API of Darwin Conversational AI Platform

API of Darwin Conversational Al Platform.

access service

• ACCOUNT : contact with api_issue@xiaoda.ai to apply server URL and tocken

PROTOCOL: HTTPSMETHOD: POST

protocol

request

request分为query和event两类。

- query:用户正常的对话请求;
- event:用于客户端事件,用于通知chatbot用户登录、退出、超时未响应等事件的发生;

query

- query query: 用户的对话内容, ASR的结果, 为utf-8格式的字符串;
- query confidence:如果用户的对话内容是经过ASR处理后得到,该项为ASR的信心概率。浮点数,范围0~1.0。如果无法获得则默认填写1.0;
- userContext.source:用于标识用户来源(例如小爱音箱填写"xiaoai")。需要提前发邮件到 api_issue@xiaoda.ai进行协商申请;
- session: session id,用于区分不同session。此处暂时填写用户的ID(不超过32位的字符串,只可包含字母、数字和下滑线并以字母开头);
- agent:接收对话的skill agent的名字,协商取值;例如幸运数字技能填写"indentifyCode";

event

```
"session" : "userId",
    "agent" : "indentifyCode"
}
```

- event name: 事件名;
 - o open-skill-indentifyCode:技能被打开, 规则为"open-skill-" + 技能名;
 - o quit-skill-indentifyCode:技能退出, 规则为"quit-skill-" + 技能名;
 - no-response-indentifyCode:用户在技能内一定时间内没有响应,规则为"no-response-" + 技能名;
 - play-finish-indentifyCode:媒体资源播放结束,规则为"play-finish-" + 技能名;
 该事件需要在content中携带媒体资源的url: content: {url: "https://www.xiaodamp.com/audio/5.mp3"}
 - record-finish-indentifyCode: 客户端录音结束,规则为"record-finish-" + 技能名;该事件需要在content中携带录音资源的media id: content: {media_id: "xxxxxxxxxxx"}}
 - 其它事件名及参数,可以自定义;
- event.content:用于事件携带参数。具体格式由不同的事件决定。
- userContext.source:用于标识用户来源(例如小爱音箱填写"xiaoai")。需要提前发邮件到 api_issue@xiaoda.ai进行协商申请;
- session: session id, 用于区分不同session。此处暂时填写用户的ID(不超过32位的字符串,只可包含字母、数字和下滑线并以字母开头);
- agent:接收对话的skill agent的名字,协商取值;例如幸运数字填写"indentifyCode";

response

Robot返回的消息格式如下:

- intent:数组;用户的对话被识别的意图以及对应的信心概率指数,一般可以不用处理;
- reply:数组;返回给用户的对话,可以一次回复多句。端侧根据需要可以将所有回复合并成后单句后播报给用户;
- data:指令数组;目前支持如下指令:
 - {"type": "quit-skill"}: 指示技能退出, 关闭麦克风;

```
{"type": "text", "reply": "听完音频后请回答"}:指示播放对应文字的tts;
{"type": "play-audio", "url": "http://www.xiaodamp.cn/audio/5.mp3"}:
指示播放指定的音频文件;
{"type": "start-record"}:指示开始录音;
{"type": "play-record", "media_id": "xxxxxxxxxxx"}:指示播放录音,
media_id标识录音文件资源id;
```

• **注意**:如果response里面包含了reply字段,则reply优先于data。也就是客户端侧优先播放 response reply,然后再按照response data里面的指令顺序播放。

sdk

以下是nodejs SDK手册。经 node 8.11.1版本测试通过,其它更低版本的不支持 class,const,let,async,await等特性的node版本暂不可用。

install

```
npm install darwin-sdk
```

quick start

```
const Chatbot = require('darwin-sdk').Chatbot;
const Query = require('darwin-sdk').Query;
const Response = require('darwin-sdk').Response;

// prepare config.json for chatbot_url and agent name
const config = require('./config')
```

```
const chatbot = new Chatbot(config.chatbot_url, config.agent)
const rsp = await chatbot.dispose(new Query('test-darwin-user-1', '你好'))
console.log(rsp.getReply())
```

api

Chatbot

Chatbot API reference

```
const Chatbot = require('darwin-sdk').Chatbot
```

Constructor

Initialize new chatbot.

const chatbot = new Chatbot(url, agent)

Param	Туре	Description
url	String	chatbot service url
agent	String	chatbot agent name

url和agent需要发邮件到api_issue@xiaoda.ai进行申请协商;

dispose

dispose a request.

await chatbot.dispose(userId, request)

Param	Туре	Description
userld	String	less than (or equal to) 32 bit
request	Request's subclass	eg. Query、Event、OpenSkillEvent

```
await chatbot.dispose(new Query('test-darwin-user-1', '你好'))
```

注意:该方法为异步。返回值是Response类型

request

Request分为以下具体的类型:

Query

Constructor

Initialize new query.

const query = new Query(userId, text)

Param	Туре	Description
userld	String	user id
text	String	query text

```
const Query = require('darwin-sdk').Query

const query = new Query('user1', 'hello')
await chatbot.dispost(query)
```

Event

Constructor

Initialize new Event.

const event = new event(userId, eventType)

Param	Туре	Description
userld	String	user id
eventType	String	type of event

除了专有event(OpenSkillEvent,QuitSkillEvent,NoResponseEvent,PlayFinishEvent,RecordFinishEvent)的event type已指定外,其它event type需自定义。不同type的event可以指定携带不同的参数,见addContent;

addContent

add parameter for event

Param	Type	Description
key	String	parameter key
value	String	parameter value

```
const Event = require('darwin-sdk').Event

const event = new Event('user1', 'playFinish')
event.addContent('audio', 'audio1.mp3')

await chatbot.dispost(event)
```

OpenSkillEvent

Constructor

Initialize new OpenSkillEvent. Indicate enter skill.

const event = new OpenSkillEvent(userId)

Param	Type	Description	
userld	String	user id	

```
const OpenSkillEvent = require('darwin-sdk').OpenSkillEvent

const event = new OpenSkillEvent('user1')
await chatbot.dispost(event)
```

QuitSkillEvent

Constructor

Initialize new QuitSkillEvent. Indicate quit skill.

```
const event = new QuitSkillEvent(userId)
```

Param	Type	Description
userld	String	user id

```
const QuitSkillEvent = require('darwin-sdk').QuitSkillEvent

const event = new QuitSkillEvent('user1')
await chatbot.dispost(event)
```

NoResponseEvent

Constructor

Initialize new NoResponseEvent. Indicate no response of user when openning mic.

const event = new NoResponseEvent(userId)

Param	Type	Description
userld	String	user id

```
const NoResponseEvent = require('darwin-sdk').NoResponseEvent

const event = new NoResponseEvent('user1')
await chatbot.dispost(event)
```

PlayFinishEvent

Constructor

Initialize new PlayFinishEvent. Indicate audio playing finished.

const event = new PlayFinishEvent(userId, url)

Param	Туре	Description
userld	String	user id
url	String	audio url

```
const PlayFinishEvent = require('darwin-sdk').PlayFinishEvent

const event = new PlayFinishEvent('user1',
  'https://www.xiaodamp.com/audio/5.mp3')
await chatbot.dispost(event)
```

RecordFinishEvent

Constructor

Initialize new RecordFinishEvent. Indicate record finished.

const event = new RecordFinishEvent(userId, mediaId)

Param	Туре	Description
userld	String	user id
mediald	String	record media id

```
const RecordFinishEvent = require('darwin-sdk').RecordFinishEvent

const event = new RecordFinishEvent('user1', 'record-file-id')
await chatbot.dispost(event)
```

response

Response API reference

Response封装了从darwin chatbot返回的消息体,对常用字段进行了封装。

attribute	return type	Description
body	object	消息体原始内容
getReplies()	Array	response.reply
getReply	String	将response.reply数组内的所有语句合并成一句返回
getInstructs	Array	response.data
getIntents	Array	将response.intents数组内的所有的意图名映射成的数组
hasInstructOfQuit	boolean	response。data中是否有指令指示客户端技能退出

```
const rsp = await chatbot.dispose(new Query('test-darwin-user-1', '你好'))
console.log(rsp.getReply())
if (rsp.hasInstructOfQuit()) {
    // ...
}
```

getInstructs

getInstructs()返回响应消息中的携带的指令数组。

目前约定了如下格式的指令, 其它的格式可协商定义。

- {"type": "quit-skill"}: 指示技能退出, 关闭麦克风;
- {"type": "text", "reply": "听完音频后请回答"}: 指示播放对应文字的tts;
- {"type": "play-audio", "url": "http://www.xiaodamp.cn/audio/5.mp3"}:指示播放指定的音频文件;
- {"type": "start-record"}: 指示开始录音;
- {"type": "play-record", "media_id": "xxxxxxxxxx"}:指示播放录音, media_id标识录音文件资源id;

其它

有问题请提issue到api_issue@xiaoda.ai