CHRIS GERPHEIDE <CHRIS@BE-SPOKE.IO> 2019-09-18

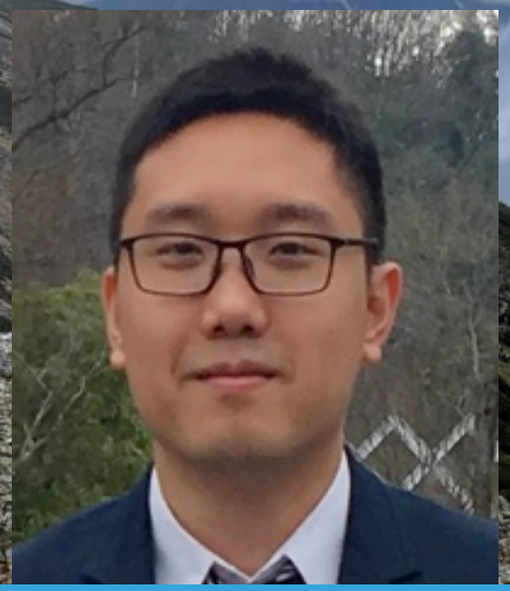
CREATING A CHATBOT FROM SCRATCH

BESPOKE

Chris Gerpheide

- VP of Engineering at Bespoke
- *Previous*: Software Development Manager at AWS

Languido “Ido” Nio



Phan Duc Anh

Bebot / Chatbot architecture and programming

Implement the guts of a chatbot!

With python and scikit-learn

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REBOT

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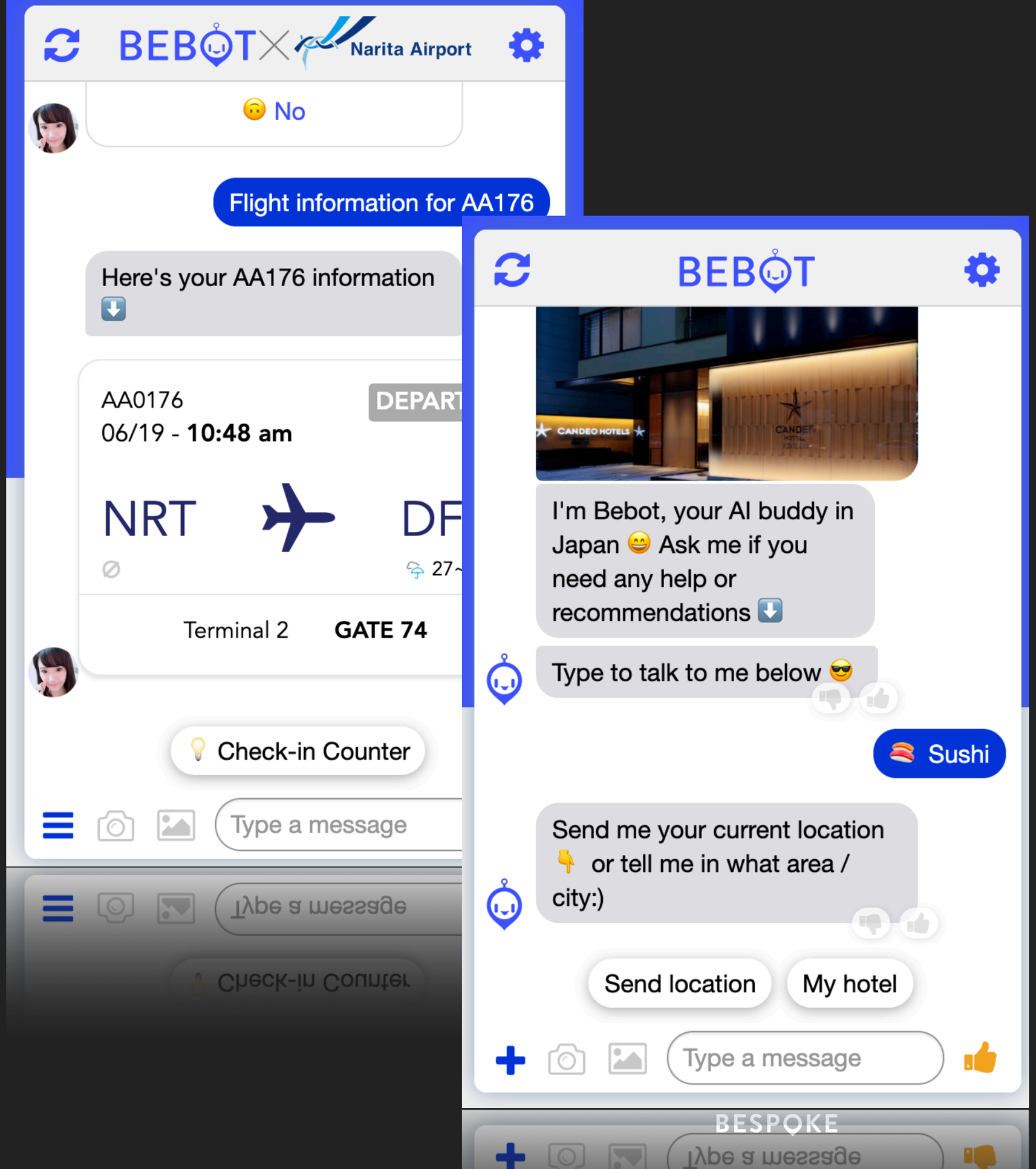

- AI-powered chatbot
- Custom conversations, live support, and insights
- Clients include Narita airport, Tokyo station, hotels, Japanese Gov't for disaster relief
- ~30,000 users daily

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CHATBOT ARCHITECTURE

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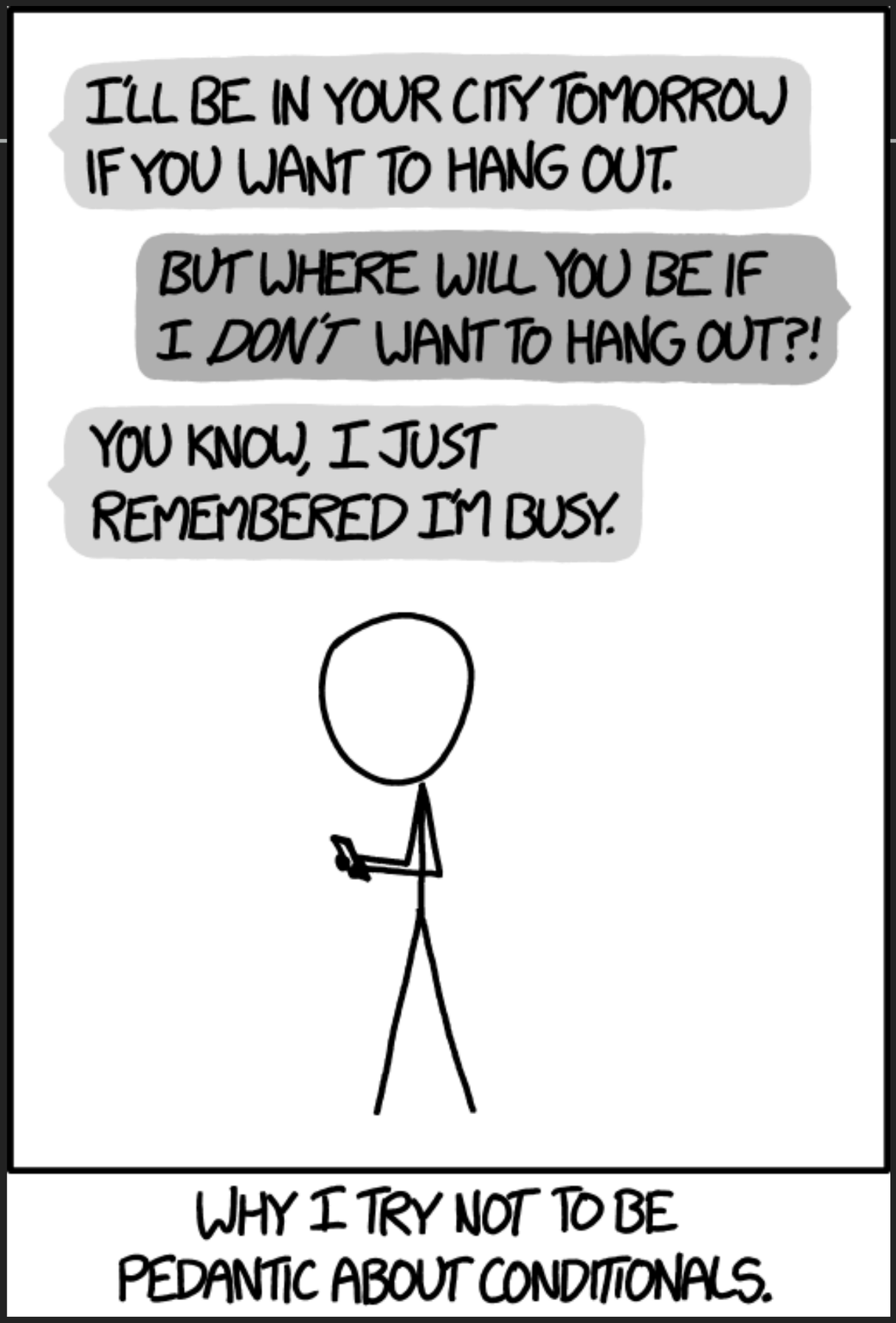
OPTION 1: HUMANS

OPTION 2: RULE-BASED



xkcd.com

OPTION 3: PREDICTIVE — RETRIEVAL-BASED

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

Shoham, Powers, Grenager 2006

TRAINING

"CLASS"

"LABEL"

"INTENT"

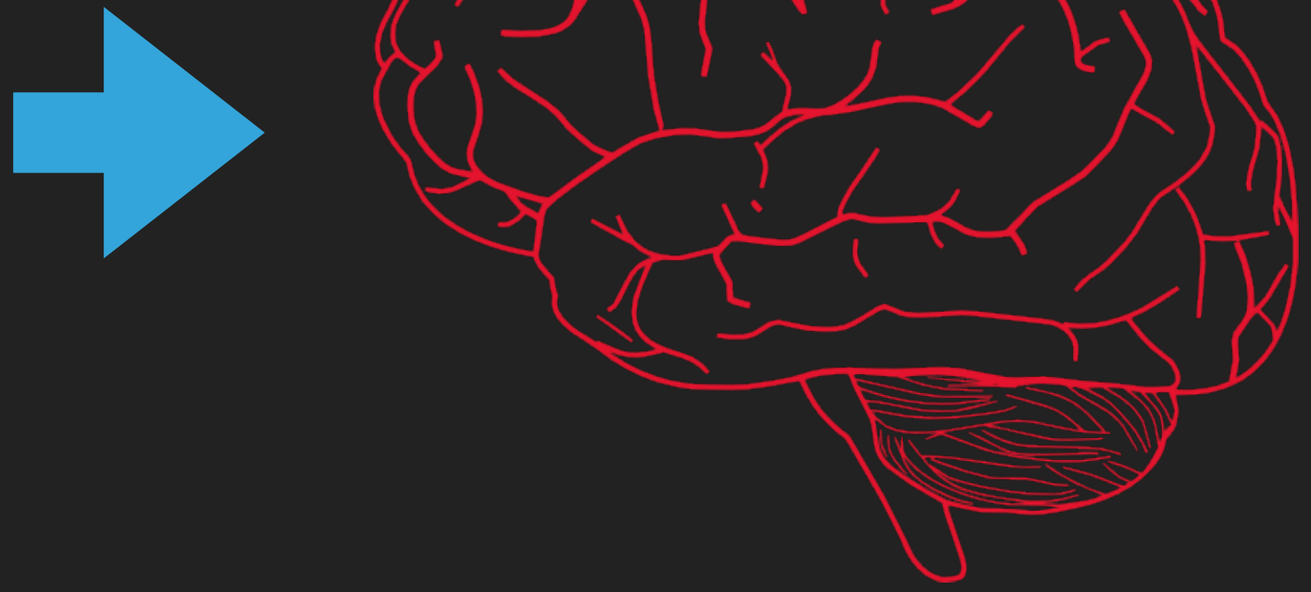
The topic or question
the user is asking about

"MODEL"

"CLASSIFIER"

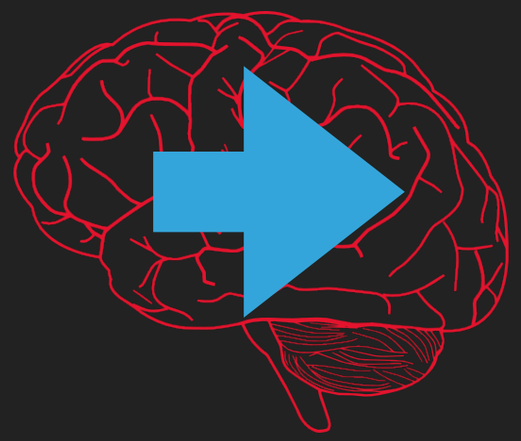
where_is_my_hotel : [
'Where is my hotel?',
'Hotel location?',
'How do I get to the hotel?'
]

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

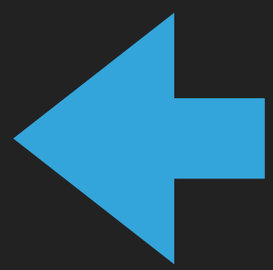


PREDICTION AND RETRIEVAL

“ohi how get 2 hotel kthx ¯_(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…

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' : 2,
'hotel' : 1
…
]

MATH

BESPOKE

"DICT"

"HASH"

"VECTOR"

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

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

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

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

where_is_my_hotel

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

"TRUE NEGATIVE"

"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)

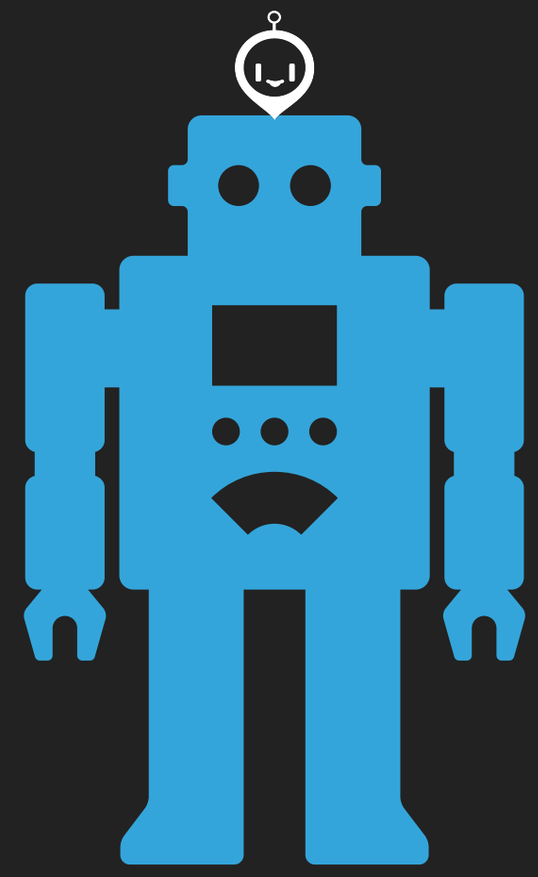
*Low **precision** and high **recall***

	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)

(the guts of)

CREATE A CHATBOT



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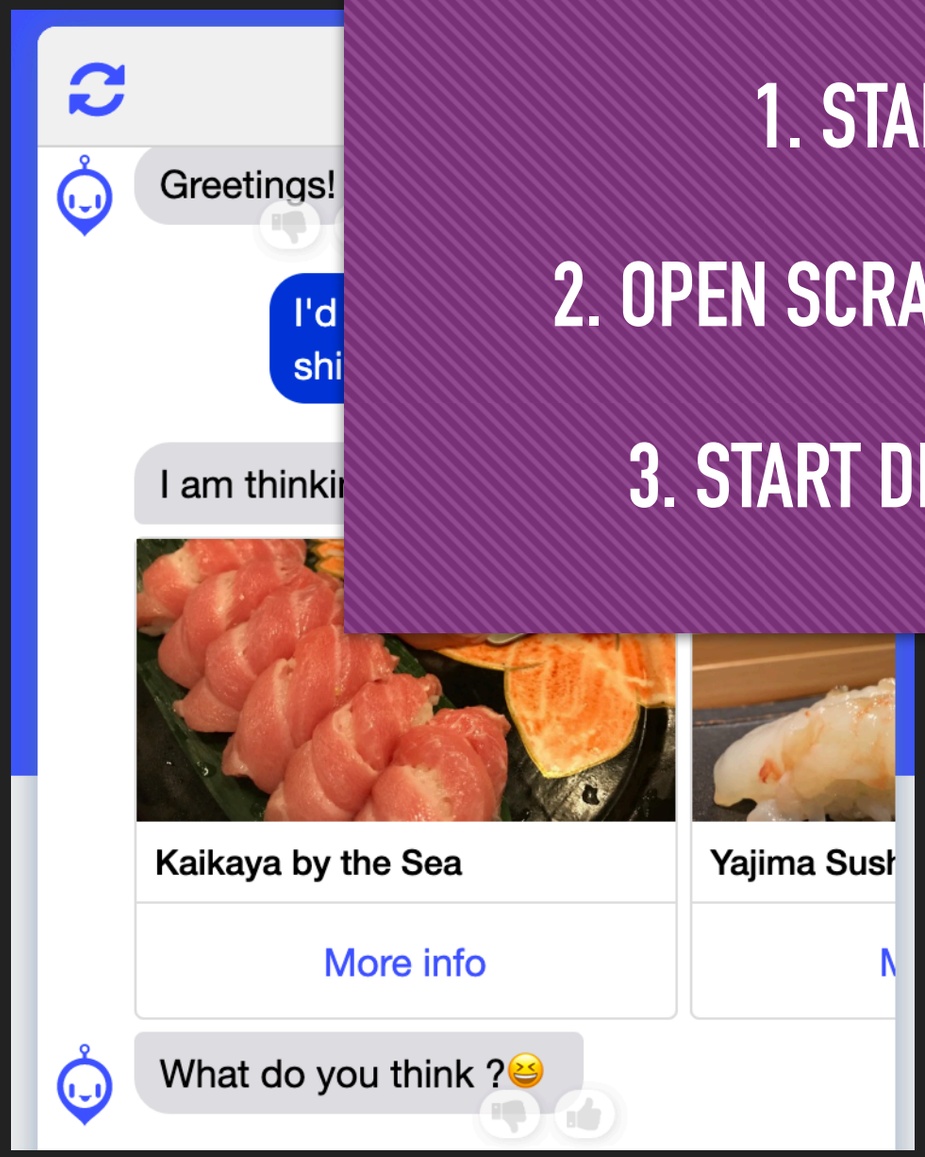
BE CREATIVE!

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

bebot.io



1. START JUPYTER NOTEBOOKS!

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

3. START DEFINING EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

bots.duolingo.com

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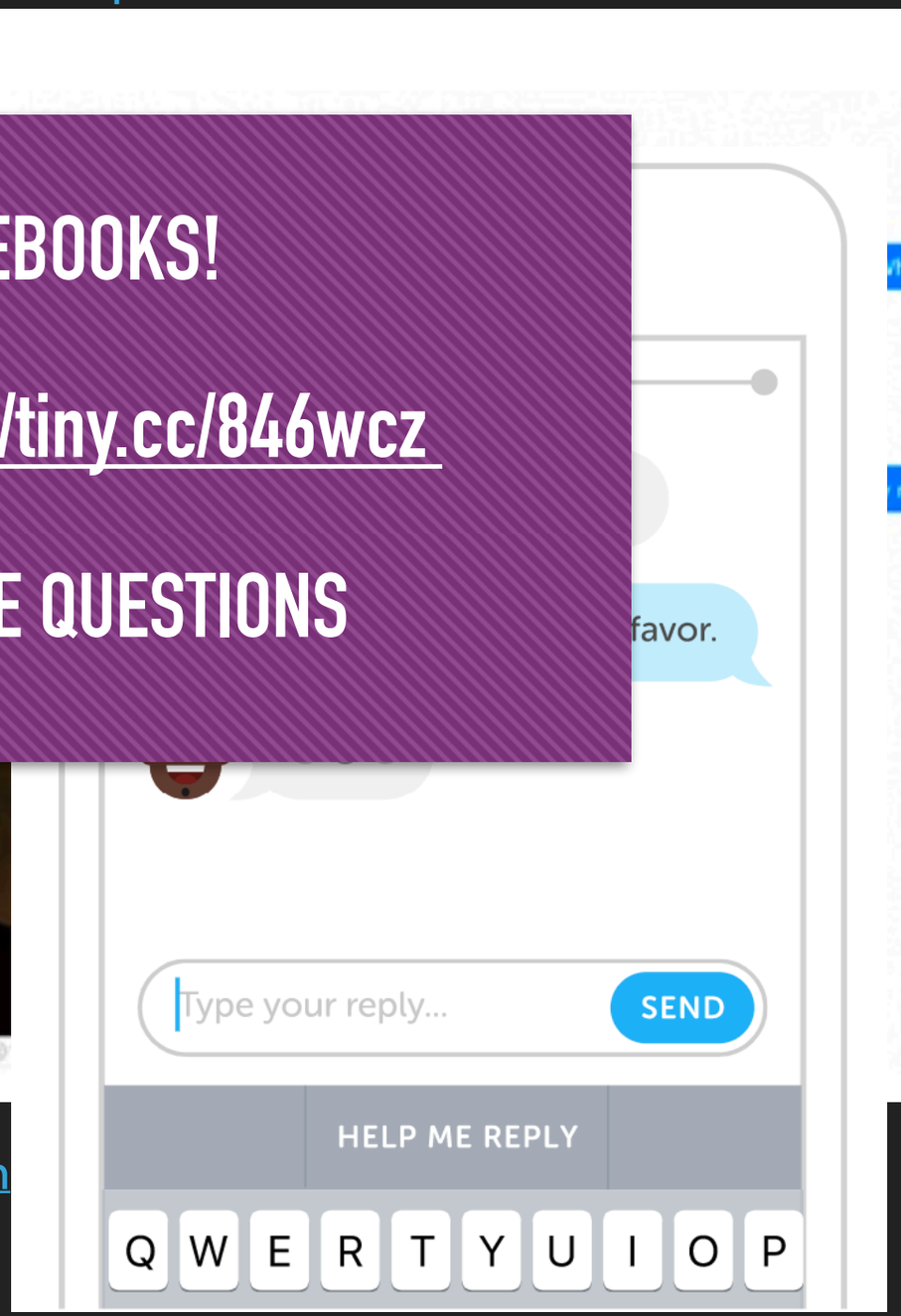

WORKSHOP CHALLENGES

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 parameter (“set my check out time to 3pm”)

CHALLENGES LEFT TO THE READER

- Other languages
- Conjugation and punctuation
- Domination of frequent words or intents
- Conversation state
- Conversation design

BEBOT

Amazon Lex

Dialogflow

THANKS!

(AND WE'RE HIRING!)

Current openings:

- Chatbot R&D Team Lead
- NLP engineer (upcoming)
- Full-stack developers (upcoming)

be-spoke.io/jobs

chris@be-spoke.io
Chris Gerpheide

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)))
```