## Voice Dev 2

**CS571: Building User Interfaces** 

#### **Cole Nelson**

## **Today's Warmup**

- Clone today's code to your machine.
  - Run the command npm install inside of the starter and solution folders.

## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Be able to define and extract entities from utterances.
- 2. Be able to fully grasp the asynchronous nature of JavaScript.
- 3. Be able to apply this understanding to existing codebases.

#### Last Time...

Let's create a Wit.Al comedian that can understand...

why\_chicken e.g. "why did the chicken cross the road"

• We will reply with "to get to the other side!"

tell\_joke e.g. "tell me a joke"

We will reply with jokes fetched from the Jokes API!

```
const createChatAgent = () => {
    const CS571 WITAI ACCESS TOKEN = "...";
   // Define variables here!
   let jokeNum;
    const handleInitialize = async () => {
        return "Welcome to BadgerChat Jokes!";
   // ...
export default createChatAgent;
```

Closures allow us to share some *state*. Should we be concerned about sharing this?

## **Asynchronous Code**

- ! Two async functions sharing state? JavaScript is actually single-threaded!
- ! JavaScript is single-threaded? Things like fetch and setTimeout are run by the browser *outside* of JavaScript on a seperate thread.

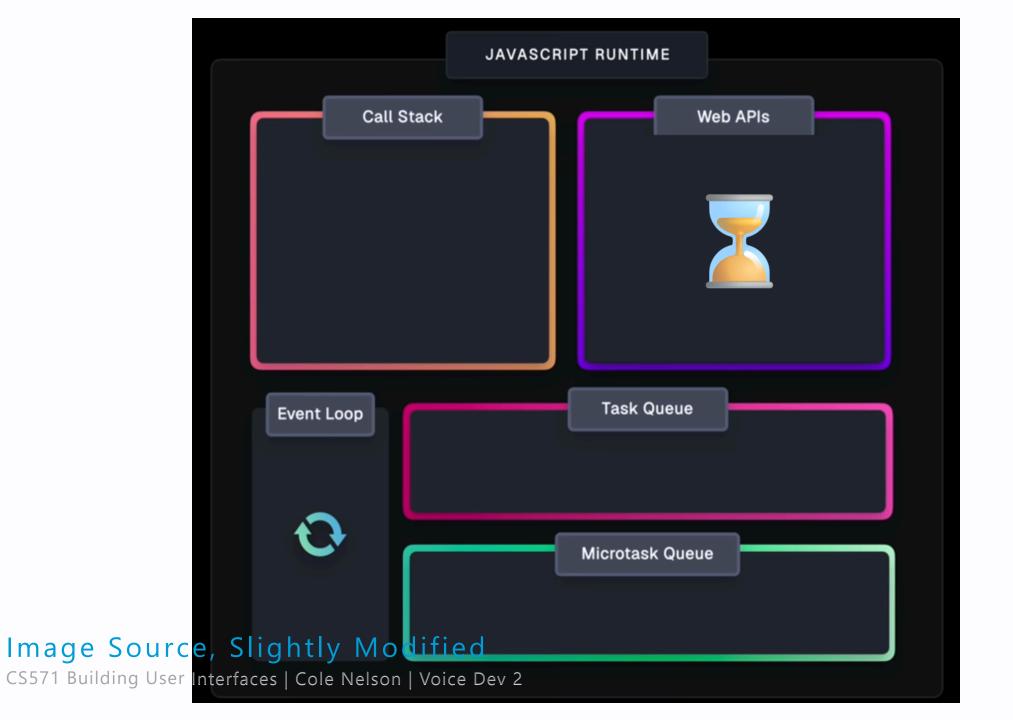
Enter the **event loop**.

### **Event Loop**

- 1. When an asynchronous function is invoked, like *fetch* or *setTimeout*, begin work outside of JavaScript.
- 2. When the work is complete add the callback function to the task queue.
- 3. When the stack is empty, pull and execute the next callback function from the task queue\*.

Learn more about the event loop... (1) (2)

<sup>\*</sup> since 2015, there is technically a task (js) and microtask (us) queue



# A Deeper Understanding

Let's deconstruct the React app surrounding our agent.

#### **Entities**

We can get all kinds of jokes...

https://v2.jokeapi.dev/joke/any?safe-mode

... or we can get specific jokes!

https://v2.jokeapi.dev/joke/spooky?safe-mode

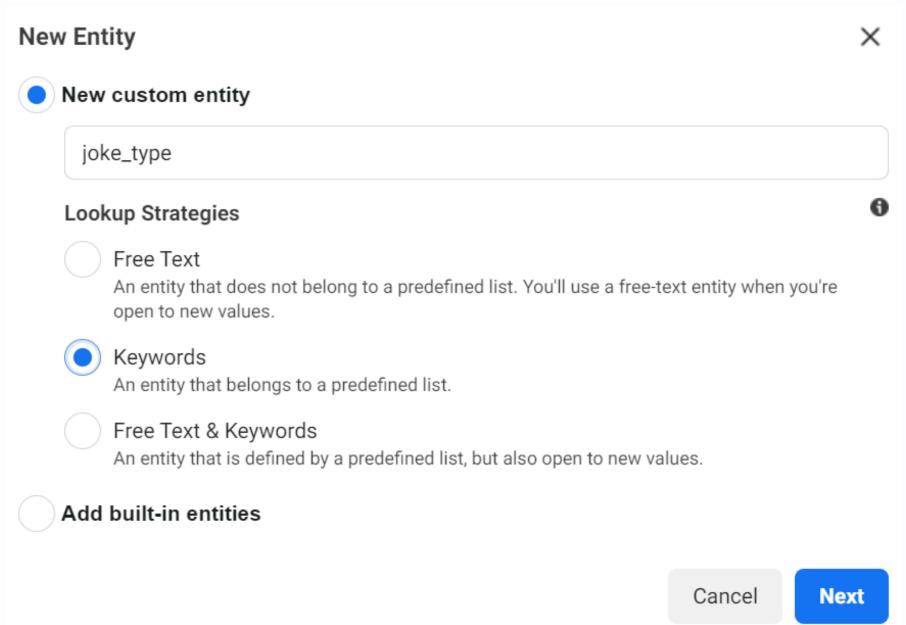
How can we handle this?

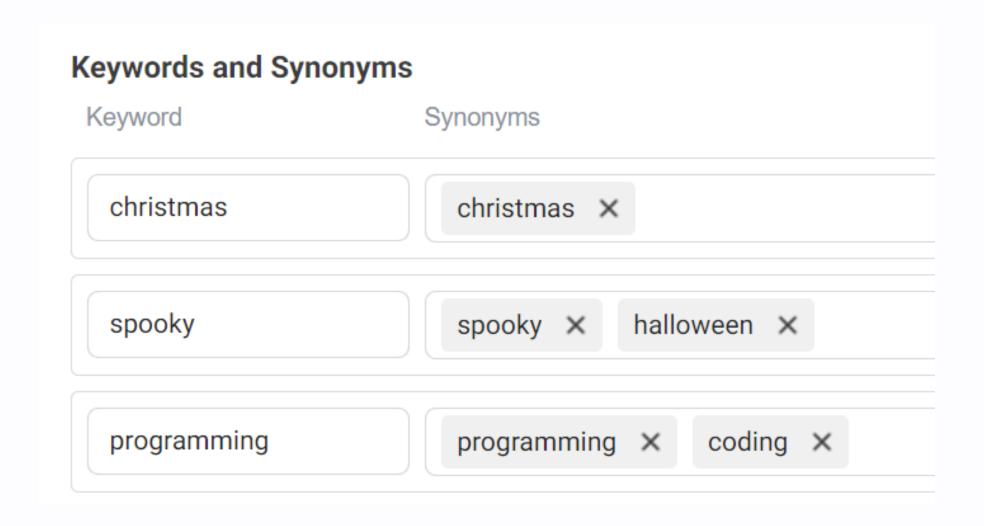
#### **Entities**

We could create the following intents...

- tell\_pun\_joke
- tell\_spooky\_joke
- tell\_programming\_joke
- •

... or make an entity parameter, e.g. joke\_type!





```
"entities": {
    "joke_type:joke_type": [
            "body": "halloween",
            "confidence": 1,
            "end": 19,
            "entities": {},
            "id": "948991563175475",
            "name": "joke_type",
            "role": "joke_type",
            "start": 10,
            "type": "value",
            "value": "spooky"
"intents": [
        "confidence": 0.992232100272184,
        "id": "2117974348567211",
        "name": "tell_joke"
"text": "tell me a halloween joke",
"traits": {}
```

#### **Intents & Entities**

The JSON response body consists of...

- text exactly what the user said
- intents a *list* of likely matches
- entities an object of likely matches
- traits maybe next time? 😊 😌

#### Read the Wit.Al Docs

#### **Intents**

Each intent consists of a confidence from 0 to 1, as well as an id linked to the name of the intent.

The 0th intent is the best match.

### **Entities**

Entities map a specific type to a list of body (what was actually written) and value (what it was resolved to)

## Your Turn!

Let's build a better comedian.

## Questions?