

# **GROUP 8**

## **TITLE:**

**“ SMART DESK AI BOT ”**

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# Documentation

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# 1: Executive summary

## 1.1 Introduction

SMARTDESK AI BOT represents a cutting-edge integration of various artificial intelligence services into a single, user-friendly console application. Built in C++, this application serves as a comprehensive AI toolkit that brings together multiple advanced technologies including natural language processing, computer vision, audio processing, and image manipulation.

## 2. Library Overview and Usage

### 2.1 CPR (C++ Requests) Library

```
#include <cpr/cpr.h>
```

CPR is a modern HTTP library for C++. In our application, it's used for:

- Making HTTP GET and POST requests
- Handling multipart form data
- Managing request headers and parameters
- Processing binary responses

### Key features utilized:

```
cpp
```

```
cpr::Response response = cpr::Get(url, parameters, headers) ; // GET  
requests
```

```
cpr::Response response = cpr::Post(url, payload, headers) ; // POST  
requests
```

## 2.2 nlohmann/json Library

cpp

```
#include <nlohmann/json.hpp>
```

This JSON library provides seamless JSON integration in C++. Used for:

- Parsing API responses
- Creating request payloads
- Handling nested JSON structures
- Type-safe JSON manipulation

### Example usage:

cpp

```
json payload = {  
    {"messages", json::array({  
        {"role", "user"}, {"content", question}}  
    )}  
};
```

## 2.3 TinyFileDialogs

cpp

```
#include "tinyfiledialogs/tinyfiledialogs.h"
```

Provides native dialog boxes for file operations:

- File selection dialogs
- Message boxes
- Input dialogs
- Cross-platform compatibility

## Example Usage:

cpp

```
const char* filePath = tinyfd_openFileDialog(
    "Select a File",
    "",
    0,
    nullptr,
    nullptr,
    0
);
```

## 3. Understanding APIs and Request Types

### 3.1 HTTP Request Methods Used

It is used for retrieving data without modifying server state. In our application it is used in:

- Sentiment analysis queries
- URL shortening
- QR code generation

#### Example implementation:

```
Response response = Get(
    Url{url},
    Parameters{{"text", input_text}},
    headers
);
```

### 3.1.2 POST Requests

It is used for sending data to create or update resources. In our project it is used in:

- Image generation
- ChatGPT interactions
- File uploads for processing

#### Example implementation:

```
Response response = Post(  
    Url{url},  
    Body{payload.dump()},  
    headers  
);
```

## 3.2 API Integration Patterns

Standard headers used across APIs are:

```
Header headers = {  
    {"x-rapidapi-key", "YOUR_API_KEY"},  
    {"x-rapidapi-host", "api-hostname.com"}  
};
```

### 3.2.2 JSON Payload Structures

Common patterns:

cpp

**// ChatGPT API payload**

```
json payload = {  
    {"messages", json::array({
```

```
        {"role", "user"}, {"content", question}}
    )}},
    {"web_access", "false"}
};
```

### **// Image generation payload**

```
json payload = {
    {"jsonBody", {
        {"function_name", "image_generator"},
        {"type", "image_generation"},
        {"query", text}
    }}
};
```

## **Architecture**

The application follows an object-oriented architecture with each feature implemented as a separate class. Key architectural elements include:

- Main interface class handling user interactions
- Individual service classes for each AI feature
- Common patterns for API communication
- Consistent error handling across components

Each class maintains its own state and handles its specific API communication, making the code modular and maintainable.

## External Services

This application relies on several RapidAPI services and other external APIs:

- ChatGPT Vision API
- AI Image Generator API
- AI Background Remover API
- QR Server API
- Text-to-Speech API
- Sentiment Analyzer API
- TinyURL API
- Shazam API
- AI Picture Colorizer API

## **4. Detailed Feature Documentation**

### **4.1 Chatbot**

Implements an AI chatbot using the ChatGPT Vision API.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Text-based conversation with AI
- Input: User text input
- Output: AI-generated response



```

1  class chatbot {
2  private:
3      string url;
4      string question;
5      json payload;
6      Header headers;
7      Response response;
8      json responseJson;
9      string content;
10 public:
11     void func() {
12         url = "https://chatgpt-vision1.p.rapidapi.com/gpt4";
13         system("cls");
14         cout << "Enter your question: ";
15         getline(cin, question);
16         payload = {
17             {"messages", json::array({
18                 [{"role", "user"}, {"content", question}]
19             })},
20             {"web_access", "false"}
21         };
22
23         headers = {
24             {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dmsh788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
25             {"x-rapidapi-host", "chatgpt-vision1.p.rapidapi.com"}
26         };
27
28         response = Post(Url{ url }, Body{ payload.dump() }, headers);
29         if (response.status_code != 200) {
30             cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
31             cerr << "Response: " << response.text << endl;
32             return;
33         }
34
35         responseJson = json::parse(response.text);
36         content = responseJson["result"];
37         cout << "Answer: " << content << endl;
38     }
39 };
40

```

## 4.2 Image\_generate

Handles AI image generation from text descriptions.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Converts text descriptions to images
- Input: Text description
- Output: Generated PNG image

```

1  class image_generate {
2  private:
3      string url;
4      string text;
5      json payload;
6      Header headers;
7      Response response;
8      json responseJson;
9      string image_url;
10     Response imageResponse;
11 public:
12     void func() {
13         url = "https://ai-image-generator14.p.rapidapi.com/";
14         system("cls");
15         cout << "Enter the text of which you wanna create image: ";
16         getline(cin, text);
17         payload = {
18             {"jsonBody", {
19                 {"function_name", "image_generator"},
20                 {"type", "image_generation"},
21                 {"query", text},
22                 {"output_type", "png"}
23             }}
24         };
25
26         headers = {
27             {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dmsh788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
28             {"x-rapidapi-host", "ai-image-generator14.p.rapidapi.com"}
29         };
30
31         response = Post(Uri{ url }, Body{ payload.dump() }, headers);
32         if (response.status_code != 200) {
33             cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
34             return;
35         }
36
37         responseJson = json::parse(response.text);
38         image_url = responseJson["message"]["output_png"];
39
40         imageResponse = Get(Uri{ image_url });
41         if (imageResponse.status_code != 200) {
42             cerr << "Failed to download image. Status code: " << imageResponse.status_code << endl;
43             return;
44         }
45
46         ofstream outputFile("outputimg.png", ios::binary);
47         outputFile.write(imageResponse.text.c_str(), imageResponse.text.size());
48         outputFile.close();
49
50         cout << "Image saved as output.png" << endl;
51         system("outputimg.png");
52     }
53 };

```

## 4.3 Text\_extract

Performs OCR on images to extract text.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Image-to-text conversion
- Input: Image file
- Output: Extracted text

```

1  class text_extract {
2  private:
3      string url;
4      const char* filePath;
5      Header headers;
6      Response response;
7      json responseJson;
8      string content;
9  public:
10     void func() {
11         url = "https://chatgpt-vision1.p.rapidapi.com/ocrvisionform";
12         system("cls");
13         headers = {
14             {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dmsh788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
15             {"x-rapidapi-host", "chatgpt-vision1.p.rapidapi.com"}
16         };
17
18         filePath = tinyfd_openFileDialog("Select a File", "", 0,0,0, 0);
19         if (!filePath) {
20             cout << "No file selected!" << endl;
21             return;
22         }
23         cout << "Selected file: " << filePath << endl;
24
25         response = Post(
26             Url{ url },
27             headers,
28             Multipart{ {"file", File(filePath)} }
29         );
30
31         if (response.status_code != 200) {
32             cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
33             cerr << "Response: " << response.text << endl;
34             return;
35         }
36
37         responseJson = json::parse(response.text);
38         content = responseJson["result"];
39         cout << "Answer: " << content << endl;
40     }
41 };

```

## 4.4 Background\_remove

Removes backgrounds from images using AI.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Automatic background removal
- Input: Image file
- Output: Processed image without background

```

1  class background_remove {
2  private:
3      string url;
4      const char* filePath;
5      Header headers;
6      Response response;
7  public:
8      void func() {
9          system("cls");
10         url = "https://ai-background-remover.p.rapidapi.com/image/matte/v1";
11         headers = {
12             {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dms788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
13             {"x-rapidapi-host", "ai-background-remover.p.rapidapi.com"}
14         };
15
16         filePath = tinyfd_openFileDialog("Select a File", "", 0, 0, 0, 0);
17         if (!filePath) {
18             cout << "No file selected!" << endl;
19             return;
20         }
21         cout << "Selected file: " << filePath << endl;
22
23         response = Post(
24             Url{ url },
25             headers,
26             Multipart{ {"image", File{filePath}} }
27         );
28
29         if (response.status_code != 200) {
30             cerr << "Error: " << response.status_code << " - " << response.text << endl;
31             return;
32         }
33
34         ofstream output_file("output.png", ios::binary);
35         if (!output_file.is_open()) {
36             cerr << "Failed to open output file" << endl;
37             return;
38         }
39
40         output_file.write(response.text.c_str(), response.text.size());
41         output_file.close();
42
43         cout << "Background removed as output.png" << endl;
44         system("output.png");
45     }
46 };

```

## 4.5 Qrcode\_generate

Generates QR codes from text or URLs.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: QR code generation
- Input: Text or URL
- Output: QR code image

```

1 class qrcode_generate {
2 private:
3     string url;
4     string text;
5     Parameters params;
6     Response response;
7 public:
8     void func() {
9         system("cls");
10        url = "https://api.qrserver.com/v1/create-qr-code/";
11        cout << "Enter text or link you want to create QR code for: ";
12        getline(cin, text);
13
14        params = { {"data", text}, {"size", "300x300"} };
15        response = GetUrl{ url }, params);
16
17        if (response.status_code != 200) {
18            cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
19            cerr << "Response body: " << response.text << endl;
20            return;
21        }
22
23        ofstream outputFile("QR.png", ios::binary);
24        outputFile.write(response.text.c_str(), response.text.size());
25        outputFile.close();
26
27        cout << "QR code saved as output.png" << endl;
28        system("QR.png");
29    }
30 };

```

## 4.6 Audio\_generate

Converts text to speech using AI.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Text-to-speech conversion
- Input: Text
- Output: MP3 audio file

```

1 class audio_generate {
2 private:
3     string url;
4     string text;
5     Parameters params;
6     Header headers;
7     Response response;
8 public:
9     void func() {
10        system("cls");
11        url = "https://text-to-speech-engish.p.rapidapi.com/makevoice";
12        cin.ignore();
13        cout << "Write text to convert to AI voice: ";
14        getline(cin, text);
15
16        params = { {"text", text} };
17        headers = {
18            {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dms788ebdab04bfb6p181b04jsn7d07939b6165"},
19            {"x-rapidapi-host", "text-to-speech-engish.p.rapidapi.com"}
20        };
21
22        response = GetUrl{ url }, params, headers);
23        if (response.status_code != 200) {
24            cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
25            return;
26        }
27
28        ofstream outputFile("audio.mp3", ios::binary);
29        outputFile.write(response.text.c_str(), response.text.size());
30        outputFile.close();
31
32        cout << "Audio saved as output.mp3" << endl;
33        system("audio.mp3");
34    }
35 };

```

## 4.7 Sentiment\_analyze

Analyzes the sentiment of text input.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Text sentiment analysis
- Input: Text
- Output: Sentiment classification

```
1 class sentiment_analyze {
2 private:
3     string url;
4     string text;
5     Parameters params;
6     Header headers;
7     Response response;
8 public:
9     void func() {
10         url = "https://sentiment-analyzer3.p.rapidapi.com/Sentiment";
11         headers = {
12             {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dms788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
13             {"x-rapidapi-host", "sentiment-analyzer3.p.rapidapi.com"}
14         };
15
16         system("cls");
17         cout << "Enter your text: ";
18         getline(cin, text);
19
20         params = { {"text", text} };
21         response = GetUrl(url, params, headers);
22
23         if (response.status_code != 200) {
24             cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
25             cerr << "Response: " << response.text << endl;
26             return;
27         }
28
29         json responseJson = json::parse(response.text);
30         string sentiment = responseJson["sentiment"];
31         cout << "Sentiment: " << sentiment << endl;
32     }
33 };
```

## 4.8 Url\_shorten

Shortens URLs using the TinyURL service.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: URL shortening
- Input: Long URL
- Output: Shortened URL

```

1 class url_shorten {
2 private:
3     string url;
4     string long_url;
5     Response response;
6 public:
7     void func() {
8         url = "http://tinyurl.com/api-create.php";
9         system("cls");
10        cout << "Enter the URL to shorten: ";
11        getline(cin, long_url);
12
13        response = Get(Uri{ url }, Parameters{ {"url", long_url} });
14        if (response.status_code != 200) {
15            cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
16            cerr << "Response: " << response.text << endl;
17            return;
18        }
19
20        cout << "Shortened URL: " << response.text << endl;
21    }
22 };

```

## 4.9 Find\_song

Identifies songs from audio samples.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Audio recognition
- Input: Audio file
- Output: Song details (title, artist, genre)

```

1 class find_song {
2 private:
3     string url;
4     Header headers;
5     const char* filePath;
6     Response response;
7     json responseJson;
8     string content;
9     string genre;
10    string singer;
11 public:
12    void func() {
13        system("cls");
14        url = "https://shazam-api6.p.rapidapi.com/shazam/recognize/";
15        headers = {
16            {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dms788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
17            {"x-rapidapi-host", "shazam-api6.p.rapidapi.com"}
18        };
19
20        filePath = tinyfd_openFileDialog("Select a File", "", 0, 0, 0, 0);
21        if (!filePath) {
22            cout << "No file selected!" << endl;
23            return;
24        }
25        cout << "Selected file: " << filePath << endl;
26
27        response = Post(
28            Uri{ url },
29            headers,
30            Multipart{ ("upload_file", File(filePath)) }
31        );
32
33        if (response.status_code != 200) {
34            cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
35            return;
36        }
37
38        responseJson = json::parse(response.text);
39        content = responseJson["track"]["title"];
40        singer = responseJson["track"]["subtitle"];
41        genre = responseJson["track"]["genres"]["primary"];
42        cout << "Song Title: " << content << endl;
43        cout << "Singer Name: " << singer << endl;
44        cout << "Genre Name: " << genre << endl;
45    }
46 };

```

## 4.10 Colorize\_image

Colorizes black and white images using AI.

- Key Methods: func()
- Features: Image colorization
- Input: B&W image URL
- Output: Colorized image

```
1 class colorize_image {
2 private:
3     string url;
4     string photo;
5     json payload;
6     Header headers;
7     Response response;
8 public:
9     void func() {
10         system("cls");
11
12         url = "https://ai-picture-colorizer1.p.rapidapi.com/colorize/v1/";
13         cout << "Enter URL of Black and White Image: ";
14         getline(cin, photo);
15
16         headers = {
17             {"x-rapidapi-key", "9ec364a01dms788ebdab04bbf6bp181b84jsn7d07939b6165"},
18             {"x-rapidapi-host", "ai-picture-colorizer1.p.rapidapi.com"}
19         };
20
21         response = Post(Uri{ url }, Multipart{ {"image_url", photo}}, headers);
22
23         if (response.status_code != 200) {
24             cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code << endl;
25             cerr << "Response: " << response.text << endl;
26             return;
27         }
28
29         ofstream outputFile("clroutput.png", ios::binary);
30         outputFile.write(response.text.c_str(), response.text.size());
31         outputFile.close();
32
33         cout << "Colorized image saved as clroutput.png" << endl;
34         system("clroutput.png");
35     }
36 };
```

## 5. Error Handling and Troubleshooting

### API Communication Errors

```
if (response.status_code != 200) {
    cerr << "API request failed. Status code: " << response.status_code
    << endl;
```



```
cerr << "Response: " << response.text << endl;
return;
}
```

## **File Operation Errors**

```
if (!outputFile.is_open()) {
    cerr << "Failed to open output file" << endl;
    return;
}
```

## **Error Prevention Strategies**

1. Input Validation
2. Response Checking
3. File System Verification
4. Network Status Verification

## **6.Best Practices and Usage Guidelines**

1. Ensure stable internet connection
2. Verify API key validity
3. Monitor API usage limits
4. Regular error log checking

## **8. Installation and Setup**

### **Prerequisites**

1. C++ Development Environment
2. Required Libraries
3. API Access Keys
4. System Requirements

### **Installation Steps**

1. Library Installation
2. Project Configuration
3. API Key Setup
4. Compilation Process

## **9. Maintenance and Updates**

### **Regular Maintenance Tasks**

1. API Key Rotation
2. Library Updates
3. Error Log Review
4. Performance Monitoring

### **Update Procedures**

1. Code Backup
2. Library Update Process
3. API Version Checking
4. Testing Procedures