
1.1.1 How to quickly build a GPT chatbot with data retrieval and other complex functionalities—and some best practices

1.1.2 TL;DR

- Over the last 2 months, I embarked on a journey to build a GenAI chatbot for Innovation. I learned a lot and share my learnings below.
 - No deep technical knowledge required; designed to help anyone build a unique chatbot in a few hours
 - Article covers tech stack, key terminology, comprehensive code snippets, additional functionalities and many learnings/tips
 - Streamlit is used for the UI/UX, OpenAI is used for chat completions, and various other libraries to support additional functionalities
 - My goal is to encourage you to bring your ideas to life—it's truly never been easier than today
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1.1.4 Key Concepts for Understanding Chatbots

- **Generative AI:** The type of AI under the hood of the most cutting-edge chatbots, and the technology we'll be mastering in this article
- **LLM (Large Language Model):** A type of deep learning model architecture trained on vast amounts of text data to understand and generate human language output.
- **Prompt:** The input given to a language model, based on which it generates a response.
- **Prompt Engineering:** The art of crafting effective prompts to guide the AI's responses in a desired direction.
- **Token:** The smallest unit of text that a language model can understand. A token can be as short as one character or as long as one word.
- **Temperature:** A parameter that controls the randomness of the AI's output. Higher temperatures result in more random answers.
- **Knowledge Base:** A collection of information that a chatbot can access to provide relevant facts, data, and context to conversations.
- **Embedding:** The mathematical process of converting text into numerical representations that capture semantic meaning, allowing them to be compared and analyzed by an LLM.
- **Vectorization:** Transforming text into vector embeddings using machine learning algorithms. This numerical representation of text is used when indexing and querying knowledge bases.
- **Indexing:** Analyzing and organizing a knowledge base into an efficient lookup structure to enable quick retrieval of relevant information.
- **Querying:** Searching a knowledge base for specific information related to the current conversation and returning relevant excerpts.

1.1.5 Recommended Chatbot Tech Stack

In-depth details on the tech stack used to build the chatbot are listed below. Largely, the chatbot will be coded in Python and will utilize Streamlit for UI/UX and hosting, OpenAI for response generation, and a few other libraries for more complex chatbot functionalities. These are purely recommendations, and many other alternatives exist.

- **[Streamlit](#)**: A Python library used for creating interactive web applications. It's used in this project to build the chatbot's user interface.
- **[Streamlit Cloud](#)**: A platform for deploying, managing, and sharing Streamlit apps. It's used to host the chatbot.
- **Python**: The programming language used to write the chatbot's code.
- **Langchain**: A Python library for natural language processing tasks.
- **NLTK**: The Natural Language Toolkit is a leading platform for building Python programs to work with human language data.
- **Sklearn**: A machine learning library for Python.
- **Stopwords Library**: A library used to remove common words (like 'the', 'a', 'in') that do not carry much meaning and are often removed from texts.
- **GPTSimpleVectorIndex, LLMPredictor, PromptHelper**: These classes are part of the `gpt_index` module and are used for indexing, predicting, and crafting prompts.