



VEHICARE CLOUD APPOINTMENT

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ABSTRACT

High-speed networks and ubiquitous Internet access become available to users for access anywhere at any time. Cloud computing is a concept that treats the resources on the Internet as a unified entity, a cloud.

This paper presents the development of an intelligent chatbot system utilizing AWS Lex for efficient appointment scheduling in the context of Vehicle Servicing. The proposed system aims to streamline the appointment booking process by engaging users in a natural language conversation, collecting necessary details, and seamlessly integrating with backend systems to confirm and schedule appointments.

The system further enhances user experience by sending acknowledgments through SMS or email, providing real-time updates and confirmation to both users and the service provider.

CHAPTER - 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In an era of increasing automation and digital transformation, our project is dedicated to revolutionizing the vehicle servicing experience. Our objective is to introduce an innovative solution by leveraging the power of AWS LEX chat bot technology, which will seamlessly facilitate and automate the booking of vehicle servicing appointments. This project not only aims to enhance user convenience but also optimize operational efficiency within the automotive service industry."

1.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of a Vehicle Service Appointment Booking System typically revolve around improving service efficiency, customer experience, and operational management within a service centre.

1.3 METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

The methodology adopted for developing a Vehicle Service Appointment Booking System could depend on various factors such as team



expertise, project scope, timelines, and specific requirements. However, a common methodology might include:

Agile Methodology

CHAPTER - 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature survey 1: -

Title: - "Bot-Based Cloud Management: Challenges and Opportunities"

Year: -2019

Authors: - M. Rehman, et al.

Abstract: - This paper discusses the use of chatbots and conversational agents for cloud management, addressing challenges and opportunities in automating cloud-related tasks and support.

Literature survey 2: -

Title: - "CloudBot: An Intelligent Cloud Management Chatbot"

Year: - 2018

Authors: - P. Halder, et al.

Abstract: - This research paper presents CloudBot, an intelligent chatbot designed for cloud management tasks and demonstrates its effectiveness.

CHAPTER - 3

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

phone calls:

Many vehicle servicing centers still rely on traditional phone calls for appointment booking.

Online Booking Portals:

Some servicing centers offer online booking portals on their websites. Customers can book their appointment through online

Service Center Management Software:

Internally, servicing centers may use management software that includes appointment scheduling features.

3.2 DRAWBACKS

Limited availability:

Phone-based booking systems and in-person scheduling may have limited availability during certain hours, leading to potential delays and inconvenience for customer.

Human errors:

Manual booking systems, whether over the phone or in person, can be prone to human errors such as incorrect appointment times, service etc.

3.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system of project, which involves building an AWS Lex chatbot to automate vehicle servicing appointment bookings for customers and service providers

SYSTEM OVERVIEW:

Chatbot Interface: The system will feature an intuitive and user-friendly chatbot interface

that can be accessed through various channels, such as a website, mobile app, or messaging platform

CHAPTER - 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

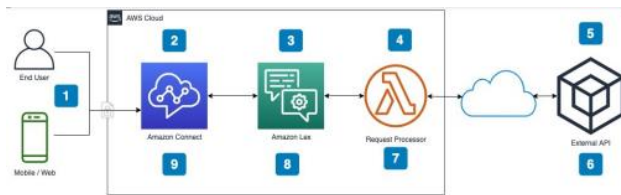


Fig4.1.1 Chatbot Architecture

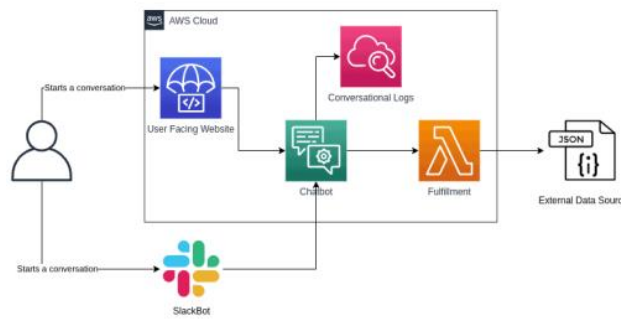


Fig4.1.2 Integrated With third Party Source

4.2 MODULES

1. User Interface Module
2. Backend Integration Module

1. User Interface Module:

- Develop the chatbot's user interface, enabling users to interact naturally.
- Implement a text or voice-based interface that understands user requests.

- Utilize Amazon Lex and Amazon Polly for natural language processing and speech synthesis.

2. Backend Integration Module:

- Establish connections with the backend systems of vehicle service providers.

4.3 UML DIAGRAMS

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

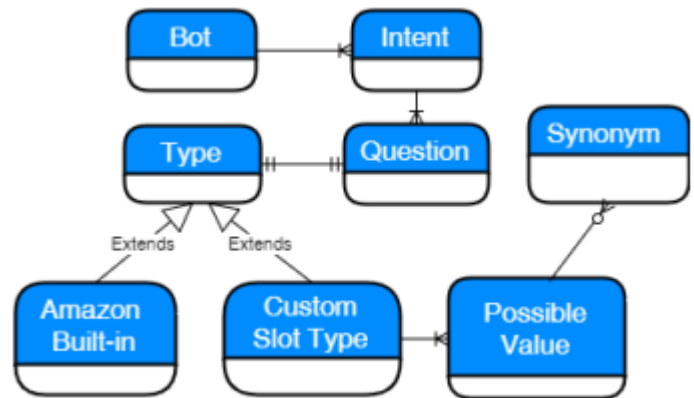


Fig4.3.1

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:

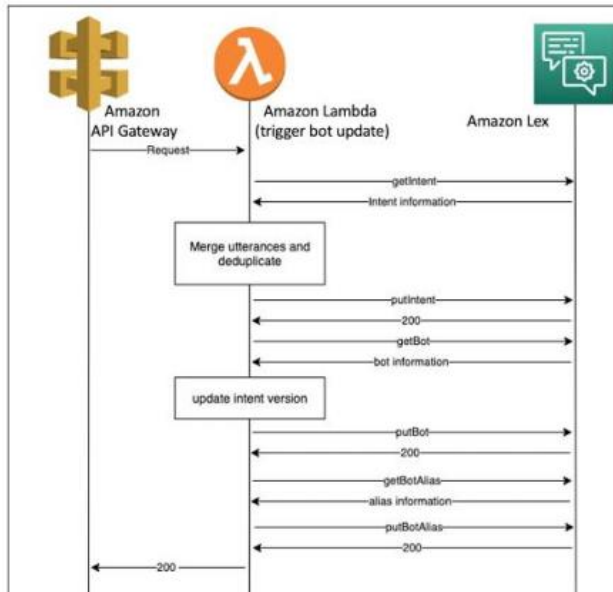


Fig4.3.5. Sequence diagram

USE CASE DIAGRAM



Fig.4.3.7 use case diagram

CHAPTER - 5

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 CLOUD COMPUTING:

Cloud computing is a technology that enables access to a shared pool of computing resources over the internet. Instead of owning

physical hardware or running software on a local server, users can access applications, storage, and processing power hosted by a third-party provider.

Here are some key components and concepts:

Models of Cloud Computing:

1. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS):

Provides virtualized computing resources over the internet. Users can rent virtual machines, storage, and networking resources on a pay-as-you-go basis.

5.2 SOURCE CODE

Language used: **Json Format**

1.MANIFEST:

```
{ "metadata": { "schemaVersion": "1", "fileFormat": "LexJson", "resourceType": "BOT" } }
```

2.BOT:

```
{ "description": null, "identifier": "K0CPX5wDA9", "name": "VEHICARE", "version": "DRAFT", "dataPrivacy": { "childDirected": false }, "idleSessionTTLInSeconds": 600 }
```

3.BOTLOCALE:

4.INTENTS:

4.1 BIKESERVICEAPPOINTMENT:

```
{ "name": "Bikeserviceappointment", "identifier": "FA8B74OYNN", "description": null, "parentIntentSignature": null, "sampleUtterances": [ { "utterance": "hi" }, { "utterance": "hello" }, { "utterance": "Hi" }, { "utterance": "Hello" } ], "intentConfirmationSetting": { "isActive": true, "codeHook": { "isActive": true, "enableCodeHookInvocation": true, "invocationLabel": null, "postCodeHookSpecification": { "failureResponse": null, "failureNextStep": { "intent": { "name": null, "slots": null }, "sessionAttributes": null, "dialogAction": { "type": "EndConversation", "slotToElicit": null, "suppressNextMessage": null }, "successResponse": null, "successNextStep": { "intent": { "name": null, "slots": null }, "sessionAttributes": null, "dialogAction": { "type": "FulfillIntent", "slotToElicit": null, "suppressNextMessage": null }, "successConditional": null, "timeoutResponse": null, "timeoutNextStep": { "intent": { "name": null, "slots": null }, "sessionAttributes": null, "dialogAction": { "type": "EndConversation", "slotToElicit": null, "s
```

6.LAMBDA CODE FOR DATABASE:

```
python
import boto3
```



```
def lambda_handler(event,
context):
    # Extract relevant
information from the Lex
event
    user_id = event['userId']
    input_text =
event['inputTranscript']

    # Connect to DynamoDB
    dynamodb =
boto3.resource('dynamodb')
    table =
dynamodb.Table('YourDyna
moDBTableName')

    # Perform some
DynamoDB operation (e.g.,
put item)
    response =
table.put_item(
        Item={
            'UserId': user_id,
            'InputText':
input_text
        }
    )
```

```
    # You can customize the
response based on the
DynamoDB operation result
    if
response['ResponseMetadat
a']['HTTPStatusCode'] ==
200:
        return {
            'dialogAction': {
                'type': 'Close',
                'fulfillmentState':
'Fulfilled',
                'message': {
                    'contentType':
'PlainText',
                    'content': 'Your
DynamoDB operation was
successful.'
                }
            }
        }
    else:
        return {
            'dialogAction': {
                'type': 'Close',
                'fulfillmentState':
'Failed',
                'message': {
                    'contentType':
'PlainText',
```



'content': 'There was an issue with the DynamoDB operation.'

```
}
}
}
```

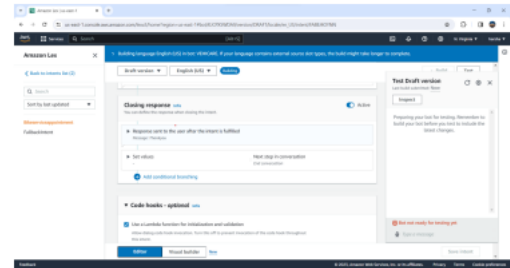
CHAPTER - 6 TESTING

1.1 TEST THE BOT

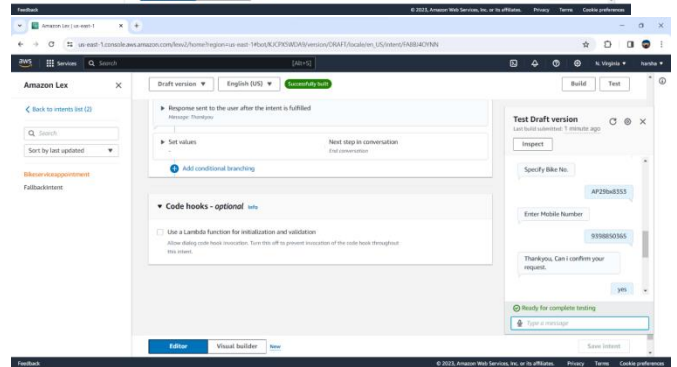
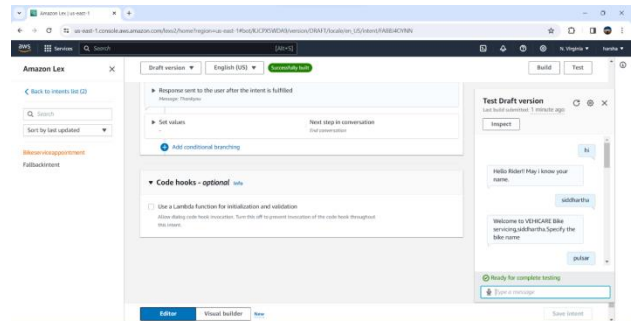
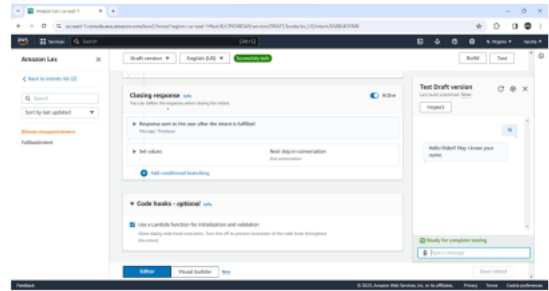
To build the VEHICARE bot, choose **Build**.

Amazon Lex builds a machine learning model for the bot. When you test the bot, the console uses the runtime API to send the user input back to Amazon Lex. Amazon Lex then uses the machine learning model to interpret the user input.

It can take some time to complete the build.



To test the bot, in the **Test Bot** window, start communicating with your Amazon Lex bot.



6.2 TESTING

The various levels of testing are

- 6.2.1 White Box Testing
- 6.2.2 Black Box Testing



6.2.1 White Box Testing

White-box testing (also known as clear box testing, glass box testing, transparent box testing, and structural testing) is a method of testing software that tests internal structures or workings of an application, as opposed to its functionality (i.e. black-box testing). In white-box testing an internal perspective of the system, as well as programming skills, are used to design test cases. The tester chooses inputs to exercise paths through the code and determine the appropriate outputs. This is analogous to testing nodes in a circuit, e.g. in-circuit testing (ICT).

6.2.2 Black Box Testing

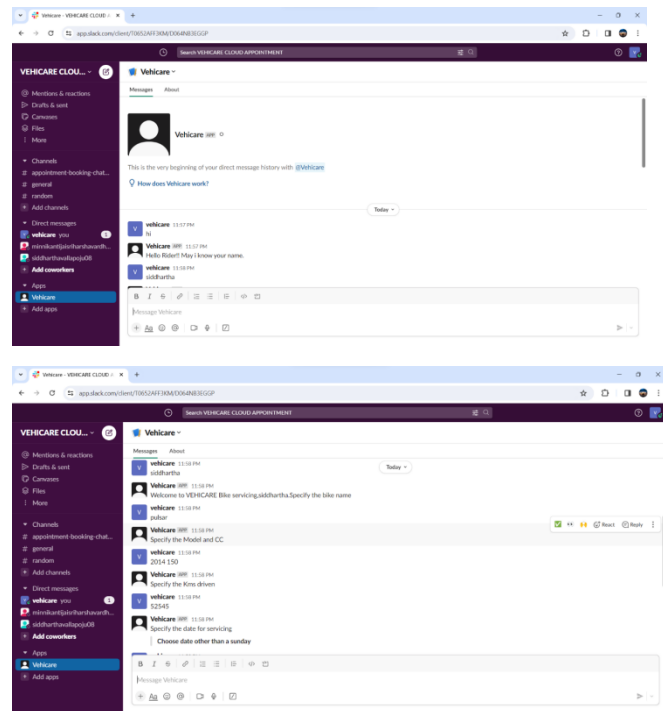
Black-box testing is a method of software testing that examines the functionality of an application (e.g. what the software does) without peering into its internal structures or workings (see white-box testing). This method of test can be applied to virtually every level of software testing: unit, integration, system and acceptance. It typically comprises most if not all higher-level

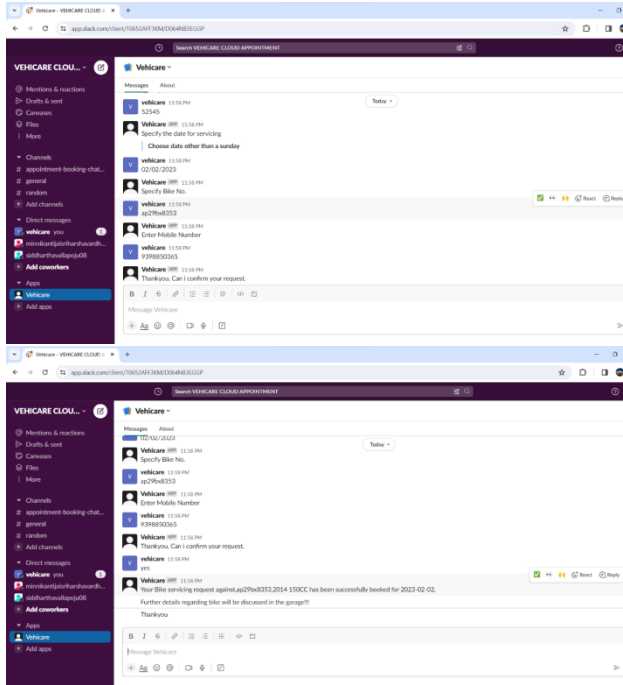
testing, but can also dominate unit testing as well

Test procedures

CHAPTER - 7 RESULTS

7.1 SCREENSHOTS





- Improved User Experience: The system offers a convenient and intuitive interface, allowing customers to effortlessly book appointments, select services, and receive timely reminders.

CHAPTER - 9

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

9.1 FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

- AI Integration: While you mentioned your current system isn't AI-powered, integrating AI could offer features like predictive maintenance scheduling based on vehicle usage patterns or suggesting optimal service packages based on vehicle history.
- Mobile App Development: Creating a dedicated mobile app for the service center could enhance user experience, allowing convenient booking, real-time notifications, and service tracking.

CHAPTER - 8

CONCLUSION

8.1 CONCLUSION

The development and implementation of the Vehicle Service Appointment Booking System have significantly transformed the way customers engage with our service center. By providing a streamlined and user-friendly platform for scheduling vehicle maintenance, the system has enhanced customer satisfaction and operational efficiency.

Key Achievements:

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