transformer chatbot

August 7, 2024

1 Minecraft Q/A Chatbot

C:\Users\Niranjan\anaconda3\envs\py39\lib\site-packages\tqdm\auto.py:21:
TqdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and ipywidgets. See
https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user_install.html
from .autonotebook import tqdm as notebook_tqdm

Tensorflow version 2.9.1

1.0.1 GPU initialization

Setup GPU strategy for hardware acceleration

```
[13]: gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')

if gpus:
    # Create a MirroredStrategy.
    strategy = tf.distribute.MirroredStrategy()

# Print the number of replicas.
    print(f"REPLICAS: {strategy.num_replicas_in_sync}")
else:
```

```
print("No GPU available, falling back to CPU/GPU strategy")
strategy = tf.distribute.get_strategy()
```

No GPU available, falling back to CPU/GPU strategy

1.1 Hyperparameters

```
[2]: # Maximum sentence length
MAX_LENGTH = 50

# For tf.data.Dataset
#BATCH_SIZE = 64 * strategy.num_replicas_in_sync
BUFFER_SIZE = 20000

# For Transformer
NUM_LAYERS = 4
D_MODEL = 256
NUM_HEADS = 8
UNITS = 512
DROPOUT = 0.1

EPOCHS = 60
```

1.1.1 Load and preprocess data

```
[3]: def preprocess_sentence(sentence):
         sentence = sentence.lower().strip()
         # creating a space between a word and the punctuation following it
         # eq: "he is a boy." => "he is a boy ."
         sentence = re.sub(r"([?.!,])", r" \setminus 1 ", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r'[" "]+', " ", sentence)
         # removing contractions
         sentence = re.sub(r"i'm", "i am", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"he's", "he is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"she's", "she is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"it's", "it is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"that's", "that is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"what's", "that is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"where's", "where is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"how's", "how is", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"can't", "cannot", sentence)
```

```
sentence = re.sub(r"n't", " not", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"n'", "ng", sentence)
         sentence = re.sub(r"'bout", "about", sentence)
         # replacing everything with space except (a-z, A-Z, ".", "?", "!", ",")
         sentence = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-Z?.!,]+", " ", sentence)
         sentence = sentence.strip()
         return sentence
     from datasets import load_dataset
     # Load dataset from Hugging Face
     dataset = load dataset("naklecha/minecraft-question-answer-700k")
     # Access train split
     train_data = dataset["train"]
     # Extract questions, answers, and sources from the dataset
     questions = [preprocess_sentence(example["question"]) for example in train_data]
     answers = [preprocess_sentence(example["answer"]) for example in train_data]
[4]: # Build tokenizer using tfds for both questions and answers
     tokenizer = tfds.deprecated.text.SubwordTextEncoder.build_from_corpus(
         questions + answers, target_vocab_size=2**13
     )
     # Define start and end token to indicate the start and end of a sentence
     START_TOKEN, END_TOKEN = [tokenizer.vocab_size], [tokenizer.vocab_size + 1]
     # Vocabulary size plus start and end token
     VOCAB_SIZE = tokenizer.vocab_size + 2
[9]: # Tokenize, filter and pad sentences
     def tokenize_and_filter(inputs, outputs):
         tokenized_inputs, tokenized_outputs = [], []
         for (sentence1, sentence2) in zip(inputs, outputs):
             # tokenize sentence
             sentence1 = START_TOKEN + tokenizer.encode(sentence1) + END_TOKEN
             sentence2 = START_TOKEN + tokenizer.encode(sentence2) + END_TOKEN
             # check tokenized sentence max length
             if len(sentence1) <= MAX_LENGTH and len(sentence2) <= MAX_LENGTH:</pre>
                 tokenized_inputs.append(sentence1)
                 tokenized_outputs.append(sentence2)
         # pad tokenized sentences
         tokenized_inputs = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(
```

```
tokenized_inputs, maxlen=MAX_LENGTH, padding="post"
)
tokenized_outputs = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(
    tokenized_outputs, maxlen=MAX_LENGTH, padding="post"
)
return tokenized_inputs, tokenized_outputs

questions, answers = tokenize_and_filter(questions, answers)
```

```
[10]: print(f"Vocab size: {VOCAB_SIZE}")
print(f"Number of samples: {len(questions)}")
```

Vocab size: 8219 Number of samples: 448771

1.1.2 Create tf.data.Dataset

[12]: print(dataset)

```
<PrefetchDataset element_spec=({'inputs': TensorSpec(shape=(None, 50), dtype=tf.int32, name=None), 'dec_inputs': TensorSpec(shape=(None, 49), dtype=tf.int32, name=None)}, {'outputs': TensorSpec(shape=(None, 49), dtype=tf.int32, name=None)})>
```

1.2 Attention

1.2.1 Scaled dot product Attention

```
[8]: def scaled_dot_product_attention(query, key, value, mask):
    """Calculate the attention weights."""
    matmul_qk = tf.matmul(query, key, transpose_b=True)

# scale matmul_qk
```

```
depth = tf.cast(tf.shape(key)[-1], tf.float32)
logits = matmul_qk / tf.math.sqrt(depth)

# add the mask to zero out padding tokens
if mask is not None:
    logits += mask * -1e9

# softmax is normalized on the last axis (seq_len_k)
attention_weights = tf.nn.softmax(logits, axis=-1)

output = tf.matmul(attention_weights, value)

return output
```

1.2.2 Multi-head attention

```
[5]: class MultiHeadAttentionLayer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
         def __init__(self, d_model, num_heads, **kwargs):
             assert d_model % num_heads == 0
             super(MultiHeadAttentionLayer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
             self.num_heads = num_heads
             self.d_model = d_model
             self.depth = d_model // self.num_heads
             self.query_dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=d_model)
             self.key_dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=d_model)
             self.value_dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=d_model)
             self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=d_model)
         def get_config(self):
             config = super(MultiHeadAttentionLayer, self).get_config()
             config.update(
                 {
                     "num_heads": self.num_heads,
                     "d_model": self.d_model,
                 }
             return config
         def split_heads(self, inputs, batch_size):
             inputs = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
                 lambda inputs: tf.reshape(
                     inputs, shape=(batch_size, -1, self.num_heads, self.depth)
             )(inputs)
```

```
return tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
          lambda inputs: tf.transpose(inputs, perm=[0, 2, 1, 3])
      )(inputs)
  def call(self, inputs):
      query, key, value, mask = (
          inputs["query"],
          inputs["key"],
          inputs["value"],
          inputs["mask"],
      batch_size = tf.shape(query)[0]
      # linear layers
      query = self.query_dense(query)
      key = self.key_dense(key)
      value = self.value_dense(value)
      # split heads
      query = self.split_heads(query, batch_size)
      key = self.split_heads(key, batch_size)
      value = self.split_heads(value, batch_size)
      # scaled dot-product attention
      scaled_attention = scaled_dot_product_attention(query, key, value, mask)
      scaled attention = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
          \hookrightarrow 1, 3]
      )(scaled_attention)
      # concatenation of heads
      concat attention = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
          lambda scaled_attention: tf.reshape(
              scaled_attention, (batch_size, -1, self.d_model)
      )(scaled_attention)
      # final linear layer
      outputs = self.dense(concat_attention)
      return outputs
```

1.3 Transformer

1.3.1 Masking

1.3.2 Positional encoding

```
[12]: class PositionalEncoding(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
          def __init__(self, position, d_model, **kwargs):
              super(PositionalEncoding, self).__init__(**kwargs)
              self.position = position
              self.d_model = d_model
              self.pos_encoding = self.positional_encoding(position, d_model)
          def get config(self):
              config = super(PositionalEncoding, self).get_config()
              config.update(
                  {
                      "position": self.position,
                      "d_model": self.d_model,
                  }
              return config
          def get_angles(self, position, i, d_model):
              angles = 1 / \text{tf.pow}(10000, (2 * (i // 2)) / \text{tf.cast(d_model, tf.})
       →float32))
              return position * angles
          def positional_encoding(self, position, d_model):
              angle_rads = self.get_angles(
                  position=tf.range(position, dtype=tf.float32)[:, tf.newaxis],
                  i=tf.range(d_model, dtype=tf.float32)[tf.newaxis, :],
                  d_model=d_model,
              # apply sin to even index in the array
              sines = tf.math.sin(angle_rads[:, 0::2])
```

```
# apply cos to odd index in the array
cosines = tf.math.cos(angle_rads[:, 1::2])

pos_encoding = tf.concat([sines, cosines], axis=-1)
pos_encoding = pos_encoding[tf.newaxis, ...]
return tf.cast(pos_encoding, tf.float32)

def call(self, inputs):
    return inputs + self.pos_encoding[:, : tf.shape(inputs)[1], :]
```

1.3.3 Encoder Layer

```
[13]: def encoder layer(units, d model, num heads, dropout, name="encoder layer"):
          inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None, d_model), name="inputs")
          padding_mask = tf.keras.Input(shape=(1, 1, None), name="padding_mask")
          attention = MultiHeadAttentionLayer(d_model, num_heads, name="attention")(
              {"query": inputs, "key": inputs, "value": inputs, "mask": padding_mask}
          )
          attention = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=dropout)(attention)
          add_attention = tf.keras.layers.add([inputs, attention])
          attention = tf.keras.layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(add_attention)
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=units, activation="relu")(attention)
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=d model)(outputs)
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=dropout)(outputs)
          add_attention = tf.keras.layers.add([attention, outputs])
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(add_attention)
          return tf.keras.Model(inputs=[inputs, padding_mask], outputs=outputs,__

¬name=name)
```

1.3.4 Encoder

1.3.5 Decoder Layer

```
[15]: def decoder layer(units, d model, num heads, dropout, name="decoder layer"):
          inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None, d_model), name="inputs")
          enc outputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None, d model), name="encoder outputs")
          look_ahead_mask = tf.keras.Input(shape=(1, None, None),__

¬name="look_ahead_mask")

          padding mask = tf.keras.Input(shape=(1, 1, None), name="padding mask")
          attention1 = MultiHeadAttentionLayer(d_model, num_heads,__
       →name="attention_1")(
              inputs={
                  "query": inputs,
                  "key": inputs,
                  "value": inputs,
                  "mask": look_ahead_mask,
              }
          )
          add_attention = tf.keras.layers.add([attention1, inputs])
          attention1 = tf.keras.layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(add_attention)
          attention2 = MultiHeadAttentionLayer(d model, num heads,
       ⇔name="attention_2")(
              inputs={
                  "query": attention1,
                  "key": enc_outputs,
                  "value": enc_outputs,
                  "mask": padding_mask,
              }
          )
          attention2 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=dropout)(attention2)
          add attention = tf.keras.layers.add([attention2, attention1])
          attention2 = tf.keras.layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(add_attention)
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=units, activation="relu")(attention2)
```

```
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=d_model)(outputs)
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=dropout)(outputs)
add_attention = tf.keras.layers.add([outputs, attention2])
outputs = tf.keras.layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(add_attention)

return tf.keras.Model(
   inputs=[inputs, enc_outputs, look_ahead_mask, padding_mask],
   outputs=outputs,
   name=name,
)
```

1.3.6 Decoder

```
[16]: def decoder(vocab size, num_layers, units, d_model, num_heads, dropout,__

¬name="decoder"):
          inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,), name="inputs")
          enc outputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None, d model), name="encoder outputs")
          look_ahead_mask = tf.keras.Input(shape=(1, None, None),__

¬name="look_ahead_mask")

          padding mask = tf.keras.Input(shape=(1, 1, None), name="padding mask")
          embeddings = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, d_model)(inputs)
          embeddings *= tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
              lambda d_model: tf.math.sqrt(tf.cast(d_model, tf.float32))
          )(d model)
          embeddings = PositionalEncoding(vocab_size, d_model)(embeddings)
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=dropout)(embeddings)
          for i in range(num layers):
              outputs = decoder_layer(
                  units=units,
                  d_model=d_model,
                  num_heads=num_heads,
                  dropout=dropout,
                  name="decoder_layer_{}".format(i),
              )(inputs=[outputs, enc_outputs, look ahead mask, padding_mask])
          return tf.keras.Model(
              inputs=[inputs, enc_outputs, look_ahead_mask, padding_mask],
              outputs=outputs,
              name=name,
          )
```

1.3.7 Transformer

```
[17]: def transformer(
          vocab_size, num_layers, units, d_model, num_heads, dropout, u
       ⇔name="transformer"
      ):
          inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,), name="inputs")
          dec_inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,), name="dec_inputs")
          enc_padding_mask = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
              create_padding_mask, output_shape=(1, 1, None), name="enc_padding_mask"
          )(inputs)
          # mask the future tokens for decoder inputs at the 1st attention block
          look_ahead_mask = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
              create_look_ahead_mask, output_shape=(1, None, None), __
       →name="look_ahead_mask"
          )(dec_inputs)
          # mask the encoder outputs for the 2nd attention block
          dec_padding_mask = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(
              create_padding_mask, output_shape=(1, 1, None), name="dec_padding_mask"
          )(inputs)
          enc_outputs = encoder(
              vocab_size=vocab_size,
              num_layers=num_layers,
              units=units,
              d_model=d_model,
              num_heads=num_heads,
              dropout=dropout,
          )(inputs=[inputs, enc_padding_mask])
          dec_outputs = decoder(
              vocab_size=vocab_size,
              num_layers=num_layers,
              units=units,
              d_model=d_model,
              num_heads=num_heads,
              dropout=dropout,
          )(inputs=[dec_inputs, enc_outputs, look_ahead_mask, dec_padding_mask])
          outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=vocab_size,
       →name="outputs")(dec_outputs)
          return tf.keras.Model(inputs=[inputs, dec_inputs], outputs=outputs,__
       →name=name)
```

1.4 Train model

1.4.1 Loss function

```
[29]: def loss_function(y_true, y_pred):
    y_true = tf.reshape(y_true, shape=(-1, MAX_LENGTH - 1))

loss = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(
    from_logits=True, reduction="none"
    )(y_true, y_pred)

mask = tf.cast(tf.not_equal(y_true, 0), tf.float32)
loss = tf.multiply(loss, mask)

return tf.reduce_mean(loss)
```

1.4.2 Custom learning rate

```
[30]: class CustomSchedule(tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.LearningRateSchedule):
    def __init__(self, d_model, warmup_steps=4000):
        super(CustomSchedule, self).__init__()

        self.d_model = tf.constant(d_model, dtype=tf.float32)
        self.warmup_steps = warmup_steps

def get_config(self):
        return {"d_model": self.d_model, "warmup_steps": self.warmup_steps}

def __call__(self, step):
        arg1 = tf.math.rsqrt(step)
        arg2 = step * (self.warmup_steps**-1.5)

return tf.math.multiply(
        tf.math.rsqrt(self.d_model), tf.math.minimum(arg1, arg2)
    )
```

1.4.3 Initialize and compile model

```
[27]: # clear backend
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

learning_rate = CustomSchedule(D_MODEL)

optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(
    learning_rate, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.98, epsilon=1e-9
)
```

```
def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
    # ensure labels have shape (batch_size, MAX_LENGTH - 1)
    y_true = tf.reshape(y_true, shape=(-1, MAX_LENGTH - 1))
    return tf.keras.metrics.sparse categorical_accuracy(y_true, y_pred)
# initialize and compile model within strategy scope
with strategy.scope():
    model = transformer(
        vocab size=VOCAB SIZE,
        num_layers=NUM_LAYERS,
        units=UNITS,
        d model=D MODEL,
        num_heads=NUM_HEADS,
        dropout=DROPOUT,
    )
    model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss_function, metrics=[accuracy])
model.summary()
INFO:tensorflow:Reduce to /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:CPU:0 then
broadcast to ('/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:CPU:0',).
Model: "transformer"
Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                 Param #
                                                             Connected to
______
============
                             [(None, None)] 0
 inputs (InputLayer)
```

```
[(None, None)]
                                                                   dec_inputs (InputLayer)
                                                      0
enc_padding_mask (Lambda)
                                 (None, 1, 1, None)
['inputs[0][0]']
 encoder (Functional)
                                 (None, None, 256)
                                                      4212480
['inputs[0][0]',
'enc_padding_mask[0][0]']
 look_ahead_mask (Lambda)
                                 (None, 1, None, Non 0
['dec_inputs[0][0]']
                                 e)
 dec_padding_mask (Lambda)
                                 (None, 1, 1, None)
['inputs[0][0]']
decoder (Functional)
                                 (None, None, 256)
                                                      5267200
['dec_inputs[0][0]',
'encoder[0][0]',
'look_ahead_mask[0][0]',
'dec_padding_mask[0][0]']
outputs (Dense)
                                 (None, None, 8219)
                                                      2112283
['decoder[0][0]']
===========
Total params: 11,591,963
Trainable params: 11,591,963
Non-trainable params: 0
```

1.4.4 Fit model

[28]: model.fit(dataset, epochs=EPOCHS)

Epoch 1/60

INFO:tensorflow:Reduce to /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:CPU:0 then broadcast to ('/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:CPU:0',).

```
INFO:tensorflow:Reduce to /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:CPU:0 then
broadcast to ('/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:CPU:0',).
7013/7013 [============== ] - 488s 68ms/step - loss: 1.7241 -
accuracy: 0.2264
Epoch 2/60
accuracy: 0.3080
Epoch 3/60
accuracy: 0.3285
Epoch 4/60
accuracy: 0.3391
Epoch 5/60
accuracy: 0.3463
Epoch 6/60
accuracy: 0.3511
Epoch 7/60
7013/7013 [============== ] - 373s 53ms/step - loss: 0.7433 -
accuracy: 0.3551
Epoch 8/60
accuracy: 0.3582
Epoch 9/60
accuracy: 0.3607
Epoch 10/60
```

```
accuracy: 0.3630
Epoch 11/60
accuracy: 0.3649
Epoch 12/60
accuracy: 0.3666
Epoch 13/60
accuracy: 0.3680
Epoch 14/60
accuracy: 0.3694
Epoch 15/60
accuracy: 0.3706
Epoch 16/60
accuracy: 0.3717
Epoch 17/60
accuracy: 0.3727
Epoch 18/60
accuracy: 0.3737
Epoch 19/60
accuracy: 0.3745
Epoch 20/60
accuracy: 0.3753
Epoch 21/60
accuracy: 0.3761
Epoch 22/60
accuracy: 0.3768
Epoch 23/60
accuracy: 0.3775
Epoch 24/60
accuracy: 0.3781
Epoch 25/60
accuracy: 0.3788
Epoch 26/60
```

```
accuracy: 0.3793
Epoch 27/60
accuracy: 0.3799
Epoch 28/60
accuracy: 0.3803
Epoch 29/60
accuracy: 0.3808
Epoch 30/60
accuracy: 0.3813
Epoch 31/60
accuracy: 0.3818
Epoch 32/60
accuracy: 0.3822
Epoch 33/60
accuracy: 0.3826
Epoch 34/60
accuracy: 0.3831
Epoch 35/60
accuracy: 0.3835
Epoch 36/60
accuracy: 0.3837
Epoch 37/60
accuracy: 0.3841
Epoch 38/60
accuracy: 0.3845
Epoch 39/60
accuracy: 0.3848
Epoch 40/60
accuracy: 0.3851
Epoch 41/60
accuracy: 0.3854
Epoch 42/60
```

```
accuracy: 0.3857
Epoch 43/60
accuracy: 0.3861
Epoch 44/60
accuracy: 0.3863
Epoch 45/60
accuracy: 0.3865
Epoch 46/60
accuracy: 0.3869
Epoch 47/60
accuracy: 0.3872
Epoch 48/60
accuracy: 0.3874
Epoch 49/60
accuracy: 0.3877
Epoch 50/60
accuracy: 0.3879
Epoch 51/60
accuracy: 0.3881
Epoch 52/60
accuracy: 0.3884
Epoch 53/60
accuracy: 0.3886
Epoch 54/60
accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 55/60
accuracy: 0.3891
Epoch 56/60
accuracy: 0.3892
Epoch 57/60
accuracy: 0.3895
Epoch 58/60
```

```
accuracy: 0.3896
    Epoch 59/60
    accuracy: 0.3899
    Epoch 60/60
    accuracy: 0.3900
[28]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x28a5ddbfa60>
    1.4.5 Save and load model
[29]: filename = "model_final.h5"
    tf.keras.models.save_model(model, filepath=filename, include_optimizer=False)
[30]: del model
    tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
[18]: #import tensorflow as tf
    filename = "model.h5"
    model = tf.keras.models.load_model(
       filename,
       custom_objects={
           "PositionalEncoding": PositionalEncoding,
           "MultiHeadAttentionLayer": MultiHeadAttentionLayer,
       },
       compile=False,
```

1.5 Evaluate and predict

```
[19]: def evaluate(sentence):
    sentence = preprocess_sentence(sentence)

sentence = tf.expand_dims(
        START_TOKEN + tokenizer.encode(sentence) + END_TOKEN, axis=0
)

output = tf.expand_dims(START_TOKEN, 0)

for i in range(MAX_LENGTH):
    predictions = model(inputs=[sentence, output], training=False)

# select the last word from the seq_len dimension
    predictions = predictions[:, -1:, :]
    predicted_id = tf.cast(tf.argmax(predictions, axis=-1), tf.int32)

# return the result if the predicted_id is equal to the end token
```

```
[20]: import random
     import requests
     import nltk
     import os
     end_prompt = "Or type 'leave' to end then chat"
     start_prompts = [
         ⇔you call home in the real world?",
         "Hi there! This bot is here to talk all things Minecraft. What should I_\sqcup
      ⇔call you? Where are you from?",
         "Greetings! I'm here to discuss Minecraft with you. What's your name? Where
      ⇒are you from?",
         "Hey there! Ready to dive into the world of Minecraft? What can I call you? |
      →Where do you hail from?",
         "Hi! Are you ready to chat about Minecraft? What's your name? Where are you__
      ⇔from?"
     1
     query_prompts = [
         "What specific aspect of Minecraft are you curious about today?",
         "Interested in learning more about a particular Minecraft update or feature?
      → Let me know!",
         "Is there a Minecraft fact or trivia you're unclear about? Feel free to ask!
         "Looking to discuss Minecraft's gameplay or mechanics? Just tell me what_{\sqcup}
       ⇔you'd like to know.",
```

```
"Want to delve into the details of Minecraft's world or development? Ask_{\sqcup}
       ⇔away!"
      1
      sorry_prompts = [
              "I'm sorry, I couldn't find a relevant response.",
              "Apologies, but I couldn't find an answer.",
              "I'm sorry, I couldn't locate the information you're looking for.",
              "Unfortunately, I couldn't find the answer to your question.",
              "Sorry, I couldn't find any information related to your query.",
              "I'm afraid I don't have an answer for that at the moment.",
              "Sorry, I couldn't find any relevant information.",
              "Unfortunately, I'm unable to provide an answer at this time.",
              "I'm sorry, but I couldn't find any relevant information on that topic.
       ⇔<sup>II</sup> ,
              "Apologies, I couldn't find what you were looking for."
          1
      thank_you_prompts = [
          "Thank you for using the bot! Have a great day!",
          "Thanks for chatting with me! Take care!",
          "Appreciate your interaction with the bot! If you'd like to chat again, u
       ⇒you're always welcome.",
          "Thank you for your questions! If you ever want to chat again, don'tu
       ⇔hesitate to return.",
          "Thanks for using the bot! Have a wonderful day ahead!",
      ]
      ask list = [
          "Is there anything else I can assist you with regarding Minecraft?",
          "Do you have any other questions about Minecraft?",
          "Would you like to inquire about something else related to Minecraft?",
          "Is there any other aspect of Minecraft you're curious about?",
          "Do you need information on another Minecraft update or feature?",
          "Are there additional Minecraft-related queries you'd like to explore?",
          "Is there something else about Minecraft's gameplay or mechanics you'd like_{\sqcup}
       "Are there any further questions you have about Minecraft?"
[21]: def extract_personal_info(user_response):
          # Tokenize the user's response into words
          words = nltk.word_tokenize(user_response)
          # Perform Named Entity Recognition (NER)
          ne_tags = nltk.pos_tag(words)
          named_entities = nltk.ne_chunk(ne_tags)
```

```
[22]: def process_name(response):
          # Tokenize the user's response into words
          words = nltk.word_tokenize(response)
          # Perform Named Entity Recognition (NER)
          ne tags = nltk.pos tag(words)
          named_entities = nltk.ne_chunk(ne_tags)
          # Extract names from the named entities
          names = []
          for entity in named_entities:
              if isinstance(entity, nltk.tree.Tree) and entity.label() == 'PERSON':
                  names.append(' '.join([leaf[0] for leaf in entity.leaves()]))
          # Return extracted names
          if names:
              if len(names) < 2:
                  return names[0]
              else:
                  return names[0] + ' ' + names[1]
          else:
              return None
```

```
[23]: USER_DATA_DIR = "user_data"
def check_user_model(name):
    user_file_path = os.path.join(USER_DATA_DIR, f"{name.lower()}.txt")
    if os.path.exists(user_file_path):
        return True
```

```
return False
def load_user_model(name):
    user_file path = os.path.join(USER_DATA_DIR, f"{name.lower()}.txt")
    if os.path.exists(user_file_path):
        with open(user_file_path, 'r') as user_file:
            lines = user_file.readlines()
            user_model = {
                "name": name,
                "personal_info": {},
                "likes": [],
                "dislikes": ∏
            for line in lines[1:]:
                key, value = line.strip().split(':', 1)
                value = value.replace("[", "").replace("]", "").replace("'", "")
                value = value.strip()
                if key == "likes" or key == "dislikes":
                    user_model[key].append(value)
                else:
                    user_model["personal_info"][key] = value
        return user model
    else:
        return {"name": name, "personal info": {}, "likes": [], "dislikes": []}
def save user model(user model):
    name = user model["name"]
    user file path = os.path.join(USER DATA DIR, f"{name.lower()}.txt")
    try:
        os.makedirs(USER_DATA_DIR, exist_ok=True)
        with open(user_file_path, 'w') as user_file:
            user_file.write(f"Name: {user_model['name']}\n")
            for key, value in user_model["personal_info"].items():
                user_file.write(f"{key}: {value}\n")
            for like in user_model["likes"]:
                user_file.write(f"likes: {like}\n")
            for dislike in user model["dislikes"]:
                user_file.write(f"dislikes: {dislike}\n")
    except Exception as e:
        return
```

```
[24]: import spacy

def find_subject(prompt):
    nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
    doc = nlp(prompt)
    dobj_toks = [tok for tok in doc if tok.dep_ == "dobj"]
```

```
if dobj_toks:
    return dobj_toks[0]
else:
    pobj_toks = [tok for tok in doc if tok.dep_ == "pobj"]
    if pobj_toks:
        return pobj_toks[0]
    else:
        return None
```

```
[25]: from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
      def process_sentiment(user_model, term, user_response):
          senti_analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
          # Perform sentiment analysis on the user response
          sentiment_score = senti_analyzer.polarity_scores(user_response)['compound']
          # Update user model based on sentiment score
          if sentiment_score > 0.05: # Positive sentiment
              if not term in user_model['likes']:
                  user_model['likes'].append(term)
              if term in user_model['dislikes']:
                  user model['dislikes'].remove(term)
          elif sentiment_score < -0.05: # Negative sentiment</pre>
              if not term in user model['dislikes']:
                  user_model['dislikes'].append(term)
              if term in user_model['likes']:
                  user_model['likes'].remove(term)
          return user_model
```

```
def main():
    print(random.choice(start_prompts))
    name = input("You: ")
    personal_info = extract_personal_info(name)
    name = process_name(name)

while name == None:
    name = print("Sorry, Please Give your name again")
    name = input("You: ")
    personal_info = extract_personal_info(name)
    name = process_name(name)

if check_user_model(name) == True:
    print(f"Welcome back, {name}!")
```

```
else:
      print(f"Nice to meet you, {name}!")
  user = load_user_model(name)
  if personal_info:
      if personal_info['Location']:
          user['personal_info']['Location'] = personal_info['Location']
      if personal info['Organization']:
          user['personal_info']['Organization'] =__
→personal_info['Organization']
  if user['likes']:
      likes = ", ".join(user['likes'])
      print("I remember that you like the topics",likes)
  print(random.choice(query_prompts))
  # Loop to continuously prompt for input and process responses
  user_input = input("You: ")
  while not user_input:
      user_input = input("You: ")
  term = find_subject(user_input)
  response = predict(user_input)
  if response:
    print(response)
    print(random.choice(sorry_prompts))
  if term:
    print(f"Do you like {term}?")
    sentiment_response = input("You: ")
    while not sentiment_response:
        sentiment_response = input("You: ")
    process_sentiment(user, term, sentiment_response)
  while True:
      print(random.choice(ask_list), end_prompt)
      user_input = input("You: ")
      while not user_input:
          user_input = input("You: ")
      if user_input.lower() in ["exit", "quit", "leave"]:
          print(random.choice(thank_you_prompts))
          save_user_model(user)
          break
      else:
          term = find_subject(user_input)
          response = predict(user_input)
```

```
if response:
              print(response)
              print(random.choice(sorry_prompts))
            if term:
              print(f"Do you like {term}?")
              sentiment_response = input("You: ")
              while not sentiment_response:
                   sentiment_response = input("You: ")
              process_sentiment(user, term, sentiment_response)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
Hey there! Ready to dive into the world of Minecraft? What can I call you? Where
do you hail from?
You: I am from minesota
Sorry, Please Give your name again
You: My name is Niranjan
Welcome back, Niranjan!
I remember that you like the topics health
What specific aspect of Minecraft are you curious about today?
You: how to sleep in minecraft
a bed can be used as a light source in minecraft , allowing players to sleep in
the end or the game s terrain .
Is there anything else I can assist you with regarding Minecraft? Or type
'leave' to end then chat
You: leave
```

Thank you for using the bot! Have a great day!

[]: