GESTURE RECOGNITION BASED VIRTUAL MOUSE AND KEYBOARD

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Abstract:
Now a days computer vision has reached its pinnacle, where a computer can identify its owner using a simple program of image processing. In this stage of development, people are using this vision in many aspects of day to day life, like Face Recognition, Color detection, Automatic car, etc. In this project, computer vision is used in creating an Optical mouse and keyboard using hand gestures. The camera of the computer will read the image of different gestures performed by a person’s hand and according to the movement of the gestures the Mouse or the cursor of the computer will move, even perform right and left clicks using different gestures. Similarly, the keyboard functions may be used with some different gestures, like using one finger gesture for alphabet select and four-figure gesture to swipe left and right. It will act as a virtual mouse and keyboard with no wire or external devices. The only hardware aspect of the project is a web-cam and the coding is done on python using Anaconda platform. Here the Convex hull defects are first generated and then using the defect calculations an algorithm is generated and mapping the mouse and keyboard functions with the defects. Mapping a couple of them with the mouse and keyboard, the computer will understand the gesture shown by the user and act accordingly.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Computer webcam is capturing the video of the person sitting in front of the computer, there will be a small green box which will be generated in the middle of the screen. In that green box, the objects shown will be processed by the code and matched with it if it matches then a red colored border will be generated, which means the computer has identified the object and then by moving the object the mouse cursor can be moved. This will not only help in the securitry of the computer but also help in generating a virtual computational experience. Here in the place of different objects, using hand gestures one gesture will be moving the cursor, the different gesture will be used for right click and different for left click, similarly with a simple gesture can do the keyboard functions virtually that may have been done on some keyboard as a physical aspect. It the gesture does not match the box will show

Motivation

Gestures- Common in personal communication

GIVES A WIDE SCOPE IN DEVELOPING A UNIQUE WAY OF HUMAN-MACHINE INTERACTION PREPARE YOUR PAPER BEFORE STYLING

Problem Definition

Generally for personal use in computers and laptops we use a physical mouse or touchpads invented a long time ago and in this project requirement for external hardware is completely eliminated by using human computer interaction technology we detect hand movements and gestures and eye features for mouse movements and mouse events.
Paper 1. Research on the Hand Gesture Recognition Based on Deep Learning”
Authors: Jing-Hao Sun, Ting-Ting Ji, Shu-Bin Zhang. With the rapid development of computer vision, the demand for interaction between human and machine is becoming more and more extensive. Since hand gestures are able to express enriched information, the hand gesture recognition is widely used in robot control, intelligent furniture and other aspects. The paper realizes the segmentation of hand gestures by establishing the skin color model and AdaBoost classifier based on haar according to the particularity of skin color for hand gestures, as well as the denaturation of hand gestures with one frame of video being cut for analysis. In this regard, the human hand is segmented from the complicated background, the realtime hand gesture tracking is also realized by CamShift algorithm. Then, the area of hand gestures which has been detected in real time is recognized by convolutional neural network so as to realize the recognition of 10 common digits. Experiments show 98.3% accuracy.

Paper 2. Dynamic and Personalized Keyboard for Eye Tracker Typing”
Authors: Kadir Akdeniz, Zehra C, and Atalay Paschoarelli. Patients who suffer from Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) or stroke cannot talk and express their everyday basic needs and requests. They can communicate using eye trackers since they can still use their eyes and sometimes move their heads. This study suggests new methods for improvements in both speed and ease of use for eye tracker softwares. The first one is letter prediction to improve the speed, and second one is a new design that obviates the need of blinking with eye trackers, thus providing more comfortable and longer sessions of writing.

"Paper 3. Algorithm for decoding visual gestures for an assistive virtual keyboard” Authors: Rafael Augusto Da Silva, Member, IEEE, and Antonio Claudio Paschoarelli. Text production is one of the most frequent entry research has moved from physical keyboards to soft keyboards. Although the existence of some methods of interaction based on eye movement tracking and presents a virtual keyboard that utilizes gaze detection as a text input. It describes the development of the shape detection algorithm for the assistive keyboard, typed word voting from a Brazilian Portuguese lexicon and preliminary results on the decoding algorithm.

"Paper 4. Virtual Mouse Control Using Colored Finger Tips and Hand Gesture Recognition” Authors: Vantukala VishnuTeja Reddy, Thumma Dhyanchand, and Gallu Vamsi Krishna. In human-computer interaction, virtual mouse implemented with finger tip recognition and hand gesture tracking based on image in a live video is one of the studies. In this paper, virtual mouse control using finger tip identification and hand gesture recognition is proposed. This study consists of two methods for tracking the fingers, one is by using colored caps and other is by hand gesture detection. This include s three main steps that are finger detection using color identification, hand gesture tracking and implementation on on-screen cursor. In this study, hand gesture tracking is generated through the detection of the contour and formation of a convex hull around it. Features of hands are extracted with the area ratio of contour and hull formed. Detailed tests are performed to check this algorithm in real world scenarios.

"Paper 5. I-Keyboard: Fully Imaginary Keyboard on Touch Devices Empowered by Deep Neural Decoder” Authors: Ue-Hwan Kim, Sahng-Min Yoo, and Jong-Hwan Kim. Text entry aims to provide an effective and efficient pathway for humans to deliver their messages to computers. With the advent of mobile computing, the recent focus of text-entry research has moved from physical keyboards to soft keyboards.

KSE-100 index is used as proxy of market risk. KSE-100 index contains top 100 firms which are selected on the bases of their market capitalization. Beta is the measure of systematic risk and has a linear relationship with return (Horn, 1993). High risk is associated with high return (Basu, 1977, Reiganim, 1981 and Gibbons, 1982). Fama and MacBeth (1973) suggested the existence of a significant linear positive relation between realized return and systematic risk as measured by β. But on the other side some empirical results showed that high risk is not associated with high return (Michailidis et al. 2006, Hanif, 2009). Mollah and Jamil (2003) suggested that risk-return relationship is not linear perhaps due to high volatility.

Project scope
• The camera of the computer will read the image of different gestures performed by a person’s hand and according to the movement of the gestures the Mouse or the cursor of the computer will move, even perform right and left clicks using different gestures.

Software Quality Attributes
• Our software has many quality attribute that are given below:• Adaptability: This software is adaptable by all users.
• Availability: This software is freely available to all users. The availability of the software is easy for everyone.
• Maintainability: After the deployment of the project if any error occurs then it can be easily maintained by the software developer.
• Reliability: The performance of the software is better which will increase the reliability of the Software.
• User Friendliness: Since, the software is a GUI application; the output generated is much user friendly in its behavior.
• Integrity: Integrity refers to the extent to which access to software or data by unauthorized persons can be controlled.

ANALYSIS MODEL (SDLC MODEL)
The waterfall model is a classical model used in system development life cycle to create a system with a linear and sequential approach. It is termed as waterfall because the model develops systematically from one phase to another in a downward fashion.

An effective System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) should result in a high quality system that meets customer expectations, reaches completion within time and cost evaluations, and works effectively and efficiently in the current and planned Information technology infrastructure. System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a conceptual model which includes policies and procedures for developing or altering systems throughout their life cycles. SDLC is used by analysts to develop an information system. SDLC includes the following activities:

Figure:

In data flow diagram, we show that flow of data in our system in DFD0 we show that base DFD in which rectangle present input as well as output and circle show our system, in DFD1 we show actual input and actual output of system input of our system is text or image and output is rumor detected like wise in DFD 2 we present operation of user as well as admin.
UML DIAGRAMS:
Unified Modeling Language is a standard language for writing software blue prints. The UML may be used to visualize, specify, construct and document the artifacts of a software intensive system. The Number of UML Diagram is available.

- Use case Diagram.
- Activity Diagram.
- Sequence Diagram.
- class Diagram.
- ER Diagram.
Use case Diagram.
A use case diagram can identify the different types of users of a system and the different use cases and will often be accompanied by other types of diagrams as well. The use cases are represented by either circles or ellipses.

Activity Diagram.
Activity diagrams are graphical representations of workflows of step wise activities and actions with support for choice, iteration and concurrency.
Sequence Diagram

A sequence diagram shows object interactions arranged in time sequence. It depicts the objects involved in the scenario and the sequence of messages exchanged between the objects needed to carry out the functionality of the scenario.

Conclusion:

This paper is proposing a system to recognize the hand gesture and Eyes Tracker replace the mouse and keyboard function. That includes the movement of the mouse cursor, the drag and click with the keyboard features like printing alphabets and other keyboard functions. The process of skin segmentation is utilized to separate the colour/image of hand with its background. In general, the proposed algorithm can detect and recognize hand gesture so that it can operate mouse and keyboard features and also create a real world user interface. 3d printing, Architectural drawings and even doing medical operations from anywhere to everywhere. This project can be easily applied and its application can be very vast in medical science where computation is required but couldn’t fully be implemented due to lack of human computer interaction.

REFERENCE: