

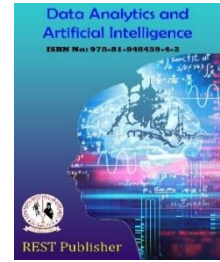


Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence

Vol: 3(3), 2023

REST Publisher; ISBN: 978-81-948459-4-2

Website: <http://restpublisher.com/book-series/daai/>



Hand Gesture Detection

N. Brindha

Adhiyamaan College of Engineering, Hosur, Tamil Nadu, India.

Corresponding author Email: nbrindha26@gmail.com

Abstract: Hand gesture detection is utilized by deaf and dumb humans to trade facts with others. Hand gesture is one of the patterns utilized in signal language for non-verbal conversation. It's maximum usually utilized by deaf & dumb humans to speak with others. Hand gesture is used to assist deaf and dumb humans to speak greater efficiently with every different or regular humans. Dumb humans are usually disadvantaged of regular conversation with different humans with inside the society, additionally regular humans locate it difficult to apprehend and speak with them. Computer reputation of signal language offers from signal gesture acquisition and keeps until text/speech generation. Hand gestures may be categorized as static and dynamic. They use a concurrent and unique aggregate of hand movements, hand shapes and orientation for you to carry precise facts. One such set of language is the Indian Sign Language (ISL) gadget that is predominantly utilized in south Asian countries. Certain factor that distinguishes ISL from different signal languages is that ISL without any temporal inflections in its finger spelling chart and additionally using each the hands. Hand gesture detection is a tough task, especially the ISL reputation is complex because of its utilization of each the hand. Many humans in India are speech and or listening to impaired, and that they use hand gestures to speak with different humans. This venture objective to slender this conversation hole with the aid of using growing software program that could expect the ISL hand gestures in actual time. They use concurrent and unique aggregate of hand movements, hand shapes and orientation for you to carry precise facts.

Keywords: Sign language reputation, Hand tracking, Hand gesture reputation, Gesture analysis, Face reputation.

1. INTRODUCTION

Hand gesture is used has a sign language is the mode of communicate which makes use of visible approaches like expressions, hand gestures, and frame moves to deliver meaning. Sign language is extraordinarily beneficial for individuals who face issues with listening to or speaking. Sign language reputation refers back to the conversion of those gestures into phrases or rudiments of being an official spoken language. Therefore, conversion of signal language into phrases via means of a set of rules or a version can assist bridge the space among humans with listening to or speaking impairment and the relaxation of the world. Hand gesture is used as is a visual- gestural language used by deaf and hard hail people for communication purposes. Three dimensional spaces and the hand movements are used and other corridor of the body to convey meanings. Hand gesture uses the visual faculties which is different from spoken language. A hand gesture recognition system consists of an easy, effective and accurate medium to transfigure sign language into textbook or speech. The motorized digital image processing and a wide variety of bracket styles used to fetch the ABC inflow and interpret sign language words and expressions. Hand gesture information can be conveyed using gestures of hands, position of head and body corridor. Four essential factors in a gesture recognition System are gesture modeling, gesture analysis, gesture recognition and gesture-grounded operation systems.

2. RELATED WORKS

Sign languages are defined as an organized collection of hand gestures having specific meanings which are employed from the hearing impaired people to communicate in everyday life. Being visual languages, they use the movements of hands, face, and body as communication mediums. There are over 300 different sign languages available all around the world though there are so many different sign languages, the percentage of population knowing any of them is low which makes it difficult for the specially-abled people to communicate freely with everyone. SLR provides a means to communicate in sign language

without knowing it. It recognizes a gesture and translates it into a commonly spoken language like English. SLR is a very vast topic for research where a lot of work has been done but still various things need to be addressed. The machine learning techniques allow the electronic systems to take decisions based on experience i.e. data. The classification algorithms need two datasets – training dataset and testing dataset. The training set provides experiences to the classifier and the model is tested using the testing set. Many authors have developed efficient data acquisition and classification methods. Based on data acquisition method, previous work can be categorized into two approaches: the direct measurement methods and the vision-based approaches. The direct measurement methods are based on motion data gloves, motion capturing systems, or sensors. The motion data extracted can supply accurate tracking of fingers, hands, and other body parts which leads to robust SLR methodologies development. The vision-based SLR approaches rely on the extraction of discriminative spatial and temporal from RGB images. Most of the vision-based methods initially try to track and extract the hand regions before their classification to gestures. Hand detection is achieved by semantic segmentation and skin color detection as the skin color is usually distinguishable easily. Though, because the other body parts like face and arms can be mistakenly recognized as hands, so, the recent hand detection methods also use the face detection and subtraction, and background subtraction to recognize only the moving parts in a scene. To attain accurate and robust hands tracking, particularly in cases of obstructions, authors employed filtering techniques, for example Kalman and particle filters. For data acquisition by either the direct measurement or the vision-based approaches, different devices need to be used. The primary device employed as input process in SLR system is camera. There are other devices available that are used for input such as Microsoft Kinect which provides color video stream and depth video stream all together. The depth data helps in background segmentation. Apart from the devices, other methods used for acquiring data are accelerometer and sensory gloves. Another system that is used for data acquisition is Leap Motion Controller (LMC) – it is a touchless controller developed by technology company “Leap Motion” now called “Ultraleap” based in San Francisco. Approximately, it can operate around 200 frames per second and can detect and track the hands, fingers, and objects that look alike fingers. Most of the researchers collect their training dataset by recording it from their signer as finding a sign language dataset is a problem

3. EXISTING METHODS

Sign language recognition is an important application of gesture recognition. Sign language recognition has two different approaches glove based approaches and vision based approaches.

Glove based approaches: In this category requires signers to wear a sensor glove or a colored glove. The task will be simplified during segmentation process by wearing glove. The drawback of this approach is that the signer has to wear the sensor hardware along with the glove during the operation of the system.

Vision based approaches: Image processing algorithms are used in Vision based technique to detect and track hand signs and facial expressions of the signer. This technique is easier to the signer since there is no need to wear any extra hardware. However, there are accuracy problems related to image processing algorithms and these problems are yet to be modified.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system would be real time system wherein live sign gestures would be processed. The system takes in a hand gesture as input and returns the corresponding recognized text in real time on the monitor screen. Position of hand can show hand movements through the open CV and hand movement related text will be displayed on the screen

5. DATA ACQUISITION

A real-time sign language detection system is being developed for Indian Sign Language. For data acquisition, images are captured by webcam using Python and Open CV. Open CV provides functions which are primarily aimed at the real-time computer vision. It accelerates the use of machine perception in commercial products and provides a common infrastructure for the computer vision-based applications. The Open CV library has more than 2500 efficient computer vision and machine learning algorithms which can be used for face detection and recognition, object identification, classification of human actions, tracking camera and object movements, extracting 3D object models, and many more. The created dataset is made up of signs representing alphabets in Indian Sign language. For every sign, 25 images are captured to make the dataset. The images are captured in every 2 seconds providing time to record gesture with a bit of difference every time and a break of five seconds are given between two individual signs, i.e., to change the sign of one alphabet to the sign of a different alphabet, five seconds interval is provided. The captured images are stored in their respective folder.

6. METHODOLOGY

The system is a vision- grounded approach. All the signs are represented with bare hands and so it eliminates the problem of using any artificial widgets for communication. Converting real time sign language into textbook can be classified into inflow of simple way like

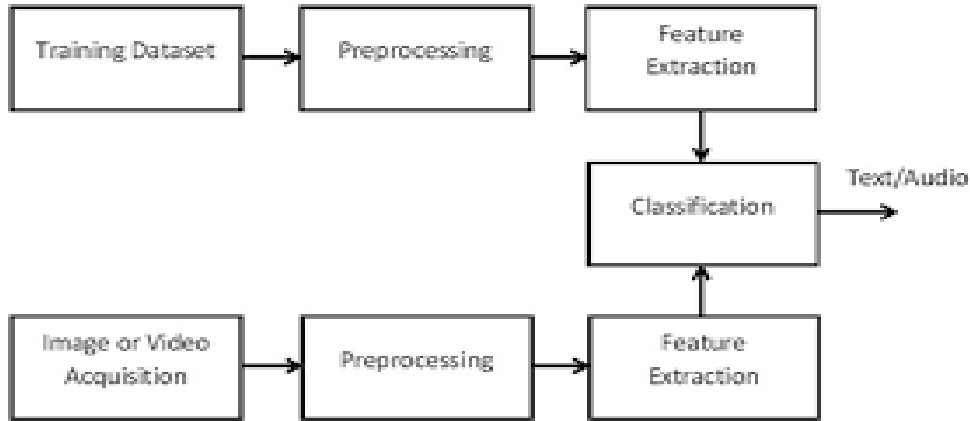


FIGURE 1. vision- grounded approach

Dataset: It's demanded to make a proper database of the gestures of the sign language so that the images captured while communicating using this system can be compared. Procedure we followed to produce our data set are as follows. We used Open computer vision (Open CV) library in order to produce our dataset. Firstly, we captured around 13 images of each of the symbol in ASL for training purposes and around 2 images per symbol for testing purpose. First, we capture each frame shown by the web cam of our machine. In each frame we define a region of interest (ROI) which is denoted by a blue bounded square as shown in the image below. From the whole image we pulled our ROI which is RGB and convert it into labeled Image. Eventually, we apply our single shot discovery to our image which helps us rooting colorful features of our image



FIGURE 2. Gesture classificatio

Gesture classification: The approach which we used for this design is our approach uses two layers of algorithm to prognosticate the final symbol of the speaker. Apply labelling made easy for algorithm to fetch the gestures from the picture. Rather of training whole image algorithm focus substantially on the cropped part of the picture. Hence algorithm will be effective in duration. And computational power is saved as well. We used Tensor flow object discovery algorithm. And we used single shot sensor algorithm. Due to labelling it doesn't need a huge dataset. So the training duration will be derived and space will be used effectively. Collect images for deep literacy using your webcam and Open CV. Marker images for sign language discovery using Labelling. Setup Tensor inflow Object Discovery channel configuration. Use transfer literacy to train a deep literacy model. Detect sign language in real time using Open CV

Training and Testing: We label our input images (RGB) and produce a new xml train which holds details about the labeled part of the image. We apply adaptive threshold to prize our hand from the background and resize our images to 128 x 128. We feed the input images after pre- processing to our model for training and testing after applying all the operations mentioned.

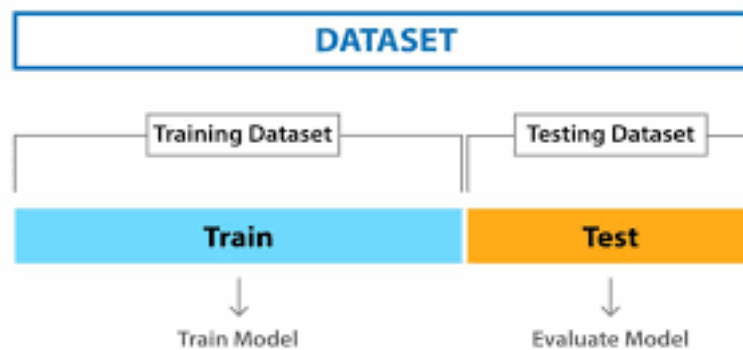


FIGURE 3. Data Set

7. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The developed system is able to detect Indian Sign Language alphabets in real-time. The system has been created using Tensor Flow object detection API. The pre-trained model that has been taken from the Tensor Flow model zoo is SSD Mobile Net v2 320x320. It has been trained using transfer learning on the created dataset which contains 650 images in total, 25 images for each sign.

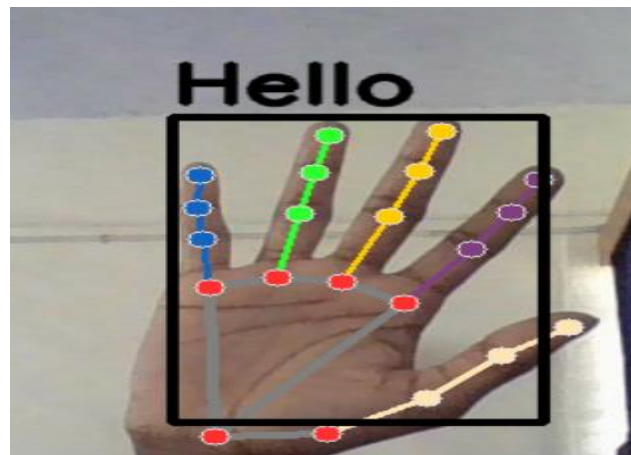


FIGURE 4. Hello

8. CONCLUSION

Sign languages are kinds of visual languages that employ movements of hands, body, and facial expression as a means of communication. Sign languages are important for specially-abled people to have a means of communication. Through it, they can communicate and express and share their feelings with others. The drawback is that not everyone possesses the knowledge of sign languages which limits communication. This limitation can be overcome by the use of automated Sign Language Recognition systems which will be able to easily translate the sign language gestures into commonly spoken language. In this paper, it has been done by Tensor Flow object detection API. The system has been trained on the Indian Sign Language alphabet dataset. The system detects sign language in real-time. For data acquisition, images have been captured by a webcam using Python and Open CV which makes the cost cheaper. The developed system is showing an average confidence rate of 85.45%. Though the system has achieved a high average confidence rate, the dataset it has been trained on is small in size and limited. In the future, the dataset can be enlarged so that the system can recognize more gestures. The TensorFlow model that has been used can be interchanged with another model as well. The system can be implemented for different sign languages by changing the dataset.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Mukesh Kumar Makwana," subscribe Language Recognition",M.Tech thesis, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
- [2]. Pigou, Lionel, etal. " subscribe language recognition using convolutional neural networks. " Factory at the European Conference on Computer Vision. Springer International Publishing, 2014.
- [3]. Escalera, Sergio, etal. " Chalearn looking at people challenge 2014 Dataset and results. " Factory at the European Conference on Computer Vision. Springer International Publishing, 2014.
- [4]. Kuznetsova Alina, Laura Leal- Taix, and Bodo Rosenhahn. " Real- time sign language recognition using a consumer depth camera. " Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision Workshops. 2013.
- [5]. J.-. Lementec andP. Bajcsy," Recognition of arm gestures using multiple exposure detectors gesture bracket", Proceedings. The 6th International IEEE Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems(IEEE Cat.No. 04TH8749), Washington, WA, USA, 2004,pp. 965- 970. doi10.1109/ITSC.2004.1399037.
- [6]. S. Hussain,R. Saxena,X. Han,J.A. Khan, andH. Shin, " Hand gesture recognition using deep literacy ", 2017 International SoC Design Conference(ISOCC), Seoul,pp. 1- 6.
- [7]. T. Yamashita andT. Watasue," Hand posture recognition grounded on nethermost-up structured deep convolutional neural network with class literacy", 2014 IEEE International Conference on Image Processing(ICIP), Paris, 2014,pp. 853- 857.
- [8]. Pei Xum " A real time hand gesture recognition and mortal computer commerce, "Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Minnesota, 2017,pp. 1- 8.
- [9]. B. Liao,J. Li,Z. Ju andG. Ouyang," Hand Gesture Recognition with Generalized Hough Transform and DC-CNN Using Realsense," 2018 Eighth International Conference on Information Science and Technology(ICIST), Cordoba, 2018,pp. 84- 90.
- [10]. Rana, S, Liu,W., Lazarescu, M and Venkatesh,S. 2009. A unified tensor frame for face recognition. Pattern Recognition. 42(11)2850-2862.