

# CONVERSATIONAL AI

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## What is a CA?

A conversational agent (CA), or dialogue system, is a computer system that, by using speeches, graphics, haptics or even gestures, is able to converse with human beings.



## Task oriented

- Intelligent conversation
- Tasks
- Siri, Interfaces to cars...



## Non-task oriented

- Chatbots
- Simulate real conversation
- Using a natural language
- Rasa
- Dialogflow

# Chatbot architecture

1

## User's input

The user sends a message to the bot

2

## Process the input

Using NLU the bot understands the input

3

## Process the output

Using NLP the bot give a answer to the user's query

# **Non-task based chabot**

# Types



**Rule-based**



**AI**



# Rule based



- Use a database and a set of rules to give an appropriate response



**ELIZA**

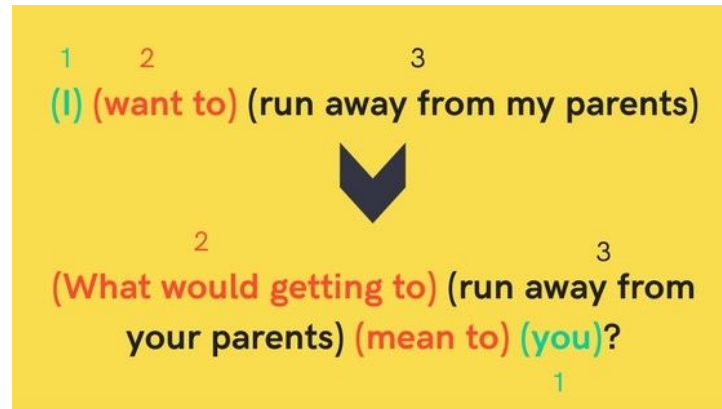


**ALICE**



# ELIZA

- Simulates a psychologist
- Created by Joseph Weizenbaum
- Assigns a value to each word of the user input sentence and uses the values to reorder the words and make a question.





# ALICE

Based on ELIZA architecture and store knowledge about conversation in AIML.

Categories are the basic unit of knowledge in AIML

Pattern label → user's input

Template label → Alice answer

**<category>**

**<pattern> Hello ALICE ! </pattern>**

**<template> Hi there! </template>**

**</category>**



# AI chatbots



IR-based

- Understand the context
- Resemble natural language responses
- Training
- Focus on a single response turn
- Similar to question answering systems



Sequence to sequence

# Ruled-based Chatbots Vs. AI Chatbots

## Ruled-based Advantages

- Integrate easily with legacy systems.
- Are highly accountable and secure.
- Are not restricted to text interactions.
- Cheaper than IA Chatbots.

## AI Advantages

- Learn from information gathered.
- Continuously improve as more data comes in.
- Understand patterns of behaviour.
- Have a broader range of decision-making skills.
- Can understand many languages.

# RASA - Open source conversational AI



# RASA NLU

- Understands user messages and detects Intents and Entities.

## INTENT

Objective of the user's input

**What's the weather like tomorrow?**

**Intent: request\_weather**

## ENTITY

Recognize information that helps to understand the sentence

**I'm flying from Berlin to London**

↓  
**City**

↓  
**City**

# RASA Core

Responsible for holding a contextual conversation and predicts the best answer base on:



**Rasa  
NLU**

**Previous  
chats**

**Training  
data**

# Rasa - Installation

Rasa installation:

Create new Rasa project:

`"pip install rasa"`

`"rasa init"`

- `actions.py`: Code for your custom actions
- `config.yml`: Configuration of your NLU and Core models
- `credentials.yml`: Details for connecting to other services
- `data/nlu.md`: Your NLU training data
- `data/stories.md`: Your stories
- `domain.yml`: Your assistant's domain
- `endpoints.yml`: Details for connecting to channels like FB messenger
- `models/<timestamp>.tar.gz`: Your initial model.



# Rasa - Training

Create new intents and entities in data/nlu.md file

## INTENT

##intent:name\_of\_intent followed by a list of question for the intent

```
## intent:goodbye
- bye
- goodbye
- see you around
- see you later
- talk to you later

## intent:ask_identity
- who are you
- what is your name
- how should i address you
- may i know your name
- are you a bot
```

## ENTITY

Specified inside each question with [value] (name of entity):

```
## intent:ask_shop_open
- does the shop open on [monday](weekday)
- does the shop open on [wednesday](weekday)
- does the shop open on [friday](weekday)
```

# Rasa - Training

Train your model ----- "rasa train nlu"  
Test your model ----- "rasa shell nlu"

# Dialogflow by Google



- Developer of human-computer interaction technologies.
- Based on natural language conversations.
- For designing and integrating conversational user interfaces.

# Training -----> Intents

• weather SAVE

Contexts

User says Search in user says

☞ Add user expression

☞ Weather forecast in San Francisco tomorrow

PARAMETER NAME	ENTITY	RESOLVED VALUE	
geo-city	@sys.geo-city	San Francisco	×
date	@sys.date	tomorrow	×

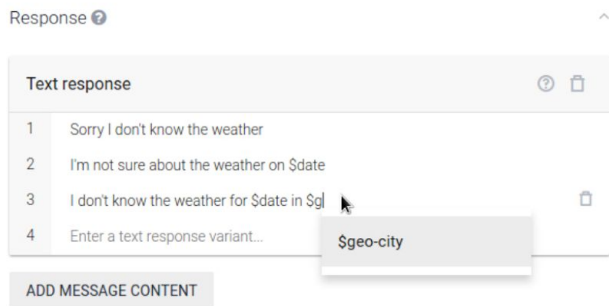
☞ Weather for tomorrow

☞ what is the weather today

☞ weather forecast

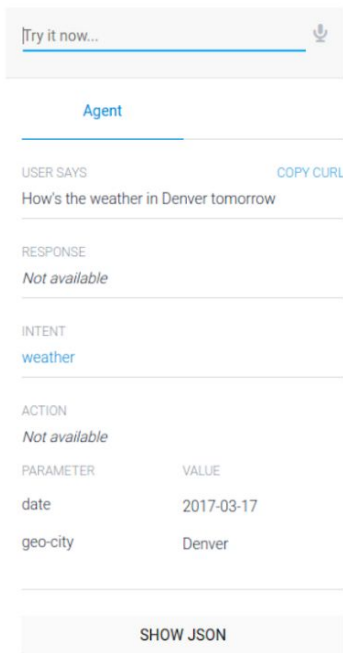
- Map what the user says and what the agent does.
- Based on Examples.
- Parameters are integrated.

# Training -----> Answers



- Add different responses.
- Use different parameters to build answers related to the request.
- The agent will take into account the amount of parameters in the request to choose a fitting answer.

# Try out!



Try it now...

Agent

USER SAYS COPY CURL  
How's the weather in Denver tomorrow

RESPONSE  
*Not available*

INTENT  
weather

ACTION  
*Not available*

PARAMETER	VALUE
date	2017-03-17
geo-city	Denver

SHOW JSON

- After creating intents, try out your agent's functioning.
- Use the platform's console
- Enter requests that are a little different to the examples you provided.



# Conclusion





# Questions?





**Thank you for your  
attention**