# Building a Terminal-to-Web Chat Interface with Flask and a Given Dataset

### Introduction

In this document, we will guide you through the creation of a basic chat application that serves as both a terminal and a web interface. We will use Flask, a Python web framework, to build the web interface, and a provided dataset for chat messages. This project aims to demonstrate how to connect a command-line application with a web application for chat interactions.

# **Prerequisites**

Before you begin, ensure you have the following:

- Python (3.x) installed on your system.
- Flask library installed.
- A provided dataset of chat messages.
- Basic knowledge of Python programming.
- Terminal or Command Prompt.

# **Implementation**

## **Create Project Directory:**

Start by creating a project directory for your application.

## **Create Python Script:**

Create a Python script for the chat application. You can use your favorite code editor to create a file, e.g., chat\_app.py.

## **Import Libraries:**

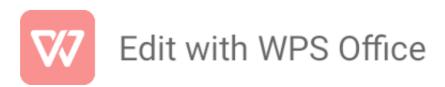
Import the necessary libraries at the beginning of your Python script.

from flask import Flask, render\_template, request

# Set Up Flask App:

Initialize a Flask web application.

app = Flask(\_\_name\_\_)



#### Load the Dataset:

Load the provided dataset into your Python script, similar to the previous example.

#### Create a Route for Chat Interface:

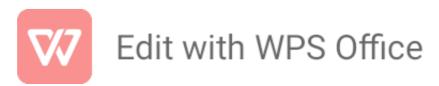
Define a route in your Flask app to render a web page for the chat interface

```
# Route for the chatbot web page
@app.route('/')
def chatbot_page():
    return render_template('chatbot.html')

# Route for receiving user input and providing chatbot responses
@app.route('/get_response', methods=['POST'])
def get_response():
    user_input = request.form['user_input']
    chatbot_response = dataset.get(user_input, "I'm sorry, I don't understand that.")
    return chatbot_response
```

## **Create a Chat HTML Template:**

Create an HTML template for the chat interface. You can use the Jinja2 template engine to render chat messages on the web page.



# Run the Flask App:

Run your Flask application.

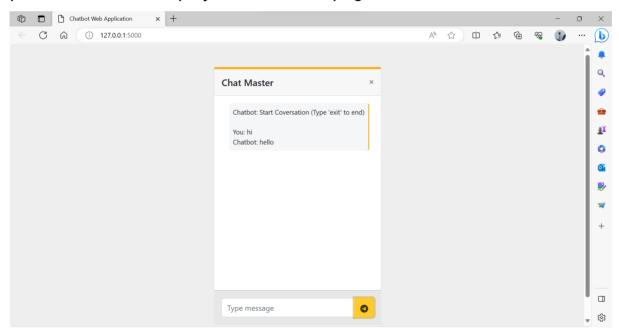
```
# Route for receiving user input and providing chatbot responses
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def get_response():
    user_input = request.form['user_input']
    chatbot_response = dataset.get(user_input, "I'm sorry, I don't understand that.")
    return chatbot_response

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

# **Testing:**

Open a web browser and navigate to http://127.0.0.1:5000/ to access the chat interface. You should see the chat messages from the provided dataset displayed on the web page.



# Improvements:

You can extend this application by allowing user input, interactive chat features, and real-time updates.

Sample code:



#### App.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
app = Flask(__name__)
# Load responses from the text file
def load_responses():
  dataset = {}
  with open('responses.txt', 'r') as file:
    lines = file.readlines()
    for line in lines:
      pattern, response = line.strip().split(' => ')
      pattern = pattern.replace('.', ").replace('?', ")
      response = response.replace('.', ").replace('?', ")
      dataset[pattern.lower()] = response
  return dataset
dataset = load_responses()
# Route for the chatbot web page
@app.route('/')
def chatbot_page():
  return render_template('chatbot.html')
# Route for receiving user input and providing chatbot responses
@app.route('/get_response', methods=['POST'])
def get_response():
  user_input = request.form['user_input']
  chatbot_response = dataset.get(user_input, "I'm sorry, I don't understand that.")
  return chatbot_response
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug=True)
```

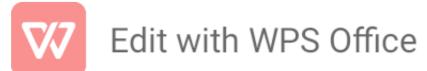
#### **Chatbot Html File**



```
/* CSS for the typing animation */
   @keyframes typing {
    from {
     width: 0:
    to {
     width: 100%;
   .typing-animation {
    display: inline-block;
    overflow. hidden;
    white-space: nowrap;
    border-right: 2px solid #ffa900; /* Blinking cursor */
    padding-right: 3px; /* Spacing for cursor */
    animation: typing 3s steps(30, end);
  </style>
</head>
<section style="background-color: #eee; height: 600px;">
 <div class="container py-5">
   <div class="row d-flex justify-content-center">
    <div class="col-md-8 col-lg-6 col-xl-4">
     <div class="card">
      <div class="card-header d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center p-3"</p>
       style="border-top: 4px solid #ffa900;">
       <h5 class="mb-0">Chat Master</h5>
       <div class="d-flex flex-row align-items-center">
        <i class="fas fa-times text-muted fa-xs"></i>
       </div>
      </div>
      <div class="card-body" data-mdb-perfect-scrollbar="true" style="position: relative; height:</p>
auto">
       <div class="d-flex justify-content-between">
        #f5f6f7;" id="chat-output">
         Chatbot: Start Coversation (Type 'exit' to end)
         <br>
         <br>
        </div>
       <br> <br>>
       <br >
        </div>
       </div>
      <div class="card-footer text-muted d-flex justify-content-start align-items-center p-3">
```



```
<div class="input-group mb-0">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" id="user-input" placeholder="Type message"</pre>
          aria-label="Recipient's username" aria-describedby="button-addon2" />
        <button class="btn btn-warning" type="submit" id="send-button" style="padding-top:</pre>
.55rem;">
           <i class="fa-brands fa-telegram fa-beat-fade" value="PLAY" onclick="play()"></i>
           <audio id="audio" src="https://s27.aconvert.com/convert/p3r68-cdx67/c4lpg-
az7kc.mp3"></audio>
         </button>
       </div>
      </div>
     </div>
    </div>
   </div>
  </div>
 </section>
 <body>
<script>
    const chatOutput = document.getElementById('chat-output');
    const userInput = document.getElementById('user-input');
    const sendButton = document.getElementById('send-button');
    sendButton.addEventListener('click', function() {
     function play() {
             var audio = document.getElementById("audio");
             audio.play();
      const message = userInput.value;
      if(message =='exit')
       window.location.reload("Refresh")
       alert('Your Coversation ends')
      var audio = new Audio('sound.mp3');
      audio.play();
      if (message.trim() !== ") {
        appendMessage('You: ' + message);
        userInput.value = ";
        // Send user input to the server and get chatbot response
        fetch('/get_response', {
           method: 'POST',
           body: new URLSearchParams({ 'user_input': message }),
        })
        .then(response => response.text())
        .then(data => {
           appendMessage('Chatbot: ' + data);
        });
      }
    });
    function appendMessage(message) {
      const messageElement = document.createElement('div');
      messageElement.textContent = message;
```



```
chatOutput.appendChild(messageElement);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Conclusion

This document provides a basic foundation for creating a chat application that serves as both a terminal and a web interface using Flask and a provided dataset. You can enhance this application by adding more interactive features and extending the web interface to support real-time chat interactions.

