

CSE3119 - ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION

Project Report

EFFICIENT EMAIL MANAGEMENT WITH UIPATH AUTOMATION SOLUTIONS

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April 2023

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DECLARATION BY THE STUDENT

We, Adavelli Rohan Reddy, Penmetsa Gajendra Varma and Arun Prasath B bearing Reg. No. 20BRS1270, 20BRS1218 and 20BRS1080 hereby declare that this project report entitled EFFICIENT EMAIL MANAGEMENT WITH UIPATH AUTOMATION SOLUTIONS has been prepared by us towards the partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech) Degree under the guidance of Dr. Nithya Darisini

We also declare that this project report is our original work and has not been previously submitted for the award of any Degree, Diploma, Fellowship, or other similar titles.

Place: Chennai

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ABSTRACT

The automated email processing system developed using UiPath and Python is a revolutionary technology that promises to transform the way emails are managed and processed. The system's advanced algorithms and machine learning capabilities enable it to identify patterns, extract key information, and classify emails based on their content and context. This in turn, enables the system to prioritize important emails, route them to the appropriate departments, and summarize them for easy review. Moreover, the system's spam detection module provides an added layer of security by identifying and flagging potentially malicious emails. With its ability to streamline email processing, reduce manual effort, and improve efficiency, the system is poised to become a game-changer in the realm of email management.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are using this opportunity to express our gratitude to everyone who supported us throughout the course of this project. It is not possible to prepare a project report without the assistance and encouragement of other people. This one is certainly no exception. On the very outset of this report, we would like to extend our sincere & heartfelt obligation towards all the personages who have helped us in this endeavor. Without their active guidance, help, cooperation & encouragement, we would not have made headway in the project. We are ineffably indebted to our faculty Dr. Nithya Darisini for her conscientious guidance and encouragement to accomplish this assignment presently. We extend our gratitude to VIT Chennai for giving us this opportunity. We also acknowledge with a deep sense of reverence, our gratitude towards our parents and members of our family, who have always supported us morally as well as economically.

At last, but not least gratitude goes to all of our friends who directly or indirectly helped us to complete this project report. Any emission in this brief acknowledgement does not mean lack of gratitude.

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1. Introduction:

1.1 Objective and goal of the project:

The main objective of the project is to improve the efficiency and productivity of the email management system in a large organization. The project goal is to automate email processing and classification, thereby reducing the workload of employees and streamlining the email management process.

1.2 Problem Statement:

Email management is a time-consuming and tedious task in large organizations. The volume of emails received daily is overwhelming, making it difficult for employees to manage and respond to them promptly. The lack of a streamlined email management system leads to delays in communication, missed opportunities, and a decrease in overall productivity.

1.3 Motivation:

The motivation behind the project is to simplify the email management process for employees, reduce their workload, and improve the overall efficiency of the organization. Automation of email processing and classification can significantly reduce the time and effort required to manage emails, leading to a more streamlined workflow and increased productivity.

2. Literature Survey :

[1]Journal of critical reviews email client automation with RPA - November 2021 The businesses industry and other industries can simply automate the email processing task of segregating common emails into specific folders as per the organization's requirements. The proposed system in this paper is a smart email

client prototype that automates the task of email segregation and routing and by providing fixed reply using Robotic process automation (RPA) that runs on UiPath software [2] Web Automation using Selenium Web driver Python - March 2019 Using automated testing tools like Selenium, GUI testing and Cross Browser testing and Web automation is done more effectively In this paper they performed Web Automation testing using Selenium web driver Python The web based application is tested with Selenium web driver with Python code. Cross Browser testing is done with the various leading browsers to check performance of applications as expected.

[3] Automation for Ease of Life: To Schedule Bulk Messaging and Email System using Python - November 2022 Machine mimics the human task, and reduces time. Humans can make mistakes in doing the same task repeatedly but machines cannot. Automation improves efficiency of work. In this Paper they have proposed Automation in sending Mails and Text Messages using Python.

3. Methodology:

- ❖ Reading unread messages: The "Get IMAP Mail Messages" activity is used to read unread messages. A for each loop is then used to read the body of each email and store it in a text file.
- ❖ Summarization using Python: The input text file is loaded and its contents are read. Any HTML tags present in the text are removed using the BeautifulSoup library. The text is then tokenized into sentences using the NLTK library, followed by filtering of unwanted sentences using regular expressions. Tokenization of the filtered sentences into words using NLTK is then performed. Stop words are removed from the text using NLTK's set of English stop words. Stemming of the words using NLTK's PorterStemmer algorithm is then carried out. A frequency distribution of the stemmed words

is created using NLTK's FreqDist class. The weighted frequency of each sentence is then calculated by summing the frequency of each word in the sentence. The average sentence score is calculated by dividing the total weighted frequency of all sentences by the number of sentences. A graph of the sentences based on cosine similarity is then built using the numpy library. The importance of each sentence is then calculated using the PageRank algorithm implemented in the network library. The top 3 ranked sentences are chosen as the summary, which is then written to another file as a single paragraph.

- ❖ Writing summarized data to Excel: The summarized text file is read and appended to a datatable using the "Add Data Row" activity. The datatable is then copied into Excel using the "Read Range" activity, which consists of sender email, subject, and summarized body information.
- ❖ Department classification using Python: The for loop checks for query words like "inquire" or "request" in the mail body. If present, the body is written to a text file and the department classifier python code is run. The input data is loaded from an Excel file using pandas library. A TF-IDF vectorizer is then created to transform the text data into numerical feature vectors. The target variable is created as the department column from the loaded Excel data. A Multinomial Naive Bayes classifier is then created and trained on the feature vectors and target variable. The trained classifier is saved to a file using pickle. A function named "predict_department" is defined to predict the department of an input text file. The function loads the trained classifier from the saved file using pickle. It reads the input text file and transforms it into a feature vector using the same TF-IDF vectorizer object.

Then, the department is predicted using the trained classifier and the predicted department is written to the output text file.

- ❖ Forwarding email: The output file is read, and the mail is forwarded accordingly to the respective department using the "Send SMTP Mail Message" activity.
- ❖ Spam detection and organization: Two activities are run parallelly using the "Parallel" activity. The first activity checks for words like "discount," "sale," "buy now," "limited offer," "lottery," "money-back," "risk-free," and "satisfaction guaranteed" in the mail body using regex. If found, the mail is stored in the Spams folder. In the second activity, it is checked whether the mail is sent from within the organization. If so, the mail is stored in the organization folder, and any attachments present in the mail are saved in the specified folder.

4. Implementation of System:

Code for Summarization Using Transformers:

import nltk from nltk.corpus import stopwords from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize from nltk.probability import FreqDist from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

```
from nltk.cluster.util import cosine_distance
import numpy as np
import networkx as nx
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import re
# Load the input text file and read its contents
with open('C:/Users/Adavelli Rohan Reddy/Desktop/VIT/6th
sem/RPA/Project/Email_Auto_modern/Email/input.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8-
sig') as file:
  text = file.read()
# Remove HTML tags from the text using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(text, 'html.parser')
text = soup.get_text()
# Tokenize the text into sentences
sentences = sent_tokenize(text)
# Define patterns to filter out unwanted sentences
patterns = [r'^https?://', r'^www\.', r'^\w+@\w+\.\w+']
```

```
# Filter out unwanted sentences
filtered_sentences = []
for sent in sentences:
  if not any(re.match(pattern, sent) for pattern in patterns):
    filtered_sentences.append(sent)
# Tokenize the filtered sentences into words
words = word_tokenize(' '.join(filtered_sentences))
# Remove stop words from the text
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
filtered_words = [word for word in words if word.casefold() not in
stop_words]
# Perform stemming on the words
ps = PorterStemmer()
stemmed_words = [ps.stem(word) for word in filtered_words]
# Create a frequency distribution of the stemmed words
```

```
word_frequencies = FreqDist(stemmed_words)
# Calculate the weighted frequency of each sentence
weighted_frequencies = {}
for i, sent in enumerate(filtered_sentences):
  for word in word tokenize(sent.lower()):
    if ps.stem(word) in word_frequencies:
      if i in weighted_frequencies:
         weighted_frequencies[i] += word_frequencies[ps.stem(word)]
       else:
         weighted_frequencies[i] = word_frequencies[ps.stem(word)]
# Calculate the average sentence score
total_sentences = len(weighted_frequencies)
average_score = sum(weighted_frequencies.values()) / total_sentences
# Build a graph of the sentences based on cosine similarity
sentence_graph = np.zeros((total_sentences, total_sentences))
for i in range(total_sentences):
  for j in range(total_sentences):
```

```
if i != j:
      sentence_graph[i][j] = (1 - cosine_distance())
         np.array(list(weighted_frequencies.values()))[i],
         np.array(list(weighted_frequencies.values()))[j]))
# Use PageRank to calculate the importance of each sentence
sentence_ranks = nx.pagerank(nx.from_numpy_array(sentence_graph))
# Choose the top 3 ranked sentences as the summary
summary_length = 3
top_sentences = sorted(((sentence_ranks[i], s) for i, s in
enumerate(filtered_sentences)), reverse=True)[:summary_length]
summary = ''.join([s[1] for s in top_sentences])
# Write the summary to another file as a single paragraph
with open("C:/Users/Adavelli Rohan Reddy/Desktop/VIT/6th
sem/RPA/Project/Email_Auto_modern/Email/output.txt", 'w') as file:
  file.write(summary.replace('\n', ''))
```

Code for Department Classification using Naïve Bayes:

import pandas as pd

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
import pickle
# load the data
df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/Adavelli Rohan Reddy/Desktop/VIT/6th
sem/RPA/Project/Email_Auto_modern/Email/Departments/Depts.xlsx",
engine="openpyxl")
# create a TF-IDF vectorizer object
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max features=10000)
# transform the text data into numerical feature vectors
X = tfidf.fit_transform(df['Query'])
# create the target variable
y = df['Department']
# create a Naive Bayes classifier object
clf = MultinomialNB()
```

```
# fit the classifier to the data
clf.fit(X, y)
# save the model to a .sav file using pickle
with open("model.sav", "wb") as f:
  pickle.dump(clf, f)
# create a function to predict the department
"""def predict_department(text):
  with open("model.sav", "rb") as f:
    clf = pickle.load(f)
  X_test = tfidf.transform([text])
  return clf.predict(X_test)[0]"""
input = "C:/Users/Adavelli Rohan Reddy/Desktop/VIT/6th
sem/RPA/Project/Email_Auto_modern/Email/Departments/inp.txt"
output = "C:/Users/Adavelli Rohan Reddy/Desktop/VIT/6th
sem/RPA/Project/Email_Auto_modern/Email/Departments/out.txt"
def predict_department(input_file, output_file):
  with open("model.sav", "rb") as f:
```

```
clf = pickle.load(f)

# read the input text file

with open(input_file, 'r') as f:
    input_text = f.read()

X_test = tfidf.transform([input_text])

# predict the department

predicted_department = clf.predict(X_test)[0]

# write the predicted department to the output file

with open(output_file, 'w') as f:
    f.write(predicted_department)

predict_department(input,output)
```

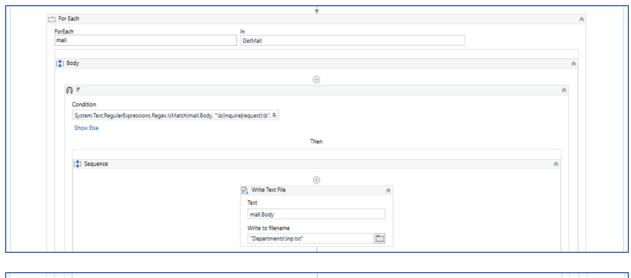
Departments Excel (Dataset used to Train Naïve bayes):

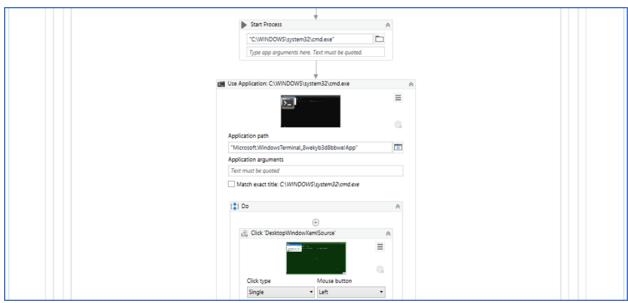
4	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G		
1	Departmen	Query							
2	Admission: What are the admission requirements for international students?								
3	Admission:	How do I a	apply for so	holarships?					
4	Admission: When is the deadline to apply for the upcoming semester?								
5	Financial A What are the different types of financial aid available?								
6	Financial A	How do I f	ill out the f	FAFSA form	?				
7	Registrar	How do I r	equest a tr	anscript?					
8	Registrar	What is th	e process f	or dropping	a course?				
9	Student Se Where can I find information about campus events?								
10	Student Se How do I get involved in student clubs and organizations?								
11	Career Ser	How do I	write a resu	ime and cov	er letter?				
12	Career Ser	What job	opportuniti	es are avail	able for my	major?			
13	Academic .	How do I s	chedule an	appointme	ent with my	academic a	advisor?		
1/	Acadamia	M/hat com	can da I na	ad to take t	o fulfill mu	aradustian	raquiraman		

Workflow:

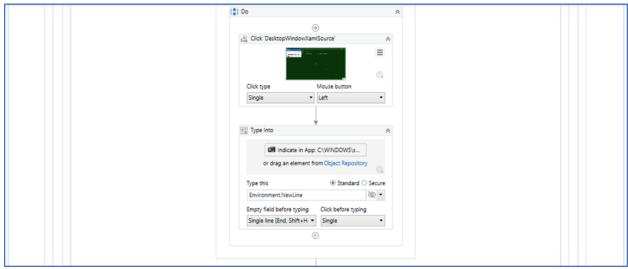


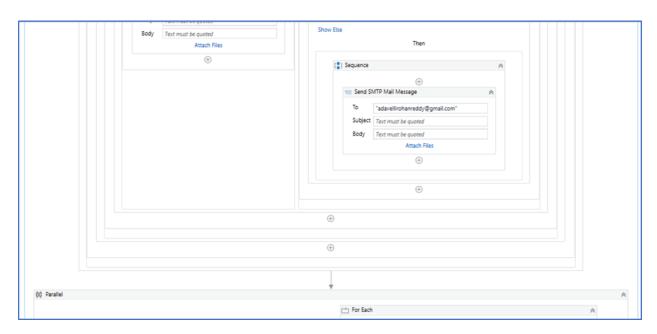


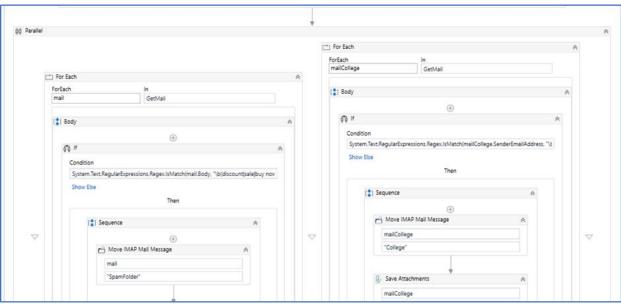












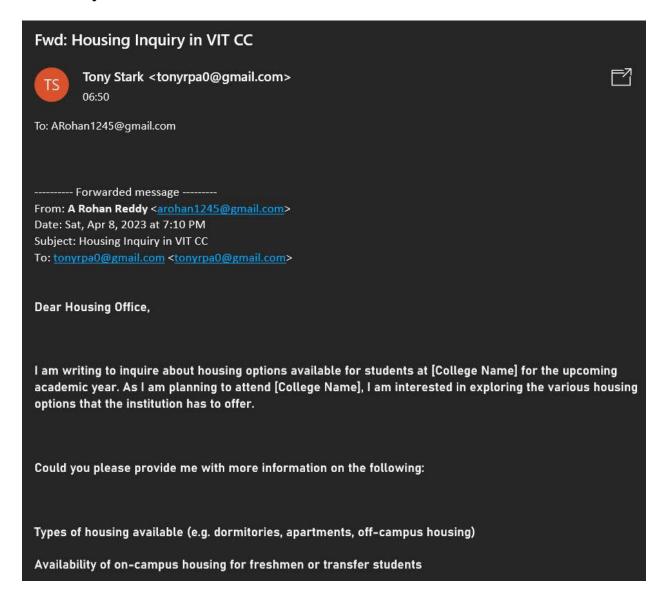
5. Results and Discussion:

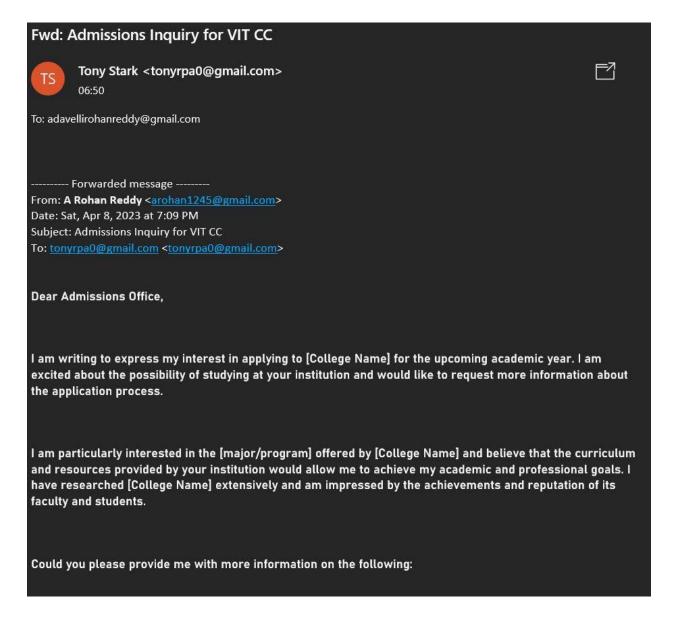
Summarized Excel:



Forwarded Mail to Concern Department:

Forwarded to Housing department mail based on the Text Classification using Naive bayes classifier





We used UiPath activities and did the project. The project involves multiple activities to read, summarize, classify, and organize emails. The "Get IMAP Mail Messages" activity is used to read unread messages and a for each loop is used to read the body of each email and store it in a text file. The text is then summarized using Python by removing HTML tags, tokenizing into sentences, filtering unwanted sentences, removing stop words, stemming, and calculating the importance of each sentence using the PageRank algorithm. The top 3 ranked sentences are chosen as the summary and written to another file. The summarized text file is then written to

an Excel file using the "Read Range" activity. The department classification process involves checking for specific words in the email body, writing the body to a text file, and using the pandas library to load data from an Excel file. A Multinomial Naive Bayes classifier is trained on the feature vectors and target variable, and the trained classifier is saved to a file using pickle. A function is defined to predict the department of an input text file. The email is then forwarded to the respective department using the "Send SMTP Mail Message" activity. Spam detection is performed by checking for specific words in the email body, and any attachments present in the email are saved in a specified folder.

6. Conclusion and Future Work:

In conclusion, the developed automated email processing system using UiPath and Python has proven to be an effective tool for improving email management and reducing manual effort. The system's ability to read, summarize, and classify emails based on their content and context, as well as its spam detection and organization capabilities, have demonstrated its potential to revolutionize email processing in organizations. Furthermore, the integration of Python's machine learning capabilities has enabled the system to provide accurate and efficient results in email summarization and department classification.

However, there is still room for future work to enhance the system's capabilities. One area of improvement could be the implementation of a sentiment analysis module to classify emails based on their emotional tone. This could be particularly useful for customer service departments, enabling them to prioritize and respond to emails based on their level of urgency and emotional state. Additionally, the system could be further optimized for handling multilingual emails, which could help

organizations expand their global reach and improve communication with international clients.

7. REFERENCES:

- 1. Journal of critical reviews email client automation with RPA November 2021
- 2. Web Automation using Selenium Web driver Python March 2019
- 3. Automation for Ease of Life : To Schedule Bulk Messaging and Email System using Python November 2022