# intent detector

TEAM
CSANDU &
HHOREA

## Quick Intro

Our solution is layered

On top of the intent file given, we built a second information layer It has the purpose of structuring & augmentation

We will refer to it as the knowledge base

On top of the knowledge base we built a prolog file. It has the purpose of intent detection and filtering

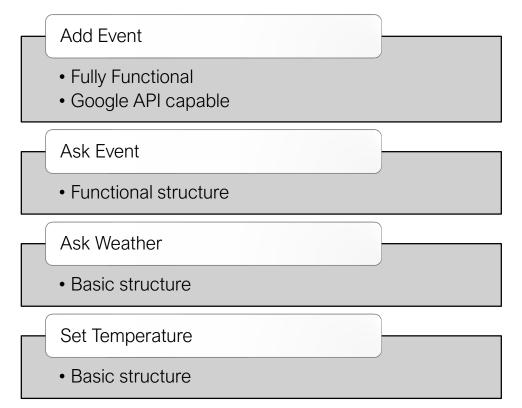
We will refer to it as the kernel

On top of the kernel we built a python abstraction wrapper It has the purpose of intent discrimination and control

We will refer to it as the wrapper

## Supported requests

The following forms are currently supported:



### Actions taken based on form

#### Valid

- Complete Form
  - Base case
    - Send Intent
- Incomplete Form
  - Number of defaults (missing words)
    - Has one
      - Q: Confirmation
    - Has many
      - Q: Repeat the sentence

#### Invalid

- Premature Ending
  - Q: Repeat the sentence
- Malformed word
  - Number of leaves(final flags)
    - Has none
      - Q: Repeat the whole sentence
    - Otherwise
      - Q: Continue from the longest valid prefix

# Knowledge Base The Structure

The nodes represent words or variables from the knowledge base sentence – making this a tree in which leaves that have the \_isFinal flag can be used as valid sentences.

The redundant data is eliminated by using common prefixes. The branches are specified only once as a direct child of each root de of the JSON tree root descendants.

For each node a series of flags are defined (see more information on the next slide).

On the right side you can see that "@[data]" is specified in both "adaugaEvent" and "intreabaEvent", as they are different requests.

```
canAbsent" : "true",
            "@[data]" : "@[data]"
'intreabaEvent" : {
   "@[data]" : "@[data]"
'@[data] : {
    "isFinal": "true",
   "intre" : {
       "@[ora inceput]" :{
           " default" : " d21:00",
           "si" : {
                "@[ora final]" : :
                     isFinal" : "true'
         canAbsent" : "true",
        "@[ora inceput]"
                          d8:30",
            " isFinal" : "true"
```

## KB flags

Are extra tags added in the knowledge base in order to discriminate:

- \_default: specify a default value for a given key in the Knowledge Base JSON
- \_canAbsent: the search is continued skipping the node having this key.
- \_isFinal: this flag defines when a sentence has ended.

Other such tags can be added in order to further scale the complexity of the solution.

## Case study FAQ

#### Case studies contain the following:

- 1) The request input, as a json that contains the specified tags
- 2) The knowledge base subtree associated with such an input
  - Is entirely based on the intent description file
  - Can be customized depending on logic preference with tags
  - Can specify any corner cases too!
- 3) The resulted output with data and potential questions
  - We also have a special slide for the google calendar event addition

#### Case Study #1:

#### VALID – Complete Form - Add event

#### Input as JSON

Highlighted in the knowledge base you can see the instance of \_isFinal that triggered the result. Output contains only information from the input.

We consider this the base case.

```
Primite: {'event': 'mergem la cumparaturi', 'data': '2020-07-30', 'ora_inceput': '9:00', 'ora_final': '10:30'}
Posibila intrebare: None
```

#### Case Study #2:

#### VALID – Incomplete form - One default

#### Input as JSON

Highlighted in the knowledge base you can see a sample of default which worked as a placeholder for a \_isFinal instance which produced the following output:

```
Primite: {'event': 'mergem la cumparaturi', 'data': '2020-07-30', 'ora_inceput': '9:00', 'ora_final': '20:00'}
Posibila intrebare: ASK_DEFAULT ['ora_final']
```

#### Case Study #3:

#### VALID – Incomplete form – Two defaults

#### Input as JSON

Highlighted in the knowledge base you can see a sample of default which worked as a placeholder for an \_isFinal instance which produced the following output, with the second default caught when coming back from the recursion:

\*Note: It can be changed to ask for confirmation instead.\*

```
Primite: {'event': 'mergem la cumparaturi', 'data': '2020-07-30', 'ora_inceput': '21:00', 'ora_final': '20:00'}
Posibila intrebare: REFORMULARE [ALL]
```

#### Case Study #4:

#### VALID – Incomplete form – Three defaults or more

#### Input as JSON

Highlighted in the knowledge base you can see a sample of default which worked as a placeholder for an \_isFinal instance which produced the following output, with the second default caught when coming back from the recursion:

#### **Knowledge Base**

Primite: {'data': '2020-07-30', 'event': 'mergi la medic', 'ora\_inceput': '21:00', 'ora\_final': '20:00'} Posibila intrebare: REFORMULARE [ALL] ■

## Case Study #5:

#### **INVALID** – Premature Ending

#### Input as JSON

In this case - the input sentence has prematurely ended. In such situations, there is no match in the knowledge base – therefore the system will ask for a full reformulation.

```
Primite: None
Posibila intrebare: REFORMULARE [ALL]
```

#### Case Study #6:

#### INVALID - Malformed Word - sentence detected

Input as JSON

The input sentence contains a malformed word (interA\_INVALID) which will produce an error in the knowledge base.

The system will consider the longest sentence prefix valid and as ask for completion of what follows the element specified.\*

I.e.: What did you say after [data]?

```
Primite: {'event': 'mergem la cumparaturi', 'data': '2020-07-30'}
Posibila intrebare: REFORMULARE [data]
□
```

#### Case Study #7:

#### INVALID - Malformed Word - NO sentence detected

#### Input as JSON

The functionality of the system is similarly to the previous case, but no valid sentence was detected.

```
Primite: None
Posibila intrebare: REFORMULARE [ALL]
```

## Bonus Case study #8

Weather

```
"intreabaVremea": {
    "@[loc]": {
        "isFinal": "true",
        "efault": "Baia Mare",
        "e[timp]": {
        "isFinal": "true"
        }
},
"@[timp]": {
        "isFinal": "true"
        }

Knowledge base
```

```
Primite: {'loc': 'Baia Mare'}
Posibila intrebare: None
```

## Bonus Case study #9

Temperature

```
"seteazaTemperatura" : {
             "la" : {
                  " canAbsent": "true",
                  "@[grade]": {
                      " default": "25",
                      "in": {
26
                           canAbsent": "true",
28
                          "@[loc]": {
                              " isFinal": "true"
38
31
32
33
                       Knowledge base
```

## Primite: {'loc': 'camera de zi', 'grade': '25'} Posibila intrebare: None

## Bonus Case study #10

Ask Event

```
Primite: {'data': '21:00', 'ora_inceput': '8:30'}
Posibila intrebare: ASK_DEFAULT ['ora_inceput']
```

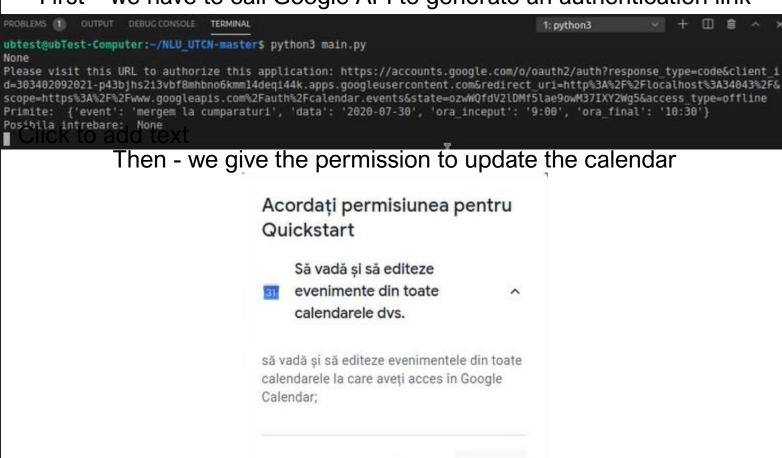
```
NLU_UTCN-master > \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \)
```

```
"intreabaEvent" : {
             "@[data]" : "@[data]"
         "@[data]" : {
             " isFinal" : "true",
             default": " d1998-07-22",
             "intre" : {
                 "@[ora inceput]" :{
                     " default" : " d21:00",
                     "S1" : {
                         "@[ora final]" : {
                               default" : " d20:00",
                             "isFinal": "true"
             },
             "la" :
                   canAbsent": "true",
                 "@[ora inceput]" :
                       default" : " d8:30",
                       isFinal": "true"
                          Knowledge base
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```

## GOOGLE API #1

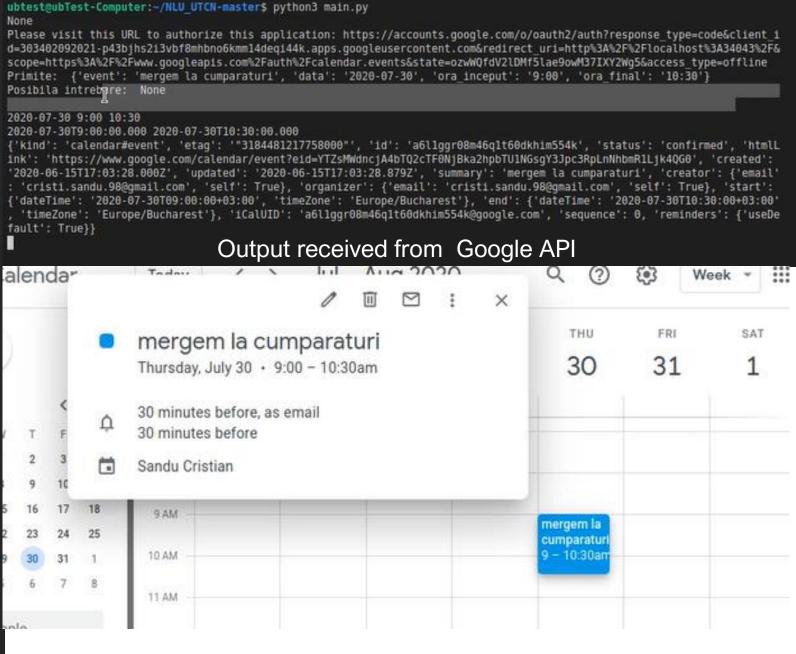
POC for Google calendar API
Working example

#### First – we have to call Google API to generate an authentication link



## GOOGLE API #2

POC for Google calendar API
Working example



PROBLEMS (1) OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

□ 首 ∧ ×

1: python3

Our newly added event

## Thank you for your time



In color

Achromatic

Break monotony

Starting now, yet soon -

Monotone deafens gracing:

The project ends, but for now

Grow monotonic.

Prolog as haiku.