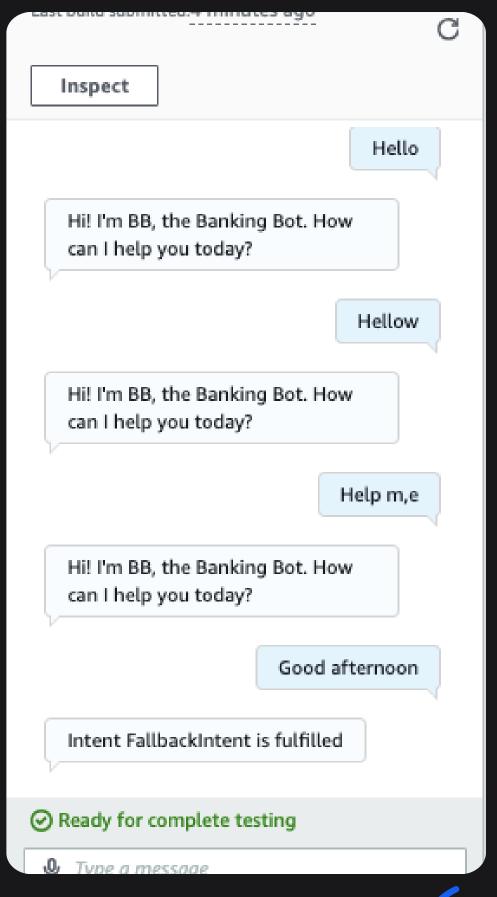
# How I built a chatbot with Amazon Lex











#### What it does:

• An AWS tool that allows you to build conversational interfaces for applications using voice and text.

#### Why it's useful:

• It uses AI/ML capabilities to classify user intents and understand intents that are beyond what 'I've programmed.

#### How I'm using it in today's project:

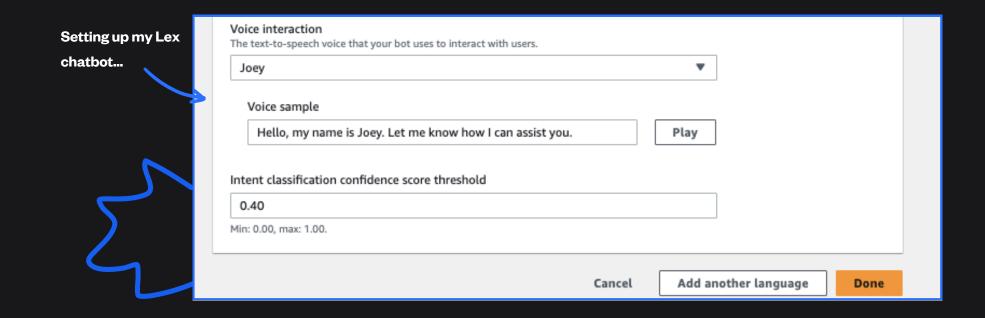
• In this project I'm using Amazon Lex to create BankerBot, a chatbot that can recognise greetings through messages or the voice of the user and also return error messages if it doesn't quite understand the users intent.





## Set up a Lex chatbot

- I created BankerBot from scratch and used most default settings on Lex.
- In terms of the **intent classification confidence score**, I kept the default value of 0.40. What this means for my chatbot is at least 40% confident about the intent/goal of the chatbot user to respond in. However if the chatbot's confidence score is below 40% it may not have the capacity to understand and respond accordingly to the user and can cause error messages.



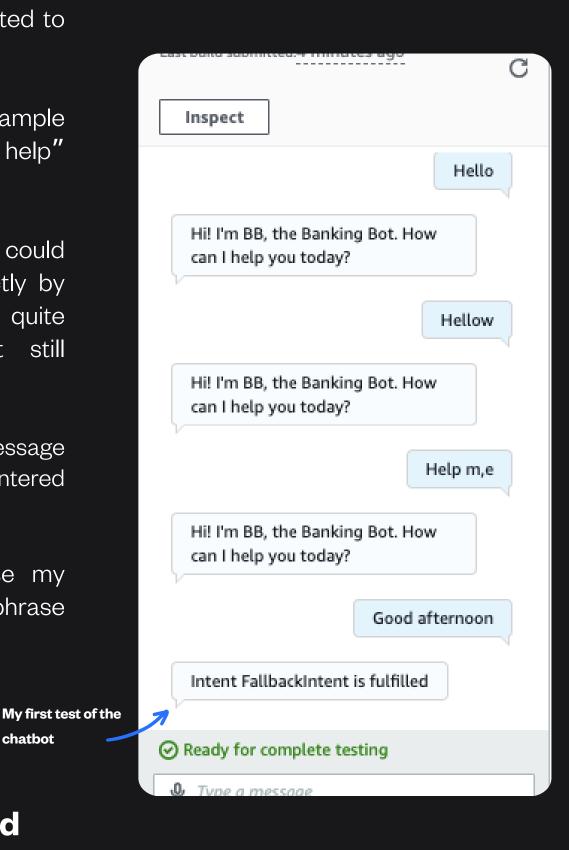




## Create an intent in Lex

- Intents represent users' goals/purposes for using the chatbot. In Amazon Lex, a chatbot is defined by the intents that it supports.
- My first intent, WelcomeIntent, was created to greet the user by saying Hello.
- To set up this intent, I created sample utterances such as "Hello" and "I need help" and how the chatbot should respond.
- I launched and tested the chatbot, which could still respond if I entered Hello incorrectly by spelling it as "Hellow" which was quite impressive as the chatbot's intent still understood it as a greeting.
- However, the chatbot returned the error message "Intent FallbackIntent is fulfilled" when I entered "Good morning".
- This error message occurred because my chatbot could not understand the intent phrase of "Good morning".

chatbot

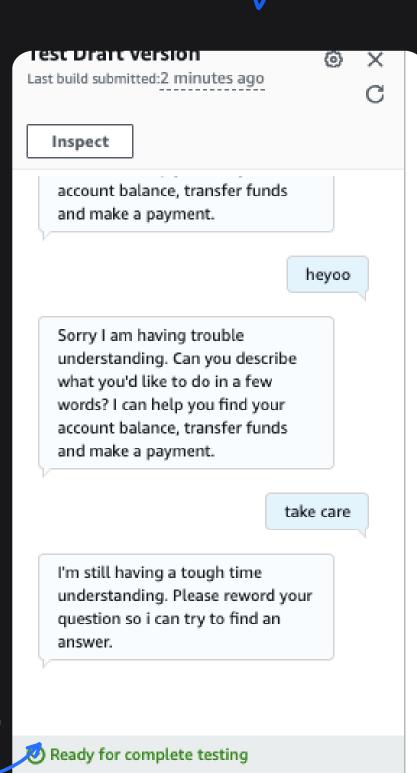




### Manage FallbackIntent

- FallbackIntent is a default intent in every chatbot that gets triggered when the chatbot does not recognise the user's goal/purpose.
- I wanted to configure FallbackIntent because the default closing response to the user is not easily understandable.
- To configure FallbackIntent, I had to create a closing response in the intent's set up. For example "Sorry I am having trouble understanding. Can you describe what you'd like to do in a few words?..."
- I also added variations! What this means for an end user is they get to see different forms of my chatbot's closing response. E.g. "I'm still having a tough time understanding. Please reword your question so I can try to find an answer."

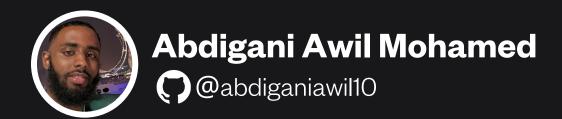
Perfect! The error message is now much clearer, and there are variations too





# My Key Learnings

- Amazon Lex is essentially is an Al service that allows you to build chatbots that understand and can respond to natural languages such as voice and messages.
- An intent represents an action that the user wants to perform.
- Al/ML is used in Amazon Lex to understand what the user is saying and to help respond in the best possible way.
- FallbackIntent is used for when the chatbot fails to understand what the users says.



# Final thoughts...

- This part of the project took me around 30 minutes and writing up the documentation took me another 30 minutes.
- Delete EVERYTHING at the end! Let's keep this project free:)
- What's next? In the next phase of this project, I'll be adding a new flow that lets users check their account balances and verify their identity with their birthday. I'll be creating a custom slot type to handle the different bank account types. Excited to bring this feature to life and make our BankerBot smarter and more interactive!



