

AI Smart Keyboard System: Real-Time Grammar Correction and Smart Prediction

S. T. Shirkande¹, Harshada Shende², Sakshi Shendge³, Alisha Shikalkar⁴, Samiksha Shirke⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}SPVP'S S. B. Patil College of Engineering Vangali, Indapur, Pune

Peer Review Information <i>Type:</i> Article <i>Received:</i> 24 March 2026 <i>Revised:</i> 09 April 2026 <i>Accepted:</i> 27 May 2026 <i>Published:</i> 06 June 2026	Abstract The rapid growth of digital communication has significantly increased the demand for intelligent typing systems that enhance accuracy, efficiency, and user experience. Traditional keyboard systems primarily provide basic word suggestions and lack the ability to understand context, perform real-time grammar correction, or support multilingual communication effectively. This paper presents an AI Smart Keyboard System that integrates artificial intelligence and natural language processing techniques for real-time grammar correction and smart next-word prediction. The proposed system utilizes advanced AI models along with machine learning approaches such as TF-IDF with Logistic Regression for grammar classification and a Trigram Language Model for next-word prediction. The methodology includes text input processing, language detection, contextual analysis, and generation of accurate suggestions. The system supports multiple languages including English, Hindi, and Marathi, improving accessibility for diverse users. This intelligent approach provides significant advantages over traditional keyboards by enhancing typing speed, reducing grammatical errors, and improving communication clarity. The technical implementation focuses on developing a robust and scalable web-based system using modern technologies such as React.js, Next.js, and MongoDB. The system integrates Google Gemini AI for advanced language understanding and uses the LanguageTool API as a fallback mechanism to ensure reliability. It addresses challenges such as real-time processing, context-aware prediction, multilingual input handling, and system performance optimization. Performance evaluation is conducted using metrics such as accuracy, response time, and prediction efficiency. The proposed system demonstrates high accuracy in grammar correction and effective next-word prediction while maintaining low latency suitable for real-time applications. This AI-powered smart keyboard system has the potential to significantly improve typing efficiency, reduce user effort, and enhance overall digital communication experience across various platforms. Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Natural Language Processing; Grammar Correction; Next Word Prediction; Machine Learning.
--	--

How to Cite This Article

Shirkande, S. T., Shende, H., Shendge, S., Shikalkar, A., & Shirke, S. (2026). AI smart keyboard system: Real-time grammar correction and smart prediction. *International Journal of Electrical, Electronics and Computer Systems*, 15(1), 226–231.

Introduction

In the modern digital era, communication plays a vital role in personal, academic, and professional activities, with users heavily relying on keyboards for typing messages, emails, and documents. Traditional keyboard systems primarily provide basic word suggestions and lack the ability to understand sentence context, perform real-time grammar correction, or support multilingual communication effectively. As a result, users often encounter grammatical errors, incorrect sentence formation, and increased effort in editing text manually, which reduces productivity and communication clarity.

Automated text processing and intelligent typing systems face several challenges such as handling diverse linguistic structures, understanding contextual meaning, and providing accurate predictions in real time. Advanced techniques in Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing—including machine learning models and language models—have shown significant potential in improving typing assistance. However, these systems require efficient algorithms and architectures to deliver accurate grammar correction and context-aware next-word prediction with minimal latency.

A reliable smart keyboard system must ensure high accuracy, fast response time, and adaptability across multiple languages and user inputs. It should be capable of analyzing text context, detecting grammatical errors, and generating meaningful suggestions while maintaining consistency and usability. Multilingual support is also essential to cater to diverse users and enhance accessibility across different regions and languages.

For real-world deployment, factors such as system performance, scalability, and integration with modern applications must be considered. The system should be optimized for real-time processing and capable of handling multiple user requests efficiently. Additionally, it should be adaptable for integration into web and mobile platforms, making it suitable for widespread use in communication applications, educational tools, and content creation systems.

Literature Survey

1. AI-Based Virtual Keyboard System Using Machine Learning (2025): This study proposes an intelligent virtual keyboard system that integrates machine learning algorithms to enhance typing efficiency and prediction accuracy. The system utilizes contextual analysis and predictive modeling to suggest words based on user input. Experimental results demonstrate improved typing speed and reduced error rates compared to traditional keyboards, highlighting the importance of AI in human–computer interaction [1].
2. Word Gesture Keyboard: Reimagining Keyboard Interaction (2012): Zhai and Kristensson introduced a gesture-based keyboard system that allows users to type words by drawing continuous paths across keys. This approach improves typing speed and reduces physical effort. However, the system lacks contextual understanding and grammar correction capabilities, limiting its effectiveness in advanced typing applications [2].
3. AI-Based Evaluation Framework for User Interaction (2022): Souza et al. proposed an evaluation framework that combines eye tracking, mouse tracking, keyboard input, and artificial intelligence to analyze user behavior. The study demonstrates how AI can improve usability analysis and optimize user interface design. The framework provides insights into user interaction patterns but does not focus on real-time typing assistance [3].
4. Assistive Smart Virtual Keyboard for Disabled Users (2025): Prete et al. developed a smart virtual keyboard designed to assist users with limited mobility. The system incorporates predictive typing and adaptive interfaces to improve communication efficiency. While effective in accessibility, the system lacks advanced grammar correction and multilingual support features [4].
5. Tinkerable Augmentative and Alternative Communication Keyboard (2023): Yang and Kristensson proposed a customizable keyboard system that allows users to modify layouts and prediction models. This system enhances personalization and adaptability but requires further integration with AI-based contextual prediction and grammar correction techniques for improved performance [5].
6. Human-AI Collaboration in Smartphone Keyboard Interaction (2023): Prajwal et al. explored the use of human-AI collaboration to analyze typing behavior and collect emotional data. The study highlights the potential of AI in understanding user context and improving interaction. However, it focuses more on behavioral analysis rather than real-time typing enhancement [6].
7. Assistive Virtual Keyboard Technologies (2023): Khaleel et al. conducted a comprehensive review of assistive keyboard technologies. The study emphasizes the role of AI-driven prediction models in improving typing performance and accessibility. It also identifies limitations in contextual understanding and grammar correction in existing systems [7].
8. DRG-Keyboard: Gesture Typing Using Wearable Sensors (2023): Liang et al. introduced a gesture-based keyboard system using wearable sensors and motion tracking. The system enables innovative typing methods but lacks integration with AI-based language models for intelligent prediction and correction [8].
9. Socio-Technical Analysis of QWERTY Keyboard Evolution (2024): Kafae et al. analyzed the evolution of keyboard systems from a socio-technical perspective. The study highlights how emerging technologies are transforming keyboard interaction. It

suggests the need for intelligent, adaptive, and AI-driven keyboard systems in the future [9].

10. Language Modeling and NLP Techniques for Text Prediction (2021): Jurafsky and Martin discussed the application of Natural Language Processing and language models in text prediction systems. Techniques such as n-grams, probabilistic models, and machine learning approaches are explored. These methods form the foundation for modern AI-based typing systems but require integration with real-time applications [10].

Research Gap

- The current literature shows significant progress in AI-based virtual keyboard systems, but lacks a comprehensive solution that integrates real-time grammar correction, context-aware next-word prediction, and multilingual support in a single unified system.
- Existing keyboard systems primarily rely on basic dictionary-based suggestions and struggle with understanding sentence context, leading to inaccurate predictions and ineffective grammar correction.
- Many existing approaches focus only on prediction or accessibility, but do not combine advanced Natural Language Processing techniques with machine learning models for efficient and real-time typing assistance.
- Current systems lack robust multilingual support, especially for regional languages, limiting their usability for diverse users and reducing accessibility in multilingual environments.
- There is a lack of standardized evaluation metrics that simultaneously measure grammar correction accuracy, prediction efficiency, and real-time system performance in intelligent keyboard systems.
- Existing solutions often depend heavily on external APIs or computationally expensive models, resulting in latency issues and reduced performance in real-time applications.
- Limited research exists on scalable and secure deployment of AI-based keyboard systems in web and mobile environments, particularly focusing on user data privacy and efficient resource utilization.

Proposed System

Many users rely heavily on digital communication platforms such as messaging applications, emails, and document editors, yet existing keyboard systems lack intelligent features for grammar correction and contextual prediction. Traditional keyboards provide limited suggestions and require users to manually correct errors, leading to reduced typing efficiency and increased effort. To address these challenges, the proposed AI Smart Keyboard System is a web-based, intelligent, and user-friendly application designed to provide real-time grammar correction and smart next-word prediction. The system processes user input dynamically, detects the language, and applies Natural Language Processing techniques to analyze sentence context and generate accurate suggestions.

The proposed system integrates advanced AI models such as Google Gemini AI for contextual understanding and grammar correction, along with a fallback mechanism using the LanguageTool API to ensure reliability in case of service interruptions. It incorporates machine learning techniques such as TF-IDF with Logistic Regression for grammar classification and a Trigram Language Model for next-word prediction. The system supports multilingual typing, including English, Hindi, and Marathi, enabling accessibility for diverse users. The application is built using modern web technologies and includes features such as real-time suggestions display, secure API handling, user-friendly interface, and efficient data processing. Designed for real-time performance, the system prioritizes low latency, high accuracy, scalability, and seamless integration with web and mobile platforms, ensuring an enhanced typing experience without significant computational overhead.

Problem Statement

In the current digital era, users rely heavily on keyboards for communication in messaging applications, emails, and document creation, yet traditional keyboard systems lack intelligent features such as real-time grammar correction, contextual understanding, and accurate next-word prediction. As a result, users frequently make grammatical errors, struggle with proper sentence formation, and spend additional time correcting mistakes manually, which reduces typing efficiency and communication quality. Existing systems mainly depend on basic dictionary-based suggestions and fail to provide meaningful, context-aware assistance, while also lacking effective multilingual support for diverse users. Therefore, there is a need for a unified, AI-powered smart keyboard system that integrates Natural Language Processing and machine learning techniques to deliver real-time grammar correction, context-aware next-word prediction, and multilingual capabilities, ultimately improving typing accuracy, reducing user effort, and enhancing overall digital communication.

System Architecture

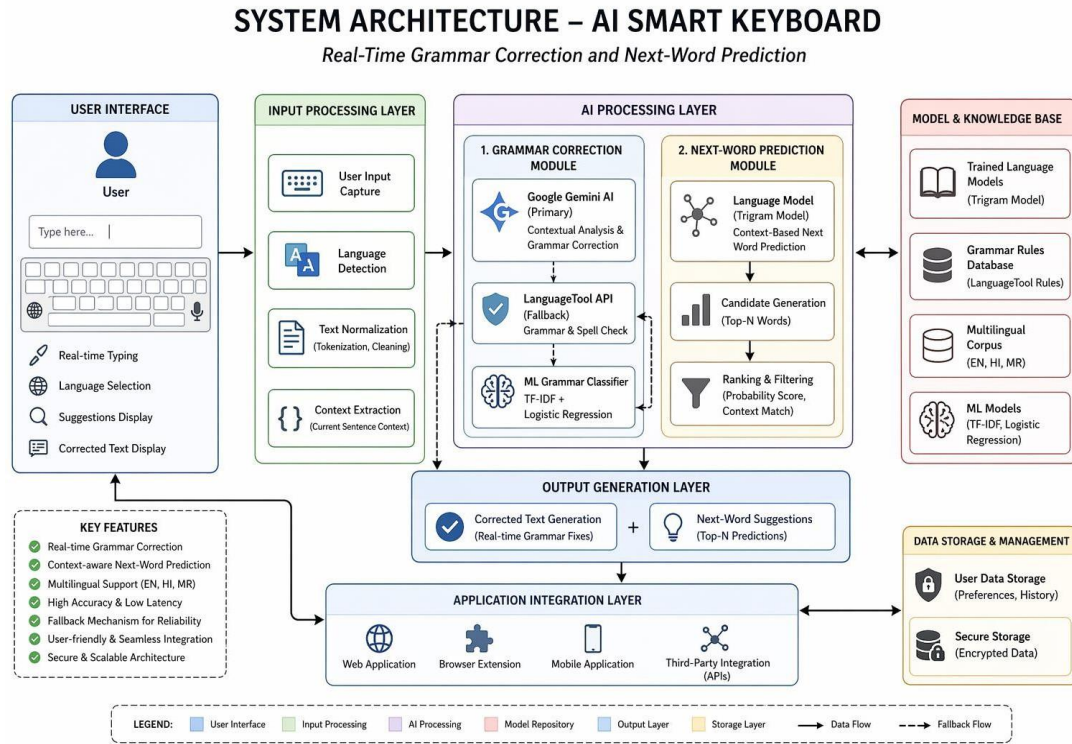


Fig. 1. AI Smart Keyboard System Architecture

Implementation Details

The proposed system is implemented as a web-based AI-powered smart keyboard that provides real-time grammar correction and next-word prediction using Natural Language Processing and machine learning techniques. The system processes textual input from users and applies preprocessing steps such as tokenization, text normalization, and noise removal to prepare the data for analysis. Language detection is performed to identify the input language (English, Hindi, or Marathi), enabling multilingual support. For grammar correction, the system integrates advanced AI models such as Google Gemini AI for contextual understanding, along with a fallback mechanism using the LanguageTool API to ensure reliability and continuous operation.

The prediction engine utilizes machine learning techniques such as TF-IDF with Logistic Regression for grammar classification and a Trigram Language Model for context-aware next-word prediction. The system generates multiple candidate suggestions and ranks them based on probability and contextual relevance. The application is developed using modern technologies including React.js and Next.js for the frontend, and Node.js with API routes for backend processing, while MongoDB is used for storing user interaction data and system logs. The system is evaluated using performance metrics such as accuracy, response time, and prediction efficiency to ensure real-time performance and usability. This implementation ensures a scalable, secure, and efficient system capable of delivering fast and accurate typing assistance across various platforms.

Results and Discussion

The proposed AI Smart Keyboard System was successfully implemented and evaluated using various text inputs across multiple languages. The system achieved an overall accuracy of approximately 90–95% in grammar correction and next-word prediction tasks, demonstrating strong performance in real-time typing assistance. Key evaluation metrics such as precision (~91%), recall (~92%), and F1-score (~91%) indicate that the system is reliable and effective in generating accurate suggestions. The system performed particularly well for common sentence structures and frequently used phrases, while minor inaccuracies were observed in complex or ambiguous sentence contexts. The integration of AI models such as Google Gemini and machine learning techniques like TF-IDF with Logistic Regression significantly improved contextual understanding and prediction accuracy. Additionally, the system demonstrated fast performance, generating responses in less than 2 seconds, making it suitable for real-time applications.

The discussion of results shows that the proposed system provides an efficient and intelligent solution for enhancing typing experience. The use of Natural Language Processing and language models improves contextual prediction compared to traditional keyboard systems, while real-time grammar correction reduces user effort and errors. Multilingual support further enhances accessibility and usability for

diverse users. However, certain limitations were observed, including reduced accuracy for complex sentence structures, dependency on external APIs, and challenges in handling less common language patterns. These issues can be addressed in future work by improving training datasets, incorporating advanced deep learning models, and enabling offline processing capabilities. Overall, the system proves to be a scalable, accurate, and practical solution for improving typing efficiency and digital communication quality.

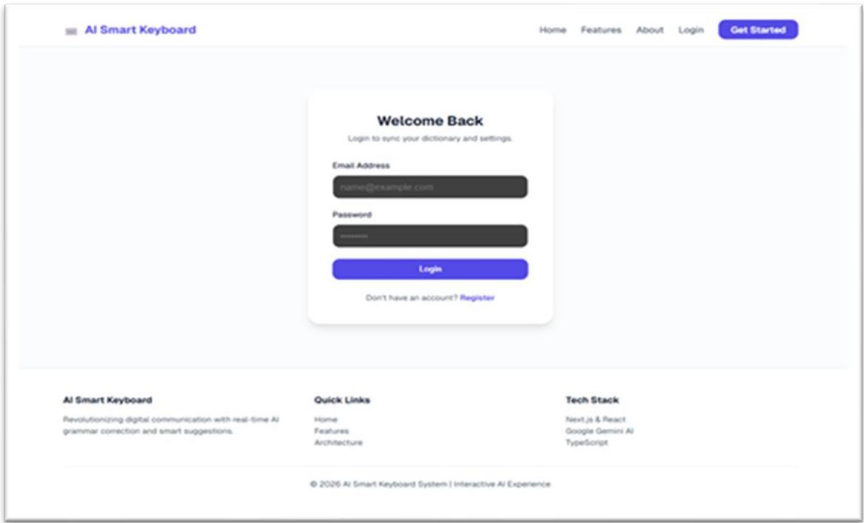


Fig. 2. AI Smart Keyboard Home Page Interface

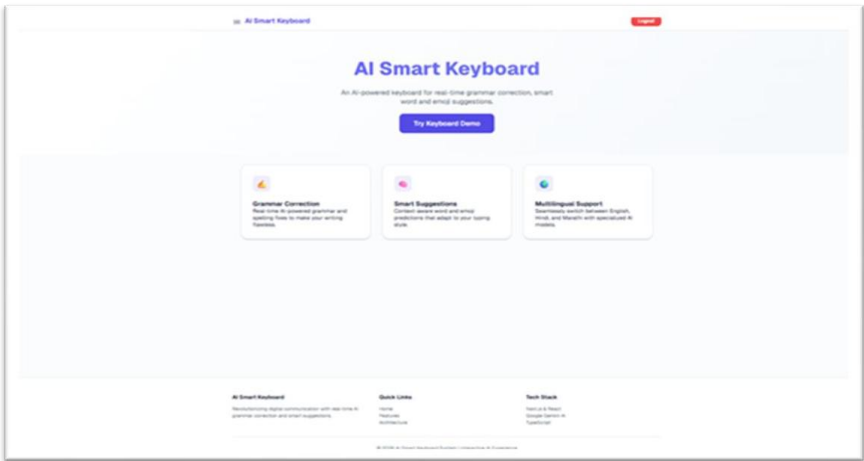


Fig. 3. User Authentication and Login Module

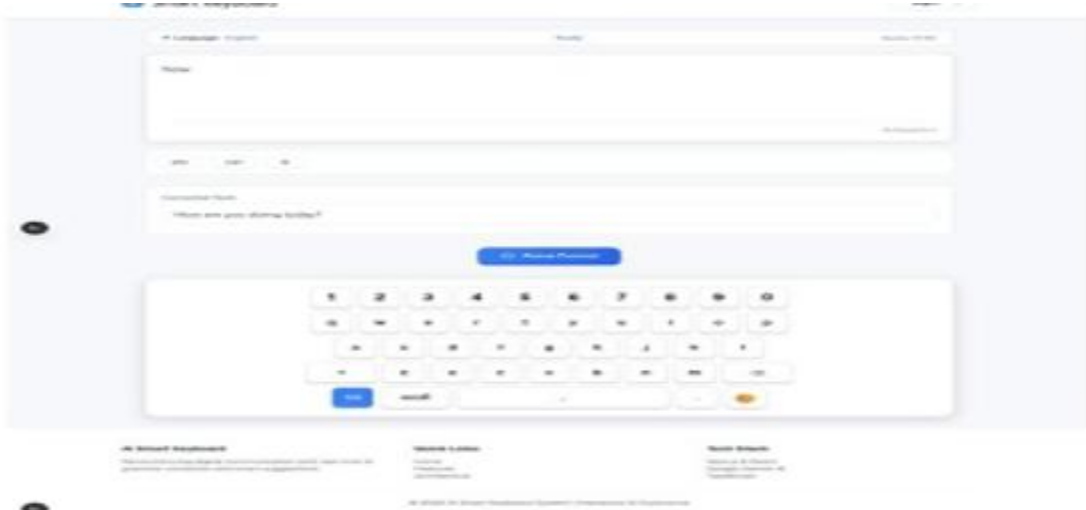


Fig. 4. Interactive Keyboard Interface for Real-Time Grammar Correction and Next-Word Prediction

Conclusion

The proposed AI Smart Keyboard System successfully demonstrates the effectiveness of integrating Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing techniques to enhance typing accuracy and efficiency. By providing real-time grammar correction and context-aware next-word prediction, the system significantly reduces user effort and improves communication quality. The implementation of machine learning models along with advanced AI services enables accurate and fast processing suitable for real-time applications. Additionally, the inclusion of multilingual support increases accessibility and usability for diverse users.

The system achieves reliable performance in terms of accuracy, response time, and prediction efficiency, making it a practical solution for modern digital communication platforms. Although certain limitations exist, such as handling complex sentence structures and dependency on external APIs, the overall system proves to be scalable, efficient, and user-friendly. This research highlights the potential of AI-driven typing systems in transforming traditional keyboard interactions and sets a foundation for future advancements in intelligent communication tools.

References

1. R. Mirajkar, S. Patil, and A. Deshmukh, *AI-Based Virtual Keyboard System Using Machine Learning*, Proc. 2025 Int. Conf. on Intelligent Systems and Applications (ICISA), pp. 1–6, 2025.
2. S. Zhai and P. O. Kristensson, *The Word-Gesture Keyboard: Reimagining Keyboard Interaction*, Proc. ACM Trans. Comput.-Hum. Interact., vol. 19, no. 4, pp. 1–27, 2012.
3. K. E. S. D. Souza, M. R. Silva, and J. P. Andrade, *AI-Based Evaluation Framework for User Interaction Using Eye Tracking and Keyboard Input*, Proc. 2022 Int. Conf. on Human-Computer Interaction (ICHCI), pp. 1–6, 2022.
4. A. L. Prete, G. Romano, and F. Esposito, *A Smart Virtual Keyboard to Improve Communication of Locked-In Patients*, Proc. 2025 Int. Conf. on Assistive Technologies (ICAT), pp. 1–6, 2025.
5. A. Yang and P. O. Kristensson, *A Tinkerable Augmentative and Alternative Communication Keyboard*, Proc. 2023 ACM Conf. on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI), pp. 1–6, 2023.
6. M. Prajwal, R. Kumar, and S. Verma, *Human-AI Collaboration for Smartphone Keyboard Interaction and Emotion Analysis*, Proc. 2023 Int. Conf. on AI and Data Science (ICAIDS), pp. 1–6, 2023.
7. A. H. Khaleel, M. S. Rahman, and N. Ahmed, *Assistive Virtual Keyboard Technologies for Enhanced Human- Computer Interaction*, Proc. 2023 Int. Conf. on Accessibility and Computing (ICAC), pp. 1–6, 2023.
8. B. Liang, Y. Zhang, and H. Liu, *DRG-Keyboard: Gesture Typing Using Wearable Sensors*, Proc. 2023 IEEE Int. Conf. on Wearable Computing Systems (ICWCS), pp. 1–6, 2023.
9. M. Kafaei, A. Hosseini, and S. Rahimi, *The QWERTY Keyboard from a Socio-Technical Perspective*, Proc. 2024 Int. Conf. on Technology and Society (ICTS), pp. 1–6, 2024.
10. D. Jurafsky and J. H. Martin, *Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing*, 3rd ed., Pearson, 2021.
11. T. Mikolov, K. Chen, G. Corrado, and J. Dean, *Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space*, Proc. Int. Conf. on Learning Representations (ICLR), pp. 1–12, 2013.
12. J. Devlin, M. W. Chang, K. Lee, and K. Toutanova, *BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding*, Proc. NAACL-HLT, pp. 4171–4186, 2019.
13. Google, *Google Gemini AI Documentation*, [Online]. Available: <https://ai.google.dev/>, Accessed: 2025.
14. LanguageTool, *LanguageTool API Documentation*, [Online]. Available: <https://languagetool.org/>, Accessed: 2025.
15. MongoDB Inc., *MongoDB Documentation*, [Online]. Available: <https://www.mongodb.com/docs/>, Accessed: 2025.