# Case Study: Multilingual Invoice Decoder with Anomaly Detection and Al Insights

## **Problem Faced by Real World:**

In the fast-paced business world, managing and processing invoices can be a tedious task, especially when dealing with multilingual invoices or invoices in non-standard formats. Businesses often face challenges in:

- Detecting discrepancies or anomalies in invoices, which can lead to financial losses or errors.
- Extracting key financial insights from complex invoice data, especially when presented in different languages or image formats.
- Automating the analysis to reduce human intervention and improve accuracy in invoice management processes.

## What This Project Achieves:

This project provides an advanced solution for businesses to automatically analyze and detect anomalies in invoices, while also extracting insights through AI-powered financial analysis. The key outcomes include:

- Multilingual Support: The ability to handle invoices in different languages.
- **Anomaly Detection**: Automated detection of any unusual financial entries in the invoices, helping businesses identify potential fraud, data entry mistakes, or irregular transactions.
- **AI-driven Insights**: The ability to generate summaries and financial insights from the invoice data through the Gemini AI model.
- **Speech Integration**: A speech recognition interface to allow users to provide input via voice, further enhancing accessibility and usability.

# **Approach Used:**

- 1. **Multilingual Invoice Processing**: The project uses a **Google Gemini AI model** for natural language processing and understanding of invoice data. The AI helps generate relevant insights from text or image-based invoices.
- 2. **Anomaly Detection: Isolation Forest** from **scikit-learn** is used for anomaly detection. The model identifies outliers in numerical data by evaluating patterns and deviations in the financial entries, flagging them as anomalies.
- 3. **Speech Recognition Integration**: The **SpeechRecognition** library is used to allow users to interact with the system via voice input, making the system more accessible for different user preferences.
- 4. **Data Preprocessing and Feature Engineering**: Using **Pandas** for data manipulation and cleaning, the system processes invoice data (whether in CSV format or as an image) and prepares it for analysis.

### **Tech Stack:**

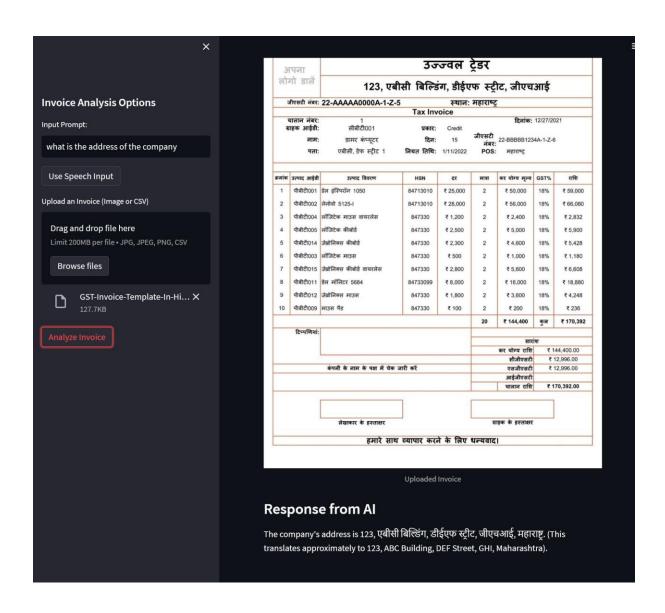
• **Streamlit**: The framework used for building the interactive web application, allowing users to upload invoices, visualize data, and interact with the system.

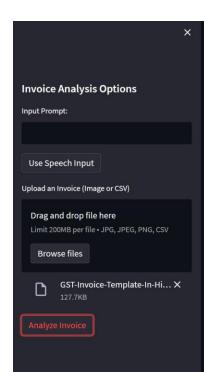
- **Google Gemini AI**: Used for natural language processing and generating insights from text-based and image-based invoices.
- **scikit-learn**: For machine learning, particularly the **Isolation Forest** model used for anomaly detection in the financial data.
- Pandas & NumPy: For data manipulation and numerical analysis.
- Pillow (PIL): Used for handling image uploads and displaying invoices in image format.
- **SpeechRecognition**: For converting speech input into text, making the system more accessible.

# **Key Features and Functionalities:**

- 1. **Invoice Upload**: Users can upload invoices either as images (JPG, PNG) or CSV files. The system processes and extracts data from both formats.
- 2. **Anomaly Detection**: The system automatically checks for anomalies in numerical data (e.g., unexpected large sums or outliers), alerting users to potential issues.
- 3. **Al Insights**: Upon uploading an invoice, the Gemini Al model generates a financial analysis based on the data, offering insights into spending patterns, trends, and overall financial health.
- 4. **Speech Recognition**: Users can provide instructions or prompts through voice commands, making the interface more intuitive.
- 5. **Data Visualization**: Invoices, once uploaded, are displayed in the app for further analysis, with financial trends shown in a tabular format.

## Output:





The invoice itself doesn't show any obvious anomalies like:

- Pricing Errors: Prices appear consistent with the descriptions and quantities.
- Mathematical Errors: The calculations of tax and totals seem correct.
- Missing Information: All required fields (customer details, items, pricing, taxes) appear to be present and filled.

### Trend Summarization (Limited by Single Invoice):

Since we only have one invoice, generating significant trends is impossible. However, we can make some limited observations:

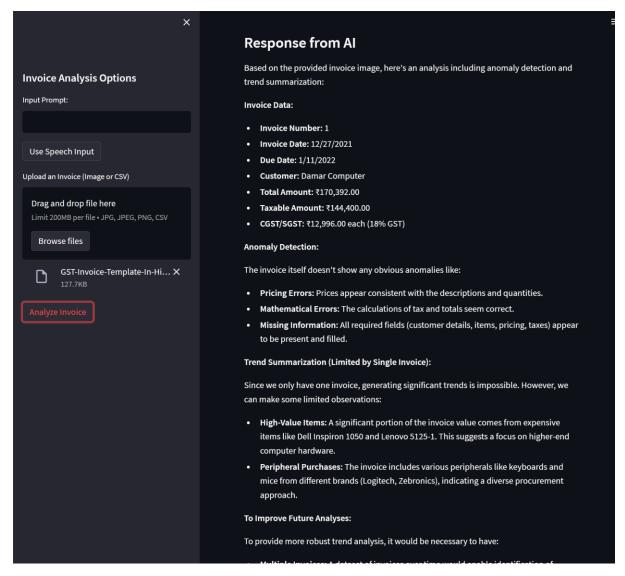
- High-Value Items: A significant portion of the invoice value comes from expensive items like Dell Inspiron 1050 and Lenovo 5125-1. This suggests a focus on higher-end computer hardware.
- Peripheral Purchases: The invoice includes various peripherals like keyboards and mice from different brands (Logitech, Zebronics), indicating a diverse procurement approach.

### To Improve Future Analyses:

To provide more robust trend analysis, it would be necessary to have:

- Multiple Invoices: A dataset of invoices over time would enable identification of purchasing patterns (e.g., regular vs. infrequent purchases, seasonal variations, supplier preferences).
- Item Categorization: If we could categorize items (e.g., laptops, peripherals, software), we could analyze spending trends within each category.
- Detailed Reporting: Additional information like payment methods, discounts, and return information would further enrich the analysis.

In conclusion, this single invoice shows no immediate anomalies. A larger dataset is required for meaningful trend analysis.



# **Conclusion:**

This project solves a significant problem in the real world by automating the invoice analysis process, detecting anomalies in financial data, and providing actionable insights using AI. Businesses can save valuable time and reduce errors in invoice management. By leveraging advanced technologies like AI, machine learning, and speech recognition, this tool offers a modern solution to a common challenge in financial operations.