

# Lab Exercise: Building a Multi-Stage Audio Transcription and Processing Application with OpenAl

### Summary of the Lab

This lab is designed to teach students how to build a Python application that performs audio file conversion, transcription, summarization, and script creation using OpenAl's APIs and external libraries like ffmpeg. The focus is on practical experience with:

- 1. **File Handling**: Students will learn how to work with audio files, convert them from .m4a to .wav using ffmpeg, and manipulate files in Python.
- Using OpenAI's APIs: Students will integrate OpenAI's Whisper model for transcription and the GPT model for summarization and script generation. This will give students hands-on experience with AI models for natural language processing tasks.
- 3. **Error Handling and Automation**: The lab teaches students how to handle errors gracefully, such as API failures or missing files, and how to automate the entire workflow (from audio conversion to script generation).
- 4. **Practical Application**: By the end of this lab, students will have a fully functional script that can take an audio file, transcribe it, summarize the transcript, and even create a script from the transcript. This mirrors real-world applications in fields like content creation, journalism, and data processing.

Overall, the lab combines both the technical aspects of working with external APIs and file manipulation, as well as applying those skills to solve a realistic problem in the context of media processing.

#### Overview:

In this exercise, you will develop a Python application that transcribes audio from an .m4a file, summarizes the transcript, and creates a script from the transcript using OpenAI's APIs. Along the way, you will gain hands-on experience with file manipulation, external libraries (like ffmpeg), OpenAI's API, and the overall process of creating a multi-step application.

The code provided involves multiple stages:

- 1. Converting audio from .m4a to .wav format.
- 2. Transcribing the audio to text using OpenAI's Whisper model.
- 3. Summarizing the transcript.
- 4. Creating a script from the transcript with speaker differentiation.

You will build this application step-by-step, starting from the basics and adding complexity as you go.

# **Preparation: Setting up Your Environment**

Before you begin the coding exercises, ensure that your environment is properly set up to avoid unnecessary troubleshooting.

- 1. **Install Python 3.7+** Make sure you are using Python 3.7 or later. You can download it from the <u>official Python website</u>.
- 2. **Create a Virtual Environment** To isolate dependencies, create a new Python virtual environment by running:

```
python -m venv audio_transcribe_env
```

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#### 3. Activate the Virtual Environment:

On Windows:

.\audio_transcribe_env\Scripts\activate	٦
On macOS/Linux:	
<pre>source audio_transcribe_env/bin/activate</pre>	C
4. <b>Install Required Packages</b> Run the following command to install necessary dependencies:	
pip install openai ffmpeg-python	C
5. Set up the OpenAl API Key:	
<ul> <li>To use OpenAl's models (Whisper, GPT, etc.), you'll need an API key.</li> <li>Get your OpenAl API key and set it in your environment variables:</li> <li>On Windows:</li> </ul>	
<pre>set OPENAI_API_KEY=your_api_key</pre>	O
On macOS/Linux:	
<pre>export OPENAI_API_KEY=your_api_key</pre>	G
6. Install FFmpeg  FFmpeg is used to convert .m4a files into .wav . You can download and ins  FFmpeg from FFmpeg.org.  After installation, verify it's working by running:	tall
ffmpeg -version	<del>-</del>
Step 1: Basic Audio File Conversion	
n this first step, we'll focus on converting an .m4a audio file to .wav format us	ng

Objective:

- Use subprocess to run an external command (ffmpeg) to convert .m4a to .wav.
- Ensure the audio is in mono format with a standard sample rate (e.g., 16 kHz).

#### Instructions:

- Create a new Python file called audio\_converter.py .
- 2. Write a function convert\_audio(file\_path: str) -> Optional[str] that takes the file path of an .m4a file and converts it to .wav using ffmpeg. The output .wav file should be mono and use a sample rate of 16 kHz.
  - Check if the file ends with .m4a . If it doesn't, print an error and return None .
  - Use subprocess.run() to call ffmpeg.
  - Ensure the .way file is written to disk after conversion.
- 3. Test the conversion function with a sample .m4a file.

#### **Guiding Hints:**

 Use the subprocess.run() function to run the ffmpeg command. Example command:

```
ffmpeg −i input.m4a −ar 16000 −ac 1 −c:a pcm_s16le output.wav
```

This will convert the audio to 16 kHz, mono, and PCM format.

# **Step 2: Transcription of Audio**

Once you can convert the audio file, the next step is transcribing the audio using OpenAI's Whisper API.

## Objective:

• Use OpenAI's Whisper model to transcribe the audio to text.

#### Instructions:

- 1. Write a function transcribe\_audio(file\_path: str) that:
  - First calls convert\_audio() to get a .wav file.

- Then, uses the OpenAl API to transcribe the .wav file.
- 2. Save the transcript to a file called transcript.txt.
- 3. Test the transcription function with a sample .m4a file and check if the result is stored in transcript.txt.

### **Guiding Hints:**

- Use the openai.Audio.transcriptions.create() method to send the .wav file to OpenAI for transcription.
- Remember to open the .wav file in binary mode (rb) when passing it to the API.

# **Step 3: Summarizing the Transcript**

Once you have a transcript, the next step is to summarize the text to make it more concise and actionable.

## **Objective:**

Use OpenAI's GPT model to summarize the transcript.

#### Instructions:

- 1. Write a function summarize\_text(text: str) -> str that:
  - Takes the transcript text as input and uses the OpenAl GPT model to generate a summary.
- 2. Save the summary to a file called summary.txt.
- 3. Test the summarization function to ensure the output is concise and contains the key points.

## **Guiding Hints:**

- Use openai.Completion.create() with a prompt that requests a summary.
- Example prompt: "Summarize the following text by providing key points and action items:"

# Step 4: Creating a Script from the Transcript

The final step is to create a formatted script from the transcript. The script should attempt to differentiate speakers and format the text as a dialogue.

## Objective:

Use OpenAI's GPT model to create a script from the transcript with speaker names.

#### Instructions:

- 1. Write a function create\_script\_from\_transcript(text: str) -> str that:
  - Takes the transcript text and formats it into a script format.
  - The script should differentiate between speakers and format the dialogue neatly.
- 2. Save the script to a file called script.txt.
- 3. Test the script creation function to ensure the output is properly formatted.

## **Guiding Hints:**

• In the prompt, ask GPT to differentiate between speakers and format the transcript as a script. Example prompt: "Create a script from the following transcript by distinguishing the likely speakers and formatting the text into a tight script format."

# **Step 5: Final Integration**

Now that all individual components are working, integrate the functions into a complete program that:

- 1. Takes an .m4a file as input.
- 2. Converts the audio to .wav.
- 3. Transcribes the audio.
- 4. Summarizes the transcript.
- 5. Creates a script from the transcript.

You should check if the files already exist (e.g., transcript, summary, script) and only perform the respective operations if the files are not found.

# **Final Challenge: Automation and Error Handling**

- Add error handling to ensure the program doesn't crash if an error occurs during any step (e.g., invalid file format, OpenAl API failure).
- Automate the process so that the program can be run with just one command (e.g., python main.py my\_audio.m4a).

### **Bonus Challenge:**

Optimize the audio conversion process by adjusting the compression levels or applying better error handling when the .m4a file size exceeds the target limits.

## **Assessment Criteria:**

- Code correctness and functionality (does it convert, transcribe, summarize, and script as expected?).
- Clean code with clear function separation and error handling.
- Proper use of OpenAl API and external libraries.
- Documentation and comments explaining key steps.

By the end of this lab, you should have a robust Python application capable of audio file conversion, transcription, summarization, and script generation!