Starting VS Code

I am going to use the VS Code IDE. You can use other IDE which you are comfortable with. Start a new project and make a file called max.py.

Defining Speak Function

The first and foremost thing for an A.I. assistant is that it should be able to speak. To make our M.A.X. talk, we will make a function called speak(). This function will take audio as an argument, and then it will pronounce it.

**def speak(audio):**

**pass** #For now, we will write the conditions later.

Now, the next thing we need is audio. We must supply audio so that we can pronounce it using the speak() function we made. We are going to install a module called pyttsx3.

What is pyttsx3?

A python library that will help us to convert text to speech. In short, it is a text-to-speech library.

It works offline, and it is compatible with Python 2 as well as Python 3.

Installation:

**pip install pyttsx3**

In case you receive such errors:

No module named win32com.client

No module named win32

No module named win32api

Then, install pypiwin32 by typing the below command in the terminal :

**pip install pypiwin32**.

After successfully installing pyttsx3, import this module into your program.

Usage:

**import pyttsx3**

**engine = pyttsx3.init('sapi5')**

**voices= engine.getProperty('voices') #getting details of current voice**

**engine.setProperty('voice', voice[0].id)**

What is sapi5?

Microsoft developed speech API.

Helps in synthesis and recognition of voice.

What Is VoiceId?

Voice id helps us to select different voices.

voice[0].id = Male voice

voice[1].id = Female voice

Writing Our speak() Function :

We made a function called speak() at the starting of this tutorial. Now, we will write our speak() function to convert our text to speech.

**def speak(audio):**

**engine.say(audio)**

**engine.runAndWait()** #Without this command, speech will not be audible to us.

Creating Our main() function:

We will create a main() function, and inside this main() Function, we will call our speak function.

Code:

**if \_\_name\_\_=="\_\_main\_\_" :**

**speak("Your Name")**

Whatever you will write inside this speak() function will be converted into speech. Congratulations! With this, our M.A.X. has its own voice, and it is ready to speak.

Defining Wish me Function :

Now, we will make a wishme() function that will make our M.A.X. wish or greet the user according to the time of computer or pc. To provide current or live time to A.I., we need to import a module called datetime. Import this module to your program by:

import datetime

Now, let's start defining the wishme() function:

**def wishme():**

**hour = int(datetime.datetime.now().hour)**

Here, we have stored the current hour or time integer value into a variable named hour. Now, we will use this hour value inside an if-else loop.

Defining Take command Function :

The next most important thing for our A.I. assistant is that it should take command with the help of the microphone of the user's system. So, now we will make a takeCommand() function. With the help of the takeCommand() function, our A.I. assistant will return a string output by taking microphone input from the user.

Before defining the takeCommand() function, we need to install a module called speechRecognition. Install this module by:

pip install speechRecognition

After successfully installing this module, import this module into the program by writing an import statement.

import speechRecognition as sr

Let's start coding the takeCommand() function :

**def takeCommand():**

#It takes microphone input from the user and returns string output

**r = sr.Recognizer()**

**with sr.Microphone() as source:**

**print("Listening...")**

**r.pause\_threshold = 1**

**audio = r.listen(source)**

We have successfully created our takeCommand() function. Now we are going to add a try and except block to our program to handle errors effectively.

**try:**

**print("Recognizing...")**

**query = r.recognize\_google(audio, language='en-in')** #Using google for voice recognition.

**print(f"User said: {query}\n")**  #User query will be printed.

**except Exception as e:**

**# print(e)**

**print("Say that again please...")**  #Say that again will be printed in case of improper voice

**return "None"** #None string will be returned

**return query**

Coding logic of Max

Now, we will develop logic for different commands such as Wikipedia searches, playing music, etc.

Defining Task 1: To search something on Wikipedia

To do Wikipedia searches, we need to install and import the Wikipedia module into our program. Type the below command to install the Wikipedia module :

pip install wikipedia

After successfully installing the Wikipedia module, import it into the program by writing an import statement.

**if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":**

**wishMe()**

**while True:**

**# if 1:**

**query = takeCommand().lower() #Converting user query into lower case**

**# Logic for executing tasks based on query**

**if 'wikipedia' in query: #if wikipedia found in the query then this block will be executed**

**speak('Searching Wikipedia...')**

**query = query.replace("wikipedia", "")**

**results = wikipedia.summary(query, sentences=2)**

**speak("According to Wikipedia")**

**print(results)**

**speak(results)**

In the above code, we have used an if statement to check whether Wikipedia is in the user's search query or not. If Wikipedia is found in the user's search query, then two sentences from the summary of the Wikipedia page will be converted to speech with the speak function's help.

Defining Task 2: To open YouTube site in a web-browser

To open any website, we need to import a module called webbrowser. It is an in-built module, and we do not need to install it with a pip statement; we can directly import it into our program by writing an import statement.

Code:

**elif 'open youtube' in query:**

**webbrowser.open("youtube.com")**

Here, we are using an elif loop to check whether Youtube is in the user's query. Let' suppose the user gives a command as "M.A.X., open youtube." So, open youtube will be in the user's query, and the elif condition will be true.

Defining Task 3: To open Google site in a web-browser

**elif 'open google' in query:**

**webbrowser.open("google.com")**

We are opening Google in a web-browser by applying the same logic that we used to open youtube.

Defining Task 4: To play music

To play music, we need to import a module called os. Import this module directly with an import statement.

**elif 'play music' in query:**

**music\_dir = 'D:\\Non Critical\\songs\\Favorite Songs2'**

**songs = os.listdir(music\_dir)**

**print(songs)**

**os.startfile(os.path.join(music\_dir, songs[0]))**

In the above code, we first opened our music directory and then listed all the songs present in the directory with the os module's help. With the help of os.startfile, you can play any song of your choice. I am playing the first song in the directory. However, you can also play a random song with the help of a random module. Every time you command to play music, M.A.X. will play any random song from the song directory.

Defining Task 5: To know the current time

**elif 'the time' in query:**

**strTime = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%H:%M:%S")**

**speak(f"Sir, the time is {strTime}")**

In the above, code we are using the datetime() function and storing the current or live system time into a variable called strTime. After storing the time in strTime, we are passing this variable as an argument in speak function. Now, the time string will be converted into speech.

Defining Task 6: To open the VS Code Program

**elif 'open code' in query:**

**codePath = "C:\\Users\\Example\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Microsoft VS Code\\Code.exe"**

**os.startfile(codePath)**

To open the VS Code or any other application, we need the code path of the application.

Steps to get the code path of the application:

Step 1: Open the file location.

Step 2: Right-click on the application and click on properties.

Step 3: Copy the target from the target section.

After copying the target of the application, save the target into a variable. Here, I am saving the target into a variable called codePath, and then we are using the os module to open the application.

Defining Task 7: To send Email

To send an email, we need to import a module called smtplib.

What is smtplib?

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) is a protocol that allows us to send emails and route emails between mail servers. An instance method called sendmail is present in the SMTP module. This instance method allows us to send an email. It takes 3 parameters:

The sender: Email address of the sender.

The receiver: T Email of the receiver.

The message: A string message which needs to be sent to one or more than one recipient.

Defining Send email function :

We will create a sendEmail() function, which will help us send emails to one or more than one recipient.

**def sendEmail(to, content):**

**server = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587)**

**server.ehlo()**

**server.starttls()**

**server.login('youremail@gmail.com', 'your-password')**

**server.sendmail('youremail@gmail.com', to, content)**

**server.close()**

In the above code, we are using the SMTP module, which we have already discussed above.

Note: Do not forget to 'enable the less secure apps' feature in your Gmail account. Otherwise, the sendEmail function will not work properly.

**Calling sendEmail() function inside the main() function:**

**elif 'email to your name' in query:**

**try:**

**speak("What should I say?")**

**content = takeCommand()**

**to = "yournameEmail@gmail.com"**

**sendEmail(to, content)**

**speak("Email has been sent!")**

**except Exception as e:**

**print(e)**

**speak("Sorry my friend. I am not able to send this email")**

We are using the try and except block to handle any possible error while sending emails.

Recapitulate

First of all, we have created a wishme() function that gives the greeting functionality according to our A.I system time.

After wishme() function, we have created a takeCommand() function, which helps our A.I to take command from the user. This function is also responsible for returning the user's query in a string format.

We developed the code logic for opening different websites like google, youtube, and stack overflow.

Developed code logic for opening VS Code or any other application.

At last, we added functionality to send emails.

Is it an A.I.?

Many people will argue that the virtual assistant that we have created is not an A.I, but it is the output of a bunch of the statement. But, if we look at the fundamental level, the sole purpose of A.I develop machines that can perform human tasks with the same effectiveness or even more effectively than humans.

It is a fact that our virtual assistant is not a very good example of A.I., but it is an A.I.!

What is PyAudio?

PyAudio is a set of Python bindings for PortAudio, a cross-platform C++ library interfacing with

audio drivers.

Installation:

**pip install PyAudio**If you get any error then there are so many solutions in youtube you can use them to install it.

The E.N.D.

With this, you have successfully made your very first virtual assistant. Explore and try to add other functionalities to M.A.X. I hope you all have liked this tutorial. Feel free to ask your queries in the QnA section.

Code as described/written in the video

**import pyttsx3 #pip install pyttsx3**

**import speech\_recognition as sr #pip install speechRecognition**

**import datetime**

**import wikipedia #pip install wikipedia**

**import webbrowser**

**import os**

**import smtplib**

**engine = pyttsx3.init('sapi5')**

**voices = engine.getProperty('voices')**

**# print(voices[1].id)**

**engine.setProperty('voice', voices[0].id)**

**def speak(audio):**

**engine.say(audio)**

**engine.runAndWait()**

**def wishMe():**

**hour = int(datetime.datetime.now().hour)**

**if hour>=0 and hour<12:**

**speak("Good Morning!")**

**elif hour>=12 and hour<18:**

**speak("Good Afternoon!")**

**else:**

**speak("Good Evening!")**

**speak("I am Max. Please tell me how may I help you")**

**def takeCommand():**

**#It takes microphone input from the user and returns string output**

**r = sr.Recognizer()**

**with sr.Microphone() as source:**

**print("Listening...")**

**r.pause\_threshold = 1**

**audio = r.listen(source)**

**try:**

**print("Recognizing...")**

**query = r.recognize\_google(audio, language='en-in')**

**print(f"User said: {query}\n")**

**except Exception as e:**

**# print(e)**

**print("Say that again please...")**

**return "None"**

**return query**

**def sendEmail(to, content):**

**server = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587)**

**server.ehlo()**

**server.starttls()**

**server.login('youremail@gmail.com', 'your-password')**

**server.sendmail('youremail@gmail.com', to, content)**

**server.close()**

**if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":**

**wishMe()**

**while True:**

**# if 1:**

**query = takeCommand().lower()**

**# Logic for executing tasks based on query**

**if 'wikipedia' in query:**

**speak('Searching Wikipedia...')**

**query = query.replace("wikipedia", "")**

**results = wikipedia.summary(query, sentences=2)**

**speak("According to Wikipedia")**

**print(results)**

**speak(results)**

**elif 'open youtube' in query:**

**webbrowser.open("youtube.com")**

**elif 'open google' in query:**

**webbrowser.open("google.com")**

**elif 'open stackoverflow' in query:**

**webbrowser.open("stackoverflow.com")**

**elif 'play music' in query:**

**music\_dir = 'D:\\Non Critical\\songs\\Favorite Songs2'**

**songs = os.listdir(music\_dir)**

**print(songs)**

**os.startfile(os.path.join(music\_dir, songs[0]))**

**elif 'the time' in query:**

**strTime = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%H:%M:%S")**

**speak(f"Sir, the time is {strTime}")**

**elif 'open code' in query:**

**codePath = "C:\\Users\\Example\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Microsoft VS Code\\Code.exe"**

**os.startfile(codePath)**

**elif 'email to your name' in query:**

**try:**

**speak("What should I say?")**

**content = takeCommand()**

**to = "yournameEmail@gmail.com"**

**sendEmail(to, content)**

**speak("Email has been sent!")**

**except Exception as e:**

**print(e)**

**speak("Sorry my friend. I am not able to send this email")**