

Controlling the Electronic Devices Using Hand Gesture Recognition Based on Computer Vision

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Abstract - There are lot of technologies and emerging techniques in the electronic devices sector. So being in 21st Century the artificial intelligence and internet of things has given a boost to 4.0 Technology. With the increasing demand for touchless interfaces, hand gesture recognition technology is becoming increasingly important. Earlier, the electronic devices were being controlled via physical switches which had a lot of drawbacks and it ensures less compatibility. Controlling electronic devices using hand gestures has a wide range of scope and potential applications. Hand gesture recognition involves a combination of hardware and software technologies to detect, track, and interpret hand gestures. The project will involve designing and developing a software algorithm that can detect and recognize hand gestures using image processing techniques and machine learning algorithms. Most of the system, uses IOT and AI which reduce human efforts, increases compatibility, ensure security and it requires less human interaction. Some of the electronic devices were controlled wirelessly via hand gesture even at remote areas. Such type of devices can also be considered in real world application like military/defense, surveillance at the border and instead of using physical switches, we can control the devices using hand gestures. Important aspects of hand gesture recognition results in speed, robustness, user experience and adaptability. Overall, the result of hand gesture recognition can contribute to the development of more advanced and intuitive human-computer interfaces.

Keywords—Human Computer Interaction, Hand gesture, Computer Vision, image processing, API.

I. INTRODUCTION

Hand gesture recognition for human computer interaction is an area of active research in computer vision and machine learning. The goal of gesture recognition is to develop technology that can interpret and understand human gestures and movements, providing a more natural and intuitive way for individuals to interact with digital devices and systems. The ultimate aim is to create interfaces that are more natural and human-like, reducing the need for physical contact or input devices. Being hand-pose one of the most important communication tools in human's daily life, and with the continuous advances the of image and video processing techniques, research on human machine interaction through gesture recognition led to the use of such technology in a very broad range of possible applications, of which some are here highlighted: Virtual reality: enable realistic manipulation of virtual objects using one's hands for 3D interactions.

II. APPLICATION

Robotics and telepresence technology have made significant advancements in recent years, and the integration of hand gesture recognition has been a key area of development. Hand gesture recognition allows robots and telepresence systems to interpret and respond to human hand movements, enabling more natural and intuitive human-machine interactions. Desktop and tablet PC applications: Sign Language: This is an important case of communicative gestures. Since sign languages are highly structural, they are very suitable as test-beds for vision-based algorithms. There are areas where this trend is an asset, as for example in the application of these technologies on interfaces that can help people with physical disabilities, or areas where it is a complement to the normal way of communicating. The use of sign language can provide many benefits to the deaf and hard of hearing community. It can facilitate communication with others who use sign language, provide access to information and education, and promote social and emotional well-being. This paper focuses on creating a vision-based approach, to implement a system capable of performing posture and gesture recognition for real-time applications. Vision based hand gesture recognition systems were the main focus of the work since they provide a simpler and more intuitive way of communication between a human and a computer. Using visual input in this context makes it possible to communicate remotely with computerized equipment, without the need for physical contact or any extra device. As argue, it is necessary to develop efficient and real time gesture recognition systems, in order to perform more human-like interfaces between humans and robots. Although it is difficult to implement a vision-based interface for generic usage, it is nevertheless possible to design this type of interface for a controlled environment. Furthermore, computer vision-based techniques have the advantage of being noninvasive and based on the way human beings perceive

information from their surroundings.

III. PRELIMINARIES

1) **Human Computer Interface (HCI)** - Human-Computer Interaction, refers to the design, development, and study of interactions between humans and computers. It also involves the study of human behavior, cognitive processes, and perception, in order to better understand how people interact with technology and how to improve the user experience.

2) **Image and Video Processing**- Hand gesture recognition requires the processing of image and video data. This involves techniques such as image filtering, feature extraction, and segmentation, to extract relevant information from the visual input.

3) **Feature extractions** - Feature extraction is a key preliminary step, where relevant features are extracted from the image or video data. This may involve extracting color, texture, shape, or motion features from the hand region. Feature extraction can be done using techniques such as edge detection, histogram of oriented gradients (HOG), and deep learning-based feature extraction using pre-trained convolutional neural networks (CNNs).

4) **OpenCV** -OpenCV (Open-Source Computer Vision) is an open-source library of programming tools and algorithms for computer vision applications, including hand gesture recognition. OpenCV provides a range of functions and APIs for image and video processing, feature extraction, and machine learning, which can be used to develop hand gesture recognition systems.

5) **TensorFlow** - TensorFlow is an open-source machine learning library developed by Google, which provides a range of APIs and tools for developing deep learning models, including for hand gesture recognition. TensorFlow can be used to train deep learning models for gesture recognition, which involves classifying the hand gesture based on the extracted features and estimated hand pose. This may involve using different classifiers, such as support vector machines (SVMs), neural networks, or decision trees, to classify the hand gestures based on their features

IV. PROPOSED METHOD

The proposed block diagram of the system shown in figure 1.

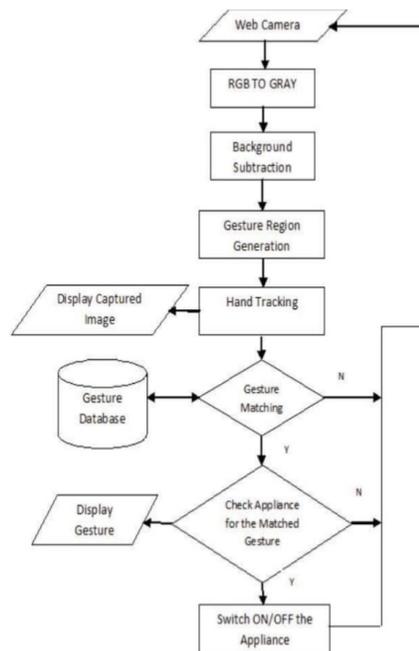


Figure 1. Proposed block diagram of hand gesture recognition.

V. CHALLENGES

1. One of the primary challenges in hand gesture recognition is the wide variation in hand gestures performed by different individuals. People have different hand sizes, shapes, and flexibility. Additionally, there are cultural differences in the meaning and significance of hand gestures. Therefore, creating a robust and accurate recognition system that can recognize different hand gestures performed by different people is a significant challenge.
2. Real-time processing of hand gestures is another significant challenge. The system needs to recognize and classify the hand gestures in real-time, which requires fast and accurate processing.
3. Recognition in complex background: Lighting conditions can impact the recognition accuracy of hand gestures. Shadows, reflections, and uneven lighting can make it challenging to recognize hand gestures accurately. Therefore, the system must be able to adapt to different lighting conditions and backgrounds. Background noise can interfere with the hand gesture recognition system and affect its accuracy. For example, if there are multiple people in the frame or if there are objects moving in the background, the system may not be able to recognize the hand gestures accurately.

VI. CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, hand gesture recognition is an exciting field with a wide range of potential applications, from sign language translation to touchless control of electronic devices. It is difficult for common people to understand the signs and gestures done by the mute people; therefore, it is very much needed to design the human-system interfaces. The success of a hand gesture project depends on the accuracy and efficiency of the gesture recognition algorithms, as well as the quality and quantity of the training data. With the continued advancement of machine learning techniques and the availability of high-quality sensors, we can expect further improvements in hand gesture recognition technology in the future.

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