Pytesseract: Python-tesseract is an **optical character recognition (OCR) tool** for python.

That is, it will recognize and "read" the text embedded in images.

It can read all image types supported by the Pillow and Leptonica imaging libraries, including jpeg, png, gif, bmp, tiff, and others.

Python-tesseract will print the recognized text instead of writing it to a file.

Fuctions of pytesseract:

get_languages: Returns all currently supported languages by Tesseract OCR.

image_to_string: Returns unmodified output as string from Tesseract OCR processing

Parameters:

image Object or String - PIL Image/NumPy array or file path of the image to be processed by Tesseract.

If you pass object instead of file path, pytesseract will implicitly convert the image to RGB mode.

lang String - Tesseract language code string. Defaults to eng if not specified! Example for multiple languages: lang='eng+fra'

googletrans: Googletrans is a free and unlimited python library that implemented Google Translate API.

Python googletrans is a module to translate text.

It uses the Google Translate Ajax API to detect languages and translate text.

gTTS: gTTS (Google Text-to-Speech), a Python library and CLI tool to interface with Google Translate's text-to-speech API.

parameters:

text (string) - The text to be read.

lang (string, optional) – The language to read the text in. Default is en.

slow (bool, optional) – **Reads text more slowly**. Defaults to False.

OS: This module provides a portable way of using **operating system dependent** functionality.

PIL (Python Imaging Library): The Python Imaging Library **adds image processing capabilities to your Python interpreter.**

This library provides extensive file format support, an efficient internal representation, and fairly powerful image processing capabilities.

Image Module: The module also provides a number of factory functions, including functions to load images from files, and to create new images.

This function identifies the file, but the file remains open and the actual image data is not read from the file until you

try to process the data (or call the load() method).

Returns an Image object