

GESTURE BASED INPUT SYSTEM

*A project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the Academic requirements for
the award of the Degree of*

**BACHELOR OF
ENGINEERING IN
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

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(September,2021)



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We with extreme jubilance and deepest gratitude, would like to thank **Mrs. K.SriLaxmi, Assistant Professor**, Department of Information Technology, Maturi Venkata Subba Rao (MVSR) Engineering College, for her constant encouragement and facilities provided to us to complete our project in time.

With immense pleasure, we record our deep sense of gratitude to our beloved Head of the department **Dr. A. Jayasree Hanumantha Rao** Department of Information Technology, MVSR Engineering College, for permitting us to carry out this project.

We would like to extend our gratitude to **Mrs. J.Sowjanya, Assistant Professor, Dr.Shanthi, Associate Professor, Mr. D.Muninder, Assistant Professor, and S. Kalyana Chakravarthy, Lab Assistant**, Department of Information Technology, Maturi Venkata Subba Rao Engineering College, for his valuable suggestions and timely help during the course of the project.

We express, from the bottom of my heart, my deepest gratitude to my parents and family for the support, dedication, comprehension and love.

Finally, we express our heartfelt thanks to each and every one who directly and indirectly helped us in successful completion of this project work.

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ABSTRACT

Gesture based input system is a new way to interact with computer system unlike traditional input devices (Keyboard and mouse). Webcam is used to recognize users hand based his/her gestures necessary system operations are performed like play/pause music, play games, virtual keyboard etc.,

Gesture Based Input System recognizes hand gestures in real-time using the power of Neural Networks. Through this System a user can interact with the computer easily without any traditional devices like Keyboard, Mouse and etc. future development can be made to recognize face gestures so even disabled people can easily interact with computers.

In our system we propose some non-complex algorithm and hand gestures to decrease the hand gesture recognition complexity and would be more easy and simple to control real-time computer systems.

INTRODUCTION

With the development in Computer Vision and Human Machine Interaction the Computer holds most important role in our daily life. Human Computer Interaction can provides several advantages with the introducing the different natural forms of device free communication. Gesture Based Input System is one of the several types of them to interact with the humans gestures are the natural form of action which we often used in our day to day life. But in computer application to interact humans with machine the interaction with devices like keyboard, mouse etc. must be requires. As the various hand gestures are frequently used by humans so the aim of this project is to reduce external hardware interaction which is required for computer application, and hence this causes system more reliable for use with ease.

This paper implements gesture based input system recognition technique to handing multimedia application. In this system, a gesture recognition scheme is been proposed as an interface between human and machine. In our system we represent some low-complexity algorithm and some hand gestures to decrease the gesture recognition complexity and which becomes easier to control real-time systems.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Objectives:

- Gesture based input system is a new way to interact with computer system unlike traditional input devices (Keyboard and mouse).
- Webcam is used to recognize users hand based his/her gestures necessary system operations are performed like play/pause music, play games, virtual keyboard etc.

Problem Specification:

- Gesture Based Input System implements technique to handing multimedia application, a gesture recognition scheme is been proposed as an interface between human and machine.
- In our system we represent some low-complexity algorithm and some hand gestures to decrease the gesture recognition complexity and which becomes easier to control real-time systems.

Proposed System:

- Using Hand Gesture Recognition Database dataset from Kaggle (7 hand gestures), we follow a series of steps to eliminate noise, unnecessary space and background.

Applications:

- A VLC media player system that has been controlled by various hand gestures consists of play, and pause, Full screen, and stop, increase volume, and decrease volume features.
- Gesture control is the ability to recognize and interpret movements of the human body in order to interact with and control a computer system without direct physical contact.

Modules and their functionalities:

The various modules of the project and their functionalities are described as below:

- **Data Collection Mode:** Allows the user to collect train, test, or validation data on a variety of hand gestures
- **Model Testing Mode:** Test the model's ability to discern between different gestures through real-time visualizations
- **Music-Player/ Gesture Mode:** Use gestures to play music, pause music, and change the volume of music.
 - 1.Rad :** Plays the song.
 - 2.Fist:** Plays the song.
 - 3.Five:** Pauses the song.
 - 4.Okay:** Increases the volume. Hold the pose to continue increasing the volume.
 - 5.Peace:** Decreases the volume. Hold the pose to continue decreasing the volume.
 - 6.Straight:** Stops the song.
 - 7.None:** Does nothing.

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Languages used:

- Python.
- Machine Learning.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Requires at least 8GB of RAM and good processor.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Packages used:

- OpenCV.
- Keras.
- PyGame.
- NumPy.
- TensorFlow.

Plugins:

- my_model_weights.h5.

LITERATURE SURVEY

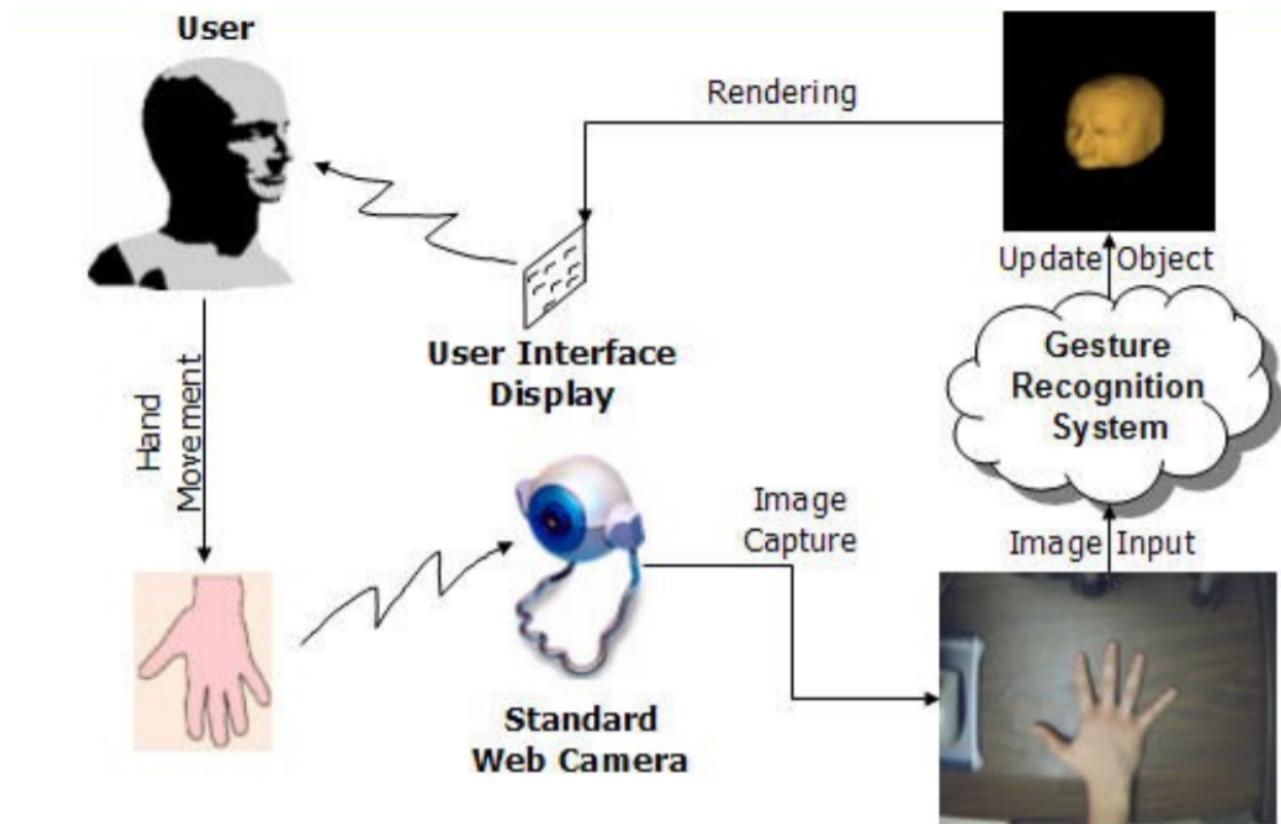
“Hand Gesture Recognition System” proposed the system which recognize the unknown input gestures by using hand masking. This system is applied to recognize the single gesture. There is assumption of stationary background so that system will have smaller search region for tracking. This system only control finger using it on web cam.

Controlling of media using hand gesture recognition this system uses various hand gestures as input to operate the media. This system uses single hand gestures and its directional motion which defines a particular gesture for the above mentioned application. In this system convolutional neural network used for classification. This system only supports media player and not any others. This system uses database that consists of various hand gestures and then the input was compared with this stored image and accordingly media was controlled.

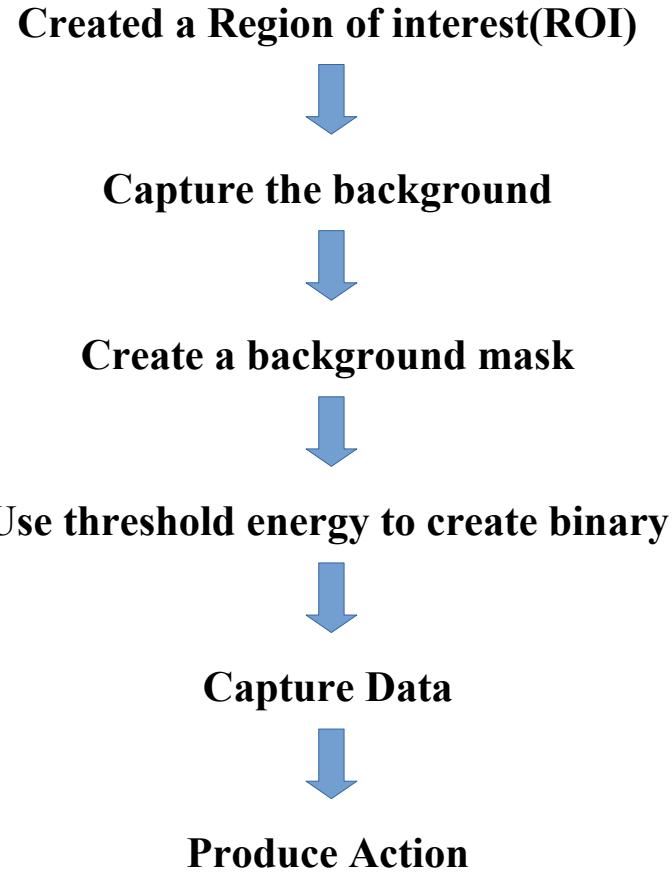
In 2014, Viraj Shinde, Tushar Bacchav, Jitendra Pawar and Mangesh Sanap developed “Hand Gesture Recognition System Using Camera”. They focus on using pointing behaviors for a natural interface to classify the dynamic hand gesture, they developed a simple and fast motion history image based method. This paper presents low complexity algorithm and gestures recognition complexity and more suitable for controlling real time computer system. It is applicable only for the application Of power point presentation.

DESIGN

System Architecture:



FLOW CHART



ALGORITHM

Create a path for the data collection

Load dependencies

Background capture model

If a background has been captured

Capture frame

Flip frame

Applying smoothing filter that keeps edges sharp

Remove background

Selecting region of interest

Converting image to gray

Blurring the image

Threshold the image

Predicting and storing predictions

Draw new frame with graphs

Draw new data frame with mask

Show the frame

If q is pressed,

quit the app

If r is pressed,

reset the background

If d is pressed,

go into to data collection mode

If p is pressed,

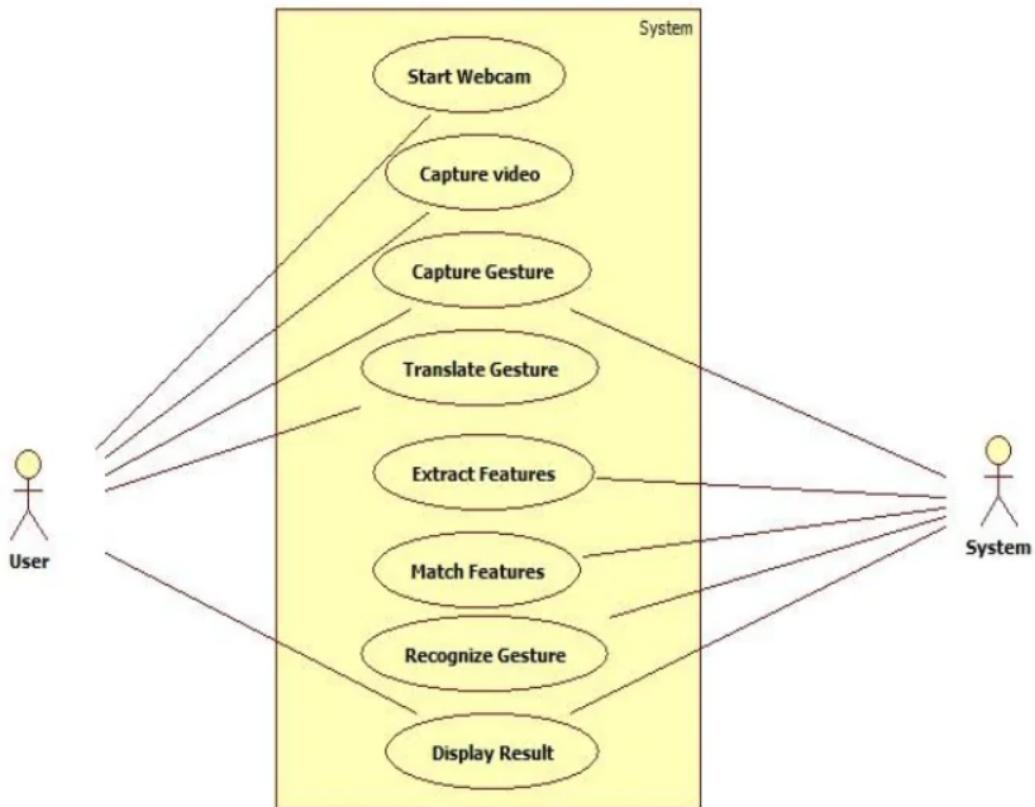
predict

If g is pressed

go into music player/gesture mode

Release the cap and close all windows if loop is broken

UML DIAGRAM



IMPLEMENTATION

```
print('Loading dependencies')

# Importing Modules

import os
import time
import numpy as np
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
import pygame

#GLOBAL VARIABLES

# Layout/FrontEnd of Frame

IMAGEHEIGHT = 480
IMAGEWIDTH = 640
ROIWIDTH = 256
LEFT = int(IMAGEWIDTH / 2 - ROIWIDTH / 2)
RIGHT = LEFT + ROIWIDTH
TOP = int(IMAGEHEIGHT / 2 - ROIWIDTH / 2)
BOTTOM = TOP + ROIWIDTH
SCOREBOXWIDTH = 320
BARCHARTLENGTH = SCOREBOXWIDTH - 50
BARCHARTTHICKNESS = 15
BARCHARTGAP = 20
BARCHARTOFFSET = 8
FONT = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
```

Model variables

NUMBEROFGESTURES = 8

WEIGHTS_URL = './my_model_weights.h5'

GESTURE_ENCODING = {0: 'fist', 1: 'five', 2: 'none', 3: 'okay', 4: 'peace', 5: 'rad', 6: 'straight', 7: 'thumbs'}

OpenCV image processing variables

BGSUBTHRESHOLD = 50

THRESHOLD = 50

Gesture Mode variables

GESTUREMODE = False # Don't ever edit this!

GESTURES_RECORDED = [10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10]

SONG = 'The Beatles - I Saw Her Standing There'

ACTIONS_GESTURE_ENCODING = {'fist': 'Play/Unpause', 'five': 'Pause', 'none': 'Do Nothing', 'okay': 'Increase Volume', 'peace': 'Decrease Volume', 'rad': "Load Song", 'straight': "Stop", "thumbs": "NA"}

Data Collection Mode variables

DATAMODE = False # Don't ever edit this!

WHERE = "train"

GESTURE = "okay"

NUMBERTOCAPTURE = 100

Testing Predictions of Model Mode variables

PREDICT = False # Don't ever edit this!

HISTORIC_PREDICTIONS = [np.ones((1, 8)), np.ones((1, 8)), np.ones((1, 8)), np.ones((1, 8)), np.ones((1, 8))]

IMAGEAVERAGING = 5

#MUSIC PLAYER CLASS

Music Player Class. Contains functions to load, play, pause, adjust volume, and stop music

class MusicMan(object):

def __init__(self, file):

```
print("Loading music player...")

pygame.mixer.init()

self.player = pygame.mixer.music

self.song = file

self.file = f"./music/{file}.mp3"

self.state = None

def load(self):

    if self.state is None:

        self.player.load(self.file)

        self.state = "loaded"

def play(self):

    if self.state == "pause":

        self.player.unpause()

        self.state = "play"

    elif self.state in ["loaded", "stop"]:

        self.player.play()

        self.state = "play"

def pause(self):

    if self.state == "play":

        self.player.pause()

        self.state = "pause"

def increase_volume(self):

    if self.state is not None:

        self.player.set_volume(self.player.get_volume() - 0.02)

def decrease_volume(self):
```

```

if self.state is not None:
    self.player.set_volume(self.player.get_volume() + 0.02)

def stop(self):
    if self.state == "play":
        self.player.stop()
        self.state = "stop"

#USEFUL FUNCTIONS

# Creating a path for storing data

def create_path(WHERE, GESTURE):
    print("Creating path to store data for collection...")
    DIR_NAME = f"./data/{WHERE}/{GESTURE}"
    if not os.path.exists(DIR_NAME):
        os.makedirs(DIR_NAME)
    if len(os.listdir(DIR_NAME)) == 0:
        img_label = int(1)
    else:
        img_label = int(sorted(os.listdir(DIR_NAME), key=len)[-1][-4])
    return img_label

# Creating our deep learning model to recognize the hand image

def create_model(outputSize):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))

```

```

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dropout(rate=0.5))

model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(units=outputSize, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=1e-4), loss='categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])

return model

```

Function to load the model

```

def load_model(outputSize, weight_url):

    # Loading the model

    modelName = 'Hand Gesture Recognition'

    print(f'Loading model {modelName}')

    model = create_model(NUMBEROFGESTURES)

    model.load_weights(weight_url)

    return model, modelName

```

Function that counts the number of times the last element is repeated (starting at the end of the array)

```

# without any gap. Returns the count and the percentage (count/length of array)

# For example [1, 1, 1, 2] would return 1, 0.25 while [1,1,2,2] would return 2, 0.5

# [1,1,1,1] would return 4, 1

def find_last_rep(array):

    last_element = array[-1]

    count = 0

```

```

for ele in reversed(array):
    if last_element == ele:
        count += 1
    else:
        return count, count / len(array)
return count, count / len(array)

# Draw frame to side of video capture. Populate this frame with front
# end for gesture and prediction modes

def drawSideFrame(historic_predictions, frame, modelName, label):
    global GESTURES_RECORDED

    # Streaming
    dataText = "Streaming..."

    # Creating the score frame
    score_frame = 200 * np.ones((IMAGEHEIGHT, SCOREBOXWIDTH, 3), np.uint8)

    # GESTURE MODE front end stuff

    if GESTUREMODE:
        GESTURES_RECORDED.append(label)
        GESTURES_RECORDED = GESTURES_RECORDED[-10:]
        count, percent_finished = find_last_rep(GESTURES_RECORDED)

        # If the array recording the timeline of gestures only contains one gesture
        if len(set(GESTURES_RECORDED)) == 1:
            # See the command
            command = GESTURE_ENCODING[GESTURES_RECORDED[-1]]
            # Use the Music Class to play the command accordingly
            if command == "fist":
                music.play()
            elif command == "five":
                music.pause()

```

```

elif command == "none":
    pass
elif command == "okay":
    music.decrease_volume()
elif command == "peace":
    music.increase_volume()
elif command == "rad":
    music.load()
elif command == "straight":
    music.stop()
elif command == "thumbs":
    pass

```

Colors of the bar graph showing progress of the gesture recognition

```

if percent_finished == 1:
    color = (0, 204, 102)
else:
    color = (20, 20, 220)

```

Drawing the bar chart

```

start_pixels = np.array([20, 175])
text = '{} ({})%'.format(GESTURE_ENCODING[GESTURES_RECORDED[-1]],
percent_finished * 100)
cv2.putText(score_frame, text, tuple(start_pixels), FONT, 0.5, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
chart_start = start_pixels + np.array([0, BARCHARTOFFSET])
length = int(percent_finished * BARCHARTLENGTH)
chart_end = chart_start + np.array(
    [length, BARCHARTTHICKNESS])
cv2.rectangle(score_frame, tuple(chart_start), tuple(chart_end), color, cv2.FILLED)

```

Adding text

```

cv2.putText(score_frame, 'Press G to turn of gesture mode', (20, 25), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fModel : {modelName}', (20, 50), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fData source : {dataText}', (20, 75), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fSong : {music.song}', (20, 100), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fLabel : {GESTURE_ENCODING[label]}', (20, 125), FONT, 0.55, (0,
0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fAction :
{ACTIONS_GESTURE_ENCODING[GESTURE_ENCODING[label]]}', (20, 150), FONT, 0.55,
(0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

```

PREDICT MODE front end stuff

elif PREDICT:

```

cv2.putText(score_frame, 'Press P to stop testing predictions', (20, 25), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fModel : {modelName}', (20, 50), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(score_frame, fData source : {dataText}', (20, 75), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

```

Converting predictions into an array

```
predictions = np.array(historic_predictions)
```

Taking a mean of historic predictions

```
average_predictions = predictions.mean(axis=0)[0]
```

```
sorted_args = list(np.argsort(average_predictions))
```

Drawing the prediction probabilities in a bar chart

```
start_pixels = np.array([20, 150])
```

```
for count, arg in enumerate(list(reversed(sorted_args))):
```

```
    probability = round(average_predictions[arg])
```

```
    predictedLabel = GESTURE_ENCODING[arg]
```

```
    if arg == label:
```

```

color = (0, 204, 102)

else:

    color = (20, 20, 220)

text = '{}. {} ({})'.format(count + 1, predictedLabel, probability * 100)

cv2.putText(score_frame, text, tuple(start_pixels), FONT, 0.5, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

chart_start = start_pixels + np.array([0, BARCHARTOFFSET])

length = int(probability * BARCHARTLENGTH)

chart_end = chart_start + np.array(
    [length, BARCHARTTHICKNESS])

cv2.rectangle(score_frame, tuple(chart_start), tuple(chart_end), color, cv2.FILLED)

start_pixels = start_pixels + np.array([0, BARCHARTGAP + BARCHARTTHICKNESS + BARCHARTOFFSET])

# No mode active front end stuff

else:

    cv2.putText(score_frame, 'Press P to test model', (20, 25), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(score_frame, 'Press G for Gesture Mode', (20, 50), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(score_frame, 'Press R to reset background', (20, 75), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(score_frame, f'Model : {modelName}', (20, 100), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(score_frame, f'Data source : {dataText}', (20, 125), FONT, 0.55, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    music.stop()

    return np.hstack((score_frame, frame))

# The controller/frontend that subtracts the background

def capture_background():

    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

    while True:

        ret, frame = cap.read()

```

```

if not ret:

    break

frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)

cv2.putText(frame, "Press B to capture background.", (5, 50), FONT, 0.7, (255, 255, 255), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.putText(frame, "Press Q to quit.", (5, 80), FONT, 0.7, (255, 255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

cv2.rectangle(frame, (LEFT, TOP), (RIGHT, BOTTOM), (0, 0, 0), 1)

cv2.imshow('Capture Background', frame)

k = cv2.waitKey(5)

# If key b is pressed

if k == ord('b'):

    bgModel = cv2.createBackgroundSubtractorMOG2(0, BGSUBTHRESHOLD)

# cap.release()

    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

    break

# If key q is pressed

elif k == ord('q'):

    bgModel = None

    cap.release()

    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

    break

return bgModel

# Remove the background from a new frame

def remove_background(bgModel, frame):

    fgmask = bgModel.apply(frame, learningRate=0)

    kernel = np.ones((3, 3), np.uint8)

    eroded = cv2.erode(fgmask, kernel, iterations=1)

    res = cv2.bitwise_and(frame, frame, mask=eroded)

```

```

return res

# Show the processed, thresholded image of hand in side frame on right

def drawMask(frame, mask):

    mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)

    mask_frame = 200 * np.ones((IMAGEHEIGHT, ROIWIDTH + 20, 3), np.uint8)

    mask_frame[10:266, 10:266] = mask

    cv2.putText(mask_frame, "Mask",

                (100, 290), FONT, 0.7, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    return np.hstack((frame, mask_frame))

if __name__ == '__main__':

    # Create a path for the data collection

    img_label = create_path(WHERE, GESTURE)

    # Load dependencies

    model, modelName = load_model(NUMBEROFGESTURES, WEIGHTS_URL)

    music = MusicMan(SONG)

    print("Starting live video stream...")

    # Background capture model

    bgModel = capture_background()

    # If a background has been captured

    if bgModel:

        cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

        while True:

            # Capture frame

            label, frame = cap.read()

            # Flip frame

            frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)

            # Applying smoothing filter that keeps edges sharp

            frame = cv2.bilateralFilter(frame, 5, 50, 100)

```

```

cv2.rectangle(frame, (LEFT, TOP), (RIGHT, BOTTOM), (0, 0, 0), 1)

# Remove background

no_background = remove_background(bgModel, frame)

# Selecting region of interest

roi = no_background[TOP:BOTTOM, LEFT:RIGHT]

# Converting image to gray

gray = cv2.cvtColor(roi, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# Blurring the image

blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (41, 41), 0)

# Thresholding the image

ret, thresh = cv2.threshold(blur, THRESHOLD, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)

# Predicting and storing predictions

prediction = model.predict(thresh.reshape(1, 256, 256, 1) / 255)

prediction_final = np.argmax(prediction)

HISTORIC_PREDICTIONS.append(prediction)

HISTORIC_PREDICTIONS = HISTORIC_PREDICTIONS[-IMAGEAVERAGING:]

# Draw new frame with graphs

new_frame = drawSideFrame(HISTORIC_PREDICTIONS, frame, 'Gesture Model',
prediction_final)

# Draw new dataframe with mask

new_frame = drawMask(new_frame, thresh)

# If Datemode

if DATAMODE:

    time.sleep(0.03)

    cv2.imwrite(f'./data/{WHERE}/{GESTURE}' + f'{img_label}.png", thresh)

    cv2.putText(new_frame, "Photos Captured:", (980, 400), FONT, 0.7, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(new_frame, f'{i}/{NUMBERTOCAPTURE}', (1010, 430), FONT, 0.7, (0, 0,
0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

```

```

img_label += 1

i += 1

if i > NUMBERTOCAPTURE:

    cv2.putText(new_frame, "Done!", (980, 400), FONT, 0.7, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    DATAMODE = False

    i = None

else:

    cv2.putText(new_frame, "Press D to collect", (980, 375), FONT, 0.6, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(new_frame, f"NUMBERTOCAPTURE {WHERE} images", (980, 400),
FONT, 0.6, (0, 0, 0), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)

    cv2.putText(new_frame, f"for gesture {GESTURE}", (980, 425), FONT, 0.6, (0, 0, 0), 2,
cv2.LINE_AA)

# Show the frame

cv2.imshow('Gesture Jester', new_frame)

key = cv2.waitKey(5)

# If q is pressed, quit the app

if key == ord('q'):

    break

# If r is pressed, reset the background

if key == ord('r'):

    PREDICT = False

    DATAMODE = False

    cap.release()

    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

    bgModel = capture_background()

    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

# If d is pressed, go into to data collection mode

if key == ord('d'):
```

```
PREDICT = False  
GESTUREMODE = False  
DATAMODE = True  
i = 1  
# If p is pressed, predict  
if key == ord('p'):  
    GESTUREMODE = False  
    DATAMODE = False  
    PREDICT = not PREDICT  
# If g is pressed go into music player/gesture mode  
if key == ord('g'):  
    DATAMODE = False  
    PREDICT = False  
    GESTUREMODE = not GESTUREMODE  
# Release the cap and close all windows if loop is broken  
cap.release()  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

TESTING

S.no	Description	Gestures	Status
1)	Capturing, masking Background	Background is captured and masked accordingly.(Fig-1)	Success
2)	Load song	Song is loaded by rad gesture (fig-3)	Success
3)	Play song	Song is played by fist gesture (fig-4)	Success
4)	Increase volume	Volume is increased by okay gesture (fig-6)	Success
5)	Decrease volume	Volume is decreased by peace gesture (fig-5)	Success
6)	Pause song	Song is paused by five gesture (fig-7)	Success
7)	Stop song	Song is stopped by straight gesture (fig-8)	Success
8)	Doing Nothing	None (fig-2)	Success
9)	Action not applicable	Thumb gesture (fig-9)	Success

SCREENSHOTS

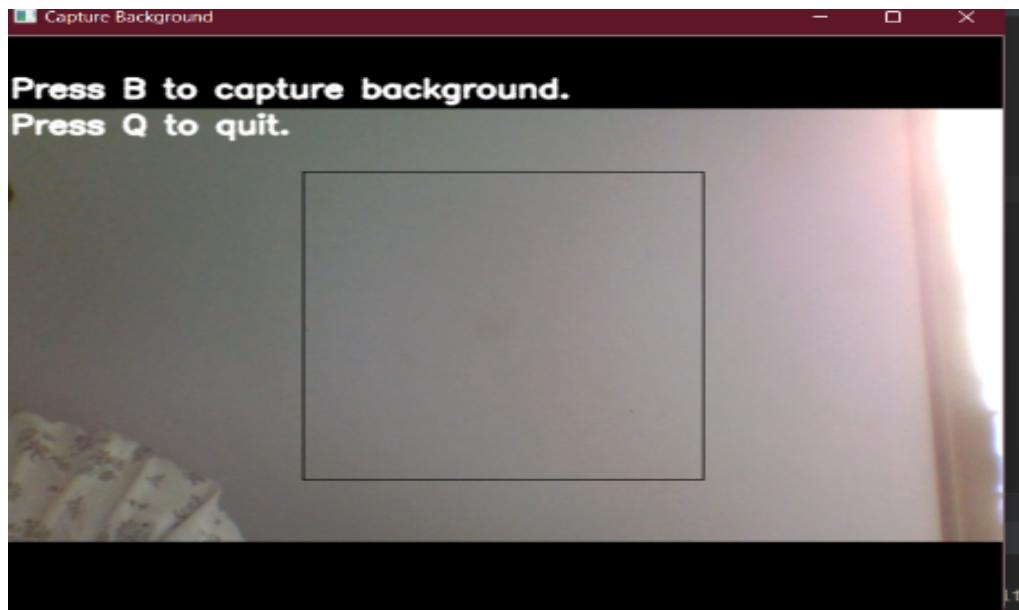


FIG-1

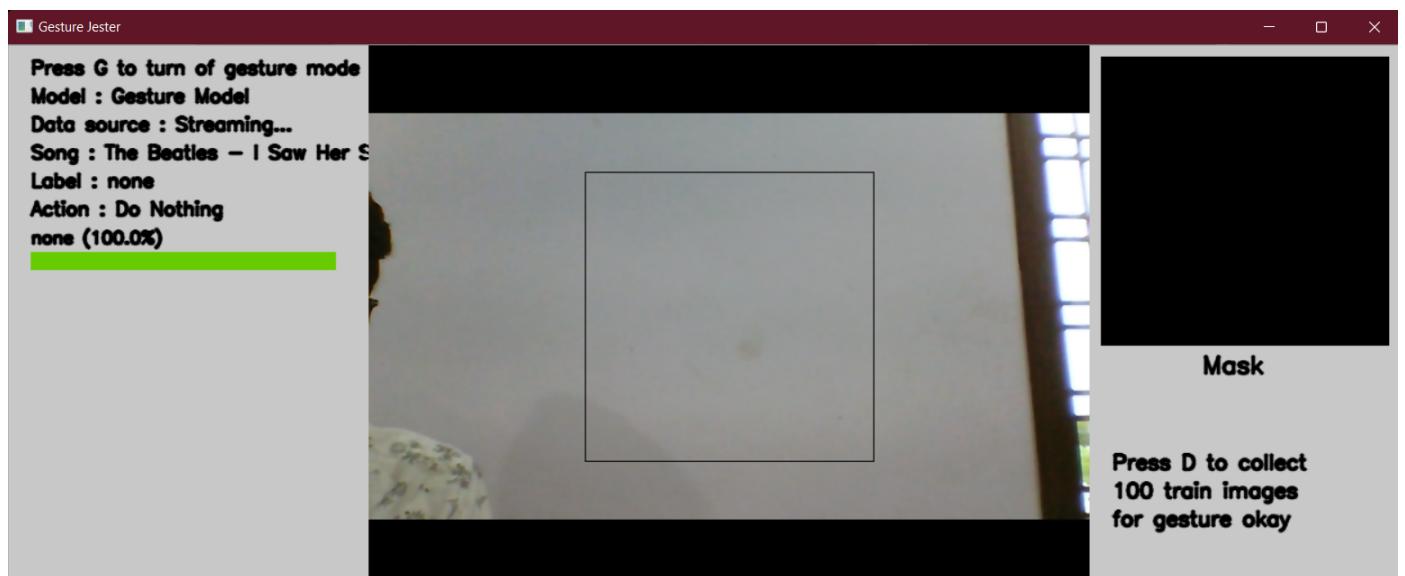


FIG-2

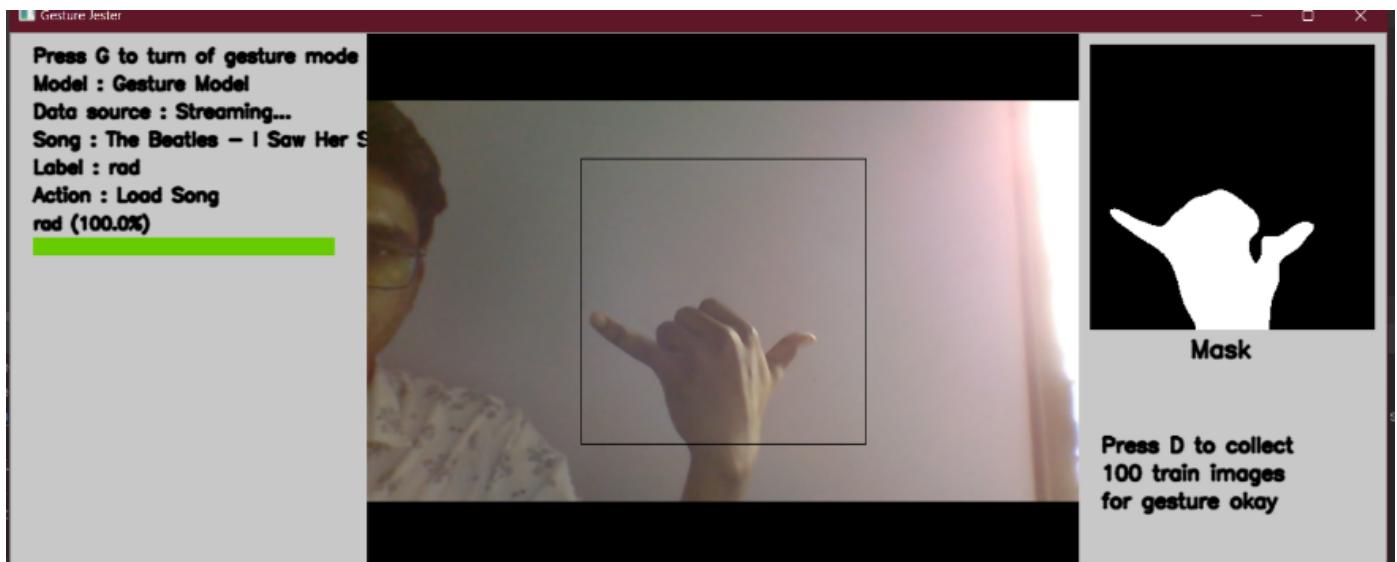


FIG-3

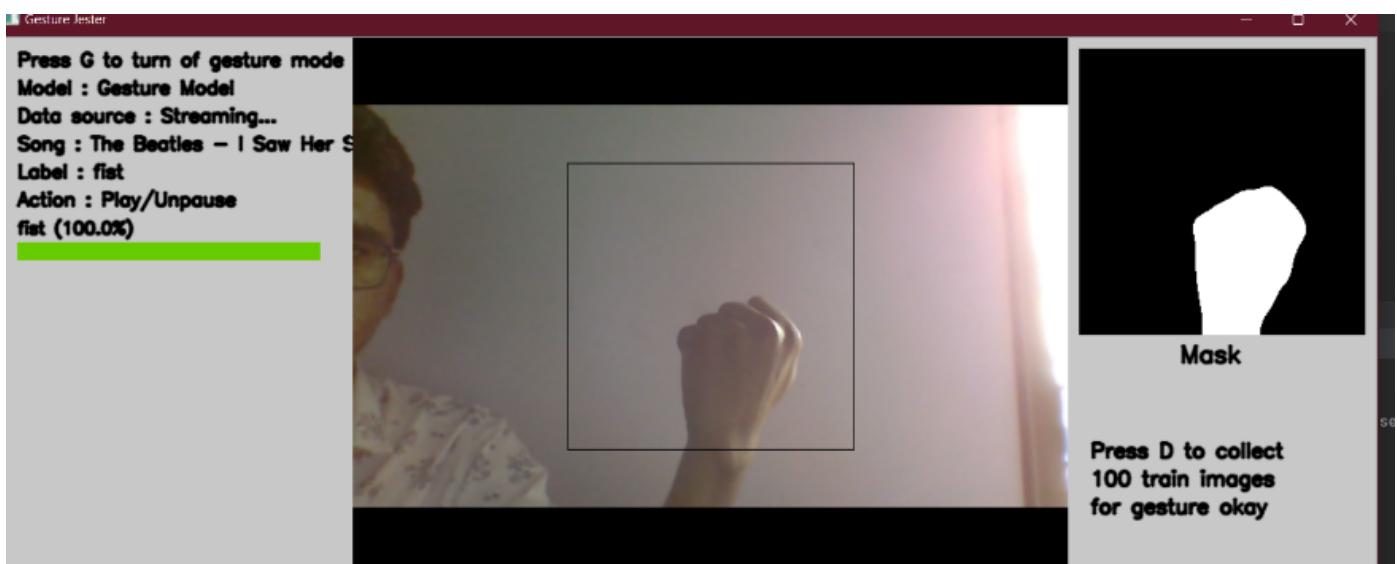


FIG-4

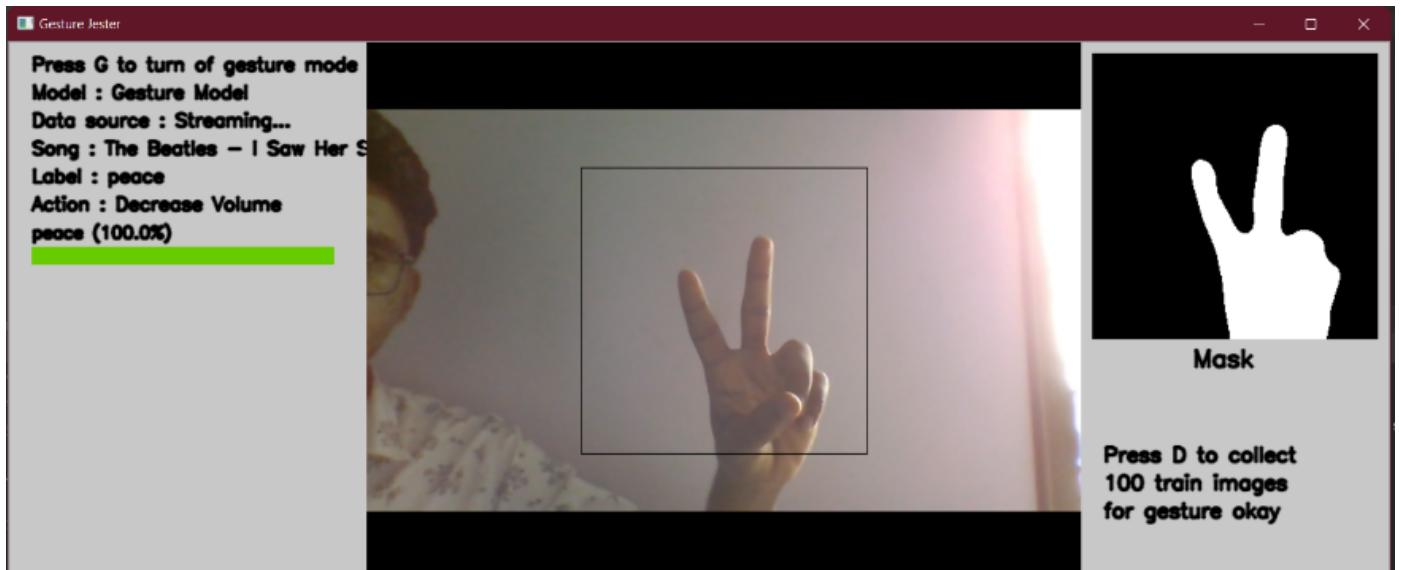


FIG-5

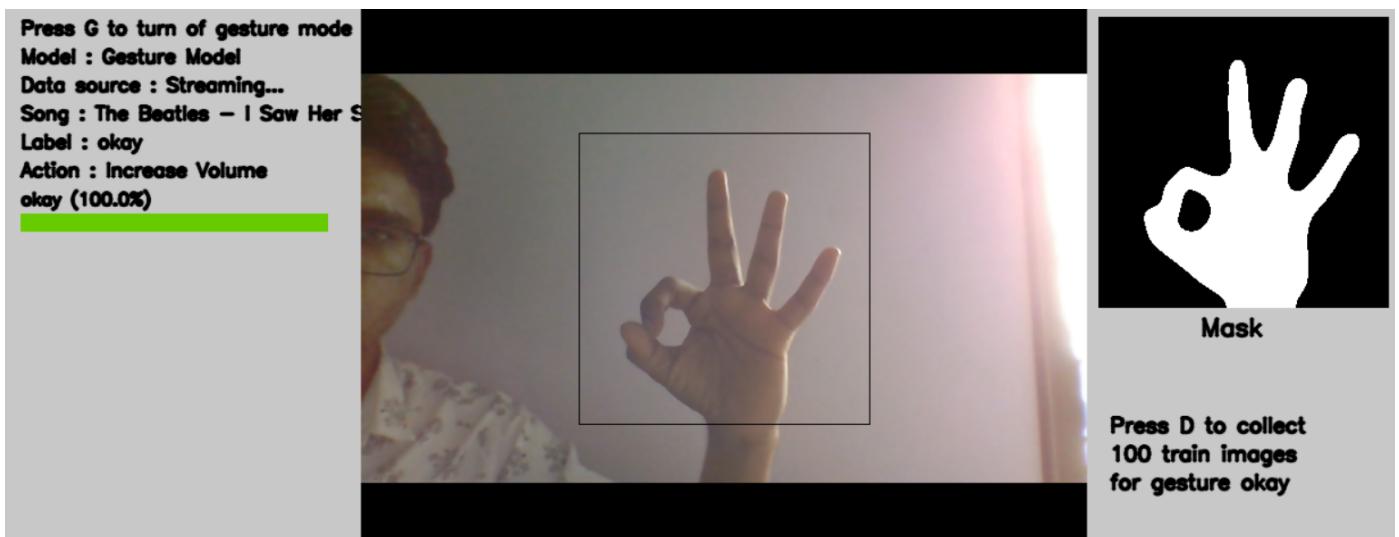


FIG-6

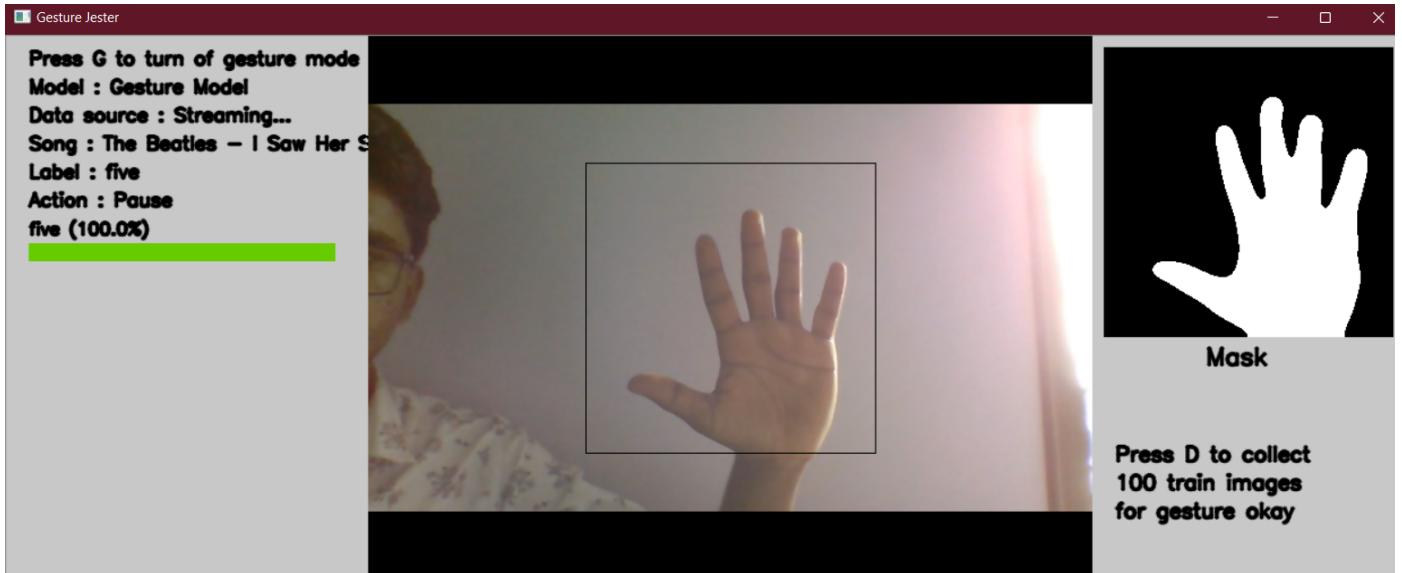


FIG-7

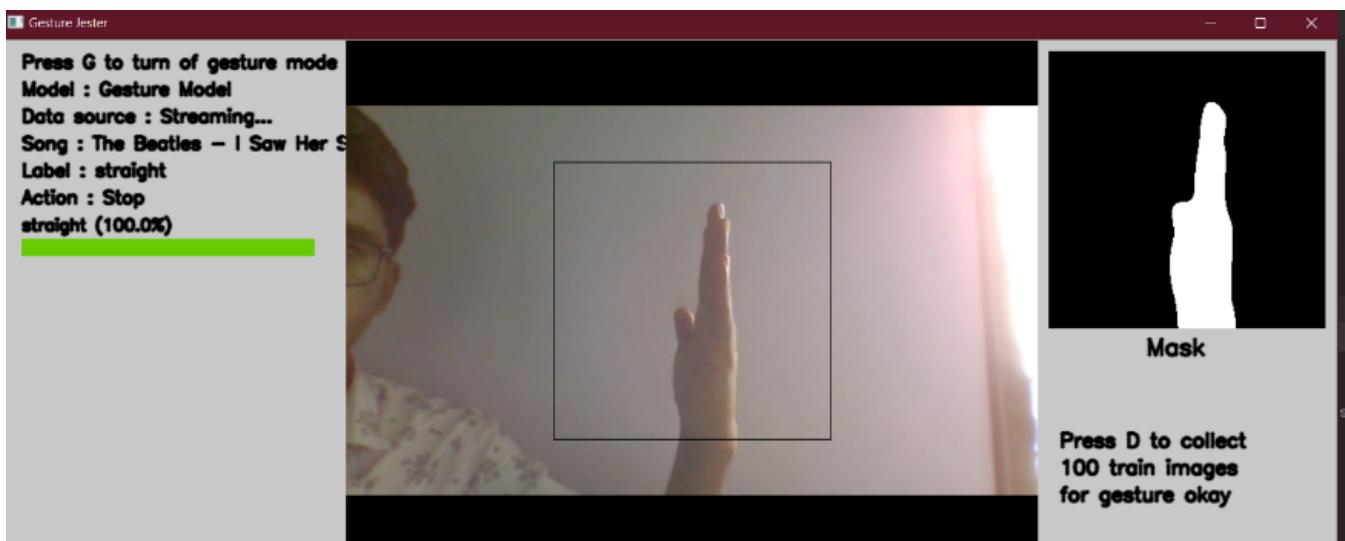


FIG-8

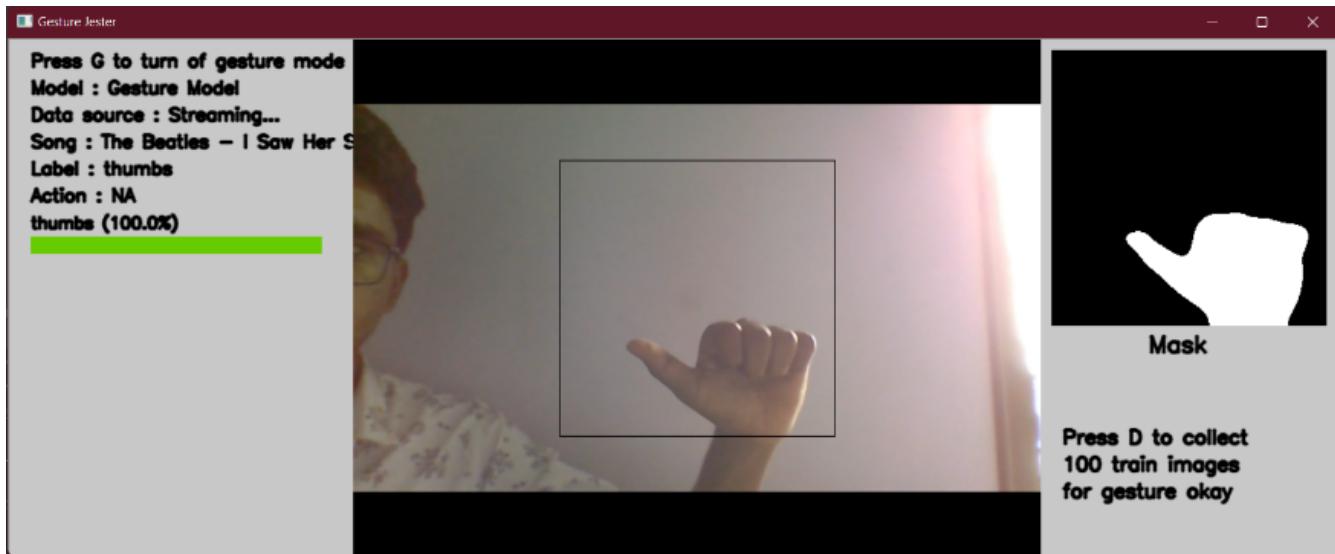


FIG-9

10. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

CONCLUSION

Through this System a user can interact with the computer easily without any traditional devices like Keyboard, Mouse and etc. future development can be made to recognize face gestures so even disabled people can easily interact with computer

FUTURE SCOPE

As a future prospect of this research we are also going to investigate with the large number of gestures with different persons and motion type hand gestures are developed. We are also going to generalize our system so that it can be useful for other different media players available in market.

REFERENCES

- Google Medium
- Kaggle Dataset
- OpenCv and autogui
- CNN Documentation
- N.Krishna Chaitanya and R.Janardhan Rao “Controlling of windows media player using hand recognition system”, The International Journal Of Engineering And Science (IIES), Vol. 3, Issue 12, Pages 01-04, 2014.
- For demo video [click here](https://youtu.be/LHZYJFbuRwY)
<https://youtu.be/LHZYJFbuRwY>

APPENDICES

Abbreviations:

- **RAM:** Random Access Memory.
- **GB:** Gigabyte.

List of Figures:

- Fig-1: Capturing Background.
- Fig-2: None.
- Fig-3: Rad gesture.
- Fig-4: Fist gesture.
- Fig-5: Peace gesture.
- Fig-6: Okay gesture.
- Fig-7: Five gesture.

- Fig-8: Straight gesture.
- Fig-9: Thumb gesture.

List of tables:

- **Table1:** Table showing various tests performed at different instances of the construction of the project.