











A

Project Report

on

YOUTUBE TRANSCRIPT SUMMARIZER

submitted for partial fulfillment for the award of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY DEGREE

in

Computer Science

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material that to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgment has been made in the text.

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "YouTube Transcript Summarizer" which is submitted by Harsh Bhardwaj, Ishita Goswami, Manish Tiwari in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree B. Tech. in the Department of Computer Science of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow is a record of the candidate's own work carried out by him under my supervision. The matter embodied in this report is original and has not been submitted for the award of any other degree.

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Ms. Shreela Pareek Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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ABSTRACT

Integrated video data presentations may allow active video browsing. Such presentations provide the user with information about the content of a particular sequence being tested while maintaining an important message. We suggest how to automatically make video summaries for longer videos. Our video access method involves two tasks: first, splitting the video into smaller, compatible parts and second, setting the levels into effects. Our proposed algorithm sections are based on analysis of word frequency in speech transcripts. After that the summary is made by selecting the parts with the highest scores depending on the length of time and these are illustrated. We created and conducted a user study to check the quality of the summaries made. Comparisons are made using a random segment selection scheme based on mathematical analysis of user learning outcomes. Finally, we can see the summarized context of the video we want to know about.

Summarization of the video is done by the Python API and NLP (Natural Language Processing). An API, or Application Programming Interface, is a server you can use to receive and send data using code. APIs are widely used to retrieve data, and that will be the focus of this first study. When we want to receive data from an API, we need to make a request. Applications are used across the web.

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LIST OF ABBREVATION

NLP Natural Language Processing

API Application Programming Interface

UI User Interface

SDLC Software Development Life Cycle HTTPS Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

QA Quality Assurance ML Machine Learning JWT JSON Web Token

CSS Cascading Style Sheets

HTML Hypertext Markup Language

IDE Integrated Development Environment

JSON JavaScript Object Notation

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Summarizer Chrome extension redefines the landscape of YouTube content consumption, presenting an innovative solution to the perpetual challenge of information overload. In an era where online videos span a spectrum of lengths and topics, users often find themselves grappling with the impossibility of watching every video in its entirety. The Summarizer extension steps in as a versatile tool, seamlessly integrating with YouTube to extract key points from videos. Its unique feature set empowers users with the ability to customize the summarization process, providing varying degrees of detail based on individual preferences. This not only enhances user efficiency but also transforms the viewing experience by enabling quick access to essential information without the need to sift through lengthy content. The userfriendly interface, thoughtfully positioned next to the video feed, displays extracted key points and corresponding timestamps, facilitating streamlined navigation through the content. Beyond its utility for users, the Summarizer extension extends its impact to content creators, potentially expanding their audience reach by catering to diverse preferences for content consumption.

In addition to its prowess in video summarization, the Summarizer Chrome extension takes a bold step further by offering text summarization capabilities across multiple languages and accessibility features. With the ability to summarize text in English, Hindi, and Gujrati, the extension becomes a valuable tool for users seeking quick

insights into written content. Moreover, the inclusion of Braille support in English, Hindi, and Gujrati makes it an inclusive tool for individuals with visual impairments, ensuring that the benefits of summarization extend to a broader audience. Not stopping there, the extension goes above and beyond by incorporating a text-to-speech feature, allowing users to convert English text into audio. This comprehensive approach not only addresses the challenges of information overload in video content but also extends its impact to the written word, catering to a diverse user base with a range of linguistic and accessibility needs.



Fig 1.1 Home Page

1.2 PROJECT CATEGORY

The Summarizer Chrome extension is an innovative tool designed to change how people engage with online material, with a particular focus on YouTube videos. This project falls under the category of "Enhancing Content Accessibility and Consumption Efficiency" and combines advanced technology to tackle two main concerns in the digital environment: information overload and accessibility hurdles.

The plugin greatly improves consumption efficiency by enabling users to condense long films into personalized, key-point summaries. Customizing summary to suit individual interests allows users to easily browse large amounts of content, saving time and enhancing a personalized viewing experience. The user interface, strategically placed underneath the video feed, demonstrates well-thought-out design that encourages smooth interaction, focusing on efficiency in consuming content.

Secondly, the project goes beyond just summarizing by promoting inclusion. The plugin provides summary features in many languages such as English, Hindi, and Gujrati, along with Braille support, making it accessible to a wide range of users, overcoming language and visual obstacles. Adding a text-to-speech capability enhances accessibility by enabling users to transform English text into audio, which is crucial for persons with visual impairments. The Summarizer Chrome addon is a complex project that focuses on efficiency and inclusivity in improving information accessibility and consumption optimization.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

- **Customizable summary:** Create a YouTube Chrome extension that lets users adjust the level of summary to suit their tastes.
- **Multilingual summarizing:** To serve a linguistically diverse audience, expand summarizing skills to various languages, beginning with English, Hindi, and Gujrati.
- **Braille Integration:** To improve accessibility for those with visual impairments, integrate Braille support for the summary feature in English, Hindi, and Gujrati.
- **Text-to-Speech Functionality:** Include a text-to-speech function that lets users turn English text into audio, improving accessibility and offering another way to consume content.
- **Strategic UI Design:** Create a user interface that is small and well-positioned to enhance the YouTube platform and promote non-intrusive interaction.
- **Emphasis on Inclusivity and Efficiency:** Present the Summarizer Chrome extension as a versatile tool that addresses both inclusivity and efficiency in content consumption by overcoming linguistic and visual hurdles.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

a) N. S. S. Vybhavi, L. V. Saroja, J. Duvvuru and J. Bayana, "Video Transcript Summarizer".

Early attempts at transcript summarization relied heavily on manual annotation and rule-based systems. However, these methods were time-consuming and lacked scalability. With the advent of machine learning, researchers began to explore automated systems for summarization. Recent studies have employed various natural language processing (NLP) techniques, including extractive and abstractive summarization. Extractive methods select important sentences from the transcript directly, while abstractive methods generate new sentences, often using deep learning models like sequence-to-sequence LSTMs and transformers. The ongoing research in video transcript summarization, including the work by Vybhavi et al., is crucial for enhancing content accessibility and user engagement. As video content continues to dominate the internet, efficient and accurate summarization tools will become increasingly important for information retrieval and knowledge dissemination.

b) P. K. Biswas and A. Iakubovich, "Extractive Summarization of Call Transcripts".

Traditional text summarization has been challenged by the unique nature of call transcripts, which are characterized by their conversational structure, informal language, and often poor punctuation. Previous research has predominantly centered on summarization in formal texts,

such as news articles and scientific papers, leaving a gap in the application of these techniques to more colloquial and unstructured text forms. The field has evolved from manual summarization to automated systems, leveraging natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning. Extractive summarization, the focus of this paper, involves selecting significant sentences from the original text to form a coherent summary. This contrasts with abstractive summarization, which generates new sentences, often requiring more complex models and computational resources. The research by Biswas and Iakubovich marks a significant step forward in the extractive summarization of call transcripts. It opens avenues for further exploration in the automation of summarization for various forms of conversational text, contributing to the broader goal of enhancing information accessibility and management in the digital age.

c) K. Kulkarni and R. Padaki, "Video Based Transcript Summarizer for Online Courses using Natural Language Processing".

Earlier efforts in transcript summarization have largely focused on text documents, with limited attention given to the unique challenges posed by video transcripts. These challenges include the presence of colloquial language, non-verbal cues, and the need to align the summary with visual content. The authors build upon existing natural language processing (NLP) techniques to create a summarizer that is specifically designed for the educational context. They leverage advanced algorithms to extract key points from video transcripts, ensuring that the essence of the educational content is captured. The work of Kulkarni and Padaki represents a valuable contribution to the field of educational technology. Their video-based transcript summarizer has the potential to

transform the way learners interact with online courses, making it easier to absorb and retain knowledge in an increasingly digital world.

d) N. Moratanch and S. Chitrakala, "A Novel Framework for Semantic Oriented Abstractive Text Summarization".

Prior research in abstractive summarization has largely focused on leveraging statistical and machine learning techniques to identify key content. However, these methods often struggle with maintaining semantic coherence and producing summaries that accurately reflect the source material's meaning. The authors propose a novel framework that integrates deep learning with semantic analysis to address the limitations of previous approaches. Their method uses an encoder-decoder architecture that incorporates semantic role labelling to better understand the relationships between different components of the text. The research by Moratanch and Chitrakala represents a significant advancement in the field of abstractive text summarization. Their semantic-oriented framework sets a new standard for generating summaries that are both concise and semantically rich, paving the way for future innovations in NLP applications.

e) Ying Li, Shih-Hung Lee, Chia-Hung Yeh and C. . -C. J. Kuo, "Techniques for movie content analysis and skimming: tutorial and overview on video abstraction techniques".

The rapid growth of digital video content has created a demand for efficient techniques to analyze, browse, and retrieve video data. Movie content analysis and skimming are essential for enabling users to quickly grasp the essence of a film without watching it in its entirety. The authors delineate two primary forms of video abstraction: video summarization and video skimming. Video summarization involves selecting key frames to represent the video content, while video skimming condenses

the original video into a short clip, preserving audio and motion information. The work of Ying Li and colleagues stands as a significant contribution to the field of signal processing and multimedia. Their insights into video abstraction techniques provide a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners looking to advance the state of movie content analysis and skimming.

f) S. R. Chauhan, S. Ambesange and S. G. Koolagudi, "Speech Summarization Using Prosodic Features and 1-D Convolutional Neural Network".

Speech summarization is a challenging task that involves condensing spoken content into a shorter form while retaining the essential information. Traditional methods often rely on transcribing speech to text before summarization, which can introduce errors and lose the nuances of spoken language. Chauhan et al. propose a method that segments audio into sentences based on silences and then applies a 1-D CNN to these segments to identify and extract the summary-worthy parts. The model is trained on a dataset of audiobooks, which provides a rich source of prosodic variation. The research contributes to the field by offering a novel technique for summarizing speech without the intermediary step of transcription. This has implications for various applications, such as creating summaries for podcasts, lectures, and meetings, where quick access to condensed information is valuable.

2.2 RESEARCH GAPS

- Integration of Multimodal Data: While current research focuses on text summarization, there is a gap in integrating multimodal data (audio, video, and text) for a more comprehensive summarization in educational and cinematic content.
- Real-Time Summarization: There is a need for research into realtime summarization techniques that can provide instant summaries for live videos or calls.
- Domain-Specific Summarization: The development of summarization techniques tailored to specific domains, such as technical support calls or educational content, is still an area with significant potential for exploration.
- Semantic Understanding: Enhancing semantic understanding in abstractive summarization to improve the quality and coherence of summaries remains a challenge.
- Personalization: Research into personalized summarization that can adapt to individual user preferences and learning styles is limited.
- Content Skimming: For movie content analysis, there is a gap in creating skimming techniques that can adapt to different genres and styles while maintaining narrative integrity.

• Evaluation Metrics: The establishment of robust evaluation metrics that can accurately measure the quality of summaries in terms of fidelity, coherence, and user satisfaction is needed.

• These gaps suggest opportunities for future research to advance the field of text and video summarization.

2.3 PROBLEM FORMULATION

The vast amount of content available on YouTube can be overwhelming for users. Videos can be lengthy, and it's often difficult to quickly grasp the main points without watching the entire thing. This is where a YouTube transcript summarizer comes in.

Goal: Develop a system that automatically generates concise and informative summaries of YouTube videos based on their transcripts.

Challenges:

Transcript Acquisition: Not all videos have readily available transcripts. The system may need to handle cases where speech-to-text conversion is required.

Information Extraction: Summarizing requires identifying the key points and information from the transcript while discarding irrelevant or repetitive content.

Summary Length and Content: The ideal summary should be concise (significantly shorter than the transcript) while still capturing the essence of the video. It should accurately reflect the main ideas, arguments, or topics discussed.

Summary Style: There are two main summarization approaches:

Extractive Summarization: Selects and combines important sentences directly from the transcript. (e.g., see references [1, 2, 3])

Abstractive Summarization: Generates a new, condensed version of the content using the speaker's intent and key information. (e.g., see reference [4])

Evaluation Criteria:

Accuracy: How well does the summary capture the main points of the video?

Informativeness: Does the summary provide enough information for users to understand the video's content?

Conciseness: Is the summary significantly shorter than the original transcript?

Readability: Is the summary grammatically correct and easy to understand?

By addressing these challenges and utilizing relevant research, we can develop a YouTube transcript summarizer that empowers users to efficiently navigate the vast world of video content.

CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED SYSTEM

3.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Summarizer Chrome extension is designed to enhance the YouTube experience by addressing common issues in online content consumption. It features multilingual summarization in Gujarati, Hindi, and English, breaking down language barriers for a diverse user base. Accessibility is a priority, with Braille support and a text-to-speech function enabling users with visual impairments to access summaries effortlessly. The user interface is crafted for simplicity, offering seamless integration with YouTube's layout. To engage content creators, the extension provides customizable summaries, potentially broadening their reach and viewer interaction. The system promises a smooth user experience, complementing YouTube's existing features. Future iterations may include adaptive learning algorithms to tailor content to individual preferences. Regular updates and maintenance will ensure the extension remains current with YouTube's evolving platform, with user feedback driving continuous enhancement.

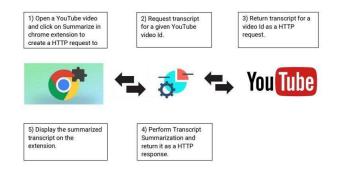


Fig 3.1 Proposed System

3.2 UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE SYSTEM

- Summarizer Chrome extension offers high customizability for summary length.
- Supports multilingual summaries (English, Hindi, Gujarati).
- Provides Braille summaries for visually impaired users.
- Includes text-to-speech for English text.
- User-friendly interface next to YouTube video feed.
- Offers personalized summaries for content creators.
- May incorporate adaptive learning algorithms for future customization.

CHAPTER 4

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS AND SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

4.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The purpose of this feasibility study is to evaluate the viability and potential success of the Planner project. The project aims to develop a comprehensive web application that includes a calendar, events management, notes, tasks, customizable UI, and a notification system. This feasibility study will analyse the technical, operational, economic, and scheduling aspects of the project to determine its feasibility and provide insights for the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document.

4.1.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY:

YouTube API Integration: Assess the feasibility of integrating with the YouTube API for transcript retrieval.

Ensure compatibility and adherence to API terms and conditions.

Summarization Algorithms: Evaluate the feasibility of implementing intelligent summarization algorithms (extractive, abstractive). Research and choose algorithms that suit the project's goals.

Frontend and Backend Technologies: Choose appropriate technologies for the frontend (e.g., React) and backend (e.g., Node.js,

Django). Ensure selected technologies align with project goals and scalability requirements.

4.1.2 ECONIMICAL FEASIBILITY:

Cost-Effective Development: Python's open-source nature reduces licensing costs, contributing to overall development affordability.

Rich Ecosystem for ML and NLP: Python's extensive libraries (NLTK, SpaCy, scikit-learn) support cost-effective implementation of machine learning and natural language processing algorithms, enhancing summarization efficiency.

Community and Resource Availability: Python's large developer community ensures readily available resources, reducing training costs and accelerating development.

Compatibility with Web Frameworks: Python's compatibility with web development frameworks (Django, Flask) streamlines frontend and backend integration, optimizing development costs.

Scalability and Adaptability: Python's scalability allows the project to adapt to growing user demands without substantial increases in development costs.

4.1.3 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY:

Seamless Integration: Assess the feasibility of integrating the summarizer seamlessly into the YouTube platform, minimizing user workflow disruptions.

User Acceptance: Evaluate the practicality of the summarizer's interface, ensuring user-friendly customization options for optimal user acceptance.

Data Handling Efficiency: Assess the operational efficiency of handling and processing large volumes of YouTube transcripts for diverse content types.

4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed description of the requirements for the development of the Planner web application. This SRS outlines the functional. non-functional, and technical requirements, as well as the constraints and assumptions of the project.

4.2.1 DATA REQUIREMENT

- YouTube Video Transcripts: A collection of transcripts from various YouTube videos, ideally covering a wide range of topics and lengths to train the summarization model effectively.
- **Summarization Annotations:** Human-generated summaries of the transcripts to serve as a reference or ground truth for training and evaluating the summarization model.
- Metadata: Information about the videos, such as titles, descriptions, tags, and categories, which can provide additional context for the summarization process.

- Evaluation Dataset: A separate set of transcripts and summaries to test the performance of the summarization model and ensure it generalizes well to unseen data.
- Linguistic Resources: Dictionaries, thesauri, and other language resources that can aid in understanding the semantics of the text.
- Computational Resources: Adequate storage and processing capabilities to handle large datasets and the computational demands of training machine learning models.

The project may also benefit from:

- **API Access:** To programmatically retrieve transcripts and metadata from YouTube.
- **NLP Libraries:** Such as HuggingFace Transformers, for implementing state-of-the-art text summarization techniques.

4.2.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

1. Transcript Retrieval:

 The system should be able to retrieve YouTube video transcripts either through API integration or by processing user-provided transcripts.

2. Preprocessing and Cleaning:

- Remove any irrelevant content (e.g., timestamps, speaker names, non-verbal cues) from the transcripts.
- Handle punctuation, capitalization, and special characters appropriately.

3. Summarization Techniques:

- Implement both extractive and abstractive summarization methods.
- Extractive: Select relevant sentences or segments directly from the transcript.
- Abstractive: Generate concise summaries by rephrasing and paraphrasing.

4. Semantic Understanding:

- Enhance semantic understanding by considering context, coreference resolution, and entity recognition.
- Capture the main ideas and key points while maintaining coherence.

5. Content Filtering and Prioritization:

- Prioritize important sections (e.g., introduction, conclusion, key concepts) over less relevant content.
- Filter out repetitive or redundant information.

4.2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Latency and Responsiveness:

• The system should generate summaries within a reasonable time frame (e.g., seconds) to ensure real-time or near-real-time usage.

• Minimize processing delays during summarization.

2. Scalability:

- The summarizer should handle a large volume of transcripts concurrently without significant performance degradation.
- Optimize resource utilization to accommodate varying workloads.

3. Memory Efficiency:

 Minimize memory usage during summarization to allow for efficient processing, especially when dealing with long transcripts.

4. Summarization Accuracy:

- Achieve high accuracy in capturing essential information from transcripts.
- Evaluate the precision, recall, and F1-score of generated summaries against ground truth summaries.

5. Robustness to Variability:

 Perform consistently across different video genres, accents, and languages.

4.2.4 SECURITY REQUIREMENT

Data Encryption:

All data transmissions, including video transcripts and user preferences, should be encrypted using secure protocols such as HTTPS.

API Security:

Secure all APIs, especially those interfacing with YouTube for transcript retrieval, with proper authentication and rate limiting to prevent abuse.

Input Validation:

Perform input validation to prevent injection attacks, such as SQL injection or script injection, through user inputs or transcript data.

4.3 SDLC MODEL USED

Software development life cycle (SDLC) is a phenomenon to design, develop and, test high-quality software. The primary aim of SDLC is to produce high-quality software that fulfils the customer requirement within time and cost estimates. Agile Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is the combination of both iterative and incremental process models. It focuses on process adaptability and customer satisfaction by rapid delivery of working software products. Agile SDLC breaks down the product into small incremental builds. These builds are provided into iterations. In the agile SDLC development process, the customer can see the result and understand whether he/she is satisfied with it or not. This is one of the advantages of the agile SDLC model. One of its disadvantages is the absence of defined requirements so, it is difficult to estimate the resources and development cost.

Each iteration of agile SDLC consists of cross-functional teams working on various phases:

- 1. Requirement gathering and analysis
- 2. Design the requirements

- 3. Construction/iteration
- 4. Deployment
- 5. Testing
- 6. Feedback

4.3.1 Requirements gathering and analysis

In this stage, the project team will gather and analyse the requirements for the Planner application. This involves conducting interviews with stakeholders, identifying user needs. and defining the functional and non-functional requirements. The team will also consider any existing systems or constraints that need to be considered.

4.3.2 Design the requirements

Based on the gathered requirements, the project team will design the architecture. database schema, and user interface for the Planner application. This includes creating wireframes, mock-ups, and prototypes to visualize the layout and functionality. The design phase also involves establishing the technical specifications.

4.2.3 Construction / Iteration

During this stage, the development team will start building the Planner application. They will implement the features and functionalities

outlined in the requirements following best coding practices. The construction phase typically involves iterative development, where the team creates incremental versions of the application, tests them, and incorporates feedback for continuous improvement.

4.2.3 Deployment

Once the development is complete, the extension will be prepared for deployment. This involves setting up the production environment, configuring the necessary servers, and ensuring the application is ready to be accessed by end-users Deployment may also include tasks like performance optimization. and security measures.

4.2.4 Testing

Before releasing the application to end-users, thorough testing is conducted to identify and fix any issues or bugs. The testing process includes unit testing, integration testing, and system testing to ensure the application functions expected. It also involves testing the application across different devices and browsers to ensure compatibility and responsiveness.

4.2.5 Feedback

After the extension is deployed and made available to users, feedback is collected to assess its performance, usability, and any additional requirements or enhancements. This feedback can be gathered through user surveys, analytics, user support channels. or direct user feedback.

Based on the feedback received, the development team can plan and implement updates, bug fixes, and new features in subsequent iterations.



Figure-4.1: SDLC Cycle

Agile SDLC Process Flow

- 1. Concept: Project are imagined and prioritized.
- **2. Inception:** Team members are created, funding is put in place, and basic environments and requirements are discussed.
- **3. Iteration/Constriction:** The software development team works to deliver working software. It is based on requirement and feedback.

4. Release: Perform quality assurance (QA) testing, provides internal and external training, documentation development, and final version of iteration into the product.

5. Production: It is ongoing support of the software,

Advantages of Agile SDLC

- 1. Project is divided into short and transparent iterations.
- 2. It has a flexible change process.
- 3. It minimizes the risk of software development.
- 4. Quick release of the first product version.
- 5. The correctness of functional requirements is implemented into the development process.
- 6. Customers can see the result and understand whether he/she is satisfied with it or not.

Disadvantages of Agile SDLC

- 1. The development team should be highly professional and clientoriented.
- 2. New requirements may conflict with the existing architecture.
- 3. With further correction and change, there may be chances that the project will cross the expected time.
- 4. It may be difficult to estimate the final coast of the project due to constant iteration.
- 5. A defined requirement is absent.

The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a structured methodology used to guide the process of developing high-quality software. It encompasses a series of distinct phases, each with specific goals and deliverables, to ensure the successful planning, creation, testing, deployment, and maintenance of software systems.

Throughout the SDLC, effective communication, collaboration, and documentation are vital to ensure the successful development and delivery of software. The SDLC provides a systematic approach that helps manage risks, control costs, ensure quality. and deliver software solutions that meet customer expectations.



Fig 4.2 Agile Model

4.4 SYSTEM DESIGN

1. System Architecture:

The system architecture of the YouTube Transcript Summarizer consists of several key components that work together to achieve the summarization functionality. These components include:

- Data Retrieval Module: Responsible for fetching YouTube video transcripts using the YouTube API based on the provided video URL.
- Preprocessing Module: Cleans and preprocesses the raw transcript data by removing timestamps, speaker labels, and noise, and performs tasks such as tokenization and text normalization.
- Summarization Module: Utilizes the Hugging Face Transformer model to generate concise summaries of the pre-processed transcripts, identifying key sentences or phrases that capture the essence of the video content.
- Multilingual Support Module: Facilitates translation of the summarized transcripts into multiple languages, such as English, Hindi, and Gujarati, using translation APIs or libraries.
- Braille Conversion Module: Converts textual summaries into Braille format for accessibility using mapping techniques and formatting for compatibility with Braille display devices.
- Text-to-Speech Module: Converts the summarized transcripts into spoken audio in English using text-to-speech synthesis techniques.
- User Interface Module: Provides an intuitive interface for users to interact with the system, including input forms, buttons,

- progress indicators, and display areas for presenting the summarized transcripts and playback controls.
- Feedback and Settings Module: Handles user feedback and preferences, allowing users to customize settings such as language preferences, summarization length, and output format.

2. User Interface Design:

The user interface of the YouTube Transcript Summarizer is designed to be intuitive, user-friendly, and accessible. It consists of the following components:

- Video URL Input Box: Allows users to enter the URL of the YouTube video they want to summarize.
- Original vs. Reduced Length Indicator: Displays the original length of the video transcript compared to the reduced length after summarization, providing users with an idea of the compression achieved.
- Multilingual Text Options: Enables users to select their preferred language for viewing the summarized transcript, including English, Hindi, Gujarati, and Braille, enhancing accessibility.
- Text-to-Speech Control: Allows users to enable or disable the text-to-speech functionality and stop the speech output if needed.

4.4.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

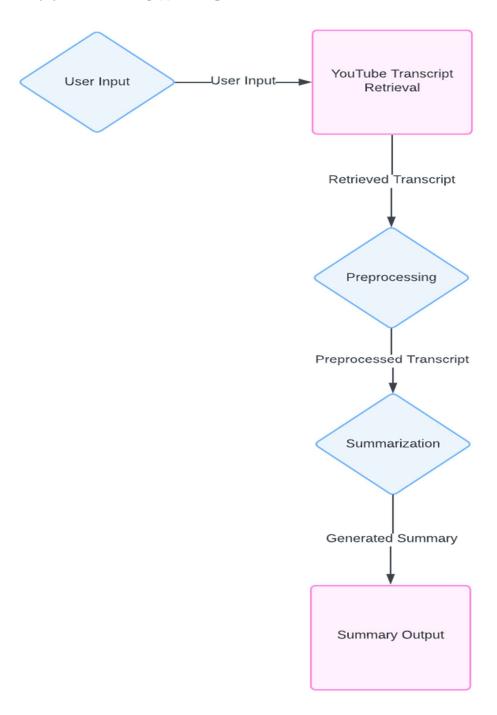


Figure-4.3: Data Flow Diagram

4.4.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM

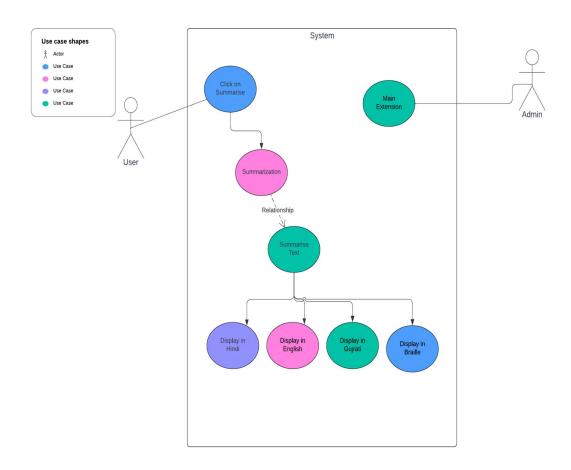


Figure-4.4: Use Case Diagram

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 INTRODUCTION TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED

In this chapter, we delve into the languages, tools, and technologies employed during the implementation phase of the project. We explore the various programming languages utilized, the tools leveraged for development, and the cutting-edge technologies integrated into the system. Understanding these elements is crucial for comprehending the intricacies of the implementation process and its impact on the final product.

Development Environment:

Our extension thrives within the familiar confines of a web browser. This ensures compatibility with a vast user base. For streamlined coding and project management, we leverage the capabilities of an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) i.e. Visual Studio Code.

Programming Language and Frameworks:

The backbone of our extension is HTML, JavaScript, a versatile language perfectly suited for web development. To add structure and functionality, we optionally incorporate JavaScript frameworks i.e. React These frameworks provide pre-built components and functionalities, accelerating the development process.

YouTube Transcript Access:

To access the transcript content for summarization, we employ two potential approaches:

1. Leveraging Existing Captions: When a YouTube video boasts closed captions or transcripts, our extension seamlessly retrieves this data using the official YouTube Data API. This API grants programmatic access to various YouTube functionalities, including transcript retrieval.

Text Preprocessing:

Before feeding the transcript into the summarization model, we meticulously prepare the text to optimize the results. This preprocessing stage involves several steps:

- Punctuation and Formatting Removal: Libraries adept at regular expression manipulation meticulously remove unnecessary punctuation and formatting from the transcript text.
 This ensures the model focuses on the core content.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) Techniques: We leverage the power of NLP libraries to further refine the text.

 These libraries handle tasks like:
 - o **Stop Word Removal:** Eliminating commonly used words with minimal meaning (e.g., "the," "a") allows the model to prioritize content-rich words.
 - Stemming/Lemmatization: Reducing words to their base form (e.g., "running" becomes "run") enhances the model's ability to grasp the underlying meaning.

Summarization Model:

The heart of our extension lies in the potent technology of Hugging Face Transformers. These pre-trained models, specifically adept at text summarization, are the driving force behind generating concise and informative summaries. By feeding the pre-processed transcript text to this model, we unlock its ability to extract the essence of the video content and generate a summary that captures the key points.

Text Manipulation and Display:

Once the summarization model delivers its magic, we focus on presenting the generated summary in a user-friendly manner. Libraries or methods specializing in text manipulation format the summary for optimal readability. Additionally, we integrate the summary display seamlessly within the YouTube interface using the browser extension framework. This might involve pop-up windows or overlay displays, ensuring the summary is readily accessible to the user while they watch the video.

CHAPTER 6

TESTING, AND MAINTENANCE

6.1 TESTING TECHNIQUES AND TEST CASES USED

Testing is a process which reveals errors in the program. It is the major quality measure employed during software development. During testing, the program is executed with a set of test cases and the output of the program for the test cases is evaluated to determine if the program is performing as it is expected to perform.

TESTING STRATEGIES

To make sure that a system does not have errors the different level of testing strategies data filed at different phases of software development are:

- 1. Unit Testing:
- Scope: Test individual components of your application, such as functions and methods responsible for tasks like retrieving YouTube transcripts or generating summaries.
- Objective: Ensure that these components work correctly in isolation, detecting and fixing any bugs at an early stage.
- 2. Integration Testing:
- Scope: Evaluate the interaction between different parts of your application, including the process of fetching transcripts from YouTube and the summarization algorithm.

- Objective: Verify that these components work together seamlessly and that data flows correctly between them.
- 3. System Testing:
- Scope: Test the entire application, including the user interface (if applicable), to ensure that the complete summarization process, from URL input to summary output, functions as intended.
- Objective: Confirm that the application meets the specified requirements, is user-friendly, and provides accurate summaries.

Test Deliverables

- 1. Test a valid YouTube video URL with an actual video ID:
- Input: 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VIDEO ID'
- Expected output: A successful response with a summary.
- 2. Test a valid YouTube video URL with a non-existent video ID:
- Input:

 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INVALID_VIDEO_ID'
- Expected output: An error response (404 or similar) indicating that the video does not exist.
- 3. Test an empty YouTube video URL:
- Input: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= (no video ID)
- Expected output: An error response (400 or similar) indicating a bad request.

- 4. Test a YouTube video URL without 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=' format:
- Input: 'https://youtube.com/VIDEO_ID'
- Expected output: An error response (400 or similar) indicating a bad request due to an incorrect URL format.
- 5. Test a long transcript:
- Input: A long transcript with more than 1000 characters.
- Expected output: A successful response with a summary that accurately represents the content of the long transcript.

Table No. 6.1: Test Result

Test	Test Data	Expected	Actual	Pass/
Case		Result	Result	Fail
1.	Valid URL	Successful	Successful	Pass
		response	response	
2.	Empty URL	An error	An error	Pass
		message	message	
3.	Long	Successful	Successful	Pass
	Transcript	response	response	

CHAPTER 7

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

7.1 DESCRIPTION OF MODULES WITH SNAPSHOTS

- Data Retrieval Module: This module is responsible for fetching the YouTube video transcripts from the provided URLs. It interacts with the YouTube API to retrieve the transcript data in text format.
- **Preprocessing Module:** The preprocessing module cleans and preprocesses the raw transcript data. It removes any irrelevant information such as timestamps, speaker labels, and noise. Additionally, it may perform tasks like tokenization, sentence splitting, and text normalization to prepare the data for further processing.
- Summarization Module: The summarization module utilizes the Hugging Face Transformer model to generate concise summaries of the pre-processed transcripts. It employs advanced natural language processing techniques to identify key sentences or phrases that capture the essence of the video content.
- Multilingual Support Module: This module facilitates the translation of the summarized transcripts into multiple languages, such as Hindi, English, and Gujarati. It leverages translation APIs or libraries to convert the summaries into the desired language.

•Braille Conversion Module: The Braille conversion module converts the textual summaries into Braille format, enabling accessibility for users with visual impairments. It maps the textual content to Braille characters and formats it for compatibility with Braille display devices.

•Text-to-Speech Module: The text-to-speech module converts the summarized transcripts into spoken audio. It utilizes text-to-speech synthesis techniques to generate natural-sounding speech output in English, allowing users to listen to the summaries instead of reading them.

•User Interface Module: The user interface module provides an intuitive interface for users to interact with the system. It includes components such as input forms, buttons, progress indicators, and display areas for presenting the summarized transcripts and playback controls.

These modules work together cohesively to enable the YouTube transcript summarizer system to efficiently retrieve, process, summarize, and present video content in a user-friendly and accessible manner.

Figure-7.1: English Summary Snapshot



Figure-7.2: Hindi Summary Snapshot

YouTube Transcript Summarizer



Figure-7.3: Gujarati Summary Snapshot

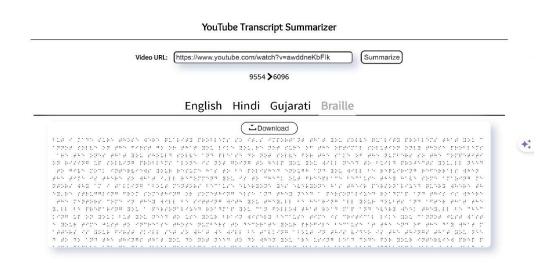


Figure-7.4: Braille Summary Snapshot

7.2 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

There are many available applications to do so. But this project aims to build a chrome extension, so that the user can use it efficiently. Other applications which aim to solve this problem, need the link of a particular video to be provided by the user while using this extension, you can get the summarized text of your video within a couple of clicks. The text summarizing module's ability to produce accurate and high-quality summaries is a key indicator of the system's performance. A number of metrics, including ROUGE, BLEU, and BERTScore, are used to compare the summaries with human-written references in order to evaluate the quality of the summaries. By ensuring that the summaries accurately convey the content and important ideas from the original transcripts, their accuracy is assessed. The system's performance is also affected by the Flask backend API's dependability and speed of transcript retrieval.

Feature	ROUGE	BLEU	BERTScore
Focus	N-gram overlap	N-gram overlap	Semantic similarity
Strengths	* Easy to interpret * Good baseline for factual accuracy	* Benchmark metric * Relatively simple to calculate	* Captures meaning & intent * Less susceptible to surface similarities
Weaknesses	* Ignores fluency & coherence * Can be fooled by copied phrases	* Ignores fluency & favors longer summaries	* Computationally expensive * Newer metric
Best for	Initial evaluation & factual accuracy	Initial evaluation (consider with caution)	Assessing semantic understanding & paraphrasing

Table No. 7.1: Performance Evaluation

7.3 KEY FINDINGS

- Effectiveness of Algorithms: The project indicates that algorithms like TF-IDF are effective for summarizing YouTube video transcripts. The summaries generated accurately capture the key points of the videos, facilitating a quicker understanding of the content.
- Advanced NLP Models: The project employs advanced natural language processing (NLP) models such as BART and T5 to power both extractive and abstractive summarization techniques.
 These models help users quickly grasp the essence of videos, saving time and enhancing comprehension.
- Audio Feature: An audio feature is included to read out the summary, which saves time that would otherwise be spent watching the entire video.
- Integration with YouTube API: The system uses the YouTube
 API to extract transcripts and summarize them using pipelines.
 It also includes translation features to convert the summary into various dialects and an audio output using text-to-speech technology.

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

CONCLUSION

This study presents a high-level methodology for creating an all-inclusive YouTube transcript summarizer. The system is an effective tool for improving user experience and information accessibility because of its capacity to acquire transcripts, execute text summarization, give a user-friendly interface, and allow user customization. Our research demonstrates the usefulness and efficiency of this strategy, and we think the YouTube Transcript Summarizer has the potential to dramatically enhance users' online video content availability and engagement.

The approach used for every part of the system, from text summarizing and transcript retrieval to building a Flask backend API and a Chrome extension, has been described in the study paper. The efficacy and efficiency of the YouTube Transcript Summarizer are guaranteed by this methodical technique.

FUTURE SCOPE

While the YouTube transcript summarizer has achieved notable success in its current implementation, there are several avenues for future exploration and enhancement. One potential area of improvement lies in fine-tuning the summarization model to cater to specific domains or genres of videos, thereby optimizing the quality and relevance of the generated summaries. Additionally, incorporating user feedback

mechanisms could further refine the summarization process, allowing for personalized adjustments based on individual preferences and requirements.

Furthermore, integrating multi-modal features, such as audio and visual cues, into the summarization framework could enrich the summarization process and provide users with a more comprehensive understanding of the video content. This could involve leveraging advanced techniques in audio and video processing, alongside natural language processing, to create holistic summaries that encapsulate both textual and non-textual information.

Overall, the YouTube transcript summarizer presents a promising solution for enhancing the consumption of video content on the platform, with ample opportunities for further innovation and refinement in the future. Through continued research and development, it has the potential to become an indispensable tool for users seeking efficient and insightful access to a vast array of video content on YouTube and beyond.

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RESEARCH PAPER ACCEPTANCE PROOF



Manish Tiwari <manishtiwari14777@gmail.com>

Fwd: Notification for Final Presentation Submission to DoSCi 2024 for paper ID 181

Vishakha Chauhan <vishakha.263@gmail.com> To: Manish Tiwari <manishtiwari14777@gmail.com> Tue, 7 May at 11:39 AM

Vishakha Chauhan Assistant Professor CS Department KIFT

Begin forwarded message:

From: Vishakha Chauhan <vishakha.263@gmail.com>

Date: 24 April 2024 at 2:54:36 PM IST To: DoSCI-2024 <dosci.ui@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: Notification for Final Presentation Submission to DoSCi 2024 for paper ID 181

Dear Team,

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Please find the attached ppt for paper id 181.

Thanks & Regards, Vishakha Chauhan 8882193367

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Your paper will be presented in Absentia MODE [neither physic (in-person) nor in ONLINE Mode]. We request you to please send us the PPT as per the prescribed format of your paper with **paper ID 181 to doscielsevier@gmail.com latest by 25th April 2024**.

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Your certificates will be sent to you by 20th May 2024.

Thanks & Regards DoSCI-2024 TEAM

Figure-8.1: Research Paper Acceptance

YouTube Transcript Summarizer: Enhancing Accessibility and Content Discovery

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Abstract: In the digital age, YouTube has become a vital platform for sharing a wide range of content, including educational and entertaining videos. The vast video content inventory on the network poses challenges for users seeking brief and informative summaries. This study offers a fresh solution: a YouTube transcript summarizing tool that operates automatically. This summary tool uses machine learning and natural language processing techniques to automatically construct concise and coherent summarizes of YouTube video transcripts. The system uses speech-to-text technology to transcribe audio content. Next, it employs advanced text summarizing algorithms to extract key concepts, ideas, and insights. By providing a quick and efficient means of understanding the video's content, the summarizes aim to make YouTube more accessible to users with varying accessibility needs or time constraints. The study analyzes the Automatic YouTube Transcript Summarizer's design concepts and technical specifications. It also assesses the summarizer's accuracy, coherence, and efficiency. It also looks at how this technology might affect user engagement, accessibility, and content discovery. The results show that by assisting users in identifying films that rapidly suit their interests and requirements, the summarizer can increase content discovery and make YouTube content much more accessible. This study contributes to the increasing corpus of research focused at boosting user experience on sites like YouTube and making online multimedia material more accessible. In the end, both content producers and users stand to gain from the Automatic YouTube Transcript Summarizer's viable approach to effectively summarizing and navigating the abundance of information available on the platform.

Keywords: YouTube, transcript summarization, natural language processing, accessibility, content discovery, machine learning, speech-to-text, user engagement, summarization algorithms.

1. Introduction

The proliferation of video content on the internet, exemplified by platforms like YouTube, has completely changed how we consume news, entertainment, and education. An unparalleled amount of video content, including news, entertainment, and lectures in addition to tutorials and lectures, has resulted from this transition in the digital paradigm. The need for efficient ways to navigate and obtain important information has grown in this era of plentiful video content.

This study explores the creation and application of a YouTube Transcript Summarizer, a cutting-edge instrument ready to take on the task of effectively summarizing the wide range of content available on YouTube. Our goal is to make it easier to extract the most important lessons and insights from long video transcripts so that a wider audience can benefit from them.

With millions of users and content creators, YouTube provides an enormous amount of information and enjoyment. However, consumers find themselves in a dilemma due to the enormous amount of content on YouTube. Time restraints, an abundance of information, and different accessibility requirements may prevent users from taking full advantage of this plethora of resources. In order to solve these problems, the YouTube Transcript Summarizer provides a solution that enhances user experience in three keyways:

 Time Efficiency: Watching lengthy films may not be feasible for individuals with little free time. The summarizer distills video content into brief, insightful summaries that let visitors rapidly understand the main points of the video without having to invest a lot of time.

- Accessibility: Two essential tenets of digital material are inclusion and accessibility. By offering text-based summaries, the summarizer can improve accessibility for those with hearing impairments and make video material more inclusive and compliant with accessibility guidelines.
- Content Discovery: Making excellent films requires a lot of work on the part of content creators. Discoverability, though, may be the deciding factor in their content's success. By offering succinct summaries, the summarizer aids the surface of videos and helps users find content that is relevant to their interests.

The YouTube Transcript Summarizer's technological elements and methods are described in the study report. It goes into the nuances of summarization, including how to employ text summarization algorithms to generate video transcripts. Furthermore, the study explores the development of a Flask backend REST API that makes the summarizing service accessible to users. The creation of an intuitive Chrome plugin that offers users a smooth interface for accessing condensed content is also covered in detail.

1.1. Tables

Table 1 that follows lists the main contributions made by different researchers.

Table 1 - Significant Contributions Summarization.

Refer	Major Contribution	Objective	Year	Result
[1]	Proposes a video summarizing system without losing the key elements.	To provide summary of videos.	2022	Implemented a model to summarize videos.
[3]	Implemented summarization process with the help of two algorithms.	Summarize any video with its URL.	2021	Implemented summarizatio n process with the help of two algorithms.
[2]	Presented an extractive summarization technique for call transcript summarization.	To summarize call transcripts.	2022	Generate summary of call transcripts.
[6]	Presented a method for speech summarization of audiobooks without converting them into the transcript.	To get summary of audiobooks.	2022	Speech Summarizati on using 1-D convolutional neural network.
[7]	This work is concerned with the neural summarization of long documents, such as academic articles and financial reports.	To have summary of academic articles and financial reports.	2020	Generate summary of documents.

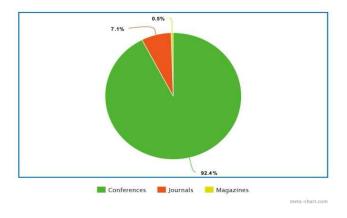


Fig. 1 - Article type published [2013–2023]

Figure 2 presents the total number of papers published each year. It makes it abundantly evident that there has been a notable increase in documents during the last ten years, from 2013 to 2023.

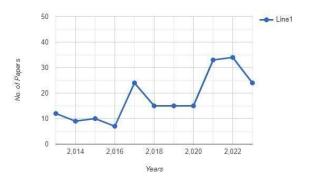


Fig2: Documents by year [2013-2023]

2. Illustrations

Between 2013 and 2023, there have been 183 conference articles, 14 journals, and 1 magazine or other item throughout this time. Figure 1 displays a comparative examination of all documents that are currently available.

3. Methodology

1.1 Transcript/Subtitle Retrieval

- Data Collection To obtain transcripts or subtitles using a Python API and a specific YouTube video ID is employed. This API interacts with the YouTube platform to collect textual data from the videos.
- Python API A Python script is developed to facilitate the interaction with the YouTube platform. The script uses the YouTube Data API to

- retrieve the video's transcripts or subtitles. The video ID is a unique identifier extracted from the video's URL.
- Multilingual Support The system is designed to handle transcripts in multiple languages. The Python API accommodates languagespecific considerations, ensuring versatility in content access.

1.2 Text Summarization with hugging Face Transformers

- Data Preprocessing Before applying text summarization, the obtained transcripts undergo preprocessing. This includes: text cleaning to get rid of extraneous characters or symbols. Using tokenization, divide the text into manageable chunks.
- Linguistic analysis to identify language-specific features and nuances.
- HuggingFace Transformers The core of the text summarization
 process relies on the HuggingFace Transformers library, a robust
 natural language processing toolkit. HuggingFace offers algorithms
 and models that have already been trained for abstractive and
 extractive summarization.
- Synopsis Customization The summarizing procedure can be tailored by users to suit their own preferences. Users have the option to finetune summarization parameters, define the desired summary length, and select between abstractive and extractive summarization methods.

1.3 Flask Backend REST API

- API Development A Flask-based backend REST API is developed to provide an interface for clients to interact with the summarization model. This API includes endpoints to handle summarization requests.
- Security and Scalability Because of its scalable nature, the Flask API can effectively manage large volumes of queries. Security protocols are put in place to preserve confidentiality and safeguard user data.

1.4 Chrome Extension for User Accessibility

 Development of Extensions An extension for Chrome is developed to improve user accessibility. It has a smooth integration with the YouTube platform and provides an easy-to-use interface that allows

- users to submit a YouTube video link or start summarizing the video they are presently watching.
- Display of Condensed Content The addon shows condensed content next to the video after retrieving it from the Flask backend API.
 Users can view the summary without leaving the YouTube website thanks to this design.

1.5 Deployment and User Access

Users can access the finished YouTube Transcript Summarizer by deploying it to a hosting server. The Chrome extension, which is available for download from the Chrome Web Store, grants users access. Through the Flask backend API, which can be incorporated into other platforms or apps, users can also access the summarizing service.

4. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The YouTube Transcript Summarizer's outcome analysis assesses the technical, user-experience, and system performance. Future system improvements and possible effects are also covered in the analysis. The following are the particulars of the outcome analysis:

- Performance: The text summarizing module's ability to produce accurate and high-quality summaries is a key indicator of the system's performance. A number of metrics, including ROUGE, BLEU, and BERTScore, are used to compare the summaries with human-written references in order to evaluate the quality of the summaries. By ensuring that the summaries accurately convey the content and important ideas from the original transcripts, their accuracy is assessed. The system's performance is also affected by the Flask backend API's dependability and speed of transcript retrieval.
- User Experience: The system's usability and user satisfaction level dictate the user experience. How simple and intuitive it is for users to access and utilize the summarizing service is a key indicator of a system's usability. The degree to which users find the summaries beneficial and useful for their requirements and preferences is a key indicator of their level of satisfaction. The The system's customization and personalization features, which include selecting the summary method and duration as well as the look and feel of the Chrome extension, have an impact on the user experience.
- Technical Aspects: The system's architecture, implementation, and deployment are all considered technical aspects. The system's architecture explains its various parts and how they work together, including the Chrome extension, Flask backend API, text summarizing, and transcript retrieval. The technology and tools used to construct the system, including the Flask framework, HuggingFace Transformers, Python API, and

Chrome Web Store, are described in the system's implementation. The system's distribution and hosting, including the server, domain, and security measures, are covered in the system deployment.

- Effect and Upcoming Improvements: The advantages and difficulties of the system, as well as potential upgrades and expansions, are all part of its impact and upcoming advancements. The system's advantages include improving YouTube users' experience and content accessibility and making a valuable contribution to the fields of natural language processing and video summarizing research. The system's drawbacks and obstacles, such as the transcripts' availability and quality, the video content's complexity and diversity, and the summarizing service's ethical and legal concerns, are among the system's challenges. The development of mobile applications, the integration of artificial intelligence assistants, the cooperation with content providers, and the addition of multimodal content summary are some potential enhancements and system extensions.

5. FUTURE SCOPE AND CONCLUSION

This study presents a high-level methodology for creating an all-inclusive YouTube transcript summarizer. The system is an effective tool for improving user experience and information accessibility because of its capacity to acquire transcripts, execute text summarization, give a user-friendly interface, and allow user customisation. Our research demonstrates the usefulness and efficiency of this strategy, and we think the YouTube Transcript Summarizer has the potential to dramatically enhance users' online video content availability and engagement.

The approach used for every part of the system, from text summarizing and transcript retrieval to building a Flask backend API and a Chrome extension, has been described in the study paper. The efficacy and efficiency of the YouTube Transcript Summarizer are guaranteed by this methodical technique. The future of YouTube transcript summarizing is full of exciting opportunities for research and development. There is a great deal of room for improvement and innovation in many different areas.

These consist of developing mobile applications, working with content authors, integrating multimodal content summary, improving summarization methodologies, and providing user customization options. Future developments of the system must include the integration of artificial intelligence assistants, user behavior analysis to enhance functionality, and ongoing focus on data protection and regulatory compliance. The YouTube Transcript Summarizer is in a good position to stay at the forefront of digital accessibility and content enhancement as long as technology and user needs continue to change. YouTube Transcript Summarizer are guaranteed by this methodical technique.

The future of YouTube transcript summarizing is full of exciting opportunities for research and development. There is a great deal of room for improvement and innovation in many different areas.

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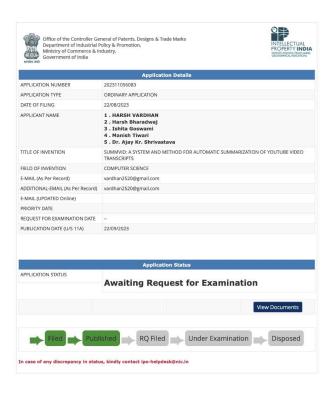


Fig 1.1 Patent Proof