A Summer Internship Report

on

Smart Assistance System for Automated Greetings using Python

Under the supervision of

Prof. (Dr.) Prabhat Kumar

Professor,

Computer Science and Engineering, National Institute of Technology Patna



At,

Computer Science and Engineering Department, National Institute of Technology Patna, Bihar, 800005, India

Submitted by:

Priyanshu Singh CSE,

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THANK YOU

Priyanshu Singh 2311201160 CSE MANIT, Bhopal

Abstract

In contemporary digital environments, maintaining personal relationships often poses significant challenges. This project aims to develop an advanced Python-based application that automates the process of sending personalized greetings via WhatsApp to users' contacts. The system leverages Python's extensive libraries for automation, scheduling, and WhatsApp integration, ensuring timely and contextually appropriate greetings for various events such as birthdays, anniversaries, and holidays.

The application seamlessly integrates with users' contact lists and calendars, extracting pertinent information related to birth date and past wishes from users' chats. By utilizing this database, the program automates the greeting process with diverse and meaningful greetings, thereby adding the personal touch to each communication. The program also features a user-friendly reset and customize options, allowing for user preferences in content of greetings.

The objective of this project is to leverage technology to facilitate the maintenance of personal relationships by reducing the effort required to stay connected, while ensuring that each interaction remains thoughtful and personalized. Through this innovation, we aspire to enhance the quality of digital communication, thereby fostering stronger and more meaningful connections in the increasingly busy lives of our users.

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Introduction

I. Preview

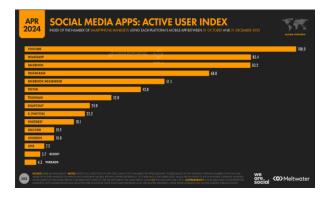
Social media platforms have revolutionized the way and the pace with which individuals connect and expand their network of friends. These digital platforms play a crucial role in fostering relationships and creating opportunities for new connections. In recent times the world has seen, a rise in a no. of social media platforms thus giving the people a no. of options. As a result of this the no. of friends which we are connected with has increased drastically.

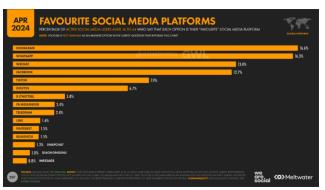
Detailed analysis by the team at Kepios shows that there were **5.07 billion** social media users around the world at the start of April 2024, equating to **62.6 percent** of the total global population. Social media user numbers have continued to grow over the past 12 months too, with **259 million** new users joining social media since this time last year. That equates to annualised growth of **5.4 percent**, at an average rate of **8.2** new users **every single second** [1,2,3].



Figure 1. Overview of Social Media Use

Social media is widely used for interacting with people or producing and consuming creative contents. The dominance of sites like Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, Snapchat and many more in terms of active users clearly suggest that people like the one to one communication service they provide and also like to explore the various ways in which they provide it.





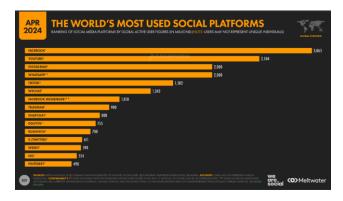


Figure 2. [a] Active User Index
[b] Favourite Social Media Platform
[c] No. of Users of various social media
platforms

If we compare the no. of friends in physical world and in cyberspace then according to research commissioned by the **Cystic Fibrosis Trust** an average person has double the number of online friends than physical ones, which found users of such sites have 121 online friends compared with 55 physical friends [4,5,6].

Therefore, it is quite clear that the no. of friends in our life has increased drastically due to the use of social media.

II. Problem Statement

To develop a system for automating the exchange of greeting messages over WhatsApp.

III. Challenges Involved

Technological advancements have significantly increased the pace of our life. Personal relationships also suffer due to the fast pace of modern life. The lack of quality time spent with family and friends can strain relationships. Additionally, the constant need to stay connected through social media can decrease our attention span and mindfulness, further impacting the quality of our interactions.

We could try to limit our social media interactions by finding automatic ways for less important things like responding to wishes or wishing someone. In our busy life, there is a regular instance where a friend complains us about being unable to wish him on a special occasion. The relationship with online friends is quite fragile and wishing each other on special occasion is a way to keep this friendship on the right track. But, due to a no. of reasons this is not always possible. If the friend resides in a different time zone, then it becomes much harder to wish him on the right time.

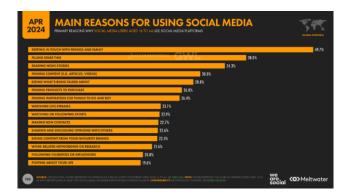


Figure 3. Reason to use social media

We use a no. of social media sites and in most of the cases majority of the people we are connected with are the same in all sites. As a result of this a no. of times we wish the same friend more than once on two different sites for the same thing. This turns out to be an embarrassing situation. Even the person at the receiving end feels bad due to our negligence.

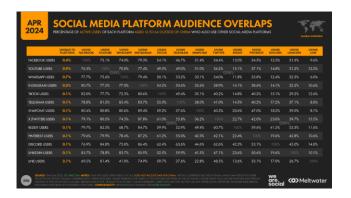
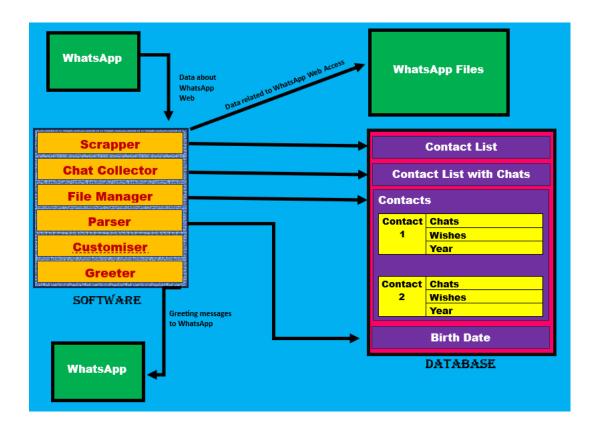


Figure 4. Social Media Platform Audience
Overlap

There are also a no. of professional friends who are not personally connected to that much extent, in their case we wish to wish them for an occasion only if they have wished us in the past, but due to our busy life we cannot keep a record of whether they have wished or not. As a result, there are times we do not wish someone in this confusion.

Proposed System

I. Block Diagram



WhatsApp Web is accessed using selenium browser and the related cookies are stored in WhatsApp files in order to avoid any future manual intervention.

The software consists of six parts:

- Scrapper: It scraps the name of the contacts added from the WhatsApp web page and stores these contacts inside the database in a text file.
- Chat Collector: It collects all the zipped chats which are manually provided by the user and converts it into the unzipped version. It also stores the information about those contacts whose chats have been provided.
- File Manager: It creates a folder in the database with the name "Contacts", which consist of a sub folder of the name of all those contacts whose chats are provided. This sub folder contains three text files, the first one containing the chats, and then two empty text files named as "Wishes" and "Year".
- Parser: It parses through the chats and obtain the date of birth of that contact and stores this information in the form of a text file "Birth Date". It also stores all the past wishes in the text file wishes for each contact.
- **Customiser:** It provided the facility to customise the wishes anytime we wish.

 Greeter: It is used to wish the contact who have birthday today along with informing the user via notification and announcement. This message is sent back to WhatsApp web without any manual interruption.

The software also provides a no. of reset options which makes using it much easier and more efficient.

II. Control flow:

• Setting up and executing the program:

- 1. When the programme (main.py) is run in the terminal for the first time the permanent function is executed.
- 2. First of all, "contact list.py" is executed.
 - a) The user is asked to scan the QR code.
 - b) All the data related to the access of the WhatsApp web get stored in the folder "WhatsApp Files".
 - c) All the contacts are scrapped and saved in "Contact List.txt".
- **3.** The user is then asked to export all the chats to the same folder.
- 4. Once done "file manager.py" is executed.
 - a) It creates a folder of contacts with chat as "Contact List with Chats.txt".
 - b) It creates a folder "Contacts" which contains a subfolder of each contact name.
 - c) It unzips the exported chats and store it as text file in respective folders.
- 5. "birth dates.py" is executed after this.
 - a) It stores the birth dates of all the contacts in "Birth Date".
 - b) It stores all the wishes wished in the past in a file named "Wishes" in the respective folders.
- **6.** After this "customise.py" gets executed.
 - a) It provides options for adding customised wishes based on the category of the contact.
- 7. "organise.py" upon execution creates a dictionary with keys as month and values as another dictionaries having name and date as key-value pair. It is the last step in setting up.
- **8.** "wish.py" is executed on the daily basis.
 - a) It notifies the user via notification and announcement when it initiates the greeting process.
 - b) It uses the cookies in "WhatsApp Files" to send the greetings automatically to the contacts.
 - c) It creates a file "Year" in the respective folder and stores the year of wishing in it.

d) It also informs if no contact has birthday today or if all the contacts all the contacts having birthday have already been wished.

• Customising wishes:

- When the programme
 (customize_individual_wishes.py) is
 executed, it provides the user with a list of all
 the contacts from which the user could
 choose the contacts.
- **2.** It provides the options for removing a wishing message, replacing a wishing message or adding own message.

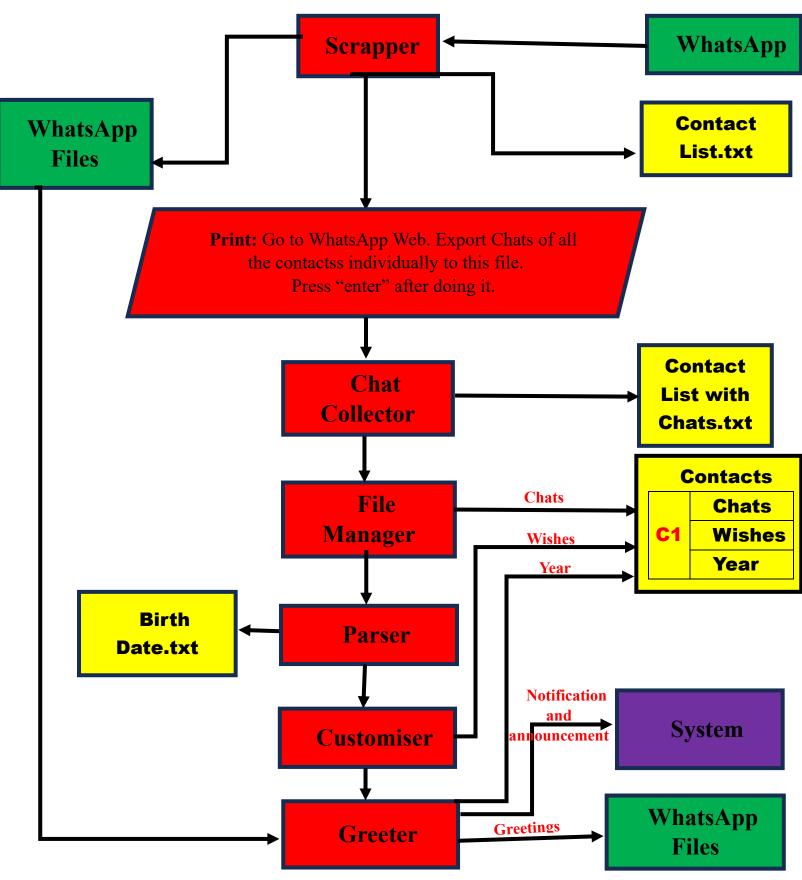
• Resetting the wishes:

- 1. When the programme (reset.py) is executed, it provides the user with various options which are:
- Complete reset
- Partial Reset
- * Rectifying Birth Dates
- Exporting chats of already listed contacts
- Manually adding Birthday of already listed contacts
- Updating contact list by adding chats
- Updating Contact list Manually
- Rectifying Contact Names
- When the user selects any of the above options the function related to that option in "reset_options.py" gets automatically executed.
- **3.** Details about reset options:
 - **a.** Complete reset: It deletes all the files and the user has to scan the QR code again and do the whole process again.
 - **b. Partial Reset:** It deletes all the files and the user has to do the whole process again but the user need not scan the QR code.

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- c. Rectifying Birth Dates: It helps the user in verifying whether the birthdates are correctly entered or not.
- d. Exporting chats of already listed contacts: It helps in adding the chats of already listed contacts to extract their birthdates.
- e. Manually adding Birthday of already listed contacts: It helps in manually adding the birthdates of those contacts who are already listed.
- f. Updating contact list by adding chats: It is used to get all the new contacts and for adding their birthdate by exporting chats.
- g. Updating Contact list Manually: It is used to add the new contacts manually and for adding their birthdate by exporting chats or manually.
- **h. Rectifying Contact Names:** It is used for rectifying Contact n

III. Flowchart:



Implementation

I. User Manual:

```
1. Save this folder such that it is not inside any other folder.
      2. Downloading all the necessary modules:
Type this in the terminal or powershell: "pip install -r requirements.txt"
      3. Do any one of the following three things to make the program to run when the pc starts:
           a. Task Scheduler:
                 # Click "Create Task".

# Under the "General" tab, provide a name for the task.

# Under the "Triggers" tab, click "New" and select "At startup".

# Under the "Actions" tab, click "New" and choose "Start a program".
                 # Browse to your Python executable (e.g., python.exe) and add the path to your script in the "Add arguments" field. # Click "OK" to save the task.
           b. Startup Folder:
                  # Create a shortcut to your Python script.
                  # Press Win + R, type shell:startup, and press Enter to open the Startup folder. # Place the shortcut in this folder.
            c. Run the program "adding_to_startup.py".
      4. Scan the QR code following the instructions on the screen.
      5. Export all the chats to this folder and follow the instructions given in the terminal.
      6. The set up is done, now just restart your pc or run the program "1 main.py", to wish all those who have Birthday today.
B. Customising wishes for certain individuals:
      1. Run the program "customize individual wishes.py".
      2. Follow the instructions on the terminal.
C. Resetting the program:
      1. Run the program "reset.py".
      2. Follow the instructions given on the terminal.
      3. Details about reset options:
           a. Complete reset: It deletes all the files and you have to scan the QR code again and do the whole process again.b. Partial Reset: It deletes all the files and you have to do the whole process again but you need not scan the QR code.
           c. Rectifying Birth Dates: It helps you in verifying whether the birthdates are correctly entered or not.
d. Exporting chats of already listed contacts: It helps in adding the chats of already listed contacts to extract their birthdates.
           e. Manually adding Birthday of already listed contacts: It helps in manually adding the birthdates of those contacts who are already listed.
f. Updating contact list by adding chats: It is used to get all the new contacts and for adding their birthdate by exporting chats.
g. Updating Contact list Manually: It is used to add the new contacts manually and for adding their birthdate by exporting chats or manually.
h. Rectifying Contact Names: It is used for rectifying Contact name.
D. Necessities:
      # Insure that a strong Internet connection is set up for proper functioning.
```

II. Setting up the software and its execution:

• requirements.txt:

```
1 selenium2 webdriver-manager3 plyer4 pywin32
```

• adding to startup.py:

```
import win32com.client
import getpass
def create_task(script_path):
       scheduler = win32com.client.Dispatch('Schedule.Service')
       scheduler.Connect()
       root_folder = scheduler.GetFolder('\\')
       # Creating a new task definition
       task_def = scheduler.NewTask(0)
        # Creating a trigger that starts the task at startup
       trigger = task_def.Triggers.Create(1) # 1 = At startup
       # Creating an action that runs the Python script
       action = task_def.Actions.Create(0) # 0 = Start a program
        action.Path = 'python.exe'
       action.Arguments = f'"{script_path}"'
       task_def.RegistrationInfo.Description = 'Run Python script at startup'
       task_def.Settings.Enabled = True
       task_def.Settings.StopIfGoingOnBatteries = False
       task_def.Settings.DisallowStartIfOnBatteries = False
       task_name = 'PythonStartupScript'
       username = getpass.getuser()
       root_folder.RegisterTaskDefinition(
                         # Task name
# Task definition
            task_name,
           task_def,
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
directory_path=os.getcwd()
script_path = os.path.join(directory_path,"1 main.py")
create_task(script_path)
```

• main.py:

• project wish.py:

```
def permanent():
    # 1) Creating Contact list
    import contact_list
    # 2) Collecting all the zipped chats in the same directory.
    with open("Contacts List.txt", "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
        contact_list=f.read()
        print(contact_list)
    print("End".center(50))
    print("\n")
    print("Go to whatsapp web.")
    print("Export chats of all the contacts individually to this folder.")
    input("Press Enter after doing it.")
    # 3) Unzipping the chats and creating individual folders for each contacts.
    import file_manager
    # 4) Reading the chats and obtaining birth dates and Messages.
    import birth_dates
    # 5) Customising messages for each contact.
    print("Customize ur wishes according to ur wish.".center(50))
    print("Categorize them.".center(50))
    print("\n")
    import customise
def temporary():
    # 1) Arranging the Birth dates according to months.
    # 2) Wishing Happy Birthday.
    import wish
```

contact list.py:

```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from webdriver manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
import os
def get_contacts():
         # Set up Chrome options
chrome_options = Options()
          current_file_directory = os.getcwd() # Getting the current directory
whatsapp_files_directory = os.path.join(current_file_directory, "Whatsapp Files") # Directory for WhatsApp files
           chrome_options.add_argument(f"user-data-dir={whatsapp_files_directory}")
          # Automatically getting ChromeDriver path and opening WhatsApp Web.
chrome_driver_path = ChromeDriverManager().install()
          service = Service(executable path=chrome driver path)
          # Open WhatsApp Web
driver.get("https://web.whatsapp.com")
          print("Opened WhatsApp Web")
                EC.visibility_of_element_located((By.ID, "pane-side"))
           # Get the contacts panel
           contacts_panel = driver.find_element(By.ID, "pane-side")
           contacts = set() # Using a set to store contacts to avoid duplicates
contact_elements = contacts_panel.find_elements(By.CSS_SELECTOR, 'span[dir="auto"]')
           for contact_element in contact_elements:
                 # Filter elements based on font and color using JavaScript

font_color = driver.execute_script("return window.getComputedStyle(arguments[0]).color;", contact_element)
                # Assuming we want to filter for a specific color and font-family (replace with your desired values)
desired_color1 = "rgb(17, 27, 33)"
desired_color2="rgb(233, 237, 239)"
                 if font_color == (desired_color1):
                      name = contact_element.text
if name:
                           contacts.add(name)
                 elif font_color == (desired_color2):
                      name = contact_element.text
if name:
                           contacts.add(name)
           # Storing the contact list into a file
with open("Contacts List.txt", "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
    for contact in sorted(contacts): # Sorting the contacts before writing
        f.write(f"{contact}\n")
           print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
      finally:
           if driver:
                driver.quit()
get_contacts()
```

• <u>file manager.py:</u>

birth dates.py:

customise.py:

```
# 1) Importing the necessary modules
import os
# 2) Storing the contacts with birthdate in a list.
directory_file_path=os.getcwd()
contact_list_with_birthdate_path=os.path.join(directory_file_path, "Birth Date")
with open(contact_list_with_birthdate_path,"r",encoding="utf-8") as f:
     contact_list_with_birthdate=f.read().splitlines()
# 3) Various options to wish happy Birthday.
w1=["Happy Birthday\n","Happy Birthday Bro\n","Happy Birthday Buddy ♠ ♠ \n"]
w2=["Happy Birthday\n","Happy Birthday my dear\n","Happy Birthday ♥ \n"]
w3=["Happy Birthday Sir\n","Happy Birthday dear Sir\n","Happy Birthday 人\n"]
# 4) Getting the contact list.
contact_list=[]
for e in contact_list_with_birthdate:
     k=e.split(":")[0]
     contact_list.append(k)
# 5) Asking the User to categorise the contacts and customising the Wishes accordingly.
d1={"1":w1,"2":w2,"3":w3}
print("Category 1: Friends and Collegues")
print("Category 2: Family")
print("Category 3: Seniors")
print("Enter 1 for Category 1 and so on.")
print("\n")
for e in contact_list:
     a=input(f"{e}: ")
     file_path=os.path.join(directory_file_path,rf"Contacts\{e}\Wishes.txt")
     with open(file_path, "a", encoding="utf-8") as f:
          f.writelines(d1[a])
```

• organise.py:

```
# 1)# 1) Importing the necessary modules
import os
# 2) Obtaining the necessary path.
directory_file_path=os.getcwd()
contact_list_with_birthdate_path=os.path.join(directory_file_path, "Birth Date")
# 3) Function which organises the data properly.
def organise_data(path):
    def storing the data(path):
        with open(path,"r",encoding="utf-8") as f:
    complete_data=f.read()
        data_in_list=complete_data.split("\n")
        data_in_list=list(set(data_in_list))
        data_in_list.remove("")
        return data_in_list
    def arranging_the_data_1(list_of_infos):
        arranged_list=[]
        for e in list_of_infos:
            x=e.split(":")
            y=x[1].split("/")
            y.pop(2)
y.append(x[0])
            i=0
            while(i<2):
                y[i]=int(y[i])
                 i=i+1
            temp=y[0]
            y[0]=y[1]
y[1]=temp
            arranged_list.append(y)
            arranged_list.sort()
        return(arranged_list)
    def arranging_the_data_2(data_1):
        data_2={}
        for i in range(1,13):
            data_2[i]=[e for e in data_1 if e[0]==i]
        return (data_2)
    def arranging_the_data_3(data_2):
        data_3={}
        datas1=list(data_2.keys())
        datas2=list(data_2.values())
        for key,value in zip(datas1,datas2) :
            d1={}
```

```
for e in value:

key1=[1]
e.pop(1)
if (key1 in d1.keys()):
d1(key1].append(str(e[1]))
else:
d1(key1]=[(e[1])]

data_3[key]=d1

return data_3

#1) Data is stored in a list and all the duplicate data is removed.
list_of_infos=list(storing_the_data(path))

#22 We would store the data in the form of list with each individual elements seperated.
#23 Sorting the data on the basis of month, date, year and finally name.

data_a=arranging_the_data_1(list_of_infos)

#34 We would form a dictionary based on month
#55

#67 The dictionary is made in such a way that it stores the information of each month
data_a=arranging_the_data_2(data_1)

#64 The dictionary is formed with each month as key and a list as value which contains key value pair of name and date of birth
data_a=arranging_the_data_3(data_2)

#65 return data_3

#65 * 4) Calling the function to organise the data.
organised_data=organise_data(contact_list_with_birthdate_path)

#66 * 5) Creating a function to be called from another module.

def get_data():
return organised_data
```

• wish.py:

```
# 1) Obtaining the necessary data from previous module.
import organise
data=organise.get_data()
# 2) Obtaining the necessary path.
import os
directory_file_path=os.getcwd()
contact_path=os.path.join(directory_file_path, "Contacts")
# 3) Notification function
def notify(contact_name):
    from plyer import notification
    import time
   notification.notify(
        title='Birthday Wish',
        message=f'Wishing Happy Birthday to {contact_name}',
        app_name='Wishify',
        timeout=5
   time.sleep(2)
def announce(contact_name):
    import win32com.client
    import time
   speaker = win32com.client.Dispatch("SAPI.SpVoice")
   s = f'Wishing Happy Birthday to {contact_name}'
   speaker.Speak(s)
    time.sleep(2)
# 5) Messaging function
def message():
    from selenium import webdriver
    from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
    from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
    from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
    from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
    from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
    from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
    from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
    import os
    import time
    import random
    def write_message(contact_name):
```

```
chrome_options = Options()
current_file_directory = os.getcwd() # Getting the address of current directory
whatsapp_files_directory = os.path.join(current_file_directory, "Whatsapp Files") # Creating a directory for WhatsApp files
if not os.path.exists(whatsapp_files_directory):
   os.mkdir(whatsapp_files_directory)
chrome_options.add_argument(f"user-data-dir={whatsapp_files_directory}")
# 2) Automatically getting ChromeDriver path and opening WhatsApp Web.
chrome_driver_path = ChromeDriverManager().install()
service = Service(executable_path=chrome_driver_path)
# Initialize WebDriver
driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service, options=chrome_options)
driver.get("https://web.whatsapp.com")
print("Opened WhatsApp Web")
# Wait for the whatsapp web to be downloaded.
time.sleep(20)
file_path=os.path.join(current_file_directory,rf"Contacts\{contact_name}\Wishes.txt")
with open(file_path,"r",encoding="utf-8") as f:
    mess=f.read().splitlines()
message=random.choice(mess)
# 4)Searching for the contact
search_box = WebDriverWait(driver, 30).until(
    EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//div[@contenteditable="true"][@data-tab="3"]'))
search_box.clear()
search_box.send_keys(contact_name)
search_box.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)
chat_loaded = WebDriverWait(driver, 30).until(
    EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, f'//span[@title="{contact_name}"]'))
```

```
chat_loaded.click()
             message_box = WebDriverWait(driver, 30).until(
    EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//div[@contenteditable="true"][@data-tab="10"]'))
             message_box.send_keys(message)
            message_box.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)
             time.sleep(5)
             driver.quit()
             print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
    # Run the function
    write message(contact name)
def date():
   import time
    t1=time.localtime()
   t2=time.strftime("%d:%m:%Y",t1)
   1=t2.split(":")
   return 1
# 7) Wishing everyone and storing the date.
date=int(1[0])
month=int(int(1[1]))
year=int(int(1[2]))
list1=data[month]
flag1=False
flag2=False
if list1 != []:
    if date in list1.keys():
         for e in list1[date]:
                 flag1=True
                 contact_name=e
file_path=os.path.join(contact_path,rf"{contact_name}\Year.txt")
```

```
with open(file_path, "a+", encoding="utf-8") as f:
                    f.seek(0)
                    a=f.read().splitlines()
                    if str(year) not in a:
                        notify(contact_name)
                        announce(contact_name)
                        message()
                        flag2=True
                        f.seek(2)
                        f.write(f"{year}\n")
            except Exception as b:
                print("An error occured.",b)
if flag1==False:
    print("No one has Birthday today.".center(50))
elif flag2==False:
    print("All those who have Birthday today have already been wished.".center(50))
```

III. Customising the Wishes:

• customize.individual wishes.py:

```
import os
directory_path=os.getcwd()
file_pathi=os.path.join(directory_path, "Birth Date")
file_path2=os.path.join(directory_path, "Contacts")
def custom_wish(1):
    for idx,e in enumerate(1,start=1):
        print(f"(idx): {e}")
    print()
    l_modified-[]
print("Enter 0 if u want to remove the message.")
print("Enter 1 if u want to replace the message.")
print("Enter 2 if u want to keep the message as it is.")
      for e in 1:
print()
print(e)
            print()
k1=int(input("Enter ur response: "))
               qi=input("Enter the wish: ")
l_modified.append(q1)
            elif k1==2:
1_modified.append(e)
      print()
print("Write additional wishes which u would like to add.")
print("Once done enter 0.")
      while(True):
    q2=input("Enter the wish: ")
    pate()
            print()
if q2=="8":
            break
1_modified.append(q2)
      return 1_modified
with open(file_pathi, "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
     data=f.read().splitlines()
   a=e.split(":")[0]
li.append(a)
for idx,e in enumerate(11,start=1):
    print(f"(idx): (e)")
print()
print("Enter the index of the contact whose wishes have to be customised.")
print("Enter 0 when done.")
print()
     x=int(input("Enter the index: "))
if x==0:
     file_path3-os.path.join(file_path2,rf"(l1[x-1])\Wishes.txt")
     with open(file_path3,"r",encoding="utf-8") as f:
    datai=f.read().splitlines()
             data2-custom_wish(data1)
      with open(file_path3, "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
            for e in data2:
print(e,file=f)
      print()
```

IV. Resetting the Program:

• reset.py:

```
| Sport community (Title Sport Community (Tit
```

• reset options.py:

```
second focusion as a:
    print("there was none error in resetting.")

# 1) Secheck the Birth date of your contacts.

# of Marth_date_dest[0]:
    destroy and the second of the se
```

```
stit spen("cortext list atmose Const.te", "o", "monology "of-S") as f.
f.se(1)
for is additional contact:
print(s,filler)
fills pathon, such join(fills, path), a)
fills pathon, such join(fills, path), a)
fills pathon, such join(fills, path), "many Birthay both", "many Birthay both and bo
```

Smart Assistance System for Automated Greetings using Python

```
directory_pathwas.petcod()

file_pathwas.petcod()

file_pathwas.petcod()

file_pathwas.path.pin(directory_path, "Contacts list.ist")

file_pathwas.path.pin(directory_path, "Contacts")

file_pathwas.path.pin(directory_path, "Contacts")

file_pathwas.path.pin(directory_path, "Contacts")

file_pathwas.path.pin(directory_path, "Contacts")

print("Conce user dome, enter 0.")

file_pathwas.petcod()

print("One user dome, enter 0.")

file_pathwas.petcod()

interpation of the contacts of the contacts
```

```
### aprint("Category 1: Friends and Collegues")
### print("Category 2: Family")
### print("Category 2: Family")
### print("Category 3: Family")
### print("Category 3: Family")
### print("Category 3: Family")
### print("Gategory 3: Family", "encoding="utf-is") as f2:
### print("Gategory 4: Family 5: Family 6: Family
```

```
old nemodata[=-1]

printfuld Num of the Contact: "Old name)

new name input ("Exter the correct name: ")

printful num of the Contact: ", new name)

file path, nemo path (point[ile paths, new name)

file path, nemo paths (point[ile paths, nemodate)

for seps instite(file path, nemodate)

for keys in di.keys():

dit-intal.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

dital.f-read()

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

farita(datl)

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

farita(datl)

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

farita(datl)

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

farita(datl)

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

farita(datl)

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital.replace(key,di[key])

with open(file paths, 'n', encoding="utf-il") as f:

farita(datl)

for key in di.keys():

dital-dital-replace(key,di[key])
```

Result and Analysis

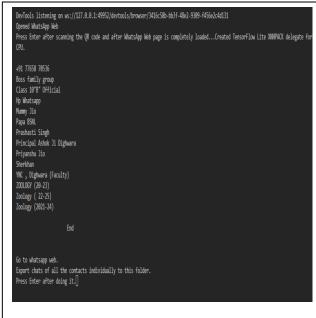
I. Setting up the file for the first time:

DevTools listening on ws://127.0.0.1:49952/devtools/browser/3416c58b-bb3f-48e2-9309-f456e2c4d131

Opened WhatsApp Web

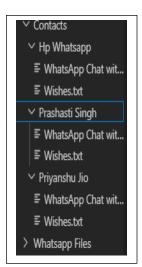
Press Enter after scanning the QR code and after WhatsApp Web page is completely loaded...Created TensorFlow Lite XNNPACK delegate for CPU.



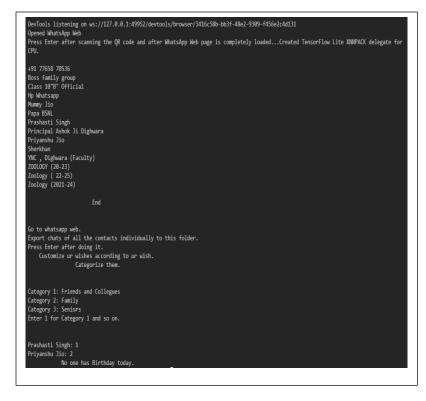












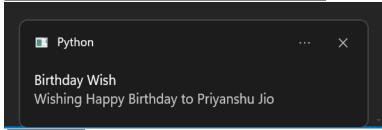
II. Wishing the contacts:

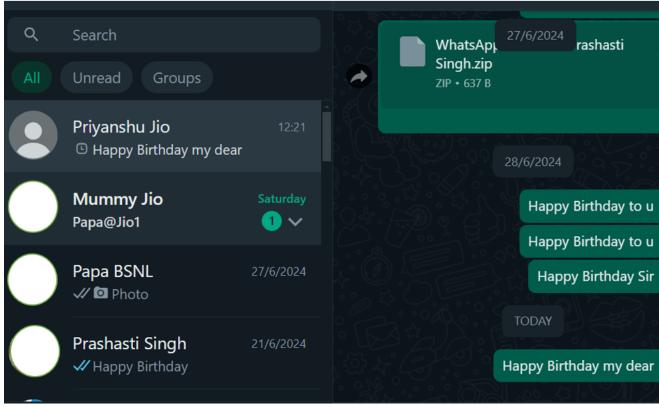
- When no one has birthday on that date:

 No one has Birthday today.
- When the contact has been already greeted:

All those who have Birthday today have already been wished.

• When the contact has to be wished:





III. <u>Customising Wishes:</u>

```
1: Prashasti Singh
2: Priyanshu Jio
Enter the index of the contact whose wishes have to be customised.
Enter 0 when done.
Enter the index: 1
1: Happy Birthday 📛
2: Happy Birthday 🤎
3: Happy Birthday
4: Happy Birthday Bro
5: Happy Birthday
6: Happy Birthday
7: Happy Birthday Bro
8: Happy Birthday Buddy 🙌📆
Enter 0 if u want to remove the message.
Enter 1 if u want to replace the message.
Enter 2 if u want to keep the message as it is.
Happy Birthday 👛
Enter ur response:
```

IV. Resetting the program:

Conclusion

We can use this solution for wishing our friends birthday by using WhatsApp, after setting it up according to the instructions given in user manual file.

Once done we can either run the program daily or we can program it to automatically run once the computer turns on. We can also customise the wishes rectify the contact names and birth dates.

There are a few obstructions in proper running of the program:

- Accessing WhatsApp web through selenium does not allows to scrap all the contacts directly due to privacy issues.
 - We can get 14 to 15 contacts but we need to add the rest of the contacts manually.

- We can also use WhatsApp API to access all the contacts but it requires permission from WhatsApp and a business account.
- b) The program is written for windows, so a few changes are required to run it in mac.
- c) The program is able to scrap the contacts only when the colour is not customised by the user and only the default dark and light themes are used.
- d) The code for running the program automatically after startup works only when the system has default settings. In case the program shows error, manual ways are written in the user manual which should be followed.

References

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