College Chatbot Using Deep Learning

Naga Durga Saile. K

Assistant Professor, VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

Abstract

The college chatbot aims to enhance the student experience on a college website by providing personalized support and guidance to users. By providing various services through a user-friendly chat interface, the chatbot will help students find the information they need more quickly and easily, improving their overall experience with the college website. One of its primary roles is to streamline administrative tasks, such as course registration, schedule management etc allowing students to navigate the often-complex bureaucracy of college life more efficiently. In this paper we discuss about the implementation of a college chatbot that can provide instant answers to frequently asked questions as its 24/7 availability ensures that students can access essential information and assistance at any time, enhancing their overall college experience

Key Words: Chatbot, Deep Learning, NLP,

1. Introduction

Navigating a college website can be a tardy task. They contain a lot of information spread throughout under many tabs making it difficult for new users (parents seeking admission for their children) to access the required section of data. To make this task easy, chatbots are used to understand the user's queries/doubts and provide the user with an appropriate response.

Chatbots are computer programs designed to simulate conversation with human users, typically through text-based or voice-based interactions. They use natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques to understand and respond to user input in a conversational manner. Chatbots can be found in various applications, including customer support, virtual assistants, e-commerce, and more.

TheRule-Based Chatbots follow predefined rules and patterns to generate responses. And they are limited to the specific rules and data they have been programmed with. While the AI-Powered Chatbots leverage machine learning and NLP to understand and respond to user input, allowing them to handle more complex and dynamic conversations.

When a parent must access a certain tab, they can simply enter the information to be retrieved in the chatbot in natural language. The chatbot then processes the query and outputs the data in a concise manner. Chatbots make use of machine learning to reach artificial intelligence helping them to understand the user query and provide an appropriate response. In the current system, users are required to browse the whole website to find the required domain. The desired information is present under many sections which consumes a lot of time. Users cannot request data in natural language, i.e., no immediate response.

2. Literature Survey

There is certainly a lot of research that is carried out using NLP and Machine Learning on the Chatbots. In this section we discuss about few related works that is carried out using chatbots.

In this paper "A Survey of Chatbot Systems (2017)"provides an extensive survey of various chatbot systems, their architectures, and the technologies employed in their development. It explores the evolution of chatbots and their applications in different domains.

The authors in "A Survey of Conversational Agents in Customer Support (2018)"focuses on conversational agents, particularly in the context of customer support. It examines the use of chatbots in addressing customer inquiries, highlighting their impact on customer service.

"Designing Chatbots: Creating Conversational Experiences (2019) "This paper delves into the design aspects of chatbots, emphasizing the importance of creating engaging and user-friendly conversational experiences. It provides insights into chatbot UX and best practices.

"A Review of Chatbot in Education" (2019) explores the use of chatbots in the field of education. It discusses the potential benefits of chatbots in assisting students, providing educational content, and supporting teachers.

In "AI Chatbots in E-commerce: Current Trends and Future Directions (2020)" Focusing on the e-commerce sector, this paper presents current trends and future directions in the use of AI-powered chatbots. It examines their role in enhancing customer experiences and sales.

The authors in "The Past, Present, and Future of Chatbots in E-commerce (2020)" traces the history of chatbots in e-commerce, analyses their present role, and speculates on the potential developments and challenges they may face in the future.

"A Survey of Chatbots in Customer Service (2020) investigates the role of chatbots in customer service, this survey highlights how they can streamline customer interactions and improve support processes. It provides insights into customer service applications.

"Chatbots in Healthcare: A Review" (2021), this paper reviews the use of chatbots in healthcare, examining their potential in patient engagement, providing medical information, and offering support to individuals seeking health-related guidance.

The title "Chatbots for Mental Health: A Review(2021)" Focuses on the mental health domain, this review explores the role of chatbots in providing support and resources for individuals dealing with mental health issues.

In "Multimodal Chatbots: A Review" (2021) discusses the development and use of multimodal chatbots, which can engage users through various communication channels, including text, voice, and images.

The authors in "Deep Reinforcement for Dialogue Regeneration (2016)" uses a deep reinforcement learning approach that uses an actor-critic model, implemented using TensorFlow. The framework generates more diverse, interactive responses that foster a more sustained conversation despite using simple, operation able heuristics.

Generating Sentences from a Continuous Space (2016). The paper uses a variational autoencoder (VAE) that can generate sentences from a continuous space, implemented using Theano. This model uses techniques that can effectively impute missing words and can generate coherent sentences.

In the title" Personalizing Dialogue Agents (2018)"uses a persona-based neural conversational model, implemented using TensorFlow. This model produces more personal, specific, consistent, and engaging responses using a persona.

3. Proposed Architecture

In the Proposed work of the chatbot we have divided in the architecture into the following modules.

- User Interface: A user interface allows users to interact with the chatbot. This interface is friendly and easily understandable.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) Engine: This component processes the user's input and identifies the intent and context of the user's request. The engine identifies specific keywords from the user's input to generate results.
- The knowledge base is a database of information that the chatbot can use to respond to user requests. This information can include frequently asked questions, details about branches, or placement information.
- Deep Learning Models: Deep learning models are used to improve the accuracy of the NLP engine and dialogue manager.



A crucial first step in the system study of a college chatbot is defining its objectives and goals. The chatbot should have a clear purpose, whether it's to assist students with course registration, provide information on campus events, or offer support for common administrative inquiries. Identifying the various stakeholders involved is essential for the success of the college chatbot. These stakeholders include students, faculty, staff, and administrators, each with distinct requirements and expectations. Understanding their perspectives and needs ensures that the chatbot is designed to cater to a wide range of users, ultimately enhancing its utility and acceptance within the college ecosystem.

Deep learning models for NLP are critical components of the chatbot's architecture. These models enable the chatbot to understand and generate human-like text responses. High-quality data is also essential for training NLP models. Deep learning models require extensive training on large datasets. The system study should include considerations for model training infrastructure. The chatbot must be seamlessly integrated with college databases, websites, and other systems to access real-time information. Python's versatility allows for easy integration through APIs or database connectors. As the user base grows, the chatbot should scale efficiently. Ensuring scalability in the system architecture and planning for regular maintenance is crucial for long-term success.

Maintaining compliance with legal and ethical standards, particularly concerning data privacy and accessibility, is non-negotiable. Additionally, providing robust user support mechanisms, such as help desks or escalation procedures for unresolved queries, ensures that users have recourse when the chatbot cannot address their needs effectively.

In conclusion, a comprehensive system study for a college chatbot involves a multifaceted approach encompassing objectives, stakeholders, technology, data integration, user experience, scalability, monitoring, and compliance. By addressing these aspects strategically, colleges can develop and deploy chatbots that enhance efficiency, engagement, and user satisfaction within their educational institutions.

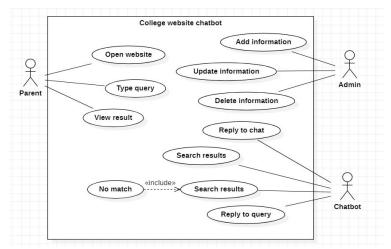


Figure 1: Use Case Diagram

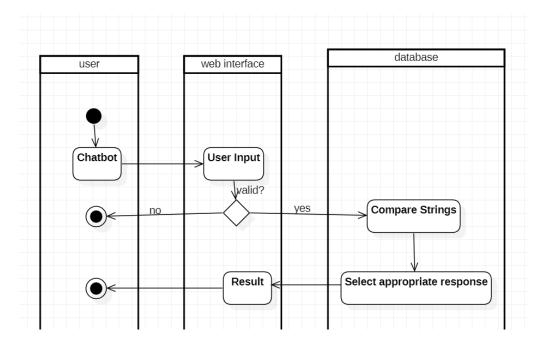


Figure 2: Activity Diagram

4. Implementation

4.1 Dataset:

The dataset preparation for our project is a critical cornerstone in ensuring the robustness of the chatbot. The data to train the model has been scraped from the college website. This includes data related to the administration in the college, courses offered, hostel services and other important contact information.

The data is arranged in a JSON file as intents, tags, patterns and responses to train the deep learning model.

4.2 Model:

A sequential model from Keras framework in tensorflow is being used. The dataset, a JSON file of tags, intents, patterns, and replies, gives the model the information it needs to comprehend the basic structure of a discussion. Each layer in a sequential model feeds its output to the next layer in the stack, forming a sequence of layers through which data flows from the input to the output. These models are also known as feedforward neural networks.

4.3 Interface:

The interface used is tkintermodule. Thetkinter module is a standard Python library for creating graphical user interfaces (GUIs). It provides a set of tools and widgets for building windows, dialog boxes, buttons, menus, and other GUI elements. tkinter is a wrapper around the Tk GUI toolkit, which is widely used for creating cross-platform GUI applications.

4.4Working:

The model is trained with JSON dataset and serves as an engine to generate responses. Tkinter module in python is used to interface the chatbot and make it user friendly.

5. Results

The College Chatbot Project is a promising initiative aimed at significantly improving the overall student experience on our college website. By implementing a user-friendly chat interface, this project seeks to provide personalized support and guidance to students, making it easier for them to access the information they need efficiently. One of the core objectives is to simplify administrative tasks like course registration and schedule management, alleviating the complexities often associated with college bureaucracy. Furthermore, the 24/7 availability of the chatbot ensures that students can obtain instant answers to frequently asked questions and access essential information round the clock. Ultimately, the College Chatbot Project is poised to enhance the overall college experience by offering timely assistance and streamlining essential processes for our students.

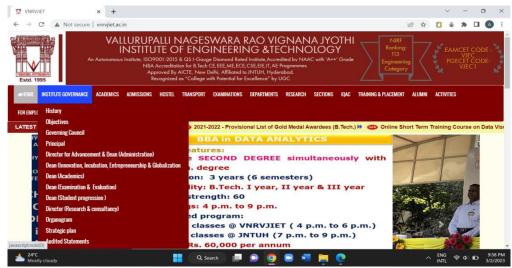


Figure 1 Web Interface

a. Chatbot Response

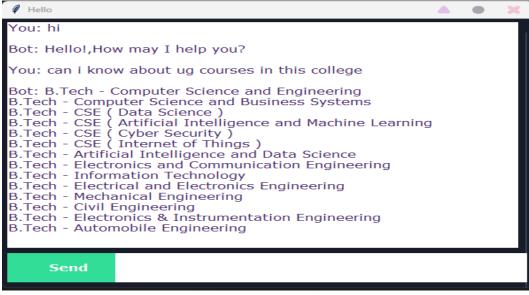


Figure 2: Response 1

College Chatbot			x
You: hi	_		
Bot: Hello!,How may I help you?			
You: can i get admin office details			
Bot: Please contact :- K.Raju Designation-Manager Y. Venkateswara Rao Designation-Security Supervisor M.Savitha Devi Designation-Executive Assistant			
Send			
Figure 3: Response 2			
Hello		•	×
You: transport details			-
Bot: Please contact K V Ramesh Babu Designation-trans	oort I	Mana	ger
Send			

Figure 4: Response 3

Ø Hello			X
You: give me placement details			-
Bot:Please click on this link <u>http://vnrvjiet.ac.in/vnrplacer</u>	nent	s202	<u>2.p</u>
Send			

Figure 5 Response 4

Ø Hello			×
You: post graduate course details Bot: M.Tech-Structural Engineering (CE) M.Tech-Highway Engineering(CE) M.Tech-Geo-Technical Engineering(CE) M.Tech-Power Electronics (EEE) M.Tech-Power Systems(EEE) M.Tech-Advanced Manufacturing Systems(ME) M.Tech-CAD/CAM(ME) M.Tech-CAD/CAM(ME) M.Tech-Embedded Systems(ECE) M.Tech-VLSI Systems Design(ECE) M.Tech-Defence Technology(ECE) M.Tech-Computer Science and Engineering(CSE) M.Tech-Software Engineering(CSE) M.Tech-Electronics & Instrumentation(EIE),M.Tech-Comp & Information Security(IT)	uter	Netw	vork
Send			



Hello		×
You: details about cse iot		-
Bot: CS-IOT Year of Establishment - 2020 Intake = 60		
Send		

Figure 6: Response 5

6. Conclusion

Our project represents a significant leap forward in enhancing the user experience on a college website. Its primary objective is to streamline access to information by offering personalized support and guidance to users, particularly newcomers and parents seeking admission for their children. College websites often house a vast amount of information scattered across multiple tabs, which can be daunting to navigate. The chatbot's user-friendly interface addresses this challenge by allowing users to interact in natural language, simplifying the process of finding the information they need.

The integration of Machine Learning and Deep Learning into the chatbot's functionality ensures that it can understand user queries and provide relevant, concise responses. By doing so, the chatbot not only makes information retrieval more efficient but also contributes significantly to improving the overall experience of individuals interacting with the college website. This project demonstrates the potential for technology-driven solutions to enhance accessibility and user satisfaction in the digital realm of educational institutions, ultimately fostering a more engaging and productive online environment for all stakeholders involved.

7. Future Scope

The future scope of college chatbots is quite promising, as they can serve a wide range of functions to benefit students, faculty, and staff in educational institutions. Here are some potential areas where college chatbots can continue to evolve and make a significant impact:



a. Incorporating speech-based questions (audio queries and messages)

Implementing speech recognition allows users to interact with the chatbot using their voice, making it more accessible and user-friendly.

b. Multilingual Support

Supporting various languages accommodates users from diverse regions, ensuring inclusivity and ease of communication for international students and faculty.

c. Alumni Engagement

The chatbot can facilitate alumni networking by connecting former students, sharing job postings, and offering career advice, fostering a strong alumni community.

d. Virtual Campus Tour

Providing a virtual tour through the chatbot offers prospective students and visitors an immersive experience, showcasing departments, facilities, and upcoming events.

e. Safety Information

The chatbot can disseminate critical safety information, including campus safety measures and emergency procedures, ensuring the well-being of the college community.

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