

VIRTUAL ASSISTANT WITH A.I.

Flow

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Introduction And Idea



The core idea is to build a program that can interact with the user through voice commands. This assistant, name Astra (a common nomenclature for AI assistants), should be able to:

1. Listen to the user's voice.
2. Convert that voice into text (Speech-to-Text).
3. Process the text command.
4. Execute the required action (e.g., provide information, open an application, search the web).
5. Respond back to the user with its own voice (Text-to-Speech).

Approach: Modular Design

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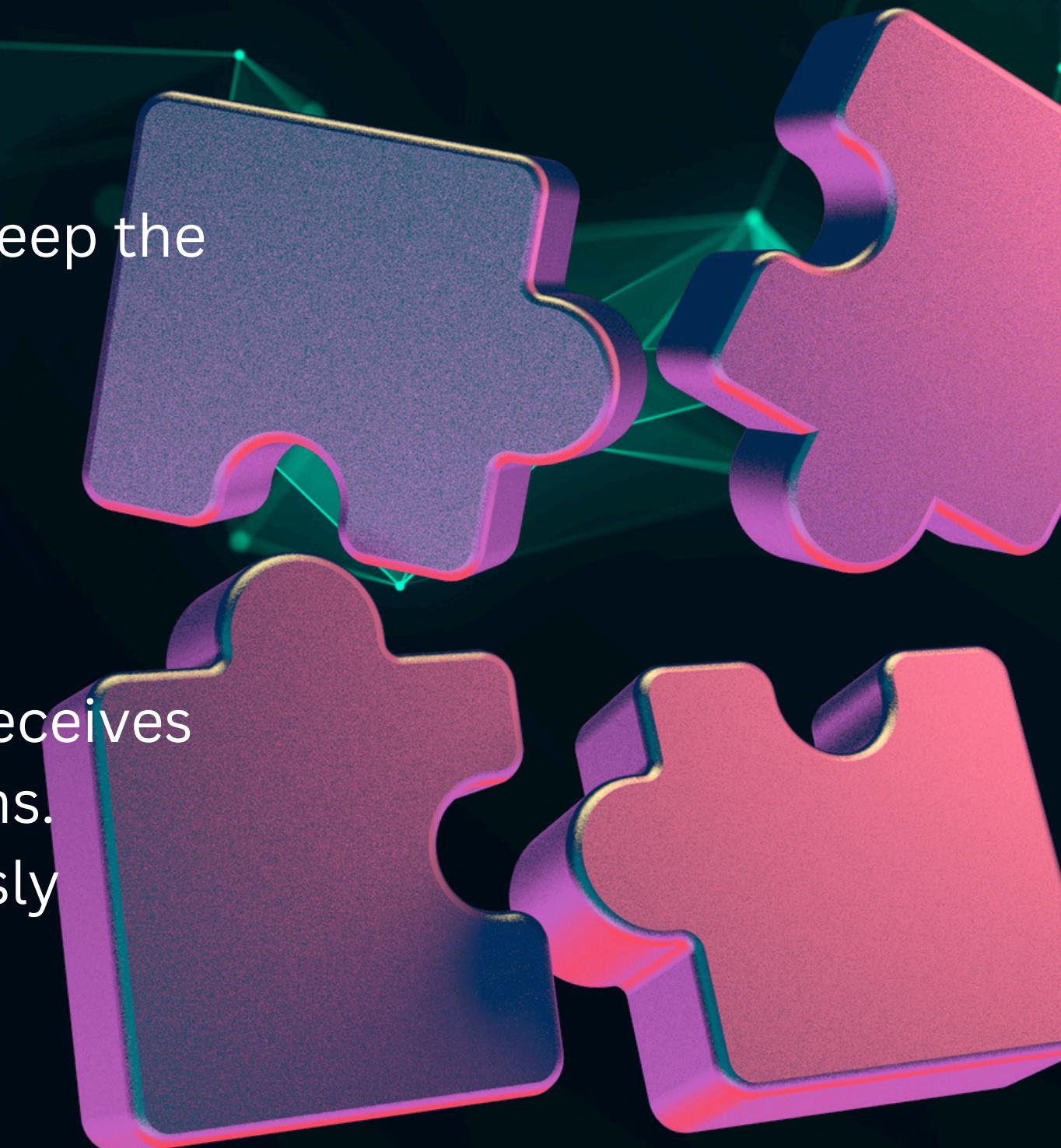
The assistant is built using a modular, function-based approach to keep the code organized and manageable.

1. Input/Output Abstraction: The code separates the functions responsible for I/O:

- `speak()`: Handles all Text-to-Speech (TTS) output.
- `listen()`: Handles all Speech-to-Text (STT) input.

2. Command Processing: A central function, `processCommand()`, receives the text input and acts as the control flow for all available actions.

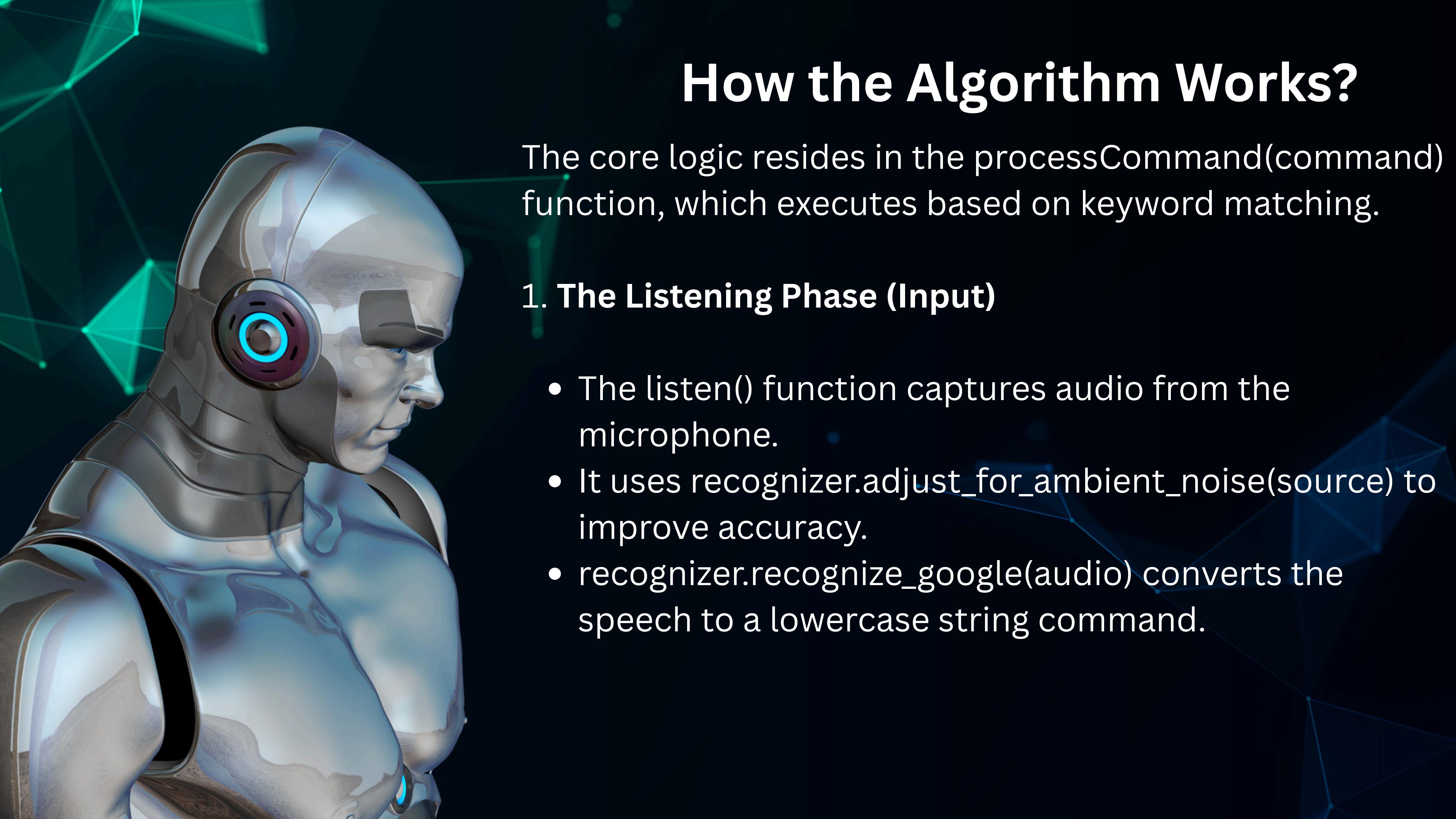
3. Main Loop: A while True loop ensures the assistant is continuously listening for commands after its initial greeting.



Technology Used (Python Modules)



Module	Purpose	Functionality
speech_recognition (sr)	Speech-to-Text (STT)	Uses Google's Web Speech API for transcribing spoken audio into text.
pyttsx3	Text-to-Speech (TTS)	An offline text-to-speech conversion library that allows the assistant to speak its responses.
webbrowser	Built-in	Used to open web browsers for searches (e.g., "weather," custom queries).
os	Built-in	Used to interact with the operating system (e.g., opening applications like Notepad/Calculator, system shutdown)
datetime	Built-in	Used to fetch and format the current time and date.
time	Built-in	Used to insert pauses (time.sleep()) in the speak function for a more natural conversation flow.



How the Algorithm Works?

The core logic resides in the `processCommand(command)` function, which executes based on keyword matching.

1. The Listening Phase (Input)

- The `listen()` function captures audio from the microphone.
- It uses `recognizer.adjust_for_ambient_noise(source)` to improve accuracy.
- `recognizer.recognize_google(audio)` converts the speech to a lowercase string command.

2. Command Identification (Processing)

The function checks the input string against a series of elif (Else-If) conditions:

<u>Command Keywords</u>	<u>Action Executed</u>	<u>Tool/Method Used</u>
"hello"	Initiates greeting.	speak()
"time"	Gets current time.	datetime.datetime.now().strftime()
"date"	Gets current date.	datetime.date.today().strftime()
Search/Open ("search", "jarvis search", "open")	Core Search Logic: Extracts the search query, prompts the user if the query is missing, and performs a Google search.	webbrowser.open("https://www.google.com/search?q={query}")



3. Execution and Response (Output)

- Once a match is found, the corresponding action is executed.
- A textual response is generated and passed to the speak() function, which converts it to voice output.
- If no keyword matches, the assistant responds with a fallback message: "sorry , i am not fully functional that."



Result Analysis

The result is a functional, albeit limited, voice assistant.

Strengths and Achievements

- Proof of Concept: Successfully integrates STT and TTS for basic voice interaction.
- Task Automation: Capable of performing useful tasks like telling the time/date, opening basic applications, and web searches.
- Extensible: The modular design makes it easy to add new elif conditions in `processCommand` to implement new features.

Limitations and Areas for Improvement

- Strict Keyword Matching: The current system relies on exact keyword phrases (e.g., "open notepad"). It lacks Natural Language Processing (NLP) sophistication and can't handle variations like "Please launch the notepad app" or "I want to see the weather."
- Error Handling: The `listen()` function has basic error handling for STT failures, but it doesn't gracefully recover from unhandled errors in command execution.
- Synchronous Operation: The assistant must wait for the user's input to complete before processing, and it cannot handle multi-step or complex conversations.



THANK YOU!