

# Building a Terminal-Based Chat Application with a Given Dataset

## Introduction:

In this document, we will guide you through the creation of a basic terminal-based chat application using a provided dataset. Instead of real-time user interactions, we will simulate a chat conversation using pre-defined messages. This project can serve as a foundation for more complex chat applications or for testing and experimenting with chat-related features.

## Prerequisites:

Before you begin, ensure you have the following:

- Python (3.x) installed on your system.
- A provided dataset of chat messages.
- Basic knowledge of Python programming.
- Terminal or Command Prompt

## Implementation:

Follow these steps to create a basic terminal-based chat application using a given dataset:

### 1.Create Project Directory:

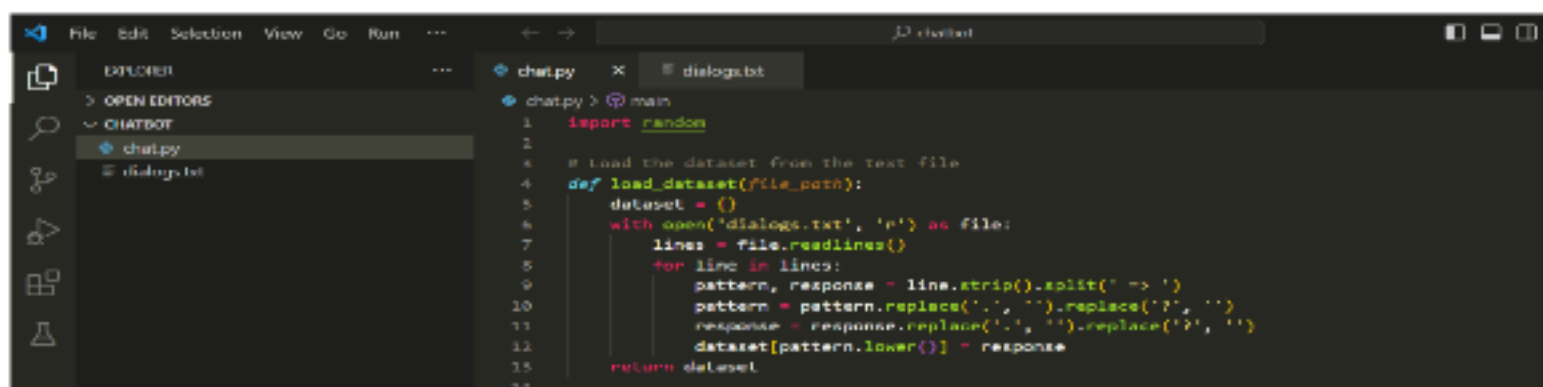
Start by creating a project directory for your application.

### 2. Create Python Script:

Create a Python script for the chat application. You can use your favorite code editor to create a file, e.g., chat\_app.py

### 3. Import Libraries:

Import the necessary libraries at the beginning of your Python script.

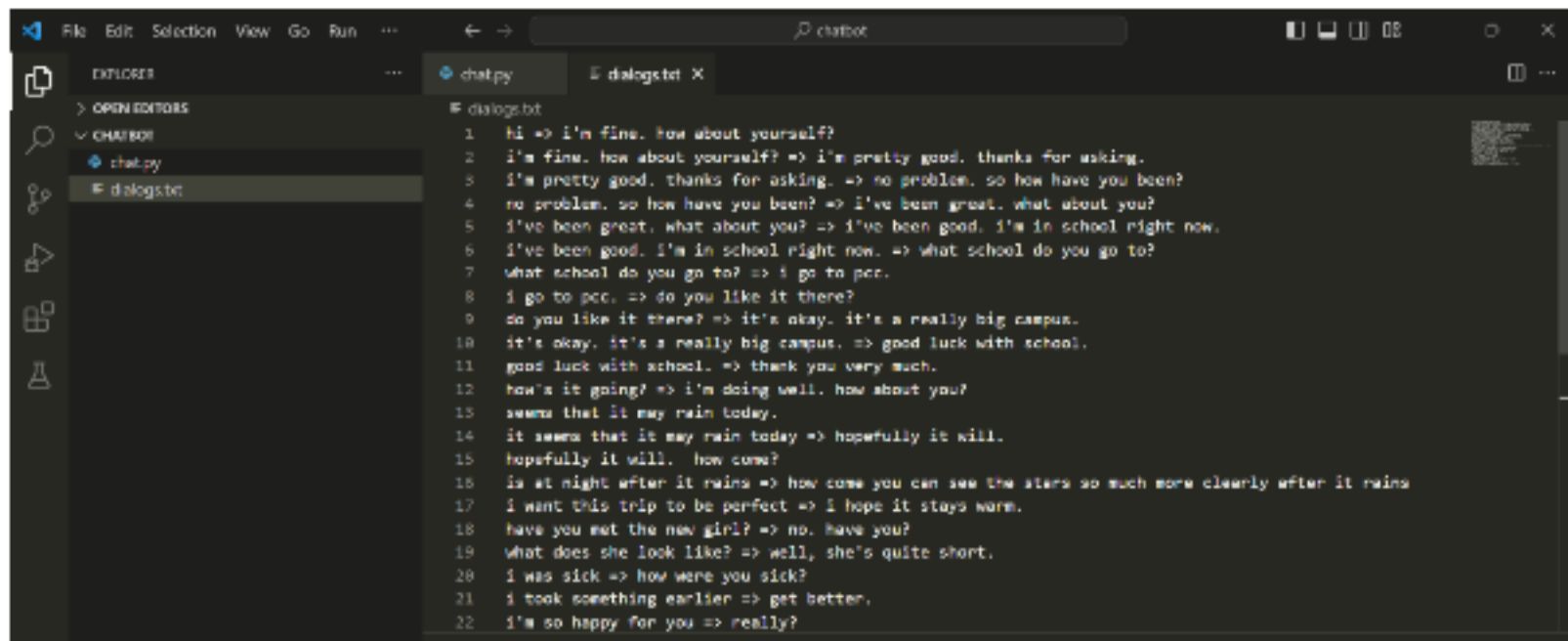
A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The editor shows a Python script with the following code:

```
1 import random
2
3 # Load the dataset from the text file
4 def load_dataset(file_path):
5     dataset = []
6     with open('dialogs.txt', 'r') as file:
7         lines = file.readlines()
8         for line in lines:
9             pattern, response = line.strip().split(' -> ')
10            pattern = pattern.replace('.', '').replace('?', '')
11            response = response.replace('.', '').replace('?', '')
12            dataset[pattern.lower()] = response
13
14 return dataset
```

The left sidebar shows a file explorer with a project named 'CHATBOT' containing two files: 'chatpy' and 'dialogs.txt'. The 'chatpy' file is currently selected and open in the editor.

### 4.Load the Dataset:

Load the provided dataset into your Python script. You can store the messages in a list or a data structure of your choice



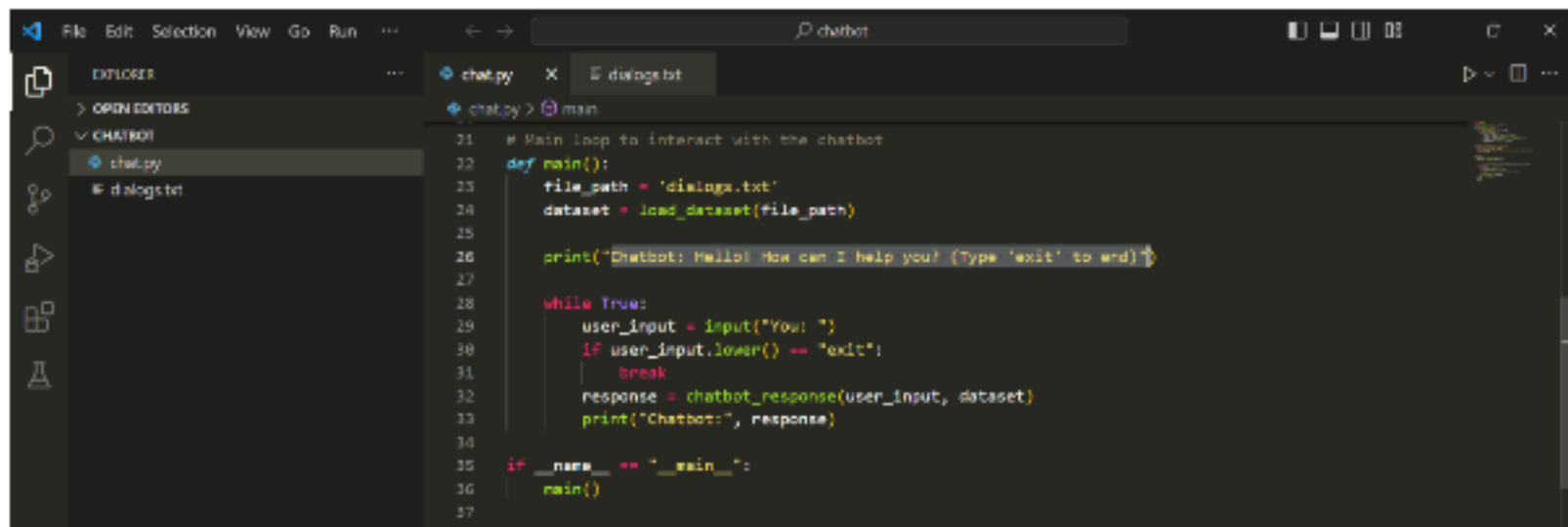
```

1 hi => i'm fine. how about yourself?
2 i'm fine. how about yourself? => i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.
3 i'm pretty good. thanks for asking. => no problem. so how have you been?
4 no problem. so how have you been? => i've been great. what about you?
5 i've been great. what about you? => i've been good. i'm in school right now.
6 i've been good. i'm in school right now. => what school do you go to?
7 what school do you go to? => i go to pcc.
8 i go to pcc. => do you like it there?
9 do you like it there? => it's okay. it's a really big campus.
10 it's okay. it's a really big campus. => good luck with school.
11 good luck with school. => thank you very much.
12 how's it going? => i'm doing well. how about you?
13 seems that it may rain today.
14 it seems that it may rain today => hopefully it will.
15 hopefully it will. how come?
16 is at night after it rains => how come you can see the stars so much more clearly after it rains
17 i want this trip to be perfect => i hope it stays warm.
18 have you met the new girl? => no. have you?
19 what does she look like? => well, she's quite short.
20 i was sick => how were you sick?
21 i took something earlier => get better.
22 i'm so happy for you => really?

```

## 5. Simulate the Chat:

Write code to simulate the chat using the loaded dataset. You can create a loop that iterates through the messages and prints them in the terminal



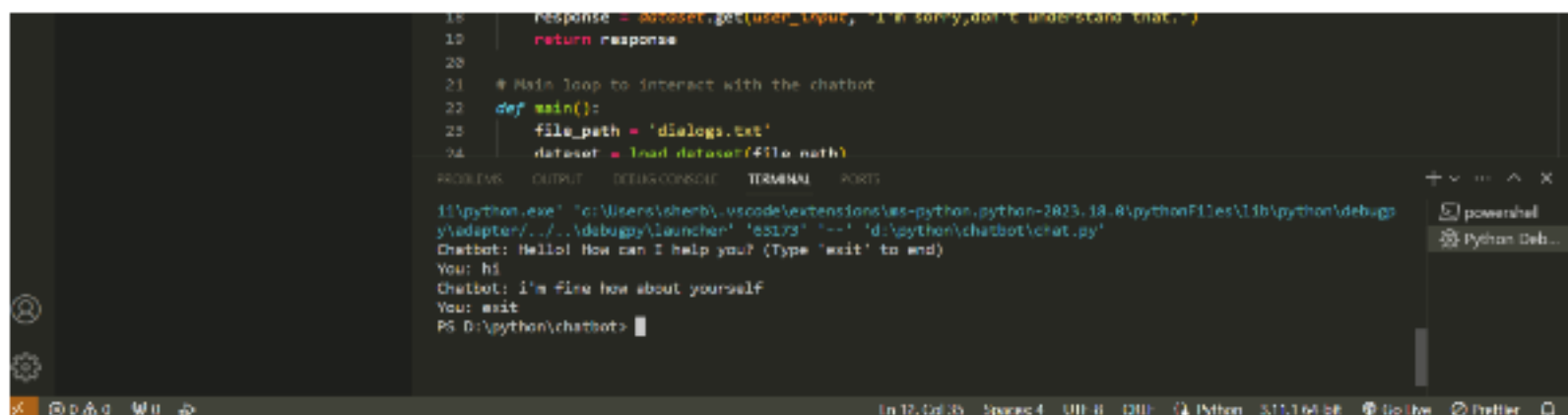
```

21 # Main loop to interact with the chatbot
22 def main():
23     file_path = 'dialogs.txt'
24     dataset = load_dataset(file_path)
25
26     print("Chatbot: Hello! How can I help you? (Type 'exit' to end)")
27
28     while True:
29         user_input = input("You: ")
30         if user_input.lower() == "exit":
31             break
32         response = chatbot_response(user_input, dataset)
33         print("Chatbot:", response)
34
35 if __name__ == "__main__":
36     main()
37

```

## 6. User Interface:

You can create a basic user interface that allows you to start and stop the chat simulation.



```

18 response = dataset.get(user_input, "I'm sorry, don't understand that.")
19 return response
20
21 # Main loop to interact with the chatbot
22 def main():
23     file_path = 'dialogs.txt'
24     dataset = load_dataset(file_path)

```

```

11\python.exe" "C:\Users\sherb\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.18.0\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugg
y\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher" "65173" "--" "D:\python\chatbot\chat.py"
Chatbot: Hello! How can I help you? (Type 'exit' to end)
You: hi
Chatbot: i'm fine how about yourself
You: exit
PS D:\python\chatbot>

```

## Sample Code:

```
import random
```

• Load the dataset from the text file

```
def load_dataset(file_path):  
    dataset = {}  
    with open('dialogs.txt', 'r') as file:  
        lines = file.readlines()  
        for line in lines:  
            pattern, response = line.strip().split('>')  
            pattern = pattern.replace('.', ' ').replace('?', ' ')  
            response = response.replace('.', ' ').replace('?', ' ')  
            dataset[pattern.lower()] = response  
    return dataset
```

• Generate a response based on user input

```
def chatbot_response(user_input, dataset):  
    user_input = user_input.lower()  
    response = dataset.get(user_input, "I'm sorry, don't understand that.")  
    return response
```

• Main loop to interact with the chatbot

```
def main():  
    file_path = 'dialogs.txt'  
    dataset = load_dataset(file_path)  
  
    print("Chatbot: Hello! How can I help you? (Type 'exit' to end)")  
  
    while True:  
        user_input = input("You: ")  
        if user_input.lower() == "exit":  
            break  
        response = chatbot_response(user_input, dataset)  
        print("Chatbot: ", response)  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

## Conclusion:

This document provides a basic foundation for creating a terminal-based chat application using a given dataset to simulate a chat conversation. You can extend this application by adding more features and interactivity, or by using larger and more complex datasets for testing and experimentation.