DEVELOPERS HUB CORPORATION - AI/ML INTERNSHIP REPORT

INTERNSHIP REPORT

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Advanced task2 Smart Ticket Chatbot

This document provides an overview of the tasks and learning outcomes from the AI/ML internship program at Developers Hub Corporation.

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Project Title: Smart Ticket Chatbot

Objective

Build a smart support chatbot that can auto-tag customer support tickets and return app-specific solutions using an ML model and a fallback similarity search — all wrapped in a Flask-based interactive web app.

Tasks Performed

- Preprocessed raw support tickets from multiple apps
- Built a multiclass classifier using TF-IDF + Logistic Regression
- Encoded labels with LabelEncoder
- Created a fallback logic using cosine similarity on ticket embeddings
- Stored FAQs/solutions in a JSON-based knowledge base
- Built a Flask app to:
 - Predict issue category (tag)
 - Identify app name using keyword matching
 - Fetch solutions or fallback recommendations
- Stored model files using joblib
- Created an interactive chat-like frontend using HTML + Flask sessions

New Concepts Learned

- Auto-tagging support tickets with ML
- Handling unknown/unmapped tickets via similarity fallback
- Text preprocessing + vectorization (TF-IDF)
- Flask session-based multi-step interactions
- Dynamic solution retrieval from a knowledge base
- · Clean and user-friendly chatbot interface

Tech Stack

- Python, Scikit-learn, Pandas, Regex
- Flask for backend & routing

- HTML + CSS for the chatbot interface
- joblib for model/vector persistence
- Jinja2 templates for rendering responses
- cosine similarity for fallback solution matching

A How It Works

- 1. User submits their issue via the chatbot.
- 2. App:
 - Predicts the issue category (tag)
 - Extracts app name from the query
 - o Tries to fetch a solution from solution bank.json
 - o If not found, uses cosine similarity to retrieve the most relevant past ticket
- 3. Displays the solution and asks: "Did that help?"
- 4. Cycles through solutions until user confirms or exhausts options.

G Fallback Search

When no direct match is found in the solution bank:

- Uses TF-IDF to vectorize the ticket
- Computes cosine similarity with all known tickets
- Picks the most similar one for fallback help

Conclusion

This project demonstrates:

- How LLM-inspired workflows can be implemented with lightweight ML
- A great example of practical text classification for real-world apps
- How to build smart helpdesk systems without using heavy cloud APIs

Future Enhancements

- Integrate OpenAl or Hugging Face LLMs for fallback reasoning
- Add button-based user responses instead of typing
- Store chat history

•	Add user login for tracking issues				