

# Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project  
Data Analytics

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**National College of Ireland**  
**MSc Project Submission Sheet**  
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# Configuration Manual

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## 1 Introduction

The manual provides detailed instructions on how to set up, configure, and run the Indian Sign Language (ISL) and Translation system using Deep Learning models and a Text-to-speech (TTS) engine. This document covers the entire setup process to replicate results, including hardware and software requirements, installation steps, and system configuration.

## 2 System Requirements

### 2.1 Hardware Requirements

The configuration of the machine are as follows:

**Table 1: Machine Hardware Configurations**

Processor	Minimum Intel i5 or equivalent
RAM	Minimum 8GB (16GB Recommended)
GPU	NVIDIA GPU with CUDA support (Optional but recommended for faster model training locally)
Storage	At least 50GB of disk space

### 2.2 Software Requirements

To ensure smooth execution of the code, run it on windows 10 or 11 or any other system with similar requirements, using Python version 3.8 or higher.

Edition	Windows 11 Home Single Language
Version	23H2
Installed on	31-05-2023
OS build	22631.3880
Experience	Windows Feature Experience Pack 1000.22700.1020.0
<a href="#">Microsoft Services Agreement</a>	
<a href="#">Microsoft Software License Terms</a>	

Figure 1: Windows Operating System


The python code was written, maintained, and run using Jupyter notebook from the Anaconda Navigator platform for data pre-processing, training, and other tasks. The Anaconda can be downloaded for windows 64-bit. After installation, launch JupyterLab to run the

notebook. Follow the installation steps, and once installed, open Anaconda Navigator and type ‘jupyter notebook’ in the command line to launch it directly in your browser.

Link to download: <https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/windows/>

🏠 > Anaconda Distribution > Installation > Installing...

## Installing on Windows #

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 **Tip**  
More of a visual learner? Sign in to Anaconda Cloud to follow along with our **Installing Anaconda (Windows)** course linked below!  
[Install Anaconda Distribution for Windows](#)

Figure 2: Anaconda Installation

### 3 Python Libraries Setup

The execution of notebook for data processing, the following python libraries must be installed in the local environment after setting up Jupyter Notebook as mentioned in Section 2.2. The packages are installed using ‘pip’ command.

Table 2: Python Libraries

Shutil	! pip install shutil
Numpy	! pip install numpy
Pandas	! pip install pandas
Seaborn	! pip install seaborn
Matplotlib	! pip install matplotlib
Torch	! pip install torch
Torchvision	! pip install torchvision
Torchaudio	! pip install torchaudio
Opencv-python	! pip install opencv-python
Opencv-python-headless	! pip install opencv-python-headless
Ultralytics	! pip install ultralytics

‘LabelImg’ is a graphical Image annotation tool that must be downloaded separately for labelling YOLO datasets. The python library is necessary for preparing the data in YOLO format. After installation, library can be run by opening a command line and executing the Python command ‘LabelImg.py’. This will launch the tool, as shown in Figure 3.

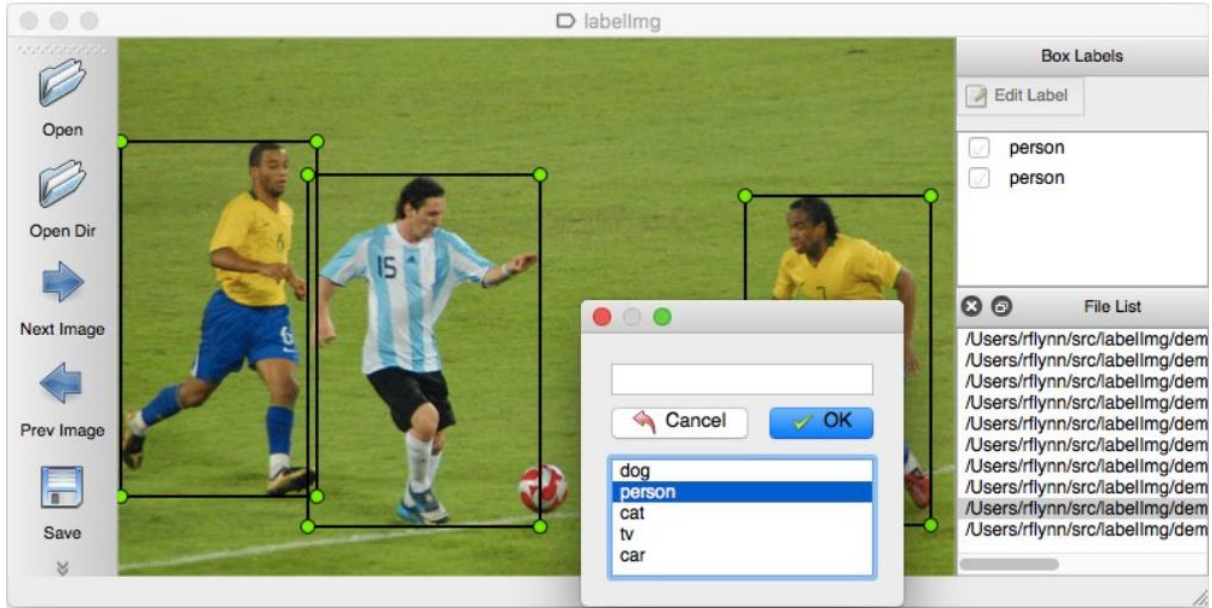


Figure 3: LabelImg Tool for Annotation

## 4 Google Cloud Requirements

There is a requirement to use Google Colaboratory to run the extensive model for training the YOLOv5 and YOLOv10 models. Google Colab is a free, cloud-based platform that allows to write and execute the python code in a Jupyter notebook environment. It provides access to more powerful computer resources, including GPU's, make it ideal for machine and deep learning without requiring local setup or installations. The below configuration machine can be used for performing the training of YOLOv10 and YOLOv5.

Table 3: Google Cloud Configurations

GPU Model	Specifications	Use case	Purpose
T4 GPU	16GB GDDR6, 2560 CUDA Cores	Initial training and Hyperparameter tuning	Balances speed and cost
L4 GPU	24GB GDDR6, 7680 CUDA Cores	Full data Training and Examine results	Enables faster processing than T4

## 5 Dataset Overview

The raw data needs to be downloaded from Mendeley data, where it is published and contributed by (Tyagi & Bansal, 2022). The twenty ISL words in the dataset are represented by RGB images of hand gestures. These words are frequently used to convey messages or request assistance in medical situations. The words in this dataset are all static sign images. Eight people between the ages of nine and thirty were photographed, six of whom were male and two of whom were female. There are 18,000 JPEG images in the dataset (Tyagi & Bansal, 2022). The URL of the data is <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/s6kgb6r3ss/2>.

## 6 Dataset Preparation

### 6.1 Data Pre-processing

After extracting the data, load and execute the ‘data-prep.ipynb’ notebook in Jupyter Notebook. This code helps create the necessary directory structure for YOLO training, as illustrated in Figure 4. After this step, manually perform the label annotation task as described in Section 6.2. The final code block processes the images into an 80:20 ratio, with 14,034 images for training and 3,576 for validation. Labelling is required for both training and validation datasets.

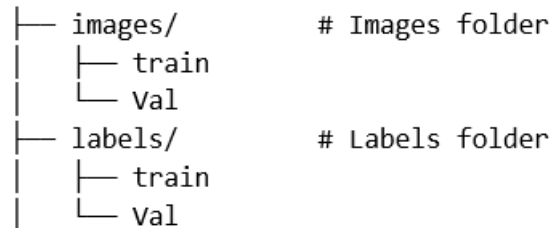


Figure 4: Folder Structure of Data for YOLOv10 training

```
1 # Process the training and validation images
2 process_files(train_image_paths, image_train_dir, label_train_dir)
3 process_files(val_image_paths, image_val_dir, label_val_dir)
4
5 print("Images and labels have been processed and moved successfully.")
```

Images and labels have been processed and moved successfully.

Figure 5: Data pre-processing

### 6.2 Data Annotation

This is an important step in the data processing workflow, where each image is labelled by creating bounding boxes and applying the appropriate labels. The label information for each image is saved as a .txt file in the same folder. These files must be moved into the ‘labels’ folder, as referenced in Figure 4. Any errors in this process may require repeating the task, which could result in suboptimal model training outcomes. It is essential to save the annotations in YOLO format.

#### Example of YOLO labels.txt file:

```
class x_center y_center width height
0 0.5025 0.5 0.995 0.99
```

Create a ‘data.yaml’ file, the ‘data.yaml’ is a configuration file that specifies important information for training the model. It includes path to the training and validation datasets, the number of classes, and the name of the classes. The file ensures that the YOLO model correctly interprets the dataset structure and knows how to map predicting bounding boxes to specific object categories during training and inference. This file can be placed inside the dataset folder for easier access during model training. The dataset format required is same for training both YOLOv10 and YOLOv5.

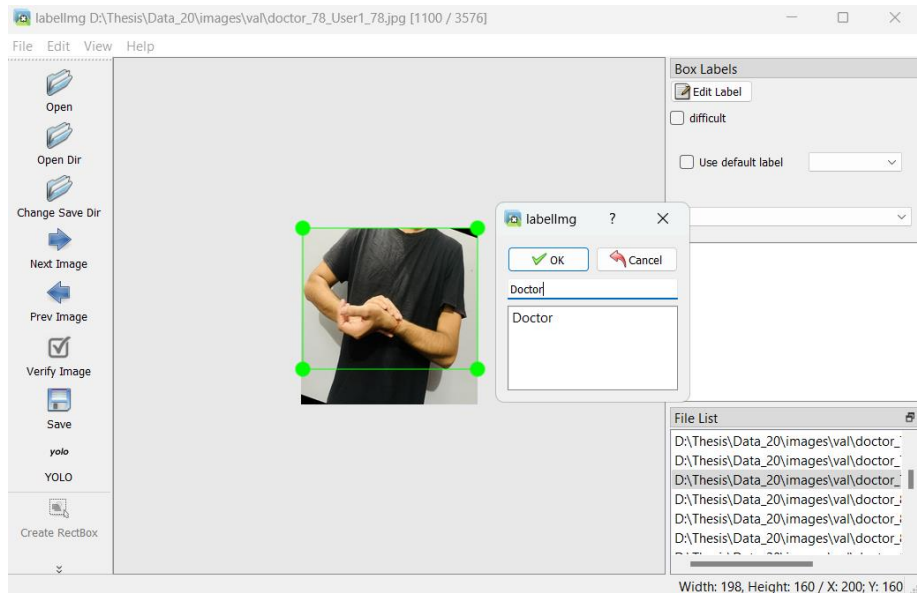


Figure 5: Labellmg Tool

```

path: /content/ISL-Detection/Data # dataset root dir
train: images/train # train images (relative to 'path')
val: images/val # val images (relative to 'path')
test: images/test # test images (optional)

# Classes
names:
  0: Afraid
  1: Agree
  2: Assistance
  3: Bad
  4: Become
  5: College
  6: Doctor
  7: From
  8: Pain
  9: Pray
  10: Secondary

```

Figure 6: Format of data.yaml file

## 7 Model Training

YOLOv5 and YOLOv10 were chosen for their state-of-the-art performance in object detection. YOLOv5 is well-regarded for its strong community support and widespread usage, making it an excellent baseline model for comparison. YOLOv10, the latest successor, was selected for this research due to its improved accuracy and precision over previous models. The model training was conducted in two phases: first by running the YOLOv5 model, and then by running YOLOv10. The pre-processed dataset, along with the 'data.yaml' file, is a prerequisite for training and is saved in the 'data' folder on GitHub at <https://github.com/ajivishwam/ISL-Detection>. This dataset can be cloned and used for training.

## 7.1 Training Preparation Steps for YOLOv5 and YOLOv10 model

Import the notebook titled 'ISL\_Detection\_yolov5.ipynb' and 'ISL\_Detection\_yolov10.ipynb' from the 'Notebooks' folder on GitHub (<https://github.com/ajivishwam/ISL-Detection>) for training the YOLOv5 and YOLOv10 model in Google Colab. Follow these steps:

- 1) Install the dependencies and verify the GPU configuration within Google cloud as Shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

```
[ ] !nvidia-smi
```

Thu Aug 8 12:16:14 2024

NVIDIA-SMI 535.104.05			Driver Version: 535.104.05			CUDA Version: 12.2		
GPU	Name	Persistence-M	Bus-Id	Disp.A	Volatile	Uncorr. ECC		
Fan	Temp	Pwr:Usage/Cap	Memory-Usage	GPU-Util	Compute M.	MIG M.		
0	Tesla T4	Off	00000000:00:04.0	Off	0			
N/A	39C	P8	9W / 70W	0MiB / 15360MiB	0%	Default		
					N/A			

Processes:							
GPU	GI	CI	PID	Type	Process name	GPU Memory	
	ID	ID				Usage	
No running processes found							

Figure 7: Google Colab T4 GPU

```
[ ] !pip install --upgrade ultralytics==8.2.67
!pip install -q supervision
```

Collecting ultralytics==8.2.67

Downloading ultralytics-8.2.67-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (41 kB)

41.3/41.3 kB 1.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0.0,>=1.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (fr

Figure 8: Dependency Installation



- 2) Clone the Github repository containing the processed data, which can be found in the 'Data' folder.

```
[ ] !git clone https://github.com/ajivishwam/ISL-Detection.git
```

```
➦ Cloning into 'ISL-Detection'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 17338, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Total 17338 (delta 0), reused 4 (delta 0), pack-reused 17333
Receiving objects: 100% (17338/17338), 492.96 MiB | 39.55 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (8/8), done.
Updating files: 100% (71665/71665), done.
```

Figure 9: Download processed dataset

- 3) Cloning the YOLOv5 (<https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git>) and YOLOv10 (<https://github.com/THU-MIG/yolov10.git>) files from official repository

```
🔍 !git clone https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git
%cd yolov5
```

```
➦ Cloning into 'yolov5'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 16836, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Total 16836 (delta 1), reused 6 (delta 0), pack-reused 16825
Receiving objects: 100% (16836/16836), 15.57 MiB | 17.12 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (11541/11541), done.
/content/yolov5
```

Figure 10: Download Yolov5 repository

- 4) Install all the required dependencies in yolov5 folder.

```
[ ] !pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
➦ Collecting gitpython>=3.1.30 (from -r requirements.txt (line 5))
  Downloading GitPython-3.1.43-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (13 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.23.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (f
Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python>=4.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
Collecting pillow>=10.3.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 9))
  Downloading pillow-10.4.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata (9.2 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: psutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from -r
```

Figure 11: Install dependencies

- 5) Download the pre-trained weights from their official repository, the choice of weights can be made depending on computational power and specific parameters required for training.

```

import os
import urllib.request
#Create a directory for the weights in the current working directory
weights_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'weights')
os.makedirs(weights_dir, exist_ok = True)
#urls of the weights file
urls = ["https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5/releases/download/v6.0/yolov5l.pt",
        "https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5/releases/download/v6.0/yolov5m.pt",
        "https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5/releases/download/v6.0/yolov5s.pt",
        "https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5/releases/download/v6.0/yolov5x.pt"]

#Download each file
for url in urls:
    filename = os.path.basename(url)
    filepath = os.path.join(weights_dir, filename)
    urllib.request.urlretrieve(url, filepath)
    print(f"Downloaded: {filepath}")

```

```

Downloaded: /content/yolov5/weights/yolov5l.pt
Downloaded: /content/yolov5/weights/yolov5m.pt
Downloaded: /content/yolov5/weights/yolov5s.pt
Downloaded: /content/yolov5/weights/yolov5x.pt

```

Figure 12: Download weights

## 7.2 Model Training YOLOv5

- The model was trained using custom data and hyperparameters for 25 epochs with a batch size of 8, which yielded best results.
- These results are saved for further testing and validation. The output from the YOLOv5 model and the weights of the best trained model are saved under folder 'runs/train/exp/weights/best.pt'.
- Save this weight for running inference and testing on web application.

```

python train.py --imgsz 256 --batch-size 8 --epochs 25 --data '/content/ISL-Detection/Data_20/data.yaml' --weights 'weights/yolov5m.pt' \
--optimizer AdamW --patience 0 --cos-lr --nosave --cache

```

Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	obj_loss	cls_loss	Instances	Size	mAP50	mAP50-95
22/24	1.07G	0.002803	0.003132	0.0398	20	256: 100% 1788/1788 [03:23<00:00, 8.78it/s]	0.97	0.867
	Class	Images	Instances	P	R			
	all	3576	3576	0.913	0.928			
Epoch 23/24	1.07G	0.002613	0.002975	0.03895	25	256: 100% 1788/1788 [03:25<00:00, 8.70it/s]	0.978	0.874
	Class	Images	Instances	P	R			
	all	3576	3576	0.925	0.939			
Epoch 24/24	1.07G	0.002473	0.002939	0.03823	29	256: 100% 1788/1788 [03:27<00:00, 8.61it/s]	0.981	0.881
	Class	Images	Instances	P	R			
	all	3576	3576	0.934	0.951			

25 epochs completed in 1.682 hours.  
Optimizer stripped from runs/train/exp/weights/last.pt, 42.2MB  
Optimizer stripped from runs/train/exp/weights/best.pt, 42.2MB

Validating runs/train/exp/weights/best.pt...  
Fusing layers...

Model summary: 212 layers, 20929713 parameters, 0 gradients, 48.1 GFLOPs

Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	3576	3576	0.934	0.951	0.981	0.881
Afraid	3576	180	0.934	0.983	0.988	0.897
Agree	3576	180	0.991	1	0.995	0.903
Assistance	3576	180	0.919	0.989	0.994	0.909
Bad	3576	180	0.983	0.954	0.991	0.918
Become	3576	180	0.966	0.939	0.988	0.887
College	3576	180	0.9	0.961	0.979	0.877
Doctor	3576	150	0.961	0.991	0.994	0.888
From	3576	180	0.979	0.983	0.995	0.898
Pain	3576	180	1	0.986	0.994	0.895
Pray	3576	180	0.973	0.994	0.995	0.895
Secondary	3576	180	0.921	0.839	0.951	0.835
Skin	3576	180	0.967	0.991	0.994	0.895
Small	3576	180	1	0.997	0.995	0.894
Specific	3576	180	0.965	0.762	0.954	0.827
Stand	3576	180	0.866	0.939	0.978	0.871
Today	3576	180	0.973	0.983	0.995	0.894

Figure 13: Model Training results

## 7.3 Model Training YOLOv10

- The model was trained using custom data and hyperparameters for 25 epochs with a batch size of 8, which yielded best results. These results are saved for further testing and validation.
- The output from the YOLOv10 model and the weights of the best trained model are saved under folder 'runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt'.
- Save this weight for running inference and testing on web application.

```
!yolo task=detect mode=train epochs=25 batch=8 plots=True imgsz=256 model='weights/yolov10m.pt' data='/content/ISL-Detection/Data_20/data.yaml' \
lr0=0.001 optimizer=AdamW \
hsv_h=0.015 hsv_s=0.7 hsv_v=0.4 \
degrees=5.0 translate=0.1 scale=0.5 shear=2.0 mosaic=1.0 mixup=0.2 \
patience=10 warmup_epochs=5.0 cos_lr=True amp=True \
save_period=1
```

New <https://pypi.org/project/ultralytics/8.2.70> available 🤗 Update with 'pip install -U ultralytics'  
 Ultralytics YOLOv8.2.67 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.0.1+cu117 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)  
 engine/trainer: task=detect, mode=train, model=weights/yolov10m.pt, data=/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Note  
 Overriding model.yaml nc=80 with nc=20

	from	n	params	module	arguments
0	-1	1	1392	ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv	[3, 48, 3, 2]
1	-1	1	41664	ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv	[48, 96, 3, 2]

Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size	mAP50	mAP50-95
23/25	1.16G	0.05964	0.09574	1.818	5	256: 100% 1789/1789 [05:14<00:00, 5.69it/s]	100%	224/224 [00:37<00:00, 5.94it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R			
	all	3576	3576	0.985	0.999	0.994	0.994	
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size	mAP50	mAP50-95
24/25	1.13G	0.05779	0.08852	1.817	5	256: 100% 1789/1789 [05:15<00:00, 5.68it/s]	100%	224/224 [00:38<00:00, 5.87it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R			
	all	3576	3576	0.99	0.996	0.994	0.994	
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size	mAP50	mAP50-95
25/25	1.16G	0.05489	0.08517	1.819	5	256: 100% 1789/1789 [05:14<00:00, 5.69it/s]	100%	224/224 [00:39<00:00, 5.72it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R			
	all	3576	3576	0.995	0.992	0.994	0.994	

25 epochs completed in 2.643 hours.  
 Optimizer stripped from runs/detect/train2/weights/last.pt, 33.5MB  
 Optimizer stripped from runs/detect/train2/weights/best.pt, 33.5MB

Validating runs/detect/train2/weights/best.pt...

Ultralytics YOLOv8.2.67 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.0.1+cu117 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)  
 YOLOv10m summary (fused): 369 layers, 16,473,544 parameters, 0 gradients, 63.5 GFLOPs

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95)
all	3576	3576	0.99	0.996	0.994	0.994
Afraid	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
Agree	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Assistance	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Bad	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Become	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
College	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
Doctor	150	150	1	0.992	0.995	0.995
From	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
Pain	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
Pray	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Secondary	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
Skin	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Small	180	180	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
Specific	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Stand	180	180	0.993	1	0.995	0.995
Today	180	180	0.999	1	0.995	0.995
Warn	180	180	0.957	0.95	0.987	0.987
Which	180	180	1	1	0.995	0.995
Work	186	186	0.997	1	0.995	0.995
You	180	180	0.884	0.978	0.99	0.99

Speed: 0.1ms preprocess, 3.2ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 0.2ms postprocess per image  
 Results saved to runs/detect/train2

Figure 14: Model Training results of YOLOv10

## 8 Running Inference

The next step is to run the inference by testing the model on new, previously untested images. These test images should be self-created and should include images that were not used during training.

## 8.1 Validation Testing on YOLOv5

To validate the model, follow these steps:

- Run the inference code for detection as shown in the referenced Figure 10.
- Provide path to the ‘best.pt’ weight saved during model training, as well as the path to the new images.
- The inference results will be saved in the ‘runs/detect/exp’ directory.

```
## Inference or detection on new images
!python detect.py --source '/content/ISL-Detection/Data_20/images/test' \
--weights '/content/yolov5/runs/train/exp/weights/best.pt' --img 640 --save-txt --save-conf
```

Fusing layers...

Model summary: 212 layers, 20929713 parameters, 0 gradients, 48.1 GFLOPs

image 1/45 /content/test\_images/Image 1.jpeg: 640x640 1 From, 901.8ms

image 2/45 /content/test\_images/Image 10.jpeg: 640x640 1 Bad, 1 Become, 1 College, 845.6ms

image 3/45 /content/test\_images/Image 11.jpeg: 640x640 (no detections), 816.0ms

image 4/45 /content/test\_images/Image 12.jpeg: 640x640 (no detections), 842.0ms

image 5/45 /content/test\_images/Image 13.jpeg: 640x640 1 Become, 1 Work, 840.9ms

image 6/45 /content/test\_images/Image 14.jpeg: 640x640 1 Pain, 881.5ms

image 7/45 /content/test\_images/Image 15.jpg: 640x640 1 Become, 837.4ms

image 8/45 /content/test\_images/Image 16.jpg: 640x640 1 Afraid, 1 Become, 1 You, 855.6ms

image 9/45 /content/test\_images/Image 17.jpg: 640x640 2 Afraids, 1 Bad, 1 You, 833.1ms

image 10/45 /content/test\_images/Image 18.jpg: 640x640 1 Agree, 2 Froms, 860.7ms

image 11/45 /content/test\_images/Image 19.jpg: 640x640 1 Which, 1 You, 840.2ms

image 12/45 /content/test\_images/Image 2.jpeg: 640x640 1 Pain, 1235.4ms

image 13/45 /content/test\_images/Image 20.jpg: 640x640 2 Becomes, 1395.4ms

image 14/45 /content/test\_images/Image 21.jpg: 640x640 2 Becomes, 1385.9ms

image 15/45 /content/test\_images/Image 22.jpg: 640x640 1 From, 1 Pain, 1 Work, 1250.1ms

image 16/45 /content/test\_images/Image 23.jpg: 640x640 1 Bad, 1 Become, 836.5ms

image 17/45 /content/test\_images/Image 24.jpg: 640x640 2 Becomes, 1 College, 1 Pain, 833.9ms

image 18/45 /content/test\_images/Image 25.jpg: 640x640 1 Become, 1 Pain, 830.6ms

image 19/45 /content/test\_images/Image 26.jpg: 640x640 1 Become, 1 You, 831.6ms

image 20/45 /content/test\_images/Image 27.jpg: 640x640 1 Doctor, 836.7ms

Figure 15: Inference results of Yolov5

## 8.2 Validation Testing on YOLOv10

To validate the model, follow these steps:

- Run the inference code for detection as shown in the referenced Figure 10.
- Provide path to the ‘best.pt’ weight saved during model training, as well as the path to the new images.
- The inference results will be saved in the ‘runs/detect/predict’ directory.

```
!yolo task=detect mode=predict conf=0.70 save=True model='/content/yolov10/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt' source='/content/ISL-Detection/Data_20/images/test'
```

Ultralytics YOLOv8.2.75 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.0.1+cu117 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)

YOLOv10m summary (fused): 369 layers, 16,473,544 parameters, 0 gradients, 63.5 GFLOPs

image 1/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 1.jpeg: 256x256 (no detections), 23.2ms

image 2/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 10.jpeg: 256x256 1 Pain, 21.6ms

image 3/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 11.jpeg: 256x256 1 Pain, 18.6ms

image 4/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 12.jpeg: 256x256 1 From, 18.9ms

image 5/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 13.jpeg: 256x256 1 From, 18.8ms

image 6/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 14.jpeg: 256x256 1 From, 18.8ms

image 7/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 15.jpg: 256x256 1 Warn, 18.7ms

image 8/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 16.jpg: 256x256 1 Afraid, 18.2ms

image 9/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 17.jpg: 256x256 1 Afraid, 18.5ms

image 10/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 18.jpg: 256x256 1 Agree, 18.0ms

image 11/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 19.jpg: 256x256 1 Agree, 19.4ms

image 12/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 2.jpeg: 256x256 1 Today, 18.9ms

image 13/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 20.jpg: 256x256 1 Assistance, 19.3ms

image 14/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 21.jpg: 256x256 1 Assistance, 20.9ms

image 15/45 /content/ISL-Detection/Data\_20/images/test/Image 22.jpg: 256x256 1 Bad, 20.5ms

Figure 16: Inference results of Yolov10

```
[ ] import os
    from IPython.display import Image, display

    # Specify the directory containing images
    directory_path = '/content/yolov10/runs/detect/predict/'

    # List all image files in the directory
    image_files = [f for f in os.listdir(directory_path) if f.endswith(('png', 'jpg', 'jpeg'))]

    # Display each image
    for image_file in image_files:
        image_path = os.path.join(directory_path, image_file)
        display(Image(filename=image_path))
```



Figure 16: Display Inference Image

## 9 Indian Sign Language Recognition and Translation text to speech Flask web application

This project is an Indian Sign Language Detection web application that allows users to upload static sign images, or use their webcam to perform Indian Sign Language (ISL) detection using YOLO models (YOLOv5 or YOLOv10). The detected signs can be translated into various Indian languages, and the translated text can be converted to speech. Some of the features are listed below:

- Upload static sign images or use the webcam for sign detection
- Choose between YOLOv5 and YOLOv10 models
- Translate detected text into various Indian languages
- Text-to-speech conversion for translated text
- Go back button to clear results

Steps to replicate the installation to test the application:

1. Clone the GitHub repository (<https://github.com/ajivishwam/Flash-ISL-WebApp.git> )

```
git clone https://github.com/ajivishwam/Flash-ISL-WebApp.git
cd Flash-ISL-WebApp
```

2. Install the required dependencies

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

3. Create a virtual environment for FinalYOLOv5. Run the below script using Git Bash or shell that support `.sh` files

```
cd FinalYOLOv5/  
.setup.sh
```

4. Create a virtual environment for FinalYOLOv10. Run the below script using Git Bash or shell that support `.sh` files

```
cd FinalYOLOv10/  
.setup.sh
```

5. The implementation code is in 'app.py'. Run the Python application to serve it locally at 'http://127.0.0.1:5000'.
6. Upload images by selecting the model and translation language, then upload the static sign images, as shown in Figure 17.
7. The 'result.html' is generated, displaying the output of the images, as illustrated in Figures 18 and 19.
8. Figure 20 shows the predictions of ISL Image detection and their translation to text and speech for multiple images.

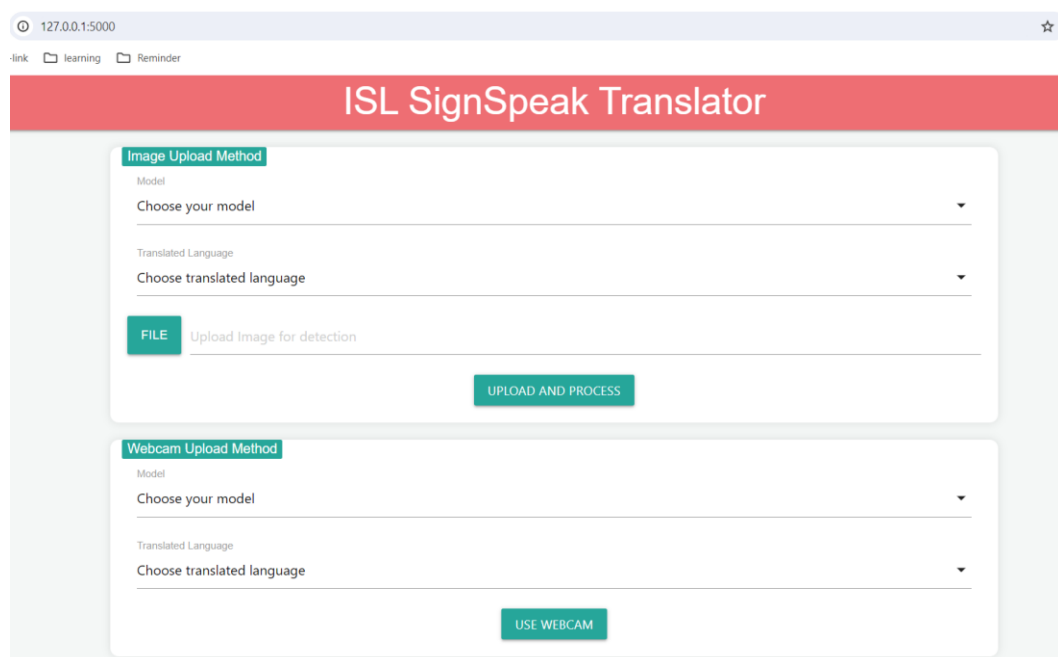


Figure 16: Home page of ISL Application



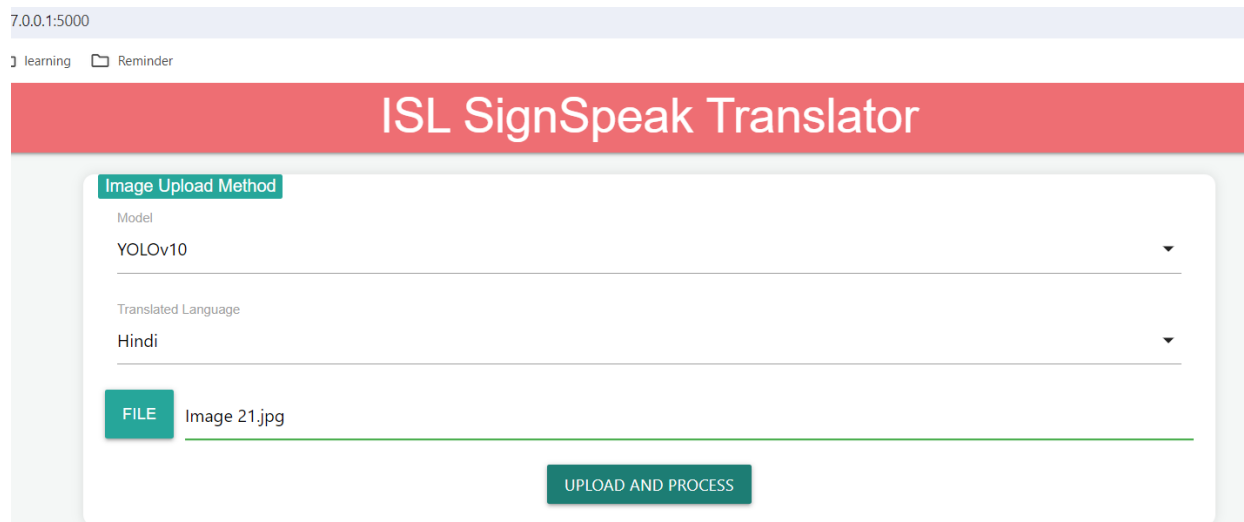


Figure 17: ISL Image upload and Model Selection

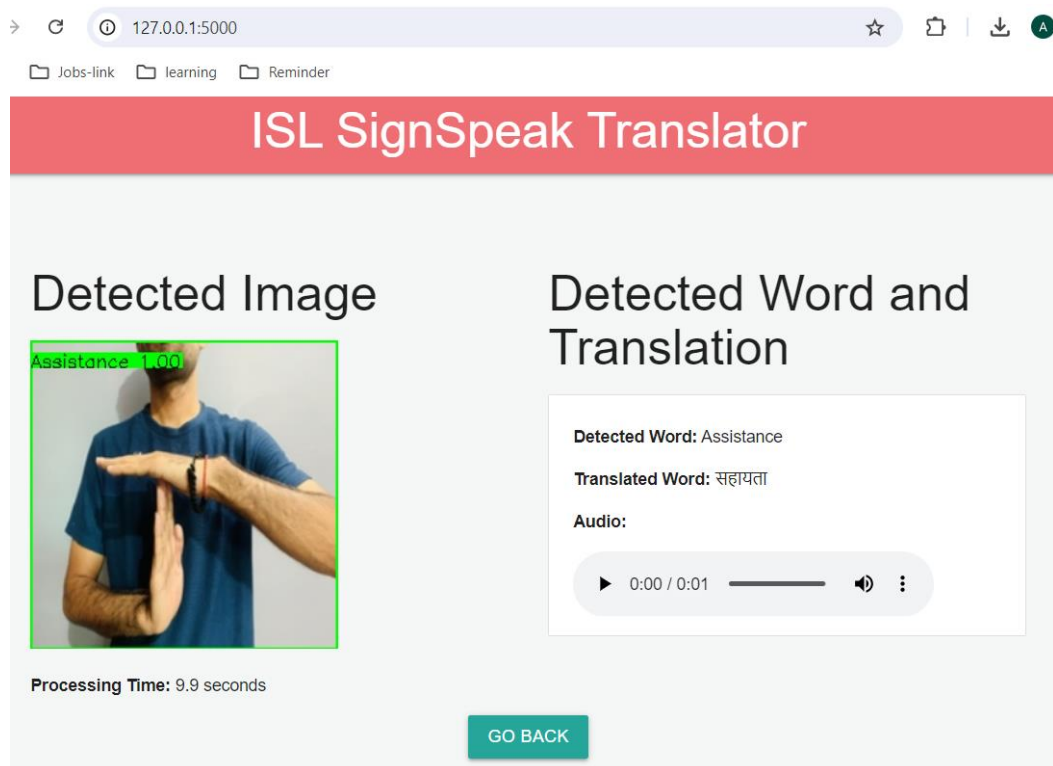


Figure 18: ISL Image Prediction, translation with audio

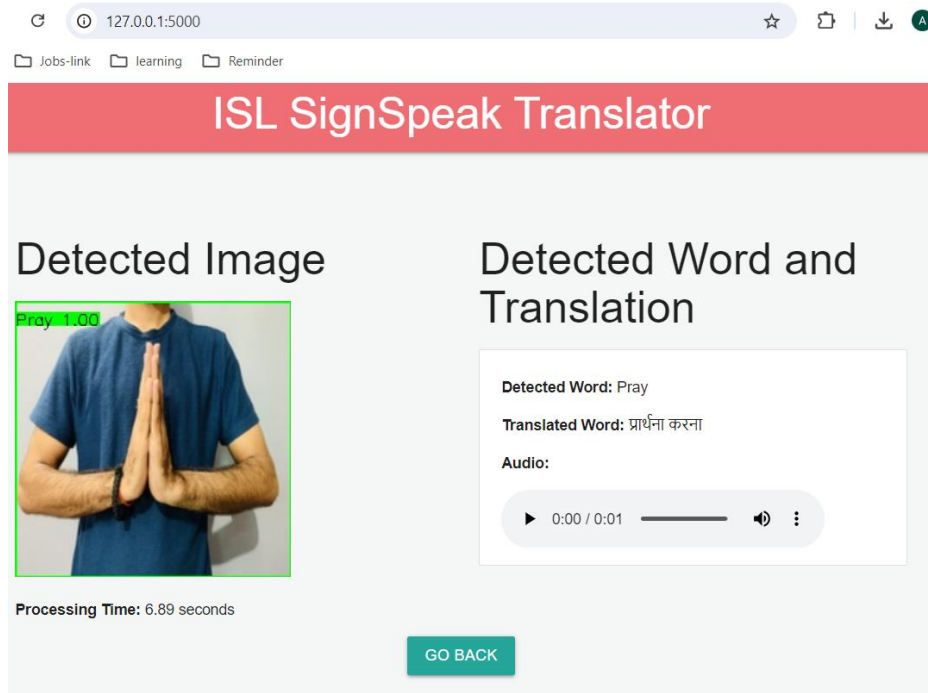


Figure 19: ISL Image Prediction and translation with audio

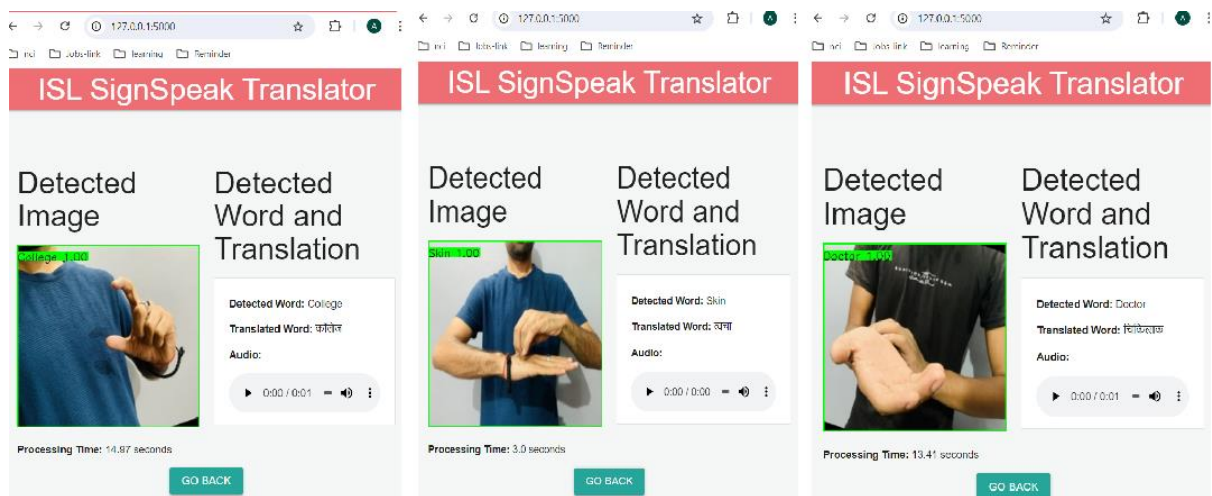


Figure 20: ISL Image Predictions

## References

Tyagi, A., & Bansal, S. (2022). *Indian sign Language-Real-life Words*. Retrieved from <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/s6kgb6r3ss/2>