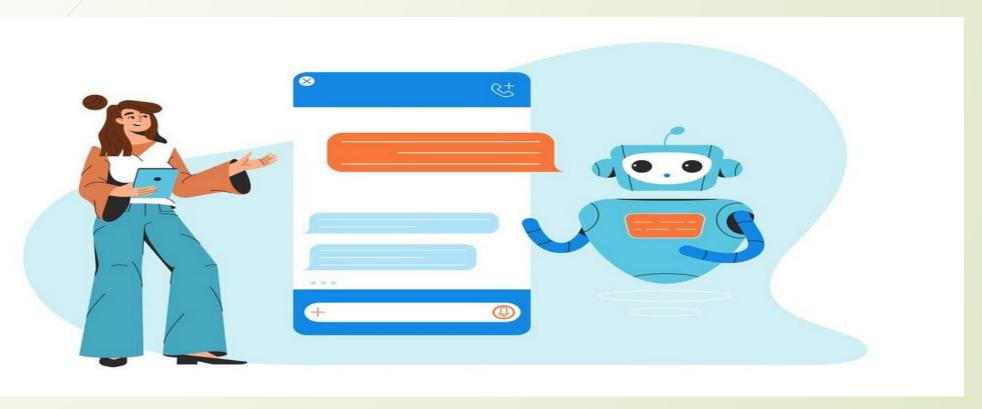
# STREAMLIT-POWERED CHATBOT WITH GPT-4 INTEGRATION



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## INTRODUCTION

- □ Project Overview:
  - Develop a web-based chatbot using Streamlit and GPT-4 API.
  - 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.
- **2. CSS**: Applied for custom gradient background and "Powered by Streamlit" footer.
- 3. Session Management: Streamlit's session state to manage chat history.
- 4. API Streaming: Real-time response streaming with OpenAI'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.

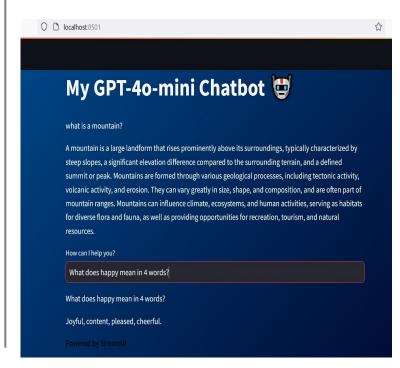
#### **Information Literacy Search Technique:**

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

## APPENDIX

```
chatbot_streamlit > 🕏 chatbot.py > ...
      # Initialize messages in the session state
      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)
          with st.text("assistant"):
               chatbot_msg = st.empty()
              full response = ""
              stream = openai.chat.completions.create(
                  model="gpt-4o-mini",
                   messages=[
                       {"role": msg["role"], "content": msg["content"]}
                       for msg in st.session_state["messages"]
                  temperature=0,
                  stream=True,
               # Stream the response
               for chunk in stream:
                  token = chunk.choices[0].delta.content
                  if token is not None:
                       full response = full response + token
                       chatbot msg.markdown(full response)
               chatbot msg.markdown(full response)
          # Store assistant's response in session
          st.session_state.messages.append({"role": "assistant", "content": full_response})
```

```
chatbot_streamlit > 🕏 chatbot.py > ..
      openal.api_key = os.getenv( OPENAL_API_KEY ) # Set the API key
     # Title of the chatbot
      st.title("My GPT-4o-mini Chatbot 👹")
 12 # 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
              color: white; /* Text color for readability */
              /* Footer style */
          footer {
              position: fixed;
              bottom: 0;
              width: 100%;
 27
              align: center;
              color: black;
              padding: 2x;
              # background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5); /* Semi-transparent background
          </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:

```
if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
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 m 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 in , incrementing by 6 (to check only numbers of the form 6k ± 1).

## THANK YOU