Preliminary Research on Possible Models and Implementation for Beyond QWERTY Project

(Anurupa Saha)

1. Objective of the Research

The project aims to revolutionize form-filling processes by leveraging voice-based technologies. This research identifies potential models, databases, and methods required to develop a multilingual, speech-enabled form-filling system. The focus is on models for speech-to-text conversion, translation, and integration into form workflows.

2. Possible Models and Technologies

2.1 Speech-to-Text Models

1. OpenAl Whisper:

- Description: A state-of-the-art speech-to-text model with multilingual capabilities and robust transcription accuracy.
- Strengths: Handles diverse accents and noisy environments. Open-source, allowing offline processing.
- o **Limitations**: Requires powerful hardware (GPU) for larger models.

2. Azure Cognitive Services Speech SDK:

- **Description**: Cloud-based solution offering speech-to-text and speech recognition.
- Strengths: Scalable and integrates seamlessly with other Azure services.
- o Limitations: Requires an internet connection and incurs API usage costs.

2.2 Translation Models

1. Azure Cognitive Services Translator API:

- o Provides real-time multilingual translation for over 70 languages.
- o Can process text outputs from speech models for language conversion.

2. Google Translate API:

 Similar functionality to Azure's Translator API, with extensive language support and easy integration.

2.3 Integration and Workflow Automation

1. Python Libraries:

- o Whisper API: For integrating OpenAl Whisper.
- Speech SDK: To use Azure's Speech-to-Text API.
- Flask/Django: Backend frameworks for workflow integration.

2. Platforms:

- o Google Colab: GPU-powered environment for testing models.
- Local Jupyter Notebook: For small-scale development and debugging.

3. Proposed Architecture

- 1. Input Layer:
 - User speaks into a microphone or uploads an audio file.
- 2. Speech-to-Text Conversion:
 - Audio is transcribed into text using either OpenAl Whisper (for offline/local processing) or Azure Speech SDK (for cloud processing).
- 3. Translation (Optional):
 - The transcribed text is translated into the desired language using Azure Translator API.
- 4. Form Filling Workflow:
 - Text is parsed and mapped to corresponding form fields.
- 5. Output Layer:
 - Completed form is presented to the user for review and export.

4. Basic Implementation Steps

Step 1: Speech-to-Text Setup

- For Whisper:
- 1. Install dependencies:

```
pip install openai-whisper
sudo apt install ffmpeg
```

2. Transcribe audio:

```
import whisper
model = whisper.load_model("base")
result = model.transcribe("audio_file.mp3")
print(result["text"])
```

- For Azure Speech SDK:
- 1. Create a Speech resource in Azure.
- 2. Install the SDK:

```
pip install azure-cognitiveservices-speech
```

3. Use the SDK:

```
import azure.cognitiveservices.speech as speechsdk

speech_config = speechsdk.SpeechConfig(subscription="You
recognizer = speechsdk.SpeechRecognizer(speech_config=spi
result = recognizer.recognize_once()
print(result.text)
```

Step 2: Translation Setup

- Azure Translator API:
 - 1. Set up Translator resource in Azure.
 - 2. Make API calls:

```
import requests
endpoint = "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate"
headers = {
   "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key": "YourKey",
   "Content-Type": "application/json"
}
body = [{"text": "Hello World!"}]
params = {"api-version": "3.0", "to": ["es"]}
response = requests.post(endpoint, headers=headers, json=body, params=params)
print(response.json())
```

Step 3: Form Mapping and Filling

- 1. Parse the transcribed text to extract relevant information using Natural Language Processing (NLP) tools (e.g., spaCy).
- 2. Map the extracted data to form fields in JSON or XML format.

Step 4: Integration and Testing

- 1. Create a Flask/Django app to manage inputs, processing, and outputs.
- 2. Test the app with sample audio and various accents/languages.

5. Key Considerations

- Hardware: Use GPUs for larger models or cloud services for scalability.
- Data Privacy: Ensure compliance with GDPR or other local data protection laws if using cloud services.
- Error Handling: Implement mechanisms to handle transcription and translation inaccuracies.
- User Interface: Develop an intuitive UI for easy adoption by frontline workers.

6. Conclusion

This preliminary research identifies Whisper and Azure Cognitive Services as strong candidates for building a voice-enabled form-filling system. The choice between them depends on factors like hardware availability, internet access, and processing needs. A detailed implementation plan ensures the solution is robust, scalable, and user-friendly.