0.1 Sensor Configuration

HTPA32x32d Library

```
[]: from periphery import I2C
     import time
     import numpy as np
     import copy
     import struct
     class HTPA:
             def __init__(self, address):
                     self.address = address
                     self.i2c = I2C("/dev/i2c-1")
                     print("Grabbing EEPROM data")
                     eeprom = self.get_eeprom()
                     self.extract_eeprom_parameters(eeprom)
                     self.eeprom = eeprom
                     wakeup_and_blind = self.generate_command(0x01, 0x01) # wake up_
      \rightarrow the device
                      # set ADC resolution to 16 bits
                     adc_res = self.generate_command(0x03, self.mbit_value) # set ADC_
      \rightarrowresolution in eeprom
                     pull_ups = self.generate_command(0x09, self.pu_value) #pu value_u
      \rightarrow in eeprom
                     print("Initializing capture settings")
                     self.send_command(wakeup_and_blind)
                      self.send_command(adc_res)
                     self.send_command(pull_ups)
                     self.set_bias_current(self.bias_value) # bias value on eeprom
                     self.set_clock_speed(0x050) # clk value on eeprom self.clk_value
                     self.set_cm_current(self.bpa_value) # BPA value in eeprom
                      # initialize offset to zero
                     self.offset = np.zeros((32, 32))
             def get_eeprom(self, eeprom_address=0x50):#Talking EEPROM
                     query = [I2C.Message([0x00, 0x00]), I2C.Message(
                          [0x00]*8000, read=True)] # 8 Kbit Data from EEPROM
                     self.i2c.transfer(eeprom_address, query)
                     return np.array(query[1].data)
```

```
def extract_eeprom_parameters(self, eeprom):#EEPROM Data
               self.VddCompgrad = eeprom[0x0340:0x0540:2] + (eeprom[0x0341:
\rightarrow 0 \times 0540:2] << 8)
               self.VddCompoff = eeprom[0x0540:0x0740:2] + (eeprom[0x0541:
\rightarrow 0 \times 0740:2] << 8)
               ThGrad = eeprom[0x0740:0x0F40:2] + (eeprom[0x0741:0x0F40:2] << 8)
               ThGrad = [tg - 65536 if tg >= 32768 else tg for tg in ThGrad]
               ThGrad = np.reshape(ThGrad, (32, 32))
               ThGrad[16:, :] = np.flipud(ThGrad[16:, :])
               self.ThGrad = ThGrad
               ThOffset = eeprom[0x0F40:0x1740:2] + (eeprom[0x0F41:0x1740:2] <<_
<del>⇔</del>8)
               ThOffset = np.reshape(ThOffset, (32, 32))
               ThOffset[16:, :] = np.flipud(ThOffset[16:, :])
               self.ThOffset = ThOffset
               P = eeprom[0x1740::2] + (eeprom[0x1741::2] << 8)
               P = np.reshape(P, (32, 32))
               P[16:, :] = np.flipud(P[16:, :])
               self.P = P
               epsilon = float(eeprom[0x000D])
               GlobalGain = eeprom[0x0055] + (eeprom[0x0056] << 8)
               Pmin = eeprom[0x0000:0x0004]
               Pmax = eeprom[0x0004:0x0008]
               Pmin = struct.unpack('f', reduce(
                   lambda a, b: a+b, [chr(p) for p in Pmin]))[0]
               Pmax = struct.unpack('f', reduce(
                   lambda a, b: a+b, [chr(p) for p in Pmax]))[0]
               self.PixC = (P * (Pmax - Pmin) / 65535. + Pmin) * 
                             (epsilon / 100) * float(GlobalGain) / 100
               self.gradScale = eeprom[0x0008]
               self.VddCalib1 = eeprom[0x0046] + (eeprom[0x0047] << 8)
               self.VddCalib = eeprom[0x0046] + (eeprom[0x0047] << 8)</pre>
               self.VddCalib2 = eeprom[0x0048] + (eeprom[0x0049] << 8)</pre>
               self.Vdd = 3000.0
               self.VddScaling = eeprom[0x004E]
               self.Vddoff = eeprom[0x004F]
               self.PtatCalib1 = eeprom[0x003C] + (eeprom[0x003D] << 8)</pre>
               self.PtatCalib2 = eeprom[0x003E] + (eeprom[0x003F] << 8)</pre>
               PTATgradient = eeprom[0x0034:0x0038]
               self.PTATgradient = struct.unpack('f', reduce(
```

```
lambda a, b: a+b, [chr(p) for p in PTATgradient]))[0]
               PTAToffset = eeprom[0x0038:0x003c]
               self.PTAToffset = struct.unpack('f', reduce(
                   lambda a, b: a+b, [chr(p) for p in PTAToffset]))[0]
               self.clk_value = eeprom[0x001C]
               self.bias_value = eeprom[0x001B]
               self.pu_value = eeprom[0x001E]
               self.mbit_value = eeprom[0x001A]
               self.bpa_value = eeprom[0x001D]
               self.subt = np.zeros((32, 32))
       def set_clock_speed(self, clk):#set clock speed
               if clk > 63: # Max 64 Hz
                       clk = 63
               if clk < 0:
                       clk = 0
               clk = int(clk)
               print(clk)
               # The measure time depends on the clock frequency settings.
\hookrightarrow (optimal value)
               clk_speed = self.generate_command(0x06, clk)
               self.send_command(clk_speed) # send clock data
       # This setting is used to adjust the common mode voltage of the \Box
\rightarrowpreamplifier.
       def set_cm_current(self, cm):
               cm = int(cm)
               cm_top = self.generate_command(0x07, cm)
               cm_bottom = self.generate_command(0x08, cm)
               self.send_command(cm_top)
               self.send_command(cm_bottom)
       def set_bias_current(self, bias):
               bias = int(bias)
               # This setting is used to adjust the bias current of the ADC. A_{\sqcup}
→ faster clock frequency requires a higher bias current setting.
               bias_top = self.generate_command(0x04, bias)
               # This setting is used to adjust the bias current of the ADC. A_{\sqcup}
→faster clock frequency requires a higher bias current setting.
               bias_bottom = self.generate_command(0x05, bias)
               self.send_command(bias_top) # send bias top data
               self.send_command(bias_bottom) # send bias bottom data
```

```
def temperature_compensation(self, im, ptat): #Thermal Offset Calculate
           comp = np.zeros((32,32))
           Ta = np.mean(ptat) * self.PTATgradient + self.PTAToffset
                     temperature compensated voltage
           comp = ((self.ThGrad * Ta) / pow(2, self.gradScale)) + self.ThOffset
           Vcomp = np.reshape(im,(32, 32)) - comp
           return Vcomp
      def offset_compensation(self, im): #qeneral environment offset send_1
\rightarrow offset data
               return im-self.offset
      def sensitivity_compensation(self, im):#object temperature
               return (im*100000000)/self.PixC
      def measure_observed_offset(self):#Measuring observed offsets
               mean_offset = np.zeros((32, 32))
               for i in range(10):
                       print("
                                frame " + str(i))
                       (p, pt) = self.capture_image()
                       im = self.temperature_compensation(p, pt)
                       mean_offset += (im-10)/10.0
               self.offset = mean_offset
      def Vdd_Comperasition(self,im,ptat): #Vdd Comperasition calculate
               VVddComp=[]
               for i in range(16):
                       for j in range(32):
                               VVddComp.append((((self.
→VddCompgrad[(j+i*32)%128]*np.mean(ptat))/pow(2, self.VddScaling)+self.
→VddCompoff[(j+i*32)%128])/pow(2, self.Vddoff))*(self.Vdd-self.VddCalib1-((self.
→VddCalib2-self.VddCalib1)/(self.PtatCalib2-self.PtatCalib1))*(np.
→mean(ptat)-self.PtatCalib1)))
               for i in range(16,32):
                       for j in range(32):
                               VVddComp.append((((self.
→VddCompgrad[(j+i*32)%128+128]*np.mean(ptat))/pow(2, self.VddScaling)+self.
→VddCompoff[(j+i*32)%128+128])/pow(2, self.Vddoff))*(self.Vdd-self.
→VddCalib1-((self.VddCalib2-self.VddCalib1)/(self.PtatCalib2-self.
→PtatCalib1))*(np.mean(ptat)-self.PtatCalib1)))
               self.VVddComp=VVddComp
               return im-np.reshape(self.VVddComp,(32, 32))
```

```
def measure_electrical_offset(self, blind=True):
\rightarrow #measure_electrical_offset
               pixel_values = np.zeros(256)
               ptats = np.zeros(8)
       self.send_command(self.generate_expose_block_command(0, blind=blind),
→wait=False)
               query = [I2C.Message([0x02]), I2C.Message([0x00], read=True)]
               read_block = [I2C.Message([0x0A]), I2C.Message([0x00]*258,__
→read=True)]
               self.i2c.transfer(self.address, read_block)
               top_data = np.array(copy.copy(read_block[1].data))
               read_block = [I2C.Message([0x0B]), I2C.Message([0x00]*258,__
→read=True)]
               self.i2c.transfer(self.address, read_block)
               bottom_data = np.array(copy.copy(read_block[1].data))
               top_data = top_data[1::2] + (top_data[0::2] << 8)
               bottom_data = bottom_data[1::2] + (bottom_data[0::2] << 8)</pre>
       # bottom data is in a weird shape
               pixel_values[0:128] = top_data[1:]
               # bottom data is in a weird shape
               pixel_values[224:256] = bottom_data[1:33]
               pixel_values[192:224] = bottom_data[33:65]
               pixel_values[160:192] = bottom_data[65:97]
               pixel_values[128:160] = bottom_data[97:]
               ptats[block] = top_data[0]
               ptats[7-block] = bottom_data[0]
       self.elloff=pixel_values;
       def electrical_offset(self,im):#electrical offset calculate
       V_{\text{new}} = \text{np.zeros}((32,32))
           for i in range(16):
               for j in range(32):
               V_{new[i,j]=self.elloff[(j+i*32)\%128]}
           for i in range(16,32):
               for j in range(32):
               V_{new[i,j]=self.elloff[(j+i*32)\%128+128]}
       self.V_new=V_new
               return im - self.V_new
       def capture_image(self, blind=False):
               pixel_values = np.zeros(1024)
```

```
ptats = np.zeros(8)
               for block in range(4):
                        print("Exposing block " + str(block))
                        self.send_command(self.
→generate_expose_block_command(block, blind=blind), wait=False)
                        query = [I2C.Message([0x02]), I2C.Message([0x00], ]
→read=True)]
                        expected = 1 + (block << 4)
                        done = False
                        while not done:
                                self.i2c.transfer(self.address, query)
                                if not (query[1].data[0] == expected):
                                else:
                                        done = True
                        read_block = [I2C.Message([0x0A]), I2C.
\rightarrowMessage([0x00]*258, read=True)]
                        self.i2c.transfer(self.address, read_block)
                        top_data = np.array(copy.copy(read_block[1].data))
                        read_block = [I2C.Message([0x0B]), I2C.
\rightarrowMessage([0x00]*258, read=True)]
                        self.i2c.transfer(self.address, read_block)
                        bottom_data = np.array(copy.copy(read_block[1].data))
                        top_data = top_data[1::2] + (top_data[0::2] << 8)
                        bottom_data = bottom_data[1::2] + (bottom_data[0::2] <<_
<del>-</del>8)
                        pixel_values[(0+block*128):(128+block*128)] = top_data[1:
\hookrightarrow
                        # bottom data is in a weird shape
                        pixel_values[(992-block*128):(1024-block*128)] =__
→bottom_data[1:33]
                        pixel_values[(960-block*128):(992-block*128)] =__
→bottom_data[33:65]
                        pixel_values[(928-block*128):(960-block*128)] =__
→bottom_data[65:97]
                        pixel_values[(896-block*128):(928-block*128)] =__
→bottom_data[97:]
```

```
ptats[block] = top_data[0]
                        ptats[7-block] = bottom_data[0]
               pixel_values = np.reshape(pixel_values, (32, 32))
               return (pixel_values, ptats)
       def generate_command(self, register, value): #periphery library register_
\rightarrow activate
               return [I2C.Message([register, value])]
       def generate_expose_block_command(self, block, blind=False): #read data__
\hookrightarrow command
               if blind:
                       return self.generate_command(0x01, 0x0B)
               else:
                        return self.generate_command(0x01, 0x09 + (block << 4))
       def send_command(self, cmd, wait=True):#send data to registers
               self.i2c.transfer(self.address, cmd)
               if wait:
                        time.sleep(0.005) # sleep for 5 ms
       def close(self):#closed device
               sleep = self.generate_command(0x01, 0x00)
               self.send_command(sleep)
```

Capture Image

```
[]: import numpy as np
import cv2
from htpa import *
import pickle
i = 0
k = 0
dev = HTPA(0x1A)

while(True):
    if (i == 5):
        dev.measure_observed_offset()
        dev.measure_electrical_offset()

    pixel_values, ptats) = dev.capture_image() # Capture Image
```

```
im = dev.temperature_compensation(pixel_values, ptats) # thermal offset
    im = dev.offset_compensation(im) # general offset
    if(k>5):
    im=dev.electrical_offset(im) #electrical offset
    im=dev.Vdd_Comperasition()#Vdd Comperasition
    im = dev.sensitivity_compensation(im) #Sensitivity
    # resize and scale image to make it more viewable on raspberry pi screen
    im = cv2.resize(im, None, fx=12, fy=12)
    im -= np.min(im)
    im /= np.max(im)
    imcolor=cv2.applyColorMap(im,cv2.COLORMAP_JET)
    cv2.imshow('frame', im)
    cv2.imshow('frame1', imcolor)
   i += 1
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & OxFF == ord('q'):
        break
dev.close()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

1 Creating Dataset

Resize Dataset

```
[]: import cv2
import os
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np

src='/open_train/five/'
filenames_train=os.listdir(src)

print(len(filenames_train))
for f_name in filenames_train:
    im=Image.open(src+f_name)
    # Size of the image in pixels (size of orginal image)
    # (This is not mandatory)
# width, height = im.size

# Setting the points for cropped image
# Setting the points for cropped image
```

```
left = 120
top = 45
right = 390
bottom = 240

# Cropped image of above dimension
# (It will not change orginal image)
#im1 = im.crop((left, top, right, bottom))
im1=im1.resize((32, 32))
im1.save('/open_train/five_new/'+f_name)
```

Dataset Augmentation

```
[]: # example of images augmentation
     from numpy import expand_dims
     from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
     from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
     from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from matplotlib import pyplot
     import os
     # Passing the path of the image directory
     src='/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/last_dataset/close/'
     path1='/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/last_dataset/train/';
     filenames_train=os.listdir(src)
     print(len(filenames_train))
     for f_name in filenames_train:
         # load the image
         img = load_img(src+f_name)
     # convert to numpy array
         data = img_to_array(img)
     # expand dimension to one sample
         samples = expand_dims(data, 0)
     # create image data augmentation generator
         datagen1 = ImageDataGenerator(zoom_range=[0.8,1])
     # create image data augmentation generator
         datagen = ImageDataGenerator(brightness_range=[0.6,1.0])
     # create image data augmentation generator
         datagen2 = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip=True)
     # prepare iterator
         it = datagen.flow(samples, batch_size=1)
         it1 = datagen1.flow(samples, batch_size=1)
         it2 = datagen2.flow(samples, batch_size=1)
         it = datagen.flow(samples, batch_size=4, save_to_dir=path1,__
      →save_prefix='index_test03', save_format='png')
         it1 = datagen1.flow(samples, batch_size=5, save_to_dir=path1,_

→save_prefix='index_test4', save_format='png')
```

```
it2= datagen2.flow(samples, batch_size=4, save_to_dir=path1, u

⇒save_prefix='index_test5', save_format='png')
```

2 Static Gesture Learning Model

```
[]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import keras
  from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,load_img
  #from keras.utils import to_categorical
  from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import random
  import os
  import cv2
  from PIL import Image,ImageOps
  from numpy import asarray
```

Adding Train_set and Test_set

```
[]: #Training Set
     src='/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/last_dataset/train/'
     filenames_train=os.listdir(src)
     categories_train=[]
     image_train=[]
     print(len(filenames_train))
     close=0
     index=0
     last=0
     open1=0
     for f_name in filenames_train:
         image=Image.open(src+f_name).convert('RGB')
         image=ImageOps.grayscale(image)
         #image=cv2.imread(src+f_name)
         #image=cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         numpydata = asarray(image)
         image_train.append(numpydata)
         #print(len(image_train))
         category=f_name.split('_')[0]
         if category=='close':
             categories_train.append(0)
             close+=1
         elif category=='index':
             categories_train.append(1)
```

```
index+=1
    elif category=='last':
        categories_train.append(2)
        last+=1
    else:
        categories_train.append(3)
        open1+=1
df=pd.DataFrame({
    'filename':filenames_train,
    'category':categories_train
})
image_train=np.asarray(image_train)
image_train = image_train.reshape((image_train.shape[0],32, 32,1))
image_train = image_train.astype("float32") / 255.0
categories_train=np.asarray(categories_train)
categories_train=categories_train.reshape(len(filenames_train),1)
print(image_train.shape)
print(categories_train.shape)
print(close)
print(last)
print(open1)
print(index)
#print(categories_train)
```

```
[]: #Test Set
     src='/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/last_dataset/test/'
     filenames_test=os.listdir(src)
     categories_test=[]
     image_test=[]
     close=0
     index=0
     last=0
     open1=0
     print(len(filenames_test))
     for f_name in filenames_test:
         image=Image.open(src+f_name).convert('RGB')
         image=ImageOps.grayscale(image)
          #image=cv2.imread(src+f_name)
        #image=cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         numpydata = asarray(image)
         image_test.append(numpydata)
        # print(len(image_test))
         category=f_name.split('_')[0]
```

```
if category=='close':
        categories_test.append(0)
        close+=1
    elif category=='index':
        categories_test.append(1)
        index+=1
    elif category=='last':
        categories_test.append(2)
        last+=1
    else:
        categories_test.append(3)
        open1+=1
df=pd.DataFrame({
    'filename':filenames_test,
    'category':categories_test
})
image_test=np.asarray(image_test)
image_test = image_test.reshape((image_test.shape[0], 32, 32,1))
image_test = image_test.astype("float32") / 255.0
#image_test =image_test.reshape(len(image_test),(32,32))
#image_test= np.ndarray(shape=(2050, 32, 32, 1))
#image_test=image_test/255.0
#image_test=image_test.reshape(2008,32,32)
categories_test=np.asarray(categories_test)
categories_test=categories_test.reshape(len(filenames_test),1)
print(image_test.shape)
print(categories_test.shape)
print(close)
print(last)
print(open1)
print(index)
```

Model

```
[]: import keras
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Conv2D
    from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D,AveragePooling2D
    from keras.layers import Flatten
    from keras.layers import Dense
    from keras.layers import Dropout,LeakyReLU
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
    #Instantieate an empty model
    model = Sequential(name="Static_Gesture_Model")
```

```
#C1 Convolutional Layer
model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(5,5), activation='relu',
\rightarrowinput_shape=(32, 32,1)))
#S2 Pooling Layer
model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2))
#C3 Convolutional Layer
model.add(Conv2D(filters=48, kernel_size=(5,5), padding='valid',__
 →activation='relu'))
#S4 Pooling Layer
model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2))
#Flatten the CNN output so that we can connect it with fully connected layers
model.add(Flatten())
#Fully Connected Layer
model.add(Dense(256, activation='tanh'))
#Fully Connected Layer
model.add(Dense(84, activation='tanh'))
#Fully Connected Layer
model.add(Dense(10, activation='tanh'))
#Output Layer with Softmax Activation
model.add(Dense(4, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Learning

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import keras
     from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
     from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
     import tensorflow as tf
     print("The length of list is: ", len(image_train))
     print("The length of list is: ", len(image_test))
     # early stopping
     early_stop = EarlyStopping(patience=30, monitor='val_loss')
     opt = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.000025)
     model.compile(optimizer=opt, #'adam'
                   loss=tf.keras.losses.
      →SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
     model_name = "model"
     filepath='/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/learning/' + model_name + '.hdf5'
     checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1,__
      →save_best_only=True, mode='auto')
     logpath = '/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/learning' + model_name + '.log'
     csv_logger = keras.callbacks.CSVLogger(logpath)
```

```
callbacks_list = [checkpoint,csv_logger]
history = model.fit(image_train, categories_train,_

--epochs=100,validation_data=(image_test, categories_test),_

--callbacks=[callbacks_list,early_stop]) #callbacks=[callbacks_list,early_stop]
```

Model Learning Plot

```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    acc = history.history['accuracy']
    val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']

    epochs = range(len(acc))

plt.plot(epochs, acc, label='Training acc')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.ylim(0.9,1)
    plt.show()

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(image_test, categories_test, verbose=2)
    print(test_loss)
    print(test_acc)
```

Model Learning Plot

```
[]: loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

plt.plot(epochs, loss, label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()
plt.ylim(0,0.5)
plt.show()
```

Testing Models

```
#main_folder4 = '/home/rabikkk/Desktop/final_project/last_dataset/testing/Set5/'
for f_name in sorted(os.listdir(main_folder0)):
    #image = Image.open(main_folder + f_name)
    image = Image.open(main_folder0 + f_name)
    image=ImageOps.grayscale(image)
    #image_array = asarray(image)
    image_array=np.array(image)
    images.append(image_array)
    category=f_name.split('_')[0]
    if category=='close':
      categories_valtest.append(0)
    elif category=='index':
      categories_valtest.append(1)
    elif category=='last':
      categories_valtest.append(2)
    else:
      categories_valtest.append(3)
df=pd.DataFrame({
    'filename':images,
    'category':categories_valtest
})
categories_valtest=np.asarray(categories_valtest)
categories_valtest=categories_valtest.reshape(len(images),1)
images=np.asarray(images)
images = images.reshape((images.shape[0],32, 32,1))
images = images.astype("float32") / 255.0
print(images.shape)
yhat = model.predict([images])
#print('Predicted: %.3f' % yhat[0])
predictions = model.predict_classes(images)
print(predictions)
# summarize the first 5 cases
count=0;
for i in range(len(images)):
    if predictions[i] == categories_valtest[i]:
        count+=1
    #print('%s%d=> %d (expected %d)' % (f_name,i,predictions[i],...
 \rightarrow categories_valtest[i]))
print('Result:%f' % ((count/len(categories_valtest))*100))
```