

## Create a chatbot in python

**Project title:** Create a chatbot in python

**Phase 3:** Development Part 1

**Topic:** *Start building the create a chatbot in python model by loading and pre-processing the dataset*

### CREATE A CHATBOT IN PYTHON

#### **Introduction:**

Creating a chatbot in Python is an exciting and useful project that can be a valuable addition to various applications, websites, or even standalone conversational agents. A chatbot is a computer program designed to simulate human conversation and interact with users. In this introduction, I'll outline the essential steps and considerations to get you started on your journey to creating a chatbot in Python.

#### **Step 1: Define the Purpose and Scope**

Before you begin coding, it's crucial to determine the purpose and scope of your chatbot. Ask yourself what problem it will solve or what tasks it will assist with. Understanding the goals of your chatbot will help you define its functionalities and capabilities.

## Step 2: Choose a Framework or Library

Python offers several libraries and frameworks that can simplify chatbot development.

### **Necessary step to follow:**

#### **1.Import Libraries:**

Start by importing the necessary libraries.

#### **Program:**

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from tensorflow.keras.layers import TextVectorization
import re,string

from tensorflow.keras.layers import
LSTM,Dense,Embedding,Dropout,LayerNormalization

df=pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/simple-dialogs-for-
chatbot/dialogs.txt',sep='\t',names=['question','answer'])

print(f'Dataframe size: {len(df)}')

df.head()
```

## Output:

question	answer	
0	hi, how are you doing?	i'm fine. how about yourself?
1	i'm fine. how about yourself?	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.
2	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	no problem. so how have you been?
3	no problem. so how have you been?	i've been great. what about you?
4	i've been great. what about you?	i've been good. i'm in school right now.

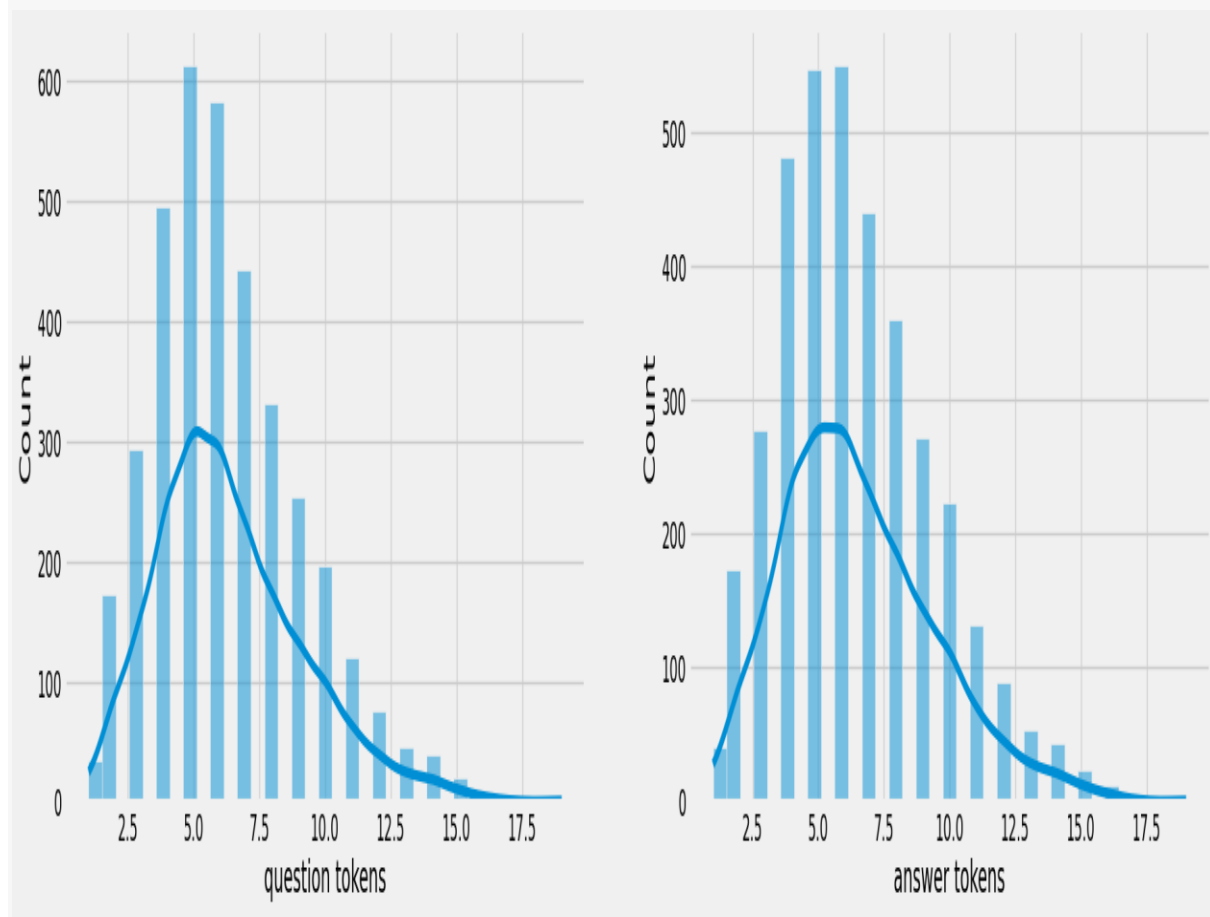
## Data Preprocessing:

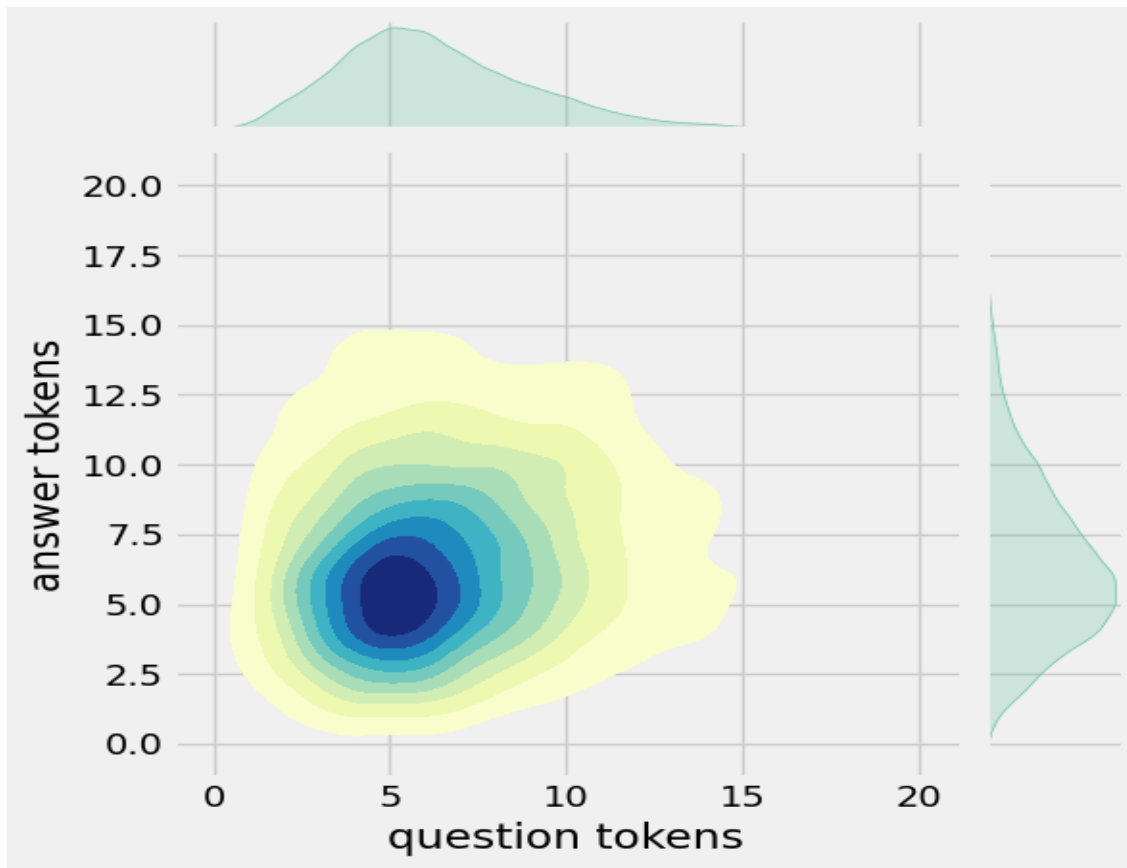
### Data Visualization:

```
df['question tokens']=df['question'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
df['answer tokens']=df['answer'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2,figsize=(20,5))
sns.set_palette('Set2')
sns.histplot(x=df['question tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[0])
sns.histplot(x=df['answer tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[1])
sns.jointplot(x='question tokens',y='answer tokens',data=df,kind='kde',fill=True,
cmap='YlGnBu')
```

```
plt.show()
```

**output:**





## Text cleaning:

```
def clean_text(text):  
    text=re.sub('-', ' ',text.lower())  
    text=re.sub('[.]', ' ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[1]', ' 1 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[2]', ' 2 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[3]', ' 3 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[4]', ' 4 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[5]', ' 5 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[6]', ' 6 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[7]', ' 7 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[8]', ' 8 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[9]', ' 9 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[0]', ' 0 ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[,]', ' ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[?]', ' ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[!]', ' ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[\$]', ' \$ ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[&]', ' & ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[/]', ' / ',text)  
    text=re.sub('[:]', ' : ',text)
```

```

text=re.sub('[:]', ' ', text)
text=re.sub('[*]', ' * ', text)
text=re.sub('[\']', ' \' ', text)
text=re.sub('[\"]', ' \" ', text)
text=re.sub('\t', ' ', text)
return text
df.drop(columns=['answer tokens', 'question tokens'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df['encoder_inputs']=df['question'].apply(clean_text)
df['decoder_targets']=df['answer'].apply(clean_text)+' <end>'
df['decoder_inputs']='<start> '+df['answer'].apply(clean_text)+' <end>'
df.head(10)

```

## Output:

question	answer	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs	
0	hi, how are you doing?	i'm fine. how about yourself?	hi , how are you doing ?	i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end>	<start> i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end>
1	i'm fine. how about yourself?	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	i ' m fine . how about yourself ?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking . <end>	<start> i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking...
2	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	no problem. so how have you been?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking .	no problem . so how have you been ? <end>	<start> no problem . so how have you been ? ...
3	no problem. so how have you been?	i've been great. what about you?	no problem . so how have you been ?	i ' ve been great . what about you ? <end>	<start> i ' ve been great . what about you ? ...
4	i've been great. what about you?	i've been good. i'm in school right now.	i ' ve been great . what about you ?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now ...	<start> i ' ve been good . i ' m in school ri...

question	answer	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs	
5	i've been good. i'm in school right now.	what school do you go to?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now .	what school do you go to ? <end>	<start> what school do you go to ? <end>
6	what school do you go to?	i go to pcc.	what school do you go to ?	i go to pcc . <end>	<start> i go to pcc . <end>
7	i go to pcc.	do you like it there?	i go to pcc .	do you like it there ? <end>	<start> do you like it there ? <end>
8	do you like it there?	it's okay. it's a really big campus.	do you like it there ?	it ' s okay . it ' s a really big campus . <...>	<start> it ' s okay . it ' s a really big cam...
9	it's okay. it's a really big campus.	good luck with school.	it ' s okay . it ' s a really big campus .	good luck with school . <end>	<start> good luck with school . <end>

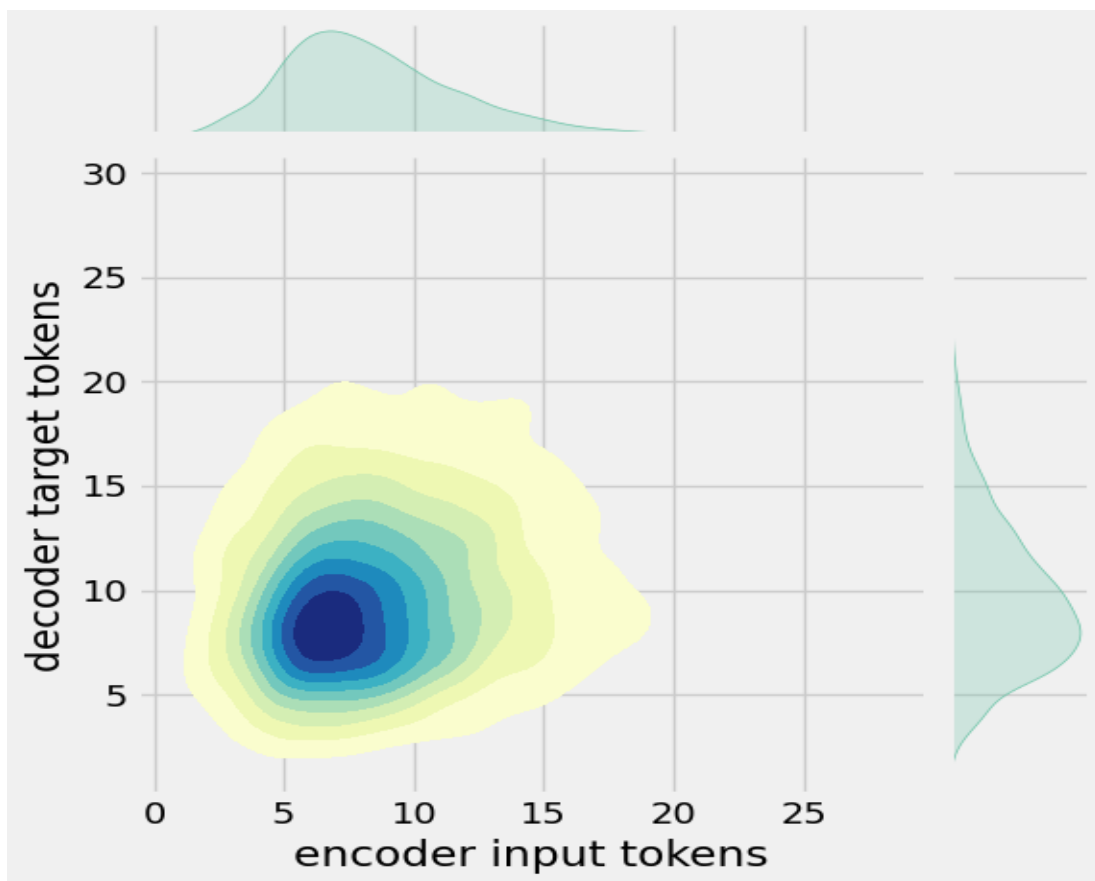
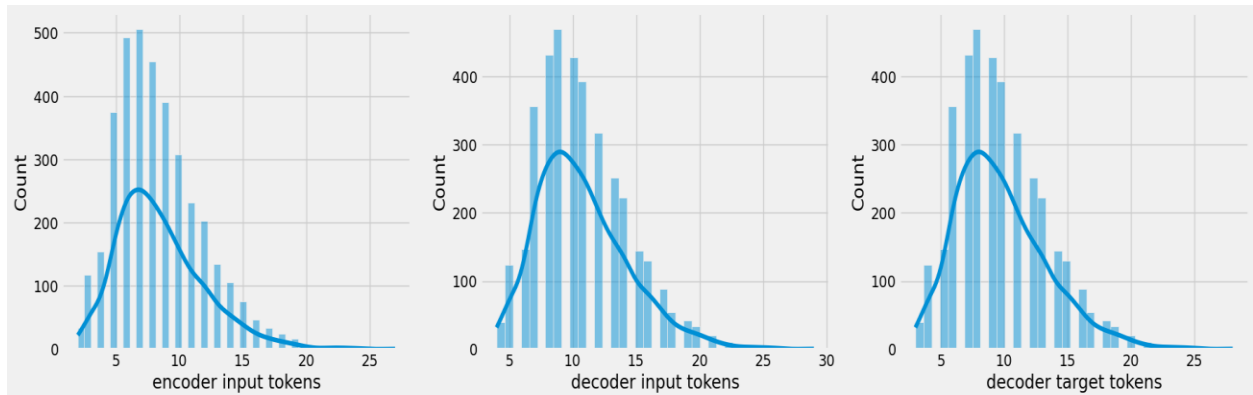
## Input:

```

df['encoder input tokens']=df['encoder_inputs'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
df['decoder input tokens']=df['decoder_inputs'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
df['decoder target tokens']=df['decoder_targets'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3,figsize=(20,5))
sns.set_palette('Set2')
sns.histplot(x=df['encoder input tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[0])
sns.histplot(x=df['decoder input tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[1])
sns.histplot(x=df['decoder target tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[2])
sns.jointplot(x='encoder input tokens',y='decoder target tokens',data=df,kind='kde',fill=True,cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.show()

```

## Output:



## Conclusion:

In conclusion, chatbots have become a pivotal part of modern technology and have made a significant impact on various industries and applications. Here are the key takeaways:



**Enhanced Customer Engagement:** Chatbots have revolutionized customer service, providing immediate responses and 24/7 availability. They improve customer engagement by answering queries, resolving issues, and guiding users through processes.

**Efficiency and Automation:** Chatbots automate repetitive and time-consuming tasks, reducing the need for human intervention. This leads to increased operational efficiency and cost savings for businesses.

**Personalization:** Advanced chatbots leverage AI and machine learning to offer personalized recommendations and responses, enhancing user experiences and driving customer satisfaction.

**Scalability:** Chatbots can handle a large number of user interactions simultaneously, making them ideal for businesses with varying customer loads.

**Data Insights:** Chatbots collect and analyze valuable user data, enabling businesses to gain insights into customer preferences, behavior, and pain points, which can inform strategic decisions.

