

# Domain-Intent-Slot model for task-based dialogue

A **domain** refers to what topic or subcategory of tasks the user is referring to.

An **intent** represents some discrete goal that a user is trying to accomplish.

Intents require varying amounts of information in order for a particular action to be taken. These pieces of information are referred to as **slots**.

It is the job of the natural language understanding engine to extract the relevant **entities** from the utterance in order to fill each of the slots necessary to complete the task. This is referred to as **slot filling**.

```
{  
  "fetchBalance": {  
    "accountType": "credit",  
    "accountNumber": "0000-0000-0000-0000"  
  }  
}
```

Example of the intent **fetchBalance** and slots {**accountType**, **accountNumber**}

# Entities

Intents are actually implicit entities

Not all implicit entities are intents

Two types of entities:

- \* Explicit
- \* Implicit

Four common scenarios:

- \* All slot entities present
- \* One+ slots unfilled
- \* One+ slots implicit
- \* Intent not recognized

Implicit entities/intents fall in 2 categories:

- \* Structured (i.e., parsable to Struct.Q)
- \* Unstructured (not parsable)

```
{
  "examples": [
    {
      "utterance": "check money in 0000 acct pls",
      "Intent": "fetchBalance",
      "entities": [
        {
          "name": "accountNumber",
          "value": "0000"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "utterance": "the last transaction on credit c is fraudulent",
      "Intent": "reportFraud",
      "entities": [
        {
          "name": "Ordinal",
          "value": "last"
        },
        {
          "name": "account",
          "value": "credit"
        },
        {
          "name": "merchant",
          "value": "???"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```