

Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import io
import random
import string # to process standard python strings
import warnings
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

In [2]: import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
nltk.download('popular', quiet=True) # for downloading packages

# uncomment the following only the first time
nltk.download('punkt') # first-time use only
nltk.download('wordnet') # first-time use only

[nltk_data] Error downloading 'words' from
[nltk_data] <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk_data/gh-
[nltk_data] pages/packages/corpora/words.zip>: <urlopen error
[nltk_data] [WinError 10054] An existing connection was forcibly
[nltk_data] closed by the remote host>
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!

Out[2]: True
```

READING THE CORPUS

```
In [3]: with open('chatbot Wiki.txt','r', encoding='utf8', errors ='ignore') as fin:
raw = fin.read().lower()
```

Tokenization

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In [4]: sent_tokens = nltk.sent_tokenize(raw)# converts to list of sentences
word_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(raw)# converts to list of words
```

Preprocessing

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In [5]: lemmer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def LemTokens(tokens):
    return [lemmer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens]
remove_punct_dict = dict((ord(punct), None) for punct in string.punctuation)
def LemNormalize(text):
    return LemTokens(nltk.word_tokenize(text.lower().translate(remove_punct_dict)))
```

Keyword Matching

```
In [6]: GREETING_INPUTS = ("hello", "hi", "greetings", "sup", "what's up","hey",)
GREETING_RESPONSES = ["hi", "hey", "*nods*", "hi there", "hello", "I am glad! You are talking to me"]

def greeting(sentence):
    """If user's input is a greeting, return a greeting response"""
    for word in sentence.split():
        if word.lower() in GREETING_INPUTS:
            return random.choice(GREETING_RESPONSES)
```

Response

```
In [7]: def response(user_response):
robo_response=''
sent_tokens.append(user_response)
TfidfVec = TfidfVectorizer(tokenizer=LemNormalize, stop_words='english')
tfidf = TfidfVec.fit_transform(sent_tokens)
vals = cosine_similarity(tfidf[-1], tfidf)
idx=vals.argsort()[0][-2]
flat = vals.flatten()
flat.sort()
req_tfidf = flat[-2]
if(req_tfidf==0):
    robo_response=robo_response+"I am sorry! I don't understand you"
    return robo_response
else:
    robo_response = robo_response+sent_tokens[idx]
    return robo_response
```

```
In [8]: flag=True
print("ROBO: My name is Robo. I will answer your queries about Chatbots. If you want to exit, type Bye!")
while(flag==True):
    user_response = input()
    user_response=user_response.lower()
    if(user_response!='bye'):
        if(user_response=='thanks' or user_response=='thank you' ):
            flag=False
            print("ROBO: You are welcome..")
        else:
            if(greeting(user_response)!=None):
                print("ROBO: "+greeting(user_response))
            else:
                print("ROBO: ",end="")
                print(response(user_response))
                sent_tokens.remove(user_response)
    else:
        flag=False
        print("ROBO: Bye! take care..")
```

ROBO: My name is Robo. I will answer your queries about Chatbots. If you want to exit, type Bye!
hi
ROBO: hi there
what is chatbot
ROBO: design
the chatbot design is the process that defines the interaction between the user and the chatbot.the chatbot designer will define the chatbot personality, the questions that will be asked to the users, and the overall interaction.it can be viewed as a subset of the conversational design.
who is eliza
ROBO: while eliza and parry were used exclusively to simulate typed conversation, many chatbots now include functional features such as games and web searching abilities.
what is turing
ROBO: background
in 1950, alan turing's famous article "computing machinery and intelligence" was published, which proposed what is now called the turing test as a criterion of intelligence.
thanks
ROBO: You are welcome..

```
In [ ]:
```