COMP474 PROJECT

Assignment #1

Abstract

To build Study_bot, an intelligent agent that can answer university course-related questions using a knowledge graph and natural language processing

TEAM: FL_U_04 Zhiqing YUAN #26258840 Nian Liu #40044346 Yaohua Zhang #40073090

Jia Ming Wei #40078192

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
	1.1 The Goal	2
	1.2 The Team	2
2.	Design and Implementation	3
	2.1 Competency Questions	3
	2.2 Vocabulary	2
	2.2.1 Reused Vocabulary	2
	2.2.2 Developed Vocabulary	5
	2.3 Knowledge Base Construction	7
	2.3.1 Dataset	7
	2.3.2 Knowledge Base Construction	8
	2.4 Topics	
3.	Result and Analysis	11
	3.1 RDF Schema	
	3.2 Knowledge Base	11
	3.3 Queries and Results	11
	3.3.1 Competency Question Queries	12
	3.3.2 Knowledge Base Queries	
	3.3.3 Assignement#2 Topics Query and Results	18
4.	Rasa	
	4.1 Design	20
	4.1.1 nlu.yml	20
	4.1.2 stories.yml	21
	4.1.3 domain.yml	21
	4.2 Rasa Implementation	22
	4.3 Dynamic Keyword Acquisition	23
	4.4 Result of Query from Assignment#1	25
5	Conclusion	26

1. Introduction

1.1 The Goal

Assignment 1 is to create an intelligent agent using existed and created vocabularies based on the information about courses of Concordia University.

Assignment 2 is to create a chatbot which is possible to answer the questions about a course.

1.2 The Team

The project has been implemented by Python language. Our four team members shared our works via Github and Google drive. The team meets one or two times per week to follow up on the process of the project.

2. Design and Implementation

To create a Studybot, firstly, we design ten different competency questions that we would like our bot to answer. Based on these questions, we create a schema with reused and self-defined vocabularies for further development. And finally, we generate the knowledge base using Concordia open database. We also add the details for two courses COMP474 and COMP472.

2.1 Competency Questions

The first process is to design the competency questions which the intelligent agent could answer. The competency questions are as follows:

- 1. How many courses in each subject?
- 2. Which lectures does course COMP474 have?
- 3. Which topics are associated with course COMP472?
- 4. Which courses have the subject COMP?
- 5. What's the content of the lectures of COMP474?
- 6. What's the course description of COMP472?
- 7. In which lectures is the subject "Knowledge Graph" covered?
- 8. What's the lab content for labs in COMP474?
- 9. What's the course outline of COMP474?
- 10. What's the DBpedia link for each topic?

The first three are generalized questions as required. We also create a query for each question to validate our design after the knowledge base is constructed.

2.2 Vocabulary

To model the schema for the knowledge base, the implementation includes choosing the reused vocabularies and developing our vocabularies.

2.2.1 Reused Vocabulary

For the vocabularies reused, besides the common vocabularies, such as rdf, rdfs, and xsd, we also use dbr, aiiso, teach, and vivo.

"dbr" is used to link the relevant page on DBpedia.

"aiiso" is Academic Institution Internal Structure Ontology and it provides classes and properties to describe the academic institution.

- 1. aiiso:code a property for a course, lecture, lab, and tutorial number.
- aiiso:name a property for the name of courses, universities, lectures, labs, tutorials, subjects, and topics.

"teach" is Teaching Core Vocabulary which provides terms relate to a course that a teacher teaches.

- 1. teach:Lecture a class for a lecture.
- 2. teach: Course a class for a course.
- 3. teach:courseDescription a property for course description.
- 4. teach:courseTitle a property for a course title.

"vivo" is an ontology of the academic and research domain.

1. vivo:University a class of a University

- 2. vivo:courseCredits a property to present the credits for a course
- 3. vivo: Video a class for a video

There are the following benefits for reused vocabularies. Firstly, time-saving, we don't need to define classes and properties by ourselves. Secondly, it is easy to understand. For example, we commonly use rdf and rdfs to define a class and property. We don't need extra time and effort to figure the meaning of vocabulary. Thirdly, it is easy to link to external graphs, such as DBpedia vocabulary to link to DBpedia.

2.2.2 Developed Vocabulary

Although we use many reused vocabularies, we still need to define some classes and properties to deal with the areas that are not covered by the reused vocabularies.

To develop vocabulary extensions, we use focu to define a class and a property and focudata to create data. For classes, we have:

```
focu:CourseOutline
  rdfs:label "Course Outline"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Course Outline"@en .
focu:Lab
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Lab"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Lab Class"@en ;
  rdfs:subClassOf teach:Lecture .
focu:Material
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Course Material"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Course Material"@en .
focu:Reading
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Reading"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Reading"@en;
```

```
rdfs:subClassOf focu:Material .
focu:Slide
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Slide"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Slide"@en ;
  rdfs:subClassOf focu:Material .
focu:Subject
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Subject"@en;
  rdfs:comment "Subject Class"@en .
focu:Topic
  rdfs:label "Topic"@en;
  rdfs:comment "Topic Class"@en .
focu:Tutorial
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Tutorial"@en;
  rdfs:comment "Tutorial Class"@en ;
  rdfs:subClassOf teach:Lecture .
focu:Worksheet
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Worksheet"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Worksheet"@en ;
  rdfs:subClassOf focu:Material .
```

For properties, we have:

```
focu:content
    a rdf:Property;
    rdfs:label "content"@en;
    rdfs:comment "Lab content or tutorial content."@en;
    rdfs:domain teach:Lecture;
    rdfs:range focu:Material, vivo:Video .

focu:outline
    a rdf:Property;
    rdfs:label "outline"@en;
    rdfs:comment "Course outline."@en;
    rdfs:range focu:CourseOutline .

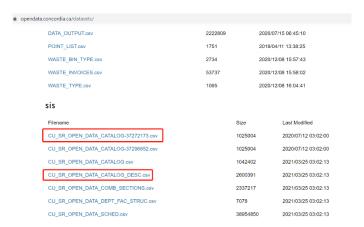
focu:subject
    a rdf:Property;
    rdfs:label "subject"@en;
    rdfs:comment "Course subject."@en;
    rdfs:comment "Course subject."@en;
    rdfs:comment "Course subject."@en;
    rdfs:comment "Course subject."@en;
```

```
rdfs:range focu:Subject .
focu:labAssociateWith
  a rdf:Property;
  rdfs:label "lab associated with a specific lecture"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "lab associated with a specific lecture"@en ;
  rdfs:domain focu:Lab ;
  rdfs:range teach:Lecture .
focu:tutorialAssociateWith
  a rdf:Property;
  rdfs:label "tutorial associated with a specific lecture"@en;
  rdfs:comment "tutorial associated with a specific lecture"@en ;
  rdfs:domain focu:Tutorial;
  rdfs:range teach:Lecture .
focu:offeredAt
  a rdf:Property ;
  rdfs:label "offered in"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "a course is offered at a univeristy."@en;
  rdfs:domain teach:Course ;
  rdfs:range vivo:University .
focu:offeredIn
  a rdf:Property ;
  rdfs:label "lecture in"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "a lecture is in a course."@en ;
  rdfs:domain teach:Lecture ;
  rdfs:range teach:Course .
focu:topicAssociateWith
  a rdf:Property;
  rdfs:label "topics"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "topics that are covered in a course or a lecture in a course."@en ;
  rdfs:domain focu:Topic ;
  rdfs:range teach:Lecture, teach:Course, focu:Material .
```

2.3 Knowledge Base Construction

2.3.1 Dataset

The dataset we used is on the website https://opendata.concordia.ca/datasets/. We use the kb_generator.py Python file to extract data from these two CSV files.



2.3.2 Knowledge Base Construction

We use kb_generator.py to automatically construct the knowledge base from the dataset.

Firstly, we import all libraries we used.

```
from rdflib import URIRef, Literal, Namespace, Graph
from rdflib.namespace import XSD, RDF, RDFS
from pathlib import Path
from os import getcwd
import pandas as pd
```

Secondly, we create a new graph and setup all namespaces. And then, bind the namespace to the graph.

```
g = Graph()

FC = Namespace('http://focu.io/schema#')

FCD = Namespace('http://focu.io/data#')

DBR = Namespace('http://dbpedia.org/resource/')

VIVO = Namespace('http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#')

AIISO = Namespace('http://purl.org/vocab/aiiso/schema#')

TEACH = Namespace('http://linkedscience.org/teach/ns#')

g.bind('focu', FC)

g.bind('focudata', FCD)

g.bind('dbr', DBR)

g.bind('vivo', VIVO)

g.bind('aiiso', AIISO)

g.bind('teach', TEACH)
```

Thirdly, we create all classes and properties. The followings are two examples:

```
lab = FC['Lab']
g.add((lab, RDF.type, RDFS.Class))
g.add((lab, RDFS['subClassOf'], TEACH['Lecture']))
g.add((lab, RDFS.label, Literal('Lab', lang='en')))
g.add((lab, RDFS.comment, Literal('Lab Class', lang='en')))

content = FC['content']
g.add((content, RDFS.comment, Literal('Lab Class', lang='en')))
g.add((content, RDFS.label, Literal('content', lang='en')))
g.add((content, RDFS.comment, Literal('Lab content or tutorial content.', lang='en')))
g.add((content, RDFS.comment, Literal('Lab content or tutorial content.', lang='en')))
g.add((content, RDFS.comment, FC['Lab']))
g.add((content, RDFS.range, FC['Slide']))
g.add((content, RDFS.range, FC['Worksheet']))
g.add((content, RDFS.range, FC['Reading']))
g.add((content, RDFS.range, FC['Reading']))
```

Fourthly, we create data, Concordia University, and all details for course COMP474 and COMP472, such as labs, lectures, and topics. For these specific examples, we also use rdfs:seeAlso to link entities on DBpedia.

```
concordia = FCD['Concordia_University']
g.add((concordia, RDF.type, VIVO['University']))
g.add((concordia, AIISO['name'], Literal('Concordia University')))
g.add((concordia, RDFS.seeAlso, DBR['Concordia_University']))
```

Finally, we merge the two CSV files and extract all information needed to create triples.

```
table1 = pd.read_csv("CU_SR_OPEN_DATA_CATALOG_DESC.csv", header=0)
table2 = pd.read_csv("CU_SR_OPEN_DATA_CATALOG-37272173.csv", header=0)

table_merged = pd.merge(table1, table2, on='Course ID', how='inner')

subjects = []
course_ids = []

// for index, row in table_merged.iterrows():
    if row['Subject'] not in subjects:
        subjects.append(row['Subject'])
    if row['Course ID'] not in course_ids:
        course_ids.append(row['Course ID'])
    course_generator(row['Subject'], row['Catalog'], row['Long Title'], row['Class Units'], row['Descr'])

for item in subjects:
    subject_generator(item)

g.serialize(format='nt', destination="school.nt")
```

2.4 Topics

First, we use pdfplumber library to extract text from pdf files. Then, we send the text to DBpedia spotlight API to get topics. For each topic, we add it to specific course event and resources.

total number of triples	number of distinct topics	number of topic instances
93571	6047	18796

```
def add_topics_file(file_name, course_name, lec, slide):
    print(file_name)
    pdf = pdfplumber.open(file_name)
    for i in range(len(pdf.pages)):
        page = pdf.pages[i]
        text = page.extract_text()
        add_topics(text, course_name, lec, slide)
    pdf.close()
```

```
def add_topics(text, course name, lec, slide):
    # print(text)
    spot_light_url = f'https://api.dbpedia-spotlight.org/en/annotate?text={text}'
    headers = {'accept': 'application/json'}

if requests.get(url=spot_light_url, headers=headers).status_code == 200:
    response = requests.get(url=spot_light_url, headers=headers).json()
    response = response.get('Resources')

if response is not None:

for item in response:
    dbr_link = item['@URI']
    dbr_name = dbr_link[28:]
    # print(dbr_name)

    topic = FCD[dbr_name]
    g.add((topic, RDF.S.label, Literal(dbr_name, lang='en')))
    g.add((topic, AIISO['name'], Literal(dbr_name)))
    g.add((topic, FC['topicAssociateWith'], FCD[course_name]))

if lec is not None:
    g.add((topic, FC['topicAssociateWith'], lec))

if slide is not None:
    g.add((topic, FC['topicAssociateWith'], slide))
    g.add((topic, RDFS.seeAlso, DBR[dbr_name]))
```

3. Result and Analysis

3.1 RDF Schema

Our RDF schema is in the school_template.ttl file. Here is a part of the file.

```
@prefix aiiso: <http://purl.org/vocab/aiiso/schema#> .
@prefix dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .
@prefix focu: <http://focu.io/schema#> .
@prefix focudata: <http://focu.io/data#> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix teach: <http://linkedscience.org/teach/ns#> .
@prefix vivo: <http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
focu:CourseOutline
  a rdfs:Class;
  rdfs:label "Course Outline"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Course Outline"@en .
focu:content
  rdfs:label "content"@en ;
  rdfs:comment "Lab content or tutorial content."@en;
  rdfs:domain focu:Lab, focu:Tutorial;
  rdfs:range focu:Reading, focu:Slide, focu:Worksheet, vivo:Video .
```

3.2 Knowledge Base

Our constructed knowledge base in N-Triples format is in the school.nt file. Here is a part of the file.

```
<http://focu.io/data#INST250> <http://focu.io/schema#subject> <http://focu.io/data#INST> .

<http://focu.io/data#CLAS490> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://linkedscience.org/teach/ns#Course> .

<http://focu.io/data#COMP6411> <http://focu.io/schema#subject> <http://focu.io/data#COMP> .
```

3.3 Queries and Results

There are two types of queries, competency question queries and knowledge base queries. We set up the Fuseki server to run the queries. We use the same prefix for all queries.

```
PREFIX dbo: <a href="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/">http://dbpedia.org/ontology/</a>
Prefix aiiso: <a href="http://bredia.org/resource/">http://dbpedia.org/resource/</a>
Prefix focu: <a href="http://focu.io/schema#">http://focu.io/schema#</a>
Prefix focudata: <a href="http://focu.io/data#">http://focu.io/data#</a>
Prefix rdf: <a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#</a>
Prefix rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#</a>
Prefix vivo: <a href="http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#">http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#</a>
Prefix xsd: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#</a>
```

3.3.1 Competency Question Queries

There are 10 competency question queries and outputs in the folder Competency Question Queries.

1. How many courses in each subject?



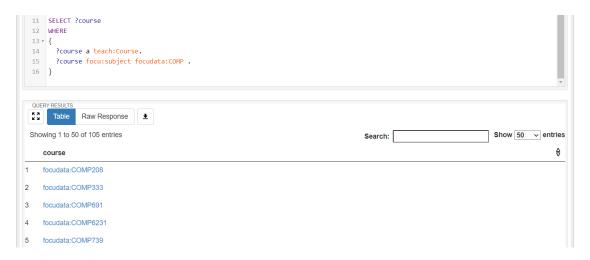
2. Which lectures does course COMP474 have?



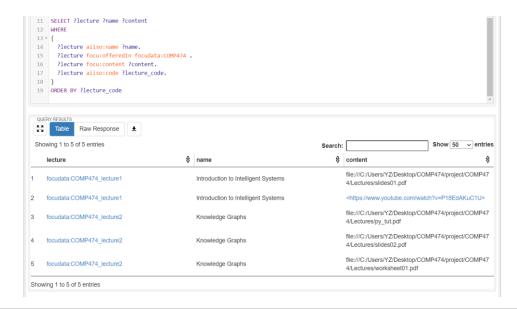
3. Which topics are associated with course COMP472?



4. Which courses have the subject COMP?



5. What's the content of the lectures of COMP474?



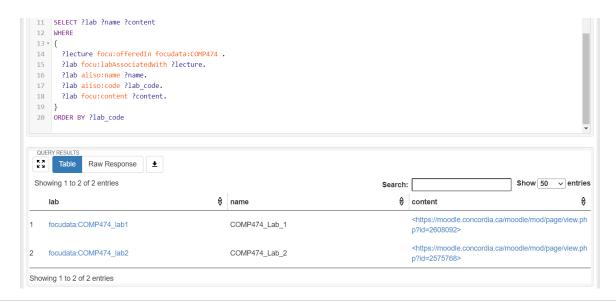
6. What's the course description of COMP472?



7. In which lectures is the subject "Knowledge Graph" covered?



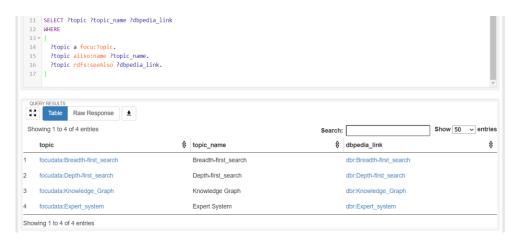
8. What's the lab content for labs in COMP474?



9. What's the course outline of COMP474?



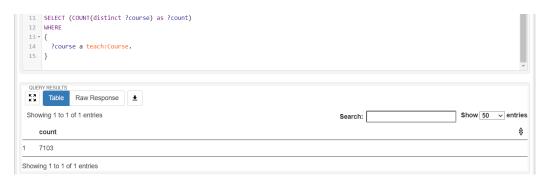
10. What's the DBpedia link for each topic?



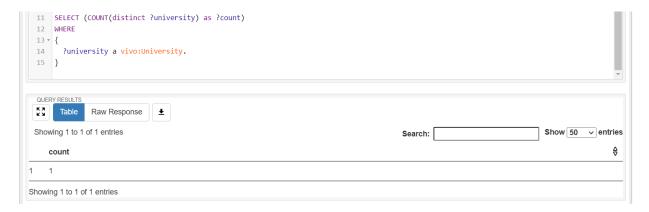
3.3.2 Knowledge Base Queries

There are 7 Knowledge Base queries and outputs in the folder Knowledge Base Queries.

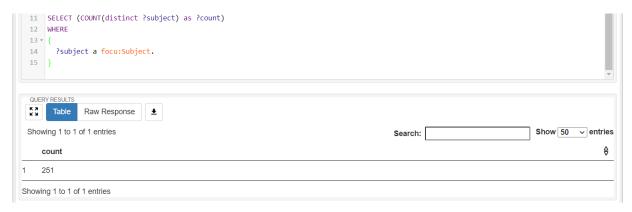
1. How many courses in the database?



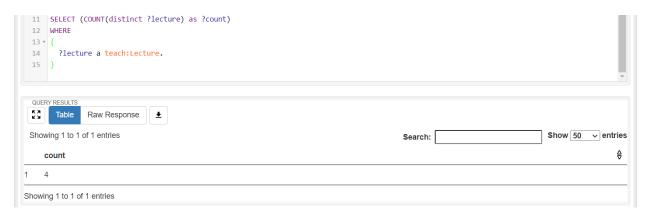
2. How many universities in the database?



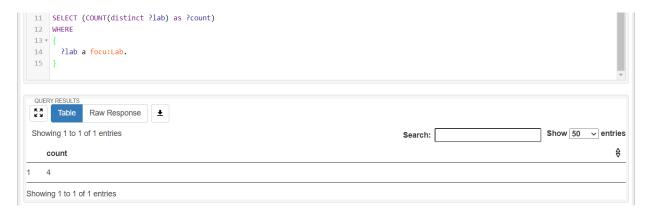
3. How many subjects in the database?



4. How many lectures in the database?



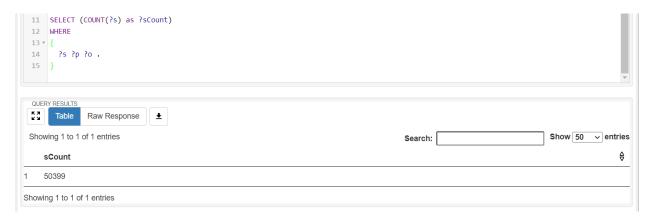
5. How many labs in the database?



6. How many topics in the database?



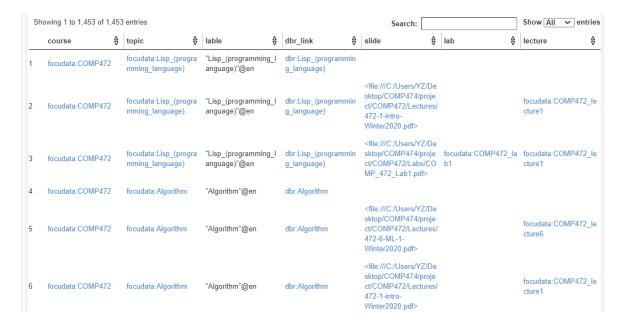
7. How many triples are there in the database?



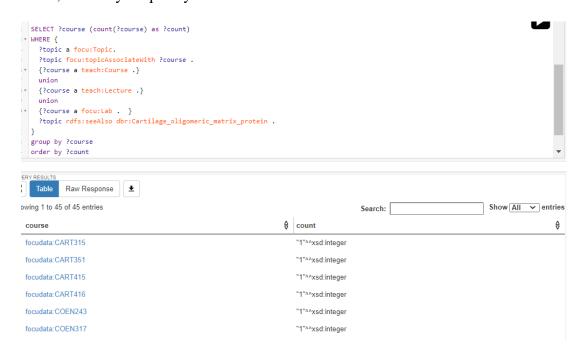
3.3.3 Assignement#2 Topics Query and Results

1. For a course c, list all covered topics t, printing out their English labels and their DBpedia URI, together with the course event URI (e.g., 'lab3') and resource URI (e.g., 'slides10') where they appeared.

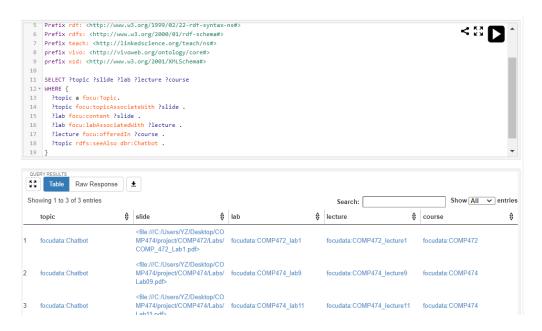
```
Prefix aiiso: <http://purl.org/vocab/aiiso/schema#>
Prefix dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
Prefix focu: <http://focu.io/schema#>
Prefix focudata: <a href="http://focu.io/data#">http://focu.io/data#</a>
Prefix rdf: <a href="mailto:rdf">rdf</a>: <a href="mailto:rdf">rdf
Prefix rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema</a>
 Prefix teach: <http://linkedscience.org/teach/ns#>
 prefix vivo: <http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#>
prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
SELECT ?course ?topic ?lable ?dbr_link ?slide ?lab ?lecture ?course
                     ?course a teach:Course .
?course focu:subject focudata:COMP .
                      ?course aiiso:code 472 .
                     ?topic a focu:Topic.
?topic rdfs:label ?lable .
                      FILTER (lang(?lable) = 'en')
                     ?topic rdfs:seeAlso ?dbr_link .
      {?topic focu:topicAssociateWith ?course . }
                      {?topic focu:topicAssociateWith ?slide .
                      ?lecture focu:content ?slide .
              ?lecture focu:offeredIn ?course .
                      ?topic focu:topicAssociateWith ?slide .
                      ?lab focu:content ?slide .
              ?lab focu:labAssociatedWith ?lecture .
?lecture focu:offeredIn ?course .
```



2. For a given topic t (DBpedia URI), list all courses where they appear, together with a count, sorted by frequency.



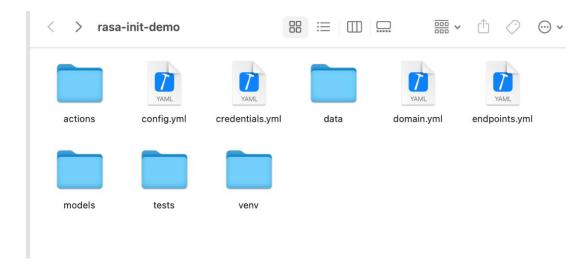
3. For a given topic t, list the precise course URI, course event URI and corresponding resource URI where the topic is covered.



4. Rasa

4.1 Design

4.1.1 nlu.yml



After installation Rasa, we can init rasa project. The project looks like the picture below.

Go to data file, find nlu.yml file.

Create some intents with example, then when you use chatbot it will find out your questions' intention.

4.1.2 stories.yml

After we create intents in nlu.yml, we need to create the stories for those intents.

```
60 - story: answer query 1
61 steps:
62 - intent: q_1
63 - action: query_1
```

The story will create the format that how chatbot will answer those intents with actions.

4.1.3 domain.yml

Then you need to register intents and actions in domain.yml file.

```
domain.yml > No Selection
  1 version: "2.0"
                                      50 entities:
                                                                      12
  3 intents:
                                      51 - person
                                                                      73 actions:
                                          - course
                                     52
  4
       greet
                                        - topic
                                                                      74 - action_person_info
                                     53
     goodbye
  5
                                     54 - event
                                                                      75 - action_course_info
     affirm
  6
                                     55
                                                                      76
                                                                            action_course_topic
  7
       deny
                                     56 slots:
                                  56 slots:
57 person:
58 type:
59 initia
                                                                     77 - action_course_event
 8 - mood_great
9 - mood_unhappy
10 - bot_challenge
11 - about_person
12 - about_course
  8 - mood_great
                                          type: any 78 initial_value: "initial" 79
                                                                     78 - query_1
                                                                            - query_2
       about_course 62 type:
- action_course_topic 63 initia
- action_course_event
- a 1
                                                                      80
                                                                            query_3
                                                                      81
                                           type: any
                                                                            - query_4
                                          type: any
initial_value: "initial"
                                                                      82
                                                                            - query_5
                                                                            query_6
  15
       - q_1
                                          type: any
                                                                      84
                                                                            - query_7
                                           initial_value: "initial"
  16
       - q_2
                                     67
                                                                      85
                                                                            - query_8
  17
       - q_3
                                     68
                                                                      86
                                                                            - query_9
  18
       - q_4
                                     69 event:
                                     70
                                                                     87
  19
       - q_5
                                          type: any
                                                                            - query_10
                                           initial_value: "initial"
                                      71
  20
       - q_6
  21
       - q_7
  22
       - q_8
  23
       - q_9
  24
       - q_10
  25
```

If in the intents' example questions, you need to get some keywords to facilitate the processing of SPARQL query later, you can create some entities to record the key world as slot value.

4.2 Rasa Implementation

Now we have basic logic about question and answer for chatbot, but if we want to chatbot really can answer the question with demand content. We need to implement the actions in actions.py.

The code should like this below.

Send the sparql query to the Fuseki server and get result data in JSON format.

And dispatch the answer to the action response as a string.

4.3 Dynamic Keyword Acquisition

By importing spacy, the questions asked by users are obtained through tracker and then put into spacy's NLP for processing. The different processing can be solved by writing different patterns. Here is the code for query3 to get the keywords dynamically

```
198 class Query3(Action):
          def name(self) -> Text:
               return "query_3"
          def run(self, dispatcher: Collecting Dispatcher,
                                                                                                                           243 # pattern
                    tracker: Tracker, domain:Dict[Text,Any])->List[Dict[Text,Any]]:
203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224 #

225 #
                                                                                                                           244
                                                                                                                                             nlp=spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
                                                                                                                           245
                                                                                                                                             matcher = Matcher(nlp.vocab)
pattern=[[{"POS":"NOUN"}]]
               #query body
                                                                                                                           246
               query_var = """
                                                                                                                           247
                                                                                                                                              matcher.add("CLASS_PATTERN",pattern)
                         Prefix aiiso: <http://purl.org/vocab/aiiso/schema#>
Prefix dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
                                                                                                                           248
                                                                                                                                              doc=nlp(ssstt)
                                                                                                                           249
                                                                                                                                               print("below is pattern from spacy")
                         Prefix focu: <http://focu.io/schema#>
Prefix focudata: <http://focu.io/data#>
                                                                                                                           250 #
                                                                                                                                               print(doc)
                          Prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-svntax-ns#>
                                                                                                                           251 #
                                                                                                                                               doc=nlp("Upcoming iPhone X release date leaked")
                         Prefix rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
Prefix teach: <a href="http://linkedscience.org/teach/ns#">http://linkedscience.org/teach/ns#>
                                                                                                                           252
                                                                                                                                              doc=nlp(ssstt)
                                                                                                                           253
                                                                                                                                              matches=matcher(doc)
                         Prefix vivo: <a href="http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#">http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#</a>>
Prefix xsd: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#</a>
                                                                                                                           254
                                                                                                                           255
                                                                                                                                              print(matches)
                                                                                                                           256
                                                                                                                                              for match_id, start, end in matches:
                                                                                                                           257
                                                                                                                                                   matched_span=doc[start:end]
                          WHERE
                                                                                                                                                   if "COMP" in matched_span.text:
                                                                                                                           258
                            ?topics focu:topicAssociateWith focudata:COMP472.
                                                                                                                           259
                                                                                                                                                         k=matched_span.text
                                                                                                                           260
                                                                                                                                                   print(matched_span.text)
                                                                                                                           261
                                                                                                                                             print(k)
                                                                                                                           262 #
                                                                                                                                               sst=tracker.latest_message['entities'][0]['value']
                 response = requests.post('http://localhost:3030/focu/query', data={'query':
          query_var})
                                                                                                                           263
                                                                                                                                               print(sst)
                                                                                                                           264
                                                                                                                                              dispatcher.utter_message(text="this is from query 3 "+s)
                 s=tracker.slots['course']
227 #
228 #
                                                                                                                           265
                                                                                                                           266
                                                                                                                                              return[]
229
231 # Dynamic keyword acquistion
                intent=tracker.latest_message['intent']
                print(intent)
234
235
                ents=tracker.latest_message['entities']
                print(ents)
                ssstt=tracker.latest_message['text']
                print(ssstt)
                ssx=ssstt[9:16]
               print(ssx)
                s=ssx
```

```
Rasa is passing value -> event is -> lecture2
Rasa is passing value -> course is -> COMP472
The final event name => COMP472_lecture2
json return ==> [{'topic': {'type': 'uri', 'value': 'ht
ype': 'uri', 'value': 'http://focu.io/data#Breadth-first
ocu.io/data#Depth-first_search'}}, {'topic': {'type': 'uri', 'value': 'http://focu.io/data#3x3_bas
```

Here are the results to show implement automatically.

4.4 Result of Query from Assignment#1

When you implement the python code, you need to restart the rasa server and use rasa shell to enter the chatbot interface in command line.

```
Bot loaded. Type a message and press enter (use '/stop' to exit):

Your input -> Hay How are you?

Your input -> How many courses in each subject?

Your input -> How many courses in each subject are listed as following: [['CECR', '9'], ['KCEP', '7'], ['JAZZ', '18'], ['WSDB', 27'], ['GCE', '5'], ['ARTT', '5'], ['MPER', '34'], ['MBA', '36'], ['EMBA', '36'], ['ERRT', '1'], ['ART', '6'], ['CHEM', '94'], ['ACCO', '68'], ['IAL', '48], ['TALO', '21'], ['CEDP', '5'], ['THEZ', '1'], ['TPER', '12'], ['HINT', '3], ['SOB 'N, '47'], ['ART', '38'], ['GEON', '9'], ['JATT', '27], ['GESC', '22], ['SNBS', '3'], ['CHINT', '38'], ['GEON', '9'], ['ANBA', '11], ['POUN', '11], ['PILT', '74'], ['DESC', '6'], ['ANBA', '11], ['FILT', '74'], ['PRXA', '12], ['PRXA', '12], ['PRXA', '13], ['GEON', '17], ['SCEN', '27], ['STAT', '28'], ['PRXA', '18'], ['ANBA', '38'], ['AN
```

5. Conclusion

Based on the competency questions, the team works together to design the intelligent agent. The integration of different parts is the key to implement and establish the project, including retrieving the data from open sources and convert it to the knowledge base by using reused vocabularies and own designed vocabularies, and setting up the endpoint server to execute the queries to obtain the answers.

Through project 1, the knowledge base is constructed well and the endpoint server is also set up for executing queries. The fundamental infrastructure has been implemented which will serve the next part, the natural language processing.

Through project 2, the topics are extracted using DBpedia spotlight. And the chatbot can answer the questions about a course using Rasa library and our knowledge base.