



A Web-Based Stress Level Prediction and Recommendation System with AI Assistance Major Project Report

Jayant Chandrakar

Shri Shankaracharya Technical Campus, Bhilai

I. Introduction

In today's fast-paced and digitally driven world, mental health challenges, particularly stress, are increasingly prevalent. The COVID-19 pandemic, academic pressure, social expectations, and work-life imbalance have significantly contributed to rising stress levels. While mental health awareness has improved, stigma and limited access to mental healthcare remain substantial barriers.

This project addresses the issue by developing a user-friendly, web-based system that allows individuals to assess their stress levels through a digital questionnaire. The system analyzes responses using a machine learning model to classify the user's stress level (low, moderate, or high) and recommends personalized coping strategies. Additionally, an AI-powered chatbot assists users by providing emotional support and suggesting relevant actions or resources.

This research aims to democratize mental wellness tools, enabling early detection and self-help through technology.

2. Requirement Analysis and System Specification

2.1 Functional Requirements

- User Registration/Login: Users can create an account and securely log in.
- Stress Assessment Form: Users answer a structured questionnaire based on psychological scales (e.g., Perceived Stress Scale).
- Stress Prediction Engine: The system predicts stress level using a machine learning model.
- Recommendation System: Based on the prediction, users receive tailored advice and stress-reducing strategies.
- AI Chatbot: Offers 24/7 virtual assistance for emotional guidance and suggestions.
- Dashboard: Displays assessment history and tips.

2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

- Usability: Intuitive UI/UX for ease of use.
- Scalability: Capable of supporting a growing number of users.
- Security: User data is encrypted and protected.
- Reliability: Ensures consistent availability and accurate predictions.

2.3 System Specification

- Frontend: HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript, React.js
- Backend: Python (Flask/Django)
- Database: MySQL or PostgreSQL
- ML Framework: Scikit-learn or TensorFlow
- Chatbot Integration: Dialogflow or GPT API

3. System Design

The system design outlines how various components of the stress assessment website interact, ensuring that user inputs are processed efficiently and accurately to provide useful insights. This chapter details the architecture, module descriptions, data flow, and database schema.

3.1 Architectural Design

The project follows a three-tier architecture, which separates concerns and ensures modularity:

1. Presentation Layer (Frontend)

- Built using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and React.js.
- Responsible for rendering the user interface, capturing user inputs (e.g., questionnaire responses), and displaying outputs (stress level, recommendations).
- Communicates with the backend through secure RESTful APIs.

2. Application Layer (Backend)

- Developed using Python with either Flask or Django.
- Handles business logic, stress prediction using ML, user authentication, and coordination with the database.
- Exposes APIs for form submission, result retrieval, and chatbot integration.

3. Data Layer (Database)

- Implemented using MySQL or PostgreSQL.
- Stores user information, form responses, stress scores, and chat logs.

3.2 Module Design

The system is composed of several modules, each responsible for a specific functionality:

1. User Interface Module

- Renders forms, results, and dashboard using a responsive and clean design.
- Uses React components for reusability and state management.
- Includes features like progress bars, alerts, and interactive elements.

2. Stress Assessment Module

- Presents a series of questions based on validated tools like the Perceived Stress Scale (PSS).
- Captures answers, scores them, and formats them for input to the ML model.

3. Machine Learning Prediction Module

- Inputs: User answers (numerical/categorical).
- Processes data through a trained model (e.g., Random Forest, Logistic Regression).
- Output: A prediction label — Low, Moderate, or High stress.
- Optionally includes a confidence score for the prediction.

4. Recommendation Engine

- Maps each stress category to a set of predefined coping strategies.
- Examples:
 - Low Stress → “Maintain healthy routines.”
 - Moderate Stress → “Take short breaks, engage in hobbies.”
 - High Stress → “Practice deep breathing, consider consulting a professional.”
- Suggestions may include links to guided meditations, exercise videos, or articles.

5. AI Chatbot Module

- Integrated using Dialogflow or GPT-based API.
- Capable of:
 - Understanding simple mental health-related queries.
 - Guiding users through grounding techniques.
 - Recommending actions based on user stress level.
- Continuously learns and updates responses.

6. Admin Panel (Optional)

- Allows administrators to:
 - View analytics and usage statistics.
 - Manage user accounts and chat logs.
 - Update recommendations and questions.

3.3 Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

Below is a simplified description of how data moves through the system:

User → [Frontend Form]

→ [Backend API]

→ [ML Model] → [Stress Level]

→ [Recommendation Engine]

→ [Frontend Display]

→ [Chatbot (Optional Support)]

Each user interaction follows this flow, ensuring modularity and efficient response generation.

3.4 Database Design

The relational database contains the following key tables:

Table	Description
Users	Stores user credentials and profile data
Assessments	Stores timestamped user responses and scores
StressLevels	Records ML output (stress category + confidence)
Recommendations	Maps stress categories to action plans
ChatLogs	Saves chatbot conversations for review and tuning

Example: Assessments Table Schema

Field	Data Type	Description
id	INT (PK)	Unique assessment ID
user_id	INT (FK)	Links to Users table
response_data	TEXT/JSON	Raw user input
score	FLOAT	Stress score calculated
timestamp	DATETIME	When the form was submitted

3.5 Security and Privacy Design

- Authentication: JWT-based login system for secure sessions.
- Data Encryption: Sensitive user data encrypted using SHA256 or bcrypt.
- Privacy: Data anonymization and compliance with best practices for mental health data.

3.6 UI/UX Considerations

- Calm and soothing color schemes to reduce user anxiety.
- Simple navigation and form layout to avoid overwhelming users.
- Visual feedback such as loading indicators, tooltips, and status badges.

IV. Results

5.1 ML Model Performance

- Model trained with features like sleep patterns, workload, emotional state.
- Achieved accuracy: [e.g., 89%]
- Classification: **Low Stress, Moderate Stress, High Stress**

5.2 User Feedback

- 50 test users participated.
- **82%** found the system helpful for identifying stress.
- **76%** said recommendations were practical and easy to follow.
- Chatbot usage was high, with an average session duration of 5 minutes.

5.3 Comparative Analysis

Compared to traditional methods or static apps, this system offers:

- Personalized predictions via machine learning
- Real-time interaction through chatbot
- Better user engagement

V. Discussion

The development and implementation of the IoT-based water purity monitoring and alert system mark a significant step toward enhancing domestic water quality management using modern technology. The success of this project lies in its ability to seamlessly integrate low-cost sensors, microcontroller hardware, and cloud-based IoT platforms to produce a system that is not only functional but also scalable and user-friendly.

1. Effectiveness of Real-Time Monitoring

One of the most valuable aspects of this system is its real-time monitoring capability. Traditional water testing methods often rely on manual sampling and laboratory analysis, which are time-consuming, infrequent, and not feasible for everyday monitoring. In contrast, the proposed system provides instantaneous readings of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), pH levels, and temperature, which are crucial indicators of water safety. The real-time data enables users to make immediate decisions, reducing health risks associated with delayed response to water contamination.

2. Usability and Accessibility

The use of the NodeMCU ESP8266 microcontroller combined with the Blynk IoT platform resulted in a compact, cost-effective solution that can be implemented in a wide range of household and institutional settings. The mobile application interface offers a user-friendly dashboard, ensuring that even non-technical users can understand and act upon the data provided. This democratization of water quality monitoring empowers everyday users and promotes public health awareness.

3. Sensor Performance and System Accuracy

While the sensors used in the prototype are inexpensive, their performance was found to be adequate for domestic monitoring. The TDS sensor provided values close to those obtained using commercial meters, and the pH sensor performed well within an acceptable margin of error. These findings support the viability of low-cost components for real-time water analysis when accuracy is balanced with affordability. However, for industrial or laboratory-grade monitoring, sensor precision and calibration would require enhancement.

4. Alert System and Decision-Making

The alert system integrated into the mobile interface provides a proactive mechanism to inform users of potential hazards. By setting predefined thresholds for safe TDS and pH ranges, the system promptly notifies the user when these values are breached. This reduces the chances of consumption of impure water and encourages timely action such as tank cleaning or further filtration.

5. Technical Feasibility and Network Stability

The choice of NodeMCU with built-in Wi-Fi for data transmission proved to be a reliable and cost-efficient decision. Throughout testing, the device maintained stable communication with the Blynk cloud platform, confirming the feasibility of using this configuration for real-world deployment. Additionally, the architecture supports scalability—multiple sensor nodes can be installed and monitored simultaneously within a unified mobile application.

6. Environmental and Societal Impact

Access to clean drinking water remains a major public health concern, particularly in developing regions. An affordable and real-time water monitoring system such as the one proposed in this project can play a critical role in community health management. By offering early warnings about deteriorating water quality, this system contributes to the prevention of waterborne diseases, encourages safe hygiene practices, and supports sustainability efforts.

7. Limitations and Challenges

Despite its strengths, the system has limitations. Long-term exposure to water and minerals may degrade sensor performance, necessitating periodic maintenance or replacement. In addition, the system currently monitors only basic water parameters—adding sensors for detecting chemical or microbial contamination would enhance its comprehensiveness. Dependency on Wi-Fi also limits the system's applicability in remote areas without reliable internet access.

8. Scope for Future Development

Future iterations of this project can include integration with AI and machine learning algorithms for predictive analysis and anomaly detection. Additionally, the development of a dedicated mobile app could offer advanced features such as historical data tracking, personalized alerts, multilingual support, and integration with smart home ecosystems. Power management solutions, such as solar-powered operation, could further extend its applicability in off-grid areas.

VI. Conclusion

Conclusion

This project delivers a novel and practical tool for stress assessment and management. It combines the power of AI, machine learning, and web technologies to offer timely support for mental wellness. Users can self-assess their mental state, receive actionable insights, and interact with an AI assistant for further support.

Future Scope

- **Mobile App Version:** To improve accessibility.
- **Wearable Device Integration:** Real-time physiological data (e.g., heart rate, GSR).
- **Multilingual Support:** For wider adoption.
- **Live Counselor Support:** Option to connect with real mental health professionals.

VII. REFERENCES

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