

ASL FINGERSPELLING PROJECT

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ABSTRACT

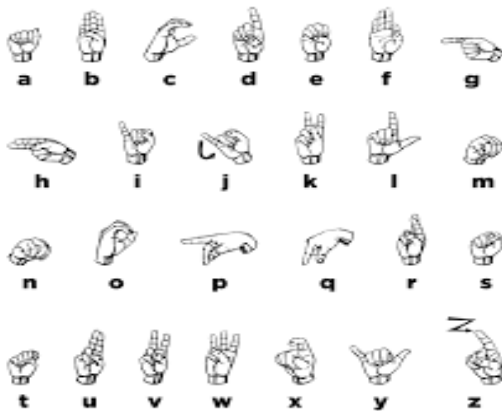
The idea of this project is to develop an application which can capture the videos of a person showing ASL Alphabet signs and predicting the correct ASL sign. Machine learning algorithms and image processing libraries are implemented to develop ASL Fingerspelling application and inferring the type of ASL Alphabet signs which are being displayed. After predicting the ASL alphabet correctly application can also predict individual alphabets in that particular word. This application has good accuracy in predicting the right set of ASL Alphabet

INDEX TERM

Fingerspelling, Posenet, Deep learning, Image processing, Convolutional Neural Network, Depth feature.

INTRODUCTION

Communication among Deaf communities is made easy by American Sign Language (ASL). It has all the components of a complete language similar to other languages. ASL consists of linguistics and grammar. ASL alphabets are represented using hands and facial expressions. This wide usage of ASL has made us to develop this application which takes the ASL signs as input and produce the meaning as the output. 26 Alphabets in English are supported by ASL using simple hand gestures. This borrowing of Alphabet makes the task of developing Fingerspelling application easier. Of the 26 letters, 24 are represented using static gestures the others being 'J', 'Z' which are represented dynamically. An illustration of these hand gestures can be seen in Figure 1.



Recognition of gestures automatically will improve the interaction between the computer and people and be a great help for the deaf communities. This implementation can be used to analyse human behaviour.

The fingerSpelling project can be implemented in many ways possible. But the approach that we have chosen makes use of image processing libraries for extracting the frames from a video of a person showing gestures, which are then processed and using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) model we extract the complex features from the image. These features are then used to train the Machine learning model and predict the ASL signs.

PROJECT SETUP

We have used the following components for our project:

- ASL Data on Kaggle <https://www.kaggle.com/grassknotted/asl-alphabet>
- Node 8
- TensorFlow
- Posenet
- Keras
- Python 3.8

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

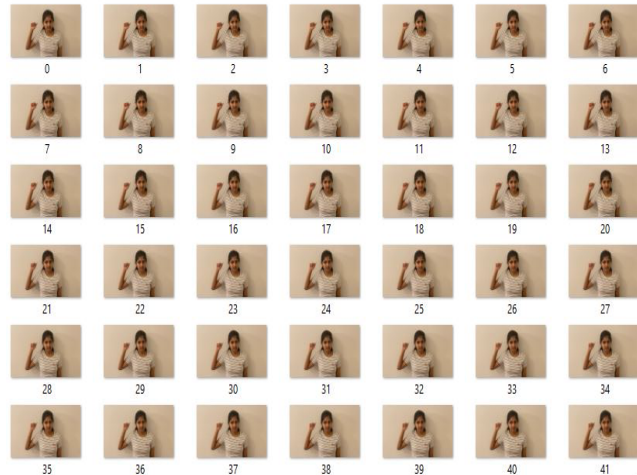
This application predicts the gestures in the videos and predicts the correct ASL sign corresponding to that Alphabet. A Machine learning model is developed and trained using the ASL alphabet videos. Posenet (Palm detection algorithm) a deep learning model is used to obtain the wrist points from the frames. By developing and implementing the cropping algorithm, the part of the image consisting of only the wrist is extracted. These images are then used to train the Convolutional Neural Network model. Later similarly we update the existing model to comprehend words using videos which are taken to train the model. Posenet helps develop the keypoint series from the images which are obtained from the videos. Segmentation algorithm is then developed which separates the alphabets in the video clipping. Later another algorithm is developed to combine the individual alphabets to form words.

IMPLEMENTATION

We have implemented the following tasks for our project:

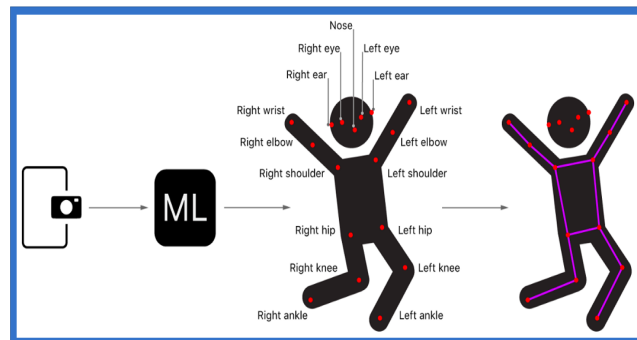
- 1) Extraction of frames from the videos of either the alphabet or words which are supposed to be predicted.**

For ASL alphabet “A” the following frames are shown below based on a sample video:



- 2) Keypoints json file is obtained by using Posenet from the extracted frames:**

The output of the PoseNet model can be easily understood by referring to Figure2.



For ASL alphabet “A” the following key points generated are as follows:



- ### 3) key_points.json file is converted to key_points.csv file
- For ASL alphabet “A” the following key points CSV is shown below:

[illegible]

- 4) Based on the left wrist and right wrist coordinates from key_points.csv file and the frames are extracted for cropping to get only the hand part from the frames.**

Segmentation Algorithm:

We will get the left wrist score, left wrist x coordinate, left wrist y coordinate, right wrist score, right wrist x coordinate, right wrist y coordinate for each of the frames generated from the videos. Based on the left wrist score and right wrist score we get x and y coordinates for that frame.

Based on the x and y coordinates we have we are going to generate a box with $x-d$, $x+d$, $y-d$, $y+d$ (where d is a constant and it varies on the width and height of the video frame)

We are going to segment only the hand palm portion using the boxes we have developed. For ASL alphabet “A” the cropped frames (only hand part is cropped) are shown below in the figure.



For word “YOU” using ASL the cropped frames(only the hand portion is being cropped) are shown below in the following figure:



5) Images which are cropped are then fed to a pre trained Convolutional Neural Network model (already trained using the ASL data which is extracted from Kaggle) and it predicts ASL alphabet/words:

We developed a python program which feeds the cropped frames(hand part only) to the CNN model and then CNN model correctly predicts the alphabet.

Below is the output of the python program which ASL alphabet prediction:

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1348]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Shiva>cd desktop
C:\Users\Shiva\Desktop>cd asl
C:\Users\Shiva\Desktop\asl>python main.py
2021-12-08 19:10:29.538631: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:60] Could not load dynamic library 'cudart64_110.dll'; dlerror: cudart64_110.dll not found
2021-12-08 19:10:29.546690: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.

Welcome to ASL Finger Spelling project

Menu
1. Alphabet videos and predict
2. Word videos and predict
3. Videos processed already? Let's predict
Select an option in a menu:

```

ASL Word Detection Algorithm: Posenet generates key points JSON file of the ASL word video's frames and later we convert those JSON files to CSV files. By this we will get all the key points of the ASL word video's frames. This algorithm is used to track current and previous x and y coordinates of Left wrist or Right wrist from the key points csv file we have generated from JSON file .If the absolute value of the difference in current x coordinate and previous x coordinate or absolute value of the difference in current y coordinate and previous y coordinate in any hand gesture crosses beyond a fixed threshold value then alphabet transition takes place and all the frames from the current frame number till the transition frame numbers are being fed

to the pre trained Convolutional Neural Network model to determine that particular alphabet sign. This continues till the end of the frames

6) Precision and recall are displayed based on the True value and predicted value F1 for both ASL Alphabet and Word detection

7) Finally we create a CSV file named result.csv with only two column predicted value and true value

Figure for the result.csv for ASL word detection is shown below:

	A	B	C
1		pred	TRUE
2	0	A	A
3	1	V	B
4	2	C	C
5	3	D	D
6	4	F	E
7	5	L	F
8	6	G	G
9	7	H	H
10	8	I	I
11	9	C	J
12	10	V	K
13	11	A	L
14	12	D	M
15	13	A	N
16	14	A	O
17	15	L	P
18	16	C	Q
19	17	F	R
20	18	Y	S
21	19	L	T
22	20	I	U
23	21	V	V
24	22	G	W
25	23	D	X
26	24	Y	Y
27	25	Z	Z

S no	Task	Members
1	Record 26*4 ASL alphabets videos	KavyaSree, Nithish, Shivani, Navitha
2	Developing palm cropping algorithm using wrist points	KavyaSree,Nithish
3	Palm detection algorithm	KavyaSree,Nithish
4	Configuring the 3D CNN model	Nithish, Shivani
5	F1 Metrics Reporting	Nithish, Shivani, Navitha
6	Recording 10*4 word videos	KavyaSree, Nithish, Shivani, Navitha
7	Developing Keypoint series files	KavyaSree, Shivani
8	Implementation of Segmentation Algorithm	KavyaSree, Nithish, Shivani, Navitha
9	Using 3D CNN to recognize Alphabet	KavyaSree, Navitha
10	Development of algorithm to recognise words	Nithish, Shivani, Navitha, KavyaSree
11	Automation pipeling	Shivani, Navitha
12	Calculating the word recognition accuracy	Navitha, Shivani
13	Final Report	KavyaSree, Nithish

CONCLUSION:

Implementing this project made us understand how to convert the ASL signs into machine understood language. We have also come to know about various image processing techniques and machine learning models to extract the features from the videos and predict the correct ASL signs. We have also learnt about the Posenet which is a deep learning model which detects the body parts and converts the frames into keypoints.

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