NoteScribe - Notes Taking Application

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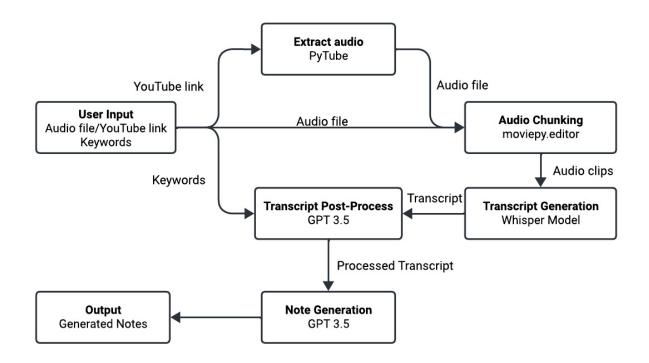


Figure 1: Architecture

ACM Reference Format:

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1 GITHUB LINK

https://github.com/Spoon7227/CS510-Project

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2 MOTIVATION

The idea for creating this stand-alone artificial intelligence notes-taking web application came from realizing how timeconsuming and inefficient it is to manually extract important points from audio and video content. This is a problem that is common to traditional note-taking processes. The difficulty of condensing vast volumes of material from lectures, seminars, and internet resources into brief and insightful notes is especially evident in professional and educational contexts. The application intends to drastically speed up this process by utilizing cutting-edge AI technologies, like OpenAI's API and the Whisper model for audio-to-text conversion. By automating note-taking tasks and including features like post-processing, keyword assistance, and context-awareness, the application solves the drawbacks of time-consuming human transcribing and comprehension, giving users with a more efficient and effective solution. Furthermore, the application's ability to accommodate uncommon words and acronyms, as well as its support for retrieving audio transcripts from popular media

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streaming platforms such as YouTube, increase its utility and relevance in meeting the needs of users looking to improve their note-taking workflows.

3 INTENDED USERS

The intended users of this AI notes-taking web application are diverse, spanning both educational and professional fields. Students at all stages of education, from high school to university, stand to gain greatly from the application's capabilities. For students, the program is an invaluable study tool, allowing them to create concise and detailed notes from lecture videos, online tutorials, and instructional content available on sites such as YouTube. By automating the note-taking process and providing features like keyword assistance and context awareness, the application enables students to easily record and retain critical information, improving their learning outcomes and academic achievement. In the professional realm, the application is designed for professionals who attend meetings, conferences, or training sessions that require note-taking. Business professionals, researchers, and knowledge workers can use the program to extract insights, action items, and key takeaways from audio and video content, allowing for better decision-making, collaboration, and knowledge management within organizations. Overall, the application's user-centric design, adaptability, and scalability make it an invaluable tool for a diverse spectrum of users looking to optimize their notetaking processes and increase productivity in both educational and professional settings.

4 MAJOR FUNCTIONS

In our project "NoteScribe", we develop a new standalone Aldriven web application to automate the process of note-taking from Audio inputs and Text transcripts. This application also leverages the modern web technologies and Machine Learning Models to provide a flexible, user-centered Tool useful for note-taking. Which supports a variety of user needs starting from academic learning to professional meeting documentation. The Major Functionalities of our project "NoteScribe" are as follows:

3.1 Audio and Text Transcript Processing: Functionality: "NoteScribe" is created to handle audio inputs from multiple sources, including direct uploads from users and also from streaming platforms like YouTube. It supports a wide range of audio formats, which are automatically processed through advanced speech-to-text engines. The application utilizes the Whisper API for accurate and efficient transcription. This API is known for its robust performance across different languages and dialects, ensuring broad usability.

3.2 Dynamic Note Generation: The system generates customized notes based on user-selected parameters. It can produce various outputs such as detailed summaries, lists of action items, and records of key decisions. Making use of OpenAI's GPT models, "NoteScribe" transforms raw transcriptions into structured formats. The model is fine-tuned with prompts

that guide the generation of specific types of notes, allowing for flexibility and relevance to the user's needs. 3.3 Keyword Assisted Transcript Correction: The accuracy of transcripts generated by speech-to-text models in recognizing domain-specific entities underrepresented in training data is improved by performing post-processing with user-provided keywords. Correcting key phrases and terms relevant to the context helps highlight significant concepts that could be missed during downstream note generation.

3.3 User-Centered Customization Users can customize their note-taking experience by setting preferences for the format, level of detail, and handling of specialized keywords. The frontend interface allows users to specify these preferences, which are then stored in a user profile managed by the backend. These preferences are then applied dynamically to the note generation process.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

Figure 1 shows the architecture of our system. "NoteScribe" begins its process by offering a user-friendly frontend, developed using React, which allows users to manage inputs through interactive form controls. Users can upload audio files or enter URLs from platforms like YouTube, which are then processed. The system's state management capabilities ensure that user preferences and sessions are dynamically handled, also enhancing the personalization of the experience.

Once the audio is uploaded or fetched from a URL, the backend (Node.js), takes over. It manages essential tasks such as session management and file storage, and begins the workflow of audio processing. The backend also handles the integration with third-party APIs, ensuring that data flows smoothly from the frontend to the processing modules.

In the audio processing stage shown in Algorithm 1, it undergoes naive chunking where it's divided into equal-length intervals, facilitating straightforward and efficient processing.

Audio is then fed into OpenAI's Whisper model to generate transcript as shown in Algorithm 2. Since speech-to-text models often struggle with domain-specific entities that are underrepresented in training data, we also perform post-processing on the raw transcript using user-provided keywords. We pass the transcript and keywords as a prompt to OpenAI's GPT-3.5-turbo model to correct transcription errors as shown in Algorithm 3.

The keyword corrected transcript is then fed into the GPT model as shown in Algorithm 4. Here, based on the user's predefined preferences and the type of notes required like summaries or concise action items, the GPT model then tailors the output. It uses various prompt strategies to generate notes that are not only relevant but also formatted according to the user's needs.

The integration with external APIs, like the YouTube API for sourcing audio directly from video content, and the efficient transcription and text generation is facilitated by the Whisper and GPT APIs, respectively, ensures that the entire process is seamless. These APIs are crucial for real-time processing.

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Algorithm 1 Process Audio File	Algorithm 3 Correct Keywords
Require: audio_clip: Audio file, notes_type: Type of notes,	Require: <i>user_input</i> : User input text, <i>keywords</i> : List of key
keywords: Keywords for processing, chunk_length:	words
Length of audio chunks (default=60)	Ensure: Text with corrected keywords
Ensure: Processed transcript and notes	1: Initialize the OpenAI client
1: chunks_transcript ← []	2: prompt ← "Please ensure that all occurrences of the fol-
2: total_duration ← audio_clip.duration	lowing keywords are spelled exactly as given, maintaining
3: $num_chunks \leftarrow \lfloor total_duration/chunk_length \rfloor + 1$	exact case sensitivity: " + keywords + ". For example: : 'I
4: for $i = 0$ to $num_chunks - 1$ do	like apple and water guns.': [APPLE, WaterGuns]Output:
5: $start_time \leftarrow i \times chunk_length$	'I like APPLE and WaterGuns.'"
6: $end_time \leftarrow min((i + 1) \times$	3: Define the prompt with the system message and user
chunk_length, total_duration)	query
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4: $prompt \leftarrow ["role": "system", "content": prompt, "role":$
7: chunk_audio_clip ← audio_clip.subclip(start_time, end_time)	"user", "content": user_input]
	5: Generate completion
transcribe_audio_with_openai(chunk_audio_clip,	6: completion ← client.chat.completions.create(model="gpt-
keywords)	3.5-turbo", messages=prompt)
9: Append chunk_transcript to chunks_transcript	7: return The generated notes
10: end for	
11: Concatenate all <i>chunks_transcript</i> into a single transcript	Algorithm 4 Generate Notes
12: if $len(keywords) > 0$ then	Require: user_input: User input text, prompt: Prompt for
13: Post-process transcript with keywords	generating notes
14: end if	Ensure: Generated notes
15: Generate notes based on notes_type	1: Initialize the OpenAI client
16: return transcript and notes	2: Define the prompt with the system message and user
	query
	3: prompt ← ["role": "system", "content": prompt, "role":
	"user", "content": user_input]
Algorithm 2 Transcribe Audio with OpenAI	4: Generate completion
	5: completion ← client.chat.completions.create(model="gpt-
Require: audio_file_path: Path to the audio file, keywords:	3.5-turbo", messages= <i>prompt</i>)
Keywords for transcription	6: return The generated notes
Ensure: Transcribed text	o. Teturi The generated notes
1: Initialize the OpenAI client	
2: Load audio file	 Navigate to the frontend directory:
3: with open(audio_file_path, "rb") as audio_file:	cd/frontend
4: Transcribe	
5: transcription ← client.audio.transcriptions.create(model=	-"whisper- ● Install frontend dependencies:
1", file=audio_file, prompt=keywords)	npm install
6: return The transcribed text	пригизан
	• Install react-scripts:
	npm install react-scripts
	apar another seripes
6 STEPS TO USE NOTESCRIBE	(2) Configuration: Configure the OpenAI API key in the
(1) Installation:	config.js file. This key is required for authenticating
• Clone the repository using:	with the OpenAI API and accessing language models
git clone https://github.com/Spoon7227/CS510-	used for transcription and note generation.
	used for transcription and note generation.
Project.git	(2) Heave
Navigate to the healton 1 11	(3) Usage:
 Navigate to the backend directory: cd backend 	• Start the backend server:
	node server.js
Y (111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
• Install backend dependencies: npm install	• Start the frontend server:
pip install -r requirements.txt	npm start

• Access the application using http://localhost:3000

- Choose prompt choice: Meeting notes or lecture notes
- Choose input type: Enter link or upload audio file.
- Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the input and output for a meeting video.
- Figure 4 and Figure 5 show the input and output for a lecture video.
- You can pass keywords to the input as shown in Figure 6.
- Figure 7 shows the transcript without using keywords. It is seen that the word "Truity" is misspelled as "Trudy". Figure 8 shows the transcript when keywords are given and "Truity" is spelled correctly.

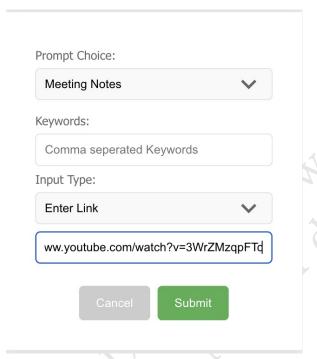


Figure 2: Input for meeting notes (YouTube link)

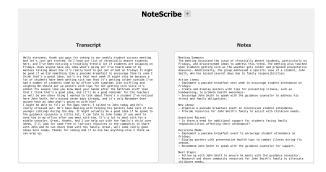


Figure 3: Output for meeting notes

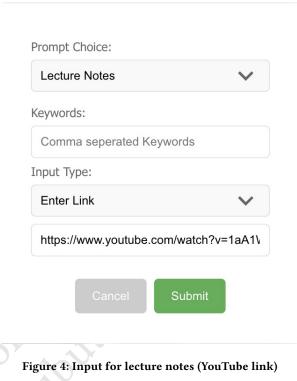




Figure 5: Output Notes for lecture notes

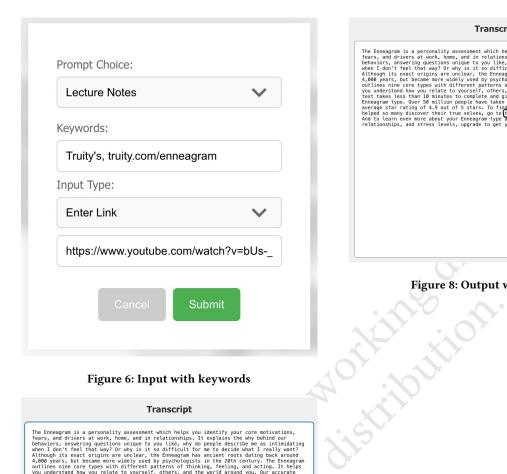


Figure 6: Input with keywords

Transcript The Enneagram is a personality assessment which helps you identify your core motivations, fears, and drivers at work, home, and in relationships. It explains the why behind our behaviors, answering questions unique to you like, why do people describe me as intimidating when I don't feel that way? Or why is it so difficult for me to decide what I really want? Although its exact origins are unclear, the Enneagram has ancient roots dating back around outlines nine core types with different patterns of thinking, feeling, and acting. It helps you understand how you relate to yourself others, and the world around you. Our cacurate test takes less than 10 minutes to complete and gives you an overview of your unique Enneagram type. Over 50 million people have taken our test to data and have given it an average star rating of 4.5 out of 5 stars. The control of the people was a star of the star of the people was a sta

Figure 7: Output without keywords

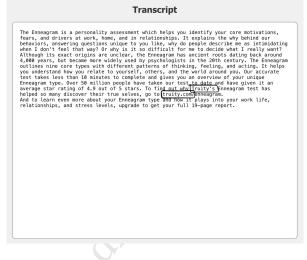


Figure 8: Output with keywords

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- (1) Joseph Jang Planned the project's technical design, developed the front-end landing page and output display, managed API requests and file upload middle-ware, and implemented transcript post-processing with keyword enhancement.
- (2) Kiruthika Janakiraman Developed the backend script for generating meeting/lecture notes from the generated transcript using OpenAI's Chat Completion API and integrated the backend and frontend.
- revised with the distribution.

 On Pilot Hor distribution. (3) Sai Shreya Kumar - Designed the input system for direct audio uploads and extracting audio from YouTube Links,
- implemented audio chunking to efficiently process long recordings, and integrated Open AI's Whisper model for accurate transcript generation.

(4) Sudarshni Ramesh - Implemented several key features including choice input for links and audio files, a panel with three fields, a prompt choice dropdown menu, and the ability to input keywords as a list of strings. Developed the functionality for uploading files or links, with the upload field displayed based on user selection and integrated into the main page.

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