**INTERSHIP PROJECT REPORT**

(PROJECT TERM AUGUST – DECEMBER 2019)

CHATBOT PROJECT

SUBMITTED BY

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COURSE CODE: CSE 447 – INDUSTRY CO -OP PROJECT -1

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AND

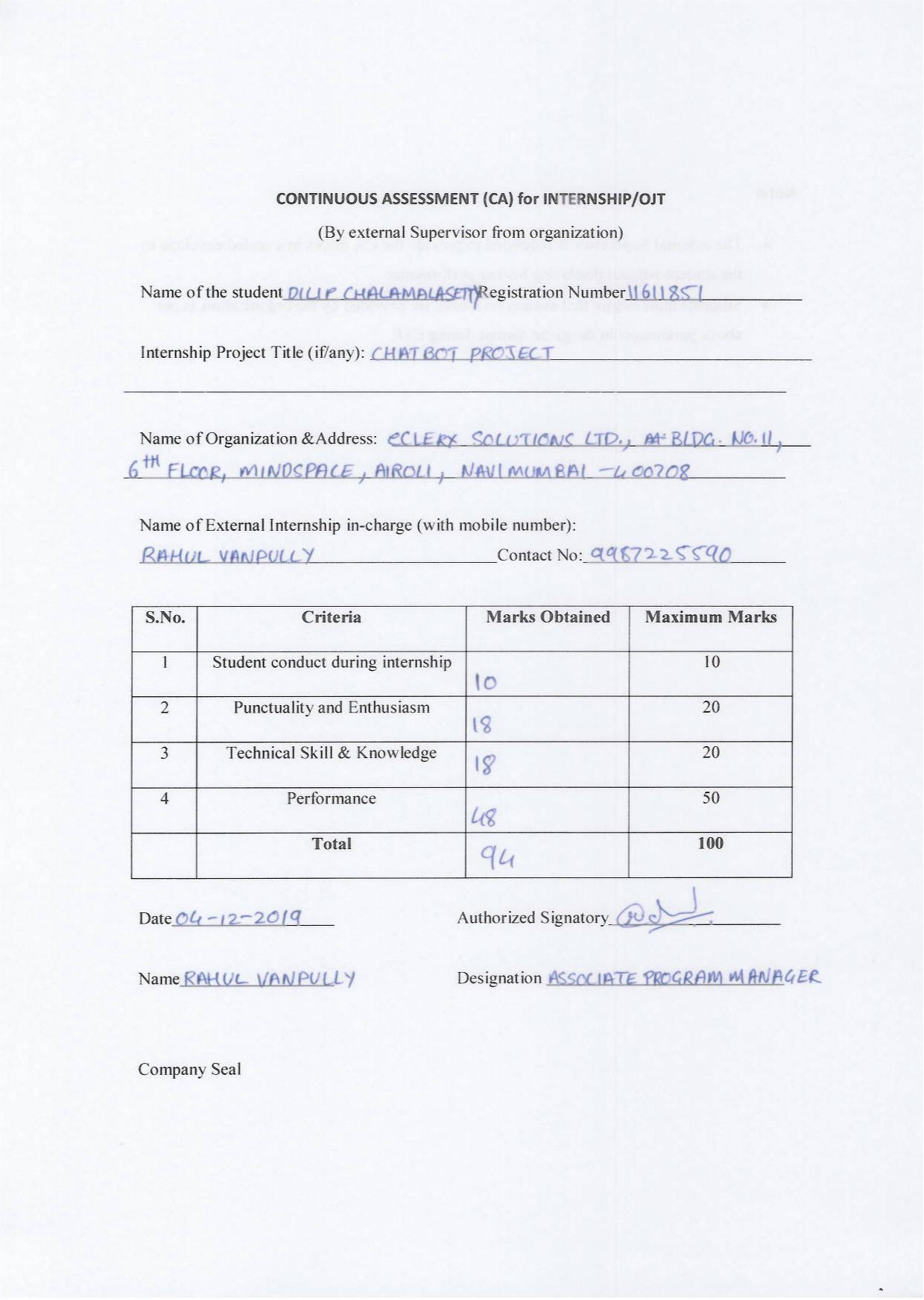
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SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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Description automatically generated

**MARKS GIVEN BY THE EXTERNAL SUPERVISOR**



**DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that the project work entitled “**SARA (Chatbot)**” is an authentic record of our own work carried out as requirements of Internship for the award of B.Tech degree in Computer Science and Engineering from Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, under the guidance of Associate Professor Kirthi Bala and Mr Rahul Vanpully (Associate Process Manager, eClerx Service Ltd) during (August to December 2019). All the information furnished in this internship project report is based on my own intensive work and is genuine.

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Date: 30 Nov 2019

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I take this opportunity to express our gratitude and respect to all those who have helped me throughout our working period on the real time company environment. Doing internship in eClerx help us a lot to understand the new technology and how to grow in a corporate world. My special thanks is to our mentor Mr. Rahul Vanpully(Associate Process Manager), who helped me a lot to show us the right path how to work in a company and to Learn the various aspects of application.

I owe my regards to the entire faculty of the department of Computer Science at LPU from where I learnt the basics of Computer Science and I express my sincere thanks to all our course mates who supported us in the project through various informal discussions which were very valuable to the successful completion of the project.

**-Dilip Chalamalasetty**

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# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 About Organization

eClerx helps businesses work smarter by its innovative business process management, change management, data-driven insights and advanced analytics powered by subject matter experts and smart automation. And it has eClerx Digital which is the trusted brand of choice to world’s largest global brands for creative production, eCommerce/web operation and analytics and insights service.

It has digital delivery employees at five production hubs which are there in Mumbai, Pune, Chandigarh, Verona and Phuket. It was founded in 2000 by Anjan Malik and PD Mundhra.

eClerx provides critical business operations services to over fifty global fortune 500 client, including several of the world leading companies across financial services, cable and telecommunication, retail, fashion, media, & entertainment, travel and leisure, software and high-tech.

eClerx Digital team of 3000+ full-time digital delivery employees at our five production hubs in Mumbai, Pune, Chandigarh, Verona and Phuket apply deep digital expertise to effectively support the most demanding global clients by employing a follow the sun delivery model. eClerx Digital’s innovative delivery model drives the “metrics that matter” for our clients: improved acquisition, conversion and retention and overall lifetime value of your customer 24x7x365.

eClerx Marketing- Maximize your marketing efforts to build awareness, generate leads, and increase sales.

eClerx ecommerce- Remove the friction from the user experience to reduce cart abandonment and increase average order value

.

eClerx Business Intelligence & Analytics - Make sense of and use your data for personalization, consistently accurate forecasting, and to direct resources towards profitable activities.

The industries eClerx serve include: financial services, cable and telecommunications, retail, fashion, media and entertainment, manufacturing, travel and leisure, software and high tech.

The popular clients which eClerx provides its products and services are Dell, Citibank, Autodesk, HSBC, Paypal, Adobe, Timberland, Comcast, etc.

# CHAPTER 2: INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT UNDERTAKEN

**SARA** isa chatbotthat is on development phase. It is developing in a way that it is helpful for end customers interactions to answer their questions. Our Team is trying to make it more interactive so that the end customers will benefit from it. Its services are provided from eClerx client website.

## 2.1 TECHNOLOGIES USED TO DEVELOP THIS PRODUCT:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CATEGORY | TECHNOLOGIES |
| WEB DEVELOPMENT | Angular 8, Nodejs, Koa server |
| NLP AND NLU | Spacy, Rasa |
| NO SQL DATABASES | Elasticsearch, MongoDB |

## 2.2 SOFTWARES REQUIRED TO INSTALL:

* Angular 8 CLI
* Node runtime environment
* Elastic search
* Kibana
* MongoDB
* Robo 3t
* Anaconda

2.2.1 Angular CLI:This Framework is used to design the web layout for the project, Typescript is the preferred language in the Angular 8. Advantages are mentioned below

* Component-based architecture that provides a higher quality of code
* Google Long-Term Support
* Seamless updates using Angular CLI
* High Performance
* Loved by millions of developers
* Unit-test friendly
* Reusability

#### 2.2.1.1 Use of this software in project:

* By using this framework, our team create the interface of the chatbot.
* Routing played the key role in navigating and rendering the components using router outlets.
* Sharable data is accessible through user data services.
* Created ts (type script) files for every component to implement the functionality.
* Imported plugins for making chats and api connections
* Create the admin portal for the chatbot, through which admin can see all the chat logs of all the users.
* Admin portal is divided into four sections
  1. Landing home page
  2. Dashboard
  3. Chat logs
  4. Statistics
  5. Priority messages
  6. Profile page

2.2.2 Node Runtime environment:Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

* nodejs provide the non-blocking I/O
* Initially JavaScript is restricted to client-side programming only which is run by the browser only but nodejs changes everything about the JavaScript giving JavaScript power of programming both for client and server side.
* Node js supports npm packages which attracts a greater number of developers to develop packages for the nodejs.

#### 2.2.2.1 Use of nodejs and Koa in Project:

* By using nodejs we made the api for Chabot application
* List of api’s
  + Login – which made available by running the nodejs and koa server and accepts get and posts requests from the angular.
  + Register – Which is used to register the user, The user data is taken from the register form which is made by using angular, and the data is post to the api url .
  + Chat logs – This api returns the chat logs of user.

### 2.2.3 Elastic search and kibana

* Elastic search is no sql database
* While indexing the documents it offers many different options for the developer as compared to other sql databases.
* Kibana is environment for writing and executing the elastic search queries

#### 2.2.3.1 Use of elastic search in our project:

* Aggregations concept of elastic search mainly bucket aggregation is used to index the document indexed as a number of groups based in the criteria.
* While users typing the message in the text box which is developed by the angular ,elastic search server triggered with query every single second to get the best suited suggestions to the user and display that suggestions as an pop attached window which is very helpful to the chatbot user .

### 2.2.4 Mongo dB and robo3t:

* Mongo dB is an no sql database
* Robo3t is the environment in which we can write the query and see all the documents and collections.

#### 2.2.4.1 Use of MongoDB in our project:

* Answer, questions, chat logs all are stored in the MongoDB.
* Admin data also stored in MongoDB
* All the APIs which are designed by using node js used to store the information in MongoDB only by using mongoose package.

2.2.5 Anaconda: Anaconda come with huge number of packages the two most important packages which our team used in the project is Spacy and Rasa.

#### 2.2.5.1 About Spacy

* Spacy package is NLP package is mostly used for pre-processing of the text like
  1. Tokenization
  2. Parts of Speech Tagging
  3. Dependency Parsing
  4. Lemmatization
  5. Named entity detection

##### 2.2.5.1.1 Tokenization:

* Segmenting text into words, punctuations marks etc.
* There are different kinds of tokenizers that are supported by spacy comity, some of them are listed below.
  1. White space tokenizer
     + The whitespace tokenizer divides text into terms whenever it encounters any whitespace character.
  2. Standard tokenizer
     + The standard tokenizer divides text into terms on word boundaries, as defined by the Unicode Text Segmentation algorithm. It removes most punctuation symbols. It is the best choice for most languages.
  3. Letter tokenizer
     + The letter tokenizer divides text into terms whenever it encounters a character which is not a letter.
  4. Lowercase tokenizer etc
     + The lowercase tokenizer, like the letter tokenizer, divides text into terms whenever it encounters a character which is not a letter, but it also lowercases all terms.

##### 2.2.5.1.2 Parts of Speech Tagging

* Assigning word types to tokens, like verb or noun.
* Spacy have three kind of models en\_core\_web\_sm, en\_core\_web\_md, en\_core\_web\_lg the size of the models increases in the increases order the main difference between each model is the features provided.
* Pos tagging is the process of identifying the parts of speech of the particular word this tag is identified by the model which is previously trained on the large amount of the data
* These parts of speech tag is very useful for further text pre-processing steps.

##### 2.2.5.1.3 Dependency Parsing

* Assigning syntactic dependency labels, describing the relations between individual tokens, like subject or object.

import spacy

nlp = spacy.load("en\_core\_web\_sm")

doc = nlp("Apple is looking at buying U.K. startup for $1 billion")

for token in doc:

    print(token.text, token.pos\_, token.dep\_)

**output:**

Apple PROPN nsubj

is AUX aux

looking VERB ROOT

at ADP prep

buying VERB pcomp

U.K. PROPN compound

startup NOUN dobj

for ADP prep

$ SYM quantmod

1 NUM compound

billion NUM pobj

##### 2.2.5.1.4 Lemmatization:

* Assigning the base forms of words. For example, the lemma of “was” is “be”, and the lemma of “rats” is “rat”.

import spacy

nlp = spacy.load("en\_core\_web\_sm")

doc = nlp("Apple is looking at buying U.K. startup for $1 billion")

for token in doc:

    print(token.text, token.lemma\_, token.pos\_, token.tag\_, token.dep\_,

            token.shape\_, token.is\_alpha, token.is\_stop)

* **Output**

TEXT        LEMMA   POS     TAG     DEP     SHAPE   ALPHA   STOP

Apple       apple   PROPN   NNP     nsubj   Xxxxx   True    False

is          be      VERB    VBZ     aux     xx      True    True

looking     look    VERB    VBG     ROOT    xxxx    True    False

at          at      ADP     IN      prep    xx      True    True

buying      buy     VERB    VBG     pcomp   xxxx    True    False

U.K.        u.k.    PROPN   NNP     compoundX.X.    False   False

startup     startup NOUN    NN      dobj    xxxx    True    False

for         for     ADP     IN      prep    xxx     True    True

$           $       SYM     $       quantmod $      False   False

1           1       NUM     CD      compound d      False   False

billion     billion NUM     CD      pobj    xxxx    True    False

##### 2.2.5.1.5 Named Entity Detection:

A named entity is a “real-world object” that’s assigned a name – for example, a person, a country, a product or a book title. spaCy can **recognize**[various types](https://spacy.io/api/annotation#named-entities) of named entities in a document, by asking the model for a **prediction**. Because models are statistical and strongly depend on the examples they were trained on, this doesn’t always work perfectly and might need some tuning later, depending on your use case.

##### 2.2.5.1.6 Use of Spacy in Project:

* Spacy is used to in the pipeline of the rasa.
* All the pre-processing work will be handled by the spacy.
* All the pre-processing steps are mentioned above.
* We should need to configure depending upon our need.

#### 2.2.5.2 About Rasa:

* Rasa is the NLU (Natural Language Understanding) package which is mainly used to find the intent, entity extraction and find the action that need to take.

##### 2.2.5.2.1 File structure of Rasa:

* Domain.yml – this file contains all the list of intents, entities, slots, templates, forms and etc, these are only declared in this section.
* Data/core/stories.md – This is the core data which on our model will be trained , this consists of blocks of stories each block consists of

Story name

\*intent 1

-action need to be taken

\*intent 2

- action need to be taken

* Data/nlu/nlu.md – This file consists of all the sentences that our chatbot need to face in future in simple words these are the questions which chatbot handles and answers, this file is also used to train our model at training state.

The main use of this file in our project is it gives intent classification ability to our rasa model.

* Actions.py – this is file where we write code to our customizable actions, like switching on the electrical appliances, booking ticket, and etc..
* Endpoints.yml – this is the files where we configure the endpoints like for example mongo dB endpoint which is tracker store which is used to store the chat logs of all the users directly after the chat, and we can also configure our customize actions server in this file only.
* Config.yml – This is the important file to the rasa project, this contains the pipeline of the project, pipeline means what are the different stages that the user inputted message goes before answered by bot.

##### 2.2.5.2.2 RASA FUNCTIONALITIES

###### 2.2.5.2.2.1 COMMANDS FOR RUNNING THE RASA SERVER:

* rasa run -vv --endpoints endpoints actions
* Used to run the custom action server and end points file also.
* We can configure the tracker store in the endpoints file to store the chat logs in the preferred Database
* e.g. Mongo db.

tracker\_store:

   type: mongod

   url: mongodb://localhost:27017

   db: rasa

Above is the configuration to store the chat logs in the mongo db this code should be present in **endpoints.yml** file of root directory of rasa project.

* rasa run -m models --enable-api --cors “\*” –debug
  + This is used to run the rasa server, it enables many api’s by default.
  + **LIST OF ENABLED API**
    - 2019-11-29 00:53:54 DEBUG    rasa.core.utils  - Available web server routes:
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/messages          POST                           add\_message
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/tracker/events    POST                           append\_events
    - /webhooks/rasa                                     GET                            custom\_webhook\_RasaChatInput.health
    - /webhooks/rasa/webhook                             POST                           custom\_webhook\_RasaChatInput.receive
    - /webhooks/rest                                     GET                            custom\_webhook\_RestInput.health
    - /webhooks/rest/webhook                             POST                           custom\_webhook\_RestInput.receive
    - /model/test/intents                                POST                           evaluate\_intents
    - /model/test/stories                                POST                           evaluate\_stories
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/execute           POST                           execute\_action
    - /domain                                            GET                            get\_domain
    - /                                                  GET                            hello
    - /model                                             PUT                            load\_model
    - /model/parse                                       POST                           parse
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/predict           POST                           predict
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/tracker/events    PUT                            replace\_events
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/story             GET                            retrieve\_story
    - /conversations/<conversation\_id>/tracker           GET                            retrieve\_tracker
    - /status                                            GET                            status
    - /model/predict                                     POST                           tracker\_predict
    - /model/train                                       POST                           train
    - /model                                             DELETE                         unload\_model
    - /version                                           GET                            version
    - 2019-11-29 00:53:54 INFO     root  - Starting Rasa server on http://localhost:5005
  + **SOME USES OF THIS API:**
    - We can train the model the model
    - We can test the model and so many.
* rasa interactive -vv --endpoints endpoints.yml
  + Which enables interactive mode by which we can chat with chat bot and update its prediction.

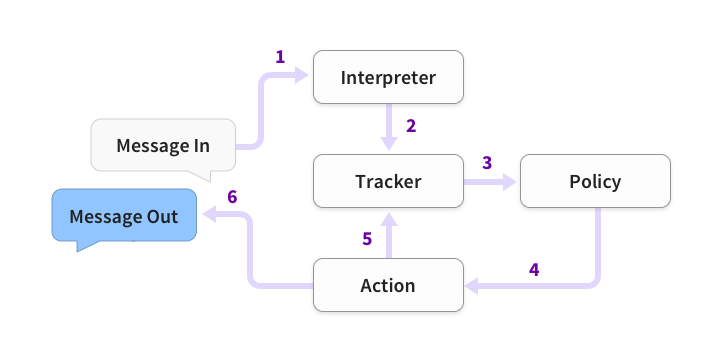
###### 2.2.5.2.2.2 CONVERTING MD FILES TO JSON AND VICE VERSA:

* **MD TO JSON**
  + python -m rasa\_nlu.convert --data\_file XYZ --out\_file ABC --format json
* **JSON TO MD**
  + python -m rasa\_nlu.convert --data\_file XYZ --out\_file ABC --format md

###### 2.2.5.2.2.3 NLU.MD NLU DATA FORMAT:

* INTENTS:
  + Which declares the different types of intents.
  + Each intent will be associated with its sentences to train the model.
* Synonym:
  + This section is used to handle the synonym, mostly it is used to save the most wrong spelled word so that our model understands.
* Lookup:
  + This section handles the entities and there values.
* Regex:
  + This section is specially for handling the regular expression.

###### 2.2.5.2.2.4 RASA ARCHITECTURE:

****

**The Steps are:**

1. The message is received and passed to an Interpreter, which converts it into a dictionary including the original text, the intent, and any entities that were found. This part is handled by NLU.
2. The Tracker is the object which keeps track of conversation state. It receives the info that a new message has come in.
3. The policy receives the current state of the tracker.
4. The policy chooses which action to take next.
5. The chosen action is logged by the tracker.
6. A response is sent to the user.

**SLOTS:**

**Slots are your bot’s memory.** They act as a key-value store which can be used to store information the user provided (e.g their home city) as well as information gathered about the outside world (e.g. the result of a database query).

###### 2.2.5.2.2.5 IMPORTANT LINKS TO DIFFERENT MODULES:

* **Hunshell**
* <https://github.com/blatinier/pyhunspell> (Link to the library)
* Good for suggestions and spell checking
* We can add our own words to the hunshell model which will be suggested also.

# CHAPTER 3: PROJECT RESEARCH WORK

## 3.1 PANDORABOTS PLATFORM:

### 3.1.1 FEATURES:

This section will contains features that are provided by Pandorabots platform.

3.1.1.1 **LOG REVIEW:**

* Chat logs are displayed dating back 30 days and available for download, if we require longer or custom storage, dashboards, or analytics we need to contact pandorabots.
* We can download our chat log anytime when we require.
* Priority logs are very useful for analyzing the not answered messages.
  1. This is the separate section in the logs section which consists of unanswered question and the bot given answer to that questions.
  2. We can directly edit the answer for the unanswered questions in that the section itself which is used by the bot for the next time when it encounters the same question.

#### 3.1.1.2 DEPLOY:

* Contains so many Integrations and pandorabots api.
* List of integration channels
  1. Chat Widget Browser Integration
  2. Slack Bot
  3. Messenger Bot
  4. What’s App Bot
  5. Twitter Bot
  6. Skype Bot
  7. We ChatBot
  8. Line Bot
  9. SMS Bot
  10. KIK Bot
* Pandorabots can develop and provide custom integrations for Enterprise Tier platform users.

#### 3.1.1.3 CLUB HOUSE:

* The Clubhouse lets us beta test our bot-in-progress in a bot master only environment.
* In Internal Bot Directory or clubhouse our bot is been available to all the pandorabots account holders to chat.
* We can collect chat logs to review and improve your bot.

#### 3.1.1.4 INDIVIDUAL BOT STATISTICS:

* The number of unread logs will be displayed next to our bot’s name. Click on your bot’s name to view other key stats

#### 3.1.1.5 GLOBAL BOT STATISTICS:

* Usage statistics like total number of monthly interactions, clients, sessions, and the average interactions per session are displayed dating back 30 days.

#### 3.1.1.6 BOT INDICATOR LIGHT:

* Green: Published without errors.
* Yellow: If Bot is in sandbox version it means not yet published
* Red: Compilation errors in AIML files

#### 3.1.1.7 META DATA:

* Which says how the message is handled by the Bot.
* Trace option which gives us route of answering the message**.**

#### 3.1.1.8 .BOT DOMAIN:

* .BOT is a new generic top-level domain (gTLD) from Amazon Registry Services.
* Currently these domains are available for anyone who owns ,operates or manages bots published using only these supported tools
  1. Pandorabots
  2. Amazon Lex
  3. Dialog flow
  4. Gupshup
  5. Microsoft Bot Framework

#### 3.1.1.9 AIML VERSION:

* Presently pandorabots does not support AIML 1.0 version, it now supports latest AIML 2.0 version.

#### 3.1.1.10 LIMITS:

* The maximum file size for upload is 2MB.
* The Free Tier allows up to 2 bots.

#### 3.1.1.11 BILLING:

* Billing cycle is monthly using UTC time. Charges are typically made between the 5th to 6th days of the month.

**DIFFERENT KINDS OF PLANS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | SANDBOX | DEVELOPER | PRO | ENTERPRISE |
| DEVELOPER SANDBOX |  |  |  |  |
| UNLIMITED SANDBOX MESSAGES |  |  |  |  |
| API ACCESS |  |  |  |  |
| CHAT WIDGET AND LANDING PRICE |  |  |  |  |
| 3RD PARTY CHANNELS |  | $9/CHANNEL |  | +MORE |
| CHANNEL MESSAGES |  | 10,000/MONTH | 100,000/MONTH | VARIES |
| ADDITIONAL CHANNEL MESSAGES |  | $3/1000 MESSAGES | $2/ 1000 MESSAGES | VARIES |
| SUPPORT | PUBLIC OFFICE HOURS | EMAIL | EMAIL,CHAT AND PHONE | SLA AND PREMIUM SUPPORT |
| CHATBOT LIBRARIES | OPEN SOURCE | OPEN SOURCE | OPEN SOURCE | MITSUKU MODULE |
| PRICE | FREE | $19/MONTH | $199/MONTH | NOT AVAILABLE |

**-THIS REPRESENTS INCLUDED FEATURE**

3.1.1.12 MITSUKU MODULE:These are the modules which are used to develop MITSUKU a four-time winner of the Loebner Prize Turing Test, is the world’s best conversational chatbot.

**Message:** A “message” is one input/output interaction between a client (the person chatting with your bot)

### 3.1.2 FILES REQUIRED:

This sections will contain system requirements which are useful for developer’s team to develop chatbot on PANDORABOT platform.

#### 3.1.2.1 SET\_FILES:

* Location : /Sets/ (In Pandorabots file explorer)
* PANDORABOTS Set files contains set of values which should be unique. (Because these are used as keys in mapping objects in MAP\_FILES.)

#### 3.1.2.2 MAP\_FILES:

* Location : /Maps/ (In Pandorabots file explorer)
* PANDORABOTS Map files contains mapping which are [key, value] pairs.(Here the key values are from the Set files)

#### 3.1.2.3 SUBSTITUTION\_FILES:

* Location : /Maps/ (In Pandorabots file explorer)
* PANDORABOTS Substitution files consists of substitution of set of phrases.

#### 3.1.2.4 UDC.AIML - ULTIMATE DEFAULT CATEGORY:

* Location : /AIML/ (In Pandorabots file explorer)
* Use **:** 
  1. This file is used by the compiler when the client message did not match any pattern in our data.
  2. Priority logs consists of logs which our chat bot did not find answer, in that case chat bot give the message which is specified in UDC.AIML file.

## 3.2 PYTHON NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING AND UNDERSTANDING MODULES RESEARCH

### 3.2.1 PROS OF EACH MODULE

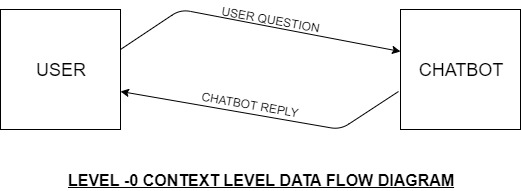
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MODULE NAME** | **PROS** |
| **NLTK** | • Supporting tasks such a classification, tokenization, stemming, and tagging, parsing, and semantic reasoning.  • Supports Porter stemmer, Lancaster stemmer, Word Net stemmer,NonEnglishstemmers,Snowball stemmers(supports for 17 languages)  • Provides easy-to-use interfaces to over 50 corpora and lexical resources such as Word Net.  • We can take more advantage of concepts behind NLP by referring the book https://www.nltk.org/book/ |
| **SPACY** | • spaCy is designed specifically for production use.  • It is actually developed by Cython which makes it faster.  • Supported Features  Tokenization, Part-of-speech (POS) Tagging, Dependency Parsing,  Lemmatization, Sentence Boundary Detection (SBD),  Named Entity Recognition (NER),Entity Linking (EL),  Rule-based Matching, Training, Serialization,  Integrated word vectors. |
| **TEXT BLOB** | • It is built on the shoulders of NLTK and Pattern, therefore making it Simple for beginners by providing an intuitive interface to NLTK.  •It provides language translation and detection which is powered by Google Translate ( not provided with Spacy) |
| **CoreNLP** | •The library is really fast and works well in product development Environments. Moreover, some of CoreNLP components can be Integrated with NLTK which is bound to boost the efficiency.  • It is actually written in Java. Still, it’s equipped with wrappers for many different languages, including Python |

### 3.2.2 CONS OF EACH MODULE

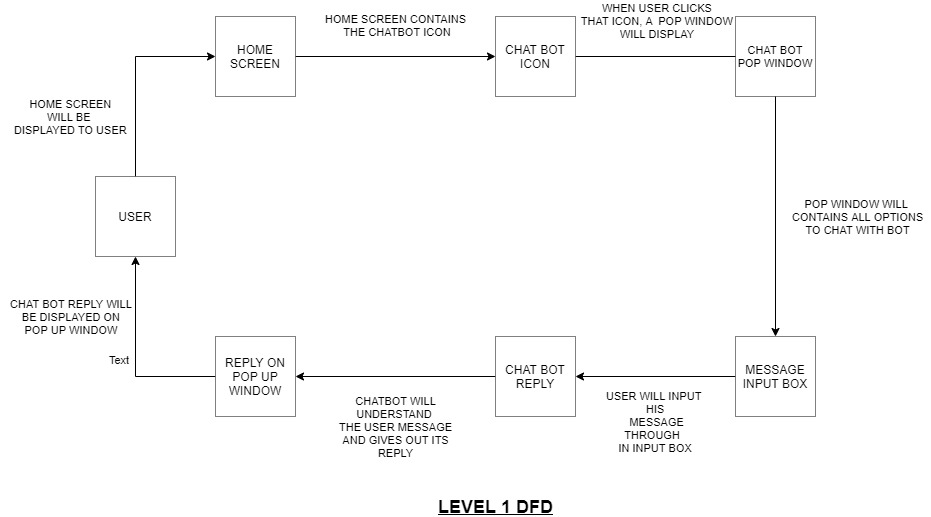
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PACKAGE | CONS |
| **NLTK** | • Difficult to use for Production level .  •To effectively use the toolkit, we really need to understand the concepts behind it, which can be a lot to absorb if we're just starting with NLP. |
| **SPACY** | It supports the smallest number of languages (Eleven). |
| **TEXTBLOB** | •It is little slower in the comparison to spacy but faster than NLTK.(Spacy > TextBlob > NLTK)  •It does not provide features like dependency parsing, word vectors etc. which is provided by spacy |

# CHAPTER 4: DFD SECTION:

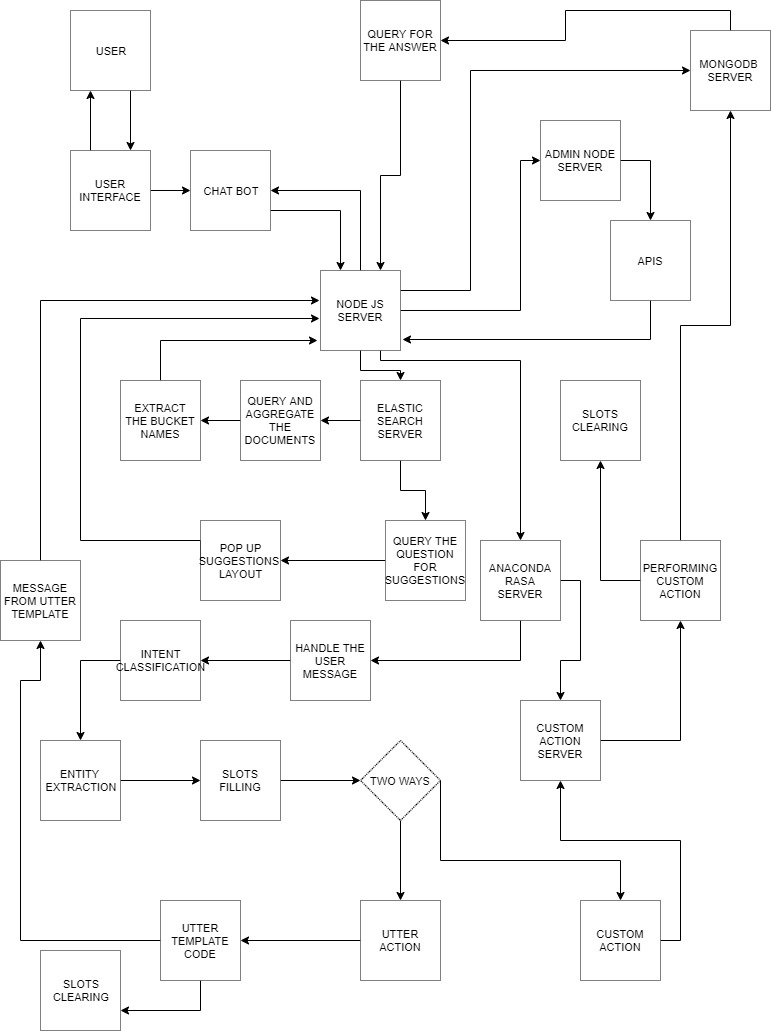
## 4.1 LEVEL-0 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



## 4.2 LEVEL-1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



## 4.3 LEVEL-2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



# CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

From this Internship I had experienced the live project, and how the production of particular software takes place from research to implementation. While coming to technologies I worked on RASA, SPACY python machine learning modules, Elasticsearch no sql database and nodejs web development technologies for creating api’s.

# CHAPTER 6: Bibliography

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* <https://spacy.io/usage>
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