

# Vision Pallet (Hands gesture Recognition Based AI Project)

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**Abstract:** *This research presents a comprehensive study of artificial intelligence applications in two distinct domains: interactive human-computer interfaces and industrial logistics. The first part introduces Vision Pallet, an AI-powered interactive whiteboard that utilizes hand gesture recognition and voice commands to enable seamless user interaction. The system integrates OpenCV and CVZone for gesture tracking, a React.js-based frontend for drawing inputs, and a FastAPI backend that processes data and generates real-time feedback using Google Generative AI. With Firebase-based user authentication and modular architecture, it offers a scalable platform suitable for education and creative fields. The second part focuses on AI-driven vision systems in logistics, particularly in pallet detection, classification, localization, and loading optimization. Deep learning models such as ResNet51 classify pallet damage with high accuracy, while vision systems enable precise localization and integration with automated guided vehicles (AGVs) and forklifts. These AI systems enhance operational efficiency, reduce manual labor, and improve decision-making in warehouse environments, demonstrating the transformative potential of AI in both user interaction and logistics automation.*

**Keywords:** artificial intelligence

## I. INTRODUCTION

The AI-Powered Interactive Whiteboard is an advanced application that merges computer vision, voice recognition, and AI technologies to create an intuitive and interactive digital canvas. Utilizing hand gestures and voice commands, users can seamlessly draw, erase, and modify settings on the canvas. The system employs OpenCV for real-time image processing, the CV Zone library for hand tracking, and the Speech Recognition library for voice control. Additionally, Google Generative AI provides intelligent feedback and content generation, enhancing the user experience. This project demonstrates a novel approach to interactive drawing, offering potential applications in education, creative arts, and more. The platform's design is modular and extensible, allowing for future enhancements and feature integration gesture images, which were then classified using SVMs or k-NN.

## II. RELATED WORK

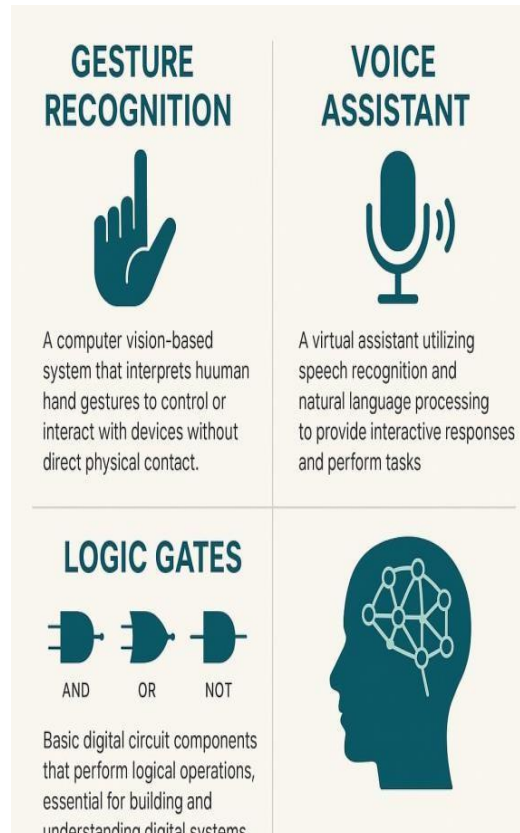
Traditional Computer Vision-Based Methods approaches rely on handcrafted features extracted from images or videos.

**Skin Colour Detection & Contour Analysis:** Early work focused on detecting hand regions using color models (e.g., HSV, YCbCr) and analysing contours to identify gestures.

**Example:** Ying Wu and Thomas S. Huang, 1999 used adaptive skin color modeling and contour tracking for gesture recognition.

**Optical Flow & Background Subtraction:** Techniques like Lucas-Kanade optical flow helped in tracking hand movements over time. **Feature Descriptors:** SIFT, SURF, and HOG features were used to represent gesture images, which were then classified using SVMs or k-NN.





### III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for developing the Vision Pallet application revolves around creating an innovative and interactive platform that leverages cutting-edge technologies to enhance user creativity and engagement. The project begins with a thorough requirement analysis to identify key functionalities, such as hand gesture detection, AI-driven feedback, voice command recognition, and seamless user authentication using Firebase. The design phase emphasizes a modular and scalable architecture, integrating a React.js-based frontend for an intuitive drawing canvas interface and a robust Fast API backend for processing user inputs and managing AI interactions. The system's development prioritizes real-time data processing and smooth communication between components to deliver instant feedback and a responsive user experience. By incorporating advanced AI models, the result is a transformative platform that redefines creative workflows by combining innovation, simplicity, and efficiency.

### IV. ARCHITECTURE

#### Frontend (React.js):

Interactive drawing canvas for hand gesture inputs. Voice command integration for user controls. Responsive UI for seamless navigation and feature access. Firebase-based user authentication and session management.

#### Backend AI LLM Models (Fast API):

Gesture recognition for input interpretation. Canvas overlay generation for dynamic updates. Firebase Integration User authentication (email-based and role management). Real-time database for storing user inputs and session data (if required). Communication REST API for interaction between the React frontend and Fast API backend. Data exchange via JSON or encoded images for hand gesture frames.



## V. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

vision research on pallets focuses on automating processes like pallet recognition, damage detection, and localization for tasks like loading and unloading in warehouses. AI models achieve high accuracy in recognizing pallets in various environments and loading arrangements. Declarations in these papers often highlight the potential of AI to improve efficiency, reduce errors, and automate tasks related to pallet handling. Key Results and Declarations:

### **Pallet Damage Classification:**

Research has demonstrated that AI models like Resnet51 can accurately classify pallet damage with high accuracy, such as 90% training accuracy and 82% test accuracy.

### **Pallet Recognition and Localization:**

AI vision systems can achieve high accuracy in recognizing and localizing pallets, with error rates less than 20 mm for positioning and within  $0.37^\circ$  for rotation angle estimation.

### **Pallet Loading Optimization:**

AI models can be used to solve the Pallet Loading Problem (PLP) and achieve high Pallet Utilization Volume (PUV), often exceeding 85%.

### **Automated Forklift Integration:**

AI vision can be integrated with automated forklifts to improve their performance in recognizing and handling pallets.

### **Efficiency and Cost Reduction:**

AI vision solutions can significantly reduce the time required for pallet handling tasks, potentially saving time and reducing labor costs.

### **Future Research:**

Researchers are exploring methods to integrate depth and color channels for enhanced pallet recognition and address challenges like recognizing closely aligned pallets.



## VI. CONCLUSION

AI-powered computer vision systems offer a powerful and efficient solution for various pallet-related tasks in logistics and warehousing, including pallet detection, localization, and classification. These systems can automate processes, improve accuracy, and enhance overall operational efficiency. For example, Easy ODM's computer vision system has revolutionized palletizing and depalletizing by automating the detection and handling of pallet liners, leading to significant improvements in operational efficiency and resource allocation. Furthermore, AI models can be trained to predict pallet damage, automate pallet loading optimization, and even guide automated guided vehicles (AGVs) for pallet movement. Here's a more detailed look at the conclusions from various research papers:



**Pallet Detection and Localization:**

Synthetic data and geometric features derived from pallet sides can be used to enhance pallet detection and localization, eliminating the need for time-consuming manual annotation. Models can achieve high detection performance (e.g., 0.995 mAP50) and accurate position/rotation accuracy (e.g., less than 4.2 cm position accuracy, 8.2° rotation accuracy).

**Pallet Damage Classification:**

Deep learning models can classify pallet damage with high accuracy (e.g., 90% training accuracy, 82% testing accuracy with ResNet51). These systems can automatically categorize pallets as "good," "repair," or "dismantle," reducing manual inspection time and improving efficiency.

**Pallet Loading Optimization:**

Machine learning models can significantly improve the efficiency of pallet loading, potentially reducing the time needed for optimal pallet selection from hours to minutes. These models can achieve high pallet utilization volume (PUV) and accuracy in predicting box arrangement on pallets.

**AI for Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs):**

Deep learning models can be used to guide AGVs for pallet movement based on image analysis, predicting the angle and distance the AGV should move. Multi-task learning frameworks can be used to predict angle and distance simultaneously, improving feature learning and reducing training time.

**Benefits of AI in Pallet Management:**

AI-based vision systems offer a scalable and automated solution for warehouse inventory management, eliminating inefficiencies in traditional tracking methods. These systems can enhance productivity, improve accuracy, reduce waste, and provide valuable data insights for manufacturing operations. AI can help to optimize pallet logistics networks, especially in closed-loop systems where reverse logistics is involved, leading to improved environmental and economic performance.

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