

## IoT-based Smart Screen Control Using Hand Gesture

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**Abstract:** In today's dynamic educational environment, the demand for innovative tools to enhance teaching methodologies is paramount. This research paper proposes a novel IoT-based smart screen control system tailored explicitly for educational settings [10]. At its core lies hand gesture recognition technology, powered by the MediaPipe library, facilitating seamless real-time detection and tracking of hand gestures for intuitive presentation control. Integrating camera sensors and microcontrollers [14], the system ensures precise data transmission to computers interfacing with smart boards. An advanced algorithm synchronizes hand feed and movement flawlessly [14], offering users a glitch-free experience. The user-friendly interface empowers educators to customize settings and gestures, fostering personalized interactions. Furthermore, the system enables control over various types of presentations and slides, as well as zooming functionality within any opened interface [4]. Through a comprehensive literature review and implementation of state-of-the-art methodologies [12], this research revolutionizes human-computer interaction in educational environments. By adhering to stringent citation guidelines and considering the quality and relevance of references, this paper contributes to advancing knowledge in the field [1, 2, 4, 10, 12, 14]. The proposed system sets a new standard for efficiency and effectiveness in educational settings, promising to reshape the teaching landscape and inspire creativity in classrooms.

**Key Words:**

**Media Pipe, IoT, camera sensors, microcontrollers, presentation control, customization, educational environments, human-computer interaction, OpenCV, Python.**

### • INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced educational landscape, the demand for innovative teaching tools and technologies is ever-growing [10]. Traditional methods of presentation control, reliant on handheld devices or computer peripherals, often disrupt the flow of communication between educators and students [10]. To address this challenge, we propose a groundbreaking solution that leverages cutting-edge technology to redefine the presentation experience in educational institutions.

Our research focuses on the development of an IoT-based smart screen control system tailored specifically for use in educational settings [10]. At the heart of this system lies the integration of hand gesture recognition technology, powered by the MediaPipe library, renowned for its robustness and accuracy. By harnessing the capabilities of MediaPipe, we aim to enable real-time detection and tracking of hand gestures, providing educators with a seamless and intuitive method of controlling presentations.

Central to our approach is the creation of a user-friendly interface that empowers educators to effortlessly navigate slides, interact with multimedia content, and engage with students—all through natural hand movements [10]. By seamlessly integrating this interface with remote camera sensors connected to smartboards [14], we ensure a seamless experience that surpasses any existing technologies in its simplicity and effectiveness.

Furthermore, we utilize microcontroller technology to facilitate communication between the camera sensors and the smartboards [14], ensuring reliable and efficient data transfer for real-time gesture recognition and control. Through extensive testing and refinement, our

goal is to deliver a presentation control system that not only meets but exceeds the unique requirements of educational institutions. By providing educators with a powerful yet intuitive tool for content delivery, we seek to enhance learning experiences, foster greater engagement, and inspire creativity in the classroom. This research represents a significant step towards revolutionizing the way educators interact with digital content, setting a new standard for presentation control in educational settings.



**Fig 1.** Methodology of Proposed System

- **Market Survey**

Gesture recognition technology has emerged as a highly popular and innovative communication technology, surpassing traditional mechanical methods [12]. The market for gesture recognition systems is segmented based on various factors including technology, type, practice, product, use, and geography [12]. Some key segments and applications include:

**Assistive Robotics:** Gesture recognition systems are used in assistive robotics to enable interaction between humans and robots through natural hand movements and gestures [12].

**Sign Language Detection:** These systems can recognize and interpret sign language gestures, facilitating communication for individuals with hearing impairments [2].

**Immersive Gaming Technology:** In the gaming industry, gesture recognition is employed to create immersive gaming experiences where players can control actions and characters through gestures [2].

**Smart TV Control:** Gesture-based control systems allow users to navigate and interact with smart TVs using hand gestures, eliminating the need for physical remotes.

**Virtual Controllers:** Gesture recognition technology is utilized in virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality

(AR) applications to create virtual controllers that users can manipulate with hand gestures [12].

**Virtual Mouse:** Gesture-based mouse control systems replace traditional computer mice, enabling users to navigate computer interfaces and interact with digital content using hand movements.

- **Research Gap**

The research gap that the proposed project intends to fill is the lack of specialized adaptation of hand gesture controls specifically designed for presentations in teaching organizations [10].

While technologies like the Microsoft Kinect sensor offer capabilities in gesture recognition, they may not address the unique requirements and nuances of educational presentations [12].

Existing technologies such as the Microsoft Kinect sensor may lack specialized features that cater specifically to the needs of educators and students in the classroom setting [12].

These limitations could include a lack of integration with commonly used presentation software like Microsoft PowerPoint, insufficient sensitivity to recognize subtle gestures or a lack of customization options tailored to educational settings [3].

We've implemented a body-to-screen distance ratio, granting us the ability to personalize the distance from which we control the screen. Now, we can set the distance at which we wish to interact with the screen, whether for zooming, sliding, or any other specified features. This customization enhances user flexibility and comfort during screen interactions.

The transition between hand gestures and screen control achieves remarkable synchronization, akin to seamless hand-to-frame coordination. This level of precision ensures smooth and intuitive control over presentation slides or any displayed content. Whether it's navigating through slides or adjusting content, the interaction feels natural and responsive, providing an enhanced experience with the projector board or screen.

The proposed system aims to address these limitations by providing a tailored solution that seamlessly integrates with teaching environments [7].

By focusing on optimizing and refining hand gesture controls for PowerPoint presentations, the project seeks to offer educators and presenters a more intuitive and efficient way to navigate slides, interact with content, and engage with their audience [1].

By filling this research gap, the proposed project aims to enhance the overall teaching experience and promote greater engagement in educational presentations [9].

Through the development of a specialized system that meets the specific needs of teaching organizations, the project seeks to contribute to advancements in technology-enhanced learning and improve the effectiveness of classroom presentations .

#### • LITERATURE SURVEY

Gesture recognition technology has witnessed significant advancements in recent years, becoming increasingly crucial in the realm of human-computer interaction (HCI). Utilizing various computer vision techniques and algorithms, researchers have made strides in translating human gestures into actionable commands, revolutionizing the way we interact with technology [12].

The emergence of deep learning approaches, particularly Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), has propelled the accuracy and efficiency of gesture recognition systems [12]. CNNs excel in extracting intricate features from gesture data, enabling more robust and precise recognition across diverse environments and conditions.

Recent studies have focused on enhancing the adaptability and versatility of gesture recognition systems, particularly in educational settings [10]. Recognizing the unique requirements of educators and students, researchers have explored tailored solutions that seamlessly integrate with teaching environments [10]. These systems aim to optimize the control of presentation software, such as Microsoft PowerPoint, through intuitive hand gestures, thereby enhancing teaching experiences and engagement in classrooms [10].

Furthermore, advancements in hardware technologies, such as Arduino Uno and ultrasonic sensors, have enabled the development of cost-

effective and user-friendly gesture recognition systems [14]. These systems leverage Arduino-based platforms and sensor technologies to offer intuitive control over various devices, including media players and laptops [14]. The integration of these technologies into educational settings holds promise for fostering interactive and engaging learning experiences [14].

Moreover, researchers have investigated novel methodologies for gesture recognition, including the use of simple, low-cost ultrasonic sensors to detect hand gestures [13]. By leveraging the capabilities of microcontrollers like Arduino and implementing sophisticated algorithms, these systems can accurately identify and classify a wide range of hand gestures without the need for complex hardware setups [13].

In addition to traditional applications such as media control and presentation navigation, recent research has explored innovative use cases for gesture recognition technology. These include sign language recognition, virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) interactions, and healthcare applications, highlighting the versatility and potential impact of gesture-based HCI systems across various domains.

Overall, recent developments in gesture recognition technology underscore its growing importance and relevance in modern HCI. With ongoing advancements in both hardware and software capabilities, gesture recognition systems continue to evolve, offering new opportunities for enhancing user experiences and unlocking novel applications in diverse fields [10].

#### • IMPLEMENTATION AND WORKING

##### • Library:

• **MideaPipe:** We utilize **mediapipe** which is an open-source framework developed by Google that provides a comprehensive solution for building real-time multi-modal (e.g., video, audio) perceptual pipelines. These pipelines can be utilized for various applications such as object detection, face detection, hand tracking, pose estimation, and more. MediaPipe helps us in hand detection with high accuracy.

- **PyAutoGui:** We utilize **pyautogui** which is a Python library that enables automation of GUI (Graphical User Interface) interactions on the desktop. It allows you to programmatically control the mouse and keyboard to perform tasks like clicking, dragging, typing, and more. PyAutoGUI is cross-platform, meaning it works on Windows, macOS, and Linux, making it useful for automating repetitive tasks across different operating systems. It helps us to work with the keyboard to control the buttons of the keyboard.
- **OpenCV:** We have also utilized **opencv** to work with the camera and computer vision technology and it allows us to detect the images and work with the images also process them and utilized in a manner as we want we have utilized opencv for detecting hands. using pre-trained media pipe library to detect hand and it allow us to develop the system which is used to control the whole system by hand.

- **IMPLEMENTATION**

Introducing our advanced system architecture, meticulously engineered for optimal functionality and user customization. Our solution seamlessly integrates camera sensors, which capture precise hand movements, transmitting this data to microcontrollers. From there, the feed is seamlessly relayed to computers interfacing with smart boards or advanced smart boards.

Following this intricate data pathway, our system culminates in a sophisticated computer interface. Here, users can effortlessly enable features, adjust settings, and personalize hand movements to suit their specific requirements. With extensive customization options, users can finely tune gesture sensitivity and tailor interactions according to their individual preferences and needs. Embrace unparalleled control and precision with our state-of-the-art technology suite.

We have developed algorithm which is capable to synchronize hand feed and movement and provide seamless experience to user by providing smooth human to computer interaction without any malfunction and control over system and manipulate tasks accordingly.

**Features:**

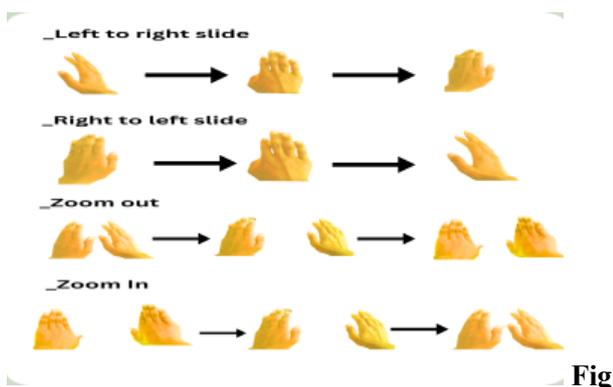
**Sliding control:** We possess the capability to seamlessly maneuver through various open windows, effortlessly sliding between them and toggling up and down as required. Moreover, within each window, we enjoy the freedom to scroll both upwards and downwards, enabling us to explore content with fluidity and precision. This functionality is enhanced by the body-to-screen control feature, which allows for the adjustment of the user's distance from the screen. With this feature, users can control the screen from distances ranging between 2 to 6 feet or more, providing flexibility and convenience. Furthermore, future updates may introduce incremental adjustments in distance based on algorithmic enhancements driven by user feedback, thus continually refining the efficiency and user experience of the system.

**Zooming control:** We can effortlessly zoom in and out on any zoomable screen by simply performing the zooming gesture in front of the screen. This intuitive action is facilitated by the body-to-screen control feature, which offers the convenience of adjusting the distance between oneself and the screen. This feature allows control from a range of 2 to 6 feet or more, enabling users to interact comfortably from various distances. Additionally, future updates may introduce incremental adjustments in distance based on algorithmic enhancements informed by user feedback, further refining the efficiency of the system.

**Brightness control:** We can effortlessly adjust the brightness of the screen by simply performing a brightness control gesture in front of it. This intuitive action allows us to increase or decrease the brightness according to our preference, enhancing visibility and reducing eye strain with ease.

**Tab switching:** We can seamlessly switch between tabs by executing a simple tab switching gesture. This intuitive action allows for quick and efficient navigation between different tabs, enhancing productivity and ease of use.

In the illustration below, some hand gestures are depicted, each corresponding to specific commands designed to control the presentation seamlessly.



2. Hand Patterns.

**Working:**

Our system operates through a meticulously designed process that seamlessly integrates hardware and software components to facilitate intuitive human-computer interaction.

**Capture Phase:** Camera sensors are strategically positioned to capture hand movements within their field of view. These sensors continuously feed data to the microcontrollers, providing real-time feedback on the position and gestures of the user's hands.

**Processing Phase:** Microcontrollers act as the central processing units, receiving raw data from the camera sensors and performing calculations to interpret hand movements accurately. This processing involves tasks such as filtering noise, detecting gestures, and calculating trajectory.

**Transmission Phase:** Processed data is then transmitted from the microcontrollers to the computer via wired or wireless communication protocols. This data contains information about the user's hand movements, enabling the computer to interpret and respond accordingly.

**Interaction Phase:** The computer's advanced algorithm interprets the received data and synchronizes it with the user's actions in real-time. This synchronization ensures precise control over presentations and tasks, allowing users to navigate through content seamlessly.

**Interface Phase:** The user interacts with the system through a user-friendly interface, where they can customize settings and gestures according to their preferences. This interface provides a seamless

experience, empowering users to fine-tune their interactions with the system.

By orchestrating this intricate dance of hardware and software components, our system revolutionizes human-computer interaction, offering unparalleled precision, efficiency, and user satisfaction in educational, professional, and interactive settings.

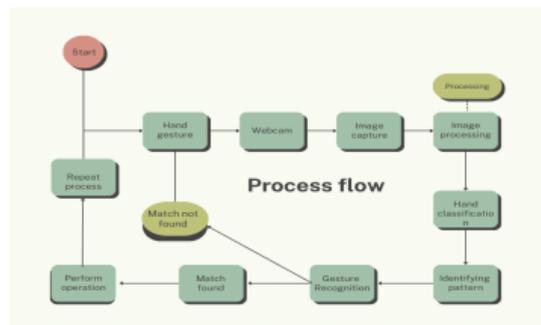


Fig 3. Workflow of Proposed System

**RESULT AND ANALYSIS:**

This part involved various aspect of hand movements which is performing various tasks in the same way as they defined. We have provided some of them and remember it can use in across all the online platforms and in webpages to perform the task by understanding hand gesture.



Fig 4. Gui representation with IOT device connected.

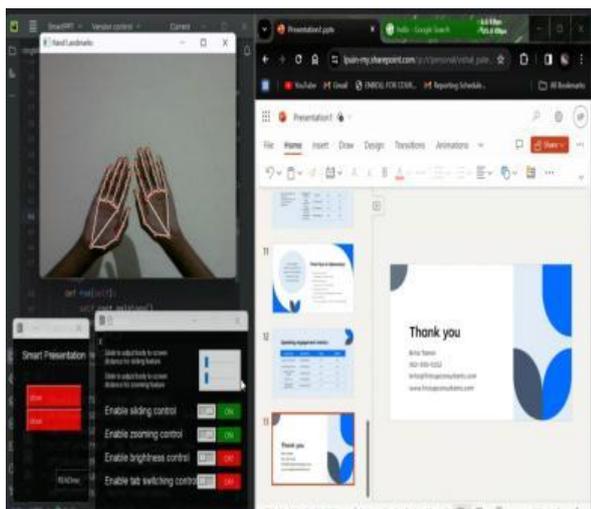


Fig 5. Starting Hand sequence for zooming.

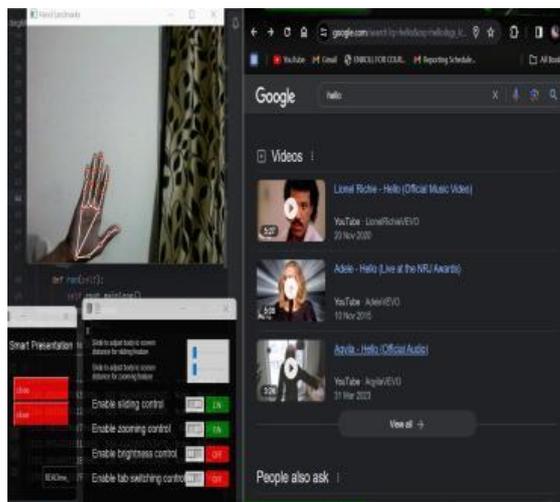


Fig 8. Ending gesture for scrolling down on a simple web page.

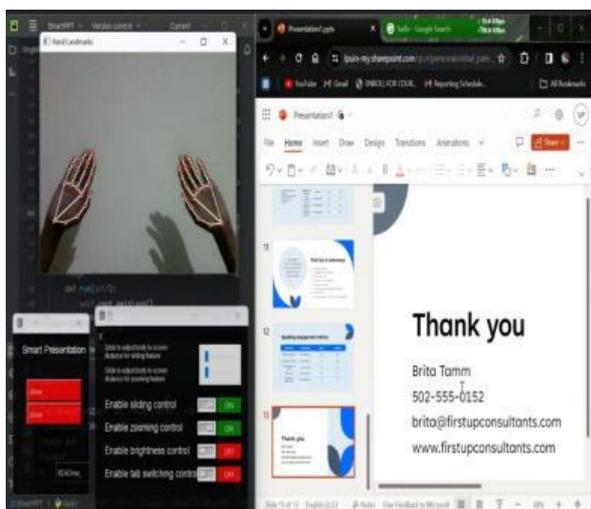


Fig 6. Finding Hand sequence for zooming.

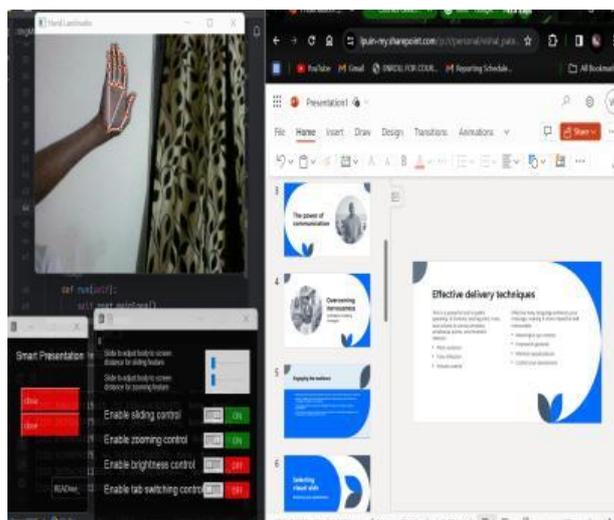


Fig 9. Starting gesture for scrolling down. PPT.

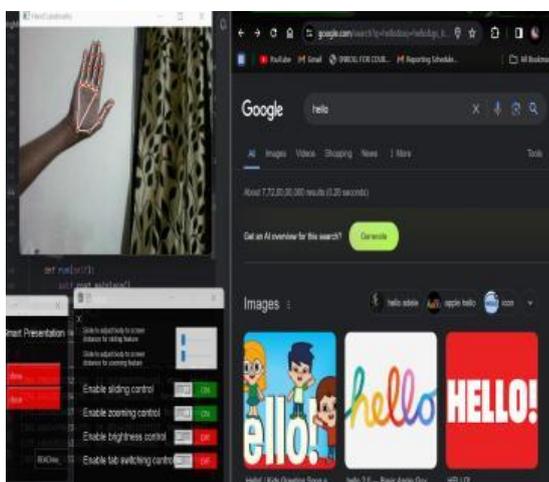


Fig 7. Starting gesture for scrolling down on a simple webpage.

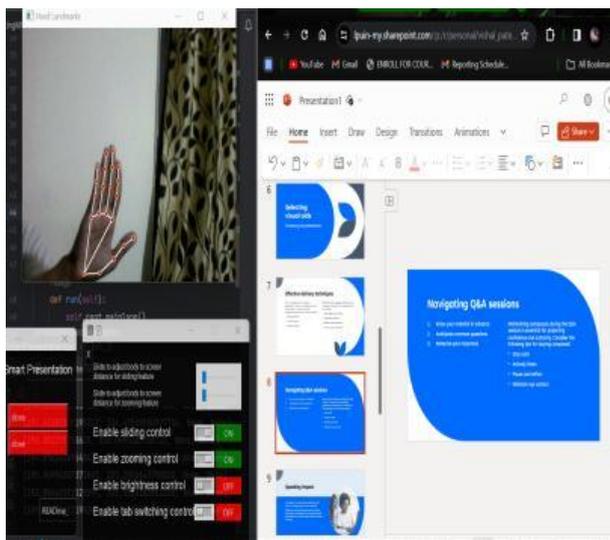


Fig 10. Ending gesture for scrolling down PPT

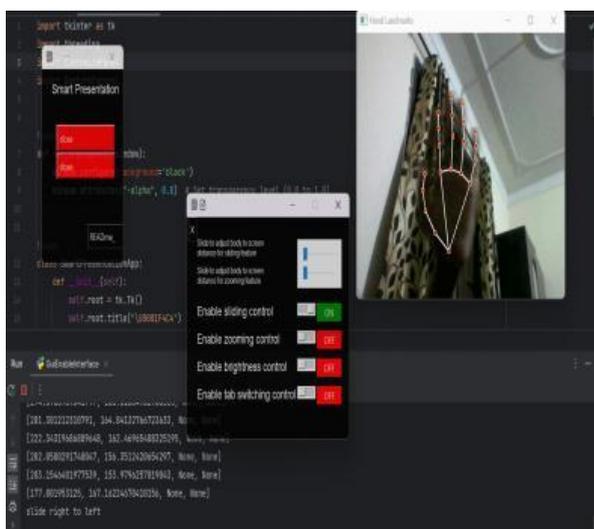


Fig 10. Gesture for scrolling down PPT slide from left-window to right-window.

## CONCLUSION

In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, the demand for innovative teaching tools is at an all-time high. Traditional methods of presentation control often disrupt communication between educators and students. To address this challenge, we propose an advanced IoT-based smart screen control system tailored specifically for educational settings.

At the core of our system lies hand gesture recognition technology powered by the MediaPipe library, renowned for its accuracy. This technology enables real-time detection and

tracking of hand gestures, providing educators with a seamless method of controlling presentations. Our user-friendly interface empowers educators to navigate slides, interact with multimedia content, and engage with students effortlessly, all through natural hand movements.

To ensure a smooth experience, we integrate camera sensors and microcontrollers to transmit data to computers interfacing with smart boards. Our advanced algorithm synchronizes hand feed and movement flawlessly, guaranteeing a glitch-free user experience. Additionally, customization options allow users to tailor settings and gestures to their preferences, enhancing control and personalization.

In conclusion, our system represents a significant advancement in presentation control technology, setting a new standard for efficiency and effectiveness in educational settings. By seamlessly integrating hardware and software components, we revolutionize human-computer interaction, empowering educators and inspiring creativity in the classroom.

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