





INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Volume 11, Special Issue 2, March 2023



Impact Factor: 8.379





International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering



| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | | Impact Factor: 8.379 |

| International Conference on Recent Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICRIET'23)|

Sharadchandra Pawar College of Engineering, Pune, India

| Volume 11, Special Issue 2, March 2023 |

Power Point Presentation Using Hand Gesture Recognition

Bhor Rutika¹, Chaskar Shweta², Date Shraddha³, Prof.M.A.Auti⁴, Prof.K.D.Dere⁵
Department of Compute Engineering, Jaihind College of Engineering, Kuran, India^{1,2,3}
Assistant Professor, Jaihind College of Engineering, Kuran, India⁴
Assistant Professor, Jaihind College of Engineering, Kuran, India⁵

ABSTRACT: In the proposed system, users can use simple four gestures to control the SLIDESHOW Presentation without physically touching the PC. The image gesture thus acquired consists of different background elements with varying surrounding lights. So, the acquired image is subjected to segmentation. The segmented image is processed further in order to make it fit for comparison with the gesture images, stored in database. The created system enables efficient and simple human-computer interaction using the real- time static hand gesture recognition. This method generates control of a Power Point presentation may be possible by distance. The user does not have to manage the Power. Use a laser Pointer, mouse, or keyboard to make presentations. The suggested system uses data from a small webcam with four hand-held gestures. Following that, the image obtained from the input data is processed, followed by the histogram of features with directed gradients distilled from it. The transformed image is then compared to the gesture image database. Image comparison and identification making use of the CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) method. Real-time static hand gesture recognition is used in the development of the suggested system to enable efficient and painless human-computer interaction. Through the use of this technique, Power Point presentations can be remotely controlled.

KEYWORDS: - Hand Gesture Recognition, Human-Computer Interaction, PowerPoint Presentation, HAAR Cascade Algorithm.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's world, gesture recognition plays a vital role for interaction between Humans and Computers. Gesture recognition facilitates user-friendly communication between humans and computers andenables the human beings to interact without any mechanical devices such as keyboards, laser pens and many more other devices. In recent years hand gesture recognition system is one of the most trending topic for research. Gesture recognition is essential for human-computer interaction in the modern world. Communication between humans and computers is facilitated through gesture recognition. With the suggested method, users can control a slide show without ever touching a computer by using just four simple gestures. The background elements and fluctuating ambient lighting combine to create the final visual gesture. The captured image isthen subjected to segmentation. Additional processing is used to make the segmented image appropriate forcomparison with the gesture images stored in the database.

In modern world, gesture recognition is essential for human- computer interaction. Gesture recognition makes it easier for people to communicate with computers and allows them to do so without the use of mechanical devices like keyboards, laser pens or any other number of items. Users of the proposed system can operate the SLIDESHOW presentation with just four easy gestures without ever touching the Pc.

Gesturing can help people for clearer thoughts, speak in tighter sentences and use more declarative language. Hand gestures can increase your impact when you are having an important conversation, making a speech or giving a presentation.

II.REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this paper [1], Explains the solar grass cutter using hand gesture, solar powered robotic grass cutting machine that eliminates the obstacles and could be accessed from every direction by utilizing hand gesturethrough remote camera which is introduced to the highest point of the motor-vehicle to communicate remote gushing to the users end. The

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering



| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | | Impact Factor: 8.379 |

| International Conference on Recent Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICRIET'23)|

Sharadchandra Pawar College of Engineering, Pune, India

| Volume 11, Special Issue 2, March 2023 |

system uses a 6v batteries to drive both the motor vehicle movement and the grass cutter engine. The system also uses solar panels to charge the battery, so that no additional battery is required. The grass cutter and vehicle motors are interfaced with a microcontroller's family which controls all the motors running. It is also interfaced with ultrasonic sensor to track the object. There are essentially three parts of the framework; the transmitter; the receiver and the live gushing area.

In this paper [2], Introduced a comparative study of using deep neural networks in non-contact hand gesture recognition based on millimeter wave FMCW radar. Range-doppler maps are processed with a zero-fillingstrategy to boost the range and velocity information of gesture motions. Two optimal types of deep neural networks, 3D-CNN and CNN-LSTM are respectively constructed to reveal the temporal gesture motion signatures encoded in multiple adjacent radar chirps. With the proposed networks, the recognition accuracy of six popular hand gestures reach to 95data size on the recognition accuracy. The proposed methods can be applied in the recognition of minor finger motions, providing some preliminary experimental results compared with other baseline methods.

In this paper [3], The use of hand gestures provides a natural alternative to cumbersome Interface devices for Human-Computer Interaction (HCl) Systems.

- The gestures should be performed naturally without distracting the driver,
- Micro hand gestures occur within very short time intervals at spatially constrained areas,
- The performed gesture should be recognized only once, and
- The entire architecture should be designed lightweight as it will be deployed to an embeddedSystem.

In this paper [4], In human-computer interaction, a 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 controlusing fingertip 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 includes 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.

In this paper [5], The proposed system is developed using static hand gesture recognition in real-time that facilitates effective and effortless human-computer interaction. This system makes possible the control of Power Point presentation through distance. It is not necessary for the user to control the PowerPoint presentation through keyboard or mouse or laser pointer. This system does not makes use of traditional methods for hand gesture recognition such as by using hand-gloves, markers, rings, pens or any other devices. The proposed system takes the input data from the portable webcam consisting of four hand gestures. The image captured from the input data is then processed and then histogram of oriented gradients features is extracted from it. The processed image is then compared with the database of gesture images. Image is compared and recognized using K-nearest neighbor algorithm. The recognized image is then used to control the Slide-Show Presentation. The system is tested in different kinds of light sources – dull, medium, and bright. Gesture images are properly detected when the background consists of bright light, when debilitated individual need assistance.

III.PROPOSED SYSTEM

Gesture recognition is essential for human-computer interaction in the modern world. Communication between humans and computers is facilitated through gesture recognition. Gesture recognition makes it easier for people to communicate with computers and allows them to do so without the use of mechanical devices like keyboards, laser pens, or any other number of items. With the suggested method, users can control a slide show without ever touching a computer by using just four simple gestures. The background elements and fluctuating ambient lighting combine to create the final visual gesture. The captured image is then subjected to segmentation. Additional processing is used to make the segmented image appropriate for comparison with the gesture images stored in the database. One technique for detecting hand gestures involves counting the fingers after finding the centroid of the object region using the Distance transform method. Users of the proposed system can operate the SLIDESHOW Presentation with just four easy gestures without ever touching the PC. Proper background lighting conditions are anticipated when recording the input gesture. Both an extremely bright and a very dull background should be avoided. Typically, daylight is the best time to take gesture photographs. The palm of the hand is the sole part of this

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering



| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | | Impact Factor: 8.379 |

| International Conference on Recent Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICRIET'23)|

Sharadchandra Pawar College of Engineering, Pune, India

| Volume 11, Special Issue 2, March 2023 |

motion that is used. Some people also use circular profiling to count the number of fingers. A directional search technique is used by some systems to identify the full hand contour. Some systems employ the camshaft approach to track hands and their gestures, To extract gesture information and recognize gestures.

IV.SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

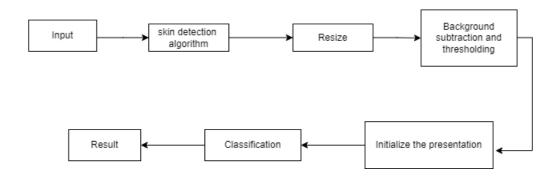


Fig1: - System Architecture of Hand Gesture Recognition

V.CONCLUSION

The proposed system presented in this paper, enables the humans to control the PowerPoint presentation through distance without using any hardware device in between. The system has extracted the Histogram- of-Gradient features of the input gesture images and classified it as one of the four gestures using K-NN classification algorithm. The classification has been done with the help of database of all the four gesture. The accuracy of the proposed system is approximately 80%. In future, without using any intermediate device, large number of real time applications such as media player, radio, etc can be controlled just by using hand gestures.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ram Rajesh J, Sudharshan R, Nagarjunan D, Aarthi R, "Remotely controlled power point presentation navigationusing hand Gestures".
- [2] Dnyananda R Jadhav1, L. M. R. J Lobo2, "Navigation of PowerPoint Using Hand Gestures", International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN(online): 2319-7064 Index Copernicus Value(2013): 6.14 Impact Factor (2013):4.4438.
- [3] Guillaume Plouffe and Ana-Maria Cretu, Member, IEEE "Static and dynamic Hand Gesture Recognition in Depth Data Using Dynamic Time Wraping", IEEE Transactions on instrumentation and measurement, vol. 5, no. 2, February 2016.
- [4] Siddharth S. Rautaray, Anupam Agarwal2,"Real-time hand gesture Recognition system for dynamic applications"International Conference on Intelligent Computation Technology and Automation.
- Wang Ke, Wang Li, Li Ruifeng, Zhao Lijun, "Real-time Hand Gesture Recognition for Service Robot",2010 International Conference on Intelligent Computation Technology and Automation.
- [6] S. Padam Priyal and Prabin. K. Bora, "A Study on Static Hand Gesture Recognition using Moments", Department of Electronics And Communication Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, India.
- [7] Nikhil S., Saima Mohan, B., Govind R. Kadambi, "Design and Development of a DSP Processor Based Reconfigurable Hand Gesture Recognition System for Real Time Applications", 2010 International Conference on Signal and Image Processing.













INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING







📵 9940 572 462 🔯 6381 907 438 🖂 ijircce@gmail.com

