

Development of Chatbots

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Abstract - This abstract includes the total quantum of the chatbot. A new approach to computer-to-mortal business is handed by conversational interfaces, or chatbots as they're generally known. In the history, exercising a quest machine or completing a form was demanded in order to have a software programme respond to a query, as programs were fully reckoned on syntax and semantics of the programming language and it was veritably delicate for the nonprogrammers to communicate with computers. With a chatbot, a customer may principally interrogate request the same way they would with a mortal. Voice chatbots like Alexa and Siri are right now the most well-known feathers of chatbots. On the other hand, chatbot handover rates on computer discourse platforms are presently truly strong. You may make an introductory chatbot by adding generally asked questions (FAQs) to chatbot software. Major invention companies to prepare common shoptalk. Integrating the chatbot with the company's enterprise software can enhance its capabilities. The maturity of marketable chatbots calculate on platforms developed by the major technology companies to exercise natural language. Amazon Lex, IBM Watson, Face book Deep Text, Google Cloud Natural Language API, Slack, Skype, and Microsoft Cognitive Services are a numerous of these.

Key words- Digitisation, Artificial Intelligence, internet, software, interaction, natural language processing, self learning, generative.

I.INTRODUCTION

"Digitalization, the surge of portable and web associated gadgets has revolutionized the way individuals connected with one another and communicate with business". Millennials are tolerating and supporting unused innovation into the schedule of their ordinary life, this is getting to be more predominant as innovation companies are streamlining Manufactured Insights (AI) into the item they offer, such as Google Collaborator, Google Domestic and Amazon Alexa [1].

In current period computer science is major subject. It has numerous genuine life applications such as cloud computing, counterfeit insights, farther checking, remote

sensor arrange, web of things, Neural organize, FSPP, NSPP, TP, web security, instability and so on. Innovation is the mode by which client can store, get, communicate and utilize the data. So, all the organizations, businesses and too each person are utilizing computer frameworks to protect and chatbot is a conversational operator where a computer program is planned to mimic a brilliantly discussion.

It can take client input in numerous groups like content, voice, opinions, etc. For this reason, numerous open source stages are available[2]. Thousands of chatbots client benefit, keeping them hanging by a kind communication. Agreeing to investigate, chatbots are utilized broadly since it perform schedule errands proficiently. These days Chatbots are utilized to fathom a number of commerce assignments over numerous businesses like E-Commerce, protections, managing an account, healthcare, back, legitimate, telecom, coordinations, retail, auto, recreation, travel, sports, amusement, media and numerous others.

Originally, "bot" was an abbreviated form of "robot", but presently it implies robots without bodies. Eliza is the to begin with chatbot made in 1966, by an MIT teacher named Joseph Weizenbaum. This is taken after by the celebrated IBM Profound Blue which beats the world winner, Garry Kasparov, in the amusement of chess. The chatbots acts as a modern innovation in the communication field. These days different companies are utilizing chatbots to reply rapidly and productively a few frequented inquiring questions from their claim customers[3]. Chatbot is a normal case of an AI framework and one of the most rudimentary and broad cases of cleverly Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)[4]. Chatbots are moreover known as conversational operators. They can be outlined with the offer assistance of AI (Fake Insights) computer program. They recreate a discussion (or a chat) with clients in a common dialect through informing applications, websites, versatile apps, or phone. Well known examples of chatbots are

Spiders, also known as web crawlers, are the most significant bots in the world. These algorithms can automatically sort and rank the internet in real-time, without human intervention, resulting in billions of times of crawling.

Codebots, a group of code bots that collaborate to assist humans in building and moving apps to the cloud, are part of the CodeBots ecosystem.

II.OBJECTIVES

Despite the fact that the body of information related to chatbot research is quickly growing and is based in established study fields, the current body of knowledge is dispersed among communities, application areas, and disciplines. This disarray is intended to be anticipated in a field that is growing quickly. But at this point in time, it is helpful to identify shared paths for further investigation.

A chatbot is a computer program that simulates conversation with human end users, often using NLP(Natural Language Processing) to parse inputs and generative Artificial Intelligence to automate responses. The primary objective of chatbots is to provide automated, conversational interactions which can take place through various communication channel such as website, mobile application etc, with users in a natural language format. Chatbots should be designed with the capability to learn from user interactions, adapt to changing user needs, and continually improve their responses, ensuring a seamless and evolving experience. The use of these best practices leads to well designed chatbot interactions that users find intuitive, personalized, and constantly improving.

Some of the shared common goals that can be achieved are:

- (1) *Customer Support*: Chatbot act as a generative tool which perform similar repetitive action efficiently. For e.g. they provide quick and efficient customer support by answering frequently asked questions, resolving common issues.
- (2) *Information Retrieval*: By analyzing natural language inquiries and providing pertinent results, chatbots can assist users in finding information, including product details, weather predictions, news, and local business information.
- (3) *Personal Assistance*: Chatbots can function as personal assistants, helping users manage their tasks, set

reminders, and organize their schedules such as Siri and Alexa.

(4) *Automating Tasks*: Chatbots can automate various tasks, such as setting remainders, scheduling appointments, making reservations or ordering products to streamline processes through which it improves user convenience.

(5) *Data Collection and Feedback*: Chatbots can be used to collect data and feedback through which accessibility, needs, problems can be evaluated.

(6) *Entertainment and Engagement*: Chatbots can be used for entertainment purposes, such as providing interactive games, quizzes, or storytelling experiences and also in assessing in needs of the customer in interactive platforms.

Chatbot is a computer program or artificial intelligence application designed to replicate communication with human users. It is utilized for many things, such as work automation, information retrieval, and customer service.

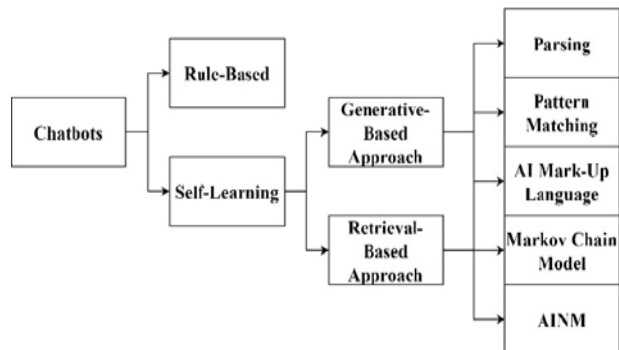


Fig 1: Classification of chatbots

Chatbot is a typical software program that includes a database, an application layer, and APIs for contacting other external administrations. Typically, bots are educated using historical data that is solely available to them. Therefore, chatbots preserve discussion logs in the majority of firms so that they can comprehend client behavior. These logs are used by developers to examine the questions that customers are posing. Comparatively speaking, training a chatbot is much faster and more widespread than training a human. A customer service chatbot has a ton of conversation logs, which are used to teach the chatbot what questions to ask and what sorts of responses to offer. Although a standard customer service representatives are given manual instructions which they have to go through with. Chat bots have been categorized in a variety of ways. Based on a number of variables, including the technology they employ and the different fields in which they are employed, or according to their architecture, functionality for a certain sector.

A basic method of categorization chatbots are: task-oriented and non-task-oriented. Once more, there are two categories for task-oriented approaches: supervised method and unsupervised approach. Additionally, there are two varieties of non-task focused chatbots: generation-based chatbots and retrieval-based chatbots [2].

Chatbots can also be classified based upon their way of functioning or training that is:

(1) Self learning chatbots: Self-learning chatbots, often referred to as AI-powered or machine learning chatbots, leverage advanced technologies such as natural language processing(NLP) and machine learning to understand and respond to user queries. These chatbots do not rely solely on predefined rules but continuously improve their performance over time through interactions with users and data analysis. Self-learning chatbots, also known as AI chatbots or machine learning chatbots, utilize natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques to improve their conversational abilities over time.

(2) Generative chatbots are capable of generating responses from scratch. They don't rely on predefined responses or templates but create responses based on their understanding of the input and the context. Generative chatbots use natural language generation (NLG) techniques to construct responses. Generative chatbots primary purpose is to produce completely original content, including text, pictures, and even music. It employs human cues to initiate new creations instead of relying solely on user input. Writing code is another task for generative chatbot.

III.CURRENT STATISTICS OF CHATBOT USAGE

Usage Of Chatbot As A Brand Communication
Between 2019 and 2020

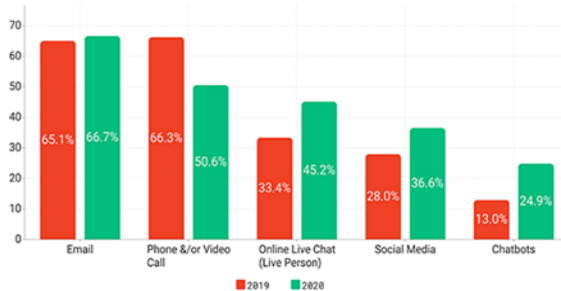


Fig 2: Statistics of chatbot usage

Source: Drift

Some of the basic chatbots that are at use at present are:



Fig 3: Basic chatbots used
Source: Jon Bruner

IV. APPROACH

(1) *Defining the objectives:* The first step involves defining the objective of the chatbot for which it has to be built, what problems it solve and what tasks it going to perform. Understanding the objective helps in the development process.

(2) *Choose the Platform:* Deciding where the chatbot will be deployed is a crucial step. Options where it can be deployed can follow many platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram most commonly social networks which form a strong customer base.

(3) *Choose a Development Approach:* A perfect development approach for a chatbot depends on the project's complexity, goals, and the resources available. There are two primary development approaches for chatbots. (a)Rule-Based Approach: Rule-based chatbots follow a set of predefined rules to respond to user inputs. These rules are typically if-then statements. (b)Machine Learning/Natural Language Processing (NLP) Approach: NLP-based chatbots use machine learning to understand and generate human-like responses. They can comprehend a wider range of user inputs and adapt to different phrasings and intents.

(4) *Data Collection and Training* (for ML/NLP): If opted for an ML/NLP approach, a dataset of conversations and user queries are required to train the model. Tools like Rasa NLU, Google's Dialogflow, or Microsoft LUIS can help with this.

(5) *Integration*: Integrate the chatbot with the chosen messaging platform, website, or application. This might involve using APIs or SDKs provided by the platform.

(6) *Testing and Deployment*: Thoroughly test the chatbot to ensure it performs as expected. Test it with various user inputs and scenarios. Debug and refine the chatbot's responses as needed. Then, deploy the chatbot on desired platform.

(7) *Ensure compliance, security and compatibility* of the chatbot and collect regular feedbacks to monitor the chatbot. If the chatbot serves a specific purpose, market and promote it to target audience.

Elements which provide edge to chatbots:

(1) *24/7 Availability*: Chatbots can provide round -the -clock customer support and information, improving customer service.

(2) *Efficiency*: They can handle multiple inquiries simultaneously.

(3) *Cost savings*: Automating repetitive tasks can reduce labor costs.

(4) *Consistency*: It provides uniform responses and don't suffer from human inconsistencies.

(5) *Scalability*: They can easily adapt to handle increased workloads.

(6) *Personalization*: Advanced chatbots can offer personalized experiences based on user data.

(7) *Reduced errors*: They have less prone to mistakes compared to humans.

(8) *Language support*: Chatbots can communicate in multiple languages.

Chatbots, like any technology, can pose both positive and negative aspects, and there are potential threats associated with their use. Some of the threats posed by chatbots include:

(1) *Security Risks*: Chatbots can be vulnerable to security breaches, just like any software. If not properly secured, they may expose sensitive user data to malicious actors. This may even lead privacy concerns.

(2) *Misinformation and Misunderstandings*: Chatbots, especially those using natural language processing (NLP), may misinterpret user queries, leading to incorrect or misleading responses. This can be a

significant issue when dealing with important or sensitive information.

(3) *Spam and Phishing*: Malicious chatbots can be used for spamming and phishing attacks. They may impersonate legitimate entities or organizations to deceive users into revealing personal information or clicking on malicious links.

(4) *Bias and Discrimination*: If not properly designed and trained, chatbots can inherit biases from their training data, leading to biased or discriminatory responses. This can reinforce stereotypes or offend users.

(5) *Loss of Jobs*: Tasks that were previously performed by humans may be automated, potentially leading to unemployment for some workers.

(6) *Privacy Concerns*: Chatbots often collect and store user data for better personalization. If not handled with care, this can raise privacy concerns and expose user information to misuse.

(7) *Reliance on Technology*: As chatbots become more prevalent, there's a risk of people relying too heavily on technology for tasks that require human judgment or expertise. Over-reliance on chatbots can lead to a lack of critical thinking.

V.CONCLUSION

Chatbots are quickly becoming a common tool used by companies and organizations to interact with their clients. Chatbots are computer programs designed to mimic textual or voice exchanges in a chat with real humans. Even though chatbots have been around for a while, they are now more advanced and useful than ever thanks to developments in machine learning and natural language processing (NLP). Also other dimensions of its benefits are :

- Health benefits could be derived from human chatbot interactions.
- Self-disclosure can enhance the bond between humans and chatbots.
- Trust is necessary for self disclosure in human-chatbot relationships. The trust in human chatbot relationships is grounded in practicality and emotional significance.
- Rapidly developing human-chatbot relationships lead to affective exploration.

VI.FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of chatbots is incredibly promising as they are set to play an increasingly vital role in various aspects of our lives. With continued advancements in artificial intelligence and natural language processing, chatbots will become more sophisticated, capable of understanding nuanced conversations, and offering highly personalized responses. They will be integral in revolutionizing customer service across industries, making it more efficient and customer-centric. Additionally, as voice recognition technology improves, chatbots will seamlessly integrate into our daily lives, acting as virtual personal assistants, helping with tasks, providing information, and controlling smart home devices through voice commands. The healthcare sector will see chatbots aiding in diagnosis, monitoring health conditions, and providing mental health support. Moreover, in education, chatbots will become integral in online learning, offering personalized tutoring and educational assistance. As chatbots become more sophisticated, they will be indispensable in business operations, automating routine tasks, facilitating smoother interactions, and reducing operational costs. Overall, the future scope of chatbots is one of ever-expanding possibilities, making them an integral part of our increasingly interconnected and AI-driven world. Chatbot may act both as a bone and a bane. If used with proper guidelines it may guide the future mankind but the same if not used properly may strike the future with dismantling effect.

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