# **MissionX**

AI-ENABLED CHATBOT FOR ANSWERING COMPLEX TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

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## **PROBLEM**

- To develop a Question Answering chatbot (using Artificial intelligence) that can answer technical questions
- Provide assistance for Nutanix's Licensing application
- Reside in a Slack channel of the company





# WHAT IS AN AI-CHATBOT?

#### **Chatbot**

 A chatbot is a software application used to conduct an on-line chat conversation via text or text-to-speech, in lieu of providing direct contact with a live human agent

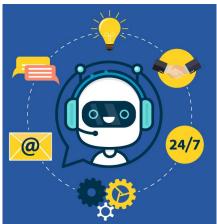
#### **AI Chatbot**

- Mimic human conversation
- Identify underlying intent behind the query a user is asking
- Provide intelligent human-like responses
- Constantly learns and improves over time



# **BENEFITS OF AN AI-CHATBOT**

- Human and AI can work together to deliver the best customer experience
- Use of AI can make conversations engaging and lively
- Provide 24/7 uninterrupted human-like conversational service to customers
- Reduce burden on customer support executives



# THE CHATBOT MARKET

- The Chatbot market is estimated to be worth around 2.6 Billion USD in 2019 and is expected to grow to 9.4 Billion USD by 2024
- eCommerce Chatbot Statistics indicate that by employing Chatbots, companies can reduce the operational costs by 30 percent
- The customer service cost reduction across the retail, banking, and healthcare sectors is estimated to amount to \$11 billion annually by 2023
- According to Gartner, 25% of tech interactions of customer service operations will use virtual assistants by 2020

# WHY THE PROBLEM INTERESTS US?

- One of the most researched problem
- Lot of advancements in the field of Natural Language Processing
- Challenging task to train a machine learning model to understand the language and context
- Opportunity to understand latest state-of-the-art like LSTM, GRU and BERT
- Opportunity to develop an end-to-end product

# **KNOWLEDGE BASE**

#### **Dataset**

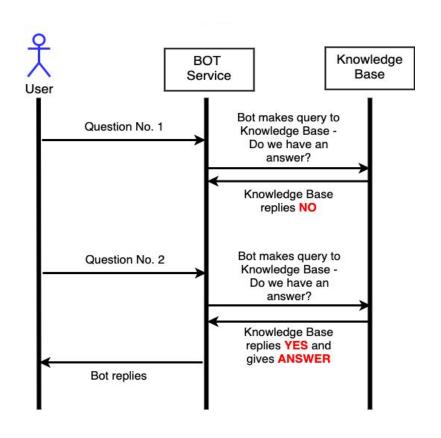
- Data for the project is obtained from the public documentation of Nutanix for Licensing application
- Documentation has articles on various areas of Licensing

## **Challenges and Approach**

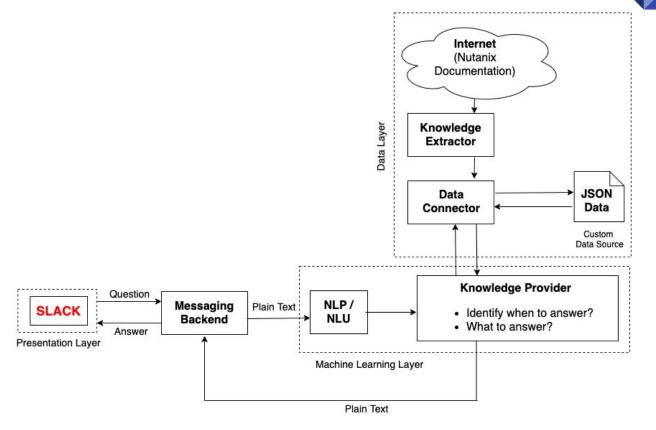
- Small dataset
- Not in FAQ format
- HTML scrapped to create JSON using the articles and its attributes
- Use of JSON in Deep Learning models challenging



# **INITIAL IDEA**



# FINAL ARCHITECTURE



# **APPROACH**

- Document scraping
- Dataset creation
- Pre-processing
- Creation of training data
- Modelling
- Response prediction
- Integration with Slack
- Bot as a service running on cloud



## TRAINING DATA

#### Challenge

 Modelling text is messy and difficult and algorithms prefer well-defined inputs

#### **Approach**

- Stop words removal, stemming and tokenization
- Feature extraction done using bag-of-words model
- Texts are converted into vectors of numbers
- Pre-processing applied to article's headings
- Training data created which measure the presence of vocabulary words in the text

## **MODELLING**

### **Artificial Neural Network (ANN)**

- Three layered artificial neural network (256, 512 and 50 neurons)
- Dropout technique to avoid overfitting
- Hidden layer activation function ReLU (not all neurons are activated at the same time)
- Output layer activation function Softmax (to give responses with probability)
- Optimizer Stochastic gradient descent with momentum
- Loss function Categorical cross entropy
- Performance metric Accuracy
- Epochs 100, Batch size 16

## **MODELLING**

#### **Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)**

- Three layered recurrent neural network Embedding, LSTM and Dense
- Embedding layer with a maximum vocabulary dimension of 50,000
- Dropout technique to avoid overfitting
- Output layer activation function Softmax (to give responses with probability)
- Optimizer Adam
- Loss function Categorical cross entropy
- Performance metric Accuracy
- Epochs 100, Batch size 16

## **RESULTS**

#### **Artificial Neural Network Model**

- Trainable parameters 175,666
- Accuracy 92%

#### **Long Short Term Memory Model**

- Trainable parameters 2,878,242
- Accuracy 80%



# **PREDICTIONS**

#### **Approach**

- Query asked by the user is pre-processed
- Predictions along with their probability obtained from model
- Predictions sorted to receive rank by relevance to the query
- Predicted probability matched against a threshold
- First 100 words from relevant article along with article link returned by bot
- Else directed to customer support team

## **SLACK INTEGRATION**

#### SLACK

- workplace chat app
- well defined and user-friendly
- lets user extend, expand and automate workspaces

#### FLASK

- micro web framework used as Python app server
- o provides tools, libraries and mechanics with little dependencies

#### INTEGRATION

 to help Slack bot respond using predictions made by the deep learning models via Flask application

# **CLOUD SERVICE**

#### Cloud computing

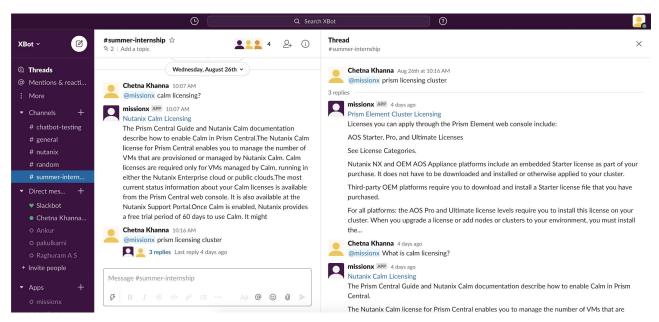
- computing based on internet
- provide flexibility to grow with the demand
- greater security than the local machine
- disaster recovery
- reach users worldwide without disruption

#### Google Cloud Platform (GCP)

- time-tested service that Google relies on
- friendlier hand-holding for beginners
- provide security with by default encryption
- low cost

# **CHATBOT CONVERSATIONS**

- Use of thread to organize discussions
- Formatted text to enhance readability



## CONCLUSIONS

After a lot of learning and working on this project, the chatbot:

- resides in a slack channel of the workspace
- wakes up with the word "@missionx"
- answers user's queries for Nutanix's licensing application
- responds to the query if the prediction probability surpasses a threshold value
- directs to the customer support team if threshold condition is not met
- provides link of the relevant article along with some portion of article content
- provides link of related articles too
- uses thread to organize discussions

## **FUTURE WORK**

- Humanoid experience with no wake word
- Better predictions using language modelling BERT
- Use of approach different from bag-of-words to help model learn the context by not discarding the word order
- Learn from past conversations and incorporate feedback
- Use articles together with the headings to create vocabulary
- Expand dataset with documentations of multiple domains
- Personalized response
- Scalable service architecture
- Extendable to be used for other applications

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# THANK YOU!