common hand gestures:

```
0 - Unrecognized gesture, label: Unknown
1 - Closed fist, label: Closed_Fist
2 - Open palm, label: Open_Palm
3 - Pointing up, label: Pointing_Up
4 - Thumbs down, label: Thumb_Down
5 - Thumbs up, label: Thumb_Up
6 - Victory, label: Victory
7 - Love, label: ILoveYou
```

## Classification Process

- **Model detects hands** but doesn't recognize gestures.
- Returns "**None**" if model doesn't detect hands.
- Two-step neural network pipeline: **gesture embedding model** and **gesture classification model**.
- Encodes image features into a **feature vector**.
- Classification model is a lightweight **gesture classifier**.
- Bundle includes canned gestures classifier for **7 common hand gestures**.
- Custom gesture classifier can be trained to recognize more gestures.
- **Gesture Recognizer** prefers custom gesture if both classifiers recognize the same gesture.

# Hand Landmarks Detection Process



MediaPipe Hands is initialized with certain parameters: **hands = mp\_hands.Hands(min\_detection\_confidence=0.5, min\_tracking\_confidence=0.5)**

This creates a "Hands" object with minimum detection and tracking confidence thresholds set to 0.5.

These thresholds dictate how confident the model should be in the detection and tracking process to consider a hand as detected or being tracked.

In the main loop, frames from the webcam are captured using OpenCV: **ret, frame = cap.read()**

Each frame is converted from BGR (OpenCV's default color format) to RGB because MediaPipe requires RGB format: **frame\_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2RGB)**

The converted frame is then processed by MediaPipe to detect hand landmarks: **results = hands.process(frame\_rgb)**

The process method of the "Hands" object detects hands in the image and returns the landmark data.



# Hand Landmarks Detection Process



## Analyzing Results

The returned results contain the landmark data.

Each hand detected in the image is represented as a list of 21 landmarks, each with x, y, and z coordinates (3D)

The result will be a list of hands detected, with each hand having its own set of landmarks.

## Landmark Visualization

In our script, these landmarks are drawn on the frame using the `mp_drawing` module for visualization:

```
mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(frame,  
hand_landmarks,  
mp_hands.HAND_CONNECTIONS)
```

This line draws the landmarks and the connections between them on the original frame.



## Gesture Classification

Apart from visualization, these landmarks are used to classify hand gestures.

By calculating angles between different landmarks (fingertips), the type of gesture being made is determined.

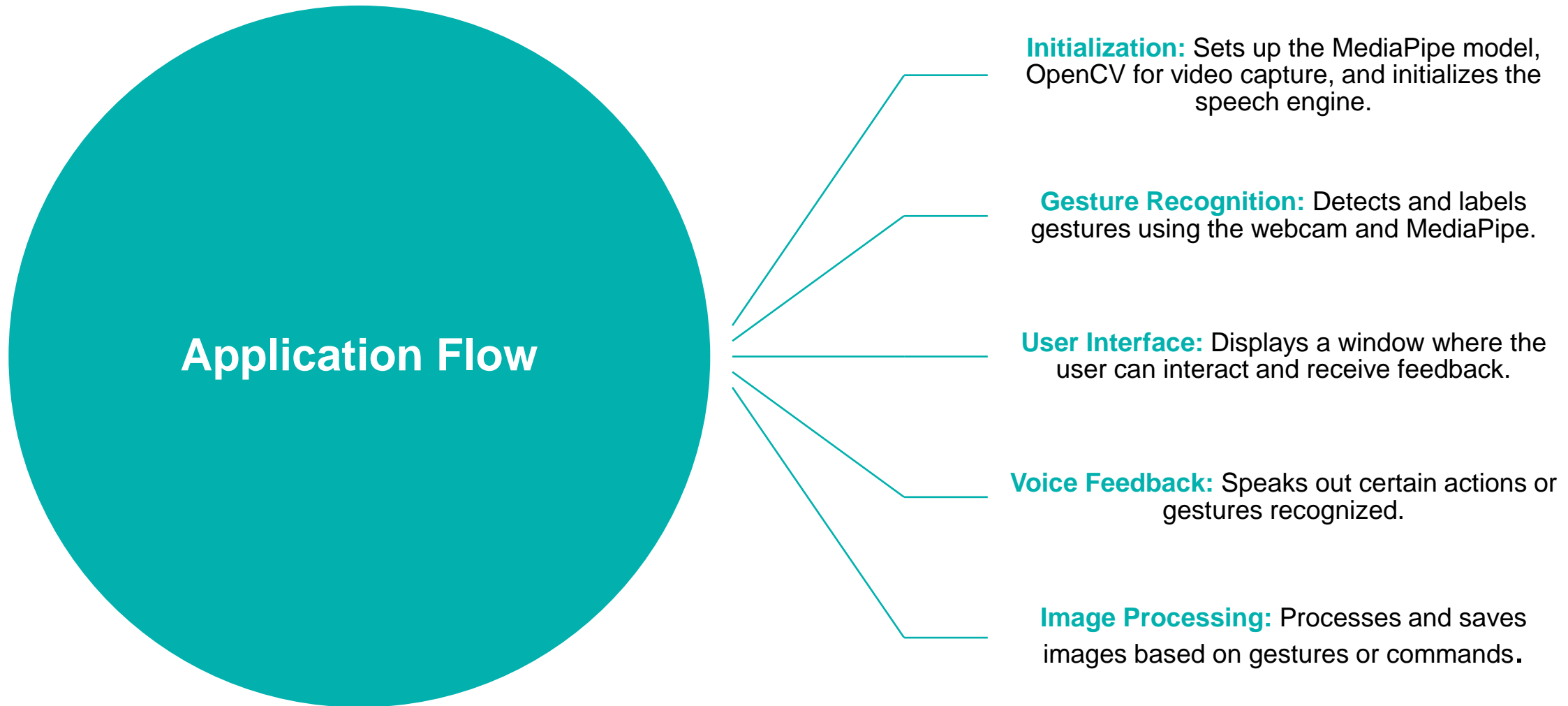
# Air Canvas Board – Application Functionality

## Functionalities

- **OpenCV and MediaPipe:** Used for real-time hand tracking and gesture recognition. MediaPipe Hands is employed to detect and track hand landmarks in the webcam feed processed by OpenCV.
- **Gesture Recognition and Classification:** The application includes a method to classify hand gestures based on the angles between fingertips.
- **Tkinter GUI:** Provides a graphical interface for the application, displaying the webcam feed and the virtual canvas where users can draw using hand gestures.
- **Drawing Functionality:** Users can draw on the canvas by pointing up with their index finger. Different gestures change the drawing color or clear the canvas.
- **Audio Feedback:** Using pyttsx3, the system gives voice feedback on the selected color when a color-changing gesture is recognized.
- **Saving Functionality:** Users can save the drawn image by clicking a button.

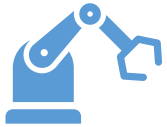


# Air Canvas Board – Application Flow



# Use Cases

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## **Gesture-Controlled**

Applications: For controlling software or devices through hand gestures.



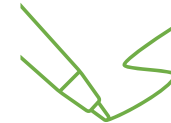
## **Educational Tools:**

Teaching about computer vision and gesture recognition.



## **Accessibility Tools:**

Assisting users with disabilities by enabling gesture-based commands.



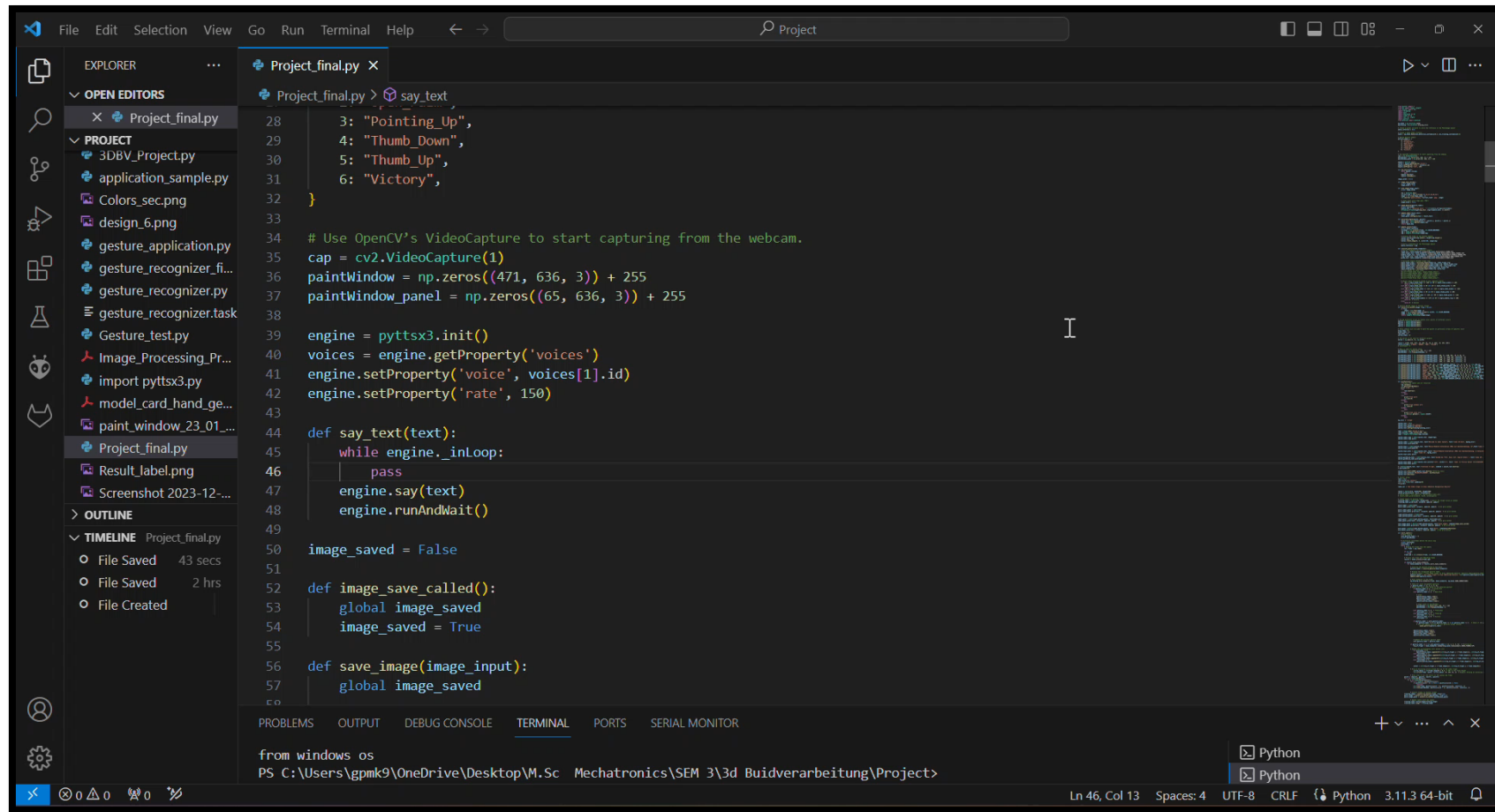
## **Handwriting**

**detection:** Involves the use of technology to recognize and interpret the shapes and patterns of handwritten characters and words.

# Live Demo



# Sample Video



The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with a Python file named `Project_final.py` open. The editor shows the following code:

```
28     3: "Pointing_Up",
29     4: "Thumb_Down",
30     5: "Thumb_Up",
31     6: "Victory",
32 }
33
34 # Use OpenCV's VideoCapture to start capturing from the webcam.
35 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(1)
36 paintWindow = np.zeros((471, 636, 3)) + 255
37 paintWindow_panel = np.zeros((65, 636, 3)) + 255
38
39 engine = pyttsx3.init()
40 voices = engine.getProperty('voices')
41 engine.setProperty('voice', voices[1].id)
42 engine.setProperty('rate', 150)
43
44 def say_text(text):
45     while engine._inLoop:
46         pass
47     engine.say(text)
48     engine.runAndWait()
49
50 image_saved = False
51
52 def image_save_called():
53     global image_saved
54     image_saved = True
55
56 def save_image(image_input):
57     global image_saved
```

The interface includes a sidebar with the Explorer, Search, Source Control, Run and Debug, and Extensions views. The Explorer shows a project structure with files like `3DBV_Project.py`, `application_sample.py`, `Colors_sec.png`, `design_6.png`, `gesture_application.py`, `gesture_recognizer_fi...`, `gesture_recognizer.py`, `gesture_recognizer.task`, `Gesture_test.py`, `Image_Processing_Pr...`, `import pyttsx3.py`, `model_card_hand_ge...`, `paint_window_23_01_...`, `Project_final.py`, `Result_label.png`, and `Screenshot 2023-12-...`. The Outline view shows the timeline of the `Project_final.py` file, including `File Saved` and `File Created` events. The bottom status bar indicates the current line and column (Ln 46, Col 13) and the Python version (Python 3.11.3 64-bit).

# Thank you

