

# Travel Assist AI Documentation

## 1. Introduction

### Project Background

In today's busy and fast-paced life, everyone desires a quick escape in the form of a holiday. However, the overwhelming number of choices and the lack of personalized assistance make holiday planning a daunting task.

To address this, we have developed TravelAssist AI, a chatbot that combines the power of large language models (LLMs) and rule-based functions to ensure accurate and reliable travel recommendations.

### Problem Statement

Given a dataset containing information about holiday packages (e.g., package name, destination, duration, sightseeing options, etc.), build a chatbot that:

- Parses the dataset.
- Provides accurate holiday recommendations based on user preferences.

### Dataset Details

The dataset is sourced from Kaggle:

MakeMyTrip Holiday Packages Dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/promptcloud/travel-listing-from-makemytrip>

- The original dataset contained 40,000+ records.
- For this project, we selected a subset of the data for better efficiency.

## 2. System Architecture

The chatbot is designed with three key stages, as depicted in the below diagram:



### Chatbot Workflow

#### 1. Stage 1: Intent Clarity & Confirmation

- The chatbot communicates with the user to understand their travel preferences.
- Uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to interpret user queries.

#### 2. Stage 2: Product Extraction & Mapping

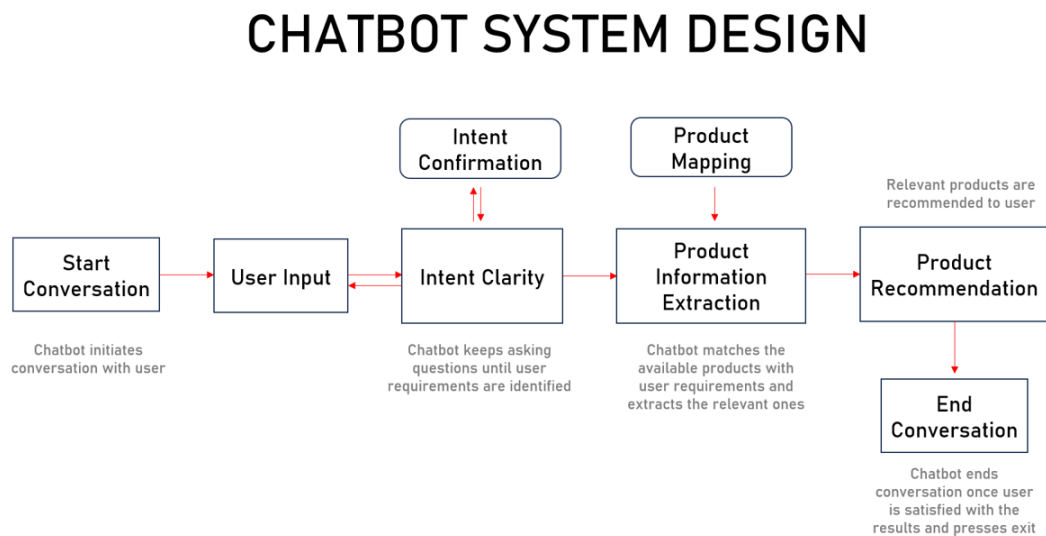
- Extracts relevant holiday packages from the dataset.
- Maps user requirements (e.g., budget, duration, destination) to the best-suited options.

### 3. Stage 3: Product Recommendation

- The chatbot recommends the best holiday packages.
- Provides a summary of each package and assists with booking.

### System Flow Diagram

Refer to the system architecture diagram below.



## 3. Implementation Details

### Key Components

#### 1. Data Preprocessing:

- Cleaned and formatted dataset.
- Converted unstructured text into structured format.

#### 2. Intent Recognition:

- Implemented using NLP-based keyword extraction and similarity matching.

#### 3. Recommendation Algorithm:

- Uses a combination of rule-based filtering and ML models to find the best match.

## 4. Challenges Faced

### 1. Data Quality Issues

- Missing and inconsistent values in the dataset.

- Solution: Implemented data cleaning and preprocessing.

## 2. NLP Challenges

- Understanding user queries with different phrasing.
- Solution: Used Prompt engineering techniques to extract the data.

## 3. Scalability Concerns

- Handling large datasets efficiently.
- Solution: Considered subset of data.

## 5. Major Functions

### 1. initialize\_conversation():

- Initializes the variable conversation with the system message..

### 2. get\_chat\_completions():

- Takes the ongoing conversation as the input and returns the response by the assistant.

### 3. moderation\_check():

- Checks if the user's or the assistant's message is inappropriate. If any of these are inappropriate, it ends the conversation.

### 4. compare\_holiday\_with\_user():

- Compares the user's profile with the different laptops and comes back with the top 3 recommendations.

### 5. intent\_confirmation\_layer():

- Evaluates if the chatbot has captured the user's profile clearly.

### 6. dictionary\_present():

- Checks if the user's or the assistant's message is inappropriate. If any of these is inappropriate, it ends the conversation.

### 7. initialize\_conv\_reco():

- Initializes the recommendations conversation.

## 6. Future Enhancements

### 1. Function call API

- Equip methods with function call API to always produce similar structured output.

### 2. AI-powered Personalization

- Use machine learning to analyze past user behavior and provide better recommendations.

### 3. Voice-based assistant

- Extend TravelAssist AI to voice-based interactions.

