# QUOTES RECOMMENDATION CHATBOT USING NLU

#### 1. ABSTRACT

The "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" is a cutting-edge AI platform revolutionizing the way individuals receive daily motivation. Powered by advanced natural language processing and machine learning, the chatbot tailors personalized quotes to each user's unique preferences. Through continuous analysis of past interactions, the chatbot becomes increasingly adept at suggesting relevant and meaningful quotes, ensuring a deeply personalized and resonant motivational experience. In addition to offering a diverse range of themes such as positivity, perseverance, success, and mindfulness, the chatbot maintains a dynamic and expanding database, guaranteeing users a consistent flow of fresh and engaging content. This approach prevents monotony, providing users with a well-rounded and holistic source of inspiration. Beyond its role as a motivator, the chatbot empowers users by allowing them to share their favorite quotes with friends and family. This social dimension not only promotes the spread of positive energy but also contributes to the creation of a supportive and optimistic community.

In summary, the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" stands as an innovative AI companion for personal growth, leveraging the latest technologies to deliver a uniquely tailored and evolving motivational experience. Through its adaptability, diversity of content, and social connectivity features, the chatbot fosters a positive mindset and encourages the formation of a supportive community dedicated to personal development and well-being.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

## **PROJECT OVERVIEW:**

The "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project stands at the forefront of innovation, utilizing advanced Natural Language Understanding (NLU) to redefine the delivery of daily motivation and inspiration. At its core, the chatbot employs sophisticated NLU algorithms, allowing it to comprehensively interpret and understand user input, including language nuances, context, and sentiment. This foundational capability forms the basis for a highly personalized user experience. One of the project's key features is the delivery of personalized motivational quotes tailored to individual preferences. Through continuous learning and adaptation, the chatbot refines its understanding of user inclinations over time, ensuring that the motivational content provided remains relevant and resonant throughout the user's journey. The thematic coverage is diverse, encompassing positivity, perseverance, success, and mindfulness, offering users a well-rounded and holistic motivational experience.

The primary objective of the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project is to leverage NLU to create a highly personalized and evolving motivational experience. By understanding and interpreting user input, the chatbot aspires to deliver motivational content that deeply resonates with individual preferences, fostering a positive and uplifting environment for users. The impact of the project extends beyond traditional motivational platforms by incorporating NLU-driven mechanisms for continuous learning. This personalized approach, coupled with diverse thematic coverage, aims to positively influence users' emotional well-being, contributing to their personal growth and creating a lasting impact on their mindset.

In conclusion, the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project represents a pioneering fusion of NLU and motivational content delivery. It offers users a transformative and highly personalized experience, utilizing cutting-edge technology to empower individuals on their journey towards daily inspiration and encouragement.

## 3. LITERATURE SURVEY

## 3.1. EXISTING PROBLEM:

The "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project, while innovative, faces several challenges. The accuracy of Natural Language Understanding (NLU) algorithms may be a concern, as interpreting nuanced user input accurately remains a complex task. Additionally, adapting to the evolving nature of user preferences poses a challenge, as ensuring the chatbot consistently aligns with rapidly changing motivational needs is intricate. Monotony within the expanding quote database is another potential issue, where striking the right balance between variety and personalization becomes crucial for a satisfying user experience. Lastly, the social connectivity feature raises privacy and data security considerations, demanding careful handling of user- generated content to build and maintain user trust. Addressing these challenges requires ongoing refinement of algorithms, user feedback integration, and a robust approach to privacy and security concerns.

## **3.2. PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

The "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project aims to leverage advanced Natural Language Understanding (NLU) for personalized motivational content delivery. However, several challenges need careful consideration. Firstly, the accuracy of NLU algorithms may pose an obstacle, as interpreting nuanced user input accurately remains a complex task. Adapting the chatbot to the dynamic nature of user preferences is another challenge, requiring strategies to ensure consistent alignment with evolving motivational needs. Monotony within the expanding quote database presents a risk, necessitating a delicate balance between variety and personalized recommendations for an enriched user experience. Lastly, the integration of a social connectivity feature introduces concerns related to user privacy and data security, demanding meticulous handling of user-generated content to establish and maintain trust. Addressing these challenges is essential for the successful implementation and user satisfaction of the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot."

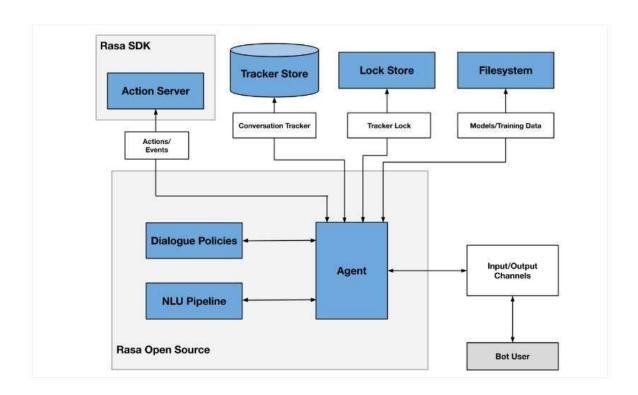
## 3.3. PROPOSED SOLUTION:

The proposed solution for the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project involves a multifaceted approach. To address the accuracy of Natural Language Understanding (NLU) algorithms, continuous refinement and integration of advanced linguistic models will be implemented. A dynamic learning framework will be established to adapt to evolving user preferences, employing real-time analysis and machine learning techniques for a more responsive and personalized experience. To prevent monotony within the quote database, an intelligent content management system prioritizing diversity and relevance will be introduced. Additionally, robust privacy measures, including end-to-end encryption and transparent data usage policies, will be integrated to address concerns related to the social connectivity feature. Through these enhancements, the chatbot aims to offer a more accurate, dynamic, diverse, and secure motivational experience for users.

## 4. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

## 4.1. TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:

The technical architecture for the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" comprises a user interface for interaction, a Natural Language Understanding (NLU) engine for parsing input, and a Quote Recommendation Engine that generates personalized motivational quotes based on user preferences. A dynamic database stores a diverse collection of quotes, while a Machine Learning (ML) model continuously refines recommendations through user interactions. The social connectivity module allows users to share quotes securely, employing end-to-end encryption. Cloud infrastructure ensures scalability and reliability, while APIs enable communication between components. User data management prioritizes security and compliance, and logging and analytics tools track system performance and user engagement for continuous improvement. The architecture aims to deliver a seamless, personalized, and secure motivational experience.



## **4.2. USER REQUIREMENTS:**

## 1. Personalized Recommendations:

Users seek a unique and personalized experience, where the chatbot understands their preferences and delivers motivational quotes tailored to their individual tastes and interests.

# 2. Accurate Understanding:

The importance of accurate Natural Language Understanding (NLU) is crucial for the chatbot to comprehend user input effectively. Users expect the chatbot to understand the nuances of language, emotions, and context for relevant responses.

## 3. Diverse Content:

The need for a diverse content database highlights users' desire for a rich and varied collection of motivational quotes. This ensures that users receive fresh and inspiring content regularly, preventing predictability.

## 4. Adaptability and Learning:

Users expect the chatbot to adapt to their evolving motivational needs over time. The incorporation of machine learning allows the chatbot to learn from user interactions and provide increasingly relevant recommendations as user preferences change.

# 5. Secure Social Connectivity:

The social connectivity feature is designed to allow users to share their favorite quotes. Ensuring secure sharing through end-to-end encryption is crucial for protecting user-generated content and maintaining user trust.

# 6. Privacy and Security:

Privacy and security are paramount for users. Adherence to data protection regulations and secure handling of user data contribute to building and maintaining user confidence in the chatbot platform.

# 7. Reliability and Performance:

Users expect the chatbot to be reliable and responsive, delivering quick and accurate responses. The reliability and performance of the chatbot directly impact the overall user experience and satisfaction.

These user requirements collectively shape the foundation for a user-centric "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" that aims to deliver a seamless, secure, and personalized motivational experience. Meeting these expectations will contribute to the success and acceptance of the chatbot among its users.

## **4.3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

# 1. Programming Language:

Select a programming language, preferably Python, with strong support for NLU libraries.

# 2. NLU Library:

Integrate a dedicated NLU library such as spaCy, Rasa NLU, or Wit.ai for accurate interpretation of user input and context extraction.

## 3. Database Management System:

Choose a reliable database management system (DBMS), like MongoDB or SQLite, forstoring and managing user preferences and interactions.

## 4. Cloud Services:

Leverage cloud services (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud) for scalable hosting to ensureresponsiveness and handle varying workloads.

# 5. Web Framework (if applicable):

If the chatbot includes a web-based interface, use a web framework like Flask or Django for efficient development.

# 6. User Interface (UI) Framework:

Adopt a suitable UI framework for the web or mobile interface, such as React or Vue.js.

# 7. Security Tools:

Implement encryption protocols to secure user data and communications, ensuring the privacy and security of user information.

# **8. APIs for Messaging Platforms:**

Develop APIs for integration with popular messaging platforms (e.g., WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger) for user accessibility.

## 9. Logging and Analytics Tools:

Integrate logging tools for tracking user interactions and analytics tools for monitoring system performance and user engagement.

## 10. Version Control System:

Use a version control system (e.g., Git) to track changes and facilitate collaboration amongdevelopers.

## **4.4. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

The hardware requirements for the "Quotes Recommendation Chatbot" project primarily involve server infrastructure and cloud services. The choice of hardware and hosting solutions is influenced by the need for scalability, reliability, and efficient handling of user interactions.

#### 1. Server:

A dedicated server is essential to host the chatbot application. The server should have sufficient CPU power, RAM, and storage capacity to handle user requests, execute NLU algorithms, and manage the quote database.

## 2. Cloud Services:

Leveraging cloud computing services, such as AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud, offers scalability and flexibility. Cloud platforms allow dynamic adjustments to computing resources based on demand, ensuring optimal performance during varying workloads.

## 3. Network Infrastructure:

A robust network infrastructure is crucial for seamless communication between the chatbot and users. Fast and reliable network connections contribute to quick response times and a positive user experience.

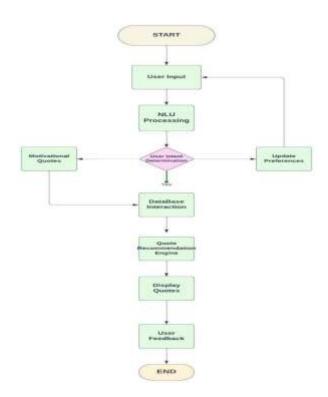
# 4. Security Measures:

Implementing security measures is imperative to protect user data and maintain the integrity of the chatbot system. This includes firewalls, encryption protocols, and regular security audits toidentify and address potential vulnerabilities.

Considering these hardware requirements ensures the chatbot's ability to handle user interactions effectively, maintain data security, and adapt to changing demands. The scalability provided by cloud services is particularly advantageous, allowing the chatbot to scale resources up or down based on user engagement and system requirements.

# 5. PROJECT DESIGN

#### **5.1. FLOW DIAGRAM:**



The flowchart begins with the "Start" node, marking the initiation of the Quotes Recommendation Chatbot. As the user provides input, Natural Language Understanding (NLU) processes the input to discern the user's intent. The subsequent decision node directs the flow based on whether the user seeks motivational quotes or intends to update preferences. If the former, the chatbot interacts with the database and the quote recommendation engine, displaying personalized motivational quotes. Alternatively, if the user wishes to update preferences, the flow transitions to the preference update process. After displaying quotes, the chatbot seeks user feedback and updates preferences accordingly. The interaction concludes at the "End" node, signifying the completion of the chatbot session. This flowchart captures the essence of user engagement, quote recommendation, and preference updates within the chatbot system.

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL SETUP

- In this Milestone we focus on preparing your development environment to work with Rasa NLU. It involves installing Python, creating a virtual environment, and installing the necessary dependencies.
- Create a Virtual Environment: Create a separate virtual environment for your Rasa NLU project to isolate dependencies. Open a terminal or command prompt and navigate to your project directory. Use a virtual environment tool 'conda' to create a new virtual environment and Run the Command.
- Activate the New Virtual Environment:
- Run the Below command to activate the Virtual Environment.

```
(base) E:\Project1>conda activate rasa1
(rasa1) E:\Project1>
```

## 6.1. Install Rasa And Dependencies:

• Once the virtual environment is active, you can install Rasa and its dependencies using pip, the Python package manager. Run the following command in the terminal:

```
(rasal) E:\Project1>pip install rasa
Collecting rasa
Using cached rasa-2.8.26-py3-none-any.whl (772 k8)
Collecting CacheControl-0.12.14-py2.py3-none-any.whl (21 k8)
Requirement already satisfied: ujson<5.0, >=1.35 in c:\users\saimanish\anaconda3\envs\rasal\lib\site-packages (from rasa (1.35)
Collecting pydot<1.5,>=1.4
Using cached pydot<1.5,>=1.4
Using cached pydot-1.4.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (21 k8)
Collecting pymongo(srv,tis|<3.11, >>3.8
Using cached pymongo-3.10.1-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (354 k8)
Processing c:\users\saimanish\anpdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\d2\75\76\94b6c87fdd21609f3bd562b7b0f4818a896719b86835c6deU
\matterwostwrapper-2.2-py3-none-any.whl
Requirement already satisfied: regex<2021.8,>=2820.6 in c:\users\saimanish\anaconda3\envs\rasal\lib\site-packages (from rasa) (2020.6.8)
Collecting numpy=1.20.0, >=1.19.2
Using cached numpy=1.30.5-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (13.2 M8)
Collecting tensorflow-estimator<2.7,>=2.6
Using cached numpy=1.93.5-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (13.2 M8)
Collecting tensorflow-estimator<2.7,>=2.6
Using cached tensorflow-estimator<2.7,>=2.6
Using cached tensorflow-estimator<2.7,>=2.6
Using cached Sanic_cors-0.10.0.ppy2.py3-none-any.whl (462 k8)
Processing c:\users\saimanish\anpdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\46\82\ab\5e38b98dd71ca535194af9bdcd7827813e94b38bb1e7e212e
\pytelegrambotapi=3.8.3-py3-none-any.whl
Collecting sanic-cors-0.11.0.>=0.18.bn
Using cached Sanic_Cors-0.10.0.ppy2.py3-none-any.whl (17 k8)
Collecting tensorflow,hub-0.12.9-py2.py3-none-any.whl (188 k8)
Collecting tensorflow,hub-0.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (188 k8)
Collecting tensorflow,hub-0.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (188 k8)
Collecting rocketchat_API-1.16.0-py3-none-any.whl (18 k8)
Collecting rocketchat_API-1.16.0-py3-none-any.whl (18 k8)
```

## 6.2. Setting Up Rasa Project:

• The **rasa init** command sets up the initial structure of a Rasa project with default files and directories. It provides a convenient starting point for building and developing your chatbot using the Rasa framework. The rasa init command is used to initialize a new Rasa project with default files and directories, setting up the basic structure to start building a chatbot. Here's a description of the rasa init command:

```
(rasal) E:\Projectl>rasa init
sure requirements files are pinned to "sqlatchemy 2.0. To prevent incompatible upgrades prior to updating applications, en sure requirements files are pinned to "sqlatchemy<2.8". Set environment variable SQLALCHEMY_MARN_28=1 to show all deprecation warnings. Set environment variable SQLALCHEMY_SILENCE_UBER_WARNING=1 to silence this message. (Background on SQLA Base; DeplayshiusMethyspalche.me/e/b8d9)
   \Python3.9\lib\site-packages\rasa\core\tracker_store.py:1848: MovedIn28Warning:
   Base: DeclarativeMeta = declarative_base()
To get started quickly, an initial project will be created.
If you need some help, check out the documentation at https://rasa.com/docs/rasa.
Now let's start:
 Please enter a path where the project will be created [default: current directory] . Created project directory at 'E:\Projectl'.
   Do you want to train an initial model? 6 Yes
                                               - Starting to train component 'RegexFeaturizer'.
- Finished training component 'RegexFeaturizer'.
- Starting to train component 'LexicalSyntacticFeaturizer'.
- Finished training component 'LexicalSyntacticFeaturizer'.
- Finished training component 'LexicalSyntacticFeaturizer'.
2023-07-13 14:51:42 INFO
2823-87-13 14:51:42 INFO
2023-07-13 14:51:42
                                                                                                - Finished training component 'LexicalSyntacticFeaturizer'
2823-87-13 14:51:42 INFO
                                                                                                 - Starting to train component 'CountVectorsFeaturizer
  023-07-13 14:51:42
  023-07-13 14:51:42 INFO
                                                                                                                                                                - 80 vocabulary items were
```

After executing the rasa init command, the following files and directories will be created:

- data: Contains training data files for NLU and Core.
- actions: Used to define custom actions for the chatbot.
- **tests**: Used for storing test files and evaluation data.
- models: Stores trained models.
- **config.yml**: Configuration file for the NLU and dialogue management pipelines.
- **domain.yml**: Defines the domain of the chatbot, including intents, entities, actions, andresponses.
- **credentials.yml**: Stores credentials for external services or platforms.
- endpoints.yml: Defines the endpoints for connecting the chatbot with external services.

## 7. DATA COLLECTION

Data collection and preparation is a crucial step in a chatbot project. It involves gathering and structuring the data that will be used to train the chatbot's NLU (Natural Language Understanding) model.

## 7.1. Creating User Queries

The nlu.yml file in Rasa is used to define the training data for the NLU (Natural Language Understanding) component of a chatbot. It follows the YAML (Yet Another Markup Language) format and contains examples of user queries along with their corresponding intents and entities. Here's a detailed description of the nlu.yml file structure:

**Version:** The version field indicates the version of the NLU training data format being used. In most cases, it is set to "3.1".

**Intents:** Each intent represents the purpose or goal of a user query. Intents can be thought of as categories or labels that the chatbot will learn to recognize. Intents are defined using the intent keyword followed by the intent name.

**Examples:** The examples field contains a list of example user queries that are associated with a specific intent. These examples represent different variations of how users might express the same intent. Each example is listed as a separate item using a hyphen (-).

**Entities:** Entities represent specific pieces of information mentioned in user queries, such as names, dates, or locations. Entities can be annotated within the examples using square brackets ([]). The entity type is specified after the square brackets, followed by a colon (:) and the entity value. Multiple entities can be associated with an example by listing them as separate items within the entities field.

# **NLU.yml**

```
nlu.yml
          X
lata > ! nlu.yml > [ ] nlu > {} 9 >  examples
      version: "3.1"
      - intent: greet
        examples: |
          - hey
          - hello
          - hello there
          - good morning
          - good evening
          - hey there
          - let's go
          - hey dude
          - goodmorning
          - goodevening
            good afternoon
      - intent: goodbye
        examples: |
          - good by
          - cee you later
          - good night
          - bye
          - goodbye
          - have a nice day
          - see you around
          - bye bye
          - see you later
      - intent: inspiration
        examples: |
          - Give me an inspirational quote
          - I need some inspiration
          - Inspire me
```

```
! nlu.yml X
data > ! nlu.yml > [ ] nlu > {} 9 > ⊞ examples
           - Share an inspiring quote
           - Can you provide a motivational quote?
           - I want to feel inspired
           - Show me something inspiring
       - intent: motivation
         examples:
          - Give me a motivational quote
          - I need some motivation
          - Motivate me
          - Share a motivational quote
           - Can you provide an inspiring quote?
           - I want to feel motivated
          - Show me something motivational
       - intent: success
          - Give me a success quote
          - I need some success inspiration
          - Share a quote about success
          - Can you provide a quote for achieving goals?
           - I want to feel motivated for success
           - Show me something about success
       - intent: love
         examples:
          - Give me a love quote
          - I need some love inspiration
          - Share a quote about love
          - Can you provide a romantic quote?
           - I want to feel the love
           - Show me something about love
           - Give me a funny quote
```

```
! nlu.yml
data > ! nlu.yml > [ ] nlu > {} 9 > ■ examples
          - I need some laughter
          - Share a humorous quote
          - Can you provide a joke or funny saying?
          - I want to brighten my day with humor
          - Show me something funny
      - intent: satisfied
          - yes i am satisfied
          - satisfied
          - superb
          - yeah
          - yup
      - intent: not satisfied
        examples:
          - nope
          - not satisfied
          - i am not satisfied
          - give me a new one
          - i don't want this one
          - i hate it
       - intent: bot challenge
        examples:
         - are you a bot?
         - are you a human?
          - am I talking to a bot?
        - am I talking to a human?
109
```

#### 7.2. CREATING BOT RESPONSES

The domain.yml file acts as a blueprint for your chatbot, defining its capabilities, responses, and behavior. It serves as a reference for the NLU and dialogue management components, ensuring consistency and accuracy in understanding user inputs and generating appropriate responses. By customizing the domain.yml file, you can define the specific intents, entities, actions, responses, and slots that align with the requirements and functionality of your chatbot project.

Here's a brief overview of the domain.yml file:

```
I domakyman' X | I doma
```

```
I domain,word X

I domain,word it liments 3 (3)

I tend: "Nere"s a success quote for you: Whin 'Success is not just about making money, it's about making a difference."

I tend: "Nere"s a success quote for you: Whin 'Success is not just about making money, it's about making a difference."

I tend: "Nere"s a love quote for you: Whin 'box cases a long and inhabiting two bodies." - Aristotle"

I tend: "Nere"s a love quote for you: Whin 'box cases a long and to the lest thing to hold not in life is each other." - Advery regovern'

I tend: "Nere"s a love quote for you: Whin 'box is not finding someone to live with it's finding someone you can't live without." - Marie lortiful 'tend: "Nere"s a love quote for you: Whin 'box exceptizes no harriers. It jumps hardles, leaps fences, pentrates walls to arrive at its destination of the liver's a love quote for you: Whin 'box exceptizes no harriers. It jumps hardles, leaps fences, pentrates walls to arrive at its destination of tend: "Nere"s a love quote for you: Whin 'box way to predict the future is to create it yourself, using a magic s-ball." - New 's a love quote for you: Whin 'box way to predict the future is to create it yourself, using a magic s-ball." - New 's a funny quote for your. Whin 'a saked the universe for a bike, but I know God doesn's wark that way. So is tole a bike and asked for 'tend: 'Nere's a funny quote for your. Whin'! asked the universe for a bike, but I know God doesn's wark that way. So is tole a bike and asked for 'tend: 'Nere's a funny quote for your. Whin'! asked the universe for a bike, but I know God doesn's wark that way. So is tole a bike and asked for 'tend: 'Nere's a funny quote for your. Whin'! asked the universe for a bike, but I know God doesn's wark that way. So is tole a bike and asked for 'tend: 'Nere's a funny quote for your. Whin'! asked the universe for a bike, but I know God doesn's wark that way. So is tole a bike and asked for 'tend: 'Nere's a funny quote for your. Whin'! asked the universe has a bike, but I know God doesn's
```

**Intents:** Intents represent the purpose or goal of user queries. In the domain.yml file, you define the different intents that your chatbot can recognize. Each intent is listed under the intents section.

**Entities:** Entities represent specific pieces of information mentioned in user queries, such as names, dates, or locations. In the domain.yml file, you define the entity types that your chatbot can extract from user inputs. Each entity type is listed under the entities section.

**Actions:** Actions define what the chatbot should do or say in response to user inputs. They can include predefined responses or custom actions implemented in your code. Actions are listed under the actions section.

**Responses and Templates:** The responses section contains predefined bot responses that can be used in the dialogue flow. Each response is given a unique name and can be referenced by actions during conversation. Templates are specific variations of responses that can include placeholders for dynamic content.

## 7.3. Defining The Interaction Between The User And Chatbot

The stories.yml file in Rasa is used to define the dialogue flow and interaction between the user and the chatbot. It contains a collection of user stories that represent different conversation paths and scenarios. Each story consists of a sequence of user inputs (intents) and corresponding bot responses (actions). Here's a brief overview of the stories.yml file:

**User Stories:** User stories capture different conversational paths that a user and chatbot can follow. They represent the flow of a conversation and help the chatbot understand the context and generate appropriate responses. Each story is defined using the story keyword followed by a unique name.

**User Inputs:** User inputs in the stories are represented by intents. These intents correspond to the user's intentions or goals at different stages of the conversation. User inputs are listed as individual steps within a story using the - intent: format.

**Responses:** Bot responses are represented by actions. Actions define what the chatbot should do or say in response to a specific user input. Bot responses are listed as steps within a story using the - action: format.

# STORIES.yml

```
! stories.yml ×
       stories:
       - story: inspiration
         - intent: greet
        - intent: inspiration
        - action: utter inspiration
       - action: utter helpful
        intent: greetaction: utter_askintent: motivationaction: utter_motivation
        - action: utter_helpful
      - story: love
        - intent: greet
        - action: utter_ask
         - intent: greet
- action: utter_ask
        - action: utter helpful
! stories.yml X
data > ! stories.yml > ...
        - story: funny
           steps:
           - intent: greet
           - action: utter_ask
          - intent: funny
           - action: utter_funny
           - action: utter_helpful
```

# 8. Training The Model

Training the Rasa NLU (Natural Language Understanding) model is a crucial step in building a chatbot. It involves using the training data you've collected to train the NLU component of your chatbot, enabling it to understand user inputs and classify them into intents and extract relevant entities. It initiates the training process and generates the trained models that will be used to understand user inputs, generate responses, and manage the dialogue flow.

## 8.1. Model Training

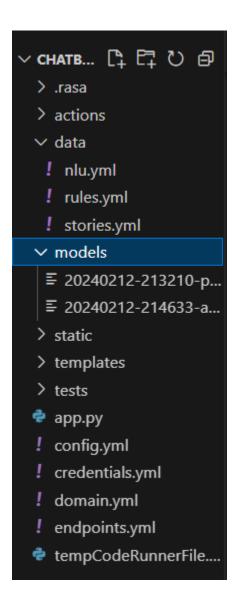
The rasa train command is a powerful tool that automates the training process for both the NLU (Natural Language Understanding) and Core components of a chatbot. It combines the training of these two essential parts of the chatbot pipeline to create a comprehensive and integrated conversational AI system.

- Run The Command to Train the Model
- rasa train

```
(rasa) F:\NLP Chatbot>rasa train
C:\Python3.9\lib\site-packages\rasa\core\tracker_store.py:1848: MovedIn20Warning:
 o feature(s) are not compatible with SQLAlchemy 2.0. To prevent incompatible upgrades prior to updating applications, e
oure requirements files are pinned to "sqlalchemy<2.0". Set environment variable SQLALCHEMY_WARN_20=1 to show all depre
ation marnings. Set environment variable SQLALCHEMY_SILENCE_UBER_WARMING=1 to silence this message. (Background on SQLA lchemy 2.0 at: https://sqlalche.me/e/b8d9)
Base: DeclarativeMeta = declarative_base()
The configuration for policies and pipeline was chosen automatically. It was written into the config file at 'config yell
2023-07-13 15:50:46 INFO
                                                                            - Restored component 'CountVectorsFeaturizer' from cache.
2023-07-13 15:50:46 INFO
                                                                            - Restored component 'CountVectorsFeaturizer' from cache.
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
                                                                            - Restored component 'DIETClassifier' from cache.
                                                                            - Restored component 'EntitySynonymMapper' from cache.
- Restored component 'LexicalSyntacticFeaturizer' from cache.
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
                                                                            - Restored component 'MemoizationPolicy' from cache.
                                                                           - Restored component 'RegexFeaturizer' from cache.
- Restored component 'ResponseSelector' from cache
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
                                                                            - Restored component 'RulePolicy' from cache.
- Restored component 'TEDPolicy' from cache.
2823-87-13 15:58:47 INFO
2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
 2023-07-13 15:50:47 INFO
                                                                            - Restored component 'UnexpecTEDIntentPolicy' from cache.
```

## 8.2. Save The Model

If the trained models meet the desired performance criteria, Rasa saves them in the model's directory of your Rasa project. These trained models can be loaded and used for chatbot deployment and interaction.



This Model can be deployed to a production environment or integrate it with a messaging platform.

# 9. Testing The Model

Model testing is an essential step in the development of a chatbot. It involves manually providing user inputs to the trained chatbot model and examining the responses generated by the model.

First, we Initialize the Rasa shell, The rasa shell command in Rasa is used to interact with your chatbot model in a conversational manner. It provides a command-line interface where you can input messages as if you were having a conversation with the chatbot. The rasa shell command is a powerful tool for testing and evaluating your chatbot's behavior in real-time.

The rasa shell command provides a convenient way to test and evaluate your chatbot's behavior in a simulated conversation. It allows you to validate the chatbot's understanding of user inputs, test different dialogue paths, and fine-tune the model's responses in real-time.

During the conversation with the chatbot, you can also experiment with different user inputs, test fallback and error handling, and identify any areas for improvement. The interactive nature of rasa shell makes it a valuable tool for debugging, refining, and iterating on your chatbot's behavior and responses.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Bot loaded. Type a message and press enter (use '/stop' to exit):

Your imput > hi

Hey hi, please tell me which quotes you want for today (Inspirational/Notivational/Success/Love/Furmy)

Your imput > can you help me with a success quote

Here's a success quote for you:

'Success is not in what you have, but who you are.' — Bo Bennett

Is the quote helpful to you, If yes type 'yes' else type 'no'

Your input > can you help me with a inspirational quote

Here's am inspirational quote for you:

'Don't wantch the clock; do what if indees. Keep going,' — Sam Levenson

Is the quote helpful to you, If yes type 'yes' else type 'no'

Your input > notivational

Here's a notivational quote for you:

'Your work is going to fill a large part of your life, and the only way to be truly satisfied is to do what you believe is great work.' — Steve Nobs

Is the quote helpful to you, If yes type 'yes' else type 'no'

Your input > funny

Here's a funny quote for you:

'I used to think I was indecisive, but now I'm not so sure.' — Unknown

Is the quote helpful to you, If yes type 'yes' else type 'mo'

Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your so of finding someone to live with; it's finding someone you can't live without.' — Rafael Ortiz

Is the quote helpful to you, If yes type 'yes' else type 'mo'

Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

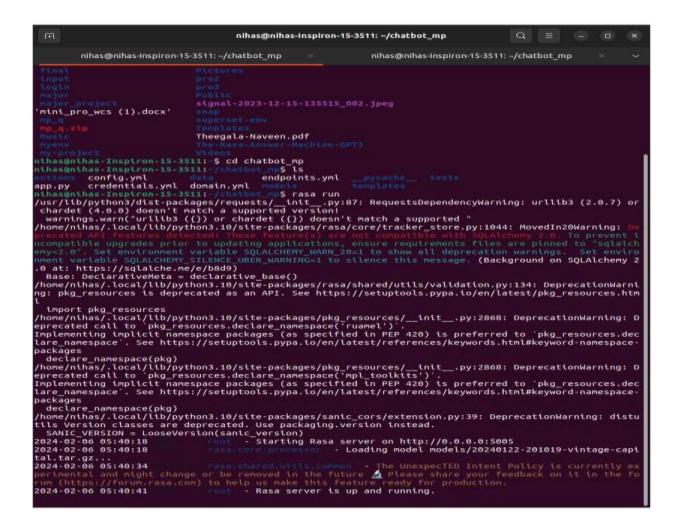
Here's a love quote for you:

'Your input > love

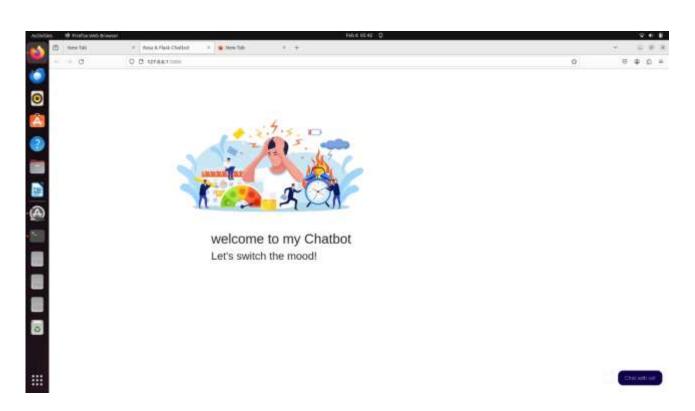
Here's a love
```

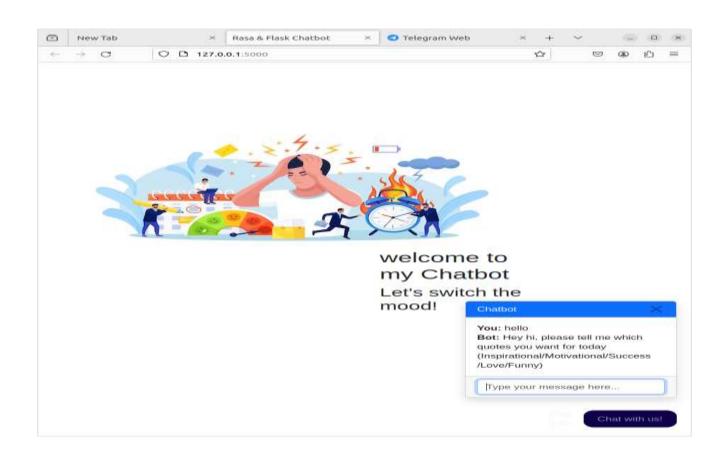
## APP.py:

```
арр.ру
       from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify
       import requests
      RASA_API_URL = 'http://localhost:5005/webhooks/rest/webhook'
       app = Flask(__name__)
      @app.route('
      def index():
  9
          return render_template('index.html')
       @app.route('/webhook', methods=['POST'])
       def webhook():
               user_message = request.json.get('message')
               if not user message:
                   return jsonify({'response': 'No message received.'}), 400
               rasa_response = requests.post(RASA_API_URL, json={'message': user_message})
               rasa response json - rasa response.json()
               if not rasa_response_json:
                   return jsonify({'response': 'No response from Rasa.'}), 500
               full_response - '\n\n'.join(r['text'] for r in rasa_response_json)
              return jsonify({'response': full_response})
           except Exception as e:
    return jsonify({'response': 'An error occurred: ()'.format(str(e))}), 500
           app.run(debug-True, port-3000)
```



## **OUTPUT:**(WEB-PAGE)





## 10. REFERENCES

#### 1. Rasa Documentation:

- Rasa is an open-source platform for building conversational AI. Their documentationprovides a comprehensive guide on building chatbots with NLU capabilities.
- [Rasa Documentation] (https://rasa.com/docs/)

## 2. spaCy Documentation:

- spaCy is a popular NLP library in Python. It can be used for various NLP tasks,including NLU.
- [spaCy Documentation](https://spacy.io/usage)

# 3. Coursera - Natural Language Processing Specialization:

- Offered by the National Research University Higher School of Economics on Coursera, this specialization covers various aspects of NLP, including building chatbots.
- [Natural Language Processing Specialization](https://www.coursera.org/specializations/natural-language-processing)

# 4. Books:

- "Natural Language Processing in Action" by Lane, Howard, and Hapke.
- "Speech and Language Processing" by Dan Jurafsky and James H. Martin.

# 5. Research Papers:

 Explore research papers on conversational AI, chatbot development, and NLU.Websites like arXiv.org and Google Scholar can be good starting points.