

SUMMER TRAINING PROJECT REPORT (Term June–July 2025)

TITLE : AUR FARE PREDICTION CHATBOT

Submitted by

Name: Saket Rajak

Registration Number: 12306986

Name: Deepak Singh

Registration Number: 12316331

Course Code: PETV79

Under the Guidance of

Mahipal Singh Papola

School of Computer Science and Engineering

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

Cover page

Certificate

Table of Contents

Chapter-wise Report

Chapter 1: Introduction

Overview of training domain

Objective of the project

Chapter 2: Training Overview

Tools & technologies used

Areas covered during training

Daily/weekly work summary

Chapter 3: Project Details

Title of the project

Problem definition

Scope and objectives

System Requirements

Architecture Diagram

Data flow / UML Diagrams

Chapter 4: Implementation

Tools used

Methodology

Modules / Screenshots

Code snippets

Chapter 5: Results and Discussion Output / Report

Challenges faced

Learnings

Chapter 6: Conclusion

Summary

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report “AUR FARE PREDICTION CHATBOT” is the bona fide work of “Saket Rajak, Deepak Singh” who carried out the project work under my supervision.

SIGNATURE

<<Name of the Supervisor>>

Saket Rajak

Deepak Singh

SIGNATURE

<<Signature of the Head of the Department>>

SIGNATURE

<<Name>>

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

SIGNATURE

<<Signature of the Supervisor>>

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF TRAINING DOMAIN:

The training focused on the integration of Machine Learning and Web deployment to build a data-driven chatbot that can predict airfare. The session included working with ML libraries like scikit-learn and XGBoost, designing visualisations using Seaborn, deploying interactive dashboards using Streamlit, and understanding hyperparameter optimisation through tools like Optuna.

Participants applied theoretical concepts in a real-world aviation pricing context, with exposure to:

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Feature engineering and selection

Regression modelling techniques

Hyperparameter tuning

REST API integration

Frontend design using Streamlit

1.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:

The primary objective of this project is to build a real-time airfare prediction chatbot that allows users to query flight prices using natural language and receive accurate fare forecasts based on historical data. Key objectives include:

Build ML models to predict airfare with high accuracy

Integrate the model into a chatbot interface for user queries

Deploy the chatbot using Streamlit to make it user-accessible

Include visualisation and insights to help users make informed decisions

2. TRAINING OVERVIEW

2.1 TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED:

The tools and technologies used for this project include:

Python: Core programming language

Pandas, NumPy: Data manipulation

Seaborn, Matplotlib: Data visualization

Scikit-learn, XGBoost: ML model building

Optuna: Hyperparameter tuning

Streamlit: UI deployment

Pickle: Model saving/loading

Jupyter Notebook/VS Code: IDEs for code development

2.2 AREAS COVERED DURING TRAINING:

The training was structured around the following core areas:

Introduction to Regression Models

Data preprocessing and feature engineering

Model training with XGBoost and RandomForest

Hyperparameter tuning with Optuna

Streamlit-based chatbot development

Model deployment and web UI

CI/CD and dockerization basics

2.3 DAILY/WEEKLY WORK SUMMARY:

Week

Summary

1

Understanding airline pricing and exploring datasets

2

EDA, feature correlation, initial model training

3

Building XGBoost and Random Forest models

4

Hyperparameter tuning using Optuna

5

Chatbot interface development using Streamlit

6

Testing, documentation, deployment, final report

3. PROJECT DETAILS

3.1 TITLE OF THE PROJECT:

“Air Fare Prediction Chatbot”

3.2 PROJECT DETAILS:

Flight prices fluctuate constantly due to demand, season, availability, and routes. Passengers often struggle to find the best time to book a ticket. Our solution leverages Machine Learning to build a chatbot that predicts airfare based on:

Departure & arrival airports

Booking window

Airline

Number of stops

A user-friendly interface is developed for users to type queries like “What’s the cheapest fare from Mumbai to Delhi next Saturday?” and receive a prediction.

3.3 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES:

Scope:

Provide price predictions for Indian domestic routes

Serve as a travel assistant through chatbot interface

Aid budget travelers in identifying optimal booking times

Objectives:

Predict airfare with Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) $< 15\%$

Build chatbot using Streamlit with instant response

Integrate visualizations and airline-wise insights

3.4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

Software Requirements

Python 3.10+

Streamlit

XGBoost, Optuna

Scikit-learn

Pandas, Seaborn

Hardware Requirements

8GB RAM, 4-core CPU

Internet connection

Cloud deployment (Railway / Render / local)

3.5 ARCHITECTURE DESIGN:

User → Chatbot UI → Intent Detection & Slot Filling → Feature Builder

→ ML Model (XGBoost) → Fare Prediction → Response

3.6 DATA FLOW/UML DIAGRAM:

User types flight query

Query parsed using keyword matching

Feature vector created

Model predicts fare

Response sent back to chat window

Historical fare trend visualized

4. IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 TOOLS USED:

Tool/Library

Purpose

Pandas

Data Handling

Seaborn

Visualization

XGBoost

Model Training

Optuna

Hyperparameter Tuning

Pickle

Model Saving

Streamlit

Web UI

VS Code

Code Editor

4.2 METHODOLOGY:

Data Collection: Flight fare dataset from Kaggle

EDA: Histograms, heatmaps, and boxplots

Feature Engineering: Booking window, stops, airline encoding

Model Training: Random Forest and XGBoost

Hyperparameter Tuning: Optuna used to minimize MAPE

Deployment: Streamlit interface + Docker support

4.3 MODULES /

SCREENSHOTS: Module 1:

Fare Prediction Model model =

XGBRegressor(...)

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

Module 2: Chatbot UI (Streamlit)

st.text_input("Enter flight query:")

st.button("Predict Fare")

Module 3: Visualization sns.barplot(data=airline_df,

x='Airline', y='AvgFare')

Module 4: Fare Forecast JSON Output

```
{  
  "fare": 7150,  
  "confidence": "±8%"  
}
```

4.4 CODE SNIPPETS:

```
prediction = model.predict([[origin, destination, date, stops, airline]])  
st.success(f'Estimated Fare: ₹{prediction}')
```

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 OUTPUT:

Prediction accuracy (MAPE): 12.9%

Streamlit UI predicts fare in under 1 second

Additional visualizations: average fares per airline, booking window impact Graphical UI supports responsive layout

5.2 CHALLENGES FACED:

Sparse Routes: Low data for rare routes

Realistic Output: Avoiding outlier fares

Intent Recognition: Parsing user queries in natural language

Deployment Constraints: Streamlit container optimization

5.3 LEARNINGS:

Experience in ML model lifecycle

UI design without HTML/CSS

API endpoint management in Streamlit

Understanding airline pricing patterns

Collaborative project development

6. CONCLUSION

The Aur Fare Prediction Chatbot is a successful blend of Machine Learning and web technologies to address real-world pricing challenges in air travel. With high accuracy, a simple interface, and actionable insights, the system can help users plan their trips smartly.

The project covered the complete pipeline:

Data wrangling

Model training and tuning

Web app integration

Visualization and deployment

This solution lays the groundwork for future enhancements like dynamic fare alerts and multilingual support, showing the role AI can play in the travel industry.