Introduction to ChatGPT

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Abstract: In an era where technology has made the world accessible at our fingertips, the evolution of search engines has been nothing short of remarkable. Gone are the days of relying on local guides for navigation and cumbersome searches today, we have ChatGPT, an advanced AI-driven conversational search engine. This article explores the transformative power of ChatGPT, developed by OpenAI, and how it has redefined the way we interact with search engines. By leveraging natural language processing, ChatGPT enables users to engage in human-like conversations with the search engine, making information retrieval and task completion a breeze. This paper delves into the mechanics of search engines, the working of ChatGPT, its advantages, and limitations, shedding light on the future of search engine technology.

Keywords: ChatGPT, search engine, conversational search, AI technology, natural language processing

1. Introduction

ChatGPT, which stands for Chat Generative Pre-trained Transformer, is a large language model-based chatbot developed by OpenAI and launched on November 30, 2022, which enables users to refine and steer a conversation towards a desired length, format, style, level of detail, and language. Successive prompts and replies, known as prompt engineering, are considered at each conversation stage as a context.



ChatGPT is a natural language processing tool driven by AI technology that allows you to have human-like conversations and much more with the chatbot. The language model can answer questions and assist you with tasks, such as composing emails, essays, and code.

2. Search Engine

A search engine is a software program that helps people find the information they are looking for online using keywords or phrases. Search engines are able to return results quickly—even with millions of websites online—by scanning the Internet continuously and indexing every page they find.

Popular examples of search engines are Google, Yahoo!, and MSN Search. Search engines utilize automated software applications (referred to as robots, bots, or spiders) that travel along the Web, following links from page to page, site to site.

How do search engines work

Search engines work by crawling hundreds of billions of pages using their own web crawlers. These web crawlers are commonly referred to as search engine bots or spiders. A search engine navigates the web by downloading web pages and following links on these pages to discover new pages that have been made available.

There are three basic steps a search engine takes when searching for content: crawling, indexing, and ranking.

- **Step 1 Crawling**: Crawling is when the search engine spiders or crawlers browse the web to identify and capture available content.
- **Step 2 Indexing**: Indexing is where online content is analyzed, organized, and stored in huge databases, so that users can search it efficiently.
- Step 3 Retrieval or Ranking: Ranking is the position where online content appears in the Search Engine Results Page (SERP) based on a specific user query.

3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Existing System

3.1 Advantages of Existing System:

- Convenience
- Speed
- Relevance
- Variety
- Personalization
- Accessibility
- Local Results
- Product Search
- Image and Video search
- News Search

3.2 Disadvantages of Existing System:

- Privacy concerns
- Spread of false information
- Bias
- Advertising
- Addiction and overuse
- Lack of critical thinking
- Keyword manipulation
- Algorithm changes
- · Information overload
- Spam and malware

4. ChatGPT Working

ChatGPT is a text-based generative AI system, created by San Francisco-based firm OpenAI. The novel conversational AI tool can respond to natural human language, in a way that is sometimes indiscernible from a real human conversation partner.

It gets it name from Generative Pre-trained Transformer technology. In addition, it makes use of NLP (Natural Language Processing) to respond to user prompts in a conversational dialogue. It doesn't really exist to perform a singular task like a narrow AI, instead it has become the most generally applicable and adaptable AI of its kind.

Users of the AI system can ask questions, as they would a search engine like Google, or prompt the bot the write unique AI-written content, or even reformat existing text.

The chatbot has a language-based model that the developer fine-tunes (with help from user feedback) for human interaction. The large language model (LLM) OpenAI uses can answer an ever-increasing array of questions and reply to 'prompts' on request.

5. Advantages of ChatGPT

Ultimately, ChatGPT is good for chatting with and responding to specific queries. But the list of tasks you can ask of it is enormous. Although it doesn't have direct access to the Internet in its chatbot form, it can still perform some pretty incredible tasks. Almost like an AI-powered virtual assistant, you can use it to simply provide natural answers to questions or instructions in a conversational tone. Moreover, some of the things ChatGPT is good for are to:

- Write code or debug
- Draft essays or blog posts
- Translate text
- Draft a business plan
- Draft a CV
- Write a story/poem
- Suggest chords and lyrics

6. Limitations of ChatGPT

 ChatGPT sometimes writes plausible-sounding but incorrect or nonsensical answers. Fixing this issue is challenging, as: (1) during RL training, there's currently no source of truth; (2) training the model to be more cautious causes it to decline questions that it can answer correctly; and (3) supervised training misleads the model because the ideal answer depends on what the model knows, rather than what the human demonstrator knows.

- ChatGPT is sensitive to tweaks to the input phrasing or attempting the same prompt multiple times. For example, given one phrasing of a question, the model can claim to not know the answer, but given a slight rephrase, can answer correctly.
- The model is often excessively verbose and overuses certain phrases, such as restating that it's a language model trained by OpenAI. These issues arise from biases in the training data (trainers prefer longer answers that look more comprehensive) and well-known overoptimization issues.
- Ideally, the model would ask clarifying questions when the user provided an ambiguous query. Instead, our current models usually guess what the user intended.
- While we've made efforts to make the model refuse inappropriate requests, it will sometimes respond to harmful instructions or exhibit biased behavior. We're using the Moderation API to warn or block certain types of unsafe content, but we expect it to have some false negatives and positives for now. We're eager to collect user feedback to aid our ongoing work to improve this system.

7. Conclusion

The introduction of ChatGPT marks a significant milestone in the evolution of search engines. It has not only bridged the gap between users and search results but has also set a new standard for conversational search. With its ability to handle a wide range of tasks, from answering questions to content generation, ChatGPT has become an indispensable tool in our digital lives. While it comes with its set of challenges, the potential for improvement and innovation is undeniable. As we navigate this new era of search technology, ChatGPT is poised to play a pivotal role in shaping how we access and interact with information in the digital age.

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