

Computer Vision Car

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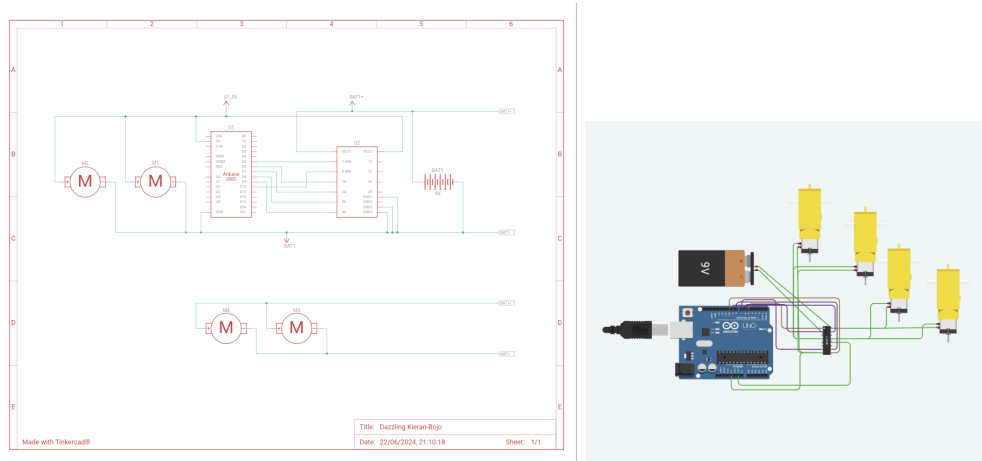
TEJ4M1: Computer Engineering

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TinkerCAD Schematic:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/k4vhEqFIVMR-dazzling-kieran-bojo/editel?sharecode=919j662hIPS5lcPoI4CWaeBI07BjqhsoedZTJSHf11Q>



Documented Arduino Code:

```
int ena = 5;           // Declaring the first/second enables, and input pins for motors
int in1 = 6;
int in2 = 7;
int in3 = 8;
int in4 = 9;
int enb = 10;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);

  pinMode(ena, OUTPUT);           // Declaring pin modes
  pinMode(in1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(in2, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(enb, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(in3, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(in4, OUTPUT);

  stopMotors();                  // Ensure motors are stopped at startup
}

void loop() {
  if (Serial.available() > 0) {
```

```

String input = Serial.readStringUntil('\n');           // Receives data from the serial monitor

// action for the car according to the data received

if (input == "FORWARD") {
  moveForward();
} else if (input == "STOP") {
  stopMotors();
} else if (input == "BACKWARD") {
  moveBackward();
} else if (input == "TURN_RIGHT") {
  turnRight();
} else if (input == "TURN_LEFT") {
  turnLeft();
}
}
}

void moveForward() {

  // Start Motor A and B Clockwise and in the same direction
  digitalWrite(in1, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(in2, LOW);
  analogWrite(ena, 255);

  digitalWrite(in3, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(in4, LOW);
  analogWrite(enb, 255);
}

void moveBackward() {

  // Start Motor A and B CCW and in the same direction
  digitalWrite(in1, LOW);
  digitalWrite(in2, HIGH);
  analogWrite(ena, 255);

  digitalWrite(in3, LOW);
  digitalWrite(in4, HIGH);
  analogWrite(enb, 255);
}

void turnRight() {

  // Motor A CW and Motor B CCW
  digitalWrite(in1, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(in2, LOW);

```

```

analogWrite(ena, 255);

digitalWrite(in3, LOW);
digitalWrite(in4, HIGH);
analogWrite(enb, 255);
}

void turnLeft() {

    // Motor A CCW and Motor B CW
    digitalWrite(in1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(in2, HIGH);
    analogWrite(ena, 255);

    digitalWrite(in3, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(in4, LOW);
    analogWrite(enb, 255);
}

void stopMotors() {

    // turn off all the motors
    digitalWrite(in1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(in2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(in3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(in4, LOW);
}

```

Documented Python Code:

```

# importing the libraries
import cv2
import mediapipe as mp
import serial
import time
import math

# open the serial port that the Arduino is connected to
Arduino = serial.Serial('/dev/cu.usbmodem11101', 9600, timeout=0.1)

# initialize and start the camera for my laptop
wCam, hCam = 1240, 720
cam = cv2.VideoCapture(1)

```

```
cam.set(3, wCam)
cam.set(4, hCam)
```

```
class mpHands:
```

```
    def __init__(self, mode=False, modelComplexity=1, maxHands=2, TrackCon=0.5,
DetectCon=0.5):
```

```
        self.mode = mode
        self.modelComplexity = modelComplexity
        self.maxHands = maxHands
        self.TrackCon = TrackCon
        self.DetCon = DetectCon
```

```
    # using mediapipe to capture hand and map finger positions
```

```
    self.mpHands = mp.solutions.hands
    self.hands = self.mpHands.Hands(self.mode, self.maxHands, self.modelComplexity,
                                     self.TrackCon, self.DetCon)
    self.mpDraw = mp.solutions.drawing_utils
```

```
def Marks(self, frame):
```

```
    myHands = []
    handsType = []
    frameRGB = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    results = self.hands.process(frameRGB)
    if results.multi_hand_landmarks:
        for hand in results.multi_handedness:
            handType = hand.classification[0].label
            handsType.append(handType)
        for handLandMarks in results.multi_hand_landmarks:
            myHand = []
            for landMark in handLandMarks.landmark:
                h, w, c = frame.shape
                myHand.append((int(landMark.x * w), int(landMark.y * h)))
            myHands.append(myHand)
    return myHands, handsType
```

```
def getGesture(self, hand):    # detect which fingers are opened and closed
```

```
    fingers = []
    if hand:
        # Thumb
        if hand[4][0] > hand[3][0]:
            fingers.append(1) # Thumb is open
        else:
            fingers.append(0) # Thumb is closed
```

```
    # Other four fingers
    for i in range(8, 21, 4):
```

```

        if hand[i][1] < hand[i-2][1]:
            fingers.append(1) # Finger is open
        else:
            fingers.append(0) # Finger is closed
    return fingers

```

```

findHands = mpHands(maxHands=2)

```

```

while True:
    ret, frames = cam.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Failed to capture image")
        continue

```

```

    frame = cv2.flip(frames, 1)
    handData, handType = findHands.Marks(frame)

```

```

    command = 'NO_HAND\n'
    if handData:                                     # detecting which fingers are up
        for hand in handData:
            fingers = findHands.getGesture(hand)
            if sum(fingers) == 5: # All fingers are open
                command = 'FORWARD\n'
            elif sum(fingers) == 0: # All fingers are closed
                command = 'STOP\n'
            elif fingers == [0, 0, 1, 0, 0]: # Middle finger only
                command = 'BACKWARD\n'
            elif fingers == [0, 1, 0, 0, 0]: # Pointer finger up
                command = 'TURN_RIGHT\n'
            elif fingers == [0, 1, 1, 0, 0]: # Pointer and middle finger up
                command = 'TURN_LEFT\n'

```

```

    Arduino.write(command.encode())                # send the data to the arduino via serial

```

```

# if 'q' pressed, then quit the program and destroy the camera instance
cv2.imshow('my WEBcam', frame)
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xff == ord('q'):
    break

```

```

cam.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```