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1	PROJECT NAME:BOT ASSISTANT	
K.SAMATHA		Page 1

#### **ABSTARCT:**

Bot assistant, or conversational interfaces as they are also known, present a new way for individuals to interact with computer systems. Traditionally, to get a question answered by a software program involved using a search engine, or filling out a form. A Bot assistant allows a user to simply ask questions in the same manner that they would address a human. The most well known bots currently are voice chatbots: Alexa and Siri. However, chatbots are currently being adopted at a high rate on computer chat platforms.

The technology at the core of the rise of the bot assistant is natural language processing ("NLP"). Recent advances in machine learning have greatly improved the accuracy and effectiveness of natural language processing, making chatbots a viable option for many organizations. This improvement in NLP is firing a great deal of additional research which should lead to continued improvement in the effectiveness of chatbots in the years to come.

A simple bot can be created by loading an FAQ (frequently asked questions) into chatbot software. The functionality of the chatbot can be improved by integrating it into the organization's enterprise software, allowing more personal questions to be answered, like"What is my balance?", or "What is the status of my order?".

Most commercial bots are dependent on platforms created by the technology giants for their natural language processing. These include Amazon Lex, Microsoft Cognitive Services, Google Cloud Natural Language API, Facebook DeepText, and IBM Watson. Platforms where chatbots are deployed include Facebook Messenger, Skype, and Slack, among many others.

# **Applications**

A bot can be used anywhere a human is interacting with a computer system. These are the areas where the fastest adoption is occurring:

Customer Service — A bot can be used as an "assistant" to a live agent, increasing the agent's efficiency. When trained, they can also provide service when the call centre is closed, or eventually even act as an independent agent, if desired.

Sales/Marketing/Branding — bots can be used for sales qualification, ecommerce, promotional campaigns, or as a branding vehicle.

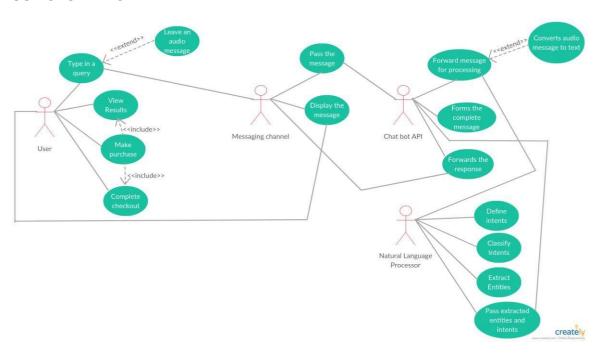
Human Resources — An HR bot can help with frequently asked questions ("how many vacation days do I have left?") and can act as an onboarding assistant.

#### **Benefits**

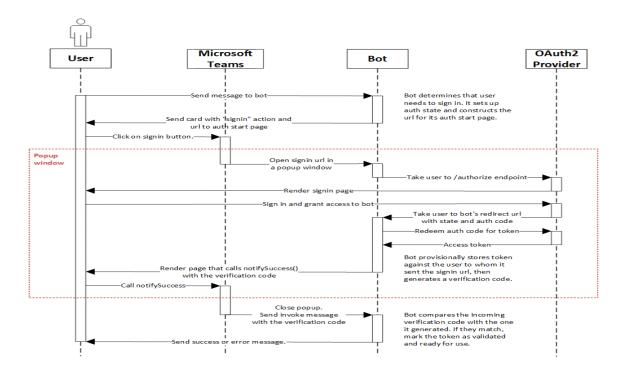
- Economically offer 24/7 Service
- Improve Customer Satisfaction
- Reach a Younger Demographic
- Reduce Costs
- · Increase Revenue

## **DESIGN:**

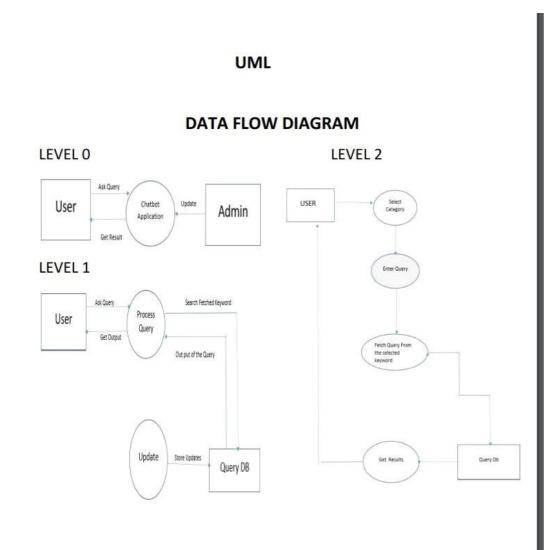
## **USE CASE DIAGRAM:**



#### **SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:**



## DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:



#### IMPLEMENTATION:/CODING

```
package com.gvr.botassist
import android.app.Activity
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import android.speech.RecognizerIntent
import android.speech.tts.TextToSpeech
import android.util.Log
import android.view.LayoutInflater
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.ImageButton
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.LinearLayoutManager
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_chat.*
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.chat_list.view.*
import java.util.*
import com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInAccount
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat.getSystemService
import android.icu.lang.UCharacter.GraphemeClusterBreak.T
import com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignIn
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task
import androidx.annotation.NonNull
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnCompleteListener
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat.getSystemService
{\color{red} \textbf{import}} \text{ and roid.icu.lang.} \textbf{UCharacter.} \textbf{GraphemeClusterBreak.} \textbf{\textit{T}}
import androidx.core.text.isDigitsOnly
import com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInOptions
import java.lang.Exception
class ChatActivity : Activity(), View.OnClickListener,TextToSpeech.OnInitListener {
    override fun onInit(status: Int) {
        if (status != TextToSpeech.ERROR) {
            //t!!.language = Locale.UK
        }
    val messages: ArrayList<String> = ArrayList()
    var t: TextToSpeech? = null
    var str: String = ""
    var gv:Boolean = false
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity chat)
        chatList.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
        val c = findViewById<ImageButton>(R.id.mic)
        c.setOnClickListener(this)
```

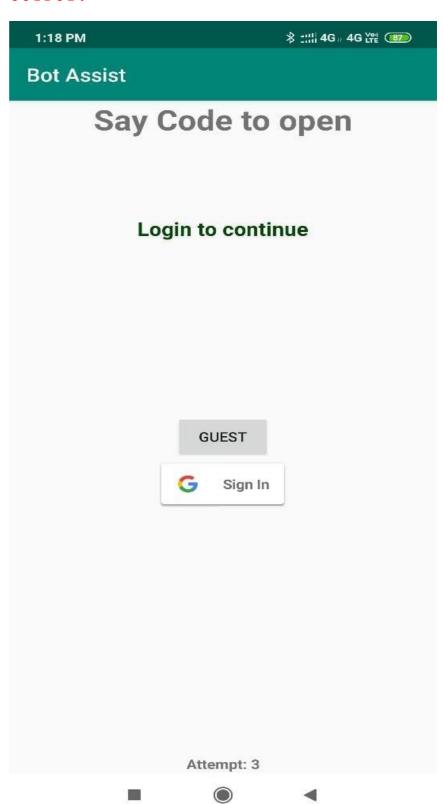
```
val s = findViewById<Button>(R.id.sent)
        s.setOnClickListener(this)
        t = TextToSpeech(this, this)
    class MessageAdapter(val items: ArrayList<String>, val context: Context) :
        RecyclerView.Adapter<ViewHolder>() {
        override fun onCreateViewHolder(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: Int):
ViewHolder {
            return ViewHolder(
                LayoutInflater.from(context).inflate(
                    R.layout.chat_list,
                    parent,
                    false
            )
        }
        override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: ViewHolder, position: Int) {
            holder?.tvAnimalType?.text = items.get(position)
        override fun getItemCount(): Int {
            return items.size
    class ViewHolder(view: View) : RecyclerView.ViewHolder(view) {
        val tvAnimalType = view.chatItems
    override fun onClick(view: View) {
        when (view.id) {
           R.id.mic -> {
                gVoice()
                gv = false
            R.id.sent -> {
                gSent()
                gv = true
            }
        }
    private fun gVoice() {
        val intent = Intent(RecognizerIntent.ACTION_RECOGNIZE_SPEECH)
        intent.putExtra(
            RecognizerIntent. EXTRA LANGUAGE MODEL,
            RecognizerIntent. LANGUAGE MODEL FREE FORM
        intent.putExtra(RecognizerIntent.EXTRA LANGUAGE MODEL, Locale.getDefault())
        if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
            startActivityForResult(intent, 10)
            Toast.makeText(this, "Device not Supported!!!",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
```

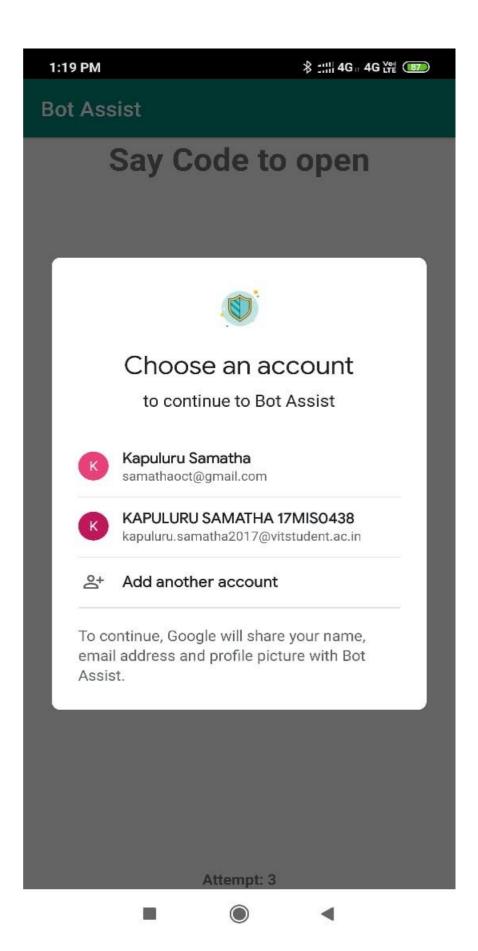
```
private fun qSent() {
            var mess = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.voice1).text.toString()
            if (gv) {
                messages.add(mess)
            } else {
                messages.add(str)
            if (mess == "") {
                mess = str
            } else {
                str = mess
            if (mess == "open alarm") {
                str = "Here we go"
                set(true)
                val managerclock = packageManager
                var i = managerclock.getLaunchIntentForPackage("com.gvr.alarm")
                i!!.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY LAUNCHER)
                startActivity(i)
            } else if (mess == "logout") {
                signOut()
            } else if (mess == "start calculation") {
                calculation()
            } else if (mess == "hello" || mess == "hi") {
                str = "hello!"
                set(true)
            } else if (mess == "who are you" || mess == "what is your name" || mess
== "tell me about yourself") {
                str = "I am Bot Assist"
                set(true)
            } else if (mess == "how are you" || mess == "how do you do") {
                str = "I am good"
                set(true)
            }else if(mess == "clear") {
                messages.clear()
               // str = "cleared"
                set(true)
            } else if (mess == "close") {
                str = "Bye Bye"
                set (false)
                this.finish()
            } else if (mess == "logout and close") {
                str = "Done"
                set(false)
                var gso: GoogleSignInOptions =
{\tt GoogleSignInOptions.Builder\,(GoogleSignInOptions.\textit{DEFAULT\_SIGN\_IN}).requestEmail()}
                var mGoogleSignInClient = GoogleSignIn.getClient(this, gso)
                mGoogleSignInClient.signOut()
                this.finish()
            } else {
                try{
                var delimiter = " "
                val parts = str.split(delimiter)
                if (parts[0].isDigitsOnly() && parts[2].isDigitsOnly()) {
                    if (parts[1] == "+") {
```

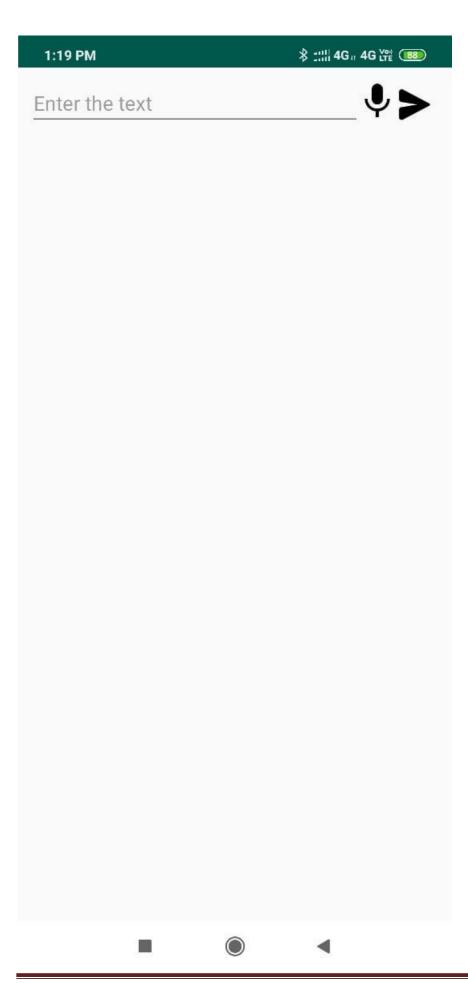
```
var ans = parts[0].toInt() + parts[2].toInt()
                        str = "Answer is: " + ans.toString()
                        set(true)
                    if (parts[1] == "-") {
                        var ans = parts[0].toInt() - parts[2].toInt()
                        str = "Answer is: " + ans.toString()
                        set(true)
                    if (parts[1] == "x" || parts[1] == "into" || parts[1] ==
"multiply") {
                        var ans = parts[0].toInt() * parts[2].toInt()
                        str = "Answer is: " + ans.toString()
                        set(true)
                    if (parts[1] == "/" || parts[1] == "by") {
                        var ans = parts[0].toInt() / parts[2].toInt()
                        str = "Answer is: " + ans.toString()
                        set(true)
                    }
                } else if (parts[4] == "Armstrong") {
                    var dig = parts[1].length
                    var ans = armstrong(parts[1].toInt(), dig)
                    if (ans)
                        str = parts[1] + " is an Armstrong number"
                    else
                        str = parts[1] + " is not an Armstrong number"
                    set(true)
                } else {
                    str = "Sorry I don't know that"
                    set(true)
            }catch (e:Exception) {
                    Log.d("answer", e.toString())
                    str = "Sorry say again"
                    set(false)
   fun armstrong(number:Int,n1:Int):Boolean {
       var originalNumber: Int
       var remainder: Int
       var result = 0
       var n = n1
        originalNumber = number
        while (originalNumber != 0) {
           originalNumber /= 10
            ++n
        originalNumber = number
        while (originalNumber != 0) {
            remainder = originalNumber % 10
            result += Math.pow(remainder.toDouble(), n.toDouble()).toInt()
```

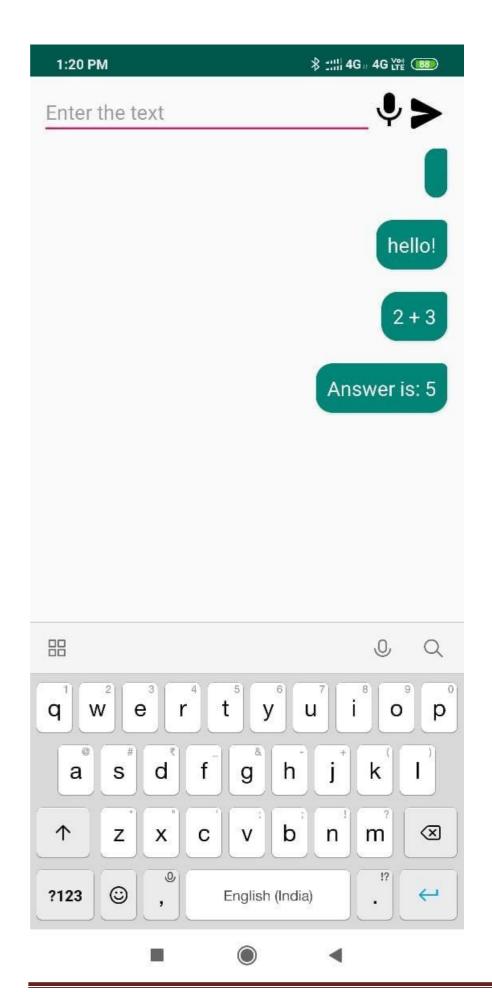
```
originalNumber /= 10
        if (result == number)
            return true
        else
            return false
    override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent?)
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data)
        when (requestCode) {
            10 -> {
                if (resultCode == RESULT OK && data != null) {
                    var list =
data.getStringArrayListExtra(RecognizerIntent.EXTRA_RESULTS)
                    str = list[0]
                    gSent()
            }
        }
    fun calculation() {
    fun set(ver:Boolean)
        if(ver) {
            messages.add(str)
            chatList.adapter = MessageAdapter(messages, this)
        t!!.speak(str,TextToSpeech.QUEUE FLUSH,null)
        voice1.setText("")
    private fun signOut() {
        var gso:GoogleSignInOptions =
GoogleSignInOptions.Builder(GoogleSignInOptions.DEFAULT SIGN IN).requestEmail().bui
ld();
        var mGoogleSignInClient = GoogleSignIn.getClient(this, gso);
        mGoogleSignInClient.signOut().addOnCompleteListener(this,
OnCompleteListener<Void> {
            val intent = Intent(this, MainActivity::class.java)
            startActivity(intent)
            })
    public override fun onPause() {
        if (t != null) {
            //t!!.stop()
            //t!!.shutdown()
        super.onPause()
    }
    override fun onBackPressed() {
        super.onBackPressed()
```

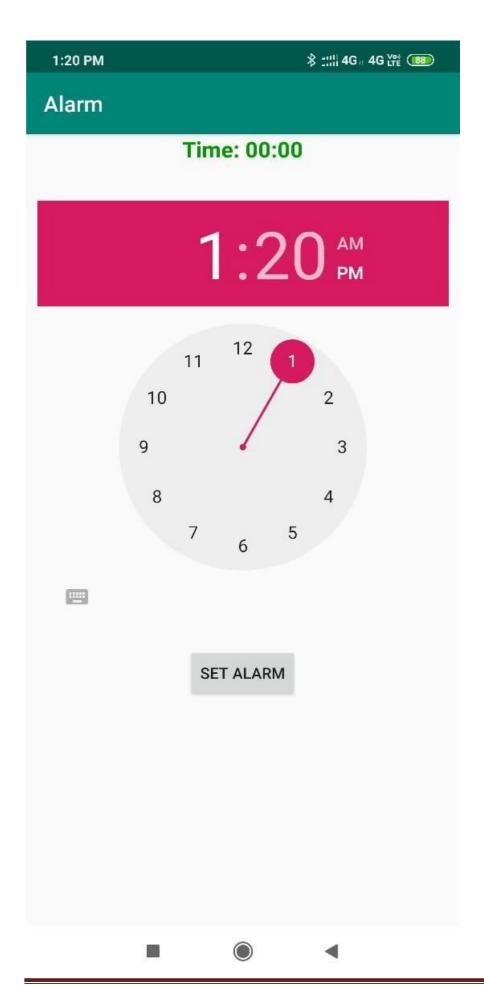
#### **OUTPUT:**











#### **TESTING:**

# Using Selendroid:

- Full compatibility with the JSON Wire Protocol/Selenium 3 Ready.
- No modification of app under test required in order to automate it
- Testing the mobile web using built in Android driver webview app
- Same concept for automating native or hybrid apps
- UI elements can be found by different locator types
- Gestures are supported: Advanced User Interactions API
- Selendroid can interact with multiple Android devices (emulators or hardware devices) at the same time
- Existing Emulators are started automatically
- Selendroid supports hot plugging of hardware devices
- Full integration as a node into Selenium Grid for scaling and parallel testing
- Multiple Android target API support (10 to 19)
- Built in Inspector to simplify test case development.
- Selendroid can be extended at runtime with your own extensions!

Selendroid is a test automation framework which drives off the UI of Android native and hybrid applications (apps) and the mobile web.

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

from my perspective, chatbots or smart assistants with artificial intelligence are dramatically changing businesses. There is a wide range of chatbot building platforms that are available for various enterprises, such as e-commerce, retail, banking, leisure, travel, healthcare, and so on.

Chatbots can reach out to a large audience on messaging apps and be more effective than humans. They may develop into a capable information-gathering tool in the near future.

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#### **FUTURE OF BOT ASSISTANT:**

It would be wrong or ignorant to say that bot is evolving and their evolution will become complete in 2019. bot evolved in 2018 and are more intelligent as well as human than ever.

There is no denying to this fact. The successful adoption of bots by end users has led to the use of more and more bots in advanced artificial intelligence technologies and their usage by a custom software development company. Even there are reports that 80–85% of businesses will be deploying advanced chatbots by 2020.

## Giving human-like experience

If you are talking about personalized customer experience and offering services which are similar to the ones provided by humans, then chatbots aren't far behind. The advancement in artificial intelligence and <u>machine learning</u> in today's era has made chatbot services more similar to human-like and even impeccable.

ATHA Page 19	K.SAM	
Page 19	АТНА	
Page 19		
	Page 19	