

CHRIS GERPHEIDE

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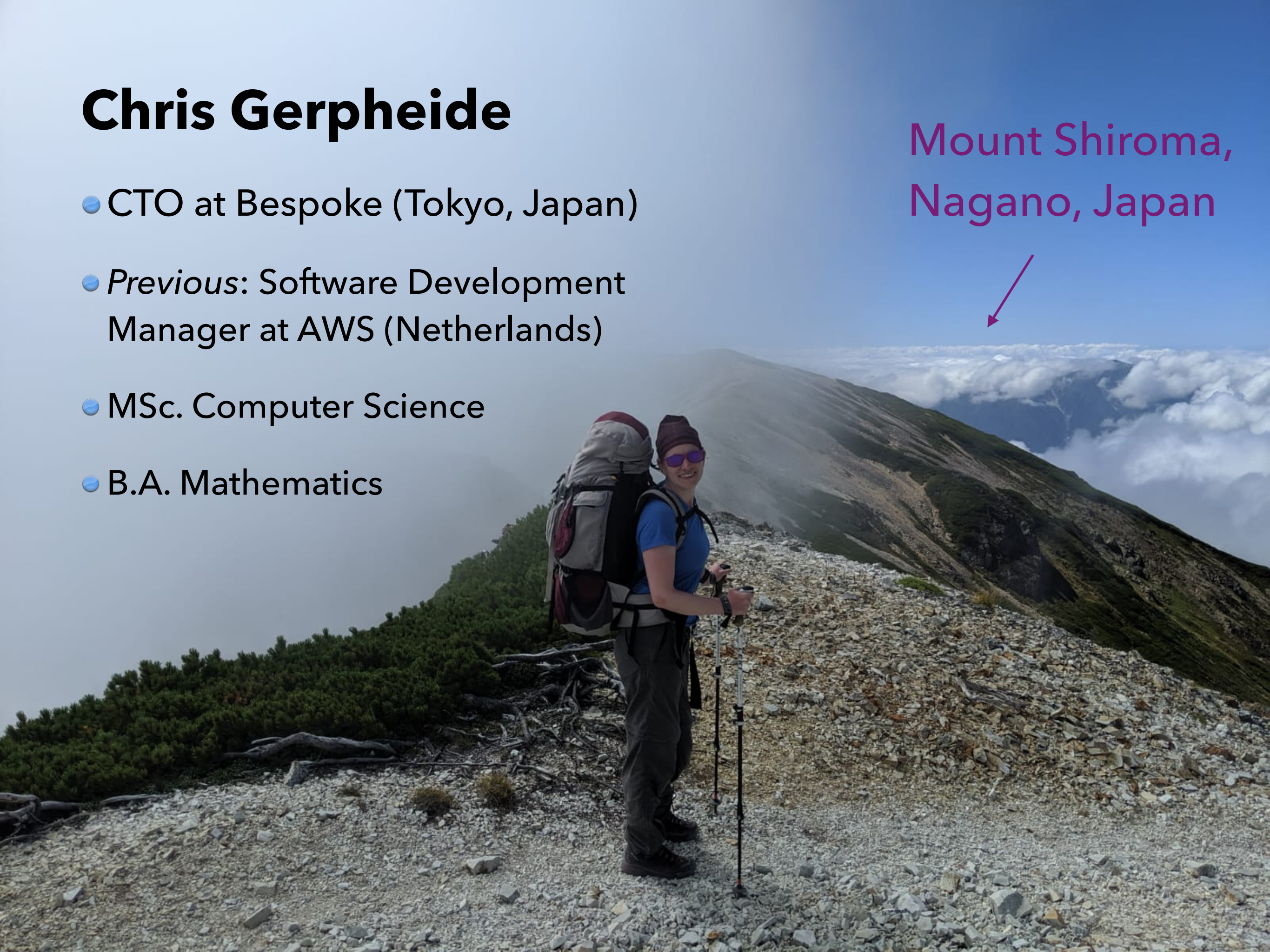
2019-11-20

CREATING A CHATBOT FROM SCRATCH

Chris Gerpheide

- CTO at Bespoke (Tokyo, Japan)
- *Previous:* Software Development Manager at AWS (Netherlands)
- MSc. Computer Science
- B.A. Mathematics

Mount Shiroma,
Nagano, Japan



Bebot



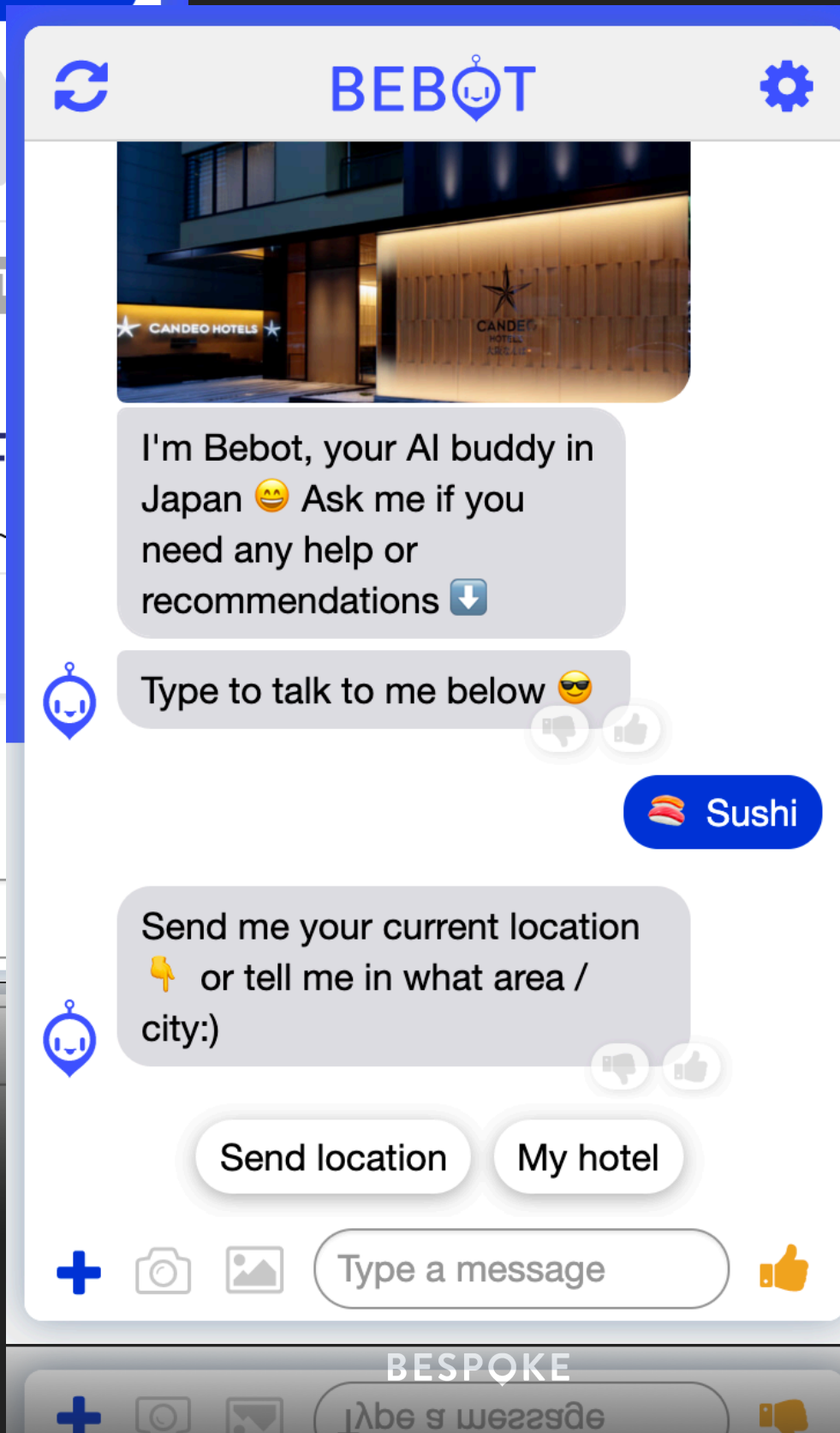
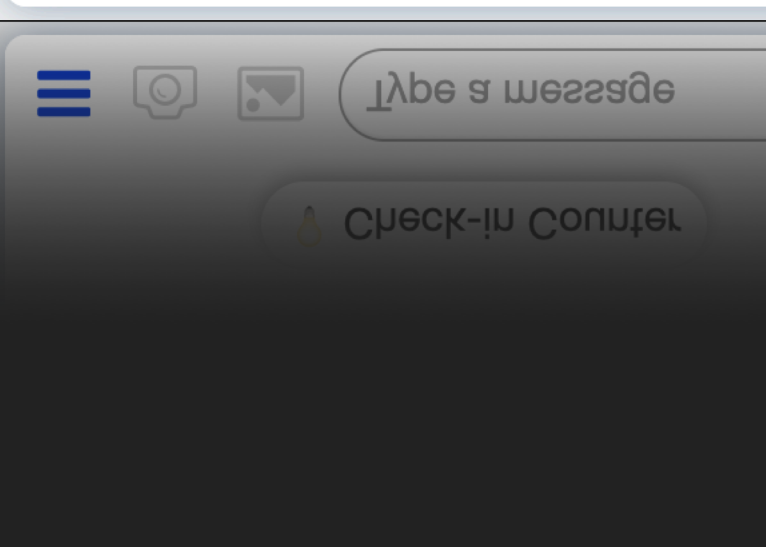
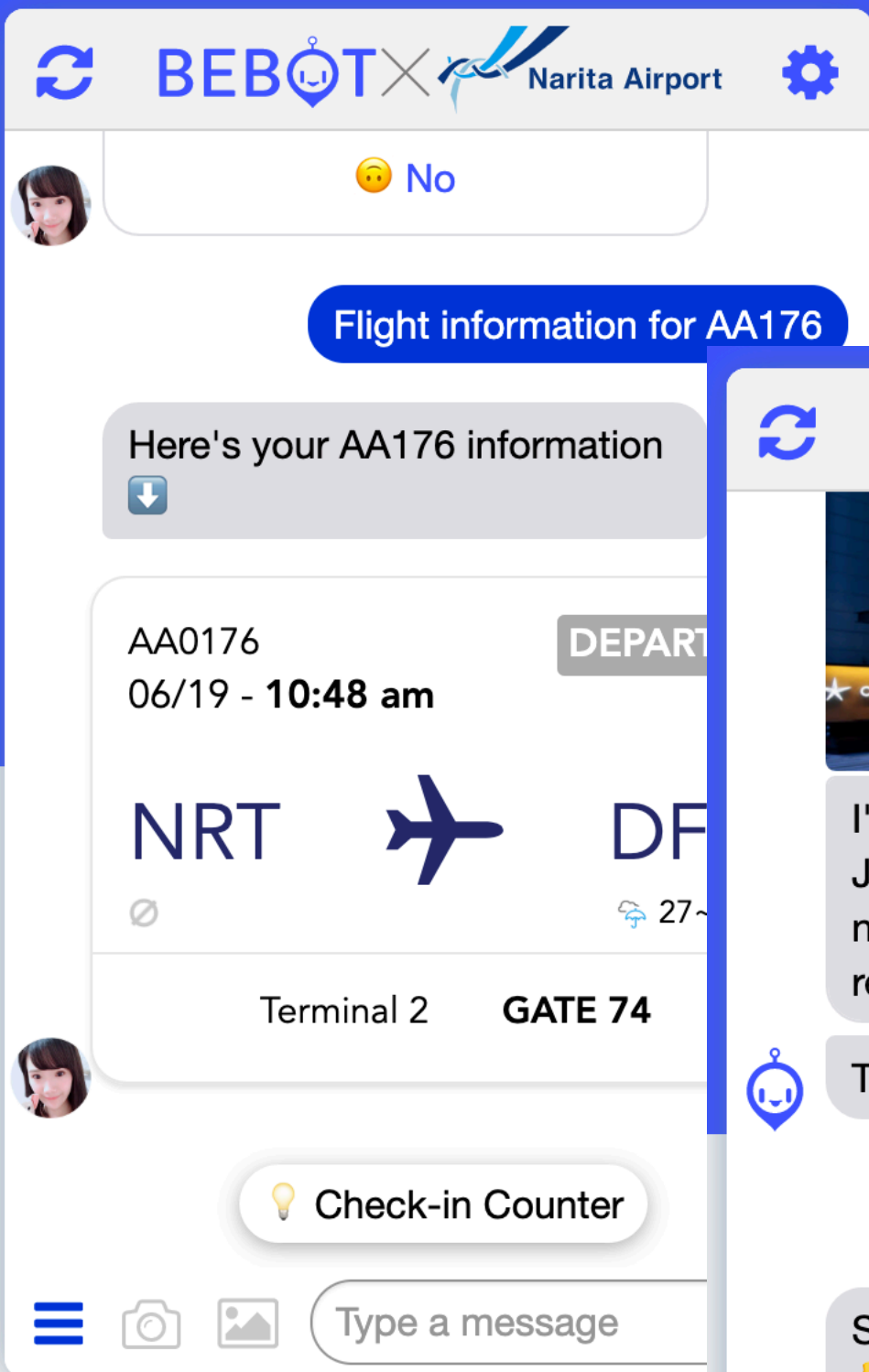
Chatbot architecture
and programming

Implement the guts of a chatbot!

With python and scikit-learn

BEBOT

BESPOKE



- ▶ AI-powered chatbot
- ▶ Custom conversations, live support, and insights
- ▶ Clients include Narita airport, Tokyo station, hotels, Japanese Gov't for disaster relief
- ▶ ~30,000 users daily

CHATBOT ARCHITECTURE

BESPOKE

OPTION 1: HUMANS



OPTION 2: RULE-BASED

I'LL BE IN YOUR CITY TOMORROW
IF YOU WANT TO HANG OUT.


BUT WHERE WILL YOU BE IF
I *DON'T* WANT TO HANG OUT?!

YOU KNOW, I JUST
REMEMBERED I'M BUSY.



OPTION 3: PREDICTIVE — RETRIEVAL-BASED

IF MACHINE LEARNING IS THE
ANSWER, THEN WHAT IS THE
QUESTION?



Shoham, Powers, Grenager 2006

TRAINING

"CLASS"

The topic or question
the user is asking about

"LABEL"

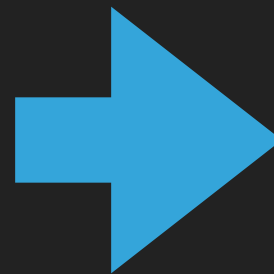
"INTENT"

"MODEL"


"CLASSIFIER"

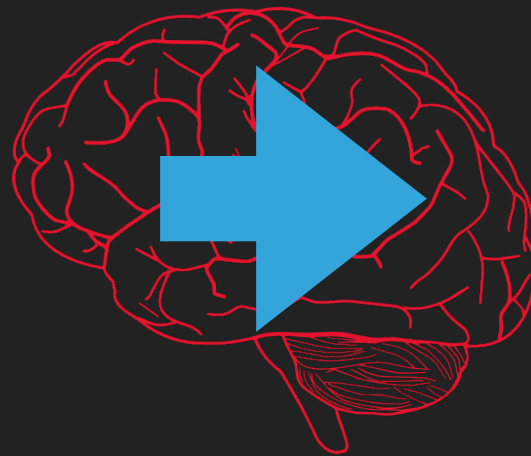
where_is_my_hotel : [
 'Where is my hotel?',
 'Hotel location?',
 'How do I get to the hotel?'
]

when_is_checkout_time : [
 'When is checkout time?',
 'When do I need to check out?'
]



PREDICTION AND RETRIEVAL

 "ohi how get 2 hotel
kthx ㄟ_(_ツ)_/"



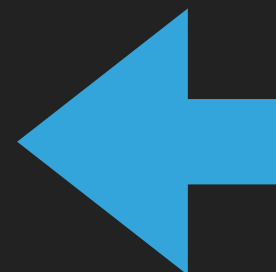
where_is_my_hotel



"Your hotel is located across from
Shibuya Station. Check out these
directions:



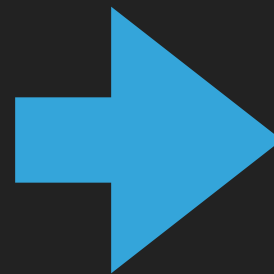
<https://goo.gl/aoeu>"



TRAINING + PREDICTION, ONE LEVEL DEEPER...

```
where_is_my_hotel : [  
  'Where is my hotel?',  
  'Hotel location?',  
  'How do I get to the hotel?'  
]
```

```
when_is_checkout_time : [  
  'When is checkout time?',  
  'When do I need to check out?'  
]
```



TRAINING + PREDICTION, ONE LEVEL DEEPER...

"DICT"

"HASH"

"VECTOR"

```
where_is_my_hotel : [  
  'Where is my hotel?',  
  'Hotel location?',  
  'How do I get to the hotel?'  
]
```

```
when_is_checkout_time : [  
  'When is check-out time?',  
  'When do I need to check out?'  
]
```

"ohi how get 2 hotel kthx
 (ツ)/"

```
[  
  'ohi' : 1,  
  'how' : 1,  
  'get' : 1,  
  'hotel' : 1
```

...

BESPOKE

```
where_is_my_hotel : [  
  'hotel' : 3,  
  'where' : 1,  
  'location' : 1,  
  'how' : 1  
  ...  
]
```

```
when_is_checkout_time : [  
  'when' : 2,  
  'check' : 2,  
  'time' : 1,  
  'how' : 0,  
  ...  
]
```

MATH

THE TEST SET

accuracy, but not very granular



Query	Expected Label	Prediction Probabilities	Prediction Result
"Where hotel plz"	where_is_my_hotel	where_is_my_hotel: 0.72 when_is_checkout_time: 0.26	where_is_my_hotel ✓
"How can I go to the hotel?"	where_is_my_hotel	where_is_my_hotel: 0.95 when_is_checkout_time: 0.18	where_is_my_hotel ✓
"When is checkout?"	when_is_checkout_time	where_is_my_hotel: 0.14 when_is_checkout_time: 0.78	when_is_checkout_time ✓
"When do I go to the checkout location?"	when_is_checkout_time	where_is_my_hotel: 0.42 when_is_checkout_time: 0.37	where_is_my_hotel ✗

PRECISION AND RECALL

where_is_my_hotel

Precision: Ratio of true positive predictions to the total *predicted* positives

$$2 / 3 = 0.66$$

Recall: Ratio of true positive predictions to the total *expected* positives

$$2 / 2 = 1.00$$

	Expected	Predicted	
"Where hotel plz"	POS	POS	
"How can I go to the hotel?"	POS	POS	
"When is checkout?"	NEG	NEG	"TRUE NEGATIVE"
"When do I go to the checkout location?"	NEG	POS	"FALSE POSITIVE"

PRECISION AND RECALL

CONTROLLING FALSE ALARMS

Precision: Ratio of true positive predictions to the total *predicted* positives

Recall: Ratio of true positive predictions to the total *expected* positives

High *precision* and low *recall*

	Expected	Predicted
"Where hotel plz"	POS	NEG
...	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	NEG
	POS	POS

make_reservation
(a lot of work, low risk if missed)

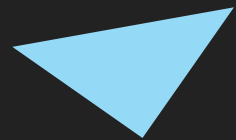
Low *precision* and high *recall*

	Expected	Predicted
"Where hotel plz"	NEG	POS
...	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	NEG	POS
	POS	POS

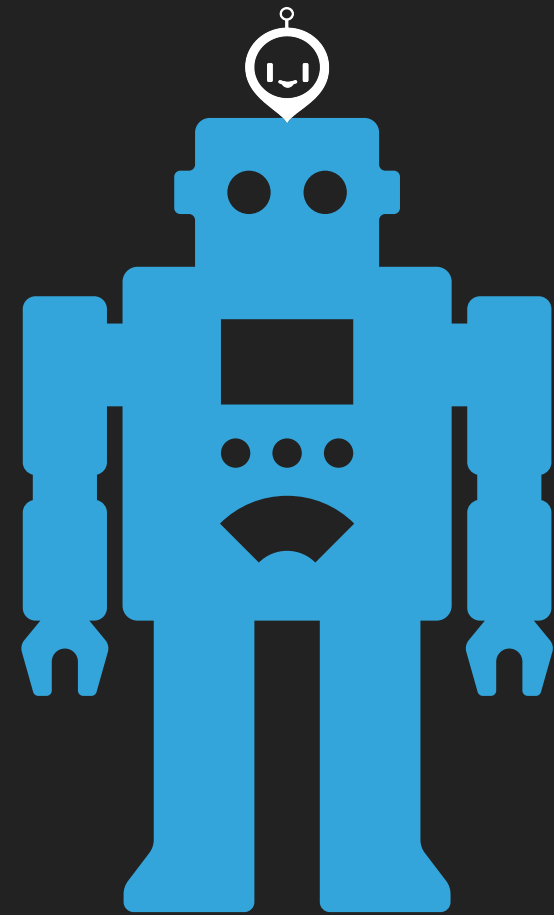
call_hospital
(high risk if missed)

BESPOKE

(the guts of)



CREATE A CHATBOT

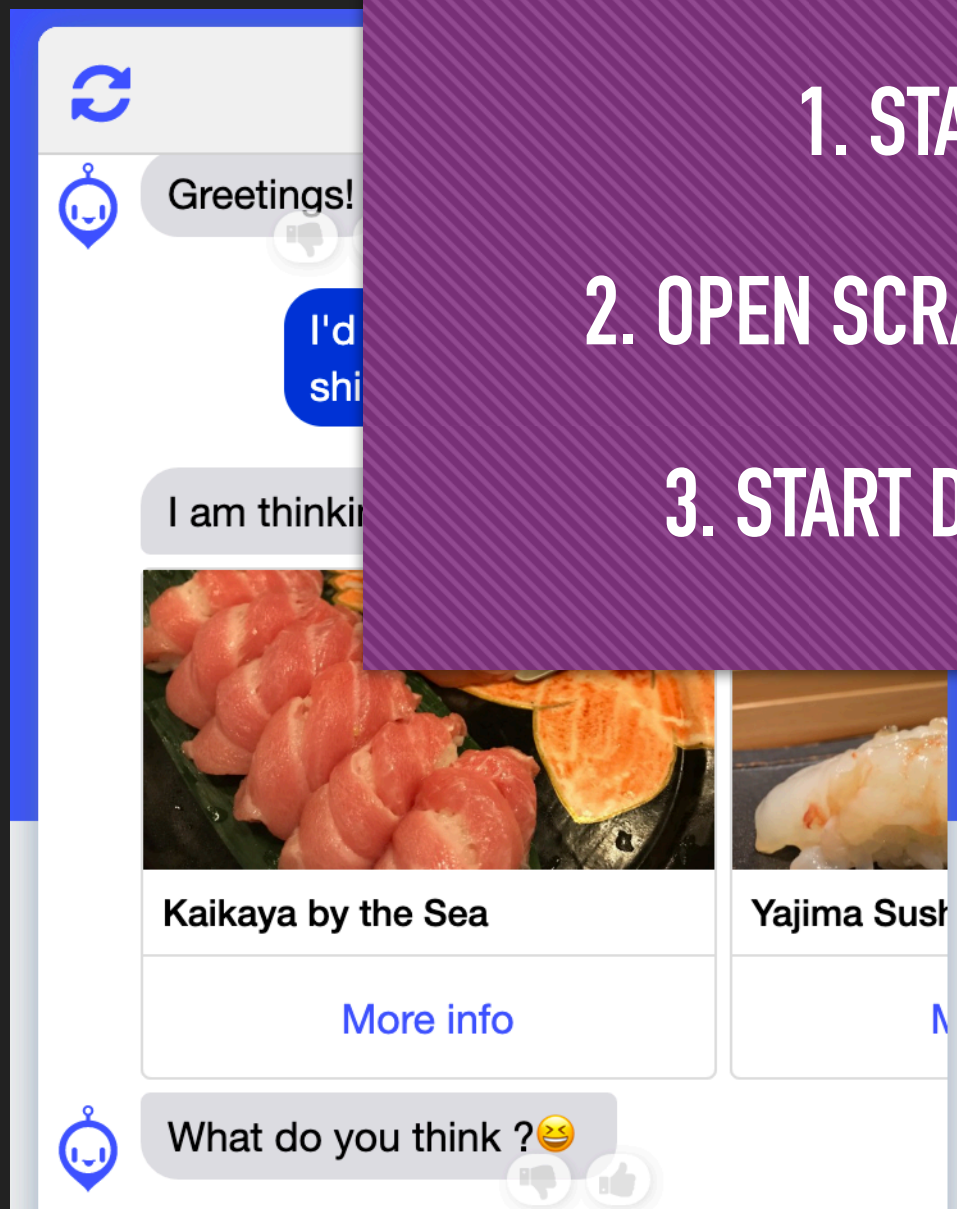


BESPOKE

BE CREATIVE!

<https://www.facebook.com/NatGeoGenius/>

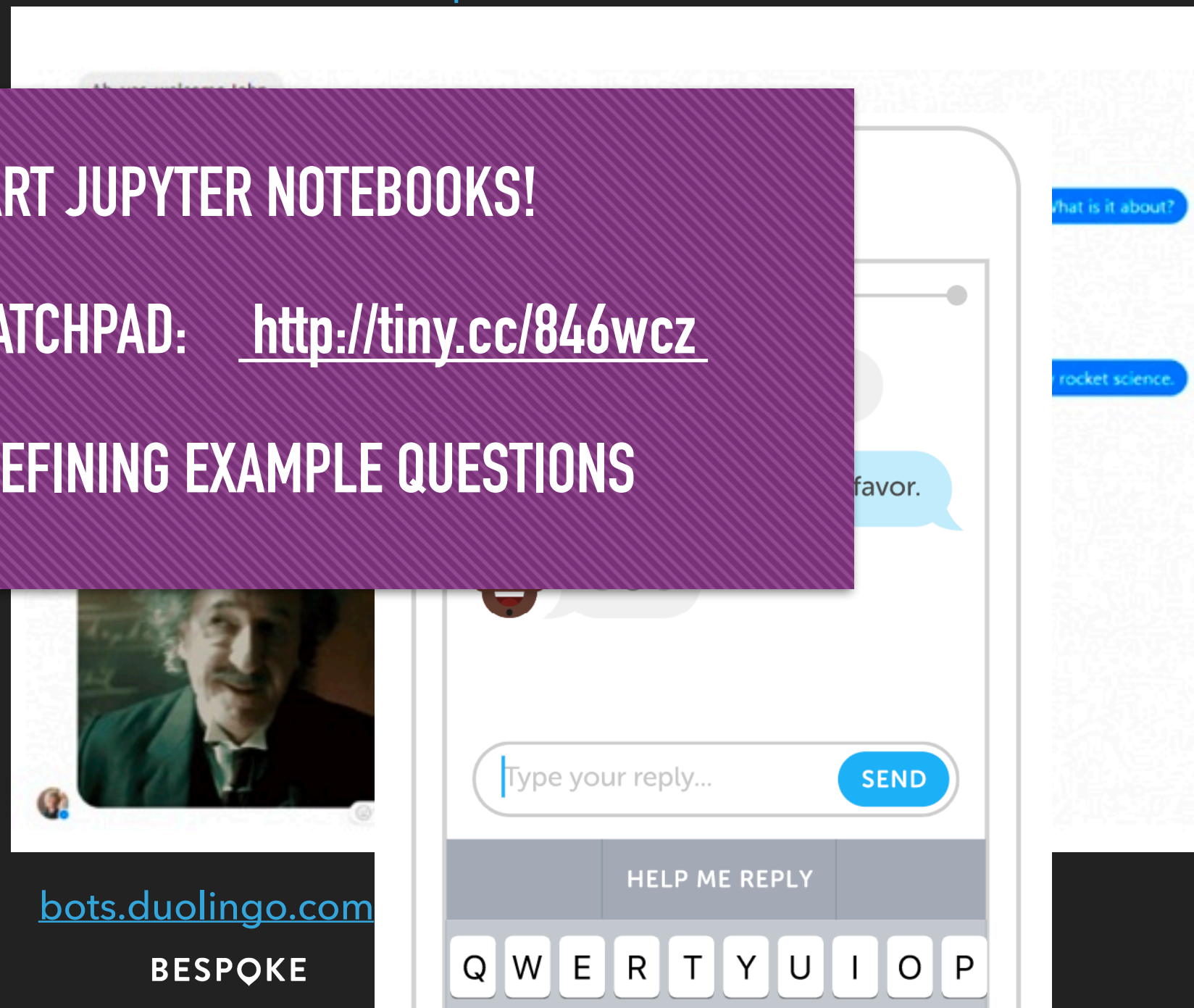
bebot.io



1. START JUPYTER NOTEBOOKS!

2. OPEN SCRATCHPAD: <http://tiny.cc/846wcz>

3. START DEFINING EXAMPLE QUESTIONS



WORKSHOP CHALLENGES

1. Return the answer
2. Exclude unimportant words ("stop words")
3. Handle synonyms (e.g. "lobby" = "front desk")
4. Handle typos
5. Return "unknown"
6. Handle a entity/parameter ("set my check out time to 3pm")

CHALLENGES LEFT TO THE READER

- ▶ Other languages and encodings
- ▶ Conjugation
- ▶ Domination of frequent words or intents
- ▶ Multiple intents in one query
- ▶ Conversation state/context
- ▶ Conversation design

BEBOT



Amazon Lex



Dialogflow

EXTRAS

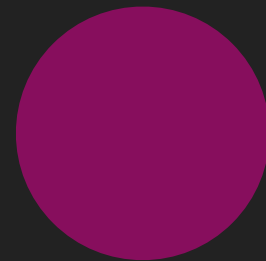
BESPOKE

humans



DESIGN CONVERSATIONS

Humans are good at sensical conversation flows.



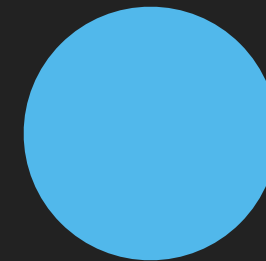
PERFORM TASKS NOT YET AUTOMATED

When considering a new feature, have humans chat with users first.



DEFINE EXPERIMENTS

Make hypotheses about human behavior and test them.



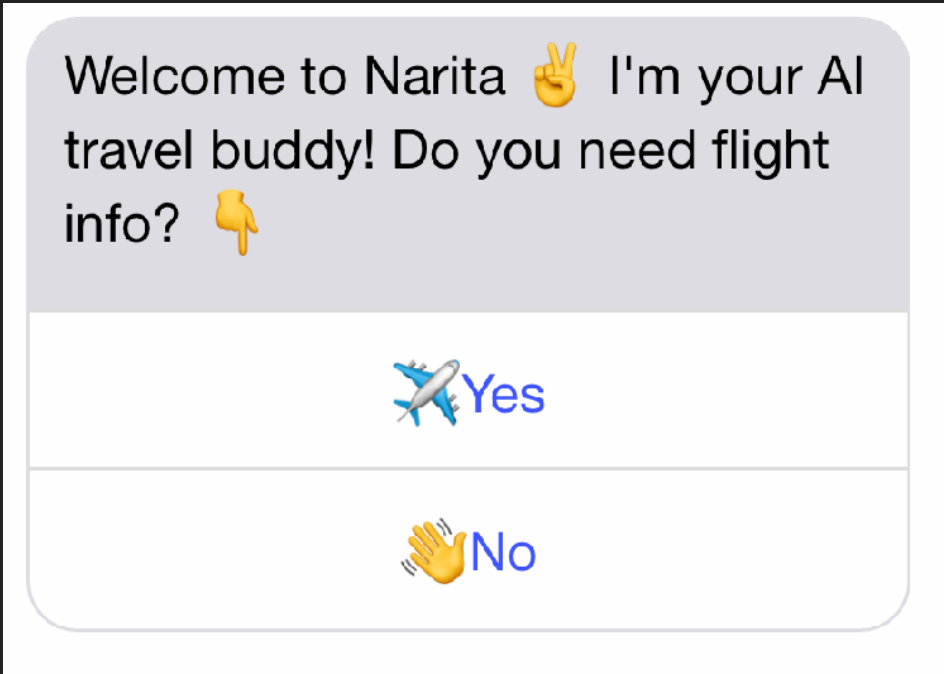
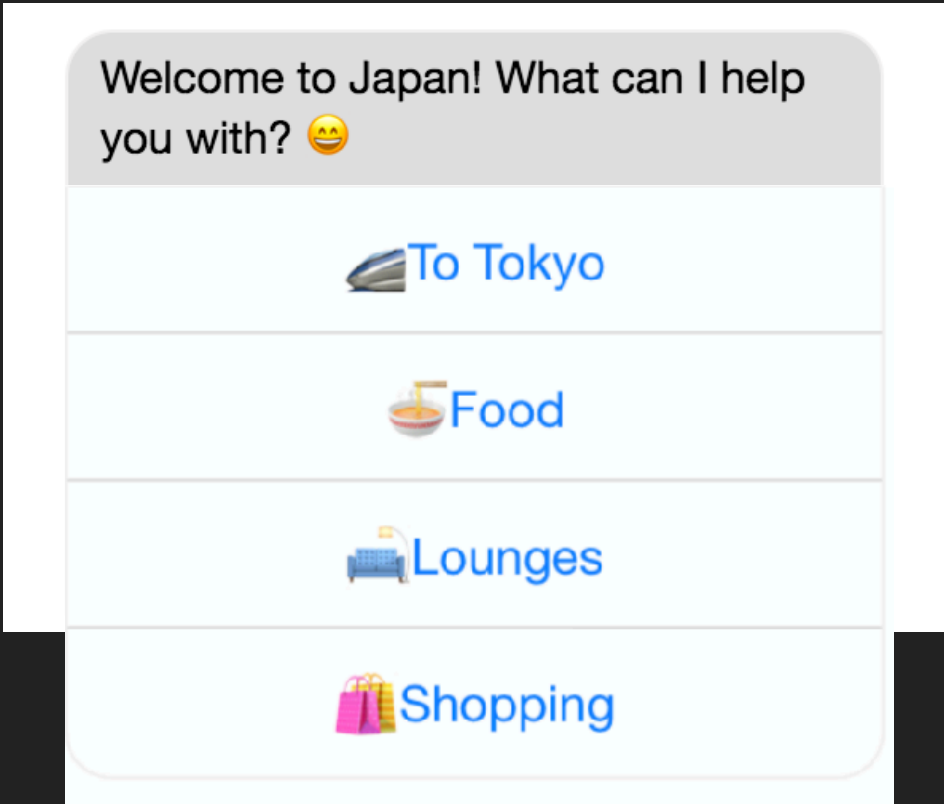
EVALUATE AUTOMATED REPLIES

Operators give you immediate feedback on algorithm performance.

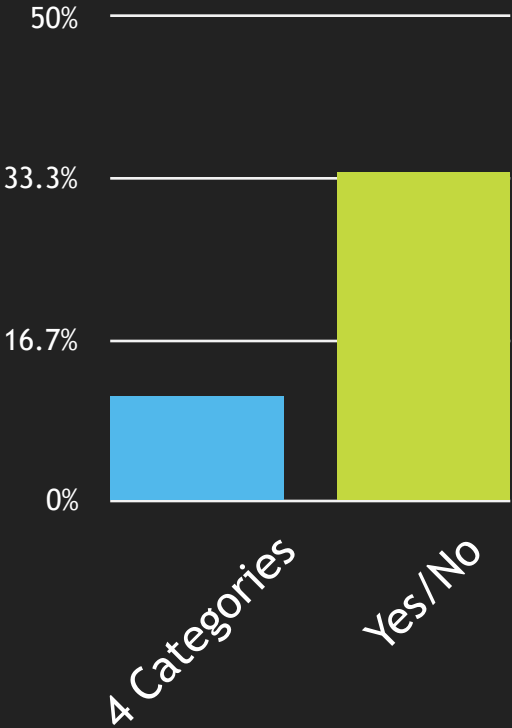
EXTRAS:

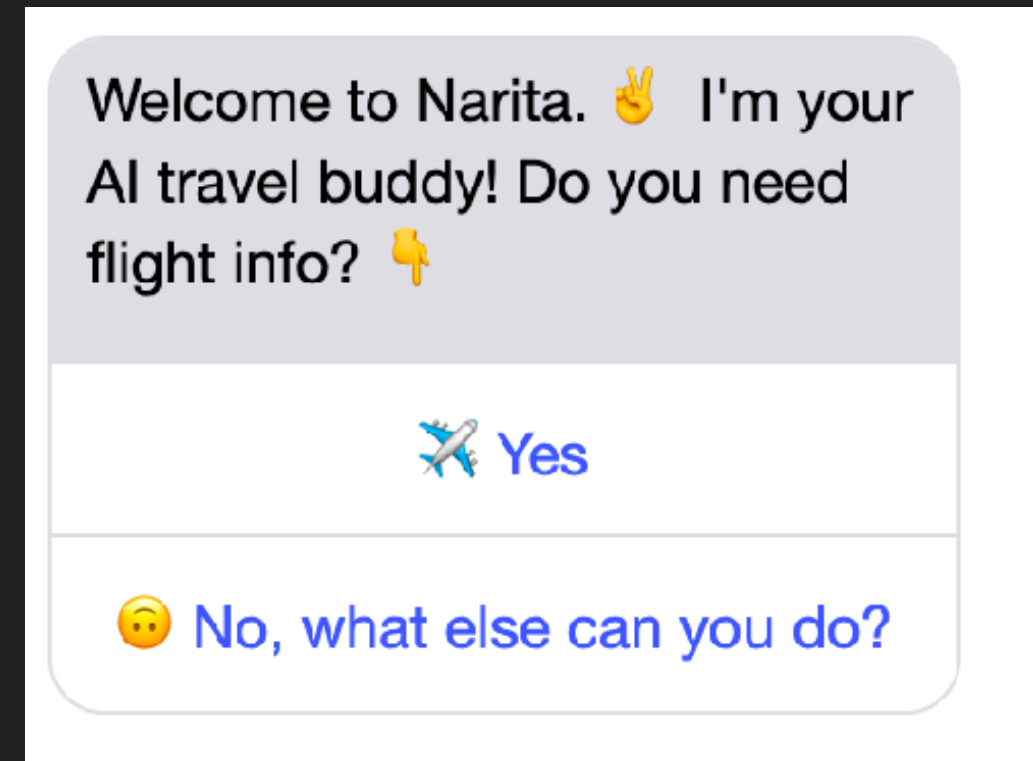
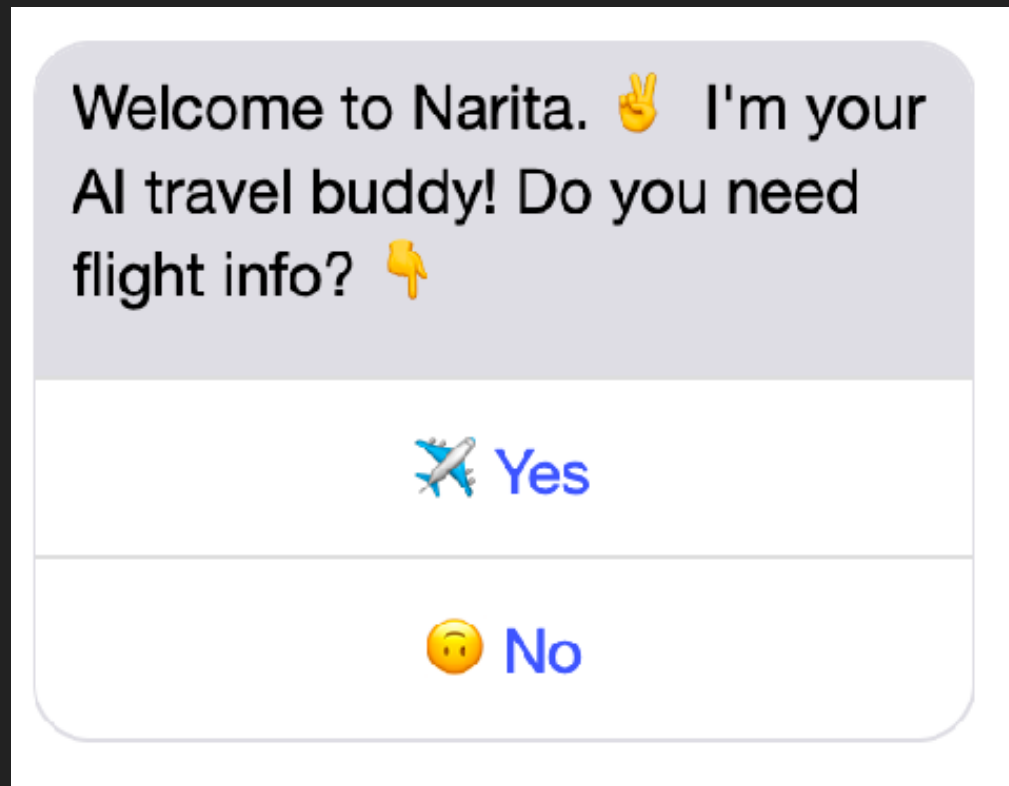
EXPERIMENTS

BESPOKE

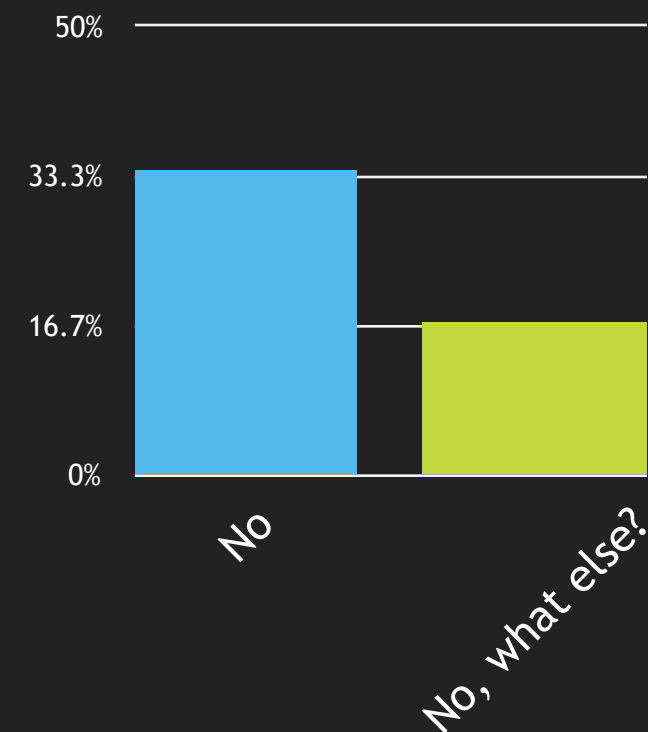


Used the bot at least once





Used the bot at least once



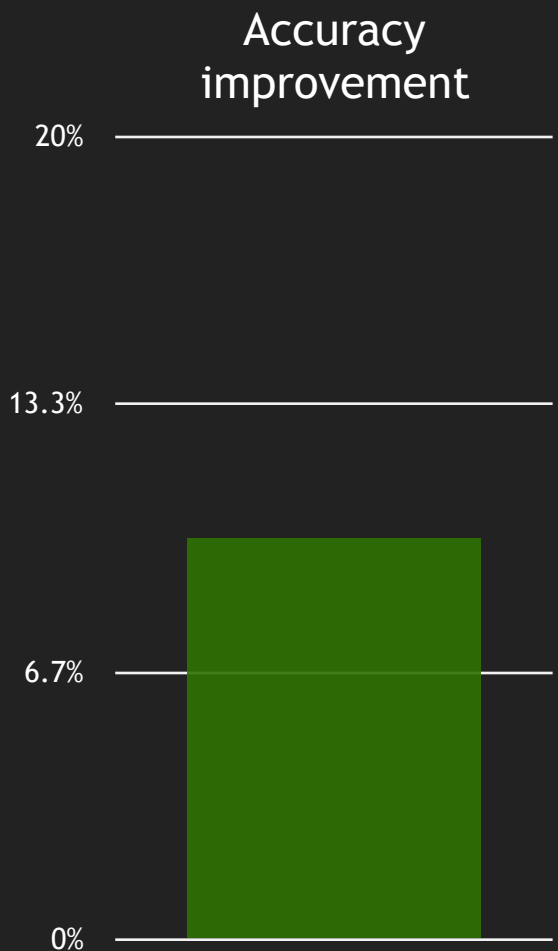
BESPOKE

“i want to go to a pokèmon centre”

pokèmon ➡ pokemon

(convert to ASCII)

ok🦊thanks! ➡ ~~okthanks!~~
ok thanks!



```
class MyApp {  
  
    function getAnswer(String question) {  
  
        // normal algorithm  
        result = new NaiveBayesAlgorithm().predict(question);  
        return result;  
    }  
  
}
```



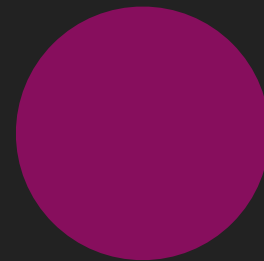
```
class MyApp {  
    function getAnswer(String question) {  
        if (NEW_ALGORITHM_ENABLED) {  
            return new NewAlgorithm().predict(question);  
        }  
  
        // normal algorithm  
        result = new NaiveBayesAlgorithm().predict(question);  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

code hooks



RUN EXPERIMENTAL ALGORITHMS

After benchmark test sets, enable in production for a short period of time.



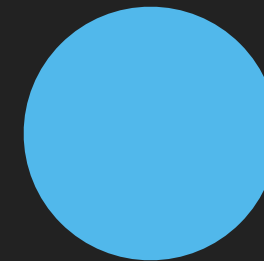
RUN UNOPTIMIZED CODE

Ugly code? Memory-intensive code?
See if it works before improving it.



COMPARE ALGORITHMS

Log the results of both the old and the new algorithms.



USE NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Code hooks can run independently of your existing stack.



THANKS!
(AND WE'RE HIRING IN TOKYO!)

Current openings:

- ▶ Chatbot R&D Team Lead
- ▶ R&D engineer (upcoming)

be-spoke.io/jobs

chris@be-spoke.io
Chris Gerpheide
@phoxicle

BESPOKE

AWS LAMBDA + API GATEWAY

Serverless App Repository:
Microservice-http-endpoint-python3

Create a deployment package with sklearn

```
import json

print('Loading function')

def respond(err, res=None):
    return {
        'statusCode': '400' if err else '200',
        'body': err.message if err else json.dumps(res),
        'headers': {
            'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        },
    }

def lambda_handler(event, context):
    '''Demonstrates a simple HTTP endpoint using API Gateway. You have full
    access to the request and response payload, including headers and
    status code.
    '''
    #print("Received event: " + json.dumps(event, indent=2))

    operation = event['httpMethod']
    if operation == 'GET':
        query = event['queryStringParameters']['query']
        # To start, you could simply train the model on every run
        # Then, run the predict method here.
        return respond(None, "Hi! Your question was: {}".format(query))
    else:
        return respond(ValueError('Unsupported method "{}".format(operation)))
```

