



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCE RESEARCH, IDEAS AND INNOVATIONS IN TECHNOLOGY

ISSN: 2454-132X

Impact factor: 4.295

(Volume 5, Issue 2)

Available online at: www.ijariit.com

Hand gesture to audio based communication system for blind people

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ABSTRACT

The sensible adaption of interface solutions for visually impaired and blind folks is proscribed by simplicity and usefulness in practical situations. Totally different solutions focus upon speech or keyboard interfaces, that don't seem to be economical or clear in every-day environments. As a straightforward and sensible thanks to bringing home the bacon human-computer- interaction, during this paper hand gesture recognition was accustomed to facilitate the reduction of hardware parts. In addition, a qualitative user study was performed to match the learning curves of various subjects with and while not previous data of gesture recognition devices, decoding the readings from a sensitive surface by machine learning algorithms. The user study was created victimization well-known machine learning algorithms applied to recognize symbols from the graffiti handwriting system and therefore the woodhen data processing computer code for scrutiny individual machine learning approaches.

Keywords— Hand gesture, Speech, Gesture recognition

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the importance of adaptive and customized human-computer interfaces, as opposite to systems designed for associate degree “average” user, is well known during a giant sort of applications. Machine learning algorithms for automatic analysis of facial expressions and body movements’ ar presently used in several HCI systems. In our society, we've got folks with disabilities. The technology is developing day by day however since no vital developments ar taken for the betterment of those blind folks. Regarding billion folks within the world ar deaf and dumb Communications between deaf-mute and a purblind person have continually been a difficult task. Linguistic communication helps to speak with dumb and blind folks. Gesture recognition is wide used technology for serving to the dumb and particularly for blind folks. This Paper is said to 2 vital fields, laptop vision and machine learning. Laptop vision will be outlined as a field incorporates strategies for feat, processing, understanding and pictures. And it's employed in varied fields like Human laptop Interaction, Medicine, Physics, Image reconstruction etc. Machine learning on the opposite hand could

be a subfield of engineering science that evolved from finding out pattern recognition and machine learning in computer science. This Paper focuses on gesture recognition and it uses laptop vision and machine learning techniques to realize this goal.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM

Gesture recognition from measuring instrument information is associate degree rising technique for gesture-based mostly interaction, that suits well the necessities in present computing environments. With the fast development of the MEMS (Micro-Electro-Mechanical System) technology, individuals will wear/carry one or additional accelerometer-equipped devices in everyday life, for instance, Apple iPhone, Nintendo Wiimote. These wireless-enabled mobile/wearable devices give new potentialities for interacting with a large vary of applications, like home appliances, mixed reality, etc. the primary step of measuring instrument based mostly gesture recognition system is to urge the statistic of a gesture motion. currently, most accelerometers will capture three-axis acceleration information, i.e. 3D accelerometers, that convey additional motion info than second accelerometers. They need to be been embedded into many business merchandises like iPhone and Wiimote.

Human Interfacing Device is an essential to space in fashionable natural philosophy era. additionally, motion interface is chop-chop turning into a key operate in several client natural philosophy devices as well as good phones, tablets, recreation consoles, associate degreed smart-TVs because it provides an intuitive approach for shoppers to act with electronic devices by the following motion in the free house and delivering these motions as input commands. Within the field of Human pc Interaction (HCI), gesture recognition is turning into (increasingly progressively| more associate degreed more) vital as an interface technique. Above all, interpretation of human hand and body gestures will facilitate in achieving the benefit and luxury desired for HCI. During this project we have a tendency to propose associate degree measuring instrument based mostly wireless embedded system which will accurately find predefined dynamic gestures. We have a tendency to think about a gesture as a model. The analysis is handled entirely by

the system and therefore the final results are transmitted via wireless to the pc that identifies the proper gesture from the predefined set of gestures.

The gesture-based mostly wireless 3D measuring instrument could be a breakthrough technology. It takes the input as gestures by victimization associate degree measuring instrument and feeds into the pc. Various sensors capable of detective work motion in the free house are commercially accessible for many decades and are employed in vehicles, craft and ships. Initial size, power consumption and value, however, prevented their mass adoption in client natural philosophy till the past few years. But, the arrival of easy steering sensing element like measuring instrument is used in obtaining Dynamic or Static acceleration profile of the movement. The gesture-based mostly 3D measuring instrument is treated because of the new age device. It additional natural in its feel and provides the user with higher simple use. The program of applications is modified to utilize the freedom movement doable with the device.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The projected system can take the human gesture via camera and do image process to spot the hand gesture. Once the gesture is known it'll compare with the trained gesture within the information and realize the proper matching. The command for the matched gesture is going to be a force out from the information because of the recognized command. The recognized command is going to be passed to the event generator to get system input events. This generated events can facilitate in dominant games, apps, etc.

The original aim was to develop a gesture recognition code that uses hand gesture hand recognition of the computer getting used. However thanks to numerous issues mentioned earlier, this project appearance into image process and also the basic image process code developed which might be more accustomed as a base algorithmic program for any imaging process or gesture recognition system. The code developed uses the image process functions provided by Open CV that is associate open supply laptop vision library that makes a speciality of real-time image process and vision algorithms. The code developed was able to convert the \$ 54000-time image captured in RGB colour house to HSV colour house that creates it easier to discover the skin pixels within the image.

4. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

System architecture is shown in figure 1.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Modules

- Frame Extraction
- Frame Pre processing
- Morphological Filtering
- Edge Detection
- Draw Palm centre and Fingers
- Emulate Mouse Movement

5.1.1 Frame extraction: Every video you see on your TV, computer, phone, and tab or maybe at the movies is formed up from a succession of still pictures. If you would like to extract a succession or vary of frames or maybe all frames from a brief video clip, capturing the photographs one at a time is implausibly inefficient and time intense. For that purpose, you wish a program which will extract but several video frames you would like and save them to image files mechanically, like jpg or png.

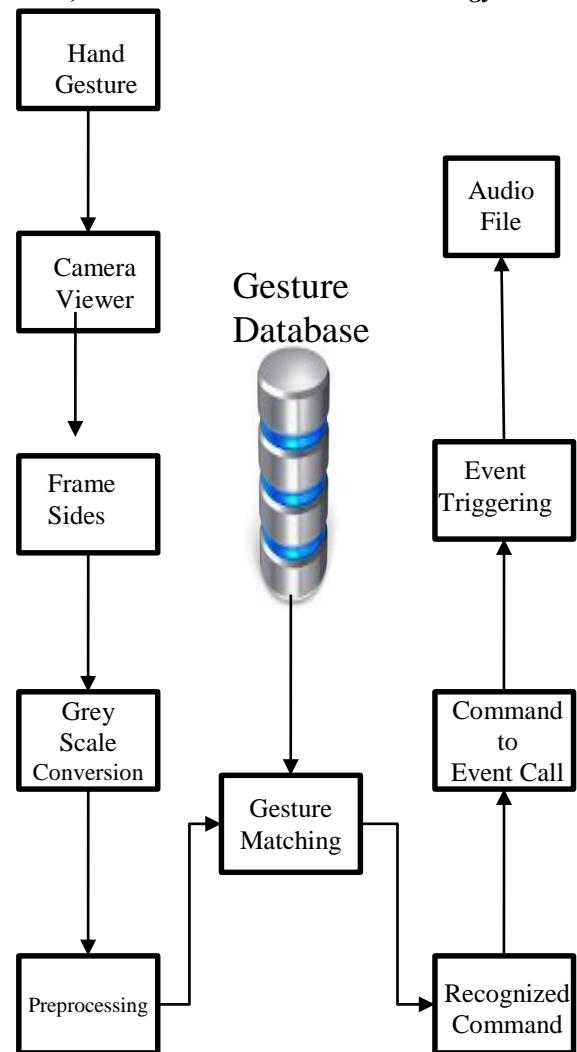


Fig. 1: System architecture

5.1.2 Frame pre processing: Image (or video frame) pre-process is that the term for operations on pictures (or video frames) at the bottom level of research. Generally, the aim of pre-process operators for the video text detection is the associate improvement of the image information by suppressing unwanted degradations and at the same time enhancing specific text relevant options.

5.1.3 Morphological filtering: Morphological techniques probe a picture with a tiny low form or example known as a structuring part. The structuring part is positioned in any respect doable locations within the image and it's compared with the corresponding neighbourhood of pixels. Some operations check whether or not the part "fits" inside the neighbourhood, whereas others check whether or not it "hits" or intersects the neighbourhood.

- Erosion
- Dilation
- Opening
- Closing
- White Top hat
- Black Top hat
- Skeletonize
- Convex Hull

(a) Erosion: Notice however the white boundary of the image disappears or gets scoured as we increase the dimensions of the disk. Additionally, notice the rise in the size of the 2 black ellipses within the centre and therefore the disappearance of the

three light-weight grey patches within the lower part of the image.

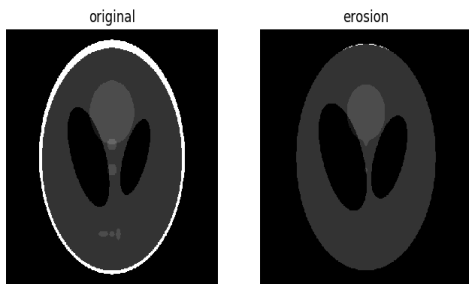


Fig. 2: Erosion

(b) **Dilation:** Notice however the white boundary of the image thickens or gets expanded, as we tend to increase the dimensions of the disk. Additionally, notice the decrease in size of the 2 black ellipses within the centre, and therefore the thickening of the sunshine grey circle within the centre and therefore the three patches within the lower part of the image.

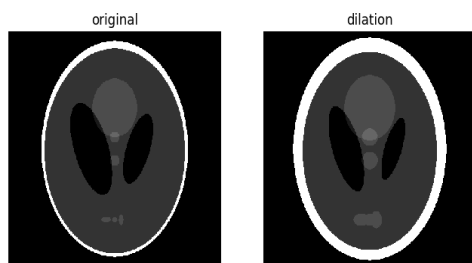


Fig. 3: Dilation

(c) **Opening:** Morphological opening on a picture is outlined as an erosion followed by a dilation. The gap will take away tiny bright spots (i.e. “salt”) and connect tiny dark cracks.

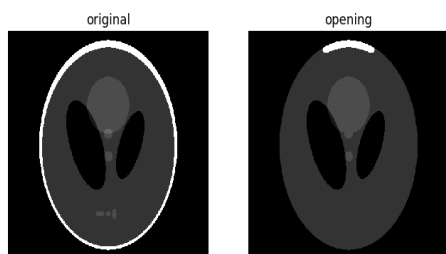


Fig. 4: Opening

(d) **Closing:** Morphological closing on a picture is outlined as a dilation followed by AN erosion. Closing will take away tiny dark spots (i.e. “pepper”) and connect tiny bright cracks.

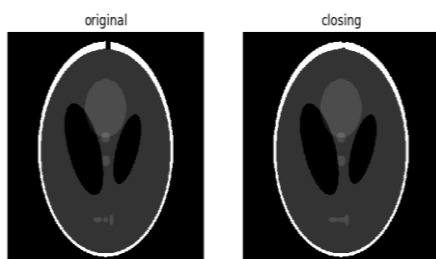


Fig. 5: Closing

(e) **White top hat:** The white top hat of a picture is outlined as the image minus its morphological gap. This operation returns the intense spots of the image that square measure smaller than the structuring component.

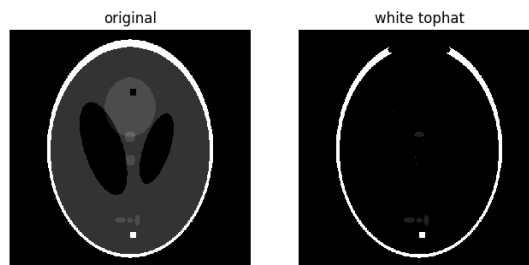


Fig. 6: White top hat

(f) **Black top hat:** The black top hat of a picture is outlined as its morphological closing minus the first image. This operation returns the dark spots of the image that square measure smaller than the structuring component.

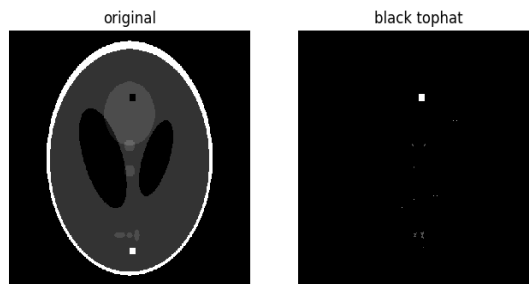


Fig. 7: Black top hat

(g) **Skeletonize:** Thinning is employed to scale back every connected part during a binary image to a single-pixel-wide skeleton. It’s vital to notice that this can be performed on binary pictures solely.

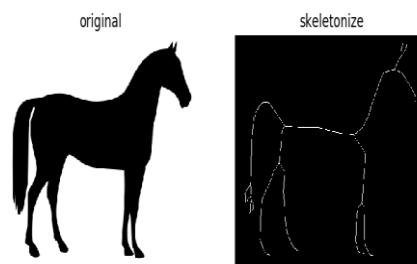


Fig. 8: Skeletonize

(h) **Convex hull:** The convex hull is the set of pixels enclosed within the smallest polygonal shape that surround all white pixels within the input image. Once more note that this can be additionally performed on binary pictures.

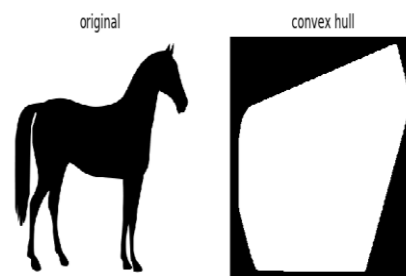


Fig. 9: Convex hull

5.1.4 Edge detection: Edge detection is a picture process technique for locating the boundaries of objects at intervals pictures. It works by detective work discontinuities in brightness. Edge detection is employed for image segmentation and information extraction in areas like image process, pc vision, and machine vision.

5.1.5 Draw palm centre and fingers: We find the palm from the hand image foremost. So distinguish the fingers exploitation the triangular calculation methodology. Within the palm detection, the colour of skin, background subtraction, hand image extraction, edge detection and bar graph analysis are won't to deliver the goods the goal. In fingers distinguish; we tend to record the guidelines and depression of the fingers by means that of hard the bar graph of the palm image foremost. Next, we discover out the initial purpose that is that the centre of the gravity of the palm exploitation the realm that the palm image gets obviate the fingers half. In turn, we tend to draw the initial purpose and center of the cut line of the palm use because the final analysis, means that zero angle line. Meanwhile, we tend to draw another line from tip of the finger to the initial purpose referred to as tip line. Finally, we tend to calculate the angle between the final analysis and tip line use because of the finger angular. Since the fingers have a totally different angle, that the fingers ar simply distinguished.

5.1.6 Emulate mouse movement: In this project, 3 technologies ar chiefly used: object detection, image process and color recognition exploitation the "Sixth sense technology". Insight technology could be a set of wearable devices that acts as a gestural interface between the physical and digital world. The aim is to maneuver the mouse indicator on the screen while not exploitation hardware like a mouse and solely by moving the indicator through finger movements i.e. the method of gesture recognition.

6. CONCLUSION

This project at first aimed to seem at the event and implementation of a hand gesture recognition system which might be used hand recognition the laptop getting used, the project centered a lot of on the image process part thus, this project contributes into the world of image process in real time. I feel that more analysis may be initiated kind the enforced algorithmic program. As image process may be a very important and basic part of every gesture-based mostly system, the algorithmic program developed may be seen as a contribution created within the field of image process and gesture recognition.

7. REFERENCES

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