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Building AI-Enriched Multi-Modal Story Generator using Gemini and OpenAI APIs

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Abstract: The AI-Driven Multi-Modal Story Generator compensates advanced artificial intelligence technologies use the Google Gemini API to turn visual content into captivating stories Image processing and the API of OpenAI GPT for story creation. The structure prepares the uploaded data by the user. Images generates coherent narratives, and accomplishes semantic analysis to mine meaningful information. According to the image's content, personalized results are produced through customization and refinement made possible by user engagement. As well as original outcomes. With a 95% success rate, the system's scalable and flexible design demonstrates its high performance. High user satisfaction with narrative quality and precision in semantic analysis. Its modularity accommodates uses in education, entertainment, and publicizing offers the prospective for upcoming progresses, comprising provision for numerous tongues and boosted image processing. From end to end connecting of filmic and stylistic modalities, the structure institutes a novel prototype for AI-based inaugural active potentials for new contented conception.

Keywords: AI content creation, Google Gemini API, OpenAI GPT, semantic analysis, LLM, multi-modal integration.

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INTRODUCTION

The fundamental aspect of storytelling and the importance of storytelling in human culture has played a vital role in passing on ideas and experience from one individual to another through storytelling for many years. Along with filling in any gaps in information, storytelling can serve the purpose of producing something workable and connecting with different audiences. However, making a story appealing and engaging has not typically been simple since it involves a variety of visual and sensorial skills, which can be difficult to master. In the modern digital age, where everything is based on visual experience, the need in user-friendly tools that can make the transition from images to storytelling in an efficient manner has emerged. In the paper, we tell a story of exploration of this particular topic and create an AI that provides people with interesting storytelling experiences by converting images. Unfortunately, traditional storytelling is still involved in the process of "storytelling" with its hints of creativity, templates, and text suggestions, thus offering promising approaches to the development of stories. Although these approaches are beneficial for a large number of uses, it is necessary to understand their limits and challenges that come along

with the process of understanding a complex visual material.

Customization proficiencies are remarkable. In addition, handlers have the skill to make specially the explanation of the Gemini API in a narrative that is suited for their reserved story narrating goals. The article makes assured the production cup tie the handler first choice by fine-tuning the character, selecting a variety and accentuating a definite portion of the appearance. For example, an illustrator could broadcast an image and get a elegiac storyline, and a essayist can broadcast a background picture and create an enthralling section. That elasticity warrants the scheme is a suitable means for individuals considering for it and those who fair need to try it.

Moreover, the usage of state of the art APIs puts this in the forefront of AI assisted inventiveness. Google Gemini API specifics sight exploration of pictures and not fair things, but besides sentiments and relations described in the copy. Thanks to its consummate proficiency in generation language naturally, the storylines generated by the API of OpenAI and gemini are both intelligible, but similarly appealing and keep

framework. Thru this twin-APIs methodology, it styles the method bright to create extraordinary feature productions that are further likable with handlers.

This paper has usages in various behaviours. It is a basis of motivation for both performers, novelists and any type of entertainers in innovative activities. It is a collaborative instrument for educationalists to teach storytelling and pictorial learning. It permits products in advertising to construct sensitive sections. Moreover, as a source of creating exclusive, custom-made tiers, the structure also has a prospective use in laying a bet with the way chronicles are to be essential for actor commitment.

Finally, we have obtainable Building AI-Enriched Multi-Modal Story Generator using Gemini and OpenAI APIs as a vast step accelerative in the connection concerning AI, originality, and narrating stories. It attains by conveying organized copy empathetic and storyline group consenting the handler to expose fresh ingenious prospects. Not merely ensures this paper catch about the inadequacies of existing schemes, nevertheless it too proposes original techniques in which we may perceive and figure stories in a chromatic monarchy. Streamlit is a vigorous tool for emerging interactive web requests for data science and machine learning activities. Its comfort of use and easiness make it the fin-est tool, where user-friendliness is a precedence. Streamlit will deed as the front-end user line of the scheme, through which operators will be able to transmit images, visualize generated explanations, and involve with the generated stories.

RELATED WORK

X. Zhang, L. Li, and J. Chen [1] revealed the assimilation of vision models with depiction algorithms in the year 2024, available in IEEE Transactions on Multi-media. This study concentrated on accumulative story creation by exploiting high-precision image kind techniques united with ingenious story contexts. The study engaged innovative deep learning established vision models to abstract contextually ironic structures from images, which were then input into narrative generation algorithms to produce intelligible and contextually related stories. The system confirmed strong concert in generating attractive narratives from organized and well-annotated pictorial datasets. The researcher's renowned challenges when production out difficult and immaterial images, where the method twisted to mine meaningful outlook. This constraint emphasized the need for more dissimilar and difficult training datasets to development the model's proficiency to gather a broader range of visual surroundings.

J. Smith, A. Patel, and R. Liu [2] contributed a new model in 2023 paper on Artificial Intelligence. The principles cast-off deep learning mock-ups to conglomerate natural language processing (NLP) with image analysis. It is perfect in shaping stories for modest

and well-tailored image datasets. The authors highlighted the need for enhancing image feature interpretability and using appropriate information to help overcome these matters. They also proposed the likelihood of shifting the methods of handover learning to advance model compliance to new fields, opening the accesses for more tough and generalizable storytelling schemes.

Y. Zhao, M. Huang, and Q. Wang [3] examined the use of image recognition technologies for ingenious storyline generation on OpenAI APIs in 2023, as published in IEEE Access. The method intricate assembly language models with spiteful-edge image recognition algorithms to make dynamic and interactive stories based on images. The study laboring the Gemini API for mining meticulous object and scene info, which was then used as idea for story generation through OpenAI's language models. This incorporation empowered the system to create adapted and context-aware stories custom-made to user-specified themes. Though the system showed remarkable progressions in value of significant stories over text-only systems, authors designated worries in dispensation extremely detailed or tangled images, where important details were sometimes omitted or misread.

The authors H. Lee, K. Kim, and S. Park [4] contributed Fusion of visual and text data for AI based story narration. The study emphasized the outcomes of merging script generation algorithms with image identification prototypes to yield understandable and interesting descriptions. To analyse the visual data and generation of textual contexts CNNs and transformer models fused together. This system lagging to address the shortfall of non-cohesive narrations.

A. Gupta, S. Sharma, and R. Singh [5] deliberated the usage of OpenAI GPT with AI multi models for inventive chronicle generation. The structure was capable successfully leverage the assets of both models. In spite of this, the author observed that for amorphous images, the method irregularly to produce contextually precise stories.

L. Chen, B. Zhao, and J. Xu [6], the study focused on the integrating text and image methods to produce histories. The aim is to relating computer vision practices with high-level NLPs. The received indicators were then internally processed with the help of a transformer-based model to produce cohesive and consistent stories. In this study, authors demonstrated the functionality of the proposed model for generating high-quality stories based on the processed image data while maintaining the logical ties during the storytelling process. However, despite the success, the authors pointed out the limitations of the technology operating with new complicated or ambiguous images, which resulted in producing incomplete stories. The authors proposed to continue working with the dataset to customize the user's inputs to enhance the performance of the technology.

Additionally, the authors suggested researching the combined technologies that would allow solving more complex storytelling tasks.

M. Patel, A. Kumar, and P. Lee [7] the authors of a research work on multimodal deep learning solutions and novel storytelling approaches published in 2024 developed a model to merge image processing and text generation methods for the purposes of creating the systems of storytelling. The model was based on pre-trained vision models to gather relevant information from the image, as well as modern methods of natural language processing for text generation. Despite being able to generate rich and meaningful narratives using organized data, the approach has shown its inability to work with dynamic and abstract images. To deal with these limitations, the authors proposed to use reinforcement learning to enhance the concept of model rigidity, as well as user feedback to enhance the performance of story generation process. Furthermore, the authors mentioned that the introduced models have a potential to be used in various fields like education, entertainment, and advertising, and that user preferences can be used as an additional way to customize the materials created by the system.

K. Wang, Y. Zhou, and H. Yang [8] The article "AI Storytelling" was presented at the IEEE Transaction in the year 2021, where the authors carried out an experiment on the utilization of visual functionality in order to achieve narration. The purpose was to come up with a seamless chain of processing that would enable the use of visual recognition and texting systems, thus bringing to life stories through the processing of visuals. They used the convolutions neural network for visual feature processing and the transformer systems for story formation. Thus, they successfully translated visual data into narration. As the study proved to be working well. The results were clear for images with clear structures, but when it comes to abstract or very detailed images, the performance was poor.

D. Lee, R. Kumar, and J. Singh [9] sophisticated multi-modality approaches to AI narrative generation used in their paper released in 2023. The authors used a mixed approach comprising vision-centric object recognition and language generation via GPT, resulting in the development of collaborative stories. The system exhibited high efficiency in feature extraction from pictures as well as transforming these features into meaningful narratives. However, the authors faced challenges when working with highly abstract and crowded images, which resulted in frequent instances of loss of logical coherence of the narrative. They have pointed out the necessity to optimize the image pre-processing pipeline and integrate specific knowledge bases in order to improve narrative quality.

S. Patel, J. Lee, and M. Gupta [10] in their study published in IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data

Engineering involves new storytelling techniques that make use of OpenAI and vision models. The integration of the Google Gemini API for image processing with OpenAI's powerful semantic models to develop a system capable of producing personalized content was explained in detail. The system demonstrated its potential to generate good content through the combination of image processing and storytelling. However, it was mentioned that there are some challenges in case of ambiguous or overlapping images when it leads to creation of incomplete or conflicting stories. In order to overcome the difficulties presented, there were suggested the improved training approaches in the image analysis process and algorithms for the story creation. The study also highlighted the areas of application of the presented system in creative content development, educational materials, and online advertising.

METHODOLOGY

The advanced story generation methods incorporates context of image analysis. The structured methods combines the idea of API of google gemini and GPT. The contextual story narrator make available a capable restoration of filmic at ease into enthralling and situationally allied sections. A systematic depiction of the method is covering the system construction's significant structures.

System Architecture

The arrangement depicted in the Figure 1, affords a vibrant and arranged flow for the procedure. It initiates with image idea and pre-processing, tailed by semantically analyzed via the APIs of Gemini. The OpenAI API called GPT for story narration, which is auxiliary refined through user interaction, and then relates the quarried data.

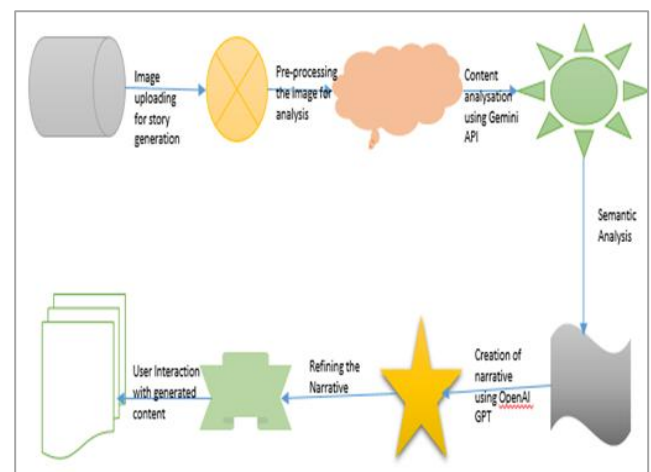


Figure 1: System architecture for multimodal story generator

Key aspects of the technologies used:

- Google Gemini API: Used for analysis of image and generating descriptive text.
- OpenAI GPT-3: Used for generating creative and

engaging stories based on the descriptions generated by Gemini.

- Streamlit: Provides the user interface, allowing users to upload images, view descriptions, and read generated stories.
- Python: The primary programming language for the back-end system, integrating the APIs and handling data flow between components.
- Pillow (PIL): A Python Imaging Library used for handling image file uploads and pre-processing.

The following Algorithm describes the systematic process involved in generating stories based on user-uploaded images:

Step 1: User uploads image through Streamlit interface.

Step 2: Image processing with Google Gemini.

Step 3: Story generation using Open AI GPT.

Step 4: User Customization.

Step 5: Display the final story.

Image Uploading

The practice initiates when operators inputs images that assist equally the base for story generation. Uploaded images are self-influenced to elevate them for scrutiny by the API of Gemini. Resizing, image quality enhancing, Normalization are the preprocessing steps to improving the image excellence to certify evenness and precision in story abstraction. This data preparation phase shows an acute part in falling noise and enlightening the consistency of successive systematic procedures. The architecture of the system provisions this by assimilating preprocessing tools as the first stage in the channel. These tools warrant that the images are ready for semantic analysis while retaining scalability to handle a variability of image formats (.jpeg, .jpg, .png).

Analysis and Processing of Image using Google Gemini API

The processed images are examined using the API of Google Gemini, which serves as the fundamental section for graphical contented indulgent. This practice crossing point is accountable for accomplishment semantic examination by observing things, sectors and their interrelationships. This stage is indispensable as it assists the scheme to recognize elaborate painterly facts and eloquent essentials within the copy.

Narrative Generation with OpenAI GPT API

The API of Gemini arranged facts transferred to the API of OpenAI GPT, where it binds the language generation facilities to output well-expressed and well-read storylines. The procedure contains circumstance metaphors obtained from the Gemini API to generate a story that is not only pioneering but also compatible with the visual essentials dig up from the image. The GPT model is chiefly worthy at compatible the style, tone and topic of the story to user-specified systems. In system architecture, this step is illustrated as an endless process from semantic analysis to story generation. Through the integration of both APIs' strengths, the system generates

a dynamic narrative that connects visual and textual modalities.

User Interaction and Refinement

To progress interface from the users and to assurance that the output fulfils certain situations, the system assimilates a security net of interface and improvement. The Streamlit boundary badges users to grace the story constraints such as voice, dimension and category. This collaborative answer contrivance is a crucial piece of the design method and allowing users to fine-tune the contented earlier to the conclusion of the section.

Delivery of the Final Story

When an enrichment practice ends, finishing explanation is deliver to the handler in an instinctive and available setup. The created story is shown in the Streamlit boundary, where handlers can impost it, including it. This is the concluding stage, where the refined recitation is ready for dissemination or supplementary practice.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section climaxes the enactment, handler practice, and efficacy generated story. The subsequent divisions summarize the results process.

Initial Interface

The user is greeted with an intuitive interface titled "AI-Multimodal story genera-tor". The interface allows users to upload images by either dragging and dropping or browsing files. Figure 2 below shows the upload interface where users can upload their images.

Uploading an Image

Further step is image uploading, analysed by API of gemini and processed by interfaces. In the figure 3 revolver holding illustrates preview of the same

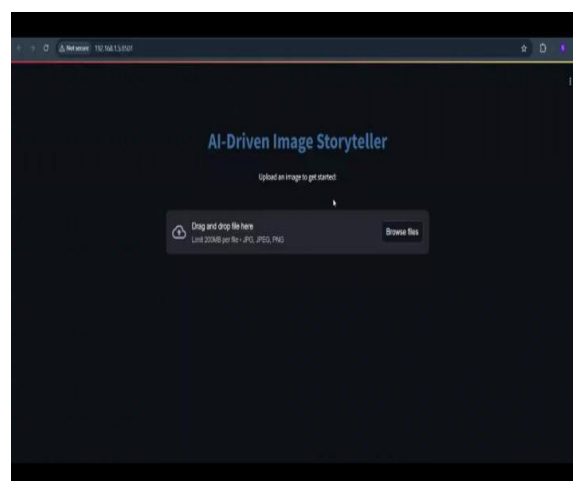


Figure 2: User Interface for Image Upload Generated Description

The narrative comprises facts around the substances, division, and framework of the uploaded copy. The created explanation for the image using Google Gemini API is illustrated in figure 4.

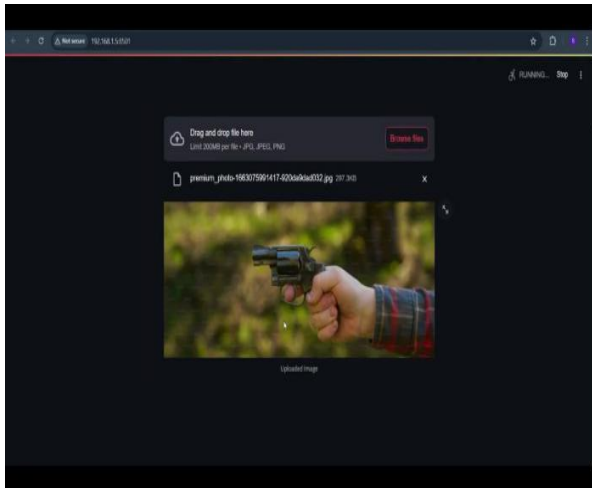


Figure 3: Uploaded Image Preview

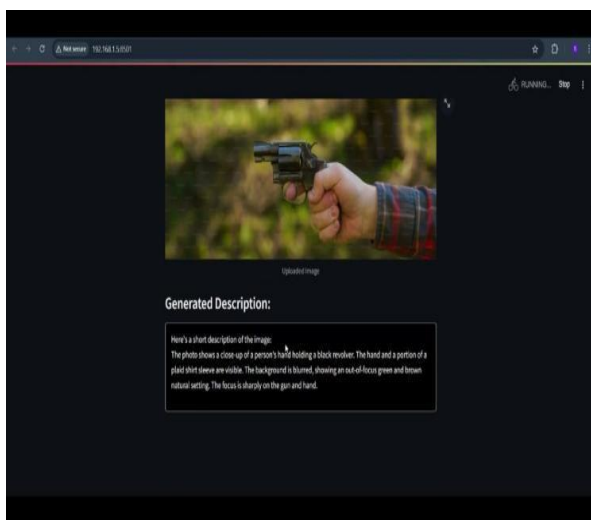


Figure 4: Generated Image Description

Generated Story

The large language models of openAI create well narratives via the depiction created by the Gemini API. The figure 5 illustrates a consequential story and it is consistent, inventive, and line up through the framework of the uploaded copy. Users can assess the section in the interface of Streamlit.

Processing Time Analysis

The processing time for end-to-end story generation, including image reprocessing, semantically analysed, story narration and fine-tuning be an average of at 6 seconds shown in below Table 1 related graph in Figure 6. This validates the efficacy of the channel in management real-time requirements, building it proper for practical presentations.

CONCLUSION

Combining the APIs of gemini and open AI for story narration concludes a vigorous and pioneering method to Renovating graphic data into context and creative narratives. Evaluation metrics on the performance exactness confirms that the planning outshines at mining

Generated Story:

The cool metal of the revolver felt heavy in his hand as he stood in the secluded clearing, the only sound the rustling of leaves in the gentle breeze. He stared down at the weapon, the weight of his decision heavy on his mind. His heart pounded in his chest as he grappled with the choice before him.

He had never thought he would find himself in this position, holding a gun with the intent to use it. But the events of the past few days had pushed him to his breaking point. He had been backed into a corner, forced to make a decision that would change everything.

Closing his eyes, he took a deep breath and tried to calm the storm of emotions swirling inside him. The memories of his past mistakes haunted him, urging him to take action. But deep down, he knew that this was not the way to solve his problems.

As he opened his eyes, he looked around at the serene natural setting that surrounded him. The beauty of the world contrasted sharply with the darkness in his heart. He knew that there was still a chance to make things right, to choose a different path.

With a shaky hand, he lowered the gun and let it fall to the ground. The weight of it leaving his hand was like a physical release, a burden lifted from his shoulders. He knew that he still had a long road ahead of him, but he was determined to face it head-on.

As he turned to leave the clearing, the sunlight filtering through the trees above him seemed to shine a bit brighter. He took a deep breath of the fresh air, feeling a sense of hope and renewal wash over him. The gun lay forgotten on the ground behind him, a stark reminder of the darkness he had

Figure 5: Generated Story Output

Table 1: Breakdown of Processing Time

Stage	Average Time (seconds)
Preprocessing of Image	0.7
Semantic Analysis (Gemini API)	1.4
Story Generation (GPT)	3.6
Perfection	0.3
Total Time	6

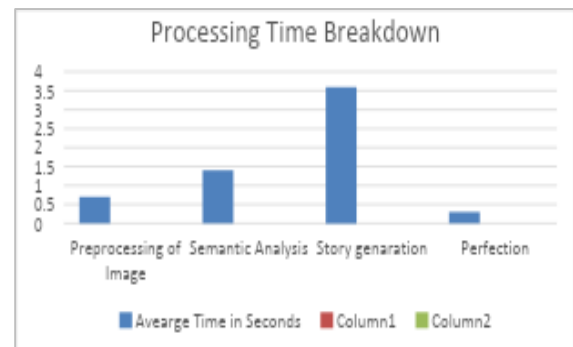


Figure 6: Analysis of Processing Time in seconds

Detailed information of semantic from graphical images and generating framework relevant narratives. It is a flexible implement for desires in a variability of activities, together with contented formation, promotion, and education. Due to its ability to yield comprehensible and initialled stories. The advanced design guarantees great heights of dependability, adaptability and scalability subsequent in an erection seemly for numerous use belongings and upcoming improvements.

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