Building User Interfaces

Dialogflow 1 AnIntroduction Professor Yuhang Zhao

Midterm 2

- Midterm 2 will be remote
 - April 22, 7:15-8:45 pm (Main)
 - April 20, 7:15-8:45 pm (Alternative)
- Only cover contents after midterm
 - Heuristic Evaluation ~ Dialogflow 1

What we will learn today?

- Introduction to Conversational Interface Technologies
- Introduction to Dialogflow
- Dialogflow Building Blocks, Part 1
- Let's Make an Agent

Introduction to Conversational Interface Technologies

What is a conversational interface?

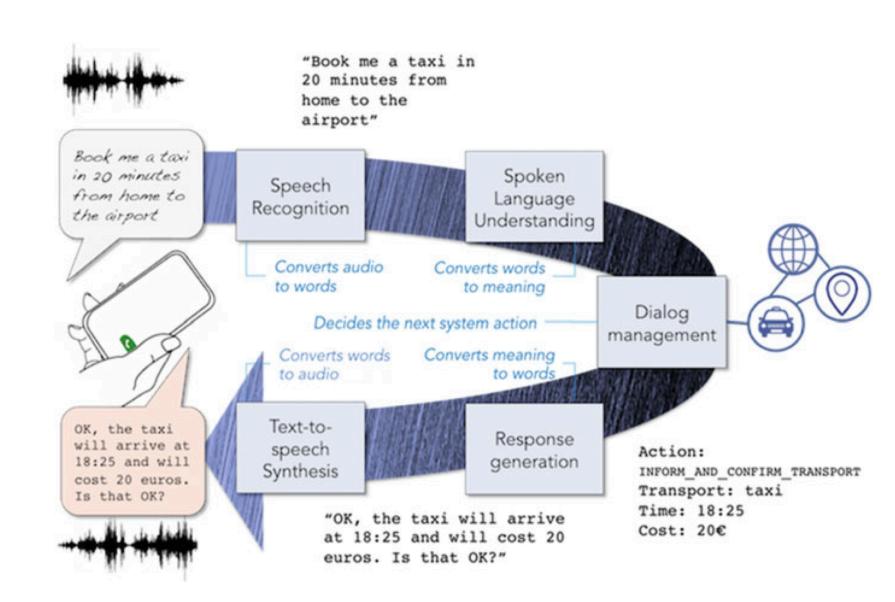
Definition: "Technology that supports conversational interaction with these VPAs [virtual personal assistants] by means of speech and other modalities."

¹McTear et al., 2016, The Conversational Interface

Components of Conversational Interfaces²

Conversational interfaces integrate a number of technologies:

- Speech recognition
- Spoken language understanding
- Dialog management
- Response generation
- Text-to-speech synthesis



² Image source: McTear et al., 2016, The Conversational Interface

The First Conversational Interface³

ELIZA was the first conversational interface developed by Joseph Weizenbaum at the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory in 1964-1966.

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Welcome to

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EEEEE

Eliza is a mock Rogerian psychotherapist.

The original program was described by Joseph Weizenbaum in 1966.

This implementation by Norbert Landsteiner 2005.

ELIZA: Is something troubling you ?

YOU: Men are all alike.

ELIZA: What is the connection, do you suppose ?

YOU: They're always bugging us about something or other.

ELIZA: Can you think of a specific example ?

YOU: Well, my boyfriend made me come here.

ELIZA: Is it important to you that your boyfriend made you come here ?

YOU: He says I'm depressed much of the time.

ELIZA: I am sorry to hear that you are depressed.

YOU: It's true. I am unhappy.

ELIZA: Can you explain what made you unhappy ?

YOU:

³ Image source: Wikipedia: ELIZA

Types of Conversational Interfaces

- Spoken dialog systems
- Voice user interfaces
- Embodied conversational agents
- Social robots
- Chatbots

Platforms for Building Conversational Interfaces

In this course, we will be using Dialogflow by Google.

However, there are alternatives:

- Amazon Lex (Commercial)
- <u>Mycroft</u> (Open Source)
- <u>CoreNLP</u> (Academic)

Introduction to Dialogflow

What is Dialogflow?

Dialogflow is an end-to-end, build-once deploy-everywhere development suite for conversational interfaces for websites, mobile applications, and IoT devices (e.g., smart speakers).⁴

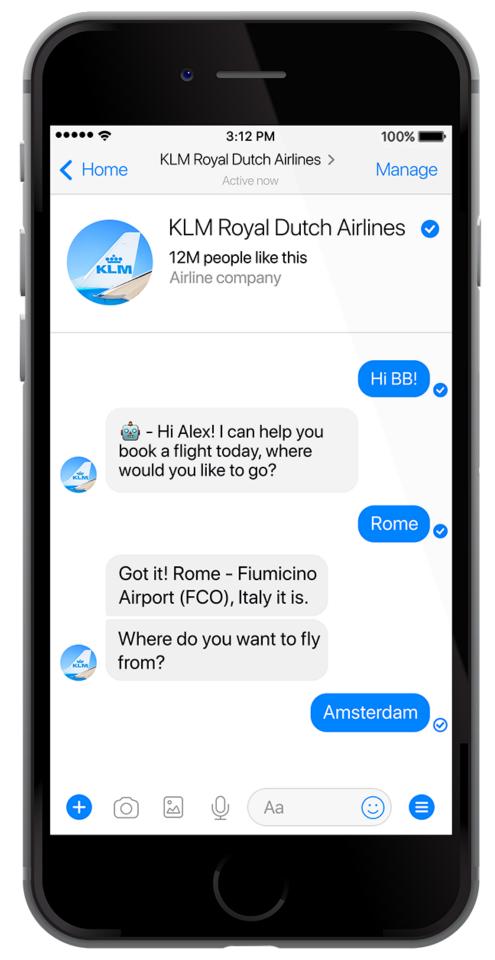


⁴Video source Youtube

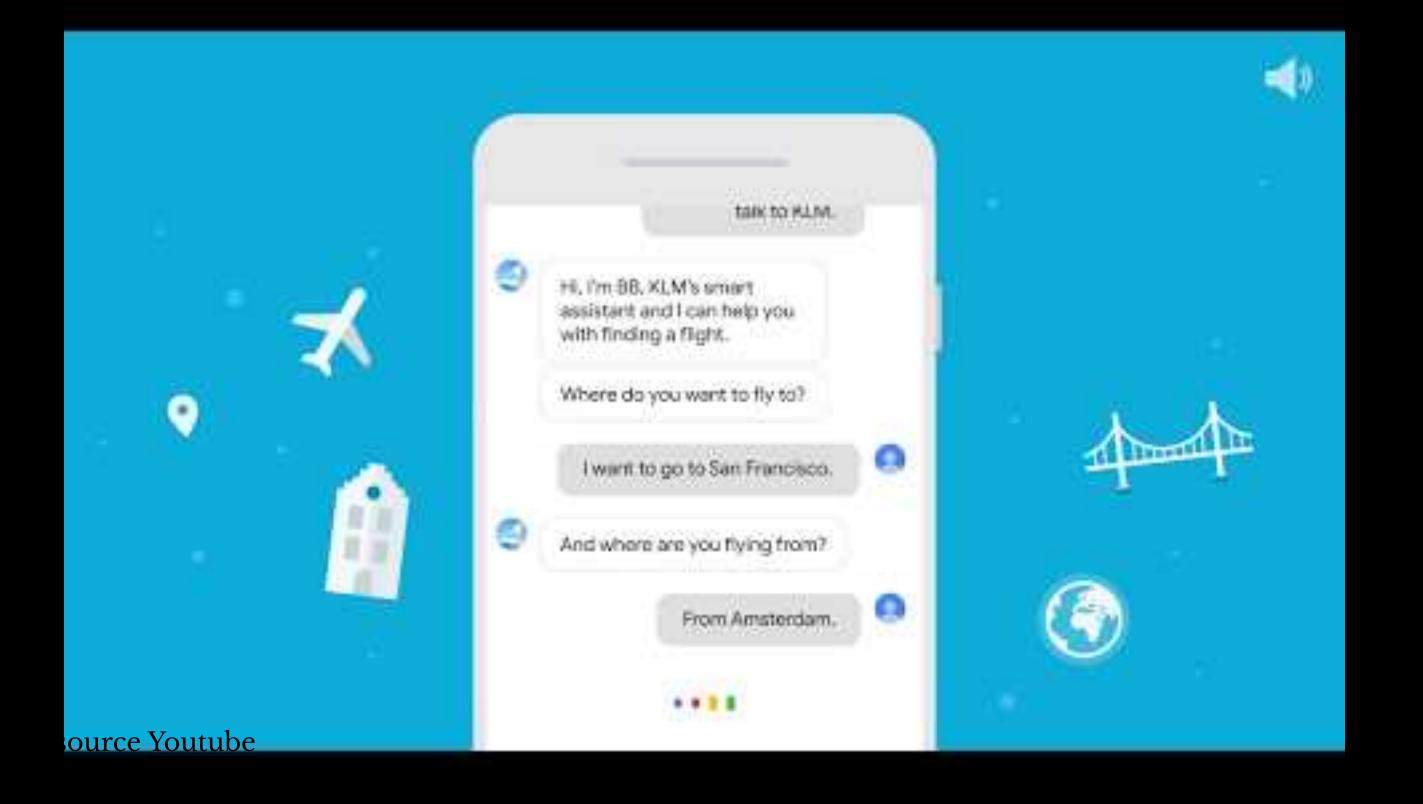
Case Study: KLM BB⁵

KLM used Dialogflow to create an agent to purchase travel as well as travel preparation.

Let's see how the KLM BB works...



⁵Image source <u>Dialogflow</u>

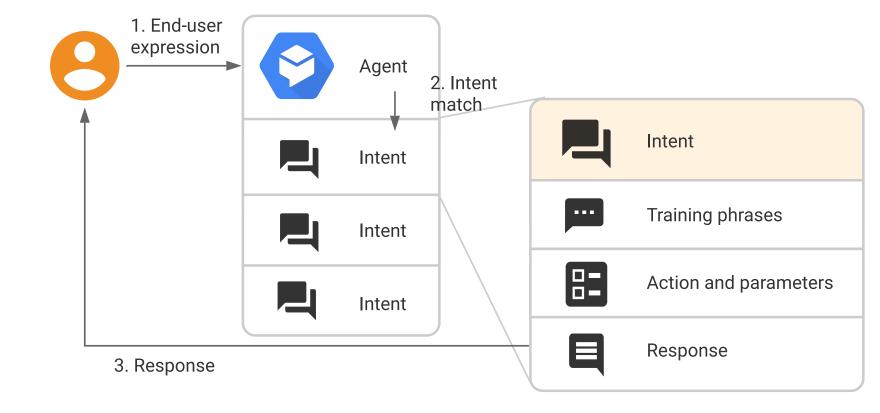




How does Dialogflow work?8

The process within Dialogflow involves:

- 1. User expression
- 2. Intent matching
- 3. System response



⁸ Image source

What is an agent?

Definition: A Dialogflow agent is a virtual agent that handles conversations with users (similar to a human call agent).⁹

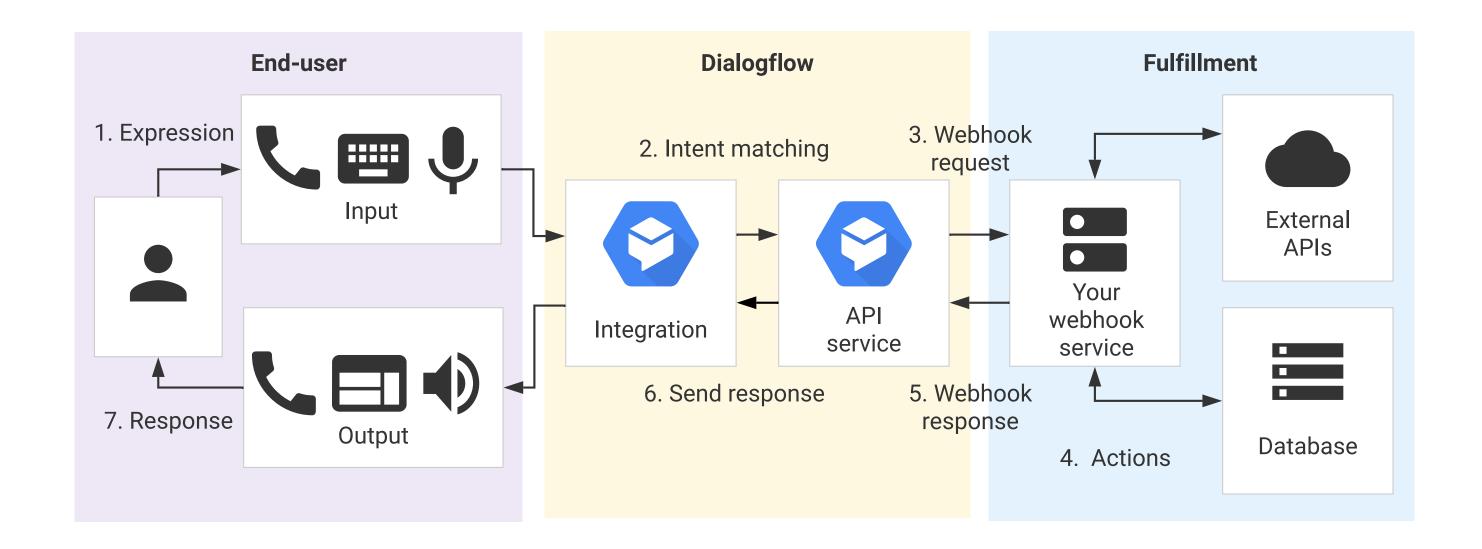


⁹ Image source

Agents are high-level containers for a number of building blocks:

- Agent settings
- Intents
- Entities
- Knowledge
- Integrations
- Fulfillment

The End-to-end Dialogflow Workflow¹⁰



¹⁰ Image source

Dialogflow Building Blocks, Part 1

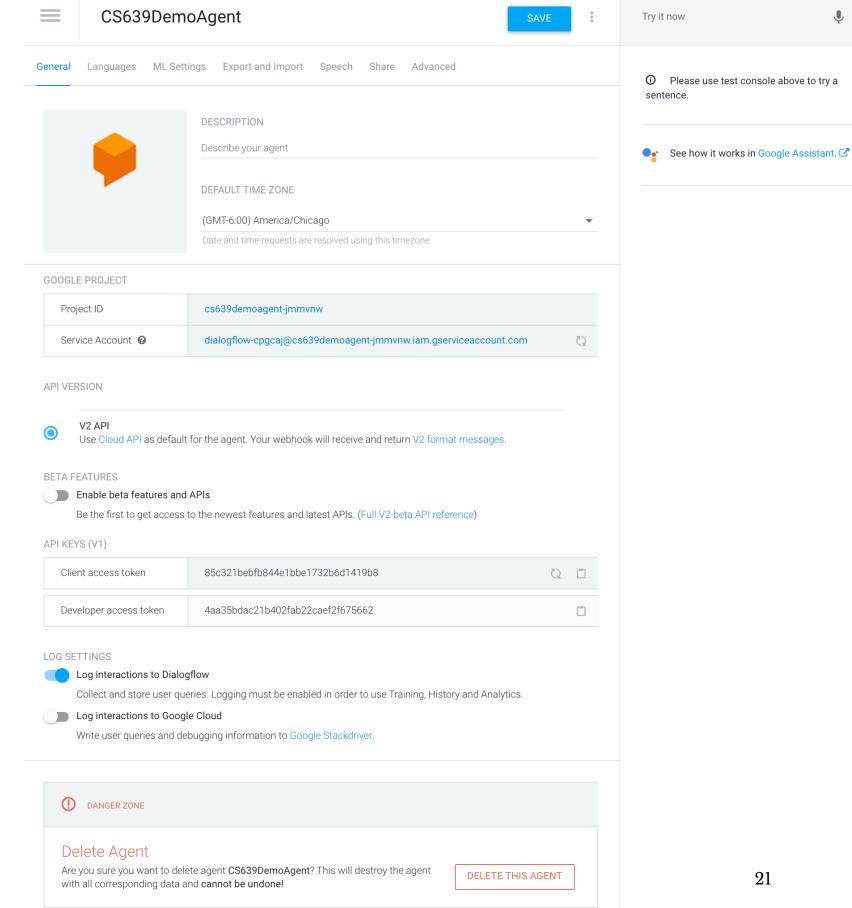
We will cover Part 2 in the next class.

Getting Started with Dialogflow

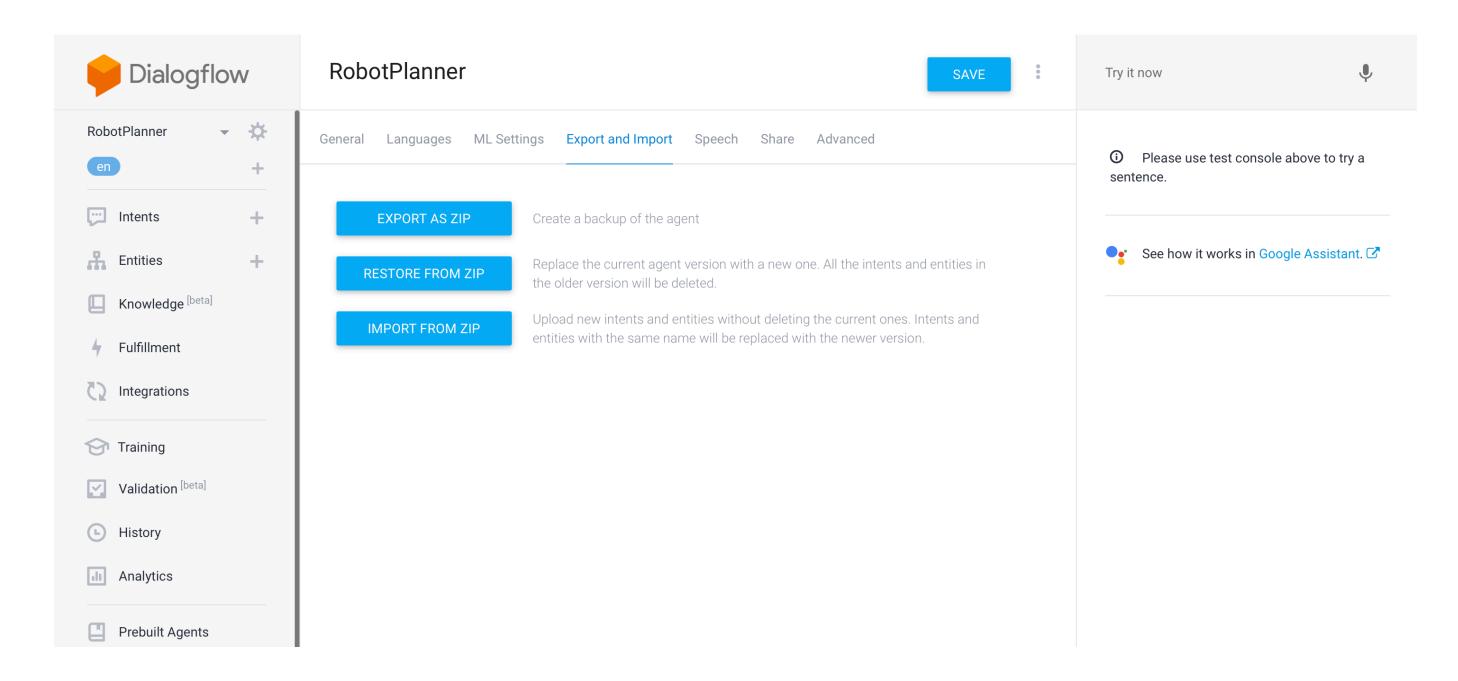
- 1. Login to the <u>Dialogflow</u>
- 2. Go to the <u>Dialogflow console</u>
- 3. Create a new agent

Agent Settings

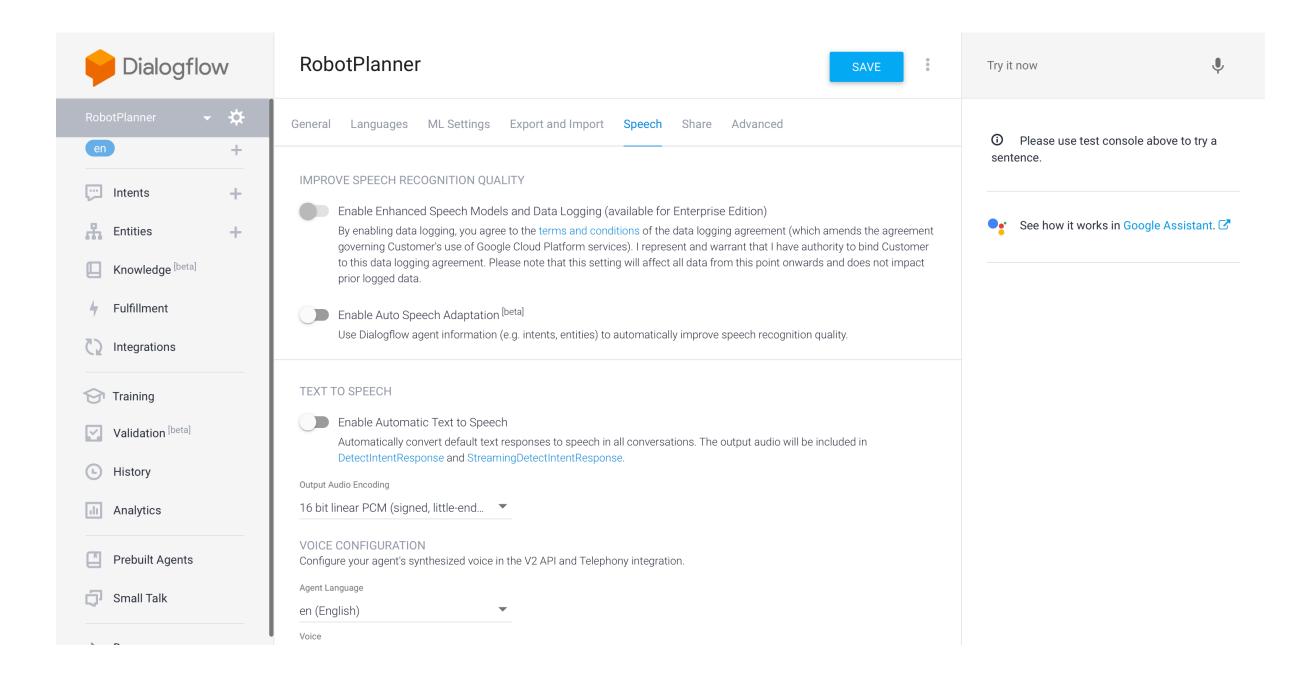
Get familiar with agent settings.



Agent Exporting



Agent Speech



Intents

What are intents?

Consider the following user requests:

- What is the weather like today?
- Will it rain sometime today?

What is the intent of these requests?

What are intents?

Definition: Intents are the goals of the user that are expressed to the agent.

In the previous examples, despite their different framing, the user was expressing a desire to know what the weather will be.

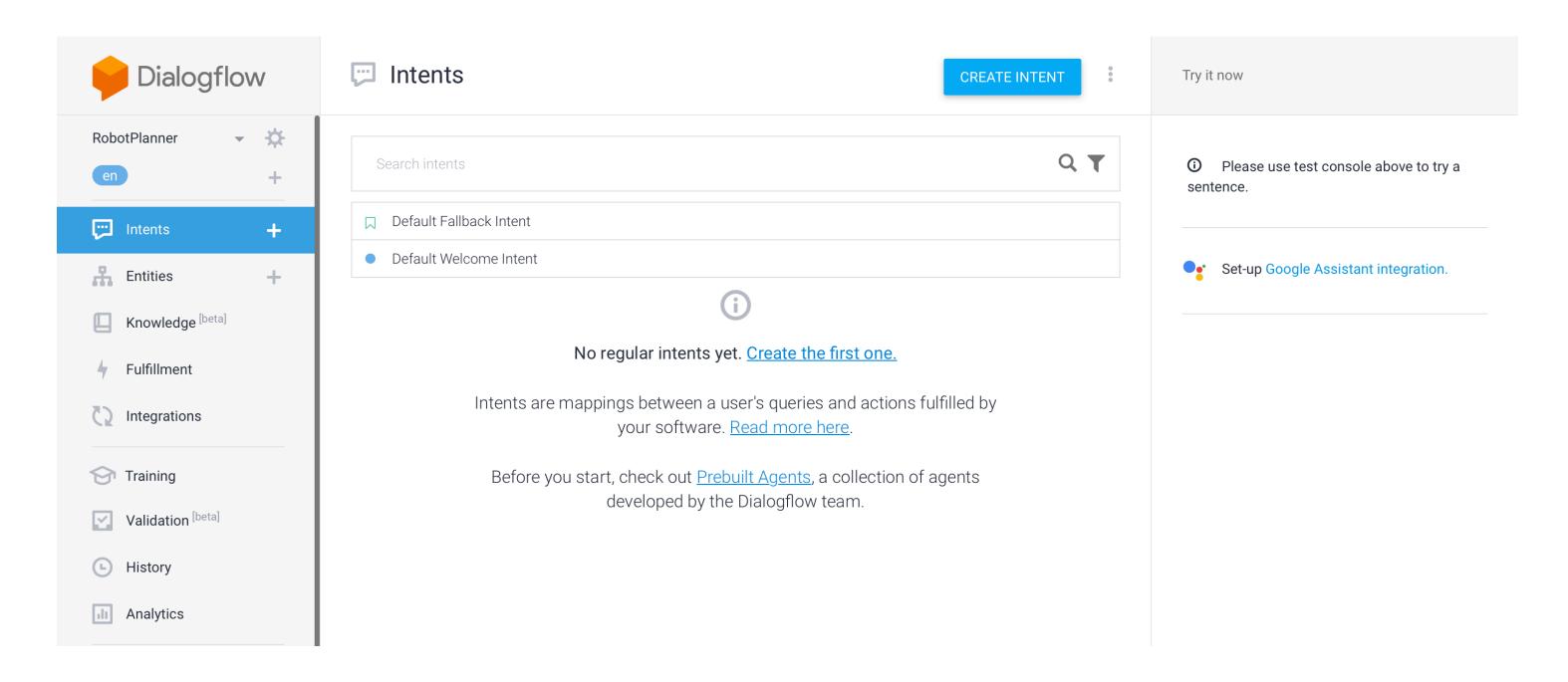
That is their *intent*.

More Intent Examples

Let's look at some more requests and identify their intents:

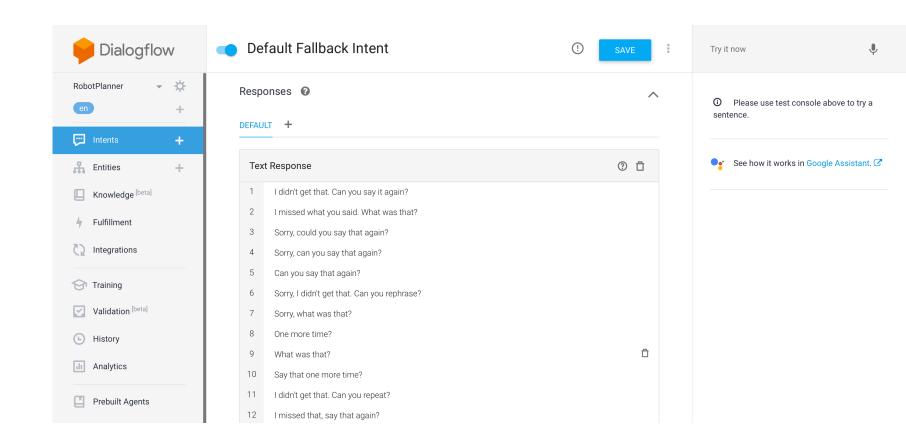
- How are you?
- How do I get to Middleton?
- What is the price of a basketball?
- Buy one box of tissues from Amazon.

Intents In Dialogflow



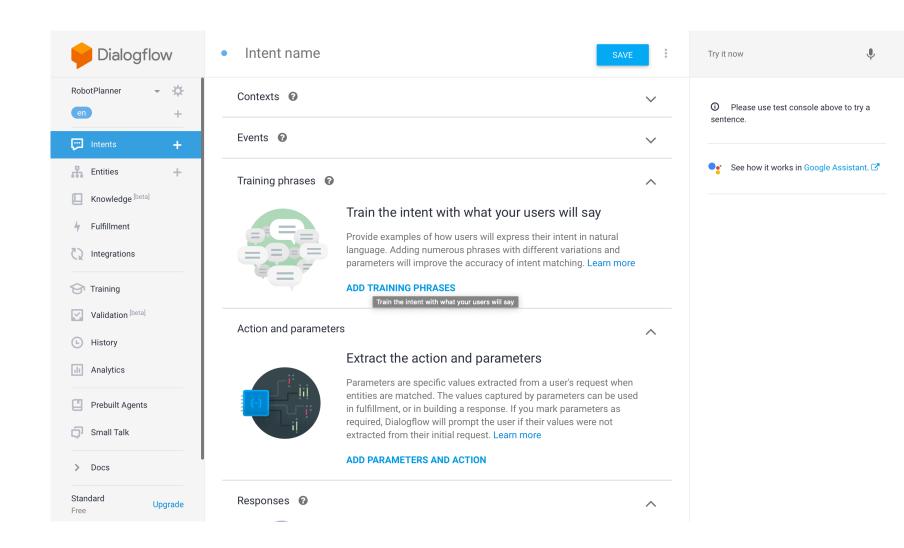
Default Fallback Intents

- Engaged if no other intents are recognized.
- Could be a result of not being able to "hear" the user, or unable to parse what they said.
- Can provide training examples of things that will serve as negative examples for your desired intents.



Creating Intents

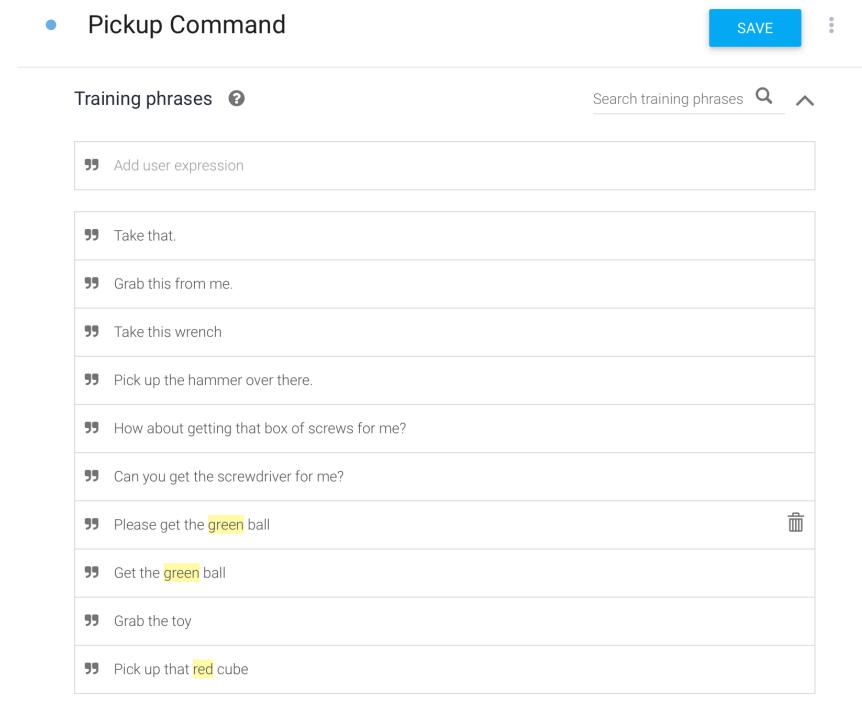
- Allow the user to say that they want a robot to pick something up.
- We will start with training phrases.
- Should try to create at least 10.



Creating Intents

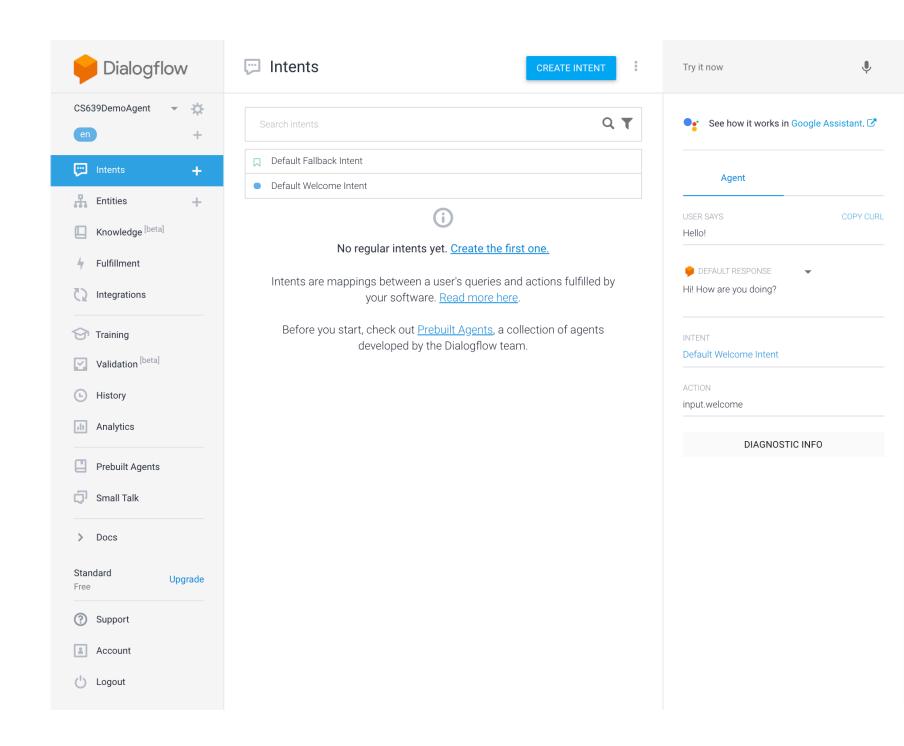
- Can you get the screwdriver for me?
- Please get the green ball.
- Pick up that red cube.
- etc.

Notice how the color is highlighted? More on that next.



Test

Test your agent using the *Default* Welcome Intent



Entities

What are entities?

Let's consider those requests again.

- How do I get to *Middleton*?
- What is the price of a basketball?
- Buy one box of tissues from Amazon.

What are entities?

Sometimes, users' intents are more specific, and have an intent based around a certain item or *entity*.

Definition: Entities allow for more specificity of requests, without exploding the intent space.

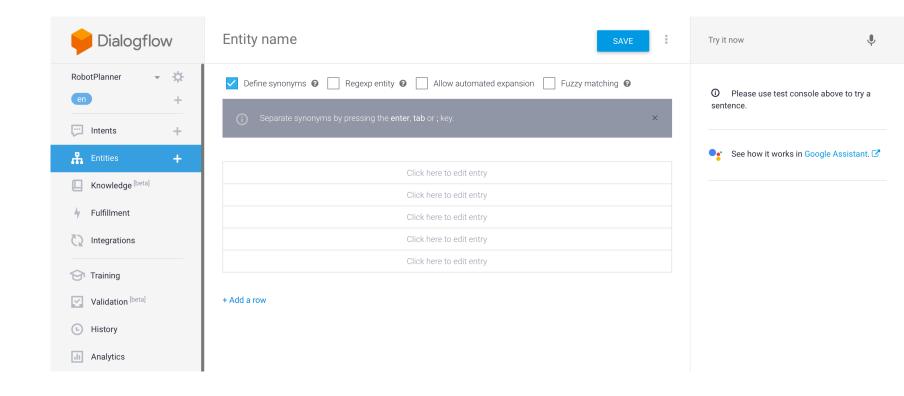
Thus, if the request was:

What is the weather like today in Seattle?

The intent: weather inquiry; entity: Seattle

Entities in Dialogflow

Let's define some things that the robot can pick up.



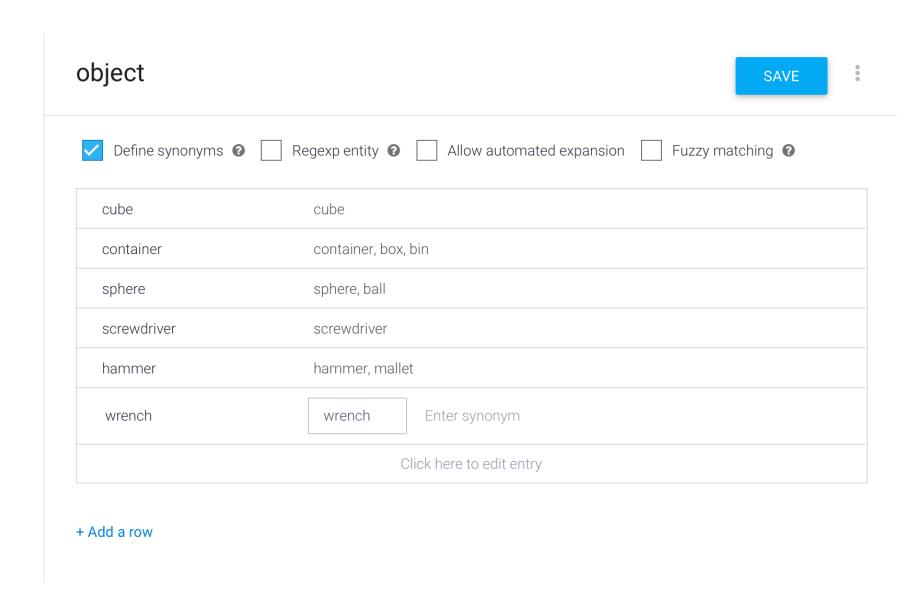
Entities in Dialogflow

Remember I mentioned some objects when creating my intents. Let's add those here.

- Cube
- Sphere
- Screwdriver
- etc.

Entity Entries and Synonyms

- Cube (Box)
- Container (Box, Bin)
- Sphere (Ball)
- Screwdriver



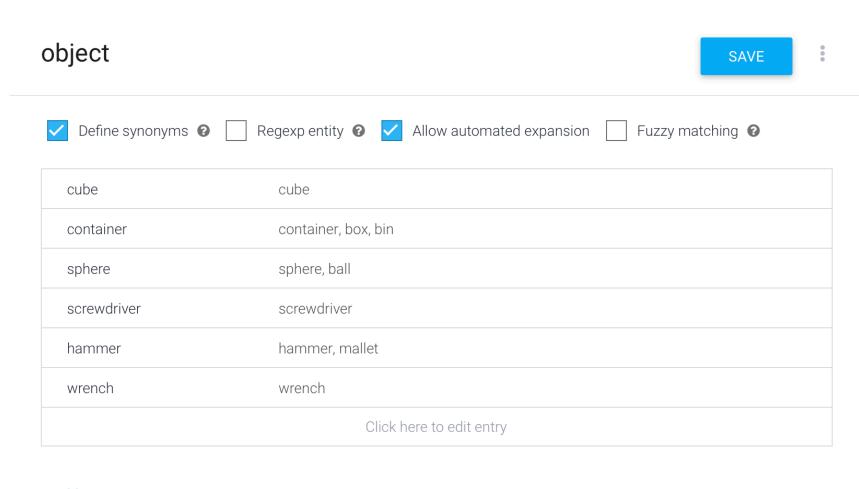
Tagging Entities in Intents

Entities can be explicitly tagged in intents, if they are not automatically detected.



Automated expansion

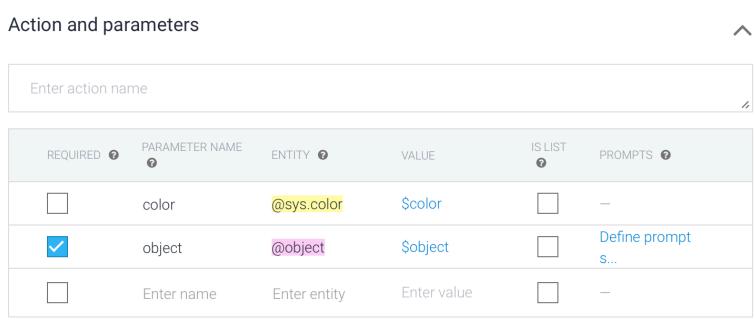
Allows dialogflow to extrapolate to new objects



+ Add a row

Required Entities

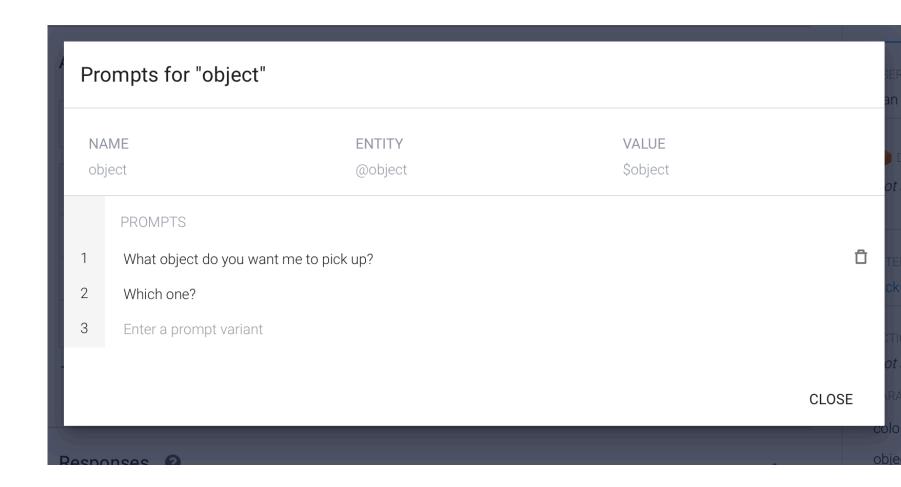
Suppose you want to require the user provide some entity. You can make it required, and specify how you want the agent to respond if it isn't provided.



+ New parameter

Specifying prompts

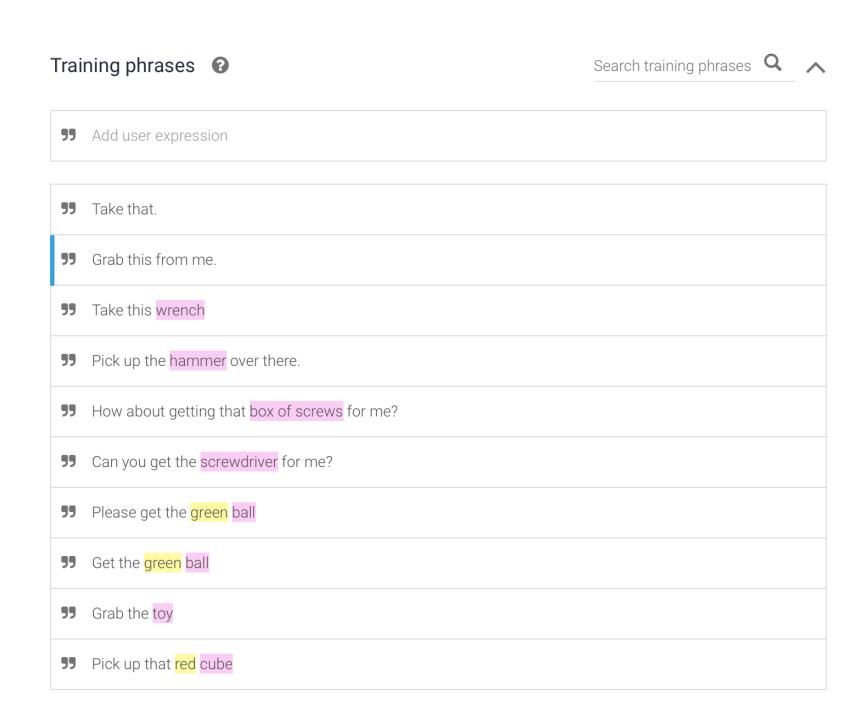
Specify in the modal what prompts to use to query the required entity.



Tweaking your intents for required entities

Remove the entity from the prompt if it was too general. Then the agent will inquire if it gets that prompt.

Note: This could also be handled by context, which will be discussed next build class.



Dialogflow Documentation

Full Documentation

Let's Build An Agent

Assignment Preview

Assignment Overview

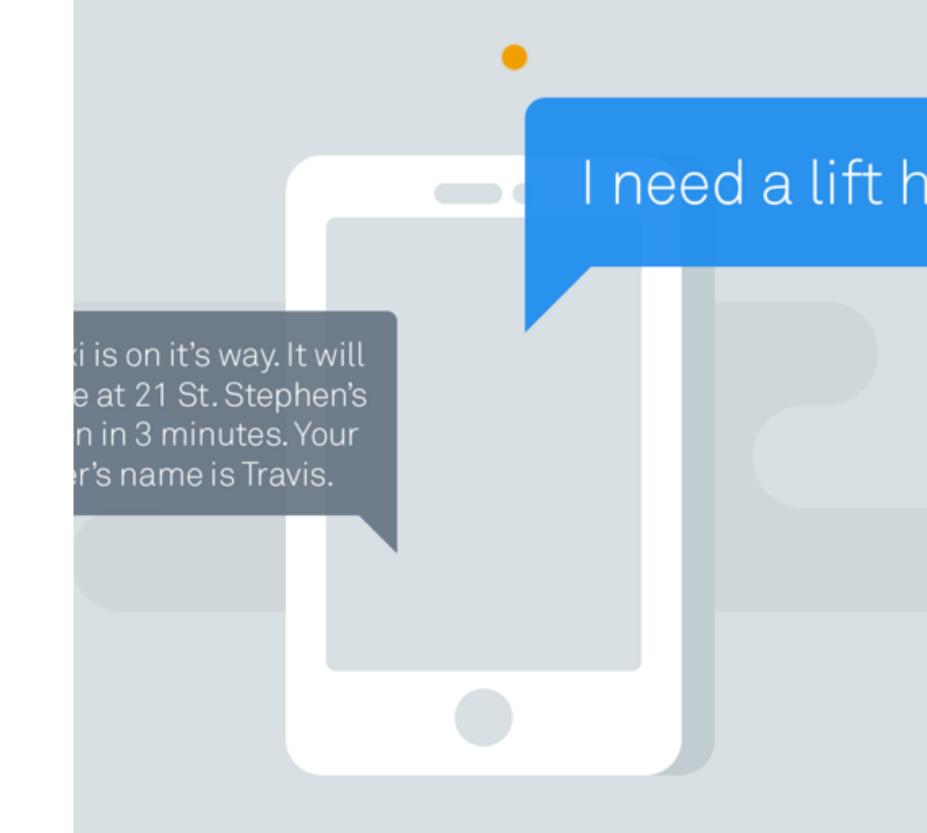
We will create a voice assistant for a fictional online clothing retail store, called *WiscShop*.

- Dialogflow α Develop specifications
- Dialogflow β Implementation

Dialogflow — **Develop specifications**¹¹

Experience prototyping to develop specifications for the voice assistant.

- Study the WiscShop store system
- Bodystorm how the voice assistant can support a set of capabilities
- Extract Dialogflow intents, entities, etc.



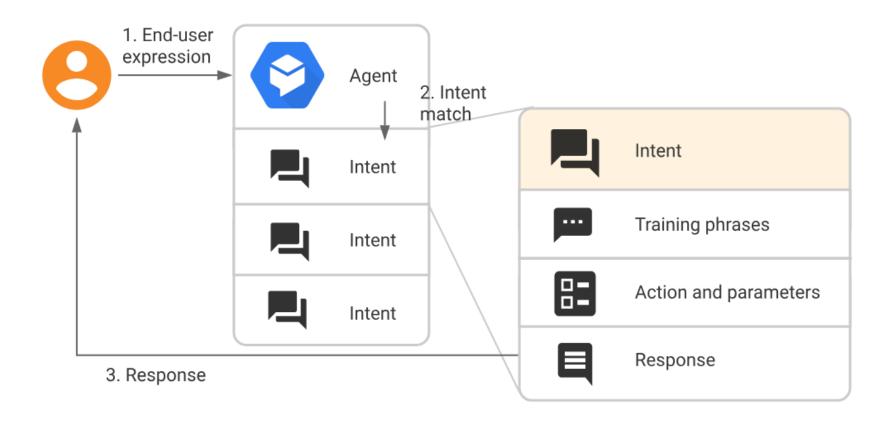
¹¹ Image source

Capabilities

- Create a voice agent that allows a user to navigate a visual shopping interface.
- Allow the user to navigate from anywhere back to home, or to their cart.
- Allow the user to return to the previous page.
- Allow the user to specify the category of items they want to look at.
- Allow the user to specify attributes/tags to search in.
- Allow the user to navigate to product pages.
- Allow the user to add items (when on that product page) to their cart.
- Allow the user to go to checkout and complete the process.

Dialogflow — Implementation⁸

Implement the voice assistant agent using the specifications extracted in the design phase.



⁸ Image source

Server API

| Route | Auth Required | Token Required | Get | Post | Put | Delete |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-----|------|-----|--------|
| /login | ~ | | ~ | | | |
| /users | | | | • | | |
| /users/ <username></username> | | ✓ | ~ | ~ | • | ~ |
| /tags | | | ~ | | | |
| /categories | | | ~ | | | |
| /products | | | ~ | | | |
| <pre>/products/ <pre><pre></pre></pre></pre> | | | ~ | | | |
| /products/ <product_id> /tags</product_id> | | | ~ | | | |
| /products/ <product_id> /reviews</product_id> | | | • | | | |
| /products/ <product_id> /reviews/ <review_id></review_id></product_id> | | | ~ | | | |
| /application | | ✓ | ~ | | • | |
| /application/tags | | ✓ | ~ | | | ~ |
| /application/tags/ <tag_value></tag_value> | | • | | ~ | | ~ |
| /application/messages | | ✓ | ~ | ~ | | ~ |
| /application/messages/ <message_id></message_id> | | ~ | ~ | | • | • |
| /application/products | | ~ | ~ | | | • |
| /application/products/ <pre><pre><pre>duct_id></pre></pre></pre> | | ✓ | | ~ | | ~ |

What have we learned today?

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- Dialogflow Building Blocks, Part 1
- Let's Make an Agent
- Assignment Preview