# **Architecture Document**

### 1. Introduction:

This document outlines the system architecture for the post-knee replacement gait analysis project using video-based input. The system leverages deep learning approach to LSTM to analyze gait parameters from MOV file-based input. The architecture and data flow diagrams illustrate the key components and processing pipelines.

## 2. System Architecture:

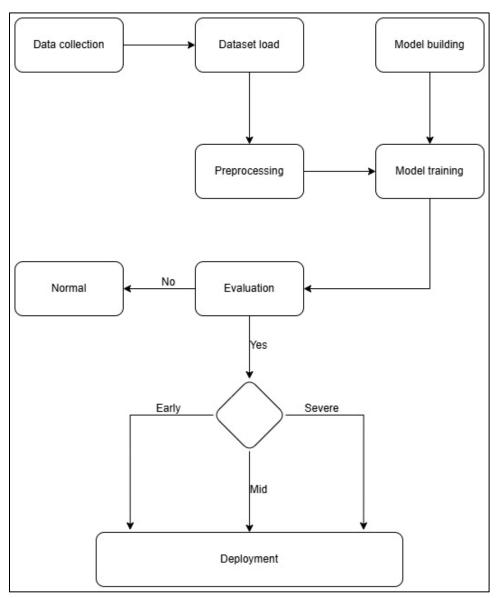


Fig 1 - Architecture diagram

#### **Components of Architecture**

#### 1. Data Collection:

- o MOV files recorded under controlled conditions
- o Standardized camera setups for capturing patient gait

#### 2. Data Ingestion & Preprocessing:

- Frame extraction from MOV files
- Noise reduction and image enhancement
- Skeleton detection using MediaPipe

#### 3. Feature Extraction & Model Processing:

- Spatial feature extraction using HSV color segmentation
- Temporal pattern analysis using LSTM
- Key gait parameter computation (e.g., stride length, cadence)

#### 4. Post-Processing & Evaluation:

- Smoothing of extracted gait features
- o Comparison with clinical gait benchmarks
- Identification of gait abnormalities

#### 5. Visualization & Reporting:

- Dashboard for displaying gait metrics
- o Progress tracking for post-surgery rehabilitation

## 3. Data Flow Diagram:

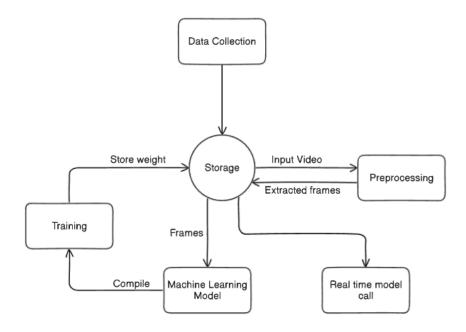


Fig 2 - Data Flow diagram

- 1. Raw Video Input (MOV files) → Frame Extraction
- 2. Preprocessing (Noise Reduction, Normalization, Augmentation)
- 3. **Pose Estimation (MediaPipe)** → Key Points Extraction
- **4. Feature Extraction (HSV color segmentation)** → Spatial Feature Representation
- 5. **Temporal Analysis (LSTM)** → Motion Sequence Processing
- 6. Gait Parameter Calculation → Stride Length, Joint Angles, Cadence
- 7. Evaluation & Comparison → Clinical Benchmarking
- 8. Visualization & Reporting → Gait Recovery Insights

### 4. Conclusion:

The architecture integrates **deep learning techniques** for video-based gait analysis, providing a **non-invasive**, **accurate**, **and efficient** way to assess post-knee replacement recovery. Future improvements include **real-time analysis**, **higher-resolution tracking**, and **expanded datasets** for increased accuracy.