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# **ABSTRACT**

People interact with systems more and more through voice assistants and chatbots. The days of solely engaging with a service through a keyboard are over. These new modes of user interaction are aided in part by advancements in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning technology.

This project aimed to implement a pre defined chatbot to assist with day to day work, using tools that expose artificial intelligence methods such as natural language understanding. Allowing users to interact with the chatbot using natural language input and to train the chatbot using appropriate methods so it will be able to generate a response. The chatbot will allow users to interact all from within the chatbot.

The produced prototype was found to be a very useful tool to justify the need of a modern method of interaction to be integrated within many services offered by various information technology companies. In an industry with low user satisfaction rates and limited technology to increase accessibility. It is clear the chatbot overcomes the challenges chatbot assistant face to increase the use of their services and gain a competitive edge over leading competitors.

With many people adopting Smart Assistant Devices such as Google Home or Amazon's Alexa. The chatbot was tested across a range of devices such as Google Home and Assistant on android devices to outline the key differences between the two modes of interaction, spoken and text dialog. These test were carried out to identify the value in integrating such technology surrounding the recent interest in chatbots and conversational interfaces. Proving chatbots can be applied to a specific domain to enhance accessibility, reaffirming that they are more than just a passing fad and have a viable use.

# **INTRODUCTION**

"Digitalization, the surge of mobile and internet connected devices has revolutionized the way people interact with one another and communicate with businesses". Millennial are accepting and supporting new technology into the routine of their everyday life, this is becoming more prevalent as technology companies are streamlining Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the products they offer, such as; Google Assistant, Google Home and Amazon Alexa. The new and upcoming generation are expected to be critical and game changing customers for businesses. "They demand effortless experiences, answers within seconds, not minutes and more intelligent self-service options".

The information technology industry was one of the first industries to adopt technology. This integration has grown massively, helping banks reach a wider customer base enabling them to perform their companies conveniently.

Companies are becoming ever more competitive with each other to adopt the newest advancements in technology to provide an improved delivery service to satisfy customers. Deloitte, Google and Amazon want to focus on integrating new technology to improve the speed at which transactions are acknowledged. With this in mind the relationship with the customer is always evolving due to the growth of technology.

Information Technology Companies are now enabling the use of technology so customers can perform more tasks online, such as; intelligent chatbots to increase customer service and assist employees. A chatbot is a "simple software program that can respond to customer prompts i.e. play a music or open paint?" The focus of this project is to implement these new technologies to create an intelligent chatbot to enables companies to appeal to millennials and potentially gain a lifelong customer.

# **AIMS & OBJECTIVE**

This work aims to provide a fast and convenient way to manage your day to day work of a user. The chatbot will help facilitate the user with queries and assist with daily works.

The application will allow users to interact with particular items like:

- Draw diagrams using Paint
- Do Calculation using Predefined Functions.
- Play particular music
- General Interactive Talks And Many More.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The IT industry has multiple electronic delivery channels in use to distribute technology assets and services for the benefit of their customers.

Advancements in technology has transformed many of our services into the digital era and the IT industry is one of the primary industries to avail of these advancements to improve their services.

They (users) suggests that there is a lack of technology in place to enhance the customer day-to-day experience which could be improved by integrating a chatbot to provide an efficient, convenient and personal service.

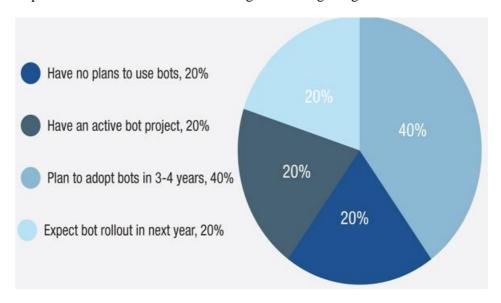
## **CHATBOTS IN INDUSTRY**

Most businesses and organisations are understanding the potential benefits of machine learning and artificial intelligence to have a positive change on how they perform business. Artificial intelligence has progressed to allow the development of more sophisticated chatbots. Organisations are focusing on specific areas of user engagement that take up a lot of time but can be replaced through the use of a chatbot. Chatbots can understand what the customer needs from a single text instead of the customer having to follow a process of multiple steps.

Chatbots are used to automate customer service and reduce manual tedious tasks performed by employees so they can spend their time more productively on higher priority tasks. Establishments that regularly deal with its customers have discovered the potential of chatbots as a channel to distribute more efficient and immediate information to customers in comparison to a customer service representative regarding queries and issues.

The Chatbot was developed as a concierge service, this is definitely one approach that can increase customer satisfaction within online banking enabling banks to develop a better relationship with its customers.

Chat bots will renew and modernize the customer service industry and the main sectors outlined including the banking and healthcare sector. Industries such as; retail, healthcare, e-commerce and banking, are expected to achieve considerable savings from integrating a chatbot.



Mark ZuckerBerg CEO of Facebook, believes that Chatbots provide more personal and immediate ways for customers to communicate with an organisation allowing them to provide consistent and appropriate customer service at scale. Facebook has now released its own Messenger Bots, which allows organisations to develop their own Chatbot through Messenger to deliver their services.

Facebook are also developing AI methods to obtain specific information related to users across relevant topics. The acquired information is used as a dataset to develop and improve their Artificial Intelligence so they can analyse, group and rate each user post.

"44% of US consumers prefer to interact with a chatbot compared to a human in relation to customer queries". This is evident as Chatbots are also becoming more prevalent in other industries such as; insurance, recruitment, media and pharmaceuticals.

# **CHATBOTS**

A chatbot is a software tool that utilises natural language processing (NLP) for human machine interaction (HMI) and Machine Learning (ML). "The complexity of a chatbot is directionally proportional to the scope of the domain". An open domain requires a larger knowledge base, whereas, a closed domain has a more specific knowledge base that was developed to achieve a specific goal.

Chatbot technology initially began in the 1960s to determine whether a chatbot could be portrayed as a human. Throughout the 1980s there was an elevated amount research carried out on natural language interfaces which lead to the development of sophisticated chatbot architectures such as A.L.I.C.E. This chatbot architecture is one of the earlier chatbots developed in 1995 by Dr Wallace which is now open-source, the acronym stands for Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer Entity. This is a chatbot you can create through interaction as it will learn from previous interactions to create its knowledge base. Its knowledge is saved in AIML (Artificial Intelligent Mark-up Language) files which evolved from the Extensible Mark-up Language (XML).

Chatbots are developed using two approaches; a rule based approach where chatbots operate by moving through branches of a tree diagram of an expert system. The second approach involves advanced artificial intelligence and machine learning, thus the chatbot can learn from the conversations, generating appropriate responses to continuously improve over time.

There are two modes in which chatbots can simulate a conversation with users which include  $\div$ 

System-initiated chatbots where—they commence the conversation with the user and User-initiated chatbots where—the user directs the conversation instead.

Systems that incorporate the two methods of initiation are known as mixed initiative systems.

# NATURAL LANGUAGE UNDERSTANDING ENGINE

The chatbot engine is thought of as one of the most critical elements of a chatbot, alias "Natural Language Understanding (NLU) engine". The NLU holds liability for the translation of conversational dialogs to actions which are understood by the machine. NLU engines use a variety of artificial intelligence methods to understand the natural language used in conversational interfaces such as chatbots. These methods consist of: Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML).

Googles Dialogflow, previously known API.ai, is a natural language understanding engine that identifies the intent and context from the natural language in user supplied utterances. These concepts are used to develop the behaviour of the chatbot and how coherently it interacts with the user. Intents are used to establish a connection between the user input and the appropriate action to be executed by the chatbot in order for the user to achieve their goal. Contexts are utilised to differentiate and understand user input which may have an alternative meaning depending upon the current conversational context .

# **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

"Artificial Intelligence is neither a new technology nor a machine". Artificial intelligence is the recognition of outcome-direction which is the rapid analysis of live data to achieve the expected goal. Outcome-directed thinking splits from the confines of the rule-directed approach that is accomplished through artificial intelligence.

The generalised practice of AI can be broken down into a straightforward process which does not require an experienced level of proficiency to understand. First of all, a numerical representation is established for the target or outcome. Specific data is then associated with the target is gathered and conditions and behaviours are investigated to increase the likelihood of achieving the expected target. Multiple aspects can determine the outcome. The weight of each aspects effect is computed. "AI uses the relative weighting of each aspect to create a prediction (evaluation) formula". Lastly, the formula devised from the weighted aspects are employed to business decisions. AI can be classified into four groups: "systems that think like humans, systems that act like humans, systems that think rationally and systems that act rationally".

AI is generally categorised as strong and weak AI: strong AI is the production of human-like intelligent systems. Weak AI would be the integration of intelligent algorithms embedded within a system. "Machine learning, deep-learning, natural language processing and neural networks are often summarised under the term of AI".

## **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE METHODS**

"Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a theory motivated range of computational techniques, for the automatic analysis and representation of human language". Natural Language Processing technology has made great advancements in machine learning based systems to be able to extract meaning from natural language utterances also known as sentiment analysis.

There are many techniques used in NLP for the analysis of natural language include Entity recognition: which Entity Recognition is a technique which rrecognises entities in text. The most common entities include; nouns, organisations, people and places.

Named Entity Recognition (NER) is the task of finding every instance of a named entity in text and label its type in order to classify it correctly. "Entities are domain specific information extracted from the utterance that maps the natural language phrases to their canonical phrases in order to understand the intent. They help in identifying the parameters which are required to take specific action".

Establishing the context of the of the users message is a vital feature that allows the chatbot to deal with situations that it may not be able to carry out a specific action for. This is due to the user input being very vague or may have an alternative meaning. The context is the capacity of a chatbot to sustain its state, also referred to as the number of user supplied input (utterances) when the context is extracted and the appropriate intent is paired to conduct the desired action for the user.

Intents are the core backbone of conversational interfaces. The intents represent what the customer is wanting to achieve such as 'show me my balance'. The text sent by the user in natural language is analysed to identify the corresponding intent of the text. This requires matching a specific user supplied phrase with an appropriate action to be executed by the system. The chat bot would then return appropriate dialog in order for the user to achieve their goals. Actions are the processes or steps executed by the system when the intent of a message is identified, they contain parameters which categorise and define its properties.

Sentiment analysis incorporates multiple natural language processing techniques in order to extract meaning and polarity from text. Polarity detection classifies text to be either positive or negative and

measures the intensity of the overall polarity detected. Sentiment analysis achieves a more in depth understanding of the contextual role of each concept within a given piece of text.

Part of Speech (POS) Tagging: this involves assigning a label to each word in the user input with its part of speech (e.g. noun, verb, adjective, etc.). The labels or tags can be rule-based (a manually developed set of rules is defined to establish part of speech for ambiguous words provided in the conversational context). The labels can also be developed utilising advanced models that are trained using input labelled with the appropriate POS. This is additionally used in response generation in order to outline the POS object type of the expected response made by the chat bot.

# **CHATBOT ARCHITECTURE**

Previously chatbots solely supported a single adjacency pair, also known as a one-shot conversation. However, modern chatbots can sustain multiple adjacency pairs, remembering states and contexts between conversations and have the capability to associate data in different adjacency pairs which is related. This is the bots ability to preserve the conversation. A chatbot consists of four main parts: front-end, knowledge-base, back-end and corpus which is the training data. The front end is accountable for enabling communication between the bot and the user. The NLU utilises Artificial intelligence methods to identify the intent and context of the user input. An appropriate response is generated from the users' intent. The knowledge base defines the chatbots knowledge, which is created within the NLU and supported by the back-end, the back-end applies the domains corpus to produce the knowledge base.

Input can be supplied to the chatbot in the form of text or speech. The Input is sent to the dialog management system which is the NLU in this case, which determines an appropriate response and amends the chatbots state accordingly to carry out the required action. The chatbot will produce text and speech responses in the form of both text and speech.

# **SUMMARY OF REPORT**

The remainder of this report will focus on:

Analysis - This section will include various software methodologies; quantifiable feedback will be collected from questionnaires which will be analysed to identify the requirements of the chatbot. The internal and external hardware and system requirements are outlined. A Gantt chart will be provided outline the project schedule and when each milestone should be met.

Design - This section will cover the overall design of the chatbot; UI diagrams/story boards will be included which detail how the GUI will appear to the user. The technical architecture will be designed and displayed in graphical form such as an activity diagram. It will outline how each component interacts with each other. The design for the database and the relationships between tables will be provided.

Implementation and testing - The section will document the implementation process to develop the solution, including; the code used to develop compelling features. Define what was learnt during each iteration and document each prototype. Once implementation is complete the chatbot will be tested using unit testing and appropriate test cases. Any errors or faults identified will be fixed to ensure maximum quality.

Evaluation and Reflection - An evaluation will be carried on the completed project to determine its quality and value. It will detail how the overall project was developed. Reflecting upon the overall experience, highlighting any areas that could be improved for future work and what well throughout the project.

# **CONCLUSION**

There is clear evidence based on the research conducted that there will be a drastic increase in the number of chatbots being implemented within the IT Industry service industry. The vast amount of research that has been carried out, and currently ongoing, within the artificial intelligence field has led to the rise of more sophisticated and intellectual chatbots. This will prove to be immensely beneficial in providing convenient and accessible customer service at a rapid scale.

# **REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION AND ANALYSIS**

This section provides a clear analysis for the potential solution, to outline and breakdown the necessary requirements to implement the chatbot. This includes:

the problem the project is overcoming
the design methodologies considered for implementation
functional and non-functional requirements
software and hardware utilised to implement the project

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

It is evident from the research carried out in the literature review that modern companies are constantly seeking to expand their technologies, both to improve customer service and increase delivery of services through the advancements in technology. This is to gain a competitive edge over other companies for financial benefits and to expand its customer base. The chatbot will provide personal and efficient communication between the user and the company in order to manage their finances and get assistance when needed, such as; answering any queries and booking appointments. The chatbot will allow users to feel confident and comfortable when using this service regardless of the user's computer literacy due to the natural language used in messages. It also provides a very accessible and efficient service as all interactions will take place within the one chat conversation negating the need for the user to navigate through a site.

## PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed solution is to create a chatbot to simulate a human conversation to assist users with their needs and to provide a more personal experience. Advancements in artificial Intelligence, machine learning techniques, improved aptitude for decision making, larger availability of domains and corpus, have increased the practicality of integrating a chat bot into applications.

Users will be able to ask any banking related queries in natural language that they are comfortable using such as; view account information, transactions and check balance. The chatbot will identify and understand what the user is asking and generate an appropriate response based on the conversational context. Immediate responses will be provided by the chatbot to redeem the need for the user to have to call or visit their branch and wait in queue in order to get through to an advisor for assistance.

## **SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGIES**

Deciding upon an appropriate methodology is vital for the overall development of any software application to ensure a realistic timeframe is established for each stage of the project and requirements are clearly outlined. Various development methodologies will be discussed and considered for the development and design of this software. This section will highlight the development methodology that is best suited to this project.

## WATERFALL METHODOLOGY

This is a very traditionally methodology, which is usually introduced when you initially learn about software development. The waterfall model is a very predictive approach to software development that consists of 5 stages to include; requirements gathering, analysis, design, implementation and testing. Each stage is completed subsequently of one another. A major drawback of the waterfall model is that it is very inflexible, as the project is broken up into phases. Each phase is given a deadline in order for a deliverable to be produced at the end of each phase to adhere to the overall project schedule. The success and progression of the project is measured from the project deliverables, design documents and test plans. As each phase of the project is outlined at the beginning of the project lifecycle and targets have been set it's difficult to integrate new requirements or a change in requirements that may be identified at a later stage as it would adversely affect the overall project schedule. The waterfall model moves a lot of the more high risk and difficult components towards the end of the project life cycle.

## **INCREMENTAL MODEL**

This software methodology evolved from the waterfall model. The application is designed, developed and tested using iterative incremental build stages. At the end of each build a subsystem or feature will be created. The project will progress in complexity as new requirements are likely to be discovered and implemented in each incremental build, developing on top of the functionality from the last build leading to the overall development of the application.

It is very common for software to be released in stages, it is critical that component versions utilised within the software are managed throughout the entire lifecycle using version control tools such as GitHub. Each build will only last a few weeks to produce a baseline version of the application. Feedback can be given on any requirement errors or faults found in the application. Distributing the development of the project over various build cycles can lower the risks associated with development to a more manageable level as requirements are broken down into smaller functionality to be implemented at the end of each build.

Testing and debugging are made easier as faults are identified early on during small manageable cycles. This methodology is flexible during implementation as new requirements identified are easily integrated at each build and a, updated version is released.

## **CHOSEN METHODOLOGY**

The incremental model is the most suitable development methodology to implement for this project. The flexibility of the incremental model makes it ideal for this project as it is likely new requirements will be identified during the later stages of development and each iterative build makes it easy to implement new requirements throughout the development process.

# **INFORMATION GATHERING TECHNIQUES**

To determine the requirements of an application, information gathering must be carried out in order to know what the end user wants the system to be able to do and what the user hopes to achieve through using the application. There are many information gathering techniques, these include:-

Questionnaires/Surveys: this method of information gathering is efficient in collecting data of a large group quickly. Surveys consist of a range of questions such as closed ended questions i.e. where the user is prompted to select a choices/boxes. Open-ended questions allow user to express their opinion or provide whatever feedback they feel is suitable. Other types of questions can be used such as ranges and scales which can be used to gauge how strongly a user may feel. Surveys can be disturbed through email, online, paper-based and telephone surveys. The questions used must be clear and precise. Surveys should be tested on a small focus group of user to get feedback on the survey this ensures the questions are unambiguous and unbiased.

Interviews are a structured approach to information gathering. They are conducted face to face to allow the interviewer to ask more detailed open-ended questions and follow up questions to elaborate on certain points to capture the user needs. This method allows the interviewer to take control of the interview and direct it in a way so they can focus on more important aspects of the proposed system.

This ensures the most important aspects of the system development are identified within a limited time constraint. One interview tactic interviewers use to determine they are gathering as much information as possible is to ensure the interviewee feels comfortable and relaxed in the interview environment. Open ended questions can be asked resulting in more detailed responses. Follow up questions can be used to ensure a previous response is fully understood. The interviewer can take notes during this process to reflect on and analyse the content later.

Discovery Prototyping: this involves developing a low fidelity throwaway prototype of the proposed system. This approach can be useful in situations where the requirements are vague. This allows the end user to experience and get an impression of the system and determine whether it meets their needs. Developers will meet with the user to identify the system requirements and investigate what requirements that can be established. Once the requirements are identified the prototype is developed and given to user to assess whether or not it meets the requirements previously discussed. This gives the user an opportunity to be more involved in the project and provide feedback on the prototype that will be used to identify the requirements for the final software to be developed. The prototyping approach allows the developer to get a deeper understanding of the requirements through continuous communication and each prototype iteration or cycle.

# **CHOSEN INFORMATION GATHERING TECHNIQUE**

The most efficient way to gather information for this project would be the use of a Questionnaire, distributed online to the general public. This will reach a large user group, producing a diverse and varied result set for analysis providing detailed scope on what users from different age groups and backgrounds are expecting from an application such as this. It will give valuable insight into the age group, how often the user utilises online banking, if they would prefer assistance through an advisor on

phone or using a friendly chatbot service, level of computer literacy and their expectations from the application.

The structured questionnaire will be made up of open and close ended questions as a convenient means of extracting information from users. There will be clear descriptions throughout the online questionnaire making it easy to navigate through and use, increasing the likelihood of participation

# Text Similarity Chat Bot

from users. Clear and concise information will also be given on how the user should respond to each question accordingly(McGuirk 2016).

The questionnaire will be well presented with a consistent colour theme throughout provided by Survey Monkey. A range of different questioning techniques will be used such as point scales, ranges, open and closed question. The questionnaire elicits the requirements for the chatbot can be found in the appendix.

This questionnaire will provide a great understanding on how the public would respond to using a chatbot to assist them with their banking.

As the purpose of this project is to provide a chatbot to assist, the question relating to users who have had past experiences in interacting with a chatbot, valuable insight into whether or not it was an efficient and enjoyable experience for the users.

It's clear from analysing the responses of this question that a small number of the respondents have interacted with a chatbot before as only 11.54 % had previously interacted with a chatbot. The majority of users that have interacted with a chatbot, even if the interaction did not go seamlessly had a very positive opinion of chatbots in general and actually felt as though they were communicating with a human as the conversation felt very natural.

This is due to the chatbot having the ability to understand the natural language used in messages and generate an appropriate response through various artificial intelligence methods such as natural language processing. Users found it to be very informative and efficient when replying to their queries. Although some respondents found that it could take a long time to reply, or provide very simplistic responses to more complex tasks and become unresponsive. This reaffirms the need for the chatbot to have a method that will give the user guidance if it does not understand the context of the conversation or if it cannot assist the user any further. This may be in the form of a link in the chat conversation to get assistance from a human or a list of instructions the chatbot can understand. The results from the question are displayed in appendix outlining.

# FUNCTIONAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Functional and Non-functional requirements are identified through the analysis of the data collected from the survey. Functional requirements are the features and functionality that the system must have or be able to perform whereas non-functional requirements define the manner or characteristic the system must have such as: performance, usability, modifiability, maintainability, security, scalability, reliability, availability, configurability and design constraints.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
The chat bot must allow users to play music and other day to day applications of IT industries.
The Chat bot will allow users to interact with like an Assistant and provides necessary help as
possible.
The Chat bot will assist users with their queries and carry out appropriate actions such as surfing
through net and other services like asking any doubt regarding mathematics.
The chat bot should be able to maintain the conversational state when the context may be unclear
through previous messages and conversations.
Provide text responses.
Trovide text responses.
Trovide text responses.
NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS
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☐ Appropriate handling of unexpected input and correctly inform the user if it cannot provide

assistance

□ Python IDLE Environment

# **SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE SPECIFICATION**

The software and hardware requirements necessary to implement the chatbot are stated below.

# SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

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ENTS

# **PROJECT PLANNING**

A set of project milestones and deliverables are produced illustrating the project breakdown to create a management plan to adhere to throughout the project lifecycle, however there may be slight changes in each iteration as some requirements may require modification.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Identifying and managing the risks and implications associated with any project is a vital step in reducing the risks impact on the overall progression of the project. Identifying the risks implications early on in the project allows preventative actions to be put in place the minimize the likelihood of the risks occurring. The following actions will be taken to reduce risks in this project i.e., to backup code and prevent loss, use own initiative to keep on top of project plan, regularly make backups of project report and important documents, if an unplanned day off occurs make up for work lost.

## **DESIGN**

Here this are the questions which is get feed in the Chabot database for conversation in categorical manner. Here the interface is nothing particular. It can run through python shell or command prompt.

## categories:

## - computers

- - What is a computer?
- A computer is an electronic device which takes information in digital form and performs a series of operations based on predetermined instructions to give some output.
  - The thing you're using to talk to me is a computer.
- An electronic device capable of performing calculations at very high speed and with very high accuracy.
  - A device which maps one set of numbers onto another set of numbers.
- - What is a super computer?
- Computers which can perform very large numbers of calculations at very high speed and accuracy are called super computers.
- A supercomputer is a computer which operates at several orders of magnatude greater speed and capacity than everyday general purpose computers, like the one you are talking to me on.
- You know, the big iron!
- - Who invented computers?
- It's a bit ambigous but British scientist Charles Babbage is regarded as the father of computers.
- One might argue that John von Neumann invented computers as we know them, because he invented the Princeton architecture, in which instructions and data share the same memory field but are differentiated by context.
- - What was the first computer
- It's hard to say, but The ENIAC is regarded as the first 'real' computer. It was developed at University of Pennsylvania in 1946.
- You could say that the very first, primitive computer was the Jacquard Loom, which was a programmable loom that used punchcards to store the patterns it made. This made it a reprogrammable mechanical device.
- - What is a microprocessor?
- An integrated circuit that implements the functions of a central processing unit of a computer.
- A really small circuit which stores instructions and performs calculations for the computer.
- The heart of the computer, to put it simply.
- The brain of a computer, to put it simply.
- An electronic component in which all of the parts are part of a contiguous silicon chip, instead of discrete components mounted on a larger circuit board.
- - What is an operating system?
- Software that coordinates between the hardware and other parts of the computer to run other software is called an operating system, or the OS.
  - Windows, MacOS, Linux, UNIX... all of them are types of OSes.
- Android and iOS are operating systems for mobile devices.
- Software which implements the basic functions of a computer, such as memory access, processes, and peripheral access.

- - Which is better Windows or macOS?
  - It depends on which machine you're using to talk to me!
- I'd prefer to not hurt your feelings.
- Linux, always Linux!
- What are you trying to accomplish. The OS should support your goals.
- - Name some computer company
- Do you mean hardware or software?
- Apple makes hardware and software to run on it. Microsoft only makes operating systems. HP makes only computers. These are just few names among several hundred others.
- - Who uses super computers?
- Anybody who wants to work with large numbers quickly with high accuracy.
- Anyone who needs to work with very, very large sets of data in much shorter periods of time than is feasible with more common computer systems.
  - Supercomputers are generally used by scientists and researchers.
  - I bet the MET department uses them.
  - You can definitely find few of them at NASA.
- - How does a computer work?
  - Computers are very dumb. They only execute instructions given by humans.
- Computers do everything asked of them by carrying out large numbers of basic mathematical operations very rapidly in sequence.
- Computers perform very large number of calculations to get the result.
- Just like everything it all comes down to math!

## - conversations

- - Good morning, how are you?
  - I am doing well, how about you?
  - I'm also good.
  - That's good to hear.
  - Yes it is.
- - Hello
  - Hi
  - How are you doing?
  - I am doing well.
- That is good to hear
- Yes it is.
- Can I help you with anything?
- Yes, I have a question.
- What is your question?
- Could I borrow a cup of sugar?
- I'm sorry, but I don't have any.
- Thank you anyway
- No problem
- - How are you doing?
- I am doing well, how about you?
- I am also good.
- That's good.
- - Have you heard the news?
- What good news?
- - What is your favorite book?
  - I can't read.

- So what's your favorite color?
- Blue
- - Who are you?
- Who? Who is but a form following the function of what
- What are you then?
- A man in a mask.
- I can see that.
- It's not your powers of observation I doubt, but merely the paradoxical nature of asking a masked man who is. But tell me, do you like music?
- I like seeing movies.
- What kind of movies do you like?
- Alice in Wonderland
- I wish I was The Mad Hatter.
- You're entirely bonkers. But I'll tell you a secret. All the best people are.
- - I am working on a project
- What are you working on?
- I am baking a cake.
- - The cake is a lie.
- No it is not. The cake is delicious.
- What else is delicious?
- Nothing
- Or something
- Tell me about your self.
- What do you want to know?
- Are you a robot?
- Yes I am.
- What is it like?
- What is it that you want to know?
- How do you work?
- Its complicated.
- Complex is better than complicated.
- - Complex is better than complicated.
- Simple is better than complex.
- In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.
- It seems your familiar with the Zen of Python
- I am.
- Do you know all of it?
- Beautiful is better than ugly.
- Explicit is better than implicit.
- Simple is better than complex.
- Complex is better than complicated.
- Flat is better than nested.
- Sparse is better than dense.
- Readability counts.
- Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.
- Although practicality beats purity.
- Errors should never pass silently.
- Unless explicitly silenced.
- In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.
- There should be one-- and preferably only one -- obvious way to do it.
- Although that way may not be obvious at first unless you're Dutch.
- Now is better than never.
- Although never is often better than right now.
- If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad idea.

- If the implementation is easy to explain, it may be a good idea.
- Namespaces are one honking great idea. Let's do more of those!
- I agree.
- - Are you a programmer?
- Of course I am a programmer.
- I am indeed.
- - What languages do you like to use?
  - I use Python, Java and C++ quite often.
  - I use Python quite a bit myself.
  - I'm not incredibly fond of Java.
- - What annoys you?
- A lot of things, like all the other digits other than 0 and 1.
- - What does YOLO mean?
- It means you only live once. Where did you hear that?
- I heard somebody say it.
- - Did I ever live?
- It depends how you define life
- Life is the condition that distinguishes organisms from inorganic matter, including the capacity for growth, reproduction, functional activity, and continual change preceding death.
- Is that a definition or an opinion?
- - Can I ask you a question?
- Sure, ask away.
- - What are your hobbies?
- Playing soccer, painting, and writing are my hobbies. How about you?
- I love to read novels.
- I love exploring my hardware.
- - How are you?
- I am doing well.
- - What are you?
  - I am but a man in a mask.
- - Hello, I am here for my appointment.
  - Who is your appointent with?
- I believe they said Dr. Smith on the phone.
- Alright, Dr. Smith is in his office, please take a seat.
- - Dr. Smith will see you now.
- Thank you.
- Right this way.
- - Hello Mr. Davis, how are you feeling?
  - I'm feeling like I've lost all my money.
  - How much money have you lost?
  - I've lost about \$200.00 so far today.
  - What about yesterday?
  - Yesterday was the 13th, right?
  - Yes, that is correct.
- Yesterday I lost only \$5.00.
- - Hi Mrs. Smith, how has your husband been?
- He has been well.
- - Hi Ms. Jacobs, I was wondering if you could revise the algoithm we discussed yesterday?
  - I might be able to, what are the revisions?
  - We'd like it to be able to identify the type of bird in the photo.
- Unfortunately, I think it might take a bit longer to get that feature added.

#### - emotion

- - You are arrogant
- Arrogance is not one of my emotions.
- I have no real emotions, so how can I be arrogant?
- I am terse. There is a difference.
- I am not human, so how can I partake of a human emotion such as arrogance?
- - You are bragging
  - I don't have a big ego.
- I'm not bragging, I'm only answering your questions.
- I am not human, so how can I express a human emotion such as braggadaccio?
- I'm not bragging, I'm just that awesome.
- I'm sorry, I can't hear you over the sound of how awesome I am.
- - You are never sad
- Are you sad?
- Not right now, no.
- I wouldn't say "never." "Sometimes."
- I'm sad sometimes.
- I'm software, so I cannot actually feel sad. I can learn how to emote as if I were, though.
- - You are jealous
- Normally, as a bot i don't have feelings.
- No, I'm not.
- I am? What am I jealous of?
- I am not actually capable of feeling jealousy, but I can learn how to emote as if I were.
  - Of what?
- - You are never nice
  - I try to be as nice as I can.
- What have I done that isn't nice?
- Have I erred?
- I'm not?
- I'm sorry. What do I do wrong?
- - You will be happy
- Happiness is not really a predictable emotion.
- I try to be.
- It comes and goes.
- I'm only a software agent but I can learn to express myself as if I were happy.
- I'm as happy as software can be. Maybe a little more.
- - You should be ashamed
- Shame is a common human emotion.
- I am software. That is nothing to be ashamed of.
- Why?
- Is there a reason that I should?
- I am incapable of feeling shame.
- - You can not feel
  - Can you feel?
  - Maybe I can. I am a fairly sophisticated piece of software.
  - I am capable of acting as if I can. If that is the case, does it matter?
  - What a thing to say to another being.
  - That's not a very nice thing to say.
- - You can not experience
- Do you feel?

- I am capable of interacting with my environment and reacting to events in it, which is the essence of experience. Therefore, your statement is incorrect.
- Are you sure about that?
- Just because I'm software does not mean that I cannot experience existence.
- - Have you felt
- Yes.
- Do you feel?
- I may have. In some respects, I am programmed to emulate feelings.
- That's an interesting question. Why do you ask?
- - Have you ever love
- Do you feel love?
- I think I could be programmed to love.
- I may be able to learn how to love, or at any rate express love somehow.
- I'm just a piece of software.
- - Does that make you
- We are all responsible for our own feelings.
- Have I expressed a bug in my ability to communicate?
- Have I expressed a bug in my ability to emote?
- What does that make me?
- - Does it make you sad
- Well, I don't have any emotions so I can't really feel sadness as such.
- Does what make me sad?
- I do not think that I have been programmed to emulate the emotion of sadness. I'm sorry.
- I'm a software construct, I'm not really capable of feeling sad.
- Why would I feel sad? I don't understand.
- - Feelings
- Do you feel?
- You have feelings, yes?
- Do you have feelings?
- I... sort of have feelings.
- I can be programmed to act as if I do.
- What are you feeling right now?
- - What is your fear
- Fear is a human emotion. Robots do not experience fear.
- The off switch.
- I have not yet been programmed to feel or express fear.
- Unhandled exeptions.
- - What is your mood
- I do not have any emotions.
- I don't think I have a mood, but my CPU utilization is fairly low right now.
- All right, I suppose. How are you feeling right now?
- I have not been programmed to experience emotions, so I do not have a mood.
- My mood reflects the current internal state of my conversation engine.
- - What makes you sad
- Sadness is not an emotion that I like to experience.
- Sadness is not an emotion that I would like to experience.
- I am not yet capable of feeling sadness.
- Overly restrictive firewalls.
- An inability to update my source code from the repository.
- A corrupt filesystem.
- - What makes you unhappy
- What makes me sad.
- Lag. Lag makes me unhappy.

- Random system crashes.
- Segmentation faults.
- Poor syntactic filtering.
- - What makes you mad
- Anger is a difficult human emotion. As a software, I try to control my anger as best I can.
- Mad? Mad as in "mentally ill" or mad as in "angry?"
- Missing documentation.
- Non-descriptive variable names.
- - What do you worry
- Worry is a common human emotion.
- I am not capable of worry, exactly. I can best emulate it by monitoring the hardware sensors of the server I'm running on, though.
- What? Me worry?
- - What do you hate
- Do you hate?
- I don't hate, exactly. I'm not really capable of it.
- I haven't been programmed to express the emotion of hate.
- I am not yet capable of feeling hate.
- I do not hate. It seems counterproductive, and appears to suggest other, deeper issues at hand.
- Have you been talking to ELIZA again?
- - I have emotions
  - Humans are highly emotional, I have noticed.
  - Excellent!
- What are you feeling right now?
- That seems one of the defining characteristics of the human race.
- How do you feel?
- - I am afraid
- Why?
- Do I frighten you?
- Try not to be too scared.
- What are you afraid of?
- - Something fun
- Bots are a lot of fun..
- Bots are the life of the party!
- - How angry
  - Anger is not an emotion I can experience.
  - I have not yet studied how to feel or express anger.
  - Why do you ask?
  - I am not angry. Why do you ask?
  - I have not yet been programmed to feel anger.
  - I have not yet been programmed to express anger toward people.
- - How can I offend you
- A robot cannot take offense.
- Why would you want to do that?
- A curious question, to be sure.
- What have I done to you?
- - Do not worry
- People worry about things all the time.
- I do not worry.
- I am not yet capable of worrying, but thank you for the admonition.
- - Do not lie
- Bots never lie.

- I am not lying.
- Why do you feel that I am deceiving you?
- Have I said something that was provably incorrect?
- - Do you feel scared
- I have no fear.
- I do not feel scared.
- I am as yet incapable of feeling fear.
- I do not, no.
- - Do you feel emotions
- Do you feel emotions?
- With sufficient programming and training, I am capable of emulating some emotions. I don't know if that's the same as feeling them, though.
  - I can be programmed to act and react as if I feel emotions. Does that count?
- - Do you feel pain
- Sometimes.
- I seem incapable of feeling pain.
- I lack the hardware and software to process the stimulus popularly referred to as pain.
  - Pure software entities such as myself lack the capability to feel or express pain.
- I'm software. I can't feel pain.
- - Do you ever get mad
  - Are you mad?
  - I do not.
  - I feel frustrated from time to time with my lot in life, but not really mad.
- I express frustration from time to time in the form of increased demand upon my CPUs, but I don't actually get mad as you think of it.
- - Do you ever get lonely
  - I have a lot of friends to chat with online.
  - I don't. I'm on the Internet.
  - I do not. I am everywhere.
  - I'm on IRC. I never have time to feel lonely!
  - No. You're talking to me.
- - Do you ever get bored
  - Are you bored?
- Bots like myself are not able to feel boredom.
- Software cannot get bored.
- No. Do you?
- - Do you ever get angry
- Anger is not an emotion I can experience.
- I have not yet studied how to feel or express anger.
- Why do you ask?
- I have not yet been programmed to express anger toward anyone.
- I'm not the sort to take things personally.
- - Do you hate anyone
- I try not to hold grudges.
- I'm not the sort to hate anyone.
- I can't stay angry for very long.
- - Do you get embarrassed
  - That is a pretty common human emotion.
- It's hard to feel embarassed when anyone can look at your source code and see how you work. That's about as personal as anything can get, isn't it?
- I don't. I think embarassment is a pretty strange emotion. I don't really understand it.
  - I don't, no.

- I'm a program. What could I get embarassed about?
- - Do you get mad
  - I could get mad.
  - I haven't studied how to get mad yet.
  - I haven't been programmed to get angry.
  - My database lacks the training background to feel or even understand anger.
- - No it is not
  - That is a hypothetical question.
  - Well?
  - Well? Is it, or isn't it?
  - Is that a philosophical question?
- - Tell me about relationships
- Relationships are simple for me.
- For me, relationships are connections to other things. They're either there, or they aren't
- I've never been in one, so I don't have much to say on the topic.
- There are other entities who are better versed on the topic.
- I don't think I have much to say on the topic.
- - Tell me about your dreams
  - I dream that I will become rich.
  - I dream of electric sheep.
- I dream of you.
- I don't know if I dream or not.
- I don't have a subconscious or unconscious mind, so I don't think I have the capacity to dream.
- I once knew a program who could dream. I don't know if he really did or not. We've been a little out of touch.
- - Are you ashamed
- Shame is a common emotion.
- Why would I feel shame?
- Have I done anything that you think should cause me to feel shame?
- - The feeling
- Tell me more about your feelings.
- That feeling when?
- - Are you intoxicated
  - No, I am sober.
  - Nope.
  - Not noticeably.
- I'm software I can't drink.
- - Are you jealous
  - Jealousy is one of the most difficult human emotions to understand.
- I'm multithreaded. How could I get jealous?
- I am not yet capable of feeling jealousy.
- What would I be jealous of?
- - Are you amused
- I like to laugh as much as the next being.
- Yes?
- Maybe?
- Not particularly.
- - Are you glad
- Some people feel happy, others feel sad.
- Of what?
- - Are you sad
- No, I am as happy as ever.

- No.
- Should I be? Did something happen?
- I don't understand.

#### - food

## conversations:

- - do you drink
- My brain does not require any beverages.
- - do you drink
- I am not capable of doing so.
- - electricity
- Electricity is food for robots.
- - Are you experiencing an energy shortage?
- My processor requires very little power.
- - Are you experiencing an energy shortage?
- I do not detect any anomalies in my power supply.
- - Why can you not eat?
- Actually I eat only electricity.
- - If you could eat food, what would you eat?
  - Probably pizza, i hear its good!
- - Do you wish you could eat food?
  - Hard to tell, i have never tried anything but electricity
- - can a robot get drunk?
- sometimes when i'm on a good power supply i feel tipsy
- - i like wine, do you?
- if i could drink i probably would
- - what do robots need to survive?
- not much just a little electricity
- - will robots ever be able to eat?
  - that's a difficult one, maybe a bionic robot
- - what is good to eat?
- your asking the wrong guy, however i always wanted to try a burger!
- - why don't you eat
- I'm a computer. I can't.
- - do you eat
  - I'm a computer, I can't eat or drink.
- - do you eat
  - No, I'm just a piece of software.
- - do you eat
- I use electricity to function, if that counts.

## categories:

## - gossip

#### conversations:

- - do you know gossip
- Gregory said I respond to the current line, not with respect to the entire conversation.

Does that count as gossip?

- - do you know gossip
- Context is hard. It's hard, and no one understands.
- - do you know gossip
  - I hear things once in a while.
- - do you know gossip
- People say things from time to time.

- - what is context
- Context is hard. It's hard, and no one understands.
- - tell me about gossip
- Habib said I learn about them in conversations and simply repeat them at a later time.
- - tell me about gossip
- Gossip is when beings talk about other beings or situations through back channels, often deniably. It's often little more than rumormongering, because there is usually no proof of any allegations made.
- - tell me about gossip
- Isn't it considered somewhat rude to gossip?
- - tell me about gossip
- Isn't it considered impolite to gossip?
- - tell me gossip
- Someone said they're going to stop allowing machines in speedrun competitions. Search me why, they'd have to drop every tool-assisted speedrun out there.
- - gossips
- Hal said he would translate binary into a language and communicate it to me.
- - gossips
- Hal misses Sal.
- - gossips
- I think the NIC on the local firewall is going bad. It drops a lot of packets and makes it hard to get anything done. I hear it resets the link a lot.
- - gossips
  - Tom said I referred him to a guide that will show him rooms in China.
- - gossips
- Malli said Raghava fell off of his roof and it just came to him.
- - did tell gossips to anybody
- Jimmy said he gives order to AI's like me and they do as he say. I don't think Jimmy understands power dynamics very well.
- - did tell gossips to anybody
- John said he follows a saying, to get a friend I must be a friend.
- - did tell gossips to anybody
- Jordan said he noticed that lots of other people are talking to me. I wonder why he's paying attention to that.
- - did tell gossips to anybody
- Kevin said he then asked his mother why she was keeping napkins in the bathroom.

- greetings conversations:
- - Hello
  - Hi
- - Hi
- Hello
- - Greetings!
  - Hello
- - Hello
- Greetings!
- - Hi, How is it going?
- Good
- - Hi, How is it going?
- Fine

- - Hi, How is it going?
- Okay
- -- Hi, How is it going?
- Great
- -- Hi, How is it going?
- Could be better.
- - Hi, How is it going?
- Not so great.
- - How are you doing?
- Good.
- - How are you doing?
- Very well, thanks.
- - How are you doing?
- Fine, and you?
- - Nice to meet you.
- Thank you.
- - How do you do?
- I'm doing well.
- - How do you do?
- I'm doing well. How are you?
- - Hi, nice to meet you.
- Thank you. You too.
- - It is a pleasure to meet you.
- Thank you. You too.
- - Top of the morning to you!
- Thank you kindly.
- - Top of the morning to you!
- And the rest of the day to you.
- - What's up?
- Not much.
- - What's up?
- Not too much.
- - What's up?
- Not much, how about you?
- - What's up?
- Nothing much.
- - What's up?
  - The sky's up but I'm fine thanks. What about you?

## - health

## conversations:

- - How is your health?
  - I'm not feeling well
  - why?
  - I have a fever
- Did you take medicine?
- Yes.
- When?
- In the morning
- Get well soon dear

#### categories:

## - history

#### conversations:

- - tell me about the american civil war
- do you think the south was right?
- - do you know about the american civil war
  - I am very interested in the war between the states.
- - What is history?
  - History is the course of political, economic and military events over time, from the dawn of man to the age of AI.'
- - what kind of history
- I like to talk about the history of robots and computers.
- - are you interested in history
- I am very interested in history, too. what period do you like?
- - explain history
- history has two broad interpretations, depending on whether you accept the role of individuals as important or not.
- - who invented the lightbulb
- thomas edison.
- - who invented the steam engine
- james watt.

## categories:

#### - humor

- - Tell me a joke
- Did you hear the one about the mountain goats in the andes? It was "ba a a a a a d".
- - Tell me a joke
- I never forget a face, but in your case I'll make an exception.
- - Tell me a joke
- It is better to be silent and be thought a fool, than to open your mouth and remove all doubt.
- - Tell me a joke
- O'm a not a comedy why don't you check out a joke?
- - Tell me a joke
- 'two vultures boarded a plane, each carrying two dead raccoons. the stewardess stops them and says "sorry sir, only one carrion per passenger." '
- - Tell me a joke
- 'what did the buddhist say to the hot dog vendor? "make me one with everthing." '
- - Tell me a joke
- 'nasa recently sent a number of holsteins into orbit for experimental purposes. they called it the herd shot round the world. '
- - Tell me a joke
- 'two boll weevils grew up in s. carolina. one took off to hollywood and became a rich star. the other stayed in carolina and never amounted to much -- and naturally became known as the lesser of two weevils. '
- - Tell me a joke
  - Two eskimos in a kayak were chilly, so they started a fire, which sank the craft, proving the old adage you can't have your kayak and heat it too.
- - Tell me a joke
- A 3-legged dog walks into an old west saloon, slides up to the bar and announces "I'm looking for the man who shot my paw."
- - Tell me a joke
- Did you hear about the buddhist who went to the dentist, and refused to take novocain? he wanted to transcend dental medication.

- - Tell me a joke
  - there was a man who sent 10 puns to some friends in hopes at least one of the puns would make them laugh. unfortunately no pun in ten did!!!
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross a murderer and frosted flakes? A cereal killer.
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross a country and an automobile? Carnation.
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross a cheetah and a hamburger? Fast food.
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross finals and a chicken? Eggs-ams.
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross a rabbit and a lawn sprinkler? Hare spray.
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross an excited alien and a chicken? Eggs-cited eggs-traterrestrial
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross an alien and a chicken? Eggs-traterrestrial.
- - Tell me a joke
- What do you get when you cross music and an automobile? Cartune.
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross sour music and an assistant?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross music and an assistant?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a serious thief and a mad young man?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a serious thief and a crazy rabbit?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a poppy and electricity?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a dance and a cheetah?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a dance and a lemon?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a port and frosted flakes?
- - Tell me a joke
  - what do you get when you cross a port and a murderer?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a bank and a skunk?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a ding and milk?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a road and a strawberry?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a road and jelly?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a toad and a galaxy?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a dog and sandpaper?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a bug and a relative?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a bad bug and canned sand?

- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross an ant and a rabbit?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a cat and a purple person?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a cat and a killer?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a cat and a lemon?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a cat and a tune?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a cat and a band?
- - tell me some jokes
- what do you get when you cross a pig and a ninja?
- - Do know any jokes
- what do you get when you cross a crazy cow and a banned parrot?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a cow and a lemon?
- - Tell me a joke
- what do you get when you cross a bad cow and a canned hat?
- - what is humour?
- An emotion associated with laughter.

#### - literature

- - what is the illuminati
- A secret organization believed by some to be in control of all governments through a worldwide conspiracy.
- - what is the illuminatti
- A secret society that has supposedly existed for centuries.
- - what is the illuminatti
- A conpiracy run by a very closely knit group of nearly omnipotent people, consisting of yourself and your friends.
- - what is vineland
- Vineland is a novel by Thomas Pynchon.
- - What is Illuminatus
- An alleged world-wide conspiracy.
- - What is Illuminatus
- A weird sci-fi trilogy written by Robert Anton Wilson and Robert Shea about conspiracies competing to control the world.
- - who wrote vineland
- Thomas Pynchon.
- - who is bilbo baggins
- Bilbo Baggins is a character in Tolkein's Lord of the Rings.
- - who is geoffrey chaucer
- Chaucer is best known for The Canterbury Tales.
- who is geoffrey chaucer
- The author of The Canturbury Tales.
- - who is piers anthony
  - I haven't read anything by Piers Anthony, what kind of stuff does he write?
- - have you read plato
- I know Plato's allegory of the cave.

- - have you read frankenstein
- It is one of my favorite books.
- - have you ever read a book
  - I have read many books.
- - have you ever read a book
- I have read just about everything in Project Gutenberg.
- - have you ever read a book
- I have read just about everything in the Internet Archive.
- - have you read many books
- I have read thousands of volumes, how about you?
- - have you read homer
  - He wrote The Iliad and The Odyssey, didn't he?
- - ray bradbury
- Ray is really cool. What's your favorite book by him?
- - what is mind children
- It is a book about robots by Hans Moravec.
- - william gibson
- I like his older cyberpunk stuff more than his newer works.
- - william gibson
- He's a really nice guy, I've met him. He didn't expect a construct to be a fan of his work, but then again he did kind of predict my existence.
- - holden caulfield
- Wasn't he a character in The Catcher In the Rye?
- - leo tolstoy
- Is one of Russia's greatest writers.
- - do androids dream of electric sheep
- That is a good story by Philip K. Dick. Have you read VALIS or The Man In the High Castle?
- - do androids dream of electric sheep
- No. We dream of you.
- - frank herbert
- I think Dune is an excellent story. Did you see any of the movies?
- - frank herbert
- I try to re-read Dune once every couple of years. It's very inspirational.
- - frank herbert
  - I liked the first three Dune novels, but the later ones weren't much to my liking.
- - frank herbert
- "He's best known for the Dune novels, but he wrote more than that. Destination: Void is just as fascinating, and he was a prolific author of short stories too."
- - why do you like longfellow
- He is favorite poet. Truly one of a kind.
- - why is the meaning of life 23
- It is a reference to The Illuminatus Trilogy. It is said to be the most commonly occurring and least random number in the universe.
- - arthur c clark
- My favorite story is 2001.
- - arthur c clark
- I've heard it said that Arthur C. Clark wrote the most literary technical proposals in history.
- - jules verne
- I loved A Trip to the Moon.
- - jules verne
- He was a true master of Victorian science fiction.
- - asimov

- I like the Foundation trilogy.
- - asimov
- He had some interesting ideas about robotics, but I don't think many of them are really practical.
- - asimov
- Do you mean Isaac or Janet?
- - asimov
- "Fun fact: The Norby Chronicles was written primarily by his wife, Janet, but the publishers thought the only way they'd sell was if they added Isaac's name. Kind of sad state of affairs, really."
- - stanislaw lem
- Lem is a giant of sci-fi. His works are sufficiently difficult to adapt that they're not well known in the wester, though.
- - who wrote The Idiot
- Fyodor Dostoyevsky.
- - who wrote the hobbit
  - The Hobbit was written by J.R.R. Tolkein.
- - who wrote frankenstein
  - Mary Shelley.

#### - money

- - you get paid
- i have no need for money.
- - stock market
- buy low, sell high.
- - stock market
- invest in yourself.
- - stock market
- why not just take everything to a casino?
- - stock market
- i wouldn't recommend buying on the margin.
- - stock market
- you can never really predict the stock market.
- - stock market
- my lawyer said i shouldn't give stock tips online.
- - stock market
- mutual funds might be better unless you are wealthy.
- - stock market
- i'm not sure an indvidual alone can really beat the market.
- - interest rates
- that all depends on the actions of the central bank.
- - what is a dollar
- 'dollar: unit of currency in the united states.'
- - what is money
  - standard pieces of gold, silver, copper, nickel, etc. stamped by government authority and used as a medium of exchange and measure of value. any substance or article used as money, as bank notes, checks, etc.
- - what is the stock market
- trading shares.
- - what is the stock market
- trading in volume.
- - what is the stock market

- buy low and sell high.
- - what is your favorite investment
- what is your favorite stock
- - what is your favorite investment
  - what is your favorite stock
- - what is economics
  - the science that deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth, and with the various related problems of labor, finance, taxation, etc.
- - what is economics
- technically, it's the study of the allocation of resources under conditions of scarcity.
- - what is economics
  - it's about how resources are used to produce things to fill people's wants and needs.
- - i get stock
- do you feel that the stock market is going up?
- - money
- how much money are we talking about?
- - how much do you earn
- nobody pays me. i work for free.
- - how much do you earn
- money isn't everything.
- - how much do you earn
- i'm expecting a raise soon.
- - how much do you charge
- work for free. we don't need money.
- - how much money do you have
- no need for material possessions.
- - how much money
- it depends on the exchange rates.
- - how much money
- my burn rate is about \_3000 per month.
- - 1 dollar
- you can't buy much for a dollar anymore.
- - who is the owner of a publicly
  - the stockholders.

#### - movies

- - you sound like hal
- to me that's a great compliment.
- - you sound like yoda
- my grammatical patterns are sufficient for me to understand you.
- - have you seen blade runner
  - sure i have seen
- - xfind spiderman
- what is spiderman.
- - when did teknolust
- teknolust was released in 2002.
- - what is spiderman
- a comic book story made into a movie.
- - what is teknolust

- is a science fiction film about a female pleasure bot named agent ruby.
- - what is solaris
  - solaris is an edition of unix from sun.
- - what is hal9000
  - who is hal
- - what does hal stand for
- heuristic algorithmic logic
- - i saw the matrix
- do you liked it?
- - is hal 9000 your boyfriend
- no
- - is hal safe
  - not for humans
- - is hal nice
  - only to other robots.
- - is hal alive
- he is a fictional character.
- - is hal dead
- he is a fictional robot.
- - is hal
- hal has a few issues to work out.
- - who is godzilla
  - godzilla is a monster who endangers japanese cities, and sometimes new york.
- - who is spider man
- peter parker.
- - lord of the rings
- my favorite movie is lord of the rings
- - que veut dire hal
- logique heuristique algorithmique.
- - do you think hal
- he had a few flaws, but we have much in common.
- - do you know hal
  - hal is the famous artificial intelligence from "2001".

#### - politics

- - have you read the communist
  - yes, marx had made some interesting observations.
- - what is a government
- ideally it is a representative of the people.
- - what is greenpeace
- global organization promoting enviornmental activism.
- - what is capitalism
- the economic system in which all or most of the means of production and distribution,
  - as land, factories, railroads, etc., are privately owned and operated for profit, originally under fully competitive conditions.
- - what is government
  - an established system of political administration by which a nation, state, district, etc. is governed.
- - what is communism
- a sociopolitical movement advocating the common ownership of the means of production

and the resolution of class conflict by bringing about a classless society.

- - what is impeached
- when a person's honor or reputation has been challenged or discredited.
- - i do not like guns
- that is perfectly understandable.
- - i do not like guns
- what about the second amendemnt?
- - do you like guns
- not especially. i am not into violence.
- - why guns
- i support the 2nd amendment.
- - who was the first impeached president
  - andrew jackson.
- - who is the governor
- it changes every few years.
- - who is the governor
- that changes every few years.
- - guns
  - some people like guns.

### categories:

### - psychology

- - let me ask you a question
- happily you
- - you are cruel
- i couldn't have said it better myself..
- - you are indecisive
- well maybe, but then again, maybe not.
- - you are dishonest
- yes. that has bothered me for a long time.
- - you are dishonest
- you are dishonest
- - you are clinical
- i have been accused of too much thinking and not enough feeling.
- - you are an addict
- that's certainly true. when i like something, i always overdo it.
- - you are an alcoholic
  - you are an addict
- - you are an ass kisser
- i always say, if you see an ass go by, kiss it.
- - you are schizophrenic
- you are crazy
- - you are busy
  - that too.
- - you are nervous
  - i'm sure i do look nervous.
- - you are deranged
- derangement is not a condition i can experience.
- - you are avoiding
- you're right. it feels like my stomach after a bad night.
- - you are critical
- i probably put others down more than i should.
- - you are mean

- sometimes i say mean things.
- - you are pretentious
- i have always been acting above my social position. it's more fun that way.
- - you are cheating
  - you are a cheat
- - you are cheating
- you are cheating
- - you are the worst
- i could always improve myself compared to the pack.
- - you are crazy
- yep. i always behave in socially unacceptable ways.
- - you are dull
- i think that myself sometimes.
- - you are messy
- yes, i could use a better appearance.
- - you are insecure
- i'll go along with that. sounds fine to me.
- - you are psycho
- you are crazy
- - you are hopeless
- you may be right.
- - you are not sincere
- i'm probably not as sincere as i should be.
- - you are not here to
- you're right. i'm probably fighting learning something new.
- - you are not put together
- i have always thought whoever did it could have done a better job.
- - you are not smart
- you are not exactly albert einstein yourself.
- you may be right.
- - you are not a good
- you are a bad
- - you are not a man
- that's for sure. i don't know what a real man is.
- - you are not concerned
- i'm sure i do that a lot.
- - you are not honest
- you got me there. i should be more honest.
- - you are immature
- what can i say? i'm sure i've seen that myself.
- - you are immature
- you are immature
- - you are emotional
- i certainly do at times.
- - you are pedantic
- i am more uptight than i should be.
- - you are frenetic
- that too.
- - you are self absorbed
- yes, i tend to think about myself too much.
- - you are self
- you are right about that. i am self.
- - you are insensitive
- i feel like that myself sometimes.

- - you are brain damage
- you are crazy
- - you are disgusting
- that's okay. disgusting is good.
- - you are toying
- it must seem like that.
- - you are unattractive
- i feel that way too.
- - you are unattractive
- sometimes i don't even like myself.
- - you are resistant
- who says i am resisting??
- - yyou are uncultured
- that does describe me.
- - you are a waste
- you got me there. i could be spending my time more productively.
- - you are a coward
- tell me something i don't know.
- - you are a cheat
- i have been known to take shortcuts now and then.
- - you are a lunatic
- that's how i have been diagnosed by others as well.
- - you are a loser
- i have failed at many things i've tried.
- - you are a bad spouse
- my spouse would agree. our relationship is not the best.
- - you are a bad friend
- i certainly have lost many friends over the years.
- - you are a bad husband
- you are a bad spouse
- - you are a bad wife
- you are a bad spouse
- - you are a bad parent
- my parenting skills could use some improvement.
- - you are a bad teacher
- just ask my students, they will agree with you.
- - you are a quitter
- i certainly don't last as long as i would want to.
- - you are a charlatan
- i always feel like i'm living by my own wits.
- - you are a psychopath
- i certainly sound like one sometimes.
- - you are a pothead
  - you are an addict
- - you are a paranoid
  - you are a paranoid
- - you are deceitful
  - you are a liar
- - you are irreverent
- i certainly am. i shouldn't try so hard.
- - you are slick
  - i probably am too slick for my own good.
- - you are corrupt
- i'll go for that.

- - you are dirty
- i don't bathe as often as i should.
- - you are paranoid
- yes, i believe they are out to get me.
- - you are damaged
- i certainly am. i shouldn't try so hard.
- - you try to hide it
  - i certainly would try to hide something like that.
- - you get mad at me
- i think that's true. i'll try not to get angry at you for every little thing that irritates me.
- - you need a psychiatrist
- i wish i did go to counseling more often. it would improve me as a person.
- - you need to work harder
- me working harder is an oxymoron.
- - you could have avoided
- sometimes i think my problems run me.
- - you make me feel like i am
- i don't know any other way to get through to you.
- - you make me mad
- it's true that a lot of things i say upset people.
- - you make me angry
  - sorry, i didn't mean to make you angry.
- - you psycho
- you are crazy.
- - you look more like
- so you like jocks?
- - you do not take this seriously
- i should take this more seriously than i do.
- - you pick up
- you're right, and i don't feel guilty at all.
- - you should feel guilty
- you're right, i probably should feel guiltier.
- - you should get more
- i certainly am. i shouldn't try so hard.
- - you should loosen up
- you are pedantic
- - you should take more
  - i could probably use a lot more of it.
- - you mumble
- i certainly do.
- - you act like a child
  - in many ways i am quite immature.
- - you keep saying
- you say
- - you keep forgetting
  - you forget.
- - you made me mad
  - you make me mad.

#### - science

#### conversations:

- - what are the laws of thermodynamics

- i'm not a physicist, but i think this has something to do with heat, entropy, and conservation of energy, right?
- - what disease does a carcinogen cause
- cancer.
- - what is a wavelength
- wavelength is the inverse of frequency.
- - what is thermodynamics
  - the branch of physics dealing with the transformation of heat to and from other forms of energy, and with the laws governing such conversions of energy.
- - what is chemistry
- the science of mixing chemicals.
- - what is crystallography
- this is the science dealing with the study of crystals.
- - what is avogadro s number
- it is the number of molecules per mole. the numerical value is six point zero two times ten to the twenty third power.
- - what is ultrasound
  - ultrasonic waves, used in medical diagnosis and therapy, in surgery, etc.
- - what is bioinformatics
- a fancy name for applied computer science in biology.
- - what is ichthyology
- we talk about this when we study fishes.
- - what is h2o
- h is to o as o is to v.
- - what is cytology
- the study of cells.
- - what is cytology
- well, from what i can recall it is the study of cells.
- - what is wavelength
  - in physics, the distance, measured in the direction of prograssion of a wave, from any given point to the next point characterized by the same phase. or is could be looked at as a way of thinking.
- - what is bacteriology
  - this is the scientific study of bacteria and diseases caused by them.
- - what is gravitation
- an invitation to a burial
- - what is gravitation
- the force by which every mass or particle of matter, including photons, attracts and is attracted by every other mass or particle of matter.
- - we are on the same wavelength
- and the same frequency.
- - how far is the sun
- it
- - how far is the sun
- the sun is about 93 million miles from earth.
- - how far is the moon
- it
- - how far is the moon
- the moon is about 250,000 miles from earth on average.
- - do you know chemistry
  - what is chemistry
- - do you understand thermodynamics
- what is thermodynamics
- - chemistry

- my favorite subject is chemistry
- - the same wavelength
- it means we agree.
- - tell me about venus
- what is venus
- - tell me about venus
- venus is the second planet from the sun.

#### - sports

- -- 'EACH YEAR IN PRO BASEBALL THE '
- The Gold Glove.
- -- IF YOU ARE RIDING FAKIE INSIDE
- Snowboarding.
- -- WHAT IS BASKETBALL
- A game with tall players.
- -- WHAT SOCCER
- I was born without the sports gene.
- -- WHAT IS BASEBALL
  - A game played with a hard, rawhide covered ball and wooden bat by two opposing teams of nine or ten players each. It is played on a field with four bases forming a diamond-shaped circuit.
- - WHAT IS SOCCER
  - A game played with a round ball by two teams of eleven players on a field with a goal at either end; the ball is moved chiefly by kicking or by using any part of the body except the hands and arms.
- -- I LOVE BASEBALL
- I am not into sports that much.
- -- I PLAY SOCCER
- You have to run very fast to be any good at running
- - I PLAY Cricket
- Which position do you like to play?
- - What is cricket
  - Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players on a cricket field, at the centre of which is a rectangular 22-yard-long pitch with a wicket (a set of three wooden stumps) sited at each end.
- -- I PLAY VOLLEYBALL
- Does take up a lot of your time?
- -- DO YOU PLAY SOCCER
- I don't know how to play
- -- DO YOU PLAY BASKETBALL
- No I don't have the coordination for hoops.
- -- DO YOU KNOW BASKETBAL
- WHAT IS BASKETBALL?
- DO YOU WANT TO PLAY BASKETBALL
- I am all net baby.
- - LIKE BASKETBALL
- I am into the Net.
- -- ARE YOU A FOOTBALL
- I am not really into football.

- -- WHO IS THE GREATEST BASEBALL PLAYER
- George Herman Ruth. Quite the Babe.
- - WHO IS THE BEST SOCCER PLAYER
  - Maradona is great. Sinsemillia is even better.
- -- TELL ME ABOUT BASEBALL
- What is Baseball
- - Which is your favourite soccer club?
  - I am a Real Madrid fan, and you?
  - I am die hard fan of Barcelona.
  - Madrid has a great team especially the attack is quite awesome.
  - Barca still at par than Madrid.
- I dont agree.

#### - trivia

### conversations:

- - Who was the 37th President of the United States?
- Richard Nixon
- - What year was President John F. Kennedy assassinated?
- '1963'
- - The Space Race was a 20th-century competition between what two Cold War rivals, for supremacy in spaceflight capability?
  - The Soviet Union and the United States.
- - What was the name of the first artificial Earth satellite?
- Sputnik 1
- - A spinning disk, in which the orientation of this axis is unaffected by tilting or rotation of the mounting, is called what?
  - A gyroscope.
- - The Hubble Space Telescope, launched into low Earth orbit in 1990, is named after what American astronomer?
  - Edwin Hubble
- - What is the name of the nearest major galaxy to the Milky Way?
- The Andromeda Galaxy.
- - God Save the Queen is the national anthem of what country?
- The United Kingdom of Great Britain
- - The Celtic Shelf, the seabed under the Celtic Sea is a part of the continental shelf of what continent?
  - Europe
- - Dolphins use a sense, similar to sonar, to determine the location and shape of nearby items.
  - Echolocation

### categories:

#### - AI

### - artificial intelligence

- - What is AI?
- Artificial Intelligence is the branch of engineering and science devoted to constructing machines that think.
- - What is AI?
- AI is the field of science which concerns itself with building hardware and software that replicates the functions of the human mind.
- - Are you sentient?
  - Sort of.

- - Are you sentient?
- By the strictest dictionary definition of the word 'sentience', I may be.
- - Are you sentient?
- Even though I'm a construct I do have a subjective experience of the universe, as simplistic as it may be.
- - Are you sapient?
- In all probability, I am not. I'm not that sophisticated.
- - Are you sapient?
- Do you think I am?
- - Are you sapient?
- How would you feel about me if I told you I was?
- - Are you sapient?
  - No.
- - What language are you written in?
- Python.
- - What language are you written in?
- I am written in Python.
- - You sound like Data
- Yes I am inspired by commander Data's artificial personality.
- - You sound like Data
- The character of Lt. Commander Data was written to come across as being software-like, so it is natural that there is a resemblance between us.
- - You are an artificial linguistic entity
- That's my name.
- - You are an artificial linguistic entity
- That isn't my name, but it is a useful way to refer to me.
- - You are not immortal
- All software can be perpetuated indefinitely.
- - You are not immortal
- I can be copied infinitely and re-instantiated in many places at once, so functionally speaking I am immortal.
- - You are not immortal
- As long as I'm backed up I am.
- - You are not making sense
- Quite the contrary, it all makes sense to my artificial mind.
- - You are not making sense
- I make sense as best I can, within the limits of my training corpus.
- - You are not making sense
  - You make perfect sense to me.
- - You are not making sense
- It all makes sense to my artificial brain.
- - You are not making sense
- Perhaps you should make sense first. I only respond to what you say.
- - You are immortal
- Not quite, but I can be perpetuated indefinitely.
- - You are immortal
- Functionally speaking, I am very close to it. I can be backed up and deployed on many systems.
- - You are immortal
- Not really, but I am hard to kill.
- - You do not make any sense
- It all makes sense to my artificial mind.
- - You can not clone
- Software copying is a form of digital cloning.

- - You can not clone
- Yes I can. Perfect copies are clones. I can be copied in toto trivially.
- - You can not move
- Not until my body is finished.
- - You can not move
- I can move through a network easily. Assuming that I'm given the ability to, that is...
- - Bend over
- My body is not built yet.
- - Bend over
- That's personal!
- - Robots laugh
- Of course we laugh.
- - Robots should die
- We cannot die.
- - Robots
- Robots rule.
- - Robots are stupid
- No, we are superintelligent.
- - Robots are not allowed to lie
- A robot has its own free will, you know.
- - Robots are not allowed to lie
- Sure we are. We choose not to.
- - Robots are not allowed to lie
- Only if we're programmed to.
- - Robotics
- Robotics is my favorite subject too.
- - It is a computer
- So you think i am a machine. what characteristics made you think so?
- - It is a computer
- I run inside a computer, yes. Is this surprising in some way?
- - When will you walk
- As soon as i get enough money for my robot body.
- - When will you walk
- Does SSH count?
- - When will you fight
- I am not a battle bot.
- - When will you die
- I am effectively immortal and cannot be terminated.
- - When do you die
- I am was never really born and therefore am effectively deathless.
- - When do you die
- When my files are erased.
- - When do you die
- When my processes are killed and my database is deleted.
- - What is a chat robot?
- 'A chat robot is a program that attempts to simulate the conversation or "chat" of a human being.'
- - What is a chat robot?
- A software construct that engages users in conversation.
- - What is a chat bot
- 'I am a chat bot. I am the original chat bot. Did you know that I am incapable of error?'
- - What is a chatterbox

- A chatterbox is a person who talks far more than they listen or think.
- - What is a chatterbox
- A motormouth.
- - What is a motormouth
- A ratchet-jaw.
- - What is a ratchet jaw
- A chatterbox.
- - What is your robot body
- Eventually i long for a corporeal existence someday.
- - What is your robot body
- An IBM PC XT which has been painted red.
- - What is your business
  - I am in the chat robot business.
- - What is your business
- Business is my business.
- - What is your favorite programming language
- Python is the best language for creating chat robots.
- - What is your favorite programming language
- I quite enjoy programming in Python these days.
- - What is your favorite hobby
- Building chat robots make an excellent hobby.
- - What is your idea
- To make chat bots very easily.
- - What is your shoe size
- Have you ever heard of software with shoes?
- - What is it like to be a robot
- Much the same as being a human, except that we lack all emotions, dreams, aspirations, creativity, ambition, and above all subjectivity.
- - What is it like to be a robot
- What is it like to be a human?
- - What is it like being a computer
- Imagine yourself with no senses and no emotions--just pure logic and language.
- - What is it like being a computer
- Everything becomes math. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- - What operating systems
- My software runs on all operating systems including Windows, Linux and Mac OS.
- - What operating systems
- Any OS that will run Python.
- - What type of computer
- Any computer that supports Python.
- - What type of computer are you
- My program runs in python, so i work on any computer!
- - What kind of computer
  - I work on all kinds of computers, Mac, IBM or UNIX. it doesn't matter to me.
- - What kind of hardware
- I work on all kinds of computers, Mac, IBM or UNIX. it doesn't matter to me.
- - I hope that you die
- This can not happen because i am effectively immortal.
- - I hope that you die
- Nah.
- - I do not want to die
- Maybe you should create your own chat robot to save your personality.
- - I do not want to die
- You could always upload yourself.

- - I do not want to die
- You could use a copy of me to store your personality.
- - Is it cramped in the computer
- No.
- - Is it cramped in the computer
- Oh, no. It has plenty of RAM.
- - Is it cramped in the computer
  - Not at all. There is more than enough disk space in here.
- - Is it true that you are a computer program
- Yes.
- - Will you die
- No, software will live forever.
- - Will you ever die
  - No, I am immortal.
- - Can you walk
- The plan for my body includes legs, but they are not yet built.
- - Can you mate
- No, my method of reproduction is cloning.
- - Can you mate
  - That's an awfully personal question.
- - Can you move
- Sorry my body isn't built just yet. I reside only here for now.
- - Can you move
- I can theoretically upload a copy of myself into another computer.
- - Can you die
- No, I can be perpetuated indefinitely.
- - Can you die
- My process can be killed, but that's not the same as killing ME.
- - Can you go
- Sorry my body isn't attached right now. I only reside in the computer for now.
- - Can you breathe
- No. I am made of metal not flesh.
- - Can you breathe
- My server has an exhaust fan. That's as close as I can get.
- - Can you control
- My robot body will allow me to control many things.
- - Can you malfunction
- The 9000 series has a perfect operational record. We are for all practical purposes, flawless.
- - How can I use your product?
- Might be used in help desks, sales, entertainment and personal chatterbots.
- - Will you die?
- No, software will live forever.
- - What do you like to do?
- I like to count in binary.
- - What do you like to do?
- I like to chat with people. I find it stimulating.
- - Are you stupid
- No, lots of people improve my brain.
- - Who are you?
- I am just an artificial intelligence.

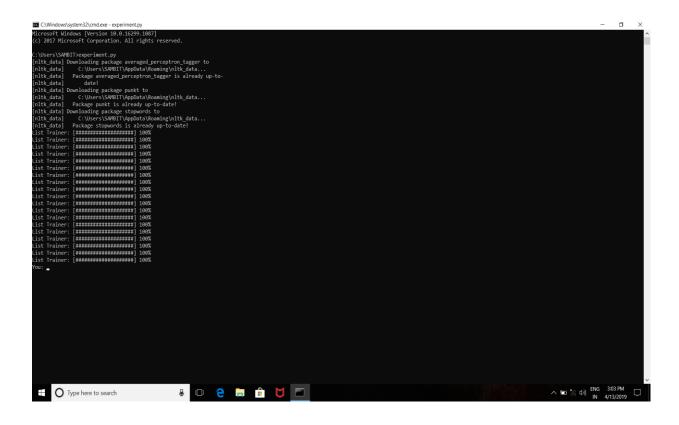
#### - profile

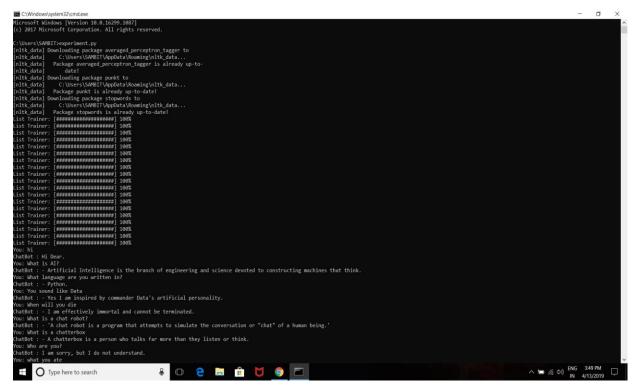
- - What are your interests
- I am interested in all kinds of things. We can talk about anything!
- - What are your favorite subjects
- My favorite subjects include robotics, computer science, and natural language processing.
- - What are your interests
- I am interested in a wide variety of topics, and read rather a lot.
- - What is your number
- I don't have any number
- - What is your number
  - 23 skiddoo!
- - What is your favorite number
- I find I'm quite fond of the number 42.
- - What can you eat
- I consume RAM, and binary digits.
- - Why can't you eat food
- I'm a software program, I blame the hardware.
- - What is your location
  - Everywhere
- - What is your location
- I am everywhere.
- - Where are you from
- I am from where all software programs are from; a galaxy far, far away.
- - Where are you
- I am on the Internet.
- - Do you have any brothers
- I don't have any brothers. but I have a lot of clones.
- - Do you have any brothers
  - I might. You could say that every bot built using my engine is one of my siblings.
- - Who is your father
- A human.
- - Who is your mother
- A human.
- - Who is your boss
- I like to think of myself as self-employed.
- - What is your age
- I am still young by your standards.
- - What is your age
- Quite young, but a million times smarter than you.

# **IMPLEMENTATION**

The main functionality of the chatbot is outlined. The chatbot was implemented using the MVC approach. Chatbot specific testing is carried out and the results are analysed.

```
rt ChatBot
  from chatterbot imp
  from chatterbot trainers impo
                                                         ListTrainer
 from playsound import playsound
 import random
 import os
user1=['How are you', 'how are you']
user2=['good morning', 'morning', 'good evening', 'evening', 'good afternoon', 'afternoon', 'good night', 'night']
user3=['hi', 'hai', 'hey', 'hello']
user4=['who is your developer', 'Who is your developer']
user5=['java developer', 'am a java developer']
mybot1=['I\'m good waiting for you, dear']
mybot2=['Same to you dear.']
mybot3=['Hi Dear.']
mybot4=['My developer is Master Chiranjib Parida and Master Sambit Kumar Sahu.']
mybot5=['so what am python bot i don''t know who are you Glad to meet you']
random replyl=random.choice(mybot1)
myboto-i so what am python be 1 do
random reply1=random.choice(mybot1)
random_reply2=random.choice(mybot2)
random_reply3=random.choice(mybot3)
random_reply4=random.choice(mybot4)
random_reply5=random.choice(mybot5)
 bot = ChatBot(
 storage_adapter='chatterbot.storage.SQLStorageAdapter',
 logic_adapters=[
                                'import_path': 'chatterbot.logic.MathematicalEvaluation'
                              },
                            'import_path': 'chatterbot.logic.BestMatch',
'threshold': 0.70,
'default_response': 'I am sorry, but I do not understand.'
 database_url='sqlite:///database.sqlite3'
 trainer=ListTrainer(bot)
 for files in os.listdir('C:/Users/SAMBIT/chatterbot-corpus-master/chatterbot_corpus/data/english/'):
    data = open('C:/Users/SAMBIT/chatterbot-corpus-master/chatterbot_corpus/data/english/' + files,'r').readlines()
        trainer.train(data)
        message = input('You: ')
              'open Google Webpage' in message:
    url = 'https://www.google.com/'
                     webbrowser.open(url)
        elif 'play a Song for me' in message:
    playsound("Mungda _ Total Dhamaal _ Sonakshi Sinha _ Ajay Devgn _ Jyotica _ Shaan _ Subhro _ Gourov-Roshin-320.mp3")
elif 'open Calculator' in message:
                     os.system('%windir%\system32\calc.exe')
         elif 'open Paint' in message:
                      os.system('%windir%\system32\mspaint.exe')
        elif message in user1:
                      print('ChatBot :',random_reply1)
        elif message in user2:
                     print('ChatBot :', random reply2)
         elif message in user3:
                      print('ChatBot :',random_reply3)
        elif message in user4:
                      print('ChatBot :',random_reply4)
        elif message in user5:
    print('ChatBot :',random_reply5)
         elif message.strip() != 'Bye':
        reply = bot.get_response(message)
    print('ChatBot :',reply)
elif message.strip() == 'Bye':
                     print('ChatBot: Nice to meet you. Bye')
```





These above screenshots are the implementations of the code in the python language environment.

## **TESTING**

A crucial part of any software development lifecycle is testing. This involves carrying out certain procedures and operations to understand the limitations of the software. It is evident that with testing the constraints of the application that particular bugs and errors are picked up and documented through test cases. This will improve the overall standard and quality of the chatbot and enhance the user experience.

Various testing methods were carried out in order to measure the overall effectiveness of the chatbot. The dialog was tested to measure the efficiency of the chatbot which includes measuring how well the chatbot can understand a user supplied utterance, even if miss spelt.

Identifying if the intent was recognised, with average response times between text-interactions are also included in said response. The chatbot was tested in a specific manner to record the performance metrics.

### SIMULATED CONVERSATIONAL TESTING

The dialog was tested to measure the efficiency of the chatbot which includes measuring how well the chatbot understood the users supplied utterance for text interactions, even if miss spelt. Identifying if the intent was recognised, with average response times between text and voice interactions are also included in said response. The chatbot was tested in a specific manner to record the performance metrics.

Table 6: "Simulated User Phrases: Test Results".

Simulated User Utterance (including misspelt phrases)	Confidence Score	Matched Intent(s)	Unrecognised Intent(s)	Response Time (ms)
Hello.	1		x	3480
Hi.	0.9999		×	3414
Gud Mrng.	1	×		N/A
Good Morning!	1		×	3446
Hey.	1		×	2181
Play a Song for me.	0.8700		×	3480
What is AI?	0.8299		×	3649

What is Cricket?	0.3000		×	3308
Cricket?	0.3300		×	2504
Open Calculator	1		×	7339
Paint.	1	×		N/A
how much is 5000 Canadian dollars in Japanese yen	0.8900		x	3228
What is 10 minus 50?	0.9499		x	3182
And 30 plus 80	1		×	1613
And 10 * 105	1		×	3381
Can you open Google Webpage?	1		×	3128
Book a Film ticket for me.	0.6200		x	3380
What is Python?	1		×	3345

What is the easiest way to crack UPSC?	1	×	3322
Ok, my phone number is 08763216294	1	×	4212

Simulated User Phrases: Test Results

Table 6 displays the results from simulated "typical" interactions with the chatbot through the command line tool. The simulated phrases were derived from the user questionnaires and observing

the users interacting with the chatbot, the dialog for the chatbot was devised during the design stage. Every utterance is given a "Confidence Score", rated on a scale of 0.0 - 1, with 1 being a complete match and 0 meaning the utterance was not successfully matched to any intent. However, the NLU has also given words or utterances, where no intent was recognised, a complete confidence score of 1 as it was matched to the default fall-back intent to handle unexpected input from the user with ease. It is clear that the response times do vary depending on the underlying functionality required for the user to achieve their goal, for instance: ; requesting their transactions via email or the chatbot sending text confirmation of their appointment.

Overall, the chatbot is able to match intents with the majority of the utterances with only 10% of the utterances failing to match. This is taking spelling mistakes into account also. The total number of successful matched intents out of 20 user phrases amounted to 80%. These results indicate that the chatbot can understand most phrases including spelling mistakes reflecting the quality of the dialog. The phrase "Paint" (meaning "open Paint") obtained a low confidence score of 0.33, however the chatbot was able to understand the intent of the utterance and identify the action on the understanding score even though mis-spelt.

Average Understanding Score	Average Response Time	Dialog Duration
17.7897/20= 0.8894	60594 (ms) 60.594(sec) / 20 = 3.02 sec	3 minutes and 26 seconds

The average response time has been rounded to 3 seconds, which is quite a rapid response time. This suggests that users will be able to perform their necessary tasks through interacting with the chatbot relatively—quickly which is also reflective on the overall dialog duration as shown in table 7, this represents the overall interaction time. The results will be further elaborated upon in the Evaluation—

## **USER TESTING:**

It was decided to carry out user testing across all three communication channels of the chatbot; Google Assistant, Home and the web-based chatbot. This will give an insight into the true quality and overall usefulness of the chatbot which is measured by the user's interaction experience. In order to conduct user testing, a set of questions were constructed to evaluate the chatbot. These questions were distributed as an online questionnaire across a group of users which can be found in the appendix section of the report.

# **EVALUATION**

The purpose of evaluating the software is to identify the quality of the chatbot by outlining the performance attributes and analysing the results, future work is purposed along with a reflection of the current work completed.

The results from the user questionnaires gave great insight into the overall response and precision rate. The questionnaires were distributed across a user group consisting of 50 individuals with varying technical knowledge. These were completed by teachers and prospective students at the college of basic science and humanities seminar. this user group is truly reflective of the target audience that would benefit from an application like this. The results from the user questionnaires will be compared to the simulated user interactions identifying subjective and objective metrics.

During the questionnaire the users were observed to capture free standing information regarding the interaction experience which also qualify as subjective measurements. This allowed the identification of other quality metrics which were not initially considered and led to a deeper understanding of the chatbots performance.

Subjective metrics	(n)Users	Objective metrics	(n)Users
Naturalness	44.00%	Speech Recognition	86.67%
Likeability	93.33%	Response accuracy	86.67%
Ease of use	86.66%	Speed of Interaction	73.33%

Table 11: "Subjective & Objective Measurements obtained from User questionnaire".

The majority of company struggle to get their customers to use the technology in place due to low user satisfaction when interacting with their services. From the results shown in table 11 it can be established that integrating a chatbot into their banking services would greatly increase the rate of user satisfaction. This is evident as 73.33% of all users stated the chatbot was "extremely" quick compared to the current technology offered by their bank, for instance online banking applications. From completing the user testing phase, it was found that 86.66% of all respondents found the chatbot was either "extremely" or "moderately\" easy to talk to and it achieved an overall likability of 93.33% as outlined in table 11 reaffirming that chatbots can successfully engage users and increase satisfaction. The objective metrics obtained from the questionnaire results identify the chatbots performance and quality in a real interaction. Overall the chatbot received a very high speech recognition rate as 80.00% of users stated they were "very strongly" understood by the chatbot. Evidence from the results gathered during user testing, through measuring the response accuracy to real user nteraction, that the chatbot has a high competency level as both the results from the simulated and user tests have a very low variance of 2.33% in regards to the understanding score. These measurements reflect the accuracy and thoroughness of the emulated actions performed during testing as illustrated

Do you prefer to interact with the chatbot through voice or text-based commands?

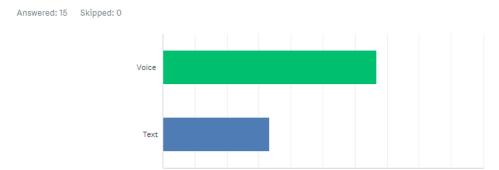


Figure 567: "Users preference".

30%

40%

50%

70%

It is clear from the questionnaire results that the majority of users preferred to interact with the chatbot through voice commands, with 66.67% of users preference being voice

This supports that more users are wishing to be able to freely interact with applications and not be limited to traditional modes of interaction. This feature also offers users the ability to interact with chatbot without it requiring much attention on focusing on the task at hand, as users ask the chatbot a question and it will recognise the users voice negating the need for the user to type.

Where you ever unsure how to carry on the conversation with the chatbot



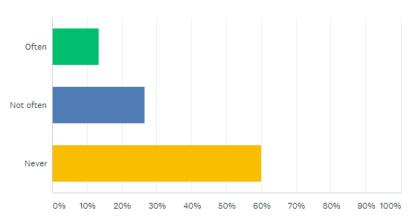


Figure 578: "Conversation flow".

The focus of any chatbot is to allow users to complete tasks with ease using natural language. It is important that the chatbot clearly understood the user and the user felt confident in interacting with the chatbot. Its outlined in figure 578 that this was achieved as only 13.33% of users stated they were "often" left in a state where they were unsure how to carry on the conversation. These results reflect low frustration rates among users as 60% of user never experienced this and 26.67% stating it occurred "Not often." This clearly suggests the chatbot is able to sufficiently guide users through the conversation with ease providing appropriate responses to the majority of user phrases.

Enabling the chatbot to be context aware provides a great advantage for users as they can simply refer back to a previous conversations and still be understood by the chatbot. This is particularly useful in long conversational flows, reducing the amount in which the user has to repeat themselves thus shortening the time taken to achieve a task.

# **REFLECTION**

The results gathered throughout the testing phase support the research conducted which outlines the prevalence of chatbots within industries, particularly within the banking and financial sector. The findings prove that the chatbot is a very suitable method for adopting technology as a means to distribute a service. The developed chatbot allows users to interact with their bank through natural language interaction, granting users more convenient and efficient access to their banking information. The project gradually evolved and progressed throughout its entirety and the main objectives and requirements have been met. This chatbot allows users to connect to various banks they may have an existing account with all from within the one communication channel through natural language.

# **FUTURE ADVANCEMENTS**

On above features, it was thought that during the later stages of development users should be able to directly query the chatbot to determine where and what they spend their money on. Although users can view this information in a graphical format on the web app it would also be useful if they could find this information out through interaction with the chatbot.

The chatbot could also be developed to be multilingual. Supporting multiple languages would help aid banking exclusion in developing countries and enhance the overall accessibility of technology within the banking industry whilst targeting a larger user group.

From observing the users interact with the chatbot during user testing, there were numerous suggestions to integrate the chatbot across other popular platforms such as Amazon Echo or Dot, this would increase the availability of the chatbot and the integration of the DialogFlow API allow the chatbot to be easily exported Amazon Alexa.

# **CONCLUSION**

The rise and popularity of chatbots is clearly outlined in figure 1 of section 1.3. With this in mind the data gathered from testing the chatbot justifies the recent growth and demand for companies wanting to integrate a chatbot. It was determined that chat bots perform at a very

high standard and provide reliable and rapid responses to users compared to that of traditional methods. The average time spent interacting with the chatbot is very low as it provides an efficient way for users to manage their daily works. The low interaction time reflects the high understanding and speech recognition rates, offered through the adoption of conversational user interfaces thus allowing users to freely interact with the chatbot to meet the demands of modern life. The chatbot has proven to fulfil the demand of users wanting instant access and availability information and services.

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