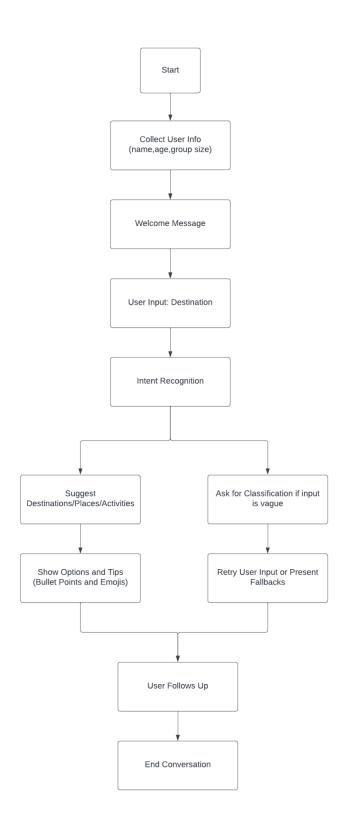
Flow Diagram & Conversation Logic

Project: Travel Planner Chatbot (LangChain + Streamlit + FastAPI)

UML-Based Flow Diagram (Page 2)

Attached on the next page is a simplified UML-style conversation flow diagram that outlines how the chatbot interacts with the user and handles various scenarios.



Conversation Flow Explanation

This bot is implemented using a **LangChain LLMChain** backend with memory and a **Streamlit frontend**. Here's how each component and step works:

1. Start

- User opens the app and is prompted to enter:
 - Name
 - Age
 - o Group size

This personal information is stored and passed to the backend for personalized recommendations.

2. Welcome Message

 Once the user enters their name, the bot displays a friendly, enthusiastic welcome message and prompts the user to share their travel destination or intent.

3. User Input: Destination / Intent

• The user types in something like:

"I want to go to Mexico for Spring Break."

4. Intent Recognition

- The LLM understands whether the user is:
 - Asking for destination ideas
 - o Interested in food, parties, nature, etc.
 - Talking about an event, festival, or activity
 - Or asking something off-topic (like programming)

5. Conditional Logic

- Basic conditional logic is built in to adapt responses based on:
 - Age (e.g., if user is 19, it may suggest youth hostels, college-friendly destinations)
 - Group size (e.g., group activities or solo travel advice)
 - \circ Keywords (e.g., "drinking", "coding", "weather" \rightarrow custom responses or re-routing)

6. Suggest Destinations / Tips

- The bot responds with:
 - Suggested destinations or cities
 - o Activities, restaurants, events
 - o Local tips, emojis, and bullet points for clarity and polish

7. Ask for Clarification

• If the user says something vague (e.g., "somewhere fun"), the bot prompts:

"Do you prefer beaches, cities, or mountains?"

This loop helps gather enough information for relevant suggestions.

8. Fallback / Retry

• If the intent is completely out of scope (e.g., "Write me a Java program"), the bot responds politely:

"I'm focused on travel planning right now! Could you share where you'd like to go next?"

This ensures the user stays in a valid conversation loop.

9. End Conversation

• If the user types "bye", "thanks", or "that's all", the bot politely ends the conversation with a farewell message like:

"Have a wonderful trip, Sathvik! See you next time."

Error Handling & User Experience

- The app includes:
 - Default values to prevent crashes
 - Fallback messages for unrelated queries
 - A memory chain to maintain chat history
 - o Clear user guidance via the left-hand sidebar
 - Instructions for what to do next

Summary

This TravelBot combines conversational flow, LLM-powered memory, conditional logic, personalization, and a polished user interface. It satisfies all functional assignment criteria and demonstrates thoughtful user-centric design.