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# **Terminology**

- ➤ Concepts classes and Instances.in the ontology.
- > Intention( Every sentence can be interpreted into only one Intention and several semantic parameters)
- **Zenbo API** (we can use DS service via Zenbo API)
- ➤ **Dialogue System**(Including many subsystems .Main propose is to generate next sentence)
- ➤ CSR(Continuous Speech Recognition: Including acoustic model and language models, we use Google's online API and Nuance offline solution)
- > STT(Speech To Text)
- > Spoken Language Understanding (got result from CSR and translate every sentence into only one Intention/appid and several semantic parameters)

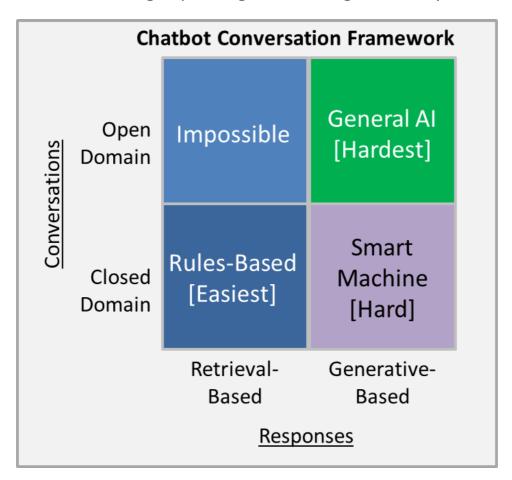
# **Revision History**

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Version
Alex Chuang	2017/03/01	Initial draft	0.1
Alex Chuang	2016/04/02	Add more description for the listed figures	0.2

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Goal

This project uses retrieved-based question answering engine to help improve customer service experience. By automating answers to common questions via our dialogue system, we're able to improve the online shop experience by providing real-time 24/7 support, while also manage operating costs through efficiency.



### 1.2 Background knowledge

#### Dialogue System

Dialogue system gets inputs from CSR module and provides response to client App via Zenbo API. (API exported for app to use)

#### Semantic language Understanding

- Supports multi-domain lexicons(Crowdsourcing ontology definition)
- Support error correction of CSR results (based on existing domain ontologies to find the word that best fit Syllables
- ◆ Find intentions and Appid for specific app

Spoken language understanding helps dialogue system choose the most appropriate response for an utterance after understanding user's meaning. For n-best speech recognition result, it retrieves the most likely intentions and extracts related information based on current dialogue status and the dialogue history for a specific user. Dialogue manager can then decide which module to handle current utterance based on the result.

#### > IRP editor

Web editor used to define intents/plans/concepts of apps. Please check following link to define them.

DDE editor system:

https://stage-developer.asus.com/tools/ds-editor.jsp

#### > Intent

In the rum time, for an utterance which is recognized by speech recognition module, SLU outputs the best intentions and the related information from the knowledge database. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

## 1.3 Concepts generation (Classes & Instances)

From observation, we define six main intent types and several sub intent types used to define intents.

Class/instances of the ontology

- > Product
- HowToKnow
- ApplicationObject

3 Class and 100 Instances in total.





### 1.4 Intent generation

請推薦 TransformerBook 系列商品有什麼

請推薦 Product : Product HowToKnow : HowToKnow ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

請告訴我 Product : Product HowToKnow : HowToKnow ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

<del>請告訴我</del> Product:Product ApplicationObject:ApplicationObject HowToKnow:HowToKnow

請推薦 ZenWatch3 系列有什麼商品 請告訴我 EeeBook 系列有哪些商品

請告訴我 ZenFone3Zoom 系列的商品有哪些

謂問 Product : Product | ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject | HowToKnow : HowToKnow

請問 ZenBook 系列的商品有哪些

product : Product HowToKnow : HowToKnow ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

請問N系列有哪些商品

<mark>清介紹 Product:Product HowToKnow:HowToKnow ApplicationObject:ApplicationObject</mark>

請介紹K系列有哪些商品

詩介紹 Product : Product | ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject | HowToKnow : HowToKnow

請介紹X系列商品有什麼

Product : Product | ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject | HowToKnow : HowToKnow

VivoBook 系列的商品有什麼

Product : Product | HowToKnow : HowToKnow | ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

EeeBook 系列有什麽商品

請推薦 Product : Product | ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

請推薦電競筆電 All-In-One 系列商品

<del>讀告訴我</del> Product:Product ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

請告訴我電競筆電 K31 桌上型電腦系列的商品

請問 Product : Product | ApplicationObject : ApplicationObject

請問電競筆電 ROG/Gaming 系列的商品

I-ask.Product. 裡有 2 項如下

請問 Product: Product │ HowToKnow: HowToKnow

### 請問 ROG FX553VD 的價格是多少

**Product : Product** 

**HowToKnow: HowToKnow** 

ASUS Transformer Book 的價格是多少 Our training Corus(trainnew.txt) and testing corpus(testnew.txt) Are put in the following system:

https://github.com/HsiaoyenChuang/chatbot

## 2 KEY FUNCTIONS

• Zenbo SDK for Intent /Slot Classification. Detect language of utterance and pre-process n-best speech recognition result. And find the best result of Intents.

Dialogue system provides intents and corresponding parameters by sending interaction Json to Client. Following is the sample using editor as following site:

https://stage-developer.asus.com/tools/ds-editor.jsp

Following results from editor show the result sent from Dialogue system.

#### Question:請告訴我 ZenFone2Laser 系列有什麼商品

( ApplicationObject : commodity HowToKnow : what

Product: zenfone2laser series)

Answers:

Tests				
Domain 11355				
Utterance 讀告訴我zenfone2laser系列有什麼商品				
Corrected Sentence 讀告訴我zenfone2laser系列有什麼商品				
Corefence Sentence 該告訴我zenfone2laser系列有什麼商品				
Plan plan4.ask.Product				
Output_Contexts ASK_ELECTRONICS_PRODUCT				
Testing_domains 11355				
BELIEF	VALUE			
ApplicationObject	commodity			
HowToKnow	havewhat			
Product	zenfone2laser_series			

## Jointed model for Intent /Slot Classification:

請問 ASUS ZenFone Zoom 5.5 吋價格多少

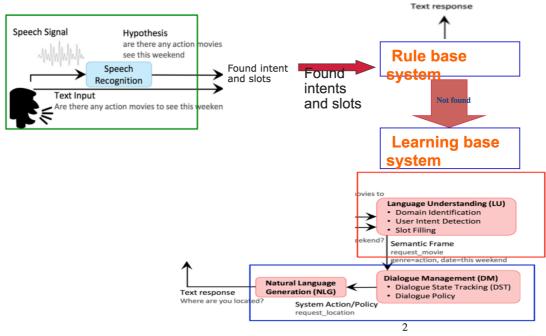
#### Result:

{'slot': ['o', 'o', 'S-Product.S-HowToKnow', 'S-Product.S-Price'], 'intent': 'I-Price'}

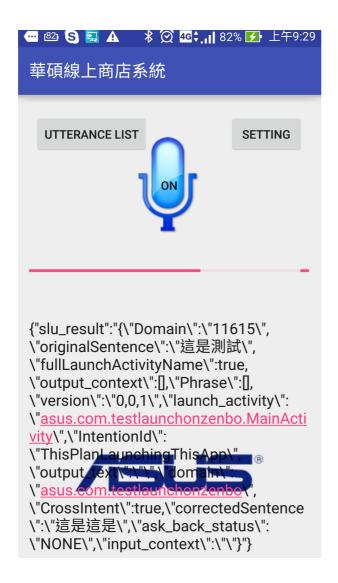
Currently Jointed model has poor performance. We think it results from small corpus. We will improve this part later.

### 3 SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

# Onlineshoppingbot architecture

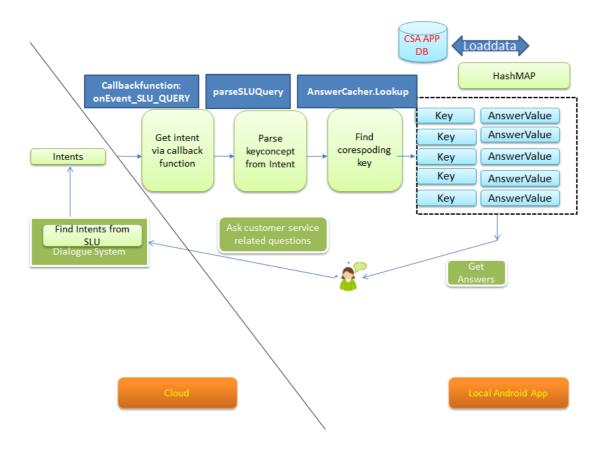


- 1) Android app to get voice signal or text from users
- 2) Check if rule-based system get the intent/slots or not
- 3) If Rule-based system get related intents and slots then handles these slots and intents and response to user directly.
- 4) If system doesn't find related intent and slots, android app calls web API exported from Learning based system and return json(for example ({'slot': ['o', 'o', 'S-Product.S-HowToKnow', 'S-Product.S-Price'], 'intent': 'I-Price'}) for further question and answering module usage.
- Android application
   To get text input and voice input



## ◆ Rule Based System

- Questions and responses are stored in online shop App DB and we extract its keys/values from AppDB and store in hash map for quick lookup and easy construction.
- Note: Current design uses hash map to simplify the implementation effort .I think current implementation can be placed into server side. DB can be replaced with SQLlite or MySQL relational DB per request.



Get data from Dialogue system in the **onEvent\_SLU\_QUERY** event callback function.

```
Comments: onEVENT_SLU_QUERY Is the event callback function of DSAPI.
Result of dialogue system is stored in app_semantic.
ParseSLUQuery :parses intents and get key concepts of intents
 */
 @Override
public void onEVENT_SLU_QUERY(JSONObject Result, String eventAck) {
     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
     //DSAPI_Result mDSAPI_Result = new DSAPI_Result(Result.toString());
     //String voconUtterance=mDSAPI_Result.event_slu_query.user_utterance_vocon();
     //mTpmsHandler.sendMessage(mTpmsHandler.obtainMessage(MSG_onSluResult, Result.toString()));\
     org.json.simple.JSONObject keyconcepts = new org.json.simple.JSONObject();
     DSAPI_Result mDSAPI_Result = new DSAPI_Result(Result.toString());
     JSONObject app_semantic = mDSAPI_Result.event_slu_query.app_semantic();
     String error_code = mDSAPI_Result.event_slu_query.error_code();
     if (app_semantic != null) {
        // message += "onEvent_SLU_QUERY [" + app_semantic.toString() + "; \"error_code\"=\"" + error_code + "\"] " + "\n";
         if \ ( \ app\_semantic.to\underline{String()}.contains("Domain\":\"11337")) \ \{
              keyconcepts = parseSLUQuery("[" + app_semantic.toString() + "]");
              String result = cacher.lookup(keyconcepts);
              returnedText.setText(result);
          }
     }
        // message += "onEvent_SLU_QUERY [" + "\"error_code\"=\"" + error_code + "\"] " + "\n";
     //last event ??? stop progress bar
     toggleButton.setChecked(false);
     progressBar.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
     progressBar.setIndeterminate(false);
public void onEVENT_SLU_QUERY(JSONObject Result, String eventAck) { Result: "{"slu_result":"{\"Domain\":\"98\",\"originalSen
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    //DSAPI_Result mDSAPI_Result = new DSAPI_Result(Result.toString());
    //String voconUtterance=mDSAPI_Result.event_slu_query.user_utterance_vocon();
    //mTpmsHandler.sendMessage(mTpmsHandler.obtainMessage(MSG_onSluResult, Result.toString()));\
    \verb|org.json.simple.JSONObject| keyconcepts = \verb|new| | org.json.simple.JSONObject(); | keyconcepts: | size = \emptyset|
   String result = null; result: null
DSAPI_Result mDSAPI_Result = new DSAPI_Result(Result.toString()); Result
JSONObject app_semantic = mDSAPI_Result.event_slu_query.app_semantic();
    String error_code = mDSAPI_Result.event_slu_query.error_code();
    imageview.setImageResource(R.drawable.asuslogonew);
    if (app_semantic != null) {
        message += "onEvent_SLU_QUERY [" + app_semantic.toString() + "; \"error_code\"=\"" + error_code + "\"] " + "\n";
        if (!message.contains("timeout")) {
             if (app_semantic.toString().contains("Domain\":\"11355")) {
                 keyconcepts = parseSLUQuery("[" + app_semantic.toString() + "]");
                 result = cacher.lookup(keyconcepts);
                 returnedText.setText(result);
                 //stopTtsCsrSlu();
                 //result = removehttplink(result);
                 //toggleButton.setChecked(false);
                 progressBar.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
                 progressBar.setIndeterminate(true);
                 if (!output_context.isEmpty()&&!output_text.isEmpty())
                     ContextGeneration(output_context,output_text);
```

Return Json format of Intent and Intents:

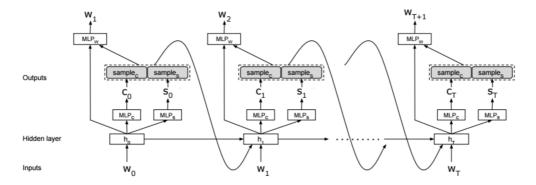
{Domain: Intentid, Slots }

## ◆ Learning Based System

Use joint model from following paper.

Joint Online Spoken Language Understanding and Language Modeling

With Recurrent Neural Networks (https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.01462)



• Training: linear interpolation of the cost for each task:

$$\max_{\theta} \sum_{t=0}^{T} \left[ \alpha_{c} \log P(c^{*}|w_{\leq t}, c_{< t}, s_{< t}; \theta) \right] + \alpha_{s} \log P(s_{t}^{*}|w_{\leq t}, c_{< t}, s_{< t}; \theta) + \alpha_{s} \log P(w_{t+1}|w_{\leq t}, c_{\leq t}, s_{\leq t}; \theta) - \lambda R(\theta)$$

API format	API format :/api/intent?text=xxxx HTTP get approach
Return Json format of Intent and Slots	{'slot': ['o', 'o', 'S-Product.S- HowToKnow', 'S-Product.S- Price'], 'intent': 'I-Price'}

## 3.3 Program List

List functionalities of each file

### 3.3.1 AsusServiceMainActivity.java

- Initialize activity and get event using DSAPI.
- > Use keyconcepts of intents to search answers.
- Implement ParseSLUQuery function

#### 3.3.2 AnswerCacher.java

- Extend AbstractGoldAnswerCacher class
- Implement lookup function

> Implement loaddata function

## 3.3.3 AbstractGoldAnswerCacher.java

- > Implement lookup function
- > Implement hash map using abstract class

#### 3.4 API Interface

Return value	
abstract O	lookup(I input){
	use key concept to lookup hash table and find
	answers
JSONObject	ParseSLUQuery (String message)
result	Parse intents from DS and get key concopets
Void	loadData(String dataPath)
	Load data from database and put them into
	hashmap.
Void	OnEVENT_SLU_QUERY(JSONObject Result,
	String eventAck)
	Get event callback from dialogue system