

# Application of Prediction Software in Palmistry

Aditya K Navpat

Rahul Mukherjee

Vishaka Pandita

Sumeet Gupta

Department of Information  
TechnologyDepartment of Information  
TechnologyDepartment of Information  
TechnologyDepartment of Information  
TechnologyFr. C.R.I.T, Vashi Navi  
Mumbai.Fr. C.R.I.T, Vashi Navi  
Mumbai.Fr. C.R.I.T, Vashi Navi  
Mumbai.Fr. C.R.I.T, Vashi Navi  
Mumbai.

## ABSTRACT

Palmistry is the art of foretelling the future through the study of the palm lines. Palmistry consists of the practice of reviewing and analysing a person's past potentials and the justice that the person has done to those potentials. Palmistry is not just an art but it is a science. Research says that the various patterns of fingerprints and the fine lines on the palm are established by the fourth month of life in the womb. In other words, the behavioural pattern (i.e. the way in which the foetus curls his/her palm) of the foetus in the womb is reflected on the palm lines. This paper discusses the design of a system that helps in predicting the palmistry details by scanning an image of the palm and then applying the concepts of image processing so as to predict the palmistry based details of the user. The system will provide the user an automated analysis of person's palm. The output produced by system will be unbiased as it will use image processing for the extraction of lines. Hence the proposed system is an unbiased and reliable system.

## General Terms

Image processing, Colour Analysis, Line detection and mapping, Palmistry prediction.

## Keywords

Digital Image Processing, palmistry prediction, scanned image, palm skin tones.

## Objective

To discuss a system that will automate palmistry so that people are not misled by phony palmists, who can make fake, biased predictions based on the user's expectations.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Automated Palmistry Prediction System helps in predicting the palmistry details of the client by scanning an image of the palm and then applying the concepts of image processing on it. The system is aimed to provide the user an automated analysis of the person's palm. Palmistry is also known as palm reading or chiromy and the people who practice palmistry are called palmists, palm readers, hand analysts or chirologists. The practice of palmistry is believed to have originated from India. It is believed that the author of the epic Ramayana, the Hindu sage Valmiki, had written a book thousands of years ago titled 'The Teachings of Valmiki Maharshi on Male Palmistry'. Whereas, there are other assumptions also that palmistry might have originated in Greece by Aristotle, Hippocrates and Alexander the Great. Now-a-days, this practice is found to be accepted and adopted by people all around the world. In India, a significant number of people believe in palmistry.

There are many lines that can be seen on a palm. The most important and popular of all the lines are the heart line, the head line and the life line.

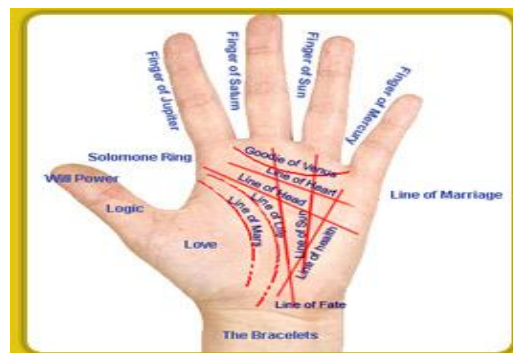


Fig no. 1 Image depicting the major palm lines

The lines found on almost all hands and studied mainly by this system are:

The heart line is one of the major lines examined by a palmist. It is top most line of the palm, under the fingers.

Palmists interpret this line to represent matters of the heart, which is believed to be portraying the emotional side of the person and how the person will react to matters concerning love.

The next line, that is most relevant to palmists, is the head line. This line starts at the edge of the palm under the index finger and flows across the palm towards the outside edge. Palmists generally interpret this line to represent the person's mind and the way it works, communication style, intellectualism, and thirst for knowledge. It also says if the person is creative or imaginative.

Finally, palmists read the most controversial line on the hand, the life line. This line extends from the edge of the palm above the thumb and travels in an arc towards the wrist. This line is believed to represent the person's vitality, physical health and general well-being.

As the technology moves palmistry also has been modernized on the way it works. Online Palmistry readings are offered by various websites. Normally the way that these websites work is that you send photos of your hands and they do the reading remotely. The proposed system aims at same by using the techniques of image processing for the extraction of different lines.

## 2. EXISTING SYSTEMS

Systems that are already available based on palmistry are either not automated or not accurate. A few systems and applications have been developed on the basis of palmistry prediction. The various existing systems are:

### 2.1 Palm Scanner

This application is available in Android Phones. The application is called "Palm Scanner" and is developed by Frontapps. But in this technology the palm is not scanned.

Rather an image of the palm is required to be clicked from the phone's built-in camera and thereby the details of the palm are analyzed. Even though this application gives the user portability, but it is very tedious as the camera and the palm need to be placed perfectly parallel to each other for accurate results.

## 2.2 Manual Guide

This is not a software; rather this is just a guide that helps the user to procure details from his/her palm step-by-step. The application is available in iPhones. The application considers the palm lines, one line at a time. For each line many possible trajectories of lines are shown. The user has to manually compare his/her corresponding line with the various available options. He/she then has to choose the most appropriate option. The system then displays the palmistry prediction based on the option chosen. Hence, this application can be termed as just a guide that provides details on basis of palmistry to the user and not an automated system.

Now-a-days, this application is also available in Android Phones. The application is called "Palm Scanner" and was developed by Frontapps. But in these available technologies the palm is not scanned. Rather an image of the palm is required to be clicked from the phone and thereby the details of the palm are analyzed. The results produced by this application are also not very accurate as many customers have given bad reviews to the application on its site.

## 2.3 Issues in Existing System

1. The existing systems are not automated. They require the user to make decisions so as to proceed with the prediction.
2. The systems are not accurate.

## 3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Application of Prediction Software in Palmistry helps in predicting the palmistry details by scanning the palm and using the concepts of image processing. The system will provide the user an automated analysis of person's palm.

The system will use a standard 300dpi scanner. This is the minimum required resolution of the images produced by the scanner. The client will be required to scan an image of his/her hand. It needs to be ensured that the surface of the scanner and the palm of the client should be clean and dry for accurate results. This is a very essential requirement as dirty or wet hands can affect the palmistry prediction of the user. Moreover, the palm needs to be placed on one of the corners of the scanner. The scanned image will be processed by the system and the concepts of colour analysis will be applied on this image and the major lines of the palm will be detected. The orientation and trajectories of the detected dark lines will then be compared with the already existing information regarding palmistry in the database. The database will comprise of all the various possibilities of the trajectories of the palm lines. Accordingly the associated result will be produced as output for the client.

## 4. DESIGN

Modular design of the system is explained in the diagram shown in figure 2.

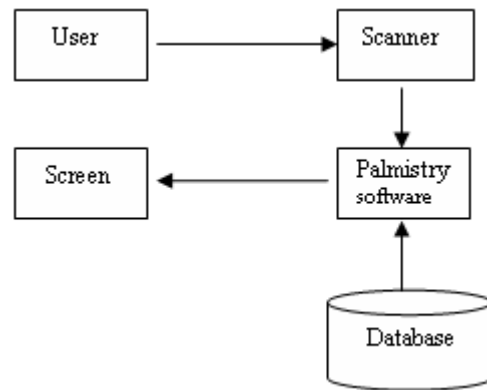


Figure 2: Block Diagram of Automated Palmistry Prediction System

The above blocks of the system are explained below:

**1. Scanner:** The main purpose of the scanner is to create an image of the palm that has to be analysed, so that image processing can be performed on it. The scanner is required to be of at least 300 dpi. While scanning the image, the palm would be required to be placed at the right top corner of the scanner. Moreover, a primary coloured cloth or sheet will be required to be placed over the palm while it is scanned.

**2. Database:** The database will contain data regarding the different trajectories of different lines (like the Heart line, Life line and Head line) and the corresponding palmistry relevance of the trajectories of those lines. After the palm lines are determined by the system, the most appropriate combination of palm lines will be chosen from the database and the corresponding palmistry relevance will be presented as output by the system.

**3. Software:** The software consists of all the algorithms and methods which are required to produce a result. The software will take input from scanner and compares the lines and their different variations with the data stored in the database. The first task that the software performs is to identify the dimensions of the palm and crop the remaining part of the image. The cropped image is further processed to identify the prominent palm lines by using colour analysis. Once the trajectories of the palm lines have been identified the software compares the results with the entries present in the database. The most appropriate match is chosen and the corresponding palmistry relevance is displayed.

**4. Screen:** The result of the palmistry analysis will be displayed to the user on a screen.

## 5. CONCLUSION

The Automated Palmistry System aims at providing an automated, reliable and accurate result to the client on the basis of the information about the palm lines. The system focuses on the different combinations of palm line features in order to establish a reliable diagnosis. It also aims at reducing the number of people who can be duped on the pretext of Palmistry.

## 6. REFERENCES

- [1] "Palmistry art" <http://www.ofesite.com/home.htm>.
- [2] Laura Liu and David Zhang, "Palm Line Detection", 2005 International Conference on Image

- Processing (ICIP) , Genova, Italy, 2005, p. 269-272.
- [3] "Art of Palmistry"  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palmistry>, July 2011
- [4] "Android Market" [www.market.android.com](http://www.market.android.com)
- [5] Koichi Ito, Takafumi Aoki, Hiroshi Nakajima, Koji Kobayashi and Tatsuo Higuchi, "A palm print recognition algorithm using phase-based image matching", 2006 IEEE International Conference on Image Processing, Atlanta, GA, 2006, p. 2669 – 2672.
- [6] Speed Palmistry by V.R Sharma