

AIMA ChatBot - Comprehensive Documentation

This document provides an in-depth explanation of every process, component, and feature in the AIMA ChatBot system.

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Architecture Overview

Three-Layer Hybrid System

AIMA ChatBot uses a **three-layer architecture** designed for efficiency, intelligence, and personalization:

Layer 1: Local Pattern Matching (Reflex Layer)

Purpose: Provide instant, zero-latency responses to common queries.

How it works:

- 1. User input is normalized (lowercased, trimmed)
- 2. Input is compared against patterns in `local/patterns.json`
- 3. Three matching strategies are used in order:
 - **Exact Match:** Direct string comparison
 - **Regex Match:** Pattern-based matching (e.g., `\b(hello|hi|hey)\b`)
 - **Fuzzy Match:** Uses Levenshtein distance via `fuzzywuzzy` library (threshold: 80%)
- 4. If match confidence $\geq 70\%$ (configurable), response is returned immediately
- 5. **Multi-Intent Enhancement:** If input contains multiple sentences (split on `., ?, !, ;`), each segment is matched separately and responses are combined

Benefits:

- Zero API cost
- Works offline
- Instant response (<1ms)
- Configurable priority

Layer 2: Cloud AI (Reasoning Layer)

Purpose: Handle complex queries requiring intelligence, reasoning, or knowledge.

How it works:

1. If no local match found, request is forwarded to Google Gemini API
2. **Context Assembly:**
 - System instruction (defines bot persona)
 - Recent conversation history (last 10 exchanges by default)
 - User profile facts (injected as "System Note")
3. API call to `gemini-2.5-flash` model
4. Response extraction and validation
5. **Smart Caching:** Only successful (non-error) responses are cached
6. **Auto-Learning:** If enabled, successful responses are saved as new patterns

Benefits:

- Access to LLM capabilities
- Contextual awareness
- Continuously improving (auto-learning)

Layer 3: Long-Term Memory (Persistence Layer)

Purpose: Remember user-specific information across sessions.

How it works:

1. During initialization, user identity is determined:
 - Default: OS username (via `os.getlogin()`)
 - Override: `--user` CLI argument
2. User profile loaded from `data/users/{username}.json`
3. During conversation:
 - **Fact Extraction:** Regex patterns detect user facts (e.g., "My name is X")
 - Facts are saved to profile immediately
4. AI context injection: Profile facts are prepended to every API request
5. Profile is persistent across sessions (survives restarts)

Benefits:

- Personalized responses
- Multi-user support
- Privacy (each user has separate profile)

Core Components

1. `main.py` - The CLI Orchestrator

Role: Entry point and user interaction handler.

Key Functions:

ChatbotCLI.__init__(user_override)

- Instantiates `ChatbotConfig`
- Creates `HybridChatbot` instance with optional user override
- Initializes session state

setup()

Process:

1. Checks for `GEMINI_API_KEY` environment variable
2. If not found, prompts user for manual input
3. Calls `chatbot.initialize(api_key)`
4. Displays setup status and help tips

run() - Main Event Loop

Process:

```
while running:
    1. Display prompt: "You: "
    2. Capture user input
    3. Check for commands (quit, help, stats, etc.)
    4. If normal input:
        - Show typing indicator (optional)
        - Call chatbot.process_input()
        - Display formatted response
    5. Handle KeyboardInterrupt (Ctrl+C)
```

Command Handlers

- **help**: Displays command list and usage guide
- **stats**: Shows session metrics (queries, cache hits, local vs AI breakdown)
- **config**: Displays current configuration values
- **clear**: Clears conversation history
- **train**: Enters interactive training mode to teach new patterns
- **autolearn [on/off]**: Toggles automatic pattern learning

2. `core/chatbot.py` - The Brain

Role: Central orchestrator for all bot logic.

HybridChatbot.__init__(config, user_override)

Initialization sequence:

1. Stores config reference
2. Creates `InputParser` instance
3. Creates `IntentSplitter` instance
4. Creates `UserManager` with identity resolution
5. Creates `PatternMatcher` with patterns file path
6. Creates `GeminiClient` (uninitialized)
7. Creates `ChatbotLogger` with configured log level
8. Creates `ResponseCache` with TTL settings
9. Initializes conversation history list
10. Sets session start timestamp
11. Initializes statistics counters

`initialize(api_key)` - Startup Sequence

Process:

1. **Config Validation:**
 - Checks threshold values (0-1 range)
 - Validates temperature (0-2 range)
 - Ensures positive integers for history/cache limits
2. **Gemini Initialization** (if API key provided):
 - Attempts to create `genai.Client(api_key)`
 - On failure: logs warning, continues if `graceful_degradation=True`
3. **History Loading:**
 - If `save_conversations=True` and `clear_history_on_restart=False`
 - Loads conversation history from `data/conversation_history.json`
4. Logs success message with username

`process_input(user_input)` - Main Processing Pipeline

Complete Flow:

1. INPUT VALIDATION
 - └ Check minimum length (default: 1 char)
 - └ Check maximum length (default: 1000 chars)
 - └ Sanitize for XSS patterns (if enabled)
 - └ Return error message if invalid
2. INPUT PARSING
 - └ Normalize text (lowercase, trim)
 - └ Tokenize (split into words)
 - └ Create ParsedInput object
3. CACHE CHECK
 - └ If caching enabled
 - └ Lookup normalized text in cache
 - └ Check TTL expiration
 - └ Return cached response if valid

4. MULTI-INTENT HANDLING

```

└ Split input on punctuation: . ? ! ;
└ If 2+ segments found:
    └ For each segment:
        └ Parse segment
        └ Attempt pattern match
        └ Collect response
    └ If ALL segments matched locally:
        └ Combine responses with spaces
        └ Tag as [LOCAL:multi]
        └ RETURN early
    └ Otherwise: continue to full match

```

5. LOCAL PATTERN MATCHING (Full String)

```

└ Query PatternMatcher with full parsed input
└ Check confidence threshold (default: 0.7)
└ If matched:
    └ Cache response
    └ Add to history
    └ RETURN as [LOCAL:regex/exact/fuzzy]

```

6. AI FALLBACK

```

└ If fallback_to_ai=True AND client initialized:
    └ Get recent context (last N exchanges)
    └ Get user profile context
    └ Combine: [history..., "System Note: {user facts}"]
    └ Call gemini_client.generate_response()
    └ Validate response for errors
    └ Cache if not error
    └ Auto-learn pattern (if enabled + valid)
    └ Extract user facts via regex
    └ Add to history
    └ RETURN as [GEMINI]

```

7. NO MATCH FALLBACK

```

└ Return default_error_response

```

Error Handling:

- All exceptions caught at top level
- Logged with full traceback
- Error counter incremented
- Returns either error details (if `verbose_errors=True`) or generic message

3. `core/intent_splitter.py` - The Segmenter

Role: Splits compound inputs into logical segments.

`IntentSplitter.split(text)`

Algorithm:

Pattern: `r'[.?!;]+'` # One or more sentence terminators

Process:

1. `re.split(pattern, text)`
→ `["Hello", "", "How are you", ""]`
2. Filter empty strings
→ `["Hello", "How are you"]`
3. Strip whitespace from each
4. Return list

Examples:

- "Hello! Thanks." → `["Hello", "Thanks"]`
- "Hi. How are you? What's up?" → `["Hi", "How are you", "What's up"]`
- "Simple text" → `["Simple text"]`

4. `utils/math_solver.py` - The Calculator

Role: Safely evaluates arithmetic expressions without API calls.

`MathSolver.is_math_expression(text)` - Detection

Algorithm:

1. Clean input:
 - Replace `^` with `**`
 - Replace `x` or `×` with `*`
 - Replace `÷` with `/`
2. Regex check: `r'^[\d\s\+\-*/\(\)\^%\.]+$'`
Must contain ONLY: numbers, operators, spaces, parentheses
3. Validation:
 - Must have at least one number
 - Must have at least one operator
4. Return `True` if valid math expression

Examples:

- `"2 + 2"` → `True`
- `"10 * 5 + 3"` → `True`
- `"hello world"` → `False`
- `"x = 5"` → `False` (variables not allowed)

`MathSolver.solve(expression)` - Evaluation

Process:

1. Normalize expression:
cleaned = "2 + 2"
2. Parse with AST (Abstract Syntax Tree):
tree = ast.parse(cleaned, mode='eval')
Creates safe parse tree: BinOp(Add, Num(2), Num(2))
3. Recursively evaluate tree:
 - If Num node: return number
 - If BinOp node:
 - left = eval(left_node)
 - right = eval(right_node)
 - return OPERATOR[op_type](left, right)
 - If UnaryOp: handle +/- signs
4. Format result:
 - Strip trailing zeros from decimals
 - Return (numeric_value, formatted_string)

Example:

```
solve("2 + 2") → (4, "4")
solve("10 / 3") → (3.333333, "3.333333")
```

Supported Operators:

```
ast.Add: operator.add      # +
ast.Sub: operator.sub      # -
ast.Mult: operator.mul     # *
ast.Div: operator.truediv  # /
ast.Pow: operator.pow      # ** or ^
ast.Mod: operator.mod      # %
ast.FloorDiv: operator.floordiv # //
```

Safety Features:

- **No code execution:** Uses AST parsing only
- **No function calls:** Only arithmetic operators allowed
- **No variables:** Only numbers and operators
- **Exception handling:** Returns None on invalid input
- **Protected against:** Division by zero, syntax errors, type errors

Example Evaluations:

```
"2 + 2"      → 4
"10 * 5 + 3" → 53
"100 / 4"    → 25
```

```
"2^8"           → 256
"(5 + 3) * 2"   → 16
"10 % 3"        → 1
"2 ** 10"       → 1024
"sqrt(16)"      → None (functions not supported)
```

5. `core/user_manager.py` - The Memory Manager

Role: Manages user identity and persistent facts.

`UserManager.__init__(base_dir, user_override)`

Identity Resolution Process:

```
IF user_override provided:
    username = user_override
ELSE:
    TRY:
        username = os.getlogin() # Windows: gets logged-in user
    EXCEPT:
        username = "default_user" # Fallback for edge cases
```

Profile File Structure:

```
{
  "username": "muaza",
  "created_at": "2026-01-15T12:00:00",
  "facts": {
    "name": "Muaz",
    "favorite_lang": "Python",
    "age": "25"
  },
  "preferences": {}
}
```

`set_fact(key, value)` - Fact Storage

Process:

1. Update `self.profile["facts"][key] = value`
2. Call `save_profile()` immediately (auto-save)
3. Log fact storage

`get_context_string()` - Context Generation

Output Format:


```
User Profile (muaza):  
- name: Muaz  
- favorite_lang: Python
```

Purpose: This string is injected into AI prompts to provide personalization.

5. `ai/gemini_client.py` - The API Connector

Role: Interface with Google Gemini API.

`initialize(api_key)` - Client Setup

Process:

```
try:  
    self.client = genai.Client(api_key=api_key)  
    self.initialized = True  
except ImportError:  
    # google-genai not installed  
    return False  
except Exception as e:  
    # Invalid API key or network error  
    log error  
    return False
```

`generate_response(prompt, context, temperature)` - API Call

Complete Process:

1. Pre-flight Checks:

```
if not self.initialized:  
    return "AI service not initialized"  
  
if not _check_rate_limit():  
    return "Rate limit exceeded. Please wait."
```

2. Prompt Construction:

```
System: {self.config.system_instruction}  
  
Context:  
{context[0]}  
{context[1]}
```

```
...
{context[-1]}
System Note: {user_profile}

User: {prompt}
```

3. API Request:

```
response = self.client.models.generate_content(
    model=self.config.gemini_model, # "gemini-2.5-flash"
    contents=full_prompt
)
```

4. Response Extraction:

```
text = self._extract_text(response)
```

_extract_text(resp) - Robust Extraction: Handles multiple response formats:

- Direct string: `return resp`
- Has `.text` attribute: `return resp.text`
- Has `.outputs` list: Extract from `outputs[0].content[0].text`
- Dictionary: Navigate nested structure
- Fallback: `str(resp)`

5. Error Handling:

```
Checks error message for keywords:
- "429" or "resource exhausted" → "API Limit" message
- "503" or "unavailable" → "Server Busy" message
- "404" → "Model not found" message
Default: Returns config.default_error_response
```

_check_rate_limit() - Rate Limiting

Algorithm:

```
current_time = time.time()

if current_time - last_request_time >= 60:
    # Window expired, reset
    request_count = 0
    last_request_time = current_time
```

```
if request_count >= max_requests_per_minute:
    return False # Blocked

request_count += 1
return True
```

6. `local/pattern_matcher.py` - The Pattern Engine

Role: Match user input against local patterns and knowledge base.

`PatternMatcher.match(parsed_input)` - Matching Process

Complete Algorithm:

Step 1: Cache Check

```
if text in match_cache:
    return cached_result # Instant return
```

Step 2: Standard Pattern Matching

```
for category, data in patterns.items():
    for pattern in data["patterns"]:

        # Regex Match
        if _is_regex_pattern(pattern):
            if re.search(pattern, text, re.IGNORECASE):
                response = random.choice(data["responses"])
                confidence = 1.0
                match_type = "regex"
                CACHE and RETURN

        # Exact Match
        else:
            if pattern.lower() in text:
                response = random.choice(data["responses"])
                confidence = 1.0
                match_type = "exact"
                CACHE and RETURN
```

Step 3: Knowledge Base Search

```
for entry in knowledge_base:
    # Tag Matching (Priority)
    for tag in entry["tags"]:
        score = fuzz.ratio(tag.lower(), text)
```

```
    if score >= 85:
        RETURN entry["content"] immediately

# Content Matching
score = fuzz.token_set_ratio(entry["content"].lower(), text)
if score > best_score:
    best_score = score
    best_content = entry["content"]

if best_score >= 85:
    RETURN best_content
```

Step 4: Fuzzy Matching

```
if use_fuzzy_matching:
    for category, data in patterns.items():
        for pattern in data["patterns"]:
            if not is_regex(pattern):
                score = fuzz.partial_ratio(text, pattern.lower())
                if score >= fuzzy_threshold (default: 80):
                    track best match

if best_match found:
    confidence = score / 100.0
    match_type = "fuzzy"
    RETURN
```

Step 5: No Match

```
return MatchResult(matched=False, ...)
```

7. `utils/cache.py` - The Response Cache

Role: LRU cache with TTL expiration.

ResponseCache - Structure

```
cache = OrderedDict({
    "hello": {
        "value": "Hi there!",
        "timestamp": 1705319400.0
    },
    "what time": {
        "value": "Current time is...",
        "timestamp": 1705319450.0
    }
})
```

```
}  
})
```

get(key) - Cache Retrieval

Process:

1. Check `if` key exists
2. If exists:
 - a. Check TTL: `current_time - timestamp > cache_ttl_seconds`
 - b. If expired: DELETE entry, `return None`
 - c. If valid:
 - Move to end (LRU update)
 - Return value
3. Return `None` if not found

set(key, value) - Cache Storage

Process with Thread Safety:

```
with self.lock: # Acquire lock  
    1. If cache at capacity (>= cache_max_size):  
        - Remove oldest: popitem(last=False)  
  
    2. Store new entry:  
        cache[key] = {  
            "value": value,  
            "timestamp": current_time  
        }  
# Lock released
```

Data Flow & Processing

Complete Request Lifecycle

Example: User types "Hello! My name is Muaz."

```
USER INPUT: "Hello! My name is Muaz."
```

↓

```
main.py: ChatbotCLI.run()  
- Captures input from CLI  
- Checks for commands (none)
```

↓

```
core/chatbot.py: process_input()
```

Step 1: INPUT VALIDATION

- ✓ Length OK (1-1000 chars)
- ✓ No XSS patterns

Step 2: PARSING

- InputParser.parse()
 - Normalized: "hello! my name is muaz."
 - Tokens: ["hello", "my", "name", "is", "muaz"]

Step 3: CACHE CHECK

- ResponseCache.get("hello! my name is muaz.")
Result: None (not cached)

↓

Step 4: MULTI-INTENT SPLIT

- IntentSplitter.split()
Input: "Hello! My name is Muaz."
Segments: ["Hello", "My name is Muaz"]
- Try matching EACH segment:
 - Segment 1: "Hello"
 - └ PatternMatcher.match("hello")
 - └ ✓ Match: "greeting" → "Hi there!"
 - Segment 2: "My name is Muaz"
 - └ PatternMatcher.match("my name is muaz")
 - └ ✗ No local match

Result: Not ALL segments matched → Continue

↓

Step 5: FULL STRING PATTERN MATCH

- PatternMatcher.match("hello! my name is muaz.")
- Checking patterns:
 - Greetings: r"\b(hello|hi|hey)\b" → Partial match
(only "hello" part matches, not full string)
- Result: No high-confidence match (< 70% threshold)

↓

Step 6: AI FALLBACK

- GeminiClient.generate_response()

6a. RATE LIMIT CHECK

- ✓ Request count OK

6b. CONTEXT ASSEMBLY

- Recent history (last 10 exchanges)
- User profile context:
"System Note: User Profile (muaza):"
(empty - first interaction)

6c. PROMPT CONSTRUCTION

System: You are a helpful CLI assistant...

Context:

[Previous exchanges if any]

User: Hello! My name is Muaz.

6d. API CALL

POST <https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/...>

Model: gemini-2.5-flash

6e. RESPONSE

API Returns: "Hello Muaz! Nice to meet you. How can..."

6f. ERROR CHECK

✓ No error keywords detected

6g. CACHE STORAGE

→ `ResponseCache.set(key, "Hello Muaz! Nice to...")`

↓

Step 7: AUTO-LEARNING (if enabled)

Error keywords check: PASS

→ `chatbot.learn_pattern()`

Pattern: "hello! my name is muaz."

Response: "Hello Muaz! Nice to meet you..."

Saved to: `patterns.json`

↓

Step 8: USER FACT EXTRACTION

→ Regex: `r"my name is\s+([a-zA-Z]+)"`

Match: "Muaz"

→ `UserManager.set_fact("name", "Muaz")`

Saved to: `data/users/muaza.json`

{

 "username": "muaza",

 "facts": {"name": "Muaz"}

}

↓

Step 9: HISTORY LOGGING

→ `chatbot._add_to_history()`

```
Entry: {  
  "timestamp": "2026-01-15T16:00:00",  
  "user": "Hello! My name is Muaz.",  
  "bot": "Hello Muaz! Nice to meet you...",  
  "source": "GEMINI"  
}  
→ _save_history() if persistence enabled
```

↓

```
Step 10: RESPONSE FORMATTING  
→ _format_response()  
  if show_response_source:  
    "[GEMINI] Hello Muaz! Nice to meet you..."  
  else:  
    "Hello Muaz! Nice to meet you..."
```

↓

```
main.py: Display Response  
OUTPUT: "Bot: [GEMINI] Hello Muaz! Nice to meet you..."
```

Feature Deep Dive

Multi-Intent Handling

Detailed Example:

Input: "Hi! Thanks for your help. Bye!"

Processing:

1. Split on [.!?;]:
→ ["Hi", "Thanks for your help", "Bye"]
2. Match each segment:

Segment 1: "Hi"
├ Check patterns.json
├ Match: greetings pattern r"\b(hi|hello|hey)\b"
├ Response: "Hello! How can I help you?"
└ Confidence: 1.0

Segment 2: "Thanks for your help"
├ Check patterns.json
├ Match: gratitude pattern r"\b(thank|thanks)\b"
├ Response: "You're welcome!"
└ Confidence: 1.0


```

Segment 3: "Bye"
├─ Check patterns.json
├─ Match: farewell pattern r"\b(bye|goodbye)\b"
├─ Response: "Take care! See you later."
└─ Confidence: 1.0

```

3. All segments matched!

→ Combine responses:

"Hello! How can I help you? You're welcome! Take care! See you later."

4. Return as [LOCAL:multi]

When Multi-Intent Fails: If ANY segment doesn't match locally, the entire input falls back to single-string matching or AI.

Long-Term Memory System

Architecture:

```

data/
├─ users/
│   ├── muaza.json      ← Your profile
│   ├── alice.json     ← Alice's profile
│   └─ default_user.json ← Fallback profile

```

Fact Extraction Logic:

Current Regex Patterns:

```

# Name extraction
pattern = r"my name is\s+([a-zA-Z]+)"
example = "My name is Muaz" → extracts "Muaz"

# Future patterns (can be added):
# Age: r"i am\s+(\d+)\s+years old"
# Location: r"i live in\s+([\w\s]+)"
# Occupation: r"i am a\s+([\w\s]+)"

```

Context Injection Example:

Profile State:

```

{
  "facts": {
    "name": "Muaz",
    "favorite_lang": "Python"
  }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

AI Prompt (What Gemini Sees):

System: You are a helpful CLI assistant...

Context:

User: Hi

Bot: Hello!

System Note: User Profile (muaza):

- name: Muaz

- favorite_lang: Python

User: What's my favorite programming language?

AI Response: "Based on your profile, your favorite programming language is Python!"

Auto-Learning System

Complete Process:

Trigger: User asks "What time does the library close?"

Flow:

1. No local match → AI responds:
"The library typically closes at 8 PM."
2. Error validation:
Check for keywords: ["error", "sorry", "unable", ...]
Result: PASS (no errors)
3. Length check:
Response length > 5 characters
Result: PASS
4. learn_pattern() called:
 - a. Sanitize pattern:
Input: "What time does the library close?"
Escaped: "What\\ time\\ does\\ the\\ library\\ close\\""
 - b. Smart boundary generation:
Start char: 'W' (word char) → add \b
End char: '?' (non-word char) → no \b
Final regex: r"\bWhat\ time\ does\ the\ library\ close\?"
 - c. Generate unique category:

```
ID: "learned_a3f8b219"
```

d. Create pattern entry:

```
{  
  "learned_a3f8b219": {  
    "patterns": [r"\bWhat\ time..."],  
    "responses": ["The library typically closes at 8 PM."],  
    "priority": 9  
  }  
}
```

e. Save to patterns.json

f. Reload PatternMatcher

5. Next time user asks same question:

→ Instant local match (saves API call)

Configuration System

config.py - All Settings Explained

API Configuration:

```
gemini_api_key: Optional[str]  
    # Source: Environment variable GEMINI_API_KEY  
    # Fallback: None (prompts user at runtime)  
  
gemini_model: str = "gemini-2.5-flash"  
    # Available models: gemini-2.5-flash, gemini-2.0-flash-exp, etc.  
    # Trade-off: flash (fast/cheap) vs pro (smart/expensive)  
  
api_timeout: int = 30  
    # Max seconds to wait for API response  
    # Increase for slow networks  
  
max_retries: int = 3  
    # Number of retry attempts on network errors  
  
retry_delay: float = 1.0  
    # Seconds to wait between retries
```

Pattern Matching Configuration:

```
pattern_match_threshold: float = 0.7  
    # Minimum confidence (0.0-1.0) to accept local match  
    # Lower = more permissive, Higher = stricter
```

```
use_fuzzy_matching: bool = True
# Enable Levenshtein distance matching
# Handles typos: "helo" → "hello"

fuzzy_match_threshold: int = 80
# Minimum fuzzy score (0-100)
# 100 = exact match, 80 = allows ~20% difference

case_sensitive: bool = False
# If True, "Hello" != "hello"
```

Response Configuration:

```
max_response_length: int = 2000
# Truncate AI responses longer than this
# Prevents terminal overflow

response_temperature: float = 0.7
# AI creativity (0.0-2.0)
# 0.0 = deterministic, 2.0 = highly creative

enable_local_priority: bool = True
# If True: Check local patterns BEFORE AI
# If False: Always use AI (expensive!)

fallback_to_ai: bool = True
# If True: Use AI when no local match
# If False: Return error message

enable_auto_learning: bool = True
# Automatically save AI responses as patterns

knowledge_file: str = "local/knowledge_base.json"
# Path to structured knowledge base

min_knowledge_score: int = 85
# Minimum score for knowledge base matches

system_instruction: str = "..."
# Defines AI persona and behavior
```

Conversation Management:

```
max_history_length: int = 50
# Maximum conversation exchanges to remember
# Oldest entries are dropped

context_window_size: int = 10
# Number of recent exchanges sent to AI
```

```
# Smaller = less context, faster/cheaper

enable_context: bool = True
# If False, AI has no memory of previous turns

clear_history_on_restart: bool = False
# If True, conversation history is not persisted
```

Caching:

```
enable_response_cache: bool = True
# Cache successful responses

cache_ttl_seconds: int = 3600
# Cache expiration (1 hour default)
# Older entries are auto-deleted

cache_max_size: int = 1000
# Maximum cache entries
# LRU eviction when full
```

Logging:

```
log_level: str = "INFO"
# Options: DEBUG, INFO, WARNING, ERROR, CRITICAL

log_to_file: bool = True
# Save logs to file

log_file_path: str = "logs/chatbot.log"
# Log file location

log_conversations: bool = True
# Log all exchanges to file
```

Error Handling & Reliability

Error Categories and Responses

1. Import Errors:

```
try:
    from google import genai
except ImportError:
    genai = None
# Bot continues in local-only mode
```

2. API Errors:

Rate Limit (429):

Detection: "429" in error message OR "resource exhausted"
Response: "⚠️ [API Limit] You're sending requests too fast..."
Retry: Manual (after rate limit window expires)

Server Error (503):

Detection: "503" OR "unavailable" OR "overloaded"
Response: "⚠️ [Server Busy] Google's AI service is overloaded..."
Retry: Automatic (via max_retries)

Model Not Found (404):

Detection: "404" OR "not found"
Response: "⚠️ [Config Error] The model '...' was not found..."
Fix: Update gemini_model in config.py

3. File Errors:

```
# All file operations use try/except:
try:
    with open(file, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        data = json.load(f)
except FileNotFoundError:
    # Use default patterns or empty data
except JSONDecodeError:
    # Log error, return empty
    logger.error("Corrupted JSON file")
```

4. Encoding Errors:

```
# Fixed: All file operations use UTF-8
with open(file, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    # Prevents Windows cp1252 errors
```

Storage & Persistence

File Structure

```

AIMA-chatbot/
├── data/
│   ├── users/
│   │   ├── muaza.json           ← Your profile
│   │   └── {username}.json      ← Per-user profiles
│   ├── conversation_history.json ← Chat history
│   └── user_preferences.json     ← (Future use)
├── local/
│   ├── patterns.json            ← Pattern database
│   └── knowledge_base.json      ← Factual knowledge
├── logs/
│   └── chatbot.log              ← Application logs
└── core/, ai/, utils/          ← Code modules

```

JSON Formats

patterns.json:

```

{
  "greetings": {
    "patterns": [
      "\\b(hello|hi|hey)\\b",
      "good morning",
      "what's up"
    ],
    "responses": [
      "Hello! How can I help you?",
      "Hi there!",
      "Hey! What's up?"
    ],
    "priority": 10
  },
  "learned_a3f8b219": {
    "patterns": ["\\bWhat\\ time\\ does\\ the\\ library\\ close\\?\"],
    "responses": ["The library closes at 8 PM."],
    "priority": 9
  }
}

```

knowledge_base.json:

```

[
  {

```

```
    "tags": ["university", "location", "address"],
    "content": "Jamia Millia Islamia is located in New Delhi, India.",
    "sources": ["official_website"]
  }
]
```

user profile (data/users/muaza.json):

```
{
  "username": "muaza",
  "created_at": "2026-01-15T12:00:00",
  "facts": {
    "name": "Muaz",
    "favorite_lang": "Python"
  },
  "preferences": {}
}
```

conversation_history.json:

```
[
  {
    "timestamp": "2026-01-15T16:00:00",
    "user": "Hello",
    "bot": "Hi there! How can I help you?",
    "source": "LOCAL"
  },
  {
    "timestamp": "2026-01-15T16:01:00",
    "user": "What's Python?",
    "bot": "Python is a programming language...",
    "source": "GEMINI"
  }
]
```

Performance Characteristics

Response Times

Scenario	Typical Time	Notes
Local exact match	<1ms	Instant
Local fuzzy match	1-5ms	Depends on pattern count
Cache hit	<1ms	Instant

Scenario	Typical Time	Notes
Multi-intent (all local)	1-10ms	$N \times$ local match time
AI call (no context)	500-1500ms	Network dependent
AI call (with context)	600-2000ms	More tokens to process

Memory Usage

Component	Typical Size
Base application	~50 MB
Loaded patterns	~1-5 MB
Conversation history	~10-100 KB
Response cache	~1-10 MB
Per-user profile	~1-10 KB

API Cost Optimization

Strategies Used:

- 1. **Local-first**: Checks patterns before API
- 2. **Caching**: Avoids duplicate API calls
- 3. **Auto-learning**: Converts expensive AI calls to cheap local lookups
- 4. **Context pruning**: Only sends last N exchanges (not entire history)
- 5. **Flash model**: Uses cheaper model tier

Cost Example (Gemini 2.5 Flash pricing: ~\$0.075 per 1M input tokens):

- Local response: \$0
- Cached response: \$0
- AI response (~500 tokens): ~\$0.000037
- 1000 AI responses: ~\$0.037

This documentation provides a complete technical reference for the AIMA ChatBot system. For quick-start guides, see [README.md](#). For architectural overview, see [TECHNICAL_OVERVIEW.md](#).