MAJOR PROJECT REPORT

"HAND GESTURE RECOGNITION"



University School of Information, Communication and Technology Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

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Batch: B.Tech (CSE) 8th Semester

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Certificate

This is to certify that Yash Aryan (Enrollment No.06816403220) has successfully submitted the Major Project report entitled "Hand Gesture Recognition" in partial fulfillment for the requirement of the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science Engineering at USICT. The project has been carried out under my supervision and guidance. He has shown dedication, perseverance, and a willingness to learn new technologies throughout the project.

Dr. Priyanka Bhutani

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Date: 13-05-2024

Candidate's Declaration

I, Yash Aryan (Enrollment No.06816403220), a student of B.Tech (CSE 8th Semester), USICT, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, hereby declare that the work which is presented in this Major Project Report entitled "Hand Gesture Recognition" is an original and authentic work of mine under the technical guidance of Dr. Priyanka Bhutani, Assistant Professor, USIC&T. I declare that the work in this project has not been submitted in full or in any part for any diploma or degree course of this or any other University to the best of my knowledge and belief. I will be solely responsible myself for any copyright infringement or plagiarism, if any, in the said work, and declare that all necessary due acknowledgement has been made in the content of said work. My supervisor/guide shall not be held responsible for full or partial violation of copyright or intellectual property rights or any type of plagiarism involved above in the said work.

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Acknowledgement

It gives me immense pleasure to take this opportunity to acknowledge my obligation to my mentor, Dr. Priyanka Bhutani, University School of Information and Communication Technology, GGSIPU, who has not only guided me throughout the project but also made a great effort in making the project a success. I am highly thankful to my guide for her keen interest, valuable guidance, technical acumen, round the clock encouragement, moral support & suggestions in the completion of the project.

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Abstract

This project uses Mediapipe, OpenCV and Tensorflow for recognizing the hand gestures. This project was made using Python. When a user makes a gesture, it detects the hand gesture, recognizes it and displays the frames per second along with the detected gesture to the user.

The objectives of making a hand gesture recognition project using Mediapipe and OpenCV are:

- 1. Real-time Gesture Recognition: Developing a system capable of accurately recognizing hand gestures in real-time from camera feed.
- 2. Gesture Classification: Building a model that can classify different hand gestures into predefined categories or commands.
- 3. Human-Computer Interaction: Enabling natural and intuitive interactions between humans and computers or devices through hand gestures.
- 4. Accessibility: Creating interfaces that allow users with disabilities or limitations to interact with technology more easily through gestures, without relying solely on traditional input methods like keyboards or mice.

Problem Statement

Hand gesture recognition is a vital component in human-computer interaction, offering a natural and intuitive means of communication. In various domains such as sign language translation, virtual reality, robotics, and gaming, accurate recognition of hand gestures can significantly enhance user experience and accessibility. However, building an efficient hand gesture recognition system poses several challenges:

- 1. Complexity of Hand Gestures: Hand gestures can vary widely in terms of complexity, shape, and movement patterns, making their recognition a non-trivial task. Capturing the subtle nuances of hand movements and accurately translating them into meaningful commands require sophisticated algorithms.
- 2. Variability in Lighting and Background: Lighting conditions and background clutter can significantly affect the performance of hand gesture recognition systems. Variations in illumination and diverse backgrounds can obscure hand features, leading to errors in gesture classification.
- 3. Real-Time Processing: Many applications of hand gesture recognition, such as virtual reality gaming or human-robot interaction, demand real-time processing capabilities. Achieving low-latency recognition while maintaining high accuracy is essential for seamless user interaction.
- 4. Data Acquisition and Annotation: Acquiring a diverse dataset of hand gestures encompassing different hand shapes, orientations, and movements is crucial for training robust machine learning models. Additionally, annotating these datasets with accurate labels requires considerable effort and expertise.
- 5. Model Generalization: Ensuring that the trained gesture recognition model generalizes well to unseen data and can accurately classify gestures performed by different individuals is vital for its practical usability across various user demographics.

This project can accurately classify a wide range of hand gestures in real-time, under varying environmental conditions.

Functional Requirements

1. Gesture Detection and Classification:

- The system should accurately detect and classify a predefined set of hand gestures.

2. Robustness to Environmental Conditions:

- The system should be robust to changes in lighting conditions, background clutter, and variations in hand appearance.

3. Gesture Customization and Training:

- It should allow for customization of gestures, enabling users to define and train the system for new gestures.

4. Cross-platform Compatibility:

- It should support various operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS, Linux, Android, iOS).

5. Training and Model Updates:

- It should support the training of machine learning models with new data to improve recognition accuracy over time.

Non-functional Requirements

1. Accuracy and Precision:

- The system should achieve high accuracy and precision in gesture recognition, minimizing false positives and false negatives.
- It should accurately distinguish between similar gestures and provide reliable recognition results.

2. Response Time:

- The system should have low response times, ensuring quick feedback to users after performing a gesture.

3. Portability:

- It should be compatible with a wide range of hardware configurations and operating systems.

4. Maintainability:

- The system should be designed with maintainability in mind, allowing for easy updates, bug fixes, and enhancements.
- Codebase should be well-structured, documented, and modular to facilitate future development and maintenance efforts.

Design and Implementation

• Tech Stack Used

- o Mediapipe
- o Tensorflow
- o OpenCV

• Hardware and Software Interfaces

- o Hardware
 - Fast internet enabled mobile or computer device
- o Software

Software Used	Description
Mediapipe	An open source, cross-platform, customizable ML solution for live and streaming media.
Tensorflow	TensorFlow is an open source software library for high performance numerical computation.
OpenCV	OpenCV is a cross-platform library using which we can develop real-time computer vision applications.

Components

1. Data Acquisition:

- This component involves capturing input data, typically in the form of images or video frames containing hand gestures.

2. Preprocessing:

- Preprocessing steps include resizing, cropping, and normalizing input images to ensure consistency and enhance model performance.

3. Hand Detection and Tracking:

- MediaPipe offers a hand detection solution that can locate and track hand landmarks in real-time. MediaPipe's hand tracking module detects the presence of hands in the input frames and track their movements.

4. Hand Landmark Detection:

- MediaPipe provides a pre-trained hand landmark model that can accurately identify key landmarks.

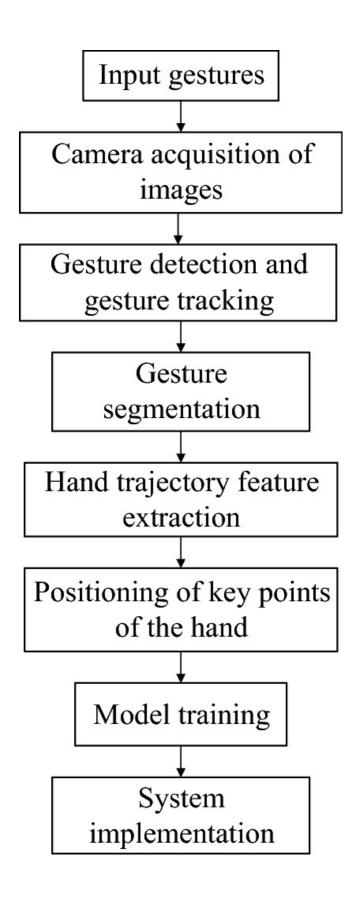
5. Feature Extraction:

- Extracting relevant features from the detected hand landmarks. This may involve computing distances between landmark points, angles between fingers, or other geometric properties that represent the hand gesture.

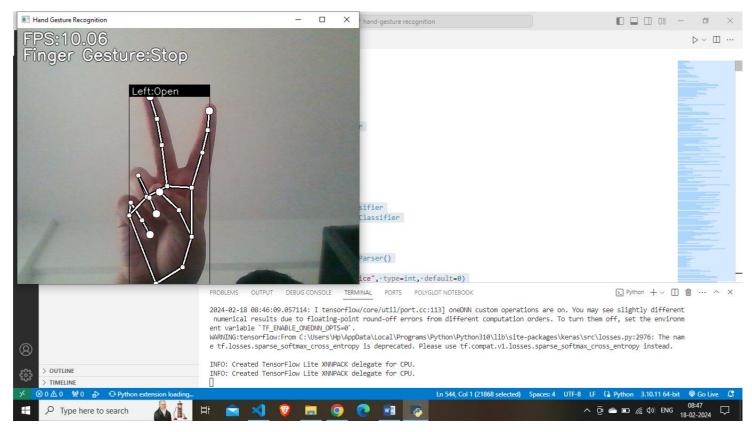
6. Gesture Classification:

- Using TensorFlow to build and train a deep learning model for gesture classification. This model takes the extracted features as input and predicts the corresponding gesture labels.

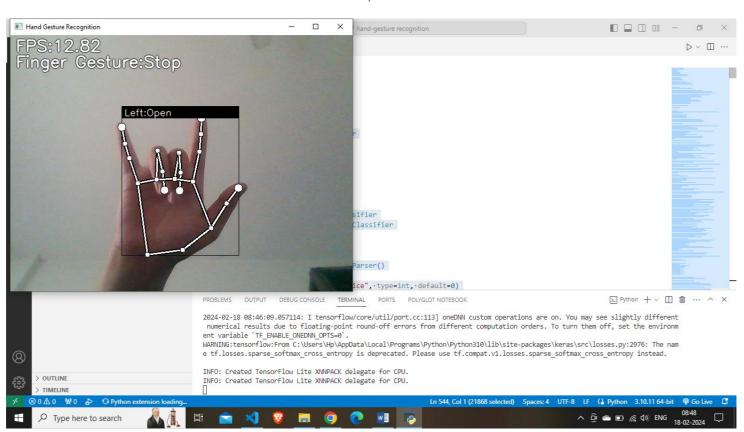
Workflow



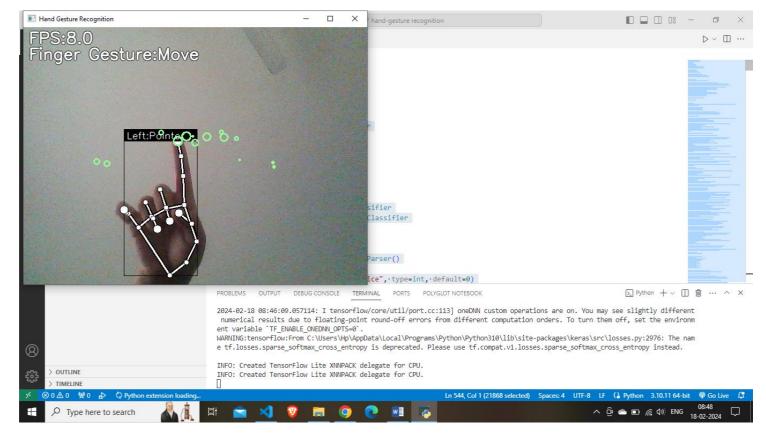
UI Snapshots



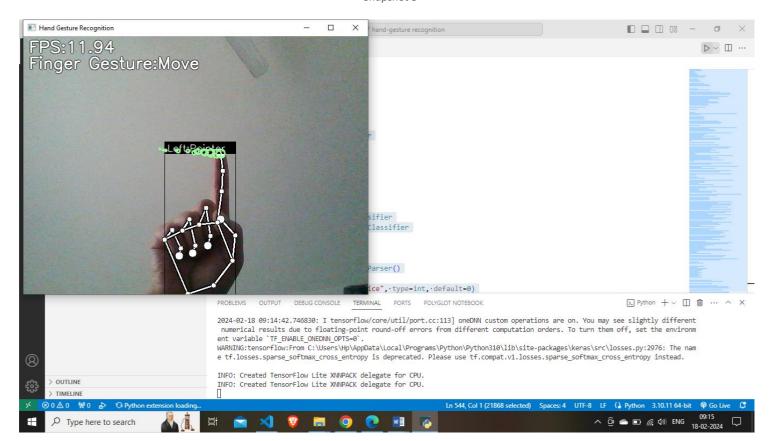
Snapshot 1



Snapshot 2



Snapshot 3



Snapshot 4

Code Snippets

app.py

```
app.py

♠ app.py > 
♠ draw_landmarks

  1 import csv
  2 import copy
     import argparse
     import itertools
  4
      from collections import Counter
      from collections import deque
  8
     import cv2 as cv
  9
     import numpy as np
 10
     import mediapipe as mp
 11
 12 from utils import CvFpsCalc
 13 from model import KeyPointClassifier
     from model import PointHistoryClassifier
 14
 15
 16
      def get_args():
 17
 18
          parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
 19
 20
          parser.add_argument("--device", type=int, default=0)
 21
          parser.add_argument("--width", help='cap width', type=int, default=960)
          parser.add_argument("--height", help='cap height', type=int, default=540)
 22
 23
 24
          parser.add_argument('--use_static_image_mode', action='store_true')
 25
          parser.add_argument("--min_detection_confidence",
                              help='min detection confidence',
 26
 27
                              type=float,
 28
                              default=0.7)
 29
          parser.add_argument("--min_tracking_confidence",
                              help='min_tracking_confidence',
 30
 31
                              type=int,
 32
                              default=0.5)
```

```
app.py

    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

     def get_args():
 17
 33
 34
        args = parser.parse_args()
 35
 36
        return args
 37
 38
     def main():
 39
        40
 41
        args = get_args()
 42
 43
        cap_device = args.device
 44
        cap width = args.width
 45
        cap_height = args.height
 46
 47
        use_static_image_mode = args.use_static_image_mode
 48
        min_detection_confidence = args.min_detection_confidence
 49
        min_tracking_confidence = args.min_tracking_confidence
 50
        use_brect = True
 51
 52
        53
        cap = cv.VideoCapture(cap_device)
 54
        cap.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, cap_width)
 55
        cap.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, cap_height)
 56
 57
        58
 59
        mp hands = mp.solutions.hands
        hands = mp_hands.Hands(
           static_image_mode=use_static_image_mode,
 61
 62
           max num hands=1,
 63
           min_detection_confidence=min_detection_confidence,
```

app.py app.py >
 draw_landmarks def main(): 39 ezon_conradence-man_decectaon_conradence; 64 min tracking confidence=min tracking confidence, 65 66 keypoint_classifier = KeyPointClassifier() 67 68 point history classifier = PointHistoryClassifier() 69 70 71 with open('model/keypoint_classifier/keypoint_classifier_label.csv', 72 73 encoding='utf-8-sig') as f: keypoint_classifier_labels = csv.reader(f) 74 75 keypoint classifier labels = [row[0] for row in keypoint classifier labels 76 77 78 with open(79 'model/point_history_classifier/point_history_classifier_label.csv', encoding='utf-8-sig') as f: 80 point_history_classifier_labels = csv.reader(f) 81 82 point_history_classifier_labels = [row[0] for row in point_history_classifier_labels 83 84 1 85 86 cvFpsCalc = CvFpsCalc(buffer len=10) 87 88 89 90 history length = 16 point_history = deque(maxlen=history_length) 91 92 93

finger gesture history = deque(maxlen=history length)

94

```
app.py

    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

   def main():
96
      97
      mode = 0
98
99
      while True:
         fps = cvFpsCalc.get()
100
101
102
         103
         key = cv.waitKey(10)
         if key == 27: # ESC
104
105
           break
106
         number, mode = select_mode(key, mode)
107
108
         109
         ret, image = cap.read()
110
         if not ret:
           break
111
         image = cv.flip(image, 1) # Mirror display
112
113
         debug_image = copy.deepcopy(image)
114
         115
116
         image = cv.cvtColor(image, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
117
         image.flags.writeable = False
118
         results = hands.process(image)
119
120
         image.flags.writeable = True
121
         122
123
         if results.multi_hand_landmarks is not None:
124
            for hand_landmarks, handedness in zip(results.multi_hand_landmarks,
125
                       results.multi_handedness):
```

Snippet 4

```
app.py •
```

155

156

```
app.py >  draw_landmarks
      def main():
126
                       # Bounding box calculation
                       brect = calc_bounding_rect(debug_image, hand_landmarks)
127
128
                       # Landmark calculation
                      landmark_list = calc_landmark_list(debug_image, hand_landmarks)
129
130
131
                      # Conversion to relative coordinates / normalized coordinates
                      pre_processed_landmark_list = pre_process_landmark(
132
133
                           landmark_list)
                       pre_processed_point_history_list = pre_process_point_history(
134
135
                          debug_image, point_history)
                      # Write to the dataset file
136
137
                      logging_csv(number, mode, pre_processed_landmark_list,
138
                                  pre_processed_point_history_list)
139
                      # Hand sign classification
140
                      hand_sign_id = keypoint_classifier(pre_processed_landmark_list)
141
                      if hand sign id == 2: # Point gesture
142
                          point_history.append(landmark_list[8])
143
144
                       else:
145
                          point_history.append([0, 0])
146
147
                      # Finger gesture classification
148
                      finger gesture id = 0
                       point_history_len = len(pre_processed_point_history_list)
149
150
                       if point history len == (history length * 2):
151
                          finger_gesture_id = point_history_classifier(
                              pre_processed_point_history_list)
152
153
                      # Calculates the gesture IDs in the latest detection
154
```

Snippet 5

finger_gesture_history.append(finger_gesture_id)

most_common_fg_id = Counter(

```
app.py
```

```
    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

      def main():
39
                        finger_gesture_history).most_common()
157
158
159
                     # Drawing part
160
                     debug_image = draw_bounding_rect(use_brect, debug_image, brect)
161
                     debug_image = draw_landmarks(debug_image, landmark_list)
                     debug_image = draw_info_text(
162
163
                        debug_image,
                        brect,
164
                        handedness,
165
166
                        keypoint classifier labels[hand sign id],
                        point_history_classifier_labels[most_common_fg_id[0][0]],
167
168
169
             else:
                 point_history.append([0, 0])
170
171
             debug_image = draw_point_history(debug_image, point_history)
172
             debug_image = draw_info(debug_image, fps, mode, number)
173
174
175
             176
             cv.imshow('Hand Gesture Recognition', debug_image)
177
178
         cap.release()
179
         cv.destroyAllWindows()
180
181
182
     def select_mode(key, mode):
183
         number = -1
         if 48 <= key <= 57: # 0 ~ 9
184
185
             number = key - 48
186
         if key == 110: # n
187
             mode = 0
```

```
app.py
app.py >  draw_landmarks
       def select_mode(key, mode):
           if key == 107: # k
188
189
              mode = 1
190
           if key == 104: # h
              mode = 2
191
           return number, mode
192
193
194
       def calc_bounding_rect(image, landmarks):
195
196
           image_width, image_height = image.shape[1], image.shape[0]
197
198
           landmark_array = np.empty((0, 2), int)
199
           for _, landmark in enumerate(landmarks.landmark):
200
201
               landmark x = min(int(landmark.x * image width), image width - 1)
202
               landmark_y = min(int(landmark.y * image_height), image_height - 1)
203
204
               landmark_point = [np.array((landmark_x, landmark_y))]
205
               landmark_array = np.append(landmark_array, landmark_point, axis=0)
206
207
208
           x, y, w, h = cv.boundingRect(landmark_array)
209
           return [x, y, x + w, y + h]
210
211
212
       def calc_landmark_list(image, landmarks):
213
214
           image_width, image_height = image.shape[1], image.shape[0]
215
216
           landmark_point = []
217
218
           # Keypoint
```

```
app.py
app.py >  draw_landmarks
       def calc_landmark_list(image, landmarks):
213
            r ke<u>k</u>botur
           for _, landmark in enumerate(landmarks.landmark):
219
220
               landmark x = min(int(landmark.x * image width), image width - 1)
               landmark_y = min(int(landmark.y * image_height), image_height - 1)
221
               # landmark z = landmark.z
222
223
               landmark point.append([landmark x, landmark y])
224
225
           return landmark_point
226
227
228
229
       def pre process landmark(landmark list):
           temp_landmark_list = copy.deepcopy(landmark_list)
230
231
           # Convert to relative coordinates
232
233
           base x, base y = 0, 0
234
           for index, landmark point in enumerate(temp landmark list):
235
               if index == 0:
236
                   base_x, base_y = landmark_point[0], landmark_point[1]
237
238
               temp_landmark_list[index][0] = temp_landmark_list[index][0] - base x
239
               temp_landmark_list[index][1] = temp_landmark_list[index][1] - base_y
240
241
           # Convert to a one-dimensional list
           temp landmark list = list(
242
243
               itertools.chain.from_iterable(temp_landmark_list))
244
           # Normalization
245
246
           max_value = max(list(map(abs, temp_landmark_list)))
247
248
           def normalize_(n):
               return n / max value
249
```

```
app.py
app.py > 😭 draw_landmarks
      def pre_process_landmark(landmark_list):
250
251
          temp_landmark_list = list(map(normalize_, temp_landmark_list))
252
253
          return temp_landmark_list
254
255
256
      def pre_process_point_history(image, point_history):
257
          image_width, image_height = image.shape[1], image.shape[0]
258
259
          temp_point_history = copy.deepcopy(point_history)
260
          # Convert to relative coordinates
261
          base_x, base_y = 0, 0
262
263
          for index, point in enumerate(temp point history):
              if index == 0:
264
265
                  base_x, base_y = point[0], point[1]
266
267
              temp_point_history[index][0] = (temp_point_history[index][0] -
                                              base_x) / image_width
268
269
              temp_point_history[index][1] = (temp_point_history[index][1] -
270
                                               base_y) / image_height
271
          # Convert to a one-dimensional list
272
273
          temp point history = list(
               itertools.chain.from_iterable(temp_point_history))
274
275
          return temp_point_history
276
277
278
279
      def logging csv(number, mode, landmark list, point history list):
          if mode == 0:
280
```

```
app.py

    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

      def logging_csv(number, mode, landmark_list, point_history_list):
281
282
           if mode == 1 and (0 <= number <= 9):
283
               csv_path = 'model/keypoint_classifier/keypoint.csv'
284
               with open(csv_path, 'a', newline="") as f:
285
                   writer = csv.writer(f)
286
                   writer.writerow([number, *landmark list])
           if mode == 2 and (0 <= number <= 9):
287
288
               csv_path = 'model/point_history_classifier/point_history.csv'
289
               with open(csv_path, 'a', newline="") as f:
                   writer = csv.writer(f)
290
291
                   writer.writerow([number, *point_history_list])
292
           return
293
294
295
       def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
           if len(landmark point) > 0:
296
               # Thumb
297
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[2]), tuple(landmark point[3]),
298
299
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
300
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[2]), tuple(landmark_point[3]),
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
301
302
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[3]), tuple(landmark_point[4]),
303
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
304
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[3]), tuple(landmark_point[4]),
305
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
306
               # Index finger
307
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[5]), tuple(landmark point[6]),
308
309
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[5]), tuple(landmark_point[6]),
310
311
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
```

```
app.py

    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

       def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
295
312
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[6]), tuple(landmark_point[7]),
313
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
314
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[6]), tuple(landmark_point[7]),
315
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[7]), tuple(landmark_point[8]),
316
317
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
318
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[7]), tuple(landmark_point[8]),
319
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
320
               # Middle finger
321
322
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[9]), tuple(landmark_point[10]),
323
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[9]), tuple(landmark_point[10]),
324
325
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
326
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[10]), tuple(landmark_point[11]),
327
                        (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[10]), tuple(landmark_point[11]),
328
329
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[11]), tuple(landmark point[12]),
330
331
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[11]), tuple(landmark_point[12]),
332
333
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
334
335
               # Ring finger
336
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[13]), tuple(landmark_point[14]),
                        (0, 0, 0), 6)
337
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[13]), tuple(landmark point[14]),
338
339
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
340
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[14]), tuple(landmark point[15]),
341
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[14]), tuple(landmark_point[15]),
342
```

Snippet 11

```
app.py

    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

       def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
295
                                                 inc[14]), cupie(ianumank_poinc[10]),
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
343
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[15]), tuple(landmark_point[16]),
344
345
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[15]), tuple(landmark_point[16]),
346
347
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
348
349
               # Little finger
350
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[17]), tuple(landmark_point[18]),
351
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
352
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[17]), tuple(landmark_point[18]),
353
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[18]), tuple(landmark_point[19]),
354
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
355
356
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[18]), tuple(landmark_point[19]),
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
357
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[19]), tuple(landmark_point[20]),
358
359
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
360
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[19]), tuple(landmark_point[20]),
361
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
362
363
               # Palm
364
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[0]), tuple(landmark_point[1]),
365
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[0]), tuple(landmark point[1]),
366
367
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[1]), tuple(landmark_point[2]),
368
369
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[1]), tuple(landmark_point[2]),
370
371
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[2]), tuple(landmark point[5]),
372
373
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
```

```
app.py •
```

```
app.py >  draw_landmarks
      def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
295
374
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[2]), tuple(landmark_point[5]),
375
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[5]), tuple(landmark_point[9]),
376
377
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
               cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[5]), tuple(landmark point[9]),
378
379
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
380
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[9]), tuple(landmark_point[13]),
381
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
382
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[9]), tuple(landmark_point[13]),
383
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
384
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[13]), tuple(landmark_point[17]),
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
385
386
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[13]), tuple(landmark_point[17]),
387
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark point[17]), tuple(landmark point[0]),
388
389
                       (0, 0, 0), 6)
390
              cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[17]), tuple(landmark_point[0]),
                       (255, 255, 255), 2)
391
392
393
          # Key Points
394
          for index, landmark in enumerate(landmark_point):
395
               if index == 0:
                   cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
396
397
                             -1)
                   cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
398
399
               if index == 1:
400
                   cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
401
                             -1)
402
                   cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
403
               if index == 2:
404
                   cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
                                                Snippet 13
```

```
app.py •
```

```
app.py >  draw_landmarks
      def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
405
                           -1)
406
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
407
              if index == 3:
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
408
409
                          -1)
410
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
              if index == 4:
411
412
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (255, 255, 255),
413
                         -1)
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (0, 0, 0), 1)
414
415
              if index == 5:
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
416
417
                          -1)
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
418
419
              if index == 6:
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
420
421
                          -1)
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
422
423
              if index == 7:
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
424
425
                       -1)
426
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
              if index == 8:
427
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (255, 255, 255),
428
429
                         -1)
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (0, 0, 0), 1)
430
431
              if index == 9:
432
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
433
434
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
              if index == 10:
435
```

Snippet 14

```
app.py •
```

app.py > draw_landmarks def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point): 295 436 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255), -1) 437 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1) 438 439 if index == 11: 440 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255), 441 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1) 442 if index == 12: 443 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (255, 255, 255), 444 445 -1) cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (0, 0, 0), 1) 446 if index == 13: 447 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255), 448 449 -1) 450 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1) 451 **if index == 14**: 452 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255), 453 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1) 454 if index == 15: 455 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255), 456 457 -1) cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1) 458 459 **if index ==** 16: cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (255, 255, 255), 460 461 -1) 462 cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (0, 0, 0), 1) 463 if index == 17: cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255), 464 465 -1) cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1) 466 Snippet 15

```
app.py
app.py >  draw_landmarks
      def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
467
              if index == 18:
468
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
469
470
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
471
              if index == 19:
472
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
473
                           -1)
474
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
475
              if index == 20:
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (255, 255, 255),
476
477
                            -1)
478
                  cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (0, 0, 0), 1)
479
480
          return image
481
482
483
      def draw_bounding_rect(use_brect, image, brect):
484
          if use_brect:
485
              # Outer rectangle
              cv.rectangle(image, (brect[0], brect[1]), (brect[2], brect[3]),
486
487
                         (0, 0, 0), 1)
488
489
          return image
490
491
492
      def draw_info_text(image, brect, handedness, hand_sign_text,
493
                         finger_gesture_text):
494
          cv.rectangle(image, (brect[0], brect[1]), (brect[2], brect[1] - 22),
495
                      (0, 0, 0), -1)
496
497
          info text = handedness.classification[0].label[0:]
```

app.py

```
    app.py > 
    draw_landmarks

      def draw_info_text(image, brect, handedness, hand_sign_text,
          if hand_sign_text != "":
498
              info text = info text + ':' + hand sign text
499
500
          cv.putText(image, info text, (brect[0] + 5, brect[1] - 4),
                     cv.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 255, 255), 1, cv.LINE AA)
501
502
503
          if finger gesture text != "":
504
              cv.putText(image, "Finger Gesture:" + finger_gesture_text, (10, 60),
505
                          cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1.0, (0, 0, 0), 4, cv.LINE_AA)
506
              cv.putText(image, "Finger Gesture:" + finger_gesture_text, (10, 60),
                          cv.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 1.0, (255, 255, 255), 2,
507
508
                          cv.LINE AA)
509
510
          return image
511
512
513
      def draw_point_history(image, point_history):
514
          for index, point in enumerate(point_history):
515
              if point[0] != 0 and point[1] != 0:
516
                   cv.circle(image, (point[0], point[1]), 1 + int(index / 2),
517
                             (152, 251, 152), 2)
518
519
          return image
520
521
522
      def draw_info(image, fps, mode, number):
523
          cv.putText(image, "FPS:" + str(fps), (10, 30), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
                      1.0, (0, 0, 0), 4, cv.LINE_AA)
524
525
          cv.putText(image, "FPS:" + str(fps), (10, 30), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
526
                     1.0, (255, 255, 255), 2, cv.LINE_AA)
527
528
          mode string = ['Logging Key Point', 'Logging Point History']
```

```
app.py •
```

```
app.py >  draw_landmarks
      def draw_info(image, fps, mode, number):
527
528
          mode_string = ['Logging Key Point', 'Logging Point History']
529
          if 1 <= mode <= 2:
              cv.putText(image, "MODE:" + mode_string[mode - 1], (10, 90),
530
531
                         cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 255, 255), 1,
532
                         cv.LINE AA)
533
              if 0 <= number <= 9:
                  cv.putText(image, "NUM:" + str(number), (10, 110),
534
535
                             cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 255, 255), 1,
536
                             cv.LINE_AA)
537
          return image
538
539
540
      if __name__ == '__main__':
         main()
541
542
```

Future Work

- Increase Gesture Repertoire: We can train our system to recognize more complex or custom gestures.
- Enhance Recognition Accuracy: We can improve the robustness of our system by incorporating techniques to handle variations in lighting, background clutter, and hand posture.
- Multi-Hand Tracking: We can extend our project to recognize gestures from both hands simultaneously. This opens up possibilities for more intricate interactions.
- **3D Hand Pose Estimation:** We can take our project a step further by estimating the 3D pose of the hand.
- Gesture-Controlled Applications: We can integrate our gesture recognition with an application - control a media player, navigate a web interface, or even design a virtual reality experience.
- **Combined Input with Other Sensors:** We can explore how hand gestures can interact with other sensors like voice commands or head tracking for a richer user experience.

CONCLUSION

This project uses Mediapipe, OpenCV and Tensorflow for recognizing the hand gestures. This project was made using Python. When a user makes a gesture, it detects the hand gesture, recognizes it and displays the frames per second along with the detected gesture to the user.

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