

# **CREATE A CHATBOT IN PYTHON-INNOVATION**

## ***STEP:1 Define the purpose:***

Determine the specific purpose of your chatbot. What types of charts will it generate? Who is the target audience?

## ***STEP:2 Choose a Chatbot Framework:***

Select a Python framework for building the chatbot. Popular choices include ChatterBot, Rasa, and NLTK.

## ***STEP:3 Data Collection:***

Gather data that the chatbot will use to generate charts. This might include raw data, statistics, or user inputs.

## ***STEP:4 Natural Language Processing (NLP):***

Implement NLP capabilities to understand user queries and extract relevant information. This may involve tokenization, entity recognition, and sentiment analysis.

## ***STEP:5 Chart Generation Library:***

Choose a Python library for creating charts. Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly, and PyChart are common options.

## ***STEP:6 Chart Generation Logic:***

Develop the logic to generate charts based on the data and user requests. This will involve parsing user queries and creating the appropriate chart types.

### ***STEP:7 User Interaction:***

Implement the chatbot's interaction with users. Define how users will input requests and how the chatbot will respond with charts.

### ***STEP:8 Integration:***

If your chatbot needs to fetch data from external sources (e.g., databases or APIs), integrate those components into your chatbot.

### ***STEP:9 Testing:***

Thoroughly test your chatbot to ensure it understands user inputs, generates accurate charts, and responds appropriately.

### ***STEP:10 Deployment:***

Deploy your chatbot to a platform where users can interact with it. This could be a website, a messaging app, or any other suitable platform.

### ***STEP:11 User Training:***

Train the chatbot with example conversations to improve its NLP and chart generation abilities.

### ***STEP:12 Monitoring and Maintenance:***

Continuously monitor the chatbot's performance, gather user feedback, and make improvements over time. This may involve refining the NLP models and adding new features.

### ***STEP:13 Scaling:***

If your chatbot gains popularity, consider scaling it to handle a larger user base and optimize its performance.

## **CODING**

```
import random

# Define a dictionary of responses

responses = {

    "hello": ["Hi there!", "Hello!", "Hey!"],

    "how are you": ["I'm good, thanks!", "I'm doing well.", "I'm just a bot, but I'm here to help!"],

    "bye": ["Goodbye!", "See you later!", "Take care!"],

    "default": ["I'm not sure I understand.", "Could you please rephrase that?", "Sorry, I don't know what you mean."],

}


# Function to generate a response

def get_response(message):

    message = message.lower()

    if message in responses:

        return random.choice(responses[message])

    else:

        return random.choice(responses["default"])


# Main loop to run the chatbot

while True:

    user_input = input("You: ")

    if user_input.lower() == "exit":

        print("Chatbot: Goodbye!")

        break

    response = get_response(user_input)

    print("Chatbot:", response)
```