PROJECT TRINETRA

Hybrid AI-Human Visual Assistance Platform for the Visually Impaired

Tagline: Your World, Described. By AI and by a Friend.

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Name: PROJECT TRINETRA

Trinetra (Sanskrit for "Three Eyes") represents the fusion of three perspectives: AI sight, human compassion, and technology accessibility.

PROJECT TRINETRA is a mobile and web-based platform designed to serve as an intelligent visual interpreter for the 63 million visually impaired individuals in India. The platform uniquely combines artificial intelligence with human connection to provide real-time scene interpretation, navigation assistance, and emergency support.

Unlike existing assistive tools that rely solely on AI or human help, PROJECT TRINETRA bridges the gap by offering a hybrid intelligence model that provides:

- Instant AI-powered visual descriptions using computer vision
- Human assistance from trained volunteers/family members via live video
- Native language support for accessibility across India's linguistic diversity
- Low-latency, high-reliability assistance

Target Users: Visually impaired and low-vision individuals (primary); caregivers and family members (secondary)

Primary Markets: India (Phase 1), Southeast Asia (Phase 2)

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT & MARKET ANALYSIS

2.1 The Problem

For the visually impaired community in India, everyday tasks present significant challenges:

- Navigation: Crossing streets, public transportation, indoor wayfinding
- Reading: Bus schedules, product labels, bills, documents
- Shopping: Finding products, identifying prices, currency identification
- Identification: Objects, faces, colors, text in surroundings
- Accessibility Gap: Existing tools are expensive, limited in capability, or require constant human availability

2.2 Current Solutions (Limitations)

Solution Type Capabilities Limitations

Standalone AI Apps Image recognition, OCR Lack contextual understanding, no real-time human judgment

Human Assistance Nuanced understanding, empathy Not always available, expensive, inconsistent

Assistive Devices Limited functionality High cost, often proprietary

2.3 Market Opportunity

- 63 million visually impaired individuals in India
- 900 million smartphone users in India
- Growing smartphone penetration in rural India
- Potential TAM (Total Addressable Market): \$2.5-5 billion annually
- Government schemes like SUGAMYA BHARAT support digital inclusion

2.4 Regulatory Environment

- Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016 requires digital accessibility
- Digital India Initiative supports accessible technology solutions
- NASSCOM's Inclusive Policy encourages assistive technology startups

3. SOLUTION OVERVIEW

3.1 Platform Architecture

PROJECT TRINETRA operates in three integrated modes:

Mode 1: Aria AI Guide (Autonomous)

The user activates the AI mode via wake word or button. The system:

- 1. Captures real-time video/images
- 2. Processes through GPT-40 Vision for scene analysis
- 3. Returns natural language descriptions in the user's native language
- 4. Provides contextual guidance for navigation

Use Cases: Reading menus, checking weather, identifying objects, general navigation

Mode 2: Aria Connect (Human Assistance)

The user requests live assistance through a one-tap interface. The system:

- 1. Connects to trained volunteers or family members
- 2. Streams video in real-time using WebRTC
- 3. Volunteer provides real-time guidance
- 4. Session is recorded (with consent) for improvement

Use Cases: Emergency navigation, complex situations, shopping assistance

Mode 3: Trusted Network

- Pre-defined trusted contacts (family, friends, trained volunteers)
- Priority response system
- Scheduled assistance windows
- Session history and feedback

3.2 Core Value Proposition

- **Instant AI:** No waiting for human response
- Human Touch: Access to compassionate human assistance when needed
- Native Language: Supports Hindi, English, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam, Bengali, Marathi
- Always Available: 24/7 AI mode, scheduled human assistance
- Affordable: Free AI tier, affordable premium for human assistance
- Privacy-Focused: Encrypted video streaming, user-controlled data
- Fast: Low-latency response (< 2 seconds for AI, < 5 seconds for human connection)

4. KEY FEATURES (CORE + ENHANCED)

4.1 Core Features

1. Real-Time Scene Description

- Continuous video feed analysis
- Contextual, conversational descriptions
- Audio output with adjustable speed/clarity
- Offline mode for basic descriptions

2. OCR (Optical Character Recognition)

- Text detection and reading
- Document scanning
- Currency note identification
- Sign and label reading

3. Object & Currency Identification

- Real-time object detection
- Color identification
- Currency denomination recognition (Indian notes)
- Food item identification

4. Intelligent Navigation Cues

- Distance estimation (far, near, immediate)
- Direction guidance (left, right, ahead)
- Obstacle detection and alerts
- Pedestrian crossing detection

5. One-Tap Video Assistance

- Emergency connection to volunteers
- Family member connection
- Queue management system
- · Session history and feedback

6. Trusted Network Management

- Add family members/caregivers
- Volunteer verification and rating system
- Scheduled assistance windows
- SOS emergency escalation

7. Low-Latency Streaming

- WebRTC for real-time video
- Bandwidth optimization for low-connectivity areas
- Adaptive bitrate streaming

4.2 Enhanced Features (Beyond Original)

1. Offline Scene Description (Local Model)

- Lightweight ML model for basic descriptions
- Works without internet connection
- Handles common scenarios (indoor/outdoor, day/night, crowds)

2. Voice Commands & Wake Words

- Multiple wake words (Project Trinetra, Hey Trinetra, Namaste)
- Contextual command recognition
- Command chaining (e.g., "Read and then find the exit")

3. Contextual Awareness

- Location-based services (which store, which street)
- Time-based responses (rush hour, business hours)
- User activity history for better suggestions

4. Emergency Response System

- One-button SOS activation
- Automatic location sharing with emergency contacts
- Integration with local emergency services (pilot phase)
- · Voice-based emergency description

5. Accessibility Features

- Adjustable audio output speeds
- Voice customization (male/female, accents)
- Haptic feedback for blind + deaf users
- Braille display integration (future)

6. Community & Learning

- Volunteer training modules
- Feedback system to improve AI
- · Community forum for tips and tricks
- Peer support groups

7. Analytics & Insights Dashboard

- Usage patterns (for volunteer coordinators)
- Common user queries (for AI improvement)
- Volunteer performance metrics
- Platform reliability monitoring

8. Predictive Assistance

- "You're approaching a busy intersection" alerts
- Recommend Aria Connect when AI confidence is low
- Proactive check-ins for frequent users

5. TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

5.1 System Architecture Diagram



USER INTERFACE LAYER (React Native Mobile App / Flutter App / Web Interface) **SERVICE LAYER** API Gateway & Load Balancer (AWS ALB/NGINX) Trusted ΑI Video Auth & Service Streaming User Network (Python) Service Mgmt Service DATA & MESSAGE LAYER PostgreSQL (User Data, Sessions) Redis (Cache, Real-time State) MongoDB (Logs, Analytics) S3 (Media Storage, Session Recordings) **EXTERNAL SERVICES & INTEGRATIONS** OpenAI API (GPT-40 Vision, Whisper) Google Cloud TTS (WaveNet) Twilio/AWS Chime (Video Calls) Geolocation APIs (Google Maps) ML Services (Custom Models)

5.2 Data Flow Diagram

AI Guidance Flow: User Activates → Speech Recognition → Intent Detection → Scene Analysis → Response Generation → Audio Output

Human Assistance Flow: User Requests → Availability Check → Volunteer Assignment → Video Streaming → Session Management → Feedback Collection

6. DETAILED TECH STACK

6.1 Frontend

Mobile (Primary Platform)

- Framework: React Native or Flutter
 - Recommendation: Flutter (better performance for real-time video, single codebase)
- State Management: Redux (React Native) or Provider/Riverpod (Flutter)
- Real-time Communication: WebRTC SDK (example: agora-react-native-rtc)
- Voice Recognition: Native APIs + OpenAI Whisper SDK
- Text-to-Speech: Google Cloud TTS SDK
- Permissions Handling: react-native-permissions or permission_handler (Flutter)
- Navigation: React Navigation (RN) or GetX/Riverpod (Flutter)

Web Interface

- Framework: React.js or Vue.js
 - Recommendation: React with TypeScript
- Real-time Communication: Socket.io for signaling, WebRTC for video
- UI Components: Material-UI or Tailwind CSS
- State Management: Redux Toolkit or Zustand
- Audio Processing: Web Audio API, Tone.js
- Accessibility: WCAG 2.1 AA compliance

6.2 Backend

Primary Language & Framework

• **Language:** Python 3.10+

• Framework: FastAPI (modern, fast, supports async)

• Deployment: Docker containers on Kubernetes

Core Services

1. Authentication & User Management Service

- **Framework:** FastAPI + SQLAlchemy
- Database: PostgreSQL
- Authentication: JWT tokens, OAuth 2.0
- Security: bcrypt for password hashing, CORS protection

2. AI Processing Service

- **Framework:** FastAPI + Celery (for async tasks)
- AI Models:
 - GPT-40 Vision (OpenAI API)
 - OpenAI Whisper (speech recognition)

- Custom trained models (TensorFlow/PyTorch)
- Image Processing: OpenCV, Pillow
- Task Queue: Celery with Redis broker

3. Video Streaming & WebRTC Service

- Signaling: Socket.io with FastAPI-socketio
- WebRTC SFU/MCU: Janus Gateway or Kurento
- Alternative: AWS Chime or Twilio Video SDK
- Bandwidth Optimization: VP9/H.264 codecs, adaptive bitrate

4. Text-to-Speech Service

- Primary: Google Cloud Natural Language API
- Fallback: Azure Text-to-Speech or ElevenLabs
- Caching: Redis caching of synthesized audio

5. Notification Service

- Service: Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) for Android
- Alternative: APNs for iOS
- Queuing: Background job processing

6. Logging & Analytics Service

- Logging: ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana)
- Alternative: DataDog or New Relic
- Analytics: Custom events to MongoDB

6.3 Database Schema

PostgreSQL Tables



1. users

- user_id (PK), phone_number, email, preferred_language, created_at, updated_at, is_verified

2. sessions

- session_id (PK), user_id (FK), session_type (AI/Human), start time, end time, transcript, status

3. trusted contacts

- contact_id (PK), user_id (FK), contact_type (Family/Volunteer), contact_info, relationship, verified

4. volunteer_profiles

- volunteer_id (PK), user_id (FK), training_status, rating, total sessions, languages spoken

5. ai_interactions

- interaction_id (PK), user_id (FK), query, response, confidence score, category (Navigation/Reading/Object)

6. feedback

- feedback_id (PK), session_id (FK), rating, comments, improvement area

Redis Keys

- user:{user_id}:session_state Current session data
- user:{user_id}:contact_queue Priority queue of available volunteers
- ai_responses_cache:{hash} Cached AI responses

MongoDB Collections

- activity_logs User activity tracking
- ai improvements ML model feedback data
- analytics_events Custom analytics events

6.4 External APIs & Services

Service	Purpose	Alternative		
OpenAI GPT-4o Vision	Scene understanding	Google Cloud Vision		
OpenAI Whisper	Speech recognition	Google Speech-to-Text		
Google Cloud TTS	Text-to-speech	Azure TTS, Elevenlabs		
Google Maps API	Location services	Mapbox, OpenStreetMap		
Twilio	Video/SMS	AWS Chime, Agora		
Firebase	Push notifications	AWS SNS, OneSignal		
AWS S3	Media storage	Google Cloud Storage,	Azure	Blob

7. STEP-BY-STEP BUILD GUIDE

Phase 1: Foundation Setup (Days 1-2)

1.1 Environment Setup



bash

```
# Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/your-org/project-trinetra.git
cd project-trinetra

# Create Python virtual environment
python3.10 -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate # On Windows: venv\Scripts\activate

# Install Python dependencies
pip install fastapi uvicorn python-dotenv psycopg2-binary redis sqlalchemy
pip install openai google-cloud-texttospeech pydantic
pip install celery python-socketio

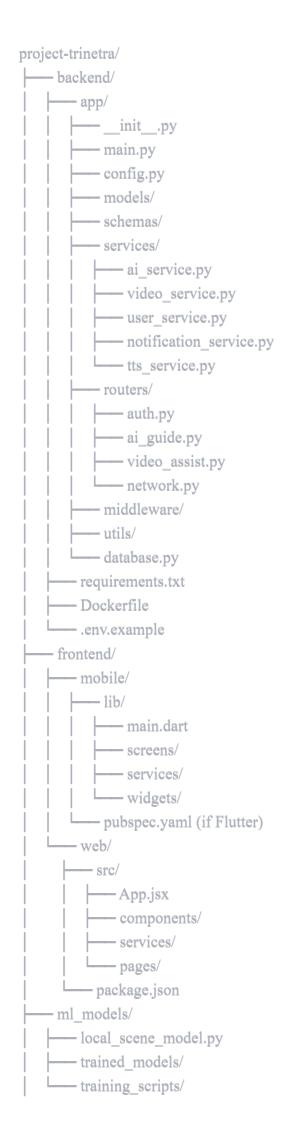
# Install Node dependencies (if using Node for signaling)
npm init -y
npm install socket.io express cors

# Initialize database
createdb project_trinetra
```

1.2 Project Structure

psql project_trinetra < schema.sql





1.3 Environment Variables



```
#.env file

DATABASE_URL=postgresql://user:password@localhost/project_trinetra

REDIS_URL=redis://localhost:6379/0

OPENAI_API_KEY=your_key

GOOGLE_CLOUD_API_KEY=your_key

JWT_SECRET_KEY=your_secret_key

ENVIRONMENT=development

ALLOWED_ORIGINS=http://localhost:3000,http://localhost:8000
```

Phase 2: Backend Development (Days 2-4)

2.1 Database Setup



python

```
# backend/app/database.py
  from sqlalchemy import create engine
  from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative base
  from sqlalchemy.orm import sessionmaker
  import os
  DATABASE URL = os.getenv("DATABASE URL")
  engine = create_engine(DATABASE_URL)
  SessionLocal = sessionmaker(autocommit=False, autoflush=False, bind=engine)
  Base = declarative_base()
  def get_db():
    db = SessionLocal()
      yield db
    finally:
       db.close()
2.2 User Model & Authentication
python
  # backend/app/models.py
  from sqlalchemy import Column, Integer, String, DateTime, Boolean
  from datetime import datetime
  from app.database import Base
  class User(Base):
    __tablename__ = "users"
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True, index=True)
    phone_number = Column(String, unique=True, index=True)
    email = Column(String, unique=True, index=True, nullable=True)
    password hash = Column(String)
    preferred language = Column(String, default="en")
    created at = Column(DateTime, default=datetime.utcnow)
    is_verified = Column(Boolean, default=False)
```

2.3 API Routes - Authentication

Similar models for Session, TrustedContact, Volunteer, etc.



```
# backend/app/routers/auth.py
from fastapi import APIRouter, Depends, HTTPException, status
from sqlalchemy.orm import Session
from app.database import get db
from app.models import User
from app.schemas import UserCreate, UserLogin
from app.utils.security import hash password, verify password, create access token
router = APIRouter(prefix="/api/auth", tags=["auth"])
@router.post("/register")
async def register(user: UserCreate, db: Session = Depends(get_db)):
  existing user = db.query(User).filter(User.phone_number == user.phone_number).first()
  if existing user:
    raise HTTPException(status code=400, detail="User already exists")
  hashed_password = hash_password(user.password)
  db user = User(
    phone number=user.phone number,
    password hash=hashed password,
    preferred language=user.preferred language
  db.add(db user)
  db.commit()
  db.refresh(db user)
  return {"message": "User registered successfully", "user id": db user.id}
@router.post("/login")
async def login(user: UserLogin, db: Session = Depends(get_db)):
  db_user = db.query(User).filter(User.phone_number == user.phone_number).first()
  if not db_user or not verify_password(user.password, db_user.password_hash):
    raise HTTPException(status code=401, detail="Invalid credentials")
  access_token = create_access_token(data={"sub": str(db_user.id)})
  return {"access token": access token, "token type": "bearer"}
```

2.4 AI Service Implementation



```
# backend/app/services/ai service.py
import openai
import os
from google.cloud import texttospeech
import json
class AIService:
  def init (self):
    self.openai api key = os.getenv("OPENAI API KEY")
    self.gcp_tts_client = texttospeech.TextToSpeechClient()
  async def analyze scene(self, image base64: str, user language: str = "en"):
    Analyze scene using GPT-40 Vision
    try:
       response = openai.ChatCompletion.create(
         model="gpt-4-vision-preview",
         messages=[
              "role": "user".
              "content": [
                 {
                   "type": "image_url",
                   "image_url": {
                     "url": f"data:image/jpeg;base64, {image base64}"
                 },
                   "type": "text",
                   "text": f""Provide a detailed, practical description for a visually impaired person.
                   Language: {user language}.
                   Include: main objects, layout, movement guidance, and any potential hazards.
                   Keep response concise and actionable."""
         temperature=0.7,
         max tokens=300
       description = response.choices[0].message.content
       return {
```

```
"status": "success".
       "description": description,
       "confidence": 0.95
  except Exception as e:
    return {"status": "error", "message": str(e)}
async def speech to text(self, audio file path: str, language: str = "en-US"):
  ******
  Convert speech to text using Whisper
  try:
    with open(audio file path, "rb") as audio file:
       transcript = openai.Audio.transcribe(
         model="whisper-1",
         file=audio file,
         language=language
       )
    return {
       "status": "success",
       "text": transcript["text"]
  except Exception as e:
    return {"status": "error", "message": str(e)}
async def text to speech(self, text: str, language code: str = "en-US"):
  Convert text to speech using Google Cloud TTS
  111111
  try:
    synthesis input = texttospeech.SynthesisInput(text=text)
    voice = texttospeech.VoiceSelectionParams(
       language code=language code,
       ssml gender=texttospeech.SsmlVoiceGender.NEUTRAL
    )
    audio config = texttospeech.AudioConfig(
       audio encoding=texttospeech.AudioEncoding.MP3
```

```
response = self.gcp_tts_client.synthesize_speech(
    input=synthesis_input,
    voice=voice,
    audio_config=audio_config
)

return {
    "status": "success",
    "audio_content": response.audio_content
}

except Exception as e:
    return {"status": "error", "message": str(e)}
```

2.5 AI Guidance Routes



python

```
# backend/app/routers/ai guide.py
from fastapi import APIRouter, File, UploadFile, Depends, HTTPException
from sqlalchemy.orm import Session
from app.database import get_db
from app.services.ai service import ai service
from app.utils.security import get_current_user
import base64
router = APIRouter(prefix="/api/ai", tags=["AI Guide"])
@router.post("/analyze-scene")
async def analyze scene(
  file: UploadFile = File(...),
  db: Session = Depends(get_db),
  current user = Depends(get current user)
):
  """Analyze scene from uploaded image"""
  try:
    # Read image
    contents = await file.read()
    image base64 = base64.b64encode(contents).decode()
    # Call AI service
    result = await ai service.analyze scene(
       image_base64,
       current user.preferred language
    )
    # Generate audio response
    if result["status"] == "success":
       audio_result = await ai_service.text_to_speech(
         result["description"],
         current_user.preferred_language
       result["audio_url"] = audio_result.get("audio_content")
    return result
  except Exception as e:
    raise HTTPException(status code=500, detail=str(e))
@router.post("/voice-command")
async def voice command(
```

```
file: UploadFile = File(...),
  db: Session = Depends(get_db),
  current user = Depends(get current user)
):
  """Process voice command"""
  try:
     # Convert speech to text
     audio_path = f''/tmp/{file.filename}"
     with open(audio_path, "wb") as f:
       f.write(await file.read())
     transcription = await ai_service.speech_to_text(
       audio_path,
       current user.preferred language
     if transcription["status"] == "success":
       # Process intent and respond
       response text = await process intent(transcription["text"])
       audio result = await ai service.text to speech(
          response_text,
          current user.preferred language
       return {
          "status": "success",
          "command": transcription["text"],
          "response": response_text,
          "audio url": audio result.get("audio content")
     return transcription
  except Exception as e:
     raise HTTPException(status code=500, detail=str(e))
async def process_intent(command: str):
  """Simple intent processing (can be enhanced with NLP)"""
  # This is a basic example - in production, use NLP library like spaCy
  command lower = command.lower()
  if "read" in command lower:
     return "Please point your camera at the text you want me to read."
  elif "describe" in command_lower:
```

```
return "Please point your camera at your surroundings."

elif "find" in command_lower:
    return "Connecting you with a volunteer for help finding that item."

else:
    return "Command not understood. Please try again."
```

2.6 Video Streaming Service (WebRTC Signaling)



```
# backend/app/services/video service.py
import socketio
import json
from typing import Dict
sio = socketio.AsyncServer(
  async mode='asgi',
  cors_allowed_origins='*'
active sessions: Dict = {}
@sio.event
async def connect(sid, environ):
  print(f"Client connected: {sid}")
@sio.event
async def disconnect(sid):
  print(f'Client disconnected: {sid}")
  if sid in active sessions:
     del active sessions[sid]
@sio.event
async def offer(sid, data):
  """Handle WebRTC offer from initiator"""
  caller id = data.get("caller id")
  callee id = data.get("callee id")
  offer = data.get("offer")
  active_sessions[sid] = {
     "caller_id": caller_id,
     "callee id": callee id,
     "offer": offer
  # Route to callee
  await sio.emit("offer", {"caller_id": caller_id, "offer": offer},
            to=callee id if callee id in active sessions else None)
@sio.event
async def answer(sid, data):
  """Handle WebRTC answer from receiver"""
  caller id = data.get("caller id")
  answer = data.get("answer")
```

```
await sio.emit("answer", {"answer": answer}, to=caller_id)

@sio.event
async def ice_candidate(sid, data):
    """Handle ICE candidates"""
    target_id = data.get("target_id")
    candidate = data.get("candidate")

await sio.emit("ice_candidate", {"candidate": candidate}, to=target_id)
```

2.7 Main FastAPI Application



python

```
# backend/app/main.py
from fastapi import FastAPI
from fastapi.middleware.cors import CORSMiddleware
from fastapi.staticfiles import StaticFiles
import os
from socketio import ASGIApp
from app.routers import auth, ai guide, video assist, network
from app.services.video service import sio
from app.database import engine, Base
# Create tables
Base.metadata.create all(bind=engine)
app = FastAPI(
  title="PROJECT TRINETRA API",
  description="Hybrid AI-Human Visual Assistance Platform",
  version="1.0.0"
)
# CORS middleware
app.add middleware(
  CORSMiddleware,
  allow_origins=os.getenv("ALLOWED_ORIGINS", "localhost").split(","),
  allow credentials=True,
  allow_methods=["*"],
  allow headers=["*"],
# Include routers
app.include_router(auth.router)
app.include router(ai guide.router)
# app.include router(video assist.router)
# app.include router(network.router)
# WebSocket for video signaling
app with socketio = ASGIApp(sio, app)
@app.get("/health")
async def health check():
  return {"status": "ok", "service": "PROJECT TRINETRA API"}
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
import uvicorn
uvicorn.run(app, host="0.0.0.0", port=8000)
```

Phase 3: Frontend Development (Days 3-5)

3.1 Flutter Mobile App Setup



bash

Create Flutter project

flutter create --org com.trinetra project_trinetra_mobile cd project_trinetra mobile

Add dependencies to pubspec.yaml

flutter pub add:

- dio (HTTP client)
- provider (State management)
- speech to text (STT)
- flutter_tts (TTS)
- camera (Camera access)
- video_player (Video playback)
- permission_handler (Permissions)
- socket io client (WebSocket)
- agora_rtc_engine (Video calling)
- http
- shared preferences

3.2 Flutter Main App Structure



dart

```
// lib/main.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
import 'screens/login screen.dart';
import 'screens/home screen.dart';
import 'screens/ai guide screen.dart';
import 'services/auth service.dart';
import 'services/api_service.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MultiProvider(
   providers: [
    ChangeNotifierProvider(create: ( ) => AuthService()),
    ChangeNotifierProvider(create: (_) => ApiService()),
   ],
   child: MaterialApp(
    title: 'Project Trinetra',
    theme: ThemeData(
      primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      useMaterial3: true,
      visualDensity: VisualDensity.adaptivePlatformDensity,
    ),
    home: Consumer<AuthService>(
      builder: (context, authService, ) {
       if (authService.isAuthenticated) {
        return const HomeScreen();
       }
       return const LoginScreen();
      },
    ),
    routes: {
     '/home': (context) => const HomeScreen(),
      '/ai-guide': (context) => const AiGuideScreen(),
    },
   ),
  );
```

3.3 API Service (Dio Client)



dart

```
// lib/services/api service.dart
import 'package:dio/dio.dart';
import 'package:shared preferences/shared preferences.dart';
class ApiService extends ChangeNotifier {
 late Dio dio;
 final String baseUrl = 'http://your-api-url.com/api';
 String? _accessToken;
 ApiService() {
  _dio = Dio(BaseOptions(
   baseUrl: baseUrl.
   connectTimeout: const Duration(seconds: 30),
   receiveTimeout: const Duration(seconds: 30),
  ));
  _dio.interceptors.add(
   InterceptorsWrapper(
    onRequest: (options, handler) async {
      if (_accessToken != null) {
       options.headers['Authorization'] = 'Bearer $ accessToken';
      return handler.next(options);
     },
     onError: (error, handler) {
      if (error.response?.statusCode == 401) {
       // Handle token refresh
      }
      return handler.next(error);
    },
   ),
  );
 Future<void> setAccessToken(String token) async {
  _accessToken = token;
  final prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
  await prefs.setString('access_token', token);
  notifyListeners();
 Future < Map < String, dynamic >> analyze Scene (String image Path) async {
  try {
   FormData formData = FormData.fromMap({
```

```
'file': await MultipartFile.fromFile(imagePath),
  });
  final response = await _dio.post('/ai/analyze-scene', data: formData);
  return response.data;
 } catch (e) {
  throw Exception('Failed to analyze scene: $e');
Future Map String, dynamic >> voice Command (String audio Path) async {
 try {
  FormData formData = FormData.fromMap({
   'file': await MultipartFile.fromFile(audioPath),
  });
  final response = await _dio.post('/ai/voice-command', data: formData);
  return response.data;
 } catch (e) {
  throw Exception('Failed to process voice command: $e');
Future < bool > register (String phone Number, String password, String language) async {
 try {
  final response = await dio.post(
   '/auth/register',
   data: {
    'phone number': phoneNumber,
    'password': password,
    'preferred_language': language,
   },
  );
  return response.statusCode == 200;
 } catch (e) {
  throw Exception('Registration failed: $e');
}
Future < bool > login (String phone Number, String password) async {
 try {
  final response = await dio.post(
   '/auth/login',
   data: {
```

```
'phone_number': phoneNumber,
    'password': password,
},
);

if (response.statusCode == 200) {
    await setAccessToken(response.data['access_token']);
    return true;
}

return false;
} catch (e) {
    throw Exception('Login failed: $e');
}
```

3.4 Authentication Service



dart

```
// lib/services/auth service.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:shared_preferences/shared_preferences.dart';
import 'api_service.dart';
class AuthService extends ChangeNotifier {
 bool isAuthenticated = false;
 String? _userId;
 String? _phoneNumber;
 bool get is Authenticated => is Authenticated;
 String? get userId => _userId;
 String? get phoneNumber => _phoneNumber;
 AuthService() {
  checkAuthStatus();
 Future<void> _checkAuthStatus() async {
  final prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
  isAuthenticated = prefs.containsKey('access token');
  _userId = prefs.getString('user_id');
  phoneNumber = prefs.getString('phone_number');
  notifyListeners();
 Future < bool > register (String phoneNumber, String password, String language) async {
  try {
   final apiService = ApiService();
   await apiService.register(phoneNumber, password, language);
   return true;
  } catch (e) {
   print('Registration error: $e');
   return false;
 Future < bool > login (String phone Number, String password) async {
  try {
   final apiService = ApiService();
   bool success = await apiService.login(phoneNumber, password);
   if (success) {
    final prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
```

```
await prefs.setString('phone_number', phoneNumber);
   _phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
   _isAuthenticated = true;
   notifyListeners();
  }
  return success;
 } catch (e) {
  print('Login error: $e');
  return false;
Future<void> logout() async {
 final prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
 await prefs.clear();
 _isAuthenticated = false;
_{userId} = null;
 _phoneNumber = null;
 notifyListeners();
```

3.5 AI Guide Screen (Main Feature)



```
// lib/screens/ai guide screen.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:camera/camera.dart';
import 'package:speech to text/speech to text.dart' as stt;
import 'package:flutter tts/flutter tts.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
import '../services/api service.dart';
import 'dart:io';
class AiGuideScreen extends StatefulWidget {
 const AiGuideScreen({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<AiGuideScreen> createState() => AiGuideScreenState();
class _AiGuideScreenState extends State<AiGuideScreen> {
 CameraController? _cameraController;
 late stt.SpeechToText _speechToText;
 late FlutterTts _flutterTts;
 bool isListening = false;
 bool_isProcessing = false;
 String _responseText = ";
 List<CameraDescription>? cameras;
 @override
 void initState() {
  super.initState();
  initializeServices();
 Future<void> initializeServices() async {
  // Initialize camera
  cameras = await availableCameras();
  if (cameras != null && cameras!.isNotEmpty) {
   _cameraController = CameraController(
     cameras!.first.
     ResolutionPreset.medium,
   );
   await cameraController!.initialize();
  // Initialize speech to text
  _speechToText = stt.SpeechToText();
```

```
await _speechToText.initialize(
  onError: (error) => print('Error: $error'),
  onStatus: (status) => print('Status: $status'),
 );
 // Initialize TTS
 flutterTts = FlutterTts();
 await _flutterTts.setLanguage('en-US');
 await _flutterTts.setSpeechRate(0.5);
 if (mounted) {
  setState(() {});
Future<void> _captureAndAnalyze() async {
 if (_cameraController == null || !_cameraController!.value.isInitialized) {
  return:
 setState(() {
  isProcessing = true;
  responseText = 'Analyzing...';
 });
 try {
  XFile image = await _cameraController!.takePicture();
  final apiService = Provider.of<ApiService>(context, listen: false);
  final response = await apiService.analyzeScene(image.path);
  if (response['status'] == 'success') {
   setState(() {
    _responseText = response['description'];
   });
   // Speak the response
   await flutterTts.speak(response['description']);
  }
 } catch (e) {
  setState(() {
   _responseText = 'Error analyzing scene: $e';
  });
  await flutterTts.speak('Error analyzing scene');
 } finally {
```

```
setState(() {
   isProcessing = false;
  });
Future<void> _startListening() async {
 if (!_isListening && _speechToText.isAvailable) {
  setState(() {
   _isListening = true;
   _responseText = 'Listening...';
  });
  _speechToText.listen(
   onResult: (result) async {
    if (result.finalResult) {
      setState(() {
       isListening = false;
      });
      // Process voice command
      processVoiceCommand(result.recognizedWords);
   },
  );
Future<void> _processVoiceCommand(String command) async {
 setState(() {
  _isProcessing = true;
  _responseText = 'Processing command...';
 });
 try {
  // In real implementation, send audio to backend
  // For now, simulate response
  String response = _generateResponse(command);
  setState(() {
   _responseText = response;
  });
  await _flutterTts.speak(response);
```

```
} catch (e) {
  setState(() {
   responseText = 'Error: $e';
  });
 } finally {
  setState(() {
   isProcessing = false;
  });
String generateResponse(String command) {
 if (command.contains('read')) {
  return 'Point your camera at the text you want me to read.';
 } else if (command.contains('describe')) {
  return 'Please point your camera at your surroundings.';
 } else if (command.contains('find')) {
  return 'I can help you find that. Let me analyze your surroundings.';
 } else {
  return 'I understand you want to $command. Let me help you.';
@override
void dispose() {
 cameraController?.dispose();
 _speechToText.stop();
 _flutterTts.stop();
 super.dispose();
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: const Text('AI Guide'),
   centerTitle: true,
  ),
  body: _cameraController?.value.isInitialized ?? false
    ? Column(
       children: [
        Expanded(
         flex: 2,
         child: CameraPreview( cameraController!),
```

```
),
       Expanded(
        flex: 1,
        child: Container(
         color: Colors.grey[200],
         padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
         child: SingleChildScrollView(
           child: Text(
            responseText.isEmpty
              ? 'Response will appear here'
              : responseText,
            style: const TextStyle(fontSize: 16),
           ),
         ),
        ),
       ),
      ],
   : const Center(child: CircularProgressIndicator()),
 floatingActionButton: Column(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.end,
  children: [
   FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: isProcessing? null: captureAndAnalyze,
    tooltip: 'Capture and analyze',
    child: const Icon(Icons.camera),
   ),
   const SizedBox(height: 16),
   FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: _isProcessing ? null : _startListening,
    tooltip: 'Voice command',
    backgroundColor: _isListening ? Colors.red : Colors.blue,
    child: const Icon(Icons.mic),
   ),
  ],
 ),
);
```



```
// lib/screens/home screen.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
import '../services/auth service.dart';
import 'ai guide screen.dart';
class HomeScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 const HomeScreen({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: const Text('Project Trinetra'),
     centerTitle: true.
     actions: [
      IconButton(
       icon: const Icon(Icons.logout),
       onPressed: () {
        Provider.of<AuthService>(context, listen: false).logout();
       },
      ),
    ٦,
   body: SingleChildScrollView(
     child: Padding(
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
      child: Column(
       crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
       children: [
        Card(
          elevation: 4,
          child: Padding(
           padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
           child: Column(
            children: [
             const Icon(Icons.info, size: 48, color: Colors.blue),
             const SizedBox(height: 16),
             const Text(
               'Welcome to Project Trinetra',
               style: TextStyle(
                fontSize: 20,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
               ),
```

```
),
    const SizedBox(height: 8),
      'Your World, Described. By AI and by a Friend.',
      style: TextStyle(
       fontSize: 14,
       color: Colors.grey[600],
      ),
    ),
   ],
  ),
 ),
const SizedBox(height: 24),
buildFeatureButton(
 context.
 'AI Guide',
 'Real-time scene description',
 Icons.camera,
 () => Navigator.push(
  context,
  MaterialPageRoute(
   builder: (context) => const AiGuideScreen(),
  ),
 ),
const SizedBox(height: 16),
buildFeatureButton(
 context,
 'Video Assistance',
 'Connect with a volunteer',
 Icons, videocam,
 () => ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
  const SnackBar(content: Text('Coming soon!')),
 ),
),
const SizedBox(height: 16),
buildFeatureButton(
 context,
 'Trusted Network',
 'Manage your contacts',
 Icons.contacts,
 () => ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
  const SnackBar(content: Text('Coming soon!')),
```

```
),
       ),
     ],
    ),
   ),
  ),
 );
Widget _buildFeatureButton(
 BuildContext context,
 String title,
 String subtitle,
 IconData icon,
 VoidCallback onPressed,
) {
 return ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: onPressed,
  style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
   padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16),
   shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(12),
   ),
  ),
  child: Column(
   children: [
    Icon(icon, size: 32),
    const SizedBox(height: 8),
    Text(
```