Conversational General College Enquiry Intelligent ChatBot

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ABSTRACT

In place of direct interaction with a live college administration, a chat-bot is a software programme that is used to conduct an online chat conversation via text or text-to-voice. We provided a ChatBot that creates a dynamic Answer for online student inquiries in the suggested method. The ChatBot used by the Proposed System is powered by artificial intelligence. This suggested ChatBot recognises the student and teacher context that initiates the specific answer purpose. The desired reaction will be generated for the student and teacher because it is responding dynamically. The suggested method uses machine learning algorithms to train the ChatBot by observing different requests and responses from students and teachers. These days, chatbots are starting to be quite capable since artificial intelligence helps the human touch in every discussion, enables chatbots to understand users’ questions, and enables them to deliver accurate responses. The goal of this project is to decrease the requirement for several systems for various procedures and to lessen the reliance of an administration on humans. Developing a ChatBot over connected data presents a variety of difficulties, such as supporting numerous knowledge bases and comprehending student inquiries. We initially design and create an architecture to offer an interactive user experience in order to overcome these issues. In order to comprehend user intents and produce SPARQL queries, we also offer a machine learning approach based on intent classification and natural language understanding. For that, we must include enough specifics on the requirements for students and professors, including the availability of text books, staff timetables, student mark information, and semester outcomes.

Keywords: Linked data, ChatBot, SPARQL, natural language understanding, Artificial Intelligence, Machine learning, Web-based

1 Introduction

Since its creation in 1960, ChatBot have become increasingly popular. A ChatBot is a virtual agent that may help people by responding right away to any questions they may have. Users can perform a variety of functions with it in addition to having conversations, like taking notes, viewing search results, viewing a timetable, and more. Giant corporations have developed a number of ChatBot over the past few years, including Apple's Siri, Microsoft Cortana, Google Assistant, Facebook Messenger, and Alexa. Natural language understanding (NLU) and semantic web technologies are used by ChatBot systems to collect relevant and helpful
information from one or more knowledge bases (KBs) in the context of connected data. Usually, to achieve this goal, natural language is converted into a SPARQL query. Depending on the situation, ChatBot exchanges can be more or less valuable and can take the form of text or voice communications. Understanding the full context of the individual involved, the user end goal, and environmental elements is necessary to choose the preferred input modality. In order to understand how ChatBot are seen and used by people in daily life, we adopt a user-centred approach rather than establishing a purpose from the viewpoint of the ChatBot inventor. We can start to assess ChatBot services' performance and goals by comprehending how well they meet expectations and how they stack up against alternatives. We may anticipate more accessibility to this technology now that ChatBot are accessible on mobile devices.

2 Existing System

![Intelligent Chatbot Existing Diagram](image)

The chatbot in the present system can process with the help of natural language understanding, artificial intelligence, and SPARQL. It can respond to requests using these approaches. It may analyze the input as text format to start a discussion with the chatbot. Natural language understanding and artificial intelligence can be used for text input, while SPARQL can be used to provide data responses. The data query might interact with the database before returning the data to SPARQL. When a data response is received from the database, the output source is formed and input is sent to the user input process. However, this system will not accept voice input and will only accept text input.
3 Proposed System

Our project is built on a ChatBot that is driven by artificial intelligence. A React is a JavaScript library for creating that offers a user-friendly interface to make the connection with the internet and the provision of legitimate and trustworthy web services easier and more practical. We have developed a prototype ChatBot utilising the same twitch platform, an online service that gives online users access to a ChatBot platform. The web-based platform offers a sizable cognitive base that can aid in simulating human problem-solving. If a user has a question or wants to inquire about something, we can assist. Additionally, it includes different machine learning techniques that allow the ChatBot to learn from the responses and requests of different users.

Figure 2: Intelligent Chatbot proposed Diagram

The general college enquiry ChatBot is a methodology to support artificial intelligence ChatBot. It is a complete platform that offers both the ChatBot interface and college enquiry system using AI. Our system contains both student and college details to support visitors, parents, students also the teachers. For visitors they having the permissions to know about college admission and details also the college activities. Students they are having their own ID to access their account to download the class notes, daily time table, mark list, test details also
the college activities. Teachers they can upload the daily notes and they have to know their daily class time table also knowing college activitie using their own ID. Parents and visitors won’t having ID they just know about the college admission and management details with the help of college enquiry intelligent ChatBot.

4 Overview of College Enquiry ChatBot

To enhance usability, users can interact with the system by using a chit-chat system or voice-based messages. More details about the working mechanism of the proposed ChatBot will be explained in the following subsections.

4.1 Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Intelligent machines with the use of ChatBot technology, it is now possible for people and machines to communicate naturally. A ChatBot might respond differently to the same input provided by the user depending on the topic of the current chat. A ChatBot is a type of conventional agent that can have natural language conversations with users. Despite the fact that there are several ChatBot platforms already available, developing data-driven systems still has some challenges because they require a substantial amount of data.

4.2 Natural Language Understanding (NLU)

The text/speech user question that triggers the interaction is handled by the "NLU" module. Speech one of the main methods used in computational linguistics to create procedures that allow computers to convert spoken language into writing is automated speech recognition (ASR). This method increases typing speed and enables ChatBot interaction for those with disabilities who are unable to use other devices. The "NLU" module initially determines the user's query's language.

Figure 3: Natural Language Understanding (NLU) work flow
4.3 Query Generation (SPARQL)

```
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

WHERE {
  ?x rdf:type foaf:Person.
  ?x rdf:label "Alan Turing".
  ?x rdf:comment ?comment.
  FILTER (lang(?comment) = "en").
  ?x dbpedia:birthDate ?birthdate.
  ?x dbpedia:birthPlace ?birthplace.
  ?x foaf:name ?name.
} LIMIT 1
```

**Figure 4: SPARQL Query Efficiently**

In this step, we construct a set of SPARQL queries after processing and understanding the user query. These SPARQL queries represent a possible interpretation of user queries within the given KBs (DBpedia, Wikidata). The main objective is to generate a possible queries containing information about user queries. An example of a generated query is given below and the main challenge is to construct a SPARQL query from user question efficiently and query multiple knowledge bases according to user intent to retrieve a result-set.

4.4 Multiple Knowledge Base (KBs)

Various methods for retrieving the answer involve training data or concentrate on a particular and unique KB (such as DBpedia, Wikidata, etc.). These methods have limitations; they can only obtain answers from specific KBs without providing the user a chance to explore other KBs, and they may also have limitations in terms of language usage and the effectiveness of the provided answers.

5 Conclusion

In this paper, we proposed a knowledge graph-based ChatBot system over linked data, optimized for community interaction. The proposed Conversational general college enquiry intelligent ChatBot takes the advantages of Natural Language Understanding (NLU), Query generation(SPARQL) and Intelligent ChatBot technologies of machine learning and natural language understanding as well as dialogue management. Usability analysis shows that the proposed College Enquiry Intelligent ChatBot has improved the end-to-end user experience in terms of interactive question answering and performance. It is more convenient for information retrieval, information acquisition, intent classification, query understanding, and continuous learning.

We are presently growing the number of text- and voice-based data sources with privacy protection, answering queries using knowledge bases that support artificial intelligence (AI),
understanding new languages, and connecting with third-party services (Facebook, for example) as well as application services.

In the future, we must increase more language inputs to provide natural language understanding and make users more comfortable. It will support users of many languages. This mechanism is employed to improve communication far more than it is today.

The class notes and remainder time on the schedule for the faculty members must also be maintained in our conversational general college enquiring ChatBot.

Every student can have their own ID to know their attendance and mark list, as well as to be aware of the college events, in order to keep student marks and attendance records on a daily basis.

References


