

An Automated Text Summary Generator of a Video

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Abstract: In today's world where there is tremendous amount of information available on the internet, it is really important to perceive right information quickly and efficiently. The answer to this problem is an "Automated text Summarization". As it can be done manually as well but, there is a chance that humans can be biased during the process and another disadvantage of doing it manually is that it can be very time consuming. It will also help us to extract the most important information from a large amount of data which is going to be achieved using Natural Language processing algorithm. We have made our project using Python as a programming language along with React for the front end.

Keywords: Summarization, Natural Language processing, Python, React.

I. INTRODUCTION

Before, actually knowing how text summarization is done, we actually need to understand what Text summarization or a summary is. A summary is basically a reduced text information extracted from large data. The important advantage of creating a summary is that it reduces reading time, so it's an efficient way of perceiving information. There are two ways of generating a summary, first one is Extractive summarization where the important sentences, words or paragraphs are taken into account from the original document. Second one is called the Abstractive method where you understand the important concept of the related topic and then only use those concepts in the summary. We have used the first approach in our project. There are also two different groups of text summary firstly Inductive where you get 10% of the original data and second one is Informative which gives concise information of about 20% to 30% of the main text.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Chin-Yew Lin. In this paper author introduced Recall Oriented Understudy for Gisting Evaluation ROUGE. That is an automatic evaluation package for text summarization. The paper also introduced four different measures of ROUGE: - ROUGE-N, ROUGE-L, ROUGE-W and ROUGE-S. It measures the quality of summary by comparing the generated summary with other ideal summaries that are created by humans. Akshil Kumar et al. In this paper author has analyzed and compared the performance of three different algorithms. Firstly, the different text summarization techniques explained. Extraction based techniques are used to extract important keywords to be included in the summary. For comparison three comparison three keyword extraction algorithms namely TextRank, LexRank, Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA) were used. Three algorithms are explained and implemented in python language. The ROUGE 1 is used to evaluate the effectiveness of the extracted keywords. In the end, the TextRank Algorithm gives a better result than other two algorithms.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed Real-Time Scorecard system is meant to ease the process of score-keeping and broadcasting these scores to people all around the globe. A wireframe prototype of the system is shown in Fig 3.1. Text summarization of video lectures means to convey the video information as a short summary in text form. The main objective still remains to convey accurate information of video content in the form of summary. There are many strategies to generate summary but in the considered model an Abstractive approach to get summary is used. Before moving on to using NLP techniques to get summary we must do the following steps to get the entire video content in form of text.

1. Get audio from video
2. Split audio into smaller audio segments for easy computation
3. Convert audio to text

For step1 and step2 we use Ffmpeg (Fast Forward mpeg). Ffmpeg is a freely available opensource project add-on which mainly focuses on working with multimedia that includes audio and video files. We use a command line query that extracts the audio from the video file that is passed in the query. This audio file of the video lecture is passed inside an ffmpeg query to split it into smaller audio segments each being serially ordered and safely saved inside the audio folder on the server system. The output of step2 is now considered as the input for step3. The acquired audio files are converted into text format using the python speech recognizer module. This module uses Google API client library which allows fast and accurate transcription of audio to text. The sequentially ordered audio files are one by one passed through the recognizer and finally all text output are appended together to get the final text file for the contents of video.

The Next phase focuses on generating a text summary as an output of the input text that is obtained from phase 2. This phase mentions the major steps taken in the algorithm of summarization. SpaCy library is used. SpaCy is a free, open-source advanced natural language processing library, written in the programming language Python.

1. Word Tokenization, leaning and word Frequency Generation This is the first step of summarization. Here first tokenize all the words (make a list of all the words). If looked clearly in the list then we will find that list has two unnecessary elements which won't

add much value to the overall meaning of content i.e. 1) Punctuation

2) Stop words (most commonly used words like a, an, the etc). So, iterate through the list and remove punctuations & stop words and at the same time we count the frequency of each word is stored in

2. Normalize Frequency

Here normalized frequency, for this find maximum value from all the values and divide the maximum value throughout

3. Sentence Tokenization and Sentence Scoring

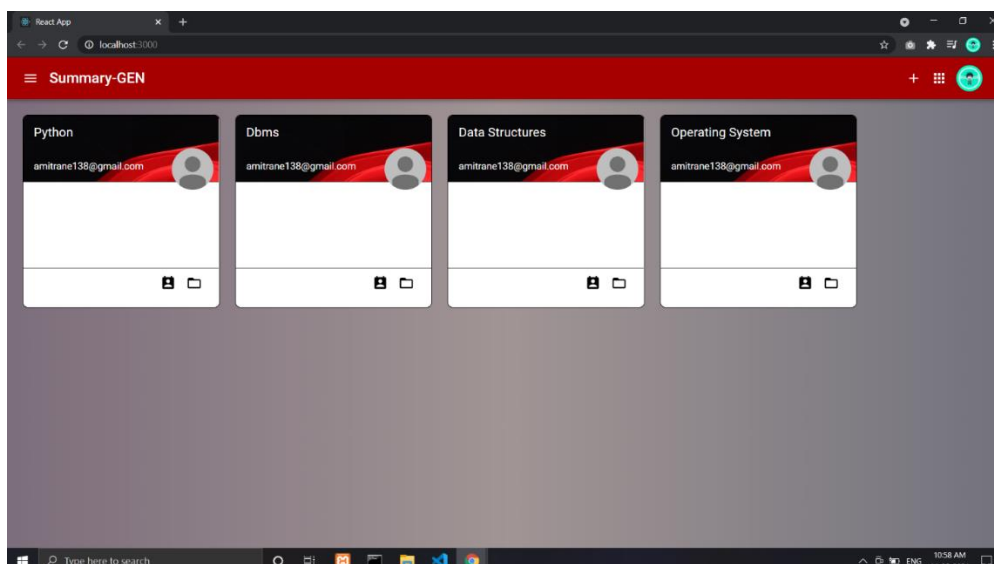
So now we need to calculate scores of each sentence in the data to generate an optimal summary of the given data. For that first tokenize (make list of all sentence) Now, having generated a list of sentences and also a list of words. Generate a score for each sentence by adding the normalized frequencies of the word that occur in a particular sentence and store it in dictionary format.

4. Sentence Selection and Generating Summary Now, select the top N sentences by passing our sentence scores values to the n-largest function. Finally, we will obtain the desired summary

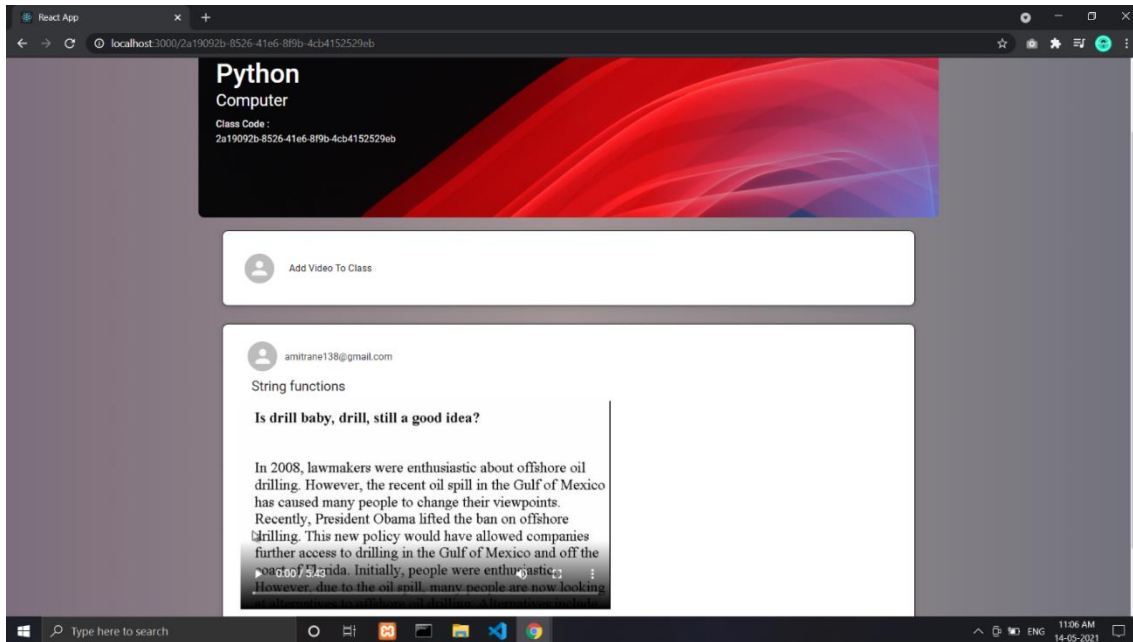
IV. RESULT

By using Extractive method and NLP algorithm, we had generated about 30% summary of the whole content and it has about 80% efficiency. It just takes few minutes to generate the summary from the time of uploading of the file which is very fast even though it involves so many steps before the actual summarization starts.

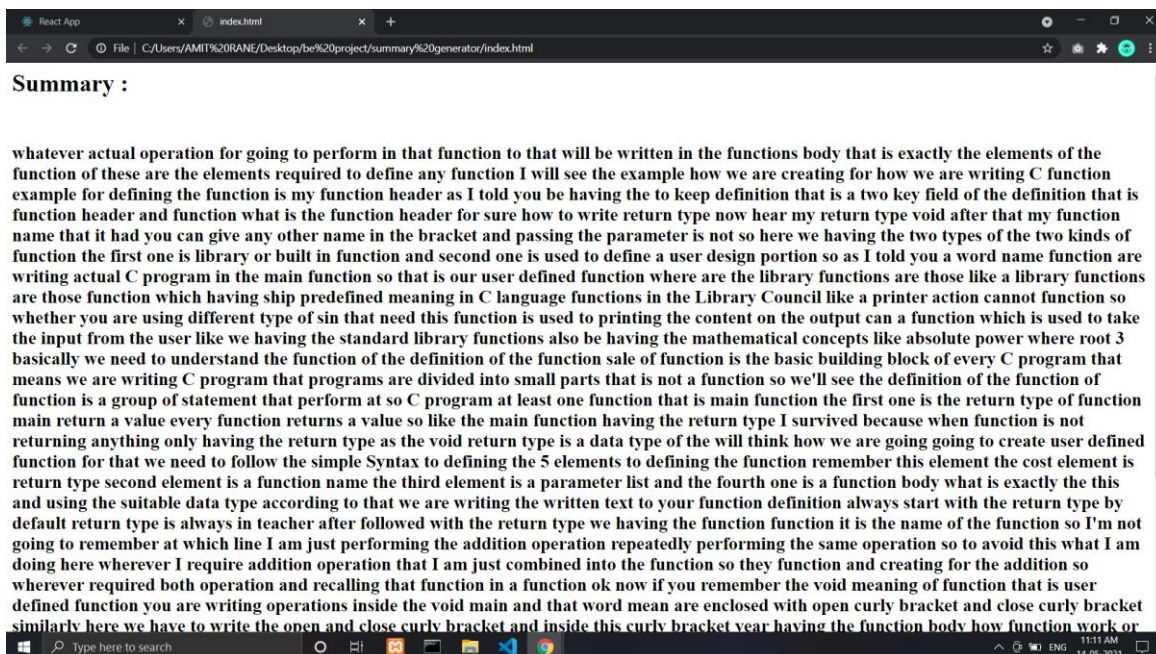
HOME PAGE:



DIFFERENT SUMMARY ROOM:



SUMMARY GENERATED:



V. CONCLUSION

We have made a basic automatic text summarizer using nltk library using python and it is working on small documents. We have used extractive approach to do text summarization. The limitation is that if the video is of larger size, it will take more time for text summarization. Also, if the audio is not proper in the video, then the summarization may miss some of the words that might be related to the topic. It is still pretty efficient than most of the automated system available.

VI. REFERENCES

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