

Virtual Internship – 6.0

Group - 4

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Mental Health Detection Dashboard

- The Mental Health Detection Dashboard is a comprehensive system designed to detect, analyze, and visualize mental health disorders from textual data. It integrates multiple functionalities into a single platform, enabling users to upload datasets, train predictive models, extract relationships, and explore insights interactively.

Features that make it a Cross-Domain Knowledge Mapping Tool

1. **Dataset Loading & Preprocessing:** Handles CSV datasets containing mental health-related text and labels. Cleans and standardizes textual data for consistent analysis.
2. **Model Training & Prediction:** Uses machine learning (TF-IDF + Logistic Regression) to classify disorders. Includes a voice assistant for real-time audio input and prediction.
3. **Graph & Knowledge Mapping:** Builds a concept graph connecting disorders, symptoms, and user input. Enables visualization of relationships between different mental health conditions.
4. **Triplet Extraction:** Extracts subject–relation–object triplets from user text to understand connections.
5. **Semantic Search:** Searches and retrieves similar cases across the dataset, linking concepts across domains.
6. **Admin & Feedback System:** Collects user feedback and tracks prediction history, contributing to dataset enrichment and better insights.

Milestone-1 Data loading and preprocessing

```
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
import spacy

# Load spaCy
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")

# Load dataset
def load_df_from_path(path):
    df = pd.read_csv(path)
    df.columns = ["text", "label"]
    df["text"] = df["text"].astype(str)
    return df
```

```
# Triplet extraction
def extract_triplets(text):
    doc = nlp(text)
    triplets = []
    for sent in doc.sents:
        subj, verb, obj = "", "", ""
        for token in sent:
            if "subj" in token.dep_: subj = token.text
            if "obj" in token.dep_: obj = token.text
            if token.pos_ == "VERB": verb = token.lemma_
        if subj and verb and obj:
            triplets.append((subj, verb, obj))
    return triplets

# Example usage
df = load_df_from_path("dataset.csv")
for text in df["text"].head(3):
    st.write(f"Text: {text}")
    st.write("Triplets:", extract_triplets(text))
```

Milestone – 2 POStagging and Feature extraction

```
import spacy
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
```

```
# Load spaCy
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
```

```
# POS Tagging
def pos_tag_text(text):
    doc = nlp(text)
    return [(token.text, token.pos_) for token in doc]
```

```
# Feature extraction using TF-IDF
def extract_features(corpus):
    vect = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=5000)
    X = vect.fit_transform(corpus)
    return X, vect
```

```
# Example usage
sample_text = [
    "I feel sad and anxious",
    "I have trouble sleeping at night"
]
```

```
# POS tagging
for t in sample_text:
    print("Text:", t)
    print("POS Tags:", pos_tag_text(t))
```

```
# TF-IDF features
X, vect = extract_features(sample_text)
print("Feature shape:", X.shape)
```

Model Training & Prediction

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
# Train model
```

```
def train_and_store(df):
    X, y = df["text"], df["label"]
    vect = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=5000)
    X_vec = vect.fit_transform(X)
    clf = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
    clf.fit(X_vec, y)
    st.session_state.vectorizer = vect
    st.session_state.model = clf
```

```
# Predict disorder
```

```
def predict_disorder(text):
    vec = st.session_state.vectorizer.transform([text])
    return st.session_state.model.predict(vec)[0]
```

```
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```

```
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    return st.session_state.model.predict(vec)[0]
```

Milestone-3 Knowledge graph and Semantic Search

```
import networkx as nx
from pyvis.network import Network
import streamlit as st
import tempfile

# Build graph from sample data
G = nx.DiGraph()
G.add_node("depression", type="label")
G.add_node("sadness", type="concept")
G.add_edge("depression", "sadness", relation="related")

# Display graph in Streamlit
def show_pyvis(G, height=650):
    net = Network(height=f"{height}px", width="100%", directed=True)
    net.from_nx(G)
    tmp = tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(delete=False, suffix=".html")
    net.save_graph(tmp.name)
    return tmp.name

html_file = show_pyvis(G)
st.components.v1.html(open(html_file, "r", encoding="utf-8").read(), height=650)
```

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

# Sample dataset
texts = ["I feel very sad", "I have trouble sleeping", "I feel anxious"]
labels = ["depression", "insomnia", "anxiety"]

# TF-IDF Vectorization
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(texts)

# Semantic search function
def semantic_search(query, X, topk=2):
    q_vec = vectorizer.transform([query])
    sims = (q_vec @ X.T).toarray().flatten()
    idxs = np.argsort(sims)[-topk:][::-1]
    return [(texts[i], labels[i], sims[i]) for i in idxs]

# Example search
results = semantic_search("I feel sad")
st.write("Semantic search results:", results)
```

Milestone-4 Admin & Feedback

```
from datetime import datetime
```

```
# Store feedback
```

```
def submit_feedback(user, text):
```

```
    if "feedback" not in st.session_state:
```

```
        st.session_state.feedback = []
```

```
    st.session_state.feedback.append({
```

```
        "user": user,
```

```
        "text": text,
```

```
        "timestamp":
```

```
datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
```

```
    })
```

```
# Admin view
```

```
def admin_dashboard():
```

```
    st.subheader("Admin Dashboard")
```

```
    if st.session_state.get("pred_history"):
```

```
st.dataframe(pd.DataFrame(list(reversed(st.session_state.pred_
history))))
```

```
    else:
```

```
        st.info("No prediction history yet.")
```

```
st.subheader("Feedback Entries")
```

```
if st.session_state.get("feedback"):
```

```
    st.dataframe(pd.DataFrame(st.session_state.feedback))
```

```
else:
```

```
    st.info("No feedback entries yet.")
```

Login Page

```
import streamlit as st
```

```
# Initialize session state
```

```
if "logged_in" not in st.session_state:  
    st.session_state.logged_in = False
```

```
# Login function
```

```
def login(username, password):  
    if username == "admin" and password == "1234":  
        st.session_state.logged_in = True  
        st.success("Login Successful!")  
    else:  
        st.error("Invalid username or password")
```

```
# Login UI
```

```
if not st.session_state.logged_in:  
    st.title("Login Page")  
    user = st.text_input("Username")  
    pwd = st.text_input("Password", type="password")  
    if st.button("Login"):  
        login(user, pwd)  
else:  
    st.success("Welcome Admin!")  
    st.write("You have access to the dashboard.")
```


Dashboard of Mental Health Detection Login Page

Mental Health Detection

localhost:8501

Summarize

Chat

Deploy

Account

Select

☒ Signup

☐ Login

Signup

Username

Password

Create Account

Dashboard of Mental Health Detection

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Mental Health Detection" and the address bar displaying "localhost:8501". The dashboard has a dark theme and a sidebar on the left with the "Account" menu item. The main content area is titled "Mental Health Detection Dashboard" and features a "Deploy" button in the top right corner. Below the title is a section for "Upload Dataset (CSV)" with a sub-label "Upload CSV". This section includes a drag-and-drop area with the text "Drag and drop file here" and "Limit 200MB per file • CSV", a "Browse files" button, and a file upload confirmation showing "Mental Health Disorder Detection Dataset.csv" (12.9MB). A green success message states "Dataset uploaded successfully — 11342 rows". A navigation bar below the upload section contains links for "Dataset", "Triplet Extraction", "Train & Detect", "Charts", "Graph", "Semantic Search", "Admin", and "Feedback". The "Dataset" link is currently selected. Below the navigation bar, the "Dataset name" is listed as "Mental Health Disorder Detection Dataset.csv". A "Preview rows" section includes a slider set to 20, with a range from 5 to 200. At the bottom, a table preview shows two columns: "text" and "label".

Account

Mental Health Detection Dashboard

Deploy

Upload Dataset (CSV)

Upload CSV

Drag and drop file here
Limit 200MB per file • CSV

Browse files

Mental Health Disorder Detection Dataset.csv 12.9MB

Dataset uploaded successfully — 11342 rows

Dataset Triplet Extraction Train & Detect Charts Graph Semantic Search Admin Feedback

Dataset name: Mental Health Disorder Detection Dataset.csv

Preview rows

20

5 200

text	label
------	-------