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# GenAI Hackathon Project Phases

## Project Title:

Gesture-Based Human Interaction System Using OpenCV, MediaPipe, and Palm's Text-Bison-001

## Team Name:

Neural Ninjas

## Team Members:

- Sudarshan
- Rajan
- Bhushan
- Prabhat

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## Phase-1: Brainstorming & Ideation

### Objective:

Develop a gesture-based human interaction system leveraging OpenCV, MediaPipe, and Palm's text-bison-001 to facilitate touchless communication between users and machines.

### Key Points:

#### 1. Problem Statement:

Many people face challenges with traditional input systems, especially in scenarios where touch is not feasible (hospitals, industrial environments, etc.). Gesture-based systems can simplify human-machine interaction and increase accessibility.

#### 2. Proposed Solution:

- An AI-powered application using OpenCV and MediaPipe for real-time hand gesture recognition.

- Utilizing Palm's text-bison-001 API for intelligent text generation and response based on recognized gestures.

### 3. Target Users:

- **Healthcare professionals** working in sterile environments .
- **Factory workers** requiring touchless device control.
- **Public kiosk users** who prefer touchless interactions (like at airports, ATMs, etc.)..

### 4. Expected Outcome:

- A working prototype that detects hand gestures and generates meaningful text output using Palm's text-bison-001/Gemini Flash 1.5, displayed on the interface.

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## Phase-2: Requirement Analysis

### Objective:

Define the technical and functional requirements for the gesture-based human interaction system.

### Key Points:

#### 1. Technical Requirements:

- Programming Language: **Python**
- Backend: **Google Gemini Flash API/Streamlit/MediaPipe**
- Frontend: **Streamlit Web Framework**
- Database: **Not required initially (API-based queries)**

#### 2. Functional Requirements:

- Real-time hand **gesture recognition**.
- Generate text output based on recognized gestures.
- Display text output through an **intuitive UI**.
- Ensure **low-latency processing** for seamless interaction.

#### 3. Constraints & Challenges:

- Ensuring accurate gesture recognition.
- Optimizing API calls to Palm's text-bison-001.

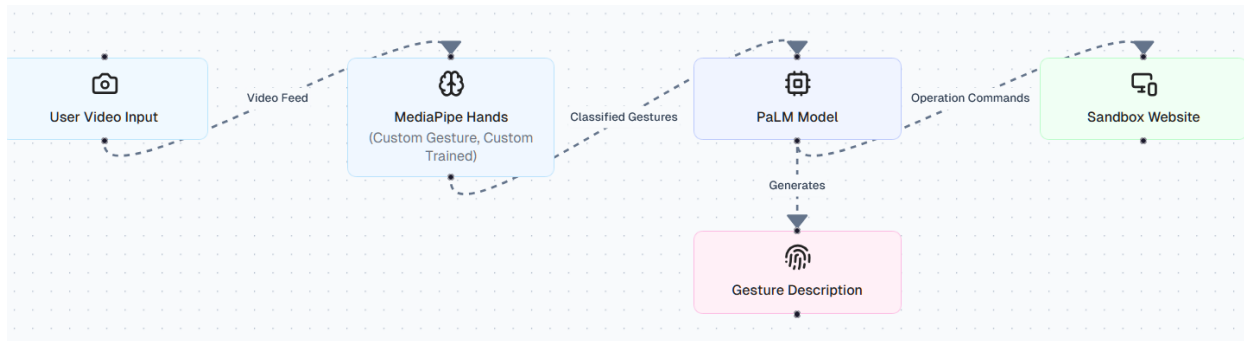
- Maintaining low response time.
  - Handling **API rate limits** and optimizing API calls.
  - Providing a **smooth UI experience** with Streamlit.
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## Phase-3: Project Design

### Objective:

Develop the architecture and user flow of the application.

Our proposed architecture model



### Key Points:

#### 1. System Architecture:

- User performs a hand gesture in front of a webcam.
- OpenCV captures the video feed.
- MediaPipe Hands detects and tracks hand landmarks.
- Gesture classification is based on the motion of landmarks across frames.
- A buffer stores recent frames to analyze movement patterns.
- Based on detected movement, a gesture is classified (swipe left, swipe right, select, etc.).
- The classified gesture is displayed on the screen in real-time.

#### 2. User Flow:

- Step 1: User performs a gesture.
  - Step 2: Backend processes the gesture using MediaPipe Hands.
  - Step 3: Recognized gesture is displayed as text on the interface. **UI/UX**
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## Phase-4: Project Planning (Agile Methodologies)

### Objective:

Break down development tasks for efficient completion.

Sprint	Task	Priority	Duration	Deadline	Assigned To	Dependencies	Expected Outcome
Sprint 1	Environment Setup & API Integration	● High	3 hours (Day 1)	End of Day 1	Bhushan	Google API Key, Python, Streamlit setup	API connection established & working
Sprint 1	Frontend UI Development	● Medium	2 hours (Day 1)	End of Day 1	Prabhat	API response format finalized	Basic UI with sandbox website to demo
Sprint 2	MediaPipe Hands Setup	● High	3 hours (Day 1)	End of Day 1	Rajan	API response, UI elements ready	Search functionality with filters
Sprint 3	Testing & UI Enhancements	● Medium	3 hours (Day 1)	Mid-Day 2	Sudharshan	Streamlit setup, Python, UI layout	Responsive UI, sandbox website
Sprint 3	Final Presentation & Deployment	● Low	1 hour (Day 2)	Mid-Day 2	Entire Team	Prototype	Demo-ready documentation

### Sprint Planning with Priorities

#### Sprint 1 – Setup & Integration (Day 1)

- (● High Priority) Set up the development environment (OpenCV, MediaPipe, Flask).
- (● High Priority) Implement basic hand detection using MediaPipe Hands.
- (● Medium Priority) Build a basic UI for visualizing detected gestures.

#### Sprint 2 – Core Features & Debugging (Day 1)

- (● High Priority) Implement gesture-to-action mapping using MediaPipe classification.
- (● High Priority) Fix gesture misclassification and improve detection accuracy.

## Sprint 3 – Testing, Enhancements & Submission (Day 2)

- (● **Medium Priority**) Debug gesture inconsistencies and optimize tracking for real-time use.
  - (● **Low Priority**) Prepare documentation and presentation, highlighting implementation and challenges.
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## Phase-5: Project Development

### Objective:

Implement core features of the Touchless Kiosk App.

### Key Points:

#### 1. Technology Stack Used:

- **Frontend:** Streamlit
- **Backend:** Google Gemini Flash API
- **Programming Language:** Python
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#### 2. Development Process:

- **Gesture Tracking Implementation:** Started with real-time hand tracking using MediaPipe Hands and OpenCV, ensuring smooth and consistent detection.
- **Motion Analysis & Classification:** Utilized a frame buffer to analyze hand movements over multiple frames, defining gesture classification logic without relying on LSTMs.
- **Optimization & Stability:** Adjusted movement thresholds, refined gesture recognition accuracy, and optimized performance to ensure real-time responsiveness.

#### 3. Challenges & Fixes:

- **Inconsistent Data Capture:** Initial attempts to use a dataset for LSTM-based classification led to formatting issues, requiring a shift to a real-time, rule-based approach using MediaPipe alone.
- **Unstable Gesture Recognition:** Sudden tracking jumps affected accuracy, which was resolved by implementing a frame buffer for smoother gesture transitions.

- **Environmental Variability:** Lighting conditions and hand positioning impacted detection reliability, so we fine-tuned thresholds and improved preprocessing for consistent results.

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## Phase-6: Functional & Performance Testing

### Objective:

Ensure that appropriate gestures are reflected on the sandbox website

Test Case ID	Category	Test Scenario	Expected Outcome	Status
TC-001	Functional Testing	Perform "Swipe Left" gesture	UI should navigate left.	⚠ Works, but Sandbox not implemented
TC-002	Functional Testing	Perform "Swipe Right" gesture	UI should navigate right.	⚠ Works, but Sandbox not implemented
TC-003	Performance Testing	Check real-time gesture response time	Response should be under 500ms.	⚠ Needs Optimization
TC-004	Bug Fixes & Improvements	Fix gesture misclassification issues	Gesture detection should be consistent.	✅ Mostly Consistent gesture detection
TC-005	Final Validation	Ensure UI updates correctly on detected gestures	UI elements should reflect gestures accurately..	❌ Failed - UI sandbox website was not implemented
TC-006	Deployment Testing	Test full system on sandbox website	Gestures should work as expected in real-world tests.	❌ Not Deployed

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