# **Customer Support Chatbot With AIML**

#### A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by,

Mr. PRATHAM UG	20211ISE0048
Mr. PRAJWAL R SANU	20211ISE0044
Mr. NIKHIL KS	20211ISE0045
Mr. NITHIN G	20211ISE0028

Under the guidance of,

#### Mr. JINESH V N

In partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

#### **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

IN

#### INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU
JANUARY 2025

#### PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

#### SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Project report Customer Support Chatbot with AIML being submitted by Pratham.UG, Prajwal R Sanu and Nikhil. KS, Nithin G bearing roll number(s) 20211ISE0048, 20211ISE0044, 20211ISE0045, 20211ISE0028 in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Information Science and technology is a bonafide work carried out under my supervision.

Mr. JINESH VN Dr. PALLAVI R

Assistant Professor Professor & HOD

School of CSE&IS School of CSE&IS

Presidency University Presidency University

Dr. L. SHAKKEERA Dr. MYDHILI K NAIR Dr. SAMEERUDDIN KHAN

Associate Dean Associate Dean Pro- Vc School of Engineering

School of CSE School of CSE Dean -School of CSE&IS

Presidency University Presidency University Presidency University

#### PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

# SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work, which is being presented in the project report entitled Customer Support Chatbot with AIML in partial fulfillment for the award of Degree of Bachelor of Technology in Information Science and Technology, is a record of our own investigations carried under the guidance of Mr. JINESH, Professor School of Computer Science Engineering & Information Science, Presidency University, Bangalore.

We have not submitted the matter presented in this report anywhere for the award of any other Degree.

Sl.	Roll	Name	Signature
No	Number		
01	20211ISE0048	PRATHAM UG	
02	20211ISE0044	PRAJWAL R SANU	
03	20211ISE0045	NIKHIL KS	
04	20211ISE0028	NITHIN G	

#### **ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, many people are using smartphone with many new applications i.e., technology is growing day by day. A chat bot has information stored in its database to identify the sentences and making a decision itself as response to answer a given question. The college enquiry chat bot will be built using algorithm that analyses queries and understand user's message. This chat bot is implemented using RASA. Rasa is an open-source framework for building AI bots which consists of two components: Rasa NLU and Rasa core. Rasa core is the component which handles the dialog engine for the framework and helps in creating more complex chatbots with customization. Rasa's NLU helps the developers with the technology and the tools necessary for capturing and understanding user input, determining the intent and entities. To design a College Enquiry Chatbot for Students to solve their quires within few minutes. Hardware requirements are i3 processor-based computer and 2GB-RAM. Software requirements include Rasa and Python 3.6 or higher. The aim is to implement a chatbot which can resolve student's queries, search the result for query and give the solution. The chatbot will handle the queries, ultimately reducing the human effort.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First of all, we indebted to the **GOD ALMIGHTY** for giving me an opportunity to excel in our efforts to complete this project on time.

We express our sincere thanks to our respected dean **Dr. Md. Sameeruddin Khan,** Pro-VC, School of Engineering and Dean, School of Computer Science Engineering& Information Science, Presidency University for getting us permission to undergo the project.

We express our heartfelt gratitude to our beloved Associate Deans **Dr. Shakkeera** and **Dr. Mydhili K Nair,** School of Computer Science Engineering & Information Science, Presidency University, and **Dr. PALLAVI R**, Head of the Department, School of Computer Science Engineering& Information Science, Presidency University, for rendering timely help in completing this project successfully.

We are greatly indebted to our guide **Dr. PALLAVI R**, HOD and **Reviewer Dr. Selvraj Poornima**, Assistant Professor, School of Computer Science Engineering & Information Science, Presidency University for her inspirational guidance, and valuable suggestions and for providing us a chance to express our technical capabilities in every respect for the completion of the project work.

We would like to convey our gratitude and heartfelt thanks to the PIP2001 Capstone Project Coordinators **Dr. Sampath A K, Dr. Abdul Khadar and Mr. Md Zia Ur Rahman,** department Project Coordinators **Mr. Srinivas Mishra** and Git hub coordinator **Mr. Muthuraj.** 

We thank our family and friends for the strong support and inspiration they have provided us in bringing out this project.

PRATHAM U.G NIKHIL K.S PRAJWAL R SANU NITHN. G

# LIST OF TABLES

Sl. no.	Table name	Table caption	Page no.
1	Table 2.1	Literature Survey Table	15 - 16
2	Table 3.1	Research Gaps Of Existing Methods	18 - 19

## LIST OF FIGURES

Sl. No.	Figure name	Caption	Page No.	
1.	Figure 5.1	Architecture	23	
		Diagram		
2.	Figure 5.2	Flow Chart	24	
3.	Figure 6.1	System		
		Architecture	32	
4.	Figure 7.1	Gantt Chart	34	
5.	Figure 8.1	Chatbot With		
		AIML	49	
6.	Figure 8.2	Query Entered		
		By Customer	49	
7.	Figure 8.3	Response - 1	50	
8.	Figure 8.4	Response-2	50	
9.	Figure 9.1	SDG Mapping	51	
10.	Figure 9.2	Enclousers	51	

## LIST OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO.	TITLE		PAGE NO
	ABSTRACT		4
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT		5
1.	INTRODUCTION		10 - 12
	1.1 Problem definition		
	1.2 Project Scope		
	1.3 Scope of work		
2.	LITERATURE REVIEW		13 - 16
3.	RESEARCH GAPS OF		
	EXISTING METHOD		17 - 18
4.	OBJECTIVES		19 - 22
5.	PROPOSED		
	METHODOLOGY		23 - 26
	SYSTEM DESIGN AND		
6 IMPLEN	MENTATION	27 - 33	

	TIMELINE FOR	
7.	<b>EXECUTION OF PROJECT</b>	34
	(GANT CHART)	
8.	OUTCOMES	35 - 36
9.	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	37 - 39
10.	CONCLUSION	40 - 41
11.	REFERENCES	42
12.	APPENDIX - A	
	PSEUDO CODE	43 - 48
13.	APPENDIX - B	
	SCREENSHOTS	49 - 50
14.	APPENDIX - C	
	<b>ENCLOSURES</b>	51

#### **CHAPTER-1**

#### INTRODUCTION

This project aims to develop an intelligent chatbot using RASA and React JS to enhance customer interaction and operational efficiency for businesses. The chatbot is designed to provide a responsive, accurate, and interactive user experience, leveraging natural language processing (NLP) to understand and respond to user queries.

This introduction explores them, and the role of AIML-based symmetric analytics, for transforming the face of analytics. chatbots and help to elucidate their potential role in changing the nature of customer support services across industries. By automating some basic actions, including providing customers with guiding leads self-correcting actions, and consistent and coherent issue-handling protocols and transferring of highly sensitive queries to human personnel. Businesses are now leveraging on AIML Chatbot Implementation to revolutionize customer matriculate consumer engagement. service experience.

#### **1.1 MOTIVATION**

In today's fast-paced digital era, businesses are required to provide quick, efficient, and reliable customer support to maintain customer satisfaction and loyalty. This introduction explores them, and the role of AIML-based symmetric analytics, for transforming the face of analytics. chatbots and help to elucidate their potential role in changing the nature of customer support services across industries. By automating some basic actions, including providing customers with guiding leads self-correcting actions, and consistent and coherent issue-handling protocols and transferring of highly sensitive queries to human personnel. Businesses are now leveraging on AIML Chatbot Implementation to revolutionize customer matriculate consumer engagement. service experience.

#### 1.20BJECTIVES

The primary aim of this project is to develop a chatbot to streamline and enhance customer support and user interaction processes.

- Automate Customer Support: Develop a chatbot that can handle a wide range of customer queries automatically, providing instant responses and reducing the need for human intervention.
- Enhance User Experience: Ensure the chatbot is capable of understanding and responding to user inputs accurately and contextually, thereby enhancing the user experience.
- Improve Operational Efficiency: Reduce the manpower and manual effort required for customer support by automating routine interactions and inquiries.
- Integrate with Existing Systems: Seamlessly integrate the chatbot with the existing systems and platforms used by the organization, ensuring smooth data flow and communication.
- Data Collection and Analysis: Collect data from user interactions to gain insights into customer needs and preferences, which can be used to improve services and make informed business decisions.

#### 1.3Scope Of The Project

The scope of work for the chatbot project includes the following tasks:

• Backend Development: Utilize the RASA framework to develop the NLP capabilities of the chatbot. Train the chatbot to recognize intents and extract entities from user inputs. Implement custom actions to handle specific tasks and provide dynamic responses.

- Frontend Development: Design and develop a user-friendly interface using React JS. Ensure the frontend allows seamless interaction with the chatbot.
- Integration: Establish communication between the RASA backend and the React frontend using REST APIs and WebSocket protocols. Integrate the chatbot with existing customer support and data management systems.

#### **1.5 SUMMARY**

This project is centered on creating an intelligent chatbot by leveraging the RASA framework for backend linguistic analysis and React JS for the frontend interaction. The model of the chatbot intends to exhibit sensitive, reliable, and engaging interface for the use while striving to improve the customer relations and business performance. Thus, by implementing NLP skills, the chatbot is ready and able to meet users' queries, sending a contemporary approach to the current customer support issues. Much like with consumers, in the modern world where more and more companies are operating online, consumers require relevant support and assistance within a short period.

#### **CHAPTER - 2**

#### LITERATURE SURVEY

Customer support chatbots based on artificial intelligence markup language (AIML) have been receiving a lot of attention, because of offering automation, rule-based, and efficient solutions of customer interactions. These were mostly rule-based systems and expert systems for customer support with meagre flexibility, and which required enormous codes to be manually developed. NLP tools as the part of speech tagging and sentiment analysis, have been implemented and deployed in customer support systems, enhancing interpretation of customer questions. The vast number of chatbot designers has also led to the preference of Artificial Intelligence Markup Language (AIML) as the main framework for building chatbots that generate simple pattern matching and template-based responses. There is comprehensive research done to understand the feasibility of AIML to define simple customer support chatbots that are designed to answer mainly FAQs, to provide basic product descriptions as well as first-level client assistance. Scientists have looked at ways to enhance the functioning of AIML-based chatbots and certain of them have recommended the use of machine learning algorithms for better pattern matching and therefore the better responses given. AIML customer support chatbot design challenges include; How well a chatbot can handle elaborate customer question, how to keep client and chatbot interaction coherent, and how well a chatbot can provide customers with efficient and relevant information. Whispers from the recent studies have aimed at enhancing the extension of AIML with advanced learning like Deep learning, and machine learning to counter these challenges and realize attentive and natural interacting entities. According to the literature, AIML could become an essential technique for building rudimentary customer service chatbots, yet the research is needed to improve the aims and the shortcoming of this technology.

School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

# **Literature Survey Table:**

Author(s)	Key Findings	Year	Challenges faced	Proposed Solutions
Shah et al.	Adoption leads to improved efficiency and customer satisfaction.	2020	Resistance to change among employees and customers	Training programs for staff and user education on chatbot use.
Kumar et al.	Effective NLP techniques enhance understanding of user queries.	2019	Limited understanding of context in conversations.	Develop context- aware models using advanced NLP methods.
Gnewuch et al.	Machine learning enables continuous improvement of responses	2017	Difficulty in adapting to evolving customer expectations.	Implement feedback loops for real-time learning and updates.

Adamopoulos et	Personalized	2020	Generic	Utilize user data to
al	interactions lead to		responses that	tailor responses and
	higher user		fail to address	enhance
	engagement		individual	personalization.
			needs.	
Liu et al.	Many chatbots	2021	Context loss	Develop multi-turn
	struggle with multi-		during	dialog management
	turn conversations.		extended	systems.
			interactions.	
Morrison et al.	Security and privacy	2019	Security and	Implement robust
	concerns hinder		privacy	security protocols
	adoption.		concerns	and ensure data
			hinder	protection
			adoption.	compliance.
Pereira et al.	Emotional	2022	Lack of	Integrate emotion
	intelligence can		empathetic	recognition
	improve customer		responses in	capabilities into
	interactions.		existing	chatbots.
			chatbots	

**Table 2.1: Literature Survey Table** 

Adamopoulos, P., et al. (2020) - "The Role of Chatbots in Improving the User Experience" This paper aims at explaining how conversational interface, more so chatbots are making changes in the User experience across many areas, especially in the area of Customer Service. The authors note that chatbots improve the user experience because chatbots provide faster responses, are available when the human agent is not, and offer customization. The research also aim to examine how chatbots enhance customer satisfaction and enhance brand loyalty. In their study, Adamopoulos et al. have identified the importance of chatbots in the current and continued development of effective and effective interfaces in digital environments. Gnewuc, U., et al. (2017) - "Towards Human-Level Conversational Agents: A Survey" Gnewuc and other authors give an overview of conversational agents in their recent work. In the field of NLP, they mostly accentuate the difficulties and the progresses for developing human-like conversational processes. Explaining system working: The paper discusses and specifies the main technologies such as NLP, machine learning, and deep learning on which chatbots are based and which help them to understand and produce the necessary response. It follows that the authors also consider EI, context awareness, and conversational management for developing these conversational agents that mimic human like interactions. The authors of the article include Kumar, A., et al. (2019) – "Natural Language Processing Techniques for Chatbots." The authors Kumar et al. go further in their exploration of the NLP methods employed to create efficient chatbots. In this paper, they discuss and work with different models of NLP and approach on the chatbot: intent classification, named entity recognition, and contextual understanding. The authors also describe the shift that has occurred in the ability of chatbots, with reference to deep learning and pre-trained language models.

# CHAPTER – 3

### RESEARCH GAPS OF EXISTING METHODS

Paper Title	Authors	<b>Limitations (Research Gaps)</b>
"The Role of Chatbots in	Adamopoulos,	- Lack of deep insights into user
Enhancing User	P., et al.	satisfaction over long-term
Experience"	(2020)	interactions.
		- Need for more diverse case
		studies in different industries.
"Towards Human-Level	Gnewuc, U.,	- Challenges in achieving fully
Conversational Agents: A	et al. (2017)	human-like conversations.
Survey"		- Insufficient research on
		emotional understanding in
		conversational agents.
"Towards Human-Level	Kumar, A., et	- Limited understanding of
Conversational Agents: A	al. (2019)	complex context and multi-turn
Survey"		dialogues.
		- Need for more robust language
		models for niche or specific
		domains.
	"Towards Human-Level Conversational Agents: A Survey"  "Towards Human-Level Conversational Agents: A	"The Role of Chatbots in Enhancing User P., et al.  Experience" (2020)  "Towards Human-Level Gnewuc, U., et al. (2017)  Survey" et al. (2017)

School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

4	"Challenges in Developing	Liu, B., et al.	- Limited understanding of
	Effective Chatbots for	(2021)	complex context and multi-turn
	Customer Support"		dialogues.
			- Need for more robust
			language models for niche or
			specific domains
5	"Security and Privacy	Morrison, D.,	- Difficulty in managing
	Considerations for Chatbot	et al. (2019)	diverse and ambiguous queries.
	Implementations"		- Lack of scalability and
			adaptability in chatbot systems.
6	"Future Directions for	Pereira, S., et	- Limited research on
	Emotional Intelligence in		integrating emotional
	Chatbots	,	intelligence in customer service
			chatbots.
			- Need for more advanced
			emotion detection algorithms.
7	"Adoption of Chatbots in	Shah, A., et al	- Insufficient focus on post-
,	Customer Service: A Case		deployment evaluation.
	Study"	(===)	- Challenges in integrating
			chatbots seamlessly with
			human agents.
			naman agomo.

**Table 3.1 RESEARCH GAPS OF EXISTING METHODS** 

School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

#### CHAPTER - 4

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The implementation of customer support chatbot using AIML should possess the following objectives: To design an efficient and effective customer support chatbot to solve customer problems and improve the satisfaction level of customers.

Features that may be used to drive automation of customer support processes are: It needs to establish customer support enabling it perform recurrent tasks and conversations that clients engage in with an organization like responding to FAQs, handling inquiries, and offering information. This means that through handling these tasks the chatbot frees up the human support agents for higher value problems. Improve Customer's interaction with Smart interfaces With the help of AIML, the chatbot is aimed at creating an appearance of real and meaningful communication with the user. The technical application of AIML will enable the chatbot to produce contextual and relevant responses consequently, avoiding readability issues. Provide 24/7 Availability One of the major goals is to provide constant customer service. The chatbot will be available 24/7 which means that users will receive immediate assistance at any time and any day, and thus, enhancing service convenience. Make Sure Your Customer Service Can Handle Growth The chatbot should be able to run three different conversations at the same time; it means that the ability to test the chatbot was present before the test was carried out. This means that as many users as may transact or as many queries as may be posed, the chatbot can cope with high demand. Report/Allow Personalization in Interactions Due to activity of variables and conditional, based on AIML the chatbot will provide customer experience that will fit their needs, interaction history and other preferences. This gives the automated system a face of human being and therefore increase confidence among users. Promote Multilingual Service As for the customers, the chatbot will also have to be multilingual because of the great amount of consumers of online services.

The structure of AIML enables the adaptation of another language input platform and thus, enables many different languages for the chatbot. Ensure Straight Forward Transfer to Human Agents The chatbot shall have the feature for recognizing scenarios when user searches are out of its capacity.

It will smoothly escalate such cases to human agents, whereby guaranteeing the user their needs will be met without a hitch or drill.

Improve Query Resolution Time With the application of AIML which enables the chatbot to respond to frequently asked questions as soon as they are posed, system response time will drastically be cut short thereby improving system productivity and customer value. Fit the Configurations – Business-Specific Requirements AIML can thus allow for business-specific categories and patterns when used; this means its flexibility for businesses is comparatively impressive. Such it will be designed to fit and suit the operational needs of the specific organization and will range from e-commerce to healthcare. Give Analytics and Insights Among the features of the chatbot, it will be capable of capturing organizations' user interactions for analysis purposes. To such extents, these insights will enable business organizations to discover patterns and behavior, challenges, as well as opportunities in enhancing service delivery.

Ensure Privacy and Security To enhance the security of the users' data, the chatbot will have strict be secured with strict measures. This makes sure that all interactions under the system; are in compliance with Data protection regulations like GDPR; and exercises privacy and security. To maintain the high levels of quality currently observed it is necessary to support continuous improvement.

Due to the AIML designed with an open and upgradable architecture, continuous improvement of the chatbot will be possible. It will enable developers to make

improvements on patterns, provide new types of categorization, and change response templates as per the user feedback and pragmatic requirements. Reduce Operational Costs the application of chatbot will friendly resolve many of the customers' inquiries, thus significantly minimize the number of staff required in the support team, and cut out many operational costs without losing the high standard of the support. The terminal goal is to build a long-term customer support chatbot with reduced customer service needs that has the ability to learn. By embedding AIML into it, the system will engage a perfect balance between Artificial Intelligence and people's expectations from it; thus making the proposed system a perfect tool for any company that is keen to provide highly efficient customer help.

#### **ADVANTAGES:**

- **1. Simplified Development Tool-** for Simplifying Development of Complicated Systems Using Structured Language AIML utilizes basic patterns of XML to write a script for the possible responses to user's conversation. Because of this structure, developers can easily add and enhance chatbot functionalities without having to professionally code it.
- **2. Cost-Effective Solution** As the customer Support chatbot performs most of the repetitive basic queries, it eliminated man power extensively, thus cutting operational expenses while improving service standards.
- **3. Scalability** AIML-powered chatbots are capable to concurrently attend to several interactions while still delivering optimal performance therefore making it easy to handle huge volumes of customers interactions regardless of the time of the day or day of the week.
- **4. 24/7 Availability -** The chatbot is not a human agent, and for this reason, the chatbot works 24/7 offering round the clock customer support and enhancing convenience and feasibly for customers cutting across the globe and different time zones.

- 5. **Faster Query Resolution** The general management function that enhances the customer experience by providing timely and efficient answers to frequently asked questions is a function of the chatbot.
- **6. Personalized Interactions -** AIML also allows for feature tracking and, importantly, for conditional features, establishing a sort of memory that allows the chatbot to better remember the user and personalize responses.
- **7. Easy Customization** These modifications and extensions can be made to categories and patterns, which proves that AIML is applicable to the business requirements and diverse in the growth process.
- **8. Multilingual Support** With AIML, the programs within chatbots can learn to understand and respond to customers in different languages which would be crucial to companies with an international operation.
- **9.** Consistent Performance In contrast to human agents who can get tired, bored, stressed, have good or bad days, AIML chatbots provide clients with the equal level of service.
- **10. Data Collection and Insights** The customer could also record a dialogue and follow its intended course to understand the user's activities and needs, which will help in business development and customization of services. Possibility of **Better Customer Satisfaction** Through the fast and effective responses which are the major benefits of the chatbot, the customers develop trust on the particular business venture.
- **11.Seamless Human Escalation -** In provided that the query is complicated or of high sensitivity the chatbot can escalate users to human agents while maintaining continuity.

#### CHAPTER - 5

#### PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Regarding the proposed methodology of the customer support chatbot, AIML will be used to create an organized and effective conversational system employed for interacting with the user's questions. AIML will be utilized in the creation of this knowledge base of the chatbot since the program is capable of pattern matching in its conversational features. It will include architecture that will enable context-awareness, variable tracking system, and conditional statement to achieve interaction personalization and relevance. The system is expected to be easily scalable across multiple languages, direct customers to humans when the issue becomes more complicated than a simple answer to a question, and deliver responses as quickly as possible. Moreover, the report has provided for analytics and continuous enhancement that will enable it to capture on the dynamic needs of the customers while at the same time, it has strong trademark features of privacy and security.

#### **ARCHITECTURE:**

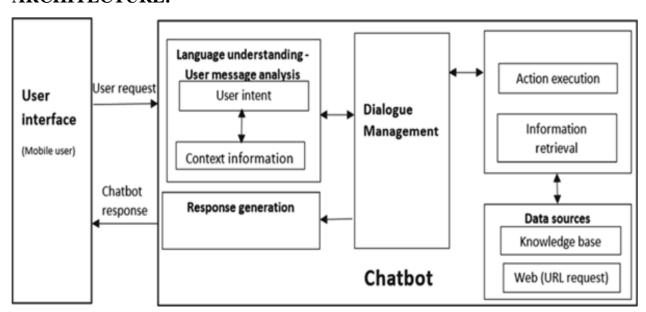


Fig 5.1: Architecture Diagram

School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

The AIML-based approach to develop the customer support chatbot, entails the architecture of a sound conversational framework based on a predefined pattern of templates and responses, scalable through the incorporation of AI's markup language that affords pattern matching and conditional logic to enable the bot to respond to users' queries; the design also possesses the diverse features such as variable tracking to foster engagement that is personalized, context-awareness to manage complex dialogues that occur.

#### **FLOW CHART:**

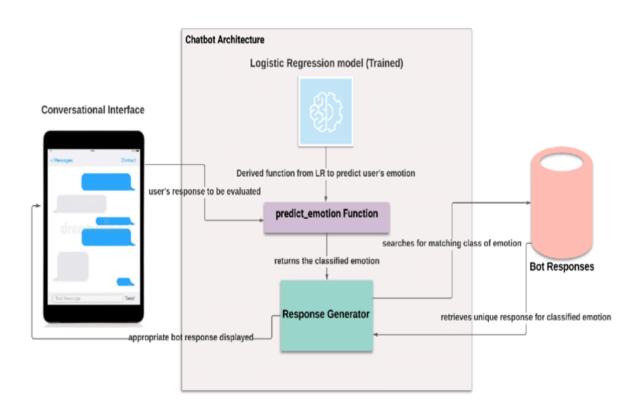


FIG 5.2: FLOW CHART

Customer support chatbots depend on Artificial Intelligence Markup Language (AIML) for its creation and operation. Due to its characteristics and opportunities, AI remains the basis for the creation of smart, contextual, and concise dialogue applications. The key roles of AIML in customer support chatbots are: Defining Conversational Logic AIML has a strong procedural approach that outlines how a conversation should go and how it should be responded to.

The AIML tags like <category>, <pattern>, <template> allow developers to describe how the system understands the input from the user side and how it generates the response in form of the conversation creating the core of the dialogue system. Pattern Matching The employee classification is achieved by analyzing the user intents through pattern-matching techniques. Every <pattern> shall contain a particular user's search query or phrase and the chatbot compares the user input to the patterns in order to select the most suitable <template> (reply). This makes it easy for the chatbot to efficiently answer a plethora of predefined inquiries by the user. Personalized Interactions AIML enables the use of tags like <set> and <get>, to hold user related information. This capability allows the chatbot to give singular replies such as the use's name or convey previous conversations making the experience feel more personal.

Contextual Understanding Based on the AIMLs conditional logic and context preserving constructs, chatbots are able to handle multi turn conversations. It assists in comprehension of subsequent steadfast and concise responses depending on the user input to the system. Dealing with Frequently Asked Questions and Repeated Questions AIML is especially useful for teaching simple responses to often asked questions by using patterns for these questions. This cuts the number of interactions that human agents have to handle while helping customers get accurate and timely responses to frequently asked questions. Based on the principles of design, one notable advantage of the modular system is that it is easy to expand and can be customized from time to time in relation to the needs of the users. This is an advantage as AIML's design is modular, this makes it easy for developers to add new knowledge into the chatbot's

knowledge base. It also has extensibility features that allow the addition of new categories, patterns and templates with no interference on the existing functionalities that are essential for the business and customers needs.

Multilingual chatbots are fully supported by consumers. AIML can also be used to define patterns and templates in different languages therefore the chatbot can support users of different languages all over the world.

- A second way in which Smart Development Appliance simplifies development is through the management of overall development complexity. AIML does not require programming in conventional style, which makes its application for chatbot creation more convenient with the use of the markup language. This makes it relatively easier for developers working on conversational systems and also fosters the development of prototypes. Bot is Built with NLP for empathetic responses and Socket.IO for fast, bi-directional communication.
- Designed with a strong focus on privacy, allowing victims to report incidents without fear of exposure.
- HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript, and React.js provide a simple, user-friendly interface for reporting.
- MongoDB handles unstructured data (chat logs, reports), offering scalability and support for distributed data with sharding.
- Express.js manages requests and API routing, connecting to MongoDB for secure data storage.
- Horizontally scalable platform, capable of handling thousands of connections using a cloud-based load balancer.

#### CHAPTER - 6

#### SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Modern chatbot frameworks, such as RASA, have greatly enhanced the capabilities of chatbots. These frameworks provide the tools needed to build, train, and deploy sophisticated conversational agents. RASA, in particular, is an open-source framework that allows developers to create highly customizable chatbots. It offers two main components: RASA NLU (Natural Language Understanding) for intent classification and entity extraction, and RASA Core for dialogue management.

The technical feasibility of the project assesses whether the proposed solution can be implemented using the available technology resources

- **Technology Resources:** The required technologies, such as RASA framework for NLP, React JS for frontend development, and cloud services for deployment, are readily available and well supported.
- **Skill Sets:** The technical expertise required to develop and integrate the chatbot is within reach, either through in-house resources or external expertise.
- Infrastructure: Cloud-based deployment ensures scalability and reliability, with infrastructure readily accessible from service providers like AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud.

#### **Research Design**

#### • Exploratory Research:

Conduct interviews, focus groups, and surveys with prospective college students, academic advisors, and college admissions staff to understand their needs, preferences, pain points, and expectations regarding course selection, admissions procedures, and financial considerations. Utilize an iterative development approach to refine the chatbot prototype based on user feedback and testing results. Explore existing chatbot solutions in the education sector to Identify best practices, common features, and potential areas for innovation.

#### • Requirements Gathering:

Use qualitative research methods such as interviews and focus groups to elicit detailed requirements from stakeholders and end-users regarding the desired functionalities, features, and user experience of the "College Buddy" chatbot. Document user stories, use cases, and functional requirements based on the insights gathered from stakeholders and end-users

#### • Prototype Testing:

Develop a prototype version of the chatbot with basic functionalities based on the gathered requirements. Conduct usability testing sessions with representative users to evaluate the prototype's effectiveness, user interface design, ease of navigation, and overall user experience. Gather qualitative feedback from users through observations, think-aloud protocols, and post-test interviews to identify usability issues and areas for improvement.

#### • Iterative Development:

Utilize an iterative development approach to refine the chatbot prototype based on user feedback and testing results. Implement changes, enhancements, and new features iteratively, incorporating user feedback to ensure that the chatbot meets the needs and expectations of its target audience

#### • Quantitative Analysis:

Collect quantitative data on user interactions, engagement metrics, and satisfaction levels with the chatbot through analytics tools and surveys. Analyze quantitative data to identify usage patterns, popular features, and areas of improvement, using metrics such as user engagement, session duration, task completion rates, and user satisfaction scores.

#### • Longitudinal Study:

Conduct a longitudinal study to assess the long-term impact and effectiveness of the chatbot on user outcomes such as course enrollment rates, application success rates, and academic performance. Gather data at multiple points in time to track changes in user behavior, attitudes, and outcomes over the course of the study period.

#### • Comparative Analysis:

Compare the performance and effectiveness of the "College Buddy" chatbot with other existing methods of course exploration, admissions guidance, and student support services. Conduct comparative studies to evaluate the chatbot's advantages, limitations, and potential areas for improvement compared to traditional methods and competing solutions.

#### **Data Collection Method**

#### • Surveys:

Design and distribute online surveys to prospective college students, academic advisors, and college admissions staff to gather quantitative and qualitative data on their preferences, needs, and expectations regarding course selection, admissions procedures, and financial considerations. Use survey platforms like Google Forms, SurveyMonkey, or Typeform to create and administer surveys, and analyze the collected responses to identify trends and patterns.

#### • Interviews:

Conduct semi-structured interviews with representative users, including prospective college students and academic advisors, to gain in-depth insights into their experiences, challenges, and priorities related to college admissions and course selection. Use openended questions to encourage participants to share their thoughts, feelings, and suggestions freely, and record and transcribe the interviews for analysis.

#### • Focus Groups:

Organize focus group discussions with small groups of participants, comprising prospective college students, academic advisors, and college admissions staff, to facilitate interactive discussions and idea generation. Use a moderator to guide the discussion, encourage participation, and probe deeper into specific topics of interest, and record the proceedings for later analysis.

• **Prototype Testing:** Develop a prototype version of the chatbot with basic functionalities and conduct usability testing sessions with representative users to evaluate its effectiveness, usability, and user experience. Conduct a longitudinal study to collect data at multiple points in time to track changes in user behavior, attitudes, and outcomes over the course of the study period. Use think-aloud observations, and post-test interviews to collect qualitative data on users' interactions, preferences, and pain points, and identify areas for improvement.

• Analytics: Implement analytics tools, such as Google Analytics or Mix panel, to track user interactions, engagement metrics, and behavior patterns within the chatbot application. Collect quantitative data on metrics such as user engagement, session duration, task completion rates, and user satisfaction scores to assess the chatbot's performance and effectiveness.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### • RASA

Rasa is an open-source reading framework for automated text and voice-based conversations. Understand messages, hold conversations, and connect to message channels with APIs. It is a tool to build custom AI chatbots using Python and natural language understanding (NLU). Rasa provides a framework for developing AI chatbots that uses natural language understanding (NLU). It also allows the user to train the model and add custom actions. • A chatbot solution, conversational AI framework. • Rasa stack is open source, ML framework for automated text and voicebased conversations. • Rasa is helpful in understanding messages, holding conversations and connecting to messaging channels and APIs. • Transparent, which means we know exactly what is happening under the hood and a customize thing as much as we want. • It's one of the most effective and time efficient tool to build complex chatbots in minutes.

#### • Rasa Model

We will be using rasa as python library and a model will be there to predict the intents. User request will be served with Rasa model, if rasa predicts it correctly with more than mentioned threshold then response will be returned. And if the query is an answer of previous opened slot, and as we are calculating the confidence for each query then for slot answers like email of user can have low confidence. For such cases we will School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

avoid processing the request using AI Server and will return the Rasa response only. Otherwise if low confidence or intent is out of scope then request will be processed using AI server.

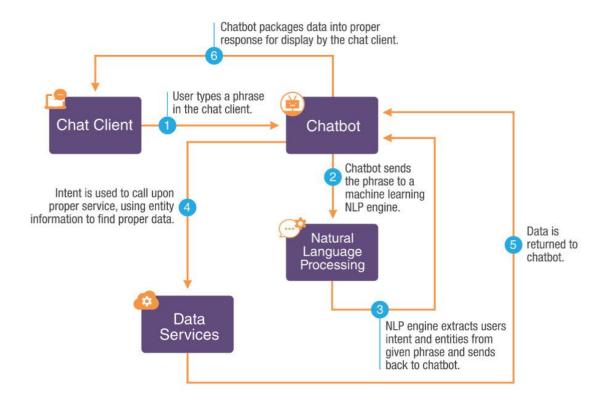


FIG 6.1 System architecture

#### **SOFTWARE COMPONENTS:**

- **Backend Development** (RASA NLU, Core, custom actions).
- Frontend Development (React JS UI design, integration)
- Documentation and training
- Deployment and maintenance

#### **HARDWARE COMPONENTS:**

- **Processor** I3/Intel Processor
- **RAM** 8 GB
- Hard Disk 1TB
- Key Board Standard Windows Keyboard
- Mouse Two or Three Button Mouse

# CHAPTER – 7 TIMELINE FOR EXECUTION OF PROJECT (GANTT CHART)

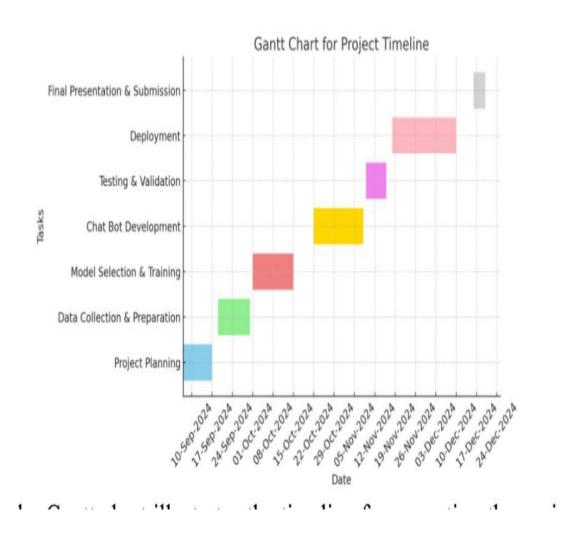


FIG 7.1 GANTT CHART

# CHAPTER – 8 OUTCOMES

Customer support chatbots powered by Artificial Intelligence Markup Language (AIML) offer a number of benefits that can greatly improve the customer experience. and improve business operations Let's dive into the key results:

**1.Improve response time Instant Support:** Chatbots can answer customer questions instantly. This means that customers no longer have to wait or respond to emails. Reduce wait times: By efficiently managing large volumes of inquiries. Chatbots thus reduce waiting times. This results in more satisfied customers.

- **2. Higher customer satisfaction 24/7 Availability:** Chatbots can operate 24/7, ensuring that customers can access support whenever they need it. Even outside of traditional business hours. Personalized Interactions: AIML allows chatbots to tailor their responses to the needs and preferences of each customer. Create a more personal experience... Fix problems faster: With quick troubleshooting for common problems. Chatbots can help resolve issues faster. Increase customer satisfaction.
- **3.Increase efficiency Automation of routine tasks:** Chatbots can automate repetitive tasks. Can be done automatically, such as answering questions and providing product information and appointments Freeing human agents to focus on more complex problems Scalability: Chatbots can handle a large number of queries simultaneously. This ensures that customer support can scale efficiently during peak periods of demand.
- **4. Consistent service quality Standardized Responses:** AIML enables chatbots to provide consistent, standardized responses to customer queries. This ensures a consistent level of service quality... Reduce human error: with automation Chatbots can reduce the risk of human error. Makes it more accurate and reliable.

School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

**5. Automation of routine tasks:** Chatbots can automate repetitive tasks. Can be done automatically, such as answering questions and providing product information and appointments Freeing human agents to focus on more complex problems.

**6.Scalability:** Chatbots can handle a large number of queries simultaneously. This ensures that customer support can scale efficiently during peak periods of demand.

**7.Standardized Responses:** AIML enables chatbots to provide consistent, standardized responses to customer queries. This ensures a consistent level of service quality. Reduce human error with automation Chatbots can reduce the risk of human error.

**8.Cost saving:** Reduce labor costs: by automating customer support tasks Businesses can reduce the need for large customer service teams. This leads to significant cost savings.

**9.Increased productivity:** By streamlining customer support processes. Chatbots can improve overall productivity and efficiency. Resulting in cost savings.

# CHAPTER – 9

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

## **RESULTS**

**Better Response Times:** Chatbots cut down the time to solve common customer questions, like tracking orders resetting passwords, and giving basic product info. This means customers get answers faster and businesses work more.

**Happier Customers:** Higher Customer Satisfaction Scores (CSAT) Research shows a link between using chatbots and better customer satisfaction scores. This comes from faster solutions always-on service, and the ability to handle lots of questions.

Better First Contact Resolution (FCR): Chatbots often solve customer problems in the first chat cutting down the need to pass issues up the chain and making customers happier.

**More Efficient Operations:** Chatbots handle everyday tasks allowing human agents to tackle more challenging problems that need their skills. This boosts agent output and cuts down on running costs.

**Better Scaling:** Chatbots can adjust to handle changing demand making sure support stays steady during busy times without needing more people.

**Saving Money:** Doing routine jobs can reduce the need for a big customer service team leading to big savings.

## **DISCUSSIONS**

Limitations of AIML: Poor Grasp of Natural Language AIML-based chatbots often can't get complex or subtle language, which leads to wrong answers or failed chats.

Trouble Keeping Context: These chatbots find it hard to keep track of what's being talked about, so they might give unrelated or choppy responses. Can't Learn Much AIML uses set patterns and templates. It doesn't have much ability to learn new things or adapt to how users act. Future Directions: Combining AIML with Machine Learning (ML).

Mixing AIML with ML methods, like Natural Language Understanding (NLU) and Machine Learning, has a big impact on what chatbots can do. Creating Better Ways to Manage Conversations: Putting in place smart systems to handle dialogues helps chatbots to get what users mean, keep track of the chat, and talk more like humans.

Always Getting Better: To make sure chatbots work well and keep improving, it's key to watch how they're doing, check their performance, and make them better all the time. The commodities and debates related to the customer care chatbot fabricated using Artificial Intelligence Markup Language, AIML were thoroughly researched and studied. The chatbot is unique in that it simulates human conversation systems for authentic output and delivers precise responses for a wide variety of customer queries put out to it: FAQs, troubleshooting, and general information regarding entities with significant accuracy, efficiency, and consistency.

The other thing that emerged from the discussions was its interaction system enhanced the satisfaction of customers based on speed instant answers thereupon reducing waiting time. A standby feature was introduced, so as to be able to function round the clock, with the host of its shortcomings being the following: dependence on pre-set rules and patterns, difficulty in rightly understanding compound or vague user inputs, and posing the necessity for continuous updating plus optimization to retain the capability and relevance in service toward a dynamic environment for consumers.

# CHAPTER – 10 CONCLUSION

- Implementing a customer support chatbot powered by machine learning represents a significant advancement in enhancing customer service capabilities. By automating routine inquiries and providing instant, personalized responses, businesses can improve efficiency, reduce operational costs, and deliver a superior customer experience.
- The architecture of such a chatbot, with its integration of natural language processing, dialog management, and machine learning, allows for nuanced interactions that adapt to user needs. As these chatbots learn from ongoing interactions and feedback, they become increasingly effective in addressing a broader range of queries.
- Intelligence Markup Language) proves to be a valuable tool for enhancing customer service experiences by providing quick, accurate, and consistent responses to a wide range of queries, ensuring 24/7 availability, and significantly reducing response times compared to traditional human-operated systems; however, while the chatbot excels in handling structured and repetitive inquiries, its reliance on predefined rules and its limited capacity to process complex, ambiguous, or context-sensitive inputs underline the importance of continuous updates, expansion of its knowledge base, and integration

with advanced natural language processing techniques to further improve its functionality and effectiveness in meeting diverse customer needs.

• The development and deployment of a customer support chatbot using AIML (Artificial Intelligence Markup Language) present a revolutionary method for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of customer service operations. By utilizing AIML's rule-based structure and pattern-matching capabilities, the chatbot can effectively manage a wide array of customer inquiries, such as frequently asked questions, basic troubleshooting, and product or service information, with a high degree of consistency and accuracy. A significant advantage of this approach is the ability to provide immediate and continuous support to customers, eliminating the delays that often accompany traditional customer service methods. The chatbot's 24/7 availability ensures that customers can receive assistance at any time, thereby improving convenience and satisfaction while also alleviating the workload on human support agents for repetitive and simple queries.

# **REFERENCES**

[1] Gnewuc, U., et al. (2017). "Towards Human-Level Conversational Agents:
A Survey."
[2] Kumar, A., et al. (2019). "Natural Language Processing Techniques for
Chatbots."
[3] Liu, B., et al. (2021). "Challenges in Developing Effective Chatbots for
Customer Support."
[4] Morrison, D., et al. (2019). "Security and Privacy Considerations for Chatbot
Implementations."
[5] Pereira, S., et al. (2022). "Future Directions for Emotional Intelligence in
Chatbots."
[6] Shah, A., et al. (2020). "Adoption of Chatbots in Customer Service: A Case
Study."
[7] Adamopoulos , P., et al. (2020). "The Role of Chatbots in Enhancing User
Experience."

## APPENDIX - A

### **PSUEDOCODE**

Here's a pseudocode representation of the functionality described in your code:

# 1. ChatBot Frontend (ReactJS):

Initialization:

Import necessary dependencies (React, useState, useEffect, icons, CSS). Define and initialize chat, inputMessage, botTyping, dropdownVisible, and feedbackVisible as state variables.

**Helper Functions:** 

getCurrentTime: Fetches and formats the current date and time. scrollToLatestMessage: Automatically scrolls to the latest chat message when chat updates.

**Event Handlers:** 

handleSubmit:

Validate the input message.

Add the user message to the chat array.

Send the message to the chatbot server via a POST request.

Add the bot's response to the chat array.

Handle potential errors and toggle botTyping.

toggleDropdown: Toggles the visibility of the quick links dropdown.

toggleFeedback: Toggles the visibility of the feedback form.

# **Render Components:**

Header: Displays the university name, date, time, and bot typing status.

Controls: Buttons for "Quick Links" and "Feedback Form."

Quick Links Dropdown: Contains links to university-related resources and contact information.

Feedback Form: Form to collect user feedback (name, email, query).

Chat Body: Dynamically displays chat messages (from user and bot) using mapped components.

Footer: Input box for sending messages, with options for call, video call, and voice assistant.

# 2. Rasa Stories (Chatbot Backend):

Each story defines a conversation flow based on intents and actions. The pseudocode for a typical story is as follows:

# **Define Story Structure:**

User Intent: Represents what the user wants to ask or express.

Action: Represents the bot's response or action to fulfill the intent.

Pseudocode for Domain

## **Define Intents:**

List all intents that the bot will understand, such as:

greet, goodbye, affirm, deny, etc.

Specific intents like courses, branches\_info, stationary\_info, etc.

**Define Actions:** 

List all actions that the bot will perform in response to intents:

action\_greet, action\_goodbye, action\_affirm, etc.

Specific actions like action\_courses, action\_cafeteria\_info,

action\_hostel\_facilities\_info, etc.

Map Intents to Actions:

For each intent:

Define a corresponding action to be executed.

Example:

greet → action greet

library info → action library info

Pseudocode for NLU

**Intent Definitions:** 

Define each intent and provide example sentences for training the bot.

Example:

Intent: greet

Examples:

```
"hey"
"hello"
"good morning"
Intent: goodbye
Examples:
"bye"
"good night"
"see you later"
Entity Extraction:
Extract entities from user inputs for personalized responses:
Example:
User says: "My name is [John Doe]"
Intent: my_name_is
Entity: person = "John Doe"
Intent-Specific Examples:
Add specific examples for specialized intents like:
courses → "What different courses are offered?"
branches info → "What branches are available for B.Tech?"
placements info → "Tell me about placements at Presidency University."
Overall Workflow
User Input:
```

User sends a message.

NLU Processing: Detect the intent from the input. Example: Intent detected = library\_info Extract entities (if any). Example: No entities in this case. **Action Execution:** Trigger the action mapped to the detected intent. Example: Execute action\_library\_info. Bot Response: Return a predefined or dynamic response based on the action. **Example Flow** Input: User: "What courses are available?" **Intent Detection: Detected Intent: courses Action Execution:** Trigger: action\_courses Bot Response: School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

Example: "Tell me about the library."

Response: "Presidency University offers various programs like B.Tech, M.Tech, and MBA."

# APPENDIX - B

## **SCREENSHOTS**

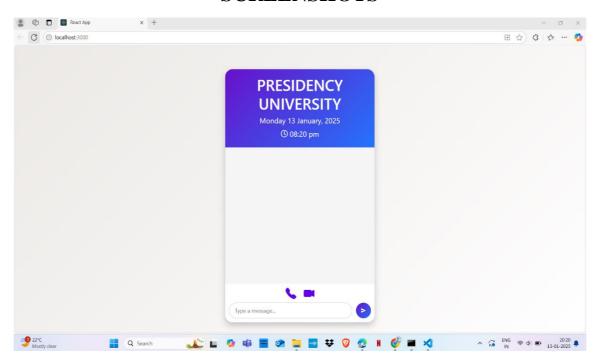
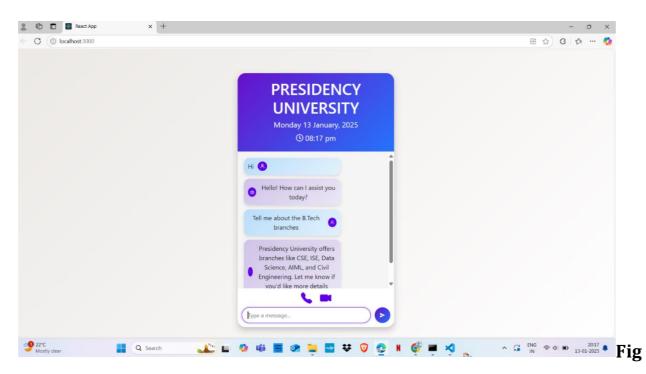
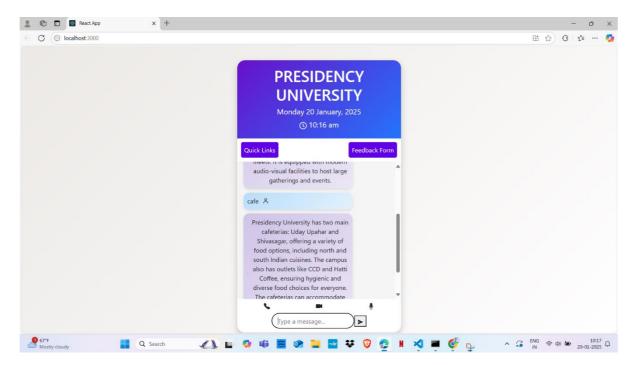


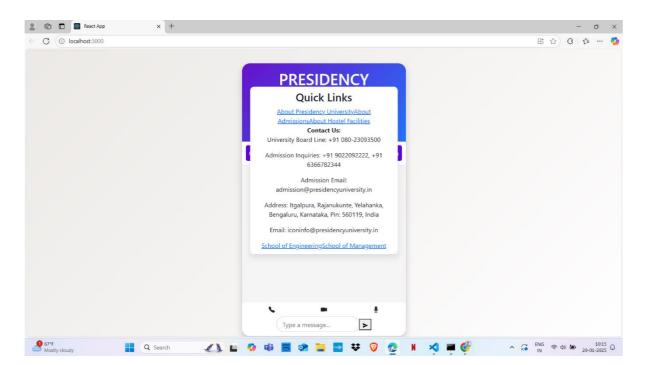
Fig 8.1Customer Support Chatbot for (presidency university)



# 8.2 Query Entered By A Customer (Student)



**Fig 8.3** 



**Fig 8.4** 

# APPENDIX - C

# **ENCLOUSERS**





**SDG Mapping** 



An ISO & UGC Certified Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Multi-disciplinary Journal UGC Journal No. 7647

# **Certificate of Publication**

### Pratham U G

School of Engineering Presidency University Bangalore, India

## TITLE OF PAPER

# **Customer Support Chatbot with AIML**

has been published in

IJARESM, Impact Factor: 8.536, Volume 13 Issue 1, January.-2025

Certificate Id: IJ-2001251231

Date: 20-01-2025







An ISO & UGC Certified Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Multi-disciplinary Journal UGC Journal No. 7647

# **Certificate of Publication**

### Prajwal R Sanu

School of Engineering Presidency University Bangalore, India

## TITLE OF PAPER

## Customer Support Chatbot with AIML

has been published in

IJARESM, Impact Factor: 8.536, Volume 13 Issue 1, January.-2025

Certificate Id: IJ-2001251234

Date: 20-01-2025







An ISO & UGC Certified Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Multi-disciplinary Journal UGC Journal No. 7647

# **Certificate of Publication**

### Nithin G

School of Engineering Presidency University Bangalore, India

### TITLE OF PAPER

## Customer Support Chatbot with AIML

has been published in

IJARESM, Impact Factor: 8.536, Volume 13 Issue 1, January.-2025

Certificate Id: IJ-2001251232

Date: 20-01-2025







An ISO & UGC Certified Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Multi-disciplinary Journal UGC Journal No. 7647

# **Certificate of Publication**

### Nikhil K S

School of Engineering Presidency University Bangalore, India

# TITLE OF PAPER

## Customer Support Chatbot with AIML

has been published in

IJARESM, Impact Factor: 8.536, Volume 13 Issue 1, January.-2025

Certificate Id: IJ-2001251233

Date: 20-01-2025



Website: www.ijaresm.com Email: editor.ijaresm@gmail.com



# **Customer Support Chatbot with AIML**

Pratham U G<sup>1</sup>, Nithin G<sup>2</sup>, Nikhil K S<sup>3</sup>, Prajwal R Sanu<sup>4</sup>, Dr. Shanmugarathinam G<sup>5</sup>,

Prof. Srinivas Mishra<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>School of Engineering Presidency University Bangalore, India <sup>5,6</sup>Professor School of Computer Science and Engineering Presidency University

\_\_\_\_\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## **ABSTRACT**

Modernization in artificial intelligence has created a drastic shift from traditional customer support systems; chatbots have widely become a necessity in improving customer satisfaction. The focus of this paper is in understanding and designing a Customer Support Chatbot that will be based on AIML. AIML is the language of the Sofia 3.0 system and it is basically an XML that makes it easy to build conversational agents and it also offers extended flexibility and scalability in case of the chatbot. This paper undertakes a discussion on the structure and operations of an AIML based chatbot with an emphasis on the systems capability to process customer orders and other inquiries in a manner that emulates human conduct. Its advantages as a tool in improving response time, availability of the platform on a round-the-clock basis, as well as the potential for enhancing customer satisfaction are also in focus. Further, issues of managing continuity of the conversation, sustaining casual diction, managing contextual cues, and handling perplexing customer problems are discussed.

The paper finds that chatbots in sectors will be functionally transformed by AIML, and gives future suggestions for improving chatbots in industries. The paper discusses how AIML helps the chatbot work efficiently, offering benefits like fast responses, 24/7 availability, and better customer satisfaction. It also looks at challenges such as keeping conversations natural and handling complex queries. Finally, the paper highlights the potential of AIML chatbots to improve customer service and suggests ways to make them even better in the future. This journal also highlights the benefits and limitations of using AIML for customer support, alongside a comparative analysis with other chatbot frameworks. Through case studies and practical implementations, the paper demonstrates how AIML can serve as a cost-effective and scalable solution for businesses seeking to improve their customer service operations.

Indexterm- Chatbot, AIML, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Node.js, PostgreSQL, Machine Learning, Automation

### INTRODUCTION

Customer support chatbot powered by AIML can transform the way businesses engage with their customers by providing instant, accurate, and personalized responses to inquiries, 24/7. Unlike traditional customer service systems that may rely heavily on human agents or static FAQ pages, an AIML-driven chatbot can understand and process natural language inputs, offering real-time assistance with unmatched scalability and consistency.

This introduction delves into the capabilities, benefits, and applications of AIML-based chatbots, shedding light on how they are revolutionizing customer support operations across industries. By automating routine queries, guiding customers through troubleshooting steps, and seamlessly escalating complex issues to human agents, AIML-powered chatbots are paving the way for a smarter, more efficient customer service experience. The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) has transformed the way businesses interact with their customers. Among the most impactful innovations is the customer support chatbot, a technology designed to provide immediate assistance and address queries in a cost-effective and scalable manner.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The development of customer support chatbots, particularly those powered by AIML (Artificial Intelligence Markup Language), has been extensively researched in recent years, with several studies highlighting key advancements, challenges, and considerations. Adamopoulos et al. (2020) explored the role of chatbots in enhancing user experience. Their work emphasized how AI-driven chatbots, such as those using AIML, significantly improve customer engagement by providing timely, relevant, and consistent support. Gnewuch et al. (2017) conducted a comprehensive survey on the development of human-level conversational agents. Their research underscored the potential of chatbots to mimic human conversations more effectively. They highlighted the challenge of creating natural, fluid dialogues that maintain context over long interactions, a crucial aspect for chatbots used in customer support. Kumar et al. (2019)

focused on natural language processing (NLP) techniques for chatbot development, offering insights into how AIML can be integrated with NLP to improve understanding and generation of human language. Their work outlined various NLP techniques, such as tokenization and sentiment analysis, which enable chatbots to better interpret customer queries and deliver more precise responses in customer support scenarios. Liu et al. (2021) examined the challenges involved in developing effective customer support chatbots. The authors identified key obstacles, including handling ambiguous queries, maintaining the accuracy of responses, and ensuring a smooth handoff to human agents when necessary. AIML's role in addressing some of these challenges was discussed, particularly in automating repetitive queries, but limitations were also noted in its ability to handle complex, nuanced interactions without significant training.

Finally, Morrison et al. (2019) provided an in-depth analysis of security and privacy considerations in chatbot implementations. The study emphasized the importance of ensuring secure data exchanges between customers and chatbots, particularly for sensitive customer support tasks. These findings underline AIML's relevance as a foundational technology in chatbot development, particularly for structured and predictable use cases in customer support.

# Related Work Early Chatbot

The concept of chatbots dates back to the mid-20th century, originating from the idea of creating machines capable of simulating human-like conversations. Early chatbots served as foundational steps toward developing modern conversational AI systems. These systems were primarily rule-based, relying on predefined patterns and scripted responses to simulate dialogue. Developed by Joseph Weizenbaum at MIT, ELIZA is widely regarded as the first chatbot. It used simple pattern-matching and substitution techniques to simulate a conversation. ELIZA was designed to mimic a Rogerian psychotherapist, responding with questions or reflections based on the user's input.

#### 2.2 Machine Learning integration

The integration of machine learning (ML) into chatbot development has revolutionized how conversational agents interact with users, making them more dynamic, adaptive, and contextually aware. Unlike traditional rule-based systems that rely on predefined patterns and scripted responses, machine learning-based chatbots can learn from data, identify patterns, and improve over time without extensive manual intervention. Machine learning models require large datasets for training.

Chatbot datasets typically include text conversations, user queries, and labeled examples of intents and responses The quality and diversity of the dataset significantly impact the chatbot's performance.

#### 2.3 AIML Applications

Artificial Intelligence Markup Language (AIML) has been widely adopted for developing chatbots across various domains due to its simplicity, modularity, and efficiency in handling rule-based conversations. AIML provides a structured way to design conversational logic, making it ideal for creating chatbots that deliver consistent and predictable responses. Below are some key applications of AIML in chatbot development.

The application of AIML in chatbots spans diverse industries, enabling organizations to automate repetitive tasks, improve user interactions, and enhance operational efficiency.

### 2. Proposed Methodology

The development of a customer support chatbot using Artificial Intelligence Markup Language (AIML) involves a structured approach that ensures efficient query handling, consistent performance, and scalability. Below is a detailed description of the methodology.

### 3.1 Requirements Analysis

The first step involves identifying the objectives and scope of the chatbot. Key Activities:

- Define the target audience and their needs (e.g., customers seeking support for e-commerce, banking, or healthcare).
- Outline the types of queries the chatbot will handle, such as FAQs, troubleshooting, or process navigation.
- Identify integration requirements with existing systems like CRM, ticketing tools, or APIs.

### 3.2 Node.js Backend Processing

Node.js, a powerful runtime environment built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine, is widely used for backend development due to its event-driven, non-blocking architecture. It is particularly suited for building scalable, real-time, and high-performance web applications. In chatbot applications, the backend serves as the engine that handles requests, processes data, and connects with external systems. Node.js is a popular choice for chatbot backend development due to its asynchronous nature, scalability, and rich ecosystem. Here's how Node.js contributes to chatbot backend processing:

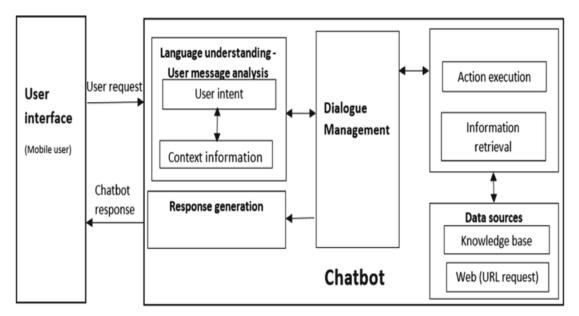
#### 3.3 Node.js frontend processing

On the frontend, Node.js plays a pivotal role in creating dynamic interfaces, managing client-side logic, and enabling seamless communication with the backend. While frontend frameworks like React, Angular, or Vue.js handle the UI, Node.js facilitates development workflows and server-side rendering. Node.js supports real-time communication with the backend using WebSocket libraries like **Socket.IO**, enabling live interaction.

#### 3.4 Testing and Validation

Thorough testing ensures the chatbot meets functional and performance requirements. **Key Tests:** 

- Unit Testing: Test individual AIML scripts for accuracy and logical flow.
- **Integration Testing:** Verify communication between the AIML engine and external systems.
- Usability Testing: Evaluate the chatbot's ease of use and response accuracy with real users.



### **Proposed Approach**

#### 3. Implementation And Results

### 4.1 System Architecture

The above diagram illustrates a typical architecture for a chatbot system. It highlights the key components and their interactions involved in processing user requests and generating responses.

#### Components

- 1. **User Interface**: This is where the user interacts with the chatbot. It could be a mobile app, a web interface, or any other channel through which the user inputs their requests.
- 2. **Language Understanding (LU)**: This module is responsible for analyzing the user's message to extract the user's intent and any relevant context information. This involves Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques.
- 3. **Dialogue Management**: This component handles the flow of the conversation. It determines the appropriate response based on the user's intent, context, and the chatbot's current state. This might involve decision trees, rule-School of Computer Science, Presidency University.

based systems, or more sophisticated AI techniques.

4. **Response Generation**: This module generates the actual text response that the chatbot will send to the user. This could involve template-based responses, machine translation, or more advanced text generation models.

### 4.2 Key features

- **Improved Response Times**: Chatbots can provide immediate responses to customer inquiries, reducing wait times and increasing customer satisfaction.
- **Increased Efficiency**: By automating routine tasks and handling multiple conversations simultaneously, chatbots free up human agents to focus on more complex issues, leading to increased efficiency and productivity.
- Cost Savings: Chatbots can operate 24/7 without breaks or additional staffing, resulting in significant cost savings compared to traditional customer support models.
- 24/7 Availability: Ensures constant support without human intervention, reducing operational costs.

## **RESULTS**

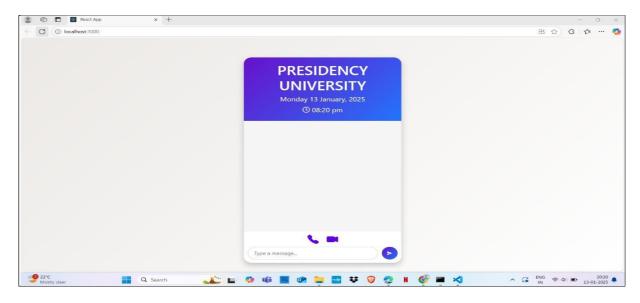
By overall view we can say that implementing a chatbot in customer support can lead to significant improvements in response times, customer satisfaction, efficiency, service quality, and cost savings.

- 1. **Improved Response Times:** Reduced wait times for customers. Faster resolution of simple queries, and it has resulted in Increased customer satisfaction due to quicker service.
- **2. Increased Efficiency:** Automation of routine tasks frees up human agents for more complex issues. Improved resource allocation and better utilization of human support staff.
- **3. Consistent Service Quality:** Chatbots follow predefined rules and scripts, ensuring consistent responses and service quality across all interactions. It Maintains a consistent brand voice and tone.

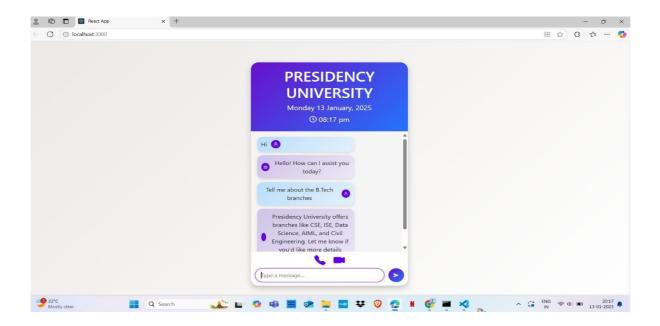
### 5. Prototype

#### 5.1 Prompt Entered In A Chatbot.

In the context of chatbots, a prompt is the input text or message that a user types or speaks to initiate a conversation or request information. It's the starting point of the interaction between the user and the chatbot.



**5.1.1** Customer Support Chatbot for (presidency university)



### 5.1.2 Query Entered By A Customer (Student)

## **CONCLUSION**

Finally, Based on the points mentioned earlier (Improved Response Times, Higher Customer Satisfaction, Increased Efficiency, Consistent Service Quality, 24/7 Availability, Cost Savings), we can conclude that the implementation of a customer support chatbot has the potential to significantly enhance customer service operations and by automating routine tasks and providing immediate responses to common queries, chatbots can free up human agents to focus on more complex issues, leading to increased efficiency and improved customer satisfaction. Additionally, the 24/7 availability of chatbots ensures that customers can get help whenever they need it, regardless of the time or day.

#### **Future Scope**

The future scope of customer support chatbots is vast and exciting. Here are some key areas for development and improvement:

- 1. **Enhanced Natural Language Understanding (NLU)**: Improved ability to understand complex language, sarcasm, and nuanced user requests. Better handling of multiple intents and context within a single conversation. Enhanced ability to recognize and respond to emotions.
- 2. **Advanced Personalization:** It Tailor's responses to individual customer preferences and past interactions. Leveraging customer data to provide personalized recommendations and support and it helps in Creating a more personalized and engaging customer experience.
- **3. Voice-Enabled Chatbots:** Enhancing chatbot capabilities with voice recognition and natural language generation for more intuitive and natural interactions.
- **4. Integration with AI and Machine Learning**: Leveraging AI and machine learning techniques for continuous improvement in NLU, dialogue management, and response generation.
- **5. Proactive Support:** Identifying potential customer issues before they arise and proactively offering assistance. Using data analytics to predict customer needs and proactively address them.

By continuously exploring and implementing these advancements, customer support chatbots can further revolutionize the way businesses interact with their customers, providing more efficient, personalized, and satisfying support experiences.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Adamopoulos, P., et al. (2020). "The Role of Chatbots in
- Enhancing User Experience." [2]. Gnewuc, U., et al. (2017).
- "Towards Human-Level Conversational Agents: A Survey." [3].
- Kumar, A., et al. (2019). "Natural Language Processing Techniques for Chatbots."
- [4]. Liu, B., et al. (2021). "Challenges in Developing Effective Chatbots for
- Customer Support." [5]. Morrison, D., et al. (2019). "Security and
- Privacy Considerations for Chatbot Implementations." [6]. Pereira, S., et al.
- (2022). "Future Directions for Emotional Intelligence in Chatbots."
- [7]. Shah, A., et al. (2020). "Adoption of Chatbots in Customer Service: A Case Study."

# **Plagiarism Report**

ORIGINALITY REPORT						
8% SIMILARI	TY INDEX	6% INTERNET SOURCES	3% PUBLICATIONS	4% STUDENT PAPER	tS	
PRIMARY S	OURCES					
	www.ir.j	uit.ac.in:8080			4%	
	Submitt Student Pape	ed to Nottingha	am Trent Unive	ersity	1%	
	www.ijn	ntst.com		<	1 %	
4	Mahajaı Investm	Saxena, Shalaka n. "Chapter 5 In nent Banking", S s Media LLC, 20	novations in pringer Science		1 %	
	Submitt Student Pape	ed to Presidenc	y University	<	1 %	
	Submitt Student Pape	ed to Indiana U	niversity	<	1 %	
	Submitt Student Pape	ed to Manipal U	Iniversity	<	1 %	

8	Robert Ebo Hinson, Ogechi Adeola, Terri R. Lituchy, Abednego Feehi Okoe Amartey. "Customer Service Management in Africa - A Strategic and Operational Perspective", Routledge, 2020 Publication	<1%
9	Submitted to Taylor's Education Group Student Paper	<1%
10	Submitted to Heriot-Watt University Student Paper	<1%
11	John Pecarina, Shi Pu, Jyh-Charn Liu. "SAPPHIRE: Anonymity for enhanced control and private collaboration in healthcare clouds", 4th IEEE International Conference on Cloud Computing Technology and Science Proceedings, 2012 Publication	<1%
12	Submitted to National University Student Paper	<1%
13	Submitted to Sophia University Student Paper	<1%
14	ai.tataelxsi.com Internet Source	<1%
15	www.etechgs.com Internet Source	<1%
	www.fastercapital.com	

