# **TASK 12**

**SUBJECT:** 

Programming For AI

**PROGRAM:** 

**BS DATA SCIENCE** 

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### Lab 12 task

# **Project Overview: Hotel Information Chatbot using Semantic Search**

### **Objective**

This project is a **Hotel Information Chatbot** designed to provide quick, smart answers to user queries about hotel services, bookings, amenities, check-in times, etc. It uses **natural language understanding** to detect what the user is asking and responds accordingly.

## **EXPLANATION**

### App.py:

Imports aur Initialization

- **json**: intents file load karne ke liye.
- **numpy:** arrays aur random selection ke liye.
- **faiss:** Facebook ka fast similarity search library.
- **SentenceTransformer:** text ko vector mein convert karne ke liye.
- Flask: web application framework.

#### > Data Loading:

The chatbot reads from a file called intents.json. This file contains various "intents", where each intent has a list of example user messages (called "patterns") and possible responses. These are loaded when the application starts.

#### > Sentence Embeddings:

It uses a pre-trained Sentence Transformer model (all-MiniLM-L6-v2) to convert all the pattern texts into vector form (numerical representations). These embeddings help the chatbot understand the meaning of the user's message beyond just matching words.

#### > FAISS Index Creation:

Once all the patterns are converted into vectors, they are added to a FAISS index. FAISS is a high-performance tool that allows the bot to quickly find the most similar stored message to what the user typed.

#### **➤** Handling User Input:

When a user sends a message, the chatbot converts it into a vector using the same Sentence Transformer. It then uses FAISS to search for the most similar existing pattern. If the similarity score is above a certain threshold (like 0.5), it picks a random response related to that pattern's tag. Otherwise, it gives a fallback response.

➤ Flask Web Interface: The chatbot runs on a simple Flask web app. The homepage displays a chat interface (HTML page), and when the user sends a message, a POST request is made to the backend. The backend processes the message and returns a response in JSON format.

```
import json
   import numpy as np
   import faiss
  from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer
   from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify
   app = Flask(__name__)
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   with open('intents.json', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
       intents_data = json.load(f)
   model = SentenceTransformer('all-MiniLM-L6-v2')
   tags = []
   patterns = []
   responses = {}
   for intent in intents_data['intents']:
       tags.append(intent['tag'])
       responses[intent['tag']] = intent['responses']
       for pattern in intent['patterns']:
           patterns.append((pattern, intent['tag']))
   pattern_texts = [p[0] for p in patterns]
   pattern_embeddings = model.encode(pattern_texts, normalize_embeddings=True)
```

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```
app.py
• app.py > & get_response
     dimension = pattern_embeddings.shape[1]
     index = faiss.IndexFlatIP(dimension)
     index.add(pattern embeddings)
     def get_response(user_input):
         user_embedding = model.encode([user_input], normalize_embeddings=True)
         D, I = index.search(user embedding, k=1)
         most_similar_idx = I[0][0]
         similarity_score = D[0][0]
         if similarity_score > 0.5:
             matched_tag = patterns[most_similar_idx][1]
             response_options = responses[matched_tag]
             return np.random.choice(response options)
             return np.random.choice(responses['fallback'])
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     @app.route('/')
     def home():
         return render_template('index.html')
```

```
return np.random.choice(responses['fallback'])

def def home():
    return render_template('index.html')

def send_message', methods=['POST'])

def send_message():
    user_message = request.form['message']
    bot_response = get_response(user_message)
    return jsonify({'response': bot_response})

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

### templates/index.html (Frontend)

A WhatsApp-like chat interface with:

**Header** → Displays the chatbot name ("StayEase Hotel Assistant").

**Message Area** → Shows conversation history (user & bot messages).

**Input Box**  $\rightarrow$  Text field + send button for user queries.

**Basic JavaScript** → Handles sending messages and displaying responses.

### static/style.css (Styling)

Provides modern WhatsApp-like UI with:

**Background** → Blurred hotel image for aesthetics.

**Chat Container** → Semi-transparent white panel with rounded corners.

Message Bubbles → User messages (green, right-aligned). Bot messages (white, left-aligned).

**Animations**  $\rightarrow$  Smooth fade-in for messages.

**Mobile-Friendly Design** → Works on phones & desktops.

### **How the Chatbot Works (Step-by-Step)**

User sends a message (e.g., "Do you have a pool?")Flask (/send\_message route) receives the message.

### **NLP Processing:**

The message is converted into a vector embedding using SentenceTransformer. FAISS searches for the most similar question in the dataset.

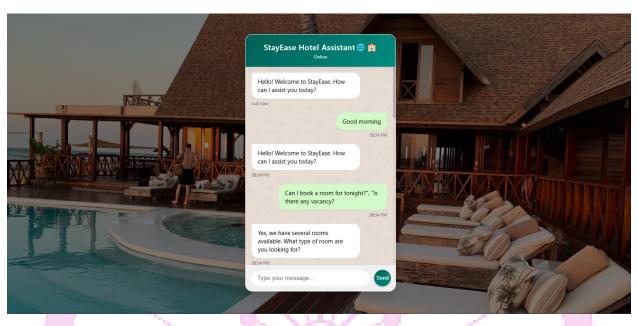
### **Response Selection:**

If similarity is high (> 0.5), the bot picks a random response from the matched intent. If no match is found, it uses the fallback response ("I didn't understand...").

### **Frontend Update:**

The bot's reply is displayed in the chat interface.

# **OUTPUT**





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