

A I VIRTUAL MOUSE (USING HAND GESTURES AND DEEP LEARNING)

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Abstract — The Physical Mouse is a mind-blowing Invention withinside the realm of Human - Computer Interaction (HCI) . In this new fact wherein the Technology is Developing Rapidly , the usage of the mouse has created like for instance , Virtual Mouse , far flung mouse and get in touch with much less mouse. In view of the hand motions, the computer is probably managed quite a great deal and will carry out left click, proper snap, searching over works, and PC pointer functionality at the same time as now no longer the usage of the real mouse. The recipe relies upon on profound gaining knowledge of for identity the hands. Consequently, the projected framework can avoid COVID-19 unfurl thru dispensing with the human intercession and reliance of devices to address the PC.

Keywords— Computer Vision, Open CV, Deep Learning, Image Processing, Media-Pipe.

A. INTRODUCTION

There are numerous gadgets which can be been used withinside the gift global mainly pointer gadgets like mouse, Lasers etc. Some of them are stressed out and a number of them are wi-fi (this means that they may be related via Bluetooth and different connectivity) . This paper proposes how we are able to manage the mouse pointer the use of hand gestures and hand motions . The version which we've created works at the Python Language . The purpose which we've selected the Python language as our important programming language due to the fact it's far device independent , it's far robust in nature , it's far Operating machine independent. The important goal of the proposed or introduced paper is to carry out numerous operations of the mouse like clicking (

left and right) , scrolling , Dragging . Hand gestures and finger tip detection through the pc imaginative and prescient is utilized in HCI with pc . With the assist of A I digital mouse we are able to without problems stumble on the hand tip and hand gestures the use of the module we've created. We use the constructed in webcam withinside the computer in order that it could music our hand tip and hand gestures . Similarly we are able to carry out all of the operations as stated above. While the use of the wireless or bluetooth mouse there can be possibilities of disconnection for the gadget, But whilst the use of the A I Virtual mouse there isn't always such case of Disconnection and we're related to the machine or the computer seamlessly . The some other trouble with the wi-fi mouse is strength and battery , which ought to be charged now and then , But there's no such trouble with the A I Virtual mouse due to the fact we do now no longer use any sort of lithium ion batteries . Hence there's no threat of battery low or much less strength. In the proposed machine we've used the net cam which facilitates us to seize and understand the numerous hand gestures and hand tip gestures. And then carry out the specific sort of mouse function. Python programming language is used withinside the proposed machine i.e. A I Virtual mouse machine and additionally , Open CV that is the library of the pc imaginative and prescient , it's also been used on this project. In the A I Virtual mouse machine , the version uses the Media Pipe bundle that is for hand Tracking and tracks the top of the hand with the precise precision. And additionally Pynut , Autopy, and PyAutoGUI applications have been used withinside the proposed System. The Results of the proposed version can paintings thoroughly withinside the actual global software with the use of a CPU with out the GPU.

B. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the Existing System we were using the conventional mouse or the Physical Mouse which is not at all a bad choice because the accuracy which we get through that mouse is mostly precise and accurate. But the main drawback of the conventional mouse or the Physical mouse is its components which are used in it. The physical mouse is made up of plastic and which makes it difficult to disintegrate into the soil and makes it hard to decompose, Hence we came with an idea of Virtual Mouse, which does not use any kind of equipments rather than a Laptop with its webcam. No need of extra space for the physical mouse. Moreover, the COVID cases are increasing so the circumstances, its not good for catching the objects physically because of the rate of the Infection which is spreading is very dangerous, Hence we cannot use the Physical or the conventional mouse pointing device everywhere.

C. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The essential intention of our challenge i.e. A Virtual Mouse states that it is able to replace the vintage traditional mouse and it ought to get replaced with the AI digital Mouse system, due to the distance this is serious about the useful resource of the bodily mouse, and this could be executed with the help of the indoors internet camera that detects the hand gestures or the hand inclinations and hand tip, then, at that point, techniques the ones loading features like left click on, proper click on, dragging and scrolling. each different purpose for which this gadget is proposed because of the truth to keep away from the outrageous use complete in the course of COVID, and to hold social partition and openness. in addition the precept intention of the proposed AI virtual mouse gadget is to extend an opportunity to the traditional mouse or the physical mouse, and to carry out the several mouse operations like left click on, proper click on and dragging and scrolling, etc. this could be finished with the help of the Webcam. The webcam captures the hand Gestures and Hand tip after which procedures the ones frames to perform the specific mouse capabilities. the recognition is accurate that the values of the metrics and the evaluation of the accuracy of the conventional mouse and AI virtual mouse is form of close to and they every hold the fee almost same

D. METHOD

A. Open CV

OpenCV can be a library of programming talents specifically geared in the direction of actual-time laptop vision. first off developed with the resource of Intel, it have been later supported via way of means of Willow storage then Itseez (which have become later obtained via way of means of the use of Intel). The library is cross-platform, interactive, useful and free to be used below the open-supply Apache 2 License. Starting from the date with 2011, OpenCV capabilities GPU acceleration for actual-time operations.

Open CV is a pc vision Library which includes image handling and pre-processing algorithms for the use of identifying like hand and face. Open CV is a python Library which is going on the actual time pc programs. The Open CV library is likewise used for the photo processing and video taking pictures and extracting the values needed to the person

B. PyCharm

Pycharm is a SDK (software program development kit) which we have used in our proposed machine and the usage of Pycharm is broaden the python codes and run it, in an digital environment.

The Pycharm became developed via Jet beans.

The Pycharm also affords diverse Libraries for the numerous moves performed via the Python Language like developing GUI, Calculating the multi dimensional calculations and acting various different beneficial operations.

C. MEDIAPIPE

Media pipe is a framework it is used for the utility of the device getting to know pipeline and it's a open supply framework by way of using Google. The Mediapipe framework is constructed using the information of the time series format. The MediaPipe is uni-dimensional and the in addition to multi-dimensional because it works each at the audio in addition to video sort of information. The Media-pipe is likewise utilized in getting ready the graphs and it is also been used in the software program reason. the stairs involved in the Media pipe packages are determined via the Pipeline

configuration. The Pipe line created can run on the numerous structures irrespective of the running tool which we use for strolling the program.

A pipe line is a graph which incorporates the additives known as the calculators, which every calculator is set up with the streams. Builders are capable of increase and description several Calculators everywhere in the graph with the useful resource of developing their non-public software program. The calculator and Streams blended to create the statistics glide diagram, the graph is created with the Mediapipe in which each node is a calculator and the nodes are connected to the Streams. A single Shot director Module is used to discover and apprehend the hand and palm within the real time. The unmarried shot detector model is used because the primary hand Detecting Module, it's far first educated for the palm detection model because it is less difficult to train the palm first. and extra over the nonmaximum suppression works efficaciously better at the hand and palm or fist. A version of hand landmark includes locating joints, knuckles longitudes of the palm and the palm.

D. ALGORITHMS AND FLOW CHART

The algorithm which is used in the proposed system is given below and using which our A.I Virtual pointer is working.

In the given flowchart the pictorial representation represents that how the loops and conditions are

written in the format of the flowchart format.

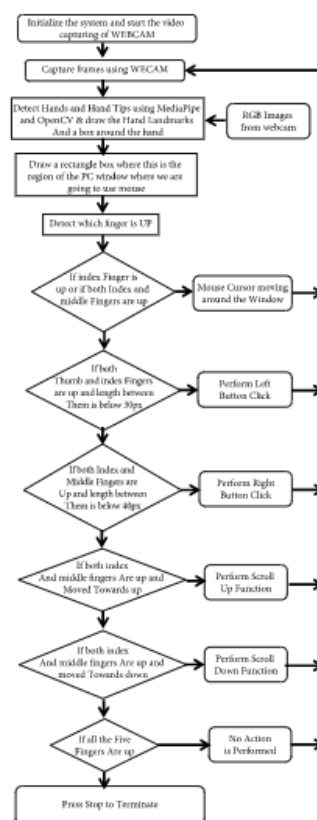


Fig 1: This flow chart shows the detailed working model of our project

The A.I Virtual mouse works on an algorithm known as transformational algorithm, which helps to convert or process the images of the hand gestures and hand movements into system understandable way. The below is the flowchart through which the algorithm works.

E. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

The framework working cases depend on PyCharm Climate interface plan. By the utilization of the following libraries like OpenCV, Numpy and MediaPipe. The components of this libraries help us to control the camera and capture the frame with a pixel density of 1920X 1080 pixels and with the Frames per second (FPS) is 30.

Even as the digital camera is ON and even as the version is in taking walks circumstance. The version will open a tab of the digital camera which takes enter from

the person as input. The model is supposed for the acknowledgment and in addition running is finished by way of way of the orders given to the framework and the manner the client keeps the signs must make a apprehend. on the equal time, the mouse pointer improvement could be stuck and made paintings with almost no human intervention. The version operating further, execution is displayed in the figures

```
class handDetector():
    def __init__(self, mode=False, maxHands=2, detectionCon=0.5, trackCon=0.5):
        self.mode = mode
        self.maxHands = maxHands
        self.detectionCon = detectionCon
        self.trackCon = trackCon
        self.mpHands = mp.solutions.hands.Hands(model_path=mp_model_path, max_num_hands=maxHands, detection_confidence=detectionCon, tracking_confidence=trackCon)
        self.mpDraw = mp.solutions.drawing_utils

    def findHands(self, img, draw=True):
        imgRGB = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        self.results = self.mpHands.process(imgRGB)
        if self.results.multi_hand_landmarks:
            for handLms in self.results.multi_hand_landmarks:
                if draw:
                    self.mpDraw.draw_landmarks(img, handLms, self.mpHands.HAND_CONNECTIONS)
        return img
```

Fig. 2. This part of the code that is used for detecting and locating the hand .

In the above part of the code which is displayed , we have created a class which is used to detect the hand and help the camera to point out the tip of the finger. The part of the code is included in the Hand detecting module part and this module plays an Important role in the Execution of the main code.

A. Model Understanding

```
def handsFinder(self, image, draw=True):
    imageRGB = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    self.results = self.hands.process(imageRGB)

    if self.results.multi_hand_landmarks:
        for handLms in self.results.multi_hand_landmarks:
            if draw:
                self.mpDraw.draw_landmarks(image, handLms, self.mpHands.HAND_CONNECTIONS)
    return image
```

Fig. 3. This is the part of the code that is used for tracking the hand .

In the above part of the code we have used a function called as handFinder() . This function helps us to locate the latitude and longitude of the finger tips as we knew that the hand or palm

consists of the various points of locations which are detected by the code written above.

It also helps in the detection of the hand landmarks during the video capturing .

```
def positionFinder(self, image, handNo=0, draw=True):
    lmlist = []
    if self.results.multi_hand_landmarks:
        Hand = self.results.multi_hand_landmarks[handNo]
        for id, lm in enumerate(Hand.landmark):
            h, w, c = image.shape
            cx, cy = int(lm.x*w), int(lm.y*h)
            lmlist.append([id, cx, cy])
        if draw:
            cv2.circle(image, (cx, cy), 15, (255, 0, 255), cv2.FILLED)
    return lmlist
```

Fig. 4. find the coordinates of the hand for example X and Y coordinates.

In the above part of the code we have written about the Position finder Function of our proposed system.

The position finder function of the above code helps us to locate the X and Y coordinate of the palm or Hand which is shown during the live video recording.

The X and Y coordinates of the hand helps us to locate the Mouse pointer and to track down the location of the pointer.

```
# If only Index Finger which means in Mouse Moving Mode
if fingers[INDEX_FINGER] == 1 and fingers[MIDDLE_FINGER] == 0:
    # Convert coordinates from webcam coords to screen coords for correct position
    scrCoordX = np.interp(x1, (frameR, wCam-frameR), (0, wScr))
    scrCoordY = np.interp(y1, (frameR, hCam-frameR), (0, hScr))

    # Smoothen the values
    cLocX = pLocX + (scrCoordX - pLocX) / smoothening
    cLocY = pLocY + (scrCoordY - pLocY) / smoothening

    # Move the Mouse
    pyautogui.moveTo(wScr - cLocX, cLocY)
    cv2.circle(img, (x1, y1), 15, (255, 0, 255), cv2.FILLED)
    pLocX, pLocY = cLocX, cLocY

# If both Index and Middle fingers are up, it is Mouse Clicking Mode
if fingers[INDEX_FINGER] == 1 and fingers[MIDDLE_FINGER] == 1:
    # Find distance between the fingers
    length, lineInfo, img = detector.findDistance(lmlist[INDEX_FINGER_TIP], lmlist[MIDDLE_FINGER_TIP], img)

    # Click mouse if distance is short
    if length < 40:
        cv2.circle(img, (lineInfo[0], lineInfo[0]), 15, (0, 255, 0), cv2.FILLED)
        pyautogui.click()

# Frame Rate
cTime = time.time()
fps = 1/(cTime - pTime)
pTime = cTime
cv2.putText(img, str(int(fps)), (20, 50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 3, (255, 0, 0), 3)
```

Fig. 5. This part of the code is used for identifying whether one finger or 2 Fingers are visible to the web cam

The infinite loop is used so that the web camera captures the frames in every instance of time and is open during the entire runtime period of the program. We capture the live feed stream, frame by frame. Then we process each captured frame.

The next step is to implement the close function or gesture. The operation is performed by clicking the object and dragging it. It is similar to the open hand movement or gesture, but the difference is we only have one object here so we only need to calculate is the center of it. And that will be placed on the location where we will precisely place our mouse pointer. Instead of mouse release operation we have performed a mouse press operation.

VI. LITERATURE SURVEY

The current A I Virtual mouse Control structure contains direct mouse tasks utilizing a hand Development Framework, in which we have some control over the mouse pointer and its associated tasks like left, right clicks and dragging and dropping and Scrolling. Despite the gathering of the information the method which is used in this model is Static hand attestation, which is just telling the conformation of the shape made by the hand and the meaning of activity for each shape made.

As progression drives, there is something else which redirects us to use the mouse

Coming up next is the components used in the A I Virtual mouse system are:

1. Camera which is used on the Virtual mouse project : Open CV and Media- Pipe are the two major libraries which are been used in the proposed project .
2. Providing Inputs : The Inputs for the proposed system are provided through the web camera and the input is processed with the help of the Libraries which are involved in the Execution of the Code.
3. Shifting Hand via the given window field that is popped inside the path of the execution of the program and via which the mouse movements can be executed together with left and right click on and scrolling and dragging
4. Stumble on the Finger tips and acting the Mouse pointer improvement.

VII. RESULTS

Inside the modern proposed AI virtual mouse framework, the idea of raising the human-laptop verbal exchange utilising computer imaginative and prescient is given. evaluation with a confined variety of facts gadgets is now not possible due to the fact the available amount of statistics devices are restricted. The hand gestures and hand tip detection is tested with various lighting situations and additionally even converting the distance of the hand from the internet cam. An Experimental check turned into done to investigate the outcomes. The take a look at was performed 25 instances and with 4 parents in 600+ Hand Gestures, with manual labeling. similarly after analyzing the consequences from the performed take a look at we've got were given received the below graph and the table

As we can see the table and the graph of the A I Virtual mouse, its clear that the accuracy and the precision of the proposed Virtual mouse is almost high when compared to the Conventional or Physical mouse. The problem is with the left click as the accuracy of the left click performing action is not 99% accurate.

Similarly, The table 2 shows us about the small comparison between the existing model i.e. the physical mouse and the A.I virtual mouse (Proposed system). And in the comparison we can see that the virtual mouse is almost accurate and precise so that the proposed system is useful. The novelty of the proposed system is we can perform all the functionalities of the Physical mouse i.e. Left click, right click, dragging and scrolling.

Hand tip gesture*	Mouse function performed	Success	Failure	Accuracy (%)
Tip ID 1 or both tip IDs 1 and 2 are up	Mouse movement	100	0	100
Tip IDs 0 and 1 are up and the distance between the fingers is <30	Left button click	99	1	99
Tip IDs 1 and 2 are up and the distance between the fingers is <40	Right button click	95	5	95
Tip IDs 1 and 2 are up and the distance between the fingers is >40 and both fingers are moved up the page	Scroll up function	100	0	100
Tip IDs 1 and 2 are up and the distance between the fingers is >40 and both fingers are moved down the page	Scroll down function	100	0	100
All five tip IDs 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are up	No action performed	100	0	100
Result		594	6	99

Table :1 . Experimental Reulsits

From table 1, it has been determined that the proposed AI eco friendly mouse pointer framework has gained a precision, around almost 100%. From this almost 100% precision of the proposed virtual mouse framework, we come to realise that the framework has accomplished properly.

As determined in desk 1, the precision isn't as high as predicted for "click of right on" as this is the toughest signal for the laptop to find out. The exactness for right snap is low considering that the sign utilized for gambling out the unique mouse ability is greater diligently. moreover, the exactness is fairly exquisite and excessive for the massive range of numerous motions and gestures.

Contrasted with past strategies and strategies for virtual mouse, our model functioned precisely with nearly a hundred% precision. The diagram of exactness is displayed in decide

Existing models	Accuracy (%)
Virtual mouse system using RGB-D images and fingertip detection [16]	96.13
Palm and finger recognition based [17]	78
Hand gesture-based virtual mouse [18]	78
The proposed AI virtual mouse system	99

Table 2: Comparing with existing model

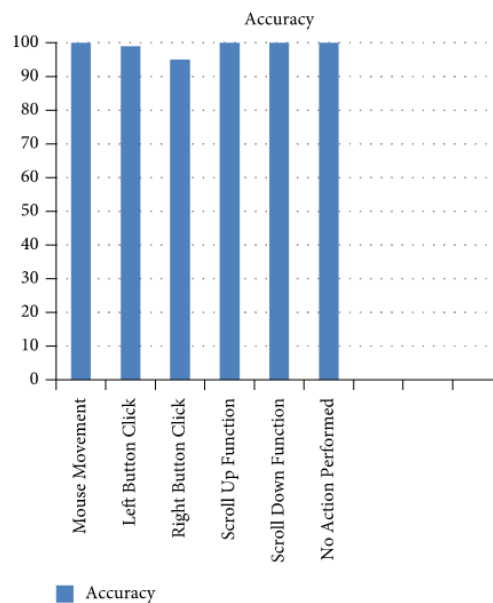


Fig 7. Graph of Accuracy

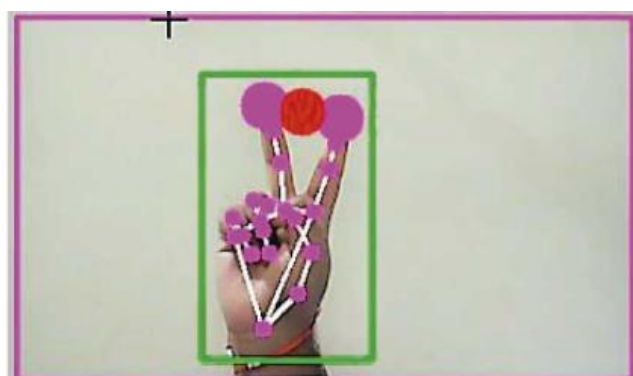


Fig. 8: Performing the drag operation

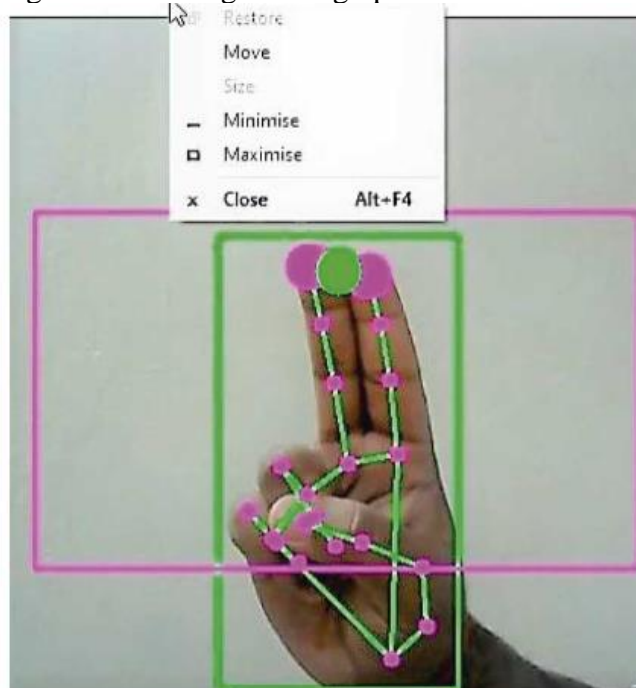


Fig 9: Performing the left click operation

VII. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

The further development of the proposed System that is A I Virtual mouse , has some of the limitations which can be developed using the upcoming Technology and the accuracy /Precision can also be increased when compared to the physical mouse

And the Further Upgrade in the Proposed System is we can add the key board functionalities to the A.I Virtual mouse. Like we can also perform the key board functions and as well as the mouse pointer functions .

VIII. CONCLUSION

The vital aim of the AI digital mouse framework is to manipulate the mouse pointer skills or functionalities via using the hand alerts and gestures rather than making use of an bodily mouse. The proposed framework may be finished with the aid of using utilizing a webcam or an inherent camera which differentiates among the indicators of hand and finger tips and cycles those edges to run the precise mouse abilities and functionalities. From the outcomes of the model, we are able to discover a decision that the proposed AI digital mouse framework has executed nicely common and has a extra distinguished exactness at the same time as compared with the contemporary models and furthermore the model defeats the major part of the regulations of the cutting-edge frameworks. for the reason that proposed version has more great exactness, the AI digital mouse can be utilized for higher ideal programs, and moreover, it has a tendency to be implemented to lower the spread of COVID-19 in the contemporary-day pandemic situation , for the reason that proposed mouse framework may be applied essentially utilising hand motions and gestures with out utilising the same old bodily mouse.

The version has some restrictions, as an example, little decline in exactness in right click on on mouse functionality and some demanding situations in clicking and ready to select out the message. therefore, we can artwork close to beat the ones regulations by using the use of further developing the fingertip and hand identity calculation to deliver greater actual effects and extra accurate precision .

The number one purpose of the AI digital mouse framework is to manipulate the mouse cursor capabilities with the aid of the use of the hand motions and finger tip detection in place of utilising an actual or physical mouse. The proposed framework may be finished thru utilising a webcam or an inherent digital camera which distinguishes the hand motions and hand tip and keeps the ones edges to play out the specific mouse abilities and appearing all the mouse capabilities.

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