Project Report

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Title : Intelligent Customer Help Desk With Smart Document Understanding

Category: Artificial Intelligence

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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: Prashant Singh Verma
Project Duration:19 days

1.2 Purpose:

The typical customer care chatbot can answer simple questions, such as store locations and hours, directions, and maybe even making appointments. When a question falls outside of the scope of the pre-determined 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:

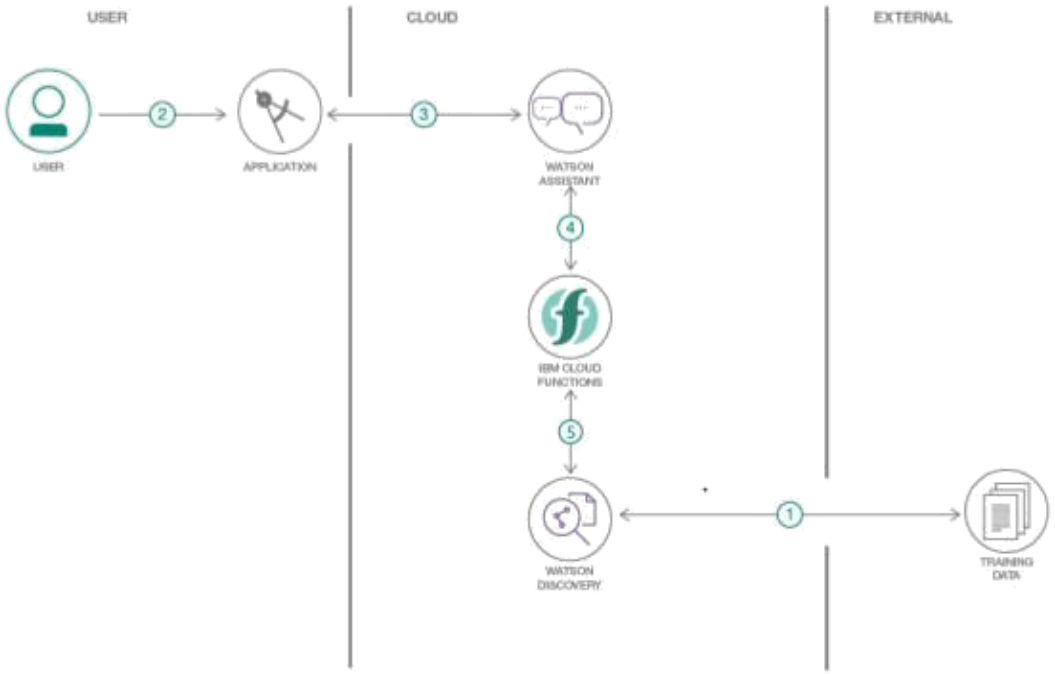
Generally Chatbots means getting input from users and getting only response questions and for some questions the output from bot will be like "try again", "I don't understand", "will you repeat again", and so on… and directs customer to customer agent but a good customer Chatbot should minimize involvement of customer agent to chat with customer to clarify his/her doubts. So to achieve this we should include an virtual agent in chatbot so that it will take care of real involvement of customer agent and customer can clarifies his doubts with fast chatbots.

2.2 Proposed solution:

For the above problem to get solved we have to put an virtual agent in chatbot 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 SDU**
2. **The user interacts with the backend server via the app UI. The frontend app UI is a chatbot that engages the user in a conversation.**
3. **Dialog between the user and backend 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 action**
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**

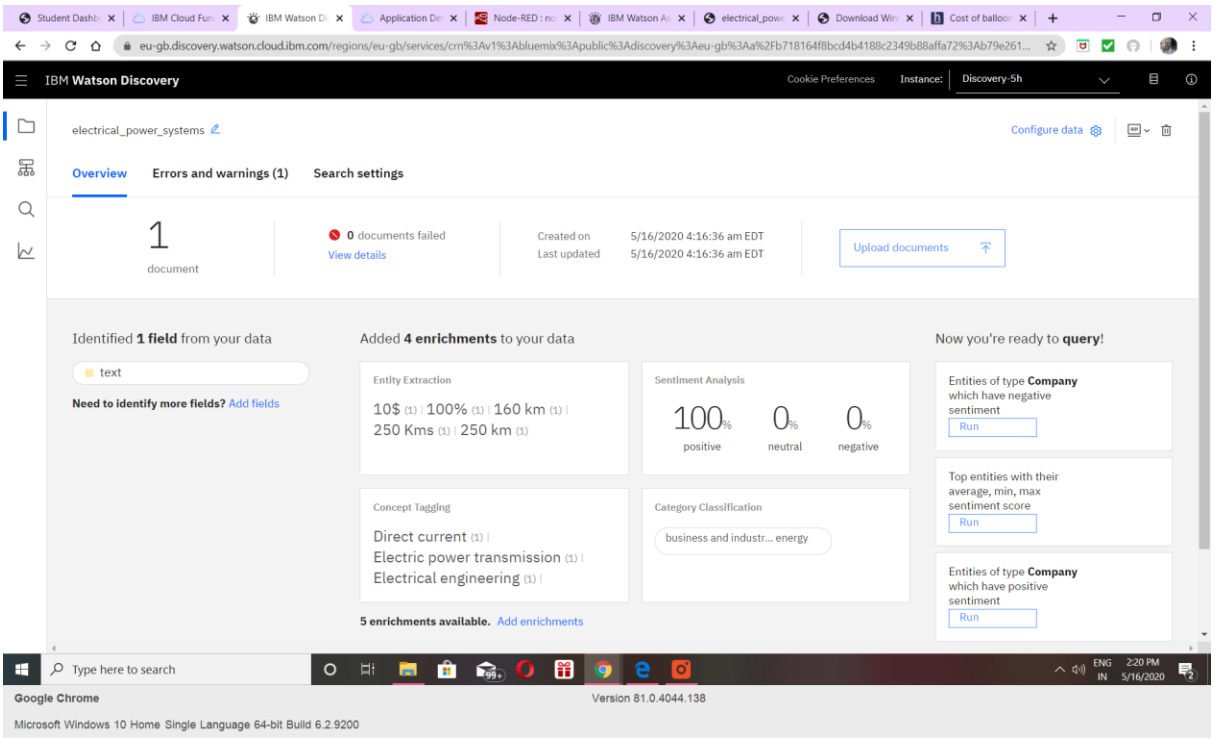
2. Configure Watson Discovery

Import the document

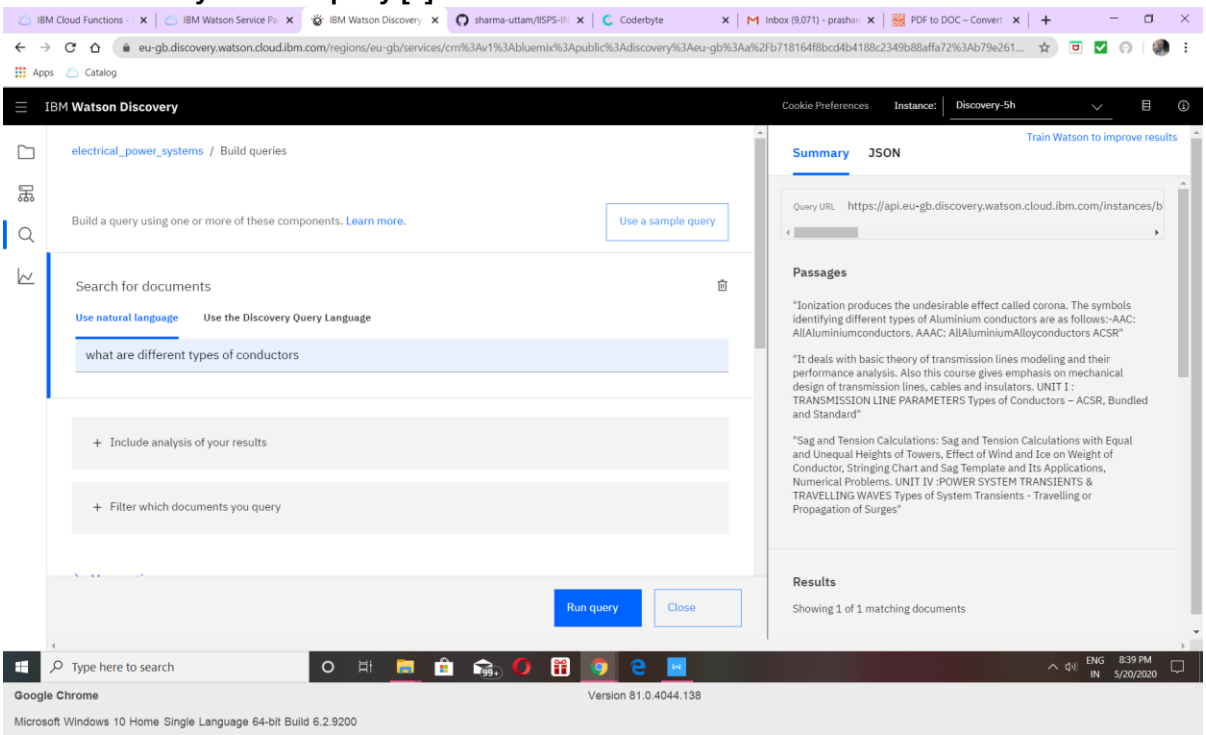
Launch the Watson Discovery tool and create a new data collection by selecting the Upload your own data option. Give the data collection a unique name. When prompted, select and upload the electrical_power_transmission_systems.pdf file located in the data directory of your local repo.

The electrical power transmission lines are essential parameters in transmission of power from one place to another.

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 SDU.



Click the Build your own query [1] button.

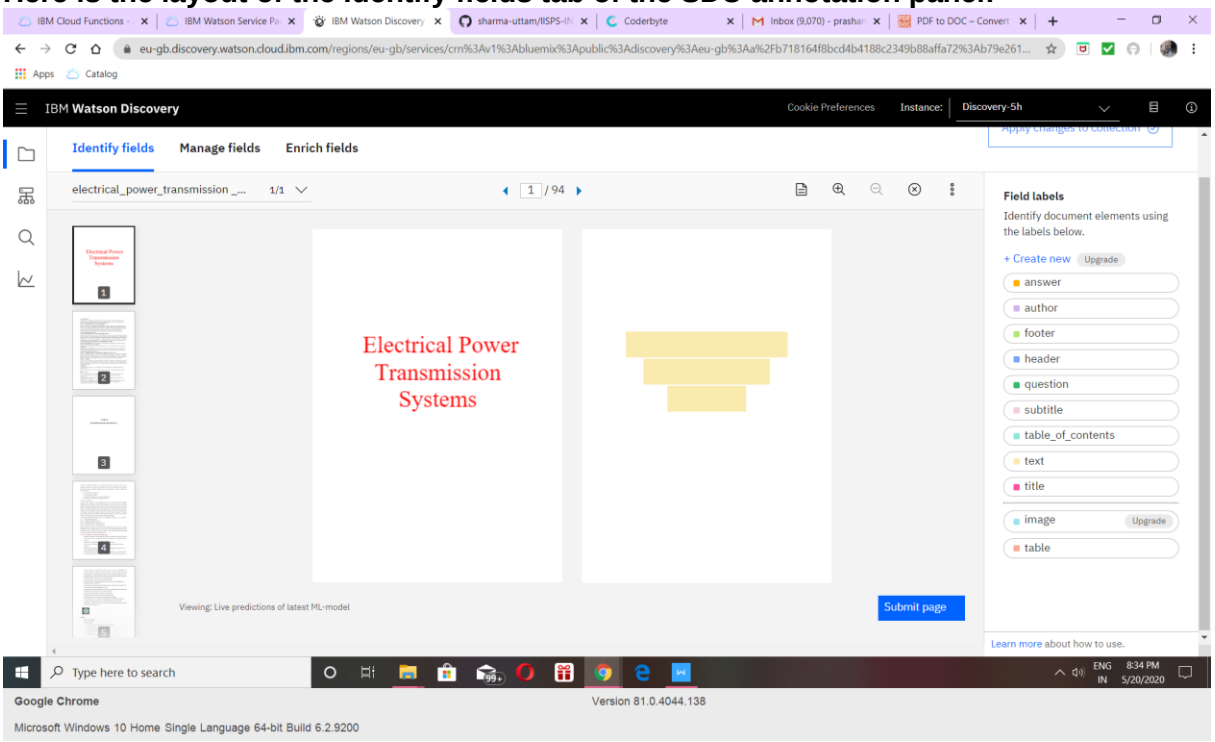


Enter queries related to the performance of transmission lines and view the results. As you will see, the results are not very useful, and in some cases, not even related to the question.

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. Click [5] to submit the page to Discovery.

Click [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 be trained.

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

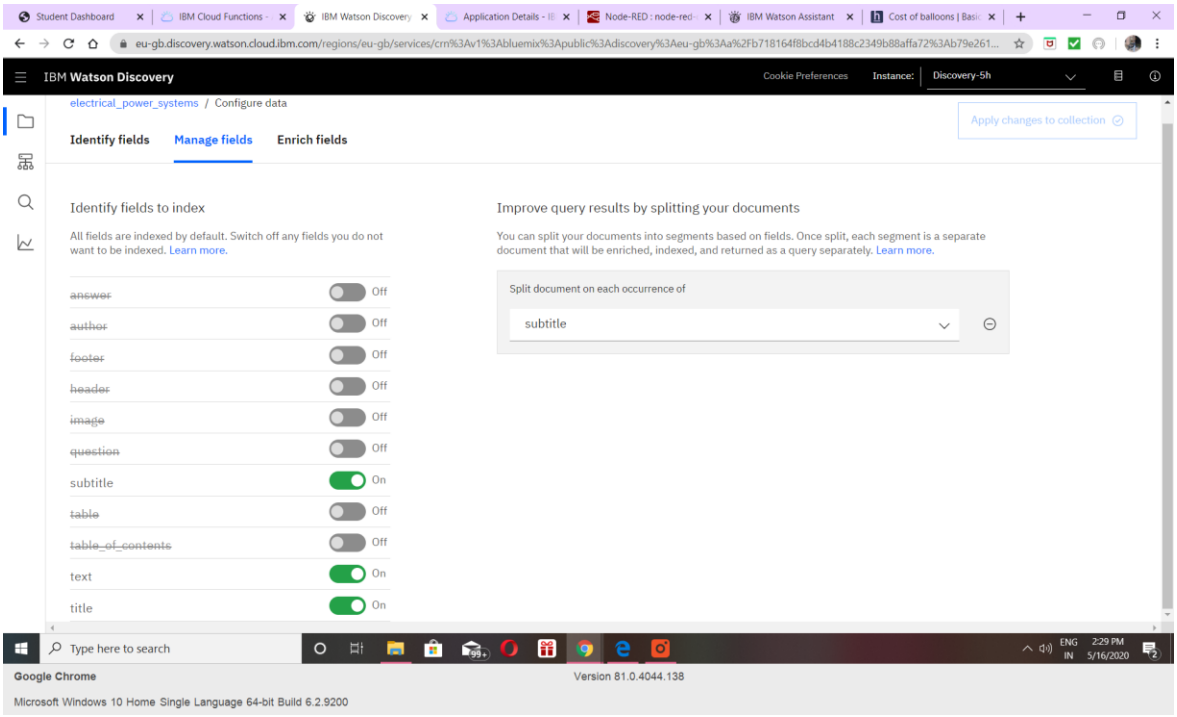
All page numbers as footers

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.



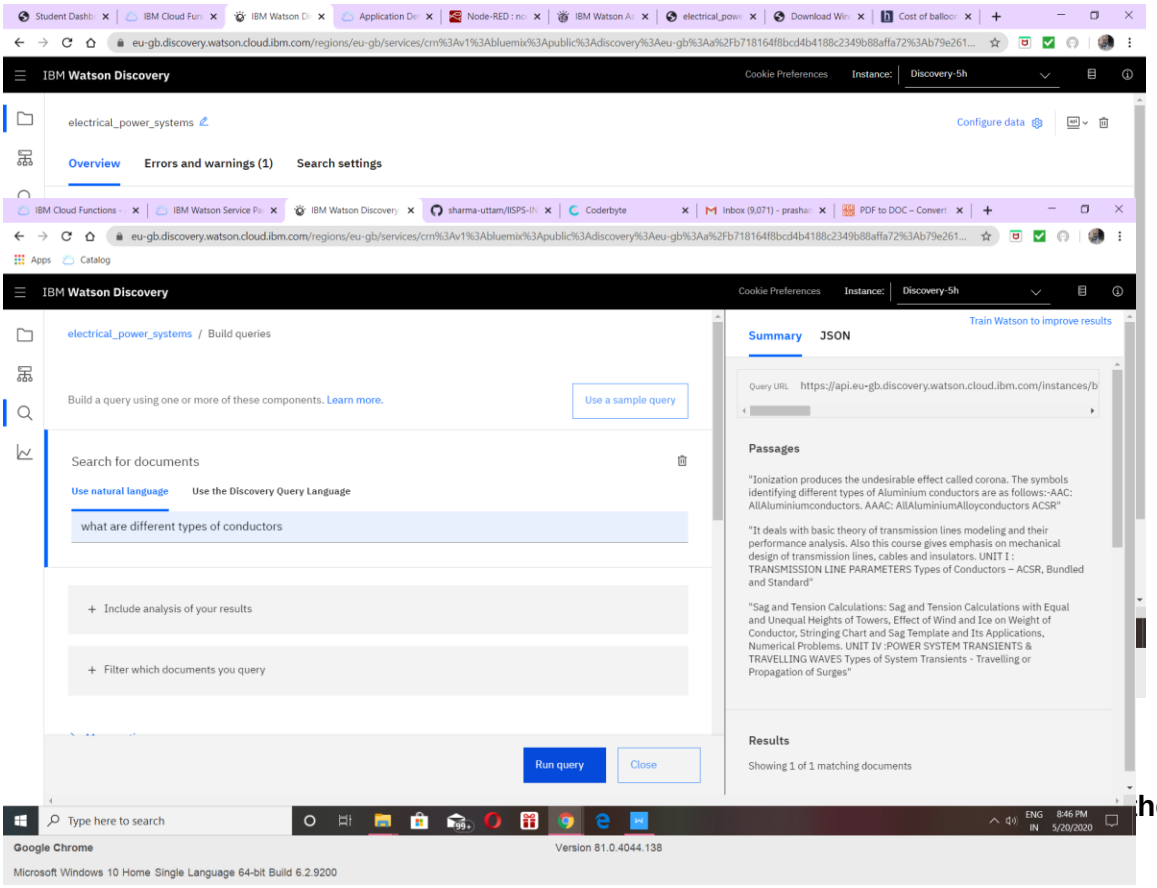
[2] Here is where you tell Discovery which fields to ignore. Using the on/off buttons, turn off all labels except subtitles and text.

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

Click [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:

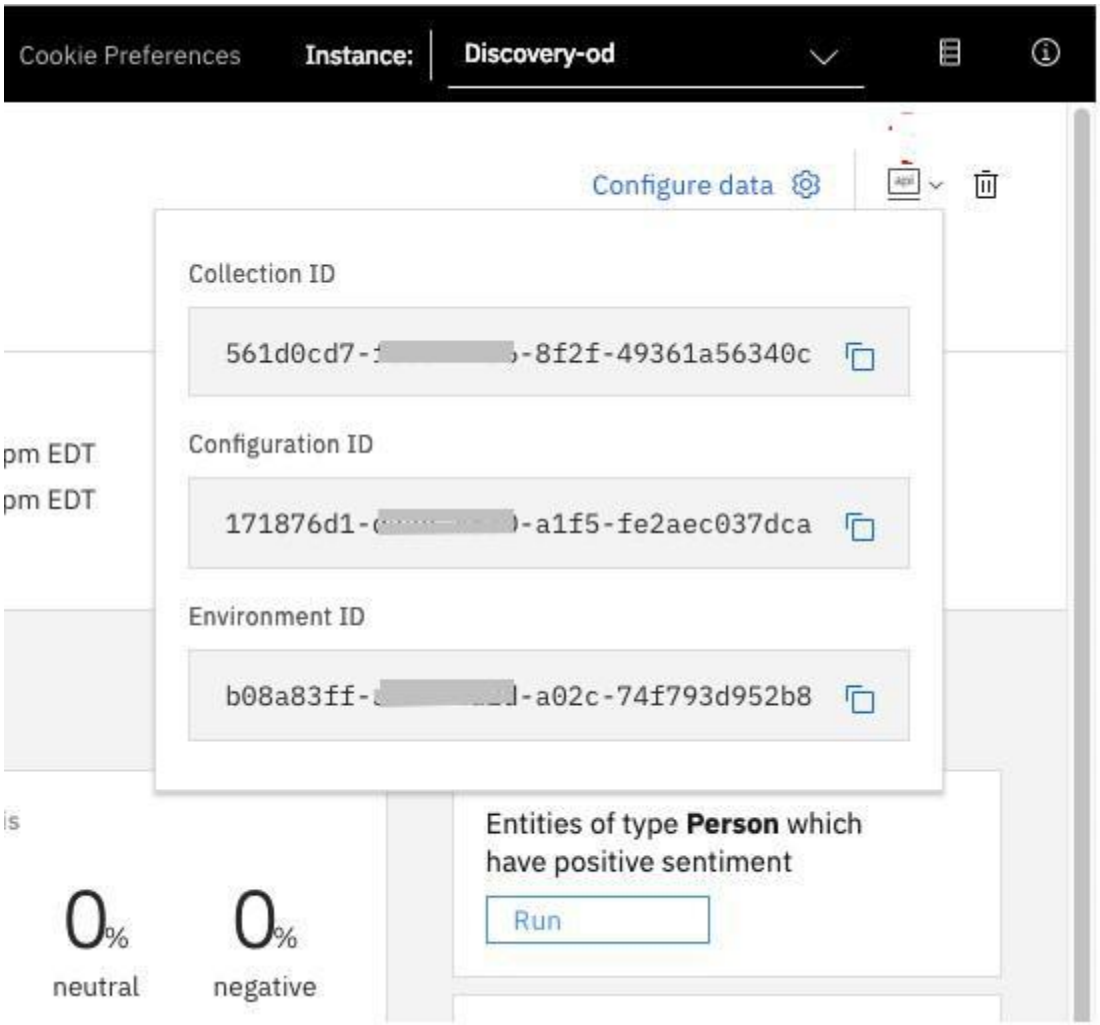

IBM Watson Discovery
Cookie Preferences
Instance:
Discovery-5h
electrical_power_systems
Configure data
Overview
Errors and warnings (1)
Search settings
IBM Watson Discovery
Cookie Preferences
Instance:
Discovery-5h
electrical_power_systems / Build queries
Build a query using one or more of these components. Learn more.
Use a sample query
Search for documents
Use natural language
Use the Discovery Query Language
what are different types of conductors
+ Include analysis of your results
+ Filter which documents you query
Run query
Close
Train Watson to improve results
Summary
JSON
Query URL
https://api.eu-gb.discovery.watson.cloud.ibm.com/instances/b
Passages
"Ionization produces the undesirable effect called corona. The symbols identifying different types of Aluminium conductors are as follows:-AAC: AllAluminiumconductors. AAAC: AllAluminiumAlloyconductors ACSR"
"It deals with basic theory of transmission lines modeling and their performance analysis. Also this course gives emphasis on mechanical design of transmission lines, cables and insulators. UNIT I : TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS Types of Conductors – ACSR, Bundled and Standard"
"Sag and Tension Calculations: Sag and Tension Calculations with Equal and Unequal Heights of Towers, Effect of Wind and Ice on Weight of Conductor, Stringing Chart and Sag Template and Its Applications, Numerical Problems. UNIT IV :POWER SYSTEM TRANSIENTS & TRAVELLING WAVES Types of System Transients - Travelling or Propagation of Surges"
Results
Showing 1 of 1 matching documents
Type here to search
ENG
IN
8:46 PM
5/20/2020
Google Chrome
Version 81.0.4044.138
Microsoft Windows 10 Home Single Language 64-bit Build 6.2.9200

the

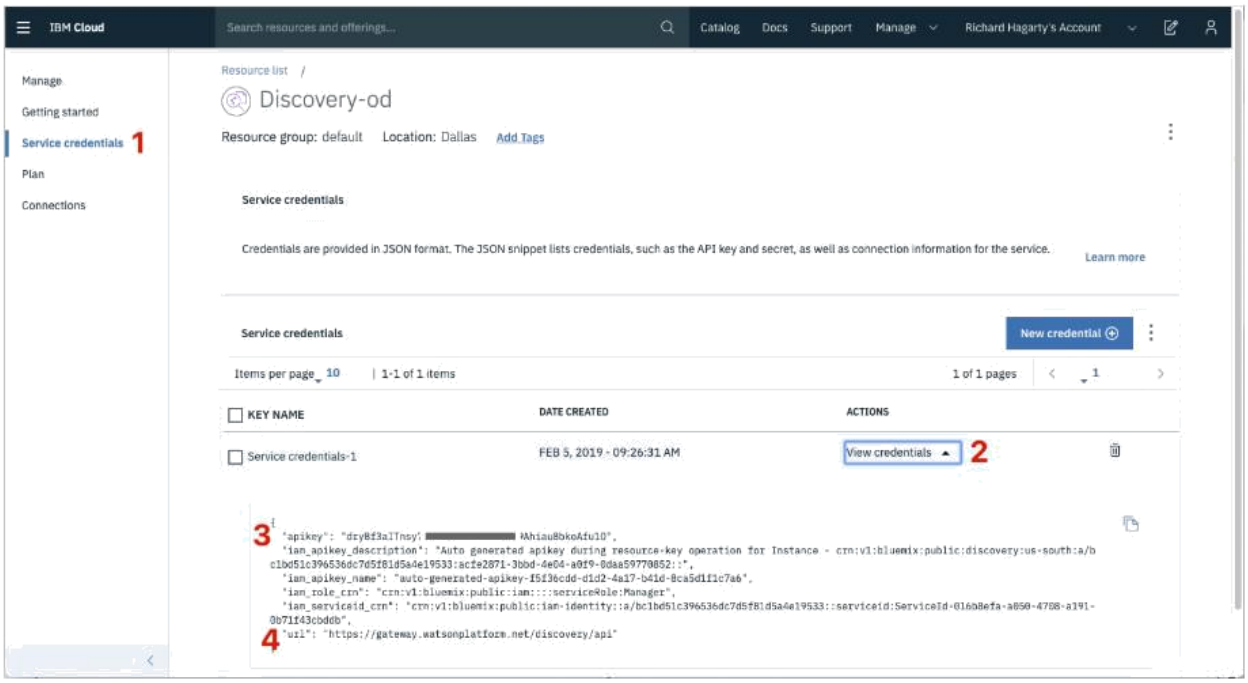
Store credentials for future use

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 dropdown 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:

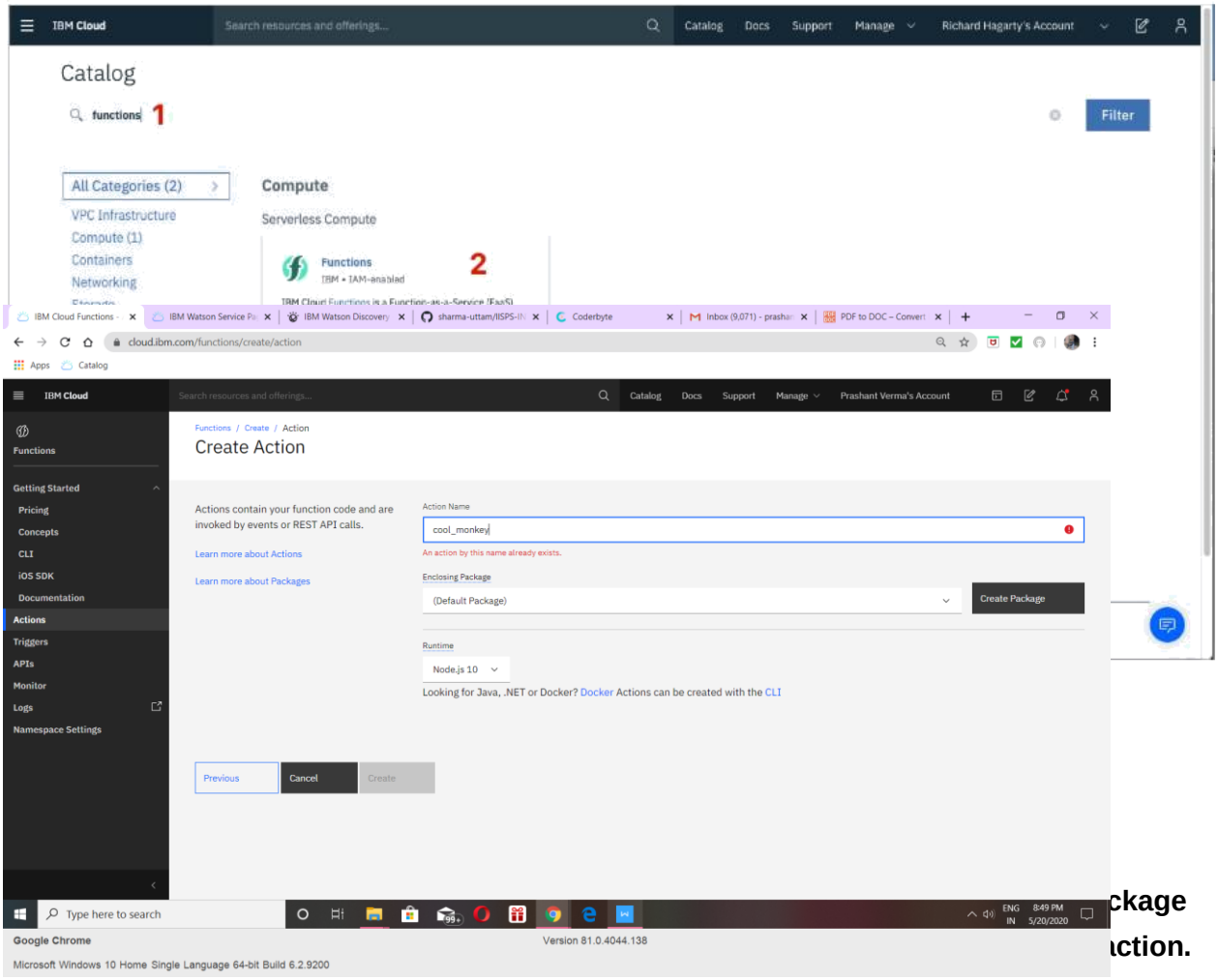


Click the View credentials [2] drop-down menu to view the IAM apikey [3] and URL endpoint [4] for your service.

3.Create IBM Cloud Functions action

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

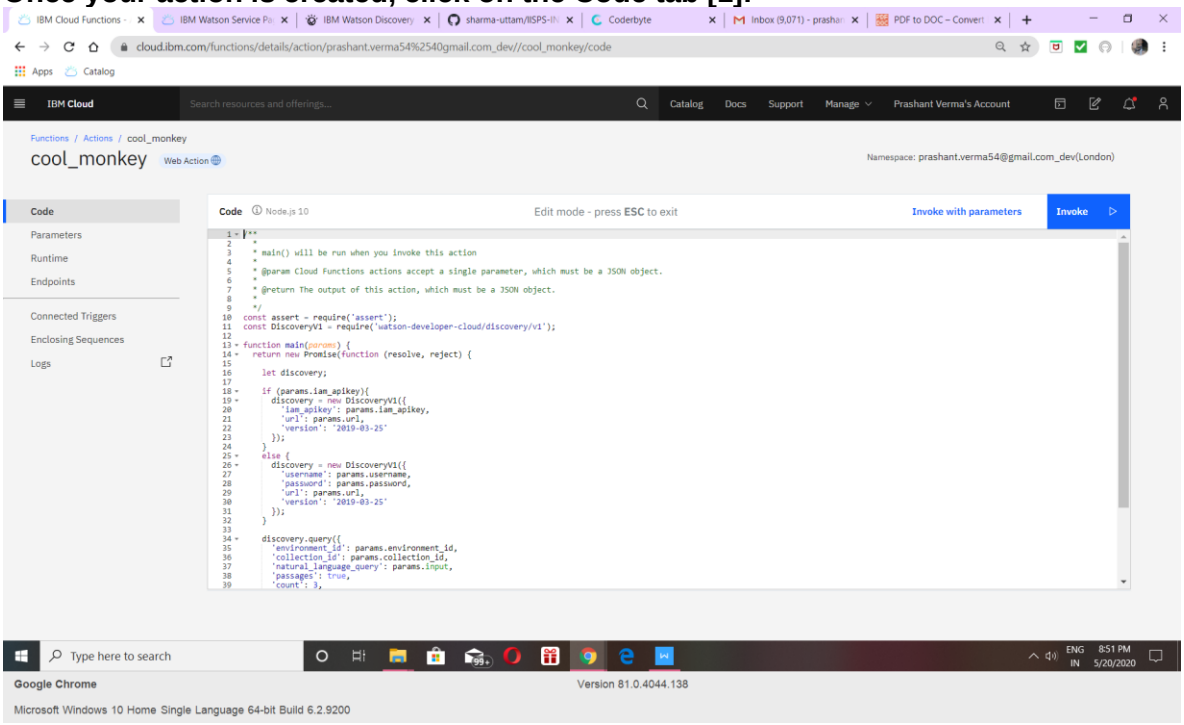
Start the IBM Cloud Functions service by selecting Create Resource from the IBM Cloud dashboard. Enter functions as the filter [1], then select the Functions card [2]:



ckage

action.

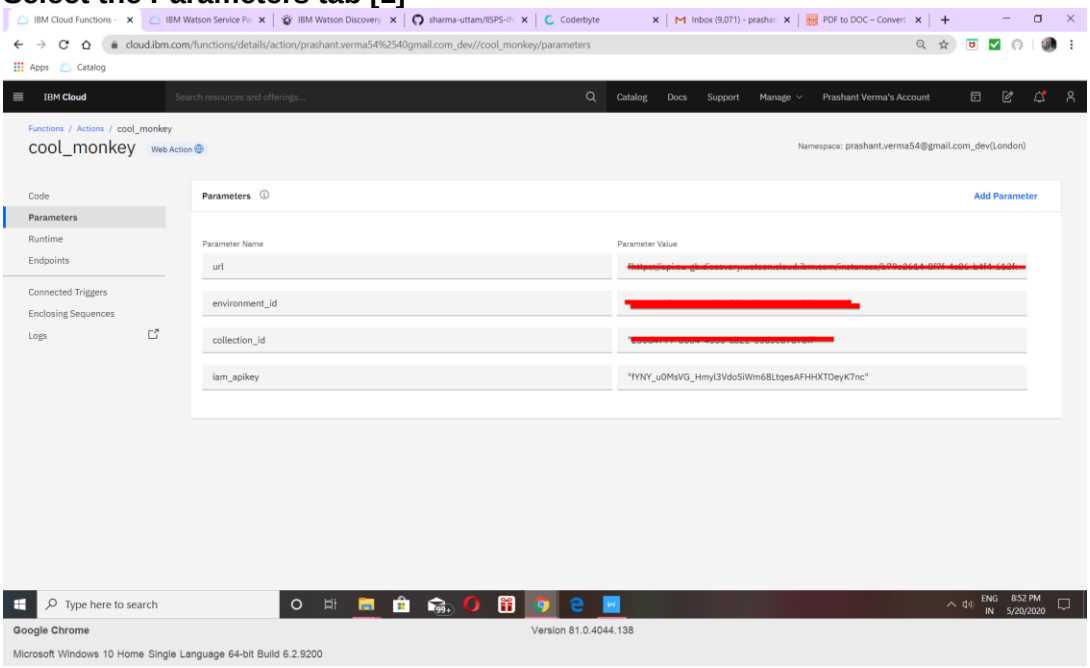
Once your action is created, click on the Code tab [1]:



In the code editor window [2], cut and paste in the code from the cool_monkey.js file found in the actions 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

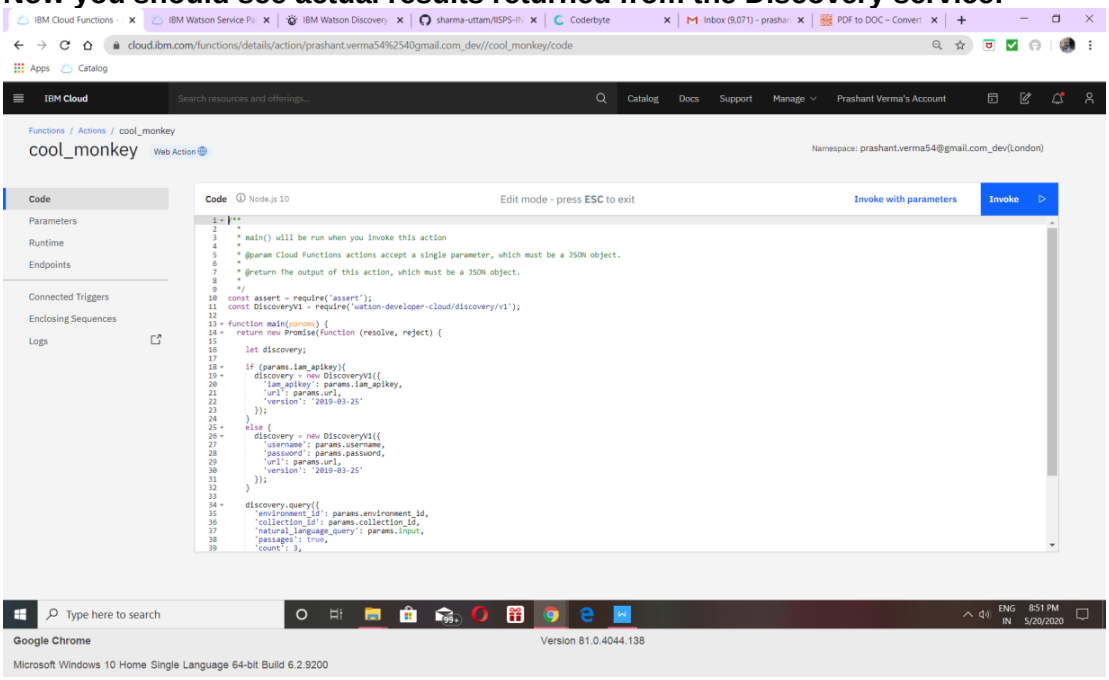
environment_id

collection_id

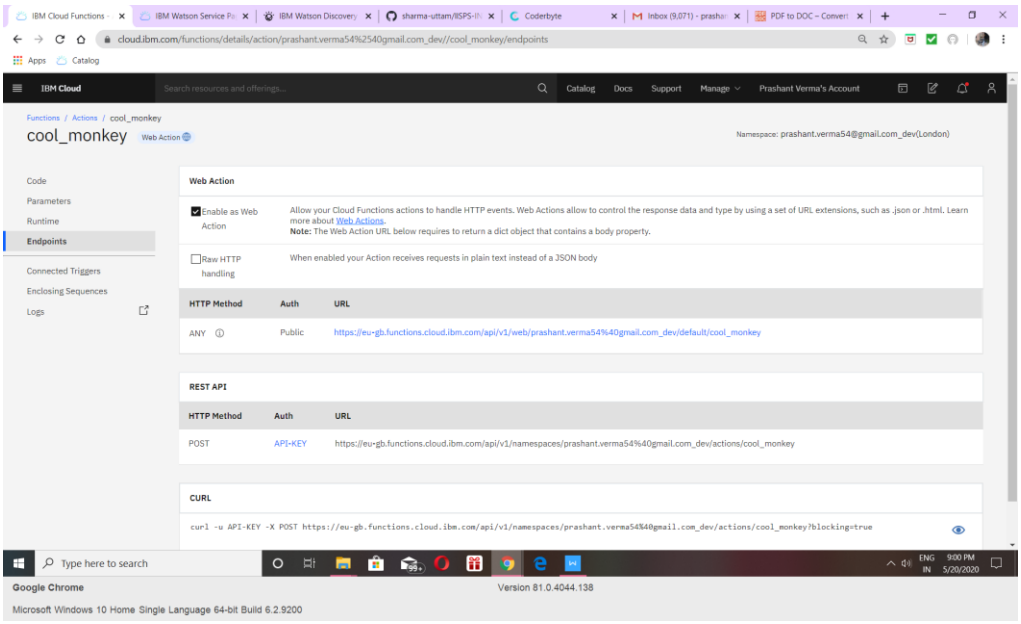
iam_apikey

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 provied curl 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 center conversation with a user.

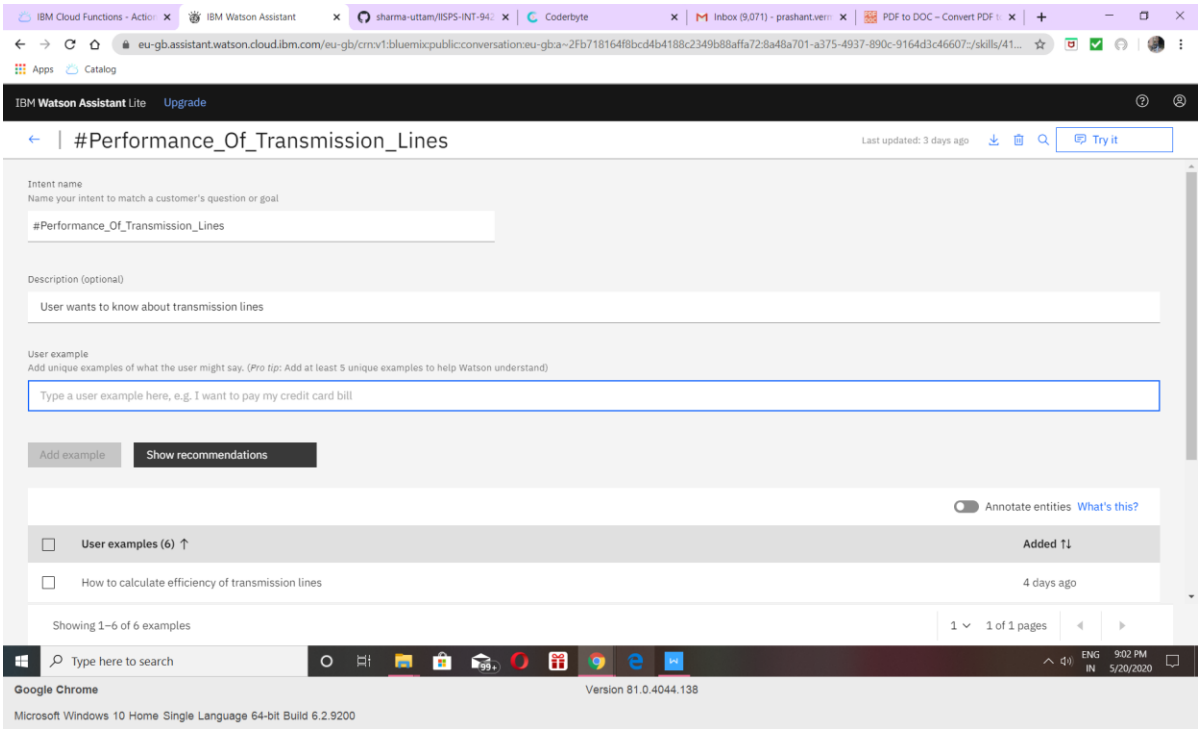
<u>Add new intent</u>

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

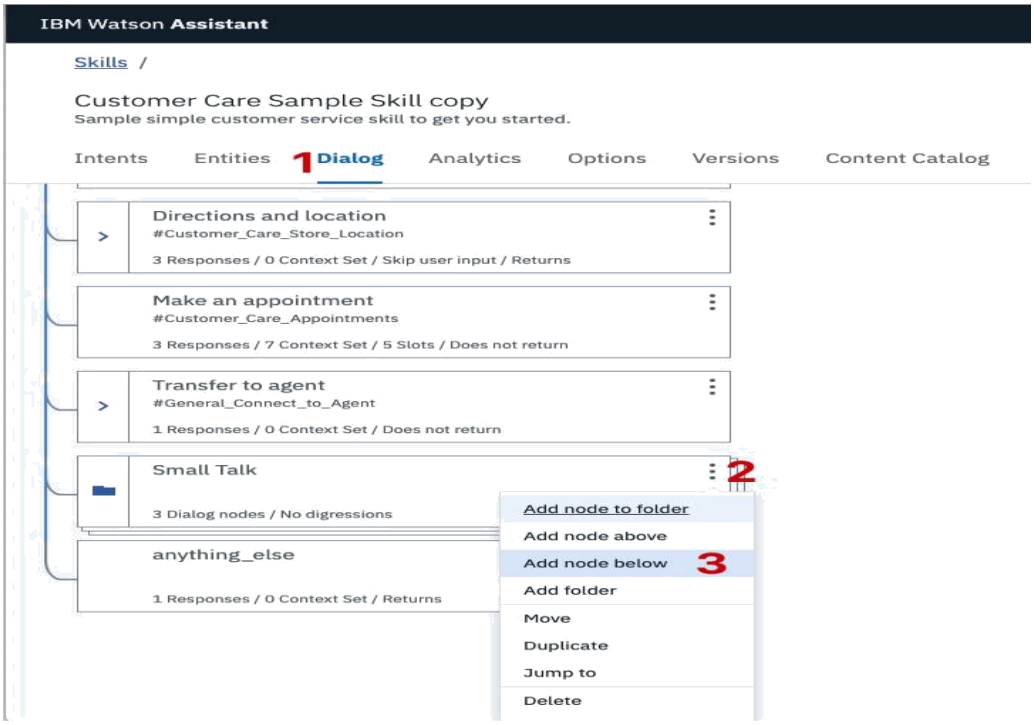
Click the Create intent button.

Name the intent #Performance_Of_Transmission_Lines, and at a minimum, enter the following example questions to be associated with it.

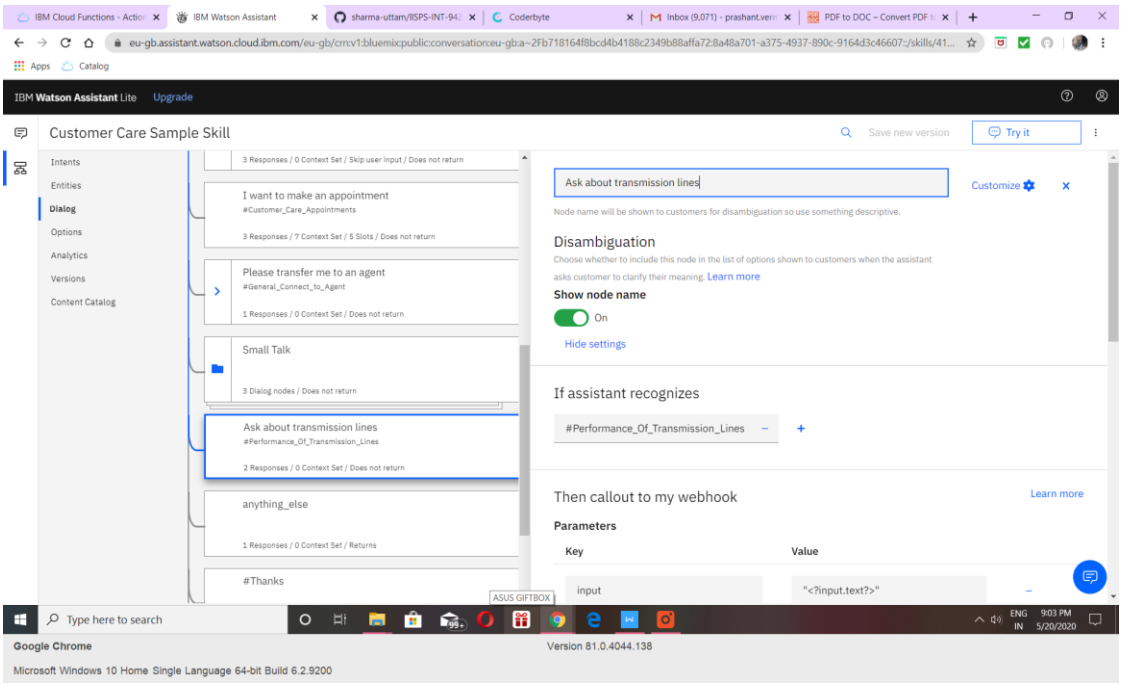


Create new dialog node

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 transmission lines" [1] and assign it our new intent [2].

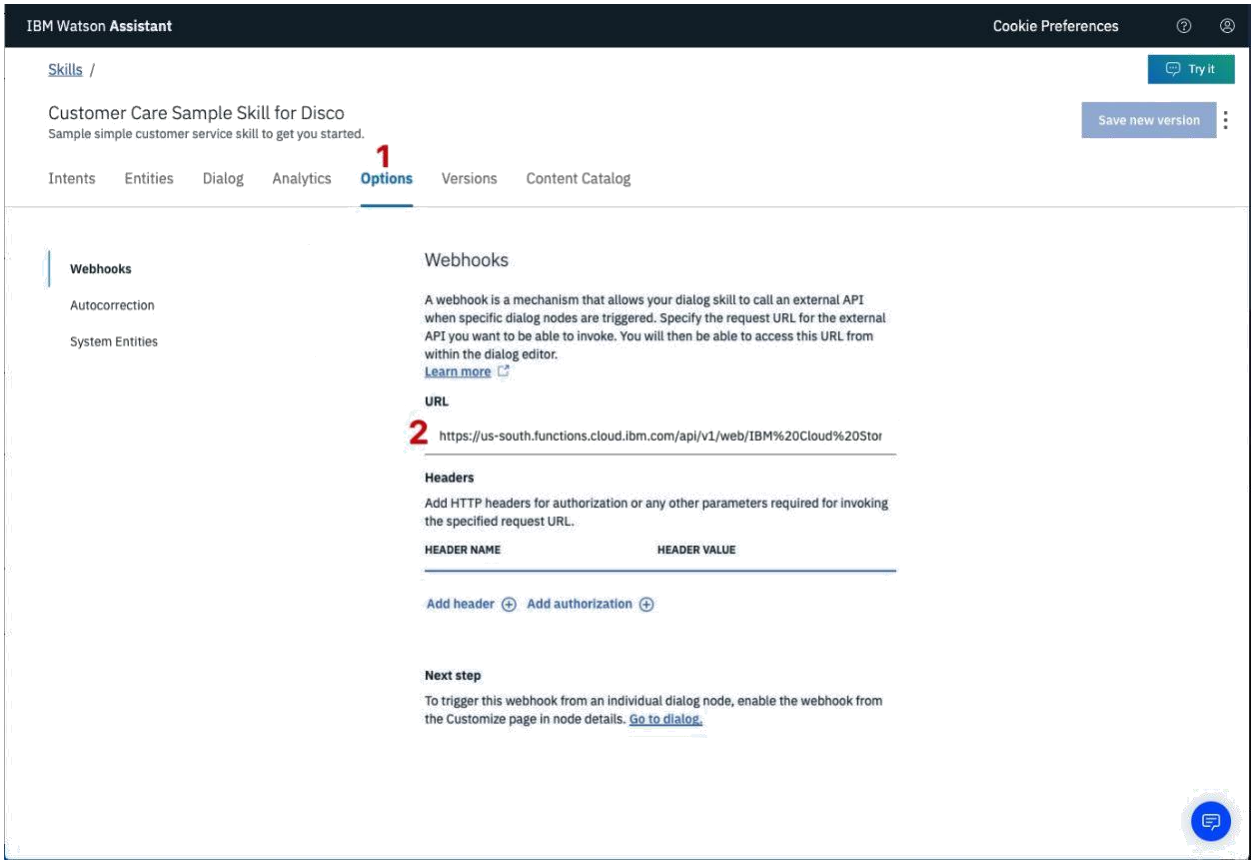


This means that if Watson Assistant recognizes a user input such as "what are the different types of conductors?", it will direct the conversation to this node.

Enable webhook from Assistant

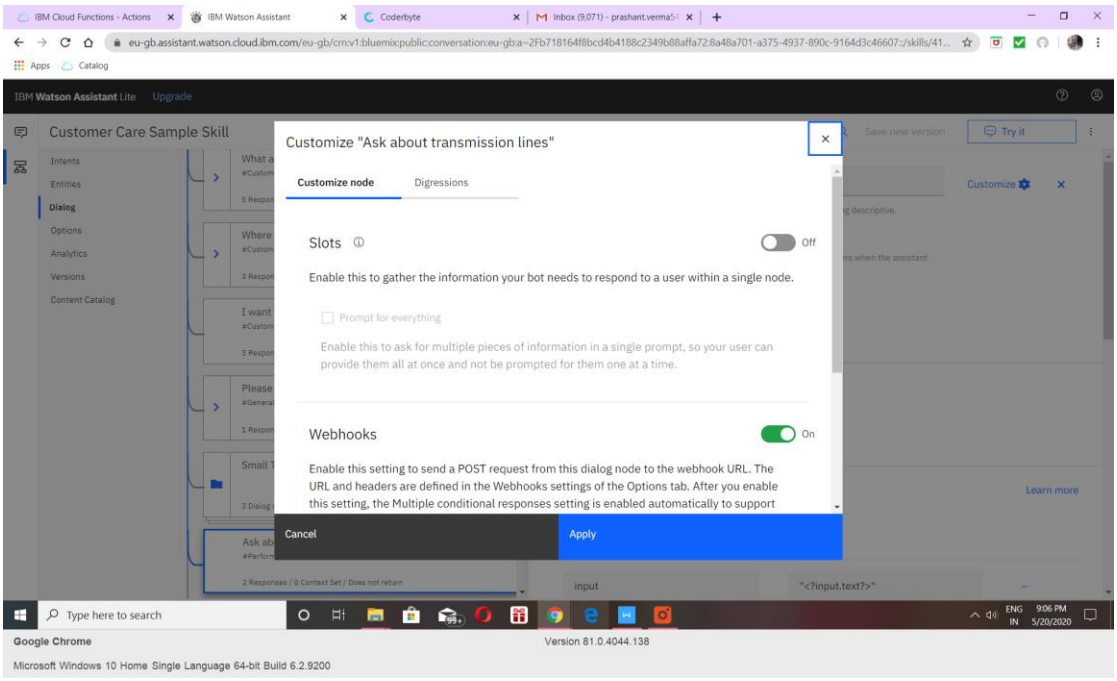
Set up access to our WebHook for the IBM Cloud Functions action you created in Step #4.

Select the Options tab [1]:



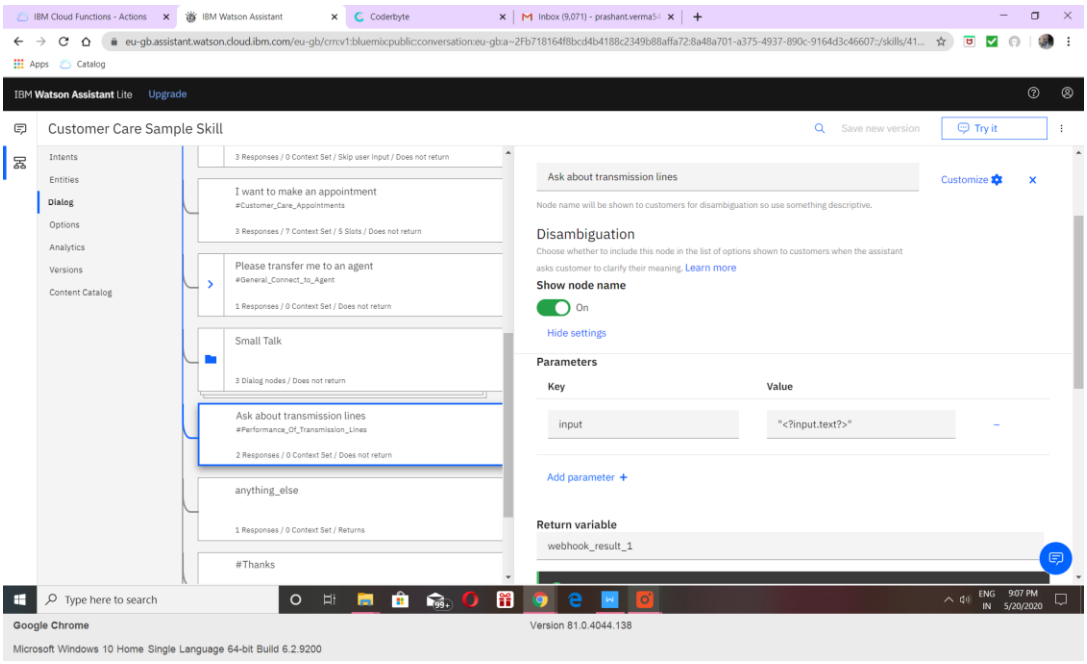
Enter the public URL endpoint for your action [2].

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.

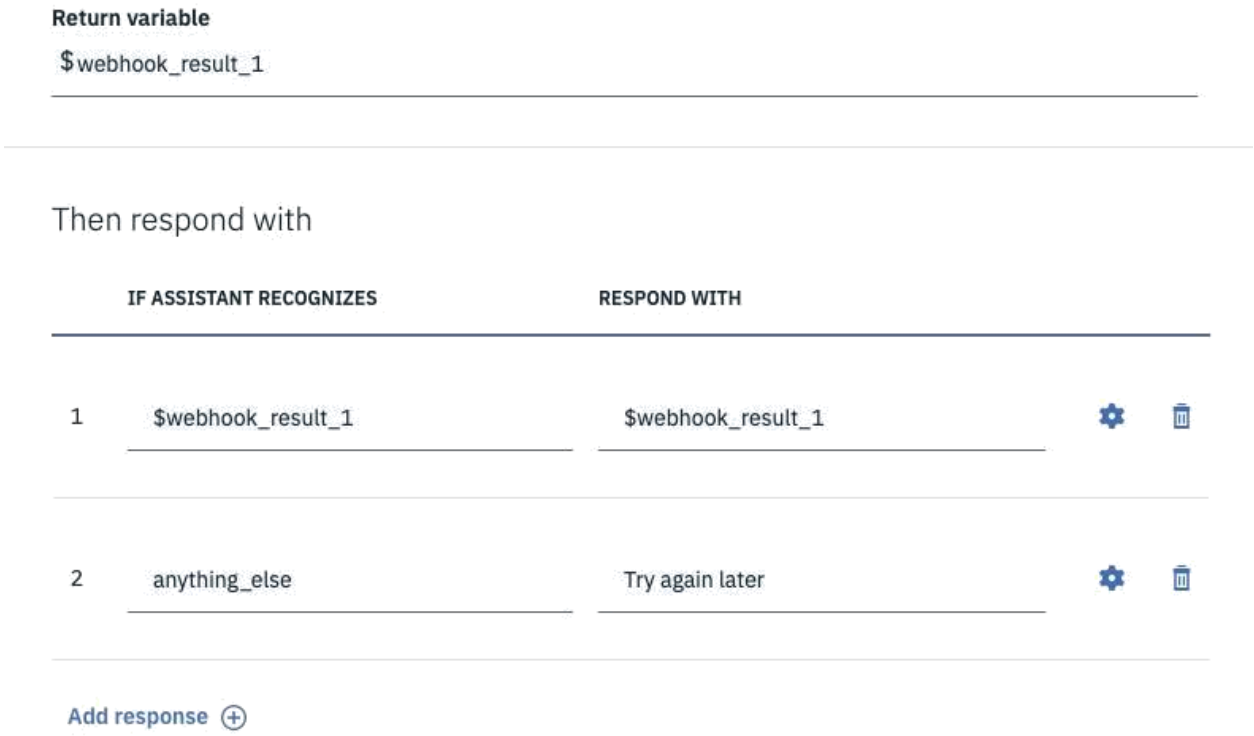
The dialog node should have a Return variable [1] set automatically to $webhook_result_1. This is the variable name you can use to access the result from the Discovery service query.



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.

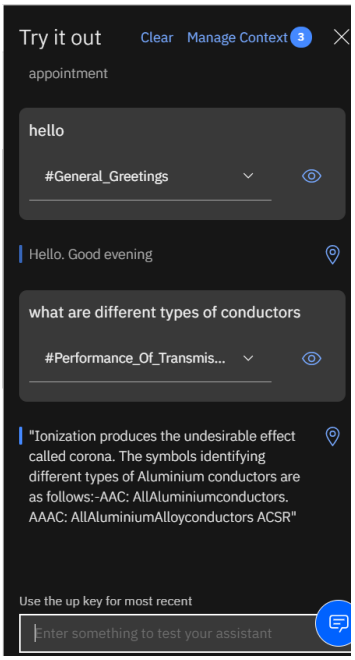
Optionally, you can add these responses to aid in debugging:



Test in Assistant Tooling

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

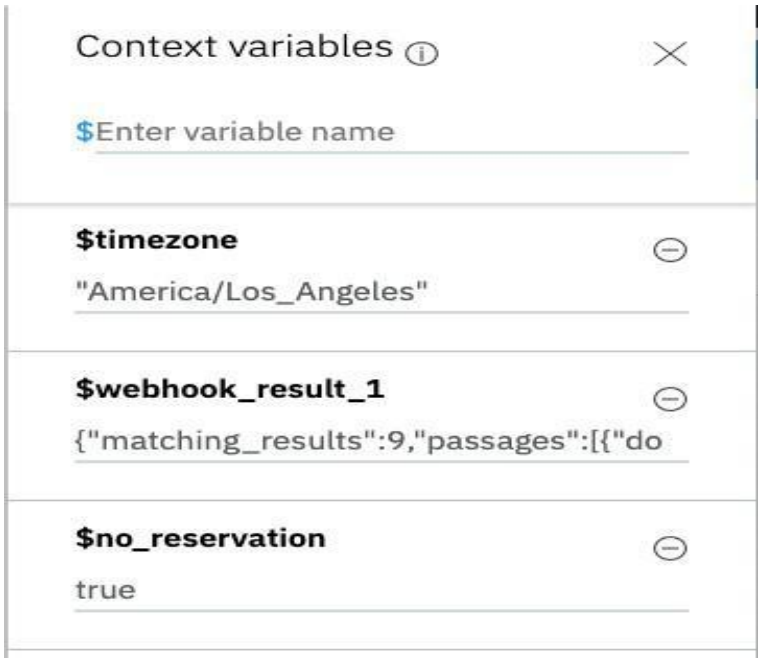
Enter some user input:



Note that the input "what are the different types of conductors?" has triggered our Ask about transmission lines dialog node, which is indicated by the #Performance_Of_Transmission_Lines 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:

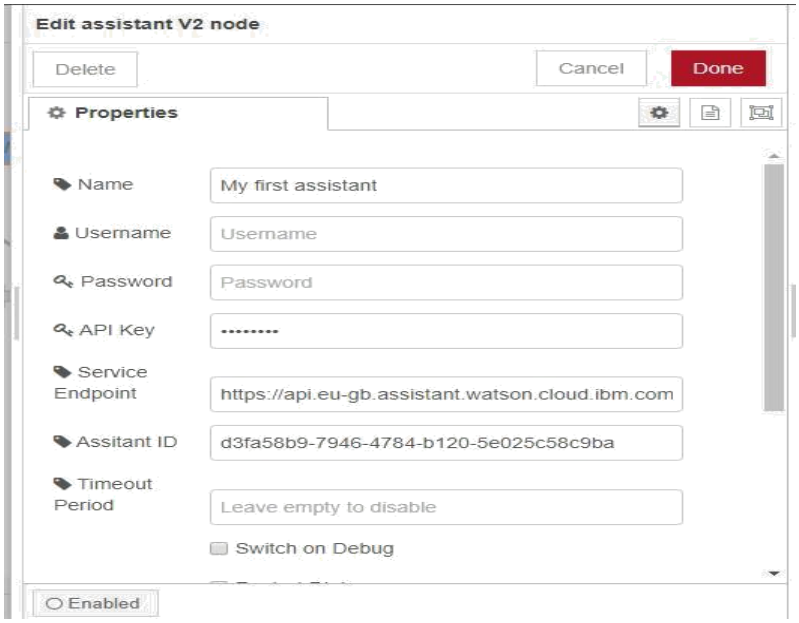


5.Create flow and configure node:

<u>Integration of watson assistant in Node-RED</u>

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

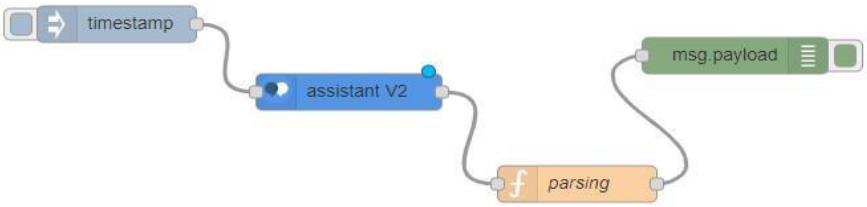


After entering all the information click on Done

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 sample input to be sent to the assistant service and click on done Connect the nodes as shown below and click on Deploy



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"

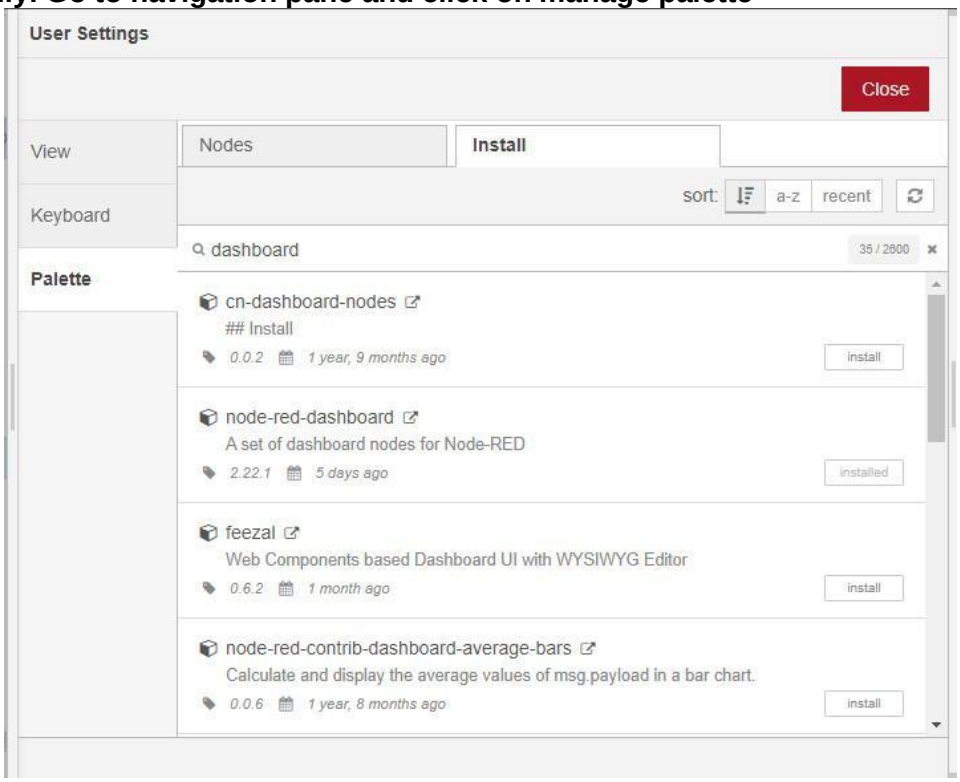
Drag the function node to parse the JSON data and get the bot response

Double click on the function node and enter the JSON parsing code as shown below and click on done ● Connect the nodes as shown below and click on Deploy

Re-inject the flow and observe the parsed output

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

Doube click on the “form” node to configure

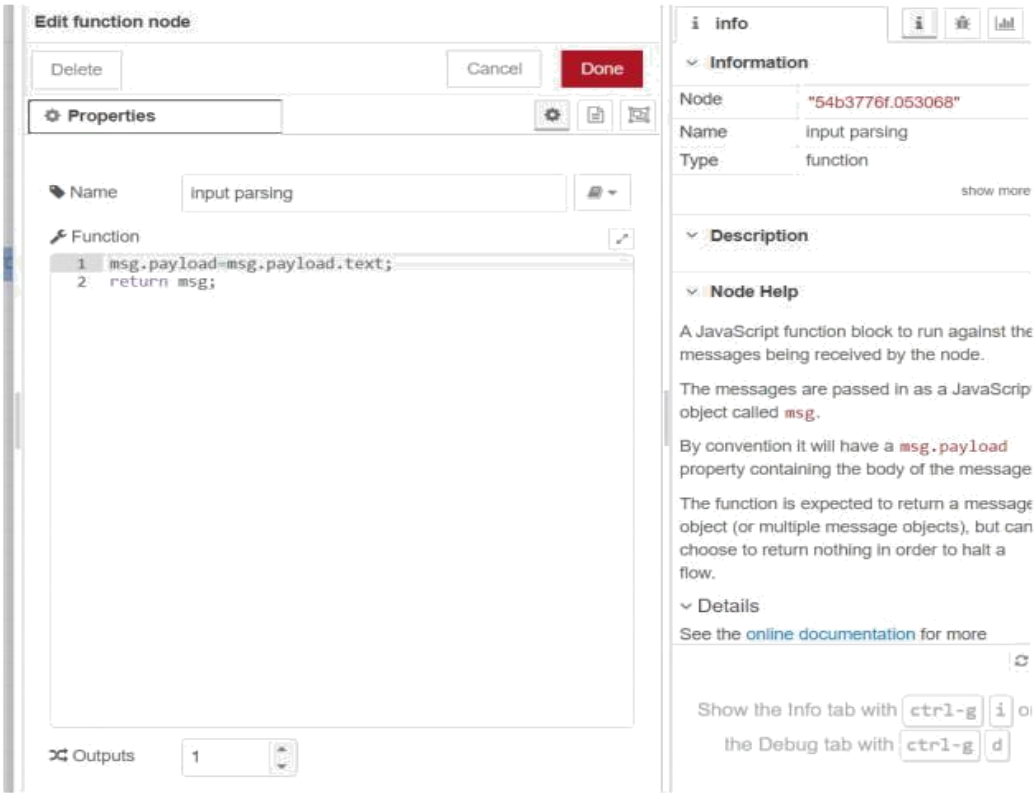
Click on the edit button to add the “Group” name and “Tab” name

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

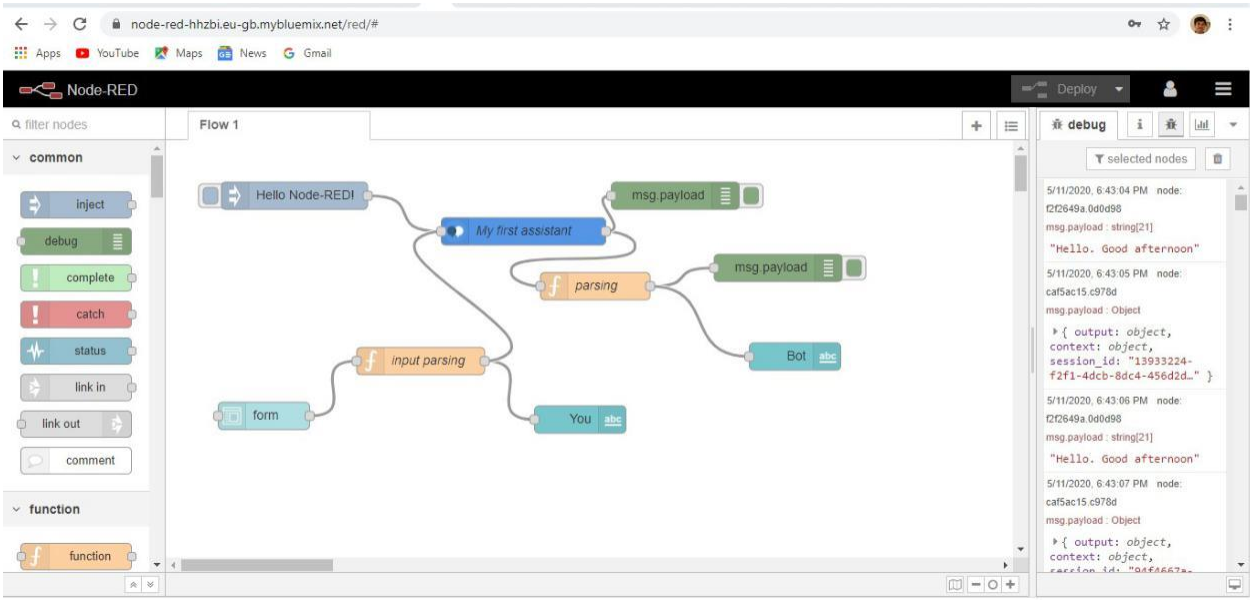
Assistant

Debug

Function

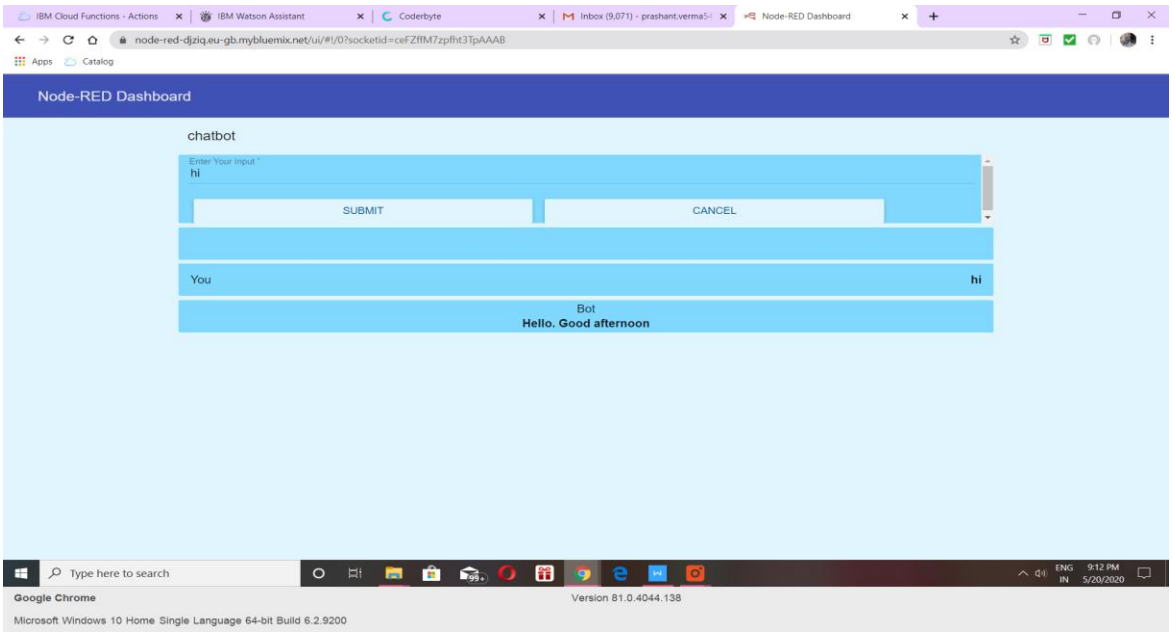
Ui_Form

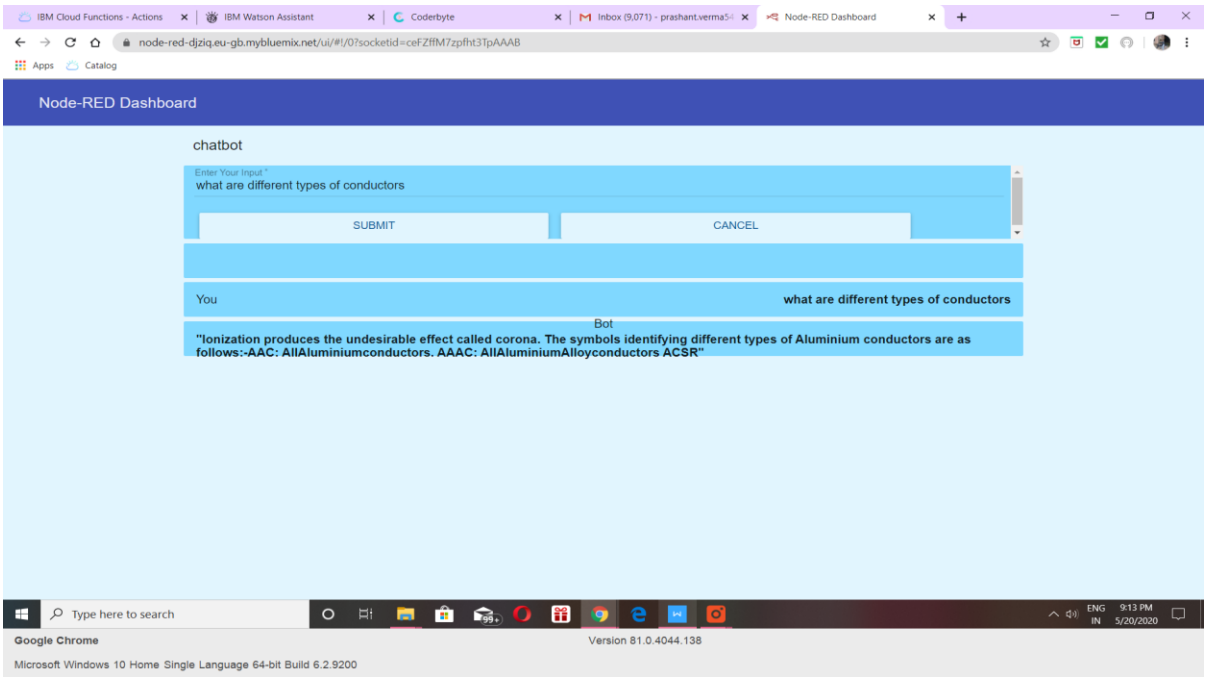
Ui_Text



6.RESULTS

Finally our Node-RED dash board integrates all the components and displayed in the Dashboard UI by typing URL - https://node-red-djziq.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui in browser.





7.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

Campanies can deploy chatbots to rectifiy simple and general human queries .

Reduces man power

Cost efficient

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

Disadvantages:

Some times chatbot 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 like facebook,slack,telegram. Chatbot can deploy any website to clarify basic doubts of viewers.

9. CONCLUSION

By doing the above procedure and all we successfully created Intelligent helpdesk smart chartbot using Watson assistant, Watson discovery, Node-RED and cloud-functions.

10.FUTURE SCOPE

We can include watson studio text to speech and speech to text services to access the chatbot handsfree. This is one of the future scope of this project.

11. BIBILOGRAPHY

APPENDIX

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