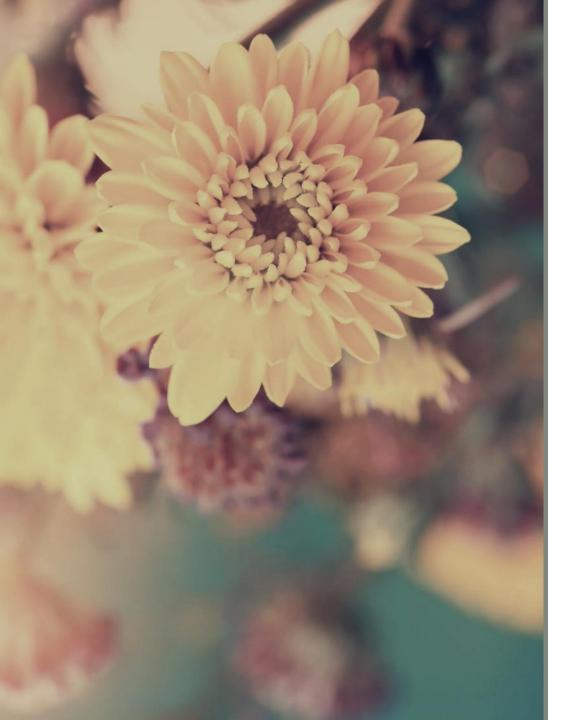


Dhruv Sharma-11023210198
Akshat Jain-11023210142
Pulkit Pal-11023210173





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Jarvis is an AI-powered music recommendation bot designed to provide personalized music suggestions based on users' preferences.



- 1. Natural Language Processing (NLP): Jarvis understands text input.
- 2. Music Database: Access to millions of songs from various genres and artists.
- 3. Personalization: Learns users' preferences and adapts recommendations.
- 4. Discovery Feature: Introduces users to new artists and genres.



## Libraries:



The Requests library is the de facto standard for making HTTP requests in Python. It abstracts the complexities of making requests behind a beautiful, simple API so that you can focus on interacting with services and consuming data in your application.

1. TextBlob is a Python library for processing textual data. It provides a simple API for diving into common natural language processing (NLP) tasks such as part-of-speech tagging, noun phrase extraction, sentiment analysis, classification, translation, and more. TextBlob stands on the giant shoulders of NLTK and pattern, and plays nicely with both.

# Textblob





# Pytube



Pytube is a lightweight, Python library used for downloading videos from YouTube. It provides a simple way to interact with YouTube's video streaming platform and enables downloading videos, audio, and metadata like video titles and descriptions directly from YouTube.



### NLTK

NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit) is a powerful, open-source Python library used extensively for natural language processing (NLP). It provides a wide range of tools for working with human language data, including tokenization, parsing, classification, stemming, tagging, and more. NLTK is widely used for tasks like text analysis, sentiment analysis, and building language models.



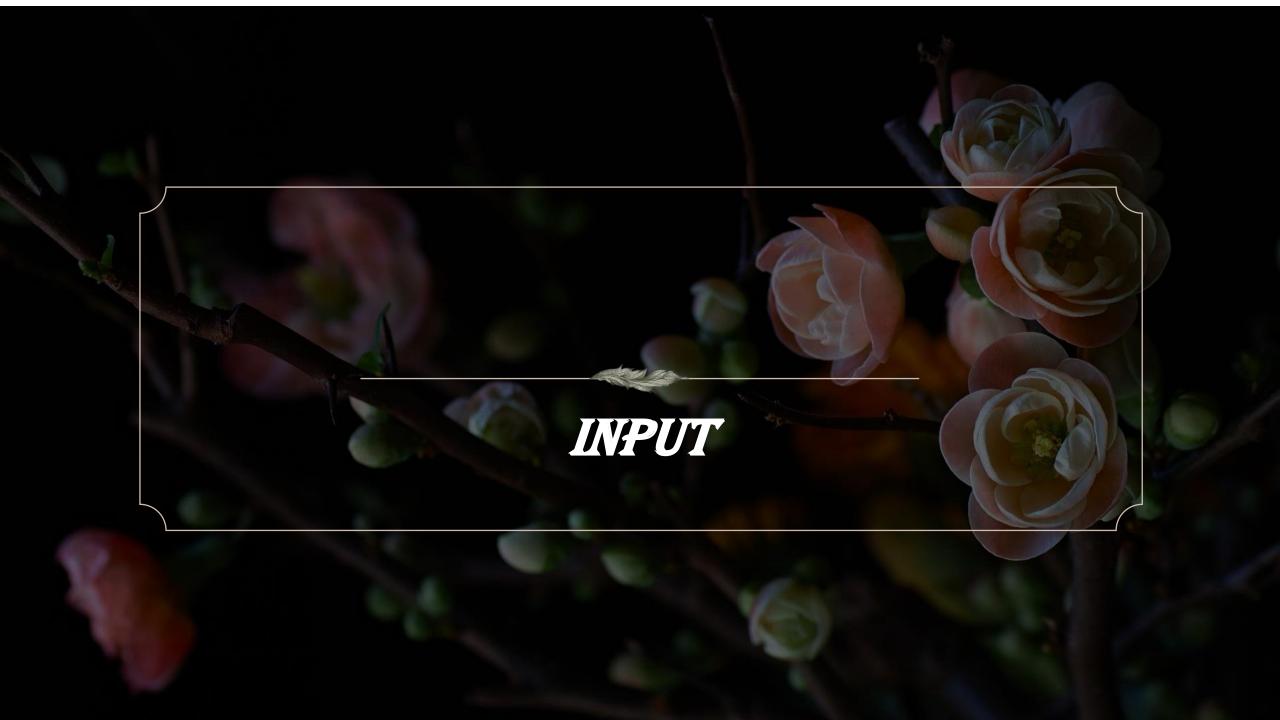
The webbrowser library in Python is a standard library module that provides a simple way to control and interact with web browsers directly from Python code. This library allows you to open URLs in the default web browser and supports multiple browser types.

WEBBROWSER

# FLASK



Flask is a lightweight, flexible web framework for Python that is widely used to create web applications, APIs, and microservices. Known for its simplicity and ease of use, Flask provides a basic structure for developing web applications without the additional overhead of more full-featured frameworks like Django.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 </head>
<body>
 <div class="container">
   required>
     <button type="submit">Submit</button>
   </form>
 </body>
</htm1>
```

```
css
body
       font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-color: #e0f7fa; margin: 0; padding: 0; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; height: 100vh;
.container {
        background_color: #ffffff;
       padding: 30px;
border-radius: 10px;
box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
max-width: 500px;
       width: 100%;
text-align: center;
transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;
.container:hover {
       transform: translateY(-5px);
       margin-bottom: 20px;
color: #00796b;
form {
       display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
       gap: 15px;
```

```
input[type="text"] {
    padding: 10px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    border-radius: 5px;
    font-size: 16px;
button {
          padding: 10px;
        border: none;
background-color: #00796b;
color: white;
border-radius: 5px;
cursor: pointer;
font-size: 16px;
transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
button:hover {
          background-color: #004d40;
 .message {
         margin-top: 20px;
color: #555;
```

```
2 LLOW CEXCRION THINDLE LEXEDION
 4 import webbrowser
 5 from pytube import Search
 7 app = Flask(__name__)
 9 def analyze_mood(text):
       blob = TextBlob(text)
       sentiment_polarity = blob.sentiment.polarity
       if sentiment_polarity > 0.5:
13
       elif sentiment_polarity > 0.2 and sentiment_polarity <= 0.5:</pre>
16
       elif sentiment_polarity > 0 and sentiment_polarity <= 0.2:</pre>
       elif sentiment_polarity < 0 and sentiment_polarity >= -0.2:
19
20
       elif sentiment_polarity < -0.2 and sentiment_polarity >= -0.5:
           return "depressed"
       elif sentiment_polarity < -0.5:</pre>
```

```
[] 🔅
                                                    ∝ Share
main.py
                                                                 Run
27
28 def recommend_music(mood, music_type, language, attempt=0,
       preference=None):
       if preference:
29
           search_query = preference
30
       else:
31
32
           search_query = f"{music_type} songs in {language} for when
               you are feeling {mood}"
       search = Search(search_query)
33
       video_url = search.results[attempt].watch_url
34
       return video_url
35
```

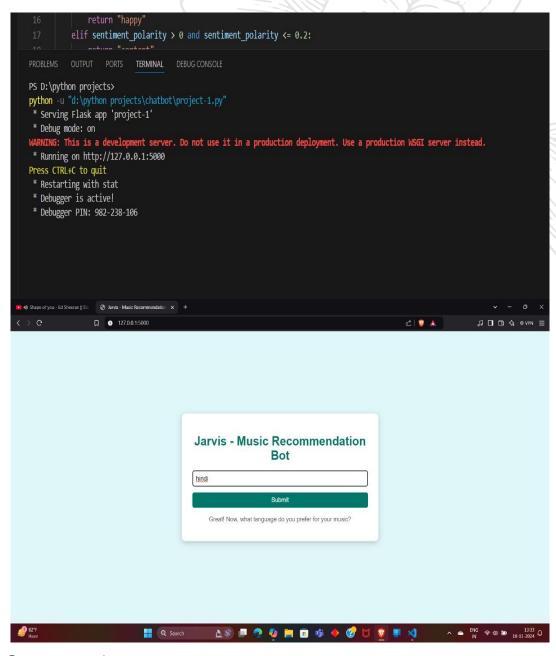
```
if request.method == "POST":
41
            user input = request.form["user input"]
42
            print(f"User input: {user input}")
43
            if not hasattr(index, 'mood'):
44
                index.mood = analyze mood(user input)
45
                print(f"Analyzed mood: {index.mood}")
                return render template("index.html", message=f"You seem
46
                    to be feeling {index.mood}. What type of music would
                    you like to listen to (e.g., pop, rock, classical)?"
47 -
            elif not hasattr(index, 'music_type'):
                index.music type = user input
48
49
                print(f"Selected music type: {index.music type}")
50
                return render template("index.html", message="Great! Now
                    , what language do you prefer for your music?")
51 -
            elif not hasattr(index, 'language'):
                index.language = user input
52
```

```
main.py
                                                       ≪ Share
                                                                    Run
55
                print(f"Selected language: {index.language}")
                return redirect(url_for("recommendation"))
56
57
            elif hasattr(index, 'waiting for feedback') and index
                .waiting for feedback:
                index.waiting_for_feedback = False
58
59
                if user_input.lower() in ["no", "nah", "nope"]:
60
                    print("User did not like the recommendation")
61
                    index.attempt += 1 # Try the next recommendation
62
                    return redirect(url_for("recommendation"))
63
64
                    print("User liked the recommendation")
65
                    delattr(index, 'mood')
                    delattr(index, 'music type')
66
67
                    delattr(index, 'language')
68
                    return render_template("index.html", message="Great!
                        Enjoy your music.")
69
            elif hasattr(index, 'waiting for preference') and index
                .waiting_for_preference:
70
                index.waiting_for_preference = False
71
                index.preference = user_input
72
                index.attempt = 0
73
                print(f"User preference: {index.preference}")
74
                return redirect(url for("recommendation"))
75
        return render_template("index.html", message="Hi, I am Jarvis. I
            am your music assistant and I will help you find the perfect
            music. How are you feeling today?")
76
```

```
@app.route("/recommendation")
78 def recommendation():
79
        try:
80
            recommendation = recommend_music(index.mood, index
                .music_type, index.language, index.attempt, index
                .preference)
            webbrowser.open(recommendation)
81
82
            index.waiting_for_feedback = True
83
            print(f"Music recommendation: {recommendation}")
            return render_template("index.html", message=f"Here's some
84
                {index.language} music for you: {recommendation}. Did
                you like it?")
85
        except IndexError:
86
            return render_template("index.html", message="I'm out of
87
                suggestions for now. Would you like to tell me your
```

# output





Presentation title 18

# Thank you