

# An AI-powered virtual assistant to perform tasks such as scheduling meetings and sending emails.

## 3. Snapshots of the Project

### Main File:

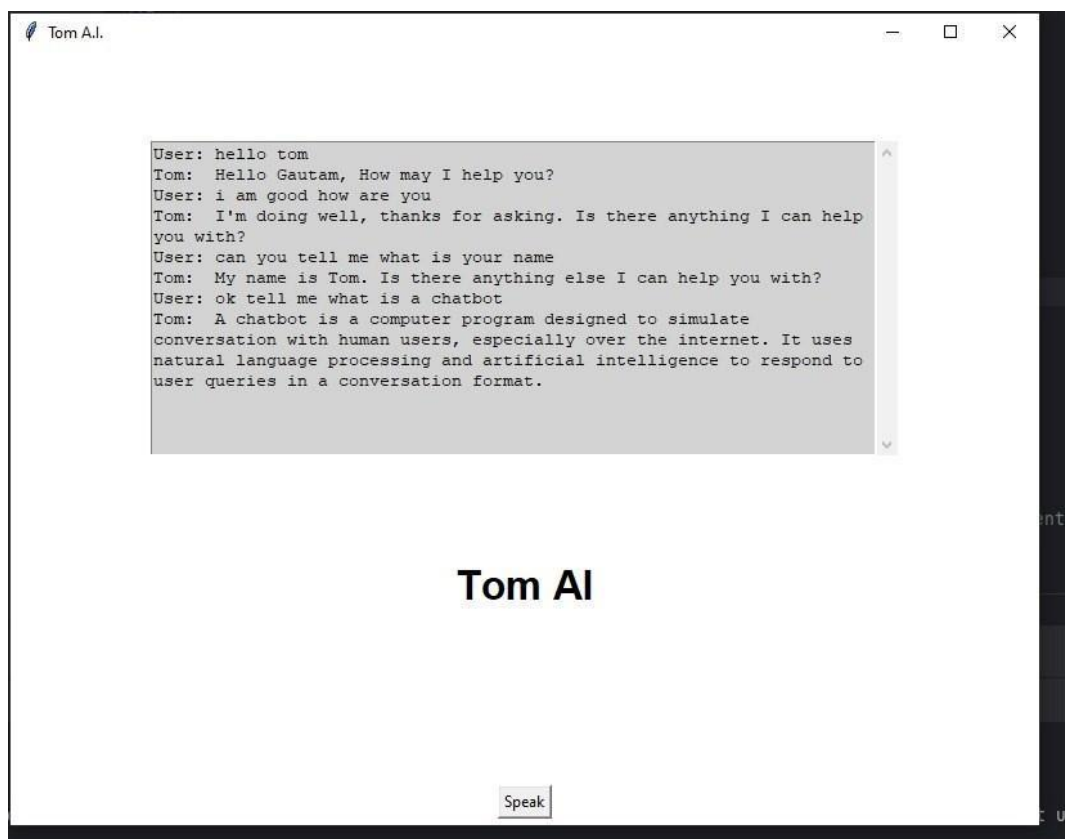
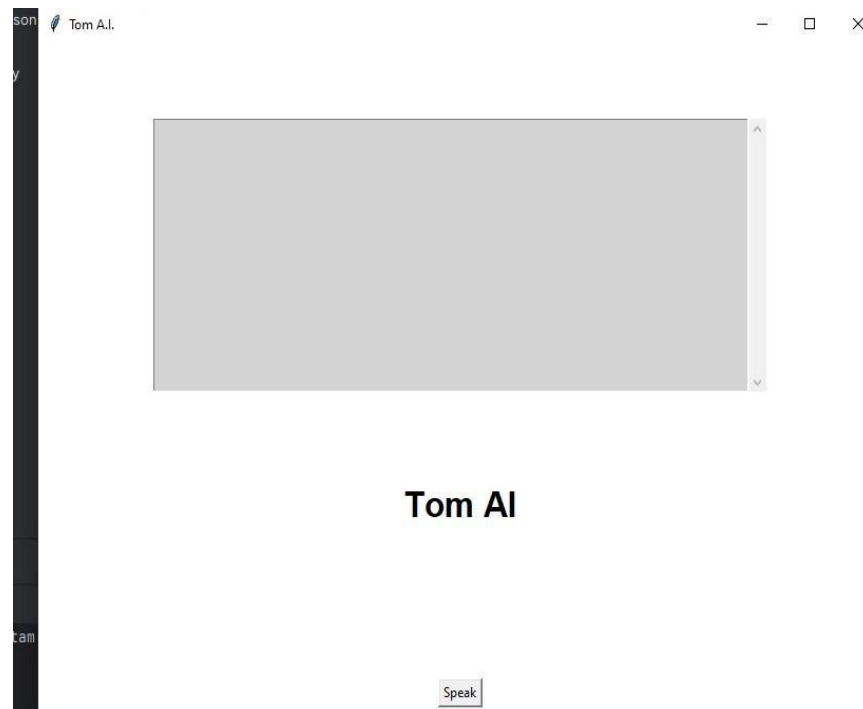
```
1 import tkinter as tk
2 from tkinter import scrolledtext
3 from tkinter import messagebox
4 import webbrowser
5 import datetime
6 import speech_recognition as sr
7 import pyttsx3
8 import os
9 import openai
10 import smtplib
11 from email.message import EmailMessage
12 import ssl
13 import speech_recognition as sr
14 import pyttsx3
15 from config import apikey
16 from calender import create_event
```

```
18 # Initialize Tkinter application
19 app = tk.Tk()
20 app.title("Tom A.I.")
21 app.geometry("800x600")
22 app.configure(bg="white")
23
24 # Create a scrolled text widget to show the conversation
25 conversation_text = scrolledtext.ScrolledText(app, wrap=tk.WORD, width=70, height=15, bg="lightgray")
26 conversation_text.grid(row=0, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=10)
27
28 # Global variables for conversation history
29 chatStr = ""
30 prev_response = ""
```

## · Speech recognition

```
57 # Function to handle voice input and display options
    1 usage
58 def process_voice_input():
59     query = listen()
60     if query:
61         response = chat(query)
62         say(response)
63         update_conversation(query, response)
64
65     # Check if the user's query contains specific commands
66     if "send_email" in query or "mail" in query:
67         hide_all_options() # Hide all options first
68         show_email_options()
69     elif "schedule" in query or "create" in query or "make an appointment" in query or "meeting" in query or "remainder" in query:
70         hide_all_options() # Hide all options first
71         show_schedule_event_options()
72     else:
73         hide_email_options() # Hide email options if the query is not about sending an email
74
```

```
75 # Function to update the conversation in the text widget
    1 usage
76 def update_conversation(user_query, response):
77     conversation_text.insert(tk.END, "User: " + user_query + "\n")
78     conversation_text.insert(tk.END, "Tom: " + response + "\n")
79     conversation_text.see(tk.END) # Auto-scroll to the end
80
```



**Sending Email:**

```

81 # Function to send an email
82 usage
83 def send_email(email_receiver, subject, body):
84     email_sender = 'bishtg190@gmail.com'
85     email_password = 'fwihhgallwcmnimn'
86
87     em = EmailMessage()
88     em['From'] = email_sender
89     em['To'] = email_receiver
90     em['Subject'] = subject
91     em.set_content(body)
92
93     context = ssl.create_default_context()
94
95     with smtplib.SMTP_SSL('smtp.gmail.com', 465, context=context) as smtp:
96         smtp.login(email_sender, email_password)
97         smtp.send_message(em)

```

## Ai Model for Sending Emails

```

98 # Function to interact with the chatbot
99 usage
100 def chat(query):
101     global chatStr
102     openai.api_key = apikey
103
104     if "send email" in query or "mail" in query:
105         return "Sure, I can help you send an email. Please provide the necessary details such as the recipient's email address, subject, and body."
106
107     if "schedule event" in query or "meeting" in query:
108         return "Sure, I can schedule an event for you. Please provide the necessary details such as event date and time, the event must reflect in your calendar."
109
110     prompt = f"{chatStr}Gautam: {query}\n Tom: "
111     response = openai.Completion.create(
112         model="text-davinci-003",
113         prompt=prompt,
114         temperature=0.7,
115         max_tokens=256,
116         top_p=1,
117         frequency_penalty=0,
118         presence_penalty=0
119     )
120     reply = response["choices"][0]["text"]
121     chatStr += f"Gautam: {query}\n Tom: {reply}\n"
122     return reply

```

```

123 # GUI elements for email functionality
124 email_receiver_label = tk.Label(app, text="Recipient Email:")
125 email_receiver_label.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
126
127 email_receiver_entry = tk.Entry(app)
128 email_receiver_entry.grid(row=5, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
129
130 subject_label = tk.Label(app, text="Subject:")
131 subject_label.grid(row=6, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
132
133 subject_entry = tk.Entry(app)
134 subject_entry.grid(row=6, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
135
136 body_label = tk.Label(app, text="Body:")
137 body_label.grid(row=7, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
138
139 body_entry = tk.Entry(app)
140 body_entry.grid(row=7, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
141

```

```

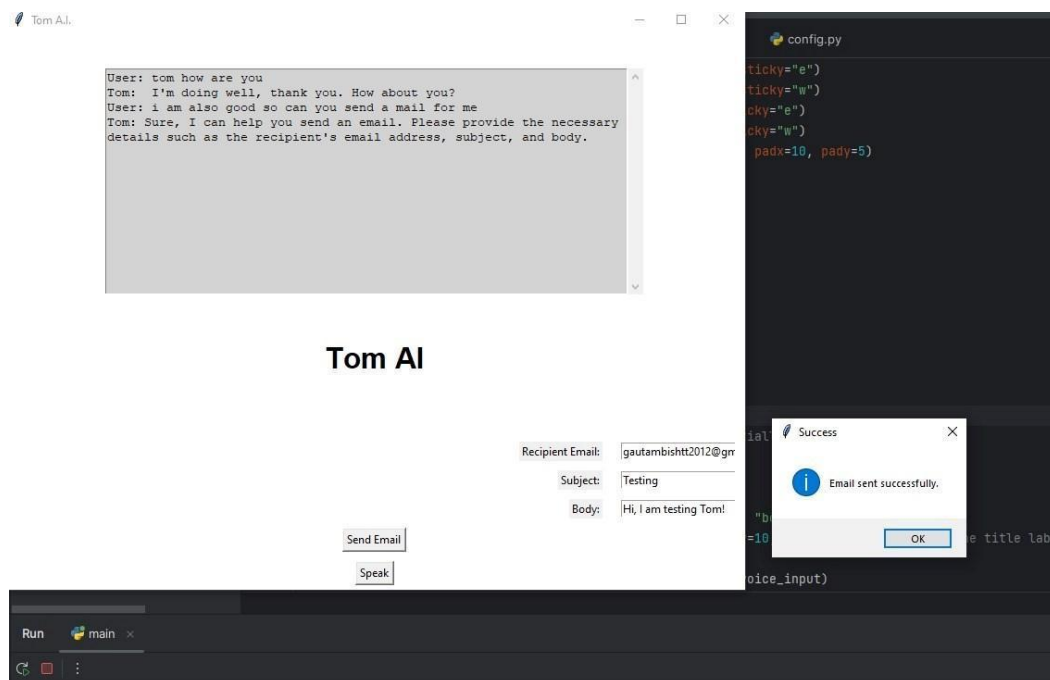
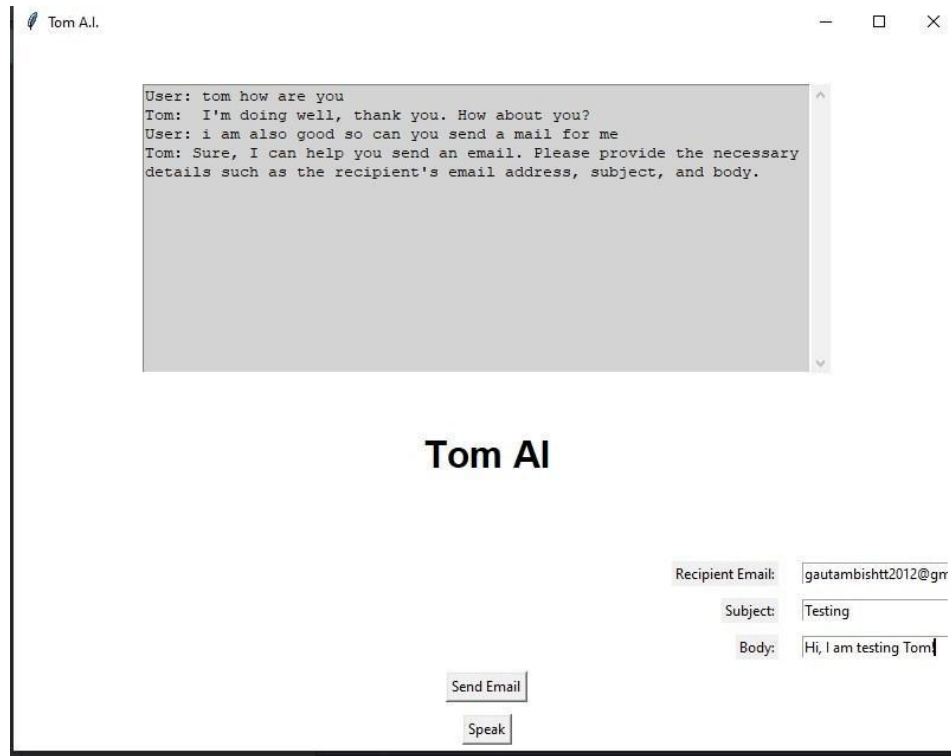
142 def send_email_gui():
143     email_receiver = email_receiver_entry.get()
144     subject = subject_entry.get()
145     body = body_entry.get()
146
147     if email_receiver and subject and body:
148         send_email(email_receiver, subject, body)
149         messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Email sent successfully.")
150     else:
151         messagebox.showwarning("Incomplete Information", "Please fill all email fields.")

```

```

193 # Function to display email options
194 # usage
195 def show_email_options():
196     hide_all_options()
197     email_receiver_label.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
198     email_receiver_entry.grid(row=5, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
199     subject_label.grid(row=6, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
200     subject_entry.grid(row=6, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
201     body_label.grid(row=7, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
202     body_entry.grid(row=7, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
203     send_email_button.grid(row=8, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=5)
204
205 # Function to hide the email options
206 # 2 usages
207 def hide_email_options():
208     email_receiver_label.grid_remove()
209     email_receiver_entry.grid_remove()
210     subject_label.grid_remove()
211     subject_entry.grid_remove()
212     body_label.grid_remove()
213     body_entry.grid_remove()
214     send_email_button.grid_remove()

```



## Scheduling Event:



```

1 usage
215 def show_schedule_event_options():
216     hide_all_options()
217     event_summary_label.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
218     event_summary_entry.grid(row=5, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
219     start_time_label.grid(row=6, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
220     start_time_entry.grid(row=6, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
221     end_time_label.grid(row=7, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
222     end_time_entry.grid(row=7, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
223     schedule_event_button.grid(row=8, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=5)

```

```

153 send_email_button = tk.Button(app, text="Send Email", command=send_email_gui)
154
155 # GUI elements for event scheduling functionality
156 event_summary_label = tk.Label(app, text="Event Name:")
157 event_summary_label.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
158
159 event_summary_entry = tk.Entry(app)
160 event_summary_entry.grid(row=5, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
161
162 start_time_label = tk.Label(app, text="Start Time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM):")
163 start_time_label.grid(row=6, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
164
165 start_time_entry = tk.Entry(app)
166 start_time_entry.grid(row=6, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
167
168 end_time_label = tk.Label(app, text="End Time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM):")
169 end_time_label.grid(row=7, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
170
171 end_time_entry = tk.Entry(app)
172 end_time_entry.grid(row=7, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
173

```

```

225 # Function to hide all email and event scheduling options
226 5 usages
226 def hide_all_options():
227     hide_email_options()
228     event_summary_label.grid_remove()
229     event_summary_entry.grid_remove()
230     start_time_label.grid_remove()
231     start_time_entry.grid_remove()
232     end_time_label.grid_remove()
233     end_time_entry.grid_remove()
234     schedule_event_button.grid_remove()
235
236 # Call the hide_all_options function to hide all options initially
237 hide_all_options()
238
239 # GUI elements for the "Speak" button
240 title_label = tk.Label(app, text="Tom AI", font=("Arial", 24, "bold"), bg="white")
241 title_label.grid(row=1, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=10, sticky="ew") # Center the title label horizontally
242
243 speak_button = tk.Button(app, text="Speak", command=process_voice_input)
244 speak_button.grid(row=9, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=5)
245
246 # Add padding to create a border around the GUI
247 app.grid_rowconfigure(0, weight=1) # Allow row 0 to expand vertically
248 app.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1) # Allow column 0 to expand horizontally
249 app.grid_rowconfigure(2, weight=1) # Allow row 2 to expand vertically
250
251 # Run the main application loop
252 app.mainloop()

```

User: tom how are you  
Tom: I'm doing well, thank you. How about you?  
User: i am also good so can you send a mail for me  
Tom: Sure, I can help you send an email. Please provide the necessary details such as the recipient's email address, subject, and body.  
User: schedule an event  
Tom: Sure, what kind of event are you looking to schedule?

## Tom AI

Event Name: Start Time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM): End Time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM): 

User: tom schedule event  
Tom: Sure, I can Schedule an event for you. Please provide the necessary details such as event date and time, the event must reflect in your calendar.

Success  
Event scheduled successfully.

Event Name: Start Time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM): End Time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM): 

Testing

2023-07-22 16:00

2023-07-22 16:10



### Testing

Saturday, 22 July · 4:00 – 4:10pm

30 minutes before

Gautam Bisht

**Receiving Email:**



```

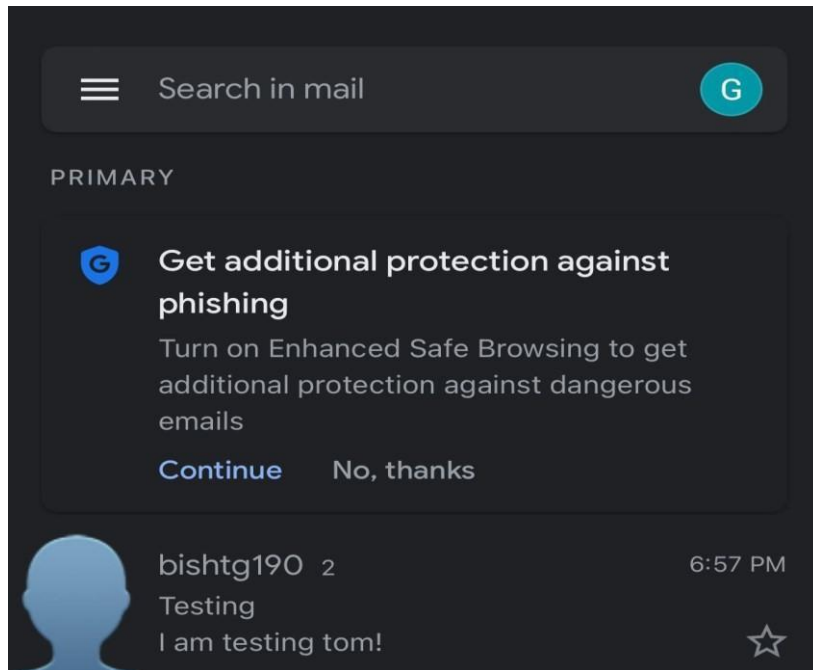
1 import datetime
2 import pickle
3 from google.auth.transport.requests import Request
4 from google_auth_oauthlib.flow import InstalledAppFlow
5 from googleapiclient.discovery import build
6 from googleapiclient.errors import HttpError
7 import os.path
8
9 # If modifying the scope, delete the token.pickle file.
10 SCOPES = ['https://www.googleapis.com/auth/calendar']
11
12 usage
13 def get_credentials():
14     creds = None
15     # The file token.pickle stores the user's access and refresh tokens, and is
16     # created automatically when the authorization flow completes for the first
17     # time.
18     if os.path.exists('token.pickle'):
19         with open('token.pickle', 'rb') as token:
20             creds = pickle.load(token)
21     # If there are no (valid) credentials available, let the user log in.
22     if not creds or not creds.valid:
23         if creds and creds.expired and creds.refresh_token:
24             creds.refresh(Request())
25         else:
26             flow = InstalledAppFlow.from_client_secrets_file(
27                 'credentials.json', SCOPES)
28             creds = flow.run_local_server(port=0)
29         # Save the credentials for the next run
30         with open('token.pickle', 'wb') as token:
31             pickle.dump(creds, token)
32     return creds

```

```

33 def create_event(summary, start_time, end_time):
34     creds = get_credentials()
35     service = build('calendar', 'v3', credentials=creds)
36
37     event = {
38         'summary': summary,
39         'start': {
40             'dateTime': start_time.strftime('%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S'),
41             'timeZone': 'Asia/Kolkata',
42         },
43         'end': {
44             'dateTime': end_time.strftime('%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S'),
45             'timeZone': 'Asia/Kolkata',
46         },
47     }
48
49     try:
50         event = service.events().insert(calendarId='primary', body=event).execute()
51         print('Event created: %s' % (event.get('htmlLink')))
52     except HttpError as e:
53         print('Error creating event:', e)

```



#### 4.Conclusions

The AI Virtual Assistant project introduces a powerful and user-friendly tool that combines advanced technologies to streamline tasks, enhance productivity, and provide a personalized user experience. Through a well-designed architecture, seamless interactions, and integration with external services, the project demonstrates the potential of AI-driven solutions. With a focus on accuracy, security, and real-time responsiveness, the AI Virtual Assistant offers a glimpse into the future of efficient task management and intelligent assistance.

