



中原大學 雲端計算平台實務

12/09 - 作業報告

Translate text and Translate Speech
with Azure Cognitive Services

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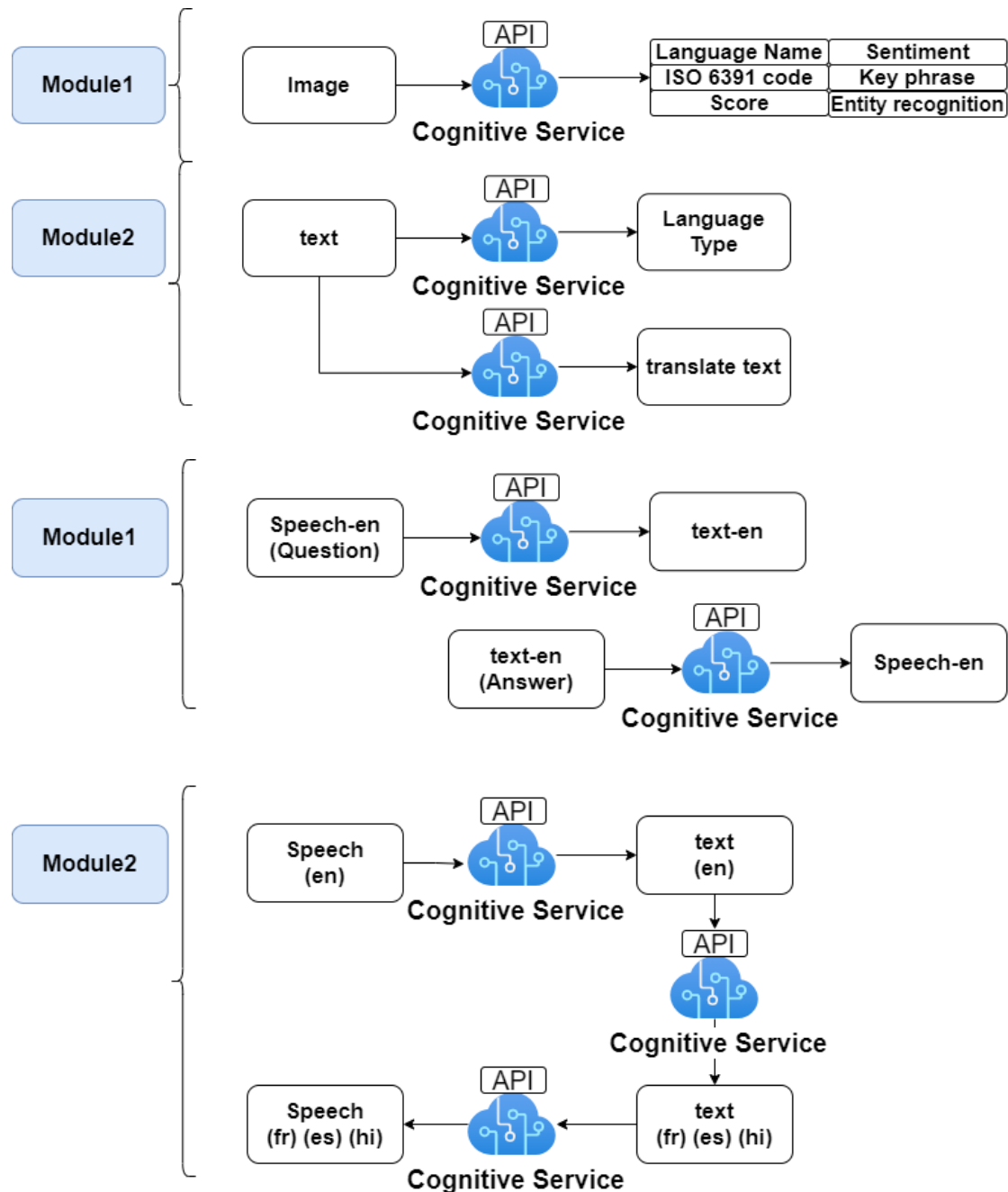
中華民國一一一年十二月

1. Model Intro

[Process and translate text with Azure Cognitive Services](#)

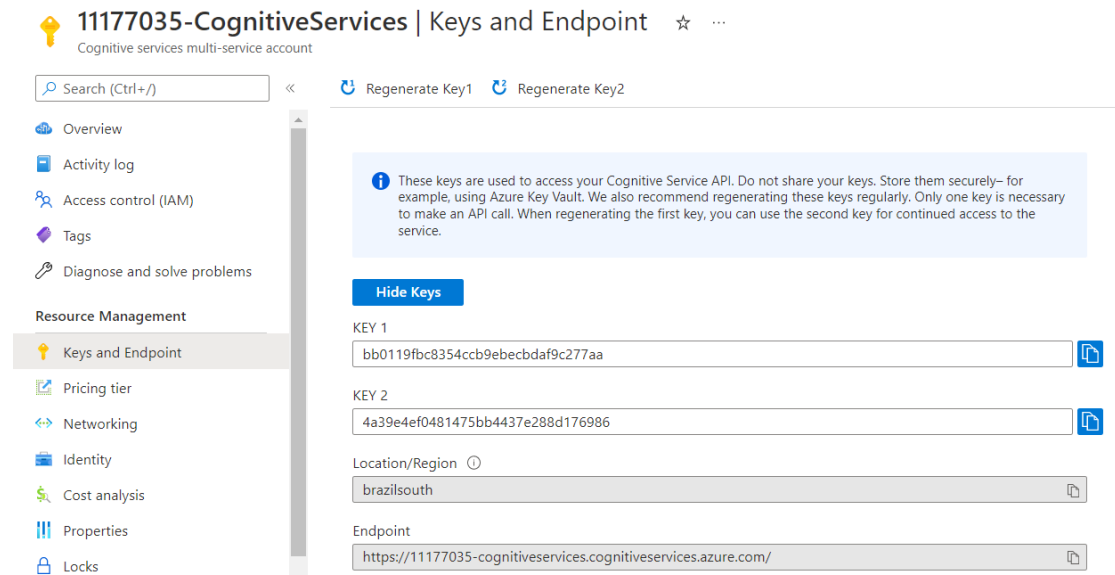
[Process and Translate Speech with Azure Cognitive Speech Services](#)

2. Summary Homework Assignment



Exercise Environment:

使用 AI-102 教程(<https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/AI-102-AIEngineer>)。AI-102 與 AI-900 皆是 Azure 認證的課程，教程中包含各種 Learning Path 的路徑，共 24 個 Lab，此 Exercise 僅使用 05-analyze-text、06-translate-text、07-speech 以及 08-speech-translation 的 Lab。Lab 需要搭配 Azure Cognitive Services 使用。



實驗環境在本地環境，搭配 VSCode 的 IDE 實驗，使用方式只需而外在各 Lab 的 .env 檔案填入 Endpoint 與 Key，就能被 Lab 中的 Python 程式碼所讀取。

```
COG_SERVICE_ENDPOINT=https://11177035-cognitiveservices.cognitiveservices.azure.com/  
COG_SERVICE_KEY=bb0119fbc8354ccb9ebecbda9c277aa
```

實驗需要安裝以下套件才能在本地環境執行完整程式碼：

```
$ pip install azure-ai-textanalytics==5.1.0  
$ pip install azure-cognitiveservices-speech==1.19.0  
$ pip install playsound==1.2.2
```

(Process and translate text with Azure Cognitive Services)

Module 1: Extract insights from text with the Language

service

此模組使用 Cognitive Service 分析文本，分析各種文本的屬性。
使用套件如下：

```
from dotenv import load_dotenv
import os
from azure.core.credentials import AzureKeyCredential
from azure.ai.textanalytics import TextAnalyticsClient
```

os.getenv() 讀取 .env 檔案的 Endpoint 與 Key，AzureKeyCredential() 與 TextAnalyticsClient() 建立 Azure 憑證以及 Cognitive Service 連線。

```
# Get Configuration Settings
load_dotenv()
cog_endpoint = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_ENDPOINT')
cog_key = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_KEY')

# Create client using endpoint and key
credential = AzureKeyCredential(cog_key)
cog_client = TextAnalyticsClient(endpoint=cog_endpoint, credential=credential)
```

檔案預設執行位於 'reviews' 的內容，內容包含 5 個 .txt 檔案，內容大致如下所示：包含正文、日期、地點。程式碼讀取檔案後會先逐行印出。

Good location and helpful staff, but on a busy road.

The Lombard Hotel, San Francisco, USA

8/16/2018

We stayed here in August after reading reviews. We were very pleased with location, just behind Chestnut Street, a cosmopolitan and trendy area with plenty of restaurants to choose from. The

Marina district was lovely to wander through, very interesting houses. Make sure to walk to the San Francisco Museum of Fine Arts and the Marina to get a good view of Golden Gate bridge and the city. On a bus route and easy to get into centre. Rooms were clean with plenty of room and staff were friendly and helpful. The only down side was the noise from Lombard Street so ask to have a room furthest away from traffic noise.

```
# Analyze each text file in the reviews folder
reviews_folder = 'reviews'
for file_name in os.listdir(reviews_folder):
    # Read the file contents
    print('\n-----\n' + file_name)
    text = open(os.path.join(reviews_folder, file_name), encoding='utf8').read()
    print('\n' + text)
```

依序添加程式碼，首先添加 detect_language()偵測文本語言：返回 English, French 的結果。

```
# Get language
detectedLanguage = cog_client.detect_language(documents=[text])[0]

print('\nLanguage: {}'.format(detectedLanguage.primary_language.name))
```

review1.txt result:

```
review1.txt

Good Hotel and staff
The Royal Hotel, London, UK
3/2/2018
Clean rooms, good service, great location near Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey, and so on. We thoroughly enjoyed our stay.
The courtyard is very peaceful and we went to a restaurant which is part of the same group and is Indian ( West coast so plenty o
f fish) with a Michelin Star. We had the taster menu which was fabulous. The rooms were very well appointed with a kitchen, lounge
, bedroom and enormous bathroom. Thoroughly recommended.

Language: English
```

review2.txt result: Language: English

review3.txt result: Language: English

review4.txt result: Language: English

review5.txt result: Language: French

添加 analyze_sentiment()偵測文本情感：返回 positive, negative, mixed 的結果。

```
# Get sentiment
sentimentAnalysis = cog_client.analyze_sentiment(documents=[text])[0]

print("\nSentiment: {}".format(sentimentAnalysis.sentiment))
```

review1.txt result: positive

```
review1.txt

Good Hotel and staff
The Royal Hotel, London, UK
3/2/2018
Clean rooms, good service, great location near Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey, and so on. We thoroughly enjoyed our stay.
The courtyard is very peaceful and we went to a restaurant which is part of the same group and is Indian ( West coast so plenty o
f fish) with a Michelin Star. We had the taster menu which was fabulous. The rooms were very well appointed with a kitchen, lounge
, bedroom and enormous bathroom. Thoroughly recommended.

Language: English
Sentiment: positive
```

review2.txt result: Sentiment: mixed

review3.txt result: Sentiment: mixed

review4.txt result: Sentiment: negative

review5.txt result: Sentiment: positive

添加 `extract_key_phrases()` 偵測關鍵詞：

```
# Get key phrases

phrases = cog_client.extract_key_phrases(documents=[text])[0].key_phrases

if len(phrases) > 0:

    print("\nKey Phrases:")

    for phrase in phrases:

        print('\t{}'.format(phrase))
```

result of review1.txt, review2.txt, review3.txt:

Key Phrases:

The Royal Hotel
Good Hotel
good service
great location
Buckingham Palace
Westminster Abbey
same group
West coast
Michelin Star
taster menu
enormous bathroom
Clean rooms
staff
London
UK
stay
courtyard
restaurant
part
plenty
fish
kitchen
lounge
bedroom

Key Phrases:

The Royal Hotel
Tired hotel
old hotel
poor service
United Kingdom
room furnishings
office rooms
flight home
British Museum
London
changing
internet
website
1950

Key Phrases:

Golden Gate bridge
The Lombard Hotel
The Marina district
San Francisco Museum
Lombard Street
busy road
Chestnut Street
trendy area
interesting houses
Fine Arts
good view
bus route
down side
Good location
helpful staff
traffic noise
USA
We
August
reviews
cosmopolitan
plenty
restaurants
city
centre
Rooms

result of review4.txt, review5.txt(france):

Key Phrases:

two queen size beds
busy SIX lane street
Golden Gate Bridge
The Lombard Hotel
Lombard street
San Francisco
early morning
cotton balls
Marina district
good places
walking distance
late adults
good hotel
rooms
USA
Traffic
night
weekends
Noise
ears
young
budget

Key Phrases:

hôtel agréable
L'Hotel Buckingham
Londres
UK
personnel
chambres

添加 recognize_entities()偵測識別文本，識別分類如 Document[1]（14項）：Person, PersonType, Location, Organization, Event, Product, Skill, Address, PhoneNumber, Email, URL, IP, DateTime, Quantity.

```
# Get entities

entities = cog_client.recognize_entities(documents=[text])[0].entities

if len(entities) > 0:

    print("\nEntities")

    for entity in entities:

        print('\t{} ({}).format(entity.text, entity.category))
```

result of review1.txt, review2.txt, review3.txt:

Entities	Entities	Entities
Hotel (Location)	staff (PersonType)	hotel (Location)
staff (PersonType)	The Lombard Hotel (Location)	The Royal Hotel (Location)
The Royal Hotel (Location)	San Francisco (Location)	London (Location)
London (Location)	USA (Location)	United Kingdom (Location)
UK (Location)	8/16/2018 (DateTime)	5/6/2018 (DateTime)
3/2/2018 (DateTime)	August (DateTime)	hotel (Location)
Buckingham Palace (Location)	Chestnut Street (Address)	since 1950's (DateTime)
Westminster Abbey (Location)	restaurants (Location)	bit (Quantity)
courtyard (Location)	Marina district (Location)	now (DateTime)
restaurant (Location)	houses (Location)	one (Quantity)
Indian (PersonType)	San (Location)	office rooms (Location)
West coast (Location)	Francisco Museum of Fine Arts (Location)	home (Location)
fish (Product)	Marina (Location)	British Museum (Location)
Michelin (Product)	Golden Gate bridge (Location)	
taster (PersonType)	city (Location)	
rooms (Location)	centre (Location)	
kitchen (Location)	Rooms (Location)	
lounge (Location)	room (Location)	
bedroom (Location)	staff (PersonType)	
bathroom (Location)	Lombard Street (Address)	
	room (Location)	

result of review4.txt, review5.txt:

Entities	Entities
rooms (Location)	hôtel (Location)
The Lombard Hotel (Location)	Hotel Buckingham (Location)
San Francisco (Location)	Londres (Location)
USA (Location)	UK (Location)
9/5/2018 (DateTime)	hôtel (Location)
Hotel (Location)	Le (Quantity)
Lombard street (Address)	personnel (PersonType)
SIX (Quantity)	chambres (Location)
Golden Gate Bridge (Location)	
early morning (DateTime)	
night (DateTime)	
weekends (DateTime)	
rooms (Location)	
cotton balls (Product)	
the next day (DateTime)	
Rooms (Location)	
room (Location)	
two (Quantity)	
beds (Product)	
room (Location)	
four in (Quantity)	
room (Location)	
rooms (Location)	
hotel (Location)	
Marina district (Location)	
Presidio (Location)	
hotel (Location)	

添加 `recognize_linked_entities()` 釐清文檔中的詞句文意（借助 Wikipedia 網站）。

```
# Get linked entities

entities = cog_client.recognize_linked_entities(documents=[text])[0].entities

if len(entities) > 0:

    print("\nLinks")

    for linked_entity in entities:

        print('\t{} ({}).format(linked_entity.name, linked_entity.url))
```

result of review1.txt:

Links

GOOD Music (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GOOD_Music)
Hotel (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel>)
The Royal Hotel (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Royal_Hotel)
London (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London>)
Buckingham Palace (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buckingham_Palace)
Westminster Abbey (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Westminster_Abbey)
India (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India>)
West Coast Main Line (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Coast_Main_Line)
Michelin Guide (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelin_Guide)

result of review2.txt:

Links

The Royal Hotel (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Royal_Hotel)
London (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London>)
British Museum (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Museum)

result of review3.txt:

Links

Lombardy (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lombardy>)
Hotel (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel>)
San Francisco (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco)
Chestnut Street (Philadelphia) ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chestnut_Street_\(Philadelphia\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chestnut_Street_(Philadelphia)))
Marina District, San Francisco (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marina_District,_San_Francisco)
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Museum_of_Fine_Arts,_Boston)
Golden Gate Bridge (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Gate_Bridge)
Room (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Room>)
Lombard Street (San Francisco) ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lombard_Street_\(San_Francisco\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lombard_Street_(San_Francisco)))

result of review4.txt:

Links

Lombard, Illinois (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lombard,_Illinois)
Hotel (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel>)
San Francisco (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco)
Lombard Street (San Francisco) ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lombard_Street_\(San_Francisco\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lombard_Street_(San_Francisco)))
Golden Gate Bridge (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Gate_Bridge)
Traffic (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>)
Noise rock (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noise_rock)
Room (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Room>)
Marina District, San Francisco (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marina_District,_San_Francisco)
Presidio of San Francisco (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidio_of_San_Francisco)
May (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May>)

result of review5.txt:

Links

United Nations (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations)
L'Hôtel (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L'Hôtel>)
Buckingham (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buckingham>)
London (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London>)
United Kingdom (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom)

(Process and translate text with Azure Cognitive Services)

Module 2: Translate speech with the speech service

此模組使用 Cognitive Service 翻譯文本，先偵測文本語言再翻譯至指定語言。
使用套件如下：

```
from dotenv import load_dotenv
import os
import requests, json
```

os.getenv()讀取.env 檔案的 Endpoint 與 Key。

```
load_dotenv()
cog_key = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_KEY')
cog_region = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_REGION')
translator_endpoint = 'https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com'
```

用於展示的文本置放於'reviews'的資料夾，內容大致如下所示：包含正文、日期、地點。程式碼讀取檔案後會先逐行印出。

Un hôtel agréable

L'Hotel Buckingham, Londres, UK

J'adore cet hôtel. Le personnel est très amical et les chambres sont confortables.

```
# Analyze each text file in the reviews folder
reviews_folder = 'reviews'
for file_name in os.listdir(reviews_folder):
    # Read the file contents
    print('\n-----\n' + file_name)
    text = open(os.path.join(reviews_folder, file_name), encoding='utf8').read()
    print('\n' + text)
```

在 main() 中，主要呼叫兩個 `GetLanguage()` 偵測語言，再呼叫 `Translate()` 翻文本轉換至"英文"。

```
# Detect the language
language = GetLanguage(text)
print('Language:', language)

# Translate if not already English
if language != 'en':
    translation = Translate(text, language)
    print("\nTranslation:\n{}".format(translation))
```

`GetLanguage()` 程式碼中，即展示如何透過 request() 進行 post。定義 RestfulAPI 所需要的 header 與 body，使用 Translator 3.0，載入分析文本，呼叫

request()後得到分析結果，Document [2] 除了回傳語言外，還能回傳信心程度。

```
def GetLanguage(text):  
    # Default language is English  
    language = 'en'  
  
    # Use the Translator detect function  
    path = '/detect'  
    url = translator_endpoint + path  
  
    # Build the request  
    params = {  
        'api-version': '3.0'  
    }  
  
    headers = {  
        'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key': cog_key,  
        'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Region': cog_region,  
        'Content-type': 'application/json'  
    }  
  
    body = [{  
        'text': text  
    }]  
  
    # Send the request and get response  
    request = requests.post(url, params=params, headers=headers, json=body)  
    response = request.json()  
  
    # Parse JSON array and get language  
    language = response[0]["language"]  
  
    # Return the language  
    return language
```

`Translate()`程式碼中，即展示如何透過 `request()` 進行 post。定義 RestfulAPI 所需要的 header 與 body，載入分析文本，呼叫 `request()` 後得到分析結果，與 `GetLanguage()` 大致類似，Document [2] 寫道只需引入不同的參數就能得到相對應的 Response，以此展示例子額外引入 'from' 以及 'to' 的語言，就能在 Response 的欄位中就能擁有 "translations" 的值，內容即翻譯的結果。

```
def Translate(text, source_language):  
    translation = ''  
  
    # Use the Translator translate function  
    path = '/translate'  
    url = translator_endpoint + path  
  
    # Build the request  
    params = {  
        'api-version': '3.0',  
        'from': source_language,  
        'to': ['en']  
    }  
  
    headers = {  
        'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key': cog_key,  
        'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Region': cog_region,  
        'Content-type': 'application/json'  
    }  
  
    body = [{  
        'text': text  
    }]  
  
    # Send the request and get response  
    request = requests.post(url, params=params, headers=headers, json=body)  
    response = request.json()  
  
    # Parse JSON array and get translation  
    translation = response[0]["translations"][0]["text"]  
  
    # Return the translation  
    return translation
```

展示結果如下，文本中唯一的非英文文本成功的被翻譯為英文文本。

review5.txt

```
Un hôtel agréable  
L'Hotel Buckingham, Londres, UK  
J'adore cet hôtel. Le personnel est très amical et les chambres sont confortables.  
Language: fr
```

```
Translation:  
A pleasant hotel  
The Hotel Buckingham, London, UK  
Love this hotel. The staff is very friendly and the rooms are comfortable.
```

(Process and Translate Speech with Azure Cognitive Speech Services)

Module 1: Create speech-enabled apps with the Speech service

此模組使用 Cognitive Service 辨識語音（英語，詢問時間），並根據語音內容回答內容（英文，回答時間）。

使用套件如下：

```
from dotenv import load_dotenv  
from datetime import datetime  
import os  
import azure.cognitiveservices.speech as speech_sdk  
from playsound import playsound
```

os.getenv()讀取.env 檔案的 Endpoint 與 Key。使用 speech_sdk 建立 Cognitive Service 連線。

```
load_dotenv()  
  
cog_key = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_KEY')  
cog_region = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_REGION')  
  
speech_config = speech_sdk.SpeechConfig(cog_key, cog_region)  
print('Ready to use speech service in:', speech_config.region)
```

main() 中，呼叫 TranscribeCommand() 辨識語音，確認語音為 'what time is it?'，並呼叫 TellTime() 回答當下時間，過程皆為英文對話。

```
command = TranscribeCommand()  
  
if command.lower() == 'what time is it?':  
    TellTime()
```

程式預定問答流程為：

1. "What time is it?"
2. "The time is 20:06."
3. "Time to end this lab."

`TranscribeCommand()`程式碼中，紅色框線部分為使用麥克風進行語音輸入，綠色框線部分為使用 `time.wav` 的語音檔輸入，內容為”What time is it?”，兩者擇一進行語音輸入。輸入的語音透過 `recognize_once_async()`進行非同步的語音辨識，根據 document [3]，可以輸入最多 15 秒的句子，並回傳辨識結果。`speech.reason` 為辨識種類[4]（`NoMatch`, `Canceled`, `TranslatedSpeech`）。以此 Lab 為例，`RecognizedSpeech` 代表語音辨識轉換為文本的 enum，接著進一步使用 `speech.text` 作為 `command`，並 `return command`。

```
def TranscribeCommand():  
    command = ''  
  
    # Configure speech recognition  
    audio_config = speech_sdk.AudioConfig(use_default_microphone=True)  
    speech_recognizer = speech_sdk.SpeechRecognizer(speech_config, audio_config)  
    print('Speak now...')  
  
    audioFile = 'time.wav'  
    playsound(audioFile)  
    audio_config = speech_sdk.AudioConfig(filename=audioFile)  
    speech_recognizer = speech_sdk.SpeechRecognizer(speech_config, audio_config)  
  
    # Process speech input  
    speech = speech_recognizer.recognize_once_async().get()  
    if speech.reason == speech_sdk.ResultReason.RecognizedSpeech:  
        command = speech.text  
        print(command)  
    else:  
        print(speech.reason)  
        if speech.reason == speech_sdk.ResultReason.Canceled:  
            cancellation = speech.cancellation_details  
            print(cancellation.reason)  
            print(cancellation.error_details)  
  
    # Return the command  
    return command
```

`TellTime()`程式碼中，首先呼叫 `datetime()` 得到當下時間，並設定不同發聲語音。最後透過 SSML (Speech Synthesis Markup Language，語音合成標記語言) 定義語音相關特徵，並且輸出 "Time to end this lab!" 語音。

```
def TellTime():  
    now = datetime.now()  
    response_text = 'The time is {}:{}'.format(now.hour, now.minute)  
  
    # Configure speech synthesis  
    # speech_config.speech_synthesis_voice_name = "en-GB-RyanNeural"  
    speech_config.speech_synthesis_voice_name = 'en-GB-LibbyNeural' # change this  
    speech_synthesizer = speech_sdk.SpeechSynthesizer(speech_config)  
  
    # Synthesize spoken output  
    responseSsml = " \\  
        <speak version='1.0' xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2001/10/synthesis' xml:lang='en-US'> \\  
            <voice name='en-GB-LibbyNeural'> \\  
                {} \\  
                <break strength='weak' /> \\  
                Time to end this lab! \\  
            </voice> \\  
        </speak>".format(response_text)  
    speak = speech_synthesizer.speak_ssml_async(responseSsml).get()  
    if speak.reason != speech_sdk.ResultReason.SynthesizingAudioCompleted:  
        print(speak.reason)
```

(Process and Translate Speech with Azure Cognitive Speech Services)

Module 2: Translate speech with the speech service

此模組使用 Cognitive Service 及時翻譯語音（英語 → 法文、印地安語）。
使用套件如下，與前章節相同：

```
from dotenv import load_dotenv
from datetime import datetime
import os
import azure.cognitiveservices.speech as speech_sdk
from playsound import playsound
```

os.getenv()讀取.env 檔案的 Endpoint 與 Key。使用 speech_sdk 建立 Cognitive Service 連線。

```
cog_key = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_KEY')
cog_region = os.getenv('COG_SERVICE_REGION')
# Configure translation
translation_config = speech_sdk.translation.SpeechTranslationConfig(cog_key,
cog_region)
```

設定欲辨識語言（en-US）以及翻譯語言（法文 fr、西班牙文 es、印地文 hi）：

```
translation_config.speech_recognition_language = 'en-US'
translation_config.add_target_language('fr')
translation_config.add_target_language('es')
translation_config.add_target_language('hi')
print('Ready to translate from',translation_config.speech_recognition_language)

# Configure speech
speech_config = speech_sdk.SpeechConfig(cog_key, cog_region)
```

程式執行首先請使用者輸入指令（欲翻譯的語言代碼），過程持續迭代直至使用者輸入'q'。接著根據使用者欲翻譯的語言執行 `Translate()`，`Translate()` 程式碼接續請使用者輸入英文語音，再透過 speech sdk 翻譯出對應的語系語音。

```
# Get user input
targetLanguage = ''
while targetLanguage != 'quit':
    targetLanguage = input('\nEnter a target language\n fr = French\n es = Spanish\n hi = Hindi\n Enter anything else to stop\n').lower()
    if targetLanguage in translation_config.target_languages:
        Translate(targetLanguage)
    else:
        targetLanguage = 'quit'
```

`Translate()`程式碼中，紅色框線部分為使用麥克風進行語音輸入，綠色框線部分為使用 `station.wav` 的語音檔輸入，內容為”Where is the station?”，兩者擇一進行語音輸入。輸入的語音透過 `recognize_once_async()`進行非同步的語音辨識。

選擇聲音聲線後，`SpeechSynthesizer()`能進行語音合成，製作出經翻譯的語音，再經由 `synthesizer.speak_text_async` 輸出語音。

```
def Translate(targetLanguage):  
    translation = ''  
  
    # Translate speech  
    # audio_config = speech_sdk.AudioConfig(use_default_microphone=True)  
    # translator = speech_sdk.translation.TranslationRecognizer(translation_config,  
audio_config)  
    # print("Speak now...")  
    # result = translator.recognize_once_async().get()  
    # print('Translating "{}".format(result.text))  
    # translation = result.translations[targetLanguage]  
    # print(translation)
```

```
audioFile = 'station.wav'  
playsound(audioFile)  
audio_config = speech_sdk.AudioConfig(filename=audioFile)  
translator = speech_sdk.translation.TranslationRecognizer(translation_config,  
audio_config)  
print("Getting speech from file...")  
result = translator.recognize_once_async().get()  
print('Translating "{}".format(result.text))  
translation = result.translations[targetLanguage]  
print(translation)
```

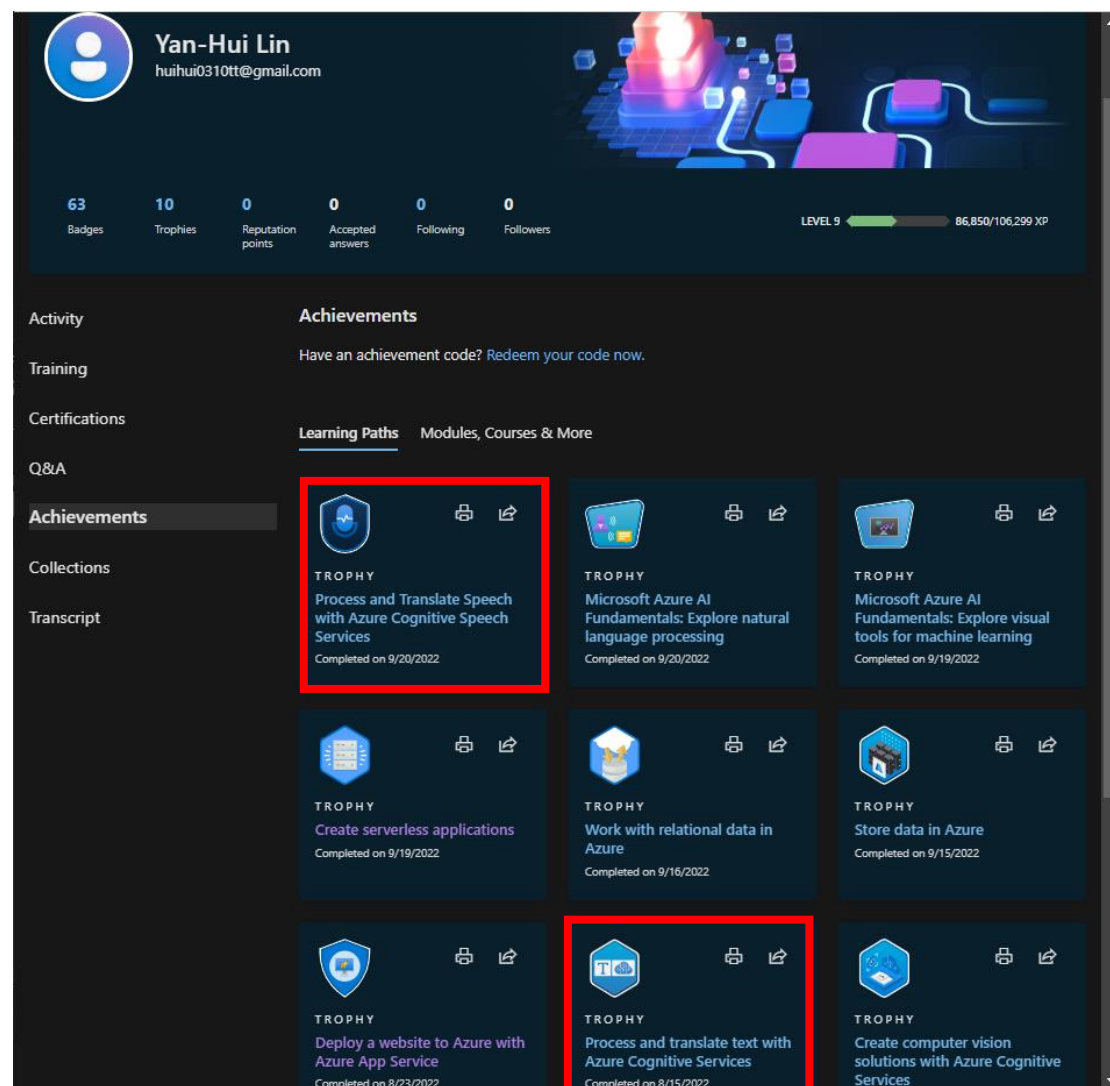
```
# Synthesize translation  
voices = {  
    "fr": "fr-FR-HenriNeural",  
    "es": "es-ES-ElviraNeural",  
    "hi": "hi-IN-MadhurNeural"  
}  
speech_config.speech_synthesis_voice_name = voices.get(targetLanguage)  
speech_synthesizer = speech_sdk.SpeechSynthesizer(speech_config)  
speak = speech_synthesizer.speak_text_async(translation).get()  
if speak.reason != speech_sdk.ResultReason.SynthesizingAudioCompleted:  
    print(speak.reason)
```


結果如下所示：選擇欲翻譯的語言代碼後，程式執行一連串的翻譯能製作出翻譯的語音。

```
Enter a target language
fr = French
es = Spanish
hi = Hindi
Enter anything else to stop

fr
Getting speech from file...
Translating "where is the station?"
Où se trouve la station?
```

Take screenshots of Badges and Trophies



Learned from the Learning Path

透過這幾個 Module，了解 Cognitive Service 的 Language 以及 Speech 服務，程式碼調用許多的 SDK，使得開發人員能調用 RestfulAPI 使得自己的應用擁有這些服務。但重點是學習如何翻查底層的 Document，許多的調用方式以及回傳內容都需要進階去翻查底層技術手冊才能了解更多，才能進階套用在未來想開發的應用程式上。

3. Problems

過程皆順利完成，模組無 Bug 之處。

FeedBack

Module 上提供的 SDK 連結需要更新，程式碼也需要做更多的說明，例如 API 介紹，許多的 Function() 及其回傳內容需要介紹。

Reference

- [1] <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/language-service/named-entity-recognition/concepts/named-entity-categories>
- [2] <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/translator/reference/v3-0-translate>
- [3] <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azure-cognitiveservices-speech/azure.cognitiveservices.speech.speechrecognizer?view=azure-python>
- [4] <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/javascript/api/microsoft-cognitiveservices-speech-sdk/resultreason?view=azure-node-latest>