

CUSTOMIZABLE AI BASED GESTURE RECOGNITION SYSTEM

BY

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OUR MAIN TOPICS TODAY

- Introduction
- Literature Survey (in tabular form)
- Objective
- Block Diagram
- Algorithms
- Tools and technologies Used
- Implementation
- Future scope
- References

INTRODUCTION TO HMI

- research in the design and the use of computer technology, focuses on the interfaces between people (users) and computers
- VUI are used for speech recognition and synthesizing systems, and the emerging multi-modal , GUI allow humans to engage with embodied character agents in a way that cannot be achieved with other interface paradigms
- has led to an increase in the quality of interaction and resulted in many new areas of research beyond



Gesture

UI for providing real-time data to a computer in which instead of typing with keys or tapping on a touch screen, the device perceives and interprets movements as the primary source of data input.



Types :

- (i) Static
- (ii) Dynamic

LITERATURE SURVEY

Comparison

Database And Year	Title	Methodology	Key Points	Use Cases
IEEE 2007	A Real Time Hand Gesture Recognition Method	(i) Hand detection with <u>adaboost</u> (ii) Adaptive hand segmentation is executed during detection and tracking with motion and <u>color</u> cues. (iii) Scale space features detection is applied, hand gesture type is determined.	1. Hand detection 2. Hand tracking 3. Hand Segmentation	
IEEE 2014	Survey on Hand Gesture Recognition approach	(i) Glove based approach (ii) 3D Model Based Approach		Sign language, clinical surgery, Robot
IEEE	Gesture Recognition Using <u>openCV</u>	a) Capture the image through web cam or cam b) Convert the image from RGB to <u>gray Scale</u> c) Background is separated by	Short Comings: 1. <u>High</u> background noise must not be there. 2. <u>Input</u> from web cam has less pixel hence image is not sharp. 3. <u>Good</u> lighting is also must. 4. <u>Many</u> gesture recognition systems do not read motions accurately or optimally due to factors like insufficiently background light, high background noise etc. 5. <u>Different</u> users make gestures differently, causing difficulty in identifying motions.	

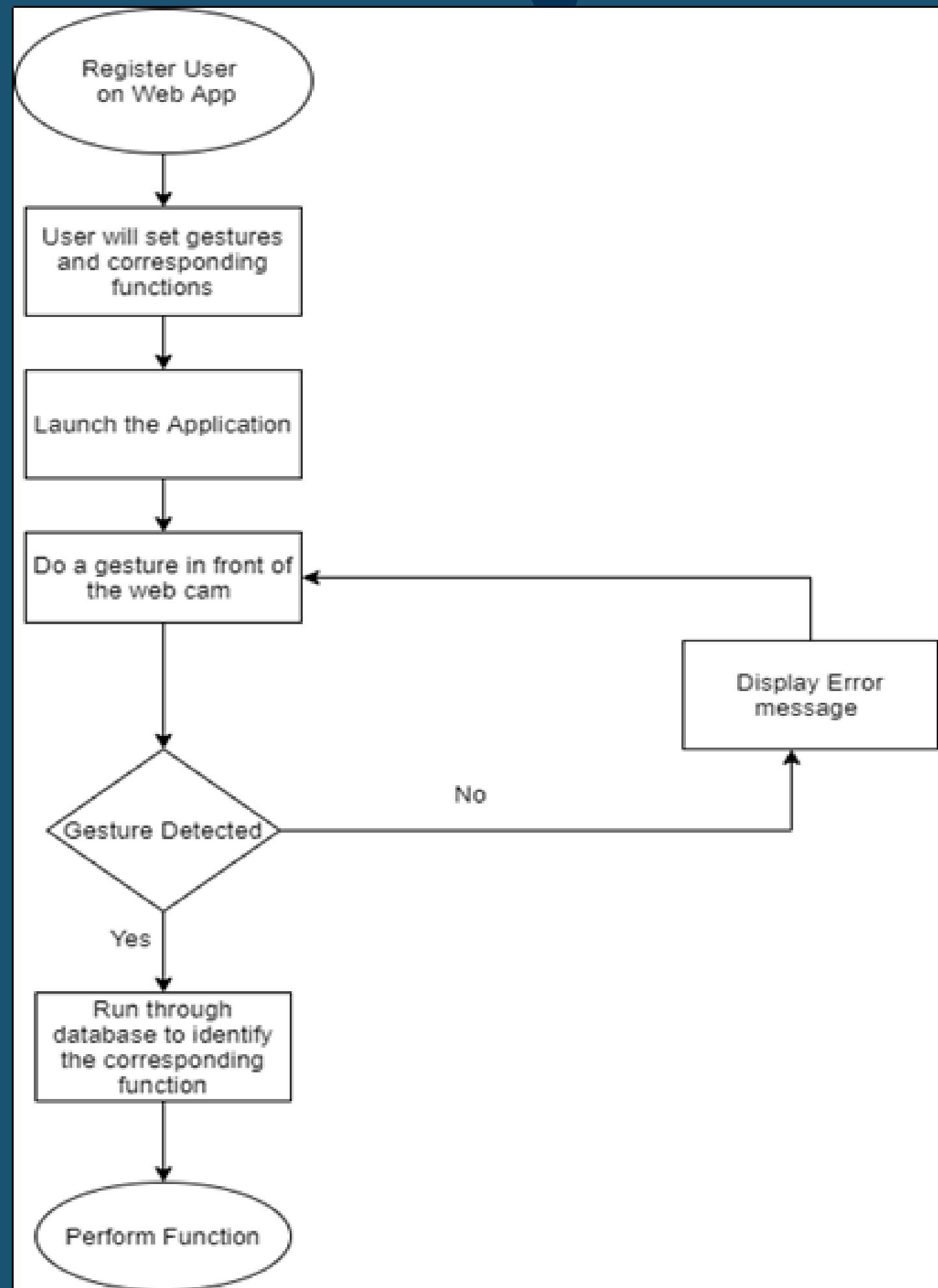
Our Objective

- Use gesture detection to embellish the extent of usability, better user experience
- Increase the ease of access
- **Personalizing the system in accordance with preferences of the user using a Dashboard**
- increased responsiveness of the system
- Help people having disability like bell's palsy

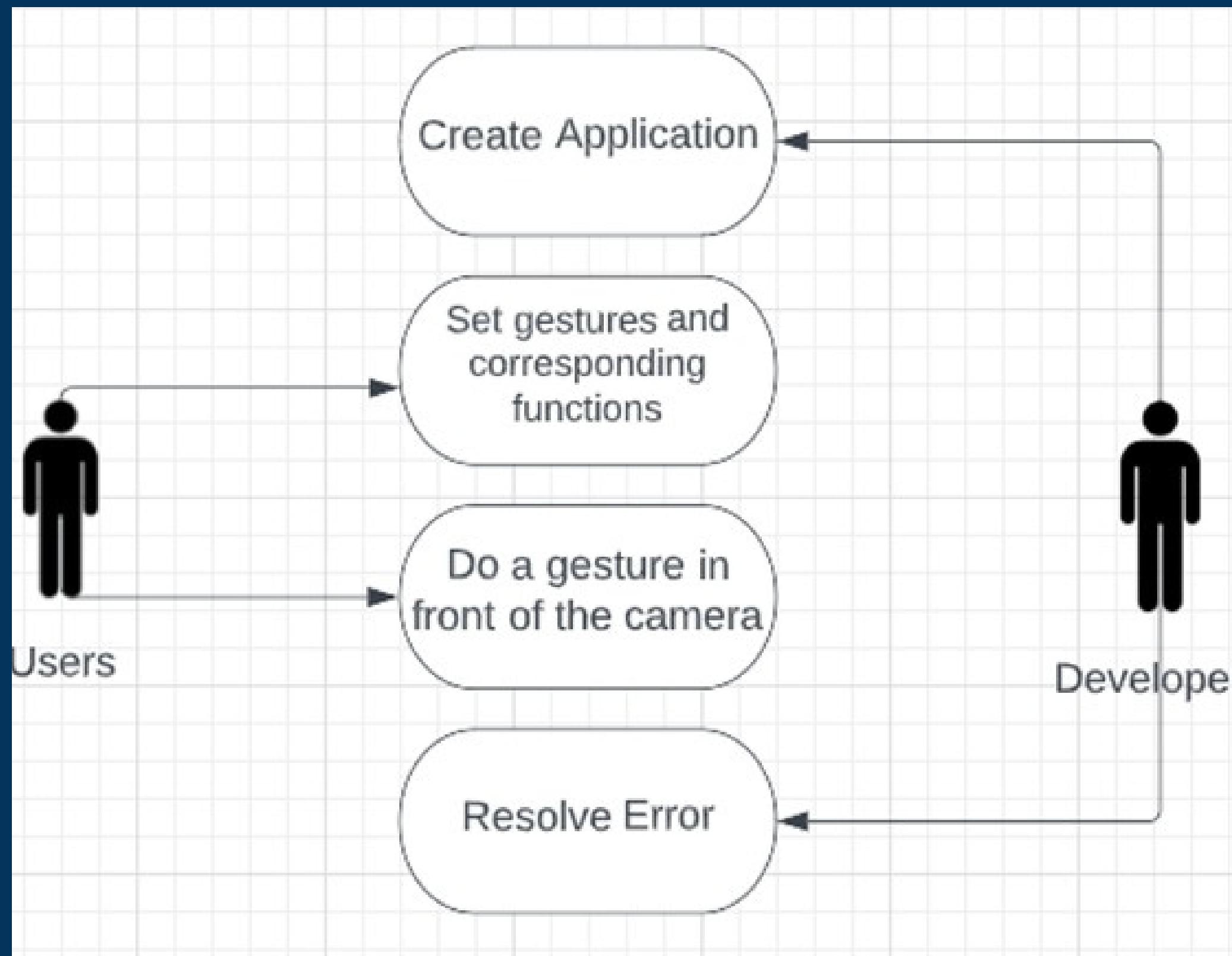


Methodology

- 1) User registration on web app
- 2) User will set gestures and corresponding functions
- 3) Launch the application
- 4) Gestures will be detected
- 5) Detected gesture will be run through the user database to identify the corresponding function
- 6) Function will be performed using different libraries and functions



Use Case Diagram



Platforms used in the project



PYTHON

Version : 3.10.0

Python Modules Used

HAARCASCADE

Presentations are communication tools that can be used as lectures.

SELENIUM

For Browser Automation

PYAUTOGUI

For system functions, controlling mouse, keyboard actions

OPEN CV

For taking input image or video

TIME

For using time delay at some points

Media Pipe

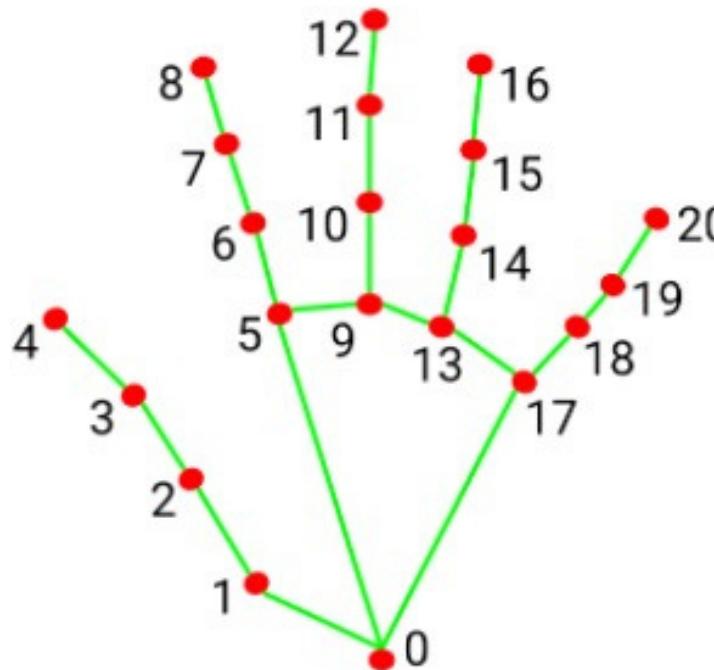
SKLEARN

For PCA

and more

Implementation

In the step, we will create a function `detectHandsLandmarks()` that will take an image/frame as input and will perform the landmarks detection on the hands in the image/frame using the solution provided by Mediapipe and will get **twenty-one 3D landmarks** for each hand in the image. The function will display or return the results depending upon the passed arguments.



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|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0. WRIST | 11. MIDDLE_FINGER_DIP |
| 1. THUMB_CMC | 12. MIDDLE_FINGER_TIP |
| 2. THUMB_MCP | 13. RING_FINGER_MCP |
| 3. THUMB_IP | 14. RING_FINGER_PIP |
| 4. THUMB_TIP | 15. RING_FINGER_DIP |
| 5. INDEX_FINGER_MCP | 16. RING_FINGER_TIP |
| 6. INDEX_FINGER_PIP | 17. PINKY_MCP |
| 7. INDEX_FINGER_DIP | 18. PINKY_PIP |
| 8. INDEX_FINGER_TIP | 19. PINKY_DIP |
| 9. MIDDLE_FINGER_MCP | 20. PINKY_TIP |
| 10. MIDDLE_FINGER_PIP | |

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```
def countFingers(image, results, draw=True, display=True):
    # Get the height and width of the input image.
    height, width, _ = image.shape

    # Create a copy of the input image to write the count of fingers on.
    output_image = image.copy()

    # Initialize a dictionary to store the count of fingers of both hands.
    count = {'RIGHT': 0, 'LEFT': 0}

    # Store the indexes of the tips landmarks of each finger of a hand in a list.
    fingers_tips_ids = [mp_hands.HandLandmark.INDEX_FINGER_TIP, mp_hands.HandLandmark.MIDDLE_FINGER_TIP,
                        mp_hands.HandLandmark.RING_FINGER_TIP, mp_hands.HandLandmark.PINKY_TIP]

    # Initialize a dictionary to store the status (i.e., True for open and False for close) of each finger of both hands.
    fingers_statuses = {'RIGHT_THUMB': False, 'RIGHT_INDEX': False, 'RIGHT_MIDDLE': False, 'RIGHT_RING': False,
                        'RIGHT_PINKY': False, 'LEFT_THUMB': False, 'LEFT_INDEX': False, 'LEFT_MIDDLE': False,
                        'LEFT_RING': False, 'LEFT_PINKY': False}
```



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Logo

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Logout

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Trusted | Python 3

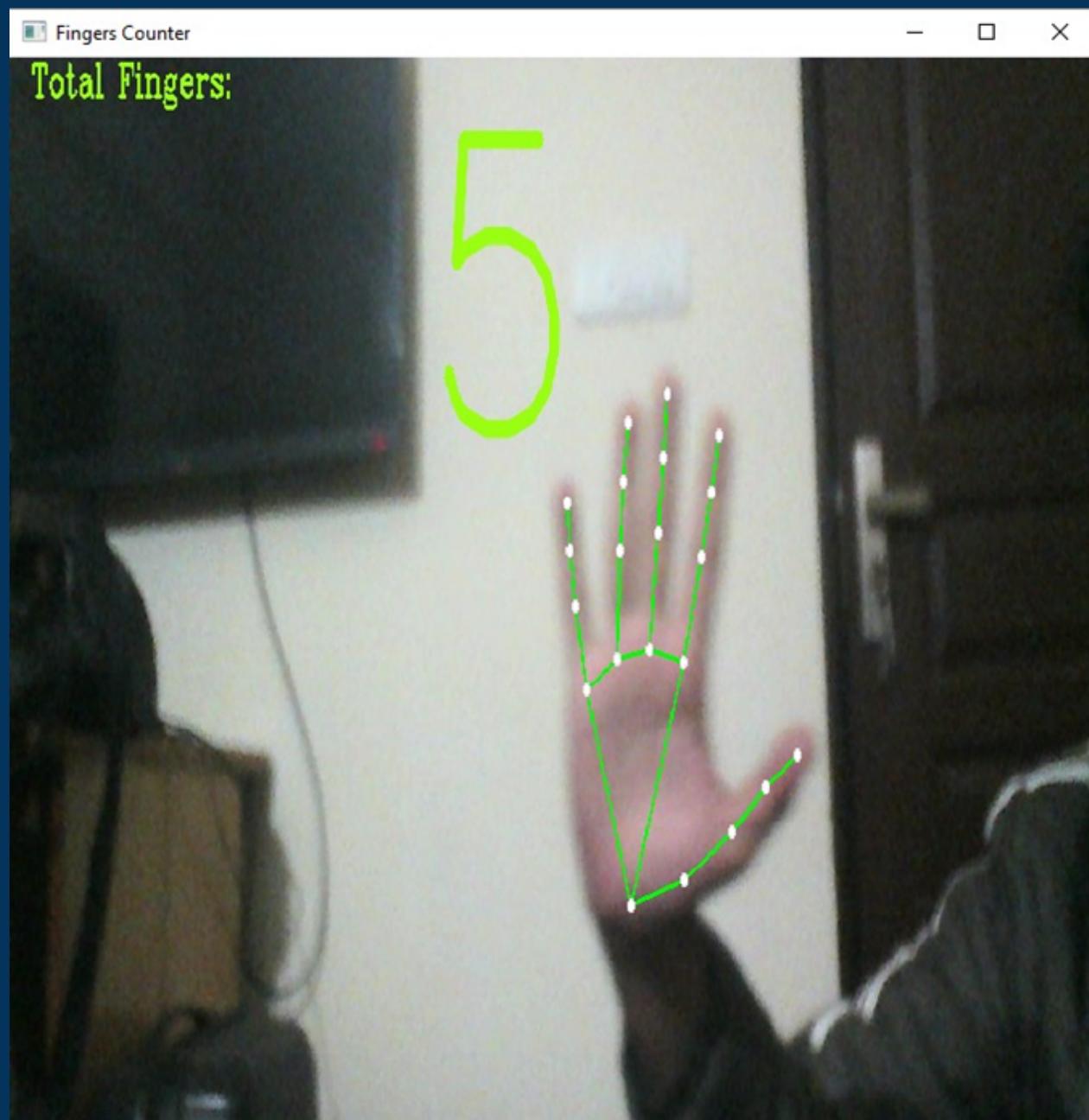


```
ok, frame = camera_video.read()          # Read a frame
if not ok:                                # Check if frame is not read properly then continue to the next iteration to read the next frame
    continue
frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)                  # Flip the frame horizontally for natural (selfie-view) visualization.
frame, results = detectHandsLandmarks(frame, hands_videos, display=False)      # Perform Hands Landmarks detection on the
# Check if the hands Landmarks in the frame are detected.
if results.multi_hand_landmarks:
    frame, fingers_statuses, count = countFingers(frame, results, display=False)      # Count the number of fingers up
    cv2.imshow('Fingers Counter', frame)      # Display the frame.
    k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF            # Wait for 1ms. If a key is pressed, retreive the ASCII code of the key.
    if(k == 27):                          # Check if 'ESC' is pressed and break the loop.
        break

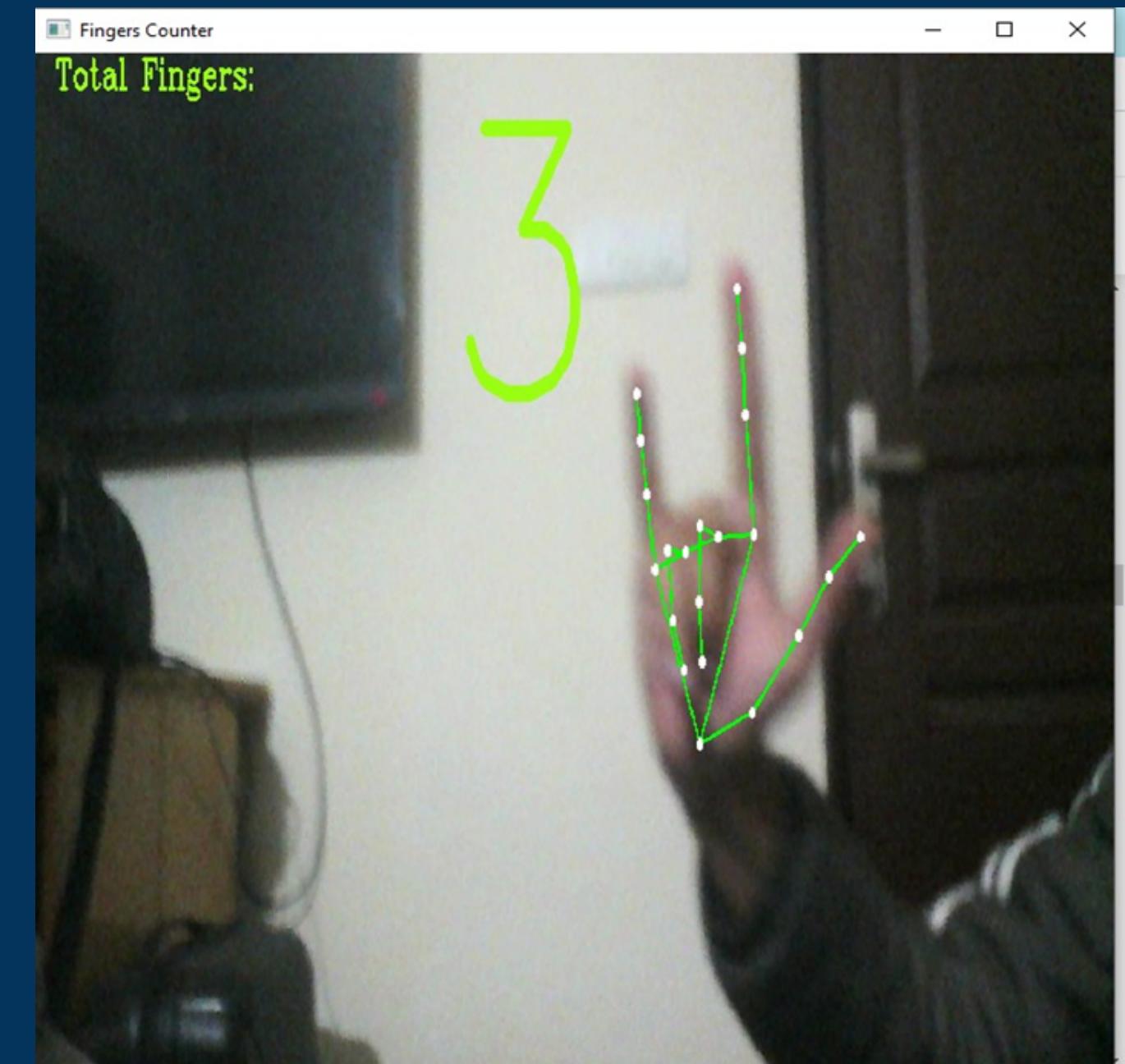
# Release the VideoCapture Object and close the windows.
camera_video.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

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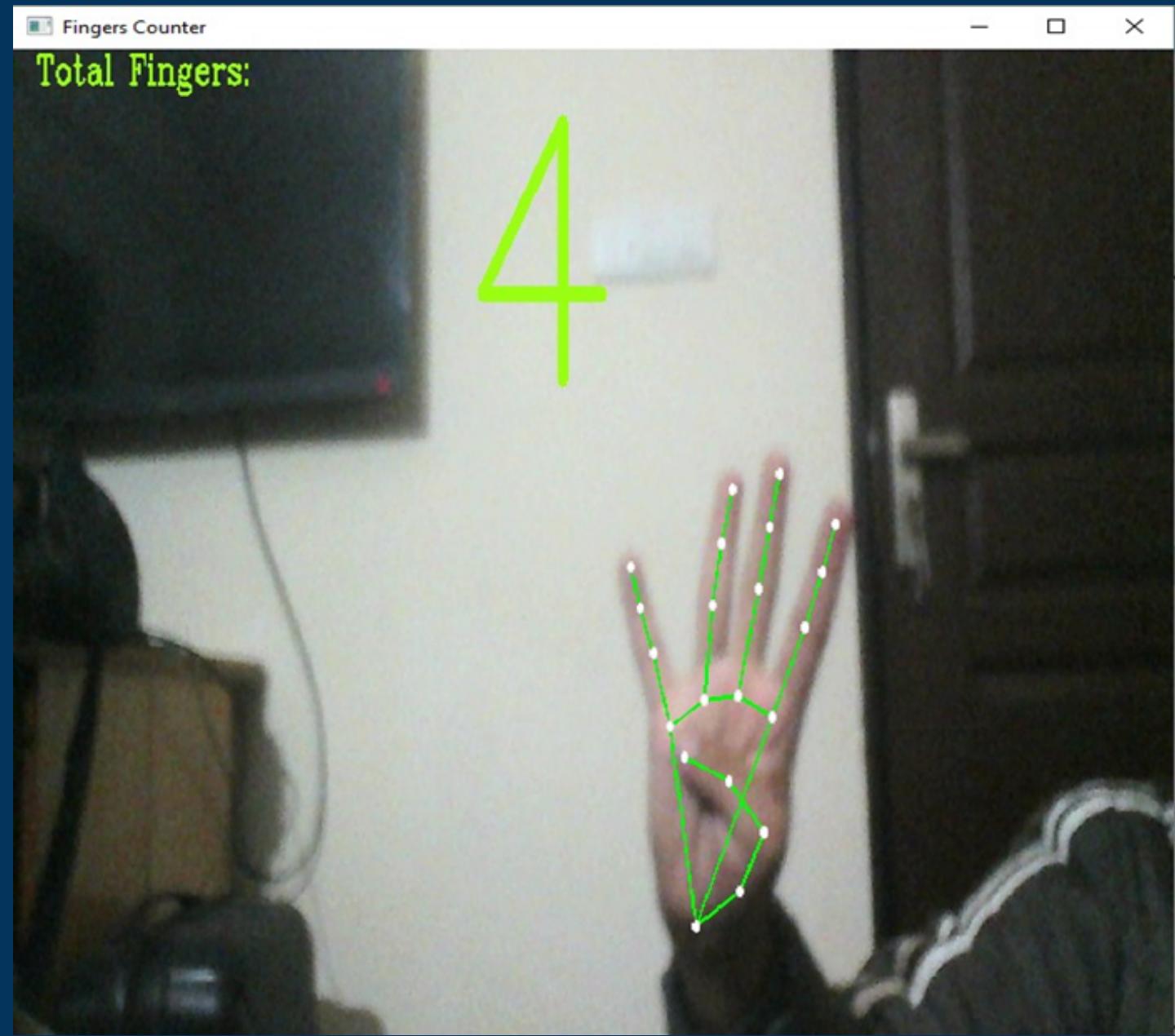
OUTPUT



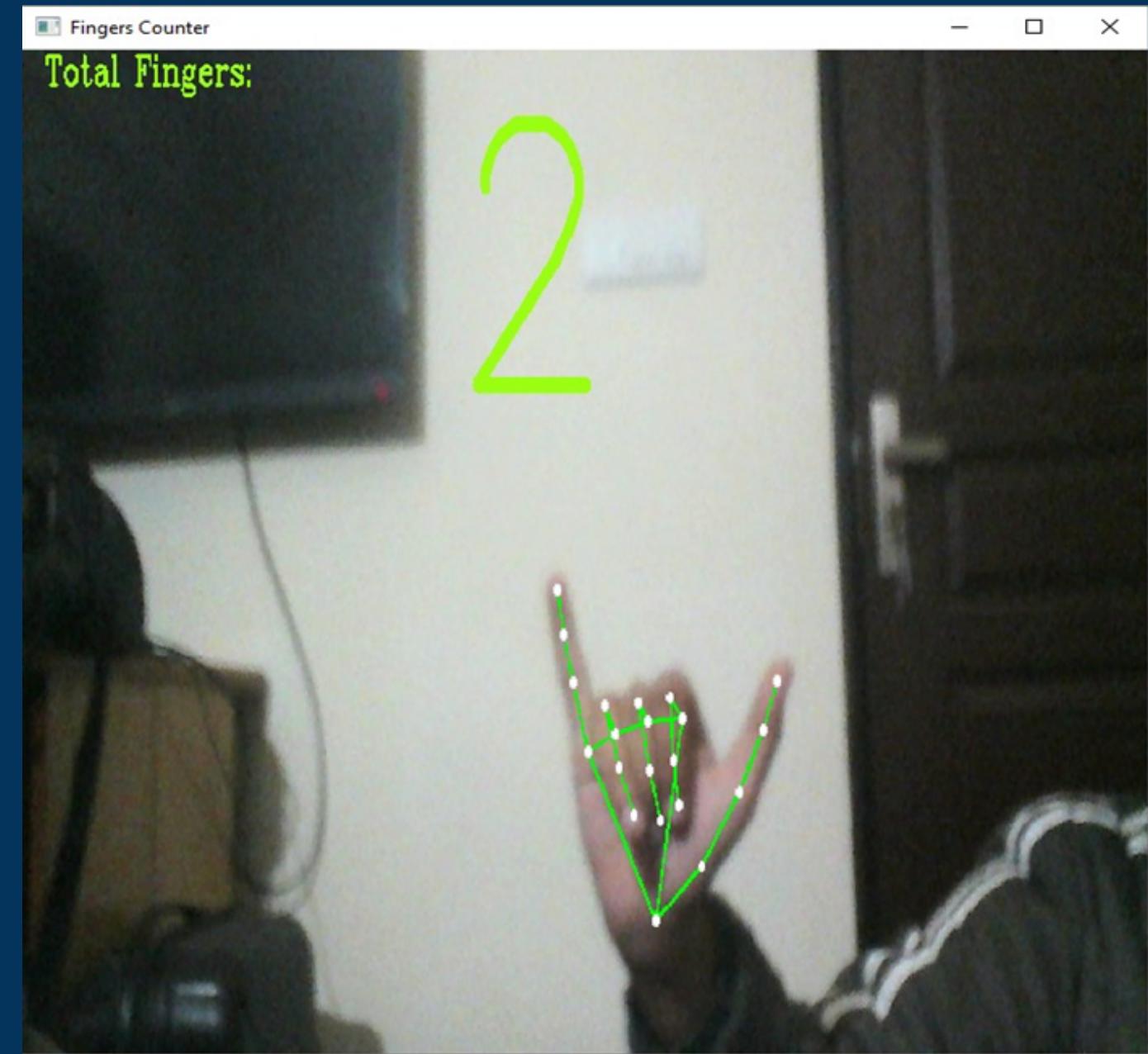
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References :

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- <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11760-010-0176-6>
- <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.659.8098&rep=rep1&type=pdf>
- <https://wenku.baidu.com/view/d569f90e4a7302768e9939a4.html>



A dark teal background featuring a large, semi-transparent teal circle centered in the upper half. In the lower-left foreground, there are three smaller, solid teal circles of varying sizes.

THANK YOU