Develop a speech-to-text app using Python & Azure OpenAl

Prerequisites

1. Python

https://www.python.org/downloads/

Issue

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2364]

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\91944>python

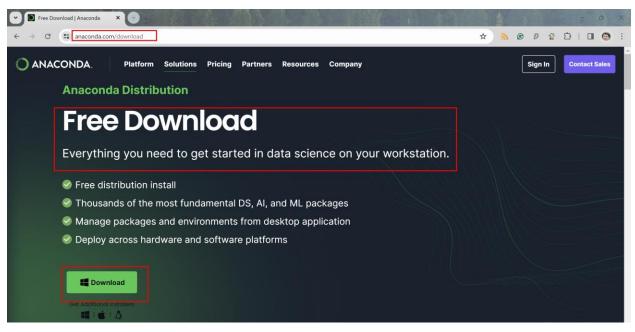
C:\Users\91944>python --v

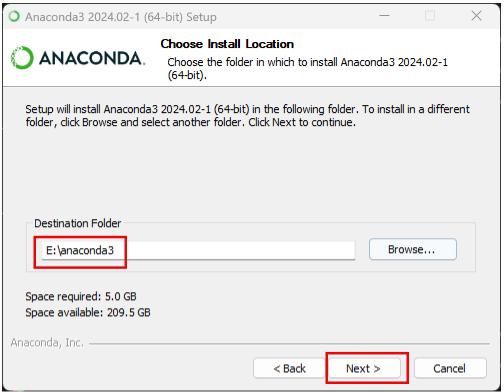
Python was not found; run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings
> Manage App Execution Aliases.
```

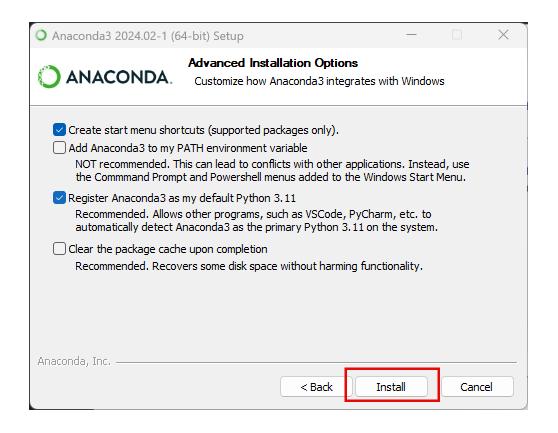
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9QrDn_hRSGs

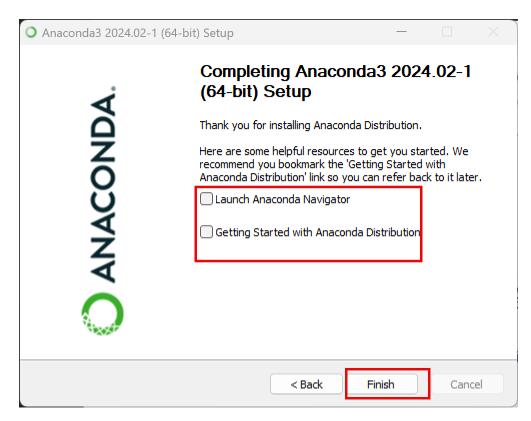
2. Anaconda

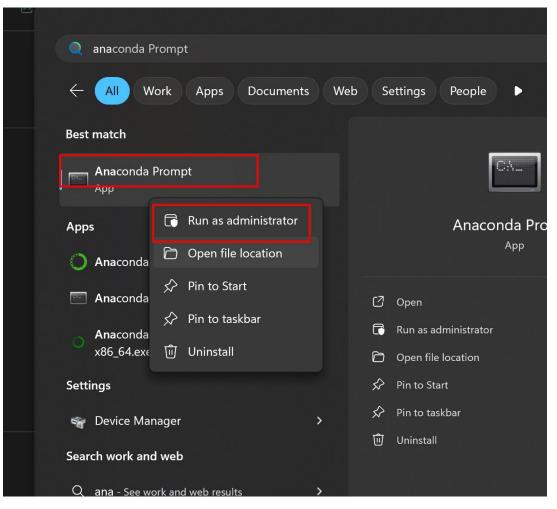
Anaconda simplifies the **process of setting up a Python environment for data science and scientific computing** by providing a pre-configured distribution with commonly used packages and tools.

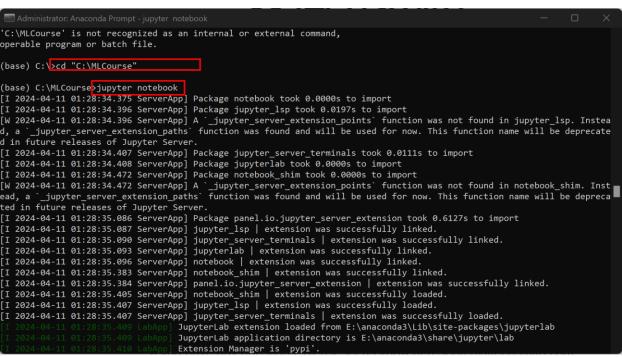




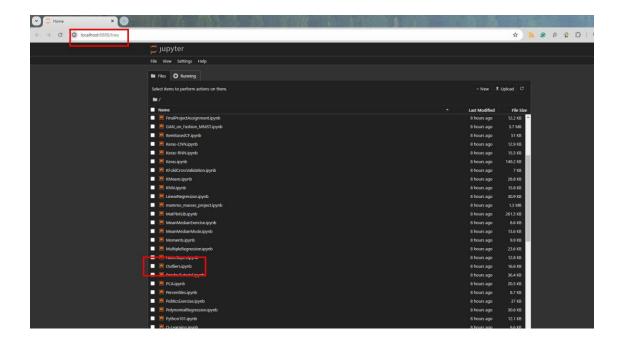


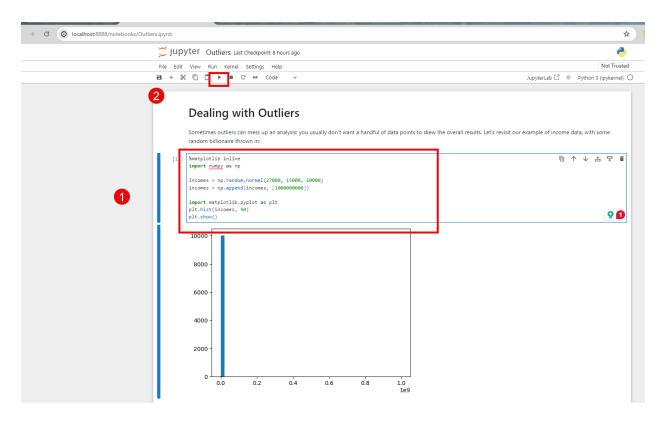






Jupyter notebook

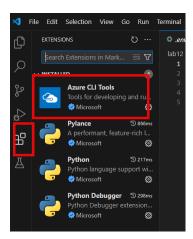




3. VS Code

https://code.visualstudio.com/

Azure CLI tools



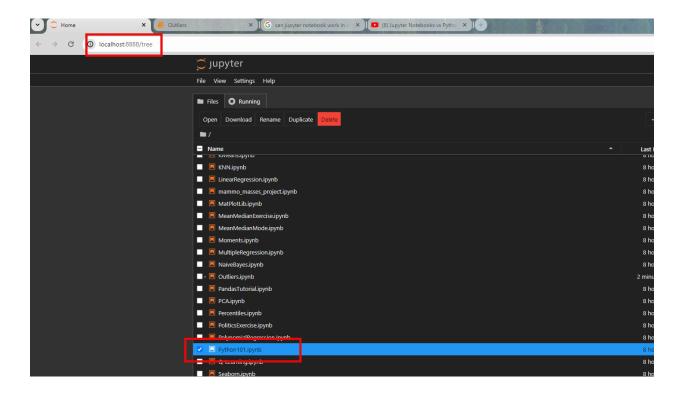
4. Azure OpenAl form

https://customervoice.microsoft.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHbR7en2Ais5pxKtso_Pz4b1_xUNTZBNzRKNlVQSFhZMU9aV09EVzYxWFdORCQlQCN0PWcu

5. JSON basics

A lot of content on YouTube and other sites

Python 101



Whitespace is important

IndentationError tabs, spaces to group together

Whitespace Is Important

```
[3]: listOfNumbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

for number in listOfNumbers:
    print(number)
    if (number % 2 == 0):
        print("is even")

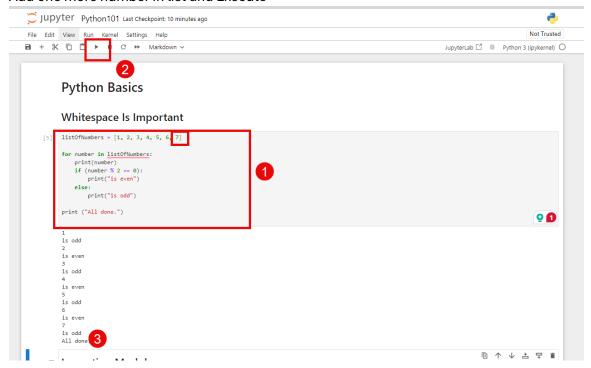
        print ("All done.")

Cell In[3], line 6
    print("is even")

IndentationError: expected an indented block after 'if' statement on line 5
```

- 2. No curly Braces ({}) like C# and PowerApps
- listOfNumbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
 Lists (Just like Array)
- 4. No character to terminate line like C# (;)

5. Add one more number in list and Execute



6. For statement is similar to other languages but needs: as the end

Whitespace Is Important

```
listOfNumbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

for number in listOfNumber
print(number)
if (number % 2 == 0):
    print("is even")
else:
    print("is odd")
print ("All done.")
```

7. Same thing applies to if statement, it needs:

Whitespace Is Important

8. We don't need to define variables ahead of time nor the data types.

- 9. Python is what's called typed language.
- 10. But you can cast one variable to another. For e.g. string to integer.

Import module

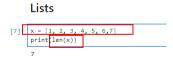
- Use **import** command (similar of **using** in C#)
- Define alias to save yourself some typing too.



Lists

a list is a versatile and **mutable data structure** that can contain a **collection of items**, such as integers, strings, or even other lists

• len() (returns the number of elements in that list)



 slice part of list by using specific items for e.g. x[:3] will extract 1st three item



• x[3:] will last 3 items from the list



• x[-2:] negative from the list.

```
[11]: x[-2:]
[11]: [6, 7]
```

extend(): Appends the elements of an iterable (such as another list) to the end of the list.

```
[12] x.extend([7,8]) x [12] [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8]
```

• append(): Adds an element to the end of the list.

```
[8]: [x.append(9) x [8]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

• List can contain just about any type you want. You can have a list of list.

```
[14]: y = [10, 11, 12]
listOflists = [x, y]
listOflists
[14]: [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8], [10, 11, 12]]
```

• To retrieve an element of a list, use [] bracket operator

• Sort() - Sorts the elements of the list in **ascending order (0 – 10s)** (by default).

```
16]: z = [3, 2, 1, 0]
z.sort()
z

16]: [0, 1, 2, 3]
```

• Reverse() - reverses the order of the elements in the list.

```
[16]: z = [3, 2, 1, 0]
z.sort()
z

[16]: [0, 1, 2, 3]

[17]: z.sort(reverse=True)
z

[17]: [3, 2, 1, 0]
```

Tuples

- tuples are just **immutable lists**. Use () instead of [] Similar as C# Tuple.
- For e.g. x = (1, 2, 3) len(x)

Tuples

• You can reference elements in a tuple in the same way that you would in a list as well.

```
[14]: y = (4, 5, 6)
y[2]
[14]: 6
```

• You can make a list of tuples if you desire.

```
[14]: y = (4, 5, 6)
y[2]
[14]: 6
```

 Another common use of tuples is in passing around group of variables that you want to keep together.

```
[16]: (age, income) = "32,120000".split(',')
print(age)
print(income)

32
120000
```

Split is same as C# and PowerApps

Dictionaries

- Useful data structure in Python is the dictionary.
- Another language use has map or hash table. C# the same name Dictionary
- Defined as curly braces {}

•

```
[17]: # Like a map or hash table in other Languages
captains = {}
captains["Enterprise"] = "Kirk"
captains["Enterprise D"] = "Picard"
captains["Deep Space Nine"] = "Sisko"
captains ["Voyager"] = "Janeway"

print(captains["Voyager"])

Janeway
```

You can get the value from dictionary as follows:

[25]: # Like a map or hash table in other Languages captains = {} captains["Enterprise"] = "Kirk" captains["Enterprise D"] = "Picard" captains["Deep Space Nine"] = "Sisko" captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway" print(captains["Voyager"])

271. print/captains["Enterprise D"])

Janeway

Dictionaries

• If no value from dictionary, then it will be returned as none

```
[28]: print(captains.get("NX-01"))
None
```

· You Iterate through all dictionary items by using for looping

```
[20]: for ship in captains:
    print(ship + ": " + captains[ship])

Little prise: Kirk
Enterprise D: Picard
Deep Space Nine: Sisko
Voyager: Janeway
```

Functions

- To define a function in Python, you use the **def** keyword followed by the *function name* and parentheses containing **any parameters** the function takes
- For e.g.

```
Functions

[29] def SquareIt(x):
    return x * x

print(SquareIt(36))

1296
```

Some cool things with Function. You can pass another function to a function as parameter

```
16
[32]: #You can pass functions around as parameters
def DoSomething(f, x):
    return f(x)

print(DoSomething(SquareIt, 3))
```

Lambda:

- In simpler terms, a lambda function in Python is a small, **anonymous function** that can have any number of parameters but only one expression.
- For e.g.

```
[33]: #Lambda functions let you inline simple functions print(DoSomething(lambda x: x * x * x, 3))
```

Boolean

- In Python, the boolean data type represents a binary value, which can be either True or False.
- Booleans are used to represent the truth values of logical expressions.

Boolean Expressions [34]: print(1 == 3) False [37]: print(True or False) True [40]: print(1 == 3) False [42]: print("How did that happen?") elif 1 > 3: print("Vikes") else: print("All is well with the world") All is well with the world

Looping

• The **for loop** is used to iterate **over a sequence** (such as a list, tuple, string, or range) or any iterable object.



• **Break:** terminates the loop prematurely when a certain condition is met.

```
for x in range(10):
    if (x == 1):
        continue
    if (x > 5):
        break
    print(x)

0
2
3
4
5
```

 while loop - The while loop repeatedly executes a block of code as long as a specified condition is True.

Create and Deploy Azure OpenAl Resource

Caution

- Cost
- Regional availability

Creating new Azure Open Al Instances

- Fine tune on only specific regions
- Keys and Endpoint

Deployment

Azure OpenAl Playground

LAB 1 Speech Service

Whisper – speech to text model

- Inputs Any language.
- Output is English
- 2 ways

- o Azure OpenAl
- o Azure Speech SDK

User Case

- o Transcribe audio files
- o Translate audio from other languages to English
- o Provide prompt to the model to guide desired output
- o Supported files formats such as
 - .mp3
 - .mp4
 - Mpweg
 - Etc

Azure OpenAl vs Azure Speech SDK

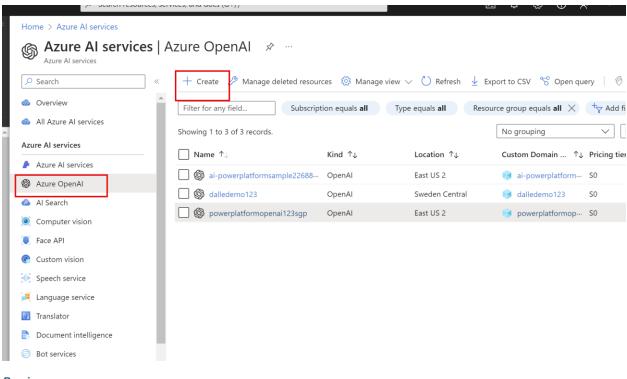
Azure OpenAl	Azure Speech SDK
Transfer files less than or equal to 25 MB	Transfer files greater than 25 MB (up to
	1GB)
Does not support diarization (the process of	The Speech service provides information
partitioning an audio stream containing	
human speech into homogeneous	
segments according to the identity of each	
speaker) and no words timestamps	
supported	

Regional Support

Azure OpenAl	North Central US, West Europe
Azure Speech SDK	East US, Southeast Asia and West Europe

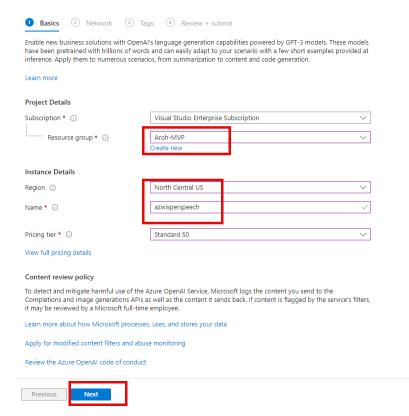
Lab code with Python and VS Code with Azure OpenAl

Azure OpenAI – Speech Service

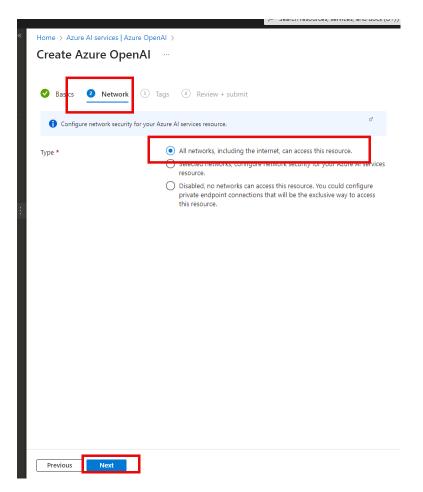


Basics

Create Azure OpenAl

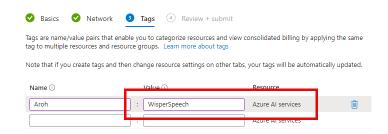


Networking



NOTE: All network is never be used in production environment,

Tags



Review and Create

Home > Azure Al services | Azure OpenAl >

Create Azure OpenAl



TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the Azure Marketplace Terms for additional details.

Basics

Subscription Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription
Resource group Aroh-MVP

Region North Central US
Name azwisperspeech
Pricing tier Standard S0

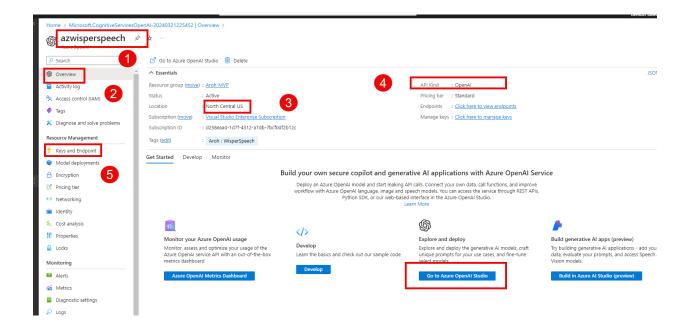
Network

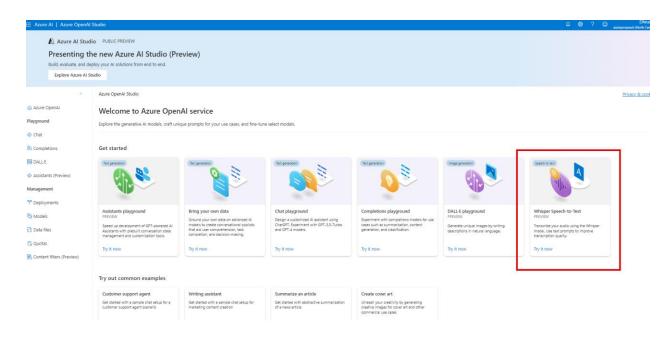
Type All networks, including the internet, can access this resource.

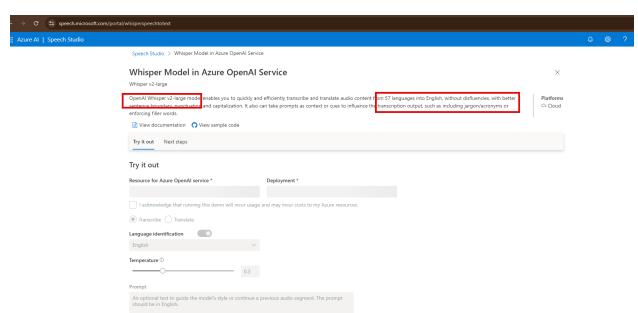
Tags

Aroh WisperSpeech (Azure Al services)

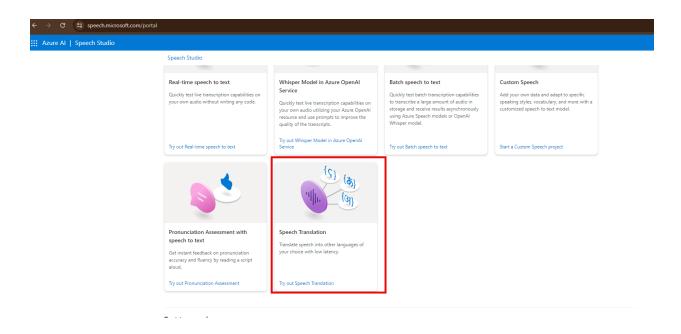








https://speech.microsoft.com/portal



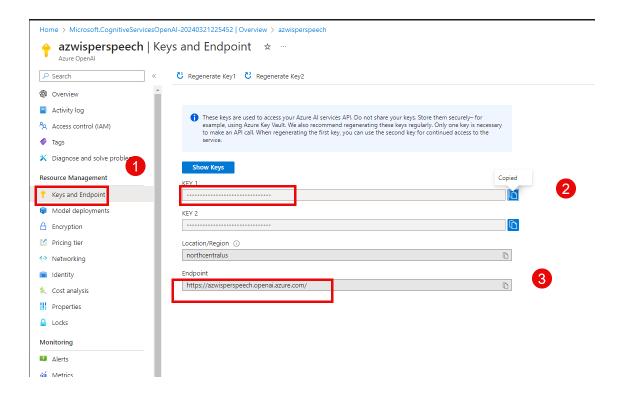
Key and endpoints

Keys

5d0489e3cff0*****************

End Point

https://azwisperspeech.openai.azure.com/



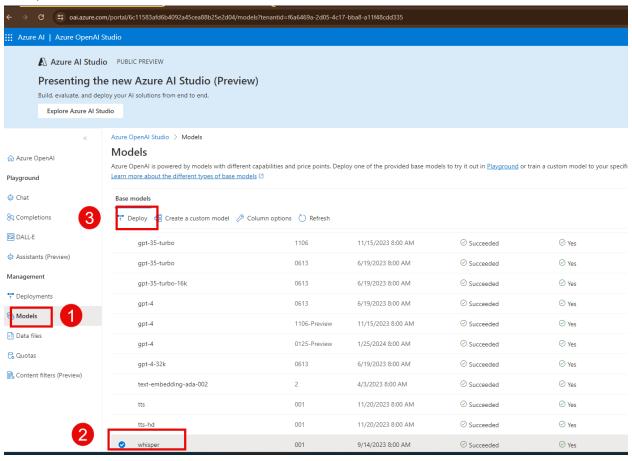
Deployment

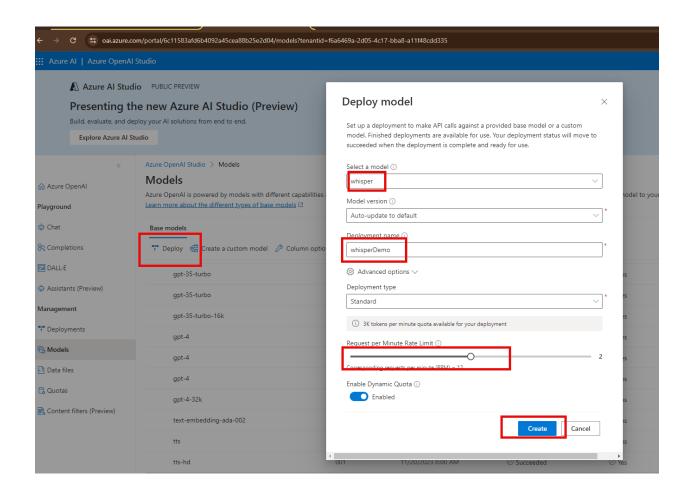
NOTE: You may receive this message

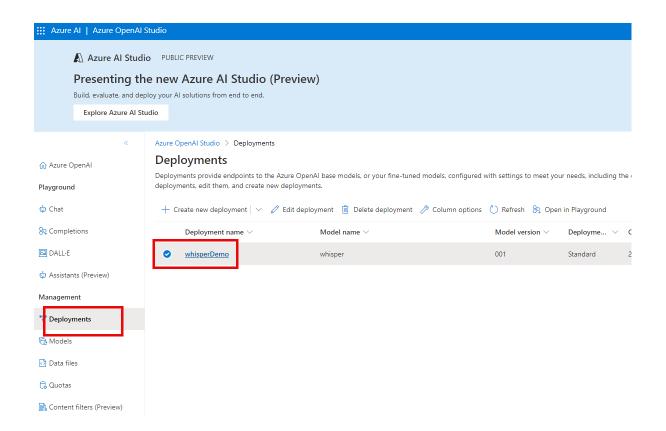
"Authorized failed: the user does not have permissions for this operation. Check the user roles to add the required permissions"

You need to assign proper permissions on Cognitive Services OpenAl Contributor on IAM blade. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1329334/making-custom-model-on-azure-openai-studio-is-show

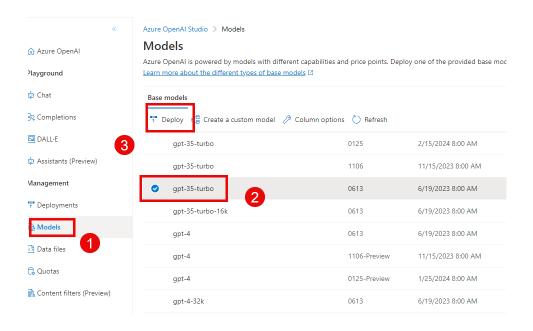
Whisper Model

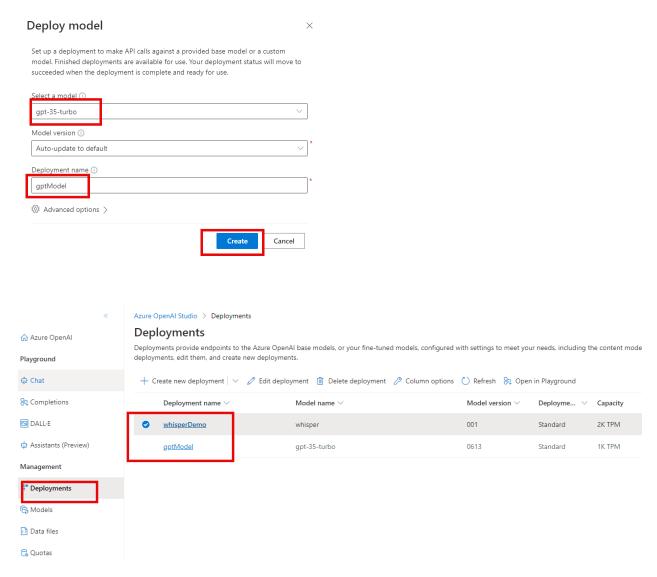






GPT-Turbo



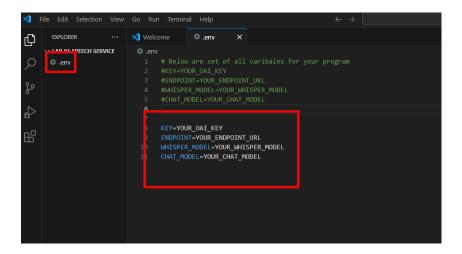


Speech Service - Azure Al

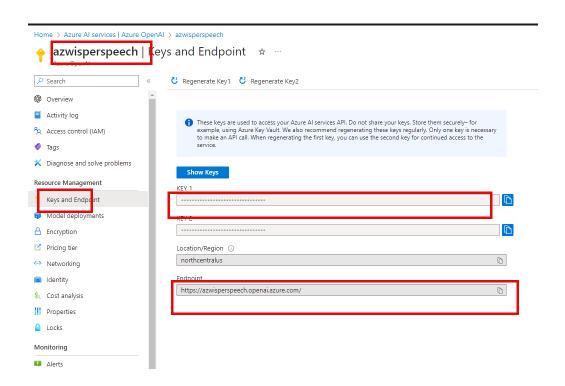
VS Code, Speech Service and Test

Step 1: Setup Environment Variables

Create a new .env file to set all variables used by your program in VS Code



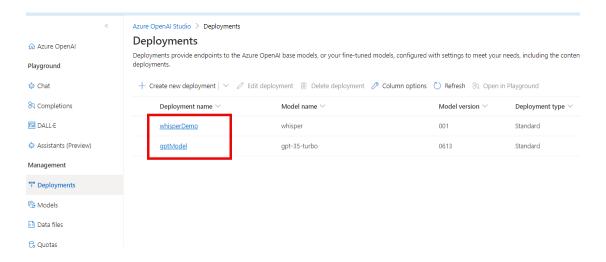
Copy key and endpoint from Azure OpenAl speech service instance

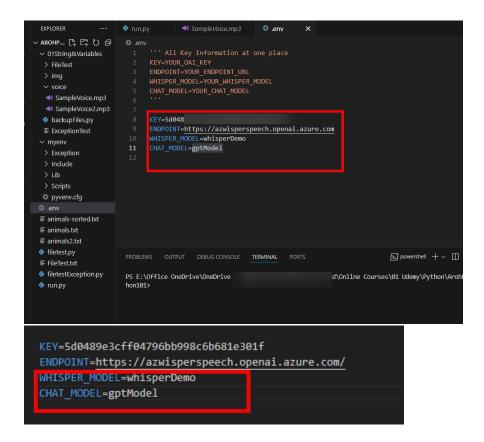


Paste key and endpoint to VS Code .env file

Do the same for whisper model and chat model.

Note: It should be deployment name and NOT the model name.



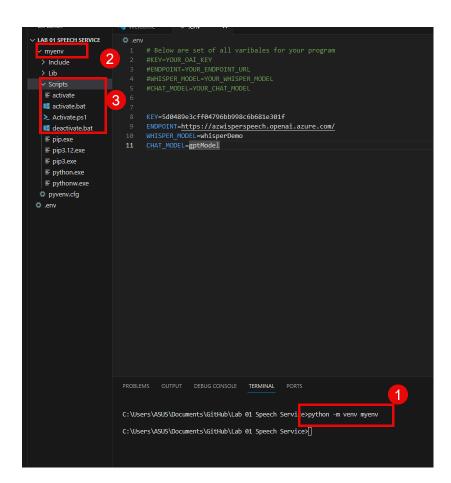


Step 2: Install necessary Python packages

Under terminal change to command prompt

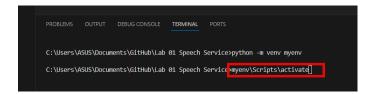


Create a new environment



python -m venv myenv

Activate scripts



myenv\Scripts\activate (backslash)

Install requests modules

Requests module

Pip install requests

allows you to send HTTP requests using Python.

(myenv) C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\GitHub\Lab 01 Speech Service>pip install requests
Collecting requests

os module – NOT Required

os is already installed on Windows

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/48010748/how-to-install-the-os-module

load_dot module

```
(myenv) C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\GitHub\Lab 01 Speech Service>pip install load_dotenv
Collecting load_dotenv
    Downloading load_dotenv-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.9 kB)
```

Json - Not Required

AzureOpenAI module

```
(myenv) C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\GitHub\Lab 01 Speech Service>pip install AzureOpenAI
Collecting AzureOpenAI
Downloading azureOpenai-0.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (128 bytes)
```

OpenAI module

(myenv) C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\GitHub\Lab 01 Speech Service>pip install openai
Collecting openai

Pip install openai

Create a new file called run.py

• Import key libraries

```
import requests
import os
from dotenv import load_dotenv
import json
from openai import AzureOpenAI
```

Load environment variables

```
load_dotenv()

'loading environment variables'
key = os.getenv("KEY")
endpoint_url = os.getenv("ENDPOINT")
whisper_model=os.getenv("WHISPER_MODEL")
chat_model=os.getenv("CHAT_MODEL")
```

• concatenate above environment variables into final URL as POST request

```
'concatenate above environment variables into final URL as POST request'

final_url = f"{endpoint_url}/openai/deployments/{whisper_model}/audio/transcriptions?api-version=2023-09-01-preview"
```

Set header part as of POST request (Same as you do Power Automate or Azure Web Apps)

```
'header part of POST request'
headers = {
    "api-key": key
}
```

load a sample voice sample from the project

```
'load a sample voice sample from the project'
file_path = r"voice/SampleVoice.mp4"
```

 Use Pythons library to open the sample voice in binary mode and later close the filestream after reading

```
'Use Pythons library to open the sample voice in binary mode and later close the filestream after reading'
with open(file_path, "rb") as file:
    files - {
        "file": (os.path.basename(file_path),file, "application/octet-stream")
    }
```

use requests library to call HTTP to POST

```
'use requests library to call HTTP to POST'
final_response = requests.post(final_url, headers=headers, files=files).json()
```

• Create a user prompt variable

```
'Create a user prompt variable '
user_prompt = final_response['text']
```

Create Azure OpenAI library as a client

```
'Create Azure OpenAI library as a client'
client=AzureOpenAI(
    client = endpoint_url,
    api_key=key,
    api_version="2023-05-15"
)
```

Create a response object for Azure OpenAI chat completions API

Print the final response.

```
'print the final reponse'
print(response.choices[0].message.content)
```

References

- How to install Python Packages on VS Code https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eWk497uCgf0
- 2. Speech to text Azure Al Service https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/ai-services/openai/reference#chat-completions