

# HearU: A Smart AI-Based Mental Health Chatbot Using NLP for Emotional Support and Therapy

Kunal A. Sapkale, Kapil S. Rade, Shubham S. Rathod, Rushikesh G. Puri

Mrs. Apurva Pilay

Students, Department of Science Engineering  
Project Guide, Department of Science Engineering  
JSPM University, Pune, India  
kunalhp37@gmail.com, kapilrade2004@gmail.com

**Abstract:** *The increasing prevalence of mental health issues like anxiety, depression and stress has resulted in a huge gap between the required psychological support and trained professionals that can provide it. Limited access, the social stigma associated with mental illness, expensive consultation rates coupled with long wait times prevents many seeking timely care. To tackle these challenges, we have proposed Hear-U, a Medication Smart AI-Based Mental Health Chatbot that aims to deliver emotional support by interacting with conversational artificial intelligence in a way that is scalable, accessible and maintains the privacy of the user.*

*Hear-U is a web interface that combines Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques and transformer based large language models through the Gemini API to generate context-aware responses. Using a ReactJS frontend for building the UI for interactions, a Node.js on the backend for managing APIs and authentication, MongoDB to keep data safe, Inngest for running event-driven background workflows. For backend communication and system integration, Echo APIs services are included.*

*Intent recognition, sentiment analysis, and emotion detection empower the chatbot to also respond with empathy and adaptation. It also has supportive conversational strategies inspired by cognitive behavioral techniques and is equipped with safety-aware mechanisms for high-risk inputs. Hear-U is built with privacy and security in mind, featuring optional anonymous access, encrypted authentication, and secure session.*

*While the proposed system does not replace professional therapy, it acts as an assistive digital companion which provides immediate emotional support, stress-relief guidance and preliminary mental health assistance. Hear-U illustrates a demonstrable framework for accessible digital mental healthcare solutions through integrating scalable web technologies with AI-driven conversational intelligence.*

**Keywords:** AI-based Chatbot, Mental Health Support, Natural Language Processing (NLP), React.js, Node.js, MongoDB, Gemini API, Echo API, Sentiment Analysis, Emotion Detection

## I. INTRODUCTION

Background: Mental health disorders have increasingly become a major global public health challenge, adversely affecting productivity, academic performance and quality of life. Students and working professionals are reporting higher levels of anxiety, depression, stress-related disorders, emotional weariness. Although more people are becoming aware, the availability of mental health services is still hampered by few professionals, financial barriers, geographical limitations, and enduring societal stigma. These shortcomings have emphasized the requirement for scalable technology-driven systems which can deliver immediate and accessible emotional support.

With recent advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP), intelligent agents can be developed that have human-like dialogues with us. Transformer-based Large Language Models (LLMs) provide contextual understanding, semantic interpretation, and adaptive response generation capabilities to build supportive



conversational systems. That said, it feels that many of the current solutions are not modular web-based scalability, optimal architecture for privacy, and effortless integration with contemporary backend technologies.

To overcome these issues, this work proposes Hear-U that uses Smart AI-Based Mental Health Chatbot to deliver an emotional support service in regard to real-time conversational intelligence via the advance of AI technology. Hear-U is deployed as a full-stack web application composed of modern-based front-end, back-end, and AI services organized in a modular and scalable architecture.

The architecture of the Hear-U system comprises:

- Client Side :A Responsive, Soothing and User-Friendly Conversational Design Developed in ReactJS
- Backend Layer: Node based. js for working with RESTful APIs, implementing authentication strategies and managing sessions.
- Database Layer: MongoDB for fast, flexible and secure storage of user credentials, session metadata and chat history.
- AI Processing Layer: Built on Gemini API with transformer-based NLU, intent recognition, and emotionally supple response generation.
- Event Driven Processing layer: Inngest manages asynchronous background workflows and scalable event handling.
- API Communication Layer: Powered by Echo API Services for optimized backend integration and request handling.

Now the NLP-based preprocessing techniques, contextual embedding, sentiment classification and intent recognition have been adopted in Hear-U to interpret the user input. Instead of being used only for rule-based conversation flows, the generator uses a pretrained large language model via API-based inference to deliver coherent/context-aware and empathetic replies. This emotional state inference can be used to adjust the response tone and provide suggestions for coping strategies, allowing conversational behavior that adapts accordingly.

From a systems engineering perspective, Hear-U employs an abstraction of the application into multi-layered design components for input validation, AI-based intent analysis, response generation with secure persistence and authentication modules. Considering the sensitive nature of mental health data, the platform includes encrypted credential storage, session token management and optional guest-mode access to maintain confidentiality and reduce psychological entry barriers.

Performance optimization is achieved through asynchronous request handling in Node.js, non-blocking AI API calls, and event-driven task processing using Inngest. This design enables reduced latency and improved scalability under concurrent user interactions.

Hear-U is not intended to replace licensed mental health professionals. Rather, it functions as a supportive digital companion capable of providing immediate emotional assistance, stress-relief techniques, and preliminary conversational guidance. By integrating transformer-based AI intelligence with scalable web technologies, Hear-U presents a technically robust and privacy-aware framework for accessible digital mental healthcare.

In summary, this work demonstrates how distributed AI architectures and modern full-stack development practices can be combined to address real-world mental health accessibility challenges through intelligent conversational systems. Node with the asynchronous request handling renders excellent performance optimization. Hear-U is a technically sound, privacy-conscious platform for accessible digital mental healthcare.

Overall, this paper provides an example of how distributed AI systems and contemporary full-stack development methodologies can be utilized to implement solutions for the real world accessibility problems in mental health by employing intelligent conversational agents.

## **II. LITERATURE SURVEY**

Paper [1] — “MindMate: AI-Powered Multilingual Mental Health Chatbot with Personalized Voice and Text Support” (2025, IEEE) The authors built a multilingual chatbot based on the Rasa framework for natural language understanding and conversation management. The application utilizes Streamlit for user interface and applies speech recognition & translation APIs to facilitate automatic multilingual interactions. In the study, we enhance accessibility through multi-language and voice-based communication. Experimental observations showed increased user engagement and quality



of emotional interactions. But the system was essentially designed to manage only entry-level mental health issues and did not have advanced modeling therapeutic features or continuous learning mechanisms.

Paper [2], “Mental Wellness ChatBot for Students Using NLP” (2025, IEEE) proposes an AI based open source chatbot focused on student mental wellness. Notably, the authors used spaCy for tokenization and lemmatization as well as an approach based on regular expressions patterns to detect keywords terms. For sentiment and intent recognition, the Gemini API was employed, and for mood-based recommendations external APIs like Spotify were integrated. The findings showed the successfully extraction of sentiment and created alert system for high risk cases. While achieving a satisfactory performance, the study pointed out some difficulties connected with emotion classification accuracy, user privacy protection, and poor individualization depth.

Paper [3], “MOODPLUS: Personalized Mental Health Recommendation Software Solution” (2025, IEEE), presents a recommendation system powered by an AI algorithm based on the BERT transformer model for emotion classification. It was trained on a dataset of the Twitter Emotion Dataset and used reinforcement learning techniques that improved adaptive recommendations based on user feedback. This architecture used React on the front end, and Node.js with a database of choice being MongoDB. Results highlighted high emotion classification accuracy and scalable deployment performance. However, there were limitations with vocabulary diversity, cultural adaptability, and multimodal data integration.

[PAPER 4] “Development and Evaluation of Virtual Emotional Support Platforms” (IEEE, 2025) surveys architectural solutions of emotional support systems that contain machine learning models for sentiment analysis and vocal feature extraction. We used NLP for conversing and Firebase as a cloud data storage. By adding multimodal inputs, such as using text combined with speech parameters (e.g., tone and pitch), the authors believe that it is possible to make progress in recognizing emotions. While the platform showed promise for adaptive emotional responding, the dataset was limited mostly to anxiety and depression and therefore not generalizable to other areas of mental health.

Paper [5], “AI-Based Mental Health Assisted Chatbot System” (2024, IEEE), proposes a conversational agent of mental health based on deep learning implementing RNN, LSTM models and transformers architectures. The bot then applied techniques such as tokenization and vectorization from NLP preprocessing to improve its understanding of the input. The response generation occurred within one second and it demonstrated effective detection of high-risk keywords (table 2) for the experiments related to self-harm or suicidal intent. Despite strong real-time performance the study suggested the necessity for broader language support, enhanced contextual emotion modeling, and greater integration with professional mental health services.

Paper [6], “Self-Heal: Conversational Therapy Bot with AI Enhanced Features for Mental Health” (2024, IEEE), proposes a chatbot dedicated towards therapy where GPT-2 is used for empathy text generation which is integrated into Rasa framework for intent management. Used MongoDB for secure storage of user data and sentiment analysis for personalization. The results indicated better conversational empathy and increased engagement with audio support. Yet limitations entailed being unable to actually read between the lines in emotional contexts and not taking control in a panic situation.

Paper [7], “Mental Health Therapist Chatbot Using NLP (2024, IEEE)” discusses a chatbot implementing lexicon-based and deep learning method in order to perform sentiment classification. Response matching was done by using cosine similarity measures with models of TF-IDF and Bag-of-Words. Contextual responses were generated using a GPT-based model. The results showed improvements in the intent classification and natural conversational patterns. Despite this, the study highlighted limitations relating to limited multimodal fusion and relatively small experimental sample sizes.

Paper [8], “An AI-Based Mental Health Support Chatbot for Cyberbullied Victims” (2023, IEEE), introduces a dual-bot architecture that integrates rule-based and generative models. Botpress provided the structured sheets and BrainShop API processed natural language responses. The system can correctly classify 91% of user intent and deliver real time support for cyberbullying victims. Still, while this was effective for its domain, the chatbot had gaps in covering general mental health topics that extended past cybercrime-related situations.



In Paper [9], “Wellness Buddy: An AI Mental Health Chatbot for Kenyan University Students” (2023, IEEE), it builds a deep learning-based mobile chatbot using TensorFlow and FastAPI in the backend and deploying it to AWS cloud infrastructure. The system was developed to provide university students with culturally relevant mental health services. An assessment of performance based on anxiety and depression queries showed effective handling. Initially, the model experienced overfitting problem and needed regularization methods for better generalization ability. Multilingual support as well as adaptive personality modeling were highlighted as areas for improvement.

Paper [10] “Classifying Anxiety and Depression through LLMs Virtual Interactions: A Case Study using ChatGPT” (2023 IEEE) explores classifiers for mental health instances via large language models through contextual dialogue analysis. Features were learned for speech using Whisper and Librosa libraries, followed by implementation of zero-shot and prompt-based classification methods in the study. They found that it improved classification accuracy with respect to multi-question dialogues in a context. Although results were promising, [4] the research highlighted a need for adaptive personalization, improved emotional reasoning and greater systemization with digital therapeutic systems. In summary, the literature indicates considerable advancements in AI-based mental health chatbots in the area of sentiment analysis, transformer-based response generation, and scalable deployment. Yet, there are still challenges regarding privacy-centric architecture, event-driven backend scaling, regional customization and smooth integration of large language models with modern full stack web technologies. These research gaps lead to explore the motivation of designing Hear-U, a system which synergically combine with transformer based conversational intelligence engine and modular ReactJS–Node. js–Mongo DB architecture with event-driven processing mechanisms to provide scalable and privacy-aware digital mental health support.

### **III. PROPOSED WORK**

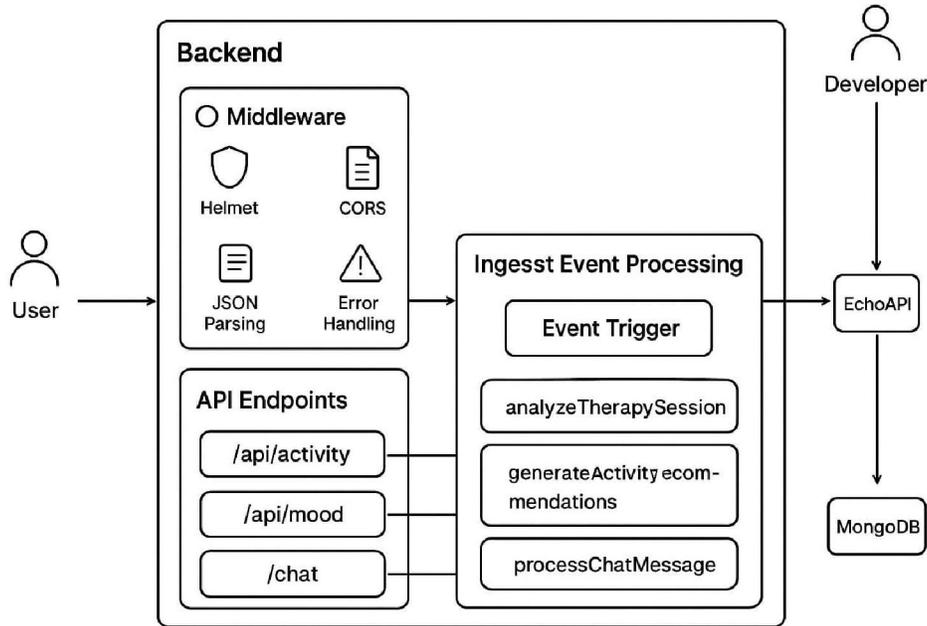
Hear-U, an AI-based mental health chatbot application that provides 24/7 emotional assistance in a scalable web architecture using event-driven model. Hear-U's mission is to use modern web technologies and transformer-based conversational intelligence, that serve to tackle the disparity between rising mental health issues and the availability of professional help. The system features a full-stack architecture with a ReactJS frontend, a Node.js backend, an asynchronous event-processing engine using Inngest, the Gemini API for AI-based response generation, and MongoDB for long-term data storage.

Through a web interface, Hear-U records user input in the form of chat messages and mood updates. These inputs are safely sent to the backend server, which handles request processing, structured routing, and authentication verification. The system uses an event-driven methodology rather than processing AI operations synchronously within the request-response cycle. Asynchronous processing tasks that assess emotional tone, analyze conversation context, and produce suitable responses are triggered by backend events. To generate outputs that are sympathetic and context-aware, the Gemini AI service uses contextual reasoning and natural language understanding. After being generated, the responses are saved with session metadata and instantly returned to the user interface.

Scalability, low latency, and safe handling of sensitive mental health data are key components of the proposed work. The system ensures seamless performance even under concurrent user load by separating AI computation from immediate request handling and assigning intensive processing to background functions. Adaptive conversational behavior is also made possible by the architecture's support for session continuity, user memory updates, and mood tracking over time. Hear-U serves as a helpful digital companion that can offer initial support, stress-relieving advice, and emotionally intelligent interaction; it is not meant to take the place of professional mental health services.



**IV. ARCHITECTURE OF THE SYSTEM**



**Fig. 1. Proposed System Architecture**

Hear-U's system architecture is a layered, event-driven design that unifies database persistence, frontend interaction, backend orchestration, and AI intelligence and database durability in a single structure. The presentation layer of the architecture, which offers a responsive web-based interface for user interaction, is implemented using ReactJS. This layer uses RESTful APIs to communicate with the backend while capturing chat messages, mood updates, and authentication inputs.

The system's central control component is the backend layer, which is created with Node.js. Incoming requests are processed, authentication is verified, middleware tasks like error management and JSON parsing are handled, API endpoints are managed, and secure communication between system components is guaranteed. The backend does not immediately initiate AI processing in a blocking way upon receiving user input. Rather, it creates structured event triggers that start asynchronous processes.

Inngest, which coordinates background processes, is used to implement the event-processing layer. Contextual analysis, therapy session evaluation, activity recommendation generation, and chat message processing are all carried out by Inngest functions when they are activated. These features create structured prompts that are sent to the Gemini AI service for sentiment analysis and sophisticated language modeling. After analyzing the input's emotional tone and semantic context, the AI engine produces responses that are sympathetic and adaptable.

The generated AI outputs are kept in MongoDB, a document-oriented database that allows for flexible schema management and persistent conversation history, along with session summaries and emotional analysis findings. This promotes long-term mood monitoring and allows contextual continuity between sessions. Echo API integration ensures effective inter-service coordination by facilitating structured backend communication and service routing.

All things considered, the architecture guarantees scalability, data security, modularity, and asynchronous execution. Hear-U creates a strong technical foundation for providing real-time digital mental health support by fusing event-driven processing with transformer-based AI inference and a secure full-stack implementation.



## V. TECHNOLOGY FRAMEWORK

Hear-U's development is based on a cutting-edge, scalable, and event-driven technology framework that combines transformer-based AI services with full-stack web development. Asynchronous AI processing, secure data storage, real-time conversational interaction, and modular system expansion are all supported by the framework. The technological options prioritize system scalability, contextual intelligence, data privacy, and performance efficiency due to the delicate nature of mental health support.

Hear-U uses ReactJS for frontend development at the presentation layer. A component-based JavaScript library called ReactJS makes it possible for single-page apps to have effective state management and dynamic rendering. By updating only modified components rather than reloading entire pages, the virtual DOM mechanism improves performance. As users engage with the chatbot, this guarantees seamless, real-time conversational updates. Additionally, ReactJS facilitates modular UI development, enabling the division of chat components, dashboard views, mood tracking interfaces, and authentication screens. Organized and secure data transmission is ensured by the frontend's structured RESTful API calls to backend services.

Node.js, which offers a non-blocking, event-driven runtime environment appropriate for managing concurrent user requests, is used to implement the application layer. Node.js's asynchronous I/O operations make it especially useful for real-time web applications. Node.js controls API routing in Hear-U for mood update processing, chat message handling, and authentication. JSON parsing, session validation, request authentication, error handling, and input sanitization are all handled by middleware functions. Only legitimate and secure requests move on to higher processing layers thanks to these middleware operations. Additionally, the backend facilitates communication between the database layer, AI services, the event-processing engine, and the frontend.

The integration of the Inngest server for asynchronous event-driven processing is a key element of the Hear-U technology framework. Every time a chat message or mood update is received, the backend creates event triggers rather than carrying out AI inference directly during synchronous API calls. Inngest functions run in the background to handle these events. By separating computationally demanding AI tasks from the main request-response cycle, this design ensures better scalability and avoids system blocking. Contextual session analysis, therapy session evaluation, activity recommendation preparation, conversation memory updates, and structured prompt construction for AI processing are all handled by Inngest functions. Hear-U maintains real-time responsiveness while achieving improved performance under high user concurrency by implementing this event-driven architecture.

Gemini Flash 2.5 powers Hear-U's artificial intelligence layer, which can be accessed via Google AI Studio with secure API key authentication. A transformer-based large language model designed for quick inference and contextual comprehension is called Gemini Flash 2.5. In order to interpret semantic meaning, identify emotional tone, and produce adaptive conversational responses, it uses deep neural network architectures based on attention mechanisms. The model generates empathetic and context-aware outputs by processing structured prompts that incorporate emotional context and conversation history. By using Gemini Flash 2.5, Hear-U is able to transition from rule-based systems to dynamic language modeling methods that can comprehend complex user expressions. Hear-U maintains real-time responsiveness while achieving improved performance under high user concurrency by implementing this event-driven architecture.

Gemini Flash 2.5 powers Hear-U's artificial intelligence layer, which can be accessed via Google AI Studio with secure API key authentication. A transformer-based large language model designed for quick inference and contextual comprehension is called Gemini Flash 2.5. In order to interpret semantic meaning, identify emotional tone, and produce adaptive conversational responses, it uses deep neural network architectures based on attention mechanisms. The model generates empathetic and context-aware outputs by processing structured prompts that incorporate emotional context and conversation history. By using Gemini Flash 2.5, Hear-U is able to transition from rule-based systems to dynamic language modeling methods that can comprehend complex user expressions. Echo API facilitates well-organized backend service management, streamlined integration workflows, and effective request routing. This guarantees consistent data exchange between external AI endpoints, Inngest processing modules, and Node.js services.



The technology framework is infused with security considerations. Authentication mechanisms are implemented to manage secure login sessions, and sensitive information is protected through encryption and controlled database access. Authenticated API keys are used to secure API communication with Gemini Flash 2.5, guaranteeing safe access to AI services. Vulnerabilities like injection attacks and improper request handling are lessened by middleware-based filtering and input validation. Furthermore, the system offers optional anonymous usage, which lowers psychological barriers by enabling users to communicate with Hear-U without revealing their personal identities.

Asynchronous backend orchestration, event-driven AI processing, secure data persistence, and responsive frontend design are all integrated into a unified and scalable framework. While the transformer-based AI model offers sophisticated contextual reasoning and emotional flexibility, the event-based architecture guarantees the effective distribution of computational workloads. Hear-U accomplishes real-time conversational performance, scalability under concurrent load, and secure management of interactions related to mental health through this all-encompassing technological framework.

All things considered, the chosen technology stack supports the system's goals of providing intelligent, easily accessible, and privacy-conscious digital mental health assistance. ReactJS, Node.js, Inngest, Gemini Flash 2.5, MongoDB, and Echo API together provide a strong basis for implementing a scalable AI-driven conversational assistant that can handle practical mental health accessibility issues.

## **VI. METHODOLOGY**

Hear-U was developed using an event-driven, structured, full-stack architecture that combines web technologies with artificial intelligence based on transformers. Real-time responsiveness, scalable processing, secure data handling, and emotionally adaptive conversational behavior are all features of the system. The Gemini Flash 2.5 API from Google AI Studio powers Hear-U's core AI intelligence, and the Inngest server handles asynchronous response processing.

Through a web application built with ReactJS, users interact with Hear-U at the presentation layer. RESTful API calls are used to send user inputs to the backend, such as chat messages and mood updates. The primary orchestration layer is the Node.js backend, which manages middleware-based error handling, request validation, authentication, and JSON parsing. Mechanisms for input sanitization are put in place to stop malicious or corrupted data from getting into the system.

The backend does not make a blocking call to the AI model after a chat request is successfully validated. Hear-U uses an event-driven processing approach instead. The Inngest server, which handles asynchronous response processing, receives an event generated by the Node.js server. This design choice increases scalability when multiple users interact with the system at once and guarantees that AI computation doesn't impede the primary request-response cycle. The background processes in charge of session analysis, emotional context preparation, memory updates, and response orchestration are carried out by the Inngest server. It creates structured prompts for AI inference and retrieves pertinent session history from MongoDB to preserve contextual continuity. The Gemini Flash 2.5 model then receives these prompts securely through API integration with Google AI Studio.

Gemini Flash 2.5 performs contextual understanding, semantic interpretation, sentiment inference, and response generation using transformer-based large language modeling techniques. The model dynamically adjusts responses based on conversation history and emotional tone, in contrast to rule-based systems. Before being delivered, the AI-generated output is sent back to the Inngest processing layer for further formatting, safety validation, and response structuring.

Following processing, session metadata, emotional insights, and chat logs are safely kept in MongoDB. This makes it possible for Hear-U to provide increasingly context-aware and adaptive interactions by enabling persistent conversation memory and mood tracking across sessions. After that, the completed AI response is sent back to the Node.js backend and sent to the ReactJS frontend so that the user can see it in real time.

The methodology incorporates security and privacy considerations. Secure key-based authentication is used to handle API communications with Gemini Flash 2.5, sensitive data is encrypted prior to storage, and user authentication is



managed securely. In order to lower psychological barriers for users looking for emotional support, the system also allows for optional anonymous usage.

User input collection, backend validation, event triggering via Inngest, contextual AI inference using Gemini Flash 2.5, safe data persistence in MongoDB, and real-time response delivery can be summed up as the entire methodological pipeline.

Hear-U leverages contemporary, adaptable, and service-oriented technological infrastructure combined seamlessly with advanced AI-powered tools for comprehensive front-end and back-end software engineering integration. A blueprint facilitates immediate dialogue exchanges, delayed artificial intelligence analysis, safeguarded information management, and scalable technological integration. Considering the importance of confidential mental healthcare services, technology focuses on enhancing operational effectiveness while safeguarding personal information, incorporating situational awareness capabilities, and ensuring robust system growth capacity.

In the application interface tier, Hear-U employs React.js for its front-end programming tasks. The React.js framework offers an architecture based on components for creating interactive web interfaces in JavaScript, facilitating smooth updates of UI elements dynamically while optimizing data handling through effective state control mechanisms specifically designed for use in single-page application contexts. Utilizing the Virtual DOM technique optimizes efficiency by selectively modifying specific elements rather than refreshing the whole page content. It guarantees instantaneous, live feedback between users and the chatbot during interactions. The React.js framework facilitates modularity in user interface design by enabling distinct sections for authentication panels, dashboards, mood monitoring applications, and messaging functionalities. The frontend exchanges information with backend systems via well-defined REST APIs, guaranteeing clear and safe data transfer.

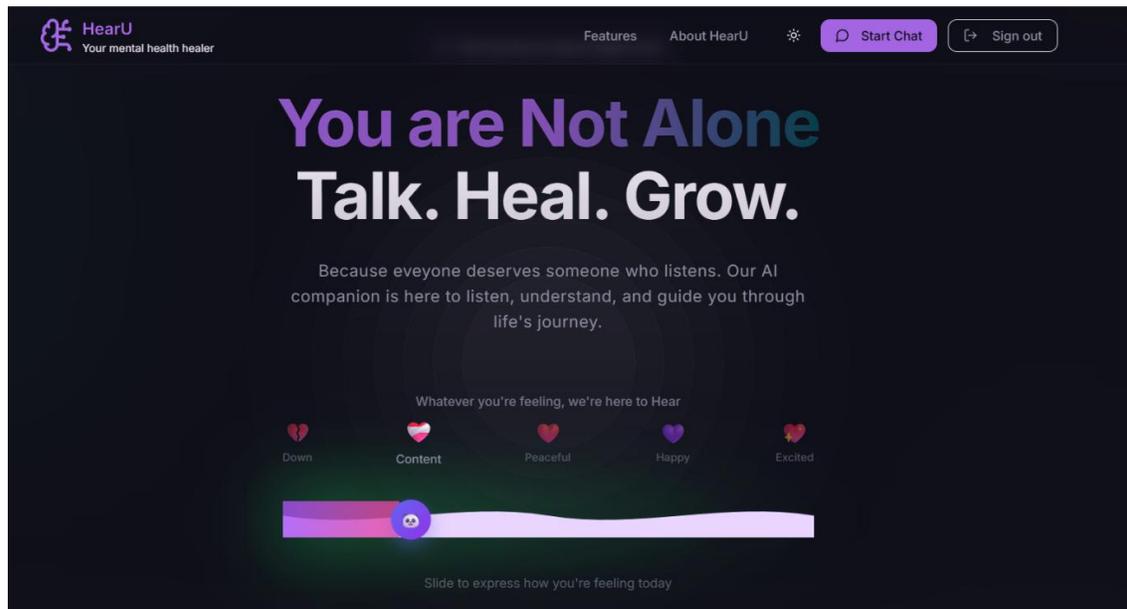
The Node.js framework powers this software component. The js offers an asynchronous, non-blocking execution model designed specifically for managing multiple simultaneous client interactions efficiently. The node.js ability to handle concurrent network requests through non-blocking IO significantly enhances performance in dynamic web environments. Inside of Hear-U, there is Node.JS, which handles API route management for authentication, messaging, and emotional state updates. Middlewares handle tasks such as JSON decoding, session verification, user authorization checks, exception management, and data cleansing. Middleware tasks guarantee that legitimate and safe inputs reach subsequent stages of operation. Additionally, the backend oversees interaction among the frontend, an event processing system, artificial intelligence tools, and data storage components.

An integral part of the Hear-U technological architecture involves incorporating an Inngest server for handling non-blocking events in real-time data streams. Rather than immediately performing AI inference within each synchronous API call, the server creates events for messages in chats or updates in moods when they arrive. Background processes of Inngest manage these occurrences. Designs isolate demanding computational AI functions away from core requests and responses, avoiding system congestion while enhancing performance efficiency. Functions in charge of analyzing context during sessions, evaluating therapeutic interactions, preparing recommendations based on activities, updating conversational memories, and constructing prompts tailored for AI operations handle these tasks. Implementing an event-based design allows Hear-U to perform better with large numbers of concurrent users without sacrificing speed.

Hear-U's AI component relies on Gemini Flash 2 technology. Utilizing an authenticated API key via Google's AI Studio platform for accessing 5. The Gemini Flash model version two is described here. The 5 represents an advanced transformer architecture designed specifically for efficient inference speeds and comprehensive context analysis capabilities in natural language processing tasks. Utilizing deep learning techniques through attention models for understanding context, identifying sentiment, and creating dynamic dialogue interactions. This algorithm handles formatted inputs containing dialogue information and psychological nuances, enabling it to generate compassionate responses tailored to specific contexts. Utilization of Gemini Flash version two is being employed. Enabling 5 allows Hear-U to transcend rigid rules by employing adaptive linguistic models adept at interpreting subtle human communications. AI results flow through an Inngest stage, receiving enhanced formats and thorough security checks prior to their ultimate transmission to end-users .



**VII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**



**Fig. 2. Hear-U Home Page Interface**

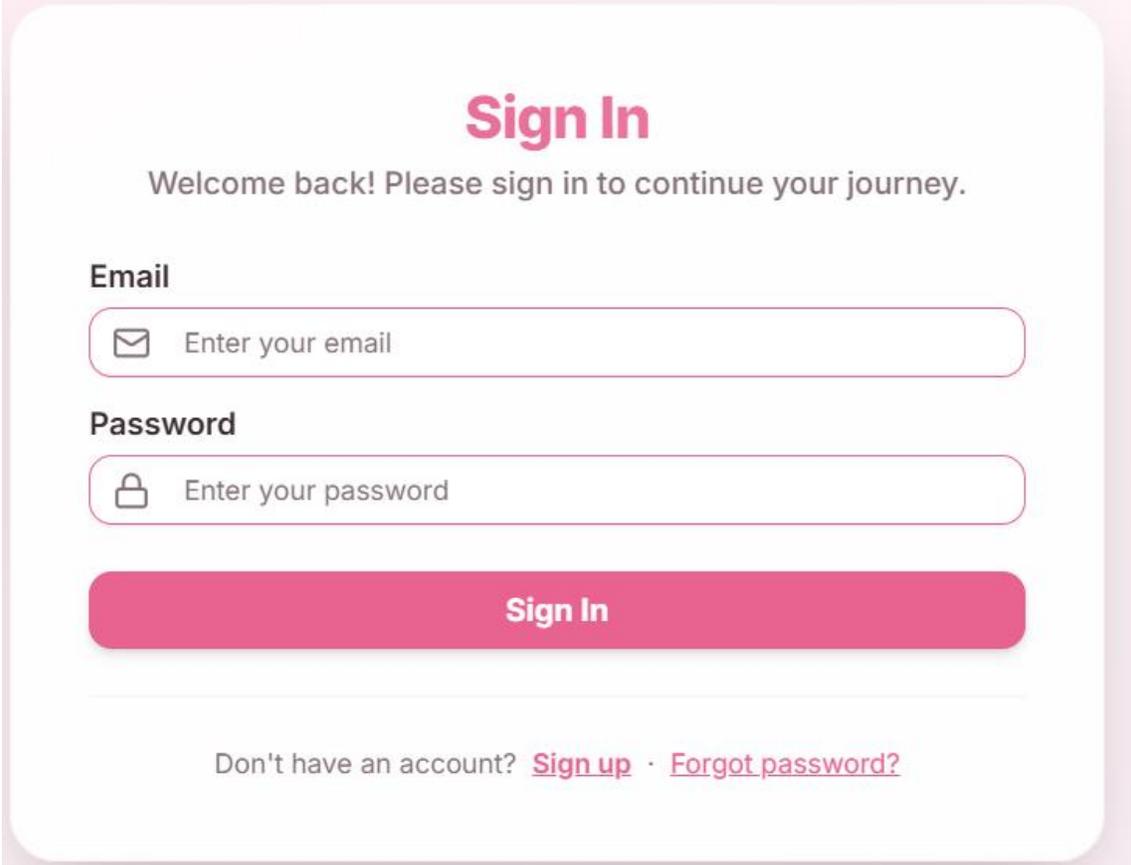
Fig. 2 shows the Hear-U platform's main landing interface, which serves as users' main point of entry into the AI-powered mental health support system. In order to encourage users to start interacting with the chatbot, the homepage is made to offer a straightforward, easy-to-use, and emotionally supportive environment. A navigation bar at the top of the interface offers quick access to key areas of the program, such as system features, details about the Hear-U platform, and user account controls like initiating a chat session or logging out. This well-organized design enhances usability and makes it simple for users to move between the system's various features.

A motivational message is shown in the middle of the interface to foster a supportive environment for users who are dealing with emotional stress or mental health issues. The phrase "You are Not Alone – Talk. Heal. Grow" is meant to reassure users and motivate them to speak candidly with the AI assistant. The AI companion is intended to listen, comprehend, and assist users in overcoming emotional obstacles, according to a brief description that appears beneath this message. This introduction explains the system's goal and lets users know that the chatbot will serve as a conversational partner with helpful answers.

Before starting a conversation, users can indicate their current emotional state using the interactive mood selection feature on the homepage. Icons are used to graphically depict a number of mood indicators, including "Down," "Content," "Peaceful," "Happy," and "Excited." Users can choose their emotional intensity by dragging the control across the scale using a slider mechanism located beneath these indicators. Because it offers initial emotional input that can affect the chatbot's response generation, this feature is crucial to the system's operation. The system can provide more context-aware assistance and tailor conversations by collecting this mood data.

In order to provide a serene and captivating user experience, the interface design also adheres to contemporary UI principles, utilizing a dark theme with gradient visual elements. These design elements enhance accessibility and lessen visual fatigue, particularly for users who might interact with the chatbot for extended periods of time. Overall, the homepage serves as the entry point to the Hear-U system, enabling users to communicate with the AI-driven mental health chatbot and express their emotional state.





The screenshot shows a sign-in page with a pink header "Sign In" and a welcome message. Below the message are two input fields: "Email" with an envelope icon and "Password" with a lock icon. A large pink "Sign In" button is centered below the fields. At the bottom, there are links for "Sign up" and "Forgot password?".

**Fig. 3. Hear-U Sign-In Page**

Fig. 3 depicts the Hear-U platform's user authentication interface, which enables registered users to safely access the system and carry on interacting with the AI-based mental health chatbot. The sign-in page is intended to offer a straightforward and secure login mechanism that guarantees only authenticated users can access personalized chatbot services and stored conversation data. The interface starts with a friendly message inviting users to log in and continue their journey toward mental wellness. While assisting users with the authentication process, this opening message contributes to a positive user experience.

The email field and the password field are the two main input fields on the login interface. Users can enter their registered email address in the email field, which acts as a unique identifier for platform access. Users can safely enter their private credentials in the password field. The interface is more clear and easy to use because each input box has an icon that graphically depicts the kind of information needed. To ensure that only legitimate users are allowed access to the platform, the system verifies these credentials using database verification via MongoDB and the backend authentication mechanism implemented using Node.js.

Beneath the input fields is a large "Sign In" button that, when clicked, initiates the authentication request. Once the user submits the credentials, the frontend communicates with the backend server through secure API calls. The entered data is checked by the server against user records that are kept in the database. The user is successfully authenticated and taken to the main chatbot interface, where they can start interacting with the AI assistant, if their credentials are valid. The system prompts the user to reenter the correct login information and provides an appropriate error response in the event that the credentials are invalid.



```

_id: ObjectId('69526120a0a166e7a4efd5ac')
name: "kunal"
email: "kunal@gmail.com"
password: "$2a$10$mC8xb6gjy0YBqqgNku00cnRKbDQWaZX1z4AdzkUj6RPsNHlKDrK"
createdAt: 2025-12-29T11:08:16.042+00:00
updatedAt: 2025-12-29T11:08:16.042+00:00
__v: 0

```

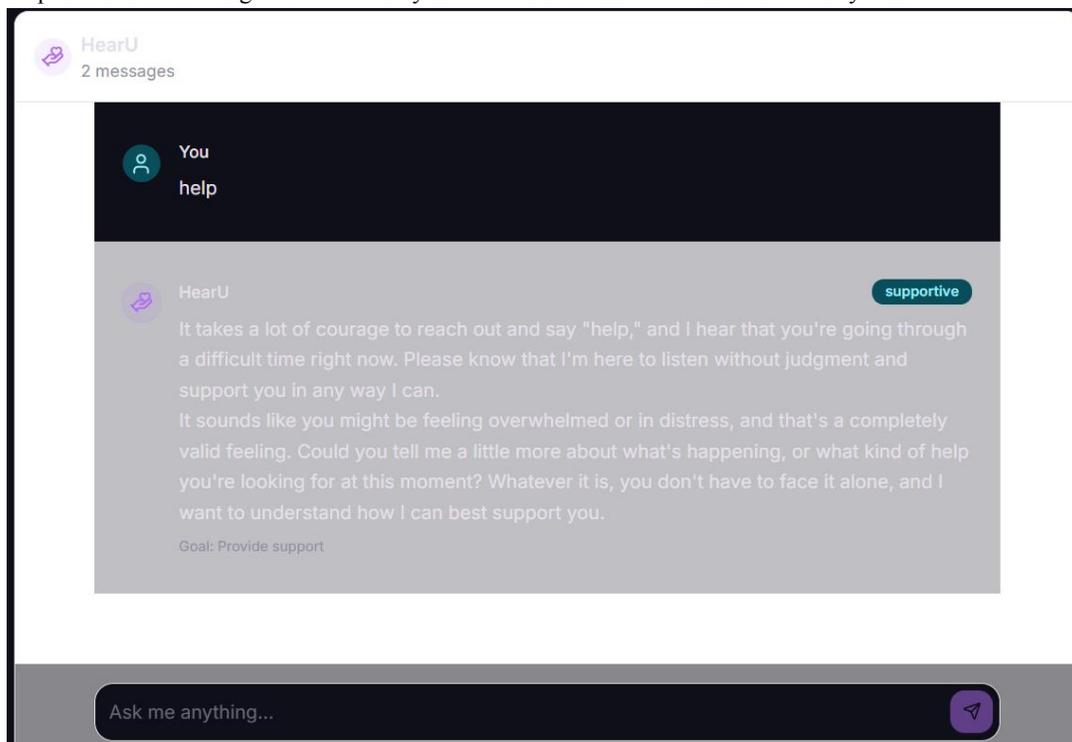
```

_id: ObjectId('697ca80281897954761ed60b')
name: "Kunal Sir"
email: "kunalsir123@example.com"
password: "$2a$10$Sof2ntVCgB.s4qzIrGTec.y0Jc8doexq5XF2BAatcoU7UzE4UzMoyW"
createdAt: 2026-01-30T12:45:54.402+00:00
updatedAt: 2026-01-30T12:45:54.402+00:00
__v: 0

```

**Fig. 4. Registration details stored in MongoDB**

The interface also offers additional navigation options for managing user accounts. Moreover, there is a “Sign Up” option available for new users who do not have an account yet and want to register themselves and access the system. In addition, there is an option called “Forgot Password?” available, which helps users recover their passwords if they are unable to remember their login credentials. All these features are available on the sign-in page and are helpful in ensuring smooth user access management within the Hear-U system. The sign-in page is an integral part of the system and is responsible for allowing users to securely interact with the AI-based mental health system.



**Fig. 5. Hear-U Chat Interface**



Fig. 5 shows the conversational interface of the Hear-U system, which is available to users to interact with the AI-based chatbot for mental health support. The conversational interface is the functional part of the system and is responsible for allowing users to interact with the AI-based chatbot. The chat environment is available to users to express their emotions, thoughts, and feelings freely. The chat environment is available in a structured format, showing the conversation between users and chatbots in separate bubbles.

At the top of this interface, there is a conversation header that indicates the chatbot's identity, Hear-U, and the number of messages sent in this conversation. This section is important in that it reminds the user that they are in a conversation with a chatbot that is there to help them with their mental health. At the end of this header, there is a section that reflects the conversation that is currently being held in this chat window. The messages that are sent by the user are located on one side of this interface, and the messages that are sent by the chatbot are located on the opposite side of this interface.

When a user sends a message in this chat window, this message is sent to a Node.js server that processes this information and then uses an Inngest server to create an event-driven workflow that is then sent to a large language model via a Gemini Flash 2.5 API. The AI model processes this text and identifies the tone and intent of the conversation before sending an empathetic and supporting response. After this, the response is sent back to the backend server and then back to the frontend interface, which displays it within the chat window.

Moreover, it is observed that there are supporting and empathetic words within the chatbot responses, which are intended to encourage users to keep sharing their thoughts and feelings. In this regard, it is observed that there are attempts to validate the emotions of users and ask more questions to understand their situation. This is one of the major reasons why users can feel the companionship and supporting emotions.

At the end of this interface, there is an input box labeled "Ask me anything," which is intended to allow users to input their messages and send them to the chatbot. The send button is placed next to this input box. The interface also facilitates continuous interaction since it immediately displays any incoming messages and updates the conversation thread. In summary, it is clear that the chat interface acts as a key component of the Hear-U interface since it facilitates interaction with the AI-based mental health assistant in a friendly and supportive environment.

### **VIII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE**

Hear-U represents a holistic integration of contemporary web technologies and transformer-based artificial intelligence to meet the increased need for accessible mental health support systems. The framework successfully integrates ReactJS for interactive user interfaces, Node.js for structured API orchestration, MongoDB for flexible data storage solutions, and an event-driven processing framework using the Inngest server for efficient and non-blocking response handling. By integrating Gemini Flash 2.5 using Google AI Studio, it effectively integrates transformer-based natural language processing for contextual reasoning, sentiment analysis, and empathetic response generation. The architectural choice of separating user interaction from computationally expensive AI inference using asynchronous event-driven processing significantly improves efficiency and scalability of the framework. The separation ensures non-blocking handling of user interactions to maintain real-time responsiveness for concurrent user scenarios. The design allows real-time response to be sustained even in concurrent usage scenarios. The modular layering of the presentation, application, event orchestration, AI intelligence, and data layers allows for maintainability, extensibility, and secure management of sensitive user conversations. Through the utilization of contextual memory storage and mood tracking mechanisms, the system extends the scope of the chatbot design and illustrates the capability for adaptive conversation based on user emotional states. This system proves the feasibility of utilizing event-driven backend processing and large language models for the design of a responsive digital mental health assistant. Despite the successful implementation of the proposed architecture design, there exist tremendous opportunities for the expansion of the system's technical scope and overall impact. Future development can include the utilization of multimodal intelligence through the incorporation of speech emotion recognition, facial expression analysis, and physiological signal processing for the detection of emotional states. Additionally, the utilization of domain-specific language models



fine-tuned for mental health can improve the system's response consistency. Further development can include the utilization of advanced personalization techniques through reinforcement learning from user feedback to improve the dynamic response of the system. In terms of infrastructure, moving towards cloud-native micro services architecture, server less deployment models, and distributed event-stream processing frameworks could provide further scalability, fault tolerance, and reliability benefits. Moving towards the implementation of privacy-preserving machine learning approaches like federated learning and on-device inference could provide further user data confidentiality and accuracy benefits. Integration with retrieval-augmented generation could provide further factual grounding benefits through the ability to refer to verified mental health knowledge bases. Integration with multilingual transformer could provide further accessibility benefits for diverse linguistic and cultural populations. Moving towards the implementation of predictive analytics and mood trend modeling could provide further proactive benefits in the early identification of persistent distress patterns and the ability to provide early intervention and escalation to licensed mental health professionals through interoperability with tel health platforms. Through its continued evolution with advancements in artificial intelligence, distributed computing, multimodal computing, and ethical AI deployment, Hear-U has the ability to evolve into a scalable, adaptive, and supportive digital ecosystem with the ability to make significant contributions to global mental health accessibility and technological healthcare innovation.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] J. Bird and A. Lotfi, "Generative transformer chatbots for mental health support: A study on depression and anxiety," Proc. 16th Int. Conf. Pervasive Technologies Related to Assistive Environments, pp. 475–479, 2023.
- [2] A. Sharma, I. W. Lin, A. S. Miner et al., "Human-AI collaboration enables more empathic conversations in text-based peer-to-peer mental health support," Nat. Mach. Intell., vol. 5, pp. 46–54, 2023.
- [3] G. Anmella, M. Sanabra, M. Primé-Tous et al., "Vickybot: A chatbot for anxiety-depressive symptoms and work-related burnout in primary care," J. Med. Internet Res., vol. 25, e43293, 2023.
- [4] C. Siddals, J. Torous and A. Coxon, "Experiences of generative AI chatbots for mental health," NPJ Ment. Health Res., vol. 3, art. 48, 2024.
- [5] C. Sinha, D. Dinesh and Y. S. Phang et al., "Examining a brief web and longitudinal app-based intervention [Wysa] for mental health support in Singapore," Front. Digit. Health, vol. 6, 1443598, 2024.
- [6] X. Feng et al., "The effectiveness of AI chatbots in alleviating mental distress: A meta-analysis of randomized trials," J. Med. Internet Res., vol. 27, e79850, 2025.
- [7] S. Boit et al., "A prompt engineering framework for large language model mental health chatbots," J. Med. Internet Res., vol. 27, e75078, 2025.
- [8] M. A. Kuhail, "A systematic review on mental health chatbots: Trends, design, and evaluation," Health Behav. & Policy Review, vol. 12, 9942295, 2025.
- [9] L. Balcombe and et al., "AI chatbots in digital mental health: Opportunities, ethics, and implementation," Inf. – MDPI, vol. 10, no. 4, art. 82, 2023.
- [10] W. Zhong, J. Luo and H. Zhang, "The therapeutic effectiveness of AI-based chatbots in alleviation of depressive and anxiety symptoms: A systematic review and meta-analysis," J. Affect. Disord., vol. 324, pp. 343–357, 2024

