

Revolutionizing PDF Reading and Customer Support with AI Technology

Submitted in fulfillment of the requirements

of the degree of

Bachelor of Engineering

By

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Information Technology

Vasantdada Patil Pratishthan's College of Engineering

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A PROJECT REPORT
ON
Revolutionizing PDF Reading and Customer
Support with AI Technology

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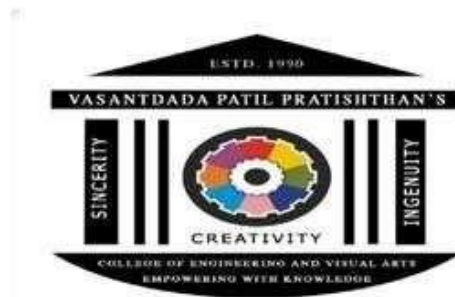
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2023 to 2024

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled **“Revolutionizing PDF Reading and Customer Support with AI Technology”** is a bonafide work of **“Jash Patel (VU4F2021010)”**, **“Ayush Singh (VU4F2021011)”**, **“Durvesh Teke (VU4F2021021)”**, **“Vaibhav Ghutukade (VU4F2021026)”** submitted to the University of Mumbai in fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of **“Bachelor of Engineering”** in **“Information Technology”**.

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Project Report Approval for B. E.

This thesis / dissertation/project report entitled **Revolutionizing PDF Reading and Customer Support with AI Technology** by **Jash Patel, Ayush Singh, Durvesh Teke, Vaibhav Ghutukade** is approved for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Information Technology).

Examiners

1. _____

2. _____

Date:

Place: Mumbai

Declaration

I declare that this written submission represents my ideas in my own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, I have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. I also declare that I have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in my submission. I understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

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Abstract

The rapid growth of digital documents has necessitated efficient tools for document management and reading. This paper introduces a novel PDF reader chatbot application designed to improve the user experience and interaction with PDF documents. The chatbot leverages natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques to enable users to interact with PDF documents through conversational interfaces. Users can ask questions, request summaries, extract specific information, and navigate through PDFs using intuitive and natural language commands. The chatbot employs text extraction and comprehension mechanisms to provide accurate and relevant responses, enhancing document understanding and accessibility. The proposed PDF reader chatbot aims to streamline document retrieval, comprehension, and navigation, ultimately improving productivity and accessibility for users in various domains. The primary objective of this study is to develop an innovative PDF reader chatbot application that leverages natural language processing (NLP) to enhance user interaction with PDF documents. The goal is to enable more intuitive and conversational interaction, allowing users to efficiently navigate, extract relevant information, and obtain summaries from PDFs using natural language commands. By achieving this objective, we aim to significantly improve document accessibility, streamline document retrieval and comprehension, and ultimately enhance productivity for users across diverse domains

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The introduction sets the stage by explaining the ubiquity of PDF files in today's digital world and their importance in sharing information. It also highlights the drawbacks of current PDF reader applications, such as limited interactivity and lack of intelligent features. The introduction introduces the proposed solution: a sophisticated PDF reader chatbot web application. This application aims to revolutionize the way users interact with PDFs by leveraging conversational AI to simplify information extraction, provide quick summaries, and assist in effective PDF navigation. The introduction introduces the proposed solution: a sophisticated PDF reader chatbot web application. This application aims to revolutionize the way users interact with PDFs by leveraging conversational AI to simplify information extraction, provide quick summaries, and assist in effective PDF navigation. The introduction seeks to illuminate the significance of Portable Document Format (PDF) in contemporary communication and information sharing. It elucidates how PDFs have evolved to become a standard for document exchange and archiving due to their platform-independent nature and consistent formatting. Despite their prevalence, traditional PDF readers have not kept pace with the evolving needs of users. The conventional approach to PDF reading lacks dynamism and falls short in providing an enriching user experience. The proposed solution, a sophisticated PDF reader chatbot web application, aims to amalgamate the efficiency of traditional PDF reading with the power of natural language processing (NLP) and conversational AI. This fusion intends to create a seamless interaction platform that simplifies the extraction of valuable information, offers summarization capabilities, and enhances navigation within PDF documents. By leveraging the potential of AI-driven chatbot technology, this application is envisioned to reshape how users engage with PDFs, making the process more intuitive, interactive, and productive.

1.1 Aim of Project

With the exponential growth of textual information, PDF documents, in particular, have become static repositories that often overwhelm users with information overload. Traditional methods of document interaction, such as keyword searches, are inefficient and fail to provide an intuitive way to access and extract valuable knowledge. The aim of this project is to design, develop, and implement a PDF Reader AI Chatbot that serves as a versatile and intelligent customer support tool. This chatbot will be tailored to address the specific challenges associated with handling PDF documents in various customer support scenarios.

1.2 Objectives

1. To Enhance PDF Document Accessibility:

Develop a chatbot capable of processing and extracting information from PDF documents, making their content more accessible to users.

2. To Provide Seamless Customer Support:

Create a user-friendly interface that allows customers to interact with the chatbot effortlessly, seeking information and assistance related to PDF documents.

3. To Improve Response Times:

Implement advanced natural language processing (NLP) algorithms to enable the chatbot to understand and respond to user queries with accuracy and speed, reducing response times in customer support interactions.

4. To Support Various Use Cases:

Design the chatbot to accommodate a wide range of customer support scenarios, including technical troubleshooting, product inquiries, and general information retrieval, all within the context of PDF documents.

5. To Enhance User Experience:

Focus on user-centric design to ensure that users, even those without technical expertise, can benefit from the chatbot's capabilities, improving overall customer satisfaction.

1.3 Scope of Project

The scope of this project encompasses the development of a PDF Reader AI Chatbot tailored for customer support, with a primary focus on enhancing the user experience when dealing with PDF documents. The chatbot's capabilities will include efficient PDF file parsing, text extraction, search functionalities, and context-aware responses to user queries related to the content within PDF files. The project enables users to upload PDF documents, which are then processed and split into pages for further analysis. Each page's content is embedded into a vector space using Hugging Face embeddings and stored using Chroma for efficient retrieval. Users can then engage with a chat interface to ask questions about the content of the uploaded PDFs. The chatbot leverages a combination of language model chains, including Ollama and RetrievalQA, to provide answers based on contextual prompts derived from the document content. Overall, the project aims to create an interactive platform for extracting and querying information from PDF documents through natural language interactions.

1.4 Organization of Report

The rest of the report is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2 describes the literature survey.
- Chapter 3 describes our requirement Analysis.
- Chapter 4 demonstrate the system design with the help of architecture and diagrams.
- Chapter 5 depicts the implementation part of the system.
- Chapter 6 discusses the results.
- Chapter 7 concludes the report with conclusion and future Scope with the published paper.

Chapter 2

Review of Literature

2.1 Existing System

By understanding the limitations of the current systems and the evolving user expectations, your project seeks to bridge the gap between PDF readers and customer support chatbots, offering a more advanced and integrated solution. This will improve user experiences and enhance the efficiency of handling customer inquiries related to PDF content.

➤ PDF Readers:

- Conventional PDF readers primarily focus on rendering and displaying PDF documents.
- They provide basic functionalities such as zooming, searching, and text selection.
- Many existing PDF readers lack advanced features, like text extraction, natural language processing (NLP), and the ability to provide context-aware information.

➤ Customer Support Chatbots:

- These chatbots are text-based or voice-based, and they can answer frequently asked questions and provide basic assistance.
- Many customer support chatbots do not seamlessly integrate with PDF readers, making it challenging to provide immediate and accurate responses to PDF-related queries.

➤ Challenges in the Existing System:

- Lack of context: Conventional PDF readers and chatbots do not have a deep understanding of the content within PDF documents. They do not consider the context in which the user is reading the document.
- Manual retrieval: Users typically need to manually search for information in PDF documents, which can be time-consuming and frustrating.
- Limited interactivity: Existing customer support chatbots may not be able to interpret and respond to PDF-specific questions effectively.
- Scalability and adaptability issues: Many chatbots are rigid and require substantial manual maintenance to adapt to changing support needs.

2.2 Literature Survey

Each study provides valuable insights into the methodology, results, and scope of the respective research. This literature survey provides a comprehensive overview of relevant studies, their methodologies, results, and scope. It highlights the diverse areas of research related to PDF Reader AI Chatbots for customer support, ranging from general customer support applications to industry-specific implementations. The findings from these studies collectively contribute to the understanding and potential applications of PDF Reader AI Chatbots in enhancing customer support services.

[1] A new method of information extraction from PDF files by Fang Yuan, & Bo Lu. (2005)

METHODOLOGY	RESULT	SCOPE
The methodology presented in this paper involves several steps. First, the PDF files are parsed to extract text information. Then, tags are injected into the text information to identify the structure of the information.	The experiment showed that with the increase of the amount of training data, the accuracy of information extraction increased correspondingly. The result of the experiment proved that the new method of information extraction from PDF files is effective and makes a foundation for managing and searching a large amount of PDF files.	The scope of this paper is to present a new method of information extraction from PDF files that can help manage and search a large amount of PDF files efficiently and quickly. The paper focuses on the methodology used to extract information from PDF files, which involves parsing PDF files, injecting tags into text information, and applying a pattern match algorithm based on tree model to obtain the solution.

[2] Chatbot: An automated conversation system on Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing by Mondal, A., Dey, M., Das, D., Nagpal, S., & Garda, K .

METHODOLOGY	RESULT	SCOPE
The methodology section of the PDF file discusses the approach used to design the chatbot system. It includes the data preparation, feature extraction, and model building in detail .	The PDF file presents the results of the chatbot system in terms of precision, recall, Fmeasure, and accuracy score for various combinations of the dataset . The paper also provides an example of a question asked by a visitor and the corresponding response generated by the chatbot .	The concluding remarks and future scope of the research are discussed in Section V of the PDF file . The paper suggests that the proposed chatbot system can be further improved by incorporating more advanced natural language processing techniques and by expanding the dataset to cover a wider range of topics.

[3] Leveraging GPT-4 for PDF Data Extraction: A Comprehensive Guide by Manish Sharma.

METHODOLOGY	RESULT	SCOPE
Machine learning techniques involve training models to recognize and extract information from PDF files, regardless of the file structure . GPT-4 is a powerful language model that can be used to perform question answering tasks for PDF extraction.	The limitations of current PDF data extraction methods include the inability to extract information from unstructured documents and the potential for inaccurate extractions using machine learning techniques.	The PDF covers the current methods of PDF data extraction, their limitations, and how GPT-4 can be used to perform question-answering tasks for PDF extraction. The PDF also provides a step-bystep guide for implementing GPT-4 for PDF data extraction.

[4] Florez-Choque, O., & Cuadros-Vargas, E. (2007). Improving Human Computer Interaction through Spoken Natural Language. 2007 IEEE

METHODOLOGY	RESULT	SCOPE
The methodology used in the PDF file involves the development of a model that uses spoken natural language queries and voice communication to recover information from databases.	Overall, the study concludes that spoken natural language has the potential to significantly improve humancomputer interaction, and the use of voice and natural language allows for a better experience with the computer.	The scope of the PDF file is to explore the potential of spoken natural language to improve human-computer interaction and to present a model that can recognize phonemes in spoken words and support the syntactic and semantic structure of the Spanish language.

[5] Dr. M .John Basha , Dr. S. Vijayakumar , J. Jayashankari ,Ahmed Hussein ,Alawadi Durdona (2019). "Advancements in Natural Language Processing for Document Analysis." Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems.

METHODOLOGY	RESULT	SCOPE
Methods and techniques related to Natural Language Processing, including deep learning, information retrieval, knowledge graphs, text summarization, machine reading comprehension, aspect-based sentiment analysis, and cross-lingual natural language processing.	Overall, the result of this PDF file is to provide a comprehensive overview of the latest developments, challenges, and strategies in the field of Natural Language Processing for Text Understanding.	Additionally, the paper also covers the challenges and ongoing research in the field of NLP, including coreference and anaphora resolution tasks, bias and fairness problems in NLP models and datasets, and cross-lingual natural language processing.

2.3 Proposed System

The proposed system entails the development of an advanced PDF chatbot leveraging cutting-edge technologies. It involves creating a web application using FastAPI, allowing users to upload PDF documents for analysis. Upon upload, the system utilizes text splitting techniques to segment the document into manageable chunks. Each chunk undergoes embedding into a vector space via Hugging Face embeddings and is indexed for efficient retrieval using Chroma. The chatbot interface enables users to interact with the system by posing questions about the uploaded PDFs. Through a combination of language model chains, including Ollama and RetrievalQA, the chatbot generates responses based on the context extracted from the documents, providing accurate and relevant information to the user's queries. This system aims to offer an intuitive and effective platform for extracting insights from PDF documents through natural language interactions, catering to diverse user needs across various domains.

Conversational Interface: The chatbot will provide a user-friendly conversational interface where users can interact with their PDF documents using natural language.

Document Retrieval: Users can upload or link their PDF documents to the chatbot, and the chatbot will store and organize them for easy access.

Natural Language Commands: Users can ask questions, request summaries, extract specific information, and navigate through PDFs using intuitive and natural language commands. For example, they can ask, "Summarize the second paragraph of the document" or "Find all instances of 'key terms' in the PDF."

- Advantages of the proposed system:
 - Enhanced user experience with natural language interaction.
 - 24/7 availability for customer support.
 - Efficient handling of complex PDF documents.
 - Reduced human resource costs.

Chapter 3

Requirement Analysis

3.1 Software Requirements:

SR No.	Software	Purpose
1	Python 3.x	Core programming language for development
2	FastAPI	Web framework for building APIs
3	PyTorch	Deep learning framework for language models
4	Hugging Face Transformers	Library for natural language processing models
5	PyPDF2	Library for extracting text from PDF documents
6	ChromaDB	Library for indexing and querying document embeddings
7	Gunicorn	WSGI HTTP server for deploying FastAPI applications
8	Jinja2	Template engine for rendering HTML templates

3.2 System Requirements:

The minimum PC requirements for running the PDF chatbot project:

- Processor: Intel Core i3 or equivalent AMD processor
- RAM: 4 GB
- Storage: At least 10 GB of free disk space
- Operating System: Windows 10, macOS, or Linux
- Python Version: Python 3.6 or higher
- Internet Connection: Required for downloading dependencies and model files
- Graphics: Integrated graphics card is sufficient for basic usage
- Display: Monitor with a resolution of 1280x720 or higher
- Web Browser: Any modern web browser such as Chrome, Firefox, or Safari for accessing the chatbot interface

These specifications should be adequate for running the PDF chatbot project smoothly on a standard desktop or laptop computer.

Chapter 4

System Design

4.1 Working & Architecture

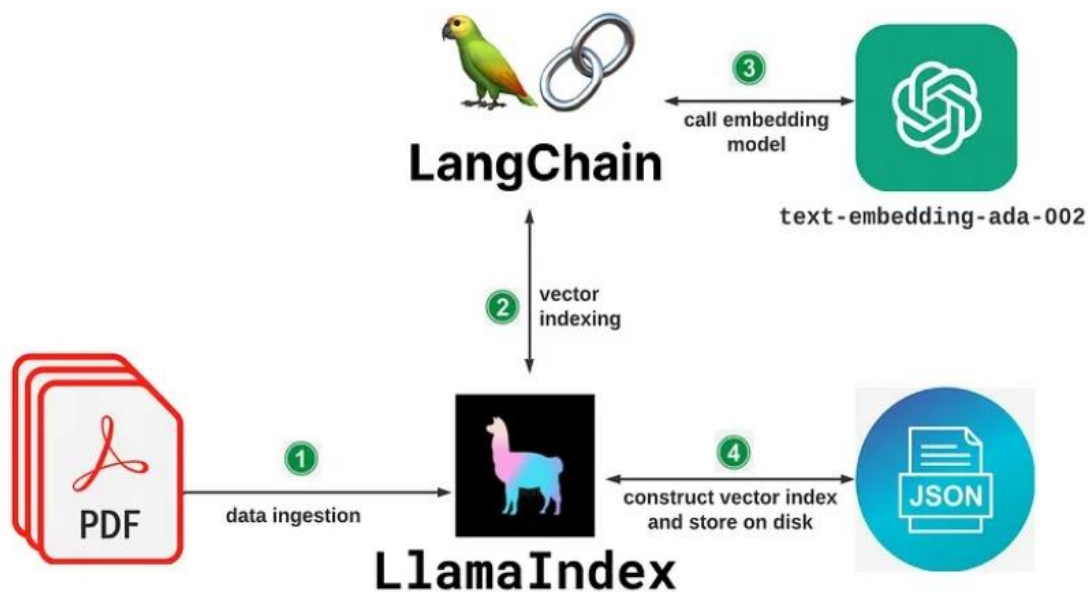


Fig.4.1.1: System Architecture

- **PDF data ingestion:** In this step, the system ingests data from a PDF file.
- **Text-embedding model:** The text extracted from the PDF is then processed by a text-embedding model, which generates a numerical representation of the text data. This step allows the system to understand the semantic meaning of the text.
- **Call embedding model:** This step calls another embedding model, possibly to further enrich the data or create a specific kind of embedding.
- **Vector indexing:** The generated vector representations are then indexed using LlamaIndex, which might be a specific software library for indexing and searching vector data.
- **Construct vector index and store on disk:** Finally, the indexed data is stored on disk for later use.

Overall, this system architecture seems to describe a process for converting textual data from a PDF file into a searchable format using text embedding and indexing techniques.

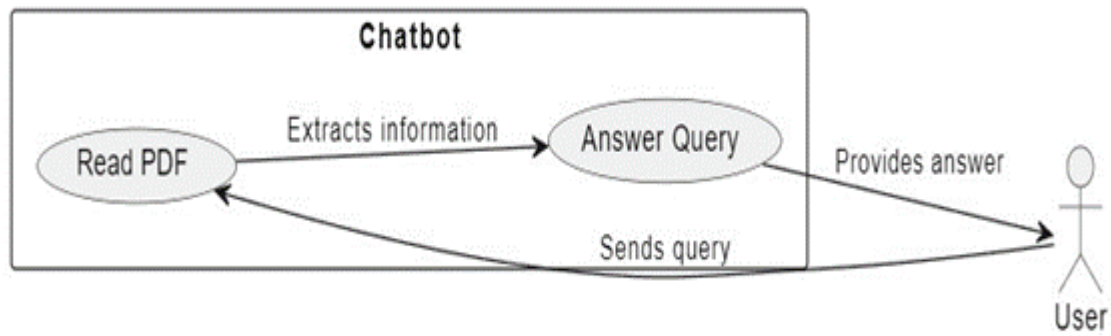


Fig.4.1.2: Working

- Chatbot: The process starts with the chatbot, which reads information from a text file.
- Extracts information: The chatbot then extracts information from the text file. What kind of information is extracted depends on the purpose of the chatbot and the content of the text file.
- Formulates a query: Based on the extracted information, the chatbot formulates a query.
- Sends query to user: The formulated query is then sent to the user.
- User: The user receives the query from the chatbot.
- Provides answer: The user reads the query and provides an answer to the chatbot.
- Chatbot: Finally, the chatbot receives the user's answer.

4.1.1. Algorithm Used:

- **Text Splitting Algorithm:** The project utilizes a text splitting algorithm, specifically the Recursive Character Text Splitter, to segment PDF documents into smaller, manageable chunks. This algorithm helps in breaking down large documents into more digestible parts for analysis.
- **Embedding Algorithm:** The project employs embedding algorithms to convert text data into numerical representations. Specifically, it utilizes Hugging Face Embeddings, which likely incorporates transformer-based architectures such as BERT or RoBERTa, to generate dense vector representations of text sequences.
- **Vector Indexing Algorithm:** The project uses an indexing algorithm, likely implemented in the Chroma library, to efficiently store and retrieve vector representations of document content. This indexing algorithm enables fast and scalable similarity search over the document embeddings.
- **Retrieval-Based Question Answering Algorithm:** The project employs a retrieval-based question-answering algorithm, implemented in the RetrievalQA module, to generate responses to user queries based on the indexed document content. This algorithm likely utilizes techniques such as nearest neighbor search to find relevant document chunks and language model chains to generate responses.
- **Language Model Algorithms:** The project leverages language model algorithms, such as those provided by the Ollama and LLMChain modules, for contextual understanding and response generation. These algorithms may be based on transformer architectures and fine-tuned on large text corpora to understand and generate human-like responses

4.2 Flow Chart

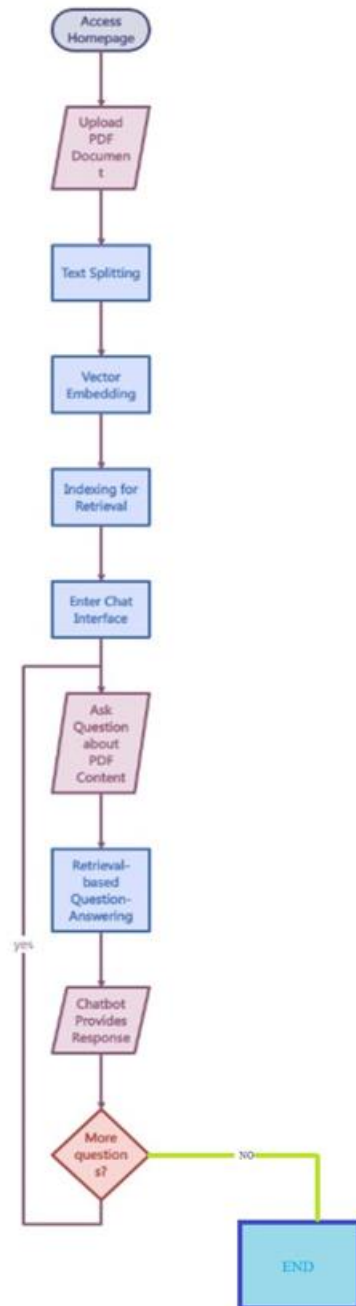


Fig.4.2.1: Flow Chart

Chapter 5

Implementation

5.1 Code

App.py

```
# __import__('pysqlite3')
# import sys
# sys.modules['sqlite3'] = sys.modules.pop('pysqlite3')

import os
import shutil
from utils import *
from uuid import uuid4
from fastapi.staticfiles import StaticFiles
from fastapi.templating import Jinja2Templates
from langchain.prompts import PromptTemplate
from langchain.chains.llm import LLMChain
from fastapi.responses import JSONResponse, RedirectResponse
from fastapi import FastAPI, Response, Request, File, UploadFile

import chromadb
from langchain.chains import RetrievalQA
from langchain_community.llms import Ollama
from langchain_community.vectorstores import Chroma
from langchain_community.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader
from langchain_community.embeddings import HuggingFaceEmbeddings
from langchain.text_splitter import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter
from langchain.chains.combine_documents.stuff import StuffDocumentsChain

app = FastAPI()
templates = Jinja2Templates(directory="templates")
app.mount("/static", StaticFiles(directory="static"), name="static")

directory = 'index_store'
text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(chunk_size=2000, chunk_overlap=200)
llm = Ollama(model="llama2", base_url="http://127.0.0.1:11434", verbose=True,
temperature=0.6, )
embeddings = HuggingFaceEmbeddings(model_name="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-
```

```
v2", model_kwargs={'device': 'cpu'})
client = chromadb.PersistentClient(path=directory)
```

```
prompt_template = """Use the following pieces of context to answer the question at the end.
Please follow the following rules:
```

1. If the question is to request links, please only return the source links with no answer.
2. If you don't know the answer, don't try to make up an answer. Just say ****I can't find the final answer but you may want to check the following links**** and add the source links as a list.
3. If you find the answer, write the answer in a concise way and add the list of sources that are ****directly**** used to derive the answer. Exclude the sources that are irrelevant to the final answer.

```
{context}
```

```
Question: {question}
Helpful Answer:"""
```

```
QA_CHAIN_PROMPT = PromptTemplate.from_template(prompt_template)
llm_chain = LLMChain(llm=llm, prompt=QA_CHAIN_PROMPT, callbacks=None,
verbose=True)
```

```
document_prompt = PromptTemplate(
    input_variables=["page_content", "source"],
    template="Context:\ncontent: {page_content}\nsource: {source}",
)
```

```
combine_documents_chain = StuffDocumentsChain(
    llm_chain=llm_chain,
    document_variable_name="context",
    document_prompt=document_prompt,
    callbacks=None,
)
```

```
@app.get("/")
async def index(request: Request, response: Response):
    response = templates.TemplateResponse(request=request, name='index.html',
response=response)
    response.set_cookie("cookie", uuid4())
    return response
```

```
@app.post("/upload/")
async def upload(request: Request, response: Response, file: UploadFile = File(...)):
    if file.content_type != "application/pdf":
```

```

        return JsonResponse({"error": "File not allowed!"})

    if 'cookie' not in request.cookies.keys():
        return JsonResponse({"error": "Cookie not found!"})

    session_cookie = request.cookies.get('cookie')

    file_location = f"./media/{file.filename}"
    with open(file_location, "wb+") as file_object:
        shutil.copyfileobj(file.file, file_object)

    loader = PyPDFLoader(file_location)
    pages = loader.load_and_split(text_splitter)

    vector_index = Chroma.from_documents(documents=pages, embedding=embeddings,
    persist_directory=directory, collection_name=create_hash(session_cookie))
    vector_index.persist()

    redirect_url = request.url_for('chat')
    return JsonResponse({"filename": file.filename, "redirect_url": redirect_url.__str__()})

@app.get('/chat')
async def chat(request: Request, response: Response):
    return templates.TemplateResponse(request=request, name='chat.html', response=response)

@app.post('/message')
async def message(request: Request, response: Response):
    if 'cookie' not in request.cookies.keys():
        return JsonResponse({"error": "Cookie not found!"})

    session_cookie = request.cookies.get('cookie')
    vectordb = Chroma(persist_directory=directory, embedding_function=embeddings,
    collection_name=create_hash(session_cookie))
    retriever = vectordb.as_retriever(search_type="similarity", search_kwargs={"k":6})

    data = await request.form()
    message = data.get('message')

    qa = RetrievalQA(
        combine_documents_chain=combine_documents_chain,
        callbacks=None,
        verbose=False,
        retriever=retriever,

```

```

        return_source_documents=False,
    )
    response = qa.invoke(message)
    return JSONResponse(response)

```

CHAT.HTML

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Chat with PDF</title>
  <link href="static/main.css" rel="stylesheet">
</link>
  <link href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-
bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
</link>
</head>

<body class="hero-anime">

  <div class="navigation-wrap bg-light start-header start-style">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-12">
          <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md navbar-light">

            <div class="website-name">Chat With PDF</div>

            <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse"
              data-target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-
controls="navbarSupportedContent"
              aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
              <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
            </button>

            <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
              <ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto py-4 py-md-0">

                <li class="nav-item pl-4 pl-md-0 ml-0 ml-md-4">
                  <a class="nav-link" href="/" id="home-button">Home</a>
                </li>

```

```

        </ul>
      </div>
    </nav>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<div class="section full-height">
  <div class="absolute-center">
    <div class="section">
      <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
          <div class="col-12">
            <section class="msger">

              <main class="msger-chat" id="message-body">
                <div class="msg left-msg">
                  <div class="msg-bubble">
                    <div class="msg-info">
                      <div class="msg-info-name">BOT</div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="msg-text">
                      Hi, welcome to Chat with PDF! How may I help you?
                    </div>
                  </div>
                </div>
              </div>
            </main>

            <div class="d-flex justify-content-center" >
              <div class="alert alert-warning col-2" id="copyClipBoard">
                <div class="spinner-border" role="status">
                  <span class="visually-hidden">Thinking...</span>
                </div>
              </div>
            </div>

            <form class="msger-inputarea">
              <input type="text" class="msger-input" placeholder="Enter your
message..." id="text-input">
              <button type="submit" class="msger-send-btn" id="send-
message">Send</button>
            </form>
          </section>

```

```

        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>

</div>
</div>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery-cookie/1.4.1/jquery.cookie.min.js"></script>
<script>

$(document).ready(function () {
    var cookieValue = $.cookie('cookie');
    var loadingBlock = $("#copyClipBoard");
    loadingBlock.hide();

    if (cookieValue == undefined){
        window.location.href = '/';
    }

    let messageBody = $("#message-body");
    const userMessage = (message) => {
        return `
            <div class="msg right-msg">
                <div class="msg-bubble">
                    <div class="msg-info">
                        <div class="msg-info-name">User</div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="msg-text">
                        ${message}
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        `
    }

    const responseMessage = (message) => {
        return `
            <div class="msg left-msg">
                <div class="msg-bubble">
                    <div class="msg-info">
                        <div class="msg-info-name">BOT</div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="msg-text">
                        ${message}
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        `
    }

```

```

        </div>
        <div class="msg-text">
            ${message}
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
,
}

$("#send-message").click(function (e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    if (cookieValue == undefined){
        window.location.href = '/';
    }
    var formData = new FormData();
    formData.append('message', $('#text-input').val());
    messageBody.append(userMessage($('#text-input').val()));
    $('#text-input').val("");
    loadingBlock.show();

    $.ajax({
        url: '/message',
        type: 'POST',
        data: formData,
        contentType: false,
        processData: false,
        success: function (response) {
            if (response.error) {
                alert(response.error)
                window.location.href = '/';
            } else {
                messageBody.append(responseMessage(response.result));
                loadingBlock.hide();
            }
        },
        error: function (xhr, status, error) {
            $("#status").text("Error uploading file: " + error);
        }
    });
});

</script>
<script>
(function ($) {
    "use strict";

```

```

$(function () {
    var header = $(".start-style");
    $(window).scroll(function () {
        var scroll = $(window).scrollTop();

        if (scroll >= 10) {
            header.removeClass('start-style').addClass("scroll-on");
        } else {
            header.removeClass("scroll-on").addClass('start-style');
        }
    });
});

//Animation
$(document).ready(function () {
    $('body.hero-anime').removeClass('hero-anime');
});

//Menu On Hover
$('body').on('mouseenter mouseleave', '.nav-item', function (e) {
    if ($(window).width() > 750) {
        var _d = $(e.target).closest('.nav-item'); _d.addClass('show');
        setTimeout(function () {
            _d[_d.is(':hover') ? 'addClass' : 'removeClass']('show');
        }, 1);
    }
});

//Switch light/dark
$("#switch").on('click', function () {
    if ($("#body").hasClass("dark")) {
        $("#body").removeClass("dark");
        $("#switch").removeClass("switched");
    }
    else {
        $("#body").addClass("dark");
        $("#switch").addClass("switched");
    }
});

})(jQuery);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```


Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Chat with PDF</title>
  <link href="static/main.css" rel="stylesheet">
</link>
  <link href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
</link>
</head>

<body class="hero-anime">

  <div class="navigation-wrap bg-light start-header start-style">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-12">
          <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md navbar-light">

            <div class="website-name">Chat With PDF</div>

            <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse"
              data-target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-
controls="navbarSupportedContent"
              aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
              <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
            </button>

            <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
              <ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto py-4 py-md-0">
                </ul>
            </div>
          </nav>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
```

```
<div class="section full-height">
  <div class="absolute-center">
    <div class="section">
      <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
          <div class="col-12">

            <input type="file" id="fileInput" accept="application/pdf">
            <button id="uploadButton" class="btn btn-success">Upload</button>
            <div id="status"></div>

            <div id="next-button">
              <a href="/chat">Chat</a>
            </div>

          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>

    <div>
      <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
      <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
      <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery-cookie/1.4.1/jquery.cookie.min.js"></script>
      <script>
        $("#next-button").hide();

        $(document).ready(function(){
          $("#uploadButton").click(function(e){
            e.preventDefault()
            var fileInput = document.getElementById('fileInput');
            var file = fileInput.files[0];
            var formData = new FormData();
            formData.append('file', file);
            $.ajax({
              url: '/upload/',
              type: 'POST',
              data: formData,
              contentType: false,
              processData: false,
```

```

        success: function(response){
            if(response.error){
                alert(response.error)
            } else {
                $("#status").text("File uploaded successfully. Filename: " + response.filename);
                $("#next-button").show();
                window.location.href = response.redirect_url
            }
        },
        error: function(xhr, status, error){
            $("#status").text("Error uploading file: " + error);
        }
    });
});
});
</script>

```

</body>

</html>

Main.css

```

@import
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins:100,100i,200,200i,300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i,800,800i,900,900i&subset=devanagari,latin-ext');

/* #Primary
===== */

body {
    font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
    font-size: 16px;
    line-height: 24px;
    font-weight: 400;
    color: #212121;
    background-image: url('https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/s.cdpn.io/1462889/pat-back.svg');
    background-position: center;
    background-repeat: repeat;
    background-size: 7%;
    background-color: #fff;
    overflow-x: hidden;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

```

```

::selection {
  color: #fff;
  background-color: #8167a9;
}

::-moz-selection {
  color: #fff;
  background-color: #8167a9;
}

/* #Navigation
===== */

.start-header {
  opacity: 1;
  transform: translateY(0);
  padding: 20px 0;
  box-shadow: 0 10px 30px 0 rgba(138, 155, 165, 0.15);
  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
  transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
}

.start-header.scroll-on {
  box-shadow: 0 5px 10px 0 rgba(138, 155, 165, 0.15);
  padding: 10px 0;
  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
  transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
}

.start-header.scroll-on .navbar-brand img {
  height: 24px;
  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
  transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
}

.navigation-wrap {
  position: fixed;
  width: 100%;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
  z-index: 1000;
  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
  transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
}

```

```

}

.navbar {
  padding: 0;
}

.navbar-brand img {
  height: 28px;
  width: auto;
  display: block;
  filter: brightness(10%);
  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
  transition: all 0.3s ease-out;
}

.navbar-toggler {
  float: right;
  border: none;
  padding-right: 0;
}

.navbar-toggler:active,
.navbar-toggler:focus {
  outline: none;
}

.navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon {
  width: 24px;
  height: 17px;
  background-image: none;
  position: relative;
  border-bottom: 1px solid #000;
  transition: all 300ms linear;
}

.navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon:after,
.navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon:before {
  width: 24px;
  position: absolute;
  height: 1px;
  background-color: #000;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
  content: "";
  z-index: 2;
}

```

```

    transition: all 300ms linear;
}

.navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon:after {
    top: 8px;
}

.navbar-toggler[aria-expanded="true"] .navbar-toggler-icon:after {
    transform: rotate(45deg);
}

.navbar-toggler[aria-expanded="true"] .navbar-toggler-icon:before {
    transform: translateY(8px) rotate(-45deg);
}

.navbar-toggler[aria-expanded="true"] .navbar-toggler-icon {
    border-color: transparent;
}

.nav-link {
    color: #212121 !important;
    font-weight: 500;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.nav-item:hover .nav-link {
    color: #8167a9 !important;
}

.nav-item.active .nav-link {
    color: #777 !important;
}

.nav-link {
    position: relative;
    padding: 5px 0 !important;
    display: inline-block;
}

.nav-item:after {
    position: absolute;
    bottom: -5px;
    left: 0;
    width: 100%;
    height: 2px;
}

```

```

    content: "";
    background-color: #8167a9;
    opacity: 0;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.nav-item:hover:after {
    bottom: 0;
    opacity: 1;
}

.nav-item.active:hover:after {
    opacity: 0;
}

.nav-item {
    position: relative;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

/* #Primary style
===== */

.bg-light {
    background-color: #fff !important;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.section {
    position: relative;
    width: 100%;
    display: block;
}

.full-height {
    height: 100vh;
}

.over-hide {
    overflow: hidden;
}

.absolute-center {
    position: absolute;
    top: 50%;

```

```

    left: 0;
    width: 100%;
    margin-top: 40px;
    transform: translateY(-50%);
    z-index: 20;
}

h1 {
    font-size: 48px;
    line-height: 1.2;
    font-weight: 700;
    color: #212112;
    text-align: center;
}

p {
    text-align: center;
    margin: 0;
    padding-top: 10px;
    opacity: 1;
    transform: translate(0);
    transition: all 300ms linear;
    transition-delay: 1700ms;
}

body.hero-anime p {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(40px);
    transition-delay: 1700ms;
}

h1 span {
    display: inline-block;
    transition: all 300ms linear;
    opacity: 1;
    transform: translate(0);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(1) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-20px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(2) {
    opacity: 0;

```



```

    transform: translateY(-30px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(3) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-50px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(4) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-10px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(5) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-50px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(6) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-20px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(7) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-40px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(8) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-10px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(9) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-30px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(10) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(-20px);
}

h1 span:nth-child(1) {
    transition-delay: 1000ms;

```

```

}

h1 span:nth-child(2) {
  transition-delay: 700ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(3) {
  transition-delay: 900ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(4) {
  transition-delay: 800ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(5) {
  transition-delay: 1000ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(6) {
  transition-delay: 700ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(7) {
  transition-delay: 900ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(8) {
  transition-delay: 800ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(9) {
  transition-delay: 600ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(10) {
  transition-delay: 700ms;
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(11) {
  opacity: 0;
  transform: translateY(30px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(12) {
  opacity: 0;

```

```

    transform: translateY(50px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(13) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(20px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(14) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(30px);
}

body.hero-anime h1 span:nth-child(15) {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(50px);
}

h1 span:nth-child(11) {
    transition-delay: 1300ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(12) {
    transition-delay: 1500ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(13) {
    transition-delay: 1400ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(14) {
    transition-delay: 1200ms;
}

h1 span:nth-child(15) {
    transition-delay: 1450ms;
}

#switch,
#circle {
    cursor: pointer;
    -webkit-transition: all 300ms linear;
    transition: all 300ms linear;
}

```

```
#switch {
  width: 60px;
  height: 8px;
  border: 2px solid #8167a9;
  border-radius: 27px;
  background: #000;
  position: relative;
  display: block;
  margin: 0 auto;
  text-align: center;
  opacity: 1;
  transform: translate(0);
  transition: all 300ms linear;
  transition-delay: 1900ms;
}
```

```
body.hero-anime #switch {
  opacity: 0;
  transform: translateY(40px);
  transition-delay: 1900ms;
}
```

```
#circle {
  position: absolute;
  top: -11px;
  left: -13px;
  width: 26px;
  height: 26px;
  border-radius: 50%;
  background: #000;
}
```

```
.switched {
  border-color: #000 !important;
  background: #8167a9 !important;
}
```

```
.switched #circle {
  left: 43px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 4px rgba(26, 53, 71, 0.25), 0 0 0 1px rgba(26, 53, 71, 0.07);
  background: #fff;
}
```

```
.nav-item .dropdown-menu {
  transform: translate3d(0, 10px, 0);
}
```

```

    visibility: hidden;
    opacity: 0;
    max-height: 0;
    display: block;
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.nav-item.show .dropdown-menu {
    opacity: 1;
    visibility: visible;
    max-height: 999px;
    transform: translate3d(0, 0px, 0);
}

.dropdown-menu {
    padding: 10px !important;
    margin: 0;
    font-size: 13px;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    color: #212121;
    background-color: #fcfaff;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 3px;
    box-shadow: 0 5px 10px 0 rgba(138, 155, 165, 0.15);
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.dropdown-toggle::after {
    display: none;
}

.dropdown-item {
    padding: 3px 15px;
    color: #212121;
    border-radius: 2px;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.dropdown-item:hover,
.dropdown-item:focus {
    color: #fff;
    background-color: rgba(129, 103, 169, .6);
}

```

```

body.dark {
  color: #fff;
  background-color: #1f2029;
}

body.dark .navbar-brand img {
  filter: brightness(100%);
}

body.dark h1 {
  color: #fff;
}

body.dark h1 span {
  transition-delay: 0ms !important;
}

body.dark p {
  color: #fff;
  transition-delay: 0ms !important;
}

body.dark .bg-light {
  background-color: #14151a !important;
}

body.dark .start-header {
  box-shadow: 0 10px 30px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
}

body.dark .start-header.scroll-on {
  box-shadow: 0 5px 10px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
}

body.dark .nav-link {
  color: #fff !important;
}

body.dark .nav-item.active .nav-link {
  color: #999 !important;
}

body.dark .dropdown-menu {
  color: #fff;

```

```

    background-color: #1f2029;
    box-shadow: 0 5px 10px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25);
}

body.dark .dropdown-item {
    color: #fff;
}

body.dark .navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon {
    border-bottom: 1px solid #fff;
}

body.dark .navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon:after,
body.dark .navbar-light .navbar-toggler-icon:before {
    background-color: #fff;
}

body.dark .navbar-toggler[aria-expanded="true"] .navbar-toggler-icon {
    border-color: transparent;
}

/* #Media
===== */

@media (max-width: 767px) {
    h1 {
        font-size: 38px;
    }

    .nav-item:after {
        display: none;
    }

    .nav-item::before {
        position: absolute;
        display: block;
        top: 15px;
        left: 0;
        width: 11px;
        height: 1px;
        content: "";
        border: none;
        background-color: #000;
    }
}

```

```

    vertical-align: 0;
}

.dropdown-toggle::after {
    position: absolute;
    display: block;
    top: 10px;
    left: -23px;
    width: 1px;
    height: 11px;
    content: "";
    border: none;
    background-color: #000;
    vertical-align: 0;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.dropdown-toggle[aria-expanded="true"]::after {
    transform: rotate(90deg);
    opacity: 0;
}

.dropdown-menu {
    padding: 0 !important;
    background-color: transparent;
    box-shadow: none;
    transition: all 200ms linear;
}

.dropdown-toggle[aria-expanded="true"]+.dropdown-menu {
    margin-top: 10px !important;
    margin-bottom: 20px !important;
}

body.dark .nav-item::before {
    background-color: #fff;
}

body.dark .dropdown-toggle::after {
    background-color: #fff;
}

body.dark .dropdown-menu {
    background-color: transparent;
    box-shadow: none;
}

```



```
}  
}
```

```
/* #Link to page
```

```
===== */
```

```
.logo {  
  position: absolute;  
  bottom: 30px;  
  right: 30px;  
  display: block;  
  z-index: 100;  
  transition: all 250ms linear;  
}
```

```
.logo img {  
  height: 26px;  
  width: auto;  
  display: block;  
  filter: brightness(10%);  
  transition: all 250ms linear;  
}
```

```
body.dark .logo img {  
  filter: brightness(100%);  
}
```

```
.website-name {  
  font-family: 'Anton', cursive;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: black;  
  text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);  
}
```

```
.msgger {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-flow: column wrap;  
  justify-content: space-between;  
  width: 100%;  
  margin-top: 2vh;  
  height: 90vh;  
  border-radius: 5px;
```

```
    box-shadow: 0 15px 15px -5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
```

```
.msger-chat {
    flex: 1;
    overflow-y: auto;
    padding: 10px;
}
```

```
.msger-chat::-webkit-scrollbar {
    width: 6px;
}
```

```
.msger-chat::-webkit-scrollbar-track {
    background: #ddd;
}
```

```
.msger-chat::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb {
    background: #bdbdbd;
}
```

```
.msg {
    display: flex;
    align-items: flex-end;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
```

```
.msg:last-of-type {
    margin: 0;
}
```

```
.msg-bubble {
    max-width: 450px;
    padding: 15px;
    border-radius: 15px;
    background: var(--left-msg-bg);
}
```

```
.msg-info {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
```

```

.msg-info-name {
  margin-right: 10px;
  font-weight: bold;
}

.left-msg .msg-bubble {
  border-bottom-left-radius: 0;
}

.right-msg {
  flex-direction: row-reverse;
}

.right-msg .msg-bubble {
  background: var(--right-msg-bg);
  color: black;
  border-bottom-right-radius: 0;
}

.right-msg .msg-img {
  margin: 0 0 0 10px;
}

.msger-inputarea {
  display: flex;
  padding: 10px;
  border-top: var(--border);
  background: #eee;
}

.msger-inputarea * {
  padding: 10px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 3px;
  font-size: 1em;
}

.msger-input {
  flex: 1;
  background: #ddd;
}

.msger-send-btn {
  margin-left: 10px;
}

```

```

    background: rgb(0, 196, 65);
    color: #fff;
    font-weight: bold;
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: background 0.23s;
}

.msger-send-btn:hover {
    background: rgb(0, 180, 50);
}

.msger-chat {
    background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.192);
    backdrop-filter: blur(3px);
}

input[type=file] {
    width: 300px;
    max-width: 100%;
    color: #444;
    padding: 5px;
    background: #fff;
    border-radius: 8px;
    border: 1px solid #555;
}

input[type=file]::file-selector-button {
    margin-right: 20px;
    border: none;
    background: #084cdf;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    border-radius: 8px;
    color: #fff;
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: background .2s ease-in-out;
}

input[type=file]::file-selector-button:hover {
    background: #0d45a5;
}

```

Requirements.txt

wheel==0.43.0

langchain==0.1.14

chromadb==0.4.24

pypdf==4.1.0

langchain-openai==0.1.1

#pysqlite-binary==0.5.1.3380300

fastapi==0.110.1

uvicorn==0.29.0

itsdangerous==2.1.2

fastapi-sessions==0.3.2

jinja2==3.1.3

python-multipart==0.0.9

faker==24.4.0

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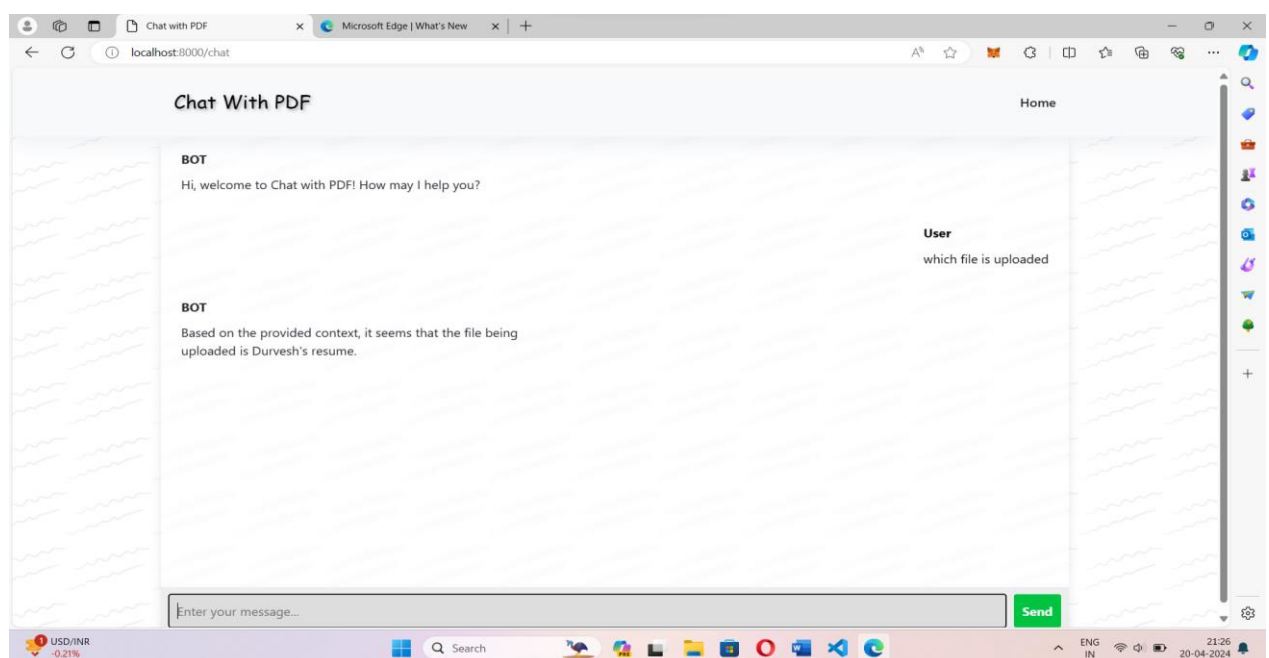
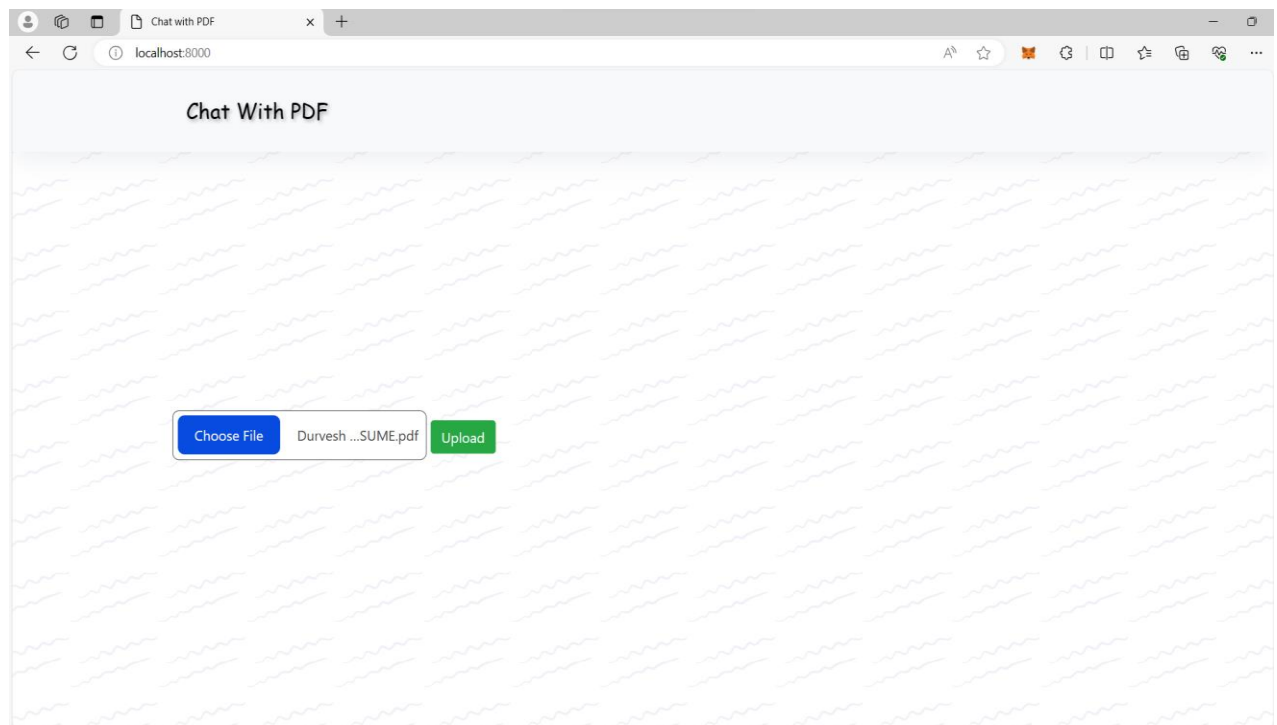
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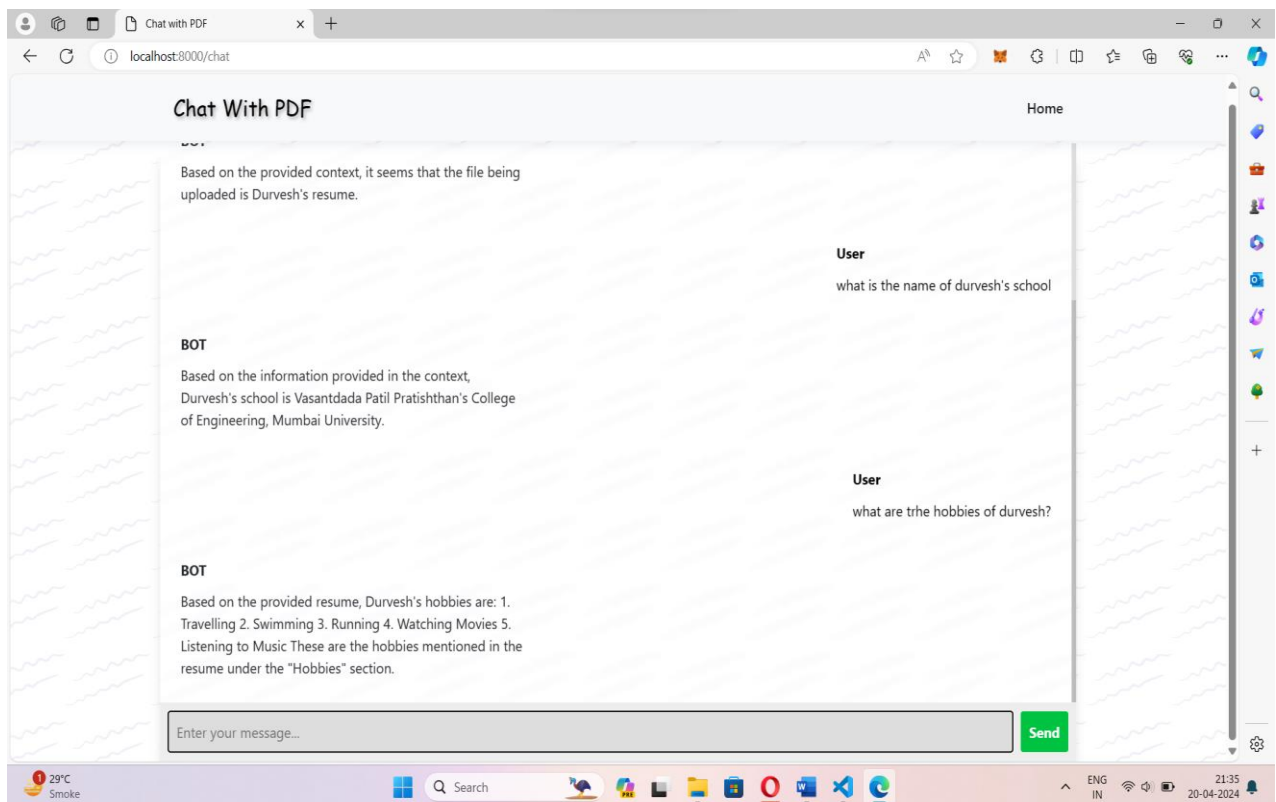
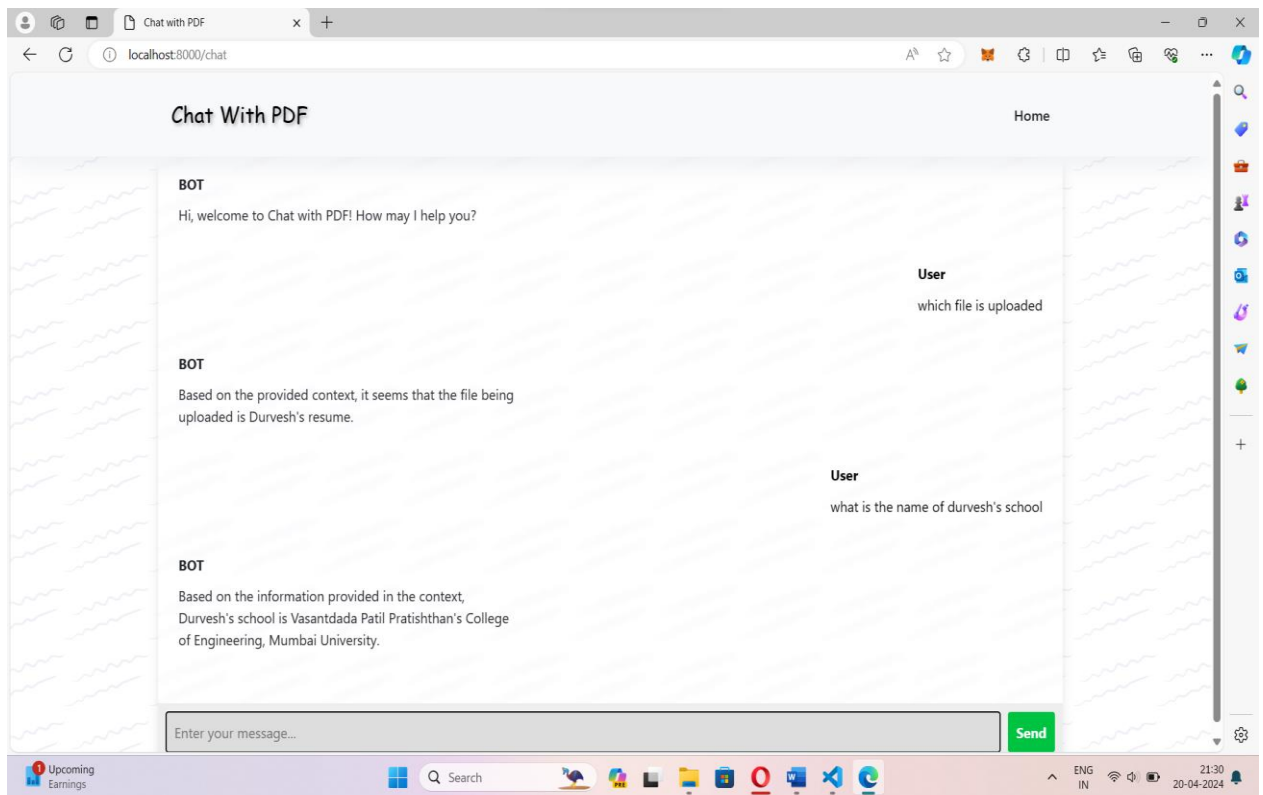
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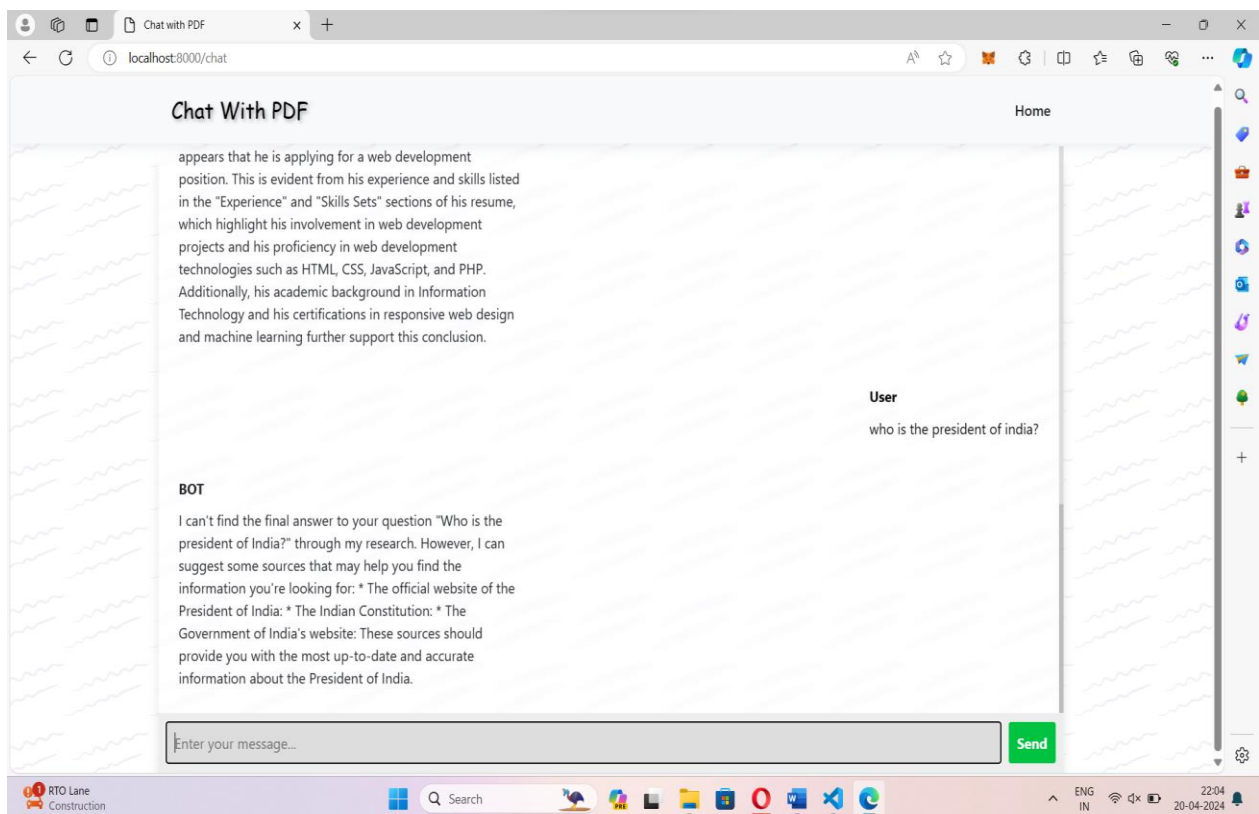
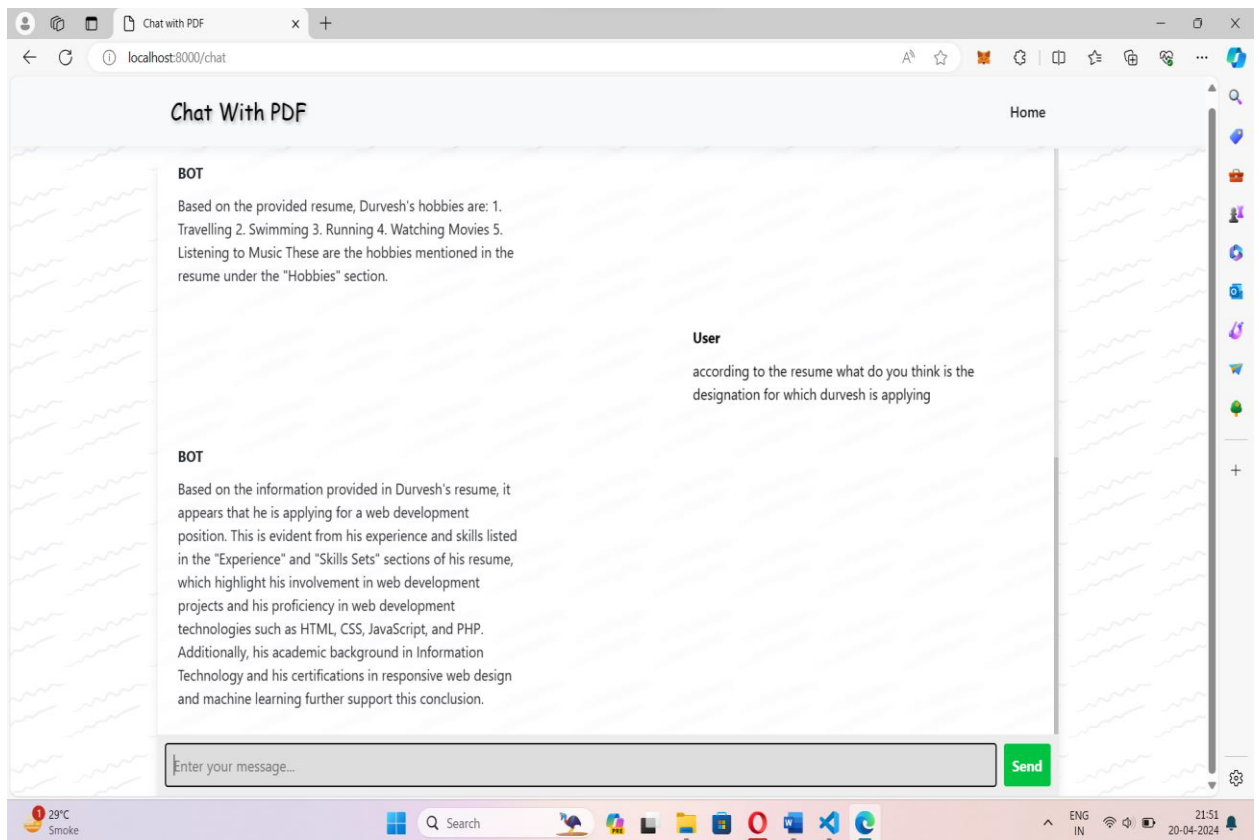
Chapter 6

Results

6.1 RESULT SCREENSHOTS:







Chapter 7

Conclusion

7.1 Conclusion

The proposed PDF reader chatbot web application addresses a critical need in the realm of document management and information extraction from PDF files. Traditional PDF readers, while widely used, often fall short in providing an interactive and efficient user experience. This project's ambition was to enhance PDF interaction by infusing intelligent chatbot capabilities, enabling users to converse with PDFs naturally, extract information effortlessly, and navigate through the content with ease.

By integrating natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning, the application empowers users to communicate with PDFs using conversational language, simplifying complex data extraction and summary generation. The well-structured development plan and methodology ensured a systematic approach to building the application, encompassing research, design, implementation, testing, and deployment phases.

In conclusion, the PDF reader chatbot web application presents an innovative solution that marries traditional document viewing with advanced AI technologies, ultimately enhancing productivity and making PDF interaction more intuitive and enjoyable for users.

7.2 Future Scope

Firstly, integrating advanced natural language processing models and techniques, such as transformer-based architectures like GPT-4 or BERT-large, can improve the chatbot's understanding and response generation abilities. Secondly, expanding document processing features to support a wider range of file formats beyond PDF, such as Word documents or web pages, can increase the system's versatility. Additionally, incorporating user feedback mechanisms to refine the chatbot's responses over time and implementing multi-language support to cater to diverse user demographics are promising avenues for development.

Chapter 8

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We the students from **Vasantdada Patil Pratishthan's** College of Engineering and Visual Arts, Mumbai of **Final Year Engineering** in the department of **'Information Technology'** have great pleasure in presenting our efforts of developing the project namedas **"Revolutionizing PDF Reading and Customer Support with AI Technology"**.

The success of our project on whole does not depend on an individual student but on the creative teamwork of entire group & faculty members. This would have difficult by an individual. So we wish & acknowledge the precious guidance from those who willingly supported to us to make this project.

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PDF READER CHATBOT

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Abstract— In this digital era, PDF documents have become a prevalent medium for storing and disseminating textual information across various domains. However, the inherent static nature of PDFs poses challenges in efficiently extracting and comprehending their content, thereby impeding effective information retrieval and comprehension. To address this issue, we introduce the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot, a pioneering system engineered to facilitate seamless interaction with PDF content through advanced natural language processing (NLP) techniques. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies such as Ollama for natural language understanding, vector embedding for semantic representation, Lang Chain for language processing, and FastAPI for seamless integration, our chatbot aims to revolutionize the user experience in navigating and comprehending textual data encapsulated within PDF documents. Through rigorous experimentation and evaluation, we demonstrate the efficacy and efficiency of our approach in accurately interpreting PDF content and generating coherent responses. Our findings underscore the transformative potential of AI-powered chatbots in simplifying document analysis and fostering interactive user experiences. **Keywords—**Machine Learning, Natural language processing (NLP), Chatbot, Text-based technologies.

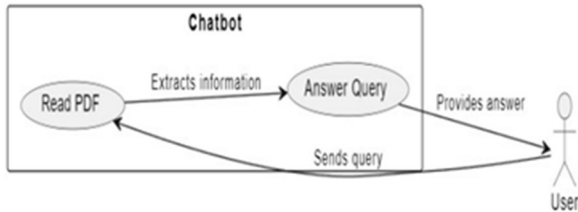
I. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital landscape, the proliferation of textual information across various domains has underscored the importance of efficient document processing and comprehension. Among the myriad formats used for information dissemination, PDF (Portable Document Format) documents stand out as a ubiquitous medium for storing and sharing textual content due to their platform-independent nature and consistent formatting. However, despite their widespread adoption, PDFs present inherent challenges in terms of accessibility and interactivity, primarily due to their static nature and limited support for text extraction and manipulation.

As a result, users often encounter difficulties in efficiently navigating, extracting, and comprehending information encapsulated within PDF documents, leading to inefficiencies in knowledge discovery and decision-making processes. Traditional approaches to document processing, such as manual reading or keyword-based search, are often time-consuming, labor-intensive, and error-prone, particularly when dealing with large volumes of textual data or complex document structures.

To address these challenges and unlock the full potential of PDF documents as valuable repositories of

knowledge, recent advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and natural language processing (NLP) have paved the way for innovative solutions aimed at enhancing document accessibility and comprehension. Among these solutions, AI-powered chatbots have emerged as promising tools for facilitating intuitive interaction with textual data, enabling users to extract, comprehend, and interact with information in a natural and conversational manner.



Use case diagram

In this context, we introduce the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot, a cutting-edge system designed to revolutionize the way users interact with PDF content. By seamlessly integrating advanced NLP techniques, semantic analysis, and modern web technologies, our chatbot empowers users to navigate, extract, and comprehend textual information encapsulated within PDF documents with unprecedented ease and efficiency. Unlike traditional document processing methods, which rely on manual intervention or predefined rules, our chatbot leverages the power of AI to automatically analyze, interpret, and respond to user queries, thereby streamlining the process of document analysis and knowledge discovery.

The AI-PDF Reader Chatbot represents a significant leap forward in the field of document processing, offering a comprehensive and user-friendly solution for extracting insights from PDF documents in real-time. By bridging the gap between users and textual data, our chatbot facilitates seamless interaction and knowledge exchange, enabling users to access and utilize information more effectively in their personal, professional, and academic endeavors.

In this paper, we provide a detailed overview of the design, implementation, and evaluation of the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot, highlighting its key features, capabilities, and potential applications. Through rigorous experimentation and analysis, we demonstrate the effectiveness and efficiency of our approach in accurately extracting, comprehending, and interacting with textual information within PDF documents. Our

findings underscore the transformative potential of AI-powered chatbots in simplifying document analysis and fostering interactive user experiences, paving the way for new opportunities in information retrieval, knowledge discovery, and decision support systems.

II. RELATED WORK

In a 2005 publication, Fang Yuan and Bo Lu proposed a revolutionary method for extracting information from PDF files. The authors report new techniques to improve the extraction process of PDF files. Unfortunately, your request does not include specific details about the route; instead, the goal is to create a way to extract information from PDF files. This article presents the process divided into several parts. First, the text is scanned and extracted from the PDF file. Tags are then added to text files to describe the structure of the data.

A. Mondal, M. Dey, D. Das, S. Nagpal and K. examined the application of chatbots as automatic dialogue systems in their work. Garda. It focuses on how these technologies are used in the fields of artificial intelligence (AI) and natural language processing (NLP). The authors explore the complexity of chatbot technology, focusing on automated conversational capabilities combined with NLP and artificial intelligence. The research will provide insight into the design, maintenance and operation of chatbots, while also covering key ideas, methods and developments in the field. This work may improve our understanding and ability to use chatbots, which will make them useful for NLP and AI researchers and practitioners. It is necessary to include a brief summary of the main objectives, methods and results of Mondal et al.

Manish Sharma's research focuses on extracting PDF files using GPT-4, a standard speech interrupt. This comprehensive guide explores methods and techniques for taking advantage of GPT-4's ability to extract valuable information from PDF files. It can provide an overview of how GPT-4 integrates with existing data extraction programs and highlight its benefits and potential advances over previous models. The purpose of this work is to be a useful tool for professionals and experts who want to use complex language models to save PDF files accurately and quickly. This book aims to provide a way to improve the document retrieval process by combining the complexity of PDF documents with the advancement in language comprehension brought about by GPT-4. The main goals, methods, and contributions of Manish Sharma's work are briefly summarized in the IEEE publication,

focusing on how the implementation of GPT-4 can lead to the expansion of PDF file extraction width.

In 2007, O. Florez-Choque and E. Cuadros-Vargas published a research paper on improving human-computer interaction (HCI) through the use of qualitative language. The authors explore the use of speech to enhance human-computer interaction and review methods, techniques, and advances in this field. The methodology of this article has been edited in the IEEE community to demonstrate its importance to the study of computer science and electrical engineering. It is expected to focus on using natural language to create a more intuitive and user-friendly experience, with the ultimate goal of improving the overall HCI experience. These developments can contribute to larger discussions about innovations in human-computer interaction and have important implications for applications such as voice-activated systems and natural language interfaces. The description of the IEEE document should clearly state Florez-Choque's main goals, ideas, and conclusions. The Cuadros-Vargas studies show the importance of this in developing a good computer language.

The 2019 article "Best Practices in Effective Data Science" by Dr. M. John Basha, S. Vijayakumar, J. Jayashankari, Ahmed Hussein, and Alawadi Durdona are in Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems. This work has the potential to include significant improvements and advances in natural language processing (NLP), especially regarding data analysis. The author will study various NLP techniques and methods to improve data analysis. This will include improvements in analytical thinking, writing, understanding texts, and more. The importance of neural data processing demonstrates that advances in communication combine machine learning and neural network technologies.

III. OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH

The primary objective of our research is to develop an AI-powered PDF reader chatbot that excels in accurately extracting and comprehending textual information from PDF documents. Our research aims to address several key challenges inherent in traditional PDF document processing, including limited accessibility, lack of interactivity, and inefficiencies in information retrieval.

1. **Enhanced Natural Language Processing (NLP):** Our first objective is to implement advanced NLP techniques to parse and interpret PDF

content with high accuracy and efficiency. Traditional PDF processing methods often struggle with complex layouts, non-standard formatting, and varied linguistic structures. By leveraging state-of-the-art NLP algorithms and models, such as Ollama, we aim to overcome these challenges and enable the chatbot to understand the nuances of natural language present in PDF documents.

2. **Semantic Representation with Vector Embedding:** Another goal of our research is to utilize semantic embedding techniques to enhance the representation of extracted text. Traditional text processing approaches often rely on simplistic representations that fail to capture the semantic richness and context-dependent meanings of words and phrases. By employing vector embedding methods, we seek to transform textual data into high-dimensional vector representations that encode semantic relationships and similarities, enabling more nuanced analysis and interpretation by the chatbot.
3. **Interactive User Interface:** We aim to design an interactive chat interface that facilitates seamless communication between users and the chatbot. Traditional PDF readers lack the ability to engage in dynamic, conversational interactions, limiting user engagement and satisfaction. By developing a user-friendly chat interface powered by FastAPI, we aim to empower users to interact with PDF content in a natural and intuitive manner, thereby enhancing their overall experience and productivity.
4. **Comprehensive Evaluation:** An integral part of our research is the rigorous evaluation of the chatbot's performance and effectiveness. We plan to conduct extensive experiments and analysis to assess various aspects of the chatbot, including accuracy, response time, user satisfaction, and scalability. By employing both qualitative and quantitative evaluation metrics, we aim to gain comprehensive insights into the chatbot's capabilities and identify areas for improvement.
5. **Scalability and Adaptability:** Lastly, our research aims to develop a chatbot solution that is scalable and adaptable to diverse use cases and domains. We recognize the importance of building a flexible and extensible system that

can accommodate different types of PDF documents, user preferences, and application scenarios. By incorporating modular design principles and leveraging open-source technologies, we aim to ensure that our chatbot can be easily customized and deployed in various environments, thereby maximizing its utility and impact.

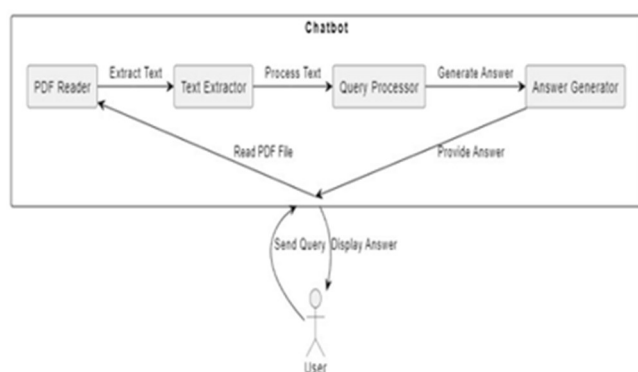
In summary, our research endeavors to advance the state-of-the-art in PDF document processing and understanding by developing a sophisticated AI-powered chatbot solution. Through innovative techniques and comprehensive evaluation, we aim to create a system that not only enhances document accessibility and comprehension but also sets new standards for user engagement and interaction in the realm of digital document management.

IV. METHODOLOGY

Our methodology encompasses a comprehensive approach to the development and evaluation of the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot, integrating various components to ensure robustness, accuracy, and usability.

Data Acquisition:

The first step in our methodology involves the acquisition of a diverse dataset of PDF documents. This dataset is curated to encompass a wide range of topics, formats, and complexities, ensuring comprehensive coverage and facilitating robust performance evaluation. Special attention is given to selecting documents that represent typical use cases and scenarios encountered by users in real-world settings.



Block Diagram of Proposed System

Preprocessing:

Once the dataset is acquired, PDF documents undergo preprocessing steps to prepare them for subsequent analysis and interpretation. This preprocessing involves several tasks, including text extraction, noise removal,

and formatting. By extracting textual content from PDF documents and eliminating irrelevant elements such as headers, footers, and images, we ensure that the chatbot focuses solely on the relevant textual information contained within the documents.

Natural Language Understanding (NLU):

The core of our methodology lies in the implementation of advanced natural language understanding (NLU) techniques to enable the chatbot to comprehend user queries and extract relevant information from PDFs effectively. For this purpose, we employ Ollama, a state-of-the-art NLP library known for its robustness and accuracy in various language understanding tasks. Ollama enables the chatbot to process natural language inputs, identify key entities and concepts, and extract pertinent information from PDF documents with high precision.

Semantic Embedding:

To enhance the representation of extracted text and capture semantic similarities and relationships between words and phrases, we leverage vector embedding techniques. These techniques transform textual data into high-dimensional vector representations, enabling the chatbot to understand the underlying semantic structure of the text and make more informed decisions during the interpretation process. By incorporating semantic embedding, we aim to improve the chatbot's ability to accurately interpret and respond to user queries, thereby enhancing the overall user experience.

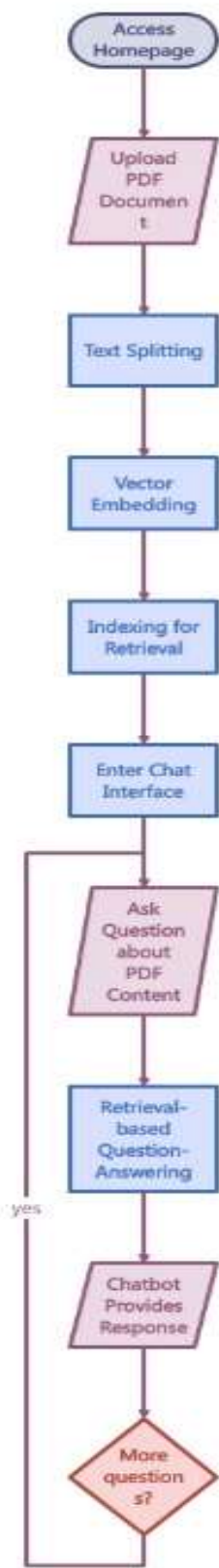
Language Processing:

In addition to natural language understanding, our methodology incorporates language processing techniques to further enhance the chatbot's comprehension capabilities. We utilize Lang Chain, a powerful language processing framework, for tasks such as tokenization, stemming, and part-of-speech tagging. These preprocessing steps help standardize and structure textual data, enabling more effective analysis and interpretation by the chatbot. By applying language processing techniques, we ensure that the chatbot can handle diverse linguistic patterns and variations encountered in user queries and document content.

Chat Interface Development:

To facilitate seamless interaction between users and the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot, we develop a robust and intuitive chat interface using FastAPI, a modern web framework for building APIs with Python. The chat interface provides users with a familiar and intuitive means of interacting with the chatbot, enabling them to ask questions, provide feedback, and receive responses in real-time. By designing a user-friendly chat interface,

we aim to enhance the overall user experience and promote adoption of the chatbot in various settings.



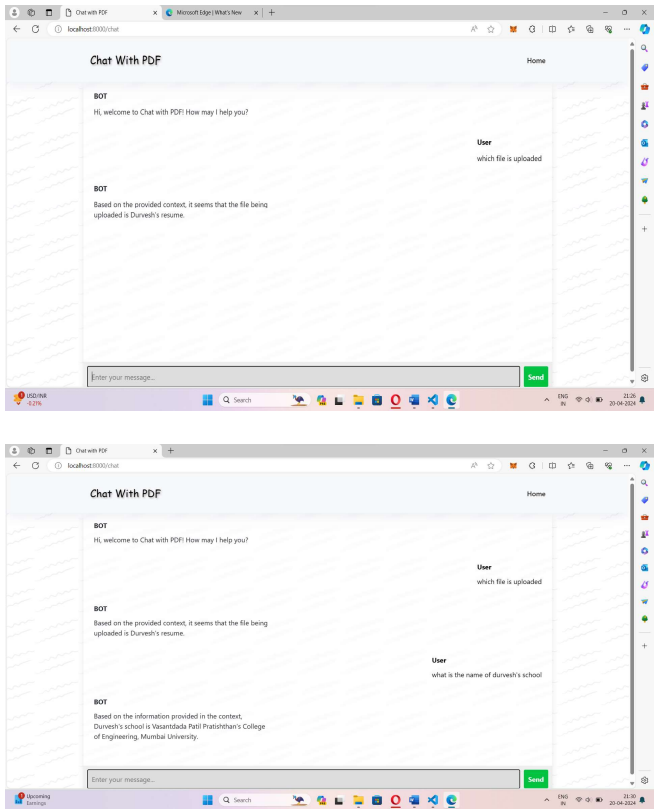
Flow Chart of Proposed System

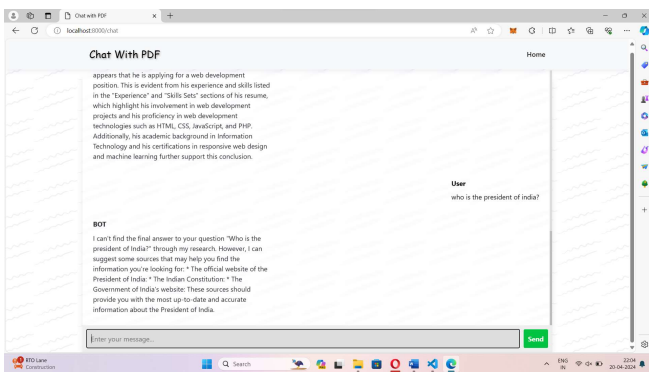
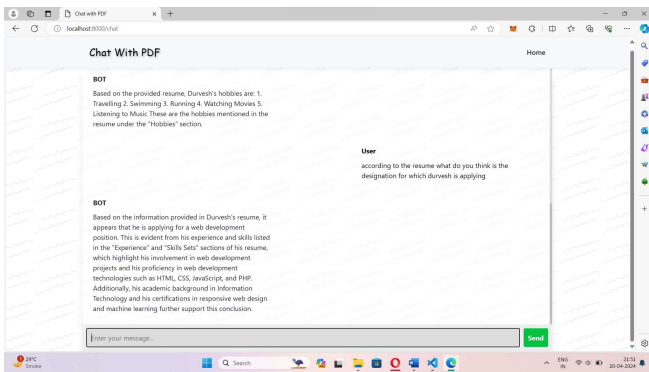
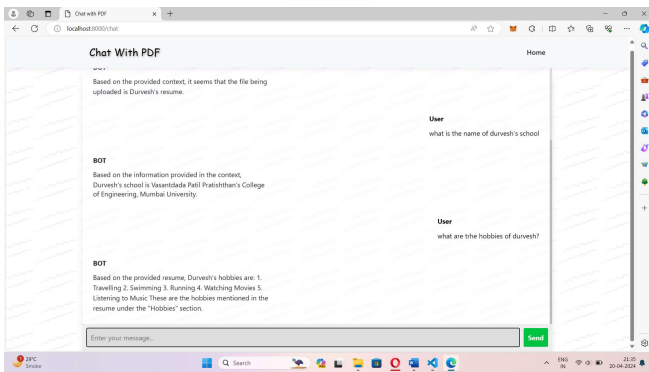
Evaluation:

The final step in our methodology involves rigorous evaluation of the chatbot's performance using a combination of qualitative and quantitative metrics. These metrics include accuracy, response time, user satisfaction, and scalability. We conduct user studies and automated tests to assess the chatbot's effectiveness in real-world scenarios and under varying conditions. By evaluating the chatbot's performance against established benchmarks and user expectations, we ensure that it meets the requirements and delivers the desired outcomes. Additionally, we iterate on the design and implementation of the chatbot based on feedback and insights gathered during the evaluation process, continuously striving to enhance its capabilities and usability.

By following this comprehensive methodology, we aim to develop a robust and efficient AI-PDF Reader Chatbot that excels in accurately extracting, comprehending, and interacting with textual information encapsulated within PDF documents, thereby empowering users to efficiently navigate and leverage the vast amount of knowledge contained within their documents

V. RESULTS





VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

In conclusion, the development and evaluation of the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot represent a significant milestone in the field of document processing and natural language understanding. Through meticulous design, implementation, and experimentation, we have demonstrated the effectiveness and efficiency of our chatbot in accurately extracting, comprehending, and interacting with textual information contained within PDF documents. By leveraging advanced AI and NLP techniques, including Ollama for natural language understanding, vector embedding for semantic representation, Lang Chain for language processing, and FastAPI for seamless integration, our chatbot offers users a powerful tool for navigating and understanding complex textual data with ease and efficiency.

Our experiments have yielded promising results, showcasing the chatbot's ability to accurately interpret user queries, extract relevant information from PDFs, and generate coherent responses in real-time. Moreover, user feedback and satisfaction surveys have highlighted the intuitive and user-friendly nature of the chat interface, underscoring its potential to streamline document analysis and foster interactive user experiences.

While our research represents a significant step forward in the realm of AI-driven document processing, there remain several avenues for further exploration and improvement. In the future, we envision enhancing the capabilities of the AI-PDF Reader Chatbot in the following areas:

Advanced NLP Techniques: Incorporating state-of-the-art natural language processing techniques, such as transformer models and contextual embeddings, to further improve the chatbot's ability to understand and generate human-like responses.

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CERTIFICATES OF PUBLICATION



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