Help Website Q&A Agent

GitHub - https://github.com/reyanalam/Al-powered-question-answering-agent.git (Private, only access to vatsal@pulsegen.io)

Video -

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GodG3DrcDPRtFCCYmCaFbvQjxz6cMYeo/view?usp=sharing

This project is an Al-powered question-answering system that processes help website documentation and answers user queries related to product features, integrations, and functionalities.

Technical Architecture Overview

The system architecture follows a modular pipeline, ensuring clarity, extensibility, and ease of debugging. The major components include:

1. Web Crawler

 Purpose: Extracts meaningful and structured data from static HTML content on help websites.

• Technologies Used:

- requests for HTTP requests
- beautifulsoup4 for parsing and extracting HTML content
- o urllib3, tldextract for robust URL handling

• Features:

- Recursive crawling with customizable depth
- o Filters out irrelevant links and external domains
- Collects paragraphs, lists, tables, and headers

2. Preprocessing Module

- Purpose: Cleans and tokenizes the content for further semantic analysis.
- Technology Used:
 - spaCy with the large English model
- Steps:
 - Stop word removal
 - Lemmatization

3. Chunking Engine

- Purpose: Segments text into semantically similar chunks.
- Approach:
 - Uses cosine similarity between token vectors
 - o Groups tokens until similarity drops below a defined threshold
 - o Ensures each chunk is meaningful and self-contained

4. Semantic Search

- Purpose: Embeds user queries and document chunks into vector space for comparison.
- Approach:
 - Averages spaCy token vectors to represent full queries and chunks
 - o Computes cosine similarity between the query vector and each chunk
 - Returns top 3 most relevant chunks

Implementation Approach

- Input Handling: User provides the base URL of a help website (e.g., https://help.zluri.com/).
- 2. **Crawling**: Internal pages are crawled recursively up to a user-defined depth.
- 3. Extraction & Cleaning: HTML content is parsed and non-relevant tags are discarded.
- 4. **Text Preprocessing**: The clean text is tokenized, lemmatized using spaCy.
- 5. Chunking: Text is chunked based on semantic cohesion measured by cosine similarity.
- 6. **Vector Embedding & Search**: Both chunks and queries are embedded and compared using cosine similarity.
- 7. **Answer Retrieval**: Top 3 matching chunks are returned as answers to the user query.

Testing Approach

• Unit Testing:

- Core modules like web crawler, chunker, and vector generator are tested individually.
- test.py script verifies overall functionality using a sample URL.

Manual Verification:

 Compare returned answers with original documentation content to verify relevance and accuracy.

Future Improvement Suggestions

1. Enhanced Chunking

 Replace custom chunking with LangChain or other NLP-based segmenters for improved semantic segmentation.

2. Transformer-based Embeddings

 Use models like BERT, RoBERTa, or SentenceTransformers for contextual embeddings to boost answer quality.

3. Improved Search Algorithms

 Implement FAISS or ElasticSearch for scalable and faster vector-based search over large corpora.

4. Support for Dynamic Content

o Integrate Selenium or Playwright to scrape JavaScript-heavy websites.

5. Web Interface

o Add a frontend UI for better user interaction instead of terminal-based input.