

# **YOGA POSE CLASSIFICATION USING DEEP LEARNING WITH IBM WATSON STUDIO**

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Overview**

Yoga is a 5000-year-old practice developed in ancient India by the Indus-Sarasvati civilization. The word yoga means deep association and union of mind with the body. It is used to keep both mind and body in equilibration in all flip-flops of life by means of asana, meditation, and several other techniques. Nowadays, yoga has gained worldwide attention due to increased stress levels in the modern lifestyle, and there are numerous methods or resources for learning yoga. Yoga can be practiced in yoga centers, through personal tutors, and can also be learned on one's own with the help of the Internet, books, recorded clips, etc.

### **1.2 Purpose**

In this Project Deep Learning based techniques are developed to detect yoga pose by uploading an image or by real time video using computer vision technique. It detects the pose and tells exactly the pose name.

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

### **2.1 Existing problem**

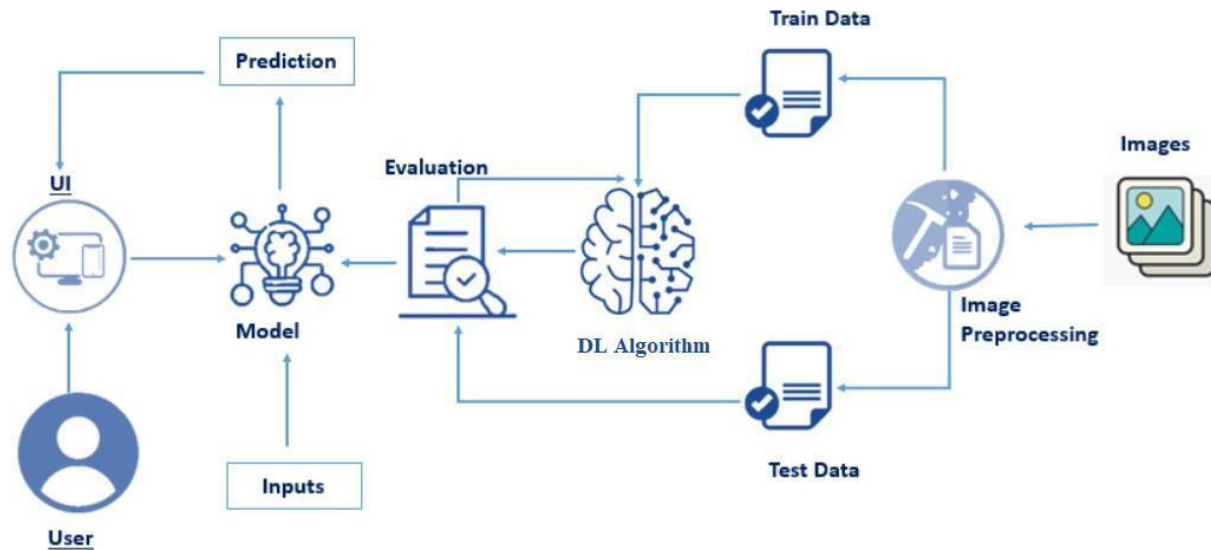
In fast-paced lifestyles, many people prefer self-learning because the above mentioned resources might not be available all the time. But in self-learning, one may not find an incorrect pose. Incorrect posture can be harmful to one's health, resulting in acute pain and long-term chronic concerns.

### **2.2 Proposed solution**

Incorrect posture can be harmful to one's health, resulting in acute pain and long-term chronic concerns. In this Project Deep Learning based techniques are developed to detect yoga pose by uploading an image or by real time video using computer vision technique. It detects the pose and tells exactly the pose name.

### 3. THEORITICAL ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Block Diagram



#### 3.2 Hardware / Software designing

##### *Software Requirements:*

- Anaconda Navigator
- Tensor flow
- Keras
- Flask

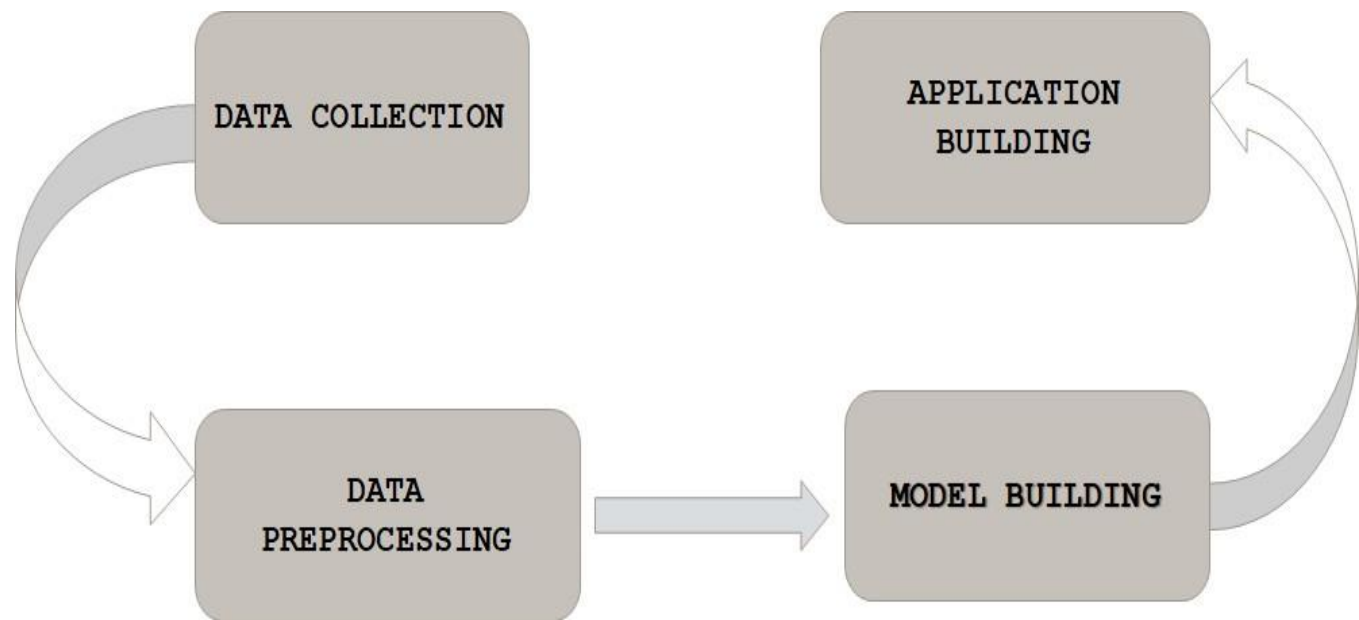
##### *Hardware Requirements:*

- Processor : Intel Core i3
- Hard Disk Space : Min 100 GB
- Ram : 4 GB
- Display : 14.1 “Color Monitor(LCD, CRT or LED)
- Clock Speed : 1.67 GHz

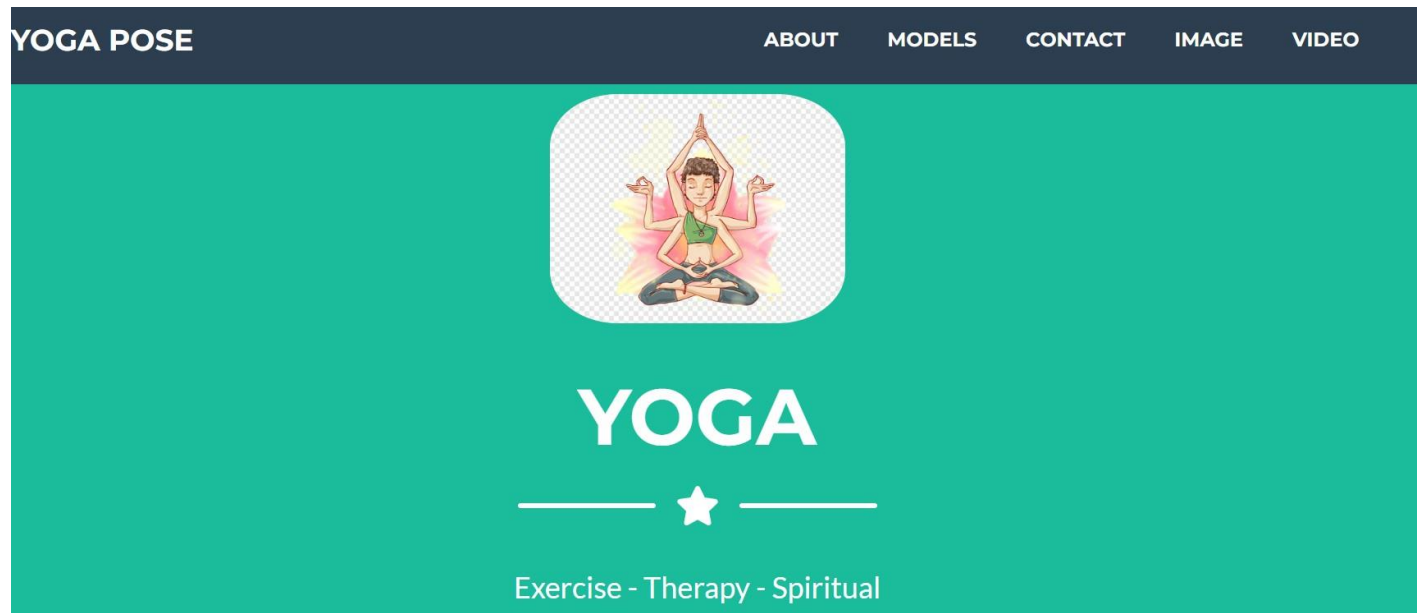
## 4. EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

Study shows that it provide with different test images of yoga postures, the model detects, if there is any yoga posture in the video stream. If the posture is detects the pose and tells exactly the pose name. When we choose an image and click in to the upload it then it will shows the predicted output.

## 5. FLOWCHART



## 6. RESULT



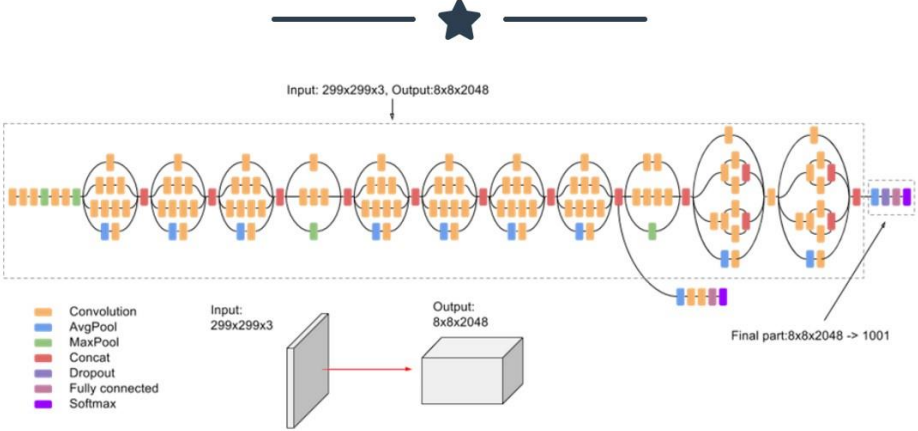
Inception V3

Xception

ResNet 50

VGG 19

# INCEPTION V3



InceptionV3 is a convolutional neural network that is 48 layers deep. The pretrained network can classify images into 1000 object categories, such as keyboard, mouse, pencil, and many animals.

[Link](#)

✕ Close Window

YOGA POSE

HOME

VIDEO

Choose File

No file chosen

Upload

Predicted Yoga pose is : Plank

## **7. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES**

### ***Advantages:***

- The goal of this project is to improve your flexibility, blood circulation, energy and even self-esteem.
- It releases tension and promote emotional growth.

### ***Disadvantages:***

- Data mining techniques does not help to provide effective decision making.

## **8. APPLICATIONS**

- Deep Learning technology is considered as one of the key technology used in Yoga pose classification.
- It presents the results obtained by processing input from a camera in real time.

## **9. CONCLUSION**

In this project, we have established the application to predict yoga pose based on the IBM cloud application. Human posture assessment has been concentrated widely over the previous year. This project is very helpful to reduce the human physical and mental diseases.

## **10. FUTURE SCOPE**

The proposed models right now characterize the dataset into 5. There are various yoga classifications and subsequently making a posture assessment model that can be effective for human. The dataset can be extended by adding more yoga poses.

## **11. BIBILOGRAPHY**

- L. Signal “Human pose Estimation”, Ency .of Comput Vision, Springer 2011
- Kothari, Shruthi, “Yoga pose classification using deep learning”, 2020

# APPENDIX

## Source Code

localhost:8889/notebooks/Training/Xception.ipynb

jupyter Xception Last Checkpoint: Last Saturday at 8:40 PM (unsaved changes)

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Save + Copy Paste Undo Redo Run Stop Restart Code

```
In [1]: from tensorflow.keras.applications import Xception
        from tensorflow.keras.applications.xception import preprocess_input
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, load_img
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Input
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load_model
        from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Accuracy
        import numpy as np

In [98]: xcep = Xception(include_top=False, weights="imagenet", input_shape=[224,224,3])

In [99]: for layer in xcep.layers:
        layer.trainable = False











In [100]: x = Flatten()(xcep.output)

In [68]: prediction = Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)

In [69]: model = Model(inputs = xcep.input, outputs=prediction)

In [70]: model.summary()
```

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Code

In [70]: model.summary()






Model: "model\_2"




Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3 )]	0	[]
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 111, 111, 32 )	864	['input_3[0][0]']
block1_conv1_bn (BatchNormaliz ation)	(None, 111, 111, 32 )	128	['block1_conv1[0][0]']
block1_conv1_act (Activation)	(None, 111, 111, 32 )	0	['block1_conv1_bn[0][0]']
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 109, 109, 64 )	18432	['block1_conv1_act[0][0]']

```
In [97]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics = 'Accuracy')
```

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Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)





Code

In [96]: data = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal\_flip=True, shear\_range=0.2, zoom\_range=0.2, rescale=1./255, validation\_split=0.3)

```
In [73]: training_set = data.flow_from_directory(r'D:/YOGAPOSE/Dataset',
                                                target_size=(224,224),
                                                batch_size=16,
                                                subset='training',
                                                class_mode='categorical')
```

Found 694 images belonging to 5 classes.

```
In [74]: testing_set = data.flow_from_directory(r'D:/YOGAPOSE/Dataset',
                                                target_size=(224,224),
                                                batch_size=16,
                                                subset='validation',
                                                class_mode='categorical')
```

Found 294 images belonging to 5 classes.

In [75]: len(training\_set), len(testing\_set)

Out[75]: (44, 19)



```
In [76]: model.fit(training_set,
                  validation_data = testing_set,
                  epochs = 26,
                  steps_per_epoch=len(training_set)//16,
                  validation_steps = len(testing_set)//16)
```

Epoch 1/26

2/2 [=====] - 13s 5s/step - loss: 4.6631 - Accuracy: 0.2188 - val\_loss: 4.4785 - val\_Accuracy: 0.4375

Epoch 2/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 5.8325 - Accuracy: 0.3125 - val\_loss: 3.2529 - val\_Accuracy: 0.3750

Epoch 3/26

2/2 [=====] - 4s 3s/step - loss: 3.4850 - Accuracy: 0.4091 - val\_loss: 8.0596 - val\_Accuracy: 0.3750

Epoch 4/26

2/2 [=====] - 4s 2s/step - loss: 2.6428 - Accuracy: 0.5455 - val\_loss: 3.4718 - val\_Accuracy: 0.6250

Epoch 5/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 2.6984 - Accuracy: 0.5625 - val\_loss: 3.9483 - val\_Accuracy: 0.6875

Epoch 6/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 3.3503 - Accuracy: 0.7188 - val\_loss: 0.1126 - val\_Accuracy: 0.9375

Epoch 7/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 1.7297 - Accuracy: 0.6875 - val\_loss: 3.1026 - val\_Accuracy: 0.6875

Epoch 8/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 3.8490 - Accuracy: 0.6562 - val\_loss: 1.6013 - val\_Accuracy: 0.7500

Epoch 9/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 2.2557 - Accuracy: 0.7188 - val\_loss: 1.0935 - val\_Accuracy: 0.8125

Epoch 10/26

2/2 [=====] - 5s 3s/step - loss: 0.8110 - Accuracy: 0.8438 - val\_loss: 0.8447 - val\_Accuracy: 0.9375

# jupyter Xception Last Checkpoint: Last Saturday at 8:40 PM (autosaved)

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Out[76]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x20911fcaee0>

In [95]: `model.save('xcep_yoga.h5')`

In [78]: `model = load_model('xcep_yoga.h5')`

In [85]: `img = load_img("D:\YOGAPOSE\Dataset\Plank\00000000.jpg", target_size=(224,224))`

In [86]: `img = image.img_to_array(img)`

In [87]: `img.shape`

Out[87]: (224, 224, 3)

In [89]: `x = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)`  
`img_data=preprocess_input(x)`  
`img_data.shape`

Out[89]: (1, 224, 224, 3)

In [90]: `pred = model.predict(img_data)`

1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step

# jupyter Xception Last Checkpoint: Last Saturday at 8:40 PM (autosaved)

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In [90]: `pred = model.predict(img_data)`

1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step

In [91]: `p = np.argmax(pred)`

In [92]: `columns = ['Downdog', 'Goddess', 'Plank', 'Tree', 'Warrior2']`

In [93]: `result = str(columns[p])`

In [94]: `result`

Out[94]: 'Plank'