Chatbot using amazon lex

MINI PROJECT REPORT

18CSC312J - Artificial Intelligence and Applications in Cloud Computing

(2018-regulation)

III Year/ VI Semester

Academic Year: 2022 -2023

By

Chinta Pradeep(RA2011028010059)
Silpi Kartheek Achari(RA2011028010068)

Under the guidance of

Dr. Vaishnavi Moorthy
Assistant Professor

Department of Networking and Communications



DEPARTMENT OF NETWORKING AND COMMUNICATIONS
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram
MAY 2023

BONAFIDE

Certified that this Mini project report titled "Chatbot using amazon lex" for the course 18CSC312J – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND APPLICATIONS IN CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY is the bonafide work of Chinta Pradeep(RA2011028010059), Silpi Kartheek Achari(RA2011028010068) who undertook the task of completing the project within the allotted time.

Signature

Dr. Vaishnavi Moorthy Course Faculty Professor Department of NWC **Signature**

M Dr. Annapurani Panaiyappan K Head of the Department Assistant Professor Department of NWC

Abstract

Amazon Lex is a conversational interface built in the cloud that allows developers to create conversational interfaces for chatbots and other conversational apps. Developers may use Amazon Lex to construct chatbots that can interpret natural language inputand reply in a conversational manner. The service interprets user input and generates relevant answers using automated speech recognition (ASR) and natural language understanding (NLU) technology.

Amazon Lex comes with a pre-built collection of conversational components, or intents, that may be customised and enhanced to create a chatbot targeted to specific use cases. These intentions are intended to recognise typical user requests, such as booking a reservation, checking the status of an order, or offering product suggestions. To handle more sophisticated requests, developers can specify their own intents and slot kinds.

Amazon Lex works with other Amazon Web Services (AWS) technologies like AWS Lambda and Amazon DynamoDB to provide a full development environment for creating conversational apps. AWS Lambda may be used by developers to construct code that handles certain intents and slot kinds, while DynamoDB can be used to store data related to the chatbot's functionality.

A web-based dashboard for managing and testing chatbots is also provided by Amazon Lex. Developers may use the console to build and edit intents and slot kinds, test chatbot answers, and track use and performance.

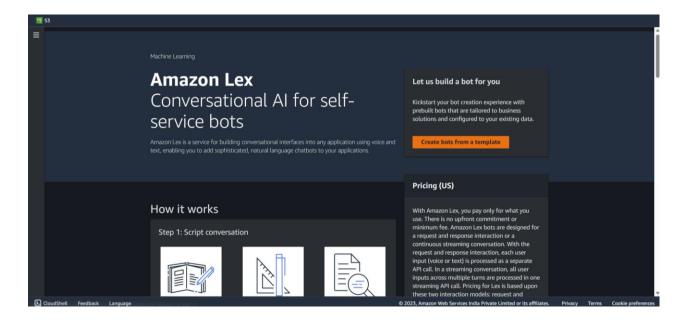
Scalability is one of Amazon Lex's primary features. As a cloud-based service, it can handle massive numbers of queries and dynamically scale up or down to suit demand. As a result, it is well suited for usage in applications requiring large levels of concurrency, such as customer care chatbots or virtual assistants.

Another benefit of Amazon Lex is its compatibility with other AWS services. Other AWS services, such as Amazon S3 or Amazon SageMaker, may be readily integrated by developers to increase the chatbot's capability. A chatbot for an e-commerce site.

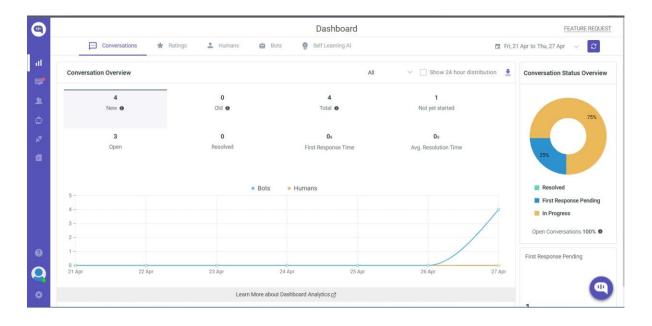
In conclusion, Amazon Lex is an extremely powerful tool for creating conversational interfaces for chatbots and other conversational apps. It is a popular choice for developers wishing to design complex conversational interfaces because to its pre-built intents and slot kinds, scalability, and connection with other AWS services. Amazon Lexdelivers the tools and services you need to get started quickly and simply, whether you're developing a customer care chatbot, a virtual assistant, or a chatbot for an e-commerce site.

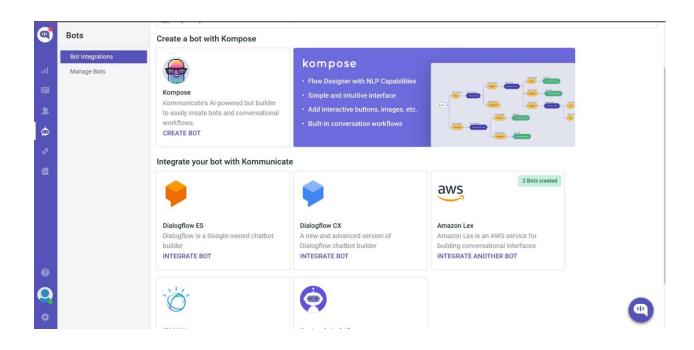
Introduction:-

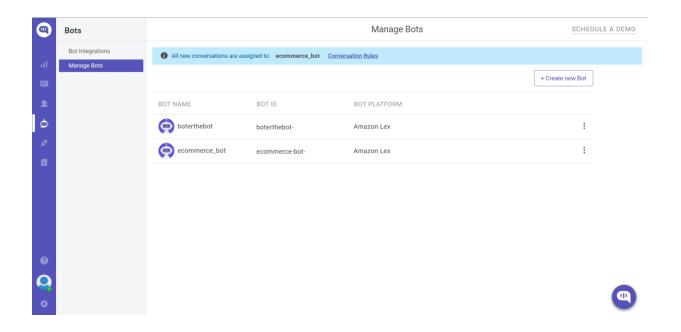
Amazon Lex is a powerful tool for creating chatbots for a range of applications, including e-commerce. An e-commerce chatbot created using Amazon Lex may assistconsumers with a number of activities, including product discovery, order placement, shipment tracking, and customer service.



This amazon lex is used to create a chatbot that is used to create a conversational chatbot that is generally used to integrate with third party softwares Kommunicate and integrate using telegram and other stuff.

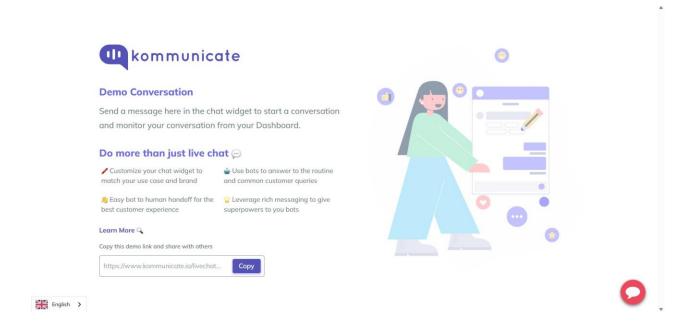






METHODOLOGY USED:

We Both as a team used Amazon lex as a primary aws managed service to create a chatbot. We then integrated that into the kommunicate software using access id and secret id key.

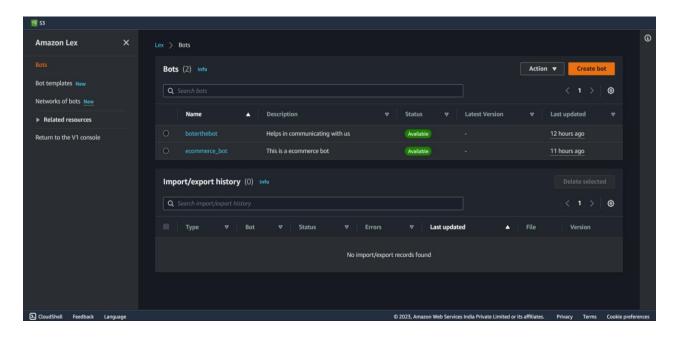


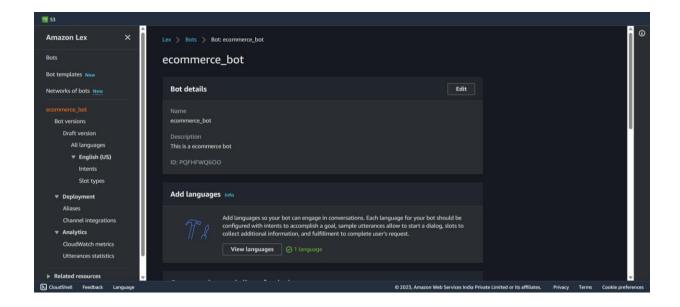
Implementation:

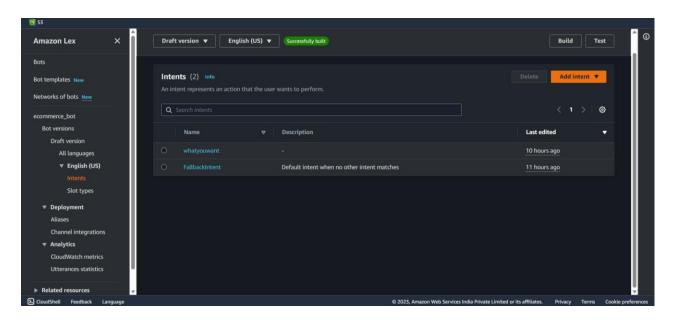
You may use Amazon Lex to create an e-commerce chatbot by following these steps:

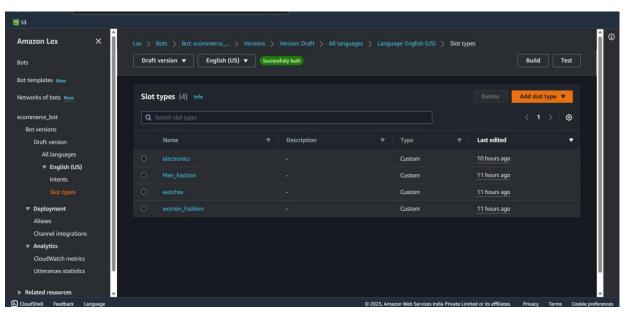
- Define the intents: The first step is to establish the intents that will be handled by your chatbot. You may have intents for looking for things, adding items to a basket, checking out, and monitoring orders.
- Build the Bot: After you've specified your intentions, you can begin creating your chatbot. Amazon Lex has a visual editor that makes it simple to design your bot's conversational flow.
- 3) Connect to your Backend:To conduct activities like as looking for items and completing orders, your chatbot will need to connect to your e-commerce backend. AWS Lambda may be used to generate the backend functions that your chatbot will need.

4) Test and Deploy:After you've constructed your chatbot, test it to ensure it functions properly. When you're happy with the findings, you may integrate it into your ecommerce website or mobile app.

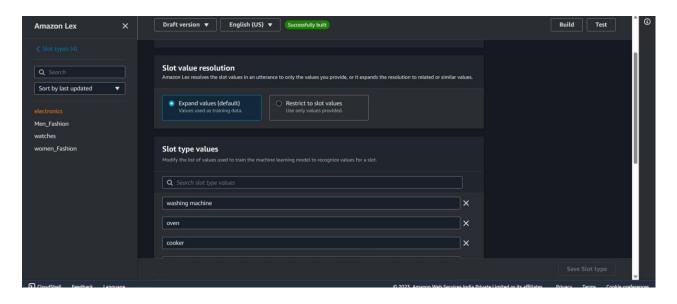


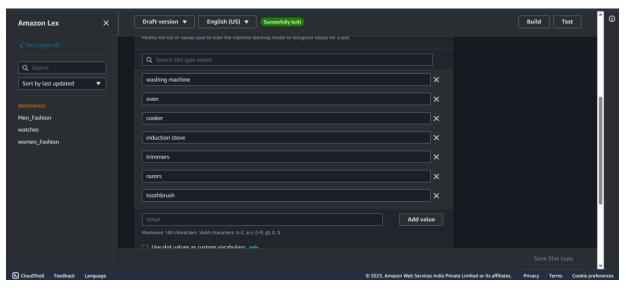




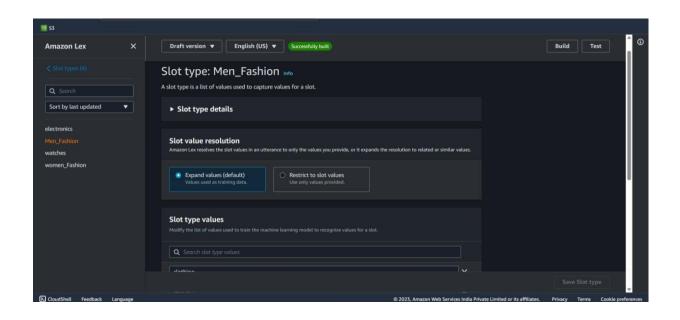


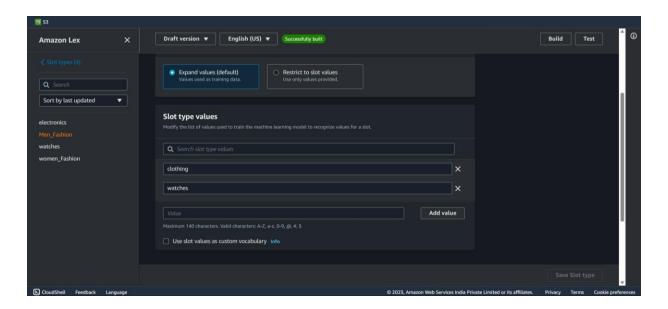
Slot-electronics:



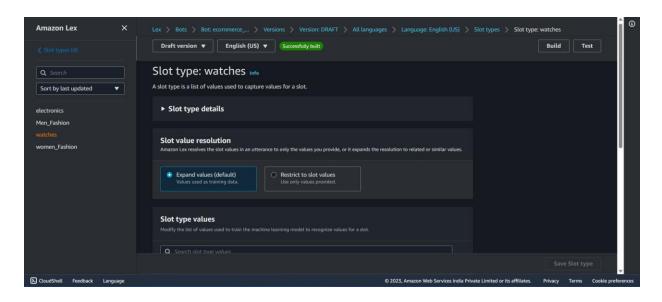


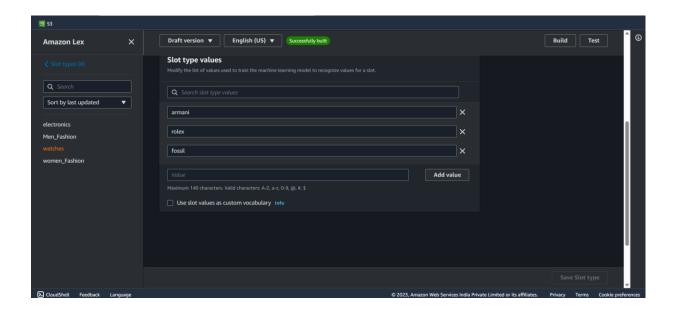
Slot-type: Men-Fashion



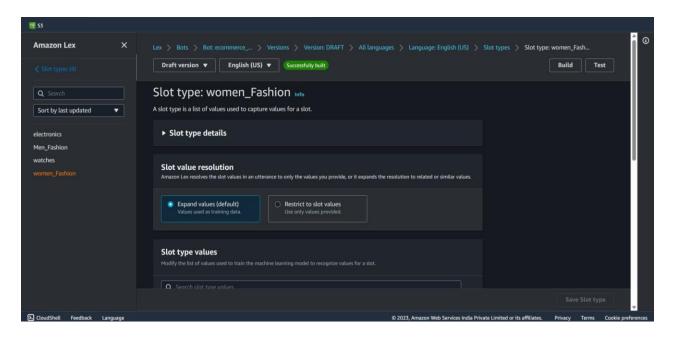


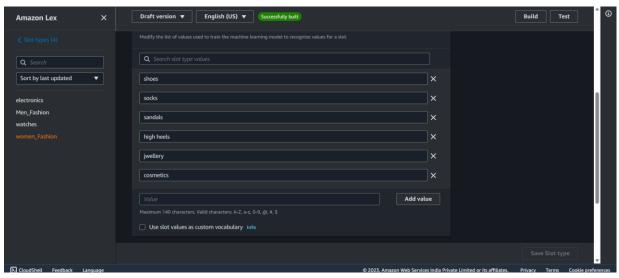
Slot-type: watches





Slot-type: women-fashion

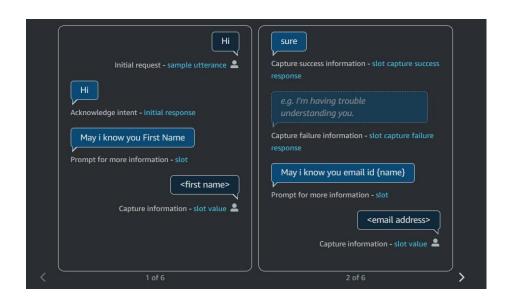




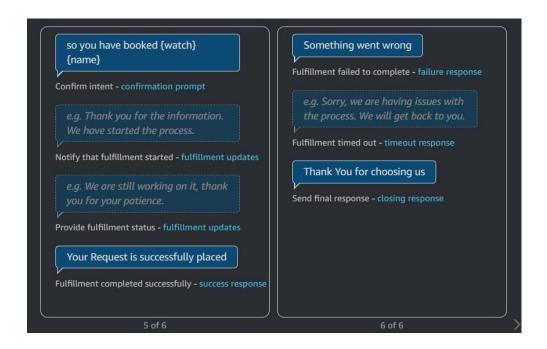
After All setting done click on build button:

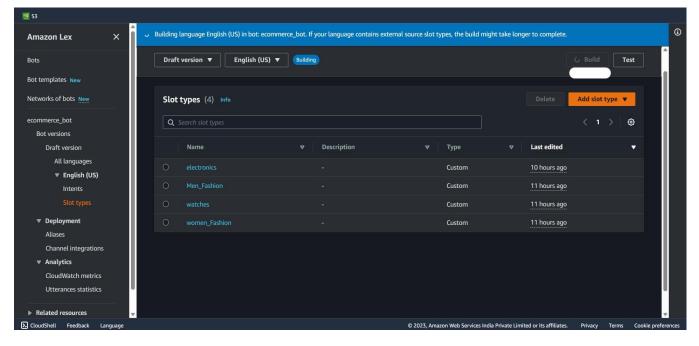
This will build the bot and if you want to test the bot after bot then click on test to run the bot but before that remove all errors and just check on conversational bot.

Conversational Flow:

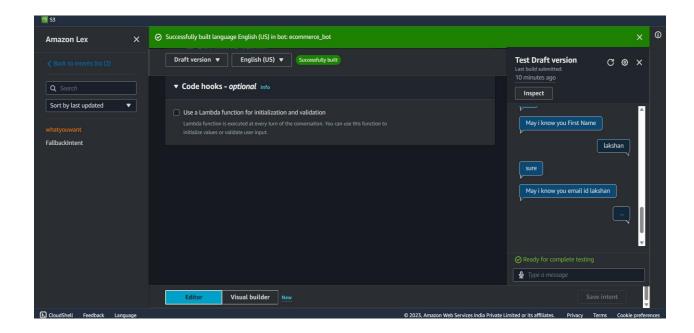




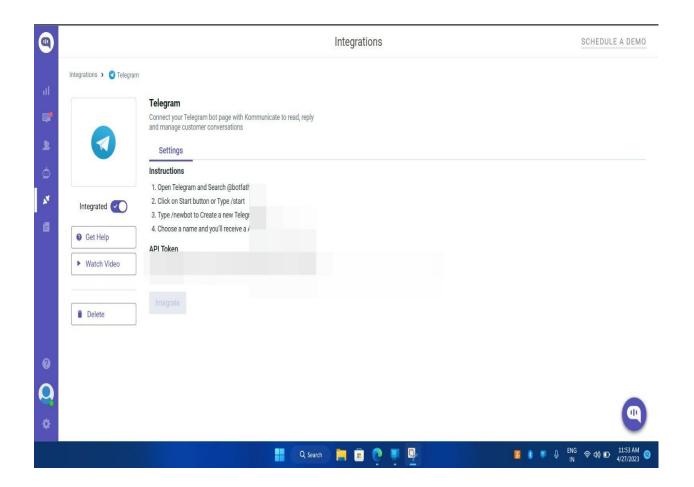




Audio::

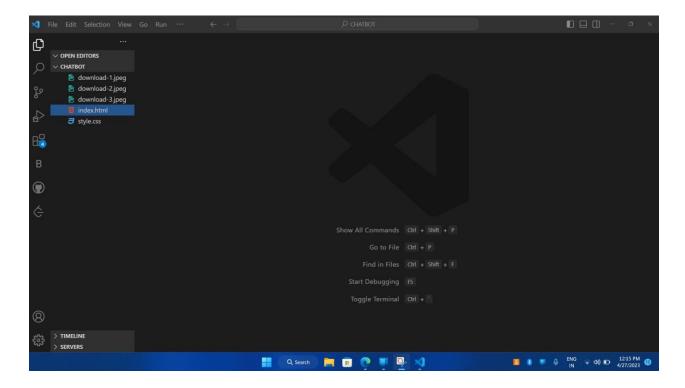


Integration with telegram:



Integration with Our Website:

Project Directory:



Index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Ecommerce Website</title>
                                                   rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.cs
s">
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
   <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
       <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Ecommerce Website</a>
                               class="navbar-toggler" type="button"
data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#navbarNav"
                       aria-controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false"
aria-label="Toggle navigation">
          <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
       <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a>
              <a class="nav-link" href="#">Shop</a>
              <a class="nav-link" href="#">Cart</a>
```

```
<h1>Welcome to our Ecommerce Website!</h1>
       Explore our collection of products.
       <div class="row">
           <div class="col-md-4">
               <div class="card">
                        <img class="card-img-top" src="/download-1.jpeg"</pre>
alt="Product 1">
                   <div class="card-body">
                      <h5 class="card-title">Product 1</h5>
                           This is a description of
Product 1.
                            <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary" onlick
"addToCart()">Add to Cart</a>
           <div class="col-md-4">
               <div class="card">
                        <img class="card-img-top" src="/download-2.jpeg"</pre>
alt="Product 2">
                   <div class="card-body">
                      <h5 class="card-title">Product 2</h5>
                           This is a description of
Product 2.
                             <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Add to
Cart</<mark>a</mark>>
           <div class="col-md-4">
               <div class="card">
                        <img class="card-img-top" src="/download-3.jpeg"</pre>
alt="Product 3">
                   <div class="card-body">
                      <h5 class="card-title">Product 3</h5>
                           This is a description of
```

```
Cart</a>
src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"></script>
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.13.0/umd/popper.mi
n.js"></script>
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js">
   <script type="text/javascript">
        (function(d, m) {
           var kommunicateSettings =
["appId":"b53091249826b43770fd37dad08a20cf", "popupWidget":true, "automaticC
hatOpenOnNavigation":true};
                    var s = document.createElement("script"); s.type
"text/javascript"; s.async = true;
            s.src = "https://widget.kommunicate.io/v2/kommunicate.app";
                      var h = document.getElementsByTagName("head")[0];
h.appendChild(s);
            window.kommunicate = m; m. globals = kommunicateSettings;
       }) (document, window.kommunicate || {});
       $(".btn-primary").click(function () {
            alert("Item added to cart!");
```

```
$(".nav-link").removeClass("active");
           $(this).addClass("active");
       function addToCart(id, name, price) {
           let existingItem = cart.find(item => item.id === id);
           if (existingItem) {
               existingItem.quantity++;
               cart.push({ id, name, price, quantity: 1 });
           updateCart();
       function removeFromCart(id) {
           let itemIndex = cart.findIndex(item => item.id === id);
           if (itemIndex !== -1) {
               cart.splice(itemIndex, 1);
           updateCart();
       function updateCart() {
               let totalQuantity = cart.reduce((total, item) => total +
item.quantity, 0);
```

```
let totalPrice = cart.reduce((total, item) => total
item.price * item.quantity, 0);
           let cartIcon = document.querySelector("#cart-icon");
           let cartTotal = document.querySelector("#cart-total");
           cartTotal.innerText = totalPrice.toFixed(2);
           let cartDropdown = document.querySelector("#cart-dropdown");
           cartDropdown.innerHTML = "";
           if (cart.length === 0) {
                  cartDropdown.innerHTML = "Your
cart is empty";
               cart.forEach(item => {
                   let itemHtml = `
       <div class='dropdown-item'>
                    <button class='btn btn-danger btn-sm float-right'</pre>
onclick='removeFromCart(${item.id})'>Remove</button>
         <h6>${item.name}</h6>
         ${item.quantity} x ${item.price.toFixed(2)}
       </div>
                   cartDropdown.innerHTML += itemHtml;
               });
               cartDropdown.innerHTML += `
     <div class='dropdown-divider'></div>
     <div class='dropdown-item'>
                                                   <h6>Total:
                                                                   <span
class='float-right'>$${totalPrice.toFixed(2)}</span></h6>
     </div>
```

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

Style.css

```
cursor: pointer;
transform: scale(1.1);
background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7);
transition: background-color 0.5s ease;
background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
```

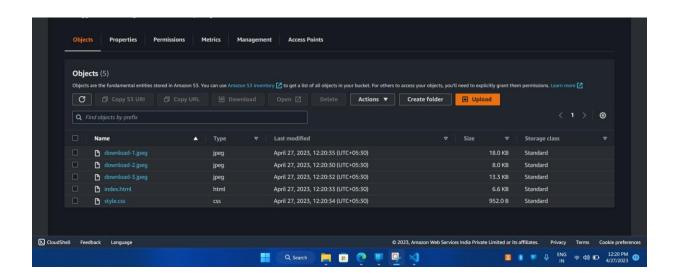
```
transition: background-color 0.5s ease;
}

.navbar-brand {
  font-size: 1.5rem;
}

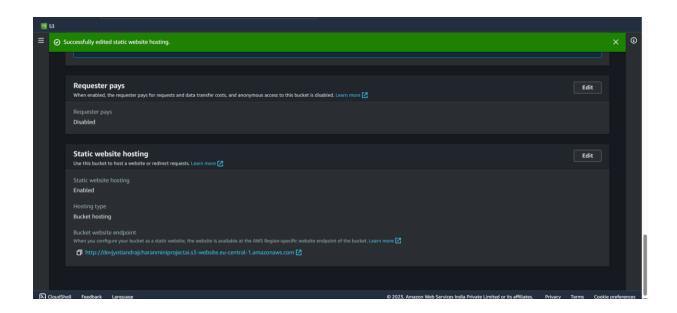
.btn-primary {
  background-color: #007bff;
  border-color: #007bff;
}

.btn-primary:hover {
  background-color: #0069d9;
  border-color: #0062cc;
}
```

Then Go to S3 bucket and put all files into s3 bucket

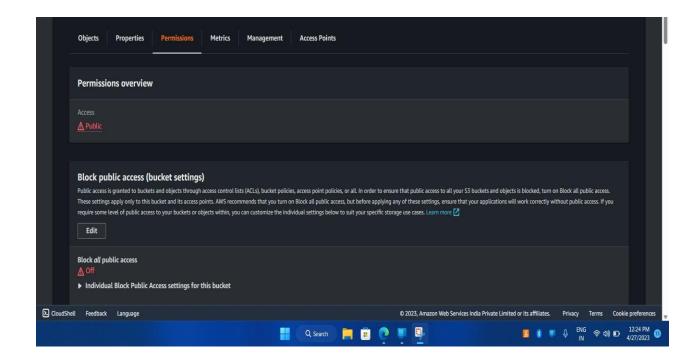


Then Go to permissions and enable static website hosting:



Then Just go to permissions and remove block access for public and put bucket policy

Bucket policy in json by aws



Conclusion and future enhancement

To summarize, Amazon Lex is an extremely powerful tool for creating chatbots and conversational interfaces. Its natural language processing (NLP) features allow developers to design bots that can recognise and interpret user input and provide relevant answers and actions.

Some potential future Amazon Lex chatbot features include:

- 1) Context awareness: Amazon Lex chatbots might be improved to better comprehend the context of a discussion, allowing them to give consumers with more personalised and accurate replies.
- 2) Handle for many languages: As organizations grow more global, the ability to handle different languages becomes increasingly crucial. Amazon Lex chatbots might be extended to handle other languages, allowing businesses to reach out to a larger audience.
- 3) Third-party platform integration: Amazon Lex chatbots might be expanded to interact with third-party platforms like as social media and messaging applications, allowing companies to communicate with consumers through their chosen channels.
- 4) augmented analytics: Amazon Lex chatbots might be augmented with sophisticated analytics capabilities, allowing businesses to get deeper insights into user interactions and behaviour, which they could then use to optimise their chatbot and improve the user experience.
- 5) Overall, Amazon Lex chatbots offer a lot of promise for organisations trying to improve customer interaction and optimise processes. They are expected to become even more important in the future as they continue to develop and improve.

References:

- 1) https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lex/index.html
- 2) Amazon Simple Storage Service Documentation
- 3) <u>Developer Docs | Kommunicate Configure Kommunicate's support platform for your product or site. Find integration and implementation guide along with code samples.</u>