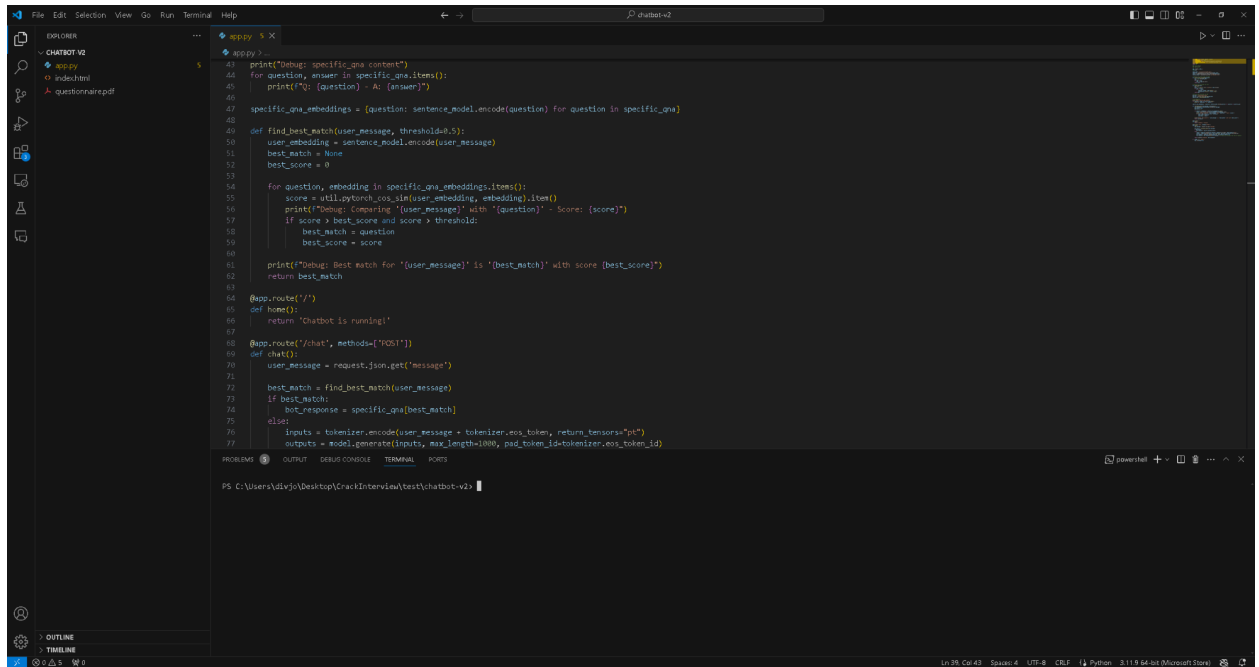


# Chatbot Documentation

## Initialization:

### Step 1:

- Open code in Visual Studio Code



### Step 2:

- Open terminal in visual studio code from the top header. Terminal > New Terminal
- Ensure you have Flask and the necessary libraries installed by entering this command:

```
\CrackInterview\test\chatbot-v2> pip install Flask Flask-CORS transformers sentence-transformers pymupdf
```

```
pip install Flask Flask-CORS transformers sentence-transformers pymupdf tf-keras torch  
flask_socketio
```

## Running:

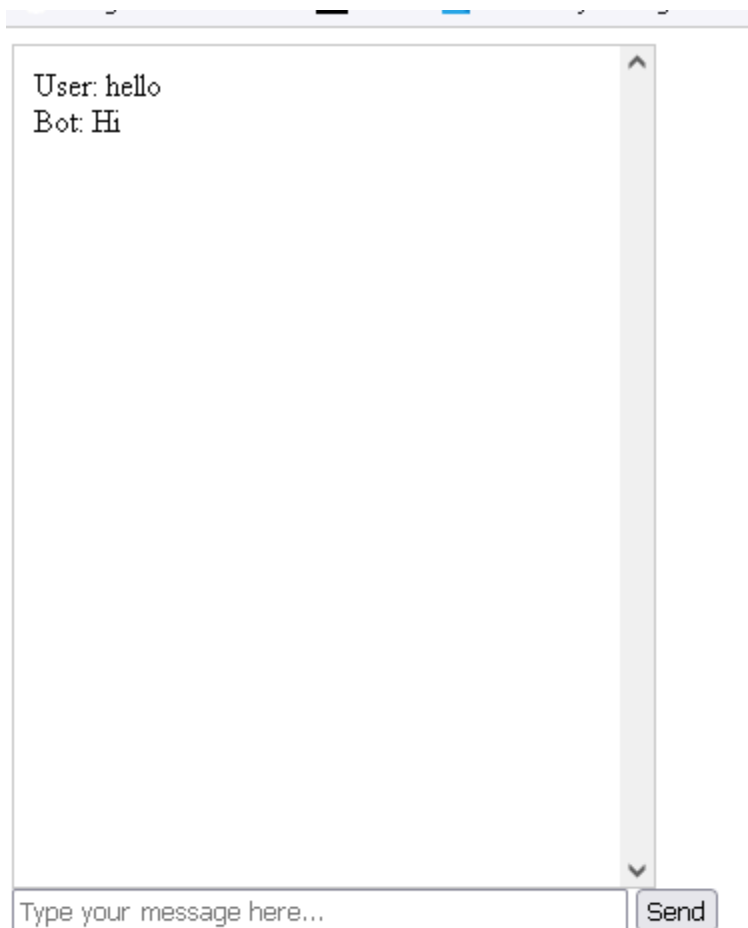
### Step 1:

- Run the command:

```
\Desktop\CrackInterview\test\chatbot-v2> python app.py
```

### Step 2:

- Open Index.html and enter any commands once the server finishes running on your local address (Have to click send button to enter message)



The image shows a chat window with a white background and a light gray border. At the top, there are two messages: "User: hello" and "Bot: Hi". Below these messages is a large, empty text input area. At the bottom of the chat window, there is a text input field with the placeholder text "Type your message here..." and a "Send" button to its right. The chat window has a vertical scrollbar on the right side, with a small upward arrow at the top and a downward arrow at the bottom.

## **How it works:**

### **Questionnaire File:**

The format of the file must be in:

<questions?><space(optional)><answer><newline>

<...>

What is CrackInterview? CrackInterview is an online platform designed to help you prepare for job interviews through a database of questions, mentorship, and one-on-one sessions.

What services do you offer? We offer interview preparation, mock interviews, personalized mentorship, and access to a comprehensive database of interview questions across various fields and experience levels.

How can I book a session? To book a session, select the 'Book Session' option from the menu

This is so the model can easily read the file and train itself for our liking. To change the reading of the formatting, this can be edited using Regex at the function `parse_qna`:

```
# Takes Questionnaire and uses regex to parse it into a format that the model can read.
def parse_qna(text):
    qna = {}
    pairs = re.split(r'(?<=\.)\s*(?=\n)', text.strip())
    for pair in pairs:
        if '?' in pair:
            question, answer = pair.split('?', 1)
            qna[question.strip()] = answer.strip()
    return qna
```

### **API Call:**

/chat

API calls from the front end can be made using a POST request.

```
function sendMessage() {
    const userInput = document.getElementById('userInput').value;
    if (userInput.trim() !== "") {
        addMessageToChatbox('User', userInput);

        fetch('http://127.0.0.1:5000/chat', {
            method: 'POST',
            headers: {
                'Content-Type': 'application/json',
            },
            body: JSON.stringify({ message: userInput }),
        })
        .then(response => response.json())
        .then(data => {
            addMessageToChatbox('Bot', data.response);
        })
        .catch(error => {
            console.error('Error:', error);
        });

        document.getElementById('userInput').value = '';
    }
}
```

Here I just asked ChatGPT to generate a general JS frontend. Since we're going to be using React, this will look different. Since we do not have a defined URL, you will need to change the IP Address into yours. The post request can be accessed by <server url>/chat and sending a JSON file.

The request is handled in the backend here:

```
@app.route('/chat', methods=['POST'])
def chat():
    user_message = request.json.get('message')

    best_match = find_best_match(user_message)
    if best_match:
        bot_response = specific_qna[best_match]
    else:
        inputs = tokenizer.encode(user_message + tokenizer.eos_token, return_tensors="pt")
        outputs = model.generate(inputs, max_length=1000, pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id)
        bot_response = tokenizer.decode(outputs[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
        bot_response = bot_response[len(user_message):] # Removes user message from the bot response

    return jsonify({'response': bot_response})
```