app.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify, send_file
import os
import google.generativeai as genai
from io import BytesIO
from PIL import Image
from gtts import gTTS
from langdetect import detect
from deep_translator import GoogleTranslator
import tempfile
from flask_cors import CORS
import logging
import base64
app = Flask(__name__)
CORS(app)
 Creates the Flask application.
Enables CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) so the app can accept requests from
different domains (useful if frontend is separate).
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = 'static/uploads'
app.config['MAX CONTENT LENGTH'] = 16 * 1024 * 1024 # 16MB max file size
Sets a folder to store uploaded files.
2 Limits file upload size to 16MB.
if not os.path.exists(app.config['UPLOAD FOLDER']):
  os.makedirs(app.config['UPLOAD FOLDER'])
   • Creates the uploads folder if it doesn't exist.
```

```
# Configure Gemini API
genai.configure(api key="AlzaSyD4i5vCeP-dl8QRDetOdVc5gpjRe7SNe5o")
generation_config = {
  "temperature": 0.4,
  "top_p": 0.8,
  "top_k": 40,
  "max_output_tokens": 2048,
}
# Define the available languages
indian_languages = {
  "Hindi": "hi",
  "English": "en",
  "Marathi": "mr",
  "Telugu": "te",
  "Tamil": "ta",
  "Bengali": "bn",
  "Gujarati": "gu",
  "Kannada": "kn",
  "Malayalam": "ml",
  "Odia": "or",
  "Punjabi": "pa",
  "Urdu": "ur"
}
#upload_to_gemini()
def upload_to_gemini(image_file):
  try:
```

```
logger.debug("Starting upload_to_gemini function")
    logger.debug(f"Image file type: {type(image file)}")
    # Save the uploaded file temporarily
    temp_path = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], 'temp_image.jpg')
    image file.save(temp path)
    # Open with PIL and convert to base64
    with Image.open(temp_path) as image:
      logger.debug(f"Image opened successfully: {image.format}, size: {image.size}")
      # Convert to RGB if necessary
      if image.mode in ('RGBA', 'LA') or (image.mode == 'P' and 'transparency' in
image.info):
        logger.debug("Converting image to RGB")
        image = image.convert('RGB')
      # Save to bytes
      image_bytes = BytesIO()
      image.save(image bytes, format='JPEG', quality=95)
      image_bytes.seek(0)
      # Convert to base64
      image base64 = base64.b64encode(image bytes.getvalue()).decode('utf-8')
      logger.debug("Image converted to base64 successfully")
      # Clean up temp file
      os.remove(temp_path)
      # Create Gemini-compatible parts
```

```
return [{"mime_type": "image/jpeg", "data": image_base64}]

except Exception as e:
logger.error(f"Error in upload_to_gemini: {str(e)}")
logger.exception("Detailed error:")
return None

Purpose: Convert uploaded image into a format accepted by Gemini.

Steps:

1. Saves the uploaded image temporarily.
2. Opens it using PIL (Python Imaging Library).
3. Converts image to JPEG format and base64 encodes it.
```

4. Returns the image as a list with MIME type and base64 data.

#detect language

```
def detect_language(text):
```

try:

return detect(text)

except Exception as e:

return None

Purpose: Detect the language of the extracted text.

- Uses languetect to guess the language of the input string.
- Returns a short language code like 'en' or 'hi'.

```
#translate_text

def translate_text(text, dest_language):
    try:
        return GoogleTranslator(source='auto', target=dest_language).translate(text)
        except Exception as e:
```

return None

Purpose: Translate text to the desired language.

- Uses deep_translator to convert text from detected language to target language (like Hindi, Tamil, etc.).
- Automatically detects the source language.

```
#text_to_speech
def text_to_speech(text, language):
    try:
        tts = gTTS(text=text, lang=language, slow=False)
        temp_file = tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(delete=False, suffix=".mp3")
        tts.save(temp_file.name)
        return temp_file.name
    except Exception as e:
        return None
```

Purpose: Convert translated text into speech (MP3 audio).

- Uses gTTS (Google Text-to-Speech).
- Saves the audio to a temporary file and returns the file path.

#upload.html (inside script tag)

```
document.getElementById('uploadForm').addEventListener('submit', async (e) => {
```

This line adds an event listener to the **form**. When the user clicks the "Process Image" button, it runs this function instead of the default form submission.

```
e.preventDefault();
```

This stops the form from reloading the page. Instead, it uses JavaScript to handle everything.

```
const formData = new FormData(e.target);
```

This gathers all the form inputs (language and image file) into a FormData object so we can send it to the server.

```
document.getElementById('loadingSpinner').style.display = 'block';
document.getElementById('resultSection').style.display = 'none';
It shows the "Processing..." spinner and hides the previous result (if any) while the server is
working.
const response = await fetch('/process', {
  method: 'POST',
  body: formData
});
This sends the data to the /process route on the backend using fetch() in POST method.
const data = await response.json();
This reads the server's response and converts it to a JSON object so we can use it.
if (response.ok) {
If everything goes well...
document.getElementById('detectedLanguage').textContent = data.detected language ||
'Unknown';
It sets the detected language on the page (e.g., Hindi, Tamil).
document.getElementById('translatedText').textContent = data.translated text;
It displays the translated text.
audioPlayer.src = data.audio_path + '?t=' + new Date().getTime();
Sets the audio file URL. The + '?t=' + new Date().getTime() is a trick to prevent audio from
being cached.
downloadButton.href = '/download audio';
downloadButton.style.display = 'block';
document.getElementById('resultSection').style.display = 'block';
It shows the Download Audio button and makes the result section visible.
alert(data.error | | 'An error occurred while processing the image');
It shows an alert message with the error.
document.getElementById('loadingSpinner').style.display = 'none';
Once everything is done (whether success or error), the loading spinner is hidden.
```

#preview image

```
document.getElementById('file').addEventListener('change', (e) => {
  const preview = document.getElementById('preview');
  const previewContainer = document.getElementById('preview-container');
  const file = e.target.files[0];

if (file) {
   const reader = new FileReader();
   reader.onload = function(e) {
      preview.src = e.target.result;
      previewContainer.style.display = 'block';
   }
  reader.readAsDataURL(file);
} else {
   previewContainer.style.display = 'none';
}
});
```

When the user selects an image file:

- It reads the image using FileReader
- Converts it into a temporary URL
- Sets the image preview's src to show it
- Shows the image inside a preview box