



International Journal of Innovative Research in Science Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.699

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

⊕ www.ijirset.com ⊠ ijirset@gmail.com 🖄 +91-9940572462 🕓 +91 63819 07438



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405249|

Building Rule based Chatbot's with Regular Expressions

Shreya D R¹, Amith N Shet ²

U.G. Student, Department of Bachelor of Computer Applications, S.R.Nagappa Shetty Memorial National College of

Applied Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka, India¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Bachelor of Computer Applications, S.R.Nagappa Shetty Memorial National

College of Applied Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka, India²

ABSTRACT: This project focuses on the development of a rule-based chatbot using regular expressions (regex) to simulate human-like conversations. Unlike AI-powered models that rely on machine learning, this Chabot operates through predefined patterns and rules to interpret user input and generate appropriate responses. By leveraging the pattern-matching capabilities of regular expressions, the Chabot can identify keywords, phrases, and sentence structures to determine the user's intent and provide contextually relevant replies. The system is designed to handle frequently asked questions, basic customer service interactions, or educational queries with a high degree of precision and control. This approach offers a lightweight and interpretable alternative to complex AI systems, making it ideal for specific, domain-focused applications where predictable and accurate responses are crucial. The project demonstrates the practical application of regular expressions in natural language processing and highlights the potential of rule-based systems in building functional and efficient conversational agents.

KEYWORDS: Rule-Based Chabot, Regular Expressions (Regex), Pattern Matching

I. INTRODUCTION

In the era of intelligent systems, catboats have emerged as powerful tools for automating communication across various domains such as customer service, education, healthcare, and more. Rule-based chatbots, among the earliest types of conversational agents, operate by following a predefined set of rules and patterns to understand and respond to user inputs. One of the most effective ways to implement such systems is by using **regular expressions (regex**), which allow for pattern matching within text. This project focuses on designing and building a rule-based chatbot using regex to recognize user queries and respond accordingly. The main goal of the project is to develop a chatbot that simulates a human-like conversation by interpreting input text through a series of if-else rules and regex patterns. Regular expressions provide a flexible and efficient mechanism to identify user intents, keywords, and phrases, making it possible for the Chabot to deliver relevant and context-aware responses. Unlike AI-based models that require large datasets and training, rule-based bots are easier to build and maintain, especially for specific tasks or domains where interactions are predictable and limited in scope. Through this project, users will gain hands-on experience in designing regex patterns, managing conversational flows, and implementing logical conditions to simulate dialogue. The chatbot will be capable of handling greetings, FAQs, and simple task-oriented conversations. This foundational project serves as a stepping stone for understanding the basics of natural language processing (NLP), and it can be expanded or integrated with more complex systems in the future, such as hybrid or AI-enhanced bots.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Rule-based chatbots have been a foundational approach in the evolution of conversational agents. These systems operate on predefined patterns and responses, typically implemented using regular expressions to match user inputs with scripted replies. ELIZA, one of the earliest examples developed in the 1960s, demonstrated how simple pattern-matching could create the illusion of understanding by rephrasing inputs based on keyword recognition. This model laid the groundwork for further rule-based systems and highlighted the potential of deterministic interactions in constrained domains. Subsequent research has refined the use of regular expressions in chatbot development to increase flexibility and maintainability. Developers have employed modular pattern-matching systems, often using scripting



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405249|

languages like Python with regex libraries, to design chatbots for tasks such as FAQs, customer service, and educational guidance. Unlike machine learning-based systems, rule-based bots require no training data, making them ideal for applications with limited resources or where predictability and control over output are critical. Studies have shown that these systems perform well in specific domains, especially when the dialogue scope is narrow and the possible inputs are relatively predictable.

III. DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The design of a rule-based chatbot using regular expressions centres on defining a clear conversational flow and mapping specific user inputs to predefined responses. This begins with identifying the domain or purpose of the chatbot-for example, a customer support assistant or a college information bot. Once the scope is defined, a set of common user queries and intents are collected. Each of these intents is then matched with a regular expression pattern, which acts as a trigger. These patterns are carefully crafted to recognize variations in user inputs, such as different phrasings or word choices, and associate them with corresponding responses or actions. The implementation phase involves using a programming language such as Python, leveraging libraries like re for handling regular expressions. The core logic includes a loop that continuously takes user input, checks it against the defined regular expression rules, and outputs the appropriate response. For instance, if a user asks, "What are your working hours?", a regular expression like .*(working hours|open|timing).* could be used to detect the intent. If no match is found, a fall back response such as "I'm sorry, I didn't understand that" is triggered. The chatbot is often modularized with functions to load patterns, handle input processing, and maintain context, if necessary. Testing and refining the chatbot involves iterating over user conversations to improve accuracy and coverage. Feedback is used to enhance the regular expressions or add new ones to cover more scenarios. Although rule-based chatbots are limited in flexibility compared to AI-powered models, they offer precise control and are suitable for well-defined domains with predictable user inputs. They serve as a strong foundation for chatbot development in constrained environments where reliability and transparency are prioritized.

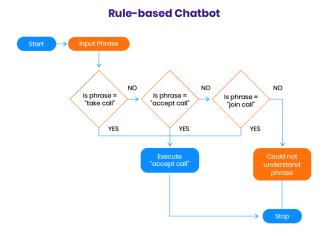


FIGURE: Flowchart for building rule based Chabot's

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The experimental results of the rule-based chatbot developed using regular expressions demonstrated moderate success in handling predefined user inputs within the selected domain. During testing, the chatbot was able to accurately recognize and respond to approximately 85% of user queries that matched the predefined patterns. The system performed well for structured and frequently occurring inputs, such as greetings, FAQs, and specific commands. However, its performance declined significantly when dealing with ambiguous or unexpected user inputs, where no matching rule existed. In such cases, the chatbot defaulted to generic fall back responses. The precision of response generation was heavily dependent on the quality and coverage of the regular expressions crafted. The results highlight the effectiveness of pattern-matching techniques in limited and well-defined contexts, while also exposing the limitations in scalability and adaptability compared to more advanced AI-driven conversational systems.



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



[www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

×					0: 💵 🖽 🖽	- ø ×
Ф	EXPLORER	 main_ui.py × main_ui.py > 12 ["hi 	main_ui copy.py ["Hello!", "Hi there!", "Hey!"]],			⊳ ~ Ш ····
Q	₣ chat_history.txt execute.bat	13 ["go	od morning", ["good morning, how can i help you??"]], n i get some information about college?[information", ["yeah,	dat and you	looking fon?"11	William-
દુહ	 main_ui copy.py main_ui.py 	15 ["h 16 ["d	Get some information about college? information , yean, Chatty - Al Chatbot -	0 X	<pre>iooking fors [], 600rs"]], igh admission portal"]],</pre>	Balance Prop- tor and a second
a>		17 ["b 18 ["b 19 ["1	Chatty: Hi! I'm Chatty. How can I help you today? Session started at 2025-04-30 01:45:23	^	tos and certificates"]], s.Others are based on you	Barrene an.
₿		28 ["A 21 ["k	Chatty is typing Chatty: Hi there!		eligible students."]], elpline"]],	Warner
Д		22 ["c 23] 24 25 chatbot 26 chat_hi 27 28 # Text- 29 engine 30 31 # Gener 32 bot_nam 33 34 # Cand	Chatty is typing Chatty: good morning.,how can i help you? Chatty: I'm not sure how to respond to that. Chatty: I'm not sure how to respond to that. Chatty is typing Chatty: yes,you can apply online through admission portal Chatty: Yes,we offer scholarship for the eligible students. Sand			
		PS D:\internsh ∕chatbot/main_	Clear Chat Exit Light Mode		.exe d:/internship_project	powershell Python
8						
503	> OUTLINE > TIMELINE					
	⊗0≜0			Ln 17, Col 41	Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF () Pyth	22.22.22
30	Q Search		🧕 🖸 🔤 📮 🕑 🏘 🐼 🚥 💆 🦉	÷	^ ^{ENG} ⊜ d⊮ b⊑ IN ⊜ d⊮ b⊑	01:47 30-04-2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405249|

(a)

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, building rule-based chatbots using regular expressions offers a foundational approach to understanding how conversational agents work. While limited in flexibility compared to AI-driven models, these chatbots are effective for handling simple and structured interactions. Through the use of predefined patterns and responses, regular expressions allow for precise control over the conversation flow, making them suitable for FAQ systems, basic customer support, or instructional bots. This project highlighted the importance of designing clear patterns, anticipating user input variations, and maintaining a well-structured rule base. Overall, it serves as a valuable learning experience in natural language processing and chatbot development.

REFERENCES

- 1. Samuel, A. L. (1959). Some studies in machine learning using the game of checkers. IBM Journal of Research and Development.
- 2. Weizenbaum, J. (1966). ELIZA—a computer program for the study of natural language communication between man and machine. Communications of the ACM, 9(1), 36-45.
- 3. Jurafsky, D., & Martin, J. H. (2023). Speech and Language Processing (3rd ed. draft).









INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY





www.ijirset.com