

MAJOR PROJECT REPORT

“HAND GESTURE RECOGNITION”



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

Submitted by: YASH ARYAN (06816403220)

Batch: B.Tech (CSE) 8th Semester

Mentor: Dr. Priyanka Bhutani

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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.

Name: Yash Aryan

Enrolment Number: 06816403220

Course: B. Tech CSE 8th Semester, University School of Information, Communication & Technology,
USICT_GGSIPU, New Delhi-110078

Date: 24-03-2024

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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**
 - Mediapipe
 - Tensorflow
 - OpenCV
- **Hardware and Software Interfaces**
 - **Hardware**
 - Fast internet enabled mobile or computer device
 - **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.

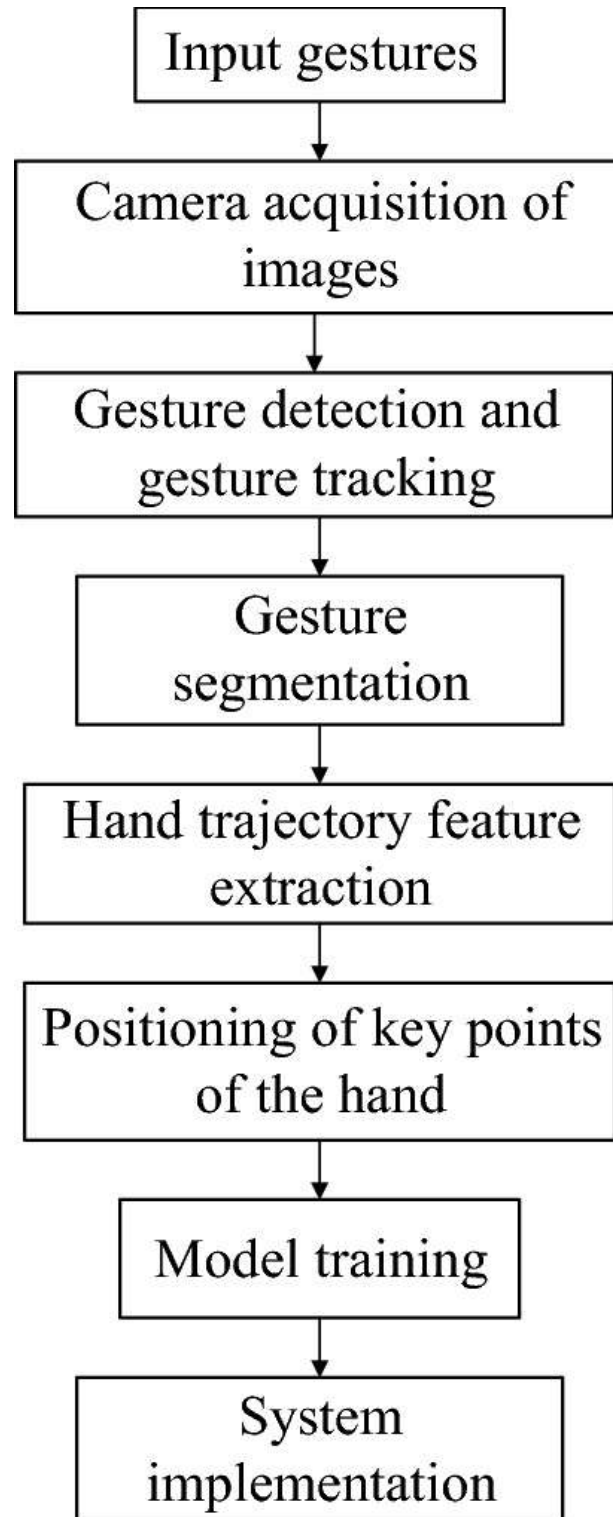
5. Feature Extraction:

- 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.

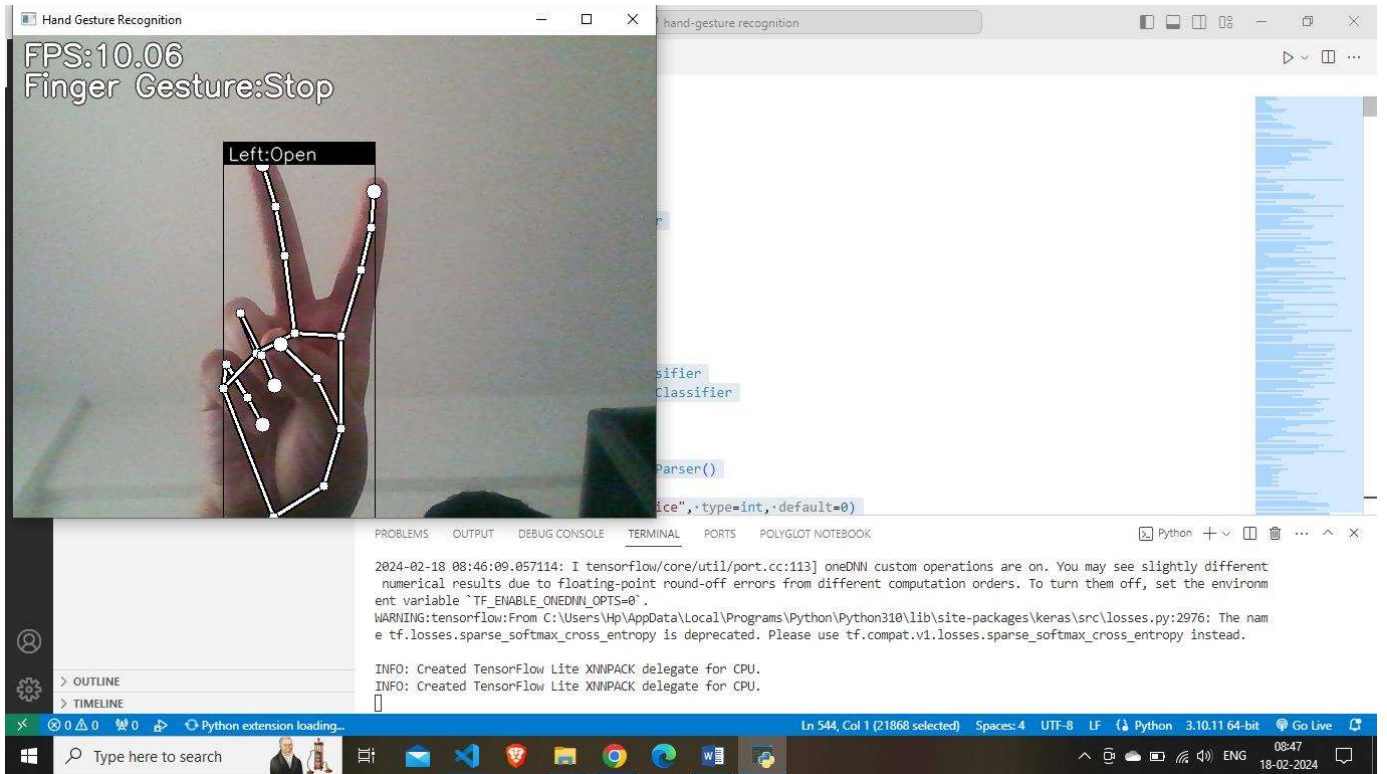
6. Gesture Classification:

- 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.

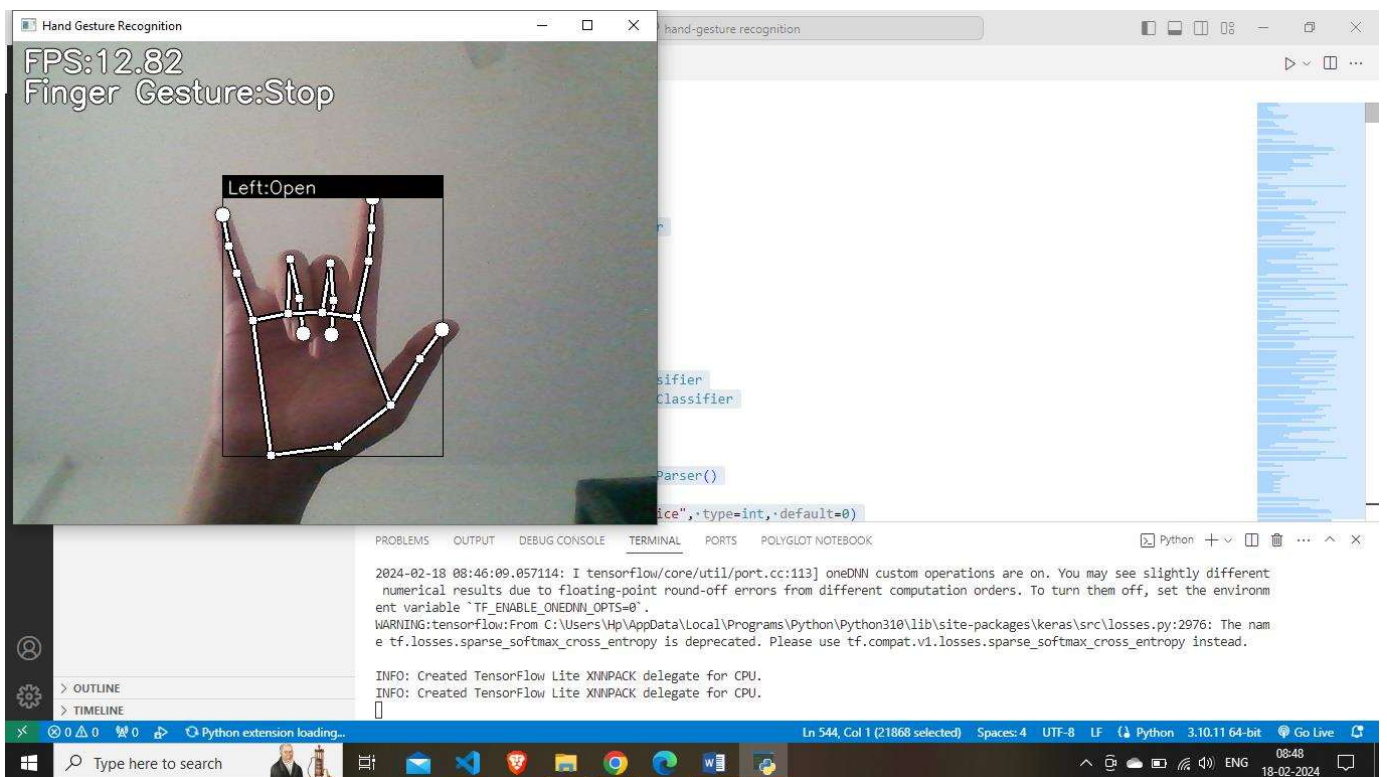
Workflow



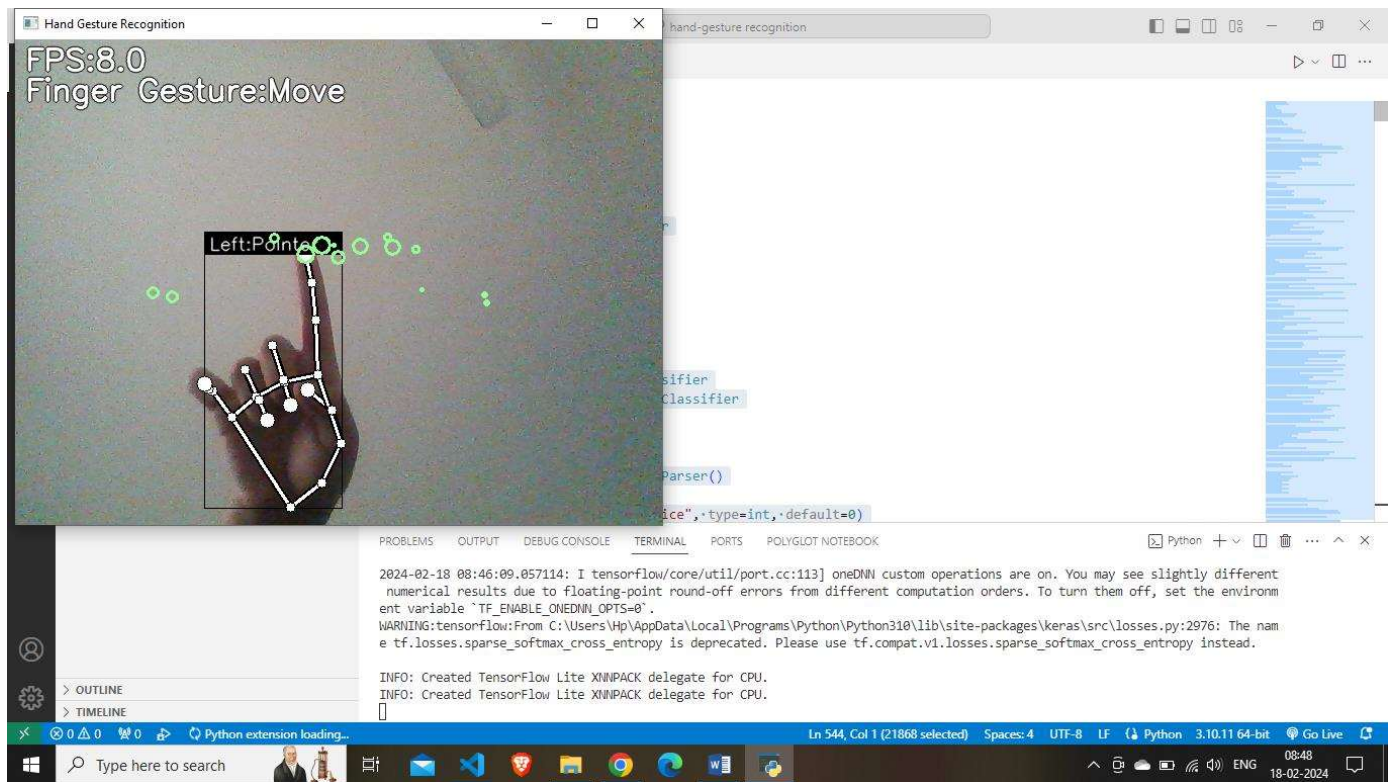
UI Snapshots



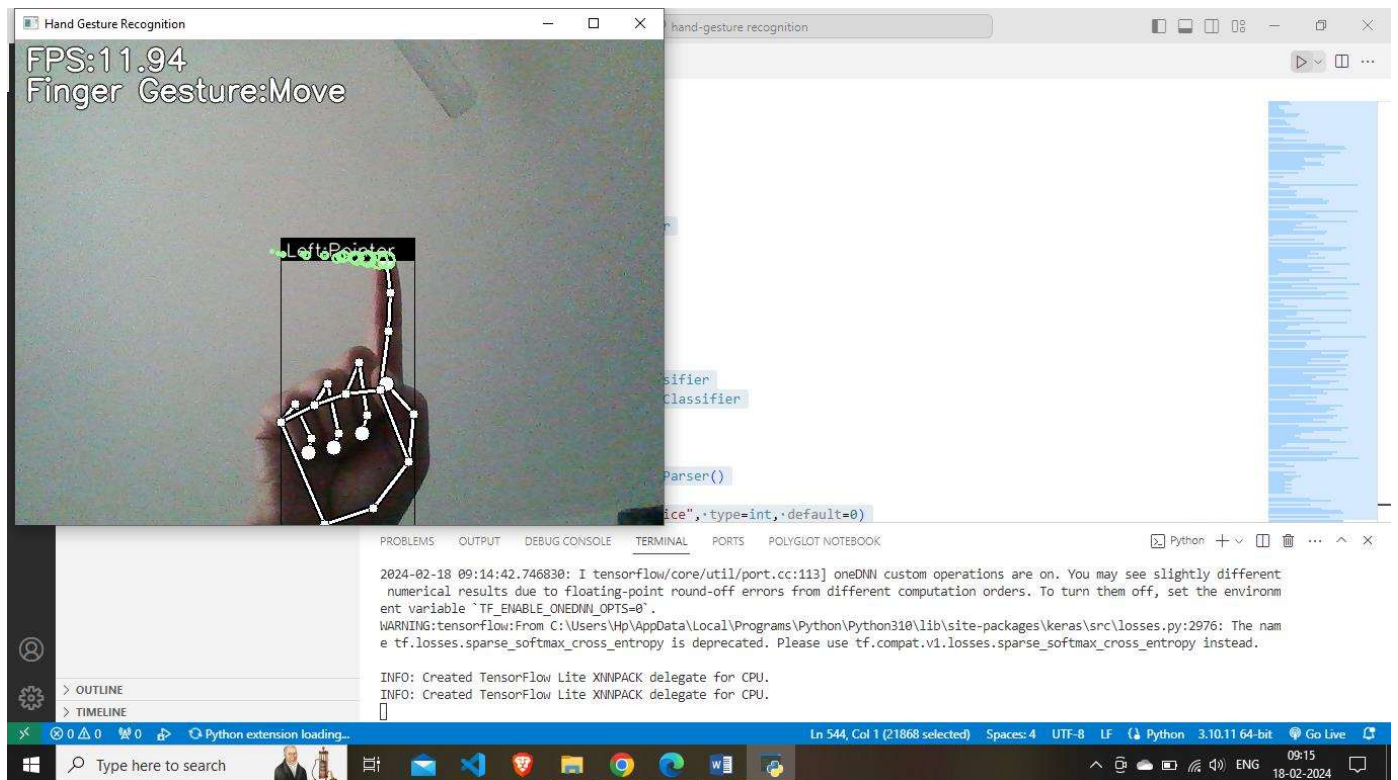
Snapshot 1



Snapshot 2



Snapshot 3



Snapshot 4

Code Snippets

app.py

```
app.py •
app.py > draw_landmarks
1  import csv
2  import copy
3  import argparse
4  import itertools
5  from collections import Counter
6  from collections import deque
7
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
14 from model import PointHistoryClassifier
15
16
17 def get_args():
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)
22     parser.add_argument("--height", help='cap height', type=int, default=540)
23
24     parser.add_argument('--use_static_image_mode', action='store_true')
25     parser.add_argument("--min_detection_confidence",
26                         help='min_detection_confidence',
27                         type=float,
28                         default=0.7)
29     parser.add_argument("--min_tracking_confidence",
30                         help='min_tracking_confidence',
31                         type=int,
32                         default=0.5)
```

Snippet 1

```

app.py
app.py > draw_landmarks
17 def get_args():
33
34     args = parser.parse_args()
35
36     return args
37
38
39 def main():
40     # Argument parsing #####
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
51     use_brect = True
52
53     # Camera preparation #####
54     cap = cv.VideoCapture(cap_device)
55     cap.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, cap_width)
56     cap.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, cap_height)
57
58     # Model load #####
59     mp_hands = mp.solutions.hands
60     hands = mp_hands.Hands(
61         static_image_mode=use_static_image_mode,
62         max_num_hands=1,
63         min_detection_confidence=min_detection_confidence,

```

Snippet 2

```

app.py •
app.py > draw_landmarks
39 def main():
64     min_tracking_confidence=min_tracking_confidence,
65 )
66
67 keypoint_classifier = KeyPointClassifier()
68
69 point_history_classifier = PointHistoryClassifier()
70
71 # Read labels #####
72 with open('model/keypoint_classifier/keypoint_classifier_label.csv',
73         encoding='utf-8-sig') as f:
74     keypoint_classifier_labels = csv.reader(f)
75     keypoint_classifier_labels = [
76         row[0] for row in keypoint_classifier_labels
77     ]
78 with open(
79     'model/point_history_classifier/point_history_classifier_label.csv',
80     encoding='utf-8-sig') as f:
81     point_history_classifier_labels = csv.reader(f)
82     point_history_classifier_labels = [
83         row[0] for row in point_history_classifier_labels
84     ]
85
86 # FPS Measurement #####
87 cvFpsCalc = CvFpsCalc(buffer_len=10)
88
89 # Coordinate history #####
90 history_length = 16
91 point_history = deque(maxlen=history_length)
92
93 # Finger gesture history #####
94 finger_gesture_history = deque(maxlen=history_length)

```

Snippet 3


```

app.py •
app.py > draw_landmarks
39 def main():
95
96 # #####
97 mode = 0
98
99 while True:
100     fps = cvFpsCalc.get()
101
102     # Process Key (ESC: end) #####
103     key = cv.waitKey(10)
104     if key == 27: # ESC
105         break
106     number, mode = select_mode(key, mode)
107
108     # Camera capture #####
109     ret, image = cap.read()
110     if not ret:
111         break
112     image = cv.flip(image, 1) # Mirror display
113     debug_image = copy.deepcopy(image)
114
115     # Detection implementation #####
116     image = cv.cvtColor(image, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
117
118     image.flags.writeable = False
119     results = hands.process(image)
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

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

Snippet 5

```
39 def main():
157     finger_gesture_history).most_common()
158
159     # Drawing part
160     debug_image = draw_bounding_rect(use_brect, debug_image, brect)
161     debug_image = draw_landmarks(debug_image, landmark_list)
162     debug_image = draw_info_text(
163         debug_image,
164         brect,
165         handedness,
166         keypoint_classifier_labels[hand_sign_id],
167         point_history_classifier_labels[most_common_fg_id[0][0]],
168     )
169 else:
170     point_history.append([0, 0])
171
172     debug_image = draw_point_history(debug_image, point_history)
173     debug_image = draw_info(debug_image, fps, mode, number)
174
175     # Screen reflection #####
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
184     if 48 <= key <= 57: # 0 ~ 9
185         number = key - 48
186     if key == 110: # n
187         mode = 0
```

Snippet 6

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

Snippet 7

```
213 def calc_landmark_list(image, landmarks):
218     # Keypoint
219     for _, landmark in enumerate(landmarks.landmark):
220         landmark_x = min(int(landmark.x * image_width), image_width - 1)
221         landmark_y = min(int(landmark.y * image_height), image_height - 1)
222         # landmark_z = landmark.z
223
224         landmark_point.append([landmark_x, landmark_y])
225
226     return landmark_point
227
228
229 def pre_process_landmark(landmark_list):
230     temp_landmark_list = copy.deepcopy(landmark_list)
231
232     # Convert to relative coordinates
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
242     temp_landmark_list = list(
243         itertools.chain.from_iterable(temp_landmark_list))
244
245     # Normalization
246     max_value = max(list(map(abs, temp_landmark_list)))
247
248     def normalize_(n):
249         return n / max_value
```

Snippet 8


```
229 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
261     # Convert to relative coordinates
262     base_x, base_y = 0, 0
263     for index, point in enumerate(temp_point_history):
264         if index == 0:
265             base_x, base_y = point[0], point[1]
266
267             temp_point_history[index][0] = (temp_point_history[index][0] -
268                                             base_x) / image_width
269             temp_point_history[index][1] = (temp_point_history[index][1] -
270                                             base_y) / image_height
271
272     # Convert to a one-dimensional list
273     temp_point_history = list(
274         itertools.chain.from_iterable(temp_point_history))
275
276     return temp_point_history
277
278
279 def logging_csv(number, mode, landmark_list, point_history_list):
280     if mode == 0:
```

Snippet 9

```
279 def logging_csv(number, mode, landmark_list, point_history_list):
281     pass
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])
287     if mode == 2 and (0 <= number <= 9):
288         csv_path = 'model/point_history_classifier/point_history.csv'
289         with open(csv_path, 'a', newline='') as f:
290             writer = csv.writer(f)
291             writer.writerow([number, *point_history_list])
292     return
293
294
295 def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
296     if len(landmark_point) > 0:
297         # Thumb
298         cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[2]), tuple(landmark_point[3]),
299                 (0, 0, 0), 6)
300         cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[2]), tuple(landmark_point[3]),
301                 (255, 255, 255), 2)
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
307         # Index finger
308         cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[5]), tuple(landmark_point[6]),
309                 (0, 0, 0), 6)
310         cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[5]), tuple(landmark_point[6]),
311                 (255, 255, 255), 2)
```

Snippet 10

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

Snippet 11


```
295 def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
342     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[14]), tuple(landmark_point[15]),
343             (255, 255, 255), 2)
344     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[15]), tuple(landmark_point[16]),
345             (0, 0, 0), 6)
346     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[15]), tuple(landmark_point[16]),
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)
354     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[18]), tuple(landmark_point[19]),
355             (0, 0, 0), 6)
356     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[18]), tuple(landmark_point[19]),
357             (255, 255, 255), 2)
358     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[19]), tuple(landmark_point[20]),
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)
366     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[0]), tuple(landmark_point[1]),
367             (255, 255, 255), 2)
368     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[1]), tuple(landmark_point[2]),
369             (0, 0, 0), 6)
370     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[1]), tuple(landmark_point[2]),
371             (255, 255, 255), 2)
372     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[2]), tuple(landmark_point[5]),
373             (0, 0, 0), 6)
```

Snippet 12

```
295 def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
374     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[2]), tuple(landmark_point[5]),
375             (255, 255, 255), 2)
376     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[5]), tuple(landmark_point[9]),
377             (0, 0, 0), 6)
378     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[5]), tuple(landmark_point[9]),
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]),
385             (0, 0, 0), 6)
386     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[13]), tuple(landmark_point[17]),
387             (255, 255, 255), 2)
388     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[17]), tuple(landmark_point[0]),
389             (0, 0, 0), 6)
390     cv.line(image, tuple(landmark_point[17]), tuple(landmark_point[0]),
391             (255, 255, 255), 2)
392
393     # Key Points
394     for index, landmark in enumerate(landmark_point):
395         if index == 0:
396             cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
397                       -1)
398             cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
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 > draw_landmarks

Snippet 14

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

Snippet 15


```

295 def draw_landmarks(image, landmark_point):
296     cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
467     if index == 18:
468         cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 5, (255, 255, 255),
469             -1)
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:
476         cv.circle(image, (landmark[0], landmark[1]), 8, (255, 255, 255),
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
486         cv.rectangle(image, (brect[0], brect[1]), (brect[2], brect[3]),
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:]

```

Snippet 16

```
492 def draw_info_text(image, brect, handedness, hand_sign_text,
498     if hand_sign_text != "":
499         info_text = info_text + ':' + hand_sign_text
500     cv.putText(image, info_text, (brect[0] + 5, brect[1] - 4),
501         cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, (255, 255, 255), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
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),
507             cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1.0, (255, 255, 255), 2,
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,
524         1.0, (0, 0, 0), 4, cv.LINE_AA)
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']
```

Snippet 17

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

Snippet 18

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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