

Python Chatbot

VARADA DEEPTHI,K BALAJI SUNIL CHANDRA,KUMMARA RANGA SWAMY

Assistant Professor^{1,2,3},

varadadeepthi@gmail.com,hod.cse@svitatp.ac.in,,rangaswamy.kumara@gmail.com

department of CSE, Sri Venkateswara Institute of Technology, N.H 44, Hampapuram, Rapthadu, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh 515722

Keywords:

ABSTRACT

Chatbot, Flask Web Framework, HCI, Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Pattern Matching What many people mean when they say "chatbot" is software that can use deep learning to have conversations with humans. Quickly reacting to consumers, enlightening them, assisting with product advocacy, and improving customer service are all things that these programmes are used to do. In this article, we will go over the fundamentals of artificial intelligence chatbots and how they work, as well as some of the associated topics. We will also cover some of the many industries that have adopted these chatbots, including e-commerce, banking, healthcare, and customer service. Not only that, but chatbots are useful in the donation and telecom industries as well.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial 4.0 International License.



Introduction

One of the most prominent and practical uses of natural language processing, chatbots gained traction across several sectors. Virtual beings that can have conversations with people are also known as chatbots. Chatbots may communicate in a variety of ways, including text, speech, or non-flask formats. Chatbots are mostly web-based, however they may function on mobile devices as well. One definition of a chatbot is a computer that can simulate human conversation. They are fluent in almost language.

Chatbots and conversational natural language processing (NLP) are revolutionising text analytics. An AI-powered conversational tool that can mimic human speech patterns is known as a chatbot.

Our goal in this project is to use deep learning and Natural Language Processing to create a simple chatbot in PyTorch. Computers are the backbone of machine learning chatbots. The user should not be very precise while conversing with the bot, since it is capable of understanding both instructions and the expert system. We are using pyttsx3 to implement text-to-speech in this chatbot. It is possible that Pyttsx3 is a Python package that converts text to voice. It is compatible with Python 2 and 3, operates independently, and is not dependent on any other library. I.Suggested Method Methodology (2.1) — We will construct a conversational model and a chatbot framework. This small business's chatbot has to be able to answer basic queries about the business's hours of operation, reservation alternatives, and more. Inquiries and other contextual answers are something else we'd want it to manage. We will be following a three-step process: Then, we will construct a chatbot framework to handle answers. * We will convert the conversational plan specifications to a TensorFlow model. *Finally, we will demonstrate how our answer processor incorporates fundamental context.

Feasibility Study:

Technical Feasibility:

The technical requirements, or viability, of the system are the focus of this research. It is important that the specified system does not place an undue burden on the available technological resources. As a consequence, the customer may find themselves under a lot of pressure. In order to implement this method, the built framework should have a modest requirement, such as just minor or invalid modifications.

Economic Feasibility: This analysis is conducted to ascertain the system's and organization's potential financial effect. The corporation has limited resources to invest in the system's research and development. There has to be a rationale for the spending. The majority of the technologies used are publicly accessible, which allowed us to keep the built system below budget. You should only buy the personalised items. The project does not violate any local ordinances, hence it is legally feasible. Every cyber legislation on the planet is satisfied. Everyone will be safe from the effects of our initiative.

Practicality: The goal of the research is to determine how well the system is received by the users. One such strategy is providing instruction on how to make the most of the system. No customer should ever feel helpless in the face of the framework; rather, they should welcome it as a necessary evil. The approaches used to inform and educate the user about the system have a direct impact on the level of acceptance it receives. Since he has the last say in how the system is used, it is important



that his self-assurance is enhanced so that he can also provide helpful feedback. Scheduling Feasibility: We can finish the job in the allotted time. Within the allotted time frame, we will be able to complete the project and resolve any related issues while still meeting the basic quantity requirements.

2.2. Survey of Literature Digital Psychiatry: Reducing Depression Through Therapy, IEEE Explore, September 2018A Study on Chatbots and Depression This research presents a new chatbot that may assist depressed individuals by connecting them with a virtual psychotherapist in a confidential setting. A person's status may be affected by stress, which is one of the main variables. In a world where stress is a constant companion, no one is ever really well. Whether it's stress at work or stress from other personal causes, we all deal with it on a daily basis. According to a recent health study, early experiences of despair are the root cause of 75% of suicide instances. The developers of this chatbot chose Python as its foundational language because of its compatibility with Android, which allows it to serve as a messaging platform and reach a wider audience. In addition to detecting the severity of depression, the system also recommends treatments to alleviate it. Anyone may have access to a virtual therapist using this technology. IEEE Explore, May 2017: A Chatbot for the Blind and Visually Impaired Developed on the Android Platform This android app's goal is to provide visually challenged individuals with an educational chatbot. The academic-based questions posed by the visually handicapped will be answered. With the help of Google Voice Search, they can definitely launch the app. It will provide audio instructions on how to use the programme once it is open. Both textual and audio output will be offered. Thus, the application is also accessible to the general public. Deep Learning Techniques for Chatbot Implementation, IEEE Explore, June 2020 Software programmes that converse with users using natural language are known as chatbots. Finding out if chatbots can fool customers into thinking they were talking to real humans was the analyst focus. After much effort, the ELIZA chatbot was introduced in 1966 as a chatbot that could easily pass the Turing test. It was from these endeavours that a variety of chatbot development methodologies and technologies emerged. Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) is a Python package that can execute NLP. The usual procedure involves parsing the speech pattern as input and producing human-like answers. Virtual assistants and speech-based search engines are quite popular now. This includes Alexa, Google Assistant, Siri, and Cortana. These days, chatbots are all the rage, especially in the corporate world, where they can automate customer service and further reduce human effort. Conversational frameworks often use chatbots for data acquisition. A chatbot may flawlessly mimic a human's answer by carefully analysing the client's inquiry and crafting a suitable response. Planning and implementing a chatbot system are also covered in this research, along with comparing and discussing the different technologies used in chatbots.



I. EXPERIMENT AND RESULT



CONCLUSION

Designing and developing chatbots is about comprehending new user needs and motivations, which is required to make successful automatic conversational interfaces. Such conversational client interfacing to information and administrations implies a emotional move in how architects and designers are utilized to considering approximately interaction and client needs. So we are creating the responsive python chatbot using deep learning and NLP.

REFERENCES

The use of therapy chatbots and depression analysis in digital psychiatry to reduce depression was published in September 2018 in IEEE Explore. [2] for the May 2017 issue of IEEE Explore: an instructional chatbot for visually challenged individuals built on Android. Deep Learning Techniques for Implementing Chatbots [3]: IEEE Explore, June 2020. Worldwide Research Journal of Engineering, Technology, and Science Modernization (www.irjmets.com@irjmets.com) [1]