[ML on GCP C9] Getting Started with Dialogflow

2 hours Free

Rate Lab

Overview

This lab shows you how to build a simple Dialogflow agent, walking you through the most important features of Dialogflow. You'll learn how to:

· Create a Dialogflow account andyour first Dialogflow agent, which lets you define a natural language understanding model.

Setup

For each lab, you get a new GCP project and set of resources for a fixed time at no

- 1. Make sure you signed into Qwiklabs using an incognito window.
- 2. Note the lab's access time (for example, 02:00:00 and make sure you can

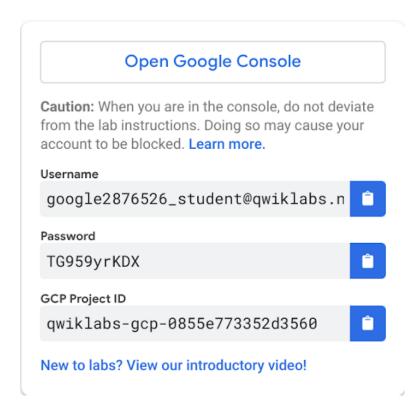
finish in that time block.

There is no pause feature. You can restart if needed, but you have to start at the beginning.

3. When ready, click

START LAB

4. Note your lab credentials. You will use them to sign in to Cloud Platform Console.



- 5. Click Open Google Console.
- 6. Click **Use another account** and copy/paste credentials for **this** lab into the prompts.

If you use other credentials, you'll get errors or **incur charges**.

7. Accept the terms and skip the recovery resource page.

Do not click **End Lab** unless you are finished with the lab or want to restart it. This clears your work and removes the project.

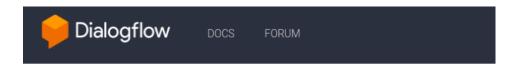
Create your Dialogflow account

This section describes how to create and log in to a Dialogflow account

Create your Dialogflow account

Now that you're signed into your Qwiklabs student account in an incognito (private browser) window, you can sign into Dialogflow here by following these steps:

Click Google.



Sign in with



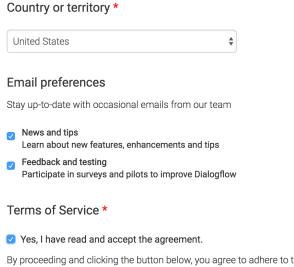
In order to improve the system security, we are migrating authorization exclusively to Google accounts

Terms of use and privacy policy

- 2. Be sure to sign in with your Qwiklabs account
- 3. Allow Dialogflow to access your Google account. See a list of the permissions and what they're used for.

Lastly, you'll be taken to Dialogflow's terms of service, which you'll need to accept in order to use Dialogflow.

Please review your account settings



By proceeding and clicking the button below, you agree to adhere to the Terms of Service.

Additionally, you may have access to certain Firebase services. You agree that your use of Firebase services will adhere to the applicable Firebase Terms of Service. If you integrate any apps with Firebase on this project, by default, your Firebase Analytics data will enhance other Firebase features and Google products. You can control how your Firebase Analytics data is shared in your Firebase settings at anytime.

ACCEPT

Next, you'll create your first Dialogflow agent and test it out.

Create and query your first agent

This section describes how to create and try out your first Dialogflow agent.

Note: Before you start, make sure you've created a Dialogflow account.

Create your first Dialogflow agent

To create a Dialogflow agent:

- 1. Open a browser and log in to Dialogflow.
- 2. Click Create agent in the left menu.



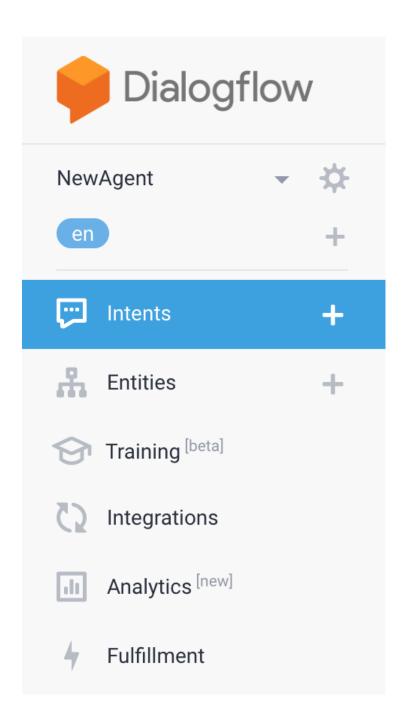
3. Enter your agent's name, default language, and default time zone, then click the **Create** button.

DEFAULT LANGUAGE DEFAULT TIME ZONE English — en Primary language for your agent. Other languages can be added later. Date and time requests are resolved using this timezone. GOOGLE PROJECT Create a new Google project Enables Cloud functions, Actions on Google and permissions management. API VERSION Dialogflow V2 API [beta]

Use Dialogflow V2 API as default for the agent. Your webhook will receive V2 format requests and

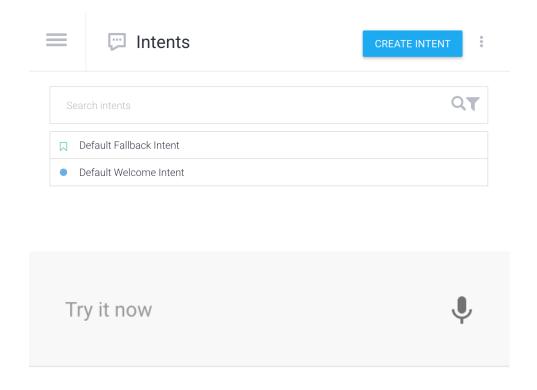
The Dialogflow console

should return V2 format responses.



You should now see the Dialogflow console and the menu panel on the left. If you're working on a smaller screen and the menu is hidden, click on the menu button in the upper left corner. The settings button takes you to the current <u>agent's settings</u>.

The middle of the page will show the list of intents for the agent. By default, Dialogflow agents start with two intents. Your agent matches the **Default Fallback Intent** when it doesn't understand what your users say. The **Default Welcome Intent** greets your users. These can be altered to customize the experience.



O Please use test console above to try a sentence.

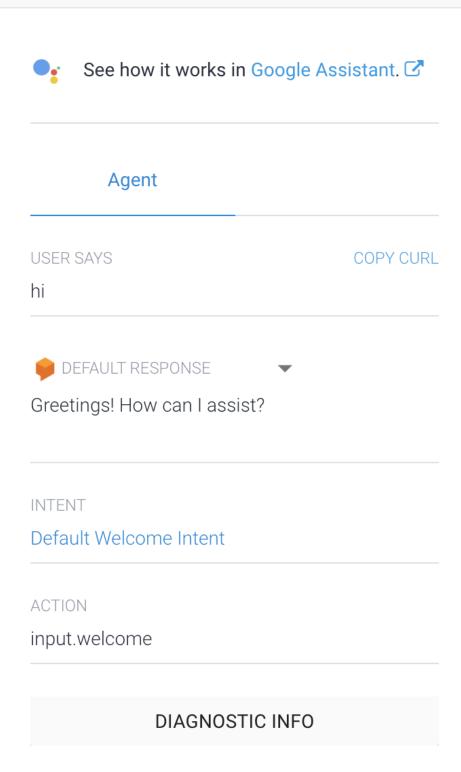


On the right is the Dialogflow simulator. This lets you try out your agent by speaking or typing messages.

Query your agent

Agents are best described as NLU (Natural Language Understanding) modules. These can be included in your app, product, or service and transform natural user requests into actionable data.





Time to try out your agent! In the **Dialogflow simulator** on the right, click into the text field that says **Try it now**, type **hi**, and press enter.

You just spoke to your Dialogflow agent! You may notice your agent understood you. Since your input matched to the Default Welcome Intent, you received one of the default replies inside the welcome intent.

In the case that your agent doesn't understand you, the Default Fallback Intent is matched and you receive one of the default replies inside that intent.

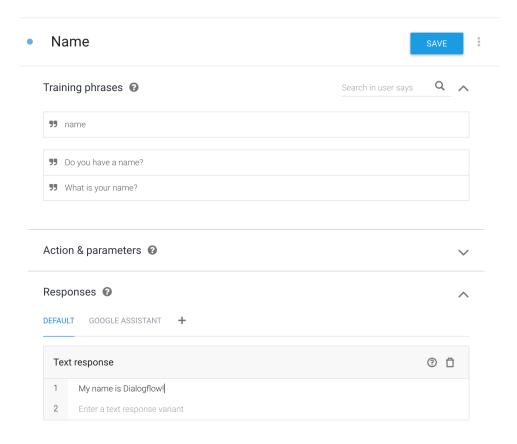
The Default Fallback Intent reply prompts the user to reframe their query in terms that can be matched. You can change the responses within the Default Fallback Intent to provide example queries and guide the user to make requests that can match an intent.

Create your first intent

Dialogflow uses intents to categorize a user's intentions. Intents have **Training Phrases**, which are examples of what a user might say to your agent. For example, someone wanting to know the name of your agent might ask, "What is your name?", "Do you have a name?", or just say "name". All of these queries are unique but have the same intention: to get the name of your agent.

To cover this query, create a "name" intent:

- 1. Click on the plus add next to Intents in the left menu.
- 2. Add the name "name" into the **Intent name** text field.
- 3. In the **Training Phrases** section, click **Add Training Phrases** enter the following, pressing enter after each entry:
 - What is your name?
 - Do you have a name?
 - name
- 4. In the **Responses** section, click **Add Response** enter the following response:
 - My name is Dialogflow!

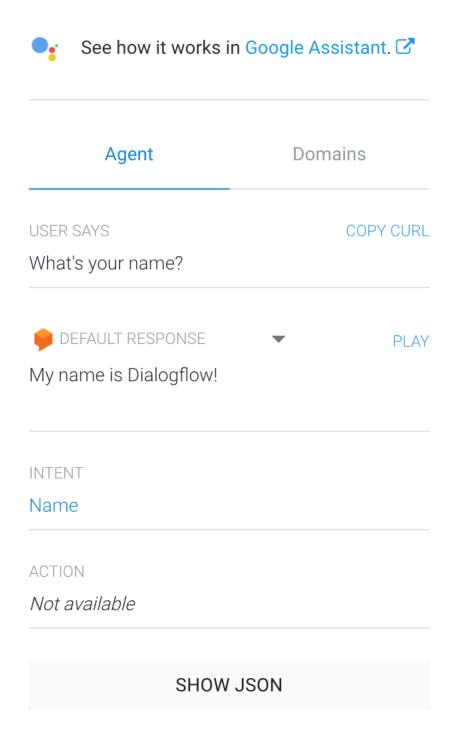


5. Click the **Save** button.

Try it out!

What's your name?





Now try asking your agent for its name. In the simulator on the right, type "What's your name?" and press enter.

Your agent now responds to the query correctly. Notice that even though your query was a little different from the training phrase ("What's your name?" versus "What is your name?"), Dialogflow still matched the query to the right intent.

Dialogflow uses training phrases as examples for a machine learning model to match users' queries to the correct intent. The machine learning model checks the query against every intent in the agent, gives every intent a score, and the highest-scoring intent is matched. If the highest scoring intent has a very low score, the fallback intent is matched.

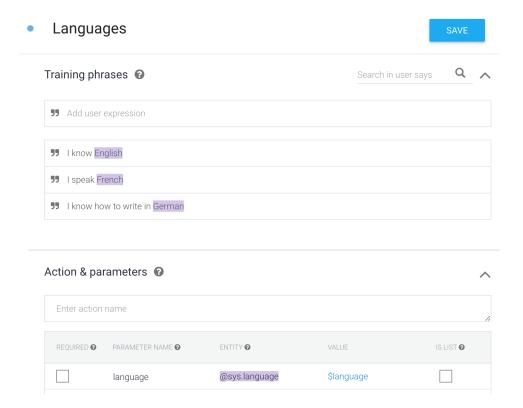
Extract data with entities

This section describes how to extract data from a user's query.

Add parameters to your intents

Parameters are important and relevant words or phrases in a user's query that are extracted so your agent can provide a proper response. You'll create a new intent with parameters for spoken and programming languages to explore how these can match specific intents and be included in your responses.

- 1. Create a new intent by clicking on the plus add next to Intents in the left menu.
- 2. Name the intent "Languages" at the top of the intent page.
- 3. Add the following as Training phrases:
 - · I know English
 - I speak French
 - I know how to write in German



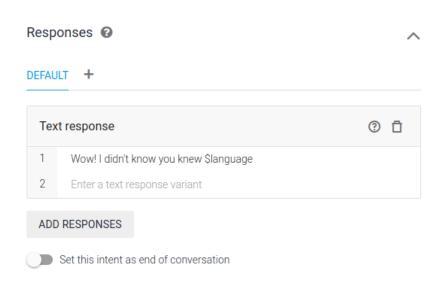
Dialogflow automatically detects known parameters in your Training phrases and creates them for you.

Below the **Training phrases** section, Dialogflow fills out the parameter table with the information it gathered:

- The parameter is optional (not required)
- · named language
- corresponds to the system entitytype @sys.language
- has the value of \$language
- is not a list

Note: If entities aren't automatically detected, you can highlight the text in the Training phrase and manually annotate the entity.

Use parameter data



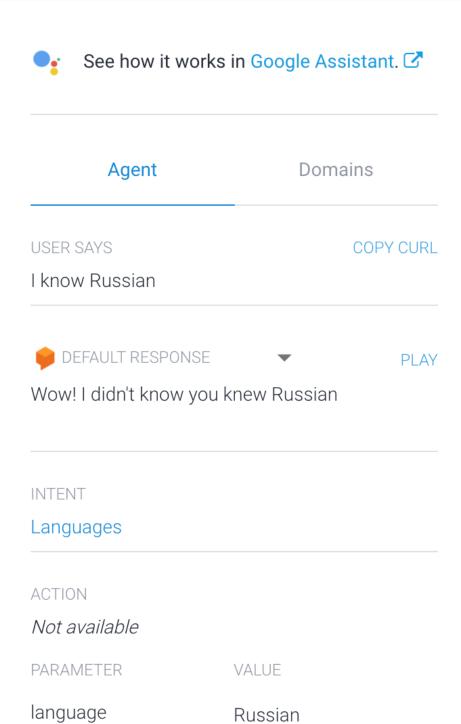
The value of a parameter can be used in your responses. In this case, you can use \$language in your responses and it will be replaced with the language specified in the query to your agent.

- 4. In the **Responses** section, add the following response and click the **Save**button:
 - Wow! I didn't know you knew \$language

Try it out!

I know Russian





Now, query your agent with "I know Russian" in the simulator in the right panel.

You can see in the bottom of the simulator output that Dialogflow correctly extracted the language parameter with the value "Russian" from the query. In the response, you can see "Russian" was correctly inserted where the parameter value was used.

Create your own entities

You can also create your own entities, which function similarly to Dialogflow's system entities.

To create an entity:

- 1. Click on the plus add next to **Entities** in the left menu.
- 2. Enter "ProgrammingLanguage" for the name of the entity.
- 3. Click on the text field and add the following entries:
 - JavaScript
 - Java
 - Python
- 4. When you enter an entry, pressing tab moves your cursor into the synonym field. Add the following synonyms for each entry:

ProgrammingLanguage

✓ Define synonyms ②	Allow automated expansion
JavaScript	JavaScript, js
Java	Java
Python	Python, py

Click the Save button.

Each entity type has to have the following:

- a name to define the category (ProgrammingLanguage)
- one or more entries (JavaScript)
- one or more synonyms (js, JavaScript)

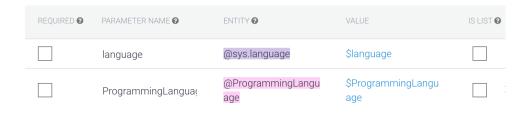
Dialogflow can handle simple things like plurality and capitalization, but make sure to add all possible synonyms for your entries. The more you add, the better your agent can determine your entities.

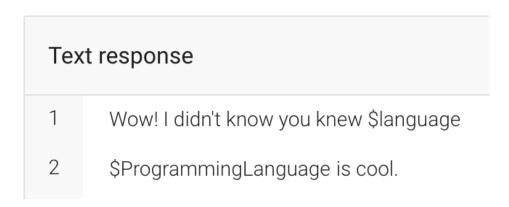
Now that we've defined our entity for programming languages, add Training Phrases to the "Languages" intent:

- 1. Click on Intents in the left menu, and then click on the "Languages" intent.
- 2. Add the following as Training phrases:



- I know javascript
- · I know how to code in Java
- 3. You should see the programming languages automatically annotated in the Training phrases you entered. This adds the ProgrammingLanguage parameter to the table, which is below the **Training phrases** section.





4. In the **Responses** section, add "\$ProgrammingLanguage is cool" and then click the **Save** button.

Try it out!

I know how to code in py





See how it works in Google Assistant. \square

Agent	Domains
USER SAYS I know how to code in p	COPY CURL
DEFAULT RESPONSE Python is cool.	▼ PLAY
INTENT Languages	
ACTION Not available	
PARAMETER language	VALUE

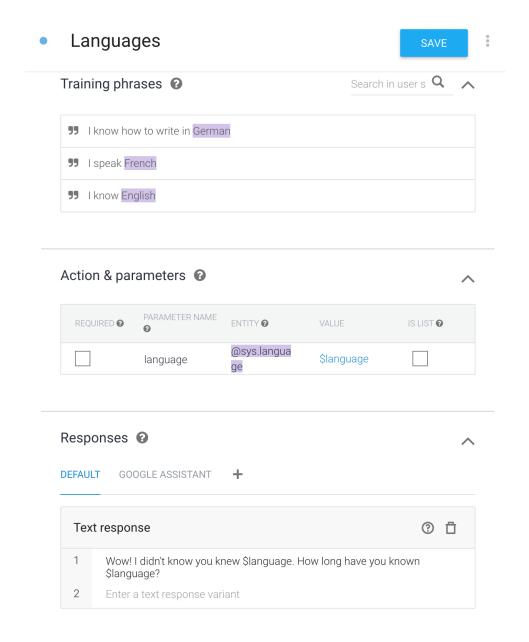
ProgrammingLanguag... Python

Manage state with contexts

This section describes how to track conversational states with follow-up intents and contexts.

Add contexts to conversational state

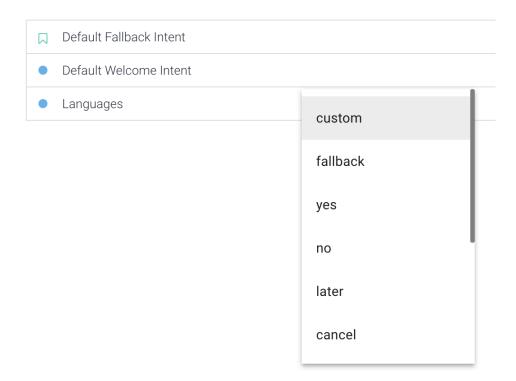
- 1. Click on **Intents** in the left menu, and then click on the "Languages" intent.
- 2. Extend one of the original Text response in the **Response** section to the following:
 - Wow! I didn't know you knew \$language. How long have you known \$language?



- 3. Click the Save button.
- 4. Click on **Intents** in the left menu.
- 5. Hover over the "Languages" intent and click on **Add follow-up intent**:



6. Click on **Custom** in the revealed list:



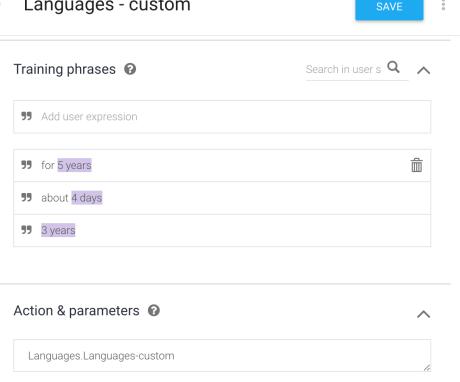
Dialogflow automatically names the follow-up intent "Languages - custom", and the arrow indicates the relationship between the intents.



Intent matching with follow-up intents

Follow-up intents are only matched after the parent intent has been matched. Since this intent is only matched after the "Languages" intent, we can assume that the user has just been asked the question "How long have you known \$language?". You'll now add Training Phrases indicating users' likely answers to that question.

Languages - custom



1. Click on Intents in the left menu and then click on the "Languages - custom" intent.

ENTITY @

@sys.durati

VALUE

\$duration

IS LIST ?

2. Add the following Training Phrases:

REQUIRED @

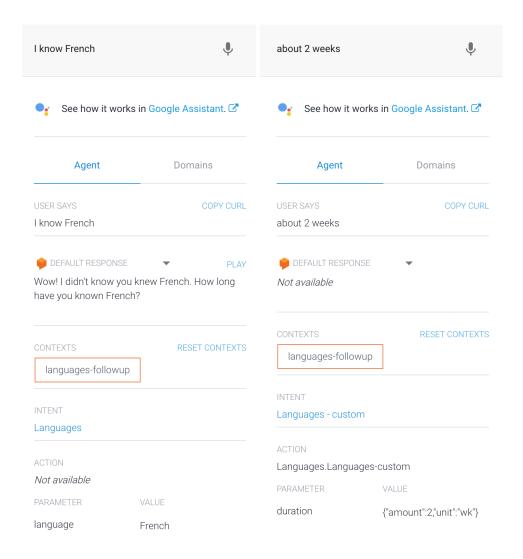
PARAMETER NAME

duration

- 3 years
- about 4 days
- for 5 years
- 3. Click the **Save** button.

Try it out

Try this out in the **Dialogflow simulator**on the right. First, match the "Languages" intent by entering the query I know French. Then, answer the question How long have your known \$language? with about 2 weeks.

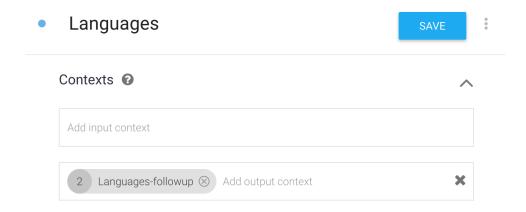


Despite there being no response for the second query ("about 2 weeks"), we can see our query is matched to the correct intent ("Languages - custom") and the duration parameter is correctly parsed ("2 weeks").

Intents and contexts

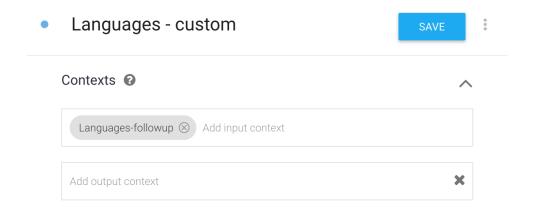
Now that your follow-up intent is being matched correctly, you need to add a response. In "Languages - custom" you've only asked for the duration the user has known the language, and not the referenced language itself.

To respond with a parameter gathered from the "Languages" intent, you need to know how follow-up intents work. Follow-up intents use contexts to keep track of if a parent intent has been triggered. If you inspect the "Languages" intent, you'll see "Languages-followup" listed as an **Output context**, prefaced by the number 2:



After the "Languages" intent is matched, the context "Languages-followup" is attached to the conversation for two turns. Therefore, when the user responds to the question, "How long have you known \$language?", the context "Languages-followup" is active. Any intents that have the same **Input context** are heavily favored when Dialogflow matches intents.

 Click on Intents in the left navigation and then click on the "Languages - custom" intent.

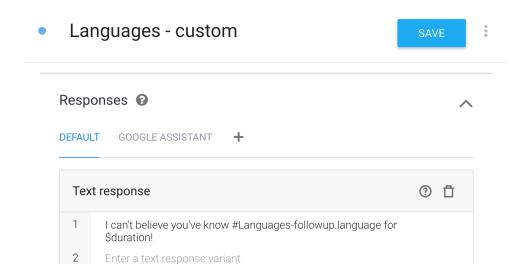


You can see that the intent has the same input context ("Languages-followup") as the output context of "Languages". Because of this, "Languages - custom" is much more likely to be matched after the "Languages" intent is matched.

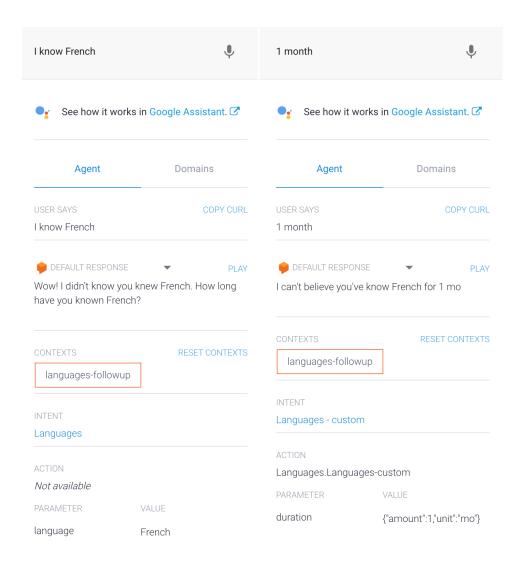
Contexts and parameters

Contexts store parameter values, which means you can access the values of parameters defined in the "Languages" intent in other intents like "Languages - custom".

- Add the following response to the "Languages custom" intent and click the Save button:
 - I can't believe you've known #languages-followup.language for \$duration!



Save the changes. Now you can query your agent again and get the proper response. First enter "I know French", and then respond to the question with "1 month".



You should see that the language parameter value is retrieved from the context.

Next steps

If you have any questions or thoughts, let us know on the <u>Dialogflow Google Plus</u> Community. We'd love to hear from you!

Now that you've completed your first agent, you can extend your response logic with fulfillment and consider which additional platforms you want to support via Dialogflow's one-click integrations.

Fulfillment allows you to provide programmatic logic behind your agent for gathering third-party data or accessing user-based information.

- Fulfillment
- · How to get started with fulfillment
- Integrate your service with fulfillment
- Integrate your service with Actions on Google

Dialogflow's integrations make your agent available on popular platforms like Facebook Messenger, Slack and Twitter.

- Integrations Overview
- Facebook Messenger
- Slack
- Twitter

You might also want to check out:

- Contexts
- Dialogflow and Actions on Google

End your lab

When you have completed your lab, click **End Lab**. Qwiklabs removes the resources you've used and cleans the account for you.

You will be given an opportunity to rate the lab experience. Select the applicable number of stars, type a comment, and then click **Submit**.

The number of stars indicates the following:

- 1 star = Very dissatisfied
- 2 stars = Dissatisfied
- 3 stars = Neutral
- · 4 stars = Satisfied
- 5 stars = Very satisfied

You can close the dialog box if you don't want to provide feedback.

For feedback, suggestions, or corrections, please use the **Support**tab.

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