

Python - Based Audio to Sign Language Translator**¹Voddaji Archana,²Mosheck Menta,³Yashaswini Gujarathi,⁴Dheeraja Pathri***^{1,3,4}Assistant Professor,²Associate Professor**Department of CSE**Kshatriya College of Engineering***ABSTRACT:**

This project is based on converting an audio character pool to text using the speech-to-text API. Speech-to-text conversion includes secondary, secondary, and primary languages. The process is like speaking and transcribing. This article provides a comparison of the strategies used in small, medium and large speakers. Comparative studies have identified the advantages and disadvantages of each method to date. An attempt to demonstrate the power of language structure in improving speech-to-text accuracy. We conducted experiments on speech data with loud and incomplete sentences. The results showed that the selected sentences were more effective than the linked sentences.

INTRODUCTION

These words are spoken by deaf people. This includes moving the hands, arms, or a combination of the body and face. There are 135 languages in the world. Some of these are American Sign Language (ASL), Indian Sign Language (ISL), British Sign Language (BSL), Australian Sign Language (Auslan) and others. We are using Indian Sign Language in this project.

- The text is before using NLP (Natural Language Processing).
- Finally, the machine translation dictionary is complete.

Sign language is a language in which the deaf connect using their face, hands or eyes while using their voices. Language recognition devices are used for language learning of the deaf. Motion recognition is an important issue because individual the foreground object from the Diffuse background is a tough problem.

There is a difference between human vision and computer vision. It's easier for people to classify what's in the picture, but not for the computer. Therefore, computer vision problems are still difficult. Sign language is a sign made by hand and other signs, face and physical body, mostly used by deaf or hard of hearing People, who can tell themselves that they are comfortable or easily interacting with others. thoughts,

relationships, and discussions. The first language of the hearing impaired is sign language, which is made by observing the sign language in the country and the written or spoken languages of the country. There are different deaf communities around the world, so guidelines in these communities may vary. The different languages used by different communities are American Sign language used in the United States and Sign language used in the United Kingdom. According to the 2011 census of India, 63 million people, or 6.3% of the population, have hearing problems. Of these, 76-89% of deaf Indians do not know the spoken or written language.

The reasons behind this low reading rate are lack of converters, lack of ISL tools or lack of research in ISL. Sign language is an effective form of communication for people with speech and hearing impairments. There are many environments that can be used to translate or recognize sign language and convert it to text, but due to the lack of a corpus of sign language, few printer-to-signature converters have been developed. This is done by removing the stop words from the reordered sentences. Since Indian Sign Language does not support inflections of words, rooting is used to change words to root forms. "All the words in the sentence are compared to the words in the dictionary, which has a video

representing each word. If the word is not found in the dictionary, the corresponding word is used instead. The proposed system is innovative because existing systems are limited to direct translation into Indian Sign Language, while our system is capable of translation.”

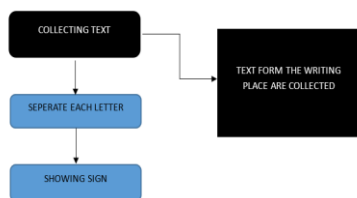


Fig. 1.1: Block diagram of Text Collection

Fig.1.1 shows how it takes audio as input and search that audio recording is recognized using Google speech API.

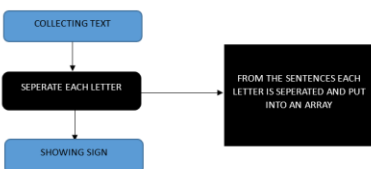


Fig. 1.2: Block diagram of Text Separation

Fig. 1.2 shows the sentence or word recognized through audio input is separated into single letter and then put into an array.

LITERATURE SURVEY

A machine learning based approach for the detection and recognition of Bangla sign language

Muttaki Hasan; Tanvir Hossain Sajib; Mrinmoy Dey

Slanderers are disliked by mainstream society because they lack good communication skills. Symbols are a means of communication that people cannot understand. It is important to translate sign language into voice to facilitate communication. This article is designed to convert sign language into speech so that people with disabilities can communicate using their voices. In this study, motion recognition was performed by extracting features from sound images with HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradints) and SVM (Sustainment Vector Machine) as classifiers. Finally, the output is used to predict movement. Convert this output to audio using a TTS (text-to-speech) converter.

Closed Form Analysis of the Normalized Matched Filter with a Test Case for Detection of Underwater Acoustic Signals

ROEE DIAMANT

In this paper, the closed view of negative filter (NMF) detection performance is specifically designed for data with many objects with long-term N. According to the experiment, the method on which the task of monitoring hydroacoustic signals depends. in decision making. While integrated filters are the most common techniques, NMF detection is used when noise is time-varying and unpredictable. Although NMF found efficacy, it did not probe the data and produced negative results, and the accuracy of the estimation was reduced by N. Therefore, estimates measured by the operating characteristics of the receiver are more common, but sometimes inaccurate. This is important for underwater acoustic signals where N is very large due to the low signal-to-noise ratio. The research in this article addresses this question. Analysis based on NMF results provides an accurate closed-form (table) expression for uncertainty and an accurate estimate of the probability of detecting a large N. This estimate has the first accuracy in numerical simulations. The results of tests carried out at a depth of 1,000 meters in the Mediterranean also confirmed the analysis.

Glove-based hand gesture recognition sign language translator using capacitive touch sensor.

Abhishek, Kalpattu S.; Qubeley, Lee Chun Fai; Ho, Derek

“Interpreters act as a bridge between those who know the language and those who do not, which is the majority. However, traditional translators are heavy and expensive, limiting their adoption. In this article, we present a touch sensor-based gesture recognition glove for understanding American Sign Language. The device is easy to use and can be used with low configuration. The model recognizes numbers 0 to 9 and 26 English letters A to Z.

The gloves have been tested 1080 times and the overall accuracy is over 92% compared to similar products available. I hope that the proposed tool will make a difference in communication between the hearing and speech impaired and the general public.”

EasyTalk: A Sri Lankan Translator Using Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence

D. Manoj Kumar; K. Bawaraj; S. Thavananthan; GM

according to this. Bastians; SME, Harshanath; J. Aloysius;

“Deaf and hard of hearing people use sign language to communicate. But not all Sri Lankans know the language or dialect, so interpreters are needed. Sri Lankan language is associated with hearing loss and speech disability. This article introduces EasyTalk, a sign language translator that can translate Sri Lanka Sign Language into text and audio, and also translate speech into Sri Lanka Sign Language; this is useful when they come to show themselves. This is done in four separate components.

The first part, Hand Gesture Detector, uses a pre-trained model to detect hand gestures. The Image Classifier component classifies and interprets motions. The Text and Speech Generator component produces output in the form of text or audio for gesture recognition. Finally, Text to Sign Converter converts English text into animated images based on language. Using this technology, EasyTalk can detect, interpret and create the required products with high accuracy.

This leads to effective and efficient communication between the community of people with different abilities and the community of people without disabilities.”

AI enabled sign language recognition and VR space bidirectional communication using triboelectric smart glove

Feng Wen; Zixuan Zhang; Tianyi He; Chengkuo Lee;

Language recognition, especially sentence recognition, is important to reduce the communication gap between

hearing/disabled and nonverbal. To detect the movements of our dexterous hands, the universal glove solution can detect only the difference of a single gesture (for example, numbers, letters or words), not sentences that are not sufficient for everyday communication between speakers. Here we present an AI-powered sign language recognition and communication system that includes glove detection, a deep learning module and a virtual reality interface.

“Segment less and word-segment deep learning models were able to recognize 50 words and 20 sentences. Basically, the segmentation method divides the entire sentence signal into word units. Then the deep learning model recognizes all the content, regenerates it, and re-recognizes the sentence. In addition, new/unprecedented phrases created by combining neoword elements can be recognized at an average rate of 86.67%. Finally, the results of grammar are prepared in the virtual environment and translated into text and audio, so that the long-term communication of two-way communication between speakers and people is not language.”

American Sign Language Translator Using Machine Learning

Vijay Kumar Sharma, Naman Malik, Rachit Arora, Riddhi Jain and Prachi Gupta

Communication plays an important role in communicating with other people, so creating a program for deaf people will benefit their communication. Unfortunately, there are many disabled people in the world and there will be disabled people in the next generation. Therefore, the need for this application will help people with disabilities to communicate more easily with other people. This article presents a speech recognition-based application using the PyAudio library that will render speech in a visual format that can be easily understood by the deaf and the rendering of images using OpenCV will provide audio in an easy-to-understand format for the deaf or hard of hearing. Iterate the program

can be used for any type of communication, whether it is government offices, banks, train stations and other public places.

Or shops, schools, tourist centres, etc. such as special places.

Real-Time Translation of Indian Sign Language using LSTM

Abraham, Ebey; Nayak, Akshatha; Iqbal, Ashna

Language is the only means of communication in non-verbal societies, while others use communication. The project aims to bridge the gap in communication with innovative ideas to interpret traditional and dynamic signs in Indian Sign Language and translate them into spoken language. The glove sensor with flexible sensors can detect the flexibility of each finger, and the IMU can read the direction of the hand to collect information about movement. This information is then transmitted wirelessly and split into audio files. Due to the ability of LSTM networks to learn long-term dependencies, LSTM networks have been studied and used to classify motion data. The design can classify 26 characters with 98% accuracy, demonstrating the feasibility of using LSTM-based neural networks for interpretation.

Indian Sign Language converter using Convolutional Neural Networks

Intwala, Nishi; Banerjee, Arkav; Meenakshi, ; Gala, Nikhil

Hearing and speech-impaired people have to face many problems while communicating with the society. As a minority, they use a language that the majority do not know. In this article, the ISL translator is developed using a convolutional neural network algorithm that aims to divide the 26 letters of ISL into equivalent letters by capturing the actual image that is marked and converted into letters. First, a database consisting of various backgrounds is created and various image preprocessing techniques are used to prepare the database for feature extraction. After feature extraction, the

image is fed to the CNN using python software.

Many live views have been tested for accuracy and performance. The results showed the accuracy of 96% of the measured images and 87.69% of the live images.

Improving Communication Between People of Different Abilities by Transmitting American Sign Language Using Image Recognition in Chatbot

Arjun Pardasani¹, Ajay Kumar Sharma², Sashwata Banerjee³, Vaibhav Garg⁴, Debdutta Singha Roy

Sign language is a form of communication for people of different abilities - stupid. Sign language is used to communicate. American Sign Language is the most widely spoken language, it has its own grammar and rules and idiots can use it to communicate. We use image recognition to recognize gestures. Check gestures and finger points to see if someone is disobedient. Computer vision in Python recognizes the gesture and outputs it to the chatbot. A chatbot is a computer that conducts conversations through speech recognition. These services are often designed to increase confidence in helping people do different jobs. This article covers the use of gestures and chatbots to recognize image signatures and provide our speech and text output.

Language Translation: An Alternative to Machine Learning

Salma A. Mohamed A. Abd El-Ghany

“Inability to speak due to lack of effective communication can cause psychological and social harm to those affected. Thus, Spoken Language (SL) is considered a program for the hearing and speech impaired. SL was developed as a simple form of communication that partially supports the deaf. It is a visual-spatial language based on space and vision, such as fingers and hands, their position and orientation, arms and body movements. The problem is that SL is incomprehensible to everyone, creating a communication between the dumb and the

talented. Various educational interventions, varying by region, have been implemented to address disability-related challenges. Sensory glove-based sign language recognition (SLR) systems are an important innovation in collecting information about the shape or movement of the human hand to bridge different communication channels such as the planning process. The proposed model is a five-button glove connected to an arm safety control unit that translates American Sign Language (ASL) and Arabic Sign Language (ArSL) to text and speech output in a simple graphical user interface (GUI). The proposed framework aims to provide machine learning (ML)-based, cost-effective and user-friendly SL interpretation.” is necessary for everyone to start off with common sense. The system has a 95 percent recognition rate for static motion and 88 percent for dynamic motion.

Sign Language Motion Recognition Using Convolutional Neural Networks

Dr.J Rethna Virgil Jeny, 2 A Anjana, 2 Karnati Monica, 2 Thandu Sumanth, 2 A Mamatha 1 Prof, 2 UG Scholar

Speaking is a condition that affects listening ability. Those people use another language, a language with which they can connect with persons. In this article, we develop a system that can improve language communication by translating sign language into text and then voice. The system uses the computer's web browser to retrieve the image data, then uses the masking process where the hand is masked to recognize the alphabet before the image. Using the Convolutional Neural Network algorithm to identify features and classify the image accordingly, predictions are now made on the image transcribed and translated into audio. This system uses the English alphabet as the data and all 26 letters are in the cover art. We use 45500 images for training and 6500 images for testing.

Intel RealSense Camera, Mistry, Jayan; Inden, Benjamin, The Intel RealSense

Camera was used to translate traditional Spanish text to text. The system uses palm and knuckle data for a well-structured support vector machine or neural network using genetic algorithm. Data were extracted for 100 samples of 26 characters (letters in the alphabet) from 10 participants. When comparing different learners with different prioritization techniques, DVMS using scaling techniques and key points for prioritization achieved 95% accuracy. Up to 92 best neural network systems. 1% just makes a faster guess. We also offer simple solutions that use lessons learned for user translation.

Efficient Language Interpretation using convolutional neural networks and Custom ROI segmentation

Khan, Saleh Ahmad; Joy, Amit Debnath; Asaduzaman, S.M.; Hossain, Morsalin

Use sign language With the development of deep learning techniques, researchers devoted themselves to signal interpretation. However, only a few works have been translated into Bengali for the deaf. This article aims to demonstrate user-friendliness for text conversion in Bengali Sign Language using region of interest (ROI) segmentation and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN). 5 movements were skilled using a practice image dataset and used on Raspberry Pi for portable. The proposed method using the ROI selection method is better than traditional methods in relations of accurateness and real-time discovery of video streams from webcams. Also, this method provides a good model and more characters can be easily added to the final model eventually made with Raspberry Pi.

Helping Interpreting for Business People B. Lakshmi, Rasheed Ahamed, Harshali Rane and Ravi Kishore Kodali

The deaf are the most profoundly deaf. Most of these people have not yet revealed sign language and it has been observed that this is a complacency when they see that sign language can be associated with others by voicing love or compassion. About 5% of

the world's population suffers from hearing loss. Hearing impaired people use sign language as a means of expressing their opinions and thoughts to the people everywhere with different gestures and body postures. There are about 7 million deaf people in India and only about 250 certified translators. In this study, we design prototypes of assistive devices for the hearing. Reduce communication problems with people. The device is portable and can be worn around the neck. The device allows people to communicate with gestures to recognize based on different gestures. The controller for this service device is designed to recognize hand movements using a variety of imaging techniques and deep learning models. Use the text-to-speech module to convert this behavior to speech in real time.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our goal is to help people with hearing loss. There are many gesture languages that translate sign language into text as input or voice as output. However, very few audio-to-signature converters have been developed. Suitable for the deaf and hard of hearing. In this project we propose a new way to translate sounds into languages using Python. In this case it will use speech-based input, use google api to search for information, display text on screen and finally use ISL (Indian Sign Language) generator to give advice Symbols. Then look up all the words in the sentence from the dictionary with pictures and GIFs representing the words. If the word is not found, the corresponding word is replaced. The system predefines a set of actions. This project does not focus on faces, although it is seen as an important part of gestures. The system can be used in many areas, including accessing government websites without the aid of a deaf video or writing online without the aid of a translator.

1. Convert audio to text:

- Use python PyAudio module for audio input.
- Use a microphone to convert audio to text

- Dependency parser is used to analyze the grammar of sentences and get relationships between words.

2. Text to Speech:

- *Speech recognition using Google Speech API.*
- *Pre-written notes using NLP.*
- *Dictionary-based machine translation.*
- *ISL Builder: ISL to start sentences using ISL grammar rules.*
- *Create language using avatars.*

Advantages of the System

1. Activity
2. Advanced python packages and earlier ml packages make text or audio easy.
3. With hands-on tutorials covering the learning process and computational explanation topics, along with extensive API documentation, NLTK is a must-have for language teachers, engineers, students, teachers, researchers, and business users alike.
4. Applies to Higher Level Applications: The System will delete the audio Input. Output can be used for advanced applications.
5. Takes less time: It uses integration by extracting the features of the sound from the data, which takes more time than other languages.
6. The results are more accurate: the description comparison is more accurate, as it uses the audio properties to modify the metadata, so we can still achieve high results.
7. Simple User Interface: With that in mind, the system uses an interface that is simple to use and easy to use. All users can always easily continue their work without interruption.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Architecture is a graphical representation of data from information systems that models its processes. It is used as a preliminary step in the development of the process and does not require further explanation. The architecture specifies how the data is accessed and output from the system, how

the data is processed by the system, and where the data is stored. Unlike standard scheduling, which focuses on flow control, it does not show information about the timing of the process or how well the process is performing or stabilizing. Logical data flowcharts can be drawn using four simple symbols i.

for example, it represents process and data storage. We use these symbols as Gain and Sarson symbols. Boxes indicate external locations, curved boxes indicate processes, rectangular boxes indicate data storage, and arrows indicate data flow.

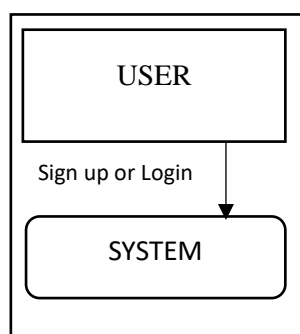


Fig 3. Level 1 Architecture diagram

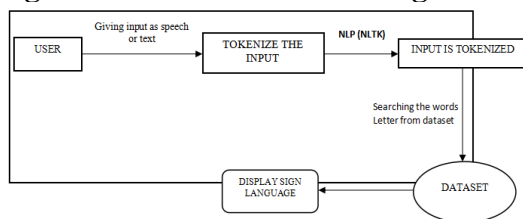


Fig 4 Level 2 architecture diagram

Algorithm

Algorithm: Audio to Sign Language Translator Using Python
 Input: Audio through mic or text as S
 Output: SL videos as R

1. Start
2. Open the web application
3. DB ← User signup (or) login
4. Input text (or) click on Microphone to Speak
5. Click on submit
6. Tokenized(Input text)
7. Click button for display the animation
8. Show the required results
9. Return R
10. End

Algorithm Proposed algorithm for audio to sign translator

RESULTS

Normal people of the world are socially disadvantaged because they cannot communicate with deaf people and others do not want to Learn their language (including dialect). With the advent of multimedia, animation and other computer

technologies, it is now possible to bridge communication between the deaf and hard of hearing. Gesture is a visual/gestural form of language, an important form of communication for the deaf, just as speech is for hearing people. Deaf people often experience the same difficulties with speech as hearing people.

- First, we use Web Kit Speech Recognition to imprisonment the audio as input.
- We will use Chrome/Google Speech API to convert voice to text.
- Now we use NLP (Natural Language Processing) to break things down into smaller, more understandable chunks.
- We have an analyzer who examines the grammatical structure of the sentence and creates a sentence.
- Finally, we translate the audio into sign-in language and for a given Input

Input Formats

Our's Project aims to bring input in different formats. Input can be:

- Text Input
- Live Voice Input

Speech Recognition

Live Voice input is taken from our system's microphone. This is done using the Python package PyAudio. PyAudio is a Python package for audio recording on multiple platforms. Convert words to text using the Google Speech Recognizer API. It is an API that helps convert audio to text by combining neural network models. In input mode with audio files, use this Google Speech Recognizer to translate received voice into text. For longer audio files, split the audio into smaller chunks while silence occurs. There are more than 30 English words in the sentence and it doesn't make much sense. Thus, the system makes it more efficient by removing the written word from the sentence. By eliminating these messages, the system will save time.

Porter Stemming

“The porter body provides a simple method that works well in practice. Natural Language processing (NLP) helps computers understand human speech. Baud's system is one of the natural language systems. It is known as the stemming algorithm proposed in 1980. The Porter Stemmer algorithm is known for its speed and ease of use.

It is used only for data mining and data storage. It performs better than other rooting algorithms. It has a lower error rate. This process removes the formal and informal elements from the English language. The system uses Porter's rooting algorithm to remove the following words and prefixes to find the root or original word.

If the word is found, the system displays the output as a video sequence. If the word is not found in the local system, the word is split into letters and a video clip is played as the signature letter.”

CONCLUSION

“A large part of Indian society suffers from hearing and speech disorders. This group uses Indian Sign Language as their main form of communication. Language is better for learning and understanding the meaning and content of difficult texts. Sign language includes the use of hands, lip movements and gestures, words, thoughts and sounds. The planning process provides an effective way to facilitate communication for the deaf and those with speech difficulties.”

This is an area that has seen a lot of development over the years, especially with regard to the development of the Python program design languages. System will advance admittance to data for deaf in countries like India. In addition, the system can be used as an educational tool for international second language learning. Here we strive to create models where people with disabilities can express themselves, helping them seamlessly join the rest of the world. Our plan is to turn a sound into an animation. “More improvements can be made to this article As the ISL dictionary grows. The language in ISL is small and

many improvements can be made by adding new words to its definition to increase its breadth. Also, combination of text and voice can be done in this job as Hindi Translator for better communication allowing same people to convert text from mono/speech guide to Indian Sign language by typing manually.”

FUTURE WORK

- In the Future, the plan will be verified for invisible sentence. In addition, mechanism conversion techniques will be learned and applied in English and also ISL sentences. ISL corpus will be used to evaluate (ISL) sentences and to evaluate effectiveness using indicators.
- This allows language operators to admittance private assistant, use typescript, search for video content and use real-time translators during human translation. With the help of artificial intelligence, automatic translation machines can help facilitate communication for deaf people. There are many user interface options such as •net or within the application, it can be used as a cross-platform system, increasing the usability of the systems.
- The systems can be stretched to include facial and body language recognition to understand the situation and quality of the language.
- Mobiles and web based versions of the applications will expand and reach to extra peoples.
- Integrating signal acknowledgement systems used for computers visualization to create two-way communication.
- We can close the communication gap by creating all products to help the speech and hearing impaired.

REFERENCES

- [1] Hasan, Muttaki; Sajib, Tanvir Hossain; Dey, Mrinmoy (2016). [IEEE 2016 International Conference on Medical Engineering, Health Informatics and Technology (MediTec) - Dhaka, Bangladesh (2016.12.17-2016.12.18)] A machine learning based approach for the detection

- and recognition of Bangla sign language. , p1–5.
- [2] ROEE DIAMANT. (2016). Closed Form Analysis of the Normalized Matched Filter With a Test Case for Detection of Underwater Acoustic Signals. IEEE. 4, pp.1-11.
- [3] Abhishek, Kalpattu S.; Qubeley, Lee Chun Fai; Ho, Derek (2016). [IEEE 2016 IEEE International Conference on Electron Devices and Solid-State Circuits (EDSSC) - Hong Kong, Hong Kong (2016.8.3-2016.8.5)] Glove-based hand gesture recognition sign language translator using capacitive touch sensor. , p334–337.
- [4] D. Manoj Kumar;K. Bavanraj;S. Thavananthan;G.M.A.S. Bastiansz;S.M.B. Harshanath;J. Alosious; (2020). EasyTalk: A Translator for Sri Lankan Sign Language using Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence . 2020 2nd International Conference on Advancements in Computing (ICAC), p1-6.
- [5] Feng Wen;Zixuan Zhang;Tianyi He;Chengkuo Lee; (2021). AI enabled sign language recognition and VR space bidirectional communication using triboelectric smart glove . Nature Communications, p1-13.
- [6] Vijay Kumar Sharma, Naman Malik, Rachit Arora, Riddhi Jain and Prachi Gupta. (2021). American Sign Language Translator Using Machine Learning. Journal of Xi'an University of Architecture & Technology. 8(3), pp.368-371.
- [7] Abraham, Ebey; Nayak, Akshatha; Iqbal, Ashna (2019). [IEEE 2019 Global Conference for Advancement in Technology (GCAT) - BANGALURU, India (2019.10.18-2019.10.20)] 2019 Global Conference for Advancement in Technology (GCAT) - Real-Time Translation of Indian Sign Language using LSTM. , p1–5.
- [8] Intwala, Nishi; Banerjee, Arkav; Meenakshi, ; Gala, Nikhil (2019). [IEEE 2019 IEEE 5th International Conference for Convergence in Technology (I2CT) - Bombay, India (2019.3.29-2019.3.31)] Indian Sign Language converter using Convolutional Neural Networks. , p1–5.
- [9] Arjun Pardasani¹, Ajay Kumar Sharma², Sashwata Banerjee³, Vaibhav Garg⁴, Debd. (2018). Enhancing the Ability to Communicate by Synthesizing American Sign Language using Image Recognition in A Chatbot for Dif. IEEE, pp.1-4.
- [10] Salma A. Essam El-Din;Mohamed A. Abd El-Ghany; (2020). Sign Language Interpreter System: An alternative system for machine learning . 2020 2nd Novel Intelligent and Leading Emerging Sciences Conference (NILES), p1-6.
- [11] J Rethna Virgil Jeny;A Anjana;Karnati Monica;Thandu Sumanth;A Mamatha; (2021). Hand Gesture Recognition for Sign Language Using Convolutional Neural Network . 2021 5th International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI), p1-9.
- [12] Fernandes, Lance; Dalvi, Prathamesh; Junnarkar, Akash; Bansode, Manisha (2020). [IEEE 2020 Third International Conference on Smart Systems and Inventive Technology (ICSSIT) - Tirunelveli, India (2020.8.20-2020.8.22)] Convolutional Neural Network based Bidirectional Sign Language Translation System. , p769–775.
- [13] Mistry, Jayan; Inden, Benjamin (2018). [IEEE 2018 10th Computer Science and Electronic Engineering (CEECE) - Colchester, United Kingdom (2018.9.19-2018.9.21)] An Approach to Sign Language Translation using the Intel RealSense Camera. , p219–224.
- [14] Khan, Saleh Ahmad; Joy, Amit Debnath; Asaduzzaman, S. M.; Hossain, Morsalin (2019). [IEEE 2019 2nd International Conference on Communication Engineering and Technology (ICCET) - Nagoya, Japan (2019.4.12-2019.4.15)] An Efficient Sign Language Translator Device Using Convolutional Neural Network and Customized ROI Segmentation. , p152–156.
- [15] Boppana, Lakshmi; Ahamed, Rasheed; Rane, Harshali; Kodali, Ravi Kishore (2019). [IEEE 2019 International Conference on Internet of Things (iThings) and IEEE Green Computing and Communications (GreenCom) and IEEE

Cyber, Physical and Social Computing (CPSCom) and IEEE Smart Data (SmartData) - Atlanta, GA, USA (2019.7.14-2019.7.17)] Assistive Sign Language Converter for Deaf and Dumb. , p302–307.

[16] G.Anantha Rao¹ , K.Syamala² , P.V.V.Kishore¹ , A.S.C.S.Sastry. (2018). Deep convolutional neural networks for sign language recognition. IEEE, pp.1-4.

[17] Abou Haidar, Gaby; Achkar, Roger; Salhab, Dian; Sayah, Antoine; Jobran, Fadi (2019). [IEEE 2019 7th International Conference on Future Internet of Things and Cloud Workshops (FiCloudW) - Istanbul, Turkey (2019.8.26-2019.8.28)] Sign Language Translator using the Back Propagation Algorithm of an MLP. , p31–35.

[18] Das, Abhinandan; Yadav, Lavish; Singhal, Mayank; Sachan, Raman; Goyal, Hemang; Taparia, Keshav; Gulati, Raghav; Singh, Ankit; Trivedi, Gaurav (2016). [IEEE 2016 International Conference on Accessibility to Digital World (ICADW) - Guwahati, India (2016.12.16-2016.12.18)] Smart glove for Sign Language communications. , p27–31.

[19] Matteo Rinalduzzi;Alessio De Angelis;Francesco Santoni;Emanuele Buchicchio;Antonio Moschitta;Paolo Carbone;Paolo Bellitti;Mauro Serpelloni; (2021). Gesture Recognition of Sign Language Alphabet Using a Magnetic Positioning System . Applied Sciences, p1-20.

[20] Dharamsi, Tejas; Jawahar, Rituparna; Mahesh, Kavi; Srinivasa, Gowri (2016). [IEEE 2016 IEEE Eighth International Conference on Technology for Education (T4E) - Mumbai, India (2016.12.2-2016.12.4)] 2016 IEEE Eighth International Conference on Technology for Education (T4E) - Stringing Subtitles in Sign Language. , p228–231.

[21] Aastha Nagpal;Ketaki Singha;Rakshita Gouri;Aqusa Noor;Ashish Bagwari; (2020). Hand Sign Translation to Audio Message and Text Message: A Device . 2020 12th International Conference on

Computational Intelligence and Communication Networks (CICN), p1-3.

[22] Dr.Venkata Kishore Kumar Rejeti, "Effective Routing Protocol in Mobile ADHOC Network Using Individual Node Energy", International Journal Advanced Research Engineering a Technology (IJARET), Volume 12, Issue 2, February 2021, pp.445-453, ISSN Print: 0976-6480 and ISSN Online: 0976-6499, DOI: 10.34218/IJARET.12.2.2020.042.

[23] Venkata Kishore Kumar Rejeti, DR.G.Murali, G.Manthru Naik, "Wireless Nano Sensor Network (WNSN) for Trace Detection of Explosives: The Case of RDX and TNT", Instrumentation, Mesures, Métrologies . Apr2019, Vol. 18 Issue 2, p153-158.