LEGALBOT - AI LAW ADVISOR CHATBOT

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Abstract : "LEGALBOT" represents a groundbreaking development in the field of legal technology, aiming to democratize access to legal expertise and guidance. This innovative chatbot leverages advanced natural language processing (NLP) algorithms and a vast knowledge base to provide users with accurate legal information, advice and support. By enabling individuals to seek legal counsel and answers to their legal queries conveniently and affordably. This chatbot addresses the longstanding issues of legal accessibility and affordability. This chatbot provides an overview of the key features, benefits and potential impact of the Law Advisor Chatbot emphasizing its role in empowering individuals to make informed legal decisions and navigate the complexities of the legal system. Moreover, it highlights the chatbot's potential to serve as a valuable tool for legal professionals, improving efficiency in legal research and consultation processes. Overall, the Law Advisor Chatbot presents a significant step towards a more inclusive and equitable legal landscape

IndexTerms - **Advisor, Legal bot, Longitude, Question Answer System, Technology**

I.Introduction

II.

INTRODUCTION

In an ever-evolving legal landscape, access to accurate and reliable legal guidance is essential. Meet our Law Advisor Chatbot, your virtual companion, on the journey through legal matters. Whether you're seeking information about your rights, need assistance with legal terminology, or have questions about common legal issues, our chatbot is here to provide you with quick and insightful answers. Our Law Advisor Chatbot is designed to bridge the gap between the complex world of law and everyday individuals. With its user-friendly interface and up-to-date legal knowledge, it's like having a legal expert in your pocket, ready to assist you 24/7. From understanding contracts to navigating family law, our chatbot can help demystify legal concepts and point you in the right direction. While our Law Advisor Chatbot is a valuable resource, please remember that it is not a substitute for professional legal advice. For complex or specific legal situations, consulting a qualified attorney is always recommended. Nevertheless, our chatbot is here to empower you with fundamental legal insights and information, making legal matters more accessible and comprehensible. Join us on this journey as we harness the power of technology to simplify the legal world and empower you with knowledge. Your legal questions are simplified and answered — that's the promise of our Law Advisor Chatbot. Whether you're seeking legal advice, information on your rights, or assistance with legal documents, Our Chatbot LEGALBOT is here to provide you with accurate and reliable guidance. Our advanced Al technology is designed to help you navigate the complexities of the legal world, making it easier for you to understand your options and make informed decisions. From contract reviews to general legal inquiries, LEGALBOT is your virtual partner in the realm of law.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Literature Survey

The following chapter is a literature survey of the previous research papers and research which gives information about the previous system along with its advantages and disadvantages.

Rabee Al-Qasem, Banan Tantour, Mohammed Maree et.al [1], These authors say in this paper that technology has advanced the analysis and enhanced the understanding of complex legal language and surroundings. The development of recent large language models(LLMs), particularly ChatGPT, has also introduced a revolutionary donation to the way that legal textbooks can be reused and comprehended. In this paper, presented the work on a collaborative-legal question- answering LLM- grounded chatbot, where they developed a set of legal questions about Palestinian cooperatives, associated with their regulations and compared the bus-generated answers by the chatbot to their correspondences that are designed by a legal expert. To estimate the proposed chatbot, we've used 50 queries generated by the legal expert and compared the answers produced by the map to their applicability judgments.

Jay Morgan, Adeline Paiement, Monika Seisenberger, Jane Williams, Adam Wyner et.al [2], These authors say in this paper that in this they present a new system to address legal rights for children through a chatbot frame by integrating machine literacy, a

dialogue graph, and information birth. The system addresses a significant problem: we can not presume that children have common knowledge about their rights or express themselves as a grown-up might. In this frame, a chatbot stoner begins a discussion, where grounded on the circumstance described, a neural network predicts both speech acts, relating to a dialogue graph, and legal types. Information is uprooted in order to produce a case for a legal counsel. In collaboration with the Children's Legal Centre Wales, who advocate for the enhancement of legal rights in Wales, a corpus has been constructed and a prototype chatbot developed. The frame has been estimated with bracket measures and a stoner study.

Mohammad Amin Kuhail, Justin Thomas, Salwa Alramlawi, Syed Jawad Hussain Shah, Erik Thornquist et.al [3], These authors say in this paper that chatbots with personality have been shown to affect engagement and stoner private satisfaction. Yet, the design of utmost chatbots focuses on functionality and delicacy rather than an interpersonal stycommunication le. Being studies on personality- invested chatbots have substantially assessed the effect of chatbot personality on stoner preference and satisfaction. Still, the influence of chatbot personality on behavioral rates, similar to druggies ' trust, engagement, and perceived authenticity of the chatbots, is largely unexplored. The trial concentrated on the effect of chatbot personality on trust, authenticity, engagement, and intention to use the chatbot. Likewise, we assessed whether gender plays a part in scholars ' perception of the personality-invested chatbots. Positive impact of chatbot personality on perceived chatbot authenticity and intended engagement, while pupil gender doesn't play a significant part in the scholars ' perception of chatbots.

Riya Sila, Shamin Shahriar Labib Chy b, Sumita Boseb, Humayun Kabir Mollickb et.al [4], These authors say in this paper that the Automated Response system will grease the end stoner to get their query resolved prostrating the scores of their physical presence and time constraints. The enhancement of mortal commerce with computers in a further usual manner is veritably important for the blooming of mortal- computer commerce. It has outgrown from being simply a mortal- to- mortal discussion to the present state of engaging mortal- machine commerce in the form of Conversational Agents or Chatbots. These agents are Artificial Intelligence grounded software that can pretend a mortal- suchlike discussion and respond to its end- stoner. Chatbots are common in every service sector and are used in innumerous fields for the ease of diurnal routine. This also includes conversational agents in the legal field that are used extensively in everyday life for conversational purposes, as a virtual legal counsel.

Dejan Dodié et.al [5], This author says in this paper that this chatbot is to give virtual consulting support in the perpetration of the Public Procurement Law in the Republic of Serbia. This Al tool is of pivotal significance for both pimps and stab, given the need for understanding and compliance with the law. By using the complete content of textbooks related to the law's perpetration available on the internet, the model will train its neural networks grounded on an algorithm to give answers to colorful questions. This design has the implication to revise the perpetration of the Public Procurement Law in Serbia, considering the large number of officers and the lack of advisers who could give accurate real- time answers and results. presently, there are multitudinous opinions of the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights that represent the practice of law perpetration, and the chatbot would enable access to this information to insure the correctness and translucency of public procurement procedures.

Laiba Rahman et.al [6], This author says in this paper that Motorized logic advancements are precipitously discovering their operation in such a field as law. All ai computations that are right now used are a long way from simple automatic logic. Consequently, when we talk about automated explanations regarding the constitution, it's important to comprehend that these prognostications are used uniquely for specific functions. Right now, solid artificial logic has not yet been made. Measures have presently been nourished that perform different ways. Software masterminds and licit specialists execute these capacities. Present-day artificial intelligence computations can not fully impersonate legal thinking since the measures need sensible logic, understanding, environment acquainted sapience, and mainly further. Motorized logic styles are all strategies. Right now, colorful examinations apply a clear approach to Al. For example, computations for NLP and computations for deep literacy are employed. In this paper, they will take a gander at colorful regions where Al strategies are applied.

Vorada Socatiyanurak, Nittayapa Klangpornkun et.al [7], These authors say in this paper that Sexual violence is a severe and habitual circumstance around the world that has not been resolved. The stigmatized nature of sexual violence has forced victims and survivors to accept prejudiced allegations cultivated from discriminative morals when they're noway at fault nor responsible for similar violations against their fornication. LAW- U is an Artificial Intelligence(Al) chatbot that gives legal guidance to survivors of sexual violence by recommending the most applicable Supreme Court opinions to the survivor's situations. The calculation of the similarity scores. and the computation of probabilities of common keywords and keywords ' antonyms were completed to increase the model's delicacy. When applying the model to the hold- eschewal testing dataset, the delicacy was 88.89 for an exact match between the stoner's input and the Supreme Court case — this verified that LAW- U was ready for real- life operation. LAW- U's unique design hopes to act as a precedent for other workshop at home and abroad to immortalize mindfulness of sexual violence and exclude any forbearance against these crimes by empowering sexual violence victims and survivors to reaffirm their essential rights.

Pranav Devaraj, Rakesh Teja , Aaryav Gangrade et.al [8], These authors say in this paper that this serves as a guide to beginners to learn about Langchain. It clearly explains the process of installing Langchain in the system using specific commands. It briefly covers about the process in which Langchain operates starting from getting the document from the user as input to breaking it into smaller text chunks and finding out their semantic meaning using the Cosine Similarity technique and then getting the query from user and finding and fetching the response from the Large Language Module. It also explains the intricate processes such as Embeddings transformation and vector storage of the text chunks in a plain and simple language. The article also explains about the procedure to interact with multiple documents at the same time by creating a List of Documents. This also provides key insights about the different modules and the various different features that each module has to offer. It explains about 7 important modules including their functionalities and the way in which Lang Chain chains all of these modules into its framework. The article also provides code snippets to implement these functionalities. Part 2 of the article explains the way in which Langchain processes the

data using Embeddings and Vector stores. It also covers the key details about the function which is used to remember the previous conversions and correlate with the queries.

Jinzhe Tan, Hannes Westermann, Karim Benyekhlef et.al [9], These authors say in this paper that this presents lawyers who can analyze and understand specific situations of their clients to provide them with relevant legal information and advice. We qualitatively probe to which extent ChatGPT(a large language model developed by OpenAI) may be suitable to carry out some of these tasks, to give legal information to laypeople. This paper proposes a frame for assessing the provision of legal information as a process, assessing not only its delicacy in furnishing legal information, but also its capability to understand and reason about druggies ' needs. We perform an original disquisition of ChatGPT's capability to give legal information using several disassembled cases. We also compare the performance to that of Justice Bot, a legal information tool grounded on expert systems. While ChatGPT doesn't always give accurate and dependable information, it acts as an important and intuitive way to interact with laypeople. This exploration opens the door to combining the two approaches for flexible and accurate legal information tools. In this exploration, we sought to explore the performance of ChatGPT in furnishing legal information, compared to tone- help tools that specialize in the legal sphere. To this end, we conducted a trial on ChatGPT, exercising disassembled legal cases to qualitatively estimate its performance. We compared the responses to the Justice Bot, a legal decision support tool concentrated on landlord- tenant controversies.

Martin, Sven Galla, Alexander Kosak et.al [10], These authors say in this paper that this describes the strength of chatbots is to produce a form of communication that resembles a natural discussion between humans. Chatbots are now extensively regarded as the successor of apps. A many times ago apps were the rearmost trend and smartphone druggies installed a large number of apps on their phones for veritably different tasks. But the problem about apps is that numerous of them offer little fresh functionality compared to the seller 's website. Studies snappily set up that numerous of the installed apps were thus nearly never used after they were installed. The dialogue between counsel and customer is the current form of a counsel 's diurnal communication. Yet, linguist studies have shown how effective communication is frequently hindered by the knowledge gap between the counsel and the customer. In other words, guests frequently find it delicate to understand the specialized language of attorneys while attorneys routinely fail to grasp the requirements and problems of their guests.7 We argue that chatbots could help to bridge this gap between attorneys and their guests and enable further effective communication. Compared to a discussion with a counselor, time pressure is significantly reduced when communicating with a chatbot. While communicating with a chatbot guests have much further time to understand complex legal generalities and might indeed take a short break in the chatbot dialogue to interrogate about certain aspects before they continue. Guests might also feel less intimidated to ask specific questions and query about aspects they don't understand.

Md Shahin Kabir , Mohammad Nazmul Alam et.al [11] These authors say in this paper that Artificial intelligence (AI) has become increasingly prevalent in various industries, and the legal profession is no exception. In recent years, the use of machine learning (ML) and natural language processing (NLP) has gained significant attention for its potential to enhance legal research with various applications ranging from legal research, document review, predictive analytics, and decision-making. The objective of this research paper is to analyze the impact of machine learning, expert systems, and natural language processing on legal research and decision-making. The paper aims to explore the potential benefits and drawbacks of these technologies in the legal profession and its implications for lawyers, clients, and the legal system as a whole. This paper examines the evolving role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology in the field of law, specifically focusing on legal research and decision making. AI has emerged as a transformative tool in various industries, and the legal profession is no exception. The paper explores the potential benefits of AI technology in legal research, such as enhanced efficiency and comprehensive results. It also highlights the role of AI in document analysis, predictive analytics, and legal decision making, emphasizing the need for human oversight.

Flora Amato , Mattia Fonisto et.al [12] These authors say in this paper that an intelligent conversational agent for the legal domain is an AI-powered system that can communicate with users in natural language and provide legal advice or assistance. In this paper, we present CREA2, an agent designed to process legal concepts and be able to guide users on legal matters. The conversational agent can help users navigate legal procedures, understand legal jargon, and provide recommendations for legal action. The agent can also give suggestions helpful in drafting legal documents, such as contracts, leases, and notices. Additionally, conversational agents can help reduce the workload of legal professionals by handling routine legal tasks. CREA2, in particular, will guide the user in resolving disputes between people residing within the European Union, proposing solutions in controversies between two or more people who are contending over assets in a divorce, an inheritance, or the division of a company. The legal domain has always been a challenging field of application for artificial intelligence techniques and ICT in general. The term "legal tech" refers specifically to the use of software systems to support the legal industry. During the last few years, text mining and natural language processing (NLP) technologies have significantly increased in the legal domain. A growing number of projects are leveraging machine learning (ML) models to extract useful information from legal documents.

Marc Queudot , Marie-Jean Meurs et.al [13] These authors say in this paper that on average, one in three Canadians will be affected by a legal problem over a three-year period. Unfortunately, whether it is legal representation or legal advice, the very high cost of these services excludes disadvantaged and most vulnerable people, forcing them to represent themselves. For these people, accessing legal information is therefore critical. In this work, we attempt to tackle this problem by embedding legal data in a conversational interface. We introduce two dialog systems (chatbots) created to provide legal information. The first one, based on data from the Government of Canada, deals with immigration issues, while the second one informs bank employees about legal issues related to their job tasks. Both chatbots rely on various representations and classification algorithms, from mature techniques to novel advances in the field. The chatbot dedicated to immigration issues is shared with the research community as an open resource project. Access to legal information is a major obstacle to access to justice. In this article, we have designed two chatbots in order to inform their users about legal issues. One answers immigration-related questions, and the other, relying on a knowledge base of the NBC, answers legal questions from its employees. Both are based on FAQs, with the number of questions not exceeding, or barely exceeding, the number of answers. The underlying classification task therefore has a very low number of examples per class (less than 5) for a very high number of classes.

Andrew M. Perlman et.al [14] This author says in this paper that as the use of artificial intelligence in the legal field grows, chatbots are becoming an increasingly prominent tool for assisting lawyers and legal professionals. GPT-3, a state-of-the-art chatbot developed by OpenAI, has the potential to revolutionize the way legal work is done, from legal research and document generation to providing general legal information to the public. In this scholarly paper, we will examine the potential uses of chatbots like GPT-3 in the legal field, and discuss the challenges and ethical considerations that must be taken into account when using this technology. AI tools for law-related services raise a host of regulatory and ethical issues. At the same time, ChatGPT highlights the promise of artificial intelligence, including its ability to affect our lives in both modest and more profound ways. Legal futurists have long anticipated technology's transformation of the legal industry, though the impact to date can best be described as evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

RA. Vijippriya et.al [15]This author says in this paper that Artificial intelligence is supposed to assume a significant part in the Indian legal sector soon, as per a few specialists. At this point on schedule, there are a few regions where artificial intelligence in regulation is being used. Artificial intelligence (AI) is one of the developing advancements that invigorate human thinking. Computers can think, learn, and make along these lines. Assuming that a computer program depends on human intelligence, it is an application. There are two benefits and disadvantages to artificial intelligence, yet people should deal with that and utilize just the great parts of this most prominent forward leap for a better future and climate. Human development will be annihilated if artificial intelligence is abused, many accept. In any case, no use of artificial intelligence is intended to hurt humankind. The Introduction of AI into the legal system definitely affects the legal societies across the globe. The principal worldwide player to endeavor involving AI for legal objects was through the IBM Watson controlled robot 'ROSS', which utilized a one of a kind technique by mining information and interpreting patterns and examples in the law to settle research questions. Interestingly, the region that will get most impacted isn't the suit cycle or assertion matters, however truth be told the back-end work for the case and mediation purposes like examination, information capacity and utilization, and so on. Because of the sheer volume of cases and variety in the event that is important, the Indian regulations and their interpretations continue changing and growing further.

2.2 Analysis Table

Table 1 Analysis Table

Title	Summary	Advantages	Tech Stack
Towards the Exploitation of LLM-based Chatbot for Providing Legal Support to Palestinian Cooperatives [1]	In this paper, they introduced LLM-based legal chatbot that aims to assist Palestinian cooperatives and their members in finding relevant answers to their legal inquiries.	This technology has advanced analysis and enhances the understanding of complex legal terminology and contexts.	Artificial Intelligence, NLP, Legal Text
A Chatbot Framework for the Children's Legal Centre [2]	They presented a chatbot frame to ameliorate children's access to legal counsel, an advisor and their legal rights.	Ameliorate children's access to legal counsel regarding their legal rights.	Children's Legal Rights, Chatbot, NLP, ML, Intermittent Neural Networks.
Interacting with a Chatbot-Based Advising System: Understanding the Effect of Chatbot Personality and User Gender on Behavior [3]	This study shows in the environment of academic advising, substantiation of chatbot personality impacting aspects of stoner gets similar as druggies intended engagement and authenticity of the chatbots.	A positive impact of chatbot personality on perceived chatbot authenticity and intended engagement.	Big-Five Force (BFI) model.
A Study on Interactive Automated Agent based Response System over Legal Domain [4]	The Automated Response System will grease the end stoner to get their query resolved prostrating the scores of their physical presence and time constraints.	Grease the end stoner to get their query resolved prostrating the scores.	Artificial Intelligence, Natural Language Processing
Improving user experience in the implementation of the public procurement law in the republic of Serbia through an interactive chatbot based on AI technology [5]	This AI tool is of crucial importance for both procurers and bidders, given the need for understanding and compliance with the law.	This chatbot will be capable of answering questions related to the definitions of the Public Procurement Law.	GPT-2, NLP, wan dB
Leveraging tools and	The paper audited many cases	Allows legal professionals to	Artificial Intelligence

techniques of Artificial Intelligence in Legal domains [6]	of fruitful prosecution of artificial knowledge computations in different legal fields.	work with lesser effectiveness and delicacy.	
LAW-U: Legal Guidance Through Artificial Intelligence Chatbot for Sexual Violence Victims and Survivors [7]	LAW-U is an Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbot that gives legal guidance to survivors of sexual violence by recommending the most applicable supreme court opinions to the survivors' situations.	Provides an early access point of support and is fluently and snappily accessible anyhow of position in Thailand.	Natural Language Processing
Development of a Legal Document AIChatbot [8]	The research paper discusses vanous optimization techniques for elevator scheduling, including genetic algorithms, swarm intelligence, machine learning models and the use of advanced information.	Used to understand the basics of API testing and give best advice.	NLP, Large Language Models (LLM), AI-GPI.
ChatGPT as an Artificial Lawyer? [9]	This paper proposes a framework for evaluating the provision of legal information as a process, evaluating not only its accuracy in providing legal information, but also its ability to understand and reason about users' needs.	Used to give legal information to increase access to justice. This would have the advantage of not taking the primer adaptation to new legal areas.	Artificial Intelligence & Law, Large Language Models, ChatGPT.
Legal chatbots characteristics recent development and ethical implication [10]	In this article it is simple to understand that Chatbots are computer programs that automatically chat with users, either via text or via natural speech). The user can ask the chatbot and get a (hopefully) useful answer .This is the essence of chatbots.	The conversational dialogue between stoner and computer program is the crucial feature of chatbots till this day and one of their main advantages.	Artificial Intelligence, NLP, ChatGPT.
The Role of AI Technology for Legal Research and Decision Making[11]	This paper examines the evolving role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology in the field of law, specifically focusing on legal research and decision making. AI has emerged as a transformative tool in various industries, and the legal profession is no exception.	AI technology in legal research streamlines the process by quickly analyzing vast datasets, aiding in precedent identification, and enhancing the speed and accuracy of decision-making.	Artificial Intelligence, Legal research, Decision making, Machine learning, Expert systems.
An Intelligent Conversational Agent for the Legal Domain [12]	In this paper, we present CREA2, an agent designed to process legal concepts and be able to guide users on legal matters. The conversational agent can help users navigate legal procedures, understand legal jargon, and provide recommendations for legal action.	It enables efficient and immediate access to legal information, aiding lawyers and clients in obtaining quick answers to legal queries.	legal AI; question and answer retrieval; intelligent user interface.
Improving Access to Justice with Legal Chatbots [13]	Designed two chatbots in order to inform their users about legal issues. One	They offer a user-friendly interface, enabling people to easily navigate legal	Chatbot; information retrieval; natural language processing; question

	answers immigration-related questions, and the other, relying on a knowledge base of the NBC, answers legal questions from its employees. Both are based on FAQs, with the number of questions not exceeding, or barely exceeding, the number of answers.	information and receive guidance on common legal issues.	answering system; dialog system.
The Implications of ChatGPT for Legal Services and Society[14]	The potential uses of chatbots like GPT-3 in the legal field, and discuss the challenges and ethical considerations that must be taken into account when using this technology. We will also explore how chatbots like GPT-3 are likely to evolve in the future, and how they will continue to impact the legal profession.	ChatGPT can improve access to legal information, empowering individuals to better understand their rights and navigate legal complexities.	Artificial intelligence , Machine learning.
Critical Study on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Indian Legal Sectors [15]	The potential uses of chatbots like GPT-3 in the legal field, and discuss the challenges and ethical considerations that must be taken into account when using this technology. We will also explore how chatbots like GPT-3 are likely to evolve in the future, and how they will continue to impact the legal profession	Automation in document review and contract analysis can significantly increase efficiency, saving time and resources for legal professionals.	Automated Environment, Natural & Artificial Intelligence, Indian Judicial System, Legal Investigations, Protection Regulations and Legal Framework.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Gather a comprehensive dataset of legal information, including laws, regulations, case law, and legal precedents. Use NLP techniques to preprocess and structure the legal data for the chatbot to understand and respond effectively. Develop an intuitive and user-friendly chatbot interface for both web and mobile platforms. Implement user profiling to understand the specific legal needs and preferences of individual users. Train the chatbot to recognize user intents, such as seeking legal advice, general legal information, or referrals to legal professionals. Collaborate with legal experts to define the scope of the chatbot's knowledge and its limitations. Create a conversation flow that guides users through a structured dialogue, asking relevant questions and providing answers accordingly. Develop a module that allows the chatbot to search and retrieve up-to-date legal information from trusted sources. Ensure the chatbot complies with legal regulations, data privacy laws, and ethical standards regarding the provision of legal information. Implement a feedback loop that allows the chatbot to learn from user interactions and improve over time. Implement robust security measures to protect sensitive legal information and user data. Thoroughly test the chatbot's functionality, accuracy, and user experience to identify and address any issues. Solicit and analyze user feedback to make ongoing improvements to the chatbot's performance. Deploy the chatbot on appropriate platforms, such as websites, messaging apps, or dedicated mobile apps.

Continuously monitor the chatbot's performance, update legal information, and address any technical issues or changes in legal regulations. Develop a marketing strategy to promote the chatbot and engage users through various channels. Clearly communicate to users that the chatbot provides information and guidance but is not a substitute for legal advice from a qualified attorney. Include a disclaimer to manage user expectations. Explore partnerships with law firms or legal organizations to enhance the chatbot's capabilities and referral options. Provide user support options for cases where the chatbot cannot fulfill a user's request, directing them to appropriate resources or professionals. Remember that creating a law advisor chatbot is a complex process that requires ongoing maintenance and legal oversight to ensure accuracy and compliance with legal standards. Collaboration with legal experts and constant refinement of the chatbot's capabilities are key to its success.

3.1 Block Diagram
A block diagram is a diagram of a system in which the principal parts or functions are represented by blocks connected by lines that show the relationships of the blocks.
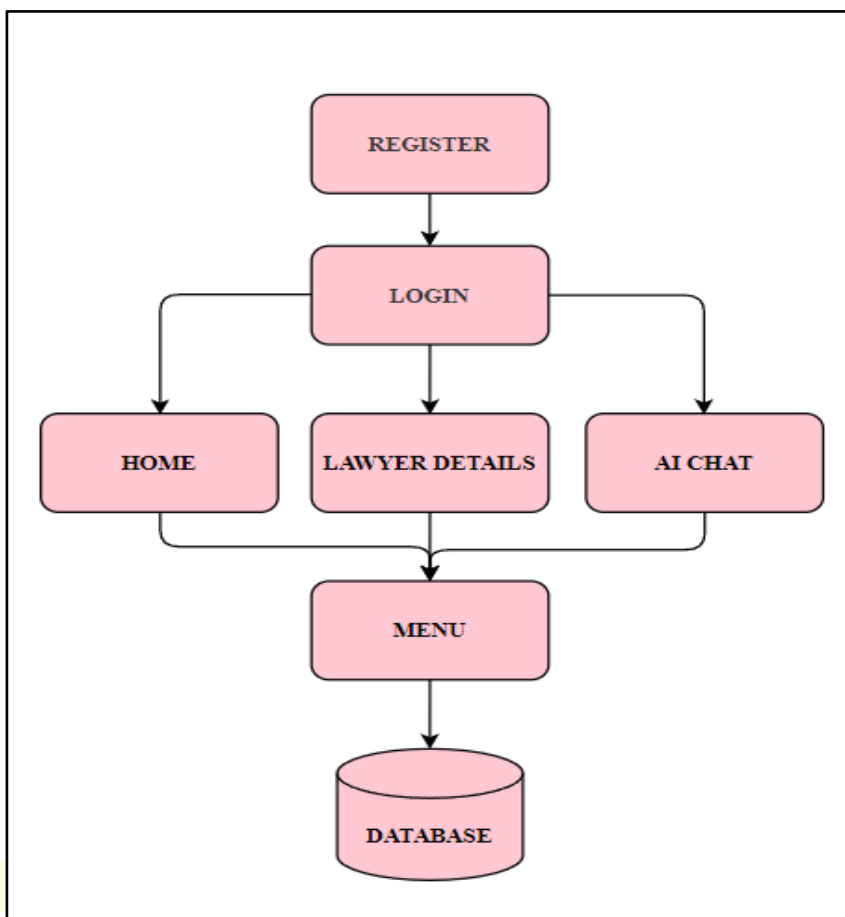
Fig 3.1 Legal Bot Block Diagram

Figure 3.1 depicts the block diagram for the project. At the start, users can register and log in their account, after that user can see the Home page, Lawyer details and the AI chat option. And also you have a menu bar which can see their details About and log out option.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
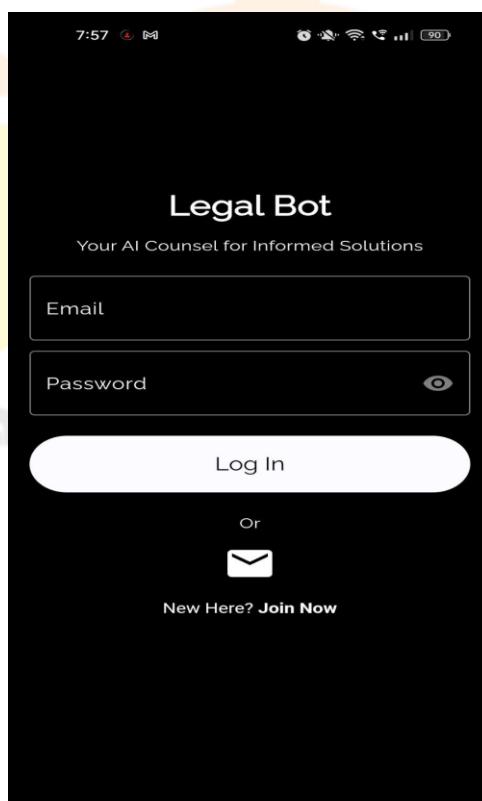
4.1 Results of Legal Bot

Fig 4.1 Login Page

The above Fig. 4.1 shows the Login page for the user which user wants to login, if the user is not registered they can register by clicking on Join Now button. After the registration process completed they can log in into their accounts after that user come to Get Started page then click on Get Started page then user come to Home page of the LEGALBOT.

Fig. 4.2 Home Page

The above Fig. 4.2 shows the Home page of LEGALBOT, in this page there are various types of laws. In this Frequently Asked Questions sections are there.
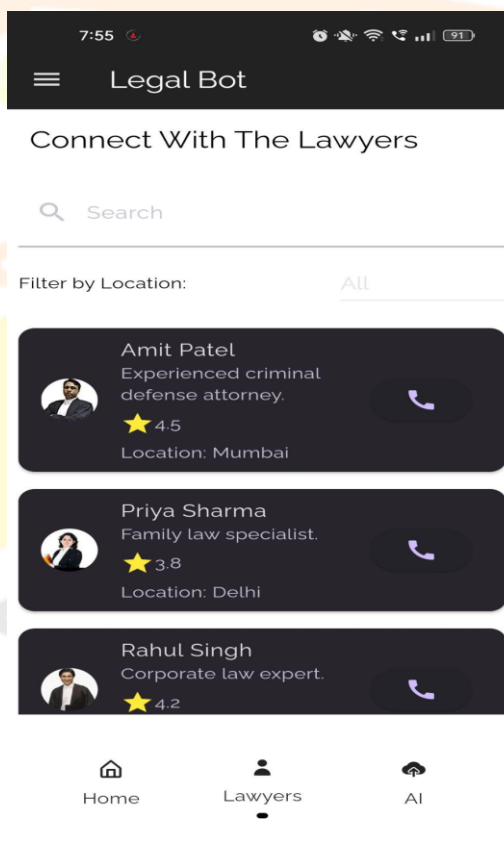

Fig. 4.3 Lawyers Details

The above fig. 4.3 shows the Lawyers Details which are available. If a user wants to connect or contact any of the lawyers they can contact them. In this the lawyer's details such as expertise in category and the location of that lawyer is also available and also the contact details are there, so users can easily connect with lawyers. A search bar is also available to contact lawyers. Users can search lawyers.
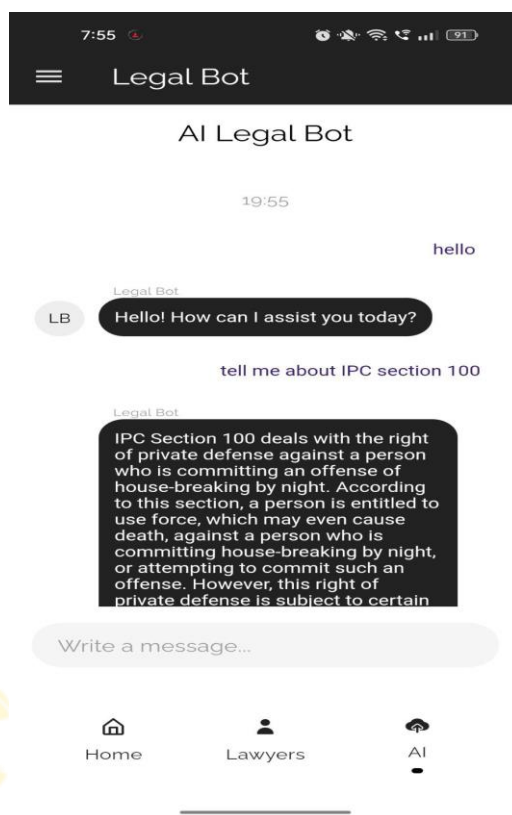
Fig. 4.4 AI Legal Bot

In the above fig. 4.4 shows a chatbot where users can chat with AI Legal Bot. In this user can ask their queries to the chatbot and it will give quick and insightful answers to the legal questions.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, a Legal Bot can provide valuable assistance and information on legal matters, making legal advice more accessible and affordable to a wider audience. However, it's important to remember that chatbots have limitations and cannot replace the expertise of a qualified human lawyer. Users should use these chatbots as a starting point for basic legal inquiries and seek professional legal counsel for complex or critical legal issues. Additionally, the accuracy and reliability of a Legal Bot depend on the quality of its programming and the currency of its legal knowledge, which must be continually updated to remain effective. A Legal Bot has significant potential in various legal and advisory contexts. Provide users with access to legal databases, statutes, case law, and legal documents to assist in legal research. Offer basic legal advice on common legal issues, such as contract law, family law, or immigration law, while emphasizing the need for professional consultation. Help users draft legal documents, such as contracts, wills, or lease agreements, by guiding them through a series of questions and generating customized documents.

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