E-COMMERCE AI CHATBOT PROTOTYPE DOCUMENTATION

GURJOT SINGH AULAKH

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROACH		2
TECHNOLOGIES USED		2
IMPLEMENTATION STEPS		2
CHALLENGES FACED		3
Conclusion		3
STEP-RY-STEP GUIDE TO RUN AN	ND TEST THE E-COMMERCE CHATROT	Δ

Approach

The objective of this project was to create a basic AI chatbot prototype for an e-commerce domain using web technologies. The chatbot needed to handle greetings, respond to frequently asked questions (FAQs), and have a modern, user-friendly interface. Here's a breakdown of the approach taken:

Technologies Used

- Frontend:
 - HTML, CSS and JavaScript (to fetch API for making asynchronous requests).
- Backend:
 - Python (Flask framework for building the server-side application), spaCy for natural language processing (NLP) to understand user queries.
- Data Handling:
 - o JSON for storing FAQs and their corresponding answers.

Implementation Steps

- Frontend:
 - Designed a modern chatbot interface using HTML and styled it with Tailwind CSS for a clean, responsive layout.
 - Implemented JavaScript to handle user interactions, send user queries to the backend, and display responses dynamically without page reloads.
- Backend:
 - o Developed a Flask server to handle POST requests from the frontend.
 - Used spaCy with the `en_core_web_md` model for NLP to process user queries and find the most relevant answer from the FAQs.
 - Managed different types of user inputs including greetings, questions, and fallback responses for unrecognized queries.

Challenges Faced

Integration of NLP:

o Configuring and integrating spaCy for NLP required understanding the

model's capabilities and limitations, especially in identifying similarity

between user queries and FAQ questions.

o Frontend-Backend Communication:

o Ensuring smooth communication between the frontend and backend,

handling asynchronous requests properly to display responses in real-

time.

Conclusion

This chatbot prototype successfully demonstrates integration of frontend and backend

technologies to create a responsive, interactive user interface powered by natural

language processing. Challenges in NLP integration, frontend-backend communication,

and UX design were addressed to deliver a modern and functional e-commerce chatbot.

Further enhancements could include handling more complex queries, adding multi-turn

dialogues, and improving the overall user experience based on feedback and usage

analytics.

Github link: https://github.com/GurjotSinghAulakh/Al-Chatbot-Prototype

Step-by-Step Guide to Run and Test the E-commerce Chatbot

The documentation can be found in the README.md file within the project files and on GitHub (Images included).

Step 1: Extract the Zip File

- 1. Extract the zip file:
 - Locate the zip file you received.
 - Extract the contents of the zip file to a directory of your choice.

Step 2: Set Up the Python Environment

- 2. Navigate to the project directory:
 - Open a terminal or command prompt.
 - Change the directory to the location where you extracted the zip file.

`cd path/to/extracted/directory`

- 3. Create and activate a virtual environment:
 - Create a virtual environment:

'python -m venv venv'

- Activate the virtual environment:
 - o On macOS and Linux:

`source veny/bin/activate`

o On Windows:

`venv\Scripts\activate`

- 4. Install the dependencies:
 - Ensure you have a requirements.txt file in the project directory with the following content:

```
Flask==2.1.1
Flask-Cors==3.0.10
spacy==3.2.3
```

• Install the dependencies listed in the requirements.txt file:

```
'pip install -r requirements.txt'
```

- 5. Download the spaCy model:
 - Download the en_core_web_md model for spaCy:

```
`python -m spacy download en_core_web_md`
```

Step 3: Verify the Backend Setup

6. Ensure you have the following files in the project directory:

```
`app.py`
`faqs.json`
```

Step 4: Set Up the Frontend

7. Ensure you have the following frontend files:

```
`index.html`

`styles.css`

`script.js`
```

Step 5: Run the Backend Server

8. Start the Flash server:

```
`python app.py` or `python3 app.py`
```

The server should start running at http://127.0.0.1:5000

```
* Serving Flask app 'app'

* Debug mode: on

WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.

* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000

Press CTRL+C to quit

* Restarting with stat

* Debugger is active!

* Debugger PIN: 682-929-493

127.0.0.1 - - [01/Jul/2024 13:07:48] "OPTIONS /chat HTTP/1.1" 200 -

127.0.0.1 - - [01/Jul/2024 13:08:06] "OPTIONS /chat HTTP/1.1" 200 -

127.0.0.1 - - [01/Jul/2024 13:08:06] "OPTIONS /chat HTTP/1.1" 200 -

127.0.0.1 - - [01/Jul/2024 13:08:06] "POST /chat HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Step 6: Test the Chatbot

- 9. Open the 'index.html' file in your web browser.
- 10. Interact with the chatbot:
 - a. Type a message in the input field and *press Enter* or *click the send button*.
 - b. The chatbot should respond to your queries based on the predefined FAQs in `faqs.json`

Contact Information for Assistance

If you encounter any issues or need further assistance, please feel free to contact:

Name: Gurjot Singh Aulakh

Email: gurjot.singh.aulakh28@gmail.com