Chatbot Project Documentation

1. Project Overview

This chatbot project is built using Python and Flask for the backend, along with a machine learning model trained on a dataset of questions and answers. The frontend is implemented using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create an interactive chat interface.

Features:

- Natural Language Processing (NLP): Uses SpaCy for text preprocessing.
- **Machine Learning Model:** Trained with Support Vector Classification (SVC) using TF-IDF vectorization.
- **REST API:** Built with Flask to handle chatbot interactions.
- User-Friendly Interface: Simple and modern UI for chat interactions.

2. System Requirements

Prerequisites:

- Python 3.x
- Flask
- Scikit-learn
- Pandas
- SpaCy
- Pickle
- A browser (for frontend testing)

3. Installation & Setup

Step 1: Install Required Software

Install Python:

Download and install Python 3.9+ from python.org.

Verify installation:

python -version

Install an IDE

Recommended: Install PyCharm or VS Code for Python development.

Install Dependencies

Open a terminal and run:

pip install flask pandas scikit-learn spacy gunicorn

Download the spaCy NLP model:

python -m spacy download en_core_web_sm

Step 2: Prepare Training Data

Create a CSV file (training_data.csv) in your project folder.

Add chatbot training data (question-answer pairs):
question,answer
Hello,Hi there! How can I help you?
How are you?,I'm doing great! How about you?
What is AI?,Artificial Intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence in machines.
Goodbye,See you later! Take care.

Step 3: Train the Chatbot Model

Create train_chatbot.py

```
import pandas as pd
import spacy
import pickle
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.svm import SVC
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("training_data.csv")
# Load NLP model
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
# Preprocess text
def preprocess(text):
  doc = nlp(text.lower())
  return " ".join([token.lemma_ for token in doc if not token.is_punct])
df["processed_question"] = df["question"].apply(preprocess)
# Convert text to TF-IDF features
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df["processed_question"])
y = df["answer"]
# Train model
model = SVC(kernel="linear")
model.fit(X, y)
# Save model
pickle.dump(model, open("chatbot_model.pkl", "wb"))
pickle.dump(vectorizer, open("vectorizer.pkl", "wb"))
print(" Model training complete!")
```

Run the training script:

python train_chatbot.py

This generates:

```
chatbot_model.pkl (trained model) vectorizer.pkl (TF-IDF processor)
```

Step 4: Create the Chatbot API

Create chatbot_api.py

```
import pickle
import spacy
from flask import Flask, request, isonify
# Load trained model & vectorizer
model = pickle.load(open("chatbot_model.pkl", "rb"))
vectorizer = pickle.load(open("vectorizer.pkl", "rb"))
nlp = spacy.load("en core web sm")
# Flask API
app = Flask( name )
@app.route("/chat", methods=["POST"])
def chat():
  data = request.json
  user_message = data.get("message", "")
  # Preprocess input
  doc = nlp(user_message.lower())
  processed_input = " ".join([token.lemma_ for token in doc if not token.is_punct])
  # Convert input to TF-IDF features
  input_vector = vectorizer.transform([processed_input])
  # Get chatbot response
  response = model.predict(input_vector)[0]
    return jsonify({"response": response})
if __name__ == "__main___":
  app.run(port=5000, debug=True)
```

Run the API server:

python chatbot_api.py

The chatbot API is now running at http://localhost:5000/chat.

Step 5: Create a Simple Frontend

Create index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Chatbot</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Chatbot</h2>
  <input type="text" id="userInput" placeholder="Type your message...">
  <button onclick="sendMessage()">Send</button>
  <script>
    function sendMessage() {
      let userMessage = document.getElementById("userInput").value;
      fetch("http://localhost:5000/chat", {
         method: "POST",
        headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
         body: JSON.stringify({ message: userMessage })
      .then(response => response.json())
      .then(data => {
         document.getElementById("botResponse").innerText = "Bot: " + data.response;
      });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

★ Open index.html in a browser and chat with the bot.

4. Training the Model

To train the chatbot, run the following command: python train_chatbot.py

This script will:

- Load and preprocess the training dataset (training_data.csv).
- Train a Support Vector Classification model.
- Save the trained model (chatbot_model.pkl) and vectorizer (vectorizer.pkl).

5. Running the Chatbot API

Start the Flask server:

python chatbot_api.py

This will host the chatbot API on http://127.0.0.1:5000/.

6. API Endpoints

```
POST /chat
```

```
Request:
{
    "message": "Hello, chatbot!"
}
Response:
{
    "response": "Hi there! How can I help you?"
}
```

7. Frontend Integration

The frontend (index.html) allows users to chat with the bot via a simple UI.

Steps to Run:

- 1. Open index.html in a browser.
- 2. Type a message and send it.
- 3. The chatbot API will respond accordingly.

8. Troubleshooting & FAQs

Q: I get an error when Installing the library.

• Error occurs when I am importing the flask pandas scikit-learn spacy gunicorn.

Q: I get an error when running train_chatbot.py.

- Ensure training data.csv exists and is correctly formatted.
- Install missing dependencies using pip install -r requirements.txt.

Q: My chatbot is not responding.

- Check if the Flask server is running.
- Open browser console (F12) and look for any errors.

9. Summary

- > Step 1: Install Python, IDE, dependencies.
- Step 2: Prepare CSV training data.Step 3: Train the NLP model.
- > Step 4: Create Flask API.
- > Step 5: Develop a simple frontend.