EAACYjrOqKfcBAIlsXsdIUS6ZBCQww4cjfu34c5MIszFtF59f4HS0XWcAS1ZAcjGlppu7uS2KYL7Ieuh0gsE0bod6VeXKvGEAZBDHKOCsrmnv8ykeDVfTRmj28nAc2cvO8dK8qRXMDZAVISznpF2G0pFBkZAVrA3jSRea6ttF2QQZDZD

1c5ffcfc-b679-4981-b58e-8cf549e79e35 - app id –

9rbdMnUn3ygkThCBdRaK86o - pwd

Honeybot

Id: b8c25b35-fa56-458b-ba5b-28cd50e81a5b

Pwd: sWWmW5jF0C3TqjAaP98waU6

Page subscription URL:

https://bots.api.ai/facebook/52035ca7-5e7b-4dd6-8da7-89c0625f2d13/webhook

Callback URL :

<https://bots.api.ai/facebook/52035ca7-5e7b-4dd6-8da7-89c0625f2d13/webhook>

webchat

<iframe src='https://webchat.botframework.com/embed/apiai\_honeybot?s=YOUR\_SECRET\_HERE'></iframe>

for anibot

* Client access token

1fa75cf09c294eae89e87f178bf6cdb6

* Developer access token

0266f4848b6e419fbca19499d88c4159

List of programming languages for artificial intelligence

* [AIML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AIML) (meaning "Artificial Intelligence Markup Language")[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-AIML_Repository-1) is an [XML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML) dialect[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-alicebot.org_aiml-2) for use with [A.L.I.C.E.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_Linguistic_Internet_Computer_Entity)-type [chatterbots](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chatterbot).
* [IPL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_Processing_Language)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-3) was the first language developed for artificial intelligence. It includes features intended to support programs that could perform general problem solving, including lists, associations, schemas (frames), dynamic memory allocation, data types, recursion, associative retrieval, functions as arguments, generators (streams), and cooperative multitasking.
* [Lisp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lisp_(programming_language))[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-4) is a practical mathematical notation for computer programs based on [lambda calculus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lambda_calculus). [Linked lists](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked_list) are one of Lisp languages' major [data structures](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_structure), and Lisp [source code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code) is itself made up of lists. As a result, Lisp programs can manipulate source code as a data structure, giving rise to the [macro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macro_(computer_science)) systems that allow programmers to create new syntax or even new [domain-specific programming languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain-specific_language) embedded in Lisp. There are many dialects of Lisp in use today, among them are [Common Lisp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Lisp), [Scheme](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scheme_(programming_language)), and [Clojure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clojure" \o "Clojure).
* [Smalltalk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltalk) has been used extensively for simulations, neural networks, machine learning and genetic algorithms. It implements the purest and most elegant form of object-oriented programming using message passing.
* [Prolog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prolog)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-6) is a [declarative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Declarative_programming) language where programs are expressed in terms of relations, and execution occurs by running *queries* over these relations. Prolog is particularly useful for symbolic reasoning, database and language parsing applications. Prolog is widely used in AI today.
* [STRIPS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STRIPS) is a language for expressing [automated planning problem instances](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automated_planning_and_scheduling). It expresses an initial state, the goal states, and a set of actions. For each action preconditions (what must be established before the action is performed) and postconditions (what is established after the action is performed) are specified.
* [Planner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planner_(programming_language)) is a hybrid between procedural and logical languages. It gives a procedural interpretation to logical sentences where implications are interpreted with pattern-directed inference.
* [POP-11](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POP-11) is a [reflective](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reflection_(computer_science)), [incrementally compiled](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_compilation) [programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language) with many of the features of an [interpreted language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interpreted_language). It is the core language of the [Poplog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poplog" \o "Poplog) [programming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_programming) [environment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_platform) developed originally by the [University of Sussex](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Sussex), and recently in the [School of Computer Science](http://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/) at the [University of Birmingham](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Birmingham) which hosts [the Poplog website](http://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/poplog/freepoplog.html), It is often used to introduce symbolic programming techniques to programmers of more conventional languages like [Pascal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pascal_programming_language), who find POP syntax more familiar than that of [Lisp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lisp_programming_language). One of POP-11's features is that it supports [first-class functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-class_function).
* [Python](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)) is very widely used for Artificial Intelligence. They have a lot of different AIs with corresponding packages: General AI, [Machine Learning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine_Learning), [Natural Language Processing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_Language_Processing) and [Neural Networks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neural_Network).[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-7) Companies like [Narrative Science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narrative_Science) use Python to create an artificial intelligence for [Narrative Language Processing](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Narrative_Language_Processing&action=edit&redlink=1).[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-8)
* [Haskell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haskell_(programming_language)) is also a very good programming language for AI. Lazy evaluation and the list and LogicT monads make it easy to express non-deterministic algorithms, which is often the case. Infinite data structures are great for search trees. The language's features enable a compositional way of expressing the algorithms. The only drawback is that working with graphs is a bit harder at first because of purity.
* [Wolfram Language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfram_Language) The Wolfram Language includes a wide range of integrated machine learning capabilities, from highly automated functions like Predict and Classify to functions based on specific methods and diagnostics. The functions work on many types of data, including numerical, categorical, time series, textual, and image.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_programming_languages_for_artificial_intelligence#cite_note-Wolfram_Language-9)
* [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B) (2011 onwards)
* [MATLAB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MATLAB)