

# CHAT APPLICATION USING LANGCHAIN MODEL

**Github→** <https://github.com/Ranjith2012/chatapplication-FAI.git>

## **Workflow of Application:**

This code is a streamlit app that allows users to upload multiple PDF documents and engage in a conversation with a language model. The app processes the uploaded PDFs, extracts their text content, and splits it into smaller chunks. It then uses an OpenAI language model to generate responses to user questions about the content of the PDFs. The app displays the conversation history and provides a retry mechanism in case of errors during the conversation process.

Streamlit is a Python library that allows you to create web applications for data science and machine learning projects with minimal effort. Streamlit provides a simple and intuitive API, enabling developers to quickly build web applications without the need for extensive knowledge of web development technology.

The uploaded PDF documents are processed using the PYPDF2 library to extract their text content.

## **Process 1:**

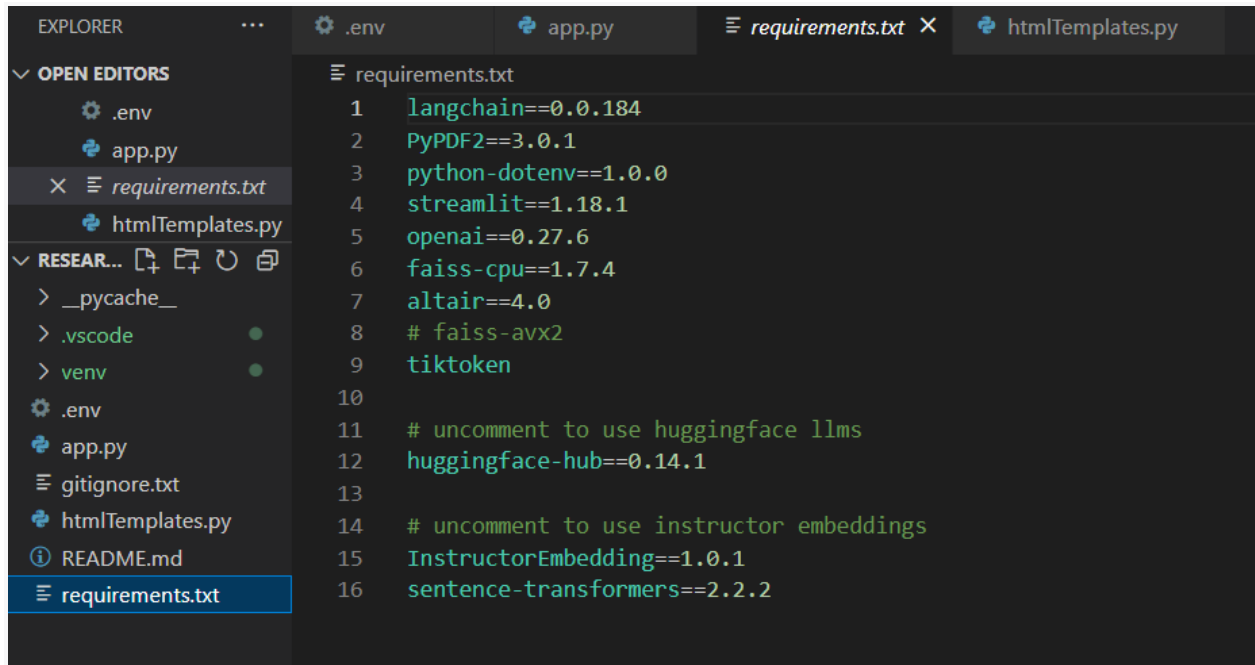
Creating the file directory for our project and creating the virtual environment is a feature provided by Python that allows developers to create isolated and self-contained environments for their projects. It helps address the issue of conflicting dependencies

## **Create Local Environment:**

```
Stopping...  
o (venv) PS C:\Users\Win11\researchapp> venv\Scripts\activate
```

## **Process 2:**

A requirements.txt file is a text file used in Python projects to specify the dependencies required to run the project. The different versions of packages are installed in the Virtual Environment.

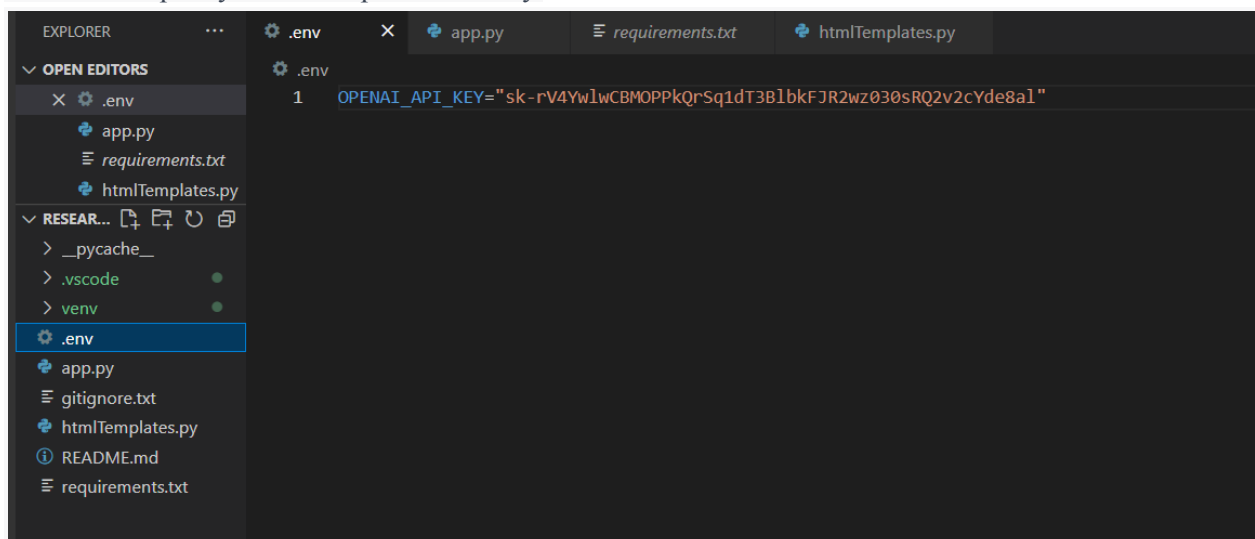


A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project named 'RESEAR...' with folders like '\_\_pycache\_\_' and '.vscode', and files like '.env', 'app.py', 'gitignore.txt', 'htmlTemplates.py', 'README.md', and 'requirements.txt'. The 'requirements.txt' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor. The file contains 16 lines of dependencies and comments.

```
requirements.txt
1 langchain==0.0.184
2 PyPDF2==3.0.1
3 python-dotenv==1.0.0
4 streamlit==1.18.1
5 openai==0.27.6
6 faiss-cpu==1.7.4
7 altair==4.0
8 # faiss-avx2
9 tiktoken
10
11 # uncomment to use huggingface llms
12 huggingface-hub==0.14.1
13
14 # uncomment to use instructor embeddings
15 InstructorEmbedding==1.0.1
16 sentence-transformers==2.2.2
```

### Process 3:

Create the .env file to redirect the OPENAI\_API\_KEY to the our app.py file to access the variable because the api key is not an open source key.



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the same project structure as the previous image, but now the '.env' file is selected. The main editor displays the content of the '.env' file, which contains a single line for the OPENAI\_API\_KEY.

```
.env
1 OPENAI_API_KEY="sk-rV4YwIwCBMOPPkQrSq1dT3B1bkFJR2wz030sRQ2v2cYde8a1"
```

## Process 4:

### Research Paper pdf processing:

The code is a Python function named `get_pdf_text` that takes a list of PDF documents as input. It uses the `PyPDF2` library to read and process each PDF, extracting the text content from all the pages. The extracted text from all the PDFs is then concatenated into a single string. The function returns this concatenated text, providing a convenient way to obtain the combined text content from multiple PDFs for further processing or analysis.

### Text Processing:

- This function takes a single input parameter `text`, which is a long string of text content. It uses a custom `CharacterTextSplitter` to split the text into smaller chunks based on certain criteria.
- a chunk size of 1000 characters, and a chunk overlap of 200 characters. The `length_function` parameter is likely a custom function to calculate the length of the text.
- This function takes a list of text chunks, typically the output of the `get_text_chunks` function. It uses OpenAI's `OpenAIEmbeddings` to obtain embeddings vector representations of the text chunks. The `OpenAIEmbeddings` is likely using an API key `OPENAI_API_KEY` to interact with OpenAI's services for obtaining embeddings.
- The code defines a function called `get_conversation_chain` that sets up a conversational retrieval chain for interactive conversations with a language model. It takes a vector store containing embeddings of text chunks as input, likely generated using OpenAI's embeddings and FAISS. The function creates a conversation chain using a language model instance, the vector store converted to a retriever, and a conversation memory.
- The main function sets up the Streamlit web application. It configures the page title, icon, and custom CSS. It initializes `st.session_state.conversation` and `st.session_state.chat_history` to `None` if they do not exist.
- The main part of the app is displayed with a header, a text input for user questions, and a sidebar for uploading PDF documents. When the user enters a question, the `handle_userinput` function is called, and the conversation is displayed.
- The sidebar allows users to upload PDF documents, and a button triggers the PDF processing. The text content of the PDFs is split into chunks, converted into embeddings, and used to create a conversation chain with the language model.

## Process5:

To create the front end using htmlTemplates css variable contains a string representing CSS styles for the chat messages. It defines the appearance of user and bot messages in the chat interface. The styling includes padding, border-radius, background colors, and avatar positioning.

The bot\_template variable contains an HTML template for displaying a bot message in the chat interface. It includes an avatar on the left side with an image of a robot, and the message content is displayed on the right side. The {{MSG}} placeholder is used to dynamically insert the bot's message text.

The user\_template variable contains an HTML template for displaying a user message in the chat interface. It includes an avatar on the left side with an image of a user icon, and the message content is displayed on the right side. The {{MSG}} placeholder is used to dynamically insert the user's message text.

## APPLICATION:

