



TIFFANY: VOICE ASSISTANT

-GROUP 139

TEAM MEMBERS

KALMIT KULKARNI - 21BCE10724

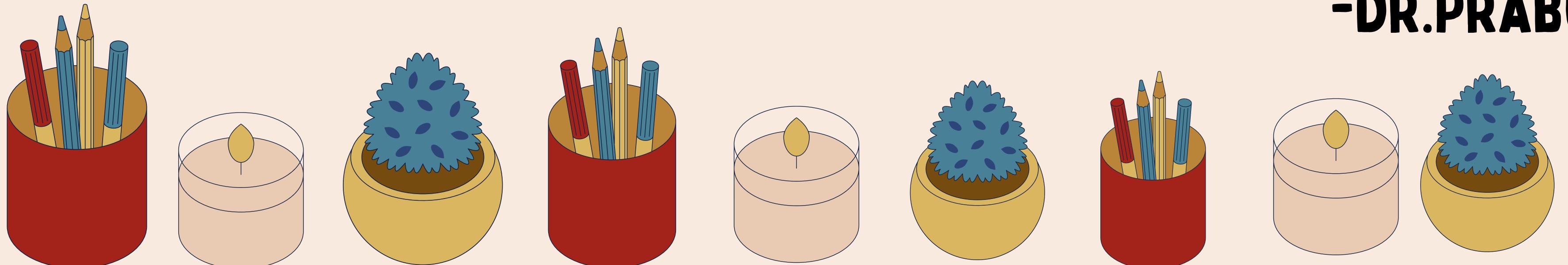
KAUSTUBH TUNGAR - 21BCE10732

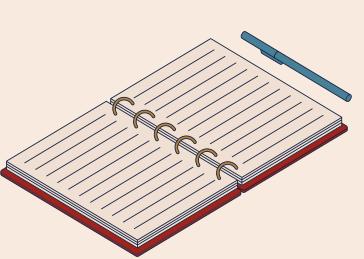
RISHI JAIN - 21BCE10745

DEVANG SONI - 21BCE11522

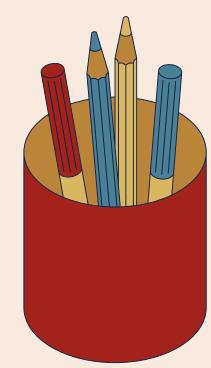
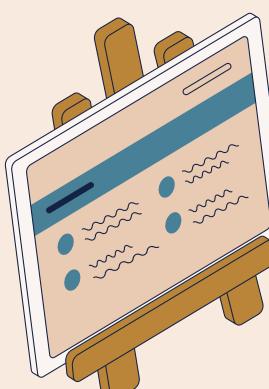
YASH SADARANGANI - 21BCE11524

**GUIDED BY
-DR.PRABU M**





CONTENT

- 1. INTRODUCTION**
 - 2. EXISTING WORK**
 - 3. NOVELTY OF PROJECT**
 - 4. REAL TIME USAGE**
 - 5. HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**
 - 6. LITERATURE REVIEW**
 - 7. MODULE DESCRIPTION**
 - 8. MODULE WORK FLOW EXPLANATION.**
 - 9. IMPLEMENTATION AND CODING.**
 - 10. DEMO VIDEO.**
 - 11. RESULT AND DISCUSSION. (INPUT AND OUTPUT)**
 - 12. CONCLUSION.**
- 
- 

INTRODUCTION



OVER THE YEARS, HUMANS HAVE PROGRESSED IN INVENTING NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR REDUCING HUMAN EFFORTS AND SAVING HUMAN LIFE. SINCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF IOT REDUCES HUMAN LABOUR TO NIL THE DEVELOPMENT OF IOT (INTERNET OF THINGS) HAS BEEN ADVANCED IN SEVERAL STUDY FIELDS LIKE HOME AUTOMATION, PERSONAL ASSISTANT AI, SMART CITY, SMART FARMING ETC. SO THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT HELPS REDUCE THE MANUAL EFFORTS BEING INPUT BY HUMANS IN THEIR DAY-TO-DAY TASKS. THE VOICE-CONTROLLED PERSONAL ASSISTANT RECEIVES THE VOICE COMMAND AS INPUT TO PERFORM NUMEROUS TASKS. ANY VOICE COMMAND SYSTEM NEEDS THREE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS WHICH ARE A SPEECH TO TEXT CONVERTER, A QUERY PROCESSOR, AND A TEXT-TO-SPEECH CONVERTER. VOICE HAS BEEN A VERY INTEGRAL PART OF COMMUNICATION NOWADAYS.

THESE INNOVATIONS HAVE ATTRIBUTED TO THE TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY USING DEEP LEARNING METHODS IN MAKING AND USING SOME OF THE SPEECH RECOGNITION SYSTEMS, GOOGLE WAS ABLE TO REDUCE WORD ERROR RATE BY 6 TO 10 RELATIVES, FOR THE SYSTEM THAT HAD THE WORD ERROR RATE OF 17 TO 52. TEXT TO SPEECH CONVERSION IS THE PROCESS OF CONVERTING A MACHINE RECOGNIZED TEXT INTO ANY LANGUAGE WHICH COULD BE IDENTIFIED BY A SPEAKER WHEN THE TEXT IS READ OUT LOUD. IT IS A TWO-STEP PROCESS WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO FRONT END AND BACK END. THE FIRST PART IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONVERTING NUMBERS AND ABBREVIATIONS TO A WRITTEN WORD FORMAT. THIS IS ALSO REFERRED TO AS NORMALIZATION OF TEXT.



EXISTING WORK

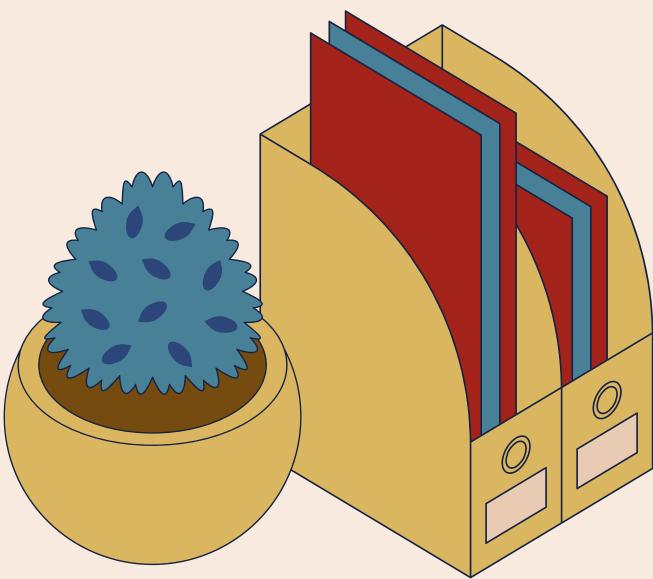
LOGIN PORTAL FOR FACE RECOGNITION - DEVANG SONI

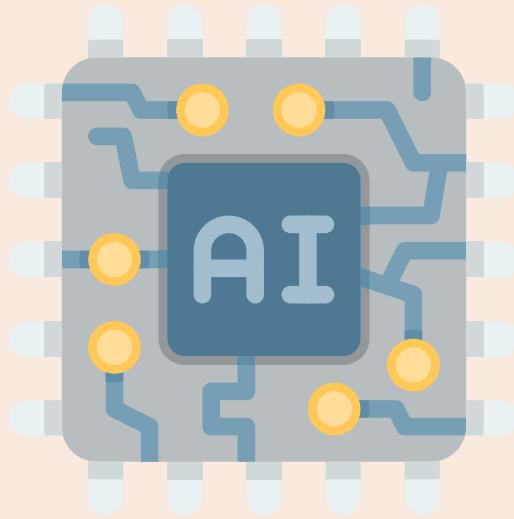
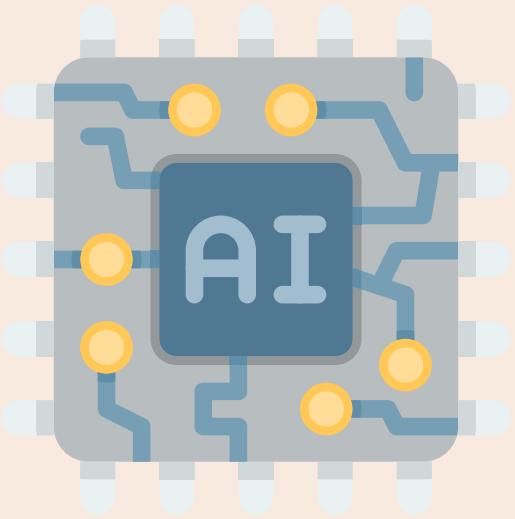
FACE RECOGNITION - KAUSTUBH TUNGAR

FACE RECOGNITION - YASH SADARANGANI

VOICE ASSISTANT - RISHI JAIN

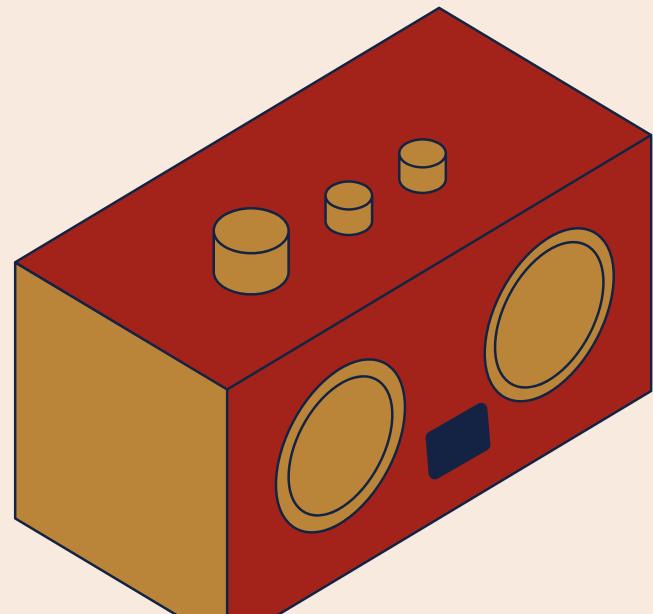
GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE - KALMIT KULKARNI





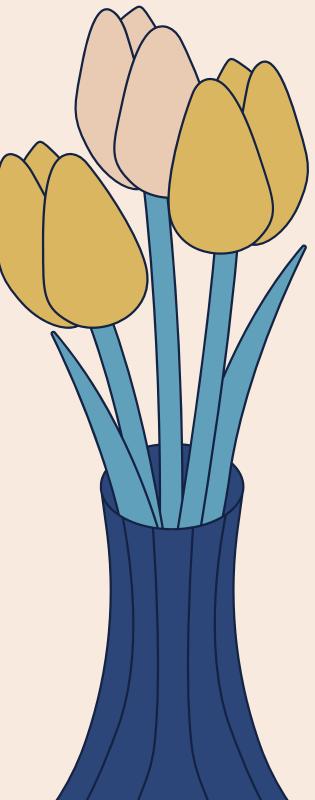
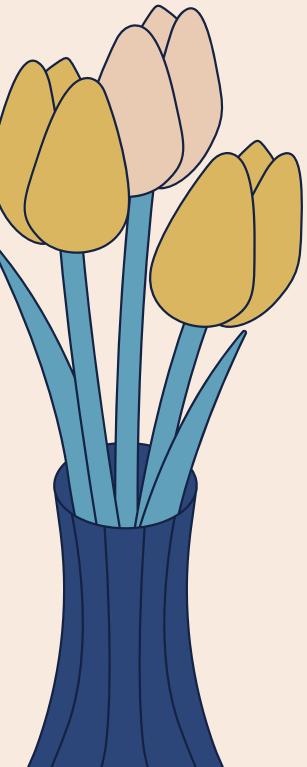
NOVELTY OF PROJECT

THE AIM OF THIS PROJECT IS TO DEMONSTRATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A VOICE COMMAND SYSTEM AS AN INTELLIGENT PERSONAL ASSISTANT (IPA) THAT CAN PERFORM VARIOUS TASKS OR SERVICES FOR AN INDIVIDUAL. IT IS BASED ON THE CONCEPTS OF PYTHON, SPEECH RECOGNITION, NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.



REAL TIME USAGE

- ADD EVENTS TO A CALENDAR
- CONTROLS SMART HOME DEVICES
- MAKES AND RECEIVES PHONE CALL
- CREATES TEXT MESSAGES
- GIVES INFORMATION OF NEWS AND WEATHER REPORT
- FIND HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
- MUSIC PLAYBACK
- STREAMING PODCAST



HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

HARDWARE

- INTEGRATED CAMERA**

SOFTWARE

MODULES NEEDED:

- SUBPROCESS:- THIS MODULE IS USED TO GET SYSTEM SUBPROCESS DETAILS USED IN VARIOUS COMMANDS I.E SHUTDOWN, SLEEP, ETC. THIS MODULE COMES BUILT-IN WITH PYTHON.**
- PYTTSX3:- THIS MODULE IS USED FOR CONVERTING TEXT TO SPEECH IN A PROGRAM THAT WORKS OFFLINE. TO INSTALL THIS MODULE TYPE THE BELOW COMMAND IN THE TERMINAL. PIP INSTALL PYTTSX3.**
- TKINTER:- THIS MODULE IS USED FOR BUILDING GUI AND COMES INBUILT WITH PYTHON. THIS MODULE COMES BUILT-IN WITH PYTHON.**

- **WIKIPEDIA : AS WE ALL KNOW WIKIPEDIA IS A GREAT SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE, WE HAVE USED THE WIKIPEDIA MODULE TO GET INFORMATION FROM WIKIPEDIA OR TO PERFORM A WIKIPEDIA SEARCH.**
- **SPEECH RECOGNITION : SINCE WE'RE BUILDING AN APPLICATION OF VOICE ASSISTANT, ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS IN THIS IS THAT YOUR ASSISTANT RECOGNIZES YOUR VOICE (MEANS WHAT YOU WANT TO SAY/ ASK).**
- **WEB BROWSER : TO PERFORM WEB SEARCH. THIS MODULE COMES BUILT-IN WITH PYTHON.**

- **FACE RECOGNITION :** FACE RECOGNITION IS A TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER VISION. IN FACE RECOGNITION/DETECTION WE LOCATE AND VISUALIZE THE HUMAN FACES IN ANY DIGITAL IMAGE. IT IS A SUBDOMAIN OF OBJECT DETECTION, WHERE WE TRY TO OBSERVE THE INSTANCE OF SEMANTIC OBJECTS. THESE OBJECTS ARE OF PARTICULAR CLASS SUCH AS ANIMALS, CARS, HUMANS, ETC. FACE DETECTION TECHNOLOGY HAS IMPORTANCE IN MANY FIELDS LIKE MARKETING AND SECURITY.
- **OPEN CV - PYTHON** IS A LIBRARY OF PYTHON BINDINGS DESIGNED TO SOLVE COMPUTER VISION PROBLEMS. PYTHON IS A GENERAL PURPOSE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE THAT BECAME VERY POPULAR VERY QUICKLY, MAINLY BECAUSE OF ITS SIMPLICITY AND CODE READABILITY

LITERATURE REVIEW

ALEXA, ECHO'S ENGINE, CAN WORK ON VARIOUS TABLETS AND DEVICES, ENCOURAGING NEW DEVELOPERS TO DESIGN APPS THAT WORK TOGETHER WITH IT. ON THE OTHER HAND, SIRI WORKS ONLY WITH IOS DEVICES. WHEN MICROSOFT LAUNCHED CORTANA, IT WAS PROMOTED AS TAKING THE TOP PROS FROM NOW AND SIRI, AND THAT IS PARTIALLY TRUE. CORTANA FALLS BEHIND IN ITS INTEGRATION WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT THIRD-PARTY APPS AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET. UNTIL MICROSOFT CORTANA IS AVAILABLE ON ANDROID AND IOS DEVICES, IT REMAINS THE ONLY GOOD OPTION FOR SYSTEMS WITH MICROSOFT WINDOWS 10 INSTALLED.

NOWADAYS SPEECH RECOGNITION CAN BE USED IN DIFFERENT AREAS. ITS MOST IMPORTANT APPLICATIONS ARE AIRCRAFT, SPEECH-TO-TEXT PROCESSING, SIMPLE DATA ENTRY, CALL ROUTING, SMART SEARCH, ETC. SPEECH RECOGNITION MOSTLY DEPENDS ON THE STATISTICAL MODELS. THESE MODELS TRANSFER SPEECH INTO TEXT FORM AND VICE VERSA. DIFFERENT TYPES OF STATISTICAL MODEL AVAILABLE AND USED IN THIS TYPE OF SYSTEM ARE ACOUSTIC MODEL, LANGUAGE MODEL, LEXICON MODEL, HIDDEN MARKOV MODEL. A VOICE CONTROLLED PERSONAL ASSISTANT IS CAPTURING PHOTOS AND RECOGNIZING FACES IN THE CAPTURED PHOTO, CHECKING SIMILARITY BETWEEN TWO FACES. IT ALSO PERFORMS ARITHMETIC CALCULATIONS BASED ON VOICE COMMANDS AND GIVES BACK THE COMPUTED SOLUTION THROUGH A ROBOTIC VOICE



MODULE DESCRIPTION

1). Capturing Image

The screenshot shows a PyCharm IDE interface with four tabs at the top: 'AI.py', 'main.py', 'trial.py', and 'cam cap.py'. The 'cam cap.py' tab is active, displaying the following Python code:

```
1 import cv2
2 import os
3
4
5 def reg_cap():
6     print("1. integrated cam (type 0)")
7     print("2. portable cam (type 2)")
8     a = int(input("your preference in no."))
9     cam = cv2.VideoCapture(a)
10    """ret, frame = cam.read()
11    if not ret:
12        cam = cv2.VideoCapture(1)
13        """
14    cv2.namedWindow("test")
15    d = r'C:\Users\User\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\face recognition\rishi data'
16    # img = cv2.imread(i_path)
17    os.chdir(d)
18    img_counter = 0
19
20    while True:
21        ret, frame = cam.read()
22        if not ret:
```

The code defines a function `reg_cap()` that prints options for camera selection and reads frames from the selected camera. It includes logic for both integrated and portable cameras, and a default case for integrated cameras. It also creates a window named "test" and changes the current directory to a specified path for saving images.

AI.py X main.py X trial.py X cam cap.py X

```
    ret, frame = cam.read()
    if not ret:
        print("failed to grab frame")
        break
    cv2.imshow("test", frame)

    k = cv2.waitKey(1)
    if k % 256 == 27:
        # ESC pressed
        print("Escape hit, closing...")
        break
    elif k % 256 == 32:
        # SPACE pressed
        img_name = "pic_frame_{}.png".format(img_counter)
        cv2.imwrite(img_name, frame)
        print("{} written!".format(img_name))
        img_counter += 1

    cam.release()

    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
reg_cap()
```

⚠ 6 ⚠ 1 ✅ 1 ▾

Face Recognition

```
Al.py x main.py x trial.py x cam cap.py x
1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 import face_recognition as fr
4 import os
5
6 path = 'rishi data'
7 image = []
8 classn = []
9 mlist = os.listdir(path)
10 print(mlist)
11 for cl in mlist:
12     l = cv2.imread(f'{path}/{cl}')
13     image.append(l)
14     classn.append(os.path.splitext(cl)[0])
15 print(classn)
16
17 def findencoding(image):
18     encodeL = []
19     for img in image:
20         img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
21         encode = fr.face_encodings(img)[0]
22         encodeL.append(encode)
```

```
AI.py × main.py × trial.py × cam cap.py × : ▲ 14 ▲ 54 ✘ 12 ^ v  
23     return encode1  
24 e = findencoding(image)  
25 print('encoding complete')  
26 cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)  
27  
28 while True:  
29     success, img = cam.read()  
30     imgs = cv2.resize(img,(0,0),None, 0.25, 0.25, 0)  
31     imgs = cv2.cvtColor(imgs, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)  
32  
33     faclocreal = fr.face_locations(imgs)  
34     encode1 = fr.face_encodings(imgs,faclocreal)  
35  
36     for encodeface, faceloc in zip(encode1, faclocreal):  
37         m = fr.compare_faces(e, encodeface)  
38         facdis = fr.face_distance(e, encodeface)  
39         #print(facdis)  
40         matchindex = np.argmin(facdis)  
41  
42         if m[matchindex]:  
43             name = classn[matchindex].upper()  
44             #print(name)
```

```
main.py × trial.py × cam cap.py ×
matchindex = np.argmin(facdis)

if m[matchindex]:
    name = classn[matchindex].upper()
#    print(name)
    y1, x2, y2, x1 = faceloc
    y1, x2, y2, x1 = y1*4, x2*4, y2*4, x1*4
    cv2.rectangle(img, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 0, 255), 2)
    cv2.rectangle(img, (x1, y2-35), (x2, y2), (0, 0, 255), cv2.FILLED)
    cv2.putText(img, name, (x1+6, y2-6), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, (255, 255, 255), 2)

cv2.imshow('webcam', img)
cv2.waitKey(1)
```

Voice Assistant

```
AI.py × main.py × trial.py × cam cap.py ×
1 import pyttsx3
2 import speech_recognition as sr
3 import datetime
4 import wikipedia
5 import os
6 import smtplib
7 import pyaudio
8 import google
9 import webbrowser
10 import subprocess
11 import pyjokes
12
13 engine = pyttsx3.init('sapi5')
14 voices = engine.getProperty('voices')
15 # print(voices[1].id)
16 engine.setProperty('voice', voices[1].id)
17
18
19 def speak(audio):
20     engine.say(audio)
21     engine.runAndWait()
22
```

A 6 A 19 ✅ 3 ^ v

```
AI.py x main.py x trial.py x cam cap.py x : ▲ 6 ▲ 19 ✘ 3 ^ v
24 def wishMe():
25     hour = int(datetime.datetime.now().hour)
26     if hour>=0 and hour<12:
27         speak("Good Morning!")
28
29     elif hour>=12 and hour<18:
30         speak("Good Afternoon!")
31
32     else:
33         speak("Good Evening!")
34
35     speak("I am tiffany. Please tell me how may I help you")
36
37 def takeCommand():
38     #It takes microphone input from the user and returns string output
39
40     r = sr.Recognizer()
41     with sr.Microphone() as source:
42         print("Listening...")
43         r.pause_threshold = 1
44         audio = r.listen(source)
45
if __name__ == "__main__":
    while True:
        if 'close' in query:
```

```
AI.py × main.py × trial.py × cam cap.py × : ① 2 ▲ 6 ▲ 7 ✘ 3 ^ v
```

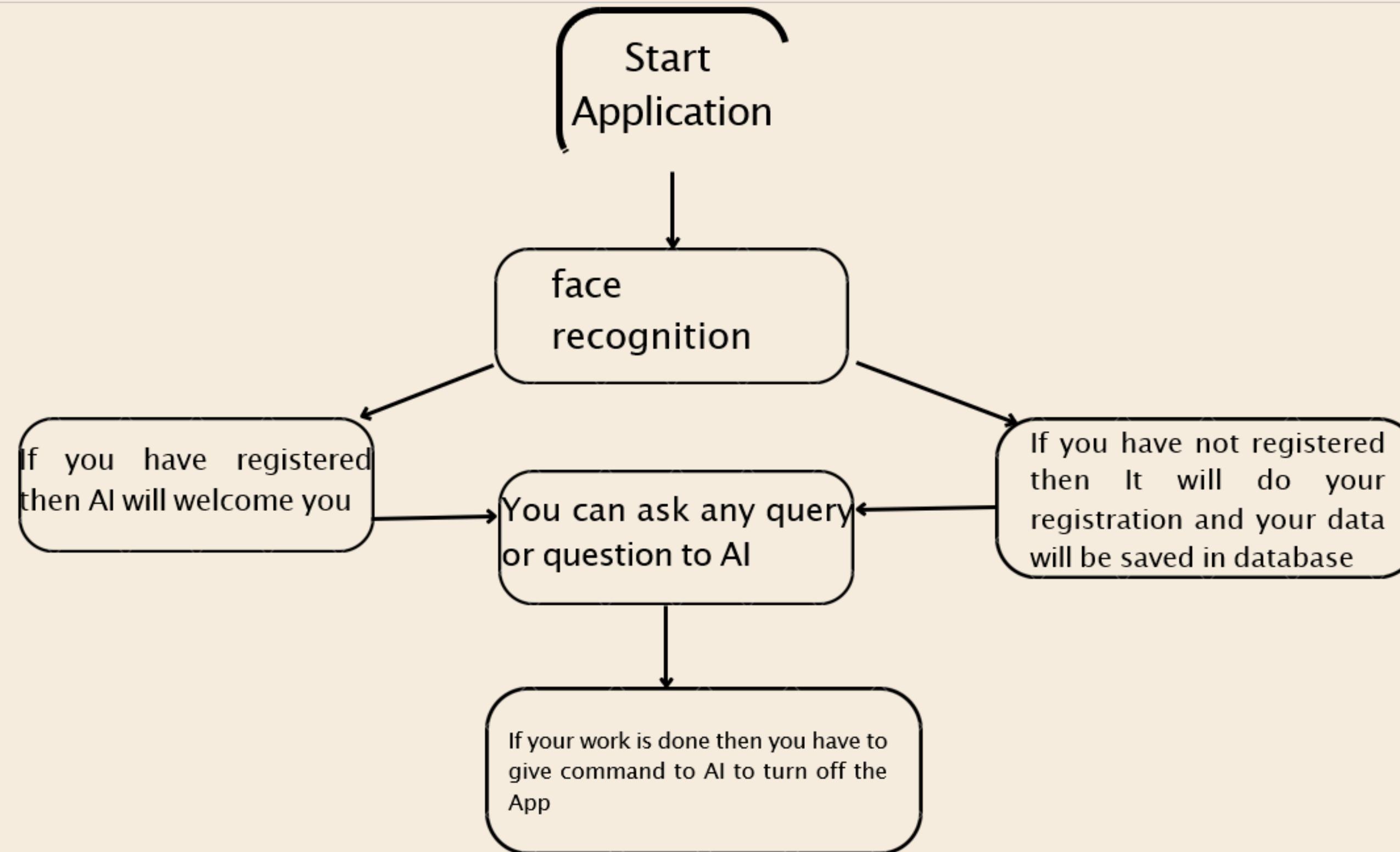
```
46     try:
47         print("Recognizing...")
48         query = r.recognize_google(audio, language='en-in')
49         print(f"User said: {query}\n")
50
51     except Exception as e:
52         # print(e)
53         print("Say that again please...")
54         return "None"
55
56     return query
57
58 if __name__ == "__main__":
59     wishMe()
60     while True:
61         # if 1:
62             query = takeCommand().lower()
63
64             # Logic for executing tasks based on query
65             if 'wikipedia' in query:
66                 speak('Searching Wikipedia...')
67                 query = query.replace("wikipedia", "")
68
69 if __name__ == "__main__"
```

The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following details:

- File Tabs:** The top bar displays four tabs: "AI.py" (active), "main.py", "trial.py", and "cam cap.py".
- Code Content:** The main pane contains a Python script with numbered lines from 65 to 85. The script handles various user queries, including searching Wikipedia, opening YouTube or Stack Overflow, telling jokes, and saying goodbye.
- Code Structure:** The code uses several conditional statements (`if`, `elif`) and a `break` statement.
- Editor UI:** The interface includes a status bar at the bottom with icons for file operations and a vertical scroll bar on the right side.

```
65     if 'wikipedia' in query:
66         speak('Searching Wikipedia...')
67         query = query.replace("wikipedia", "")
68         results = wikipedia.summary(query, sentences=2)
69         speak("According to Wikipedia")
70         print(results)
71         speak(results)
72
73     elif 'open youtube' in query:
74         webbrowser.get(chrome_path).open('youtube.com')
75
76     elif 'open stack overflow' in query:
77         webbrowser.get(chrome_path).open('stackoverflow.com')
78     elif 'jokes' in query:
79         pyjokes.get_joke('en', 'neutral')
80
81     elif 'close' in query:
82         speak('goodbye, have a nice day')
83         break
84
85
```

MODULE WORK FLOW EXPLANATION.



IMPLEMENTATION AND CODING.

1). Libraries and Pre-Define Inputs

```
1 # libraries and modules used
2 import cv2
3 import numpy as np
4 import face_recognition as fr
5 import os
6 import pyttsx3
7 import datetime
8 import webbrowser
9 import speech_recognition as sr
10 from random import choice
11 import subprocess
12 import wikipedia
13 import pywhatkit as kit
14 import traceback
15 from tkinter import *
16 from PIL import Image, ImageTk
17 import time
18 # main code
19 query=''
20 root = Tk()
21 root.wm_geometry("1920x1080")
22 root.wm_minsize(550, 950)
23 root.wm_maxsize(1920, 1080)
```

```
24     root.wm_iconwindow()
25     root.wm_title("Tiffany")
26     img = Image.open("Hello I'M Tiffany.png")
27     width, height = img.size
28
29     photo = ImageTk.PhotoImage(img)
30     pic = Label(root, image=photo)
31     pic.config(highlightbackground="red")
32     pic.pack()
33     root.after(3000,lambda:root.destroy())
34     root.mainloop()
35     path = r'C:\Users\User\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\main\tiffany\rishi data'
36     image = []
37     classn = []
38     mlist = os.listdir(path)
39     print(mlist)
40     for cl in mlist:
41         l = cv2.imread(f'{path}/{cl}')
42         image.append(l)
43         classn.append(os.path.splitext(cl)[0])
44     print(classn)
45
```

```
46     engine = pyttsx3.init()
47     voices = engine.getProperty("voices")
48     engine.setProperty("voice", voices[1].id)
49     engine.setProperty("rate", 150)
50     bot_name = "Tiffany"
51
52     paths = {
53         'notepad': "C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Accessories\\Notepad",
54         'google chrome': 'C:/Program Files (x86)/Google/Chrome/Application/chrome.exe %s',
55         'calculator': "C:\\Windows\\System32\\calc.exe",
56
57     }
58     positive_response = ["Cool, I am on it sir!", " Okay sir, I'm working on it!", "Just a second sir!"]
59     negative_response = ["I think its invalid Command ", "My inventor didn't taught me this!",
60                           "Sorry!, i dont know how to do this"]
61     gratitude = ["I am happy to help!", "My pleasure sir!", "No problem!"]
62
```

2]. Pre Define Function

```
64     def speak(text):
65         engine.say(text)
66         engine.runAndWait()
67
68     def unauthorized():
69         speak("You are unauthorized")
70
71     def take_command():
72         r = sr.Recognizer()
73         with sr.Microphone() as source:
74             speak("listening")
75             print('Listening....')
76             r.pause_threshold = 2
77             audio = r.listen(source, timeout=2, phrase_time_limit=7)
78
79     try:
80         print('Recognizing...')
81         query = r.recognize_google(audio, language='en-in')
82         if 'exit' in query or 'stop' in query:
83             hour = datetime.datetime.now().hour
84             if 21 <= hour < 6:
85                 speak("Good night sir, take care!")
86             else:
```

```
87             speak('Have a good day sir! ')
88         exit()
89     return query
90
91
92
93     except Exception as e:
94         traceback.print_exc()
95         speak('Sorry, I could not understand. Could you please say that again?')
96         query = take_command()
97
98
99     def validate_command(query):
100        if "text file" in query:
101            speak(choice(positive_response))
102            new_text_file()
103        elif "command prompt" in query:
104            speak(choice(positive_response))
105            open_cmd()
106        elif "calculator" in str.lower(query):
107            speak(choice(positive_response))
108            open_calculator()
109        elif "notepad" in str.lower(query):
```

```
109     elif "notepad" in str.lower(query):
110         speak(choice(positive_response))
111         open_notepad()
112     elif "google" in str.lower(query):
113         speak(choice(positive_response))
114         open_google()
115     elif "send a WhatsApp message" in query:
116         speak(choice(positive_response))
117         send_whatsapp_message()
118     elif "according to wikipedia" in query:
119         speak(choice(positive_response))
120         search_on_wikipedia()
121     elif "thank you" in query:
122         speak(choice(gratitude))
123
124     elif "close" in query:
125         speak('goodbye, have a nice day')
126     else:
127         speak(choice(negative_response))
```

```
129     def take_user_input():
130         r = sr.Recognizer()
131         with sr.Microphone() as source:
132             print('Listening....')
133             r.pause_threshold = 2
134             audio = r.listen(source, phrase_time_limit=7)
135         try:
136             print('Recognizing...')
137             query = r.recognize_google(audio, language='en-in')
138         except Exception:
139             speak('Sorry, I could not understand. Could you please say that again?')
140             query = 'None'
141         return query
142
143     def search_on_wikipedia():
144
145         query = take_command()
146         results = wikipedia.summary(query, sentences=2)
147         print(results)
148         speak(results)
149
```

```
150     def search_on_google():
151         query = take_command()
152         webbrowser.get(paths['google chrome']).open(query)
153
154     def open_cmd():
155         os.system('start cmd')
156
157     def open_calculator():
158         subprocess.Popen(paths['calculator'])
159
160     def open_google():
161         webbrowser.get(paths['google chrome']).open('www.google.com ')
162
163     def open_notepad():
164         os.startfile(paths['notepad'])
165
166     def open_opera():
167         os.startfile(paths['opera'])
```

```
169 def new_text_file():
170     # make new notepad file
171     speak("What will be the name of the file? ")
172     file_name = take_user_input()
173     file = "C:\\Users\\rishi Mukesh Jain\\desktop\\\"+file_name + ".txt"
174     f = open(file, "w+")
175     speak("What do you want to write into the file")
176     content = take_user_input()
177     f.write(content)
178     speak("New text file made with name " + file_name)
179     f.close()
180
181 def send_whatsapp_message():
182     speak("whom do you want to send? please enter on console")
183     number = input("enter the number: ")
184     speak("what do you want to send")
185     message = take_user_input()
186     kit.sendwhatmsg_instantly(f"+91{number}", message)
187
188     file_name = take_user_input()
189
```

```
189
190     def greet():
191         current_time = datetime.datetime.now().hour
192
193         if 4 < current_time <= 12:
194             speak("Good morning " + name + "!")
195         elif 12 < current_time <= 16:
196             speak("Good afternoon " + name + "!")
197         elif 16 < current_time <= 21:
198             speak("Good evening " + name + "!")
199         elif 21 < current_time < 23 or 0 <= current_time <= 4:
200             speak("Its a late night " + name + "!")
201
202     speak("What would you like to do ?")
203
204     def findencoding(image):
205         encodeL = []
206         for img in image:
207             img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
208             encode = fr.face_encodings(img)[0]
209             encodeL.append(encode)
210
211     return encodeL
```

3).Program Structure

```
214     e = findencoding(image)
215     print('encoding complete')
216     cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
217     name = ''
218     timeout = time.time() + 5
219     while True:
220         test = 0
221         success, img = cam.read()
222         imgs = cv2.resize(img, (644, 555), None, 0.25, 0.25, 0)
223         imgs = cv2.cvtColor(imgs, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
224
225         faclocreal = fr.face_locations(imgs)
226         encode1 = fr.face_encodings(imgs, faclocreal)
227
228         for encodeface, faceloc in zip(encode1, faclocreal):
229             m = fr.compare_faces(e, encodeface)
230             facdis = fr.face_distance(e, encodeface)
231             print(facdis)
232             matchindex = np.argmin(facdis)
233             print(matchindex)
234             if m[matchindex]:
235                 name += classn[matchindex]
236
```

```
236
237     cv2.waitKey(1)
238
239     print(name)
240     if name in classn:
241         break
242     else:
243         print('not reg')
244
245     if test == 5 or time.time() > timeout_:
246         break
247     test = test - 1
248
249     print(name)
250     print(classn)
251
252     if name in classn:
253         r=Tk()
254         greet()
255         def tiffany(event):
256             query = take_command()
257             print("You said \" " + query + " \"")
258             validate_command(query)
259             return query
```

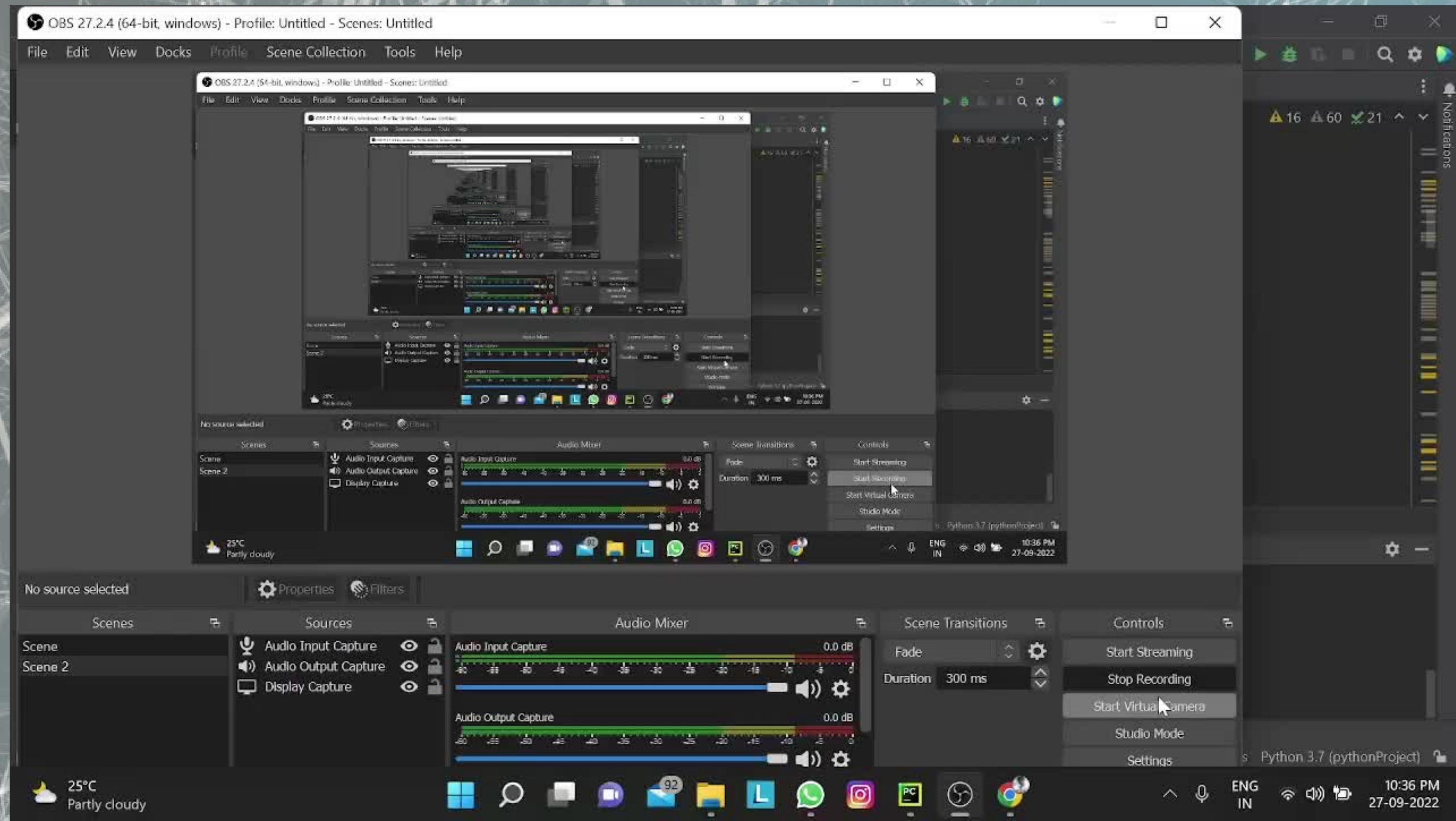
```
262     r.wm_geometry('450x850')
263     mic = PhotoImage(file="002-microphone.png")
264     widget = Button(r, image=mic, bg="#151B54", borderwidth='0')
265     widget.pack(side=BOTTOM, anchor=N, pady=300)
266     widget.bind('<Button-1>', tiffany)
267     r.configure(bg="#151B54")
268     if 'close' in query:
269         r.destroy()
270
271     r.mainloop()
272 else:
273     win = Tk()
274     win.wm_geometry("890x600")
275     Label(win, text="New User Portal", bg="#4863A0", fg="#50C878", font="comicsans 50 bold", borderwidth=3,
276           relief='sunken').grid(row=0, column=3)
```

▲ 16 ▲ 75 ✘

```
277     def reg_cap():
278         n=namevalue.get()
279         cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
280         cv2.namedWindow("test")
281         d = r'C:\Users\User\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\main\tiffany\rishi data'
282         os.chdir(d)
283         while True:
284             ret, frame = cam.read()
285             if not ret:
286                 print("failed to grab frame")
287                 break
288             cv2.imshow("test", frame)
289
290             k = cv2.waitKey(1)
291             if k % 256 == 27:
292                 # ESC pressed
293                 print("Escape hit, closing...")
294                 break
295             elif k % 256 == 32:
296                 # SPACE pressed
297                 img_name = "{}.png".format(n)
298                 cv2.imwrite(img_name, frame)
299                 print("{} written!".format(img_name))
```

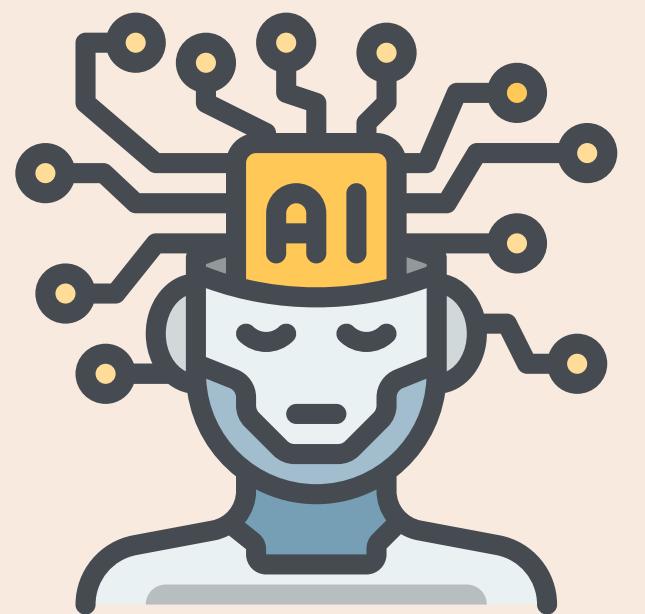
```
302         cam.release()
303
304         cv2.destroyAllWindows()
305
306         name = Label(win, text="Name", bg="#342D7E", fg="#50C878")
307         n = Label(win, text="* hit spacebar to click", bg="#342D7E", fg="#50C878", font="comicsans 10 bold")
308         n1 = Label(win, text="* hit esc to exit camera portal", bg="#342D7E", fg="#50C878", font="comicsans 10 bold")
309         n2 = Label(win, text="* once registration is done you can exit and try again", bg="#342D7E", fg="#50C878",
310                   font="comicsans 10 bold")
311
312         name.grid(row=3, column=2)
313         n.grid(row=11, column=3)
314         n1.grid(row=12, column=3)
315         n2.grid(row=14, column=3)
316         namevalue = StringVar()
317         nameentry = Entry(win, textvariable=namevalue)
318         nameentry.grid(row=3, column=3)
319         Button(win, fg="red", text="click your photo", command=reg_cap, anchor=S).grid(row=9, column=3)
320         win.configure(bg="#342D7E")
321         if namevalue.get() in classn:
322             n2 = Label(win, text="* registered you can exit and try again", bg="#342D7E", fg="#50C878",
323                         font="comicsans 10 bold")
324             n2.grid(row=14, column=3)
325         win.mainloop()
```

DEMO VIDEO



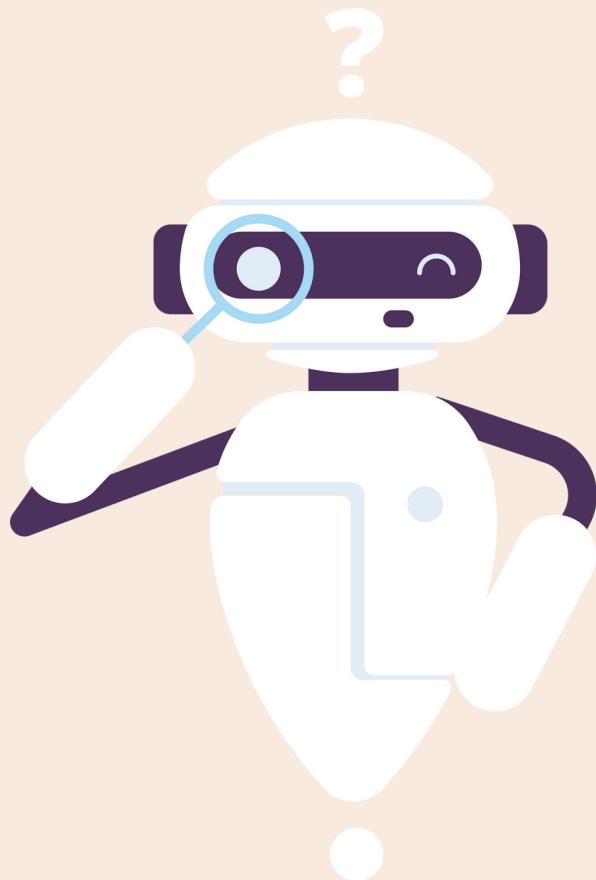
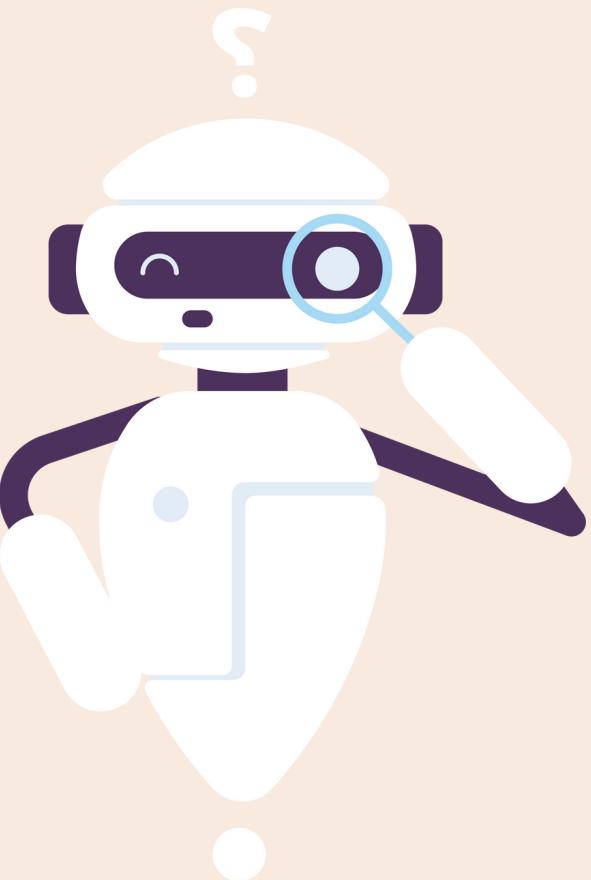
RESULT AND DISCUSSION (INPUT AND OUTPUT)

WHEN THE USER STARTS THE APPLICATION, IT WILL START WITH RECOGNIZING THE USER'S FACE AND WILL CHECK IF YOU HAVE REGISTERED YOUR FACE AND NAME OR NOT. IF YOU HAVE REGISTERED YOUR FACE AND NAME THEN IT WILL DIRECTLY GIVE YOU ACCESS TO AI/VOICE ASSISTANT BUT IF YOU HAVE NOT REGISTERED THEN IT WILL START WITH REGISTERING YOUR FACE AND NAME FOR FACE RECOGNITION AND WILL SAVE IT IN ITS DATABASE AND THEN IT WILL WELCOME YOU AND THEN YOU CAN ASK THEM ANY QUERY YOU HAVE. WHEN YOUR WORK IS DONE WITH THE VOICE ASSISTANT THEN YOU CAN SIMPLY COMMAND THE AI TO TURN OFF THE APP.



CONCLUSION

FACE RECOGNITION IS AN UPCOMING TECHNOLOGY THAT CAN PROVIDE MANY BENEFITS. IT CAN SAVE RESOURCES AND TIME, AND EVEN GENERATE NEW INCOME STREAM, FOR COMPANIES. VOICE ASSISTANCE MAY BE A TOOL THAT WE CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT IN FUTURE TIMES. VOICE ASSISTANCE WILL GET ACCESS WHEN THE FACE IS RECOGNIZED. THIS WILL BE THE FUTURE OF OUR TECHNOLOGY.





**THANK YOU FOR
LISTENING!**