

Project: Machine Learning Model Deployment with IBM Cloud Watson Studio

Phase_3: Development Part 1

Problem Statement: Sign Language Translation

Introduction:

A gesture translator is a system that interprets hand gestures or body movements and converts them into meaningful commands or text. This technology can be used in various applications. In this project, we'll focus on building a simple sign language recognition model using IBM Watson Studio.

Predictive Use Case:

Our predictive use case will be focused on recognizing and translating Sign Language gestures into text. The goal is to translate sign language into written language.

Now we are going to create the gesture translator for that we will do the primary steps now.

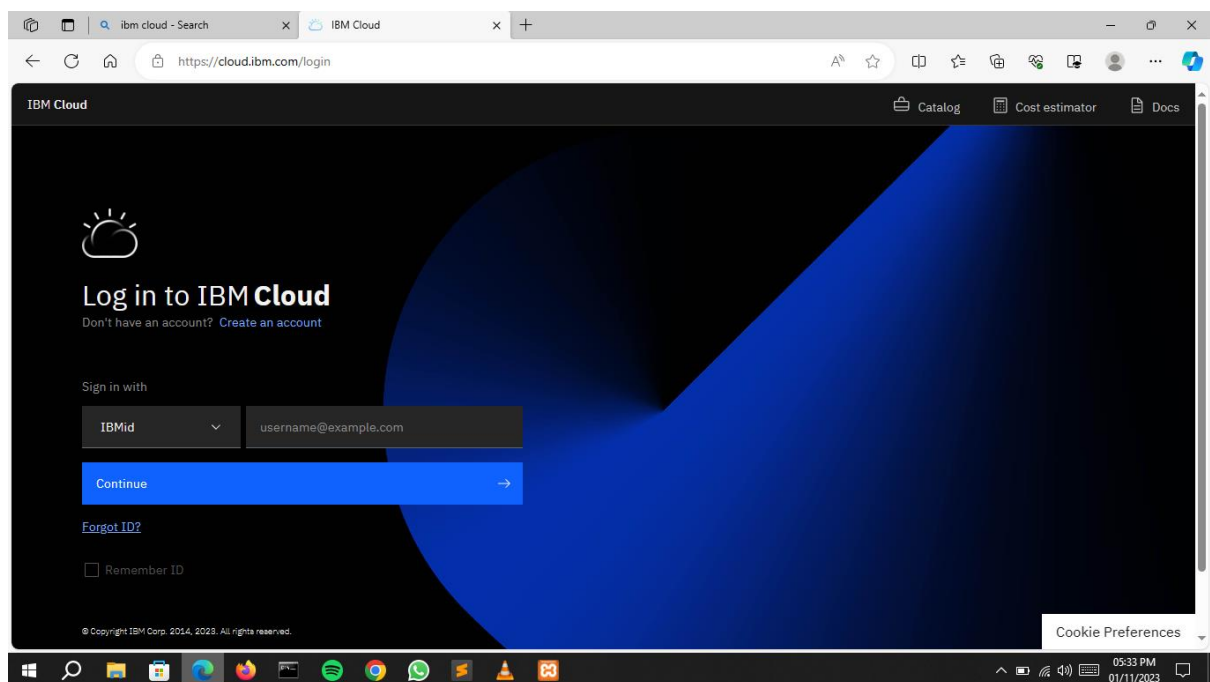
To access the IBM Cloud Watson Studio, we have to create an IBM Cloud Account. To create it follow the below steps.

1. Go to the IBM Cloud website:

Visit the IBM Cloud website at <https://cloud.ibm.com/>.

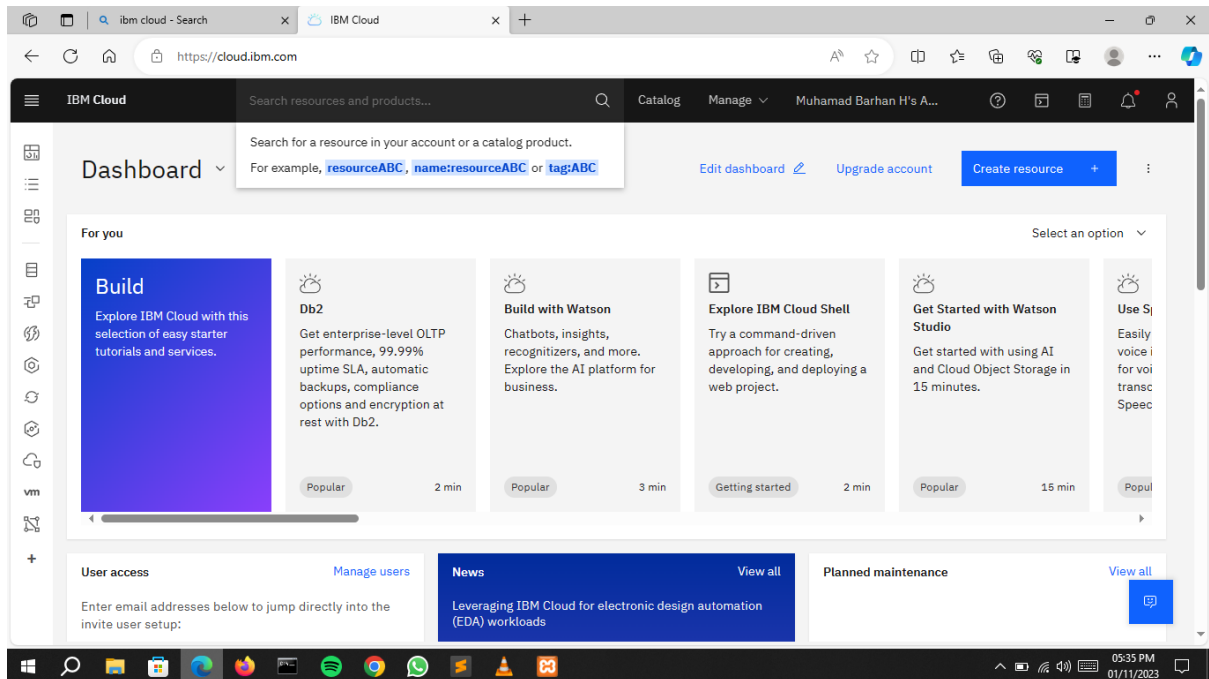
2. Sign up or Log in:

If you don't already have an IBM Cloud account, click "Sign Up" to create one. If you have an account, log in with your credentials.



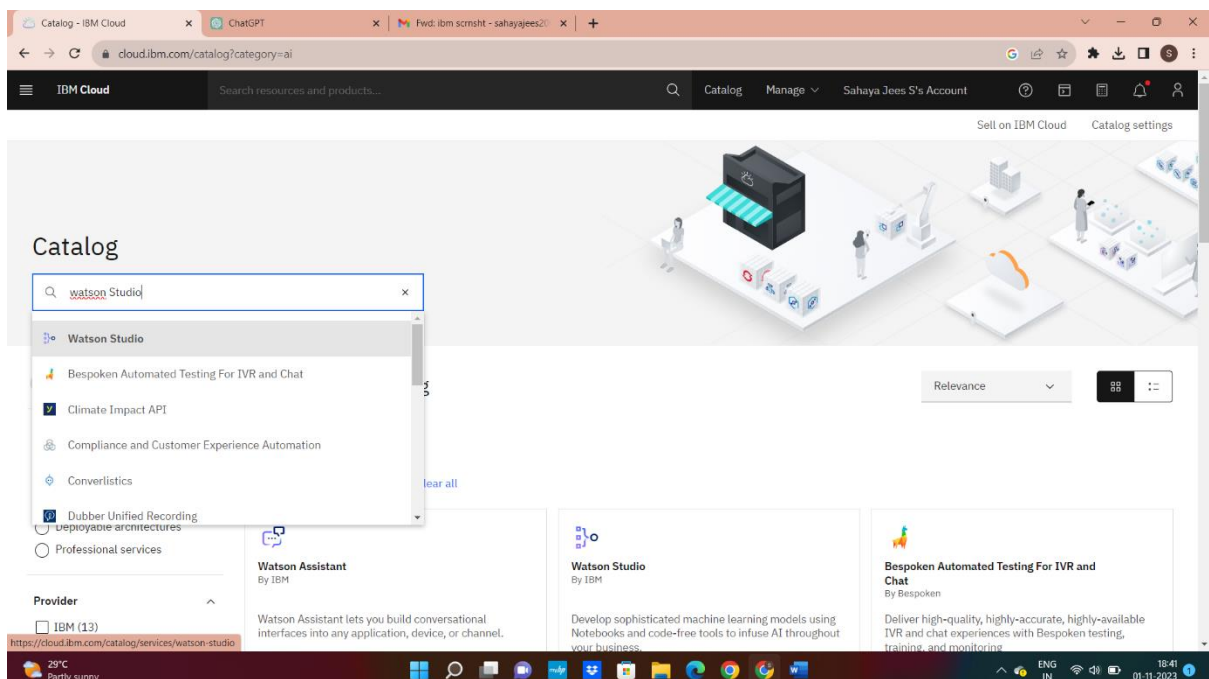
3. Navigation to IBM Watson Studio:

Once logged in, you'll be taken to the IBM Cloud dashboard. In the top menu, click on "Catalog."



4. Search For Watson Studio:

In the catalog, you can use the search bar to find "Watson Studio" or browse through the services to locate it.

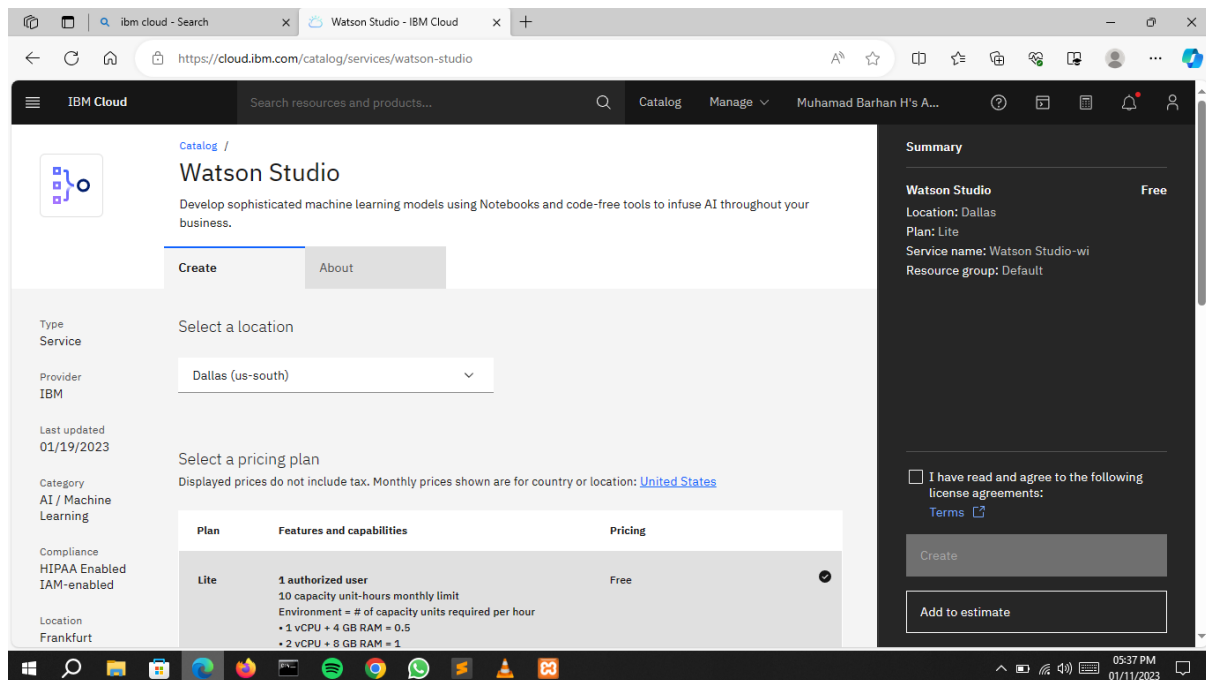


5. Create a Watson Studio service:

Click on the Watson Studio service to access its details. Then, click the "Create" button to set up a new Watson Studio instance.

6. Configure your Watson Studio service:

You'll need to provide some basic information for your Watson Studio service, such as a name, region, and resource group. You can also choose the pricing plan that suits your needs.



7. Create the service:

After configuring the service, click the "Create" button to create your Watson Studio instance.

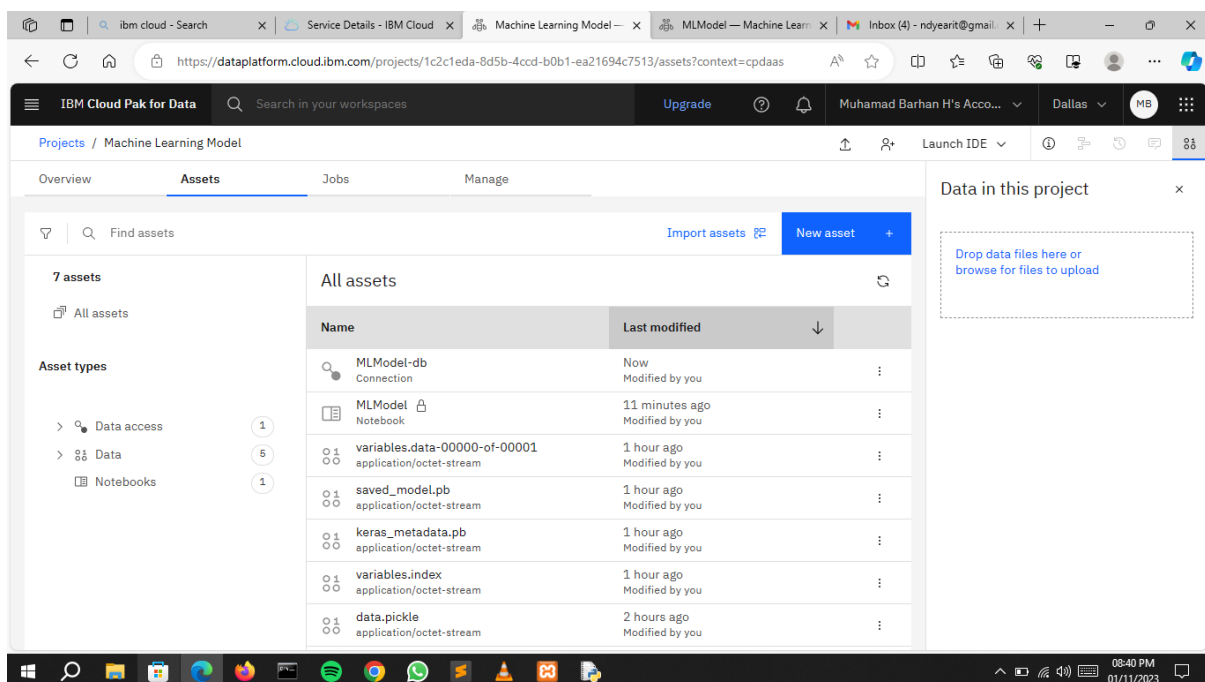
Overview of dataset:

In IBM Cloud Watson Studio, you can work with datasets for training and testing machine learning models. Here is an overview of the process to prepare and split your dataset into training and testing sets.

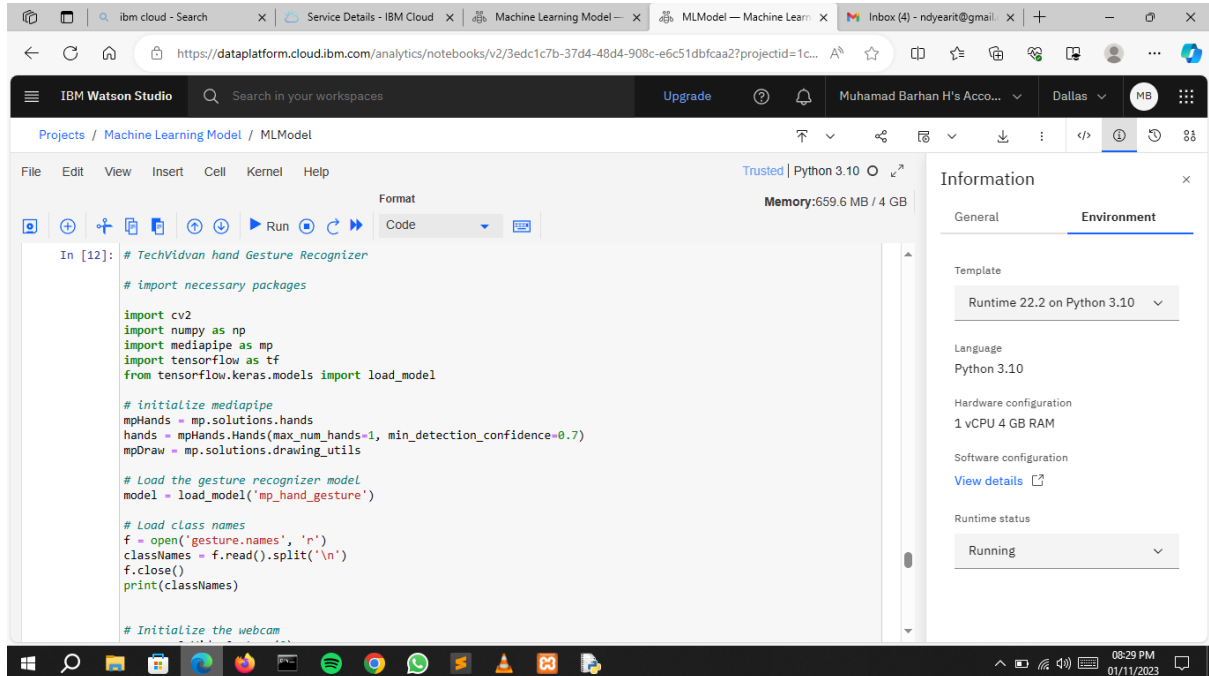
- ❖ **Data upload:** First, you need to upload your dataset to Watson Studio. You can do this by following these steps:
 - Log in to your IBM Cloud account and access Watson Studio.
 - Create a new project or use an existing one.
 - Within your project, create a new data asset or data file that represents your dataset.

- Upload your dataset to the data asset.

- ❖ **Data Exploration and Preprocessing:** Before splitting the dataset, it's a good practice to explore and preprocess your data. This may involve tasks like handling missing values, data transformation, and feature engineering. Watson Studio provides tools and notebooks for this purpose.
- ❖ **Data Splitting:** To split your dataset into training and testing sets, you can use Python or other programming languages within Watson Studio's integrated environment.
- ❖ **Saving the Split Datasets:** After splitting the dataset, you can save the training and testing datasets back to your project in Watson Studio. This makes them easily accessible for building and evaluating machine learning models.
- ❖ **Machine Learning Model Building:** You can use the training dataset to train your machine learning model within Watson Studio's environment.
- ❖ **Model Evaluation:** Once your model is trained, you can use the testing dataset to evaluate its performance. Watson Studio provides tools for model evaluation and metrics calculation.



Sample Code:



The screenshot shows the IBM Watson Studio interface. The top navigation bar includes the IBM Watson Studio logo, a search bar, and user information. The main workspace displays a Jupyter notebook titled "MLModel". The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
In [12]: # TechVidvan hand Gesture Recognizer

# import necessary packages
import cv2
import numpy as np
import mediapipe as mp
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model

# initialize mediapipe
mpHands = mp.solutions.hands
hands = mpHands.Hands(max_num_hands=1, min_detection_confidence=0.7)
mpDraw = mp.solutions.drawing_utils

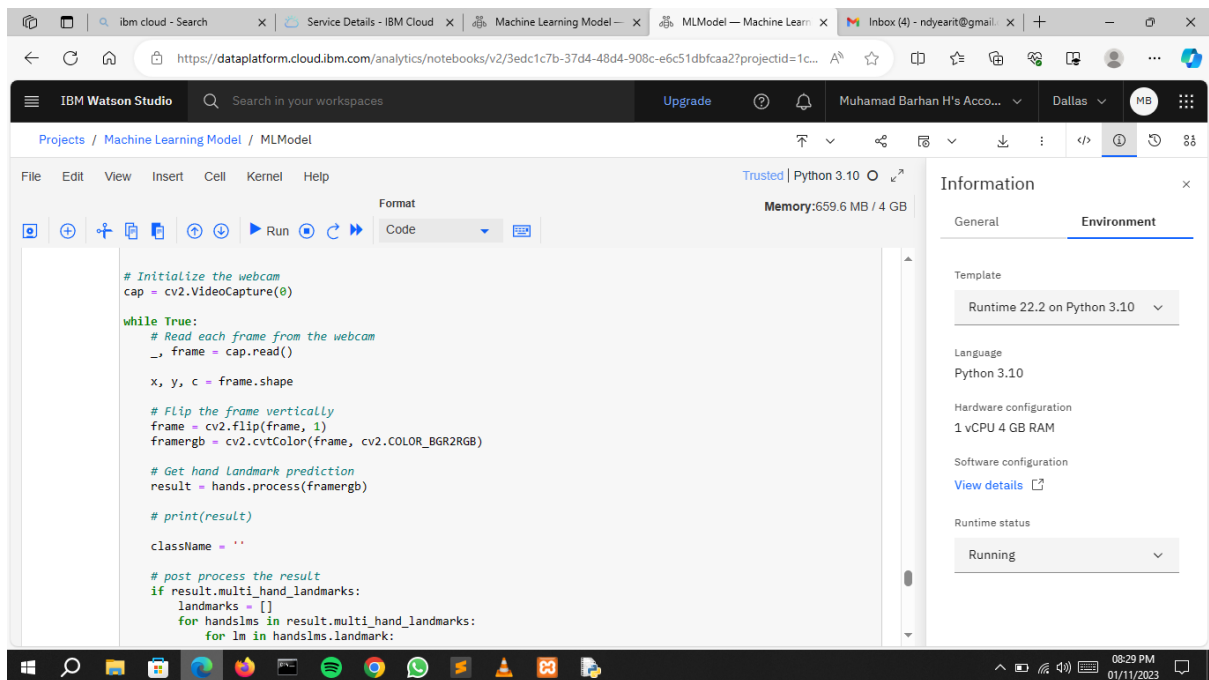
# Load the gesture recognizer model
model = load_model('mp_hand_gesture')

# Load class names
f = open('gesture.names', 'r')
classNames = f.read().split('\n')
f.close()
print(classNames)

# Initialize the webcam
```

The right sidebar shows the "Information" panel with the "Environment" tab selected. It displays the following details:

- Template: Runtime 22.2 on Python 3.10
- Language: Python 3.10
- Hardware configuration: 1 vCPU 4 GB RAM
- Software configuration: View details
- Runtime status: Running



The screenshot shows the IBM Watson Studio interface. The top navigation bar includes the IBM Watson Studio logo, a search bar, and user information. The main workspace displays a Jupyter notebook titled "MLModel". The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
# Initialize the webcam
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

while True:
    # Read each frame from the webcam
    _, frame = cap.read()

    x, y, c = frame.shape

    # Flip the frame vertically
    frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)
    framegb = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

    # Get hand Landmark prediction
    result = hands.process(framegb)

    # print(result)

    className = ''

    # post process the result
    if result.multi_hand_landmarks:
        landmarks = []
        for handsLms in result.multi_hand_landmarks:
            for lm in handsLms.Landmark:
```

The right sidebar shows the "Information" panel with the "Environment" tab selected. It displays the following details:

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IBM Watson Studio interface showing a Jupyter Notebook environment. The notebook is titled "MLModel" and is running Python 3.10. The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
# post process the result
if result.multi_hand_landmarks:
    landmarks = []
    for hms in result.multi_hand_landmarks:
        for lm in hms.landmark:
            # print(id, lm)
            lmx = int(lm.x * x)
            lmy = int(lm.y * y)

            landmarks.append([lmx, lmy])

# Drawing Landmarks on frames
mpDraw.draw_landmarks(frame, hms, mpHands.HAND_CONNECTIONS)

# Predict gesture
prediction = model.predict([landmarks])
# print(prediction)
classID = np.argmax(prediction)
className = classNames[classID]

# show the prediction on the frame
cv2.putText(frame, className, (10, 50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
            1, (0,0,255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

# Show the final output
```

The right sidebar shows the "Information" panel with the "Environment" tab selected. The environment is "Runtime 22.2 on Python 3.10" with "Python 3.10" language, "1 vCPU 4 GB RAM" hardware configuration, and "Software configuration" details. The runtime status is "Running".

IBM Watson Studio interface showing a Jupyter Notebook environment. The notebook is titled "MLModel" and is running Python 3.10. The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
lmy = int(lm.y * y)

landmarks.append([lmx, lmy])

# Drawing Landmarks on frames
mpDraw.draw_landmarks(frame, hms, mpHands.HAND_CONNECTIONS)

# Predict gesture
prediction = model.predict([landmarks])
# print(prediction)
classID = np.argmax(prediction)
className = classNames[classID]

# show the prediction on the frame
cv2.putText(frame, className, (10, 50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
            1, (0,0,255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

# Show the final output
cv2.imshow("Output", frame)

if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
    break

# release the webcam and destroy all active windows
cap.release()
```

The right sidebar shows the "Information" panel with the "Environment" tab selected. The environment is "Runtime 22.2 on Python 3.10" with "Python 3.10" language, "1 vCPU 4 GB RAM" hardware configuration, and "Software configuration" details. The runtime status is "Running".