Al Chatbot with File Preview

AI Chatbot: Overview & Capabilities

What Is an AI Chatbot?

- . An AI chatbot is a software agent that simulates human-like conversation.
- It uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to understand and interpret user input.
- Machine learning models enable it to generate intelligent, context-aware responses.
- Chatbots can perform tasks like answering questions, summarizing content, translating text, and more.
- They are designed to interact naturally with users through text or voice.

Core Functions

- **Text Understanding**: The chatbot breaks down user input into tokens, identifies intent, and extracts key entities using NLP techniques.
- **Response Generation**: It can respond using either rule-based logic or generative models like GPT-Neo, GPT-3.5, Claude, or Gemini.
- **Knowledge Integration**: The chatbot can fetch external data from APIs such as Wikipedia, LangChain, or custom databases to enrich its responses.
- **Multi-turn Memory**: Advanced chatbots maintain context across multiple exchanges, allowing for follow-up questions and coherent conversations.

Use Cases

- **Education**: Assists students by answering academic questions and explaining concepts interactively.
- **Customer Support**: Automates responses to frequently asked questions and helps route support tickets efficiently.
- **Healthcare**: Guides users through symptom checks, provides health tips, and helps schedule appointments.
- Productivity: Summarizes emails, documents, or meeting notes to save time and improve workflow.

Technologies Used

- Transformers (Hugging Face): These are deep learning models used for generating natural language responses.
- Flask / FastAPI: Lightweight Python frameworks used to build the backend API that handles user queries.
- **Streamlit / React**: Frontend frameworks that provide a user-friendly interface for chatting and interacting with the bot.

 Wikipedia API / LangChain: External knowledge sources that supply factual summaries or document-based answers.

File Preview System – Key Concepts

What Is File Preview?

- File preview allows users to view the contents of a file without fully opening it in its native application.
- It's designed for speed, convenience, and reduced resource usage.
- Common in file managers, cloud platforms, and Al-integrated apps.

How It Works

- When a user selects or hovers over a file, the system fetches a lightweight version of the content.
- For documents, it may extract text or render a simplified view.
- For images, it displays a scaled-down version.
- For PDFs, it may convert pages to text or images for fast rendering.
- · Previews are often read-only and optimized for quick loading.

Supported File Types

- Text files: .txt, .docx, .pdf
- Data files: .csv, .xlsx
- Images: .jpg, .png, .jpeg
- Multimedia (in advanced systems): .mp3, .mp4, .wav

Features

- Metadata display: Shows file name, type, and size.
- Multi-file support: Allows previewing several files in one session.
- Scrollable and zoomable views for long or large files.
- Error handling for unsupported or corrupted formats.
- Caching for faster repeat access.

Technologies Used

- pandas for CSV rendering
- docx2txt for DOCX extraction
- PyMuPDF for PDF parsing
- PIL (Python Imaging Library) for image display

• Streamlit or Gradio for frontend integration

Benefits

- Saves time by avoiding full file downloads.
- Improves user experience in document-heavy workflows.
- Enables Al-powered document interaction (e.g., summarization, Q&A).
- Reduces bandwidth and system load.

Here's the complete code for your **AI Chatbot with Wikipedia Integration and File Preview**, combining **Flask** for backend logic and **Streamlit** for frontend interaction. This version is modular, clean, and ready for local deployment or portfolio demos.

```
import threading
import requests
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
from PIL import Image
import docx2txt
import fitz # PyMuPDF
from transformers import pipeline
import wikipedia
# ------ Flask Backend ------
app = Flask(__name___)
chatbot = pipeline("text-generation", model="EleutherAl/gpt-neo-125m")
@app.route("/chat", methods=["POST"])
def chat():
  data = request.json
  query = data.get("query", "")
 try:
    wiki_answer = wikipedia.summary(query, sentences=2, auto_suggest=True, redirect=True)
    return jsonify({"answer": wiki_answer})
```

```
except wikipedia.exceptions.DisambiguationError as e:
    return jsonify({"answer": f"Your query is ambiguous. Try one of these: {e.options[:5]}"})
  except wikipedia.exceptions.PageError:
    pass
  except Exception:
    pass
  res = chatbot(query, max_length=50, do_sample=True, temperature=0.7)
  return jsonify({"answer": res[0]["generated_text"]})
def run_flask():
  app.run(port=5000, debug=False, use_reloader=False)
# ----- Streamlit Frontend -----
def run_streamlit():
  st.set_page_config(page_title="AI Chatbot + File Uploader", layout="wide")
  st.title(" Al Chatbot with File Uploader")
  st.markdown("Chat with AI (via Flask backend) or upload files for preview")
  app_mode = st.sidebar.selectbox("Choose Mode", ["Chatbot", "File Uploader"])
  # ----- Chatbot Mode -----
  if app_mode == "Chatbot":
    st.subheader(" Chat with AI + Wikipedia")
    user_input = st.text_input("You:", placeholder="Ask me anything...")
    if user_input:
      try:
        res = requests.post("http://localhost:5000/chat", json={"query": user_input})
        if res.status_code == 200:
          st.success("Answer:")
          st.write(res.json()["answer"])
        else:
          st.error("Backend error. Try again.")
```

```
except Exception as e:
      st.error(f"Error connecting to backend: {e}")
     -----File Uploader Mode ---
elif app_mode == "File Uploader":
  st.subheader(" Multi-File Uploader")
  uploaded_files = st.file_uploader(
    "Choose files to upload",
    type=["csv", "pdf", "docx", "txt", "png", "jpg", "jpeg"],
    accept_multiple_files=True,
  )
  if uploaded_files:
    st.success(f"{len(uploaded_files)} file(s) uploaded successfully!")
    show_meta = st.checkbox("Show file metadata")
    for file in uploaded_files:
      st.divider()
      file_name = file.name
      file_type = file.type
      file_size_kb = round(len(file.getvalue()) / 1024, 2)
      file_ext = file_name.split(".")[-1].lower()
      if show_meta:
        st.markdown(f"**File Name:** {file_name}")
        st.markdown(f"**File Type:** {file_type}")
        st.markdown(f"**File Size:** {file_size_kb} KB")
      try:
        if file_ext == "csv":
           df = pd.read_csv(file)
```

```
elif file_ext == "txt":
             text = file.getvalue().decode("utf-8", errors="ignore")
             st.text_area("TXT Preview", text, height=200)
          elif file_ext == "docx":
             text = docx2txt.process(file)
             st.text_area("DOCX Preview", text, height=200)
          elif file_ext == "pdf":
             pdf = fitz.open(stream=file.read(), filetype="pdf")
             text = ""
             for page in pdf:
               text += page.get_text()
             st.text_area("PDF Preview", text, height=200)
          elif file_ext in ["png", "jpg", "jpeg"]:
             img = Image.open(file)
             st.image(img, caption=file_name, use_column_width=True)
          else:
             st.warning("Unsupported file format.")
        except Exception as e:
          st.error(f"Error processing {file_name}: {e}")
    else:
      st.info("Please upload one or more files to begin.")
# ------ Main Entry ------
if __name__ == "__main__":
  threading.Thread(target=run_flask, daemon=True).start()
  run_streamlit()
```

st.dataframe(df)

Output:



