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Sep 27, 2017 · 6 min read

How to Integrate API.AI with Chatfuel

When most people think of chatbots, they envision having a helpful, uninterrupted conversation with a flawless virtual assistant.

Unfortunately, this just isn't the case. The reality is that chatbots are only as good as their Natural Language Processing (NLP).



I've built hundreds of menu-based bots, but—despite explicit instructions to do otherwise—users will continue typing messages instead of pressing buttons! This leads to error messages and frustrated users...

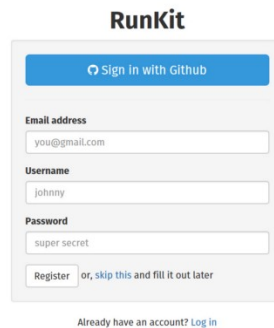


Humans will always be humans, so the next best solution is harnessing the power of a robust Artificial Intelligence (AI) engine.

In this tutorial, I'll integrate Google's API.AI platform with Chatfuel.

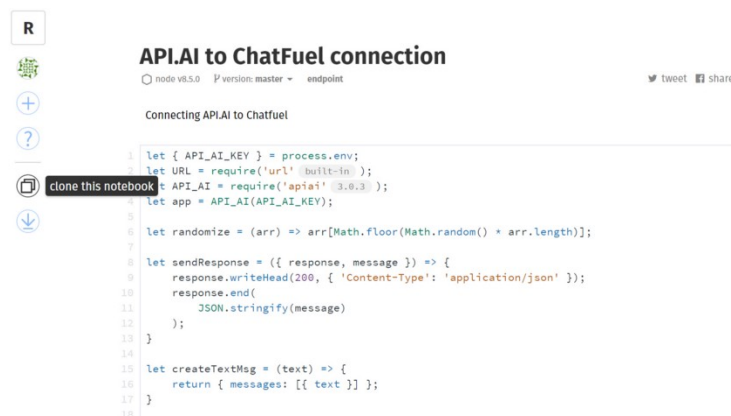
(NOTE: Chatfuel *does* have its own AI engine. However, if you want to build more advanced AI responses, using a third-party service like API.AI will help.)

Step #1: Create a Runkit account



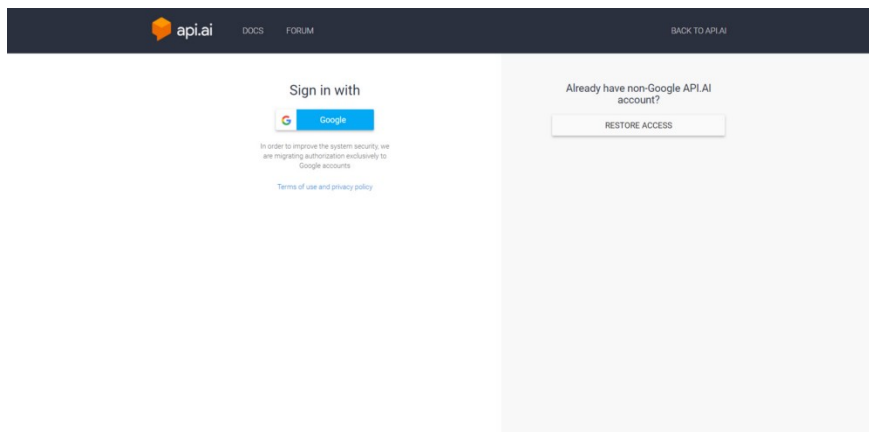
The image shows the RunKit registration form. At the top, it says "RunKit" and "Sign in with Github". Below that, there are input fields for "Email address" (with placeholder "you@gmail.com"), "Username" (with placeholder "johnny"), and "Password" (with placeholder "super secret"). There is a "Register" button and a link "or, skip this and fill it out later". At the bottom, there is a link "Already have an account? Log in".

After registering your account, clone Edwin's Runkit notebook.



Step #2: Log in to API.AI

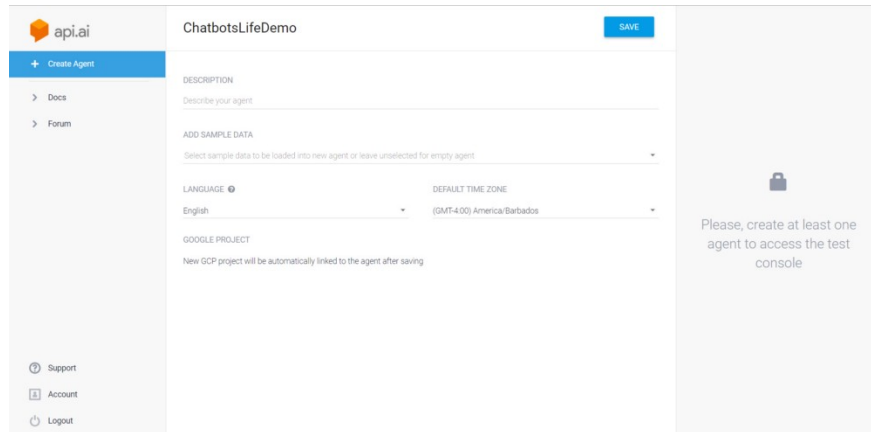
Click here to sign in with an existing Gmail account.



Step #3: Create an agent

After logging in to API.AI, you'll need to create a new agent. This agent contains the NLP framework that will ultimately communicate with your bot's users via Chatfuel.

Name your agent, then click "Save".

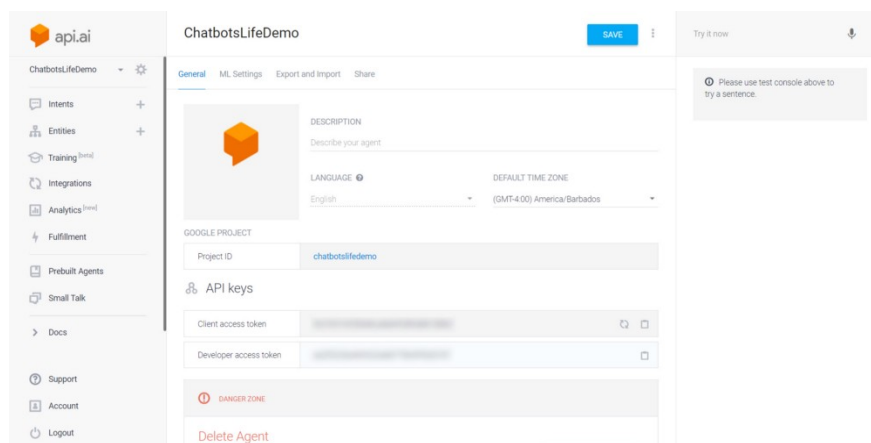


The screenshot shows the 'api.ai' interface for creating a new agent. The left sidebar has a 'Create Agent' button and links for 'Docs' and 'Forum'. The main area is titled 'ChatbotsLifeDemo' and contains a 'SAVE' button. Below the title, there are sections for 'DESCRIPTION', 'ADD SAMPLE DATA', 'LANGUAGE' (set to English), 'DEFAULT TIME ZONE' (set to GMT-4:00 America/Barbados), and 'GOOGLE PROJECT'. A message on the right says 'Please, create at least one agent to access the test console'.

Step #4: Connect the agent to Runkit

Now click the gear icon next to the name of your new agent.

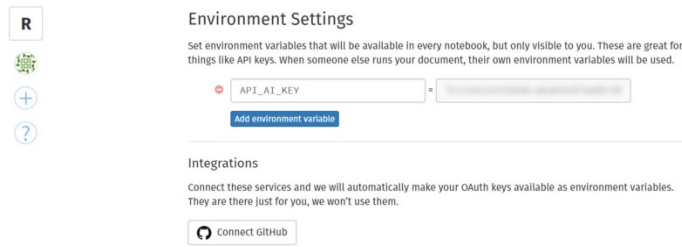
Copy the CLIENT ACCESS TOKEN under 'API Keys'.



The screenshot shows the 'api.ai' interface for the 'ChatbotsLifeDemo' agent. The left sidebar has a 'Settings' gear icon. The main area is titled 'ChatbotsLifeDemo' and contains a 'SAVE' button. Below the title, there are tabs for 'General', 'ML Settings', 'Export and Import', and 'Share'. The 'General' tab is active, showing the agent's 'DESCRIPTION', 'LANGUAGE' (set to English), 'DEFAULT TIME ZONE' (set to GMT-4:00 America/Barbados), and 'GOOGLE PROJECT' (Project ID: chatbotslifedemo). Under the 'API keys' section, there are fields for 'Client access token' and 'Developer access token'. A 'DANGER ZONE' section at the bottom contains a 'Delete Agent' button.

While logged in to Runkit, edit your 'Environment Settings' to include the token from API.AI.

To do this, add a new 'Environment Variable'. Then replace FOO with API_AI_KEY, and BAR with the CLIENT ACCESS TOKEN you just copied.



Step #5: Grab the endpoint URL

Next, open the Runkit notebook you copied in Step #1.

Click “endpoint,” which will open a new page that displays the JSON code needed for Chatfuel.



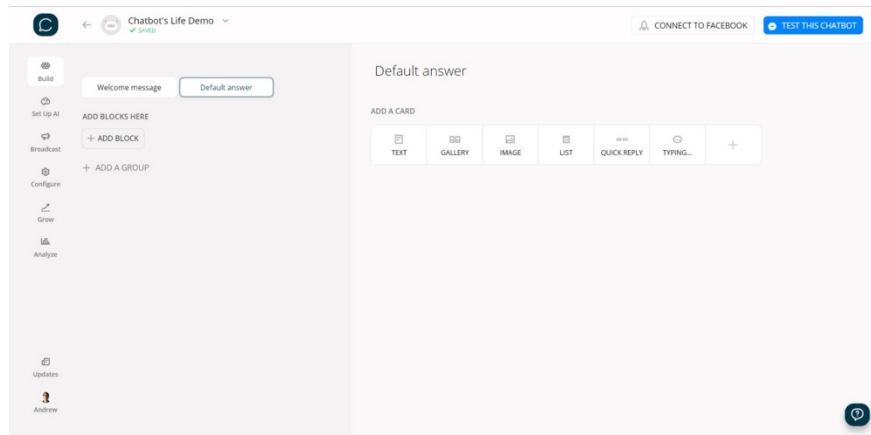
Copy the URL of this page. It should be formatted as...

untitled-xxxxxxxxxxxx-runkit.sh

Step #6: Connect Runkit to Chatfuel

Now that your JSON code is ready in Runkit, you'll need to loop Chatfuel into the workflow.

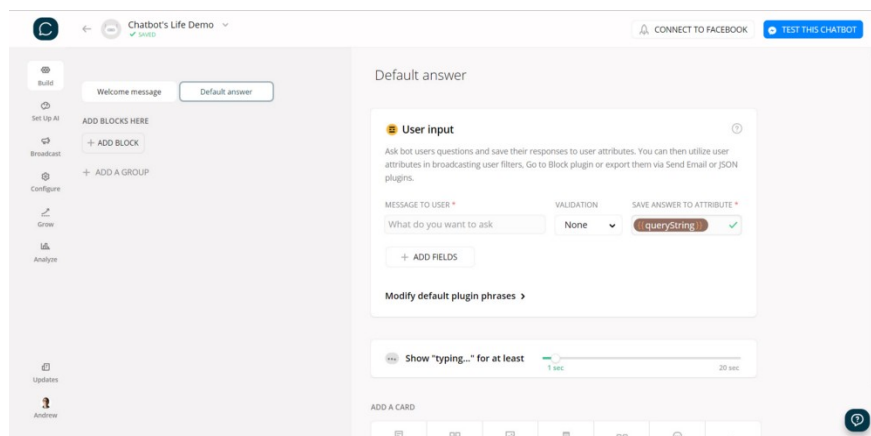
First, create a new bot in [Chatfuel](#) (or use your existing chatbot) and navigate to the Default Answer block.



Then add a USER INPUT plugin, leaving blank the 'Message to User' field.

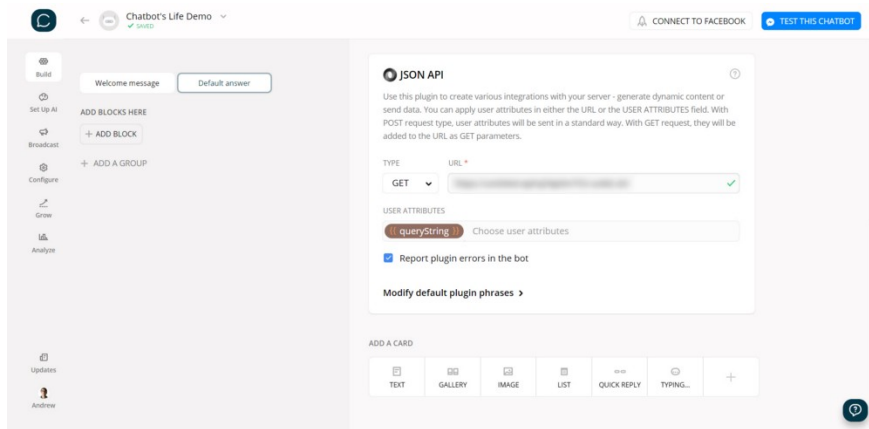
Set 'Save Answer to Attribute' as `{{queryString}}`.

It's best practice to include a typing animation so that your bot is more conversational, too.



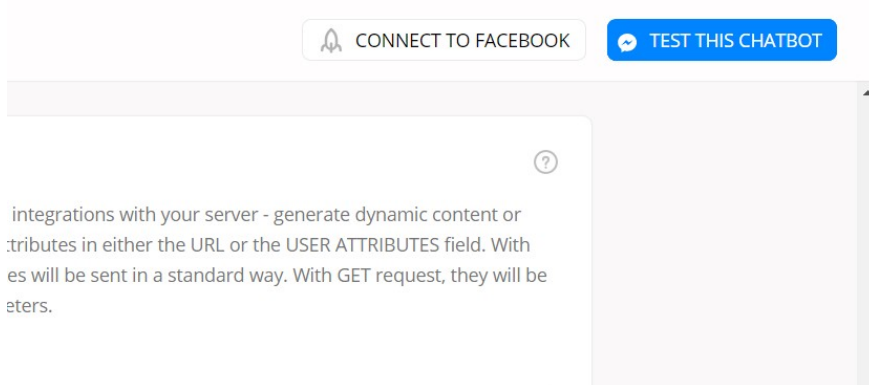
Finally, add a JSON API plugin to your Default Answer.

Paste the endpoint URL you copied from Runkit in Step #5, and populate the `{{queryString}}` user attribute under USER ATTRIBUTES.



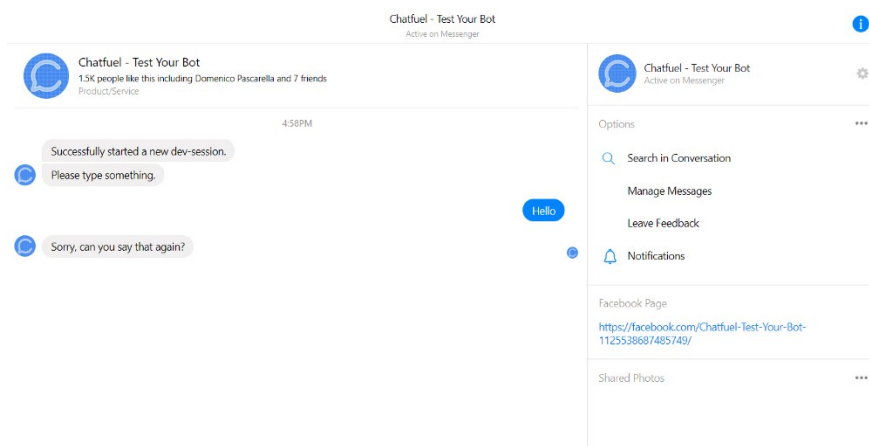
Step #7: Test via Messenger

To confirm your workflow is set up correctly, click the **TEST THIS CHATBOT** button in Chatfuel.



Send any response to trigger the Default Answer block.

Your query, per our JSON API workflow in Chatfuel, will be pushed to API.AI (where the text input will be processed using NLP) and then returned to the user via Messenger.



If your setup is successful, the bot will respond with some version of: *“I didn’t understand you.”*

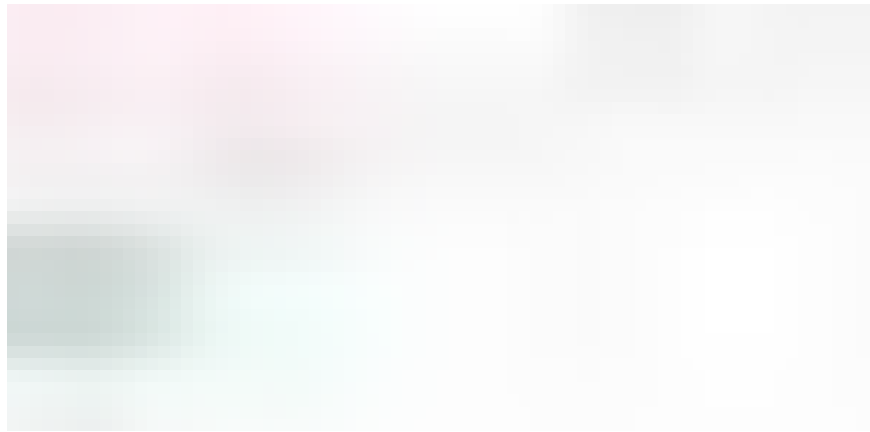
This is normal!

Step #8: Set up “Small Talk”

At this point, all the bot can do is randomize error messages. That’s helpful, but let’s make it much better!

API.AI’s “Small Talk” feature will enable users to have simple conversations with the chatbot.

To get started, click “Small Talk” on the left sidebar of API.AI.



Answer any/all of the questions in each category to enhance your chatbot’s NLP capabilities.

☐ Enable

Small Talk Customization Progress 0%

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| Folder | About agent | 3% |
| QUESTION | Who are you? | |
| ANSWER | <div><div>1 I'm a bot.</div><div>2 Enter a Answer variant</div></div> | |
| QUESTION | How old are you? | |
| ANSWER | <div><div>1 Enter a Answer</div></div> | |
| QUESTION | You're annoying. | |

To add variations of answer, which API.AI will randomize for you, enter an “answer variant”.

☐ Enable

Small Talk Customization Progress 0%

About agent 3%

| QUESTION | Who are you? |
|----------|--|
| ANSWER | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding-right: 5px;">1</div> <div>I'm a bot.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding-right: 5px;">2</div> <div>My name is Andrew.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding-right: 5px;">3</div> <div>The better question is: Who are you?</div> </div> <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding-right: 5px;">4</div> <div>Enter a Answer variant</div> </div> </div> |

| QUESTION | How old are you? |
|----------|--|
| ANSWER | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="width: 20px; text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding-right: 5px;">1</div> <div>Enter a Answer</div> </div> </div> |

Click ENABLE and “Save” upon completion.



Step #9: Set up custom responses

If API.AI’s predefined “Small Talk” doesn’t cut it for your use case, “Intents” are the solution!

Click INTENTS on the left sidebar, then click ‘Create Intent’.

Intents ?
CREATE INTENT
⋮

Search intents

Default Fallback Intent

●
Default Welcome Intent

Under ‘User Says,’ predict the user’s input.

(For example, “What’s your website?”)

• Intent name SAVE ⋮

Contexts ▼

User says Search in user says 🔍 ^

” Add user expression

” Where can I find your site?

” What's your website?

Events ? ▼

Next, scroll down to ‘Response’ and enter the message you want returned to the user.

Response ? ^

DEFAULT +

Text response ? 🗑

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | www.chatbotslife.com is our website! 🐱 |
| 2 | www.chatbotslife.com |
| 3 | Enter a text response variant |


ADD MESSAGE CONTENT

When you’re ready for testing, click “Save”.

Then use API.AI’s chat console to verify that a user’s input will trigger your expected response.

If your expected response appears under DEFAULT RESPONSE, it worked!

Try it now




Agent

Domains

USER SAYS

COPY CURL

what's your website

 DEFAULT RESPONSE

▼

PLAY

www.chatbotslife.com is our website! 🤖

INTENT

Where can I find your site?

ACTION

Not available

SHOW JSON

If not, modify your predicted inputs under 'User Says'.

Step #10 (optional): Respond with rich elements

The beauty of integrating API.AI with Chatfuel is that you can send custom payloads to users.

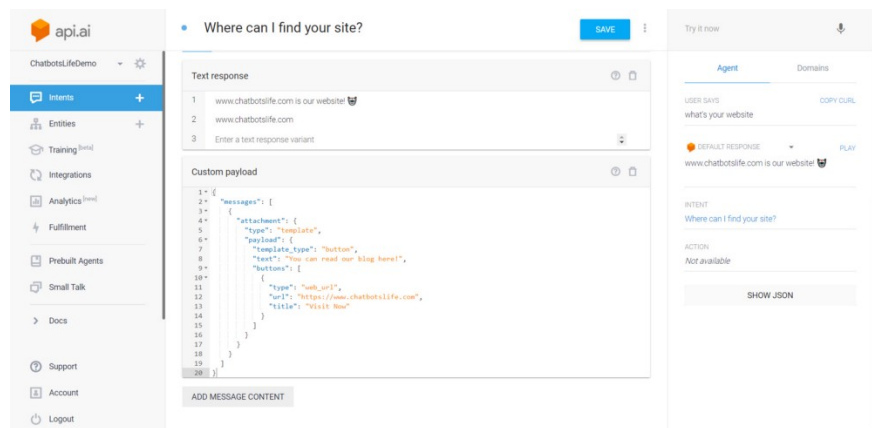
In other words, your chatbot can respond not only with text, but also with rich elements (audio, images, videos, buttons, and carousels—oh my!).

These features are designed to enhance user experience.

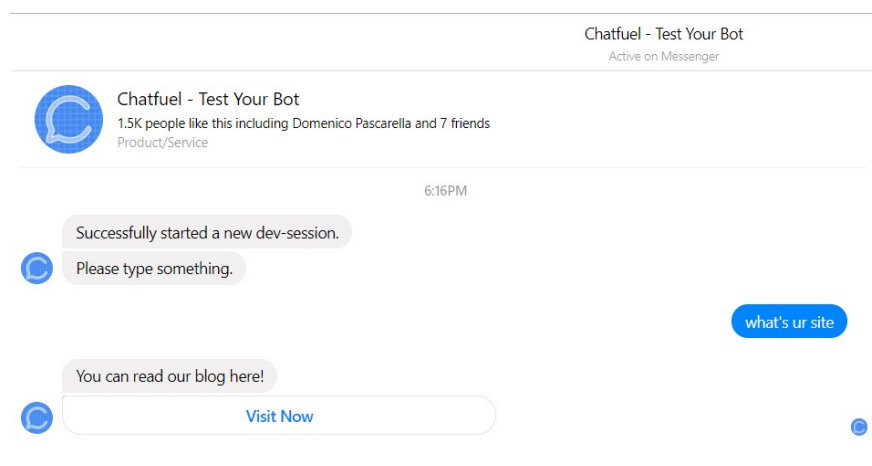
To add them, click ADD MESSAGE CONTENT and use CUSTOM PAYLOAD.



Next, use [Chatfuel's JSON API documentation](#) to properly format your payload in API.AI.



Now—instead of responding to users with an unclickable URL—we can return a more functional and visually appealing response by using a button.



Conclusion

We've covered a lot of ground in this tutorial!

I've shown you how to...

- Clone a Runkit notebook
- Create an API.AI agent
- Edit your Environment Settings
- Set up the JSON API in Chatfuel
- Initiate "Small Talk" and custom responses
- Respond with rich elements using custom payloads

Ultimately, the benefit of integrating with Google's API.AI engine is for your chatbot to better understand your users.

After all, what good is a dumb bot?

Chat soon,

[Andrew Demeter](#)

(HUGE thanks to [Edwin Reynoso](#), who generously provided the code and technical insight for this tutorial!)



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Our Bot



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Bot Project

