

## VOICE POWERED CHATBOT

**Group 14** 

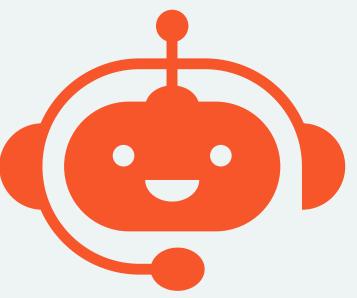


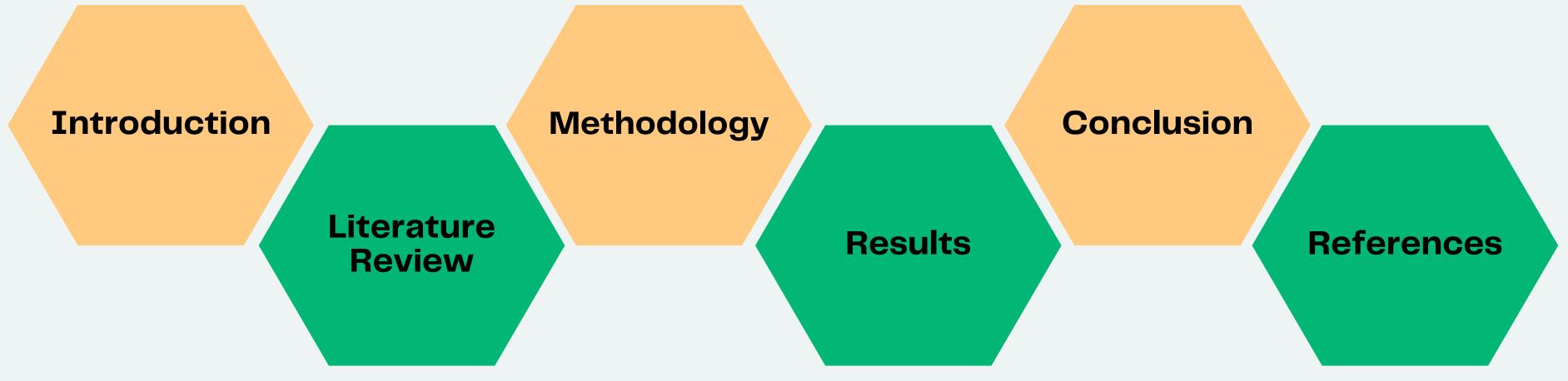
#### TEAM MEMBERS

Aiswarya Satheesh
Nandita Sangeeth
Parvathi PK
Swathy Rajesh
Vaishnavi C M

AM.EN.U4AIE21007 AM.EN.U4AIE21046 AM.EN.U4AIE21050 AM.EN.U4AIE21063 AM.EN.U4AIE21065

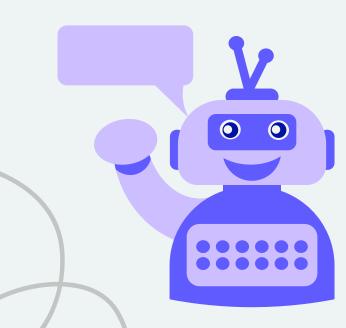
#### TABLE OF CONTENTS







#### INTRODUCTION



Speech processing: Analysis and manipulation of spoken language by computers.

Offer quick response to user queries, reducing wait times compared to traditional customer service methods.

Voice chatbots: Intuitive way for users to interact with technology, mimicking human conversation.

Integrate AI, speech recognition and speech technologies for a voice-powered chatbot using GPT-4-turbo model.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

- Significant advancements in voice recognition, like Google's speech-to-text.
- Evolution of NLP with GPT models from GPT-2 to GPT-4.
- Enhancements in Text-to-Speech (TTS) systems, improving synthetic voice quality.
- Effectiveness of interactive AI systems, such as mental health chatbots.

000

Overall transformation of user interaction across various sectors.

#### METHODOLOGY

**Speech Recognition** 

**User Interface with Streamlit** 

Text to Speech(TTS)

**Thread Management** 

Integration with OpenAI's GPT Models

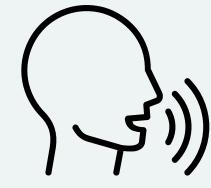
**Error Handling** 

#### SPEECH RECOGNITION

```
recognizer = sr.Recognizer()

def transcribe_audio_to_text(language_code):
    with sr.Microphone() as source:
        st.write("Say something...")
        audio = recognizer.listen(source)
        try:
            text = recognizer.recognize_google(audio, language=language_code)
            st.write(f"You said: {text}")
            return text
        except sr.UnknownValueError:
            st.write("Sorry, I did not understand that.")
            return ""
        except sr.RequestError:
            st.write("Sorry, the service is down.")
            return ""
```

- Uses the speech\_recognition library's Recognizer and Microphone classes.
- Captures user speech through the microphone and converts it into text using Google's speech recognition API.
- Implements error handling to manage unclear audio and service interruptions.



#### TEHT TO SPEECH(TTS)

```
tts engine = pyttsx3.init()
# Supported languages for transcription and TTS
supported languages = {
    "English": "en",
    "Malayalam": "ml"
def speak_text(text):
    def run():
        tts engine.say(text)
        tts engine.runAndWait()
    # Ensure each speech runs in a new thread
    threading.Thread(target=run).start()
```

- Employs the pyttsx3 library.
- Converts chatbot textual responses back into audible speech, enhancing user interaction.
- Supports accessibility, catering to users with visual impairments or those preferring auditory feedback.
- Supports multiple languages like English and Malayalam



#### INTEGRATION WITH OPENAI'S GPT MODELS

- Utilizes the openai library to send transcribed text to GPT models for generating conversational responses.
- Constructs a message array with predefined system context and user input to set the dialogue tone.
- Configures the model to function as a helpful assistant, enhancing user interaction

#### USER INTERFACE WITH STREAMLIT

- Built with Streamlit for ease of development and deployment.
- Features interactive components like start buttons for speech recognition and settings for TTS.
- Custom CSS is applied to improve the aesthetic appeal of the application.

#### **FEATURES**

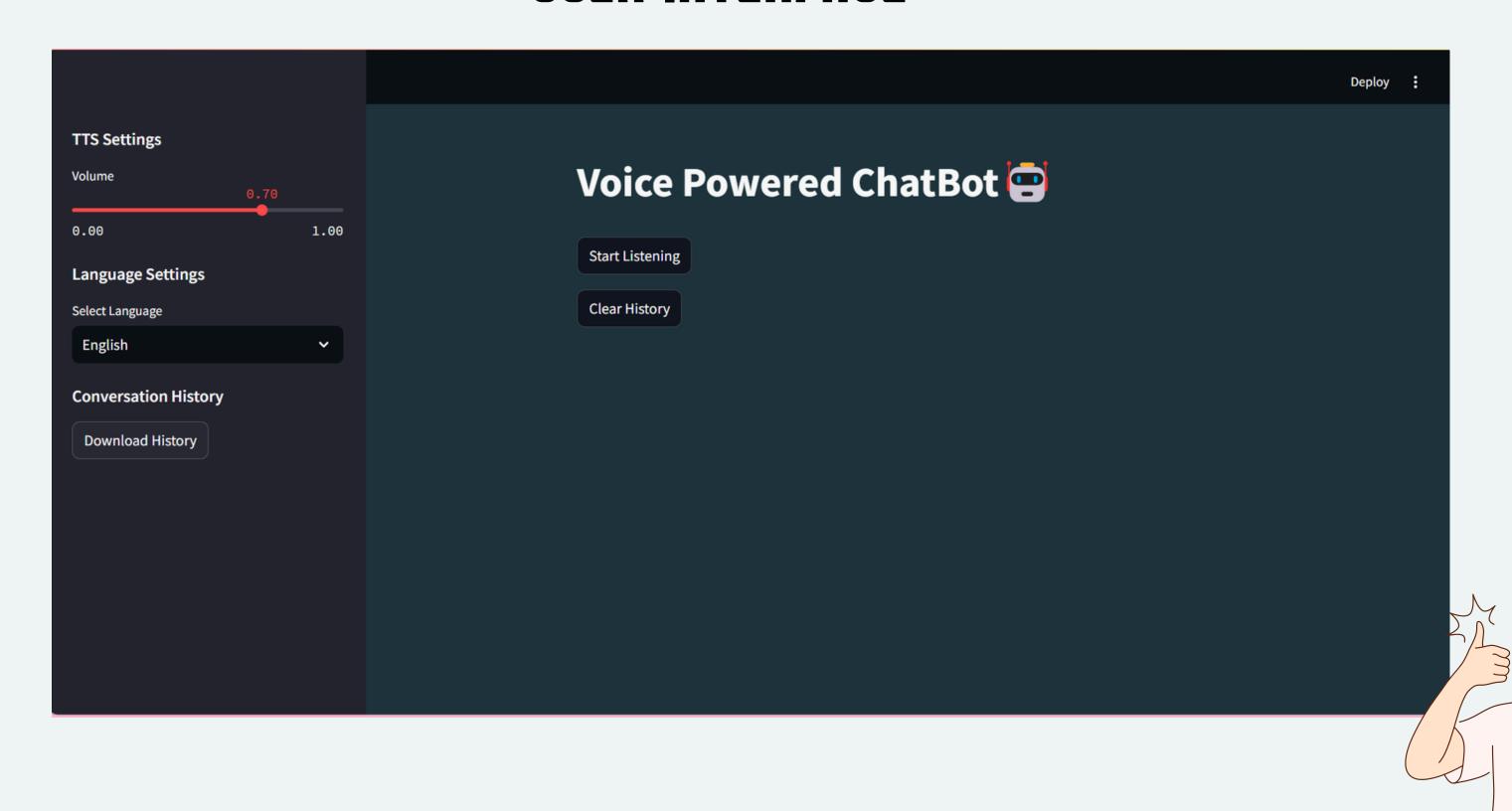
- Captures audio in real-time and converts it into text.
- Provides a slider in the sidebar for users to adjust the volume of the TTS output.
- Allows users to select the language for speech recognition and TTS.
- Clear conversation history, providing control over the data stored during the session.
- Can review conversation history in the sidebar.
- Enables users to download conversation history as a text file.

#### THREAD MANAGEMENT AND ERROR HANDLING

- Non-blocking Operations: Implements Python's `threading` module to run TTS tasks in separate threads, keeping the UI responsive during speech synthesis.
- Concurrency Control: Manages multiple simultaneous TTS requests efficiently, preventing delays and avoiding bottlenecks during fast-paced interactions.
- Speech Recognition Errors: Addresses UnknownValueError by informing users when their speech isn't recognized, prompting them to try speaking again.
- Service Availability Checks: Alerts users immediately when the speech recognition service is down due to network issues or maintenance.
- Robust Feedback Mechanisms: Ensures continuous user engagement with clear, actionable feedback during errors in speech recognition and TTS, enhancing user trust and system transparency.

#### RESULTS

#### **USER INTERFACE**



#### **Voice Powered ChatBot**

Start Listening

Say something...

You said: who is the Prime Minister of India

GPT-4 says: As of my last update, the Prime Minister of India is Narendra Modi. He has been in office since May 2014, representing the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). Please check the latest sources for the most current information, as political positions can change.

**Clear History** 

### MULTIPLE LANGUAGE INPUTS AND RESPONSE IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES









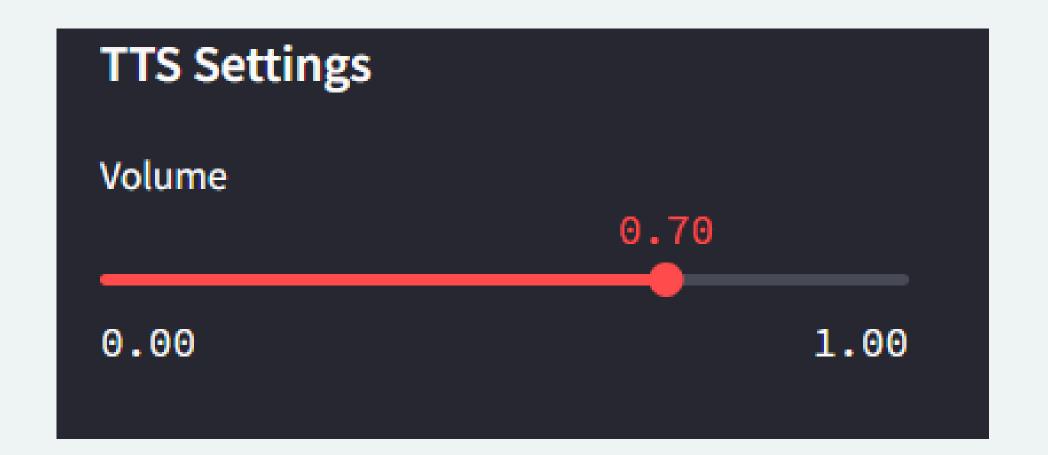
Start Listening

Say something...

You said: കേരളത്തിൻറെ തലസ്ഥാനം ഏത്

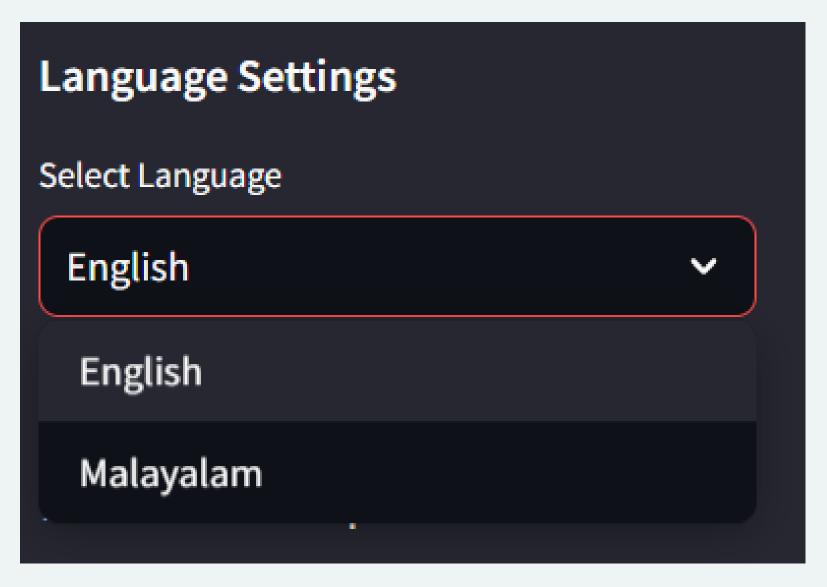
GPT-4 says: കേരളത്തിന്റെ തലസ്ഥാനം തിരുവനന്തപുരമാണ്.

Clear History



#### LANGUAGE SETTINGS

#### **VOLUME SETTINGS**



#### **Conversation History**

You: what is the capital of India

GPT-4: The capital of India is New Delhi.

You: who is the Prime Minister of India

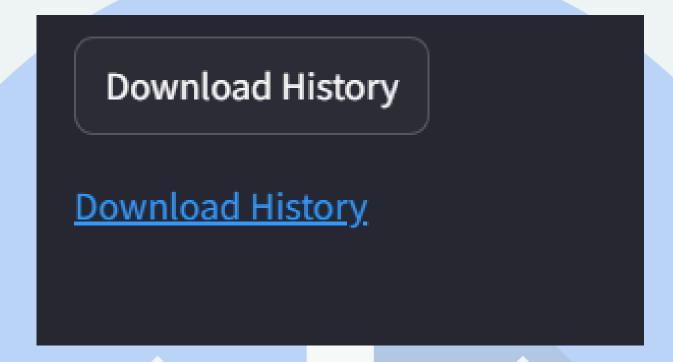
GPT-4: As of my last update, the Prime
Minister of India is Narendra Modi. He has
been in office since May 2014,
representing the Bharatiya Janata Party
(BJP). Please check the latest sources for
the most current information, as political
positions can change.

*You:* കേരളത്തിൻറെ തലസ്ഥാനം ഏത്

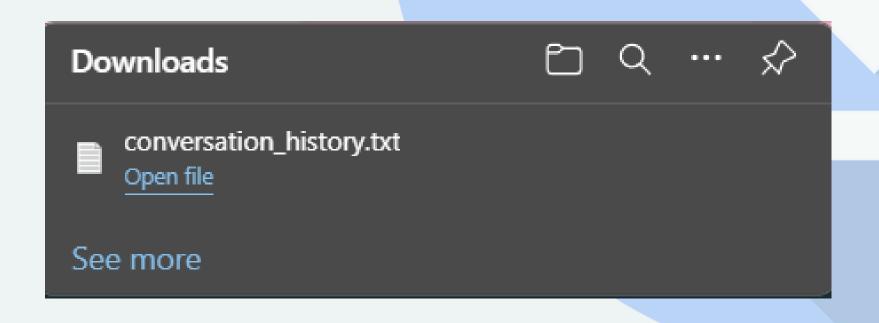
*GPT-4*: കേരളത്തിന്റെ തലസ്ഥാനം തിരുവനന്തപുരമാണ്.



#### DOWNLOAD HISTORY OPTION



#### DOWLOADED TEHT FILE





#### CONCLUSION

- The project successfully integrates speech recognition and text-to-speech technologies, enhancing user interaction and accessibility.
- Utilizing OpenAI's GPT models, the chatbot achieves a high level of conversational intelligence, effectively simulating human-like interactions.
- The chatbot boosts accessibility, empowering visually impaired users and those uncomfortable with text-based interfaces, making digital services more inclusive.
- Various applications like scheduling and information retrieval can be done, reducing cognitive burden and boosting productivity and quality of life.
- The modular design and scalable architecture of the chatbot lay a strong foundation for future enhancements and broader application possibilities.

#### REFERENCE

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OtOTjanvMxM
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/224564336\_An\_intelligent\_webbased\_voice\_chat\_bot
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/370884435\_Chatbots\_and\_Voice\_Assistants\_Digital\_Transformers\_of\_the\_Company-Customer\_Interface-A\_Systematic\_Review\_of\_the\_Business\_Research\_Literature
- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/5167660

# CODE LINK https://github.com/TheAiswaryaSatheesh/Group14\_Speech-Processing-Project.git

