



# **PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY**

Private University Estd. in Karnataka State by Act No. 41 of 2013

## **BANGALORE**



A Project Report On

### **“Customer Support Chat-bot with ML”**

Batch Details: CSE-G26

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Roll Number</b> | <b>Student Name</b> |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1              | 20211CSE0382       | Kiran R             |
| 2              | 20211CSE0378       | Arun Kumar P        |
| 3              | 20211CSE0386       | Jishnu Kumar G S    |
| 4              | 20221LCS0022       | Praveen Kumar S     |

**School of Computer Science,**

**Presidency University, Bengaluru.**

Under the guidance of,

Mr. Md Zia Ur Rahman

Assistant Professor

School of Computer Science,

Presidency University, Bengaluru

## **CONTENTS**

1. Introduction about Project
2. Literature Review
3. Objectives
4. Software Requirements
5. Methodology
6. Timeline for Execution of Project
7. Expected Outcomes
8. Conclusion
9. References

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In today's globalized and industrialized environment, businesses face significant challenges in effectively engaging with customers and addressing their concerns. Traditional customer support methods often struggle with scalability and responsiveness, leading to customer dissatisfaction. Chat-bots powered by machine learning offer a promising solution, enabling organizations to automate and enhance their customer interactions. By understanding and interpreting customer queries, chatbots can accurately determine intent and provide relevant responses. This capability allows for quicker query resolution, as customers receive immediate assistance without the need to wait for human agents. Additionally, chat-bots are available 24/7, ensuring that support is always accessible, which further improves the overall customer experience.

The primary objective of implementing a chat-bot in customer support is to streamline communication and deliver timely, relevant assistance. By automating routine inquiries, businesses can allocate human resources to more complex issues, ultimately optimizing operational costs and improving customer satisfaction. As a result, chatbots not only ease the burden on support teams but also foster stronger customer relationships through personalized interactions.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The paper by Choudhury and Rahman provides a comprehensive survey of customer support chatbots, offering a detailed overview of various chatbot architectures. It highlights different machine learning techniques employed for natural language processing, making it a valuable resource for understanding chatbot functionality. However, the study has some limitations, including a narrow focus on specific implementation challenges faced in real-world applications. Additionally, the paper lacks empirical data on user satisfaction, which would have strengthened its practical relevance. Despite these drawbacks, it serves as a useful reference for researchers and developers.

Ali and Al-Harbi's study on artificial intelligence in customer service emphasizes the efficiency improvements brought about by chatbots. It discusses various AI techniques that contribute to enhanced customer satisfaction. However, the research is primarily theoretical, offering limited case studies to support its claims. Additionally, it may not address all industry-specific applications, limiting its broader applicability.

Hu and Chen's work on the design and implementation of a customer support chatbot offers a practical framework, showcasing the effectiveness of machine learning in this domain. It also compares performance metrics with traditional systems, highlighting the advantages of AI-driven solutions. However, the study's focus on a single implementation context may limit its generalizability. Additionally, potential scalability issues are not fully explored, which could be a concern for broader applications.

Asad and Ali's study explores how machine learning-driven chatbots can enhance customer experience, supported by empirical case studies that provide quantitative results. It effectively demonstrates the potential of chatbots in improving user interactions. However, the research is limited by the small sample size of the case studies, which may affect the generalizability of the findings. Additionally, it does not fully address multilingual or culturally specific challenges, which are important in global applications.

Sharma and Gupta's study offers a comparative analysis of various chatbot systems designed for customer support, providing valuable insights into their effectiveness based on user queries and responses. The research highlights key performance differences between systems, making it useful for understanding which chatbot solutions perform better in specific contexts. However, the comparisons may be influenced by the use of varying evaluation criteria, potentially skewing the results. Additionally, the study is focused on a narrow range of chatbot technologies, which may limit its applicability to more

diverse or advanced systems. Despite these limitations, the analysis remains a helpful guide for selecting appropriate chatbot platforms.

Torres' study on AI-powered chatbots highlights their ability to significantly reduce response times and improve overall efficiency in customer service. It emphasizes the consistency these chatbots provide across various customer touchpoints, ensuring a uniform experience. However, the complexity of understanding and responding to diverse queries presents a challenge, potentially limiting the chatbot's effectiveness in more nuanced interactions. There is also a risk of miscommunication, which can lead to customer dissatisfaction. Despite these challenges, the study showcases the strong potential of AI-driven solutions for customer service optimization.

Alqahtani and Alzahrani's research examines the positive impact of chatbots on customer experience, highlighting their ability to enhance interactions and efficiently handle a variety of customer service tasks. Chatbots can streamline processes and provide quick responses, improving overall service delivery. However, the study notes that chatbots often struggle with handling emotional or sensitive issues, which can affect customer satisfaction. Additionally, users may prefer human interaction in more complex or nuanced situations, where a chatbot may fall short. Despite these limitations, chatbots offer significant value in routine customer service operations.

Liang and Hsu's review of chatbot design in customer support highlights their effectiveness in improving user satisfaction rates by providing timely and consistent responses. The study also emphasizes the ability to customize chatbots for specific business needs, enhancing their relevance in various industries. However, the research points out that not all customer interactions are suitable for automation, especially those requiring human empathy or complex problem-solving. Additionally, potential biases in machine learning models, stemming from their training data, may lead to inconsistent or skewed interactions. Despite these challenges, chatbots remain a powerful tool for enhancing customer support.

### 3. OBJECTIVES

**The Objectives of the Customer Support Chatbot with ML are:**

- **Automate Customer Interactions**

chat-bot can handle a variety of customer inquiries automatically, reducing the need for human intervention. This automation allows businesses to provide consistent and immediate responses, freeing up support staff for more complex tasks.

- **Improve Response Accuracy**

By utilizing machine learning algorithms, chat-bot can analyse and understand user queries with greater accuracy. This leads to more relevant and precise answers, enhancing customer satisfaction and reducing frustration.

- **Enhance User Experience**

With 24/7 availability and quick response times, chat-bot significantly improve the overall user experience. Customers can receive support at their convenience, leading to higher engagement and loyalty.

- **Learn from Interactions**

chat-bot continuously learn from interactions, refining their understanding of customer intents and preferences over time. This ongoing learning process helps improve response quality and adaptability to changing customer needs.

- **Scalability**

As businesses grow, chat-bot can easily scale to handle increased volumes of customer interactions without compromising service quality. This scalability is crucial for maintaining efficiency in customer support.

- **User Feedback Loop**

Incorporating a feedback loop allows chat-bot to gather insights from users regarding their experiences. This feedback can be used to make further improvements, ensuring the chatbot evolves and better meets customer expectations over time.

#### **4. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

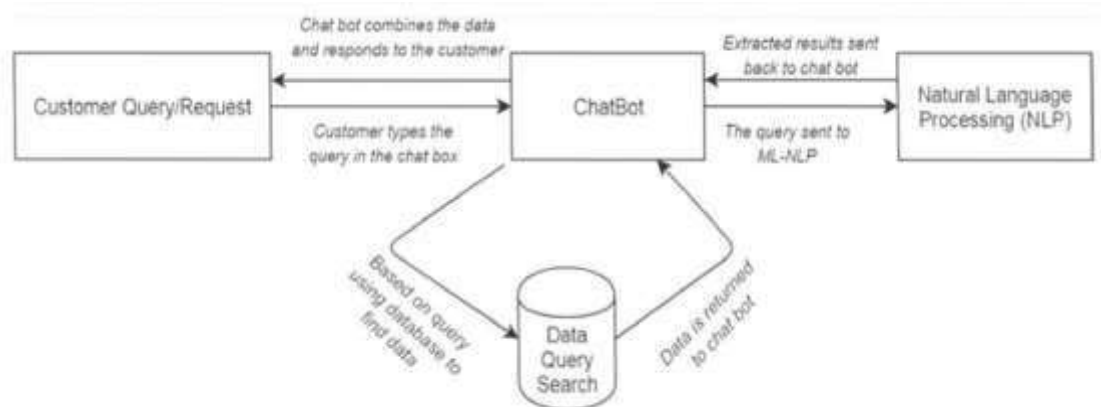
- Windows OS, Visual Studio, Html, CSS, Java Script for fronted.
- Python ML Algorithms-NLP for backend.
- SQL Database for storing the Queries.
- Central Processing Unit (CPU), RAM (Memory), Storage (SSD), Network Interface Card (NIC)

## 5. METHODOLOGY

**The Proposed method consists of the following steps:**

- Step-1: Customer Query/Request: Customer types the phrase in the chatbot.
- Step-2: Chatbot: It packs the data and responds to the customer and the phrase sent to ML-NLP engine (ML-NLP).
- Step-3: Machine Learning NLP engine (ML-NLP): Extracted user intent and entities sent back to chat-bot.
- Step-4: Data Query Search Engine: Chat-bot based on intent call upon services using entity information to find data from database. And data is returned to the Chat-bot

**DESIGN PROCEDURE:**



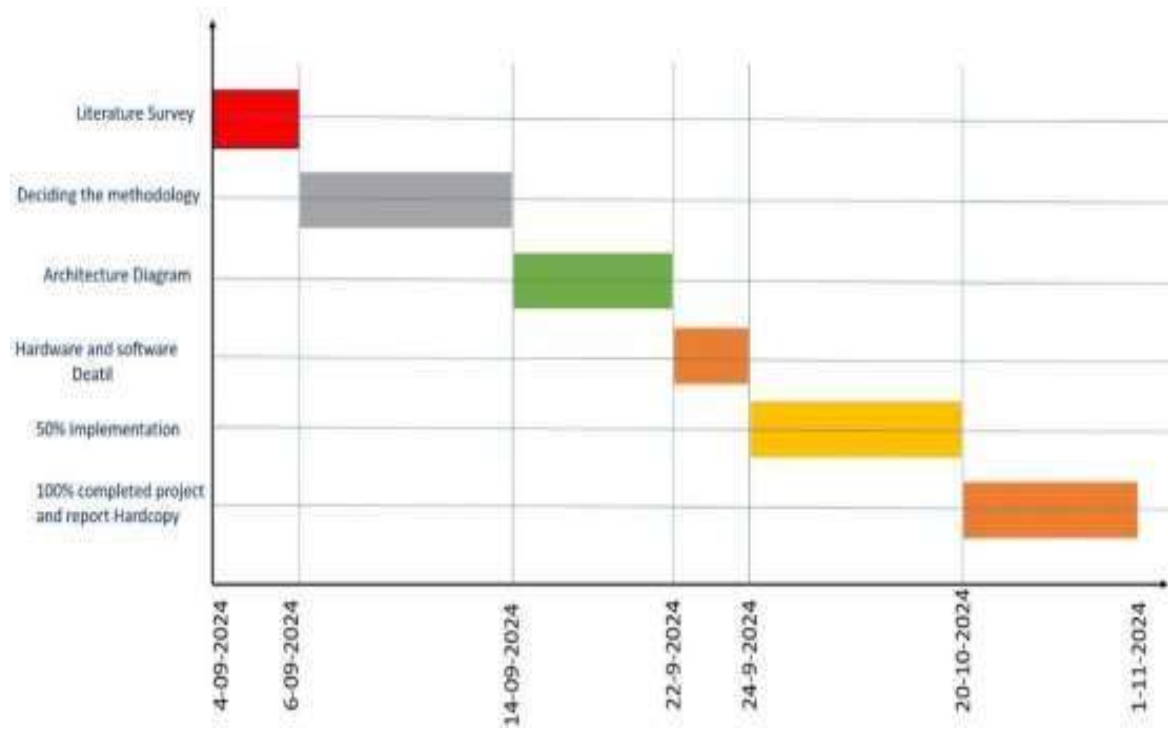
**Fig 5.1 Architecture of Chatbot**



## **6. OUTCOMES**

- Efficient Automation of Customer Service
- Text inputs will be used by the chatbot to respond to queries. smooth User Interface Accurate
- Comprehension of user inquiries is ensured by Natural Language Processing (NLP). Customer satisfaction is increased by prompt responses and effective data retrieval. Feedback-Based Continuous Improvement
- By gathering user input, the chatbot will guarantee frequent updates and increased precision. As new data becomes available, machine learning models will change over time. Greater Accessibility
- For small and medium-sized businesses, the chatbot will be an affordable option.  
using text, speech, input will boost user engagement for a variety of people.

## 7. TIMELINE OF THE PROJECT



**Fig 7.1: Timeline of the Project**

## **8. CONCLUSION**

The contribution is the development of a customer support chatbot using machine learning (ML) and natural language processing (NLP) in Python. While there are various chat-bot available—both rule-based and self-learning—many are underutilized in the customer service domain. Rule-based chat-bot tend to be rigid and struggle to comprehend the nuances of customer inquiries, such as context or slang. In contrast, self-learning chat-bot utilize ML and NLP to understand and respond to diverse queries more effectively. This adaptability not only allows for immediate access to information but also enhances user satisfaction by providing personalized interactions. Moreover, these chat-bot can operate around the clock, reducing wait times and freeing human agents to tackle more complex issues

## 9. REFERENCES

- [1] R. Madana Mohana, Bharat institute of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana and N. Pity, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India. Advances in intelligent Systems and Computing(2020)- Customer Support Chatbot Using Machine Learning.  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343980800\\_Customer\\_Support\\_Ch at bot\\_Using\\_Machine\\_Learning](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343980800_Customer_Support_Ch at bot_Using_Machine_Learning)
- [2] K. Jwala, G.N.V.G Sirisha, G.V. Padma Raju, International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) ISSN: 2277-3878, Volume-8 Issue-1S3, June 2019, developing a Chatbot using Machine Learning  
<https://www.ijrte.org/wpcontent/uploads/papers/v8i1S3/A10170681S319.pdf>
- [3] A step-by-step guide to pdf chatbots with ML and Ollama, Jul-2024  
<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2023/10/a-step-by-step-guide-to-pdfchatbots-with-langchain-and-ollama/>
- [4] Binny Vyas (November 9, 2017). 6 key metrics to measure the performance of your chatbot. Retrieved from <https://chatbotslife.com/>
- [5] Sasa Arsovski, Imagineering Institute and City, University of London and Idris Muniru, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia: Analysis of the Chatbot Open Source Languages a AIML and Chatscript: A Review, February 2017.  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323279398\\_ANALYSIS\\_OF\\_T HE\\_CHATBOT\\_OPEN\\_SOURCE\\_LANGUAGES\\_AIML\\_AND\\_CHATS CRIPT\\_A\\_Review](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323279398_ANALYSIS_OF_T HE_CHATBOT_OPEN_SOURCE_LANGUAGES_AIML_AND_CHATS CRIPT_A_Review)
- [6] Will Gannon: An Interactive History of Chatbots, 21 Jul, 2017.  
<http://blog.aylien.com/interactive-history-chatbots/>
- [7] Pavel Surmenok: Chatbot Architecture, Sep 11, 2016.  
<https://medium.com/@surmenok/chatbot-architecture-496f5bf820ed>