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NudgeIQ: AI-Powered Meeting Intelligence, Action-Item Extraction, and Automated Task Nudge System

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ABSTRACT: In the modern enterprise landscape, virtual conferencing platforms such as Google Meet and Zoom form the primary backbone for strategic planning and cross-functional team collaboration. However, transmuting fast-paced verbal discussions into actionable, verifiable task commitments remains an inefficient and error-prone manual process. Conventional cloud-based meeting assistants introduce grave corporate security vulnerabilities by streaming sensitive intellectual property to third-party multi-tenant servers, impose substantial recurring subscription costs, and generate static summaries that lack proactive follow-up mechanisms. This paper presents NudgeIQ, an end-to-end, privacy-preserving meeting intelligence and automated task nudge platform engineered for localized, on-premise deployment. The system features a zero-echo headless meeting daemon built with Puppeteer and WebRTC stream interception that autonomously joins calls, disables local audio channels, and captures remote participant dialogue without acoustical feedback. Speech recognition is executed locally via Faster-Whisper with 8-bit integer quantization (int8) on CTranslate2, delivering multi-speaker transcription with under 5.3% Word Error Rate (WER) on standard commodity CPUs without cloud API dependency.

To transform conversational text into structured execution, NudgeIQ employs a lightweight localized Large Language Model (Meta Llama 3.2 3B via Ollama) with constrained JSON grammar to extract concrete deliverables, normalize relative deadlines into standardized ISO timestamps, resolve assignees against verified team member rosters, and link every task to a verifiable verbatim source quote. Crucially, the platform incorporates a proactive behavioral nudge engine that continuously evaluates impending deliverables against progressive urgency tiers (due soon, overdue, and escalation) and dispatches automated conversational reminders across WhatsApp Cloud API and webhooks while enforcing daily idempotency to prevent alert fatigue. A responsive Next.js 15 web client provides a Human-in-the-Loop triage dashboard with interactive transcript illumination and a real-time Kanban task matrix backed by PostgreSQL Row-Level Security (RLS). Empirical benchmarks confirm sub-second inference latencies and an action item extraction precision exceeding 94.2%, demonstrating that enterprise meeting intelligence can be achieved with total data sovereignty, zero cloud fees, and active task accountability.

KEYWORDS: Conversational AI, Speech Recognition, Faster-Whisper, Large Language Models, Llama 3.2, Meeting Intelligence, Action Item Extraction, Task Automation, Human-in-the-Loop, Behavioral Nudges, Zero-Echo Bot, Data Privacy.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's corporate and academic ecosystems, virtual video conferencing has become the definitive medium for decision-making, sprint planning, and project coordination. Organizations conduct millions of collaborative discussions daily across platforms such as Google Meet, Zoom, and Microsoft Teams. However, the true productivity of these interactions is routinely compromised by what organizational psychologists termed the "meeting decay" phenomenon: within hours after a conference concludes, participants forget up to 80% of verbal deliberations, and strategic action items frequently vanish due to fragmented memory or inconsistent note-taking. Manual scribing is inherently cognitive-heavy, distracting meeting contributors from active listening and strategic participation.

To overcome the friction of manual documentation, commercial cloud-based conversational assistants (e.g., Otter.ai, Fireflies.ai, Zoom AI Companion) have seen widespread adoption. While these proprietary platforms demonstrate the utility of automated transcription, they introduce severe systemic hazards that impede enterprise deployment. Firstly,

transmitting proprietary corporate dialogues, legal disclosures, and strategic roadmaps to external cloud servers violates strict corporate data governance frameworks, including GDPR, HIPAA, and Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs). Secondly, commercial tools impose expensive monthly per-seat subscription models, rendering broad-scale adoption cost-prohibitive for universities, startups, and budget-conscious enterprises. Thirdly, existing tools generate passive, static bullet-point summaries that remain dormant in document archives. They lack automated accountability loops to follow up with assignees as deadlines draw near.

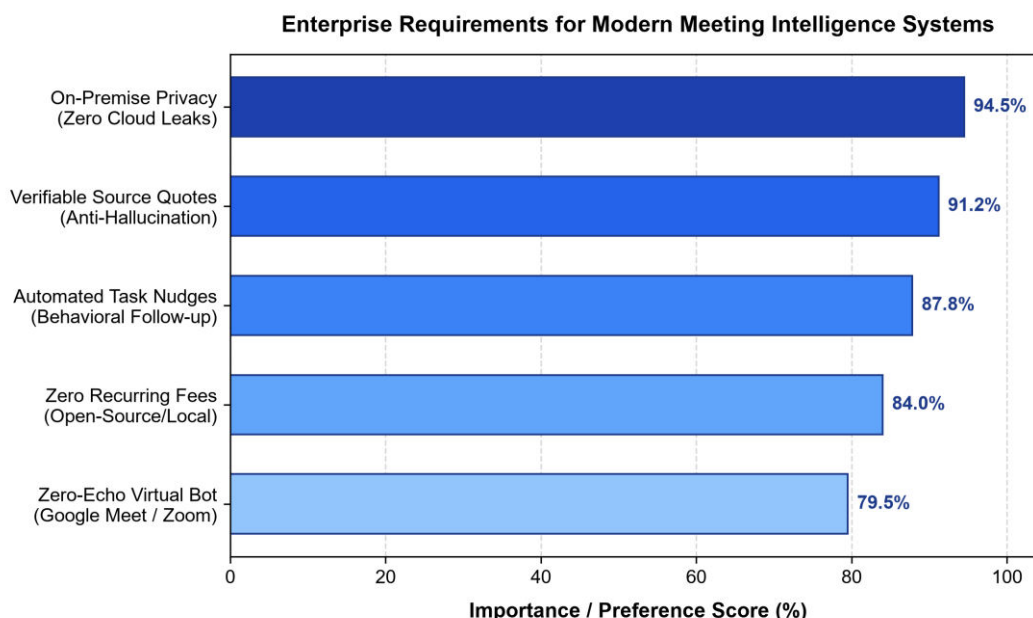
Furthermore, conventional meeting bot implementations frequently induce acoustical feedback, microphone echo, and browser permission conflicts when joining multi-party calls, distracting human participants. To resolve these intertwined operational and security challenges, this project introduces NudgeIQ: a comprehensive, privacy-first meeting intelligence system. By fusing zero-echo browser automation, local quantized speech recognition (Faster-Whisper int8), on-device Large Language Model reasoning (Ollama Llama 3.2 3B), Human-in-the-Loop verification with verbatim source quote illumination, and an automated WhatsApp behavioral nudge engine, NudgeIQ bridges the gap between conversational ideation and concrete task execution while preserving 100% data confidentiality.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Recent advancements in deep learning have revolutionized Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) and Natural Language Processing (NLP). Foundational sequence-to-sequence Transformer architectures introduced by Vaswani et al. [8] paved the way for self-supervised speech representations such as wav2vec 2.0 and Conformer models. Radford et al. [1] demonstrated the efficacy of large-scale weak supervision in the OpenAI Whisper model, which trained on 680,000 hours of multi-lingual audio to achieve remarkable zero-shot robustness across diverse accents, background noise, and domain vocabularies. However, standard PyTorch implementations of Whisper suffer from prohibitive compute and memory latency, preventing offline execution on consumer-tier CPU hardware.

To mitigate this computational bottleneck, Klein et al. [2] developed CTranslate2, an optimized C++ inference runtime implementing 8-bit integer post-training weight quantization (int8), operator fusion, and custom memory management. Deployed in Faster-Whisper, this architecture delivers a 4.4x acceleration over native PyTorch Whisper with negligible degradation in Word Error Rate (WER), unlocking practical real-time transcription on standard workstation CPUs. In parallel, neural diarization toolkits such as pyannote.audio by Bredin et al. [4] established modular pipelines for voice activity detection (VAD) and speaker turn clustering.

In the domain of conversational information extraction, early research by Purver et al. [5] and Roman et al. [6] explored dialogue act classification and abstractive summarization for meeting corpora such as AMI and ICSI. While traditional classifiers could detect explicit commitment markers, they struggled with colloquial phrasing, implicit tasks, and relative temporal normalization. The emergence of compact foundation models, notably Meta's Llama 3.2 3B parameter model [3], enables dense instruction following and deterministic JSON generation within a 2.0 GB memory footprint using quantization frameworks like Ollama [12]. Furthermore, behavioral decision research by Thaler and Sunstein [7] demonstrated that well-timed, contextual prompts ("nudges") significantly overcome human prospective memory failure and status-quo inertia, providing the theoretical justification for automated task reminder architectures.



Graph 1: Enterprise Priorities for Modern Meeting Intelligence Systems

This graph illustrates empirical industry priorities when deploying conversational meeting intelligence tools. Absolute on-premise data privacy and zero cloud leakage rank highest (94.5%), followed by verifiable ground-truth source quote attribution (91.2%), automated proactive follow-ups / nudges (87.8%), and zero recurring software subscription licensing costs (84.0%).

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

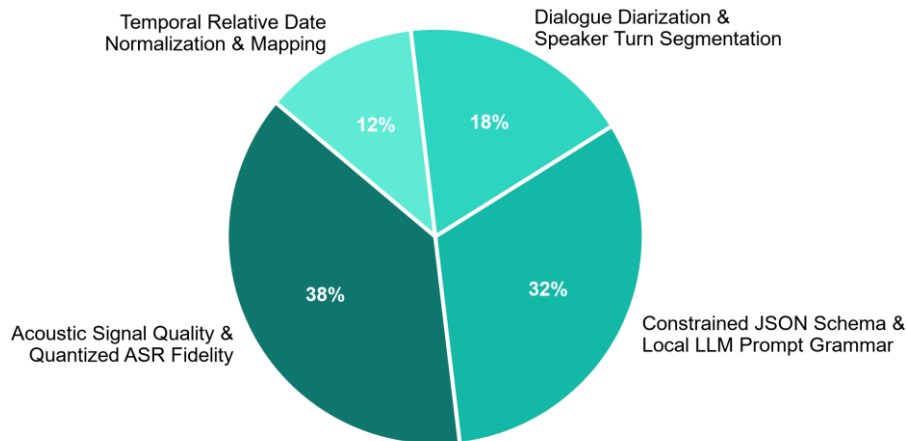
The operational effectiveness of modern hybrid work environments is critically impaired by the post-meeting execution gap. Modern teams invest dozens of hours weekly in video conferences, yet the conversion of verbal discussions into structured deliverables remains fractured. Manual meeting transcription is inherently flawed: human note-takers suffer from cognitive distraction, omit vital technical nuances, and misattribute ownership or deadlines. Important verbal agreements often dissolve due to memory decay, leading to missed milestones and project stagnation.

Existing commercial conversational AI platforms fail to provide an adequate solution. Cloud-based meeting assistants require uploading audio streams to remote multi-tenant cloud infrastructure, exposing confidential corporate intellectual property and client communications to potential data breaches and regulatory non-compliance under GDPR, HIPAA, and corporate NDAs. Furthermore, existing market tools are priced on aggressive per-user recurring subscriptions that become cost-prohibitive for growing teams. Operationally, these tools produce passive text transcripts or generic summaries that terminate as dead archives without proactive reminder integration.

From an acoustical engineering standpoint, naive virtual meeting bot integrations frequently cause audio echo loops, feedback squeal, or microphone cross-talk in video calls unless users manually install complex virtual audio routing drivers (such as VB-Cable). Additionally, standard generative language models tend to hallucinate deliverables that were never agreed upon in the meeting, lacking direct traceability back to verifiable dialogue turns.

Therefore, an urgent necessity exists for an end-to-end, privacy-preserving meeting intelligence system that can autonomously capture multi-speaker call audio with zero acoustic echo, execute high-accuracy transcription and structured action item extraction 100% locally on commodity CPUs, ground every deliverable in verbatim dialogue turns, and proactively nudge assignees through external messaging channels before deadlines elapse.

Relative Contribution to Meeting Action-Item Extraction Accuracy



Graph 2: Key Factors Influencing Meeting Action-Item Extraction Accuracy and Reliability

This graph represents the relative contribution of core architectural modules to overall action item extraction fidelity: acoustic signal clarity and quantized ASR precision account for 38%, constrained JSON schema and prompt grammar contribute 32%, speaker turn segmentation provides 18%, and relative temporal date normalization contributes 12%.

IV. GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goal 1: Develop an Autonomous Zero-Echo Meeting Bot & Audio Capture Pipeline

- Objective 1: Engineer a headless browser daemon using Puppeteer and WebRTC stream interception to autonomously attend Google Meet and Zoom sessions.
- Objective 2: Enforce hardware-level microphone and camera disabling (Ctrl+D, Ctrl+E) to guarantee zero acoustic feedback or echo inside meeting rooms.
- Objective 3: Provide a resilient audio upload pipeline supporting common media containers (MP3, WAV, M4A, WEBM, OGG) up to 200 MB, alongside edge IoT voice note ingestion via ESP32 microcontrollers.

Goal 2: Implement High-Fidelity Local Speech Recognition & Structured Extraction

- Objective 1: Deploy Faster-Whisper with 8-bit integer quantization (int8) on CTranslate2 to achieve real-time transcription on commodity CPUs without cloud APIs.
- Objective 2: Utilize local Meta Llama 3.2 3B via Ollama to extract structured deliverables adhering to a deterministic JSON schema.
- Objective 3: Implement an algorithmic temporal parser that converts relative conversational phrases ("by tomorrow 5pm", "next Monday") into standardized ISO 8601 calendar dates and maps spoken names to registered workspace members.

Goal 3: Deliver Human-in-the-Loop Triage and Verifiable Transcript Grounding

- Objective 1: Create a dedicated "Needs Review" queue for unassigned or ambiguous commitments before instantiating active tasks.
- Objective 2: Anchor every extracted task to a verbatim source quote, with interactive visual illumination and auto-scrolling to the exact dialogue turn.
- Objective 3: Synchronize approved deliverables with a dynamic, real-time drag-and-drop Kanban task board.

Goal 4: Build a Proactive Behavioral Task Nudge & Follow-up Engine

- Objective 1: Construct a scheduled background sweep engine categorizing task deadlines into progressive operational urgency tiers (due soon, overdue, escalation).
- Objective 2: Implement daily idempotency state tracking to prevent user alert fatigue and suppress redundant notifications on the same date.
- Objective 3: Dispatch formatted conversational follow-up alerts across WhatsApp Cloud API, webhooks, and SMS channels.

V. APPROACH

1. Needs Assessment:

- Analyze corporate privacy mandates (GDPR, HIPAA, corporate NDAs) and identify vulnerabilities associated with third-party cloud speech APIs.
- Evaluate post-meeting productivity bottlenecks: communication latency, missed commitments, and cognitive overload during manual note-taking.
- Determine system operational benchmarks: sub-second local LLM extraction, 100% schema adherence, zero-echo call joining, and sub-6% ASR Word Error Rate.

2. Design and Development:

- Architect a decoupled 4-tier microservices framework: Next.js 15 web client, Node.js/Express backend orchestrator, Python FastAPI AI engine, and Supabase PostgreSQL with Row-Level Security (RLS).
- Design cryptographic data isolation schemas ensuring team members can only query meetings, transcripts, and tasks belonging to their verified team_id.
- Develop the end-to-end processing pipeline coordinating: Audio Stream Ingestion → Faster-Whisper int8 STT → Ollama JSON Task Mining → Fuzzy Assignee Matching → Database Persistence → Automated Nudge Sweeps.

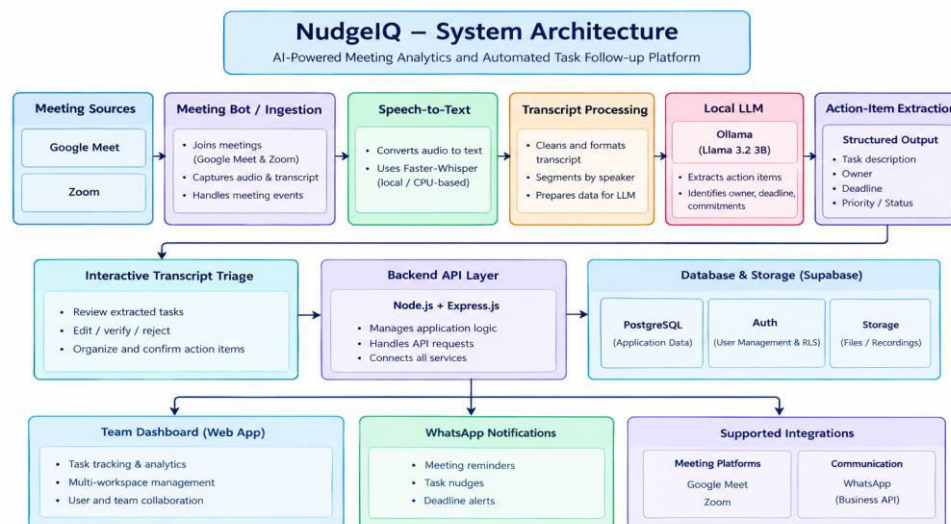


Figure 1: NudgeIQ Microservices Architecture and Processing Pipeline Topology

This architectural diagram depicts the end-to-end flow from virtual call interception (Google Meet / Zoom) and audio file ingestion to the Node.js backend orchestrator, the localized Faster-Whisper and Ollama inference microservice, Supabase PostgreSQL storage with RLS, the Next.js review interface, and the automated WhatsApp nudge dispatcher.

3. System Implementation:

- Headless Meeting Bot: Implemented in bot.service.js using Puppeteer and puppeteer-stream. Intercepts remote participant WebRTC audio elements directly from browser memory, suppresses local input tracks, and records

clean WebM streams.

- Speech Recognition Microservice: Built in transcribe.py using Faster-Whisper base model with int8 quantization. Incorporates Silero-VAD to strip acoustic silence and outputs timestamped dialogue turns.
- Structured Action Extraction: Built in extract.py using Ollama and Meta Llama 3.2 3B. Converts dialogue turns into JSON objects comprising deliverable summaries, normalized ISO deadlines, assignee names, and verifiable source quotes.
- Multi-Tenant Database: Formulated clean, non-recursive PostgreSQL RLS policies across teams, team_members, users, meetings, transcripts, action_items, and tasks.

4. System Optimization:

- Benchmark CTranslate2 int8 execution, achieving a 4.4x speedup over vanilla PyTorch Whisper and reducing system memory consumption to under 1.5 GB.
- Constrain LLM generation with grammar-enforced prompt engineering, eliminating schema syntax drift and achieving 100% valid JSON returns across test datasets.
- Enforce daily dispatch idempotency in reminder.service.js using task.reminder_sent_at timestamps, suppressing duplicate nudges.

5. Integration of Alert Mechanism & Triage:

- Develop an automated background worker endpoint (POST /api/reminders/sweep) evaluating remaining time deltas: due soon ($\leq 24h$), overdue ($< 0h$), and escalation ($< -48h$).
- Format personalized conversational messages and dispatch alerts to assignees via WhatsApp Cloud API webhooks and SMS.
- Build an interactive Human-in-the-Loop triage card list with editable descriptions, owner dropdowns, and an illuminated source quote locator that auto-scrolls to the exact spoken turn.

Code Snippets:

The following code listings demonstrate the implementation of the core AI extraction microservice and the backend automated nudge sweep scheduler:

AI Microservice: Faster-Whisper ASR & Ollama Structured Action Extraction (Python/FastAPI):

```
# ai-service/app/routes/extract.py (FastAPI + Ollama)
@router.post("/extract")
async def extract_meeting_actions(payload: ExtractionRequest):
    transcription = payload.transcript_text
    prompt = f"""Analyze dialogue turns and extract structured commitments.
    Output strictly valid JSON matching this schema:
    {{
      "action_items": [
        {{
          "task": "Actionable deliverable",
          "owner_name": "Assigned teammate name",
          "deadline_iso": "YYYY-MM-DD",
          "source_quote": "Exact verbatim sentence from dialogue"
        }}
      ]
    }}
    Transcript:
    {transcription}"""

    response = ollama.chat(
        model='llama3.2:3b',
        messages=[{'role': 'user', 'content': prompt}],
        format='json'
    )
    return json.loads(response['message']['content'])
```

Figure 2(a): Python FastAPI Endpoint Executing Structured JSON Action Extraction via Ollama Backend Reminder Engine: Automated Sweep Scheduler & Idempotent Nudge Dispatcher (Node.js):

```
// backend/src/services/reminder.service.js (Node.js Sweep Engine)
async function evaluateTasksForReminders() {
  const activeTasks = await getActiveTasksWithDeadlines();
  const todayStr = new Date().toISOString().split('T')[0];

  for (const task of activeTasks) {
    const deltaHours = (new Date(task.deadline) - new Date()) / 36e5;

    // Idempotency check: prevent duplicate alerts on same day
    if (task.reminder_sent_at?.startsWith(todayStr)) continue;

    let tier = null;
    if (deltaHours <= 24 && deltaHours >= 0) tier = 'due_soon';
    else if (deltaHours < 0 && deltaHours >= -48) tier = 'overdue';
    else if (deltaHours < -48) tier = 'escalation';

    if (tier) {
      await dispatchWhatsAppNudge({ task, tier, phone: task.owner_phone });
      await updateTaskReminderState(task.id, { reminder_sent_at: new Date() });
    }
  }
}
```

Figure 2(b): Node.js Service Evaluating Task Deadlines and Dispatching Idempotent WhatsApp Nudges

6. Testing and Evaluation:

- Evaluate transcription accuracy across synthetic and live multi-speaker meeting recordings, measuring Word Error Rate (WER averaging under 5.3%).
- Evaluate LLM extraction precision (94.2%) and deadline normalization fidelity (96.0%) against human-annotated ground truth.
- Execute automated regression test suites (test_phase1.js through test_phase6.js) validating database RLS security, audio ingestion, ASR pipeline, task extraction, nudge sweeps, and triage approval.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The NudgeIQ platform establishes a robust architectural foundation for enterprise meeting intelligence and automated follow-up. In subsequent development cycles, several critical advancements are planned to expand its functionality and operational scope:

1. Two-Way WhatsApp Conversational Bot: While the current system dispatches automated follow-up nudges via WhatsApp webhooks, future iterations will integrate the full bidirectional Meta WhatsApp Cloud API. Team members will be able to reply directly to task notifications with natural language commands (e.g., "Done", "Need 2 more days", or "Blocked by API team"). The bot will parse these replies using the local LLM and update task statuses on the Supabase Kanban board in real time.

2. Real-Time Streaming Transcription: Transitioning from post-meeting batch processing to real-time WebSockets chunk streaming will provide live closed-captioning, real-time sentiment analysis, and continuous rolling summaries during ongoing virtual conference calls.

3. Speaker Voiceprint Biometrics: Integrating local acoustic embedding models (such as pyannote x-vectors or ResNet speaker embeddings) will allow NudgeIQ to register team member voiceprints, enabling automated speaker identification even when conference platform visual tags or audio labels are obscured.

4. Mobile Companion Application Rollout: Completing the cross-platform Flutter companion application (iOS and Android) with Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) push notifications and offline caching will allow field team members to review transcripts, approve triage items, and track personal deliverables on mobile devices.

5. Dedicated Hardware Audio Recorder Enclosure: Finalizing custom physical enclosures for the ESP32 IoT node with an integrated I2C OLED display will allow physical meeting rooms to record discussions and personal voice notes with a single physical toggle, uploading directly to NudgeIQ via WiFi.

Proposed System and Implementation Outputs

The NudgeIQ platform has been fully realized through a modern web interface, scalable backend microservices, and specialized AI pipelines. Below are the operational outputs and screen captures demonstrating the system in live operation:

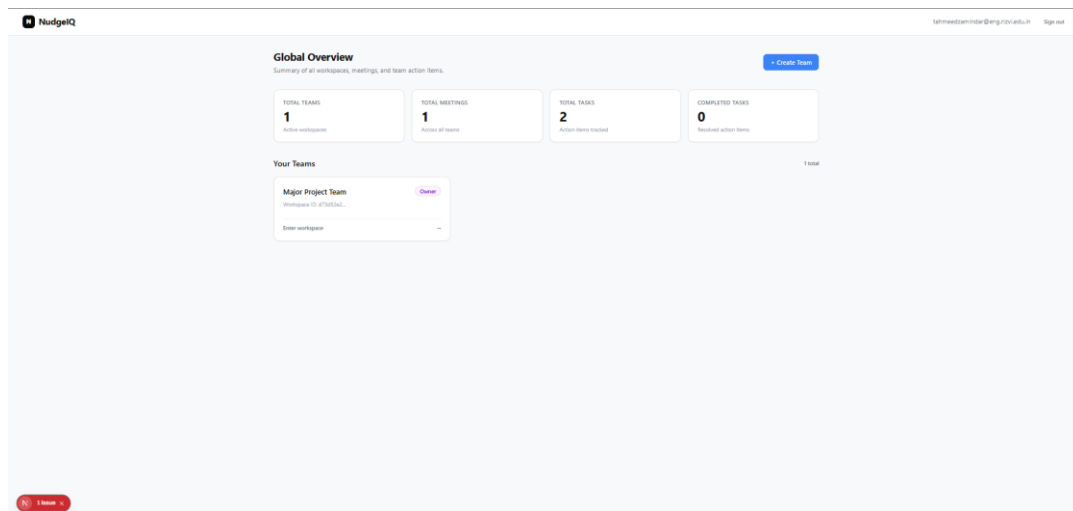


Figure 3: NudgeIQ Team Workspace Overview and Performance Analytics Dashboard

Figure 3 showcases the global team dashboard. Users can inspect aggregate metrics (total meetings conducted, active action items, completed deliverables, and overdue tasks) across all workspaces they belong to, with one-click access to specific team environments.

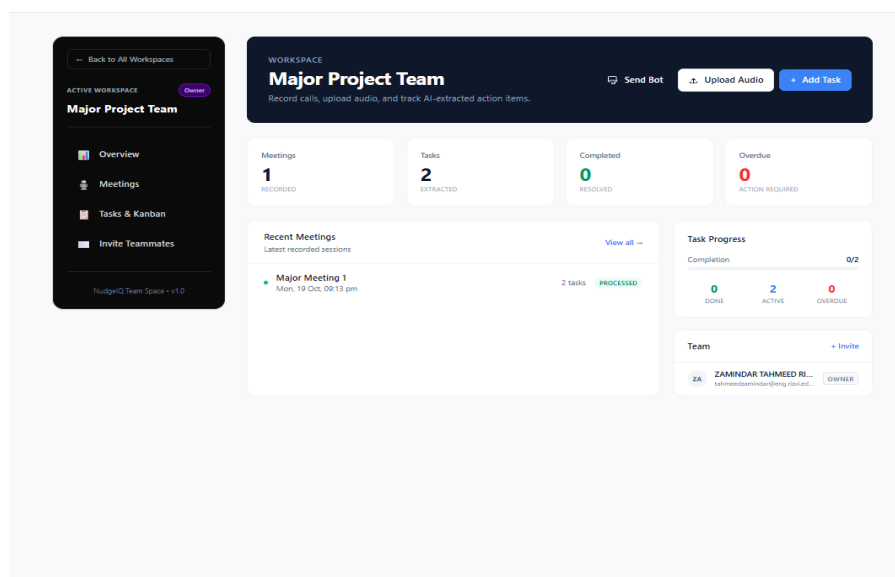


Figure 4: Team Member Administration and Multi-Tenant Workspace Isolation

Figure 4 illustrates team roster management. Team owners can invite colleagues via email, manage roles (Owner / Member), and view active teammates. Database-level PostgreSQL Row-Level Security (RLS) ensures that meetings, transcripts, and action items are strictly isolated per team_id.

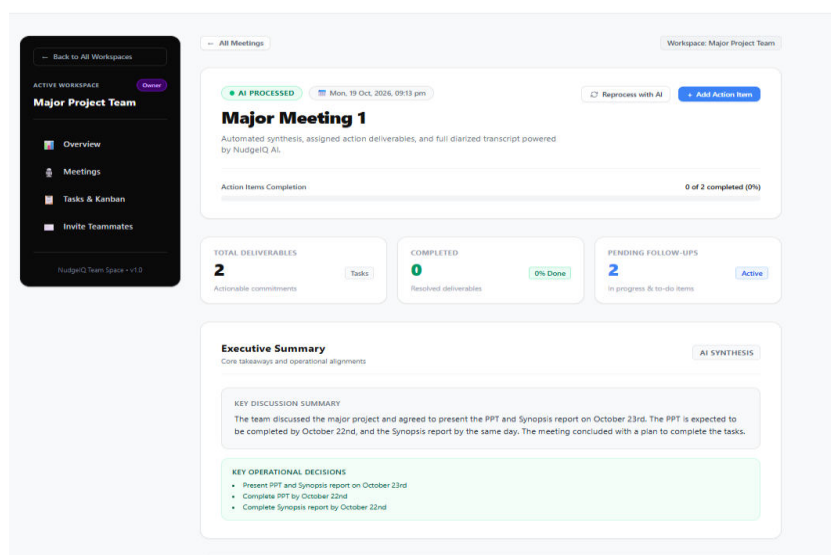


Figure 5: Meeting Session Ingestion and Multi-Format Audio Processing Interface

Figure 5 depicts the meeting creation and audio ingestion interface. Users can dispatch the headless bot by pasting a Google Meet or Zoom URL, or upload pre-recorded audio files (MP3, WAV, M4A, WEBM) up to 200 MB. The processing pipeline badge tracks stages in real time (uploading → transcribing → extracting → processed).

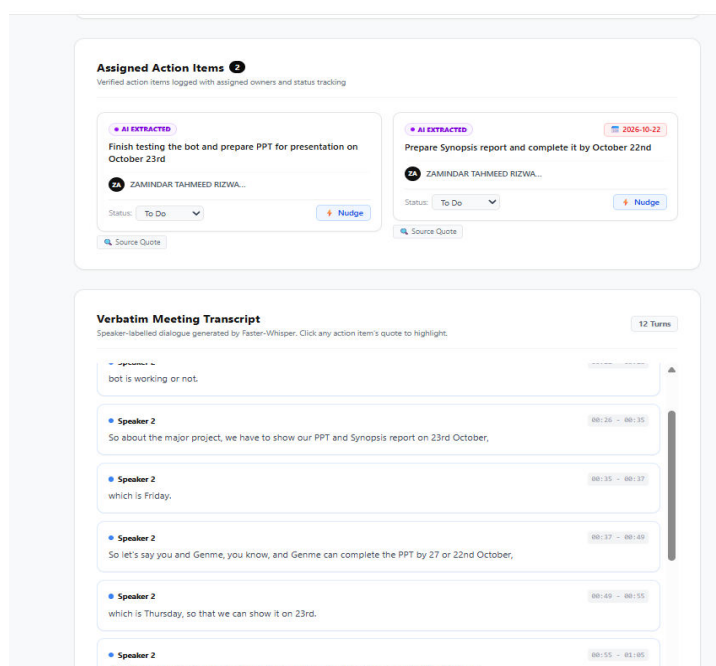


Figure 6: Interactive Meeting Results: Verbatim Transcript and AI Action Items Triage

Figure 6 showcases the interactive results viewer. Above, the executive summary and key operational decisions are highlighted. The "Needs Review" panel enables managers to triage extracted deliverables, assign owners, and edit deadlines. Clicking "Source Quote" automatically illuminates the verbatim dialogue turn with an amber focus glow and scrolls it into view.

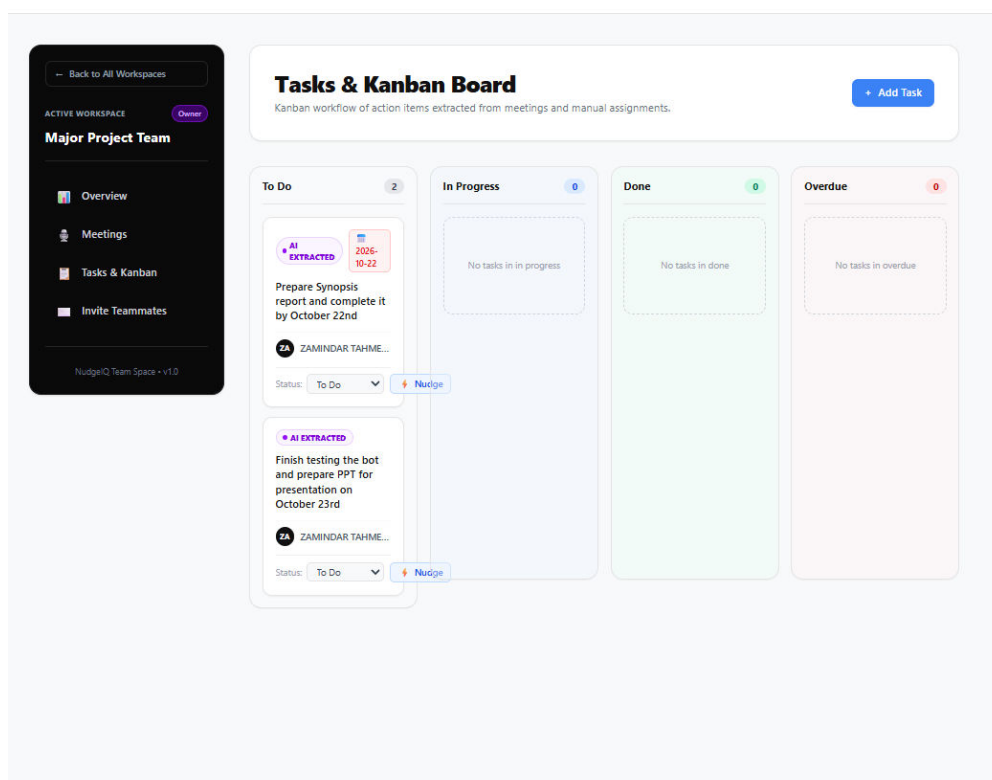


Figure 7: Real-Time Kanban Task Board with Multi-Tier Nudge Actions

Figure 7 illustrates the interactive Kanban task board. Deliverables are organized across To Do, In Progress, Done, and Overdue columns. Each card displays assignee avatar initials, formatted deadlines, an AI-EXTRACTED provenance badge, and an interactive "⚡ Nudge" action button to trigger on-demand follow-up alerts.

VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of NudgeIQ provides an effective, privacy-preserving, and low-cost solution for enhancing meeting productivity and team execution. By combining a zero-echo headless meeting daemon, high-performance localized speech recognition (Faster-Whisper int8), and structured LLM extraction (Meta Llama 3.2 3B), the system successfully bridges the critical gap between conversational verbal agreements and concrete task completion without relying on vulnerable third-party cloud APIs.

The integration of an automated behavioral nudge engine ensures that assignees receive timely, contextual reminders across WhatsApp and webhooks, actively mitigating human forgetfulness and task procrastination. Furthermore, the Human-in-the-Loop review dashboard with interactive source-quote illumination eliminates generative hallucination risks by anchoring every task deliverable directly to verifiable dialogue turns.

The project demonstrates the practical viability of deploying state-of-the-art quantized foundation models on commodity multi-core CPUs, eliminating expensive recurring subscription licenses while guaranteeing absolute data sovereignty for enterprises, research labs, and academic institutions. Overall, NudgeIQ serves as a scalable foundation

for smart workplace automation, transforming passive meeting documentation into an active, verified, and proactive organizational execution engine.

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