

Survey of Common Generative AI Tools



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Introduction

Currently, there are plethora of AI tools available for various professional engagements. While many of the tools or platforms are available for free use, others are for commercial use and vendor specific, requiring subscription in the form of Software-as-a-Service. In this document, we briefly survey some of the tools by looking at their deployment in terms of functions and capabilities. Finally, we map the core records management and archival functions to a specific AI tool and suggest which of these tools could be useful for records management and archival processes. Figure 1 depicts the official logos of the tools discussed in this writeup.

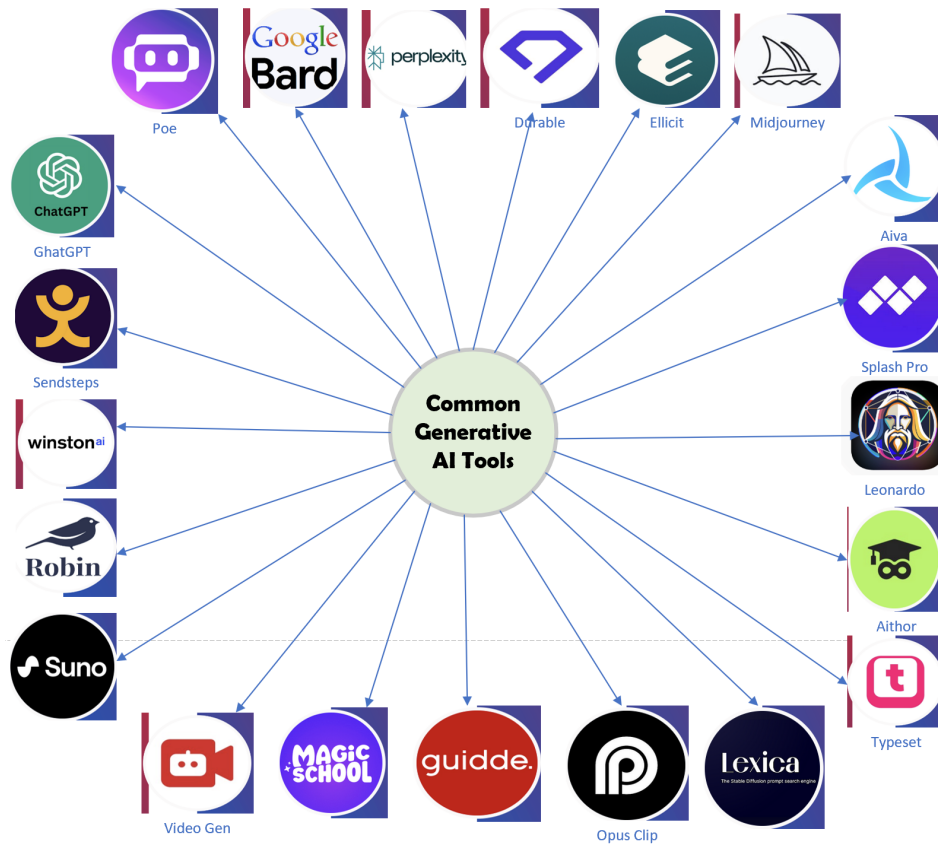


Figure 1: Common AI-tools

1. ChatGPT

ChatGPT is an Artificial Intelligence Generated Content (AIGC) model developed by OpenAI¹. ChatGPT’s core technique include large-scale language models, in-context learning, reinforcement learning from human feedback [1]. Generally, artificially generated content refers to the process where a computer user can apply or use an AI tool or a combination of tools to create contents (e.g., images, text, and videos) automatically according to their customized needs [2]. ChatGPT is an intelligent robot which can provide

¹ <https://openai.com/>

a detailed response according to the user's instruction in a prompt (i.e., the input) [3]. At the time of this write-up, there are three (3) versions of ChatGPT. There are Chatbot, ChatGPT 3.5 and ChatGPT 4.0. While the first two are free to use for non-commercial purposes, the last has a monthly subscription of 20\$. Before ChatGPT 3.5, there were GPT-1 and GPT-2, which were previous models developed by Open AI. Information available from OpenAI website indicates that now, ChatGPT can have the following plugins:

- i. Language Translation Plugins
- ii. Voice Recognition Plugins
- iii. Chatbot Plugins & Chat Analytics
- iv. Content Generation Plugins
- v. Sentiment Analysis
- vi. Entity Recognition
- vii. Knowledge Base Integration
- viii. Multi-channel Integration
- ix. Conversational Flow Management
- x. Personalization
- xi. Natural Language Generation
- xii. E-commerce
- xiii. Customer Service
- xiv. How Plugins are Used

2. Google Bard AI

Known today as Gemini, Google launched its Chatbot on February 7, 2023, and named it Google Bard AI². Google Bard is powered by an algorithm known as LaMDA (Language Model for Dialogue Applications) [4]. At the time of writing, all the features of Google Bard have not been released to the public domain, but to the released for “trusted testers” as Google CEO calls it. Below are few features of Google Bard AI:

- i. Google services Integration
- ii. Automate your tasks
- iii. Image generation
- iv. Voice assistants
- v. Generate content ideas
- vi. Image reading
- vii. Provide feedback and refine responses
- viii. Summarize articles and web pages
- ix. Translation of languages

3. Perplexity

Perplexity AI³ is an AI chatbot-powered research and conversational search engine that answers queries using Natural Language Predictive Text (NLPT) model. According to a web search, Perplexity AI was founded in 2022 by Aravind Srinivas, Denis Yarats, Johnny Ho and Andy Konwinski. It is believed that all the four founders were engineers with backgrounds in back-end systems, AI and machine learning. Yarats, the CTO, was an AI research scientist at Meta, while Srinivas, the CEO, worked at OpenAI as an AI researcher. Launched in 2022, Perplexity AI generates answers using inputs from the web and cites links within the text response. Perplexity has two deployment models. A freemium model

² <https://gemini.google.com/app>

³ <https://www.perplexity.ai/>

that uses the company's standalone LLM (and incorporates natural language processing (NLP) capabilities. The paid version Perplexity Pro, however, depends on GPT-4, Claude 3.5, Mistral Large, Llama 3 and an Experimental Perplexity Model as the key engines. Perplexity's technology dependency makes one question its novelty, compared to other similar ones. As part of the writeup, the free version of Perplexity AI was tested and identified the following core functionalities: data (text) gathering as inputs, cleaning, analyzing, interpreting, and data storage. Aside these, most of its capabilities are not entirely different from ChatGPT 3.5.

4. Durable AI

Durable AI⁴ is a website builder. Durable AI is used to create a fully designed website based on the user's requirements in a few minutes if not in seconds. In addition to generating websites, Durable AI offers a suite of tools that help small businesses to automate their business operations. These include:

- i. Web hosting
- ii. Custom domain name
- iii. Invoice
- iv. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- v. Analytics
- vi. Customization
- vii. Search engine optimization
- viii. Editor integration

Furthermore, as a requirement to get a fully functional website designed by Durable AI, the user must decide and provide the following as the inputs:

- i. Identify the website requirements
- ii. Evaluate the ease of use
- iii. Look for customization options
- iv. Check for mobile responsiveness
- v. Consider AI capabilities
- vi. Evaluate customer support
- vii. Assess and choose the right pricing model

The following are the core functionalities of Durable AI:

- i. Pre-built templates and customization options
- ii. Drag-and-drop functionality
- iii. Easy content management system
- iv. Advanced analytics and reporting
- v. E-commerce integration
- vi. Mobile responsiveness

5. Elicit

Elicit AI⁵ is a research assistant tool developed by Ought. Ought is a nonprofit machine learning (ML) research lab company based in the United States. Elicit uses language models to help researchers automate research workflows. Elicit can be deployed to

⁴ <https://durable.co/>

⁵ <https://elicit.org/>

find research articles and mine for keywords/subject headings. Some of the key functionalities of Elicit AI as a researchers' tool are its ability to perform extract information from research paper and provide summarization for key takeaways from papers, specific to the researcher's question. Arguably, Elicit is ideal for evidence synthesis, text extraction and its ability to pull publications from Semantic Scholar and expedites the literature review process⁶. Elicit AI can also be used to perform research tasks such summarization (e.g. methodology, findings, gaps, and hypotheses testing), and text classification. Furthermore, Elicit can be deployed to save and export references to citation managers such as Zotero.

6. Midjourney

From the company's narratives, "Midjourney is an independent research lab exploring new mediums of thought and expanding the imaginative powers of the human species". The company (Midjourney)⁷ aims to effortlessly reproduce the creative human mind by enabling digital responses based on text-based inputs [5]. Accordingly, Midjourney's overall objective is the use of AI to advance art and architectural illustrations. This seems a new paradigm of influence of AI on art and architectural thoughts. In a way, an AI revolutionizes the design/creative thinking processes. Midjourney also has a focus and potential on fashion design, game development, and e-commerce (for marketing and advertisement applications). The key capability of Midjourney is its "Text-to-Image" synthesis. Other capabilities include background removal, color correction, object recognition, and the ability to iterate and refine images by providing feedback.

7. Aiva

Aiva AI⁸ is a music generation assistant that uses artificial intelligence to compose or generate new songs in different styles based on user's prompt. The aim of Aiva is the use of AI to influence (i.e., change, improve) music composition, performance and education [6]. According to Fernando, in the world of musical creation, the integration of AI into music, represents a significant paradigm shift in emotional engagement with music lovers [7]. The author further argues that the human emotional responses evoke whenever one listens to AI-composed music [7]. Some of the key features of Aiva AI are:

- i. Diverse Range of Styles: Aiva has more than 250 styles and caters to a broad spectrum of musical tastes and flavors.
- ii. Customization: Aiva provides users with the freemium to create personalized style models and influence individualized audio or MIDI files.
- iii. Easy Editing: Aiva provides the flexibility to track and fine-tuned music to user's taste (based on the user's requirements).
- iv. Flexible Downloads: Compositions can be downloaded in formats like MP3, MIDI, and high-quality WAV files.

8. Splash Pro⁹

Splash Pro (like Aiva) is an AI music generator that provides the platform to compose new songs by simply entering text prompts (inputs) as requirements. Splash Pro share the same

⁶ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10089336/> [Assessed: 7/17/25]

⁷ <https://www.midjourney.com/home>

⁸ <https://www.aiva.ai/>

⁹ <https://www.splashmusic.com/>

features and capabilities as Aiva. Most notable features are “Text-to-Singing” and “Text-to-Rap” (i.e., converting text into sung melodies).

9. Leonardo¹⁰

Leonardo is an AI-powered image creator. It provides a platform capable of turning images into animations to explore a new dimension of video storytelling. Leonardo’s key capabilities include:

- i. Image generation
- ii. 3D texture generation
- iii. AI Canvassing
- iv. Image editing and variations
- v. Creative designs
- vi. User interface interactions
- vii. Easy prompting
- viii. Community support

10. Aithor

Aithor¹¹ is an AI-powered article writer and content (text) generator designed specifically for scholarly and creative writings (i.e., writing and editing). Among college students, Aithor is an easy writer. The tool provides topic suggestions and helps writers to create/generate a table of contents consistent with the writer’s requirements. Aithor has the capabilities to:

- i. Detect and autocorrect AI text to appear human-written
- ii. Rewrite, expand or shorten sentences
- iii. Create/generate reliable academic references (from relevant sources) conformance to standards such as Modern Language Association (MLA) and American Psychological Association (APA).

11. Typeset

Typeset¹² is an AI-powered content creating tool. It can be used to create a wide range of visual content based on the creator’s needs and requirements. Considered as a research writing platform, Typeset is adjudged to be useful for academics and researchers who are involved in the creation of journal or research (i.e., scientific) papers, training materials, technical documentation. The platform can help professional writers to improve their workflow and efficiency by automating some repetitive tasks. Some of the capabilities of Typeset are formatted presentations, document layouts, social media content for various platforms, data visualizations, marketing materials, visuals for reports, and many more. It’s a versatile tool that caters to different content creation needs.

12. Lexica¹³

Lexica is an AI-enabled platform for generating images (arts). It is a web application providing access to a massive database of AI-generated images. It uses the creator’s requirements as input to generate very intriguing images. Unlike other image-searching applications, Lexica allows individuals to search for images and enables a creator to create

¹⁰ <https://leonardo.ai/>

¹¹ <https://aithor.com/ai-article-writer>

¹² <https://www.typeset.com/>

¹³ <https://lexica.art/>

images from text prompts. It also provides a search engine capability for individuals to search for images generated by AI. Lexica provides a great source of inspiration for AI-generated artwork, with over 5 million AI-generated images in its database. It also can copy and remix text prompts.

13. Open Clip

Open Clip, generally called Clip¹⁴ (Contrastive Language–Image Pre-training), is image generating tool that is built on a large body of work on zero-shot transfer, natural language supervision, and multimodal learning. Clip is based on CLIP model, a text-to-image generator in the general domain [8]. The tool is capable of pre-training an image encoder and a text encoder to predict which images were paired with which texts from a given dataset [9]. Clip is owned by OpenAI.

14. MagicSchool

MagicSchool¹⁵ is an AI platform for schools. The primary objective of the creators of MagicSchool is to bring responsible AI experiences to students globally and build AI literacy for the next generation. MagicSchool is useful to students, instructors and general educational administrators. Three of the most outstanding capabilities of MagicSchool are the YouTube video questions, teaching materials (based on instructor’s requirements) and rubric generator. Other features include the ability to develop lesson plans, designing assignments, generating materials and creating newsletters.

15. Winston^{ai}

Winston^{ai16} is an AI-powered content detection tool. Primarily, it is a plagiarism detection tool, designed specifically to detect content generated with ChatGPT, Gemini and other LLMs. Besides text analysis and detection, the tool can also detect images and Deepfakes generated using AI tools such as Midjourney, DALL-E, stable diffusion and many more. Winston^{ai} has plugins that allows some of its users to integrate the application into existing workflows

16. VideoGen

VideoGen¹⁷ is an AI-powered tool for content creators. The platform is based on a text-to-video generation concept [10]. According to Zhang, VideoGen uses Vector Quantized Variational Autoencoder (VQ-VAE) to learn discrete latent representations of a video by employing 3D convolutions and axial self-attention [11]. Thus, it uses AI capabilities to generate high-definition videos based on user’s requirements. Some of the key capabilities of VideoGen are:

- i. Video Editing
- ii. Text to Video
- iii. Customizable Branding
- iv. Voice-over
- v. Stock Resources and
- vi. Media Library

17. Sendsteps AI

¹⁴ <https://openai.com/index/clip/>

¹⁵ <https://www.magicschool.ai/>

¹⁶ <https://gowinston.ai/>

¹⁷ <https://videogen.io/?via=dominik>

Sendsteps¹⁸ is an AI-powered tool for creating presentation. As an AI-assistant presentation tool, it focuses on interactive activities between the presenter and the audience to promote understanding and strategic discussions through presentations. Thus, the tool offers a platform for presenters to connect to their audience through interactive activities with a unique, immersive, and memorable experience.

18. Suno

Suno¹⁹ is mainly an AI-powered music program. It is a platform designed to realistically create music that combines vocals and instrumentation using text prompt/input (as the creator's requirements). In reviewing Suno, Cowen argues that Suno is a good tool in terms of creating music, however, thinks it is not anything remarkable, except for curiosity [12].

19. Opus Clip

Opus Clip²⁰ is an AI-powered video clipping tools. It provides the platform to create a shot video clip from a relatively long video clip. It can repurpose a long talk into short ones in a single clip. Thus, extracting the most salient point from a long video clip and transform it into shorter clips without distorting meaning.

20. Robin

Robin²¹ ai is an AI-powered contract software capable of reviewing and summarizing contract/legal documents. It is generally known as the AI legal assistant. According to the company's narrative, Robin AI "combines the power of AI, data and deep legal expertise" in building a "leading AI-native products for the legal sector". Among its plugins are text editor, document reviewer and summarizer, and workflow approval.

21. Guidde

Guidde²² is an AI platform that helps businesses and professionals like instructors to create video documentation based on the creator's requirements as prompts or inputs. It provides a platform to present your narratives using short video clips. It is very ideal for teaching (especially for online and remote). Besides it customization, Guidde has a plethora of video galleries for demonstration and teaching. For example, a stunning 40sec video on how to create a customer Feedback Form on SurveyMonkey. Among the key features are:

- i. Drag-and-drop video editor
- ii. Voiceovers recording
- iii. Motion and Transitions
- iv. Auto Subtitles
- v. Text to Voice generation
- vi. AI generated audio
- vii. Auto Translate

Future Research

The authors of this report have proposed an InterPARES^{AI} study to map the use of the GenAI tools reviewed in this document to the major records management functions/activities identified below by Olefhile Mosweu, Ph.D:

¹⁸ <https://www.sendsteps.com/en/>

¹⁹ <https://suno.com/>

²⁰ <https://www.opus.pro/>

²¹ <https://www.robinai.com/>

²² <https://www.guidde.com/>

1. Records creation/receipt
2. Registration of records
3. Tracking of files (folder that contain individual records in the manual systems).
4. Records retrieval
5. Records Classification
6. Records Appraisal (to determine records retention and disposition)
7. Records preservation (records storage in conducive environments)

The instrument shown in Table 1 will be used to gather data information management professionals familiar with the use of these tools for archives and records management activities.

Table 1. Mapping RM functions to features enabled through Gen AI tools.

Index	Records management Functions	Supporting AI-Tool (Suggested)
	Records creation/receipt	
	Registration of records	
	Tracking of files (folder that contain individual records in the manual systems)	
	Records retrieval	
	Records Classification	
	Records Appraisal (to determine records retention and disposition)	
	Records preservation (records storage in conducive environments)	

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