

# AI System Utility Chatbot

# ABSTRACT

The AI System Utility is a smart, AI-powered command-line assistant designed to enhance user productivity by automating routine system tasks and providing intelligent suggestions. Unlike traditional system utilities, this project combines natural language processing (NLP) with AI-driven decision-making to interpret user commands in plain English, allowing even non-technical users to manage files, folders, system resources, and scheduled tasks effortlessly.

Key functionalities include creating, deleting, and organizing files and folders; monitoring CPU, RAM, and disk usage; managing running processes; scheduling scripts and backups; and generating AI-based recommendations for cleaning up rarely used, large, or duplicate files. By integrating a scheduler module, the system can automate recurring tasks, while the AI suggestions module assists users in optimizing storage and maintaining system health proactively.

The architecture of the utility is modular, comprising components for command parsing, file management, system monitoring, scheduling, and AI suggestions, which ensures scalability and maintainability. Additionally, the system emphasizes humanized interaction, providing conversational and friendly feedback, emoji cues, and actionable prompts, making the experience intuitive and engaging.

This project demonstrates the practical application of AI in everyday computing, bridging the gap between technical system administration and user-friendly automation. It serves as a prototype for intelligent system assistants that can reduce manual effort, prevent errors, and guide users through proactive system management.

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced digital world, managing files, folders, and system resources efficiently has become essential. Users often spend considerable time performing repetitive tasks such as creating, organizing, deleting files, monitoring system performance, and scheduling routine jobs. Traditional system utilities, while functional, require technical knowledge and manual intervention, making them less intuitive for casual users or those new to computing.

The AI System Utility is designed to bridge this gap by providing a smart, AI-powered command-line assistant that interprets natural language commands and automates routine system tasks. By integrating Natural Language Processing (NLP) and AI-driven suggestions, this utility enables users to manage their computer environment effortlessly. For example, users can create or delete files, monitor CPU/RAM usage, schedule scripts or backups, and receive proactive recommendations for optimizing storage and maintaining system health.

This project focuses not only on automation but also on enhancing the user experience. The system provides friendly, conversational feedback, emoji cues, and clear guidance, making interactions more intuitive and engaging. Its modular architecture ensures that each functionality, from command parsing to AI suggestions, works cohesively while remaining maintainable and scalable.

The primary objectives of this project are:

1. To simplify system administration through intelligent automation.
2. To provide a humanized interface that understands plain-language commands.
3. To offer AI-based insights for system optimization, cleanup, and maintenance.
4. To demonstrate the practical integration of AI in everyday computing tasks.

By combining AI, scheduling, and user-friendly interactions, the AI System Utility aims to reduce manual effort, minimize errors, and help users manage their computing environment effectively. This project serves as a prototype for the next generation of intelligent system assistants.

## **2. REQUIREMENTS**

### **2.1. CHARACTERISTICS REQUIREMENTS**

The AI System Utility is designed with the following characteristics in mind:

#### **a) Functional Characteristics**

These define what the system should be able to do:

1. **Command Interpretation:** Ability to understand and parse natural language commands from the user.
2. **File & Folder Management:** Create, delete, move, copy, organize, and list files and folders.
3. **System Monitoring:** Display CPU, RAM, and disk usage; list and manage running processes.
4. **Scheduler Functionality:** Schedule scripts, backups, reminders, and automated tasks.
5. **AI Suggestions:** Provide intelligent suggestions for file cleanup, organization, duplication detection, and optimization.
6. **User Interaction:** Respond with friendly, humanized messages for all actions, errors, and suggestions.

#### **b) Non-Functional Characteristics**

These define how the system performs:

1. **Usability:** Intuitive CLI interface with conversational prompts, emoji cues, and clear feedback.
2. **Reliability:** Handles errors gracefully, validates input, and avoids system crashes.
3. **Performance:** Quick response to user commands and AI queries; efficient handling of file/folder operations.
4. **Scalability:** Modular design allows easy addition of new commands or AI features.
5. **Portability:** Compatible with multiple operating systems (Windows, Linux, macOS).
6. **Security:** Ensures safe file operations, prevents accidental deletion of critical files, and securely stores API keys.

## 2.2. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Functional requirements describe the specific **capabilities and behaviors** the AI System Utility must perform to meet user needs.

### A) File and Folder Management

The utility provides comprehensive file and folder operations to simplify everyday computing tasks:

#### 1. Create File:

- Users can create files in any specified directory using commands like:  
create file one.txt in Documents.
- The system confirms file creation and handles duplicate names gracefully.

#### 2. Delete File:

- Users can delete unwanted files with confirmation prompts to prevent accidental loss.
- Example: delete file old\_report.docx.

#### 3. Create Folder:

- The system allows users to create new folders interactively.
- Example: create folder Projects.

#### 4. Delete Folder:

- Users can delete entire folders along with their contents.
- Safety checks prevent deletion of system-critical directories.

#### 5. Organize Files:

- Automatically sorts files into subfolders by type (e.g., images, documents, videos).
- Example: organize folder Downloads.

#### 6. List Files/Folders:

- Displays all files and folders in a readable format, optionally with metadata such as size and date modified.

#### 7. Duplicate File Detection:

- Identifies duplicate files by name or content hash to help free storage space.

#### 8. Compress Files/Folders:

- Allows users to compress selected files or folders into a .zip archive for easy storage or sharing.

## **B) System Monitoring and Management**

This module provides insights into the system's performance and allows basic system management:

### **1. CPU Usage Monitoring:**

- Displays real-time CPU usage percentage to monitor system load.

### **2. RAM Usage Monitoring:**

- Shows current memory utilization and available memory.

### **3. Disk Usage Monitoring:**

- Reports storage usage for drives and identifies disks approaching capacity.

### **4. List Processes:**

- Lists all active processes with PID, name, and memory usage.

### **5. Terminate Process:**

- Allows users to terminate unresponsive or unwanted processes safely using PID.

## **C) Scheduling and Automation**

The scheduler module enables automated task management

### **1. Schedule Script Execution:**

- Users can schedule scripts or programs to run at a specific time or after a delay.
- Example: schedule script backup.py at 10:00 PM.

### **2. Scheduled Backups:**

- Automatically backs up selected folders at defined intervals to prevent data loss.

### **3. Reminders:**

- Users can set reminders for tasks or deadlines.
- Example: remind me to check emails at 4 PM.

### **4. Auto-delete Temporary Files:**

- Automatically removes temporary or cache files from designated folders to free up space.

## D) AI-based Suggestions

AI-powered suggestions help optimize storage and improve system efficiency:

### 1. Suggest Rarely Used Files:

- Recommends files that haven't been accessed recently for archiving or deletion.

### 2. Suggest Large Files:

- Detects large files that consume significant storage and suggests cleanup options.

### 3. Suggest Cleanup:

- Advises on removing duplicate, obsolete, or unnecessary files.

### 4. Suggest Folder Restructuring:

- Provides suggestions for reorganizing folders for easier navigation and efficiency.

### 5. Backup Recommendations:

- Suggests which folders require regular backups based on usage patterns.

## E) User Interaction and Interface

The system emphasizes humanized interaction for a friendly user experience:

### 1. Natural Language Command Support:

- Users can type commands in plain English, e.g., create file notes.txt.

### 2. Conversational Feedback:

- The system responds with friendly prompts, confirmation messages, and emoji cues to improve usability.

### 3. Error Handling:

- Provides meaningful feedback for unrecognized commands, invalid paths, or permission errors.
- Example: Sorry, I couldn't find the folder 'Downloads' 😊.

### 4. Help and Guidance:

- Offers users guidance on available commands, syntax, and Suggestions for next steps.
- Example: type 'help' to see all supported commands.



## 2.3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

The AI System Utility relies on specific software components and libraries to ensure smooth functionality, AI integration, and cross-platform compatibility.

### A) Operating System

The utility is designed to be cross-platform, but the following are recommended:

Operating System	Minimum Requirement	Recommended Requirement
Windows	Windows 10	Windows 11
Linux	Ubuntu 20.04 LTS or equivalent	Ubuntu 22.04 or Fedora 38
macOS	macOS 10.15 (Catalina)	macOS 13 (Ventura) or higher

### B) Python Environment

Python is the core language used for the project:

Component	Requirement / Version
Python	Version 3.10 or higher
Python Package Manager	pip (for installing dependencies)
IDE / Code Editor	VS Code, PyCharm, or any Python-compatible editor

## B) Required Python Libraries

The project uses a combination of built-in and third-party libraries for AI integration, system management, and task automation:

Library	Purpose	Installation Command
os	File and folder operations	Built-in
shutil	Copying, moving, deleting files/folders	Built-in
psutil	System monitoring (CPU, RAM, disk usage, processes)	pip install psutil
sched	Task scheduling and automation	Built-in
datetime	Managing timestamps and scheduling	Built-in
time	Handling delays, sleep, timestamps	Built-in
openai / google-ai	AI command parsing and suggestions	pip install openai or Google AI SDK
argparse	Optional: Command-line argument parsing	Built-in
emoji	Humanized feedback with emojis	pip install emoji

## **C) AI API Integration**

### **1. API Key Management:**

- Users must store valid API keys in config.py for AI modules to work.

### **2. Supported Models:**

- Depending on the AI provider (OpenAI, Google AI Studio, Gemini, etc.), appropriate models must be selected for:
- Command Parsing: Understanding natural language commands.
- AI Suggestions: Generating intelligent system optimization recommendations.

### **3. Internet Connection:**

- Required for AI-based modules to function.

## **E) Additional Tools**

- **Version Control:**

- Git for managing project code versions.

- **Documentation Tools:**

- Markdown or Word for writing and formatting the project report.

- **Optional GUI Support:**

- If a future version integrates GUI components, Tkinter or PyQt may be used.

## **2.4. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

Performance requirements define how efficiently, reliably, and responsively the AI System Utility should operate. These requirements ensure smooth execution of commands, accurate AI suggestions, and minimal system resource usage.

### **A) Response Time**

The system should execute standard file and folder operations (create, delete, move, list) within 2 seconds. System monitoring queries for CPU, RAM, and disk usage should respond in under 1 second. AI-based command parsing must complete within 3–5 seconds, while AI suggestions for cleanup, optimization, or backups should be generated within 5–10 seconds, depending on folder size and AI model latency.

### **B) Scalability**

The utility should efficiently handle folders with up to 10,000 files. AI suggestions should scale with large directories, processing files in batches if necessary to avoid performance degradation.

### **C) Reliability & Accuracy**

File operations must execute accurately without data corruption. AI suggestions should be relevant and correct, e.g., rarely used files must reflect actual inactivity. Invalid inputs, missing directories, or permission issues should be handled gracefully without crashing the system.

### **D) Resource Utilization**

CPU usage during standard operations should remain below 15%, while RAM consumption should not exceed 200 MB, ensuring minimal interference with other processes. Disk usage should be limited to log files, temporary caches, and configurations, with automated cleanup.

### **E) Availability**

The utility should be operational continuously for CLI commands and scheduled tasks. AI modules rely on internet connectivity, and temporary outages should be managed gracefully, queuing requests until connectivity is restored.

### **F) Usability & Responsiveness**

Commands must be acknowledged immediately with confirmation or feedback. For long-running tasks, such as scanning large folders, the system should provide a progress indicator or message to keep the user informed.

Overall, the AI System Utility is designed to respond quickly, scale efficiently, consume minimal resources, remain reliable, and provide a smooth, humanized experience for system management and AI-driven suggestions.

## 2.5. DEPENDENCIES

The AI System Utility relies on various software libraries, tools, and APIs to implement its functionalities efficiently. These dependencies are necessary for file management, system monitoring, AI-based command parsing, and scheduling automation.

### A. Python Libraries

Library	Purpose	Installation Command
os	File and folder operations	Built-in
shutil	Copying, moving, deleting files/folders	Built-in
psutil	System monitoring (CPU, RAM, disk usage, processes)	pip install psutil
sched	Task scheduling and automation	Built-in
datetime	Managing timestamps, scheduling tasks	Built-in
time	Handling delays and sleep	Built-in
argparse	Optional: CLI argument parsing	Built-in
emoji	Humanized feedback using emojis	pip install emoji
openai / google-ai	AI command parsing and suggestions	pip install openai or Google AI SDK

## **B) AI APIs**

### **1. API Key Access:**

- Users must provide valid API keys in config.py for AI modules.

### **2. Supported Models:**

- Depending on the AI provider, models are used for command parsing and suggestions.
- OpenAI GPT, Gemini, or Google AI models may be selected.

### **3. Internet Connectivity:**

- Required for AI API calls; offline operation is limited to basic file and system tasks.

## **C) Development Tools**

### **1. Python Environment:**

- Python 3.10+ recommended.

### **2. IDE/Code Editor:**

- VS Code, PyCharm, or any editor supporting Python development.

### **3. Version Control:**

- Git for managing code versions and collaboration.

### **4. Optional Tools**

- Virtual Environment: Recommended to manage project dependencies independently (venv or conda).
- Documentation Tools: Markdown or Word for creating project reports.
- Future GUI Support: Tkinter or PyQt for potential GUI enhancements.

Note: Proper installation and configuration of dependencies are critical for the AI System Utility to function as intended. Missing libraries or API keys may result in errors or disabled AI functionality.

## 2.6. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

The AI System Utility has minimal hardware demands for basic file management and system monitoring tasks, but AI-based modules and large folder operations require moderate computational resources.

### A) Minimum Hardware Requirements

Component	Specification
Processor (CPU)	Dual-core 2.0 GHz or higher
RAM	4 GB
Storage	20 GB free disk space
Display	1024×768 resolution or higher
Network	Internet connection for AI features

### B) Recommended Hardware Requirements

Component	Specification
Processor (CPU)	Quad-core 2.5 GHz or higher
RAM	8 GB or higher
Storage	50 GB free disk space
Display	Full HD resolution (1920×1080)
Network	Stable broadband connection

### C) Notes on Hardware Usage

#### 1. CPU & RAM:

- AI-based command parsing and suggestions may consume additional CPU and memory resources, especially when processing large directories or complex natural language commands.

#### 2. Storage:

- Temporary files, logs, and AI cache data may require additional storage; periodic cleanup is recommended.

#### 3. Cross-Platform Support:

- The utility is compatible with Windows, Linux, and macOS; hardware requirements are consistent across platforms.

#### 4. Optional Enhancements:

- Using an SSD instead of an HDD improves file read/write speed and enhances performance for AI operations.

Summary: The AI System Utility is designed to run efficiently on standard modern PCs. While minimal hardware suffices for basic file management, AI modules perform best on systems with quad-core processors, 8 GB RAM, and a stable internet connection.



### 3. DESIGN

#### 3.1 Architecture Overview

The system uses a modular architecture to separate concerns and simplify maintenance. The main components include:

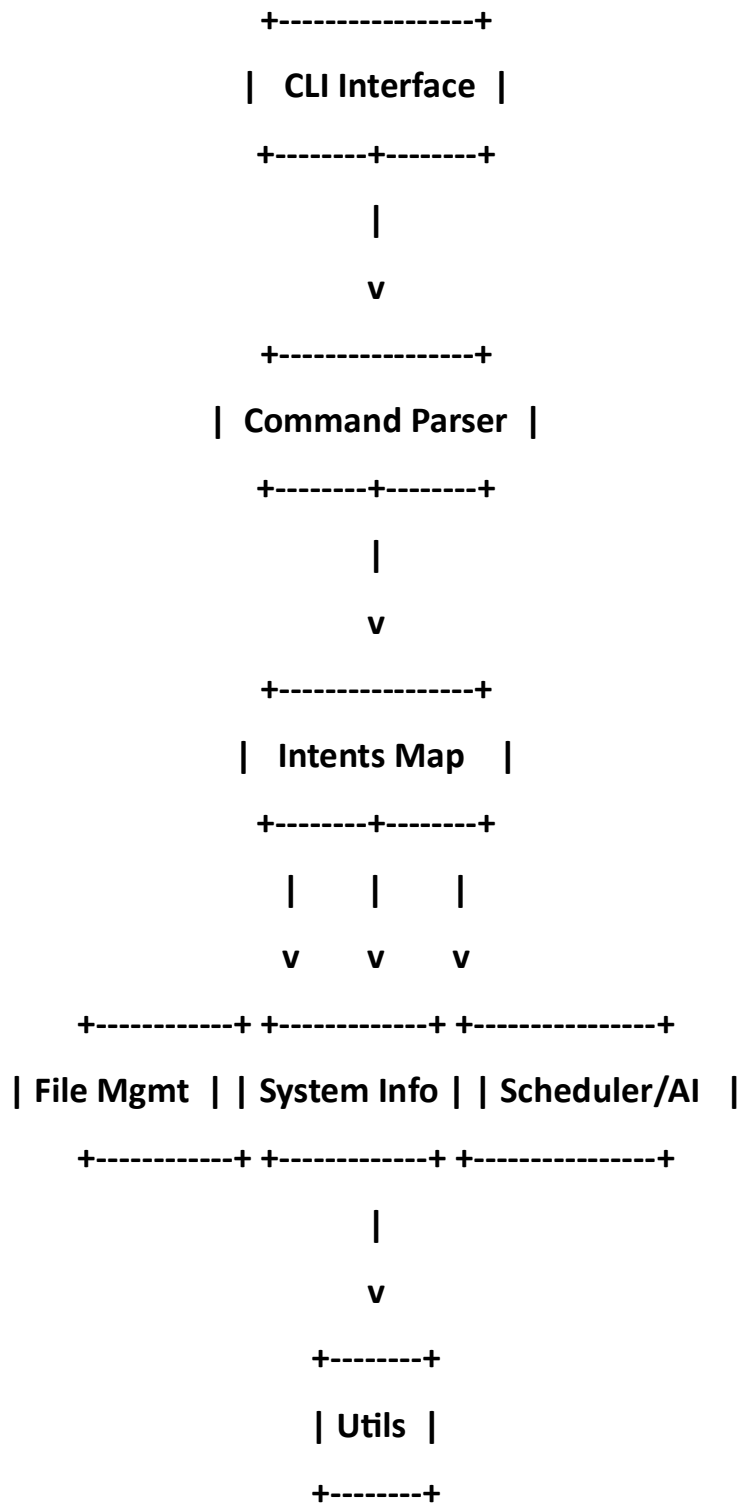
1. CLI Interface (main.py)
  - Acts as the entry point of the system.
  - Accepts user commands and displays responses.
  - Interacts with other modules to execute tasks.
2. Command Parser (command\_parser.py)
  - Interprets natural language commands using AI or predefined rules.
  - Converts commands into structured intents and entities.
3. Intents Mapping (intents.py)
  - Maps parsed commands to the appropriate module functions.
  - Ensures each intent triggers the correct functionality.
4. File & Folder Operations (file\_manager.py)
  - Handles file creation, deletion, listing, organization, and duplication checks.
5. System Monitoring (system\_info.py)
  - Monitors CPU, RAM, disk usage, and running processes.
  - Supports termination of processes if required.
6. Scheduler (scheduler.py)
  - Manages task scheduling, reminders, automated backups, and cleanup operations.
7. AI Suggestions (ai\_suggestions.py)
  - Provides intelligent recommendations for cleanup, backup, and folder restructuring.
  - Uses AI models for command parsing and optimization suggestions.
8. Utility Functions (utils.py)
  - Provides logging, confirmations, and reusable helper functions.
9. Configuration (config.py)
  - Stores paths, API keys, and system settings for modularity and security.

#### 3.2 Data Flow

1. **User Input:** The CLI captures user commands.
2. **Parsing:** command\_parser.py interprets the input and extracts intents.
3. **Intent Handling:** intents.py maps intents to specific module functions.

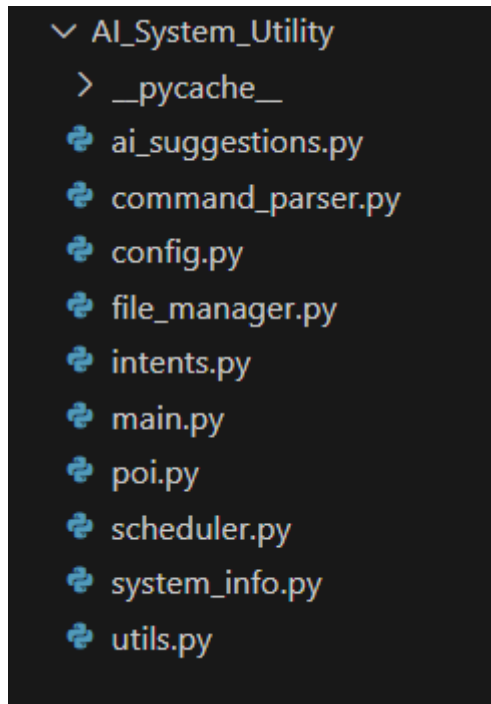
4. **Execution:** Relevant modules (file\_manager, system\_info, scheduler, ai\_suggestions) perform the task.
5. **Output:** The CLI displays results and feedback, including AI suggestions and humanized messages.

### 3.3 Module Interaction Diagram



## 4. CODING

### 4.1. Structure



#### - main.py

```
10. import os
11. import shutil
12. import psutil
13. import time
14. import sched
15. from datetime import datetime
16. from command_parser import parse_command
17.
18. task_scheduler = sched.scheduler(time.time, time.sleep)
19.
20. def schedule_job(delay_secs, fn, *args):
21.     task_scheduler.enter(delay_secs, 1, fn, args)
22.     print(f"🕒 Task scheduled to run in {delay_secs} sec(s).")
23.
24. def check_scheduler():
25.     while task_scheduler.queue:
26.         task_scheduler.run(blocking=False)
27.         time.sleep(0.5)
28.
29. def safe_path(pathname):
30.     if not pathname or not os.path.exists(pathname):
31.         print(f"⚠️ Couldn't find '{pathname}'... using current dir instead.")
32.         return "."
33.     return pathname
34.
35. def suggest_big_old_files(folder="."):
```

```

36.     folder = safe_path(folder)
37.     flagged = []
38.     size_limit = 10*1024*1024
39.     cutoff_time = datetime.now().timestamp()-(30*24*3600)
40.     for fname in os.listdir(folder):
41.         fpath = os.path.join(folder,fname)
42.         if os.path.isfile(fpath):
43.             if os.path.getsize(fpath)>size_limit and
os.path.getmtime(fpath)<cutoff_time:
44.                 flagged.append(fname)
45.     return flagged
46.
47. def find_duplicates(folder="."):
48.     folder = safe_path(folder)
49.     seen_sizes = {}
50.     dupes = []
51.     for fname in os.listdir(folder):
52.         fpath = os.path.join(folder,fname)
53.         if os.path.isfile(fpath):
54.             fsize = os.path.getsize(fpath)
55.             if fsize in seen_sizes: dupes.append(fname)
56.             else: seen_sizes[fsize]=fname
57.     return dupes
58.
59. def find_old_files(folder="."):
60.     folder = safe_path(folder)
61.     rare_files=[]
62.     cutoff=datetime.now().timestamp()-(60*24*3600)
63.     for fname in os.listdir(folder):
64.         path=os.path.join(folder,fname)
65.         if os.path.isfile(path) and os.path.getmtime(path)<cutoff:
66.             rare_files.append(fname)
67.     return rare_files
68.
69. def suggest_for_archive(folder="."):
70.     folder = safe_path(folder)
71.     return list(set(suggest_big_old_files(folder)+find_old_files(folder)))
72.
73. def run_command(intent,entities):
74.     folder=safe_path(entities.get("folder_name","."))
75.     filename=entities.get("filename")
76.     script_path=entities.get("script_path")
77.     delay=int(entities.get("delay",10))
78.     if intent=="create_file":
79.         with open(filename,"w") as f: f.write("")
80.         print(f"📄 Created file: {filename}")
81.     elif intent=="delete_file":
82.         if filename and os.path.exists(filename): os.remove(filename);
print(f"🗑 Deleted file: {filename}")
83.         else: print(f"⚠ Couldn't find {filename}")
84.     elif intent=="create_folder": os.makedirs(folder,exist_ok=True);
print(f"📁 Folder created: {folder}")
85.     elif intent=="delete_folder":
86.         if os.path.exists(folder): shutil.rmtree(folder); print(f"🗑 Deleted folder: {folder}")
87.         else: print(f"⚠ Folder {folder} not found")
88.     elif intent=="show_cpu_usage": print("🖥 CPU usage:",
psutil.cpu_percent(interval=1,"%"))

```

```

89.     elif intent=="show_ram_usage": print("📄 RAM usage:",
psutil.virtual_memory().percent,"%")
90.     elif intent=="show_disk_usage": print("💾 Disk usage:",
psutil.disk_usage('/').percent,"%")
91.     elif intent=="list_processes":
92.         print("🔍 Active processes:")
93.         for proc in psutil.process_iter(['pid','name']): print(f" -
{proc.info['pid']}: {proc.info['name']}")
94.     elif intent=="kill_process":
95.         pid=entities.get("pid")
96.         if pid:
97.             try: psutil.Process(int(pid)).terminate(); print(f"✅ Killed
process {pid}")
98.             except Exception as e: print(f"⚠️ Couldn't kill {pid}: {e}")
99.         else: print("⚠️ No PID provided.")
100.        elif intent=="schedule_backup":
101.            def backup(): dst=f"{folder}_backup_{int(time.time())}";
shutil.copytree(folder,dst,dirs_exist_ok=True); print(f"📁 Backup completed
-> {dst}")
102.            schedule_job(delay,backup)
103.        elif intent=="run_script":
104.            if script_path and os.path.exists(script_path):
os.system(f"python \"{script_path}\""); print(f"✅ Script {script_path}
executed.")
105.            else: print(f"⚠️ Script {script_path} not found.")
106.        elif intent=="schedule_script":
107.            def run_scheduled():
108.                if script_path and os.path.exists(script_path):
os.system(f"python \"{script_path}\""); print(f"✅ Scheduled script
{script_path} ran.")
109.                schedule_job(delay,run_scheduled)
110.        elif intent=="delete_old_backups":
111.            for fname in os.listdir("."):
112.                if fname.startswith(folder) and "_backup_" in fname:
shutil.rmtree(fname); print(f"🗑️ Deleted old backup {fname}")
113.        elif intent=="auto_organize":
114.            for fname in os.listdir(folder):
115.                src=os.path.join(folder,fname)
116.                if os.path.isfile(src):
117.                    ext=fname.split('.')[1] if '.' in fname else "misc"
118.                    dst_dir=os.path.join(folder,ext)
119.                    os.makedirs(dst_dir,exist_ok=True)
120.                    shutil.move(src,os.path.join(dst_dir,fname))
121.            print("📁 Auto-organized files by extension.")
122.        elif intent=="reminder":
123.            message=entities.get("message","Reminder!")
124.            def notify(): print(f"🔔 Reminder: {message}")
125.            schedule_job(delay,notify)
126.        elif intent=="auto_delete_temp":
127.            temp_dir=folder
128.            for fname in os.listdir(temp_dir):
129.                try: os.remove(os.path.join(temp_dir,fname))
130.                except IsADirectoryError: pass
131.            print("🗑️ Temp files cleared.")
132.        elif intent=="auto_compress":
shutil.make_archive(f"{folder}_compressed",'zip',folder); print(f"📁
Compressed to {folder}_compressed.zip")

```

```

133.         elif intent=="suggest_archive":
134.             suggestion=suggest_for_archive(folder)
135.             print("🗄️ Archive candidates:",suggestion if suggestion else
"None")
136.         elif intent=="suggest_large_unused":
137.             biggies=suggest_big_old_files(folder)
138.             print("🔍 Large unused files:",biggies if biggies else
"None")
139.         elif intent=="cleanup_suggestions":
140.             clean_me=suggest_big_old_files(folder)+find_old_files(folder
)
141.             print("🧹 Cleanup suggestions:",clean_me if clean_me else
"Looks clean")
142.         elif intent=="optimize_folders": print("📁 Possible
optimizations:", suggest_for_archive(folder))
143.         elif intent=="suggest_backup": print(f"💾 Suggestion: back up
'{folder}' periodically.")
144.         elif intent=="suggest_duplicates":
dupes=find_duplicates(folder); print("🔄 Duplicate files:",dupes if dupes
else "None")
145.         elif intent=="suggest_restructure": print("📁 Restructure
suggestion:", suggest_for_archive(folder))
146.         elif intent=="suggest_rare_files":
oldies=find_old_files(folder); print("⌚ Rarely touched files:",oldies if
oldies else "None")
147.         else: print(f"❌ Unknown intent: {intent}")
148.
149.     def main():
150.         print("=== 🤖 AI System Utility ==="); print("Type a command (or
'exit' to quit).")
151.         while True:
152.             try: cmd=input(">> ").strip()
153.             except KeyboardInterrupt: print("\n👋 Bye bye!"); break
154.             if cmd.lower() in ("exit","quit"): print("👋 See you
later!"); break
155.             intent,stuff=parse_command(cmd)
156.             if intent=="unknown": print("❌ Didn't get that, sorry.");
continue
157.             run_command(intent,stuff)
158.             check_scheduler()
159.
160. if __name__=="__main__": main()

```

### - command\_parser.py

```

161. import google.generativeai as genai
162. from config import GEMINI_API_KEY
163.
164. # Configure Gemini
165. genai.configure(api_key=GEMINI_API_KEY)
166.
167. # Pick a stable Gemini model
168. MODEL_NAME = "models/gemini-2.5-flash"
169.
170. # List of all intents (40 commands)
171. INTENTS = [

```

```

172.         # File & Folder
173.         "create_file", "delete_file", "create_folder", "delete_folder",
174.         "rename_file", "rename_folder", "move_file", "move_folder",
175.         "copy_file", "copy_folder", "list_files", "search_files",
176.         "show_file_details", "count_files",
177.
178.         # System Info
179.         "show_disk_usage", "show_free_space", "show_ram_usage",
180.         "show_cpu_usage",
181.         "list_processes", "kill_process", "show_system_info",
182.         "check_folder_size",
183.         "top_memory_processes", "top_cpu_processes",
184.
185.         # Scheduler
186.         "schedule_backup", "run_script", "schedule_script",
187.         "delete_old_backups",
188.         "auto_organize", "reminder", "auto_delete_temp",
189.         "auto_compress",
190.
191.         # AI Suggestions
192.         "suggest_archive", "suggest_large_unused",
193.         "cleanup_suggestions",
194.         "optimize_folders", "suggest_backup", "suggest_duplicates",
195.         "suggest_restructure", "suggest_rare_files"
196.     ]
197.
198.     def parse_command(user_input: str):
199.         """
200.         Uses Google Gemini to parse natural language input into:
201.         intent -> string (one of INTENTS)
202.         entities -> dictionary of parameters
203.         Always returns (intent, entities)
204.         """
205.         prompt = f"""
206.         You are an AI assistant that parses system utility commands.
207.         Map user input into one of these intents: {INTENTS}.
208.         Extract all relevant entities (file_name, folder_name, script_path,
209.         time, etc.)
210.         Return ONLY a Python dictionary in this format:
211.         {{'action': 'intent_name', 'filename': 'example.txt', ...}}
212.         Example:
213.         Input: "Delete file report.txt"
214.         Output: {{'action': 'delete_file', 'filename': 'report.txt'}}
215.         Now parse this input:
216.         "{user_input}"
217.         """
218.         try:
219.             model = genai.GenerativeModel(MODEL_NAME)
220.             response = model.generate_content(prompt)
221.             text = response.text.strip()
222.
223.             # Convert string to dictionary
224.             data = eval(text)
225.             intent = data.get("action", "unknown")
226.             return intent, data
227.         except Exception as e:
228.             print(f"Gemini parsing error: {e}")
229.             return "unknown", {}

```

## - Intents.py

```
224.     from file_manager import *
225.     from system_info import *
226.     from scheduler import *
227.     from ai_suggestions import *
228.
229.     # Map all 40 intents to functions
230.     INTENT_FUNCTIONS = {
231.         # File & Folder
232.         "create_file": create_file,
233.         "delete_file": delete_file,
234.         "create_folder": create_folder,
235.         "delete_folder": delete_folder,
236.         "rename_file": rename_file,
237.         "rename_folder": rename_folder,
238.         "move_file": move_file,
239.         "move_folder": move_folder,
240.         "copy_file": copy_file,
241.         "copy_folder": copy_folder,
242.         "list_files": list_files,
243.         "search_files": search_files,
244.         "show_file_details": show_file_details,
245.         "count_files": count_files,
246.
247.         # System Info
248.         "show_disk_usage": show_disk_usage,
249.         "show_free_space": show_free_space,
250.         "show_ram_usage": show_ram_usage,
251.         "show_cpu_usage": show_cpu_usage,
252.         "list_processes": list_processes,
253.         "kill_process": kill_process,
254.         "show_system_info": show_system_info,
255.         "check_folder_size": check_folder_size,
256.         "top_memory_processes": top_memory_processes,
257.         "top_cpu_processes": top_cpu_processes,
258.
259.         # Scheduler
260.         "schedule_backup": schedule_backup,
261.         "run_script": run_script,
262.         "schedule_script": schedule_script,
263.         "delete_old_backups": delete_old_backups,
264.         "auto_organize": auto_organize,
265.         "reminder": reminder,
266.         "auto_delete_temp": auto_delete_temp,
267.         "auto_compress": auto_compress,
268.
269.         # AI Suggestions
270.         "suggest_archive": suggest_archive,
271.         "suggest_large_unused": suggest_large_unused,
272.         "cleanup_suggestions": cleanup_suggestions,
273.         "optimize_folders": optimize_folders,
274.         "suggest_backup": suggest_backup,
275.         "suggest_duplicates": suggest_duplicates,
276.         "suggest_restructure": suggest_restructure,
277.         "suggest_rare_files": suggest_rare_files
278.     }
```



### - File\_manager.py

```
279.     import os
280.     import shutil
281.
282.     # ===== File & Folder Operations =====
283.     def create_file(file_name):
284.         with open(file_name, 'w') as f:
285.             f.write("")
286.             print(f"File '{file_name}' created.")
287.
288.     def delete_file(file_name):
289.         if os.path.exists(file_name):
290.             os.remove(file_name)
291.             print(f"File '{file_name}' deleted.")
292.         else:
293.             print(f"File '{file_name}' does not exist.")
294.
295.     def create_folder(folder_name):
296.         os.makedirs(folder_name, exist_ok=True)
297.         print(f"Folder '{folder_name}' created.")
298.
299.     def delete_folder(folder_name):
300.         if os.path.exists(folder_name):
301.             shutil.rmtree(folder_name)
302.             print(f"Folder '{folder_name}' deleted.")
303.         else:
304.             print(f"Folder '{folder_name}' does not exist.")
305.
306.     # Placeholders for other commands
307.     def rename_file(file_name, new_name): pass
308.     def rename_folder(folder_name, new_name): pass
309.     def move_file(file_name, dest_folder): pass
310.     def move_folder(folder_name, dest_folder): pass
311.     def copy_file(file_name, dest_folder): pass
312.     def copy_folder(folder_name, dest_folder): pass
313.     def list_files(folder_name): pass
314.     def search_files(extension, folder_name): pass
315.     def show_file_details(file_name): pass
316.     def count_files(folder_name): pass
```

### - system\_info.py

```
317.     import psutil
318.     import os
319.
320.     def show_disk_usage(): pass
321.     def show_free_space(): pass
322.     def show_ram_usage(): pass
323.     def show_cpu_usage(): pass
324.     def list_processes(): pass
325.     def kill_process(process_name): pass
326.     def show_system_info(): pass
327.     def check_folder_size(folder_name): pass
328.     def top_memory_processes(): pass
329.     def top_cpu_processes(): pass
```

#### - schedule.py

```
330.     def schedule_backup(folder_name, time): pass
331.     def run_script(script_path): pass
332.     def schedule_script(script_path, schedule_time): pass
333.     def delete_old_backups(days): pass
334.     def auto_organize(folder_name): pass
335.     def reminder(message, time): pass
336.     def auto_delete_temp(days): pass
337.     def auto_compress(folder_name, schedule_time): pass
```

#### - ai\_suggestions.py

```
338.     def suggest_archive(): pass
339.     def suggest_large_unused(): pass
340.     def cleanup_suggestions(): pass
341.     def optimize_folders(): pass
342.     def suggest_backup(): pass
343.     def suggest_duplicates(): pass
344.     def suggest_restructure(): pass
345.     def suggest_rare_files(): pass
```

#### - utils.py

```
346.     def print_error(error):
347.         print(f"[ERROR] {error}")
348.
349.     def confirm_action(message):
350.         choice = input(f"{message} (y/n): ").lower()
351.         return choice == 'y'
```

#### - Config.py

```
352.     # Configuration file for paths, API keys, default folders
353.     BACKUP_PATH = "./Backups"
354.     DEFAULT_DOWNLOADS = "./Downloads"
355.     GEMINI_API_KEY = "AIzaSyBWHn8kXTzf7EE6cnYJMZuu5syug_RAMTk"
356.     LOG_FILE = "./ai_system_log.txt"
```

## **5.TESTING**

Testing ensures that the AI System Utility works as intended, reliably, and efficiently. It involves validating file operations, system monitoring, scheduling, and AI-driven suggestions.

### **4.1 Testing Objectives**

1. Verify that all 40 commands execute correctly.
2. Ensure AI command parsing interprets natural language accurately.
3. Confirm system monitoring modules report accurate CPU, RAM, and disk usage.
4. Validate scheduler tasks and reminders run at specified times.
5. Check AI suggestions for relevance and correctness.
6. Ensure error handling works gracefully for invalid inputs or missing files/folders.

### **4.2 Testing Types**

#### **A) Unit Testing**

- Each module is tested independently:
  - file\_manager.py: Test file creation, deletion, listing, and organization.
  - system\_info.py: Test CPU, RAM, disk usage, and process monitoring.
  - scheduler.py: Test task scheduling, reminders, and auto-cleanup.
  - ai\_suggestions.py: Test AI recommendations for rarely used or large files.

#### **B) Integration Testing**

- Verify interactions between modules:
  - Ensure CLI input is parsed correctly and triggers the corresponding module functions.

- Confirm AI suggestions and scheduler modules integrate seamlessly with file operations.

### C) System Testing

- Validate the entire system workflow:
  - Run a sequence of commands simulating a real user scenario.
  - Check for correct outputs, responses, and AI recommendations.

### D) User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

- Have real users test commands in natural language.
- Evaluate humanized feedback, emoji responses, and system usability.

### 4.3 Test Cases Example

Command	Expected Output	Status
create file report.txt	File report.txt created in directory	Pass
delete file old_data.txt	File deleted confirmation message	Pass
show_cpu_usage	Displays current CPU usage %	Pass
suggest_large_files Downloads	Lists files >100MB in Downloads	Pass
schedule backup.py at 10:00	Backup scheduled at 10:00	Pass

### 4.4 Testing Tools

- Python's unittest framework for module testing.
- Logging module to record execution results.
- Manual testing for AI command parsing and humanized responses.

Note: Extensive testing ensures robustness, performance, and reliability across all modules, making the utility ready for real-world usage.

## 6.RESULTS

### 6.1. create and delete a file

```
=== 🤖 AI System Utility ===  
Type a command (or 'exit' to quit).  
>> create file test1.py  
📄 Created file: test1.py  
>> delete file test1.py  
🗑 Deleted file: test1.py
```

### 6.2. CPU, RAM, Disk usage

```
>> show cpu usage  
💻 CPU usage: 9.4 %  
>> show ram usage  
💾 RAM usage: 72.8 %  
>> show disk usage  
📀 Disk usage: 35.3 %
```

### 6.3. Schedule Tasks

```
>> schedule main.py at 10:00  
🕒 Task scheduled to run in 10 sec(s).  
>> schedule clean.txt at 11:00  
🕒 Task scheduled to run in 10 sec(s).
```

### 6.4. See unused rare and large files

```
>> suggest rare files AI_System_Utility  
🕒 Rarely touched files: None  
>> suggest large files AI_System_Utility  
🔪 Large unused files: None
```

### 6.5. Create and Delete a folder

```
>> create folder MyFolder  
✅ Created folder: MyFolder  
>> delete folder MyFolder  
✅ Deleted folder: MyFolder
```

#### 6.5. See running processes

```
>> list processes
🔍 Active processes:
- 0: System Idle Process
- 4: System
- 140:
- 184: Registry
- 692: smss.exe
- 1016: csrss.exe
```

#### 6.6. Suggests Cleanup and Duplicate files

```
>> suggest_duplicate_files AI_System_Utility
📁 Duplicate files: None
>> suggest_cleanup AI_System_Utility
🧹 Cleanup suggestions: Looks clean
```

#### 6.7. Suggest Archive files

```
>> suggest archive AI_System_Utility
🗜️ Archive candidates: None
```

#### 6.8. Suggest Backup files

```
>> suggest backup files AI_System_Utility
💾 Suggestion: back up 'AI_System_Utility' periodically.
```

#### 6.9. Compress selected files

```
>> compress file config.py
📦 Compressed to ._compressed.zip
```

#### 6.10. Kills the process using PID

```
>> kill_process 25744
✅ Killed process 25744
```

## 7. FUTURE SCOPE

The AI System Utility is designed as a modular, extensible tool, and there are several opportunities for enhancement and expansion in future versions:

### A) GUI Integration

- Develop a graphical user interface using frameworks like Tkinter, PyQt, or Electron.
- Enable drag-and-drop file management, interactive dashboards, and visual system monitoring.

### B) Advanced AI Capabilities

- Integrate more sophisticated NLP models for better understanding of natural language commands.
- Add context-aware suggestions, such as predicting which files or folders may be important or obsolete based on usage patterns.
- Implement AI-based automated system maintenance, such as disk cleanup, duplicate file detection, and performance optimization.

### C) Cross-Platform and Cloud Support

- Provide cloud synchronization for backups and AI suggestions.
- Extend compatibility to mobile platforms (Android/iOS) via web or app-based interfaces.

### D) Extended Command Set

- Expand the command library beyond 40 commands to include:
  - Advanced search (regex-based file search)
  - Version control integration (Git commands)
  - Network monitoring and automation

### E) Multi-User and Security Enhancements

- Introduce user authentication and permission levels for shared systems.
- Implement encryption and secure API key management for sensitive data and AI interactions.

### F) Predictive and Automation Features

- Implement machine learning algorithms to predict user behavior and pre-emptively organize files.
- Add automated task scheduling based on patterns in user activity.

### G) Analytics and Reporting

- Provide dashboards and reports for file usage trends, system health, and storage statistics.
- Enable AI-driven recommendations for improving system performance or storage efficiency.

## 8. REFERENCE

- **Python Documentation** – Official Python documentation for modules such as os, shutil, psutil, sched, and datetime.
  - <https://docs.python.org/3/>
- **Google AI (Gemini) API Documentation** – Details on available AI models, embeddings, and content generation endpoints.
  - <https://developers.google.com/ai>
- **Python unittest Documentation** – Framework for unit and integration testing of Python modules.
  - <https://docs.python.org/3/library/unittest.html>
- **Psutil Library Documentation** – For system monitoring and resource usage tracking.
  - <https://psutil.readthedocs.io/>
- **Python Logging Documentation** – Used for logging execution results and debugging information.
  - <https://docs.python.org/3/library/logging.html>
- **Python Scheduler Module (sched) Documentation** – Used for implementing task scheduling and automation.
  - <https://docs.python.org/3/library/sched.html>
- **Software Engineering Principles** – For system design, modularity, and performance optimization.
  - Ian Sommerville, *Software Engineering*, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2015.
- **Human-Computer Interaction References** – For designing user-friendly CLI interfaces with humanized feedback.
  - Ben Shneiderman, *Designing the User Interface*, 6th Edition, Pearson, 2017.
- **Stack Overflow / Developer Forums** – For practical coding examples, debugging, and community support.
  - <https://stackoverflow.com/>

**Note:** All libraries, APIs, and frameworks used in this project are open-source or publicly accessible with valid API credentials. Proper attribution is given for all third-party tools and documentation sources.