AUDIO CONTROLLED WINDOWS INTERFACE

Project Report

Submitted for the course: Human Computer Interaction

Ву

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Literature Survey

The graphical user interface (GUI), which is dominated by almost all user interface (UI) designs, is sometimes cumbersome on small display devices. If the device does not have a display, it is almost useless if it is visually impaired or useless. We need to consider the appropriate input and output (I / O) modal and interactive techniques to suit various conditions. Using these devices now is part of everyone's daily life, whether we realize it or not. Since the GUI is not the most suitable in many cases, we should have an alternative, which is an audio-based interface. The goal is to provide information when transferring additional cognitive loads to different modalities.

The audio-based interface designed for the public should emphasize ease of use and provide a lot of help and guidance for first-time callers. In contrast, audio designed for a small number of advanced users, including field service personnel, should focus more on productivity than on more help and guidance. Such applications should streamline the call flow, minimize prompts, eliminate unnecessary iterations, and allow a well-designed "hybrid active conversation," which allows callers to enter multiple pieces of information in a single utterance and in any order or combination. In short, voice applications must be carefully designed for specific business processes that are being automated.

Problem Description

The evolution of user interface has witnessed the development of input from text-based keyboard input too GUI based on mouse. However, this is inconvenient and unnatural. Our objective is to develop a new interface to improve the interaction between human beings and the computer without the use of any mechanical devices such as the mouse. The system works by the use of an accelerometer which is attached to the head of the user and records the coordinates. These readings, by means of the Arduino microcontroller are input into a python application which reflects the movement of the user's hand onto the screen. We have used this method as such gesture-controlled systems usually use image processing techniques but have aimed to implement this because image processing requires very large processing power and there is usually a lot of external dependencies such as illumination conditions are involved. The system we have proposed will make the tedious and redundant process of moving the cursor again and again using the mouse simpler by eliminating the need for the mouse at all.

Working

The product we designed is a small size device that when attached to the computer takes a serial comm. port and behaves as a serial device. When the program file is executed, it looks for the device and which port it is on. After locating the product, the code connects to it using serial communication method. It gives a signal to the device that system is ready to take inputs.

The device is also connected to an App in the phone. This app functions as a command relay module. As the command is taken in audio form, it is simultaneously being processed using Google Speech to Text API, which is embedded in the app. The processed text is then sent to the device via Bluetooth.

In the code, we have used a library called as pyautogui which is a module for controlling mouse and keyboard. It is used in real life for creating an automation setup between humans and computers. PyAutoGui can simulate a lot of things, a few of which are listed down:

- Mouse movement
- Mouse drag
- Tween/Easing Functions
- Mouse Clicks (all sorts of possible combinations)
- Mouse up and mouse down functions
- Scrolling
- Typewrite
- Press
- Keydown, keyup
- Hotkeys

.....and many more.

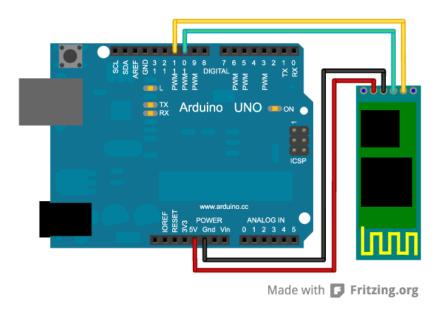


Fig 1. Simulation of circuit



Fig 2. Device in scale with Rs2 coin

Coding Involved

Test.py

```
from pyautogui import *
import serial
from threading import Thread
import time
import serial
import os
import csv
def program1():
ser3=serial.Serial("com3",9600)
finish=False
print("JJ")
while True:
t=ser3.readline().strip()#.decode('utf-8')
t=t.replace("*",")
t=t.replace("#",")
print(t)
words=t.split();
print(words)
try:
if t=="left click":
click()
if t=="double click":
doubleClick()
if t=="right click":
rightClick()
if words[0]=="open":
tw1=words[1]#.split("#")
print(tw1)
try:
os.startfile(tw1)
except:
if tw1.lower() == "excel":
target = "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\Office12\excel"
tw1 = "excel"
if tw1.lower() == "powerpoint":
```

```
target = "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\Office12\powerpnt"
      tw1 = "powerpnt"
      if tw1.lower() == "word":
      target = "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\Office12\winword"
      tw1 = "winword"
      if tw1.lower() == "arduino":
      target = "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Office\Office12\arduino"
      tw1 = "arduino"
      os.startfile(target)
      if t=="start typing":
      while not finish:
      t=ser3.readline().strip().decode('utf-8')
      t=t.replace("*",")
      t=t.replace("#",")
      print(t)
      if(t=="stop typing"):
      finish=True
      else:
      tem1=t
      tem1=tem1.replace("full stop",".")
      tem1=tem1.replace("comma",",")
      tem1=tem1.replace("question mark","?")
      tem1=tem1.replace("tab"," ")
      typewrite(tem1+"\n",interval=0.001)
      if t=="close":
      os.system("TASKKILL /F /IM "+tw1+".exe")
      if t=="go to sleep":
      quit()
      finish=False
      except:
       print("Command not found")
program1()
ard.ino
       #include<SoftwareSerial.h>
      SoftwareSerial bluetooth(10, 11);
      void setup() {
       bluetooth.begin(38400);
      Serial.begin(9600); // Default communication rate of the Bluetooth module
```

```
}
void loop() {
  //int state = Serial.read(); // Reads the data from the serial
  if(bluetooth.available()){
    String state = bluetooth.readStringUntil('\n'); // Reads the data from the serial
    Serial.println(state);
  }
  //Serial.write(state);
}
```

Future Endeavours

In future, we plan to make a batch scripted model as a UI for the program. Also, there would an option to add custom commands, so the user can customize the product according to its own needs and style. Also, we are planning to switch to another microcontroller platform as in Arduino, there is a lot of wastage of pins. Due to this, we have a steep rise in cost than using another cheaper alternative, which would be having lesser number of wastages in terms of computational power, IO pins and size. Also, a cleaner PCB and a custom printed shell would help to improve the appearance of the product.

References

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