## **Healthcare Translation Web Application**

#### Overview

This web application utilizes the Web Speech API for voice recognition and the MyMemory Translation API for translating spoken text into a selected language. Users can speak into their microphone to transcribe their speech, which is then translated to the language of their choice.

### **Features**

- Voice recognition to transcribe speech into text.
- Translation of transcribed text into multiple languages.
- User-friendly interface with buttons and a language selection dropdown.

# **Setup Instructions**

### **Prerequisites**

- A modern web browser that supports the Web Speech API (e.g., Google Chrome for Windows, Samsung internet browser).
- An internet connection for accessing the MyMemory Translation API.

### **HTML Structure**

Ensure the following HTML elements are present in your HTML file:

## **CSS Styles**

The following CSS styles are used to style the Voice Translation App, enhancing its appearance and usability.

# **General Styles**

```
body {
font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
margin: 0;
padding: 20px;
background-color: #f9f9f9;
color: #333;
}
```

• Sets the font family, margin, padding, background color, and text color for the body of the document.

## **Container Styles**

• Centers the main container, adds padding, border, border-radius, and shadow for a card-like appearance.

# **Heading Styles**

```
19 h1 {
20 text-align: center;
21 color: #28a745;
22 }
23
24 h2 {
25 margin-top: 20px;
26 color: #555;
27 }
```

• Styles the main heading and subheadings, including text alignment and color.

# **Textarea Styles**

```
textarea {
    width: 96%;
    height: 60px; /* Adjusted height for a more compact look */
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    padding: 10px;
    font-size: 16px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 4px;
    resize: none; /* Prevent resizing */
}
```

Sets the width, height, padding, font size, border, and prevents resizing for the text areas.

# **Button Styles**

```
display: block;
width: 100%;
padding: 12px;
font-size: 16px;
background-color: #28a745;
color: white;
border: none;
border-radius: 4px;
cursor: pointer;
margin-bottom: 10px; /* Space between buttons */
transition: background-color 0.3s ease; /* Smooth transition */

button:hover {
background-color: #218838;
}
```

• Styles the buttons, including dimensions, colors, hover effects, and transitions.

# **Responsive Styles**

```
/* Responsive Styles */
Omedia (max-width: 600px) {
   body {
        padding: 10px; /* Reduce padding on smaller screens */
   .container {
        padding: 15px; /* Reduce padding in the container */
   h1 {
       font-size: 24px; /* Adjust heading size */
   h2 {
       font-size: 20px; /* Adjust subheading size */
   button {
        font-size: 14px; /* Adjust button font size */
        padding: 10px; /* Adjust button padding */
   textarea {
       height: 50px; /* Adjust textarea height for mobile */
```

# JavaScript Integration

Include the provided JavaScript code in a **<script>** tag or in a separate JavaScript file linked to your HTML file.

```
<script src="script.js"></script>
```

### JAVASCRIPT CODE OVERVIEW

# **Key Components**

#### **Element Selection:**

The code begins by selecting HTML elements using document.getElementById,
 which makes it easy to reference and manipulate these elements later.

```
const startButton = document.getElementById('start-button');
const readTranslationButton = document.getElementById('read-translation-button');
const transcriptionField = document.getElementById('transcription');
const translationField = document.getElementById('translation');
const languageSelect = document.getElementById('language-select'); // New language select element
```

### **Speech Recognition Setup:**

• The code checks if the browser supports the **webkitSpeechRecognition** feature. If it does, it initializes the recognition object and sets various properties.

```
// Check for browser support
if ('webkitSpeechRecognition' in window) {
   const recognition = new webkitSpeechRecognition();
   recognition.continuous = false; // Stop automatically after recognizing
   recognition.interimResults = false; // Don't show interim results
```

#### **Event Handlers:**

• The code defines several event handlers for starting recognition, handling results, and managing errors.

```
recognition.onstart = function() {
    console.log('Voice recognition started. Speak into the microphone.');
};

recognition.onresult = function(event) {
    const transcript = event.results[0][0].transcript;
    transcriptionField.value = transcript; // Insert transcribed text into the text area translateText(transcript); // Translate the transcribed text
};

recognition.onerror = function(event) {
    console.error('Error occurred in recognition: ' + event.error);
};

recognition.onend = function() {
    console.log('Voice recognition ended.');
};

startButton.addEventListener('click', function() {
    recognition.start(); // Start voice recognition
});
```

### **Translation Function:**

• The translateText function fetches the translated text from an external API based on the transcribed text and selected language.

```
function translateText(text) {
   const targetLanguage = languageSelect.value; // Get the selected language
   fetch('https://api.mymemory.translated.net/get?q=${encodeURIComponent(text)}&langpair=en|${targetLanguage}')

   .then(response => response.json())
   .then(data => {
        const translatedText = data.responseData.translatedText;
        translationField.value = translatedText; // Insert translated text into the text area
})
   .catch(error => {
        console.error('Error during translation:', error);
});
}
```

### **Functionality**

# 1. Voice Recognition

- Start Voice Recognition:
  - When the user clicks the "Start Voice Recognition" button, the application initiates voice recognition.
  - The user is prompted to speak into the microphone.
- Transcribing Speech:
  - The recognized speech is transcribed and displayed in the **transcription** text area.
  - The transcribed text is automatically sent for translation.

### 2. Translation

- Translate Text:
  - The transcribed text is sent to the MyMemory Translation API.
  - The selected target language is determined by the user's choice in the languageselect dropdown.
  - The translated text is displayed in the **translation** text area.

### Usage

- 1. Click the "Start Voice Recognition" button.
- 2. Speak clearly into your microphone.
- 3. After the speech is transcribed, the application will automatically translate the text into the selected language.

# **Error Handling**

- If the browser does not support speech recognition, an alert will notify the user.
- Any errors during the translation process will be logged to the console.