**Project Report**

**Name:** MARUVADA NIKHITA

(nikhitamaruvada2000@gmail.com)

**Title:** *Intelligent Customer Help Desk with Smart Document Understanding*

**Category**: *Artificial Intelligence*

**1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Overview

1.2 Purpose

**2 LITERATURESURVEY**

2.1 Existing problem

2.2 Proposed solution

**3 THEORITICALANALYSIS**

3.1 Block diagram

3.2 Hardware / Software designing

**4 EXPERIMENTALINVESTIGATIONS**

**5 FLOWCHART**

**6 RESULT**

**7 ADVANTAGES &DISADVANTAGES**

**8 APPLICATIONS**

**9 CONCLUSION**

**10 FUTURESCOPE `**

**11 BIBILOGRAPHY**

**APPENDIX**

A. Source code

B. Reference

**1. INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 Overview**: We will be able to write an application that leverages multiple Watson AI

Services (Discovery , Assistant, Cloud function and Node Red). By the end of the project, we’ll learn best practices of combining Watson services, and how they can build interactive information retrieval systems with Discovery + Assistant.

❖ **Project Requirements**: Python, IBM Cloud, IBM Watson ❖ **Functional Requirements**: IBM cloud ❖ **Technical Requirements**: AI,ML,WATSON AI,PYTHON ❖ **Software Requirements**: Watson assistant, Watson discovery. ❖ **Project Deliverables**: Smartinternz Intership ❖ **Project Team**: PULAVARTHY SRINITHYA ❖ **Project Duration**:19days

**1.2 Purpose:**

The typical customer care chat bot can answer simple questions,such as store locations and hours, directions, and may be even making appointments.When a question falls outside of the scope of the predetermined question set, the option is typically to tell the customer the question isn’t valid or offer to speak to a real person.

In this project,there will be another option. If the customer question is about the operation of a device, the application shall pass the question onto Watson Discovery Service, which has been pre loaded with the device’s owners manual.So now, instead of “Would you like to speak to a customer representative?” we can return relevant sections of the owners manual to help solve our customers problems .

To take it a step further, the project shall use the Smart Document Understanding feature of Watson Discovery to train it on what text in the owners manual is important and what is not.

This will improve the answers returned from the queries.

**1.2.1 Scope of Work**

✓ Create a customer care dialog skill in Watson Assistant

✓ Use Smart Document Understanding to

build an enhanced Watson Discovery

collection ✓ Create an IBM Cloud Functions web action that allows Watson

Assistant to post queries to Watson Discovery ✓ Build a web application with integration to all these services & deploy the

same on IBM Cloud Platform

**2. LITERATURE SURVEY 2.1 Existing problem:**

Generally Chat bots means getting input from users and getting only response questions

and for some questions the output from bot will be like “try again”, “I don’t understand”, “will you repeat again”, and so on... and directs customer to customer agent but a good customer Chat bot should minimize involvement of customer agent to chat with

customer to clarify his/her doubts. So to achieve this we should include an virtual agent in chat bot so that it will take care of real involvement of customer agent and customer can clarifies his doubts with fast chat bots.

**2.2 Proposed solution:**

For the above problem to get solved we have to put an virtual agent in chat bot so it can understand the queries that are posted by customers. The virtual agent should trained from some insight records based company background so it can answer queries based

on the product or related to company. In this project I used Watson Discovery to achieve the above solution. And later including Assistant and Discovery on Node-RED

**3. THEORITICAL ANALYSIS**

**3.1 Block/Flow Diagram**

1. The document is annotated using Watson Discovery S D U 2. The user interacts with the back end server via the app UI. The front end app UI

is a chat bot that engages the user in a conversation.

3. Dialog between the user and back end server is coordinated using a Watson

Assistant dialog skill. 4. If the user asks a product operation question, a search query is passed

to a predefined IBM Cloud Functions action. 5. The Cloud Functions action will query the Watson Discovery service and return

the results.

**3.2 Hardware / Software designing:**

1. Create IBM Cloud services

2. Configure Watson Discovery

3. Create IBM Cloud Functions a ction 4. Configure Watson Assistant

5. Create flow and configure node

6. Deploy and run Node Red app .

**4.EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS**

**1. Create IBM Cloud services**

Create the following services:

➢ Watson Discovery

➢ Watson Assistant ➢ Node Red

**2. Configure Watson Discovery**

*Import the document*

Launch the Watson Discovery tool and create a new data collection by selecting the Upload

your own data option. Give the data collection a unique name. When prompted, select and upload the ecobee3\_UserGuide.pdf file located in the data directory of your local repo.

The Ecobee is a popular residential thermostat that has a wifi interface and multiple

configuration options.

Before applying SDU to our document, lets do some simple queries on the data so that we can compare it to results found after applying S D U .

Click the Build your own query [1] button.

Enter queries related to the operation of the thermostat and view the results. As you will see,

the results are not very useful, and in some cases, not even related to the question.

**Annotate with SDU**

Now let's apply SDU to our document to see if we can generate some better query responses.From the Discovery collection panel,click the Configure data button (located in the top right corner) to start the SDU process .

Here is the layout of the Identify fields tab of the SDU annotation panel:

The goal is to annotate all of the pages in the document so Discovery can learn what text is

important, and what text can be ignored.

[1] is the list of pages in the manual. As each is processed, a green check mark will appear on the page.

[2] is the current page being annotated .

[3] is where you select text and assign it a label .

[4] is the list of labels you can assign to the page text.

[5] to submit the page to Discovery.

[6] when you have completed the annotation process .

As you go though the annotations one page at a time, Discovery is learning and should start automatically updating the upcoming pages.Once you get to a page that is already correctly annotated, you can stop,or simply click Submit [5] to acknowledge it is correct. The more pages you annotate,the better the model will bet rained .

For this specific owner's manual, at a minimum, it is suggested to mark the following:

The main title page as title

The table of contents (shown in the first few pages) as table\_of\_contents

All headers and sub-headers (typed in light green text) as a subtitle

All page numbers as footers

All warranty and licensing infomation (located in the last few pages) as a footer

All other text should be marked as text.

Once you click the Apply changes to collection button [6], you will be asked to reload the document. Choose the same owner's manual.pdf document as before.

Next, click on the Manage fields [1] tab.

[2] Here is where you tell Discovery which fields to ignore. Using the on/off buttons, turn off all labels except subtitles and text.

[3] is telling Discovery to split the document apart, based on subtitle.

[4] to submit your changes.

Once again, you will be asked to reload the document.

Now, as a result of splitting the document apart, your collection will look very different

Return to the query panel.

Store credentials for future use

In upcoming steps, you will need to provide the credentials to access your Discovery

collection. The values can be found in the following locations.

The Collection ID and Environment ID values can be found by clicking the drop down button

[1] located at the top right side of your collection panel:

For credentials, return to the main panel of your Discovery service, and click the Service credentials [1] tab:

Click the View credentials [2] drop-down menu to view the I AM api key [3] and URL end point

[4] for your service.

**3. Create IBM Cloud Functions action**

Now let's create the web action that will make queries against our Discovery collection.

Start the IBM Cloud Functions service by selecting Create Resource from the IBM Cloud dashboard. Enter functions as the filter [1], then select the Functions card [2]:

From the Functions main panel, click on the Actions tab. Then click on Create.

From the Create panel, select the Create Action option.

On the Create Action panel, provide a unique Action Name [1], keep the default package [2], and select the Node.js 10 [3] run time. Click the Create button [4] to create the action.

Once your action is created, click on the Code tab [1]:

In the code editor window [2], cut and paste in the code from the disco action.js file found in the action’s directory of your local repo. The code is pretty straight-forward- it simply connects to the Discovery service, makes a query against the collection, then returns the response.

If you press the Invoke button [3], it will fail due to credentials not being defined yet. We'll do this next.

Select the Parameters tab [1]:

Add the following keys:

❖url

❖ environment\_id ❖ collection\_id

❖ iam\_apikey

For values, please use the values associated with the Discovery service you created in the previous step.

Now that the credentials are set, return to the Code panel and press the Invoke button again. Now you should see actual results returned from the Discovery service:

Next, go to the Endpoints panel [1]:

Click the checkbox for Enable as Web Action [2]. This will generate a public endpoint URL [3].

Take note of the URL value [3], as this will be needed by Watson Assistant in a future step.

To verify you have entered the correct Discovery parameters, execute the provided url command [4]. If it fails, re-check your parameter values.

**4. Configure Watson Assistant**

Launch the Watson Assistant tool and create a new dialog skill. Select the Use sample skill option as your starting point. This dialog skill contains all of the nodes needed to have a typical call centre conversation with a user.

*Add new intent*

The default customer care dialog does not have a way to deal with any questions involving outside resources, so we will need to add this.

Create a new intent that can detect when the user is asking about operating the Ecobee

thermostat.

From the Customer Care Sample Skill panel, select the Intents tab.

Click the Create intent button.

Name the intent #Product\_Information, and at a minimum, enter the following example

questions to be associated with it.

Now we need to add a node to handle our intent. Click on the Dialog [1] tab, then click on the drop down menu for the Small Talk node [2], and select the Add node below [3] option.

Name the node "Ask about product" [1] and assign it our new intent [2].

This means that if Watson Assistant recognizes a user input such as "how do I set the time?", it will direct the conversation to this node.

*Enable webhook from Assistant*

Set up access to our WebHook for the IBM Cloud Functions action you created in Step #4.

Select the Options tab [1]:

Enter the public URL endpoint for your action [2].

Return to the Dialog tab, and click on the Ask about product node. From the details panel for the node, click on Customize, and enable Webhooks for this node:

Click Apply.

The dialog node should have a Return variable [1] set automatically to $webhook\_result\_1. This is the variable name you can use to access the result from the Discovery service query.

You will also need to pass in the users question via the parameter input [2]. The key needs to be set to the value: "<?input.text?>"

If you fail to do this, Discovery will return results based on a blank query.

Optionally, you can add these responses to aid in debugging:

*Test in Assistant Tooling*

From the Dialog panel, click the Try it button located at the top right side of the panel.

Enter some user input:

Note that the input "how do I turn on the heater?" has triggered our Ask about product dialog

node, which is indicated by the #Product\_Information response.

And because we specified that $webhook\_result\_1.passages be the response, that value is

displayed also.

You can also verify that the call was successfully completed by clicking on the Manage Context button at the top right. The response from the Discovery query will be stored in the $webhook\_result\_1 variable:

**5. Create flow and configure nod e :**

➢ Double-click on the Watson assistant node ➢ Give a name to your node and enter the username, password and workspace

id of your Watson assistant service

➢ After entering all the information click on Done

➢ Drag inject node on to the flow from the Input section ➢ Drag Debug on to the flow from the output section

➢ Double-click on the inject node

➢ Select the payload as a string ➢ Enter a nodes as shown below and click on Deploy

sample input to be sent to the assistant service and click on done ➢ Connect the

➢ Open Debug window as shown below

➢ Click on the button to send input text to the assistant node

➢ Observe the output from the assistant service node

➢ The Bot output is located inside “output.text"

➢ Drag the function node to parse the JSON data and get the bot response

➢ Double click on the function node and enter the JSON parsing code as shown

below and click on done

➢ Re-inject the flow and observe the parsedoutput

➢ For creating a web application

UI we need “dashboard“ nodes which should be installed manually. ➢ Go to navigation pane and click on manage palette

➢ Click on install ➢ Search for “node-red-dashboard” and click on install and again click on install

on the prompt

➢ The following message indicates dashboard nodes are installed, close

the manage palette

➢ Search for “Form” node and drag on to the flow

➢ Double click on the “form” node to configure ➢ Click on the edit button to add the “Group” name and “Tab”name

➢ Click on the edit button to add tab name to web application

➢ Give sample tab name and click on add do the same thing for the group ➢ Give the label as “Enter your input”, Name as “text” and click on Done

➢ Drag a function node, double-click on it and enter the input parsing code

as shown below

➢ Click on done ➢ Connect the form output to the input of the function node and output of

the function to input of assistant node

➢ Search for “text” node from the “dashboard”section

➢ Drag two “text” nodes on to the flow

➢ Double click on the first text node, change the label as “You” and click on Done

➢ Double click on the second text node, change the label as “Bot” and click on Done ➢ Connect the output of “input parsing” function node to “ You” text node and

output of “Parsing” function node to the input of “Bot” text node ➢ Click on Deploy

**5. FLOWCHART**

At first go to manage pallete and install dashboard.

Now,Create the flow with the help of following node:

✓ Inject

✓ Assistant ✓ Debug

✓ Function

✓ Ui\_Form ✓ Ui\_Text

**6. RESULTS**

Finally our Node-RED dash board integrates all the components and displayed in the Dashboard UI by typing URL - <https://internship1.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/red/#flow/7fef33dd.08ecbc>

**7. ADVANTAGES &DISADVANTAGES**

**Advantages:**

✓ Companies can deploy chat bots to rectify simple and general human queries.

✓ Reduces manpower ✓ Cost efficient

✓ No need to divert calls to customer agent and customer agent can look on other works.

**Disadvantages:**

✓ Some times chat bot can mislead customers ✓ Giving same answer for different sentiments. ✓ Some times cannot connect to customer sentiments and intentions.

**8. APPLICATIONS**

❖ It can deploy in popular social media applications likefacebook,slack,telegram. ❖ Chatbot can deploy any website to clarify basic doubts ofviewers.

**9. CONCLUSION**

By doing the above procedure and all we successfully created Intelligent help desk smart chat bot using Watson assistant, Watson discovery, Node-RED and cloud-

functions.

**10. FUTURESCOPE**

We can include watson studio text to speech and speech to text services to access the chat

bot hands free. This is one of the future scope of this project.

**11. BIBILOGRAPHY**

**APPENDIX**

**SourceCode**

**1. CloudFunction(Node.js)**

/\*\* \* \* @param {object} params \* @param {string} params.iam\_apikey \* @param {string} params.url \* @param {string} params.username \* @param {string} params.password \* @param {string} params.environment\_id \* @param {string} params.collection\_id \* @param {string} params.configuration\_id \* @param {string} params.input \* \* @return {object} \* \*/

const assert = require('assert'); const DiscoveryV1 = require('watson-developer-cloud/discovery/v1');

/\*\* \* \* main() will be run when you invoke this action \* \* @param Cloud Functions actions accept a single parameter, which must be a JSON object. \* \* @return The output of this action, which must be a JSON object. \* \*/

function main(params) {

return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {

let discovery;

if (params.iam\_apikey){

discovery = new DiscoveryV1({

'iam\_apikey': params.iam\_apikey, 'url': params.url, 'version': '2019-03-25' }); } else {

discovery = new DiscoveryV1({ 'username': params.username, 'password': params.password, 'url': params.url, 'version': '2019-03-25' }); }

discovery.query({

'environment\_id': params.environment\_id, 'collection\_id': params.collection\_id, 'natural\_language\_query': params.input, 'passages': true, 'count': 3, 'passages\_count': 3 }, function(err, data) {

if (err) {

return reject(err); } return resolve(data); }); }); }

**2. Node Red (flow.json)**

[{"id":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","type":"tab","label":"Flow 2","disabled":false,"info":""},{"id":"196099ce.37b016","type":"ui\_form","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","name":"","label":"fo rm","group":"eb506dbe.bffbb","order":1,"width":0,"height":0,"options":[{"label":"Enter the input","value":"text","type":"text","required":true,"rows":null}],"formValue":{"text":""},"payload":"","submit":"sub mit","cancel":"cancel","topic":"","x":150,"y":200,"wires":[["71b9eebb.64138"]]},{"id":"71b9eebb.64138","type":"fun ction","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","name":"F1","func":"msg.payload = msg.payload.text;\nreturn msg;","outputs":1,"noerr":0,"x":335,"y":200,"wires":[["507c1f27.651eb","6189fc26.cd07b4"]],"l":false},{"id":"507c1f 27.651eb","type":"watson-conversation-v1","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","name":"assistant","workspaceid":"a0c4e1d2-

2f1b-4f7d-bf44-510af1115792","multiuser":false,"context":false,"empty-payload":false,"service- endpoint":"https://api.eu-gb.assistant.watson.cloud.ibm.com/instances/e82efeb7-2d9b-495f-9c58- 2eeb96808248","timeout":"","optout- learning":false,"x":500,"y":140,"wires":[["eae8e0dd.03737","3126b68d.3b243a"]],"l":false},{"id":"6189fc26.cd07b4", "type":"ui\_text","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","group":"eb506dbe.bffbb","order":2,"width":0,"height":0,"name":"","label": "text","format":"{{msg.payload}}","layout":"row- spread","x":480,"y":300,"wires":[],"l":false},{"id":"3c8e52b4.0d158e","type":"ui\_text","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","group ":"eb506dbe.bffbb","order":4,"width":18,"height":1,"name":"","label":"text","format":"{{msg.payload}}","layout":"ro w- spread","x":760,"y":360,"wires":[],"l":false},{"id":"eae8e0dd.03737","type":"function","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","name ":"F2","func":"if(msg.payload.output.error){\n msg.payload = \"please rephrase\";\n return msg;\n}\nmsg.payload = msg.payload.output.text[0];\nreturn msg;","outputs":1,"noerr":0,"x":620,"y":220,"wires":[["3c8e52b4.0d158e"]],"l":false},{"id":"3126b68d.3b243a","type ":"debug","z":"bc96b75b.5fe0e8","name":"","active":true,"tosidebar":true,"console":false,"tostatus":false,"complete" :"payload","targetType":"msg","x":728,"y":64,"wires":[],"l":false},{"id":"eb506dbe.bffbb","type":"ui\_group","z":"","n ame":"support","tab":"bd61f79c.468678","order":1,"disp":true,"width":"18","collapse":false},{"id":"bd61f79c.46867 8","type":"ui\_tab","z":"","name":"chatbot","icon":"bot","disabled":false,"hidden":false}]