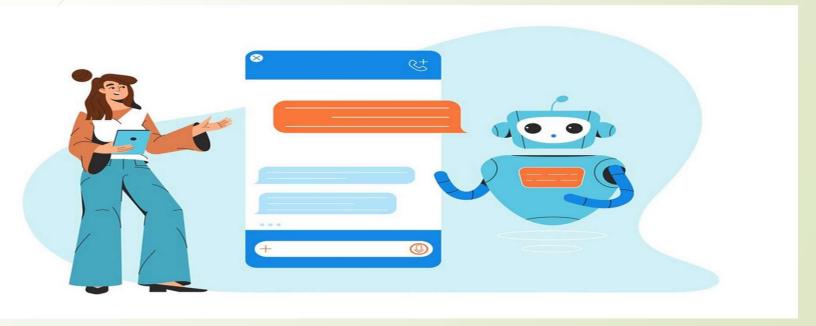
STREAMLIT-POWERED CHATBOT WITH GPT-4 INTEGRATION



Prof: Dr. Chang, Henry

Project by:

Vaishnavi Patil

ID: 20133

Course: Generative Al-Driven Intelligent Apps Development

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INTRODUCTION

- ☐ Project Overview:
 - Develop a web-based chatbot using Streamlit and GPT-4 API.
 - o Implement a visually appealing UI with a shaded blue gradient.
- ☐ Purpose:
 - Create an interactive chatbot to answer user queries.
- ☐ Technologies Used:
 - Streamlit, Python, OpenAl GPT-4 API, CSS for styling.

DESIGN - PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Why This Approach?

> Problem Identified:

- ✓ Need for Efficient Human-Computer Interaction
- ✓ Demand for Scalable and User-Friendly Interfaces
- ✓ Maintaining Conversational Context
- ✓ Integrating Real-Time Response Generation
- ✓ Customizing User Experience with Visual Appeal
- ✓ Accessibility and Deployment Challenges
- ✓ Future Proofing and Scalability

> Solution Requirements:

- ✓ A simple, scalable, web-based chatbot.
- ✓ Integration with GPT-4 for dynamic responses.
- ✓ Custom background for enhanced UX.

DESIGN - INVESTIGATING SOLUTIONS

Possible Solutions:

- ☐ Option 1: Building a custom backend API and web interface from scratch.
- ☐ Option 2: Using pre-built web frameworks like Streamlit or Flask.

Chosen Approach:

- ✓ Streamlit for faster prototyping and simplicity.
- ✓ OpenAl GPT-4 API for powerful, real-time response generation.
- ✓ CSS Styling for enhancing user experience.

IMPLEMENTATION -HOW IT WAS BUILT

Code Setup:

- 1. Using Python to manage OpenAl API integration.
- CSS: Applied for custom gradient background and "Powered by Streamlit" footer.
- 1. Session Management: Streamlit's session state to manage chat history.
- 1. API Streaming: Real-time response streaming with OpenAl's GPT-4.

TESTING - CHATBOT FUNCTIONALITY

Testing Steps:

- Tested for different user inputs to ensure meaningful responses.
- Verified session persistence (conversation history stored).
- Ensured background and footer styling is consistent across all devices.

Test Cases:

- Short queries vs. complex queries.
- Checking response generation speed (around 2-3 seconds for complete response)
- Verifying correct CSS rendering.

ENHANCEMENT IDEAS

Improvements to Consider:

- ➤ Voice Input: Integrating speech-to-text for voice queries.
- ➤ Multiple Models: Allow users to choose between different OpenAl models.
- > Analytics Dashboard: Add metrics to track user interaction with the chatbot.
- > Dark Mode: Implement a toggle between light and dark themes.

CONCLUSION

- ✓ Successfully developed a chatbot using Streamlit and OpenAl's GPT-4 API.
- ✓ Implemented session handling and styled the UI with a gradient background.
- ✓ Streamlit's ease of use facilitated rapid development.
- ✓ GPT-4 API provided strong, real-time conversational capabilities.

REFERENCES

Technologies Researched:

- Streamlit Documentation: Used for web app framework setup.
- OpenAl API Documentation: For integration of GPT-4 model.
- CSS Gradients: Researched gradient styling techniques.

Information Literacy Search Technique:

- Searched for chatbot technologies, real-time streaming, and web development frameworks.
- OpenAl API ChatBot Streamlit

APPENDIX

```
chatbot py X
charbot streamlit >  charbot.py > _
   import streamlit as st # type: ignore
       import openal, os
       From doteny import load_doteny
       openal.api key - ox.getenv("OPENAL API KEY") # Set the API key
      # Title of the chatbot
st.title("My GPT-40-mini Chatbot @")
      st.markdown(
              background: linear-gradient(135deg, #884e92, #880428); /* Shaded blue gradient */
colon: white; /* Text color for readability */
/* Footer style */
           unsafe allow html-True
       if "messages" not in st.session_state:
      st.session_state.messages - [[
       for message in st.session_state["messages"]:
          with st.text(message["role"]):
st.markdown(message["content"])
      if user_prompt := st.text_input("How can I help you?"):
    st.session_state.messages.append(("role": "user", "content": user_prompt))
          with st.text("user"):
              st.markdown(user_prompt)
          # Assistant response
with st.text("assistant"):
             chatbot_msg = st.empty()
               full_response -
              for msg in st.session_state["messages"]
                    temperature-B,
               for chunk in stream:
                   token - chunk.choices[8].delta.get("content")
                    if token is not Non
                       full_response - full_response + token
                       chatbot_msg.markdown(full_response)
               chatbot_msg.markdown(full_response)
           st.session_state.messages.append(("role": "assistant", "content": full_response))
```

```
# CSS for full-page shaded blue gradient background
st.markdown(
    /* Apply the gradient to the whole page */
    html, body, .stApp {
        height: 100%;
       background: linear-gradient(135deg, #004e92, #000428); /* Shaded blue gradient */
       color: white; /* Text color for readability */
        /* Footer style */
    unsafe_allow_html=True
```



My GPT-4o-mini Chatbot 👹



How can I help you?

Give me a function to find a prime number

Give me a function to find a prime number

Certainly! Below is a simple Python function that checks if a number is prime. A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 that cannot be formed by multiplying two smaller natural numbers. In other words, a prime number has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.

Here's the function:

```
number = 29
if is_prime(number):
   print(f"{number} is a prime number.")
   print(f"{number} is not a prime number.")
```

Explanation:

- 1. The function first checks if it is less than or equal to 1, in which case it returns False since prime numbers are greater than 1.
- 2. It then checks if is 2 or 3, which are both prime numbers.
- 3. The function eliminates even numbers greater than 2 and multiples of 3.
- 4. Finally, it checks for factors from 5 to the square root of $\frac{1}{10}$, incrementing by 6 (to check only numbers

THANK YOU