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Gesture Controlled Product Explorer in E-Commerce

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Abstract - E-Commerce, Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR). Three rapidly evolving digital technologies that have long held the theoretical promise of delivering more convenient, enhanced and immersive shopping experiences to consumers. People widely use internet for purchasing a home, car, furniture etc. But the user is unable to determine its inner dimensions through images. These dimensions can be predicted by using Human Computer Interaction (HCI) techniques and Augmented Reality. Based on 3D motion tracking of human movements and Augmented Reality application, we introduce a novel kind of interaction. In the proposed system, the main aim is to demonstrate that with better interaction features in online shopping websites will make the site more user friendly and interact able allowing the user that is the customers with options to choose the best suited product for them. With the help of the project the customer will be able to view his choices on screen and thereby can make better decisions.

In this paper, we proposed hand gesture detection and recognition method to detect hand movements, and then through the hand gestures, control commands are sent to the system that enable user to interact with the system providing the user with various gesture controlled options such as changing size, viewing different product, adjusting and many other viable options

Index Terms—3D motion tracking, Augmented Reality, Hand Gestures

I. INTRODUCTION

The growth in technology is proving beneficial to the world. With the advancements of computer and Internet technology, e-commerce and online shopping have rapidly progressed, due to the convenience that they provide consumers. Most people have their opinion that, e-commerce and online shopping cannot provide the complete description, especially for products like clothing, shoes, jewelry, furniture, etc. For many such products, onsite shopping has many distinct advantages over online shopping. Augmented Reality (AR), an upcoming Human-Computer Interaction technology, that aims to combine the computer generated 2D or 3D virtual objects with real world pictures, has enhanced the shopping experience over internet. Compared to Virtual Reality, that changes the real world, AR replaces physical reality by combining virtual objects into physical world. Augmented Reality visually puts virtual products into real physical environments for user interaction. This trending approach provides customers with a chance to “try” a product at home or in another use environment. The combination of augmented reality with hand gesture had made the system work in a more interactive way. Operating the product involves rotation (left, right), navigation over the product by using the hand gesture of the customer. The customer can view the product from all the directions according to the choice made. This will reduce the efforts of the customer to use the keyboard operations thus making the advertisement of the product in a more interactive way.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed System will provide the user with ability to virtually try various products in the user environment. The user will be provided with the ability to explore the products and its details with the help of gestures. By providing the various modes of interaction to the users the user interface of the system is made very simple and interactive.

In general the customer shopping will be divided into three main tasks:

- A. Searching and exploring various products from the database.
- B. Interacting with user interface such as to try various sizes of an product through gestures.
- C. Gathering the product information such as price details to buy the product.

In this System we provide the user with an virtual menu so that user can interact with the system. The hand gestures are

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recognized through webcam and the function associated with that gesture is selected.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

We propose a system that includes hand detection and recognition and the data is retrieved from the database as highlighted in Figure 1. Each user can easily use system, control the system, view the previous and next Product and obtains all information regarding that product using Augmented reality based gesture recognition. At First user access Application GUI, the webcam will start the process of Hand detection and Recognition. User just need to use gesture to access the system within the Application GUI, and when user performs gesture to choose the different options, the system acquires the information from database. After accessing all information from the database, the required information is visible on the screen or the display..

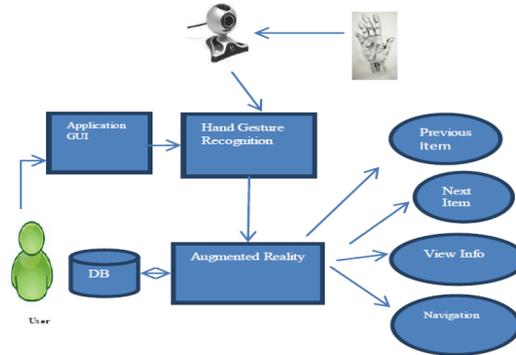
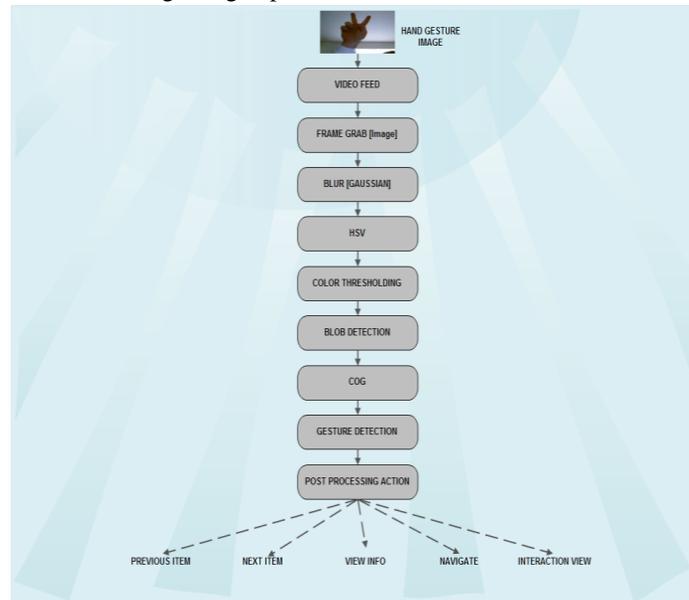


Figure 1. System Architecture

The hand gesture movement is captured by Webcam as video feed. From the video feed, frames are captured and sent for processing. In processing all captured images are blurred for better detection and then these images are converted into HSV colour model for obtaining accurate colour. Next, thresholding for converting image into binary form (Black and white image) and the blob detection from images are carried out. From these blobs, gesture is recognized. The last step is pre-processing for recognizing gestures and then information regarding to product which user demands is made available to the user.



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IV. OBJECTIVES

This section describes the detail of hand gesture detection techniques and image processing algorithm. Figure 2 shows the gesture recognition flow chart. First, the Images grabbed from the video feed are passed through different operations such as image blur, thresholding, RGB to HSV, blob detection and hand gesture recognition. Finally we will analyse, detect and recognize the hand gesture.

A. Blur an Image

When Web camera grabs images of user , all images get blurred to reduce sharpening effects. By reducing sharpening effects we get more accurate detection. We split all RGB value separately and Calculate the RGB average of surrounding pixels and assign this average value to it. Repeat this above step for each pixel and finally we get blurred images of Hand Gestures. The flow steps of blurring an image are as follows.

Step 1: Traverse through entire input image array.

Step 2: Read each single pixel colour value (24-bit).

Step 3: Split the colour value into individual R, G and B 8-bit values.

Step 4: Calculate the RGB average of all surrounding pixels and assign this average value to it.

Step 5: Repeat the above step for each pixel.

Step 6: Store the new value at same location in output image.

B. RGB to HSV (Greyscale) Conversion

After blurring the images, all blurred images are converted into HSV (Hue, Saturation, Value) model. HSV is stronger model than RGB because it offers a more intuitive representation of the relationship between colours. HSV selects more specific colour. In HSV model value of 'H' and 'S' remain constant if the value of 'V' changes. So we get True colour value. The flow steps for conversion of RGB to greyscale image are as follows:

Step 1: Traverse through entire input image array.

Step 2: Read individual pixel colour value (24-bit).

Step 3: Split the colour value into individual R, G and B components.

Step 4: Split the colour value into individual R, G and B 8- bit values.

Step 5: Calculate the greyscale component (8-bit) for given R, G and B pixels using a conversion formula. Step 6: Compose a 24-bit pixel value from 8-bit greyscale value.

Step 7:Store the new value at same location in output.

C. Colour Thresholding

Thresholding is the simplest method of image segmentation. From a greyscale image, thresholding can be used to create binary images i.e. image with only black or white colours. It is usually used for feature extraction where required features of image are converted to white and everything else to black. (or vice-versa).

The flow steps for greyscale image thresholding are as follows :

Step 1: Traverse through entire input image array.

Step 2: Read individual pixel colour value (24-bit) and convert it into greyscale.

Step 3: Calculate the binary output pixel value (black or white) based on current threshold.

Step 4: Store the new value at same location in output image.

D. Edge detection

After getting 1 bit black and white binary image. We get white blob or black regions (blob), we will detect these regions. Detecting these blobs by starting from the first line of the image and finding groups of one or more white (or black) pixels. This Group of one or more white pixels are called as line blobs. Find X, Y co-ordinates of each these blob . Repeat this sequence for next line. While you are collecting the line blobs, check whether the line blobs that were checked before this current line and

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see if these blobs overlap each other. If so, you merge these line blobs by using their X and Y co-ordinates to one blob it will treat as a whole blob. Repeat this for every line and you have a collection of blobs.

E. Gesture Detection

The gesture-detection module tracks the moving hand features by using Image Subtraction, which the difference in images thereby identifies the motion, and determine which option button is selected. Then according to gesture associated response is generated, which then communicates with the Augmented Reality based application GUI.

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Traditional e-commerce systems have reached a limitation that needs to be overcome, because they do not provide enough direct information for online shoppers, especially when they are shopping for products like furniture, clothing, shoes, jewellery, and other decorative products. In this study, we developed an AR e-commerce system. This system provides a user friendly interface which would interactively receive information and perform actions by hand gestures. At this particular time Our system is built on a standalone system but the system can be built on a client server architecture. As a future work we can enhance the speed of interaction.

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