# PHASE 3: COMMUNICATION AND FUTURE EXPLORATION

#### 1. ABSTRACT:

Tara stands as a groundbreaking AI assistant meticulously crafted to elevate daily productivity through seamless voice interaction and automation. At its core, Tara harnesses cutting-edge AI technologies and Python libraries to execute an extensive array of tasks. These encompass managing emails, navigating the web, system administration, and delivering real-time updates on weather, news, and beyond. By exemplifying how AI can seamlessly integrate into everyday life, this project demonstrates the potential of Tara as a reliable, efficient, and indispensable personal assistant.

pyttsx3 falls under the category of Natural Language Processing (NLP) in the broader field of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

Natural Language Processing involves the interaction between computers and human (natural) languages. In the case of pyttsx3, it is specifically concerned with the generation of human-like speech from text. This process typically involves the use of machine learning algorithms and linguistic rules to convert written text into spoken words, mimicking the way humans speak.

Within NLP, text-to-speech (TTS) conversion is an important area that enables various applications such as virtual assistants, accessibility tools for visually impaired individuals, language learning platforms, and more.

So, while pyttsx3 itself is not an AI algorithm, it provides a useful tool for developers working in the field of NLP to incorporate speech synthesis capabilities into their AI applications.

# 2. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN AI\_ASSISTANT:

Al\_ASSISTANT utilizes cutting-edge artificial intelligence techniques to provide a seamless user experience. Leveraging natural language processing (NLP), speech recognition, and machine learning, Al\_ASSISTANT can understand and respond to user queries in real-time. Its core functionalities include voice interaction, task automation, information retrieval, and personalized user support. By continuously learning from user interactions, Al\_ASSISTANT improves its accuracy and efficiency over time.

# 3. FRAMEWORK FOR AI ASSISTANT:

The framework for AI\_ASSISTANT is designed to be modular and scalable, consisting of several key components:

- Voice Processing Module: Handles speech recognition and synthesis using the pyttsx3 and speech recognition libraries.
- Task Automation Module: Automates routine tasks such as taking screenshots, monitoring CPU usage, and fetching the weather.
- Information Retrieval Module: Integrates with APIs to provide real-time information like news updates and Wikipedia summaries.
- User Interface Module: Provides a graphical interface using tkinter, allowing users to interact with the assistant via text input or voice commands.

### 4. SYSTEMATIC MODEL:

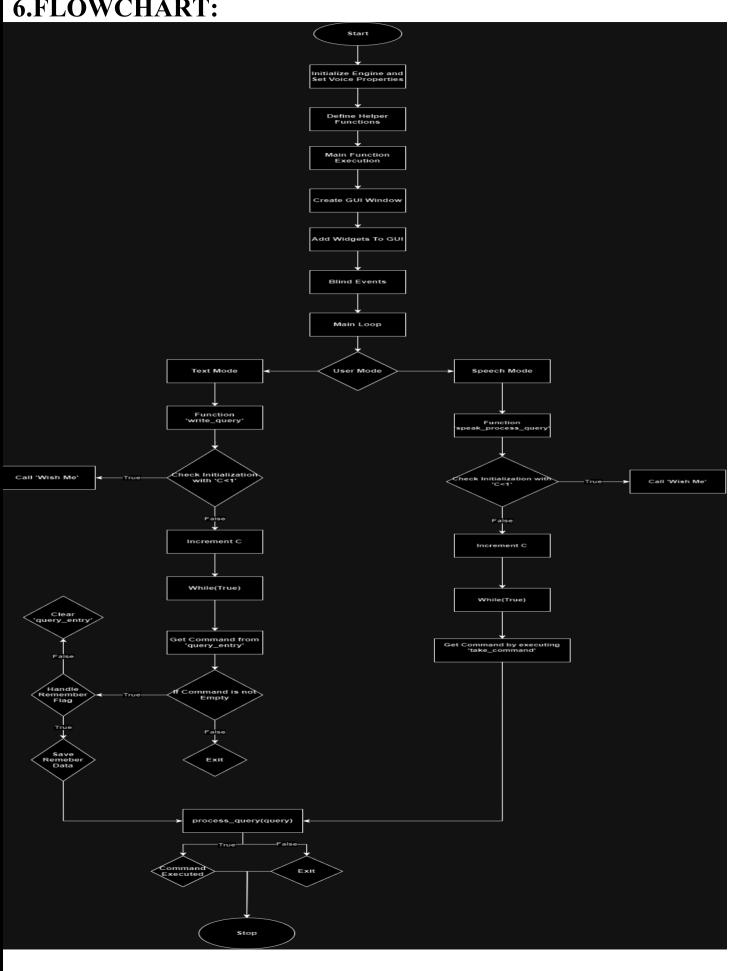
The systematic model for AI\_ASSISTANT involves the following steps:

- 1. Initialization: Set up the speech engine and voice properties.
- 2. **Greeting**: The assistant greets the user based on the time of day.
- 3. Listening: The assistant listens for voice commands or accepts text input.
- 4. **Processing**: The assistant processes the user's query and determines the appropriate action.
- 5. **Execution**: The assistant executes the command, such as fetching information, performing a task, or providing a response.
- 6. **Feedback**: The assistant provides feedback to the user through speech or text, ensuring a responsive interaction.

# 5. Hardware Requirements:

- Processor: Intel Core i5 or equivalent
- RAM: Minimum 4 GB (8 GB recommended)
- Storage: At least 500 MB of free disk space
- Microphone: For voice command input
- Speakers: For audio output

# **6.FLOWCHART:**



## 7. Software Requirements:

Operating System: Windows 10 or later

• Python: Version 3.7 or later

• Internet Connection: Required for web-based functionalities like email, weather updates, and news retrieval.

### 8. Tools and Versions:

Python: Version 3.7+

pyttsx3: 2.90

datetime: Standard Python library

speech\_recognition: 3.8.1

wikipedia: 1.4.0

• smtplib: Standard Python library

webbrowser: Standard Python library

os: Standard Python library

pyautogui: 0.9.53

psutil: 5.9.0

pyjokes: 0.6.0

requests: 2.25.1

• json: Standard Python library

#### **CODE IMPLEMENTATION:**

```
import pyttsx3
Import datetime
Import speech_recognition as sr
Import wikipedia
Import webbrowser as wb
Import os
Import pyautogui
Import psutil
Import pyjokes
Import requests
Import json
Irom tkinter import scrolledtext, filedialog
Import tkinter as tk
Irom tkinter import scrolledtext
```

```
engine = pyttsx3.init()
newVoiceRate = 130
engine.setProperty('rate', newVoiceRate)
roices = engine.getProperty('voices')
engine.setProperty('voice', voices[1].id)
def wishme():
   hour = datetime.datetime.now().hour
       speak and append("Good Morning Sir")
       speak and append("Good Afternoon Sir")
       speak and append("Good Evening Sir")
       speak and append("Good Night Sir")
   speak and append("Tara at your service. Please tell me how can I help you?")
lef screenshot():
   file path = filedialog.asksaveasfilename(defaultextension=".png",
       img = pyautogui.screenshot()
       imq.save(file path)
       append output(f"Screenshot saved to {file path}")
   speak and append('CPU is at ' + usage + ' percent')
   battery = psutil.sensors battery()
   speak and append('Battery is at ' + str(battery.percent) + ' percent')
   engine.say(audio)
   speak(audio)
   append output(audio)
def time():
   speak and append("The current time is " + Time)
def date():
   speak and append("Today's date is " + Date)
   joke = pyjokes.get_joke()
   speak and append(joke)
   with sr.Microphone() as source:
       append output("Listening...")
       r.pause threshold = 1
       append output("Recognizing...")
       query = r.recognize google(audio, language='en-in')
       append output(f" {query}\n")
```

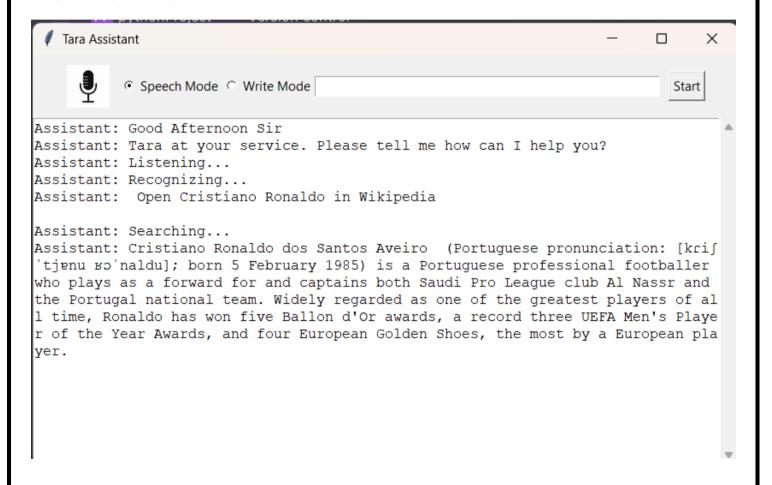
```
append output("Error: " + str(e))
    speak and append("Say that again please...")
api key = "b52c66bcd330f1661de28426f176faac" # Update with your OpenWeatherMap API key
complete url = base url + "appid=" + api key + "&q=" + city
response = requests.get(complete url)
    main = data["main"]
    temp = main["temp"]
    temp celsius = temp - 273.15
    speak and append(result)
    speak and append("City not found")
params = {
response = requests.get(base url, params=params)
if response.status code == 200:
    news data = response.json()
    if articles:
        speak and append("Here are the top news headlines")
            title = article["title"]
            description = article["description"]
            news = f"{title}\n{description}\n"
            speak and append(news)
        speak and append("No articles found")
    speak and append("Failed to fetch news data")
    time()
    speak and append("Searching...")
    results = wikipedia.summary(query, sentences=2)
    append output(results)
    speak(results)
    date()
    speak and append("What should I open?")
    chrome = 'C:/Program Files/Google/Chrome/Application/chrome.exe %s'
    wb.get(chrome).open new tab(search + '.com')
```

```
speak and append("What should I search?")
       wb.qet('windows-default').open new tab(f"https://www.google.com/search?q={search}")
       os.system("shutdown /s /t 1")
       os.system("shutdown /r /t 1")
       os.startfile(os.path.join(song dir, songs[0]))
       speak and append("Playing Songs")
       os.startfile(os.path.join(song dir, songs[0]))
       speak and append("Playing Songs")
       speak and append("What should I remember?")
       data = takeCommand().lower()
       speak and append("You told me to remember " + data)
       file path = filedialog.asksaveasfilename(defaultextension=".txt",
       if file path:
       file path = filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes=[("Text files", "*.txt"), ("All
               speak and append ("You told me to remember " + remember data)
       screenshot()
       cpu()
   elif 'weather' in query:
       speak and append("Please tell me the city name")
       city = takeCommand().lower()
lef start thread(mode):
   thread = threading.Thread(target=mode)
   thread.start()
       start thread(speak process query)
```

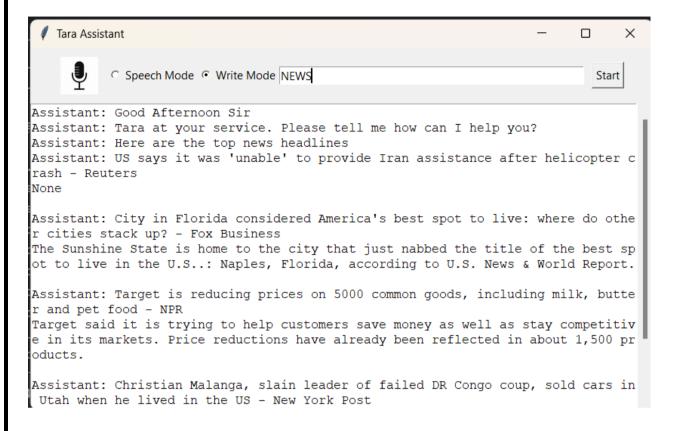
```
wishme()
        query = takeCommand().lower()
        process query(query)
lef write query():
        wishme()
        query = query entry.get().strip().lower()
                     speak and append("You told me to remember " + data)
                          with open (file path, "w") as remember file:
                              remember file.write(data)
                 remember flag = True
                 speak and append("What should I remember?")
                 query entry.delete(0, tk.END)
        root.update()
   root = tk.Tk()
   root.title("Tara Assistant")
   frame = tk.Frame(root)
   microphone image = Image.open("D:\\Mic.png")
                image = microphone image.resize((50, 50), Image.LANCZOS)
   microphone_label = tk.Label(frame, image=microphone_icon)
microphone_label.pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=10)
   speech mode button = tk.Radiobutton(frame, text="Speech Mode", variable=mode var,
   speech mode button.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
   write mode button.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
   query entry = tk.Entry(frame, width=50)
   query entry.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
   button = tk.Button(frame, text="Start", command=on_enter)
button.pack(side=tk.RIGHT, padx=10)
```

# **OUTPUT(SCREEN SHOTS):**

#### 1.SPEECH MODE:



#### 2.WRITE MODE:



#### **CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE:**

Al\_ASSISTANT represents a significant advancement in Al-driven communication and task automation. As Al technology continues to evolve, future improvements can include more sophisticated natural language understanding, integration with more diverse data sources, and enhanced user personalization. Potential future developments also encompass advanced machine learning algorithms for better context awareness and predictive capabilities, making Al\_ASSISTANT an even more valuable tool in personal and professional settings.