

# Virtual Assistance for Banking System using AI and ML

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**Abstract:** Virtual assistance has emerged as a transformative technology in the realm of banking, offering an efficient and user-friendly means of engaging with financial services. This abstract explores the concept of a virtual assistant for the banking system, a sophisticated digital entity designed to facilitate and enhance customer interactions within the financial sector. A groundbreaking solution to empower blind individuals in navigating the complex landscape of banking operations. Rooted in the ethos of inclusivity, the project merges cutting-edge technologies with a user-friendly interface, ensuring a seamless and independent banking experience for visually impaired users. The frontend of the application is developed using Flutter, offering a responsive and visually appealing cross-platform interface that caters to a diverse range of user preferences. Meanwhile, the Python backend orchestrates the intricate ballet of banking operations, communicating securely with banking APIs to perform tasks such as balance inquiries, fund transfers, and transaction history retrieval. Central to the project's innovation is the integration of speech-to-text and text-to-speech functionalities. Users can interact with the application through spoken commands, which are accurately transcribed into text, and receive information through synthesized speech, providing a natural and conversational experience. A sophisticated chat box further facilitates communication, enabling users to seek assistance and guidance effortlessly. The text-based conversation within the chat box becomes a crucial element in ensuring a user-friendly and accessible interface. Security is paramount, with robust measures in place to safeguard sensitive information, employing encryption for data such as login credentials and transaction details.

**Keywords:** Convolutional neural network, NLP, Chatbot, Voicebot

## I. INTRODUCTION

It emerges as a pioneering endeavour to revolutionize the financial landscape for individuals with visual impairments, creating a comprehensive and inclusive solution that combines advanced technologies, thoughtful design, and secure backend processes. In a world where digital banking is increasingly prevalent, ensuring accessibility for all has become a paramount concern. The project's central objective is to empower blind individuals by providing them with an intuitive and user-friendly platform that enables them to independently navigate and execute a multitude of banking operations. Through the strategic integration of Flutter for the frontend and Python for the backend, this initiative sets out to bridge the accessibility gap, offering a sophisticated and seamless banking experience. At the forefront of this innovation is the adoption of speech-to-text and text-to-speech functionalities, two powerful technologies that redefine the way users interact with the banking application.

Leveraging Flutter's cross-platform capabilities, the frontend is meticulously crafted to deliver a visually appealing and responsive interface. Flutter's versatility allows the creation of a unified application that works seamlessly on both iOS and Android devices, providing a consistent user experience across platforms. This not only caters to the diverse preferences of users but also underscores the project's commitment to inclusivity.

The Python backend serves as the engine driving the core functionalities of the banking application. It acts as a conduit between the user interface and the banking services, handling complex business logic securely and efficiently. Through secure communication channels, the backend interacts with banking APIs to perform essential operations, including

account inquiries, fund transfers, and transaction history retrieval. The choice of Python as the backend language is motivated by its versatility, readability, and extensive library support, enabling the development of a robust and scalable system.

Central to the project's transformative impact is the incorporation of speech recognition and synthesis technologies. Speech-to-text integration allows users to interact with the application using their voice, with spoken commands accurately transcribed into text. This not only enhances the user experience but also promotes accessibility for those with visual impairments. On the flip side, text-to-speech synthesis ensures that banking messages, transaction details, and other relevant information are conveyed to users through synthesized speech. This provides a natural and conversational interaction, making complex financial information more accessible.

In addition to speech-based interaction, the project features a built-in chat box, further enhancing communication between the user and the application. This text-based conversation component serves as a versatile tool for users to seek assistance, receive guidance, and interact with the application in a conversational manner. The chat box is designed to be an integral part of the user interface, contributing to the overall accessibility and usability of the application.

Security is a paramount consideration in the development of the "Accessible Banking" project. The implementation of robust security measures ensures the confidentiality and integrity of user data. Encryption mechanisms, including HTTPS, are employed to protect sensitive information such as login credentials and transaction details. By prioritizing security, the project not only enhances user trust but also aligns with industry standards for safeguarding financial data. The accessibility features embedded in the project go beyond speech-based interaction. The application adheres to accessibility standards, ensuring that users with visual impairments can navigate the interface seamlessly. Alternative navigation methods, including voice commands and gesture-based interactions, are implemented to cater to a diverse user base. The commitment to accessibility extends to the design of the user interface, ensuring that it is not only visually appealing but also user-friendly for individuals with varying levels of visual impairment.

The technology stack employed in the "Accessible Banking" project reflects a thoughtful selection of tools and services to deliver a comprehensive solution. Google Cloud Speech-to-Text and Text-to-Speech APIs are integrated to provide accurate and efficient speech recognition and synthesis capabilities. These APIs leverage machine learning models to understand and generate human-like speech, enhancing the overall user experience. For database management, SQLite is employed for its simplicity and efficiency, facilitating the storage and retrieval of user and transaction data. The use of HTTPS ensures secure communication between the application and external services, safeguarding user information during data transmission. It stands as a testament to the transformative potential of technology when harnessed for the betterment of society. By redefining the banking experience for individuals with visual impairments, this initiative strives to create a more inclusive and accessible digital landscape. The strategic combination of Flutter and Python, coupled with speech-to-text and text-to-speech technologies, results in a powerful and user-centric solution that goes beyond traditional banking application

## II. METHODOLOGY AND ALGORITHMS

### A. ALGORITHMS

#### 1. Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) is a deep learning algorithm commonly used for tasks such as image recognition, object detection, and classification. At its core, a CNN consists of multiple layers, including convolutional layers, pooling layers, and fully connected layers. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) have emerged as versatile tools in machine learning and artificial intelligence, extending their application beyond traditional domains like image processing to encompass tasks such as speech recognition and text-to-speech synthesis

$$Y[i, j] = (X * K)[i, j] = \sum_m \sum_n X[m, n] \cdot K[i - m, j - n]$$

#### 2. Speech to Text

A banking virtual assistant's speech-to-text feature requires taking audio input from users via phone lines or microphones. In order to translate spoken words into text, this audio data is subjected to speech recognition using artificial intelligence (AI) models such as neural networks or Hidden Markov Models (HMMs), which divide the audio

into phonetic patterns. After that, the text is parsed using Natural Language Understanding (NLU) algorithms to determine the user's purpose and retrieve relevant data for banking operations. In order to improve user accessibility and convenience while engaging with the financial system, the virtual assistant processes the inquiry at the end, retrieving account information or carrying out transactions in accordance with the interpreted directions.

### **3. Text to Speech**

By translating written data into spoken words, text-to-speech (TTS) technology improves user interaction. With the use of this feature, the virtual assistant may tell users their account balances, validate transactions, and answer their questions vocally. The system may produce speech that sounds natural by using TTS models, which make use of neural networks or concatenative synthesis techniques, to create speech from textual data. Users' accessibility is enhanced by this feature, particularly for those who prefer aural interaction or have visual impairments. By enabling smooth communication between customers and the financial system, TTS improves convenience and user experience overall.

### **4. NLP**

Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms play a crucial role in understanding and processing user queries, commands, and responses in conversational interfaces such as chatbot. These algorithms enable the system to analyze and interpret the meaning of natural language input, extract relevant information, and generate appropriate responses. Techniques such as tokenization, part-of-speech tagging, named entity recognition, syntactic parsing, and sentiment analysis are employed to understand the structure and semantics of text data. Machine learning models, including neural networks and probabilistic models, are often utilized to train NLP systems on large datasets, enabling them to recognize patterns and derive meaning from human language.

## **B. METHODOLOGIES**

### **1. Natural Language Processing (NLP)**

NLP methods are necessary to comprehend and handle customer inquiries and answers. Accurately determining user intent and extracting pertinent information can be accomplished through the use of techniques like sentiment analysis, language modeling, and Named Entity Recognition (NER).

### **2. Speech Recognition**

Implementing speech recognition technology enables the virtual assistant to transcribe spoken words into text. Techniques like Hidden Markov Models (HMMs), deep learning-based models (e.g., Convolutional Neural Networks and Recurrent Neural Networks), or hybrid approaches can be used for accurate speech-to-text conversion.

### **3. Text-to-Speech (TTS)**

TTS functionality allows the virtual assistant to convert textual information into spoken language. Methods such as neural network-based synthesis models (e.g., WaveNet, Tacotron) or concatenative synthesis can be employed to generate natural-sounding speech.

### **4. Chatbots and Conversational AI**

Integrating chatbot technology allows for interactive communication between users and the virtual assistant, providing instant responses to inquiries, assisting with transactions, and guiding users through banking processes.

## **III. PROPOSED WORK**

The proposed effort entails using AI and ML technologies to construct a virtual support system for a banking platform. To construct both chatbot and voicebot interfaces, the project will use Flutter as the frontend framework and Python as the backend language. In order to comprehend the needs of clients, staff, and management, a thorough requirement analysis and research will be conducted at the initial stage. Subsequently, the system will be architected and capabilities including bill payments, transaction histories, and account inquiries will be defined during the design phase. Python will be used during the backend development stage to provide the necessary infrastructure, create communication APIs,

and apply NLP and ML algorithms to comprehend and reply to user inquiries. To safely access consumer data, integration with databases and banking systems will also be essential. Frontend developers will utilize Flutter to create user-friendly chatbot and voicebot interfaces that integrate session management and user authentication. Thorough testing and iteration will guarantee the system's dependability, security, and smooth user experience all along the way.

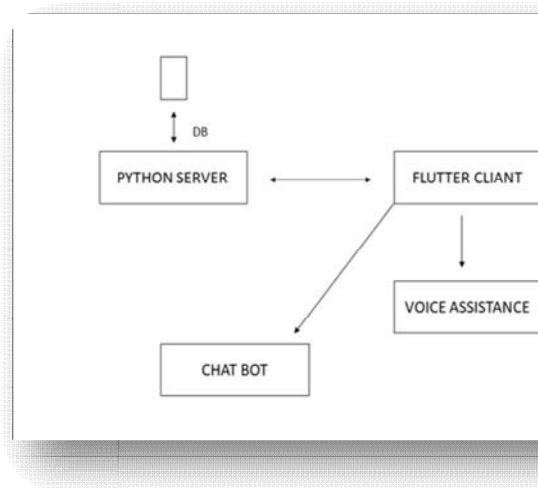


Fig.1 System architecture

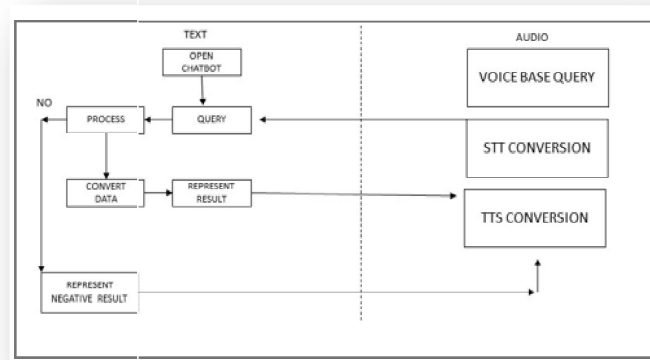


Fig.2 Virtual Assitance System Diagram

#### IV. CONCLUSION

A groundbreaking initiative that transcends conventional banking paradigms by prioritizing inclusivity, accessibility, and technological innovation. Through the seamless integration of Flutter for the frontend and Python for the backend, the project has redefined the digital banking experience for individuals with visual impairments. The use of speech-to-text and text-to-speech functionalities, powered by advanced APIs, has not only shattered accessibility barriers but has also fostered a more natural and conversational interaction between users and the application. The incorporation of a chat box further enriches the user experience, providing a dynamic and versatile interface for inquiries and assistance. The system's commitment to security, employing HTTPS, encryption algorithms, and multi-factor authentication, ensures that users' financial data is safeguarded with the highest standards of confidentiality and integrity.

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