

Practical Session

Conversational AI Workshop – Anum Afzal, Juraj Vladika, Phillip Schneider, 10.06.2022

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Setting up the Environment

- Installing the Requirements
- Running the App
- Ngrok Setup

Dialogflow API

- Creating an Agent
- New Intents
- Actions and Parameters
- Fulfillment
- Custom Entities

Backend with Flask-Dialogflow

- Introduction to the Library
- Webhooks
- Handlers
- Templates

Install the Requirements

- Please download the zip file from the e-mail and unzip it
 - Open a terminal and position yourself in the unzipped folder
 - Then run following commands in the terminal
- **Unix/macOS:**
 1. `python3 -m pip install --user virtualenv`
 2. `python3 -m venv dialogflow-env`
 3. `source dialogflow-env/bin/activate`
 4. `python3 -m pip install requirements`
 5. `pip install git+https://github.com/ONSEIGmbH/flask-dialogflow.git`
 - **Windows:**
 1. `py -m pip install --user virtualenv`
 2. `py -m venv dialogflow-env`
 3. `.\dialogflow-env\Scripts\activate`
 4. `py -m pip install requirements`
 5. `pip install git+https://github.com/ONSEIGmbH/flask-dialogflow.git`

requirements.txt

```
1  aws-wsgi==0.2.7
2  click==8.0.4
3  Flask==1.0.2
4  itsdangerous==1.1.0
5  Jinja2==3.0.3
6  MarkupSafe==2.1.1
7  marshmallow==3.0.0rc5
8  marshmallow-enum==1.4.1
9  pip==21.1.1
10 python-dateutil==2.8.2
11 PyYAML==5.1
12 setuptools==56.0.0
13 simplejson==3.17.6
14 six==1.16.0
15 tabulate==0.8.3
16 Werkzeug==2.0.3
17 wheel==0.37.1
```

Creating the App

- Importing the Flask library
- Importing the Flask-Dialogflow library
- Creating an instance of the Flask app
- Creating an instance of an agent
 - Use the YAML file for templates
- Test route to home page ("/")

- This file is called `__init__.py` in the root folder

```
from flask import Flask
from flask_dialogflow.agent import DialogflowAgent

# create app and agent instances
app = Flask(__name__)
agent = DialogflowAgent(app=app, route="/",
                        templates_file="templates/templates.yaml")

# set up test route
@app.route("/")
def hello_world():
    return "<p>Hello world.</p>"

# import main conversation handlers for webhooks
from app import webhooks
```

- Run on **localhost** by using the *0.0.0.0* IP address and an available port (e.g. 8000)
 - **Run in terminal with: *python run.py***
 - You should get a message:
 - *Running on https://<localhost>:8000/*
- This file is called *run.py* in the root folder

```
from app import app
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=8000)
```


Ngrok: Installation

- You will need the package **ngrok** to create a public URL for your localhost server
- MacOS:
 - *brew install ngrok/ngrok/ngrok*
- Linux:
 - *curl -s https://ngrok-agent.s3.amazonaws.com/ngrok.asc | *
*sudo tee /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/ngrok.asc >/dev/null && *
*echo "deb https://ngrok-agent.s3.amazonaws.com buster main" | *
*sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ngrok.list && *
sudo apt update && sudo apt install ngrok
- Windows:
 - *choco install ngrok*

Check if it is working with:

- ***ngrok -h***

Ngrok: Running

- Register for ngrok on: <https://dashboard.ngrok.com/signup>
- Then find your authentication token on: <https://dashboard.ngrok.com/get-started/your-authtoken>
- Copy the token and run this command:
 - `ngrok config add-authtoken [TOKEN]`
- Make sure your server (Flask app) is running on localhost and port 8000
- Then run this command:
 - `ngrok http 8000`
- Screen should look like this:
- Copy this URL 
- Go to Dialogflow and paste to:
Dialogflow → *Fulfilment*
→ *Webhook* → *URL*

```
ngrok

Session Status      online
Account             inconshreveable (Plan: Free)
Version             3.0.0
Region              United States (us)
Latency              78.006541ms
Web Interface       http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding           https://84c5df439d74.ngrok.io -> http://localhost:8000

Connections
ttr   opn   rt1    rt5    p50    p90
0      0      0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00
```

Setting up the Environment

- Installing the Requirements
- Running the App
- Ngrok Setup

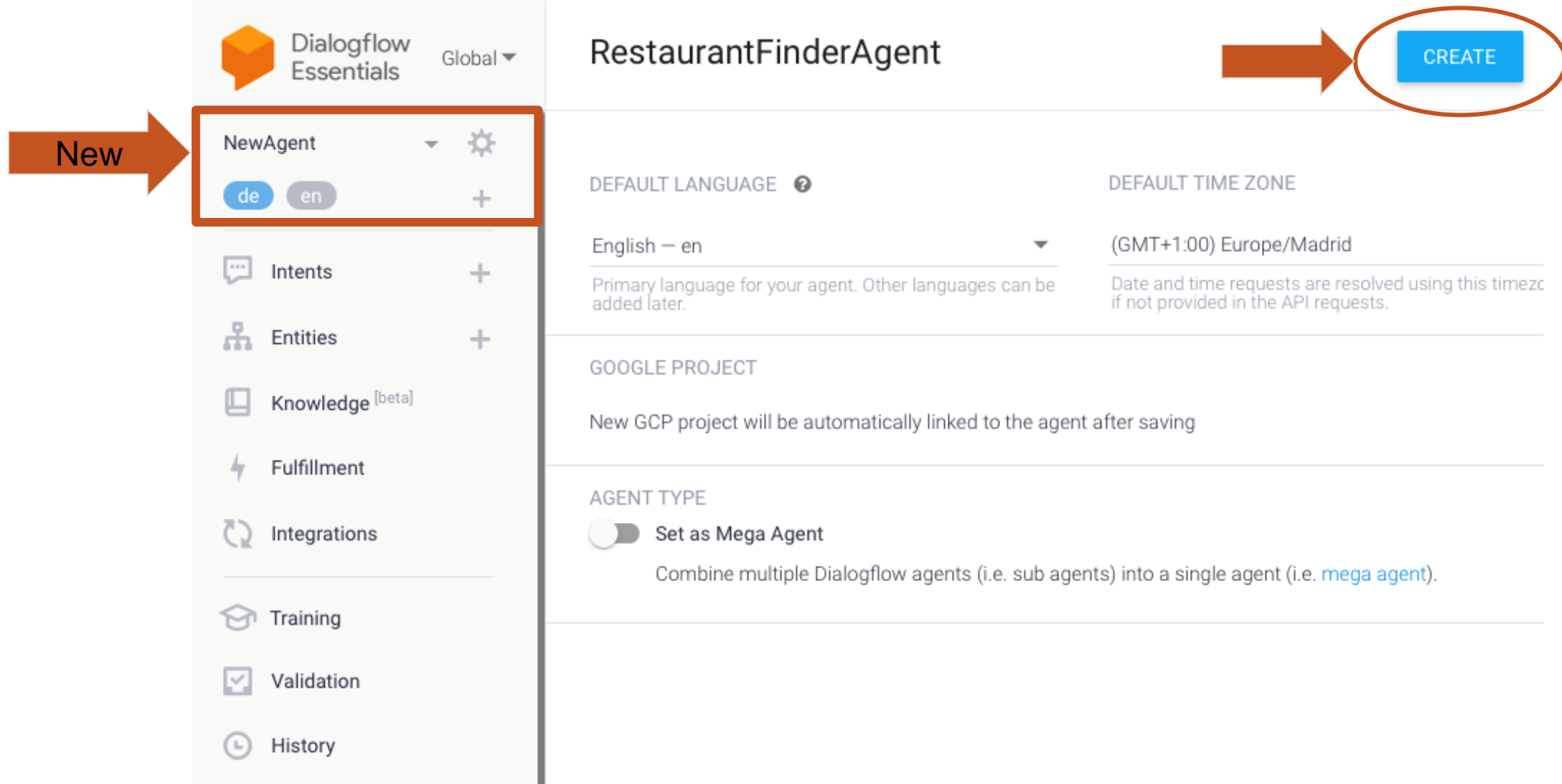
Dialogflow API

- Creating an Agent
- New Intents
- Actions and Parameters
- Fulfillment
- Custom Entities

Backend with Flask-Dialogflow

- Introduction to the Library
- Webhooks
- Handlers
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Dialogflow API Layout



The screenshot shows the Dialogflow API interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a 'New' button with an orange arrow pointing to the 'NewAgent' option, which is highlighted with an orange border. Below 'NewAgent' are buttons for 'de' and 'en', and a '+' icon. Further down are links for 'Intents', 'Entities', 'Knowledge [beta]', 'Fulfillment', 'Integrations', 'Training', 'Validation', and 'History'. The main area is titled 'RestaurantFinderAgent'. At the top right of this area is a blue 'CREATE' button, circled in orange with an orange arrow pointing to it. Below the title, there are settings for 'DEFAULT LANGUAGE' (English - en) and 'DEFAULT TIME ZONE' ((GMT+1:00) Europe/Madrid). The 'GOOGLE PROJECT' section states that a new GCP project will be automatically linked. The 'AGENT TYPE' section has a toggle for 'Set as Mega Agent' and a description: 'Combine multiple Dialogflow agents (i.e. sub agents) into a single agent (i.e. mega agent)'.

Dialogflow Essentials Global

NewAgent

de en +

Intents +

Entities +

Knowledge [beta]

Fulfillment

Integrations

Training

Validation

History

RestaurantFinderAgent

CREATE

DEFAULT LANGUAGE ?

English - en

Primary language for your agent. Other languages can be added later.

DEFAULT TIME ZONE

(GMT+1:00) Europe/Madrid

Date and time requests are resolved using this time zone if not provided in the API requests.

GOOGLE PROJECT

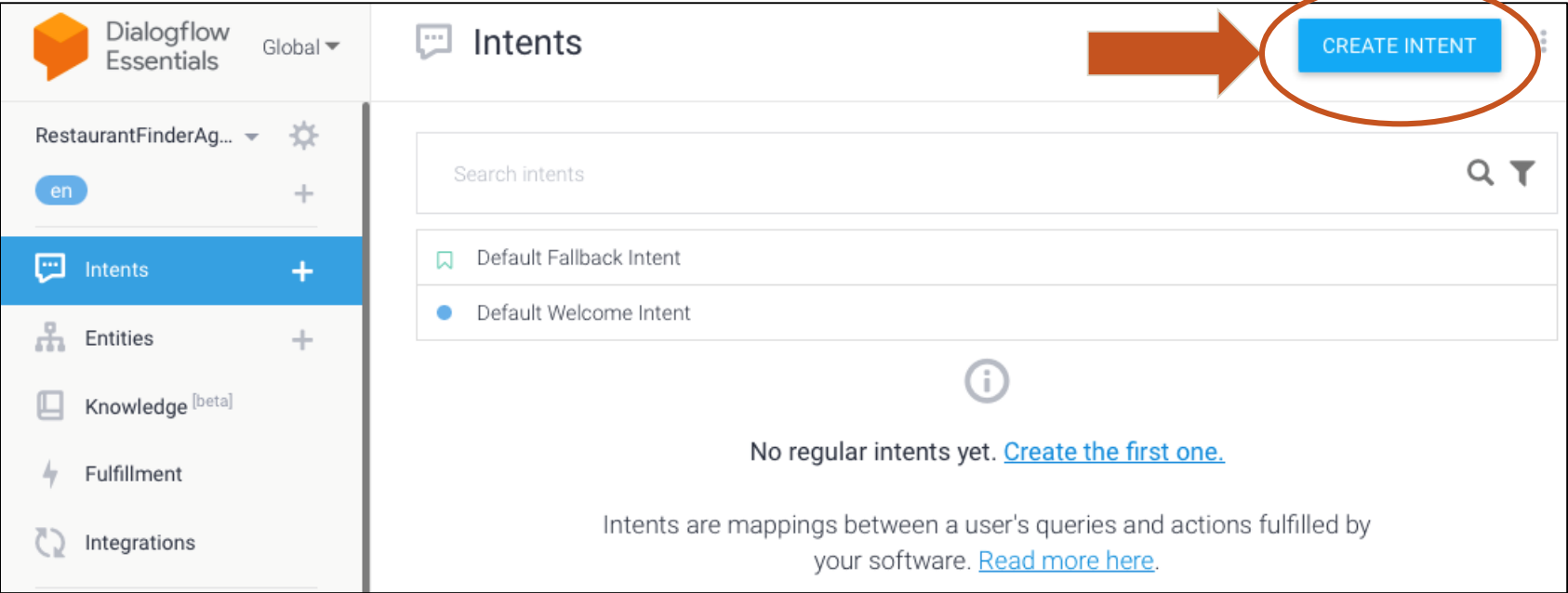
New GCP project will be automatically linked to the agent after saving

AGENT TYPE

☐ Set as Mega Agent

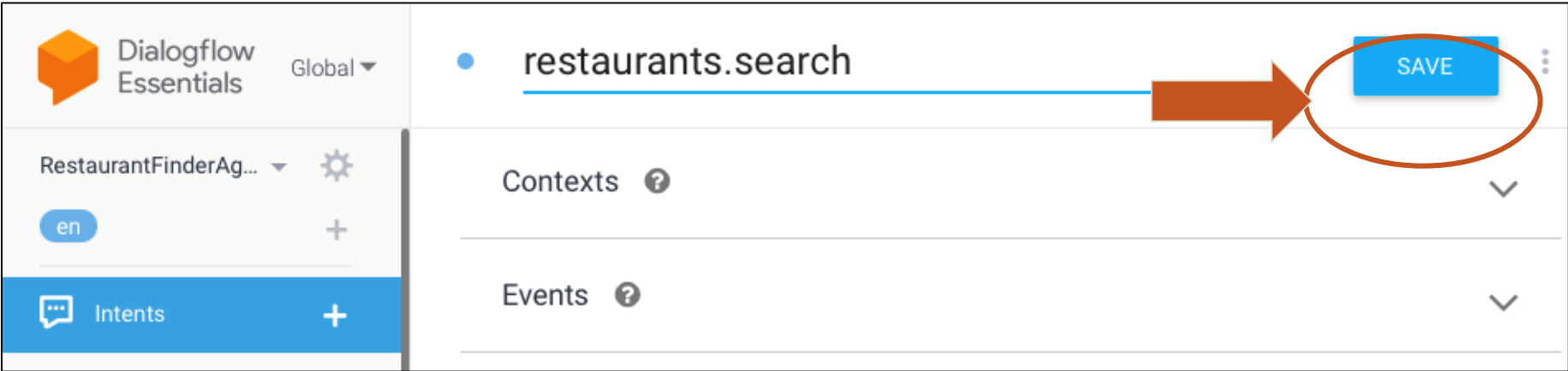
Combine multiple Dialogflow agents (i.e. sub agents) into a single agent (i.e. mega agent).

Create a New Intent

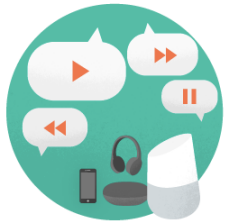


Note

A good practice for creating intents is to follow a consistent naming convention which indicates the main subject of the intent, e.g., *restaurants.search*



Contexts ?



Connect intents

Contexts represent the current context of a user's request. This is helpful for differentiating phrases which may be vague or have different meanings depending on the user's preferences, geographic location, the current page in an app, or the topic of conversation. Contexts can be used to structure non-linear conversations. [Learn more](#)

[ADD CONTEXT](#)

Events ?



Trigger the intent from non-verbal signals

Events allow you to invoke an intent based on a non-verbal signal, such as a button click, or the start of a new conversation with a bot. Events can be used by external services to trigger Dialogflow intents, for example the Google Assistant's built-in intents. [Learn more](#)

[ADD EVENT](#)

Training phrases ?



When a user says something similar to a training phrase, Dialogflow matches it to the intent. You don't have to create an exhaustive list. Dialogflow will fill out the list with similar expressions. To extract parameter values, use [annotations](#) with available [system](#) or [custom](#) entity types.

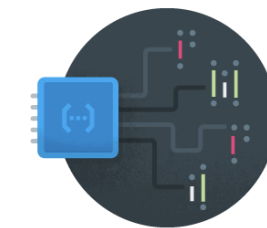


Train the intent with what your users will say

Provide examples of how users will express their intent in natural language. Adding numerous phrases with different variations and parameters will improve the accuracy of intent matching. [Learn more](#)

[ADD TRAINING PHRASES](#)

Action and parameters



Extract the action and parameters

Parameters are specific values extracted from a user's request when entities are matched. The values captured by parameters can be used in fulfillment, or in building a response. If you mark parameters as required, Dialogflow will prompt the user if their values were not extracted from their initial request. [Learn more](#)

Intent: Training Phrases

When a user says something similar to a training phrase, Dialogflow matches it to the intent. You don't have to create an exhaustive list. Dialogflow will fill out the list with similar expressions. To extract parameter values, use [annotations](#) with available [system](#) or [custom](#) entity types.

Train the intent with what your users will say

Provide examples of how users will express their intent in natural language. Adding numerous phrases with different variations and parameters will improve the accuracy of intent matching. [Learn more](#)

[ADD TRAINING PHRASES](#)



” search Mexican restaurants		
PARAMETER NAME	ENTITY	RESOLVED VALUE
geo-country	@sys.geo-country	Mexican
” recommend me a good Chinese restaurant		
” find me an Italian restaurant		

restaurants.search

SAVE

Training phrases ?

Search training phrase 🔍

⚠️ Template phrases are deprecated and will be ignored in training time. [More details here.](#)

When a user says something similar to a training phrase, Dialogflow matches it to the intent. You don't have to create an exhaustive list. Dialogflow will fill out the list with similar expressions. To extract parameter values, use [annotations](#) with available [system](#) or [custom](#) entity types.

” Add user expression

” search Mexican restaurants

” recommend me a good Chinese restaurant

” find me an Italian restaurant

” search for a place to eat

” find a restaurant

” recommend me a restaurant?

Intent: Actions and Parameters

Action and parameters

Enter action name

REQUIRED ?	PARAMETER NAME ?	ENTITY ?	VALUE	IS LIST ?	PROMPTS ?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	geo-counti	@sys.geo-country	\$geo-country	<input type="checkbox"/>	Define prompts...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Enter nam	Enter entit	Enter value	<input type="checkbox"/>	—

+ New parameter

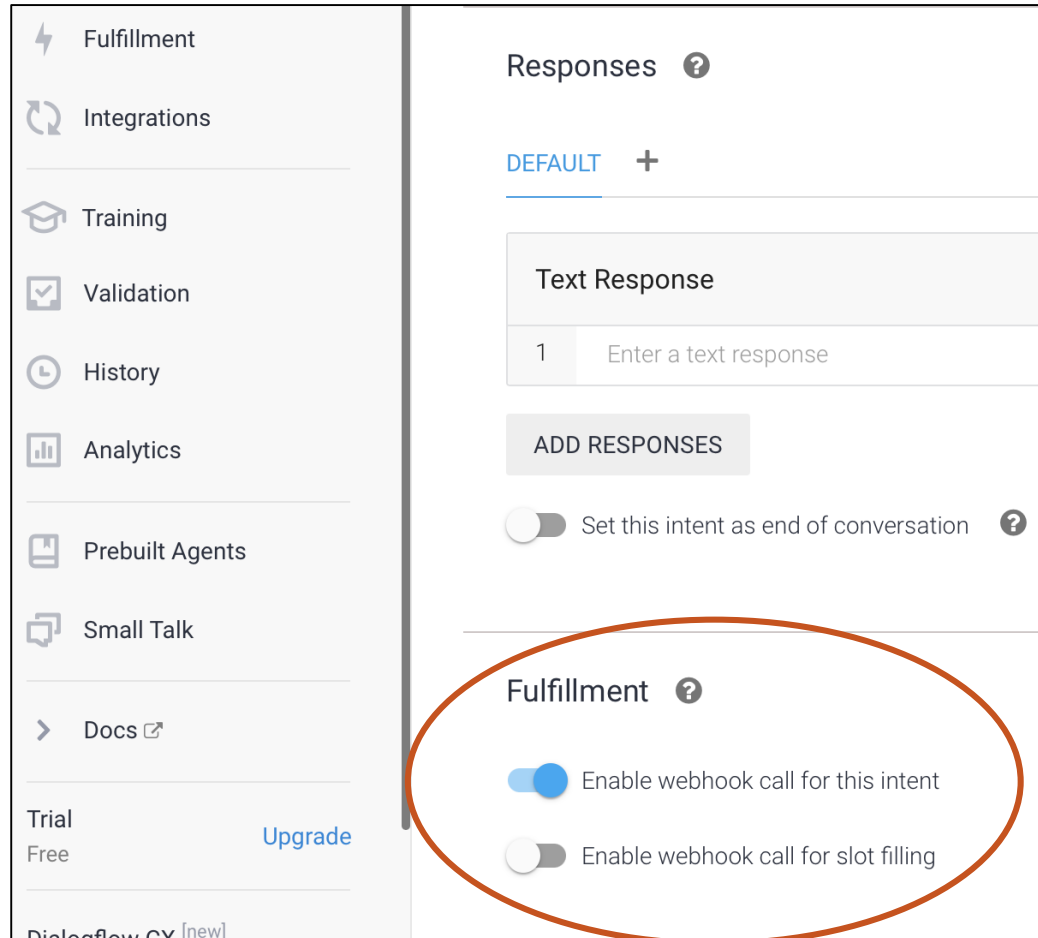
Prompts for "geo-country"

NAME	ENTITY	VALUE
geo-country	@sys.geo-country	\$geo-country

PROMPTS

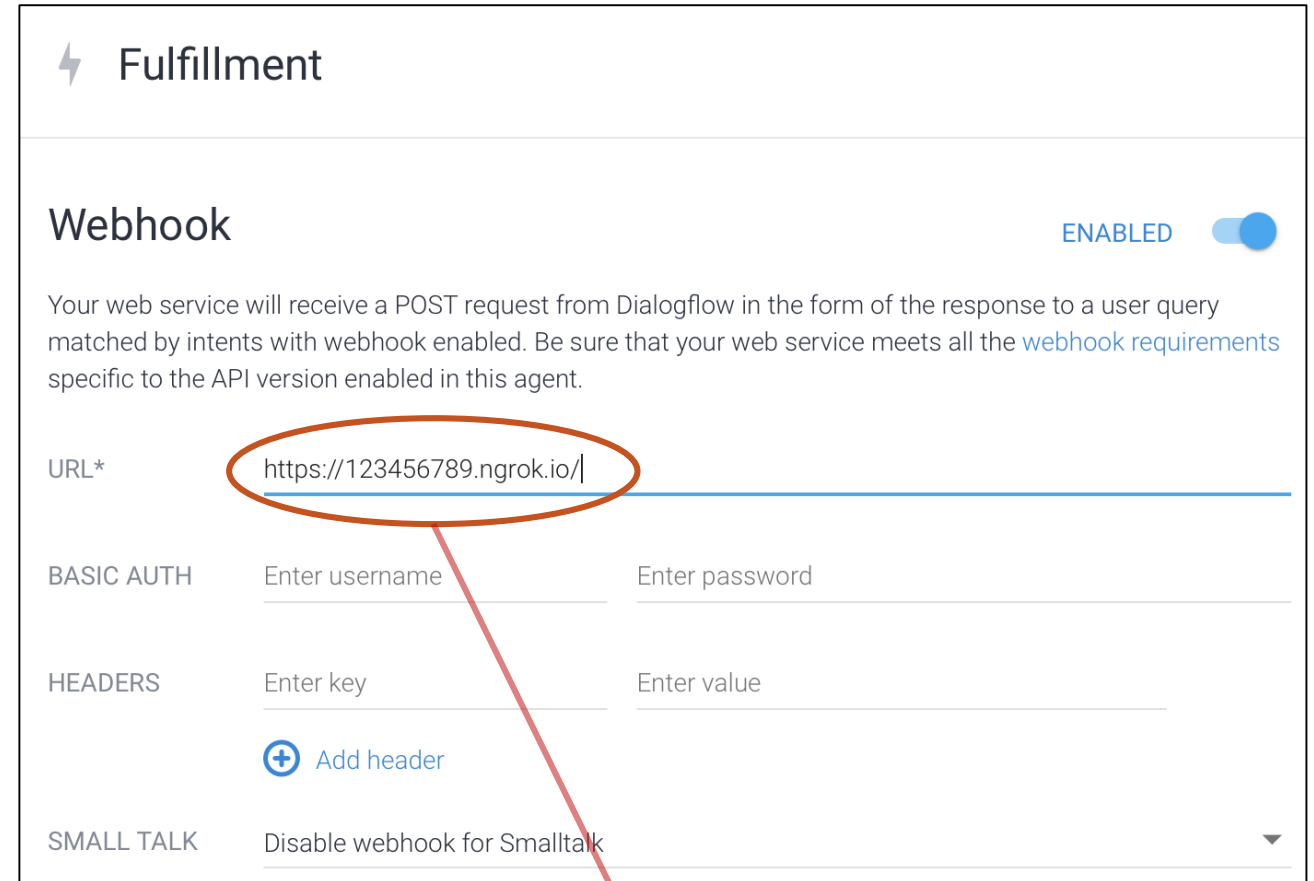
- 1 What type of cuisine would you like to try?
- 2 What is your favorite cuisine?
- 3 Do you have a cuisine preference?
- 4 Enter a prompt variant

- In the settings of an Intent:



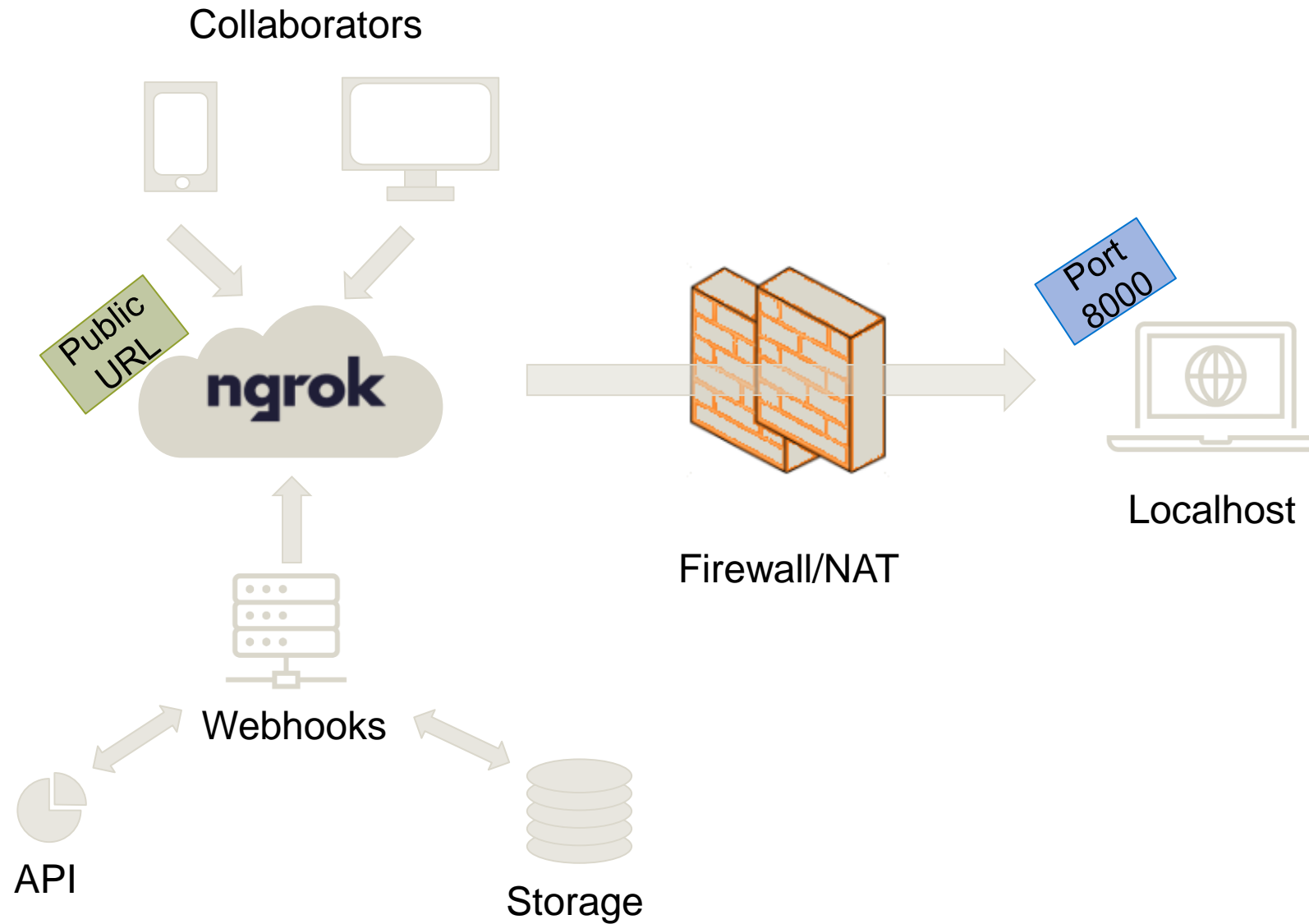
The screenshot shows the Dialogflow CX console interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Fulfillment, Integrations, Training, Validation, History, Analytics, Prebuilt Agents, Small Talk, and Docs. The main area is titled 'Responses' and shows a 'Text Response' configuration. Below this, the 'Fulfillment' section is circled in orange. It contains two toggle switches: 'Enable webhook call for this intent' (which is turned on) and 'Enable webhook call for slot filling' (which is turned off).

- In the Fulfillment section:



The screenshot shows the 'Webhook' configuration page in the Dialogflow CX console. The 'Webhook' section is titled and has an 'ENABLED' toggle switch. Below the title, there is a description: 'Your web service will receive a POST request from Dialogflow in the form of the response to a user query matched by intents with webhook enabled. Be sure that your web service meets all the [webhook requirements](#) specific to the API version enabled in this agent.' The 'URL*' field is circled in orange and contains the text 'https://123456789.ngrok.io/'. Below this, there are sections for 'BASIC AUTH' (with fields for 'Enter username' and 'Enter password'), 'HEADERS' (with fields for 'Enter key' and 'Enter value', and a '+ Add header' button), and 'SMALL TALK' (with a 'Disable webhook for Smalltalk' option).

- Copied from ngrok terminal (slide 7)



Global ▾

RestaurantFinderAg... ▾ ⚙

en +

Intents +

Entities +

Knowledge ^[beta]

Fulfillment

Entities

CREATE ENTITY

ⓘ

No entities yet. [Create the first one.](#)

Entities are objects your app or device takes action on. [Read more here.](#)

We've already created some entities, so you don't have to describe everything from scratch. [Read about system entities here.](#)

yes

☒ Define synonyms ⓘ
 ☐ Allow automated expansion

ⓘ

 Separate synonyms by pressing the **enter**, **tab** or **;** key.

yes	yes, yeah, yep, yup, sure, why not, of course, I would love to, I would like to
Enter reference value	Enter synonym

no

☒ Define synonyms ⓘ
 ☐ Allow automated expansion

ⓘ

 Separate synonyms by pressing the **enter**, **tab** or **;** key.

no	no	nope	nah	not
	rather not ✕	I would prefer not to		never
	negative	no way	Enter synonym	

Using Custom Entities

• restaurants.walkable

SAVE

Training phrases ?

Search training phrase

 Template phrases are deprecated and will be ignored in training time. More details [here](#).

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” Add user expression

” Yeah, I like walking

” I would love to walk to a restaurant

” Sure

” Why not?

PARAMETER NAME	ENTITY	RESOLVED VALUE	
yes	@yes	Why not	×

” Yep

” Yeah

” Yes, I would like to walk


” Yes

• restaurants.not_walkable

SAVE

Training phrases ?

Search training phrase

 Template phrases are deprecated and will be ignored in training time. More details [here](#).

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” Add user expression

” No way, I will drive

PARAMETER NAME	ENTITY	RESOLVED VALUE	
no	@no	No way	×

” Nope, I prefer to take a cab

” No, I don't want to walk

” Nah



” Nope

” No

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Conversations in Flask-Dialogflow

- *Conversation* objects are the core idea of the library
- One conversation object = one turn of the conversation with the user
- Default type for conversation objects is **V2beta1DialogflowConversation**
- Conversation object initialized from the **WebhookRequest** behind the scenes
- Afterwards the conv. object handed over to a handler function
- The **handler** function:
 1. Does some backend job
 2. Renders the conversation object to a **WebhookResponse**
 3. Serializes the response to JSON and sends back to Dialogflow
- Attributes of the conversation objects: conv.intent (name of the intent), conv.parameters (request's parameters), conv.session (the session ID)

Handling the Conversations

- Conversation **handlers** implement the core business logic of the agent
- Workflow of a handler:
 1. Accept the conversation object
 2. Inspect its request attributes
 3. Perform necessary business logic
 4. Build the response
 5. Return the conversation object
- The only condition is to accept the conversation object as its first argument
- They can be as long and complex as desired
 - Better to break down big handlers into sub-handlers (sub-functions)

Example: Long Handler with Sub-Handlers

```
@agent.handle('SelectDate')
def choose_date_handler(conv):
    # Entry point for conversations for the SelectDate intent
    date = parse(conv.parameters['selected_date'])
    if date >= datetime.datetime.now():
        conv = valid_date(conv)
    else:
        conv = invalid_date(conv)
    return conv

def valid_date(conv):
    ... # Business logic
    conv.tell('Date was chosen!')
    return conv

def invalid_date(conv):
    ... # Business logic
    conv.tell('Date is invalid:(')
    return conv
```

- webhooks.py > ...

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Rendering Responses from Templates

- Static responses to intents should be put in: *app/templates/templates.yaml*
- This route then given as the template route while initializing the agent
- Templates should be rendered by *render_template* (imported from the Flask library)
- Responses generated by rendering responses and sending them to *conv.ask()* function:

```
# define sub handlers
def test_intent(conv: V2beta1DialogflowConversation) \
    |   |   |   |   -> V2beta1DialogflowConversation:
conv.ask(render_template("test_response"))
conv.google.ask(render_template("test_response"))
return conv

def welcome_intent(conv: V2beta1DialogflowConversation) \
    |   |   |   |   -> V2beta1DialogflowConversation:
conv.ask(render_template("welcome"))
conv.google.ask(render_template("welcome"))
return conv
```

- app >  handlers.py > ...

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Static Responses in Templates.yaml

- **YAML** is a human-readable data-serialization language (alternative to XML or JSON)
- Intent name at the line beginning, child nodes (replies) written with a dash before them
- Multiple responses → agent randomly selects which one to send
- *Weighted response* → increase or decrease chances of a response being selected (default weight: 1)

```
app > templates > ! templates.yaml
1  # Yaml file with response templates for handler functions
2
3  test_response:
4  - This is a test response.
5
6  mode.travel.ask:
7  - Would you like to walk to a nearby restaurant?
8  - Do you prefer a restaurant at a walkable distance?
9  - Is walking to a restaurant okay for you?
10
11 walkable.restaurant:
12 - Here is the nearest walkable restaurant.
13
14 not.walkable.restaurant:
15 - Here is the best restaurant in the city.
```

Setting up the Controllers

- Define additional utility functions in the *controllers.py* file in the root folder
- Example: generate random elements, read a text file, query an external API, etc.

```
app >  controllers.py > ...
```

```
# define functions for conversation controllers
def get_random_element(number: int) -> list:
    """Return a list with a specified number of randomly
    selected elements from a hardcoded list."""
    element_list = ["A", "B", "C"]
    random_selection = random.sample(element_list, number)
    return random_selection
```


Flask-Dialogflow Documentation

- For further explanations and additional options present in the Flask-Dialogflow library, check their official documentation: <https://flask-dialogflow.readthedocs.io/>
- Information on:
 - Installation and Setup
 - Google APIs
 - Conversations and handlers
 - Templating
 - Contexts
 - Integrations
 - Actions on Google
 - Testing

List of sources and recommended literature

- <https://cloud.google.com/dialogflow/es/docs/concepts>
- <https://cloud.google.com/dialogflow/es/docs/quick/build-agent>
- [**https://flask-dialogflow.readthedocs.io/**](https://flask-dialogflow.readthedocs.io/)
- <https://www.manning.com/books/conversational-ai>
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.03604>
- <https://www.morganclaypool.com/doi/abs/10.2200/S01060ED1V01Y202010HLT048>
- <https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-create-a-conversational-agent-with-dialogflow-17bfa90aa02d>
- <https://medium.com/google-cloud/deconstructing-chatbots-getting-started-with-dialogflow-4f91deb32135>

Responses ?



Execute and respond to the user

Respond to your users with a simple message, or build custom rich messages for the integrations you support.

[Learn more](#)

ADD RESPONSE

Responses ?

DEFAULT +

Text Response

- 1 I prefer not to answer with a number. I know I'm young.
- 2 I was created recently, but don't know my exact age.
- 3 Age is just a number. You're only as old as you feel.
- 4 Enter a text response variant

ADD RESPONSES

Contexts ?



Connect intents

Contexts represent the current context of a user's request. This is helpful for differentiating phrases which may be vague or have different meanings depending on the user's preferences, geographic location, the current page in an app, or the topic of conversation. Contexts can be used to structure non-linear conversations. [Learn more](#)

ADD CONTEXT

Contexts ?

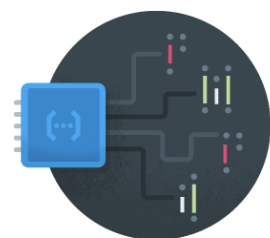
Add input context

3 venues-eatingout ⊗

3 venues ⊗

2 venueseating_outsearch-followup ⊗ Add output context

Action and parameters



Extract the action and parameters

Parameters are specific values extracted from a user's request when entities are matched. The values captured by parameters can be used in fulfillment, or in building a response. If you mark parameters as required, Dialogflow will prompt the user if their values were not extracted from their initial request. [Learn more](#)

- ” brunch
- ” find 3 stars restaurant in Moscow
- ” show me sushi restaurants in London
- ” any Indian restaurants here
- ” Chinese restaurants in my neighborhood



REQUIRED ?	PARAMETER NAME ?	ENTITY ?	VALUE	IS LIST ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	dish	@dish	\$dish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	beverage	@beverage-soft-drinks	\$beverage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	location	@sys.location	\$location	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	cuisine	@cuisine	\$cuisine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	venue-type	@venue-eating-out-type	\$venue-type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	venue-title	@venue-eating-out-title	\$venue-title	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	venue-chain	@venue-eating-out-chain	\$venue-chain	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	venue-facility	@venue-facility	\$venue-facility	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	sort	@map-sort	\$sort	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	meal	@meal	\$meal	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	rating	@rating	\$rating	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	open	@open	\$open	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	stars	@sys.number	\$stars	<input type="checkbox"/>