

# Building a Virtual Assistant Using Deep Learning and LLM to Enhance the Trading Experience

## Module 1: Voice Recognition Using Deep Learning

In [3]:

```
▼ # Installing the packages in the requirements file  
!pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
Collecting mysql-connector-python (from -r requirements.txt (line 8))  
  Downloading mysql_connector_python-9.0.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.whl.metadata (2.0 kB)  
Collecting pymysql (from -r requirements.txt (line 9))  
  Downloading PyMySQL-1.1.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.4 kB)  
Collecting sentence-transformers (from -r requirements.txt (line 10))  
  Downloading sentence_transformers-3.0.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (10 kB)  
Collecting chromadb (from -r requirements.txt (line 11))  
  Downloading chromadb-0.5.5-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.8 kB)  
Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML>=5.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (6.0.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: SQLAlchemy<3,>=1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (2.0.31)  
Requirement already satisfied: aiohttp<4.0.0,>=3.8.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (3.10.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: async-timeout<5.0.0,>=4.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (4.0.3)  
Collecting dataclasses-json<0.6.0,>=0.5.7 (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1))  
  Downloading dataclasses_json-0.5.14-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)  
Collecting langsmith<0.1.0,>=0.0.21 (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1))  
  Downloading langsmith-0.0.92-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.9 kB)  
Requirement already satisfied: numexpr<3.0.0,>=2.8.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (2.10.1)  
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from langchain==0.0.284->-r requirements.txt (line 1)) (1.26.4)
```

In [ ]:

*# Installing packages*

!pip install git+https://github.com/openai/whisper.git

!pip install ffmpeg

!pip install whisper

!pip install langchain

!pip install google-generativeai

!pip install streamlit

!pip install pyngrok

!pip install langchain\_experimental

!pip install mysql-connector-python

Collecting git+https://github.com/openai/whisper.git

Cloning https://github.com/openai/whisper.git (https://github.com/openai/whisper.git) to /tmp/pip-req-build-4dopurd4

Running command git clone --filter=blob:none --quiet https://github.com/openai/whisper.git (https://github.com/openai/whisper.git) /tmp/pip-req-build-4dopurd4

Resolved https://github.com/openai/whisper.git (https://github.com/openai/whisper.git) to commit ba3f3cd54b0e5b8ce1ab3de13e32122d0d5f98ab

Installing build dependencies ... done

Getting requirements to build wheel ... done

Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done

Requirement already satisfied: numba in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (0.60.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (1.26.4)

Requirement already satisfied: torch in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (2.3.1+cu121)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (4.66.5)

Requirement already satisfied: more-itertools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (10.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tiktoken in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (0.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: triton<3,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from openai-whisper==20231117) (2.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from triton<3,>=2.0.0->openai-whisper==20231117) (3.15.4)

Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.44,>=0.43.0dev0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from numba->openai-whisper==20231117) (0.43.0)

Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2022.1.18 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tiktoken->openai-whisper==20231117) (2024.5.15)

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.26.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tiktoken->openai-whisper==20231117) (2.32.3)

In [1]:

*# Installing the correct version of TensorFlow*

**!pip install tensorflow==2.10**

Collecting tensorflow==2.10

Downloading tensorflow-2.10.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux\_2\_17\_x86\_64.manylinux2014\_x86\_64.whl.metadata (3.1 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (1.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (1.6.3)

Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (24.3.25)

Collecting gast<=0.4.0,>=0.2.1 (from tensorflow==2.10)

Downloading gast-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.1 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (0.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (1.64.1)

Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (3.11.0)

Collecting keras<2.11,>=2.10.0 (from tensorflow==2.10)

Downloading keras-2.10.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.3 kB)

Collecting keras-preprocessing>=1.1.1 (from tensorflow==2.10)

Downloading Keras\_Preprocessing-1.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.9 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (18.1.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (1.26.4)

Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (3.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (24.1)

Collecting protobuf<3.20,>=3.9.2 (from tensorflow==2.10)

Downloading protobuf-3.19.6-cp310-cp310-manylinux\_2\_17\_x86\_64.manylinux2014\_x86\_64.whl.metadata (787 bytes)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (71.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.10) (1.16.0)

Collecting tensorboard<2.11,>=2.10 (from tensorflow==2.10)

Downloading tensorboard-2.10.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.0 kB)

In [1]:

```
# Import required Libraries
import tensorflow as tf
import os
import cv2
import imghdr
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import librosa
import librosa.display
from IPython.display import Audio
import IPython.display as ipd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, roc_curve, auc
import tensorflow as tf

# Importing libraries for building CNN models
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Activation, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
import warnings
from joblib import Parallel, delayed
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.transform import resize
```

In [2]:



```
# Downloading the Dataset required for Speaker Identification
```

```
!wget https://github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/archive/refs/heads/master.zip
```

```
!unzip master.zip
```

```
--2024-08-07 22:36:20-- https://github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/archive/refs/heads/master.zip (https://github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/archive/refs/heads/master.zip)
```

```
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.116.4
```

```
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.116.4|:443... connected.
```

```
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
```

```
Location: https://codeload.github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/zip/refs/heads/master (https://codeload.github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/zip/refs/heads/master) [following]
```

```
--2024-08-07 22:36:20-- https://codeload.github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/zip/refs/heads/master (https://codeload.github.com/Jakobovski/free-spoken-digit-dataset/zip/refs/heads/master)
```

```
Resolving codeload.github.com (codeload.github.com)... 140.82.116.10
```

```
Connecting to codeload.github.com (codeload.github.com)|140.82.116.10|:443... connected.
```

```
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
```

```
Length: unspecified [application/zip]
```

```
Saving to: 'master.zip'
```

```
master.zip          [      <=>          ] 15.66M  18.3MB/s   in 0.9s
```

```
2024-08-07 22:36:21 (18.3 MB/s) - 'master.zip' saved [16422817]
```

```
Archive: master.zip
```

```
26eb9aaf76e81b692f806f9140c2d2777410d7a1
```

```
creating: free-spoken-digit-dataset-master/
```

```
extracting: free-spoken-digit-dataset-master/.gitignore
```

In [3]:



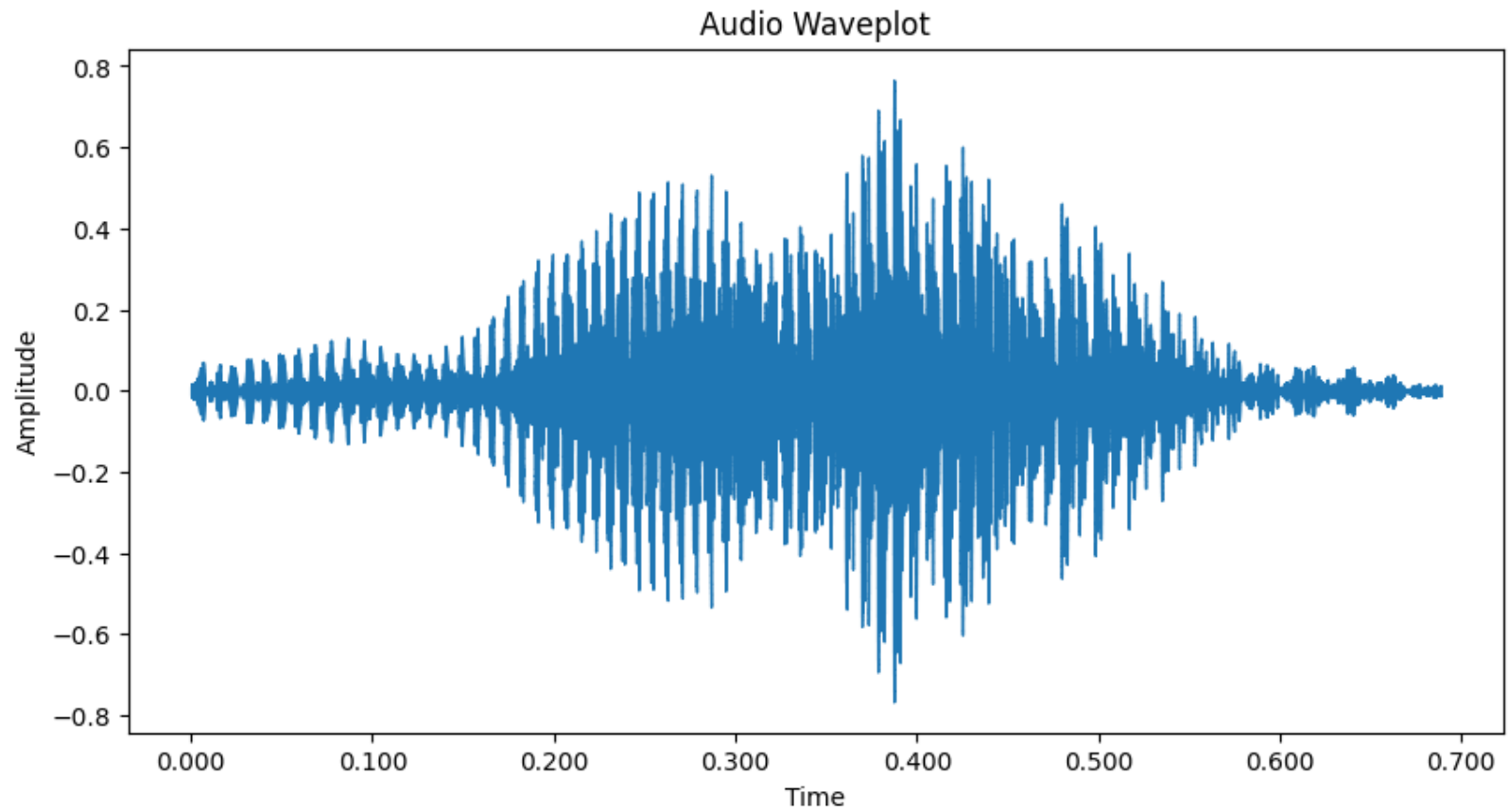
```
# Creating a variable for a sample file
```

```
sample_filepath='/content/free-spoken-digit-dataset-master/recordings/0_jackson_41.wav'
```

In [4]:



```
# Plotting Waveplot for the sample audio file
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
audio_data,sample_rate = librosa.load(sample_filepath)
librosa.display.waveshow(audio_data,sr=sample_rate)
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.title('Audio Waveplot')
plt.show()
ipd.Audio(sample_filepath)
```



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In [5]:



```
# Creating a variable to hold the path for Recordings data  
recordings_path="/content/free-spoken-digit-dataset-master/recordings"
```



In [6]:

```
▼ # Finding the unique set of speakers
import shutil
unique_folder_names = set()

▼ for wav_file in os.listdir(recordings_path):
    name = wav_file.split('_')[1]
    unique_folder_names.add(name)

# Printing the Unique speaker names
print(unique_folder_names)

# Creating a directory for each speaker
▼ for folder_name in unique_folder_names:
    shutil.rmtree(folder_name, ignore_errors=True)
    os.makedirs(folder_name, exist_ok=True)
```

```
{'jackson', 'lucas', 'george', 'theo', 'nicolas', 'yweweler'}
```

In [7]:

```
▼ # Printing the List of Authorized user
authorized_users=["jackson","lucas"]
```

In [8]:

```
▼ # Copying each file into Respective folders
▼ for folder_name in unique_folder_names:
▼     for wav_file in os.listdir(recordings_path):
▼         name = wav_file.split('_')[1]
▼         if name == folder_name:
            shutil.copyfile(os.path.join(recordings_path, wav_file), os.path.join(name, wav_file))
```

In [9]:

```
▼ # Counting the number of files available for each speaker
▼ file_count={}
▼ for folders in unique_folder_names:
    file_count[folders]=len(os.listdir(folders))
file_count_df=pd.DataFrame(file_count.items(),columns=['Speaker','File_Count'])
file_count_df
```

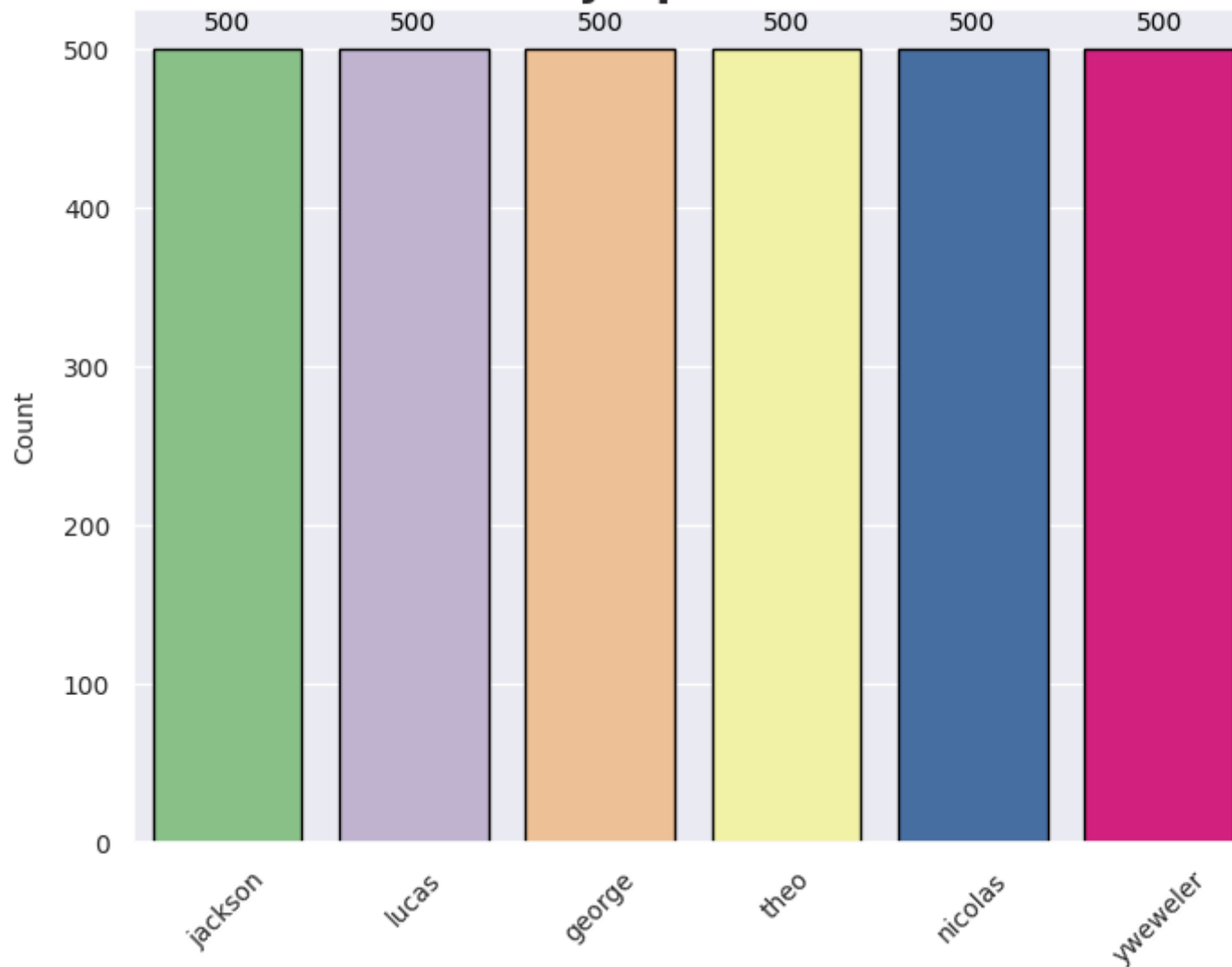
	Speaker	File_Count
0	jackson	500
1	lucas	500
2	george	500
3	theo	500
4	nicolas	500
5	yweweler	500

In [10]:

```
▼ # Plotting the Data distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
bplot=sns.barplot(x=file_count_df["Speaker"], y=file_count_df["File_Count"], palette='Accent', edge
plt.title('Distribution of Data By Speaker in the Audio dataset', fontsize=18, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=10)
plt.yticks(fontsize=10)
# Add count labels on each bar
▼ for p in bplot.patches:
▼     bplot.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.0f'),
                     (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                     ha='center', va='center',
                     xytext=(0, 10),
                     textcoords='offset points', fontsize=10, color='black')

plt.show()
```

**Distribution of Data By Speaker in the Audio dataset**



In [11]:



*# Creating a combined Directory*

```
combined_base_folder = "combined_dir"
```

```
shutil.rmtree(combined_base_folder, ignore_errors=True)
```

```
os.makedirs(combined_base_folder, exist_ok=True)
```

In [12]:



*# Creating sub folders in the combined dircetory*



```
for folder_name in unique_folder_names:
```

```
    shutil.rmtree(os.path.join(combined_base_folder, folder_name), ignore_errors=True)
```

```
    os.makedirs(os.path.join(combined_base_folder, folder_name), exist_ok=True)
```

In [13]:

```
import soundfile as sf
# Import numpy for array manipulation
import numpy as np
# Looping through each file and Iteration count
for folder_name in unique_folder_names:
    for file_number in range(50):
        combined_audio_files = [] # Initialize inside the file_number loop
        for wav_file in os.listdir(folder_name):
            # Only selecting the audio files
            if (wav_file.endswith('.wav') and wav_file.split('_')[2].split(".")[0] == str(file_number)):
                # Looping through files for each speaker and Iteration count and combining the files from 0
                for digit in range(10):
                    if wav_file.split('_')[0] == str(digit):
                        wav_file_path = os.path.join(folder_name, wav_file)
                        audio, sample_rate = librosa.load(wav_file_path, sr=None)
                        combined_audio_files.append(audio)

# Check if any audio files were found for this file_number
if combined_audio_files:
    # Padding the audio files to the same length
    max_length = max([len(audio) for audio in combined_audio_files])
    combined_audio_files = [np.pad(audio, (0, max_length - len(audio))) for audio in combined_audio_files]

# Stack the audio files into a single NumPy array
combined_audio_files = np.concatenate(combined_audio_files, axis=0)

output_file_path = os.path.join(os.path.join(combined_base_folder, folder_name), f"{folder_name}_{file_number}.wav")
```

```
        sf.write(output_file_path, combined_audio_files, sample_rate)
    else:
        print(f"No audio files found for folder: {folder_name}, file number: {file_number}")
```

In [14]:

```
from IPython.display import display, Audio
import os
# Creating a function to play the file
def play_audio(audio_filepath):
    display(Audio(filename=audio_filepath))

# Use os.path.join to create the file path
audio_file = os.path.join("/content/combined_dir/theo", "theo_combined_0.wav")
# Call the function to play the audio
print(f"Click the play button to listen: {audio_file}")
play_audio(audio_file)
```

Click the play button to listen: /content/combined\_dir/theo/theo\_combined\_0.wav



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In [15]:

```
import librosa.display
# Function to plot the waveform, spectrogram, and MFCCs
def audio_plot(audio_filepath, speaker_name):
    # Load audio file
    audio, sample_rate = librosa.load(audio_filepath, sr=None)

    # Plot the waveform
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
    librosa.display.waveshow(audio, sr=sample_rate)
    plt.title(f'Waveform - {speaker_name}')

    # Plot the spectrogram
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
    D = librosa.amplitude_to_db(librosa.stft(audio), ref=np.max)
    librosa.display.specshow(D, sr=sample_rate, x_axis='time', y_axis='log')
    plt.colorbar(format='%+2.0f dB')
    plt.title(f'Spectrogram - {speaker_name}')

    # Plot the MFCCs
    plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
    mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=13)
    librosa.display.specshow(mfccs, x_axis='time')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.title(f'MFCCs - {speaker_name}')

    plt.tight_layout()
```



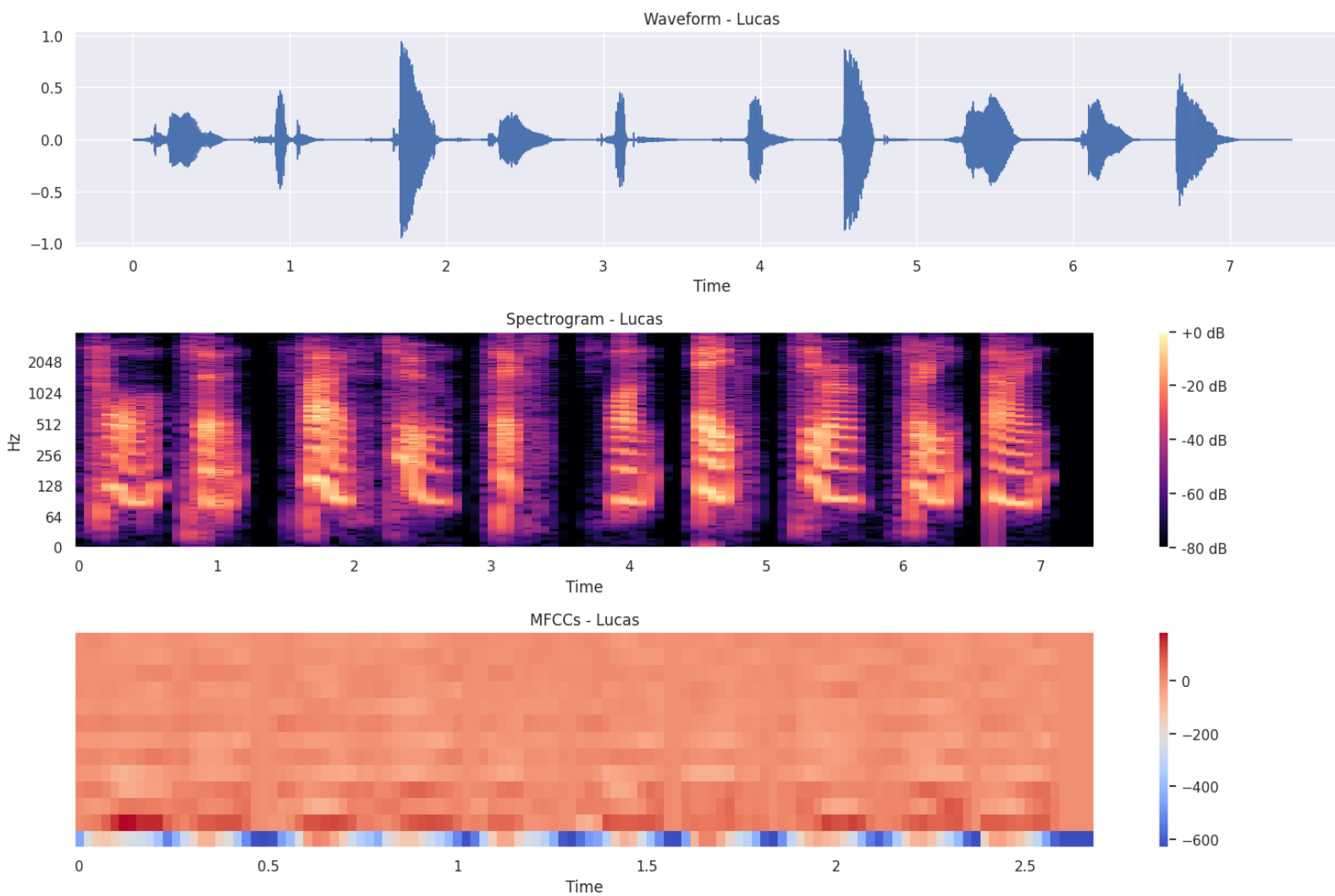
```
plt.show()
```

In [16]:



```
# Plotting various plots for the Speaker Lucas
```

```
audio_plot(audio_filepath="/content/combined_dir/lucas/lucas_combined_44.wav", speaker_name="Lucas')
```

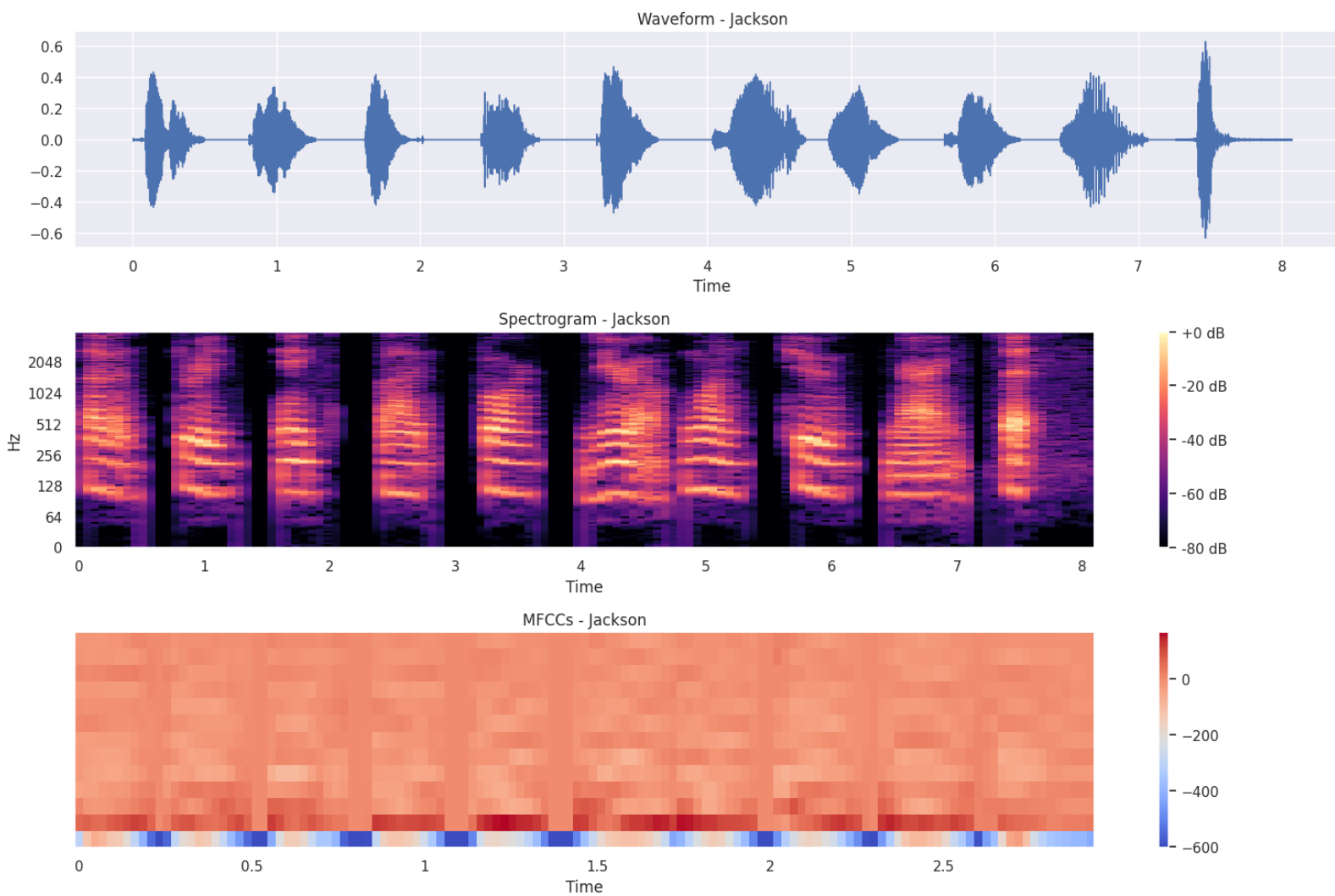


In [17]:



```
# Plotting various plots for the Speaker Jackson
```

```
audio_plot(audio_filepath="/content/combined_dir/jackson/jackson_combined_27.wav", speaker_name="J:
```



In [18]:

```
# Importing the Libraries
import librosa
import numpy as np
import os
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Creating a function to extract features from the audio
def extract_features_from_file(audio_filepath):
    # Using Librosa to load the audio file
    audio, sample_rate = librosa.load(audio_filepath, sr=None, duration=1)
    mfcc_audio = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=13)

    # Normalize MFCC features
    mfcc_audio = StandardScaler().fit_transform(mfcc_audio)

    # Pad or truncate MFCCs to a fixed length
    max_length = 16
    if mfcc_audio.shape[1] < max_length:
        mfcc_audio = np.pad(mfcc_audio, ((0, 0), (0, max_length - mfcc_audio.shape[1])), mode='constant')
    else:
        mfcc_audio = mfcc_audio[:, :max_length]

    # Taking a transpose of Matrix and returning the array
    mfcc_audio_t = mfcc_audio.T
    return mfcc_audio_t

def extract_audio_features(base_dir):
    # This function will create a numpy array of all files in the specified directory and return a Nu
```

```

mfcc_features = []
speaker_labels = []
# Looping through each combined file for the speaker
▼ for speaker_inx, speaker in enumerate(unique_folder_names):
    speaker_folder_path = os.path.join(base_dir, speaker)
    # selecting only the audio files
▼ for wavefile in os.listdir(speaker_folder_path):
▼     if wavefile.endswith(".wav"):
        file_path = os.path.join(speaker_folder_path, wavefile)
        mfcc_audio_t=extract_features_from_file(file_path)
        # Creating a final list containing all features extracted from the audio files
        mfcc_features.append(mfcc_audio_t)
        speaker_labels.append(speaker_inx)
    # Returning the final array of features and the labels
    return np.array(mfcc_features), np.array(speaker_labels)

# Extract features and labels
X, y = extract_audio_features(base_dir="combined_dir")

```

In [19]:

```

▼ # Printing the shape of the array to confirm 300 files, 13 MFCC features
X.shape

```

(300, 16, 13)

In [20]:



```
# Importing libraries for model building
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Creating an object for Label encoding
label_encoding = LabelEncoder()
y = label_encoding.fit_transform(y)
# Encoding the target classes
label_encoding.classes_ = np.array(unique_folder_names)

# Split the data into training, validation, and test sets
X_train, X_temporary, y_train, y_temporary = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=39)
X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temporary, y_temporary, test_size=0.5, random_state=39)

# Print the shapes of training and validation data
print("Training Data Shape:", X_train.shape)
print("Validation Data Shape:", X_val.shape)
print("Test Data Shape:", X_test.shape)
```

Training Data Shape: (210, 16, 13)

Validation Data Shape: (45, 16, 13)

Test Data Shape: (45, 16, 13)

In [21]:

```
▼ # Define the RNN(LSTM) model
▼ lstm_speaker_model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.LSTM(128, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2])),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(len(unique_folder_names), activation='softmax')
])

# Compile the model
lstm_speaker_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])

# Define the EarlyStopping callback
earlystop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=2, restore_best_weights=True)

# Train the model with EarlyStopping
history = lstm_speaker_model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_val, y_val), epochs=20, batch_size=32)

# Check if EarlyStopping triggered
▼ if earlystop.stopped_epoch > 0:
    print("Early stopping triggered at epoch", earlystop.stopped_epoch + 1)
▼ else:
    print("Training completed without early stopping")
```

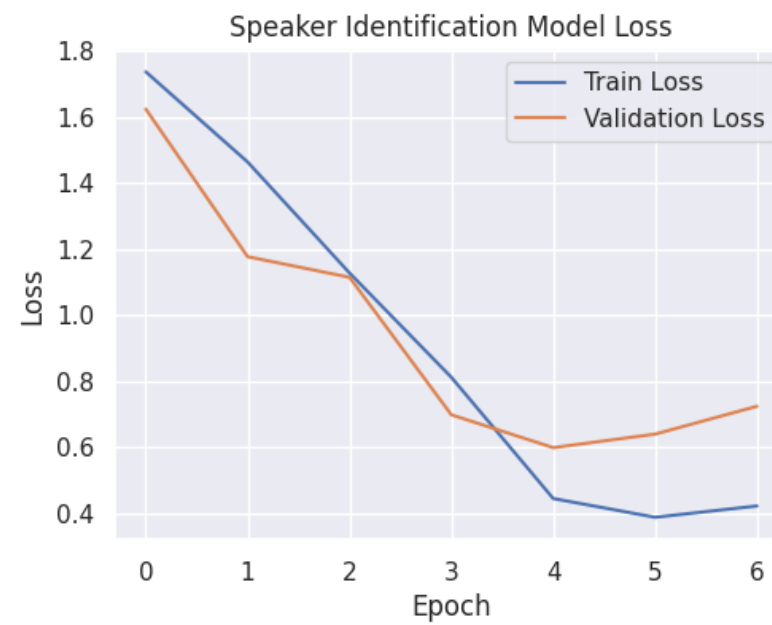
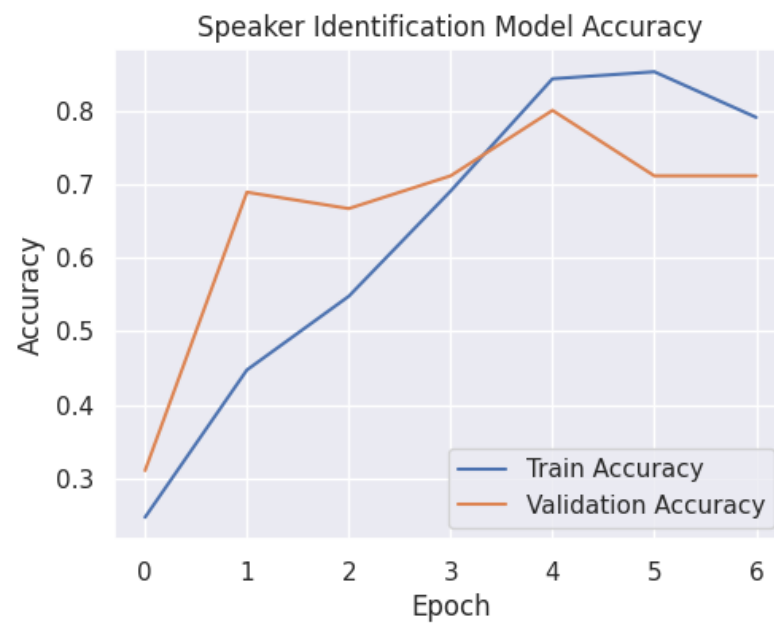
```
Epoch 1/20
14/14 [=====] - 11s 176ms/step - loss: 1.7374 - accuracy: 0.2476 - val_loss: 1.6244 - val_accuracy: 0.3111
Epoch 2/20
14/14 [=====] - 1s 41ms/step - loss: 1.4640 - accuracy: 0.4476 - val_loss: 1.1771 - val_accuracy: 0.6889
Epoch 3/20
14/14 [=====] - 1s 52ms/step - loss: 1.1278 - accuracy: 0.5476 - val_loss: 1.1147 - val_accuracy: 0.6667
Epoch 4/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.8117 - accuracy: 0.6905 - val_loss: 0.6981 - val_accuracy: 0.7111
Epoch 5/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.4444 - accuracy: 0.8429 - val_loss: 0.5985 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
Epoch 6/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3875 - accuracy: 0.8524 - val_loss: 0.6394 - val_accuracy: 0.7111
Epoch 7/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.4217 - accuracy: 0.7905 - val_loss: 0.7238 - val_accuracy: 0.7111
Early stopping triggered at epoch 7
```



In [22]:



```
# Plot training & validation accuracy and Loss values
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
# Accuracy
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Speaker Identification Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
# Loss
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Speaker Identification Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



In [23]:

```
# Building confusion Matrix
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score

# Predicting the Results on the test set
y_pred_prob = lstm_speaker_model.predict(X_test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_prob, axis=1)

# Creating an object for Label encoding
label_encoding = LabelEncoder()
y = label_encoding.fit_transform(y)

# Creating list of classes for Label encoding
label_encoding.classes_ = np.array(list(unique_folder_names))

# Decode labels to original format
y_test_decoded = label_encoding.inverse_transform(y_test)
y_pred_decoded = label_encoding.inverse_transform(y_pred)

# Create a confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test_decoded, y_pred_decoded, labels=list(unique_folder_names)) #

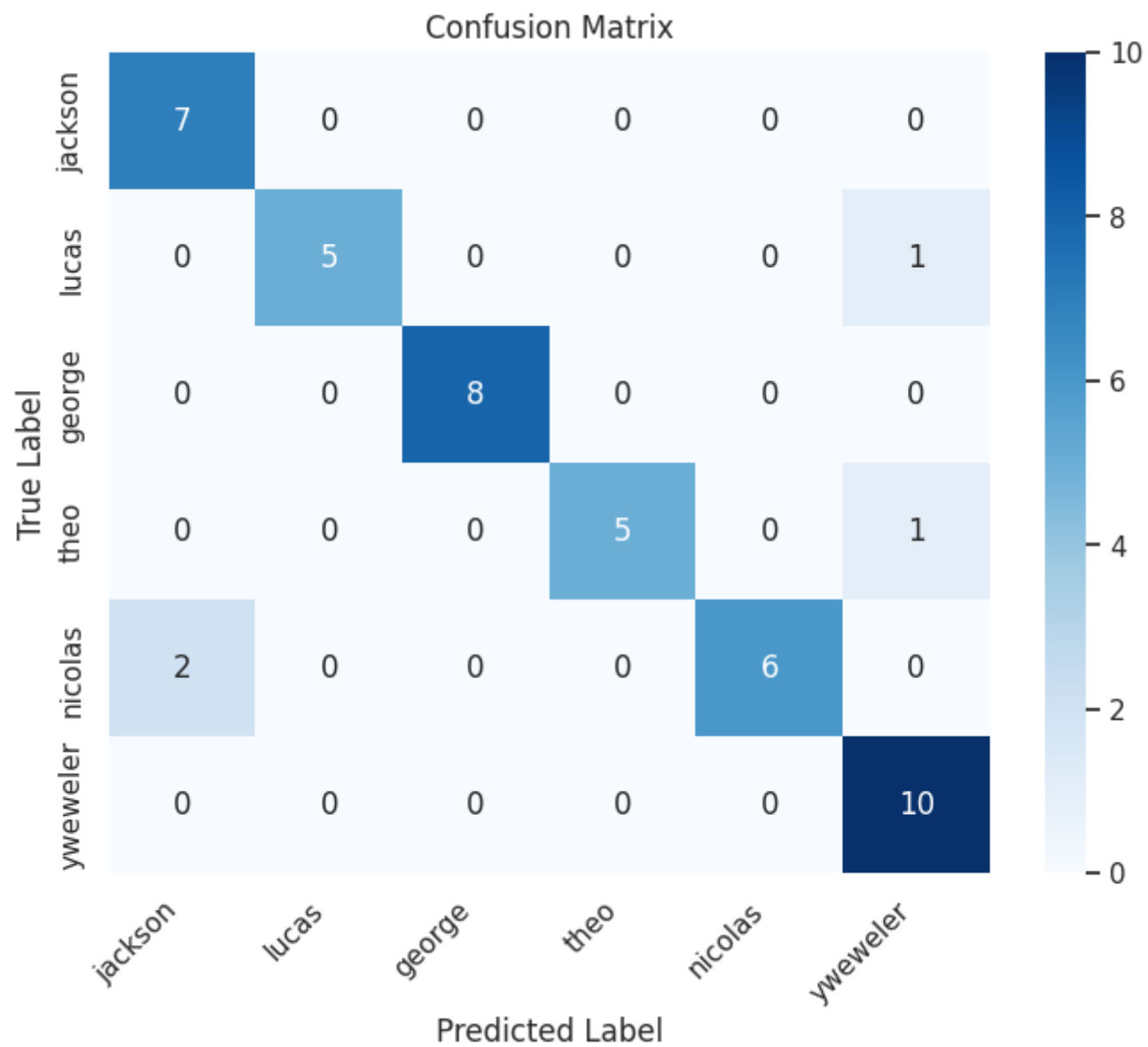
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test_decoded, y_pred_decoded)
print(f"Test Evaluation Accuracy: {accuracy}")
```

```
▼ | # Calculate F1 score
  | # Convert unique_folder_names to list for f1_score
  | f1 = f1_score(y_test_decoded, y_pred_decoded, labels=list(unique_folder_names), average='weighted')
  | print(f"Weighted F1 Score: {f1}")
  |
  | # Plot the confusion matrix
  | plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
  | # Convert unique_folder_names to list for heatmap labels
  | sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=list(unique_folder_names),
  |
  | # Rotate x-axis labels by 45 degrees
  | plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right")
  |
  | plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
  | plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
  | plt.ylabel("True Label")
  | plt.show()
```

2/2 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step

Test Evaluation Accuracy: 0.9111111111111111

Weighted F1 Score: 0.9107142857142857



In [24]:

```
▼ # Creating a function to predict the speaker with the audio file as the input
▼ def predict_speaker(audio_file):
    # Calling the function to call the features
    test_data_t=extract_features_from_file(audio_file)
    test_data=np.expand_dims(test_data_t, axis=0)
    # Predicting the speaker
    test_data_pred_prob = lstm_speaker_model.predict(test_data)
    test_data_pred = np.argmax(test_data_pred_prob, axis=1)
    test_data_label = label_encoding.inverse_transform(test_data_pred)
    actual_speaker=audio_file.split("_")[1]
    print(f"Predicted Speaker: {test_data_label[0]}")
    print(f"Actual Speaker: {actual_speaker}")
    return test_data_label[0]
```

In [25]:

```
▼ def voice_authenticate_user(audio_file):
    # Creating a function to authenticate the user with audio file as input
    predicted_speaker=predict_speaker(audio_file)
    # Grant access only if the User is an authorized user, else deny
    ▼ if predicted_speaker in authorized_users:
        print("Access Granted")
        return True
    ▼ else:
        print("Access Denied")
        return False
```

In [26]:



```
# Testing the audio of the speaker Lucas  
test_file_path1 = os.path.join("/content/lucas", "5_lucas_5.wav")  
voice_authenticate_flag=voice_authenticate_user(test_file_path1)  
print(f"Voice Authentication Flag: {voice_authenticate_flag}")
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 51ms/step

Predicted Speaker: lucas

Actual Speaker: lucas

Access Granted

Voice Authentication Flag: True

In [27]:



```
# Testing the audio of the speaker George  
test_file_path2 = os.path.join("/content/george/", "3_george_45.wav")  
voice_authenticate_user(test_file_path2)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 60ms/step

Predicted Speaker: george

Actual Speaker: george

Access Denied

False

In [28]:



```
# Testing the audio of the speaker Jackson
test_file_path3 = os.path.join("/content/jackson/", "4_jackson_29.wav")
voice_authenticate_user(test_file_path3)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 48ms/step

Predicted Speaker: jackson

Actual Speaker: jackson

Access Granted

True



## Module 2: Passphrase Identification using Whisper Model

In [29]:

```
# Importing the Whisper Library
import whisper
whisper_model = whisper.load_model("base")
```

100%|██| 139M/139M [00:01<00:00, 77.1MiB/s]

In [35]:



```
def extract_text_from_audio(audio_file_path):
    # Extracting the text from the Audio File using Whisper Library
    whisper_extract=whisper_model.transcribe(audio_file_path, fp16=False)
    extracted_text=whisper_extract['text']
    return extracted_text
```



In [36]:



```
# Extracting the text from the Audio File using Whisper Library
passphrase_path='/content/passphrase.wav'
passphrase_text=extract_text_from_audio(passphrase_path)
print(f" The Extracted passphrase is : {passphrase_text}")
```

The Extracted passphrase is : blue unicorn

In [37]:

```
passphrase_text=passphrase_text.strip()
```

In [38]:



```
def passphrase_authenticate_user(passphrase_text):
    # Function to verify if the user is Passphrase authenticated
    if passphrase_text.lower() == r"blue unicorn":
        print("Access Granted")
        return True
    else:
        print("Access Denied")
        return False
```

In [39]:



```
# Validating the Passphrase authentication flag
passphrase_authenticate_flag= passphrase_authenticate_user(passphrase_text)
print(f"Passphrase Authentication Flag: {passphrase_authenticate_flag}")
```

Access Granted

Passphrase Authentication Flag: True



**Verifying if both Voice Authentication and Passphrase Authentication flags are true.**

In [40]:



```
def authenticate_user():  
    # This function will check if both Passphrase and Voice are authenticated. It will allow access c  
    if passphrase_authenticate_flag and voice_authenticate_flag:  
        print("Access Granted")  
        return True  
    else:  
        print("Access Denied")  
        return False
```

In [41]:

```
final_authentication_flag=authenticate_user()  
print(f"Final Authentication Flag: {final_authentication_flag}")
```

Access Granted

Final Authentication Flag: True



## Module 3: Passphrase Identification using Lip Reading Model

In [42]:

```
import Libraries for Lip Reading
import tensorflow as tf
import os
import cv2
import imghdr
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import librosa
import librosa.display
from IPython.display import Audio
import IPython.display as ipd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, roc_curve, auc
import tensorflow as tf

importing Libraries for building CNN models
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Activation, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv3D, LSTM, Dense, Dropout, Bidirectional, MaxPool3D, Activation,
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
import warnings
from joblib import Parallel, delayed
import os
import numpy as np
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.transform import resize
from typing import List
import cv2
import imageio
```

In [43]:

*Importing Video files*

et [https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/video/s1.mpg\\_vcd.zip](https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/video/s1.mpg_vcd.zip)

zip s1.mpg\_vcd.zip

s1.mpg\_vcd.zip

--2024-08-07 22:43:08-- [https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/video/s1.mpg\\_vcd.zip](https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/video/s1.mpg_vcd.zip) ([https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/video/s1.mpg\\_vcd.zip](https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/video/s1.mpg_vcd.zip))

Resolving spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk (spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk)... 143.167.8.2

Connecting to spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk (spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk)|143.167.8.2|:443... connected.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 422746353 (403M) [application/zip]

Saving to: 's1.mpg\_vcd.zip'

s1.mpg\_vcd.zip 100%[=====>] 403.16M 23.2MB/s in 19s

2024-08-07 22:43:28 (21.2 MB/s) - 's1.mpg\_vcd.zip' saved [422746353/422746353]

Archive: s1.mpg\_vcd.zip

creating: s1/

inflating: s1/swio1s.mpg

inflating: s1/prii9a.mpg

inflating: s1/sgwp9s.mpg

inflating: s1/lwvs5s.mpg

inflating: s1/bbal8p.mpg

inflating: s1/pwwrzp.mpg

inflating: s1/pwwezn.mpg

inflating: s1/sgivzn.mpg

inflating: s1/swwi9s.mpg

inflating: s1/lgwtzn.mpg

inflating: s1/...

In [44]:

```
importing the Alignment files containing the text  
et https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/align/s1.tar  
r -xvf s1.tar  
s1.tar
```

```
--2024-08-07 22:43:36-- https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/align/s1.tar (https://spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk/gridcorpus/s1/align/s1.tar)  
Resolving spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk (spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk)... 143.167.8.2  
Connecting to spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk (spandh.dcs.shef.ac.uk)|143.167.8.2|:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 1034240 (1010K) [application/x-tar]  
Saving to: 's1.tar'
```

```
s1.tar          100%[=====>] 1010K 1.24MB/s  in 0.8s
```

```
2024-08-07 22:43:38 (1.24 MB/s) - 's1.tar' saved [1034240/1034240]
```

```
align/  
align/bbaf2n.align  
align/bbaf3s.align  
align/bbaf4p.align  
align/bbaf5a.align  
align/bbal6n.align  
align/bbal7s.align  
align/bbal8p.align  
align/bbal9a.align  
align/bbas1s.align  
align/bbas2p.align  
align/bbas3a.align
```

In [46]:

```
creating a variable to hold sample video file  
sample_video_path="/content/s1/bbaf2n.mpg"  
video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(sample_video_path)  
print(video_capture.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT))  
print(video_capture.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS))  
print(video_capture.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH))  
print(video_capture.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT))
```

```
75.0  
25.0  
360.0  
288.0
```

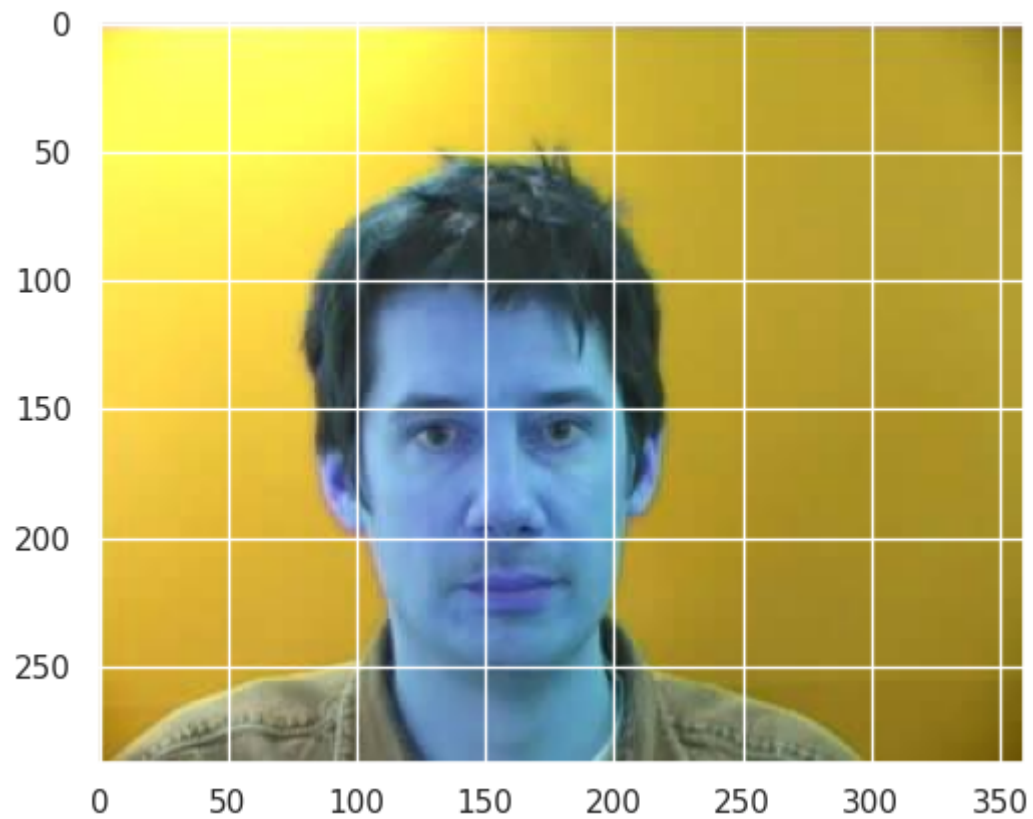
In [47]:

```
printing the shape of the video frame  
video_frame=video_capture.read()  
print(video_frame.shape)
```

```
(288, 360, 3)
```

In [48]:

```
Plotting the image scanned in the sample video file  
imageio.imwrite('sample_image_output.jpg', video_frame)  
plt.imshow(imageio.imread('sample_image_output.jpg'))  
plt.show()
```





In [50]:

```
def convert_video_to_frames(video_path):
    The function to scan frame by frame in the video and extract the image and convert into Numpy Array
    video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
    Creating a List for Storing the Numpy Array
    video_frames=[]
    video_frame_count = video_capture.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT)
    Looping through each frame in the video
    for frame in range(int(video_frame_count)):
        status, video_frame = video_capture.read()
        # Converting the RGB image to grayscale
        video_frame = tf.image.rgb_to_grayscale(video_frame)
        # Extracting only the mouth portion of the image
        video_frames.append(video_frame[190:236,80:220,:])
    if not status:
        break
    video_capture.release()
    Standardizing the Numpy array
    mean_frames = tf.math.reduce_mean(video_frames)
    std_frames = tf.math.reduce_std(tf.cast(video_frames, tf.float32))
    standardized_frames = tf.cast((video_frames - mean_frames), tf.float32) / std_frames
    return standardized_frames

Creating a List of alpha numeric characters to be converted to numbers
alphanumeric_list = [alphanum for alphanum in "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'?!123456789 "]
Creating a character to number mapping
alphanumchar_to_number = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=alphanumeric_list, oov_token="")
Creating a number to character mapping
```

```
ber_to_alphanumchar = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=alphanumchar_to_number.get_vocabulary(
```

In [51]:

```
making a sample alignment file and extracting the text from the file
```

```
sample_align_path="/content/align/bbaf3s.align"
```

```
with open(sample_align_path) as f:
```

```
lines = f.readlines()
```

```
lines = [line.strip() for line in lines]
```

```
alignments=[]
```

```
canning through each line in the file and only extracting the text
```

```
for line in lines:
```

```
if line.split()[2]!="sil":
```

```
print(line.split()[2])
```

```
alignments.append(line.split()[2])
```

```
numeric_alignments = alphanumchar_to_number(tf.reshape(tf.strings.unicode_split(alignments, input_encod
```

bin

blue

at

f

three

soon

In [53]:

```
unction to extract the text from the alignment file
def extract_alignments(alignment_path):
    with open(sample_align_path) as f:
        lines = f.readlines()
    lines = [line.strip() for line in lines]
    alignments=[]
    Scanning through each line in the file and only extracting the text
    for line in lines:
        if line.split()[2]!="sil":
            alignments.append(line.split()[2])
    numeric_alignments = alphanumchar_to_number(tf.reshape(tf.strings.unicode_split(alignments, input_enc
    return numeric_alignments
```

In [52]:

```
def create_frames_alignments(video_file_path):  
    """  
    function to convert the video files by parsing it frame by frame and  
    creating a collection of Numpy array. Only the area around the  
    person's mouth is used for further processing.  
    the extracted text from the alignments file will be converted to numbers  
    """  
    video_file_path = bytes.decode(video_file_path.numpy())  
    extracted_annotation=video_file_path.split("/")[-1].split(".")[0]  
    video_file_path=os.path.join("/content/s1",extracted_annotation + ".mpg")  
    alignment_file_path=os.path.join("/content/align",extracted_annotation + ".align")  
    std_video_frames=convert_video_to_frames(video_file_path)  
    num_alignments=extract_alignments(alignment_file_path)  
    return std_video_frames,num_alignments
```

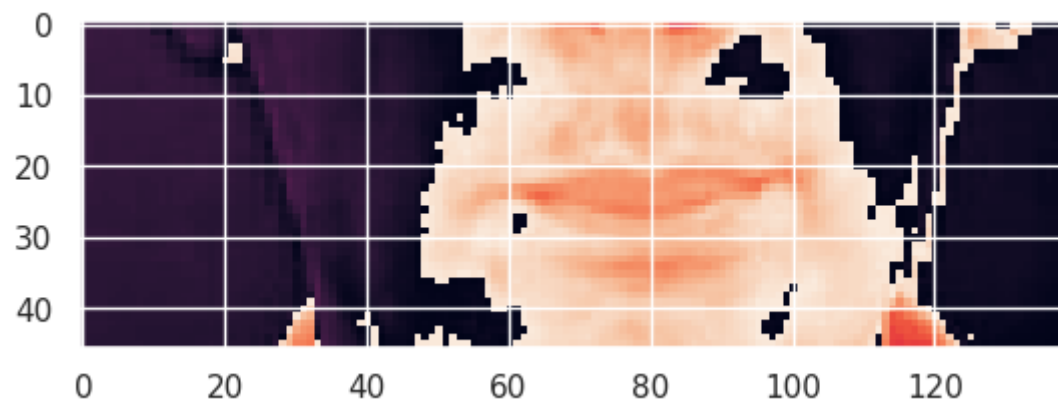
In [54]:

```
calling the function to convert the video and alignments text into Numbers  
std_video_frames,num_alignments = create_frames_alignments(tf.convert_to_tensor(sample_video_path))
```

In [55]:

```
isplaying the part of the image that will be processed  
.imshow(std_video_frames[23])
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8a619823e0>



In [56]:

```
def apply_function(input_video_path):  
    # Applying the function to videos in the path using Tensor py_function  
    numeric_result = tf.py_function(create_frames_alignments, [input_video_path], (tf.float32, tf.int64))  
    return numeric_result  
  
    selecting all files in the path  
    video_input = tf.data.Dataset.list_files('/content/s1/*.mpg')  
    sampling only 100 videos from the path  
    video_input = video_input.shuffle(100, reshuffle_each_iteration=False)  
    applying the function to all sample videos  
    numeric_result = video_input.map(apply_function)
```

In [57]:

```
    adding to include 40 characters in the output.  
    numeric_result = video_input.padded_batch(2, padded_shapes=([75, None, None, None], [40]))  
    numeric_result = video_input.prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)  
    splitting the dataset into Train and Test in 80:20 split  
    trainset = video_input.take(80)  
    testset = video_input.skip(80)  
  
    converting the input into an Iterator  
    train_iterator = video_input.as_numpy_iterator()  
    frames_array = train_iterator.next()  
    printing the shape  
    frames_array[0].shape
```

(2, 75, 46, 140, 1)

In [58]:

```
creating a model calling the Sequential API
m_model = Sequential()

adding 128 neurons for the first Layer
m_model.add(Conv3D(128, 3, input_shape=(75,46, 140,1), padding='same'))

using Rectified Linear Unit as Activation
m_model.add(Activation('relu'))
m_model.add(MaxPool3D((1,2,2)))

adding second layer with 256 Neurons
m_model.add(Conv3D(256, 3, padding='same'))
m_model.add(Activation('relu'))
m_model.add(MaxPool3D((1,2,2)))

adding third layer with 75 neurons matching the number of Frames
m_model.add(Conv3D(75, 3, padding='same'))
m_model.add(Activation('relu'))
m_model.add(MaxPool3D((1,2,2)))

Flattening the data
m_model.add(TimeDistributed(Flatten()))

adding a Bidirectional LSTM Layer with dropout
m_model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, kernel_initializer='Orthogonal', return_sequences=True)))
m_model.add(Dropout(.5))

m_model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, kernel_initializer='Orthogonal', return_sequences=True)))
m_model.add(Dropout(.5))
```

*nal Dense Layer with the Softmax as the activation layer*

```
lstm_model.add(Dense(alphanumchar_to_number.vocabulary_size()+1, activation='softmax'))
```



In [59]:

```
printing the summary  
m_model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv3d (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 46, 140, 128)	3584
activation (Activation)	(None, 75, 46, 140, 128)	0
max_pooling3d (MaxPooling3D)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 128)	0
conv3d_1 (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 256)	884992
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 75, 23, 70, 256)	0
max_pooling3d_1 (MaxPooling3D)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 256)	0
conv3d_2 (Conv3D)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 75)	518475
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 75, 11, 35, 75)	0
max_pooling3d_2 (MaxPooling3D)	(None, 75, 5, 17, 75)	0
time_distributed (TimeDistributed)	(None, 75, 6375)	0
bidirectional (Bidirectional)	(None, 75, 256)	6660096
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 75, 256)	0
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 75, 256)	394240
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 75, 256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 75, 41)	10537

```
=====
Total params: 8,471,924
Trainable params: 8,471,924
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

---

In [60]:

```
loss_function(real_y, predicted_y):
    # Defining the Loss function
    length_bat = tf.cast(tf.shape(real_y)[0], dtype="int64")
    length_inp = tf.cast(tf.shape(predicted_y)[1], dtype="int64")
    length_lbl = tf.cast(tf.shape(real_y)[1], dtype="int64")
    length_inp = length_inp * tf.ones(shape=(length_bat, 1), dtype="int64")
    length_lbl = length_lbl * tf.ones(shape=(length_bat, 1), dtype="int64")
    loss = tf.keras.backend.ctc_batch_cost(real_y, predicted_y, length_inp, length_lbl)
    return loss
```

```
Compiling the Model using Adam Optimizer and Loss Function defined
m_model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss=loss_function)
```

In [61]:

```
Defining Call back
callback1 = ModelCheckpoint(os.path.join('lstm_model', 'checkpoint1.weights.h5'), monitor='loss', save_weights_only=True)

Training the Model on Train set and Validating on Test set
m_model.fit(trainset, validation_data=testset, epochs=20, callbacks=[callback1])
```

```
In [75]: | creating an iterator of Test set  
         | t_data = testset.as_numpy_iterator()  
         | t_sample = test_data.next()  
         | t = lstm_model.predict(test_sample[0])
```

1/1 [=====] - 18s 18s/step

```
In [76]: | printing the Real Text  
         | .strings.reduce_join([number_to_alphanumchar(wrd) for wrd in sent]) for sent in test_sample[1]]
```

[<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'inblueatfthreesoon'>,  
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'inblueatfthreesoon'>]

```
In [77]: | printing the Predicted Text  
         | oded_value = tf.keras.backend.ctc_decode(yhat, input_length=[75,75], greedy=True)[0][0].numpy()  
         | .strings.reduce_join([number_to_alphanumchar(wrd) for wrd in sent]) for sent in decoded_value]
```

[<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'bin green with i zero please'>,  
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'bin blue at z six please'>]



## Module 4: Create Tables and Inserting data into MySQL Database

In [ ]:

*creating MySQL Table to hold the Portfolio data*

```
CREATE TABLE sql5723487.stock_portfolio(  
    ticker_symbol VARCHAR(255),  
    stock_name VARCHAR(255),  
    shares INT,  
    current_price_per_share FLOAT,  
    purchase_price_per_share FLOAT
```

*creating table to hold Brokerage balance*

```
CREATE TABLE sql5723487.brokerage_account (  
    balance_amount float
```

*insert sample data into table*

```
INSERT INTO sql5723487.stock_portfolio (ticker_symbol, stock_name, shares, current_price_per_share, purchase_price_per_share)  
VALUES  
    ('AAPL', 'Apple' , 20, 180.56, 140.23),  
    ('AMZN', 'Amazon' , 30, 184.54, 120.53),  
    ('MSFT', 'Microsoft' , 43, 254.76, 110.66),  
    ('TSLA', 'Tesla' , 80, 245.76, 40.67),  
    ('NVDA', 'Nvidia' , 100, 120.67, 23.67),  
    ('META', 'Meta' , 40, 180.56, 140.23),  
    ('BA', 'Boeing' , 50, 180.56, 345.23),  
    ('GOOG', 'Google' , 40, 180.56, 134.23);
```

*inserting sample data into Account balance table*

```
ERT INTO sql5723487.brokerage_account(balance_amount)
UES
(1000.00);

commit;

select * from sql5723487.stock_portfolio;
select * from sql5723487.brokerage_account;
```

## Module 5: Create Virtual Assistant Using LLM and Langchain

In [78]:

```
Importing the Required Libraries
from langchain
from langchain.llms import GooglePalm
from langchain.utilities import SQLDatabase
from langchain_experimental.sql import SQLDatabaseChain
from langchain.prompts.prompt import PromptTemplate

from whisper
from os
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()
```

True

In [80]:

```
create_sqlchain():
    # Function to create SQL database chain using LLM and LangChain
    model_object = GooglePalm(google_api_key=os.environ["GOOGLE_API_KEY"], temperature=0.1)
    # Including variables in default template
    _DEFAULT_TEMPLATE = """Given an input question, first create a syntactically correct SQL query to r
        {input}
        {table_info}
        {dialect}
        """

    PROMPT = PromptTemplate(
        input_variables=["input", "table_info", "dialect"],
        template=_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE,
    )
    # Extracting User name and password from the env file
    db_user = os.environ["db_user"]
    db_password = os.environ["db_password"]
    db_host = os.environ["db_host"]
    db_name = os.environ["db_name"]
    # creating a database object
    db_object = SQLiteDatabase.from_uri(f"mysql+pymysql://{db_user}:{db_password}@{db_host}/{db_name}", sam
    print(db_object.table_info)
    database_chain = SQLiteDatabaseChain.from_llm(model_object, db_object, verbose=True)
    return database_chain

abase_chain = create_sqlchain()
```

```
CREATE TABLE brokerage_account (  
    balance_amount FLOAT  
)ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
```

```
/*  
3 rows from brokerage_account table:  
balance_amount  
1000.0  
*/
```

```
CREATE TABLE stock_portfolio (  
    ticker_symbol VARCHAR(255),  
    stock_name VARCHAR(255),  
    shares INTEGER(11),  
    current_price_per_share FLOAT,  
    purchase_price_per_share FLOAT  
)ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
```

```
/*  
3 rows from stock_portfolio table:  
ticker_symbol  stock_name  shares  current_price_per_share  purchase_price_per_share  
AAPL   Apple   20      180.56  140.23  
AMZN   Amazon  30      184.54  120.53  
MSFT   Microsoft 43      254.76  110.66  
*/
```



Using Whisper Model to extract the Question asked from Audio files



```
In [81]: | using Whisper Model to extract the text from Question1  
         | enquiry1_path='/content/Question1.wav'  
         | tfolio_qn1=extract_text_from_audio(enquiry1_path)  
         | print(f" The Question1 is : {portfolio_qn1}")
```

The Question1 is : What is my current balance amount?

```
In [82]: | using Whisper Model to extract the text from Question2  
         | enquiry2_path='/content/Question2.wav'  
         | tfolio_qn2=extract_text_from_audio(enquiry2_path)  
         | print(f" The Question2 is : {portfolio_qn2}")
```

The Question2 is : How many shares of Apple stock are in my portfolio?

```
In [83]: | using Whisper Model to extract the text from Question3  
         | enquiry3_path='/content/Question3.wav'  
         | tfolio_qn3=extract_text_from_audio(enquiry3_path)  
         | print(f" The Question3 is : {portfolio_qn3}")
```

The Question3 is : The what is the current price of Nvidia stock?

```
In [84]: | using Whisper Model to extract the text from Question4  
         | enquiry4_path='/content/Question4.wav'  
         | portfolio_qn4=extract_text_from_audio(enquiry4_path)  
         | print(f" The Question4 is : {portfolio_qn4}")
```

The Question4 is : What is the best performing stock in my portfolio?

```
In [85]: | using Whisper Model to extract the text from Question5  
         | enquiry5_path='/content/Question5.wav'  
         | portfolio_qn5=extract_text_from_audio(enquiry5_path)  
         | print(f" The Question5 is : {portfolio_qn5}")
```

The Question5 is : Do I have sufficient balance in my brokerage account to purchase five shares of Apple's stock?

In [86]:

*alling the SQL Database chain on the Question #1 extracted using the Whisper Library*  
ck\_enquiry1 =database\_chain.run(portfolio\_qn1)

*alling the SQL Database chain on the Question #2 extracted using the Whisper Library*  
ck\_enquiry2 =database\_chain.run(portfolio\_qn2)

*alling the SQL Database chain on the Question #3 extracted using the Whisper Library*  
ck\_enquiry3 =database\_chain.run(portfolio\_qn3)

*alling the SQL Database chain on the Question #4 extracted using the Whisper Library*  
ck\_enquiry4 =database\_chain.run(portfolio\_qn4)

*alling the SQL Database chain on the Question #5 extracted using the Whisper Library*  
ck\_enquiry5 =database\_chain.run(portfolio\_qn5)

> Entering new SQLiteDatabaseChain chain...

What is my current balance amount?

SQLQuery:SELECT balance\_amount FROM brokerage\_account

SQLResult: [(1000.0,)]

Answer:1000.0

> Finished chain.

> Entering new SQLiteDatabaseChain chain...

How many shares of Apple stock are in my portfolio?

SQLQuery:SELECT shares FROM stock\_portfolio WHERE stock\_name = 'Apple'

SQLResult: [(20,)]

Answer:20

> Finished chain.

> Entering new SQLiteDatabaseChain chain...

The what is the current price of Nvidia stock?

SQLQuery:SELECT current\_price\_per\_share FROM stock\_portfolio WHERE ticker\_symbol = 'NVDA'

SQLResult: [(120.67,)]

Answer:120.67

> Finished chain.

> Entering new SQLiteDatabaseChain chain...

What is the best performing stock in my portfolio?

SQLQuery:SELECT stock\_name FROM stock\_portfolio ORDER BY (current\_price\_per\_share - purchase\_price\_per\_share) DESC LIMIT 1

SQLResult: [('Tesla',)]

Answer:Tesla

> Finished chain.

> Entering new SQLiteDatabaseChain chain...

Do I have sufficient balance in my brokerage account to purchase five shares of Apple's stock?

SQLQuery:SELECT balance\_amount FROM brokerage\_account WHERE balance\_amount >= 5 \* (SELECT current\_price\_per\_share FROM stock\_portfolio WHERE ticker\_symbol = 'AAPL')

SQLResult: [(1000.0,)]

Answer:Yes  
> Finished chain.



## Module 6: Streamlit Demo

In [87]:

```
creating a demo.py file
writefile streamlit_demo.py
importing the Libraries
from langchain
from langchain.llms import GooglePalm
from langchain.utilities import SQLDatabase
from langchain_experimental.sql import SQLDatabaseChain
from langchain.prompts.prompt import PromptTemplate
from streamlit import st
from whisper
from os
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()

def create_sqlchain():
    # Function to create SQL database chain using LLM and LangChain
    model_object = GooglePalm(google_api_key=os.environ["GOOGLE_API_KEY"], temperature=0.1)
    # Including variables in default template
    _DEFAULT_TEMPLATE = """Given an input question, first create a syntactically correct SQL query to r
        {input}
        {table_info}
        {dialect}
        """

    PROMPT = PromptTemplate(
        input_variables=["input", "table_info", "dialect"],
        template=_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE,
```

```

)
# Extracting User name and password from the env file
db_user = os.environ["db_user"]
db_password = os.environ["db_password"]
db_host = os.environ["db_host"]
db_name = os.environ["db_name"]
# creating a database object
db_object = SQLiteDatabase.from_uri(f"mysql+pymysql://{db_user}:{db_password}@{db_host}/{db_name}", sam
print(db_object.table_info)
database_chain = SQLiteDatabaseChain.from_llm(model_object, db_object, verbose=True)
return database_chain

# Creating Database Chain
database_chain=create_sqlchain()
# Creating the Template
st.title("Hi! its Alex :man: Your Virtual Assistant! Ask me any question about your stock portfolio :do
question = st.text_input("Question: ")
# Question is asked, invoke the SQL Database chain
if question:
    chain = create_sqlchain()
    response = chain.run(question)
    st.header("Answer")
    st.write(response)

```

Writing streamlit\_demo.py

In [88]:

```
Creating a Tunnel using ngrok to show the Streamlit Demo  
from pyngrok import ngrok  
ngrok.set_auth_token(ngrok_auth_token)  
_ipython().system('nohup streamlit run streamlit_demo.py &')  
tunnel = ngrok.connect(8501, proto="http")  
url = tunnel.public_url  
print(url)
```

Authtoken saved to configuration file: /root/.config/ngrok/ngrok.yml

nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out'

<https://3630-104-196-239-104.ngrok-free.app> (<https://3630-104-196-239-104.ngrok-free.app>)