

## [EchoAI](#) Documentation

**EchoAI** is a full-stack web application that processes customer feedback by analyzing its sentiment and generating an appropriate response. The project leverages Azure AI Services for sentiment analysis and text-to-speech (TTS) conversion, and uses OpenAI's GPT model for creating professional, natural language responses. The application is built using a Flask backend and a Streamlit frontend.

### Overview

**EchoAI** is designed to provide an intelligent, responsive, and interactive experience for analyzing user feedback. Given a piece of text feedback, the application:

- Uses Azure Text Analytics to determine if the feedback is positive, neutral, or negative, along with corresponding confidence scores.
- Uses OpenAI's GPT (gpt-3.5-turbo) to generate a professional and contextual response tailored to the sentiment of the feedback.
- Converts the AI-generated text response into speech using Azure Speech Services, with voice characteristics selected according to the detected sentiment.
- Provides a user-friendly interface built with Streamlit that visualizes sentiment distributions and allows users to play the synthesized speech response.

### Technologies Used

1. **Backend:** Flask, Python
2. **Frontend:** Streamlit
3. **APIs and Services:**
  - a. **Azure AI Services:**
    - i. Text Analytics for sentiment analysis
    - ii. Speech Services for text-to-speech synthesis
  - b. **OpenAI API:** For generating AI-based responses

4. **Environment Management:** python-dotenv
5. **Other Libraries:** Requests, Logging, and various visualization and utility libraries.

## Architecture and Components

The application comprises two main components:

1. **Flask Backend API:**
  - a. **Endpoints:**
    - i. `analyze_sentiment` (POST): Accepts feedback, performs sentiment analysis, generates an AI response, and converts it to speech.
    - ii. `get_audio` (GET): Serves the generated audio file.
  - b. **Integrations:**
    - i. **Azure AI Services:** For both text analytics and speech synthesis.
    - ii. **OpenAI:** For generating natural language responses.
2. **Streamlit Frontend:**
  - a. **User Interface:**
    - i. Accepts user input via a text area.
    - ii. Displays sentiment results and AI responses.
    - iii. Visualizes confidence scores with an interactive pie chart.
    - iv. Provides functionality to play the synthesized audio response.
  - b. **HTTP Requests:**
    - i. Connects to the Flask backend to submit feedback and retrieve results.

## Project Structure

```
EchoAI/  
├─ app.py          # Flask backend API  
├─ app_frontend.py # Streamlit frontend  
├─ azure_sentiment.py # Azure sentiment analysis  
├─ azure_tts.py     # Azure text-to-speech with emotion  
├─ openai_response.py # OpenAI GPT responses  
├─ config.py        # Environment variables & API creds  
├─ requirement.txt  # Project dependencies  
└─ README.md        # Project documentation
```

## API Endpoints

### 1. analyze\_sentiment (POST)

#### Purpose:

This endpoint is designed to analyze the sentiment of user-provided feedback, generate an AI-based response, and synthesize the response into speech. It leverages Azure AI Services for sentiment analysis and text-to-speech conversion, as well as the OpenAI API for generating natural language responses.

#### Response:

Upon successful processing, the endpoint returns a JSON response that includes:

- The overall sentiment (e.g., "positive", "neutral", or "negative"),
- Detailed confidence scores for each sentiment category, and
- The AI-generated response tailored to the analyzed sentiment.

## 2. get\_audio (GET)

### Purpose:

This endpoint is responsible for serving the audio file (typically named response.wav) that is generated by the Azure Speech Service. The file contains the speech-synthesized version of the AI response.

### Response:

- If the audio file is available, the endpoint returns the file in the appropriate audio format.

## Scripts

### 1. app.py

#### Role:

The app.py module hosts the Flask backend API. It defines the endpoints required for processing user feedback, including sentiment analysis and audio file delivery.

#### Key Function:

- **analyze\_sentiment:**  
Manages the complete processing workflow by receiving user feedback, performing sentiment analysis, generating an AI response, and triggering text-to-speech conversion.
- **get\_audio:**  
Facilitates the delivery of the generated audio file to the frontend.

### 2. app\_frontend.py

#### Role:

The app\_frontend.py module implements the Streamlit-based user interface. It serves as the interactive layer where users input their feedback and view the corresponding analysis and response.

### Key Features:

- Provides an input text area for user feedback.
- Submits the feedback to the backend and retrieves sentiment analysis and AI-generated responses.
- Visualizes the sentiment confidence scores using an interactive Plotly pie chart.
- Offers functionality to play the synthesized audio response.

### 3. azure\_sentiment.py

#### Role:

The `azure_sentiment.py` module interfaces with the Azure Text Analytics API to analyze the sentiment of the provided feedback.

#### Key Function:

- **`analyze_sentiment (feedback):`**  
Processes the input text to determine the overall sentiment and returns associated confidence scores.

### 4. azure\_tts.py

#### Role:

This module handles the conversion of text to speech using the Azure Speech Service. It incorporates emotion-based voice selection to enhance the responsiveness of the output.

#### Key Function:

- **`text_to_speech (text, sentiment, filename="response.wav"):`**  
Synthesizes speech from the provided text and saves it as an audio file.
- **`select_voice (sentiment):`**  
Determines the appropriate voice for speech synthesis based on the sentiment of the feedback.

- **generate\_ssml (text, sentiment):**  
Constructs the SSML (Speech Synthesis Markup Language) required for producing emotion-infused speech output.

## 5. openai\_response.py

### Role:

The openai\_response.py module is responsible for generating an empathetic and concise AI response based on the analyzed sentiment and the original feedback.

### Key Function:

- **get\_ai\_response (sentiment, feedback):**  
Constructs a prompt using the provided feedback and sentiment, and interacts with the OpenAI API to produce a tailored response.

## 6. config.py

### Role:

The config.py module is tasked with loading environment variables and setting the necessary API credentials for both Azure and OpenAI services.

### Key Function:

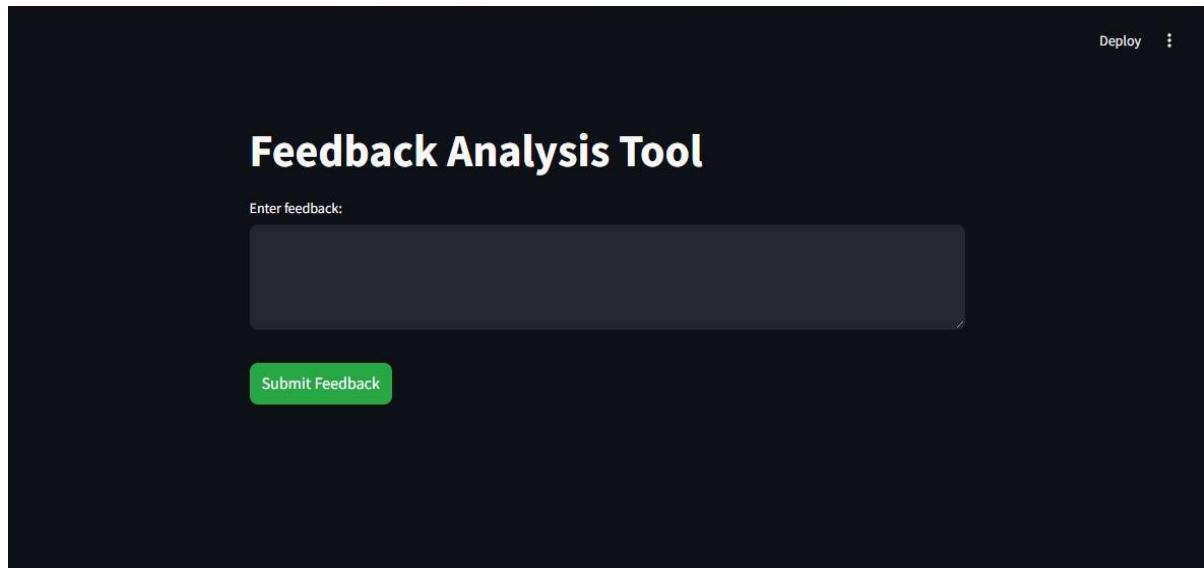
- Utilizes the python-dotenv library to manage configuration from a .env file.
- Logs detailed error messages if any required API keys or endpoints are missing, ensuring proper configuration for the application.

## User Interaction with the Frontend Application

After execution of the scripts according to the ReadMe file, the Streamlit-based frontend interface will automatically launch in the user's default web browser. The interaction process is as follows:

1. **Entering Feedback:** The user is prompted to enter their feedback into the designated text input field.

2. **Submitting Input:** Upon entering the feedback, the user clicks the **Submit** button to initiate processing.



The screenshot shows a web application titled "Feedback Analysis Tool" on a dark background. In the top right corner, there is a "Deploy" button and a menu icon. The main heading "Feedback Analysis Tool" is centered. Below it, the text "Enter feedback:" is followed by a large, empty text input field. At the bottom of the input field, there is a green button labeled "Submit Feedback".

3. **Sentiment Analysis Visualization:** The system analyzes the sentiment of the input text using Azure's AI services. The confidence scores for **positive**, **neutral**, and **negative** sentiments are then displayed in an interactive pie chart for transparency and interpretability.
4. **AI Response Generation:** Based on the analyzed sentiment, the OpenAI GPT model generates a relevant, context-aware response.
5. **Audio Output & Download Option:** The generated response is synthesized into speech using Azure Speech Services. The user has the option to **listen** to the AI-generated response directly within the interface or **download** the corresponding audio file for later use.

This structured workflow ensures a seamless user experience, combining sentiment analysis, intelligent response generation, and speech synthesis into a unified, interactive application.

