



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

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**VIDEO TRANSCRIPT SUMMARIZATION  
USING NLP**

**A MINI PROJECT REPORT**

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of the  
degree of*

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

**in**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

*Under the esteemed guidance of*

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## **ABSTRACT**

The increasing number of online videos makes it challenging to watch lengthy videos in their entirety, often resulting in wasted time if the necessary information is not found. By leveraging NLP, specifically Hugging Face transformers, this project automatically summarizes video transcripts, identifying key patterns and providing concise content summaries. Natural Language Processing (NLP) uses computers to examine voice and language, find contextual patterns, and generate insights from text and audio.

The project integrates multiple technologies, including the YouTube Transcript API for fetching YouTube video transcripts, Speech Recognition for converting speech to text, Google Translate API for translating text, Pydub for audio conversion, MoviePy for handling video files and extracting audio, and Streamlit for building the web interface.

This application processes local video files and YouTube videos. Users can upload a video, which is then processed to extract audio using MoviePy. The audio is segmented using Pydub, and Google Speech Recognition transcribes the segments into text. For summarization, the BART model from Hugging Face's Transformers library is used. The Google Translate API translates the summaries into languages such as Kannada, Telugu, Hindi, and Tamil.

The Streamlit interface is user-friendly, offering options to upload local videos or enter YouTube URLs. It provides real-time processing and displays transcripts, summaries, and translations. Users can customize the summary length and select the target language for translation, enhancing their overall experience. We have used the following keywords: YouTube, Text Summarization, Streamlit, Speech Recognition, Translator, NLP

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background and Context of the Project

In modern times, there is a vast quantity of videos being produced and shared on Youtube continuously. Globally, YouTube ranks as the second-highest frequented website. YouTube offers a diverse selection of content, varying from short films and music videos to feature films, documentaries, corporate sponsored movie trailers, live streams, vlogs, and other material produced by famous YouTubers. Every day, video content on YouTube is being watched collectively by its users for more than a total of one billion hours.

In 2020, there were approximately 2.3 billion people who used YouTube and the number of users has been quickly growing each year. At a rate of 300 hours of video uploaded per minute, YouTube constantly receives an immense amount of content. According to research conducted by Google, almost 33% of viewers on YouTube in India use their mobile devices to watch videos and spend more than 48 hours on the platform every month. youtube is the primary source for each and every student where they can learn new concept and can do the self study. But Watching such lengthy videos has become challenging because it is possible to waste time without finding the desired information as our efforts may be unproductive if we fail to retrieve the relevant information we seek. Searching for videos that contain the relevant content can be a tedious and exasperating process. Many videos posted online involve a speaker discussing a subject at length, yet it can prove challenging to locate the main message of the presentation without viewing the entire video. Python offers different packages that can be extremely useful. Accessing YouTube content, such as transcripts of videos, has now become more convenient with the assistance of the API in the Python library. We are able to view the video content directly and provide users with a summary by utilizing this benefit. One way to achieve this is through the application of Hugging Face transformer, a method for summarizing text. The generated summary is a result of using

the hugging face transformer package. Typically, written descriptions are used to encapsulate the content of YouTube videos rather than automation. our model proposes the usage of a transformer package for summarizing the transcripts of the video, thereby providing a meaningful and important summary of the video. Our main concern is to summarize the data, by using the pre-trained summarization techniques.

## 1.2 LITERATURE SURVEY:

In 2021, “Natural Language Processing (NLP) based Text Summarization - A Survey” was published by Ishitva Awasthi, Kuntal Gupta, Prajbot Singh Bhojal, Anand, Piyush kumar. The techniques used are Extractive and abstract methods for summarizing texts. The advantages are: Based on linguistic and statistical characteristics, the implications of sentences are calculated. The disadvantage is each type of summarization technique is useful in different situations. One cannot say which technique is more promising [1].

“Review of automatic text summarization techniques & methods” is developed by Adhika Pramita, Supriadi Rustad, Abdul Shukur, Affandy. It was published in 2020. They have used Text summarization, Systematic review techniques. The drawback is that the Fuzzy based approach is weak in semantic problems. [2].

“Study on Abstractive Text Summarization Techniques” is developed by Parth Rajesh Dedhia, Hardik Pradeep, Meghana Naik. It was published in 2020. They have used Seq2Seq, Encoder-Decoder, and Pointer Mechanism. The drawback is that the current model does not work if multiple documents are passed to the model [3].

“Abstractive Summarization of video sequences” is developed by Anika Dilawari, Muhammad Usman Ghani Khan. They have used multi-line video description, RCNN deep neural network model. The drawback is It focuses only on the conciseness of the summary. Memory efficiency and time constraints are not under consideration [4]

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## 1.3 Objectives and Goals of the Project

### Objectives:

#### User Input:

- User inputs the Local Video File and YouTube video link and selects the desired summary settings.

#### Transcript Extraction:

- The application extracts the transcript from the YouTube video using the youtube transcript API, similarly extracts the transcript from the local videos using speech recognition.

#### Language Processing:

- Detects the language of the transcript.

#### Summary Generation:

- Generates a summary .

#### Optional Translation:

- Translates the summary to the selected target language according to user choice.

#### Display Results:

- Displays the generated summary.

### Goals:

#### 1. Efficient Information Extraction:

Enhance the extraction of key information from video content, enabling users to quickly grasp essential points without watching the entire video.

#### 2. Multilingual Support:

Provide robust support for summarization in multiple languages to cater to a diverse user base, enhancing accessibility.

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### **3. Improved Content Accessibility:**

Contribute to improved accessibility of video content by offering quick and reliable summaries, saving users time and effort.

### **4. User-Friendly Application:**

Develop a user-friendly application that allows users to input YouTube links and receive concise summaries in their preferred language.

### **5. Research Advancement:**

Advance research in the field of NLP and video summarization by applying innovative techniques and improving existing methodologies.

### **6. Scalable Solution:**

Create a scalable solution capable of handling a large volume of video content, making it practical for widespread use.

### **7. Enhance User Experience:**

Improve the overall user experience by providing quick access to summarized content, making it easier to consume and understand large amounts of video information.



## 1.1 Limitations

### Data Quality and Quantity:

- **Limitation:** The accuracy of video summarization models depends on the quality and quantity of available data. Insufficient or biased datasets can lead to poor model performance.
- **Impact:** Limited data may cause models to miss important content or provide inaccurate summaries.

### Model Interpretability:

- **Limitation:** Complex NLP models can be difficult for non-technical stakeholders to understand.
- **Impact:** Lack of interpretability may hinder acceptance and trust in the summarization process.

### Generalization to Diverse Content:

- **Limitation:** Models trained on specific datasets may not generalize well to diverse video content.
- **Impact:** Models might perform poorly on new, unseen data, limiting their applicability across various content types.

### Language Support:

- **Limitation:** Summarization effectiveness varies across languages, especially if training data is predominantly in one language.
- **Impact:** Less accurate summaries for underrepresented languages reduce the tool's accessibility.

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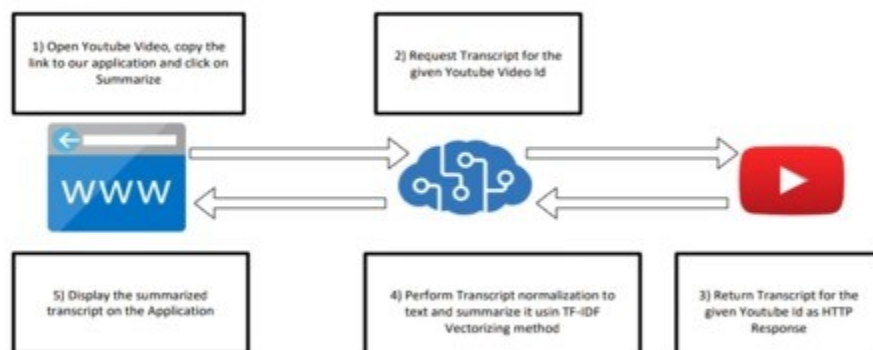
## CHAPTER-2

### METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Methodology

In this project we get transcripts/subtitles for a given YouTube video Id using a Python API, perform text summarization on obtained transcripts using HuggingFace transformers, using a Streamlit web applications to expose the summarization service to display summarized text to the user.

#### ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



Initially we open a YouTube video and click the button summarize in the chrome extension. This will create a HTTP request to the back-end. Then the request to access the transcripts will be made with YouTube video ID which was taken from the URL. The response will be a transcript of that video in json format. After getting the transcripts in the text format the system performs Transcript Summarization. Finally, it displays the summarized transcript on the extension.

## **BACK END**

APIs changed the way we build applications, there are countless examples of APIs in the world, and many ways to structure or set up our APIs .Streamlit is designed for quickly building interactive web apps for data science and machine learning and requires less boilerplate code. We create a back-end application using Streamlit. Streamlit initializes and runs the app with 'streamlit run <script\_name>.py'.

## **GET TRANSCRIPTS**

In this module, we are going to utilize a Google Speech Recognition to process local video and extract text, using BART model to Summarize text, using Google Translate API which allows you to translate the text to a specified language. In app.py, we create a function which will accept YouTube transcript as an input parameter and return summarized transcript as output. Then instantiate a tokenizer and a model from the checkpoint name.

Summarization is done with the help of encoder-decoder models, such as Bart or T5. Then we define the transcript that should be summarized and add the BART specific prefix “summarize:”. Finally use the PreTrainedModel.generate() method to generate the summary.

## **Display Summarized Text**

A user interface is implemented to enable users to interact and display the summarized text but there are some missing links which must be addressed. In this step, we will add functionality to allow the extension to interact with the backend server using HTTP REST API Calls.

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## 2.2 TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED:

- 1.Streamlit:** A Python library for building interactive web applications.
  - 2.YouTube Transcript API:** Retrieves transcripts from YouTube videos.
  - 3.Google Translate API:** Translates text between languages.
  - 4.Moviepy:**It is a Python library used for video editing. It provides a wide range of tools for handling and manipulating video files.
  - 5.Speech\_recognition:**It can capture and recognize speech from various sources convert it to text
  - 6.Transformers (BartTokenizer and BartForConditionalGeneration):**  
BartTokenizer is used to tokenize text, and BartForConditionalGeneration is used for tasks like text summarization, translation, and other sequence-to-sequence tasks.
- These technologies together enable the application to extract, analyze, summarize, translate, and display information from YouTube videos interactively.

### REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

#### A. Recommended Operating System

- 1) Window 7
- 2) Linux: Ubuntu 16.04-17.10

#### B. Hardware

- 1) Processor: Minimum 1 GHz; Recommended 2GHz or more
- 2) Ethernet connection (LAN) OR a wireless adapter (Wi-Fi)

3) Hard Drive: Minimum 32 GB; Recommended 64 GB or more

4) Memory (RAM): Minimum 1 GB; Recommended 4 GB or above

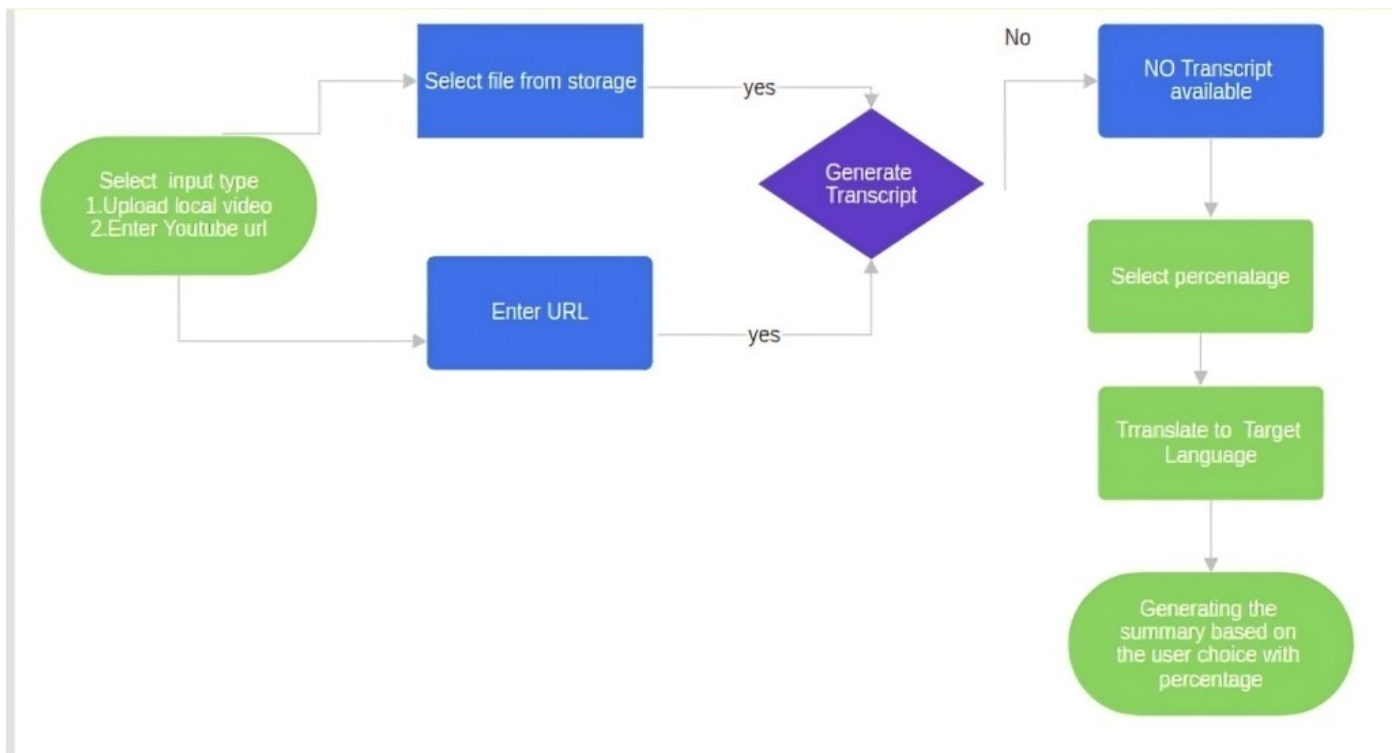
### C. Software

1) Python

2) Visual Studio

3) Streamlit

### FLOWCHART:



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# CHAPTER 3 IMPLEMENTATION

## 3.1 OVERALL CODE:

```
import os
import streamlit as st
import moviepy.editor as mp
from pydub import AudioSegment
from googletrans import Translator
from youtube_transcript_api import YouTubeTranscriptApi
import speech_recognition as sr
from transformers import BartTokenizer, BartForConditionalGeneration

# Set TOKENIZERS_PARALLELISM to avoid parallelism issues
os.environ["TOKENIZERS_PARALLELISM"] = "false"

# Function to process local video and extract text using Google Speech Recognition
def process_local_video(video_path):
    clip = mp.VideoFileClip(video_path)
    audio_path = "audio1.wav"
    clip.audio.write_audiofile(audio_path) # Generate audio file

    # Loading audio file
    audio_file = AudioSegment.from_wav(audio_path)

    # Define the duration of each segment in milliseconds
    segment_duration = 30000 # 30 seconds for more efficient processing

    result_text = ""

    # Process each segment
    recognizer = sr.Recognizer()
    for i in range(0, len(audio_file), segment_duration):
        # Calculate start and end times for the segment
        start_time = i
        end_time = min(i + segment_duration, len(audio_file)) # Ensure end time doesn't
        # exceed the audio duration

        # Extract the segment
```

```

        segment = audio_file[start_time:end_time]

        # Export the segment as a temporary WAV file
        segment_path = "temp_segment.wav"
        segment.export(segment_path, format="wav")

        # Recognize speech from the segment
        with sr.AudioFile(segment_path) as source:
            audio_data = recognizer.record(source) # Read the entire audio file
            try:
                text = recognizer.recognize_google(audio_data) # Use Google Speech
Recognition
                result_text += text + " "
            except sr.UnknownValueError:
                print("Speech recognition could not understand audio")
            except sr.RequestError as e:
                print(f"Could not request results from Google Speech Recognition service;
{e}")

        return result_text

# Function to summarize text using BART model
def summarize_text(text, summary_percentage):
    model_name = "facebook/bart-large-cnn"
    tokenizer = BartTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_name)
    model = BartForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained(model_name)

    # Tokenize the input text
    inputs = tokenizer([text], max_length=1024, return_tensors='pt', truncation=True)

    # Generate summary
    max_length = int(len(text.split()) * (summary_percentage / 100))
    min_length = int(max_length * 0.6) # Ensure min_length is roughly 60% of max_length
    summary_ids = model.generate(inputs['input_ids'], max_length=min_length,
min_length=min_length, length_penalty=2.0, num_beams=4, early_stopping=True)
    summary = tokenizer.decode(summary_ids[0], skip_special_tokens=True)

    return summary

# Function to translate text to a specified language using Google Translate API
def translate_text(text, target_language):
    translator = Translator()
    language_codes = {
        "Telugu": "te",
        "Kannada": "kn",
        "Hindi": "hi",
        "Tamil": "ta"

```

```

    }
    translated = translator.translate(text, src='en',
dest=language_codes[target_language])
    return translated.text

# Streamlit frontend
st.markdown(
    """
    <style>
    .main {
        background-color: lightpink;
    }
    .title {
        color: blue;
        text-align: center;
        font-family: 'Arial Black', sans-serif;
    }
    .subtitle {
        color: green;
        text-align: center;
        font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
    }
    .instruction {
        color: blue;
        font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
    }
    </style>
    """,
    unsafe_allow_html=True
)

st.markdown("<h1 class='title'>Video Summarizer with Translation</h1>",
unsafe_allow_html=True)
st.markdown("<h3 class='subtitle'>Choose an option to summarize video content:</h3>",
unsafe_allow_html=True)

option = st.selectbox("Select an option", ["Upload Local Video", "Enter YouTube URL"])

if option == "Upload Local Video":
    uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Choose a video file", type=["mp4"])
    if uploaded_file is not None:
        # Save the uploaded file
        with open("uploaded_video.mp4", "wb") as f:
            f.write(uploaded_file.read())

        st.markdown("<p class='instruction'>Processing the video...</p>",
unsafe_allow_html=True)

```



```

result_text = process_local_video("uploaded_video.mp4")

st.markdown("<h3 class='subtitle'>Transcript:</h3>", unsafe_allow_html=True)
st.write(result_text)

summary_percentage = st.select_slider(
    "Select summary length as percentage of the original text:",
    options=[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100],
    value=30
)

st.markdown(f"<h3 class='subtitle'>English Summary ({summary_percentage}%):</h3>",
unsafe_allow_html=True)
summary = summarize_text(result_text, summary_percentage)
st.write(summary)

target_language = st.selectbox(
    "Select target language for translation:",
    options=["Kannada", "Telugu", "Hindi", "Tamil"]
)

st.markdown(f"<h3 class='subtitle'>{target_language} Summary ({summary_percentage}%):</h3>", unsafe_allow_html=True)
translated_summary = translate_text(summary, target_language)
st.write(translated_summary)

```

### 3.3 OUTPUTS:

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USER INTERFACE:

# Video Summarizer with Translation

Choose an option to summarize video content:

Select an option

Upload Local Video

Choose a video file



Drag and drop file here  
Limit 200MB per file • MP4, MPEG4

Browse files

SELECT AND PASTE YOUTUBE URL:

## Video Summarizer with Translation

Choose an option to summarize video content:

Select an option

Enter YouTube URL

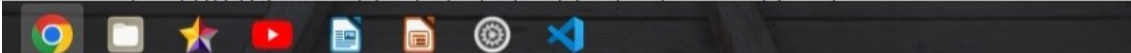
Enter the YouTube URL

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cVsyJvxX48A>

Processing the YouTube video...

### Transcript:

[Music] being it to the game yeah I don't want to leave it and maybe we're going to the game well we go now to see someone about my job you understand what oh you're gonna gain I said possibly we're going to the game you know what possibly means like probably no probably means there's a good chance that we're going possibly means we might we might not well just probably meaning we have a good chance what does possibly mean I know what it means what does it mean it means that we're not going to the game how did you get so smart over there yeah [Music] was the ribbon yeah how are you sir Chris Gardner



## SELECTED LANGUAGE TRANSCRIPT SUMMARY:

Select summary length as percentage of the original text:

10

50

100

English Summary (50%):

Chris Gardner Dean Witter met his son Christopher at Candlestick Park to apologize for missing his appointment the other day. Christopher said he got stung by a bee and had to go to the hospital to get treated. He said he had a meeting after the game and that he was taking his son Tim, 12, with him. Christopher also said that he had to get out of Colleen's way again and that she had waited for him for a long time. He also said he was not allergic to bees and that they had stung him on the back of his head. Chris said he did not take his job for

Select target language for translation:

Telugu

Telugu Summary (50%):

క్రీస్ గార్డనర్ డీన్ విట్టర్ తన కుమారుడు క్రిస్టోఫర్ ను క్యాండిల్ స్టిక్ పార్క్, వడ్డ కలుసుకున్నాడు, ఇతర రోజు తన నియామకాన్ని కోల్పోయినందుకు క్షమాపణలు చెప్పాడు. క్రిస్టోఫర్ తాను తేనెటీగతో కుంగిపోయాడని మరియు చికిత్స పొందడానికి ఆసుపత్రికి వెళ్ళవలసి ఉందని చెప్పాడు. అతను ఆట తరువాత ఒక సమావేశాన్ని కలిగి ఉన్నానని మరియు అతను తన కుమారుడు టిమ్, 12, తనతో తీసుకువెళుతున్నాడని చెప్పాడు. క్రిస్టోఫర్ కూడా అతను మళ్ళీ కొలీన్ మార్గం నుండి బయటపడవలసి ఉందని మరియు ఆమె చాలా కాలం పాటు అతని కోసం వేచి ఉందని చెప్పాడు. అతను తేనెటీగలకు అలెర్జిక్ కాదని, వారు అతని తల వెనుక భాగంలో అతనిని కుప్పారని

## CONCLUSION

### 4.1 Summarizer Project:

This project has proposed a YouTube Transcript Summarizer. The system takes the input YouTube video from the Chrome extension of the Google Chrome browser when the user clicks on the summarize button on the chrome extension web page, and access the transcripts of that video with the help of python API. The accessed transcripts are then summarized with the transformers package. Then the summarized text is shown to the user in the chrome extension web page.

This project helps the users a lot by saving their valuable time and resources. This helps us to get the gist of the video without watching the whole video. It also helps the user to identify the unusual and unhealthy content so that it may not disturb their viewing experience.

This project also ensures great user interface experience in finding out the summarized text as chrome extensions have been used. This helps in getting the summarized text without copying the URL and pasting at terminals or by any third-party applications.

## 4.2 Future Scope of YouTube Video Summarizer:

- 1.Enhanced Language Support:** Expand language options for transcription and translation.
- 2.Improved Summarization Accuracy:** Integrate advanced AI models for better summaries.
- 3.Customization Options:** Allow users to select sections for summarization.
- 4.Multi-Video Summarization:** Summarize playlists or multiple videos.
- 5.Visual Summaries:** Generate visual summaries alongside text.
- 6.User Feedback Integration:** Improve algorithms based on user feedback.
- 7.Mobile App Development:** Create a mobile version for on-the-go use.
- 8.Integration with Other Platforms:** Support additional video platforms.
- 9.Advanced Analytics:** Offer insights like sentiment analysis and keyword extraction.

## 4.3 REFERENCES:

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9683609>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10128375>

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