# **Chatbot for PDF: Project Report**

# 1. Overall Approach

The goal of this project was to create a chatbot capable of answering questions about a wine business based on a given corpus. The chatbot should be able to handle questions from the corpus and redirect users to contact the business for out-of-corpus questions. Additionally, the chatbot should maintain context across the conversation for more coherent interactions.

#### Steps:

- 1. **Text Extraction**: Extract text data from the provided PDF documents.
- 2. **Text Chunking**: Split the extracted text into smaller chunks to facilitate efficient processing and searching.
- 3. **Vector Store Creation**: Generate vector embeddings for the text chunks and store them using FAISS for efficient similarity search.
- 4. **Conversational Chain Setup**: Create a conversational chain using LangChain and Google Generative AI, ensuring the chatbot can handle context-aware responses.
- 5. **User Interaction**: Implement a Streamlit-based UI for users to interact with the chatbot, upload PDFs, and ask questions.

# 2. Frameworks/Libraries/Tools Used

#### 2.1 Streamlit

- **Usage**: Created the web interface for user interaction.
- **Reason**: Provides an easy-to-use framework for building interactive web applications.

#### **2.2 PyPDF2**

- Usage: Extracted text from PDF documents.
- Reason: Efficiently handles PDF text extraction, supporting various PDF formats.

# 2.3 LangChain

- Usage: Managed the creation of conversational chains and maintained context throughout the conversation.
- Reason: Provides robust tools for building conversational Al applications.

#### **2.4 FAISS**

- Usage: Stored and performed similarity searches on text embeddings.
- **Reason**: Optimized for fast and efficient similarity search operations.

#### 2.5 Google Generative Al

- **Usage**: Generated text embeddings and handled the QA model for the chatbot.
- **Reason**: Provides state-of-the-art generative models with robust performance.

#### 2.6 Python-dotenv

- Usage: Managed environment variables for API keys.
- Reason: Simplifies the management of environment variables in Python projects.

#### 3. Problems Faced and Solutions

#### 3.1 Ensuring Accurate Context Handling

- **Problem**: Maintaining context across multiple user queries was challenging, especially for follow-up questions.
- **Solution**: Utilized LangChain's ConversationBufferMemory to keep track of the conversation history and provided relevant context to the model.

### 3.2 Reducing Latency and API Costs

- **Problem**: High latency and API costs due to the use of generative models.
- **Solution**: Optimized text chunking and embedding generation to reduce unnecessary API calls. Used FAISS for efficient similarity search to minimize the number of tokens processed by the model.

#### 3.3 Handling Out-of-Corpus Questions

- Problem: Ensuring the chatbot correctly identifies and handles questions not covered by the corpus.
- **Solution**: Implemented a fallback mechanism where the chatbot directs users to contact the business if the similarity score of the retrieved documents is below a certain threshold.

# 4. Future Scope

#### 4.1 Advanced Conversational Features

• **Description**: Implement more sophisticated conversational abilities, such as handling ambiguous queries and providing more nuanced responses.

# 4.2 Multi-Language Support

Description: Extend the chatbot to support multiple languages to cater to a wider audience.

# 4.3 Improved UI/UX

• **Description**: Enhance the user interface for better interaction, including features like voice input and more interactive elements.

# 4.4 Error Handling and Fallback Mechanisms

• **Description**: Develop more robust error handling to gracefully manage API failures or unexpected user inputs.

# 4.5 Integration with CRM Systems

 Description: Connect the chatbot with Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems to provide personalized responses based on user profiles and past interactions.