

Customer Emotion Detection

Team members:

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Problem Statement

Build a Chat application that can be accessed through any device and aid the customer support executive by showing the emotional state of the customer by using intelligence. The application should also predict sample responses for the support executive and the customer will be able to like or dislike the response received from the support executive whose feedback should be used to better train the model.

Assumptions are as follows:

- One customer support executive works with only one customer at a time.
- If customer logs off by mistake then they cannot connect to previous chat window and will be directed to new chat window.
- If the customer does not provide any input for more than 5 minutes then their chat will be ended.

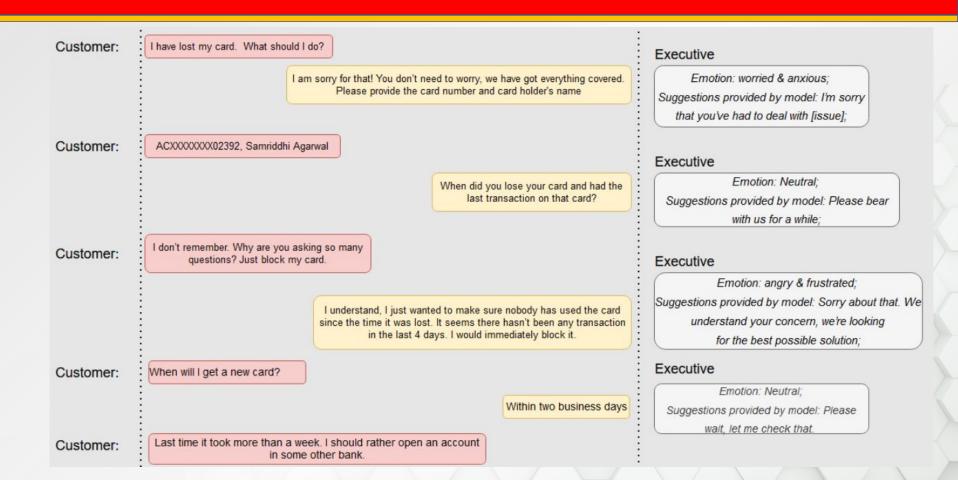
Problem Analysis

Scenario 1:

In this scenario a customer has lost their card and is guided by the service executive through the follow up process of reporting the loss of the card and applying for a new card.

The emotions of the customer as detected by the model are shown in the conversation right next

The emotions of the customer as detected by the model are shown in the conversation right nex to every text from the customer.



Cont'd:

Customer: Okay do it.

Customer: No thanks

Sorry for the delay. We will make sure it doesn't take more than 2 days. Do you want me to apply for the same?

Your card has been blocked and your new card is in the process of making. Do you have any other query?

Thank you for being connected to our bank and keeping trust on us. Have a good day!

Executive

Emotion: Angry & Frustrated; Suggestions: Sorry about that. We understand your concern, it will get delivered on time

Executive

Emotion: neutral & satisfied; Suggestions provided by model: Okay

Executive

Emotion: Satisfied and happy;
Suggestions provided by the model: Thank
you for bringing it to our attention and
allowing us to
address it.

Problem Analysis

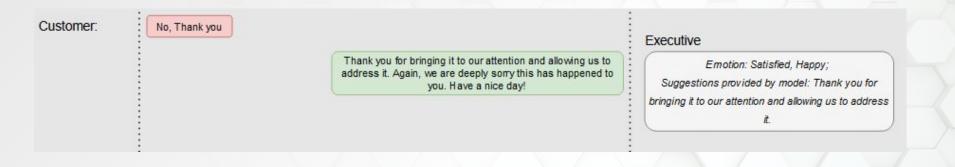
Scenario 2:

In this scenario money was debited from customer's account even after the transaction failed and, has not been refunded back into the account.

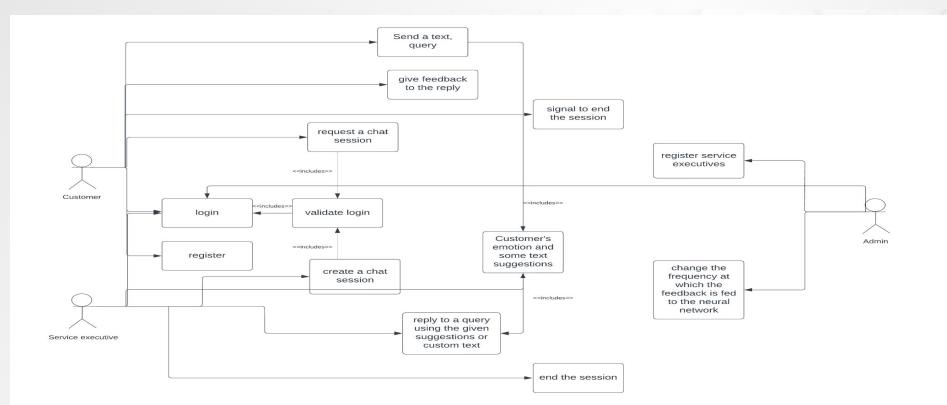
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Cont'd:

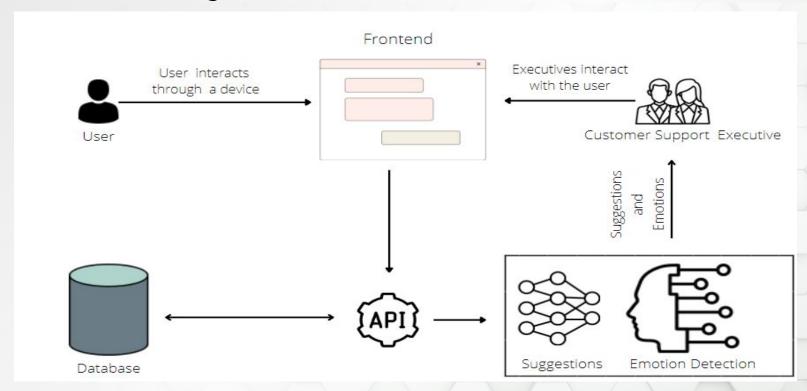


USE CASE DIAGRAM:

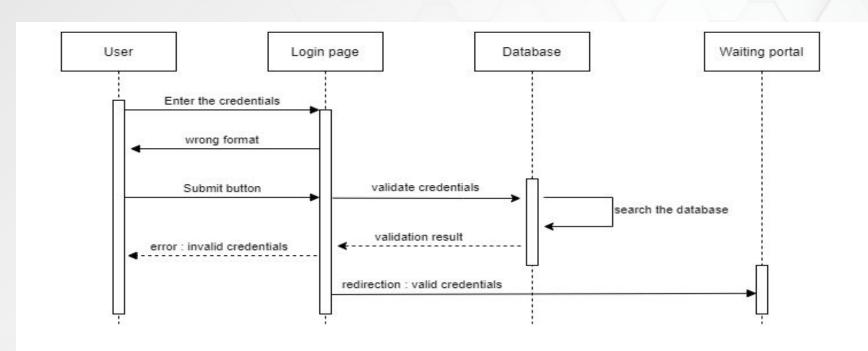


HIGH-LEVEL DESIGN

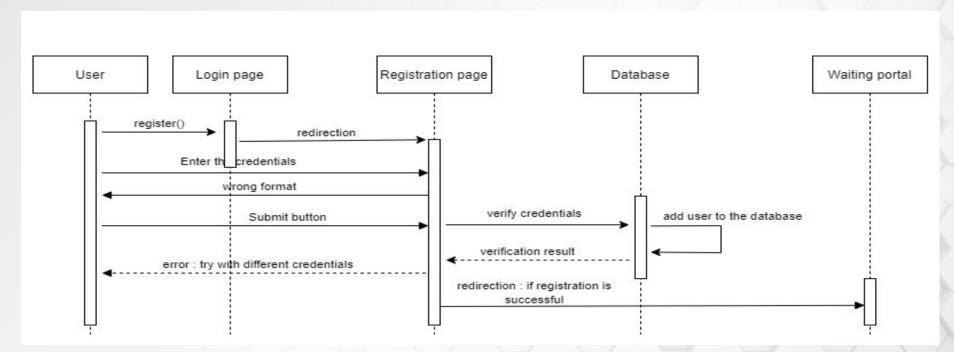
Architecture Diagram



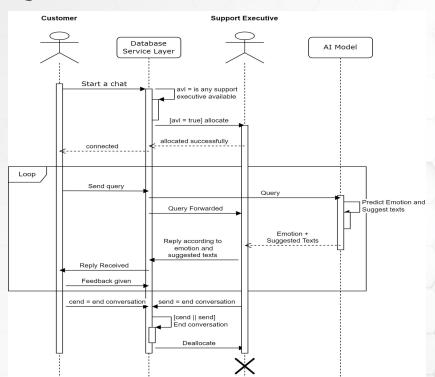
Sequence Diagram (login)



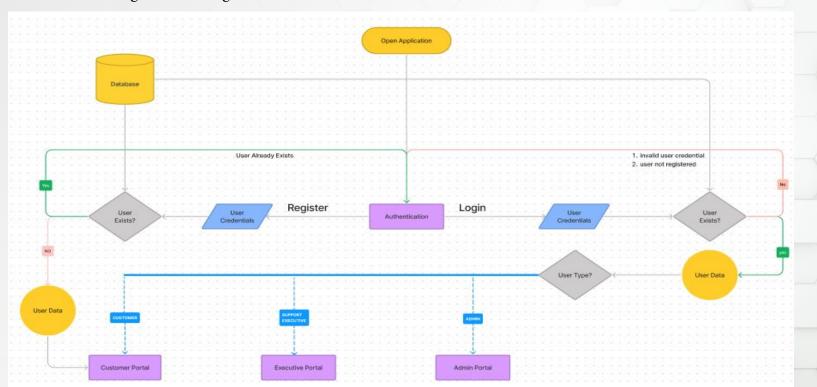
Sequence Diagram (register)



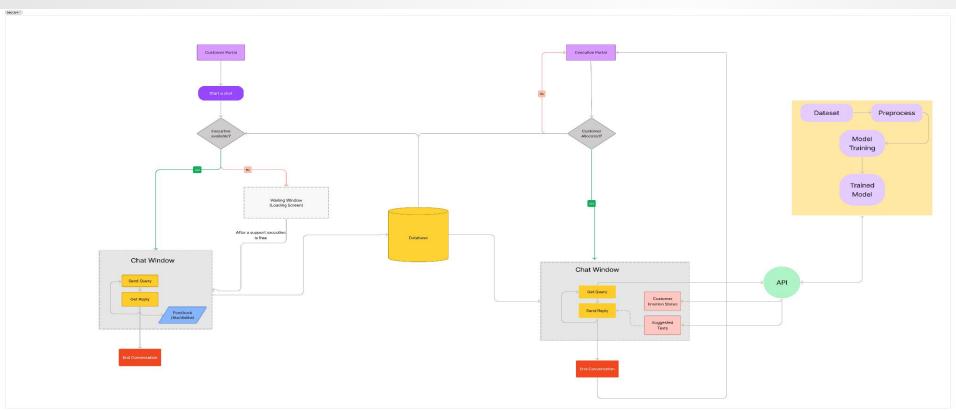
Sequence Diagram (conversation)



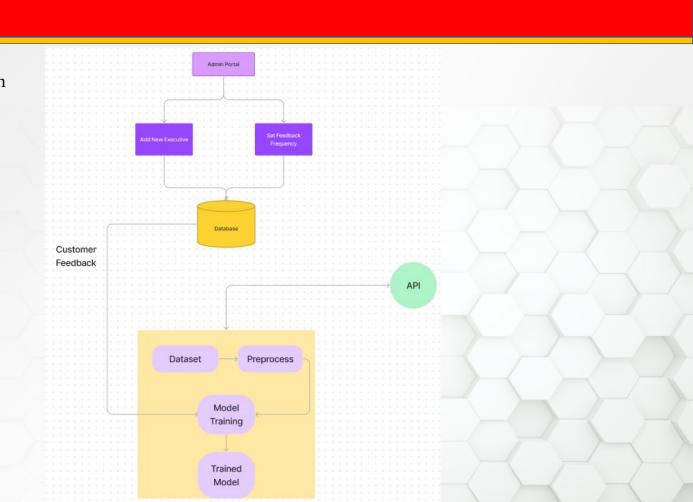
Flow Diagram (Hyperlink) 1. Authentication/Login Flow Diagram



2. Conversation Flow Diagram



3. Admin Portal Flow Diagram



The Tech Stack

Frontend: React

Why React to be preferred over Angular?

- It is lightweight javascript library and gives faster and better performance.
- It allows us to use other javascript libraries.
- Better to build UI components as it uses Virtual DOM.
- It is cross platform and comparatively easier to learn.
- Enhance support for server-side-rendering, making it robust for content focussed applications.

Cons of Angular JS:

- An angular feature can be confusing for newcomers.
- There is no clear manual and extensive, all-inclusive documentation.
- Steep learning curve
- Angular some time becomes slow with pages embedding interactive elements.
- Third party integration is very difficult.
- While switching from the older versions to the newer ones, one can face several issues.

Why a NoSQL Database is preferred?

- This is because SQL requires the use of predefined schemas to determine the structure of data before you work with it and changing the structure can be quite confusing.
- NoSQL databases have dynamic schemas.
- SQL databases are vertically scalable whereas NoSQL is horizontally scalable. Hence for large datasets horizontal scalability is better as we can add more servers easily.
- NoSQL databases are much better suited for big data as flexibility is an important requirement which is fulfilled by their dynamic schema.

Database: Firebase

Firebase is a NoSQL database. Firebase is a Backend-as-a-Service containing identity management, realtime data views and a document database. It runs in the cloud. Firebase includes two data stores: the Real-Time Database and Cloud Firestore, each optimized for a different part of application development.

Why Firebase over MongoDB?

Speaking about Firebase and MongoDB, both are scalable modern database platforms for application developers. Both are post-relational databases with similar JSON-like document data models and schemas. But for our project we chose firebase over MongoDb keeping these noted advantages in mind:

- We won't be dealing with a huge set of Data to be stored nor process on;
- And at the same time, we require high performance level as we arent dealing with complex scenarios, hence for full back-end as a service (BEaaS) and the least possible effort, Firebase is ideal.
- Firebase provides real time change reflection
- It provides easy integration of authentication mechanism.
- Access to data can be provided from any place in the firebase platform.
- The firebase platform can be easily integrated with other firebase services and is easily manageable. There is no such feature supported in the MongoDB database.

As and when we are dealing with highly secured and highly scalable data and more functionality, we can shift to MongoDB but considering the good features which include authentication, storage and easy usability, we have opted for firebase.

Backend: Python & Node.js

Python will be used to train and export the required models and Node.js will be used to import these models and use them for making the API.

Dataset:

Emotion Detection model - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/praveengovi/emotions-dataset-for-nlp

Intent Classification Dataset - https://huggingface.co/datasets/banking77

Testing

- Integration testing:
 → We would run some scenarios to make sure all the modules are working fine and interacting as they are supposed to.

Unit Testing for Authentication

Positive Scenarios:

- New Users are only validated or allowed to access the application, after Registration process, where user must provide their respective credentials including user's Email ID, Password and Name.
- Existing users are only validated when their login credentials are already present in the Database, which includes Email ID and Password.
- Only admins have access to create credentials for the customer support executive.

Negative Scenarios:

- <u>User not Registered</u> If users try to login, but their credentials are not present in the database, they cannot be validated. They must first complete the registration process.
- <u>Invalid Email Format</u> If users try to register using invalid email format, they cannot be validated.
- Invalid Email ID or Password If the login credentials provided by the user does not match that of the database, then the user cannot be validated.
- <u>Weak Password</u> If Password set by the user is weak enough, user must create a new password to register.
- <u>Login as support Executive</u> Users can only login as a support executive if admin had already added their credentials in the database.

Unit testing for Neural Network

Confusion Matrix: The performance of the model can be tested by plotting the confusion matrix

Acceptance Criteria: The text fed to the neural network must be meaningful and grammatically correct for accurate analysis. The expected language of the texts is English.

Positive test cases: Below are some positive testing scenarios for emotion detection and text suggestion.

The given statements are the chats sent by the customer which would be sent for emotion detection

- 1. What is the minimum account balance to be maintained?
- 2. Why is it taking so long to send my cheque book?
- 3. I have lost my ATM card.
- 4. It was helpful. Thank you!

Negative test cases: Below are some positive testing scenarios for emotion detection and text suggestion .

- 1. Ahfgsye ahdsiof fhgin (Meaningless text sent)
- 2. 27489 292876 28366 (Only numbers are sent)
- 3. \$*^^# *&%#\$#@@ (Only Special characters are sent)
- 4. When happens what (Text with grammatical error)
- 5. quand viendra mon cheque (Text in French)

Waiting Queue

Positive Scenario:

The proper functioning of the waiting queue will include the following features:

- Whenever a customer requests for a chat with the support executive, they are added to the end of the waiting queue.
- Whenever a support executive becomes available they are allotted a customer from the front of the waiting queue.
- The waiting queue has the proper count of the number of customers waiting for their request of a session with a support executive to be completed.

Negative Scenario:

• Improper count of waiting customers:

if the waiting queue is unable to keep track of exact number of customers waiting to be serviced by the support executive, it will lead to a delay in resolving customer query.

• Improper allotment of support executive:

This an error that will occur when a customer waiting at the front of the queue is not allotted a support executive instead query for some other customer waiting at the back of the queue is being serviced.

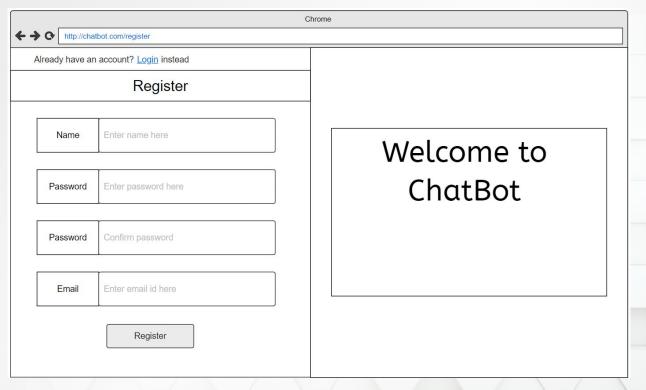
• Improper allotment of customer in the waiting queue:

Here we can have two scenarios possible:

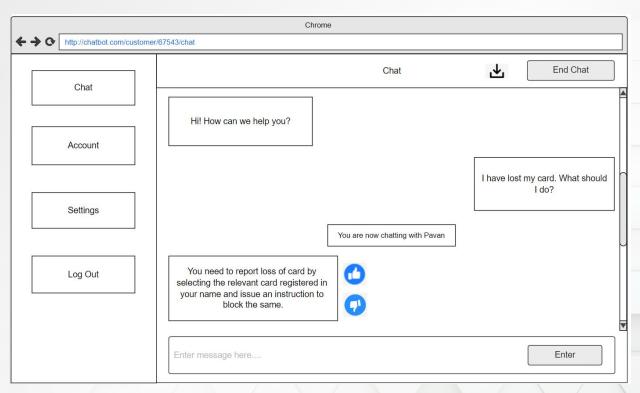
- Firstly it might be possible that a customer is totally not being added to the waiting queue whenever there is no support executive available. Hence there wouldn't be any session to resolve the query of this customer.
- Secondly it might be possible that a customer who has to wait for a support executive to become available is not added to the end of the queue(non-empty) but assigned some random order.

Tentative UI Design

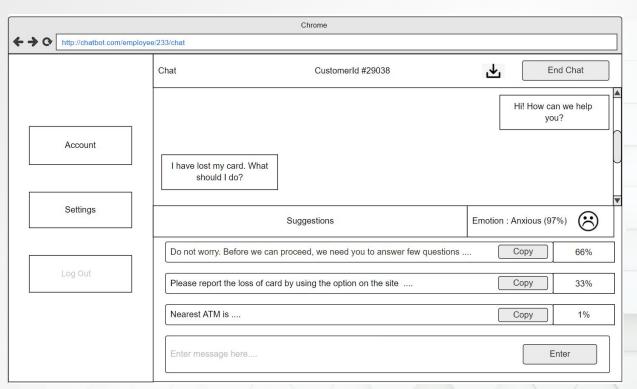
Register Page



Customer View of a conversation



Executive View of a conversation



Executive Home Page

