IBM Cloud

Building a Watson Chatbot

Workshop – Node Red

Lab Guide





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Prepared & Revised by: Chris Tyler – ctyler@us.ibm.com Ashley Troggio – atroggio@us.ibm.com Darrel Pyle – darrel.pyle@ibm.com



Table of Contents

Lab Environment Overview	5
Module 1: Pre-Work	6
Module 1: Pre-Work Overview	7
Module 1: Pre-Work Information	
Module 1: Pre-Work Summary	10
Module 2: Watson Conversation Service	11
Module 2: Lab Workflow Overview	
Module 2: Lab Instructions	13
Module 2: Lab Summary	34
Module 3: Deploy a Node.js Web App	35
Module 3: Lab Workflow Overview	
Module 3: Lab Instructions	37
Module 3: Lab Summary	41



Lab Environment Overview

Software and Tools

Software	Link
IBM Cloud	https://www.ibm.com/cloud/
IBM Watson Conversation Service	https://www.ibm.com/watson/services/conversation/

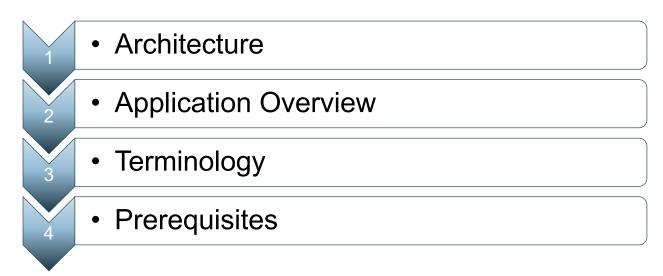


Module 1: Pre-Work

Purpose:	This lab introduces the Watson Conversation Service (WCS) workflow. After completing the lab, you should be able to understand: • WCS architecture for cloud native applications • Basics of the WCS API • WCS foundational terminology	
Tasks:	WCS integration with applications Tasks you will complete in this lab exercise include: Signing up for an IBM Cloud account	



Module 1: Pre-Work Overview





Module 1: Pre-Work Information

Browser/nodeRED UI (Web client Dashboard)

Step Action 1 Architecture Below is the architecture overview of the workshop, Watson Conversation Service (WCS). This architecture is consistent with the reference implementations of WCS for cloud native applications using microservices. Public Network Cloud Network Bluemix Services Private Network

SDK for Node.js™

Watson Chat Proxy

2 **Application Overview**

This workshop is intended to help you understand the basics of the Watson Conversation Service (WCS) as part of the Watson APIs. WCS is a question and answer system that focuses on providing a dialog type of experience between the user and the conversation system. This style of interaction is commonly called a bot. The intent of this lab is to leverage the WCS capabilities. We will enable through a dialog approach, WCS interacting with data from the weather service API and the ability to issue commands to change the color of our dialog background. Though the example is simple, it will provide you with a solid understanding of the core pieces of WCS



Step	Action	
3	Terminology	
	WCS has terms that are foundational for understanding the service.	
	Intent: An <i>intent</i> represents the purpose of a user's input, such as a question about business locations or a bill payment. You define an intent for each type of user request you want your application to support. In the tool, the name of an intent is always prefixed with the # character. To train the workspace to recognize your intents, you supply lots of examples of user input and indicate which intents they map to.	
	Entities: An <i>entity</i> represents a term or object that is relevant to your intents and that provides a specific context for an intent. For example, an entity might represent a city where the user wants to find a business location, or the amount of a bill payment. In the tool, the name of an entity is always prefixed with the @ character. To train the workspace to recognize your entities, you list the possible values for each entity and synonyms that users might enter. Dialog: A <i>dialog</i> is a branching conversation flow that defines how your application	
	responds when it recognizes the defined intents and entities. You use the dialog builder in the tool to create conversations with users, providing responses based on the intents and entities that you recognize in their input.	
4	<u>Prerequisites</u>	
	You must have an IBM Cloud account: IBM.com/Cloud	
	ちIBM Cloud Already have an BM Cloud account? Loc in	
	Sign up for an IBMd and create your IBM Cloud account Build on IBM Cloud for free with no time restrictions	
	Cuaranteed free development with Lite plans Develop vorry-free and at no cost with cup based Lite plan services for as long as you like. These plans is the plant of the plant of the plant is not been plant or the plant of the	
	Start on your projects right away Skip entening your oredit card into and get working in just a leve short steps. Last Name* Get \$200 on us to try paid services	
	Ease into dout pricing or try something new with \$200 in orest available for 1 month upon upgrade. Company Ready to get started? Sign up today!	
	Country or Region* United States	
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Module 1: Pre-Work Summary

Having completed this lab, you now understand Watson Conversation Service (WCS)'s architecture, purpose and terminology. You also have an active IBM Cloud account.



Module 2: Watson Conversation Service

Purpose:	This lab introduces the subject of Watson Conversation Service (WCS). After completing the lab, you should be able to: • Build your own WCS
Tasks:	 Tasks you will complete in this lab exercise include: Provision a WCS instance Configure a WCS workspace Define Intents and Entities Build a Dialog

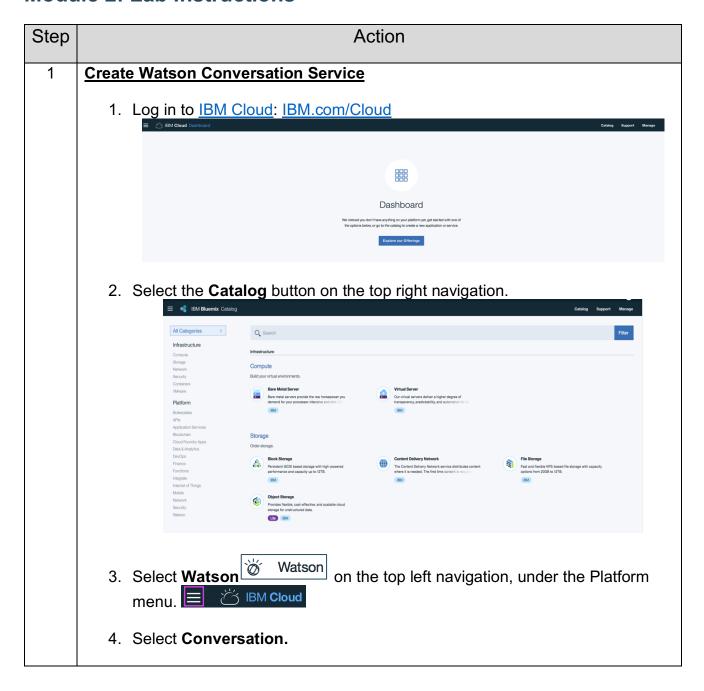


Module 2: Lab Workflow Overview

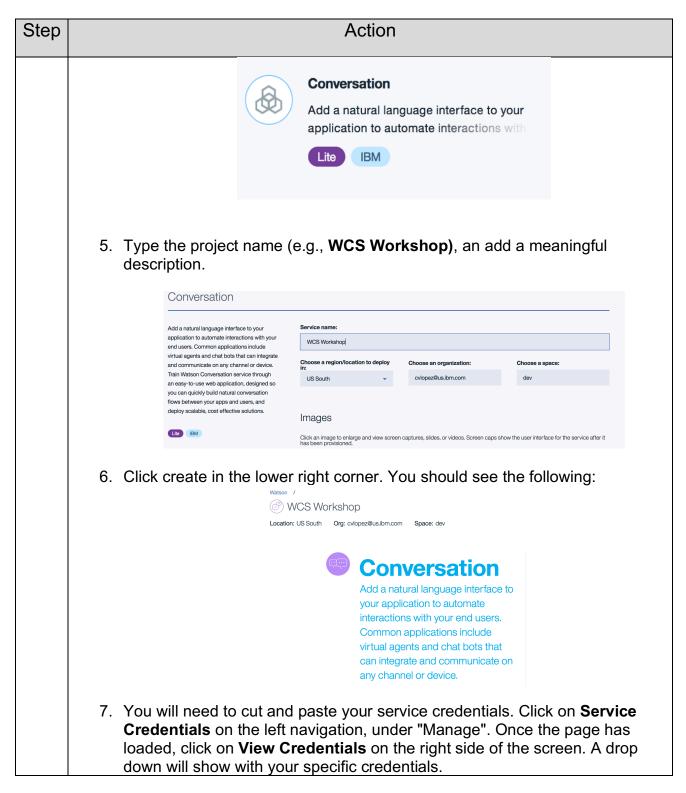
1	Create Watson Conversation Service
2	Launch WCS Tooling
3	Create Intents
4	Build a Dialog
5	Add Advanced Intents
6	Maintain Entities
7	Create Complex Dialog



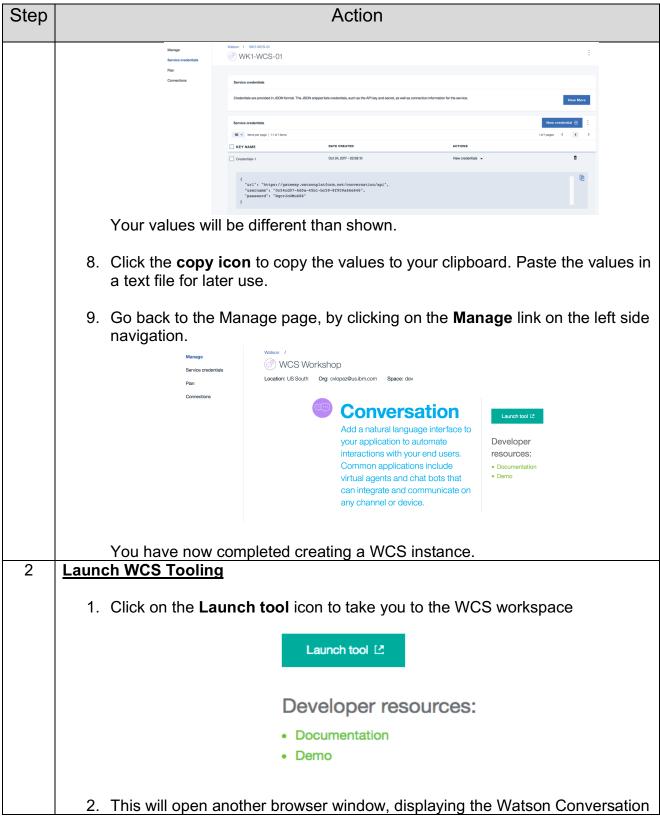
Module 2: Lab Instructions



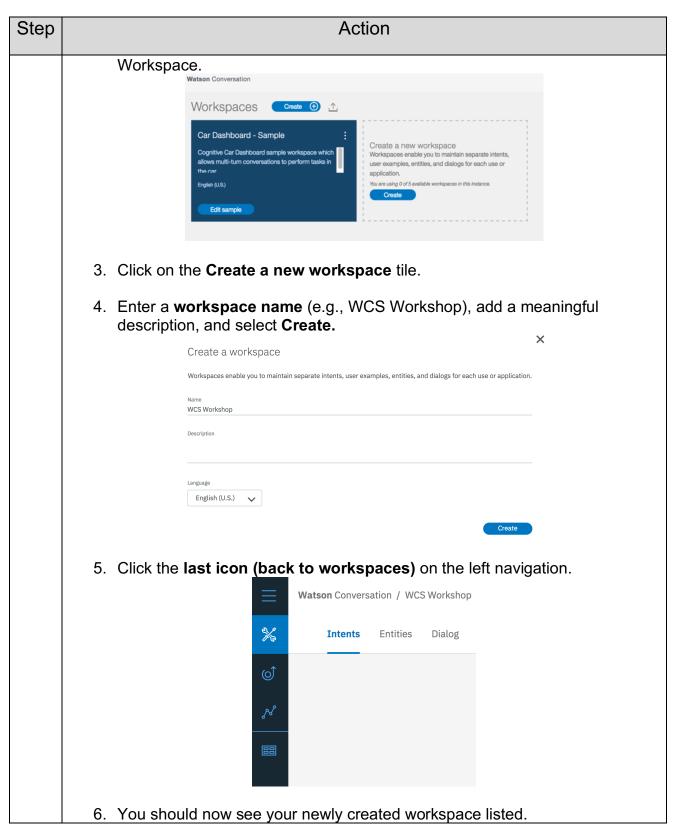




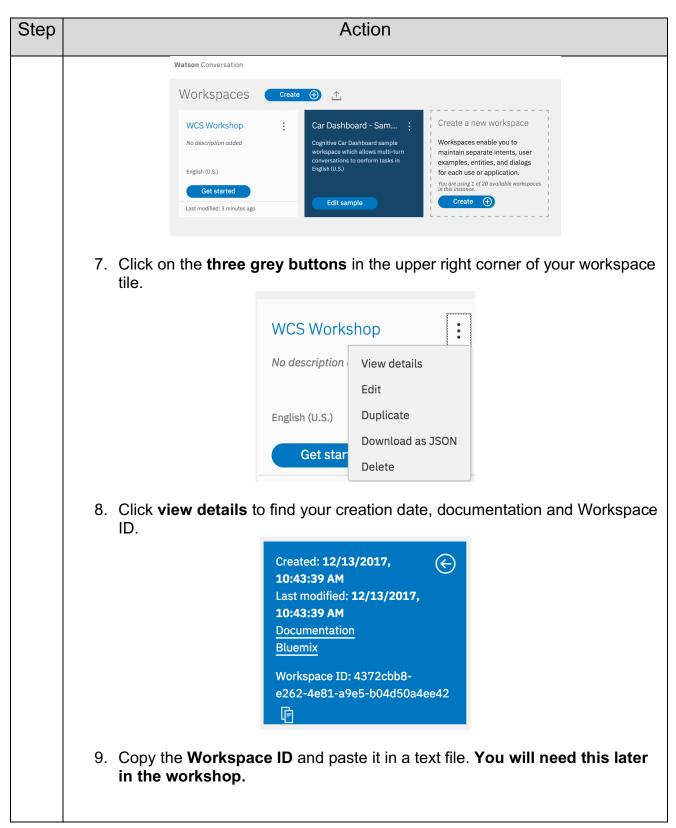








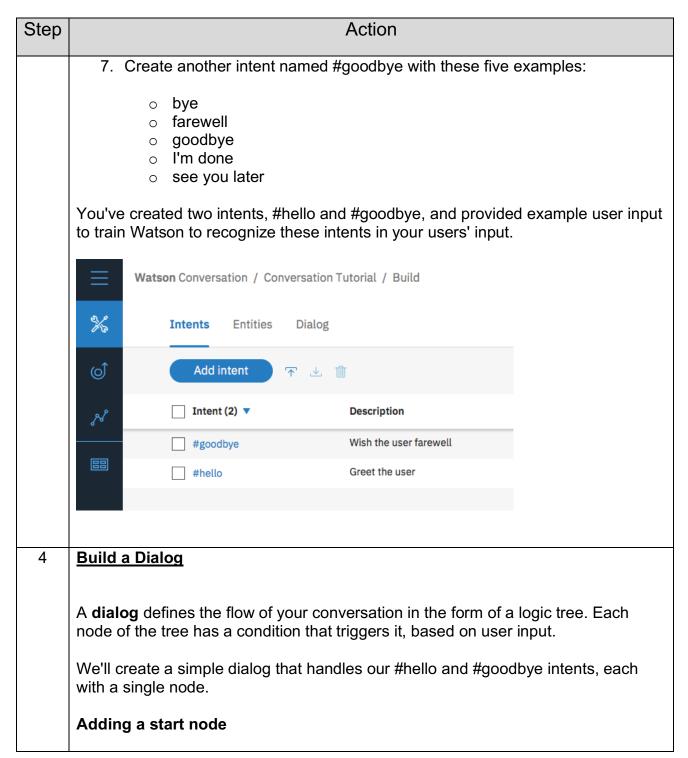




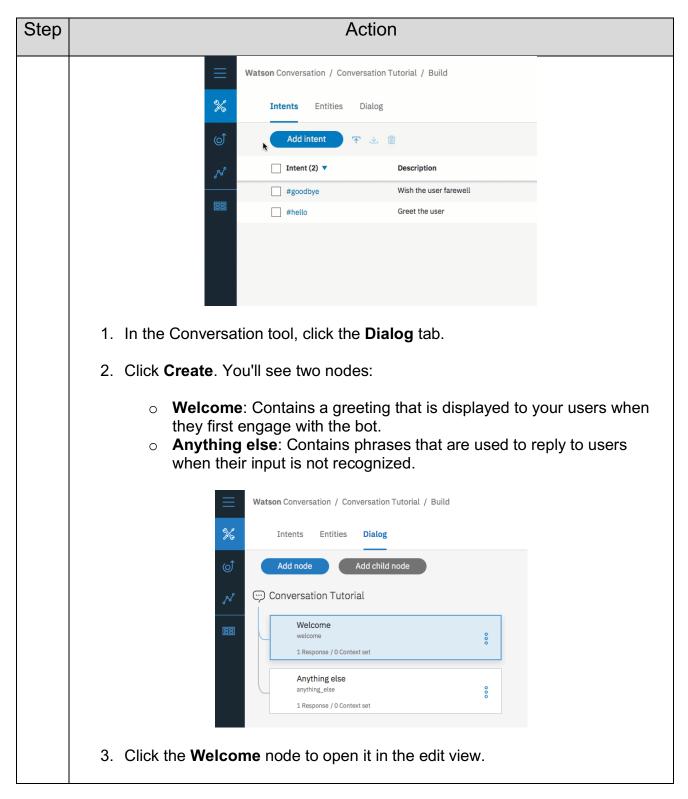


Step	Action
	10. Click on the white back arrow in the upper corner of the tile, and then Get Started.
	WCS Workshop :
	No description added
	English (U.S.)
	Get started
3	Create Intents
	An intent represents the purpose of a user's input. You can think of intents as the actions your users might want to perform with your application.
	For this example, we're going to keep things simple and define only two intents: one for saying hello, and one for saying goodbye.
	Make sure you're on the Intents tab. (You should already be there, if you just created the workspace.)
	2. Click Add intent .
	3. Name the intent hello, and then click Create intent .
	4. Type hello into the Add user example field, and then press Enter .
	Examples tell the Conversation service what kinds of user input you want to match to the intent. The more examples you provide, the more accurate the service can be at recognizing user intents.
	5. Add four more examples:
	 good morning greetings hi howdy
	6. Click the Close icon to finish creating the #hello intent.

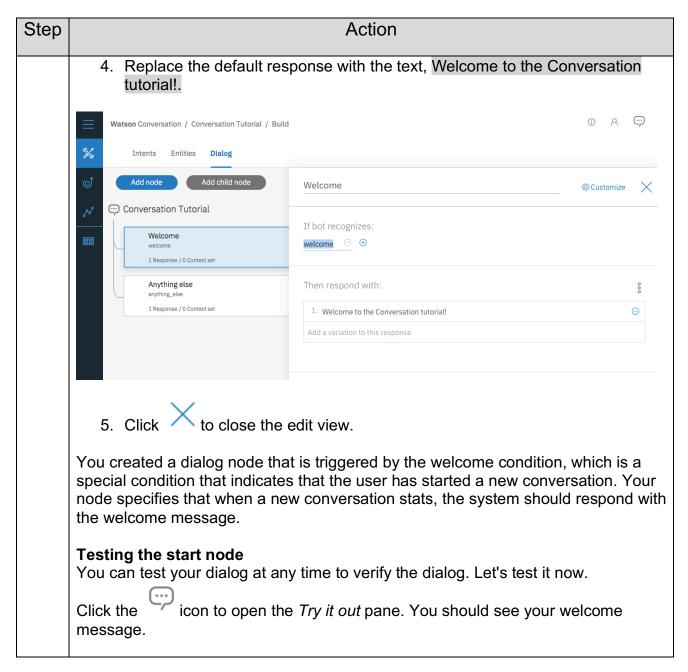




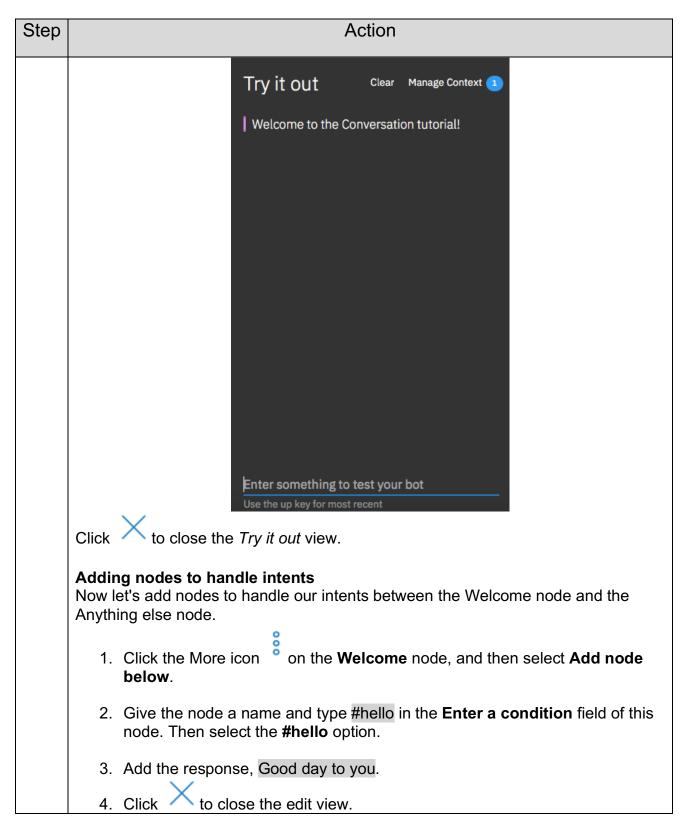














Step Action 5. Click the More icon on this node, and then select **Add node below** to create a peer node. In the peer node, specify #goodbye as the condition, and OK. See you later! as the response. to close the edit view. 6. Click Watson Conversation / Conversation Tutorial / Build X Intents Entities Dialog Conversation Tutorial Welcome 1 Response / 0 Context set Hello 1 Response / 0 Context set Goodbye 1 Response / 0 Context set Anything else 1 Response / 0 Context set **Testing intent recognition** You built a simple dialog to recognize and respond to both hello and goodbye inputs. Let's see how well it works. icon to open the Try it out pane. There's that reassuring 1. Click the welcome message. 2. At the bottom of the pane, type Hello and press Enter. The output indicates that the #hello intent was recognized, and the appropriate response (Good day to you.) appears. 3. Try the following input: o bye howdy o see ya o good morning o sayonara



Step	Action
	Watson can recognize your intents even when your input doesn't exactly match the examples you included. The dialog uses intents to identify the purpose of the user's input regardless of the precise wording used, and then responds in the way you specify.
5	Add Advanced Intents
	Go back to the Intents page and click Add intent .
	 Add the following intent name, and then click Create intent. Create the intent #turn_on. The #turn_on intent indicates that the user wants to turn on an appliance such as the radio, windshield wipers, or headlights.
	 3. In the Add user example field, type the following utterance, and then click Add example. Enter the following examples: I need Play
	o Play some
	Startturn onCrank up
	4. Click the Close icon to finish adding the #turn_on intent.
	You now have three intents, the #turn_on intent that you just added, and the #hello and #goodbye. Each intent has a set of example utterances that help train Watson to recognize the intents in user input.
6	Maintain Entities
	An entity definition includes a set of entity <i>values</i> that can be used to trigger different responses. Each entity value can have multiple <i>synonyms</i> , which define different ways that the same value might be specified in user input.
	Create entities that might occur in user input that has the #turn_on intent to represent what the user wants to turn on.
	1. Click the Entities tab to open the Entities page.
	2. Click Add entity .



Step Action 3. Add the @appliance entity name, and then press Enter. The @appliance entity represents an appliance in the car that a user might want to turn on. 4. Add the following entities: **Entity value Values Type** radio Synonym music, tunes, songs air, air conditioner Synonym ac Synonym heat heater headlight lights, headlamps Synonym 5. Click the toggle to turn fuzzy matching **On** for the @appliance entity. This setting helps the service recognize references to entities in user input even when the entity is specified in a way that does not exactly match the syntax you use here. 6. Click the **Close** icon to finish adding the @appliance entity. It should look like this: @appliance Last modified an hour ago Entity name Fuzzy Matching BETA (1) On @appliance Synonyms

Enter synonym Entity values (4) ▼ air 0 air conditioner Synonyms headlights heater heat songs music tunes

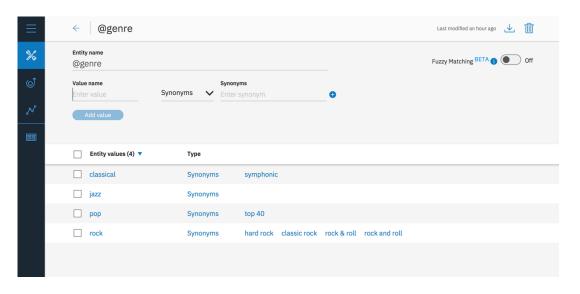


Step Action

7. Repeat Steps 2-6 to create the @genre entity with fuzzy matching on, and these values and synonyms:

Entity Value	Туре	Values
classical	Synonym	symphonic
jazz	Synonym	
рор	Synonym	top 40
rock	Synonym	rock & roll, rock and roll, hard rock

It should look like this:



You defined two entities: @appliance (representing an appliance the bot can turn on) and @genre (representing a genre of music the user can choose to listen to).

When the user's input is received, the Conversation service identifies both the intents and entities. You can now define a dialog that uses intents and entities to choose the correct response

7 Create Complex Dialog

In this complex dialog, you will create dialog branches that handle the #turn_on intent you defined earlier.

Add a base node for #turn_on

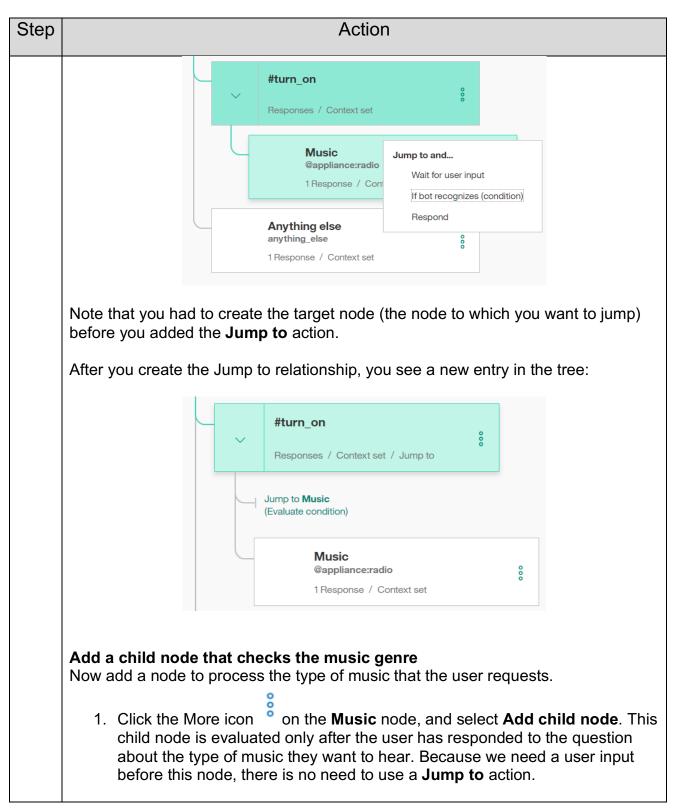


Step	Action	
	Create a dialog branch to respond to the #turn_on intent. Start by creating the base node:	
	 Click the More icon on the #hello node, and then select Add node below. 	
	Start typing #turn_on in the condition field, and then select it from the list. This condition is triggered by any input that matches the #turn_on intent.	
	3. Do not enter a response in this node. Click X to close the node edit view.	
	Scenarios The dialog needs to determine which appliance the user wants to turn on. To handle this, create multiple responses based on additional conditions.	
	There are three possible scenarios, based on the intents and entities that you defined:	
	 Scenario 1: The user wants to turn on the music, in which case the bot must ask for the genre. Scenario 2: The user wants to turn on any other valid appliance, in which case the bot echos the name of the requested appliance in a message that indicates it is being turned on. Scenario 3: The user does not specify a recognizable appliance name, in which case the bot must ask for clarification. 	
	Add nodes that check these scenario conditions in this order so the dialog evaluates the most specific condition first.	
	Address Scenario 1 Add nodes that address scenario 1, which is that the user wants to turn on the music. In response, the bot must ask for the music genre.	
	Add a child node that checks whether the appliance type is music	
	1. Click the More icon on the #turn_on node, and select Add child node .	
	 In the condition field, enter @appliance:radio. This condition is true if the value of the @appliance entity is radio or one of its synonyms, as defined on the Entities tab. 	



Step	Action
	In the response field, enter What kind of music would you like to hear? and add a second response of What type of music do you want to hear?
	4. Set the variation to Random by clicking on the Set to Random link.
	5. Name the node Music.
	6. Click X to close the node edit view.
	Your dialog for Music should look like this:
	Watson Conversation / Conversation Tutorial / Build ** Intents Entities Dialog
	If bot recognizes:
	@appliance:radio 🕒 🖭
	Then respond with:
	What kind of music would you like to hear?
	What type of music do you want to hear?
	Add a variation to this response Variations are set to random. Set to sequential ①
	And finally
	Wait for user input 🗸
	Add a jump from the #turn_on node to the Music node Jump directly from the #turn on node to the Music node without asking for any more user input. To do this, you can use a Jump to action.
	1. Click the More icon on the #turn_on node, and select Jump to .
	 Select the Music child node, and then select If bot recognizes (condition) to indicate that you want to process the condition of the Music node.

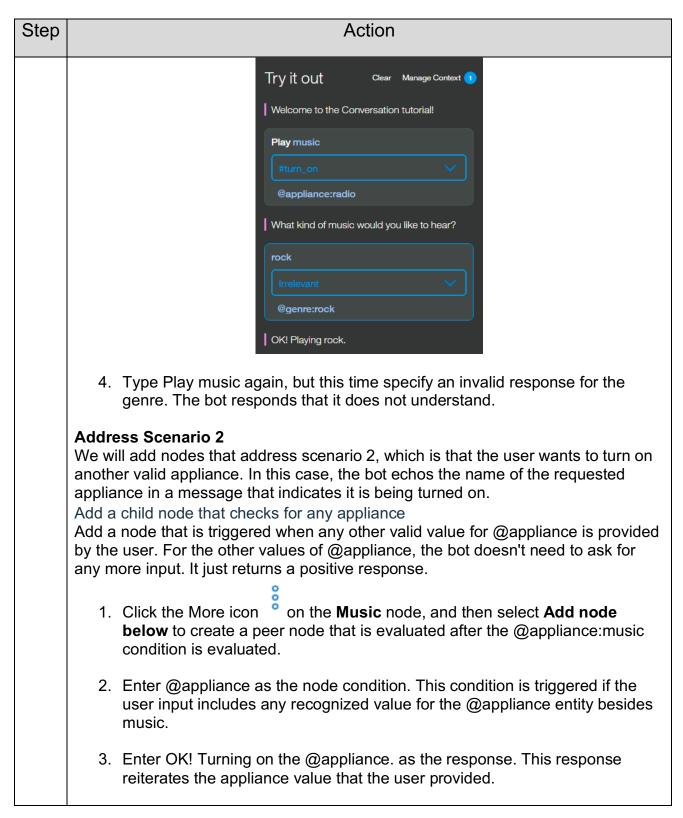






Step	Action		
	Add @genre to the condition field. This condition is true value for the @genre entity is detected.	whenever a valid	
	Enter OK! Playing @genre. as the response. This response genre value that the user provides.	nse reiterates the	
	Add a node that handles unrecognized genre types in user responses Add a node to respond when the user does not specify a recognized value for @genre.		
	Click the More icon on the @genre node, and select a create a peer node.	Add node below to	
	 Enter true in the condition field. The true condition is a specifies that if the dialog flow reaches this node, it shou as true. (If the user specifies a valid @genre value, this reached.) 	ld always evaluate	
	Enter I'm sorry, I don't understand. I can play classical, ri rock music. as the response.	nythm and blues, or	
	That takes care of all the cases where the user asks to turn on	the music.	
	Test the dialog for music		
	1. Select the icon to open the chat pane.		
	Type Play music. The bot recognizes the #turn_on intent @appliance:music entity, and it responds by asking for a		
	Type a valid @genre value (for example, rock). The bot r @genre entity and responds appropriately.	recognizes the	



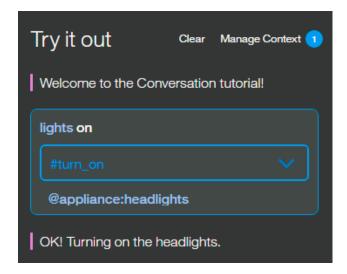




Test the dialog with other appliances

- 1. Select the icon to open the chat pane.
- 2. Type lights on.

The bot recognizes the #turn_on intent and the @appliance:headlights entity, and it responds with OK, turning on the headlights.



- 3. Type turn on the air.
- 4. The bot recognizes the #turn_on intent and the @appliance:(air conditioning) entity, and it responds with OK, turning on the air conditioning.
- 5. Try variations on all of the supported commands based on the example utterances and entity synonyms you defined.

Address Scenario 3

Now add a peer node that is triggered if the user does not specify a valid appliance type.

- 1. Click the More icon on the **@appliance** node, and then select **Add node below** to create a peer node that is evaluated after the **@appliance** condition is evaluated.
- 2. Enter true in the condition field. (If the user specifies a valid @appliance value, this node will never be reached.)



Step Action 3. Enter I'm sorry, I'm not sure I understood you. I can turn on music, headlights, or air conditioning. as the response. Test some more 1. Try more utterance variations to test the dialog. If the bot fails to recognize the correct intent, you can retrain it directly from the chat window. Select the arrow next to the incorrect intent and choose the correct one from the list. Try it out Welcome to the Conversation tutorial! Play the hello song Good day to you. Optionally, you can review the Car Dashboard - Sample workspace to see this same use case fleshed out even more with a longer dialog and additional functionality. 1. Click the **Back to workspaces** button from the navigation menu. 2. On the Car Dashboard - Sample tile, click Edit sample.



Module 2: Lab Summary

In this portion of the lab, Watson Conversation Services were explored and utilized. We began by creating the actual Watson Conversation Service within IBM Cloud. Next, the foundations for conversations were added starting with intents and dialogs. To enhance the conversation capabilities, entities were added which allow for synonyms of words to be picked up through the Watson Conversation Service. The lab concludes by creating and testing enhanced dialog capabilities.



Module 3: Deploy a Node.js Web App

Purpose:	This lab introduces the subject of using Node.js to deploy the Watson Conversation Services. After completing the lab, you should be able to: Deploy Node.js instance Integrate Watson Conversation Services
Tasks:	Tasks you will complete in this lab exercise include:
	Deploy Node.js instance
	Link Watson Conversation Services to Node.jsRedeploy and Test web application
	Tredeploy and rest web application



Module 3: Lab Workflow Overview

1

Deploy Node.js Application

2

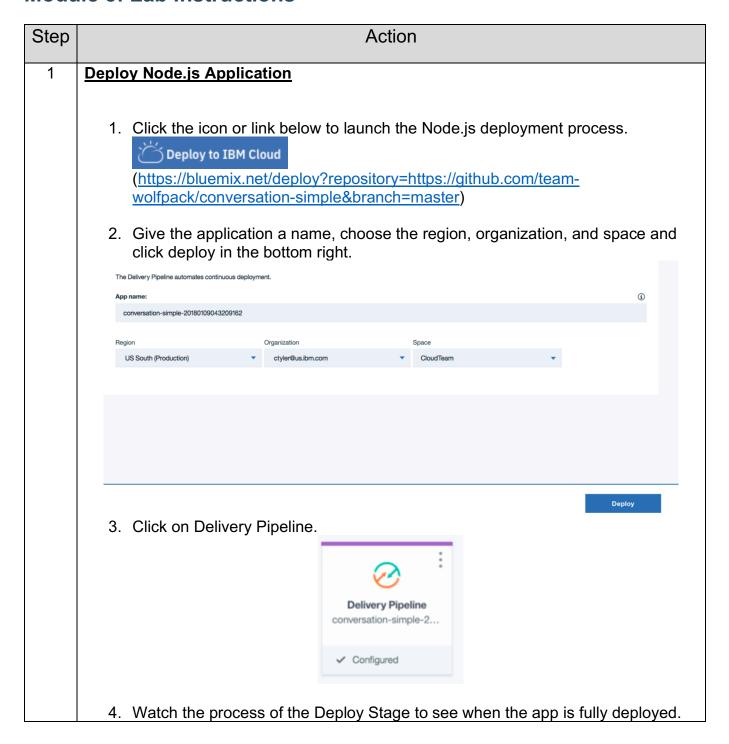
Specify Watson Conversation Parameters

3

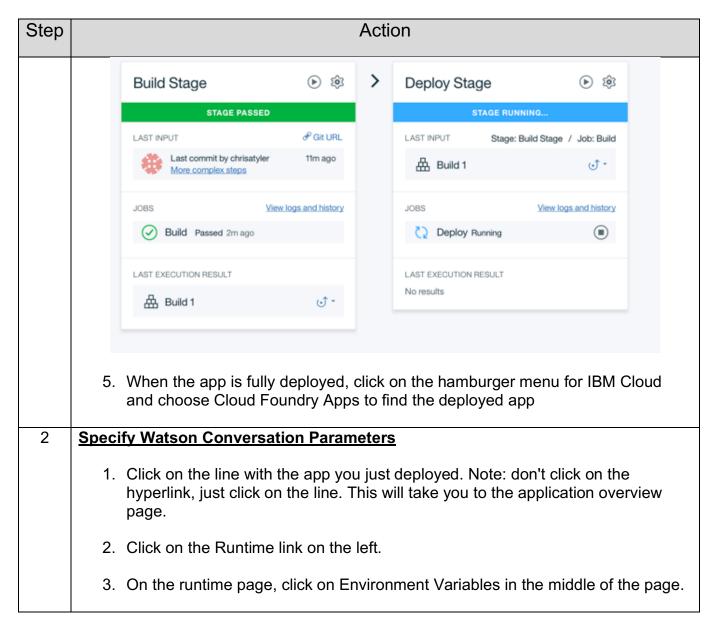
Redeploy/Test Chatbot Application



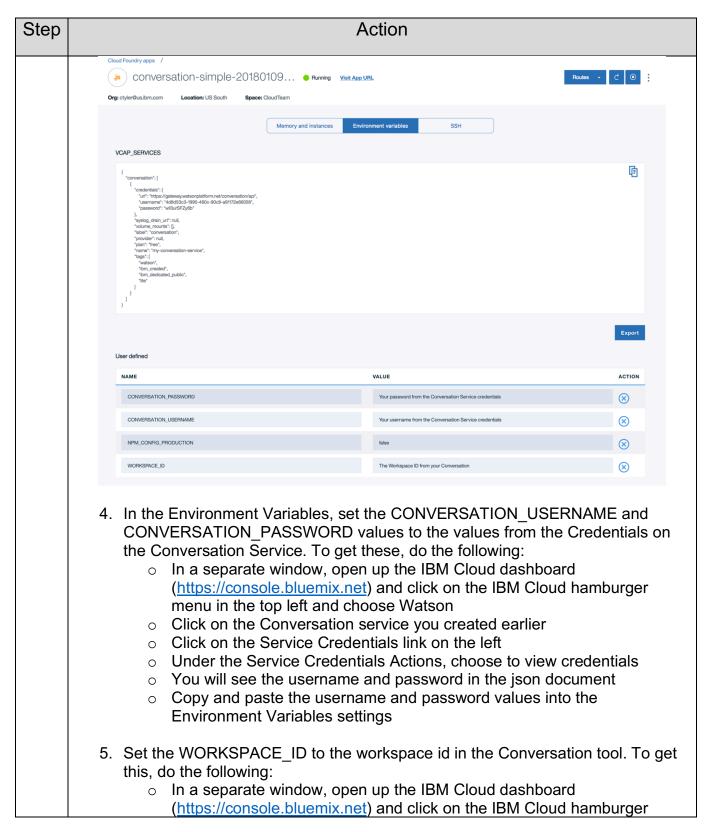
Module 3: Lab Instructions













Step	Action
	menu in the top left and choose Watson Click on the Conversation service you created earlier Click on the Launch Tool button If needed, log in with your IBM ID Click on the More icon and choose View Details You can copy the Workspace ID and paste it into the WORKSPACE_ID field of the Environment Variables settings
3	Click Save which will force a re-deploy of the application. Once the application is re-started, you can click on the "Visit App URL" link at the top. This will take you to the sample chatbot client.
	Welcome to the Conversation tutorial! Conversation tutorial! Conversation tutorial! Conversation tutorial! Conversation tutorial! Conversation tutorial! C
	2. That concludes the workshop.



Module 3: Lab Summary

Within this lab, a Node.js application is deployed utilizing a github repository as the source of underlying code. Once deployed, the Watson Conversation Service that was created within previous modules is integrated into the Node.js application by specifying the related environment variables. The Node.js application is then redeployed for the integration to take affect and the application is tested.

Congratulations, you have successfully deployed a Node.js chatbot client powered by IBM Watson Conversation Services!