Hand Gesture Recognition Techniques For Human Computer Interaction Using OpenCv

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Abstract- A few decades ago, usage of computer was so tough and complicated that none but scientists could use it. But now with the passage of time and to cope with the demand of our every sphere of life, usage of computer has become so easy that everyone can use it. At present, mouse or keyboard is being used to interact with the computer. But sometimes it seems uncomfortable because people don’t want to get off from where they are sitting or lying. This paper proposed a technique for man-machine interaction which is based on gesture recognition using openCV technology which provides basic data structures for image processing with most favorable efficiency [1]. A hand image is taken as input to detect the hand easily in this system. In this paper, all the hand gesture images are captured from a single web camera. The proposed algorithm also helps to locate the palm and fingertip in hand gesture.


I. INTRODUCTION

Human Computer Interaction (HCI) is one of the most outstanding inventions which works to find more effective method to develop the current system. Among them, the system of using a mouse or a keyboard is the most popular. But now a new technology has been arrived for Human Computer Interaction (HCI) which is based on gesture recognition means a move to convey intention or to evoke response. Actually gesture technique is used who can understand it and is being used today to control the computer instead of mouse or keyboard. This paper presents three new interactive methods which will make the system more reliable [2][9][10]. The paper also describes an effective hand based interaction method that needs preprocessing means conversion of the user’s hand image from one form to another form for implementation that makes a connection with the next step which leads to hand detection. As many new technologies have been arrived to do our work and among them hand gesture based technology is the latest, so its usage is very limited. This technique is being used in television, computer, and robots without using remote control, joystick to complete the least job [5][6]. It will also be used in some applications such as holographic technology, gadgets like phone, editing and copying data, creating programs etc. Section II contained the method and steps of how hand gesture process works. Section III contained the simulation part of hand detection and described the result. Section IV included the future work of hand gesture recognition and section V contained the conclusion part of this paper.

II. METHODOLOGY

The whole systems are based on contour of hand. Contours are the line or surface of which no part is straight or flat connecting all the continuous points throughout the boundary. This process is executed after thresholding. A simple hand image is taken which is in RGB format captured by a web camera. Some preliminary process need to be performed to generate a binary image which provides information of hand contour [3]. Here binary image is used to determine the contour and convex-hull of contour. The convex-hull of a set of points is the smallest outline of a closed figure encircling the points. It is drawn on all sides of contour of hand as if every contour point is in the limits of convex-hull. It creates a folded paper container around contour of hand. A defect is seen in the hand gesture when convex-hull is drawn on every side of contour of hand which fits sets of contour points of the hand. It uses maximum positions to construct the hull to assemble every contour point inside. Convexity defects give set of values in the vector form [7][8]. The fingertip position is detected from contour of hand and palm position is determined by the information which is extracted from convex-hull [9]. As computation geometry algorithm performed, so computation cost is low in this system.
III. Simulations and Results

A. Hand Segmentation

Hand segmentation is an important step before hand detection which is used to remove the hand image from background portion. This process is accomplished by using preliminary process which is transformation and thresholding. In this algorithm, at first RGB image taken as input from a web camera. Then RGB image is converted into YCbCr image. At last output of thresholding can be found from converting YCbCr image to binary image that consists of 0 and 1. So where there is hand image, ‘1’ will be putted and where there is background, ‘0’ will be putted there [10].

![Figure 2: Input Image Frame and YCbCr Image](image)

![Figure 3: Threshold Image](image)
In Figure 3, hand color turns into white and background color turns into black. This type of image is easy to detect the shape of boundary.

B. Hand Detection

Contours

A hand image and its shape of user is detected and recognized by using contours analysis [4]. In the hand image, a contour is a series of points which are the boundary pixels of an area that is shown in Figure 4.

![Figure 4: Detected Contour of Input Image](image)

Convex-Hull

Figure 5 shows an example of convex-hull that connects lines of continuous points which never exceed the contour of hand. The heptagon in the figure is the convex-hull of set. These seven points that forms the heptagon are known as hull points.

![Figure 5: Convex-Hull of Input Image](image)

Convexity Defects

Figure 6 illustrates the convexity defects of a hand image. The grey lines on the contour indicate the convex-hull of the hand. The regions in ash color are contained in the convex-hull. But they are not contained in the hand image. These regions are so called convexity defects and the yellow colored points shows the defect [6].
Fingertip and Palm Area Detection

In this method of interaction [9], fingertip and palm area of hand image is determined by making the use of defect points present in the hand gesture. In the Figure 7, green color indicates fingertip, yellow color indicates defects point and blue circle shows palm position.
IV. FUTURE WORK

The system or technology, that we use now, still neither flawless nor applicable in every required situation properly, though it is the latest technology. Future development or research in the sector determines to remove all these flaws so that it can be more efficient and reliable.

V. CONCLUSION

In this system, different effective techniques for man-machine interaction are observed. A few systems for preprocessing of input image are presented. This paper also introduced about fingertip and palm detection in the hand gesture which increases the freedom of usability. These methods are going to use in different applications in future.

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