Chatbot in Python Phase-4

Development Part-2

1.Chatbot with python

I will build and deploy a very simple Artificial Intelligent Chatbot. I will use the flask method to deploy the chatbot and the chatterbot package in python to build a chatbot. For building and deploying a chatbot successfully you should be familiar with flask and HTML frameworks. Yes obviously, you should be very good with Python and most importantly the Chatterbot library in python to build this AI chatbot

Now, before we build and deploy a chatbot let's go through some basics of what a chatbot is and how it works. If you don't want to go through the basics then you will find the code to build and deploy a chatbot at the end

2.Chatbot

A Chatbot is a computer program which is programmed to interact with a human. A chatbot is designed to reply to a human user based on their queries and conversations. If you think chatbots are a new technology, you're wrong. The first chatbot, Eliza, was built in 1966 at MIT's Artificial Intelligence Laboratory by Joseph Weizenbaum to mimic human conversations.

Now, before we build and deploy a chatbot, you should know what the chatterbot library is, as I will use this library for building our chatbot.

3. Chatbot Library in python

Chatterbot is a Python library that generates responses for users. It uses a lot of pre-trained machine learning algorithms to give a variety of responses. It's easy to create chatbots using the chatterbot library in Python. The chatbot should be designed to be language-independent. He must be trained in several languages. The chatbot is made up of data provided by the user.

4.Deploy a Chatbot

In python, we have Flask, which is useful in the tasks of web development of any program. In one of my previous articles, I deployed a Machine Learning model using flask, I will use the same method to deploy a chatbot.

As I am going to deploy chatbot as a web application, so it is not possible to deploy it without the use of HTML and CSS as these two are the primary packages when it comes to the tasks of web development. So, I will recommend you to learn HTML and CSS also if you are planning to work as a developer.

5 Now, let's code to build and deploy a chatbot. I will start with the HTML and CSS part, as it will work as the base of our chatbot, without the base we cannot start with the project. So now let's start with the code:

6 HTML

```
[]: <!DOCTYPE html>
    <ht.ml>
    <head>
        <meta charset="utf-8">
        ⇔shrink-to-fit=no">
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.</pre>
     ⇔1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/style.css">
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.</pre>
     </head>
    <body>
        <h1 class="jumbotron text-center">AI Chatbot with Python</h1>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
           <div class="col-sm-6 offset-sm-3">
               <div id="chatbox" class="border border-success">
                  <span>Hi! I'm Chatterbot</span>
               </div>
               <div id="userInput">
                  <input id="textInput" class="form-control" type="text"_</pre>
     →name="msg" placeholder="Type Your Message Here">
                  <input id="buttonInput" class="btn btn-success form-control"
</pre>
     </div>
           </div>
        </div>
    <script>
       function getResponse() {
           let userText = $("#textInput").val();
           let userHtml = '<span>' + userText + '</span>';
           $("#textInput").val("");
           $("#chatbox").append(userHtml);
           document.getElementById('userInput').scrollIntoView({block: 'start', u
     ⇔behavior: 'smooth'});
           $.get("/get", { msg: userText }).done(function(data) {
           var botHtml = '<span>' + data + '</span>';
```

```
$("#chatbox").append(botHtml);
        document.getElementById('userInput').scrollIntoView({block: 'start',__
 ⇔behavior: 'smooth'});
});
}
    $("#textInput").keypress(function(e) {
    //if enter key is pressed
        if(e.which == 13) {
            getResponse();
        }
    });
    $("#buttonInput").click(function() {
        getResponse();
    });
    </script>
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.</pre>
 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/</pre>
 →popper.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.</pre>

→min.js"></script>

</div>
</body>
</html>
```

7 CSS

```
[]: |#textInput {
         border: none;
         border-bottom: 3px solid aqua;
     }
     .userText {
         color: white;
         font-family: monospace;
         font-size: 17px;
         text-align: right;
         line-height: 30px;
     }
     .userText span {
         background-color: #009688;
         padding: 10px;
         border-radius: 2px;
     }
     .botText {
         color: white;
```

```
font-family: monospace;
  font-size: 17px;
  text-align: left;
  line-height: 30px;
}
.botText span {
  background-color: #EF5350;
  padding: 10px;
  border-radius: 2px;
}
```

8 App

```
[]: #imports
     from flask import Flask, render_template, request
     from chatterbot import ChatBot
     from chatterbot.trainers import ChatterBotCorpusTrainer
     app = Flask(__name__)
     #create chatbot
     englishBot = ChatBot("Chatterbot", storage_adapter="chatterbot.storage.
      →SQLStorageAdapter")
     trainer = ChatterBotCorpusTrainer(englishBot)
     trainer.train("chatterbot.corpus.english") #train the chatter bot for english
     #define app routes
     @app.route("/")
     def index():
         return render_template("index.html")
     @app.route("/get")
     #function for the bot response
     def get_bot_response():
         userText = request.args.get('msg')
         return str(englishBot.get_response(userText))
     if __name__ == "__main__":
         app.run()
```

9 Chatterbot Demee Code:

```
[]: This line of code creates a new instance of the ChatBot class from the ChatterBot library, and initializes it with a SQLite database as the storage adapter.
```

```
The first argument is the name of the chatbot, and the second argument_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrowspecifies the storage adapter to use for persisting conversation data. In
 →this case, we are using the SQLStorageAdapter from the ChatterBot library, □
 ⇒which stores the conversation data in a SQLite database.
Here's an example of how you might use the ChatBot instance to have a_{\sqcup}
 ⇔conversation:
python
Copy code
from chatterbot.trainers import ListTrainer
englishBot = ChatBot("Chatterbot", storage_adapter="chatterbot.storage.
→SQLStorageAdapter")
# Create a new trainer for the chatbot
trainer = ListTrainer(englishBot)
# Train the chatbot on some sample conversation data
trainer.train([
    "Hello",
    "Hi there!",
    "How are you?",
    "I'm doing great.",
    "That's good to hear.",
    "Thank you",
    "You're welcome."
])
# Get a response from the chatbot
response = englishBot.get_response("Hello")
print(response)
```