**Chapter 2**

# **Review of Other's Work**

## 2.1 Introduction

In this chapter we will be discussing about others approaches which have been taken for this particular problem. And also we are describing technologies, algorithms that are used by others that are similar to our approach. By going through this chapter you will be able to understand what are the lacks available in current systems, what are the solutions suggested by the developers to overcome them, how it can be achieved, how the technology is going to be adopted and so on.

**2.2 Review of Existing Approaches**

Before proceeding with the project we searched for similar approaches taken to solve the issue and we found the following studies;

* Automatic Detection and Recognize Different Shapes in an Image
* MAHI Translator for Sketch Description
* New Revolution of Code Generator
* Other Papers

**2.2.1** **Automatic Detection and Recognize Different Shapes in an Image**

Nidhal El Abbadi and Lamis Al Saadi. 2013 introduced a new way for recognizing 2D shapes in an image and recognized the type of the shapes. This proposed method where all the known shapes and type of the shapes in an image will be recognized by the algorithm. This algorithm recognizes all the known shapes basis on segmenting images into regions corresponding to individual objects and then determine the shape factor which is use to recognize the shape type [1]. Algorithm tested with many images with different shapes and recognizes all [1]. And also this algorithm was developed to detect and recognize of different shapes with any colored and non-colored images.

According this paper, they said that algorithm has good ability to recognize all the known (regular) shapes based on determination of shape factor which they suggested in this method. They said that their algorithm work fine and give very promise results.

**2.2.2** **MAHI Translator for Sketch Description**

In this paper, they suggest a framework that uses a customizable, single domain independent recognition system for multi domain sketch recognition. Therefore, this paper have been represented the translator which takes descriptions of how sketches are drawn, displayed, and edited in a domain and automatically convert them into shape recognizers, shape editor, and shape exhibitors for use in a domain independent sketch recognition system [2]. To achieve their final goal, they created,

* MAHI (Machine and Human Interface, a language for describing how shapes are drawn, displayed and edited in a domain,
* The translator described above, and
* A simple domain independent recognition system that uses the newly translated components to recognize, display, and allow editing of the domain shapes [2].

The implementation of this and domain independent sketch recognition system serves to show both that such a framework is feasible [2]. And also MAHI is an acceptable language for describing domain information which is composed of three modules namely Debugger, Database cum translator and Recognizer. Jess rules use to recognize sketches in this system.

**2.2.3** **New Revolution of Code Generator**

## 2.2 Summary

In this chapter we have clearly explained about currently available systems for this problem and lacks available with the current systems. There are advantages in our systems over others approaches.