## **ReadIt: A Multilingual Text** to Speech Tool for **OCR and Text Summarization** Models

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#### **Contents**

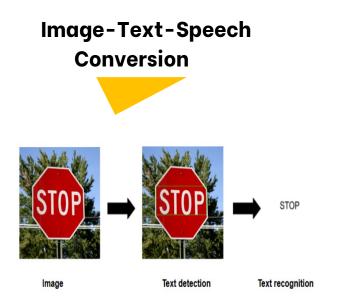
- 1. Introduction
  - 1.1 Image-Text-Speech Conversion
  - 1.2 Text Summarization and Speech Conversion
- 2. Related Work
- 3. Architecture
- 4. Proposed Model
- 5. Training
- 6. Results and Evaluation
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. References

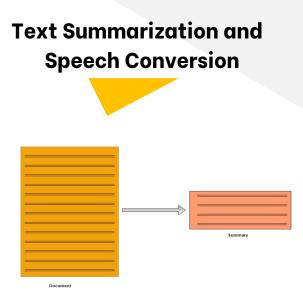
#### Introduction

- Textual data is booming in today's world and it's not practical for everyone to read the entire text and comprehend it.
- So, what we need is a method to condense the text while maintaining the essence of the source text.
- That Method should work even in the case of visually impaired and those with color blindness who are unable to interpret the text present in an image.



#### Introduction

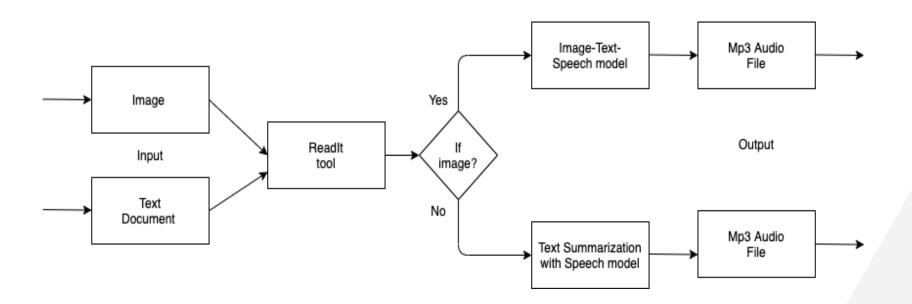




#### **Related Work**

- Image Processing Based Scene-Text Detection and Recognition with Tesseract by Ebin Zacharias, Martin Teuchler and Bénédicte Bernier. The aim of this project is to detect and recognize words in natural photographs. The intended challenge is considerably more difficult than translating text from scanned papers. Because of the limited number of photographs available, the use case in focus makes it easier to detect the text field in natural scenes with greater precision.
- Smart Summarizer For Blind People by Mona Teja K, Mohan Sai.S, H S S S Raviteja, Sai Kushagra. This paper discusses an effective technique for condensing news into relevant keywords in order to avoid having to read the whole text each time. Many APIs and modules, such as tesseract and GTTS, are explored and introduced in depth in this article, as are many algorithms, such as Luhn's Algorithm, Latent Semantic Analysis Algorithm, and Text Ranking Algorithm.

#### **Architecture**





## Text Summarization and Speech Conversion

TextRank Algorithm



Translated into an audio file (mp3) using GTT

#### Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Translated into an audio file (mp3) using GTT

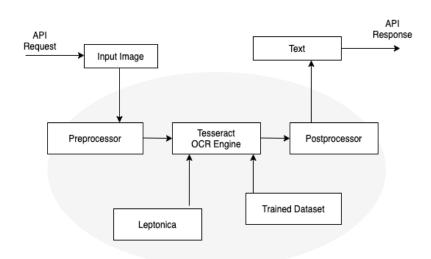
# Proposed Model

Readit tool consisting of the following two models



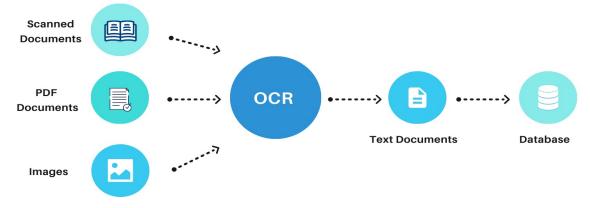
### Image-Text-Speech Conversion

- We used Optical Character Recognition (OCR) to enable listening to the text written on the image. It is a technique for extracting text from images and translating it to an electronic format.
- OCR is typically split into many sub-processes.
  - a) Preprocessing of the Image
  - b) Text Localization
  - c) Character Segmentation
  - d) Character Recognition
  - e) Post Processing



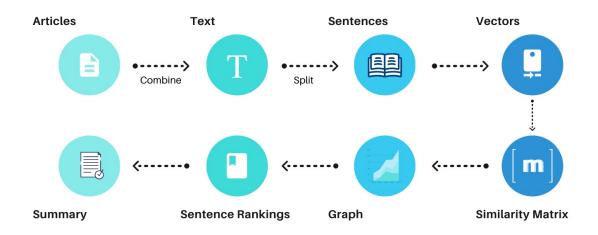
## Image-Text-Speech Conversion

- The system's module is the TESSERACT GOOGLE API, which is an optical character recognition (OCR) engine that supports Unicode and can identify several languages out of the box
- It is adaptable and can be learned to recognize other languages as well.
- The Tesseract can detect over 100 languages, and Google has boosted it with a neural network framework based on LSTM starting with version 4. (long short-term memory).
- The Libraries we used in this model are Pytesseract, PIL, Nltk, Numpy, OS, GTT's.



# Text Summarization and Speech Conversion

- TextRank is a graph-based text processing ranking model that can be used to find the most relevant sentences in a text as well as keywords.
- Tasks involved in summarization
  - a) Relevant sentences identification
  - b) Relevant keywords identification



## Text Summarization and Speech Conversion

- The PageRank algorithm is applied to the resulting network to determine the importance of each expression.
- Libraries used: Nltk, NetworkX, Langdetect

## **Training**

Because of the libraries we used, the whole model does not require any data to be trained, and the results can be obtained simply by uploading an image or file and making a selection on the front-end interface.



#### The Front-end Execution

- In the final stage, we use Tkinter, the only one that is used in the standard library, to create a GUI that incorporates all of these models and makes it simpler for the user.
- Tkinter programs appear like they belong to the platform they're running on because visual elements are made using native operating system elements.
- Tkinter makes it easy to make a graphical user interface using the steps below.
- a) Import the Tkinter module to the project.
- b) Build the main window for the GUI application.
- c) In the GUI framework, add one or more of the above-mentioned widgets.
- d) Enter the main event loop to respond to each user-triggered event.



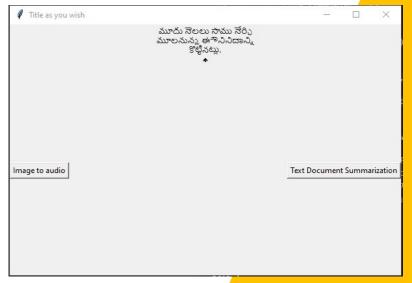
The output of the code is shown below. It shows a front-end interface with two choices for the user to choose from:

Title as you wish					×
	Select option to either read text from image or Text summ	erization			
Image to audio		Text Doc	ument S	iummar	ization
	2010				

#### **Execution of Image-Text-Speech model:**

Step 1: Uploading the images and converting of the text present on the image and displaying it

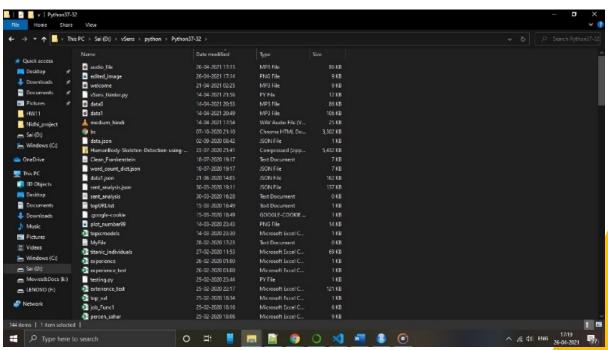




Input Output

#### **Execution of Image-Text-Speech model:**

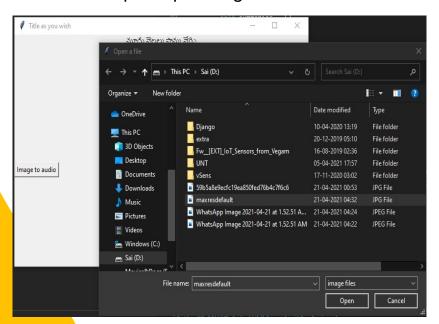
Step 2: Saving the converted text into audio file to play.

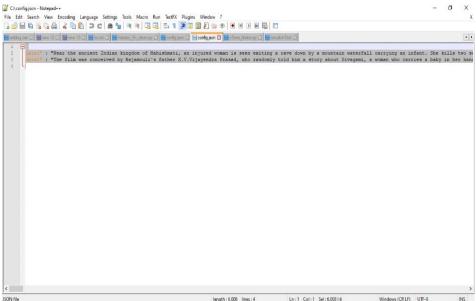


Output 2

#### **Execution of Text DOCUMENT SUMMARIZATION MODEL:**

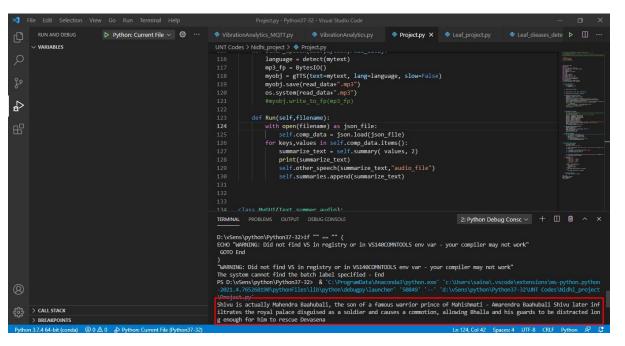
Step 1: Uploading the document and then getting the summarized text





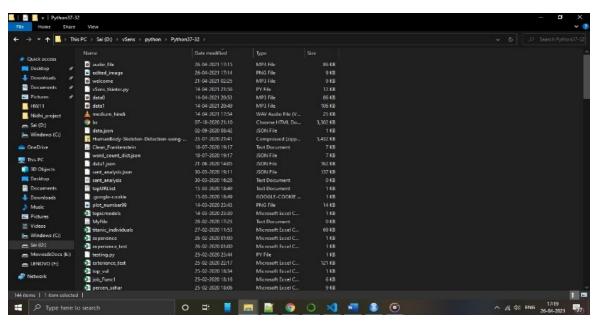
#### **Execution of Text DOCUMENT SUMMARIZATION MODEL:**

Step 1: Uploading the document and then getting the summarized text



#### **Execution of Text DOCUMENT SUMMARIZATION MODEL:**

Step 2: Storing the file into audio Mp3 format to play it out:



#### Conclusion

- Successfully developed a front-end interface that allows us to incorporate Image-text-speech and text summarization and speech conversion depending on the user's request.
- This concept was mostly aimed at making it simple for everyone, even blind people, to convert text
  or image data to audio, and we plan to add more features in the future to make it more practical
  and reliable.
- For fast conversions and convenient access for the disabled, this tool may also be used as a plugin or add-on for applications or smart devices (such as a smart watch or Alexa).

#### References

1]Zacharias, E., Teuchler, M., and Bernier, B., "Image Processing Based Scene-Text Detection and Recognition with Tesseract", 2020.

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## **Thanks**

Do you have any questions?

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