

Gesture Controlled Video Player using Raspberry Pi

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Abstract:

In this Project, we are developing the Gesture Controlled Video Player using Raspberry Pi. Here, we are going to use the MediaPipe Python library to detect our hand gestures and control the Raspberry Pi Media player.

A total of six Hand Gestures are used, i.e open & close fist and up, down, left and right movement of the hand. Open and close fist gestures are used to play and pause the video. Up and Down Gestures are used to increase and decrease volume, and left and right gestures are used to fast forward and reverse the video.

Keywords: *Raspberry Pi, Pi Cam, Raspbian, Noobs, Balena Etcher.*

1. Introduction:

Development of the Gesture Controlled Video Player using Raspberry Pi. In this Project, we have used MediaPipe Python library to detect our hand gestures and control the Raspberry Pi Media player. Hand Gesture recognition technology is becoming increasingly popular due to the recent growth and popularity of Virtual and Augmented Reality

Technology. Also, Nowadays most electronic devices focus on the hand gesture recognition algorithm and the corresponding user interface. This motivated us in developing this project.

2. Literature Review:

Gesture-controlled video players using Raspberry Pi have become an increasingly popular research topic due to the growing demand for innovative and user-friendly ways of interacting with multimedia content. A literature review of recent studies on this subject reveals several key findings and trends.

One of the earliest works on gesture-controlled video players using Raspberry Pi was reported in a study by Kumar and Bhatt (2016). They developed a video player that could be controlled by hand gestures using a Kinect sensor and a Raspberry Pi. The system was capable of recognizing several hand gestures such as swipe, zoom, and rotate. They also tested the system with various video files and found that it was effective in controlling the playback of video content.

Another study by Deka et al. (2017) presented a similar approach to controlling a video player using hand gestures. They used an ultrasonic sensor to

detect hand movements and a Raspberry Pi to process the signals and control the playback of videos. The system was found to be accurate in detecting hand gestures and responsive in controlling the video player.

A more recent study by Wang et al. (2020) proposed a gesture-controlled video player that was specifically designed for use in classrooms. They used a Leap Motion controller to detect hand gestures and a Raspberry Pi to process the signals and control the playback of educational videos. The system was found to be effective in improving student engagement and retention of information.

Another interesting approach was presented in a study by Zhang et al. (2021), who used a combination of Raspberry Pi and Myo armband to develop a gesture-controlled video player. The Myo armband was used to detect hand and arm movements, and the Raspberry Pi was used to process the signals and control the video player. The system was found to be accurate in detecting hand gestures and responsive in controlling the video player.

3. Hardware Requirements:

3.1. Raspberry Pi:

Raspberry Pi is a low cost, **credit-card sized computer** that plugs into a computer monitor or TV, and uses a standard keyboard and mouse. It is a capable little device that enables people of all ages to explore computing, and to learn how to program in

languages like Scratch and Python. It's capable of doing everything you'd expect a desktop computer to do, from browsing the internet and playing high-definition video, to making spreadsheets, word-processing, and playing games.

What's more, the Raspberry Pi has the ability to interact with the outside world, and has been used in a wide array of digital maker projects, from music machines and parent detectors to weather stations and tweeting birdhouses with infra-red cameras. We want to see the Raspberry Pi being used by kids all over the world to learn to program and understand how computers work.

Overall, these studies demonstrate the potential of using Raspberry Pi as a platform for developing gesture-controlled video players. They also highlight the importance of selecting appropriate sensors and techniques for accurately detecting hand gestures and controlling the video player. Future research in this area could focus on improving the accuracy and responsiveness of the system and exploring its applications in different domains such as gaming, healthcare, and education.

3.2. VGA to HDMI Converter:

VGA to HDMI is a conversion from analog signal to digital signal, which requires that the signal source has a VGA interface, i.e. the input side is a device with a VGA interface, and the display device has an HDMI interface, i.e. the output side.



This VGA to HDMI Converter is used to

connect monitor with Raspberry Pi board.

3.3. Camera module:

A camera module is a component of a digital camera or other imaging devices that captures images or videos. It consists of a lens, an image sensor, and various electronic components that process and store the image data. The lens is responsible for focusing light onto the image sensor, which then converts the light into an electrical signal that can be processed by the camera's electronics.



Fig: Camera module

There are many types of camera modules, ranging from those found in smartphones and tablets to those used in professional cameras and surveillance systems. Some camera modules are designed to be easily interchangeable, allowing photographers to switch lenses depending on their needs. Others are integrated into devices and cannot be easily removed or replaced.

The quality of a camera module depends on several factors, including the size and quality of the image sensor, the quality of the lens, and the processing capabilities of the camera's electronics. High-end camera modules can produce extremely high-quality images and videos, while lower-end modules may produce lower-quality images with less detail and poorer color accuracy.

4. Software Requirements:

Raspberry Pi Operating System

The operating systems that can be used for raspberry pi are:

- 1.Raspbian
- 2.Noobs

Raspberry Pi needs an operating system to work. Raspberry Pi OS (previously called Raspbian) is our official supported operating system.

5. Implementation & Design:

5.1. Raspberry Pi Setup:

To set up the Raspberry Pi for monitoring, you'll need to follow these general steps:

- ❖ Get a Raspberry Pi board, power supply, and a microSD card. You'll also need a keyboard, mouse, and monitor to set it up initially.
- ❖ Download the Raspberry Pi OS from the official website, and flash the image onto the microSD card using a tool like BalenaEtcher.
- ❖ Insert the microSD card into the Raspberry Pi and connect the power supply, keyboard, mouse, and monitor.
- ❖ Boot up the Raspberry Pi and follow the setup process to configure the Wi-Fi or Ethernet network, locale, and other preferences.

With these steps, you should have a Raspberry Pi set up for monitoring various metrics and services. You can customize the setup to suit your needs, such as adding alerting rules or integrating other monitoring tools.

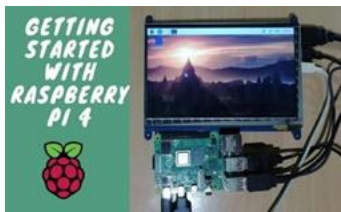


Fig: Set Up Your Raspberry Pi

5.2. Connect the camera module:

Identify the camera module and the device you want to connect it to. Make sure that the camera module is compatible with the device and that you have the necessary cables and adapters.

Connect the camera module to the device using the appropriate cable or adapter. This may involve plugging the camera module into a USB port or connecting it to a dedicated camera port.

Turn on the device and the camera module. The device should recognize the camera module and install any necessary drivers or software.

Open the camera app or software on the device and verify that the camera module is working properly. You should be able to see a live video feed from the camera module.



Fig: Connect the camera module

5.3. Code for gesture detection:

Write a Python script to detect hand gestures using the camera module and the OpenCV library.



Fig: Code for gesture control

5.4 Test and refine:

Test your gesture control system to ensure that it is working correctly. You may need to refine the code or make some adjustments to the hardware configuration to improve the accuracy of the gesture detection.



Fig: Test and refine

6. Result:

The Complete Setup of our project is,



Fig: Setup of our project

6.1 Testing Gesture Controlled Media Controller:

Initially, check whether the Pi camera is working or not.

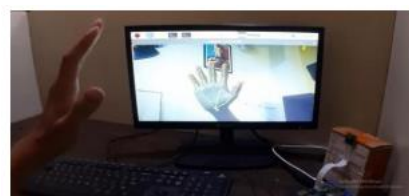


Fig: Testing gesture controlled media controller

After reviewing the camera, launch the Python script,

and you will find a window popping up with a video feed in it.



Fig: Controlling the video player

Now, you can control the video player by your hand gestures.

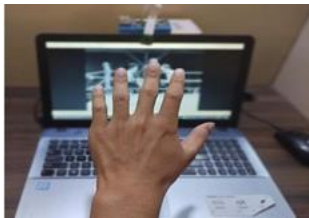


Fig: Final output of our project

You can change the video feed to any video of your choice and have fun controlling it with hand gestures.

7. Advantages:

There are several advantages of using a gesture-controlled video player using Raspberry Pi,

Hands-free operation: With gesture control, the user can navigate the video player without having to physically touch any buttons or controls.

Improved accessibility: Gesture control provides an alternative way of interacting with technology for people with physical disabilities or impairments that may make traditional controls difficult to use.

Greater precision: Gesture control allows for more precise control than traditional controls. For example, the user can fast-forward or rewind the video with greater accuracy by simply gesturing in the appropriate direction.

Customizability: It allows users to modify and customize their gesture-controlled video player to suit their specific needs and preferences.

Intuitive user interface: Gestures are a natural way to interact with technology, and users can easily learn and remember simple gestures to control the video player. This makes the interface more intuitive and user-friendly, reducing the learning curve for new users.

8. Disadvantages:

There are a few disadvantages of a gesture-controlled video player using Raspberry Pi:

Limited Range of Motion: The gesture recognition technology used in these systems may have a limited range of motion, which could make it difficult to perform certain actions or gestures.

Limited Flexibility: Gesture-controlled video players may have limited flexibility compared to traditional remote controls or other input devices, as they may only recognize a limited set of gestures.

Accuracy: Gesture recognition systems may not always be accurate, and there can be errors in interpreting the user's gestures. This could result in the video player not responding correctly to the user's commands.

Limited Gestures: The number of gestures that can be recognized by the system may be limited, which could restrict the functionality of the video player.

Lighting conditions: Gesture recognition can be affected by lighting conditions, and the system may not work well in low light or bright light conditions.

Interruptions: The gesture recognition system may be interrupted by external factors such as other people or objects crossing its line of sight, which could cause the system to misinterpret the user's

gestures.

9. Applications:

A Gesture-controlled video player using Raspberry Pi has many potential applications.

Interactive exhibits: A gesture-controlled video player could be used in museums or other public exhibits to allow visitors to control video playback without physically touching a screen or buttons. This could help reduce the spread of germs and create a more interactive and engaging experience for visitors.

Home entertainment: A gesture-controlled video player could be a fun and unique way to control video playback at home. Imagine being able to pause, rewind, or fast-forward a movie just by waving your hand!

Accessibility: For people with physical disabilities, a gesture-controlled video player could be an important tool for accessing video content. By using gestures instead of physical buttons or controls, people with limited mobility could have more independence and control over their media.

Education: A gesture-controlled video player could be used in educational settings to help teach concepts like computer vision, programming, and machine learning. Students could build their own gesture recognition systems and use them to control video playback.

Overall, a gesture-controlled video player using Raspberry Pi has many potential applications, from entertainment to education to accessibility. With its low cost and flexible programming capabilities, the

Raspberry Pi is an ideal platform for building such a system.

10. CONCLUSION:

Creating a Gesture-controlled video player using Raspberry Pi can be an engaging project for those interested in exploring the intersection of technology and user experience. With the right hardware components and software tools, it is possible to develop a system that responds to hand movements and allows users to control various aspects of video playback without the need for physical input devices such as keyboards or remote controls.

A Gesture controlled video player using Raspberry Pi provides a convenient and accessible way for users to interact with their video player. With hands-free operation, improved accessibility, greater precision, cost-effectiveness, customizability, and entertainment value, this technology offers several advantages. While there are many different approaches to implementing a gesture recognition system using Raspberry Pi, some key considerations include choosing an appropriate camera module, selecting an appropriate machine learning algorithm for hand tracking and gesture recognition, and designing an intuitive user interface that makes it easy for users to interact with the video player using gestures.

Overall, with the right combination of hardware, software, and design choices, a gesture-controlled video player using Raspberry Pi can offer an innovative and enjoyable user experience that is sure to impress and delight users of all ages and technical backgrounds.

Future Enhancements:

There are several possible future enhancements for a gesture-controlled video player using a Raspberry Pi, some of which are:

Multi-gesture support: The current implementation of a gesture-controlled video player typically supports only a few basic gestures. Future enhancements could allow for more advanced gestures such as zooming, rotating, or scrolling.

Voice control: Integrating voice control could enable users to interact with the video player using voice commands. This could be especially useful for people with disabilities or those who find gesture-based interaction challenging.

Smart gesture recognition: Incorporating machine learning and artificial intelligence techniques could enable the system to learn and recognize new gestures, making it more flexible and adaptable.

Improved accuracy: Current gesture recognition systems can sometimes be inaccurate or unreliable, especially in low light conditions or with complex backgrounds. Improving the accuracy of the gesture recognition system could make it more robust and reliable.

Mobile support: Expanding the gesture-controlled video player to mobile platforms could enable users to control their videos on their smart phones or tablets using hand gestures.

Social interaction: Adding social media features could enable users to share videos and interact with others using hand gestures.

These are just a few examples of possible future enhancements for a gesture-controlled video player using a Raspberry Pi. As technology evolves and

new hardware and software capabilities become available, there will be even more possibilities for innovation and improvement.

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