

Study on Building chatbots

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Abstract

In this paper, key aspects of chatbots are discussed, including the historical background and technological advancements of chatbots, examples of chatbots and their usage areas, and the future of chatbot technology. This present work, therefore, seeks to offer a brief description on the current POS of chatbot technology as well as its future possibilities through a review of technical literature and real life applications.

Keywords : Building chatbots : Technologies , Applications and future Directions

1. Introduction

Chatbots or conversational agents refer to an AI-assisted conversation system that has geared up as a fundamental element of digital interaction in the present times. From eCommerce chatbots to smart personal assistants, these script-like systems replicate dialogic interactivity in order to answer consumers' queries. This paper seizes the opportunity to explore the evolution and importance of a chatbot in the modern world of technology.

2. History of Chatbots

2.1 Early Developments

The first ever chatbot which is credited for this innovation was developed in 1966 by Joseph Weizenbaum and computer scientists at MIT known as ELIZA. In giving a therapeutic response, ELIZA was program to simulate a Rogerian psychotherapist through pattern matching/ substitution methodologies hence despite the illusion of comprehending the conversation, it had no actual appreciation or understanding.

Following PARRY, in 1972, Kenneth Colby fashioned a sharper conversational program called 'Paranoid Schizophrenia' man. PARRY was designed to produce responses generally expected of a person with such psychological disorder and could arrest a conversation of considerable sophistication

2.2. Evolution through the Decades

85 to early 2000s experienced the emergence of various rule based and heuristics chatbots. These systems relied on a set of prescriptive procedures and therefore had drawbacks when

it comes to variety of the inputs that an average user may feed into the system. Some of the earliest and famous AI chatbots are Jabberwacky which was developed to do typical human real-time chatting; and ALICE which stands for Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer Entity, programmed with a technology that uses the AIML language i. e. , Artificial Intelligence Markup Language.

The decade that was 2010 was a breakthrough in the innovations that came up with AI-operated chatbots. Such chatbots incorporate machine learning and NLP into the user-end conversation understanding hence can analyze the conversational context, give better responses in the future, and are able to engage in more conversations. Some of them are, Apple's Siri, Amazon Echo's Alexa, and Google Assistant among others.

3. Types of Chatbots

3.1 Rule-based Chatbots

This kind of chatbot works on certain programs of rules and scripts only, and that makes it unique. They are well-managed and have a conventional flow and are only capable of responding to events that they are supposed to. It is quite easy to develop but is not at all flexible; it cannot accommodate any new questions coming from the user.

3.2 AI-driven Chatbots

This application of Artificial Intelligence leverages NLP and machine learning to process and understand spoken language. Such cases allow these chatbots to learn from each conversation, pay attention to context, and offer attuned and pertinent replies. Their ability to comprehend sophisticated search queries and the fine-tuning of those parameters through learning enables them to understand and execute more complicated searches.

4. Underlying Technologies

Processing (NLP)

NLP is essential in this case since it makes it possible to interpret and produce the human language used in the chat sessions. Key components of NLP include: Key components of NLP include:

Tokenization: It is the categorization of the text into segments or sub-segments of words or phrases.

Sentiment Analysis: Different scripts can be used to remove noise words, including stop words, and stemming: Determining the polarity of the text.

Named Entity Recognition (NER): He answers to questions about what specific entity, such as a name or a date or a region, has been found in the text to identify.

4.2 Machine Learning and Deep Learning

Chatbots use machine learning in order to be able to learn from new data that is introduced to them and be able to produce better responses to the data that is presented to it or to them in the next subsequent times. This ability is, in turn, advanced by deep learning, specifically

by neural networks to comprehend extensive patterns and sophisticated contexts in language by the chatbot.

4.3 DMs

Conversation management systems lie down the continuity of dialogues to guarantee that conversation flows naturally and appropriately. These provide for the state information and contexts of the conversation so that the chatbot can carry forward a consistent conversation and respond to users appropriately in different turns.

4.4 Integration With APIs 4

With regard to third party system interactions, APIs enable the chatbot to complete a range of tasks. For instance, chatbots can integrate with APIs to perform tasks like appointment setting, information retrieval or processing of transactions among others; thereby explaining the bigger roles of chatbots.

5. Applications of Chatbots

5.1 Customer Service

There are a few prime reasons why companies have started incorporating chatbots into their customer service strategy—round-the-clock availability, answering frequently asked questions, and easing the process for basic queries. Third, they enhance customer satisfaction since customers receive quick responses, thus eliminating long waits.

5.2 E-commerce

In the field of e-commerce the chat bots are useful in a way that they help the customers by suggesting products, helping them in the purchase decision and giving them an individualistic shopping experience. Some common tasks they include can be order tracking, returning, and other related services such as customer relations tasks.

5.3 Healthcare

Medical bots give preliminary consultations, appoint for a doctor, have interaction patients, and gives medication alerts. It contributes to the improvement of randomized access to health care and increases patients' involvement.

5.4 Education

Educational chatbots teach student, respond to questions about classes and other academic related inquiries as well as assist in course related duties like scheduling and providing information . It was developed to enhance student learning for all types of learners; and provide tailored learning for the students.

6. Challenges in building chatbots

The demand for chatbots continues to rise across the globe, and the following are factors that must be considered when building chatbots

6.1 Understanding Context

The conversations pose challenges to the listener in that some aspects are difficult to follow especially when the conversation spans for a long duration. One of the primary difficulties of chatbots is that of dealing appropriately with imprecise and ambiguous input data that may lead to unhelpful or unsuitable answers.

6. 2 Emotional Intelligence

Scientists face the difficulties in creating the chatbots, which successfully identify and respond to the emotional states of users. It is imperative to increase the level of tactfulness so that there is more sense of our connection with the recipient while using shorthand, for example in customer relations and medicine.

6. 3 Data Privileges and Protection

Preventing unauthorized access and accountant misuse of user data is of utmost importance. One thing that was mentioned is that chatbots must operate according to the rules of data protection like GDPR that guarantee people's trust and safety.

6. 4 Scalability

Pertaining to large establishments, making certain that the bot consistently performs to full capability under intense variables of user interaction is crucial for proper employment of the tool. To address the issue of quantity, the server and the infrastructure where the platform will be hosted have to be managed well to accommodate the many interactions.

7. Future Directions

7. 1 AI & NLP Innovations

There was further improvement in how AI and NLP would improve the detailed understanding and creation of chatbots as natural language communicators. King and Napoli also noted that there will be dialogues with higher levels of personification and perceived context sensitivity.

7. 2 Multimodal Interactions

Additional future enhancements of chatbots include converting text, voice, and graphical outputs into better quality inputs. The progression of active virtual personalities that will extend their operations whether through mobiles, Xbox, tablets or any Laptops will increase on the users' side.

7.3 Professionalism and Responsibility of AI

It is important to establish clear guidelines for chatbot decision making to enhance their transparency and accountability. The biases that are inherent in the training data of deep learning AI, and the principles of using these systems specifically in the case of chatbots must be a consideration as the technology advances further for proper deployment.

7. 4 Industry-specific Solutions

The incorporation of the different requirements of industries into the chatbots is going to make them even more beneficial. The solution is to integrate content knowledge and data into the system to enhance performance and customer satisfaction.

8. Conclusion

Intelligent conversation systems have become a reality and have impacted the human life for the better in those areas where they have been deployed. Predictably, with the constantly enhancing pure AI and NLP technologies applied to chatbots, one can expect new enhanced opportunities and the creation of new difficulties. The challenge for the further and responsible development of chatbots will lie in the fact that ethical issues must also be addressed.

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