

# HGRS

May 8, 2025

## 1 Milestone 1: Data Collection, Preprocessing, and Exploration

```
[1]: import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

[2]: # Define paths and parameters
DATA_PATH = r"C:\Users\shroo\Desktop\DEPI HGRS NEW2\Sign Language for Numbers"
IMG_SIZE = 64 # Resize images to 64x64
NUM_CLASSES = 11 # 0-9 + unknown

[3]: def load_dataset(data_path):
    """Load images and labels from the dataset directory"""
    images = []
    labels = []
    class_names = []

    # Iterate through class folders
    for class_id, class_name in enumerate(sorted(os.listdir(data_path))):
        class_dir = os.path.join(data_path, class_name)
        if os.path.isdir(class_dir):
            class_names.append(class_name)
            print(f>Loading class: {class_name} (ID: {class_id})")

            # Load all images for this class
            for img_name in os.listdir(class_dir):
                img_path = os.path.join(class_dir, img_name)
                try:
                    # Read and preprocess image
                    img = cv2.imread(img_path)
                    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB) # Convert BGR
                    ↪to RGB
```

```

        img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE))

        images.append(img)
        labels.append(class_id)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error loading image {img_path}: {e}")

    # Convert to numpy arrays
    X = np.array(images)
    y = np.array(labels)

    return X, y, class_names

```

[4]: `def visualize_samples(X, y, class_names, num_samples=10):`

```

    """Visualize random samples from the dataset"""
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
    for i in range(num_samples):
        idx = np.random.randint(0, len(X))
        plt.subplot(2, 5, i+1)
        plt.imshow(X[idx])
        plt.title(f"Class: {class_names[y[idx]]}")
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

```

[5]: `def preprocess_data(X, y):`

```

    """Preprocess the data for model training"""
    # Normalize pixel values to [0, 1]
    X_processed = X.astype('float32') / 255.0

    # Split into train, validation, and test sets
    X_train, X_temp, y_train, y_temp = train_test_split(X_processed, y,
↳test_size=0.3, random_state=42, stratify=y)
    X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temp, y_temp, test_size=0.
↳5, random_state=42, stratify=y_temp)

    # Convert labels to one-hot encoding
    y_train_cat = to_categorical(y_train, NUM_CLASSES)
    y_val_cat = to_categorical(y_val, NUM_CLASSES)
    y_test_cat = to_categorical(y_test, NUM_CLASSES)

    print(f"Train set: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
    print(f"Validation set: {X_val.shape}, {y_val.shape}")
    print(f"Test set: {X_test.shape}, {y_test.shape}")

    return X_train, X_val, X_test, y_train_cat, y_val_cat, y_test_cat, y_train,
↳y_val, y_test

```

```
[6]: def explore_data_distribution(y, class_names):
    """Explore the class distribution in the dataset"""
    # Count samples per class
    unique, counts = np.unique(y, return_counts=True)
    class_dist = {class_names[c]: n for c, n in zip(unique, counts)}

    # Plot class distribution
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=list(class_dist.keys()), y=list(class_dist.values()))
    plt.title('Number of Images per Class')
    plt.xlabel('Class')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    # Print distribution details
    print("Class distribution:")
    for cls, count in class_dist.items():
        print(f"{cls}: {count} images ({count/len(y)*100:.2f}%)")
```

```
[7]: def data_augmentation_preview(X, y, class_names):
    """Preview data augmentation techniques on a sample image"""
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

    # Sample image
    sample_idx = np.random.randint(0, len(X))
    sample_img = X[sample_idx]
    sample_class = class_names[y[sample_idx]]

    # Create augmentation generator
    datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rotation_range=20,
        width_shift_range=0.2,
        height_shift_range=0.2,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        fill_mode='nearest'
    )

    # Generate augmented images
    aug_iter = datagen.flow(np.expand_dims(sample_img, axis=0), batch_size=1)

    # Display original and augmented images
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    plt.subplot(3, 3, 1)
```

```

plt.imshow(sample_img)
plt.title(f"Original - Class: {sample_class}")
plt.axis('off')

for i in range(8):
    aug_img = next(aug_iter)[0].astype('uint8')
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i+2)
    plt.imshow(aug_img)
    plt.title(f"Augmented {i+1}")
    plt.axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```

[9]: # Main execution flow
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Load the dataset
    X, y, class_names = load_dataset(DATA_PATH)
    print(f"Dataset loaded: {X.shape[0]} images, {len(class_names)} classes")

    # Explore data distribution
    explore_data_distribution(y, class_names)

    # Visualize random samples
    visualize_samples(X, y, class_names)

    # Preview data augmentation
    data_augmentation_preview(X, y, class_names)

    # Preprocess data for model training
    X_train, X_val, X_test, y_train_cat, y_val_cat, y_test_cat, y_train, y_val,
    ↪ y_test = preprocess_data(X, y)

    # Create the 'data' directory if it doesn't exist
    os.makedirs('data', exist_ok=True)

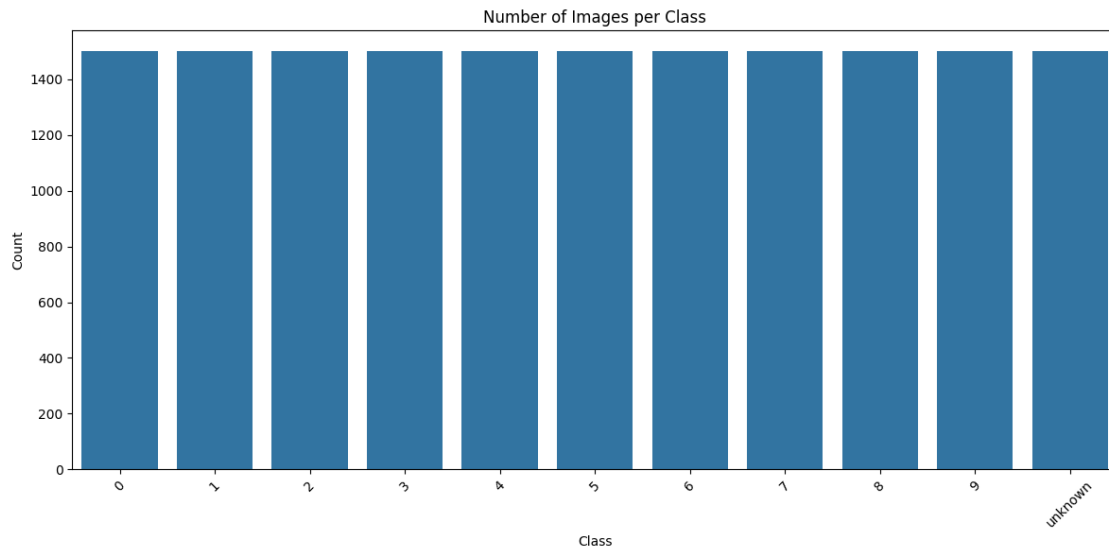
    # Save processed data for model training
    np.save('data/X_train.npy', X_train)
    np.save('data/X_val.npy', X_val)
    np.save('data/X_test.npy', X_test)
    np.save('data/y_train_cat.npy', y_train_cat)
    np.save('data/y_val_cat.npy', y_val_cat)
    np.save('data/y_test_cat.npy', y_test_cat)

    print("Data preprocessing complete! Preprocessed data saved to 'data/'
    ↪ directory.")

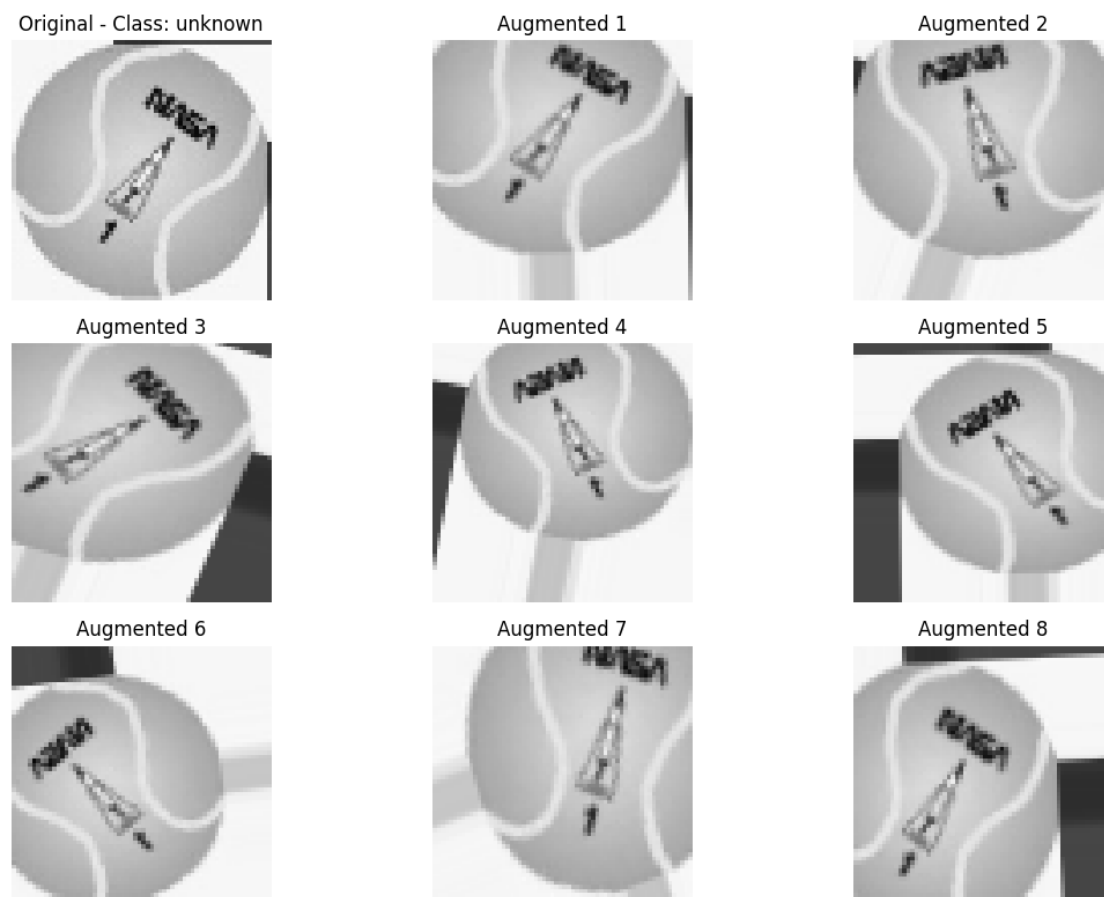
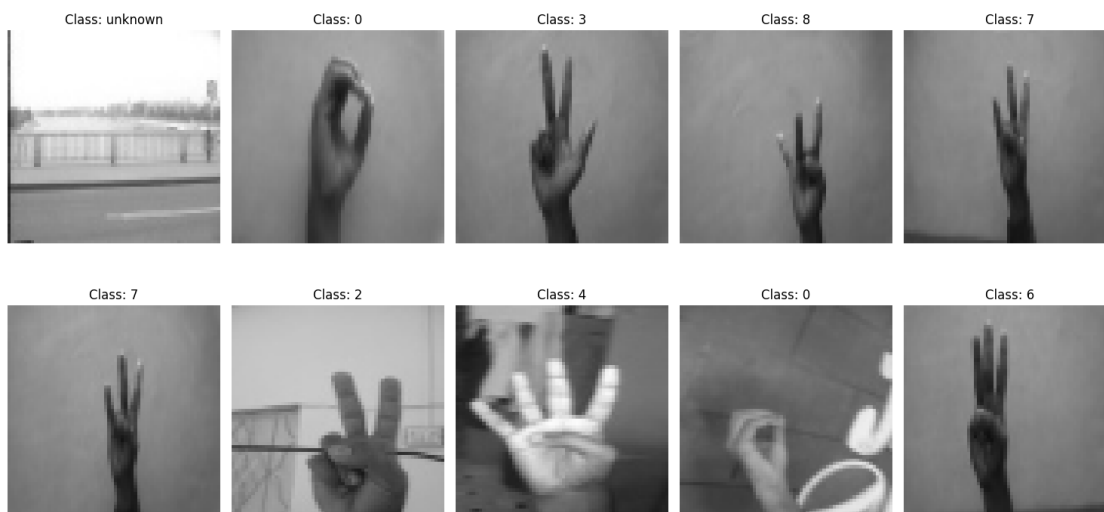
```

Loading class: 0 (ID: 0)

```
Loading class: 1 (ID: 1)
Loading class: 2 (ID: 2)
Loading class: 3 (ID: 3)
Loading class: 4 (ID: 4)
Loading class: 5 (ID: 5)
Loading class: 6 (ID: 6)
Loading class: 7 (ID: 7)
Loading class: 8 (ID: 8)
Loading class: 9 (ID: 9)
Loading class: unknown (ID: 10)
Dataset loaded: 16500 images, 11 classes
```



```
Class distribution:
0: 1500 images (9.09%)
1: 1500 images (9.09%)
2: 1500 images (9.09%)
3: 1500 images (9.09%)
4: 1500 images (9.09%)
5: 1500 images (9.09%)
6: 1500 images (9.09%)
7: 1500 images (9.09%)
8: 1500 images (9.09%)
9: 1500 images (9.09%)
unknown: 1500 images (9.09%)
```



Train set: (11550, 64, 64, 3), (11550,)  
Validation set: (2475, 64, 64, 3), (2475,)

Test set: (2475, 64, 64, 3), (2475,)

Data preprocessing complete! Preprocessed data saved to 'data/' directory.

## 2 Milestone 2: Model Development and Training

```
[32]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense,
↳Dropout, BatchNormalization, Input
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint,
↳ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[33]: # Set random seeds for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
tf.random.set_seed(42)

# Constants
IMG_SIZE = 64
NUM_CLASSES = 11
BATCH_SIZE = 32
EPOCHS = 25
```

```
[34]: def load_preprocessed_data():
    """Load preprocessed data from disk"""
    X_train = np.load('data/X_train.npy')
    X_val = np.load('data/X_val.npy')
    X_test = np.load('data/X_test.npy')
    y_train_cat = np.load('data/y_train_cat.npy')
    y_val_cat = np.load('data/y_val_cat.npy')
    y_test_cat = np.load('data/y_test_cat.npy')

    return X_train, X_val, X_test, y_train_cat, y_val_cat, y_test_cat
```

```
[36]: def create_data_generators(X_train, y_train_cat):
    """Create data generators with augmentation for training"""
    # Data augmentation for training
    train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rotation_range=20,
        width_shift_range=0.2,
```

```

        height_shift_range=0.2,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        fill_mode='nearest'
    )

    # Create generator
    train_generator = train_datagen.flow(
        X_train, y_train_cat,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE
    )

    return train_generator

```

```

[37]: def build_custom_cnn():
    """Build a custom CNN model with L2 regularization"""
    model = Sequential([
        # Input Layer
        Input(shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3)),

        # First Convolutional Block
        Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
              input_shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3),
              kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
              kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
        Dropout(0.25),

        # Second Convolutional Block
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
              kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
              kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
        Dropout(0.25),

        # Third Convolutional Block
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',
              kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same',

```



```

        kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
        Dropout(0.25),

        # Flatten and Dense Layers
        Flatten(),
        Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001)),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Dropout(0.5),
        Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax')
    ])

    model.compile(
        optimizer='adam',
        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy']
    )

    return model

```

```

[38]: def build_transfer_learning_model():
    """Build a transfer learning model using MobileNetV2"""
    # Load MobileNetV2 as base model (without top layers)
    base_model = MobileNetV2(
        weights='imagenet',
        include_top=False,
        input_shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3)
    )

    # Freeze base model layers
    base_model.trainable = False

    # Create new model
    inputs = Input(shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3))
    x = base_model(inputs, training=False)
    x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    outputs = Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax')(x)

    model = Model(inputs, outputs)

    # Compile model
    model.compile(
        optimizer='adam',

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        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy']
    )

    return model

```

```

[39]: def train_model(model, X_train, y_train_cat, X_val, y_val_cat,
    ↪ use_augmentation=True):
    """Train the model with callbacks and optional data augmentation"""
    # Create output directory for model checkpoints
    os.makedirs('models', exist_ok=True)

    # Define callbacks
    callbacks = [
        EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=3,
    ↪ restore_best_weights=True),
        ReduceLROnPlateau(factor=0.5, patience=5, min_lr=1e-6),
        ModelCheckpoint('models/best_model.keras', save_best_only=True)
    ]

    if use_augmentation:
        # Train with data augmentation
        train_generator = create_data_generators(X_train, y_train_cat)

        history = model.fit(
            train_generator,
            #steps_per_epoch=len(X_train) // BATCH_SIZE,
            epochs=EPOCHS,
            validation_data=(X_val, y_val_cat),
            callbacks=callbacks
        )
    else:
        # Train without data augmentation
        history = model.fit(
            train_generator,
            epochs=EPOCHS,
            validation_data=(X_val, y_val_cat),
            callbacks=callbacks
        )

    return model, history

```

```

[40]: def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test_cat, class_names, history):
    """Evaluate model performance and generate visualizations"""
    # Evaluate model
    test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test_cat)
    print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.4f}")

```

```

print(f"Test loss: {test_loss:.4f}")

# Get predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_true_classes = np.argmax(y_test_cat, axis=1)

# Calculate classification report
report = classification_report(
    y_true_classes,
    y_pred_classes,
    target_names=class_names,
    output_dict=True
)

# Print classification report
print("\nClassification Report:")
for class_name in class_names:
    precision = report[class_name]['precision']
    recall = report[class_name]['recall']
    f1 = report[class_name]['f1-score']
    support = report[class_name]['support']
    print(f"{class_name}: Precision={precision:.4f}, Recall={recall:.4f},
    ↪F1-Score={f1:.4f}, Support={support}")

# Plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true_classes, y_pred_classes)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=class_names,
    ↪yticklabels=class_names)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('confusion_matrix.png')
plt.show()

# Plot training history
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='lower right')

```

```

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('training_history.png')
plt.show()

# Visualize misclassified examples
misclassified_indices = np.where(y_pred_classes != y_true_classes)[0]

if len(misclassified_indices) > 0:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
    for i, idx in enumerate(misclassified_indices[:min(10,
↪len(misclassified_indices))]):
        plt.subplot(2, 5, i+1)
        plt.imshow(X_test[idx] * 255.0)
        plt.title(f"True: {class_names[y_true_classes[idx]]}\nPred:
↪{class_names[y_pred_classes[idx]]}")
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig('misclassified_examples.png')
    plt.show()

return y_pred, y_pred_classes, y_true_classes

```

```

[41]: def save_model_summary(model):
    """Save model summary to a text file"""
    with open('model_summary.txt', 'w') as f:
        model.summary(print_fn=lambda x: f.write(x + '\n'))

    print("Model summary saved to 'model_summary.txt'")

```

```

[42]: # Main execution flow
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Load preprocessed data
    X_train, X_val, X_test, y_train_cat, y_val_cat, y_test_cat =
↪load_preprocessed_data()

    # Load class names (you would need to save these during preprocessing)
    # For now, we'll just use generic names
    class_names = [f"Class_{i}" for i in range(NUM_CLASSES)]

```

```

# Build model
print("Building custom CNN model...")
model = build_custom_cnn()

# Save model architecture summary
save_model_summary(model)

# Train model
print("Training model...")
model, history = train_model(model, X_train, y_train_cat, X_val, y_val_cat)

# Evaluate model
print("Evaluating model...")
y_pred, y_pred_classes, y_true_classes = evaluate_model(model, X_test,
y_test_cat, class_names, history)

# Save the model
model.save('models/hand_gesture_model.keras')
print("Model saved to 'models/hand_gesture_model.keras'")

```

Building custom CNN model...

Model summary saved to 'model\_summary.txt'

Training model...

Epoch 1/25

361/361 111s 295ms/step -

accuracy: 0.1776 - loss: 4.3606 - val\_accuracy: 0.1257 - val\_loss: 5.4439 -

learning\_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 2/25

361/361 102s 282ms/step -

accuracy: 0.3562 - loss: 3.4430 - val\_accuracy: 0.4323 - val\_loss: 3.0964 -

learning\_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 3/25

361/361 101s 279ms/step -

accuracy: 0.4815 - loss: 2.8553 - val\_accuracy: 0.6541 - val\_loss: 2.2407 -

learning\_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 4/25

361/361 103s 286ms/step -

accuracy: 0.5798 - loss: 2.4574 - val\_accuracy: 0.6202 - val\_loss: 2.2562 -

learning\_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 5/25

361/361 102s 282ms/step -

accuracy: 0.6728 - loss: 2.1448 - val\_accuracy: 0.4877 - val\_loss: 3.2468 -

learning\_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 6/25

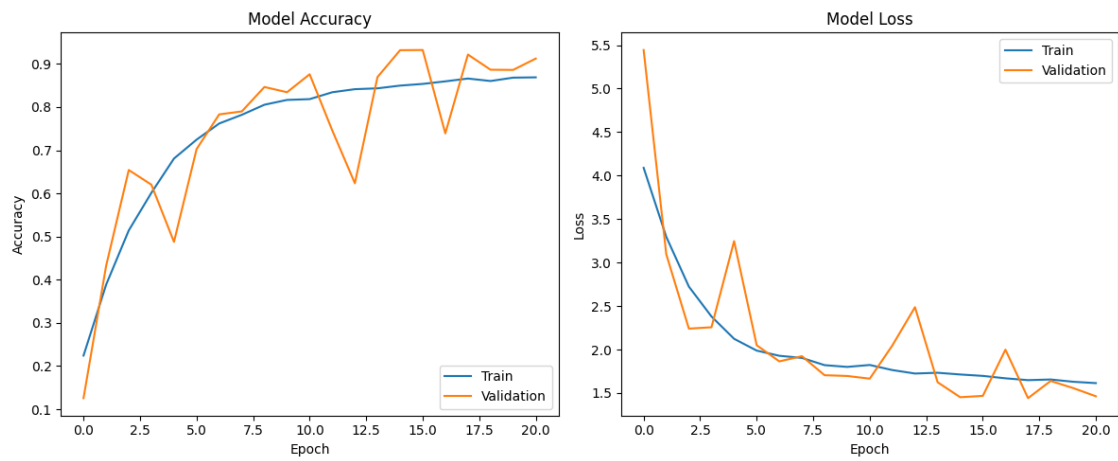
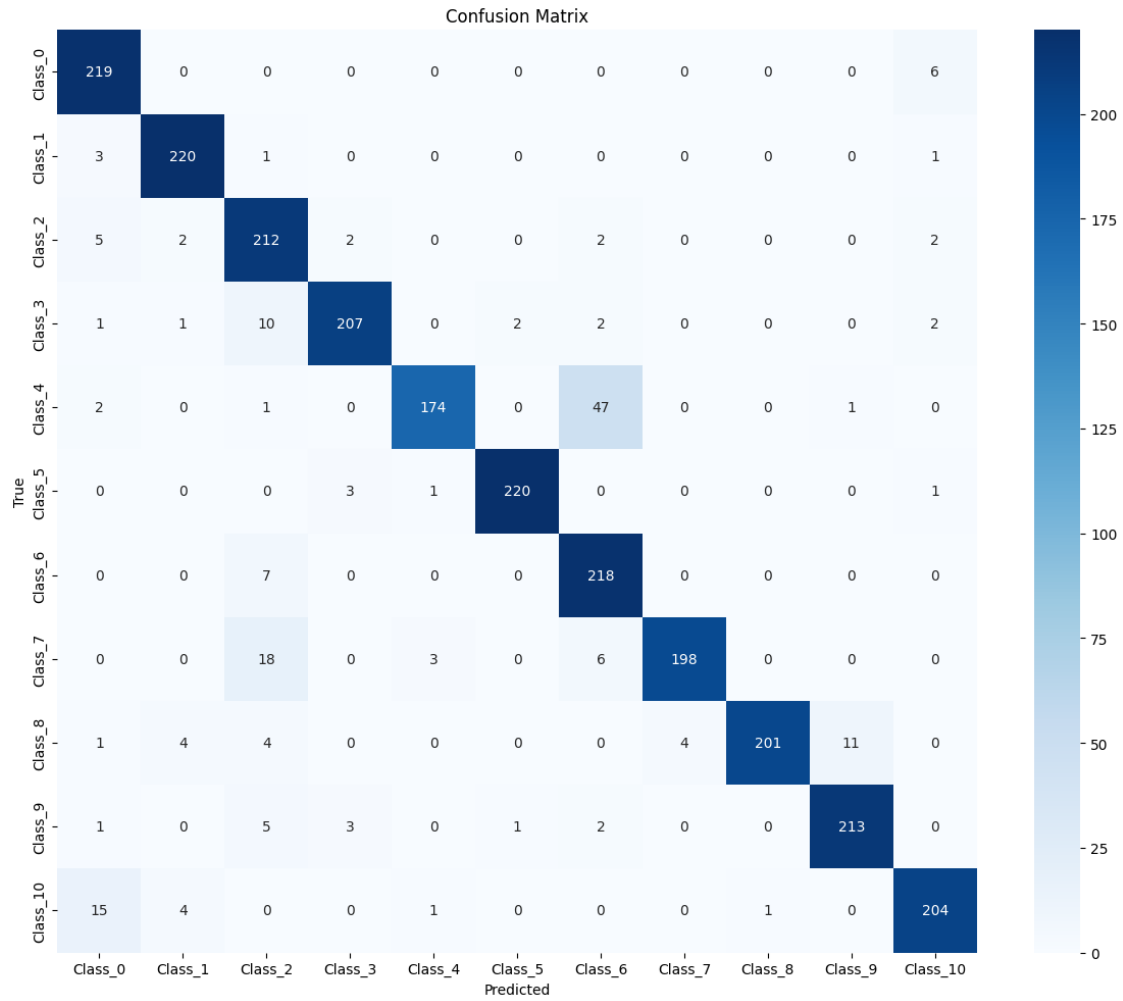
361/361 105s 291ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7219 - loss: 1.9922 - val\_accuracy: 0.7026 - val\_loss: 2.0496 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 7/25  
 361/361 104s 289ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.7526 - loss: 1.9449 - val\_accuracy: 0.7830 - val\_loss: 1.8640 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 8/25  
 361/361 104s 287ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.7800 - loss: 1.9035 - val\_accuracy: 0.7899 - val\_loss: 1.9240 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 9/25  
 361/361 105s 290ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8085 - loss: 1.8041 - val\_accuracy: 0.8465 - val\_loss: 1.7050 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 10/25  
 361/361 105s 292ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8123 - loss: 1.8115 - val\_accuracy: 0.8343 - val\_loss: 1.6963 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 11/25  
 361/361 108s 299ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8176 - loss: 1.8261 - val\_accuracy: 0.8760 - val\_loss: 1.6654 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 12/25  
 361/361 110s 305ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8281 - loss: 1.7846 - val\_accuracy: 0.7459 - val\_loss: 2.0476 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 13/25  
 361/361 108s 300ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8382 - loss: 1.7267 - val\_accuracy: 0.6234 - val\_loss: 2.4871 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 14/25  
 361/361 111s 307ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8378 - loss: 1.7380 - val\_accuracy: 0.8695 - val\_loss: 1.6243 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 15/25  
 361/361 110s 303ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8471 - loss: 1.7084 - val\_accuracy: 0.9317 - val\_loss: 1.4519 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 16/25  
 361/361 108s 299ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8521 - loss: 1.7008 - val\_accuracy: 0.9321 - val\_loss: 1.4674 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 17/25  
 361/361 101s 280ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.8615 - loss: 1.6692 - val\_accuracy: 0.7390 - val\_loss: 1.9986 -  
 learning\_rate: 0.0010  
 Epoch 18/25  
 361/361 103s 286ms/step -

```
accuracy: 0.8665 - loss: 1.6411 - val_accuracy: 0.9216 - val_loss: 1.4413 -  
learning_rate: 0.0010  
Epoch 19/25  
361/361          104s 289ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.8679 - loss: 1.6105 - val_accuracy: 0.8865 - val_loss: 1.6390 -  
learning_rate: 0.0010  
Epoch 20/25  
361/361          111s 307ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.8627 - loss: 1.6633 - val_accuracy: 0.8861 - val_loss: 1.5567 -  
learning_rate: 0.0010  
Epoch 21/25  
361/361          109s 301ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.8667 - loss: 1.6202 - val_accuracy: 0.9123 - val_loss: 1.4627 -  
learning_rate: 0.0010  
Evaluating model...  
78/78           4s 55ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9298 - loss: 1.4193  
Test accuracy: 0.9236  
Test loss: 1.4306  
78/78           4s 49ms/step
```

#### Classification Report:

```
Class_0: Precision=0.8866, Recall=0.9733, F1-Score=0.9280, Support=225.0  
Class_1: Precision=0.9524, Recall=0.9778, F1-Score=0.9649, Support=225.0  
Class_2: Precision=0.8217, Recall=0.9422, F1-Score=0.8778, Support=225.0  
Class_3: Precision=0.9628, Recall=0.9200, F1-Score=0.9409, Support=225.0  
Class_4: Precision=0.9721, Recall=0.7733, F1-Score=0.8614, Support=225.0  
Class_5: Precision=0.9865, Recall=0.9778, F1-Score=0.9821, Support=225.0  
Class_6: Precision=0.7870, Recall=0.9689, F1-Score=0.8685, Support=225.0  
Class_7: Precision=0.9802, Recall=0.8800, F1-Score=0.9274, Support=225.0  
Class_8: Precision=0.9950, Recall=0.8933, F1-Score=0.9415, Support=225.0  
Class_9: Precision=0.9467, Recall=0.9467, F1-Score=0.9467, Support=225.0  
Class_10: Precision=0.9444, Recall=0.9067, F1-Score=0.9252, Support=225.0
```



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with



RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [11.0..182.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [20.0..249.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [13.0..248.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [14.0..236.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [0.0..199.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [7.0..239.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [36.0..196.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [21.0..243.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [0.0..202.0].  
 WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with  
 RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). Got range [2.0..252.0].

True: Class\_3  
Pred: Class\_1

True: Class\_4  
Pred: Class\_6

True: Class\_7  
Pred: Class\_6

True: Class\_1  
Pred: Class\_0

True: Class\_9  
Pred: Class\_2



True: Class\_7  
Pred: Class\_6

True: Class\_7  
Pred: Class\_2

True: Class\_2  
Pred: Class\_1

True: Class\_9  
Pred: Class\_2

True: Class\_10  
Pred: Class\_0



Model saved to 'models/hand\_gesture\_model.keras'

### 3 Milestone 3: Real-Time Gesture Recognition and Deployment

```
[21]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
```

```

from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import time
import os

```

```

[22]: # Constants
      IMG_SIZE = 64
      NUM_CLASSES = 11

```

```

[23]: class HandGestureRecognizer:
      def __init__(self, model_path, class_names=None):
          """Initialize the hand gesture recognizer with a trained model"""
          # Load model
          self.model = load_model(model_path)
          print(f"Model loaded from {model_path}")

          # Set class names
          if class_names is None:
              # Default class names for numbers 0-9 and unknown
              self.class_names = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'unknown']
          else:
              self.class_names = class_names

          # Preprocessing parameters
          self.img_size = IMG_SIZE

      def preprocess_frame(self, frame):
          """Preprocess a video frame for prediction"""
          # Resize frame to expected input size
          resized = cv2.resize(frame, (self.img_size, self.img_size))

          # Convert to RGB if it's BGR
          if len(resized.shape) == 3 and resized.shape[2] == 3:
              resized = cv2.cvtColor(resized, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

          # Normalize pixel values
          normalized = resized.astype('float32') / 255.0

          # Expand dimensions to match model input shape
          expanded = np.expand_dims(normalized, axis=0)

          return expanded

      def predict(self, frame):
          """Make a prediction on a single frame"""
          # Preprocess the frame
          processed_frame = self.preprocess_frame(frame)

```

```

        # Make prediction
        prediction = self.model.predict(processed_frame, verbose=0)[0]

        # Get class index and confidence
        class_idx = np.argmax(prediction)
        confidence = prediction[class_idx]

        # Get class name
        class_name = self.class_names[class_idx]

        return class_name, confidence, prediction

```

```

[24]: def run_real_time_recognition():
        """Run real-time hand gesture recognition using webcam"""

        # Check if model exists
        model_path = 'models/hand_gesture_model.keras'
        if not os.path.exists(model_path):
            print(f"Error: Model not found at {model_path}")
            print("Please train the model first or provide the correct path.")
            return

        # Initialize recognizer
        recognizer = HandGestureRecognizer(model_path)

        # Initialize webcam
        cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

        # Check if webcam opened successfully
        if not cap.isOpened():
            print("Error: Could not open webcam.")
            return

        # Set frame size
        cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 640)
        cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)

        # Create window
        cv2.namedWindow('Hand Gesture Recognition', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)

        # ROI coordinates (default to center of frame)
        roi_size = 300
        roi_x, roi_y = None, None

        # Prediction variables
        last_prediction = None
        prediction_confidence = 0

```

```

prediction_time = time.time()
confidence_threshold = 0.7
prediction_cooldown = 1.0 # seconds

print("Press 'q' to quit, 'r' to reset ROI")

while True:
    # Read frame
    ret, frame = cap.read()

    if not ret:
        print("Error: Failed to capture frame.")
        break

    # Flip frame horizontally for a more natural interaction
    frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)

    # Set ROI position if not set
    if roi_x is None or roi_y is None:
        h, w = frame.shape[:2]
        roi_x = (w - roi_size) // 2
        roi_y = (h - roi_size) // 2

    # Draw ROI rectangle
    cv2.rectangle(frame, (roi_x, roi_y), (roi_x + roi_size, roi_y +
↪roi_size), (0, 255, 0), 2)

    # Extract ROI
    roi = frame[roi_y:roi_y + roi_size, roi_x:roi_x + roi_size]

    # Make prediction every 100ms
    current_time = time.time()
    if current_time - prediction_time > 0.1:
        try:
            # Get prediction
            class_name, confidence, _ = recognizer.predict(roi)

            # Update prediction if confidence is high enough
            if confidence > confidence_threshold and (last_prediction !=
↪class_name or current_time - prediction_time > prediction_cooldown):
                last_prediction = class_name
                prediction_confidence = confidence
                prediction_time = current_time
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Prediction error: {e}")

    # Display prediction

```

```

        if last_prediction is not None:
            # Display prediction text
            text = f"{last_prediction} ({prediction_confidence:.2f})"
            cv2.putText(frame, text, (roi_x, roi_y - 10), cv2.
↪FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 255, 0), 2)

            # Show instruction text
            cv2.putText(frame, "Place hand gesture in green box", (10, 30), cv2.
↪FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (255, 255, 255), 2)

            # Display the frame
            cv2.imshow('Hand Gesture Recognition', frame)

            # Process key presses
            key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF

            if key == ord('q'):
                # Quit
                break
            elif key == ord('r'):
                # Reset ROI
                roi_x, roi_y = None, None

            # Release resources
            cap.release()
            cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

```

[29]: import mediapipe as mp

class MediapipeHandGestureRecognizer(HandGestureRecognizer):
    def __init__(self, model_path, class_names=None):
        """Initialize with mediapipe hand detection"""
        super().__init__(model_path, class_names)

        # Initialize mediapipe
        self.mp_hands = mp.solutions.hands
        self.mp_drawing = mp.solutions.drawing_utils
        self.hands = self.mp_hands.Hands(
            static_image_mode=False,
            max_num_hands=1,
            min_detection_confidence=0.5,
            min_tracking_confidence=0.5
        )

    def detect_and_preprocess_hand(self, frame):
        """Detect hand in the frame and crop it for prediction"""
        # Convert to RGB for mediapipe

```

```

rgb_frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

# Process frame with mediapipe
results = self.hands.process(rgb_frame)

# Initialize variables
hand_detected = False
processed_hand = None
hand_landmarks = None

# Check if hand is detected
if results.multi_hand_landmarks:
    # Get first hand landmarks
    hand_landmarks = results.multi_hand_landmarks[0]

    # Get bounding box
    h, w = frame.shape[:2]
    x_min, y_min = w, h
    x_max, y_max = 0, 0

    for landmark in hand_landmarks.landmark:
        x, y = int(landmark.x * w), int(landmark.y * h)
        x_min = min(x_min, x)
        y_min = min(y_min, y)
        x_max = max(x_max, x)
        y_max = max(y_max, y)

    # Add padding
    padding = 20
    x_min = max(0, x_min - padding)
    y_min = max(0, y_min - padding)
    x_max = min(w, x_max + padding)
    y_max = min(h, y_max + padding)

    # Make square bounding box
    box_size = max(x_max - x_min, y_max - y_min)
    x_center = (x_min + x_max) // 2
    y_center = (y_min + y_max) // 2

    x_min = max(0, x_center - box_size // 2)
    y_min = max(0, y_center - box_size // 2)
    x_max = min(w, x_center + box_size // 2)
    y_max = min(h, y_center + box_size // 2)

    # Crop hand region
    if x_max > x_min and y_max > y_min:
        hand_crop = frame[y_min:y_max, x_min:x_max]

```

```

        # Preprocess for prediction
        processed_hand = self.preprocess_frame(hand_crop)
        hand_detected = True

    return hand_detected, processed_hand, hand_landmarks, results

def predict_with_detection(self, frame):
    """Detect hand and predict gesture"""
    hand_detected, processed_hand, landmarks, results = self.
↪detect_and_preprocess_hand(frame)

    if hand_detected:
        # Make prediction
        prediction = self.model.predict(processed_hand,
↪verbose=0)[0]

        # Get class index and confidence
        class_idx = np.argmax(prediction)
        confidence = prediction[class_idx]

        # Get class name
        class_name = self.class_names[class_idx]

        return True, class_name, confidence, landmarks, results

    return False, None, 0, None, results

def draw_result(self, frame, detected, class_name, confidence,
↪landmarks, results):
    """Draw detection and prediction results on frame"""
    # Draw hand landmarks if detected
    if results.multi_hand_landmarks:
        for hand_landmarks in results.multi_hand_landmarks:
            self.mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(
                frame,
                hand_landmarks,
                self.mp_hands.HAND_CONNECTIONS
            )
    # Display prediction if hand detected
    if detected:
        # Display prediction text
        text = f"{class_name} ({confidence:.2f})"
        cv2.putText(frame, text, (10, 50), cv2.
↪FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 255, 0), 2)
    else:
        # Display "No hand detected" message

```

```

        cv2.putText(frame, "No hand detected", (10, 50), cv2.
↪FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 0, 255), 2)

        return frame

```

```

[30]: def create_hand_detection_version():
        """Advanced version using hand detection"""
        try:

            def run_mediapipe_recognition():
                """Run real-time hand gesture recognition using mediapipe hand_
↪detection"""
                # Check if model exists
                model_path = 'models/hand_gesture_model.keras'
                if not os.path.exists(model_path):
                    print(f"Error: Model not found at {model_path}")
                    print("Please train the model first or provide the correct path.
↪")

                    return

                # Initialize recognizer
                recognizer = MediapipeHandGestureRecognizer(model_path)

                # Initialize webcam
                cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

                # Check if webcam opened successfully
                if not cap.isOpened():
                    print("Error: Could not open webcam.")
                    return

                # Set frame size
                cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 640)
                cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)

                # Create window
                cv2.namedWindow('Hand Gesture Recognition', cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)

                # Prediction variables
                last_prediction = None
                prediction_confidence = 0
                prediction_time = time.time()
                confidence_threshold = 0.7
                prediction_cooldown = 0.5 # seconds

                print("Press 'q' to quit")

```



```

while True:
    # Read frame
    ret, frame = cap.read()

    if not ret:
        print("Error: Failed to capture frame.")
        break

    # Flip frame horizontally for a more natural interaction
    frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)

    # Make prediction
    current_time = time.time()
    try:
        # Get prediction with hand detection
        detected, class_name, confidence, landmarks, results = \
↪recognizer.predict_with_detection(frame)

        # Update prediction if hand detected and confidence is high
        if detected and confidence > confidence_threshold and \
↪(last_prediction != class_name or current_time - prediction_time > \
↪prediction_cooldown):
            last_prediction = class_name
            prediction_confidence = confidence
            prediction_time = current_time

        # Draw result on frame
        frame = recognizer.draw_result(frame, detected, \
↪last_prediction, prediction_confidence, landmarks, results)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Prediction error: {e}")

    # Display instruction text
    cv2.putText(frame, "Show hand gesture to camera", (10, 30), cv2.
↪FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (255, 255, 255), 2)

    # Display the frame
    cv2.imshow('Hand Gesture Recognition', frame)

    # Process key presses
    key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF

    if key == ord('q'):
        # Quit
        break

# Release resources

```

```

        cap.release()
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        recognizer.hands.close()

    print("MediaPipe is available! You can use advanced hand detection.")
    return run_mediapipe_recognition
except ImportError:
    print("MediaPipe not found. Using basic version without hand detection.
↪")

    return run_real_time_recognition

```

```

[31]: def build_gui_app():
    """Create a simple GUI for the hand gesture recognition system"""
    try:
        import tkinter as tk
        from tkinter import ttk
        from PIL import Image, ImageTk

        class HandGestureRecognitionApp:
            def __init__(self, root):
                self.root = root
                self.root.title("Hand Gesture Recognition System")
                self.root.geometry("800x600")

                # Initialize variables
                self.is_running = False
                self.cap = None
                self.recognizer = None

                # Create main frames
                self.create_widgets()

                # Protocol to handle window close
                self.root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", self.on_close)

            def create_widgets(self):
                # Create main frame
                main_frame = ttk.Frame(self.root, padding=10)
                main_frame.pack(fill=tk.BOTH, expand=True)

                # Title
                title_label = ttk.Label(
                    main_frame,
                    text="Hand Gesture Recognition System",
                    font=("Arial", 18)
                )
                title_label.pack(pady=10)

```

```

        # Video frame
        self.video_frame = ttk.Frame(main_frame, borderwidth=2,
        ↪relief=tk.GROOVE)
        self.video_frame.pack(fill=tk.BOTH, expand=True, pady=10)

        # Create canvas for video display
        self.canvas = tk.Canvas(self.video_frame, bg="black")
        self.canvas.pack(fill=tk.BOTH, expand=True)

        # Control frame
        control_frame = ttk.Frame(main_frame)
        control_frame.pack(fill=tk.X, pady=10)

        # Start/Stop button
        self.start_stop_btn = ttk.Button(
            control_frame,
            text="Start",
            command=self.toggle_recognition
        )
        self.start_stop_btn.pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=5)

        # Mode selection
        ↪padx=5)
        ttk.Label(control_frame, text="Mode:").pack(side=tk.LEFT,

        self.mode_var = tk.StringVar(value="Basic")
        mode_combobox = ttk.Combobox(
            control_frame,
            textvariable=self.mode_var,
            values=["Basic", "MediaPipe (Advanced)"],
            state="readonly",
            width=20
        )
        mode_combobox.pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=5)

        # Results frame
        results_frame = ttk.LabelFrame(main_frame, text="Recognition
        ↪Results", padding=10)
        results_frame.pack(fill=tk.X, pady=10)

        # Result label
        self.result_var = tk.StringVar(value="No gesture detected")
        result_label = ttk.Label(
            results_frame,
            textvariable=self.result_var,
            font=("Arial", 14)
        )

```

```

        result_label.pack(fill=tk.X)

        # Confidence bar
        ttk.Label(results_frame, text="Confidence:").pack(anchor=tk.W)
        self.confidence_bar = ttk.Progressbar(results_frame, orient=tk.
↪HORIZONTAL, length=100, mode='determinate')
        self.confidence_bar.pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)

        # Status bar
        self.status_var = tk.StringVar(value="Ready")
        status_bar = ttk.Label(self.root, textvariable=self.status_var,
↪relief=tk.SUNKEN, anchor=tk.W)
        status_bar.pack(side=tk.BOTTOM, fill=tk.X)

    def toggle_recognition(self):
        if self.is_running:
            self.stop_recognition()
        else:
            self.start_recognition()

    def start_recognition(self):
        # Check if model exists
        model_path = 'models/hand_gesture_model.keras'
        if not os.path.exists(model_path):
            self.status_var.set("Error: Model not found! Please train
↪the model first.")
            return

        # Initialize webcam
        self.cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

        # Check if webcam opened successfully
        if not self.cap.isOpened():
            self.status_var.set("Error: Could not open webcam.")
            return

        # Set frame size
        self.cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 640)
        self.cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)

        # Initialize recognizer based on mode
        mode = self.mode_var.get()
        try:
            if mode == "MediaPipe (Advanced)":
                import mediapipe as mp
                self.recognizer =
↪MediapipeHandGestureRecognizer(model_path)

```

```

        self.use_mediapipe = True
    else:
        self.recognizer = HandGestureRecognizer(model_path)
        self.use_mediapipe = False

    self.status_var.set(f"Started recognition in {mode} mode")
    self.is_running = True
    self.start_stop_btn.config(text="Stop")

    # Start video processing
    self.process_video()
except Exception as e:
    self.status_var.set(f"Error: {str(e)}")

def stop_recognition(self):
    # Stop recognition
    self.is_running = False
    self.start_stop_btn.config(text="Start")
    self.status_var.set("Recognition stopped")

    # Release resources
    if self.cap is not None:
        self.cap.release()
        self.cap = None

    # Close mediapipe resources if used
    if self.recognizer is not None and self.use_mediapipe:
        self.recognizer.hands.close()

    # Clear display
    self.canvas.delete("all")
    self.result_var.set("No gesture detected")
    self.confidence_bar['value'] = 0

def process_video(self):
    if not self.is_running:
        return

    # Read frame
    ret, frame = self.cap.read()

    if ret:
        # Flip frame horizontally for more natural interaction
        frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)

        # Process with appropriate method
        if self.use_mediapipe:

```

```

        detected, class_name, confidence, landmarks, results = 
↪self.recognizer.predict_with_detection(frame)
        frame = self.recognizer.draw_result(frame, detected, 
↪class_name, confidence, landmarks, results)

        if detected and confidence > 0.7:
            self.result_var.set(f"Detected: {class_name}")
            self.confidence_bar['value'] = confidence * 100
        else:
            # Use basic method with ROI
            h, w = frame.shape[:2]
            roi_size = 300
            roi_x = (w - roi_size) // 2
            roi_y = (h - roi_size) // 2

            # Draw ROI rectangle
            cv2.rectangle(frame, (roi_x, roi_y), (roi_x + roi_size, 
↪roi_y + roi_size), (0, 255, 0), 2)

            # Extract ROI
            roi = frame[roi_y:roi_y + roi_size, roi_x:roi_x + 
↪roi_size]

            # Get prediction
            class_name, confidence, _ = self.recognizer.predict(roi)

            # Display prediction if confidence is high enough
            if confidence > 0.7:
                text = f"{class_name} ({confidence:.2f})"
                cv2.putText(frame, text, (roi_x, roi_y - 10), cv2.
↪FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 255, 0), 2)

                self.result_var.set(f"Detected: {class_name}")
                self.confidence_bar['value'] = confidence * 100

            # Convert frame to display on canvas
            frame_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            img = Image.fromarray(frame_rgb)
            self.photo = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image=img)

            # Update canvas
            self.canvas.config(width=frame.shape[1], height=frame.
↪shape[0])

            self.canvas.create_image(0, 0, image=self.photo, anchor=tk.
↪NW)

```

```

        # Schedule next frame processing
        self.root.after(33, self.process_video) # ~30 FPS

    def on_close(self):
        # Stop recognition if running
        if self.is_running:
            self.stop_recognition()

        # Close window
        self.root.destroy()

    def launch_gui():
        root = tk.Tk()
        app = HandGestureRecognitionApp(root)
        root.mainloop()

    print("Tkinter is available! You can use the GUI application.")
    return launch_gui
except ImportError:
    print("Tkinter or PIL not found. Using command-line interface.")
    return create_hand_detection_version()

```

```

[33]: if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Hand Gesture Recognition System")
    print("=====")
    print("1. Basic Recognition (with ROI)")
    print("2. Advanced Recognition (with hand detection, if available)")
    print("3. GUI Application (if available)")
    print("=====")

    choice = input("Select mode (1-3): ")

    if choice == '1':
        run_real_time_recognition()
    elif choice == '2':
        detector_func = create_hand_detection_version()
        detector_func()
    elif choice == '3':
        gui_func = build_gui_app()
        gui_func()
    else:
        print("Invalid choice. Running basic recognition.")
        run_real_time_recognition()

```

Hand Gesture Recognition System

=====

1. Basic Recognition (with ROI)

2. Advanced Recognition (with hand detection, if available)

3. GUI Application (if available)

=====

Tkinter is available! You can use the GUI application.

Model loaded from models/hand\_gesture\_model.keras

## 4 Milestone 4: MLOps Implementation and Model Monitoring

[ ]: