Session 2

Define the Chatbot Flow Using BotML

In this lab, you will add BotML to your MasterBot. The code will support each of your intents. Specifically, you will set up the Balances and Send Money intent variables and then add all the states that are needed to complete their actions. When you're done, you will test both of those intents to make sure that they work as expected. After that, you'll set up the variable and a starting point in the flow for the Track Spending intent. You'll add a state for this intent as well, but it will be just a shell. You'll complete it in the next lab.

Before You Begin

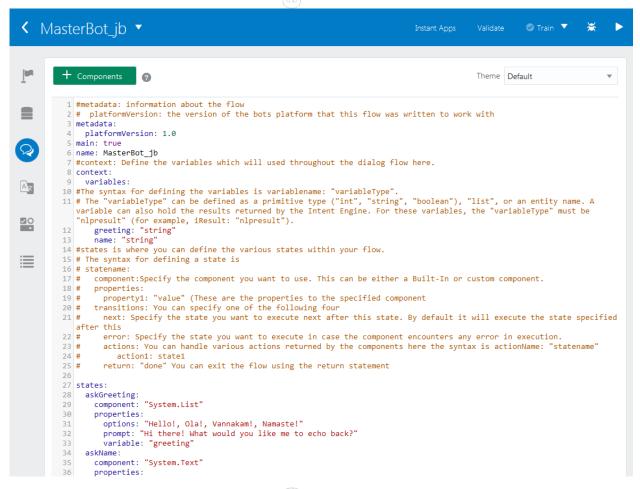
You need the following files for this lab, which are located in the /labfiles/code directory:

- FirstBotYAML.txt
- startPayment.txt
- processPayment.txt
- doPayment.txt
- startTrackSpending.txt

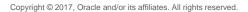
Step 1: Include the Code that Supports the Balances Intent

In this section, you add code to the flow of your chatbot that supports the Balances intent. You used this code in an earlier lab, but here we'll examine its components and use it as an example of how you should set up other components.

1. Open your MasterBot_xx chatbot and click the **Flows** icon in the left navbar. You will see the default BotML "Hello" code in the editor. You will not need any of it, so delete it.



2. If you haven't already done so, locate the FirstBotYAML.txt in the /labfiles/code directory, open it, copy its contents into the editor, and then click Validate.

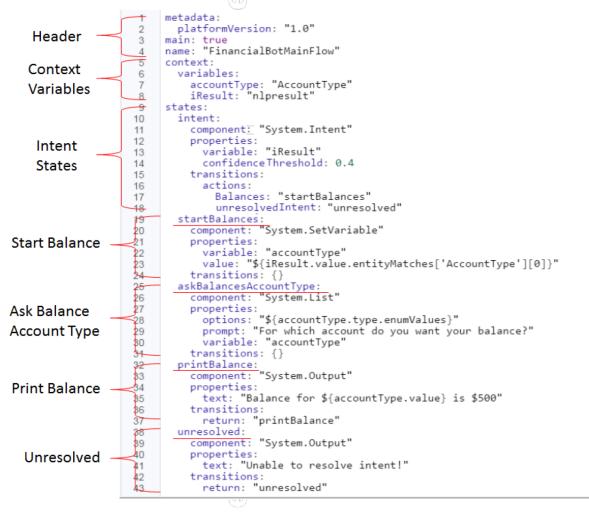


```
1 metadata:
     platformVersion: "1.0"
 2
 3 main: true
 4 name: "FinancialBotMainFlow"
 5 context:
 6
     variables:
 7
       accountType: "AccountType"
8
       iResult: "nlpresult"
 9
  states:
10
     intent:
11
       component: "System.Intent"
12
       properties:
13
         variable: "iResult"
14
         confidenceThreshold: 0.4
15
       transitions:
16
         actions:
           Balances: "startBalances"
17
           unresolvedIntent: "unresolved"
18
19
     startBalances:
       component: "System.SetVariable"
20
21
       properties:
22
         variable: "accountType"
23
         value: "${iResult.value.entityMatches['AccountType'][0]}"
24
       transitions: {}
25
     askBalancesAccountType:
       component: "System.List"
26
       properties:
27
         options: "${accountType.type.enumValues}"
28
29
         prompt: "For which account do you want your balance?"
30
         variable: "accountType"
31
       transitions: {}
32
     printBalance:
33
       component: "System.Output"
34
       properties:
35
         text: "Balance for ${accountType.value} is $500"
36
       transitions:
37
         return: "printBalance"
38
     unresolved:
       component: "System.Output"
39
40
       properties:
41
         text: "Unable to resolve intent!"
42
       transitions:
43
         return: "unresolved"
44
```

- 3. Let's look at the code we have and dissect what it represents.
 - Here we see a variety of sections to the code: the header followed by the declaration of content variables and then the intent states.
 - The accountType variable is used for recording and displaying the account for which the balance is requested. It's used in the

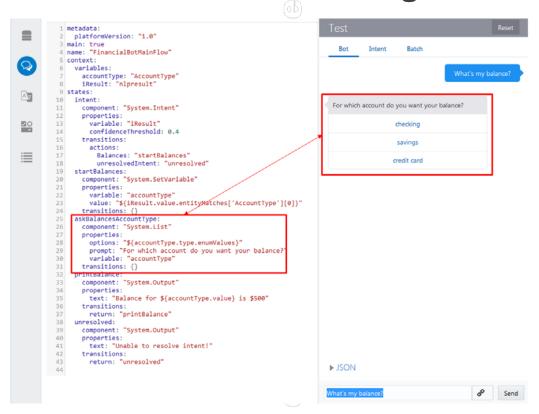
startBalances state to check if what the user has typed in matches any of the values included in the entity definition. It is also used in the askBalancesAccountType state to store the value that's entered if the account type is not specified in the startBalances state. Finally, accountType is used in the printBalance state when the balance is displayed to the user.

- There are five states defined. The intent state is the result of intent classification and entity resolution that's provided by the Intent Engine as the nlpresult (of which iResult is a type). In other words, this variable (iResult) holds the result of the Intent Engine (that is, the intent and entity resolution) from the input text provided by the user. The actions show a startBalances state which implements the Balances intent. There is also another state listed that's used when the intent cannot be resolved: at the end of the flow, notice the unresolved state, which is reached if no other state is fulfilled.
- Below the intent state are all the other states that the chatbot uses. In our case, the startBalances state is the entry point for Balances, regardless if the accountType variable is set in StartBalances, or if the nlpresult (that is, the iResult variable) provides this value from parsing user input. In this case, askBalancesAccountType does not attempt to set the variable because it's already been set (and as a result, the list of options will not be displayed). If the value isn't set in the nlpresult, however, the flow attempts to set it using list of options. If an account type is not mentioned in the user's message, then a System.List component displays the valid account types as options. Once an account type is set, the control of the flow drops down to the printBalance state, where a System.Output component is used to display what the account type actually is and the balance amount. The flow moves to the final state (unresolved) if the intent cannot be resolved.

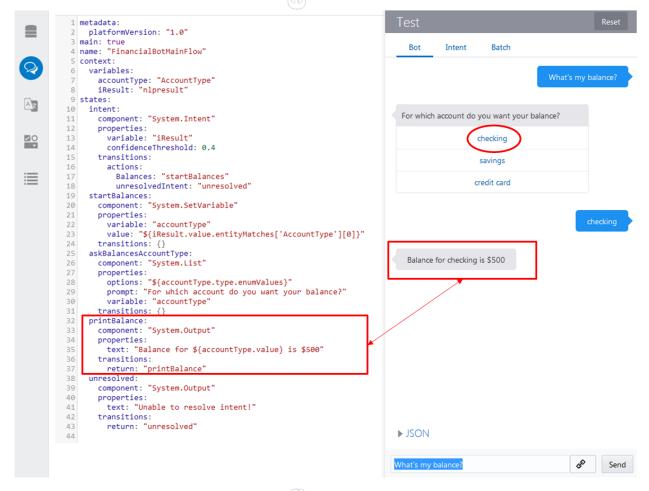


- **4.** To test the flow code, click the **Play** button in the upper right, select the Bot tab in the Tester.
- 5. Enter What's my balance? in the Message area, and then click **Send**. You should see a list of all the accounts included in the System. List component.
- **6.** Notice the prompt and the list of accounts. They originate from the askBalanceAccountType state.





7. Next, select an account. The return should display the System.Output component from the printBalance state and show you the amount in that account. Notice that the displayed value of \$500 is hard-coded in the System.Output component ("Balance for \${accountType.value} is \$500").



8. Click **Reset** and then try out some other messages, including some with the account in the message text to see how your chatbot responds.

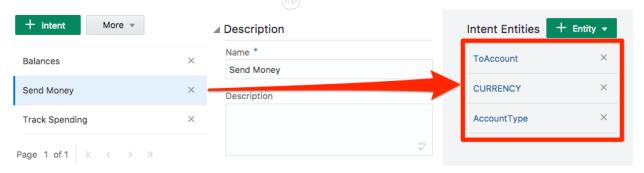
In the next section, you'll add some code for the Send Money intent.

Step 2: Add code to support the Send Money intent

In this section, you will include the variables, components, and states that make the Send Money intent work.

Important: To avoid any odd characters getting copied into the flow, type in the values for the next couple of steps instead of using copy and paste.

1. To send money, we'll need three pieces of information: the account the money is coming from, the account, or person, that the money is going to, and the amount of money to be transferred. We know these things because they are the entities used by the Send Money intent.



2. We already have a variable in place for the account where the money should come from when retrieving the balance: account Type. We just need two more: one for the account that the money goes to and one for the amount of money to be transferred.

In the variables section under the account Type variable, add the following two variables. Be sure to indent them to the same level as the other variables.

```
toAccount: "ToAccount"
paymentAmount: "CURRENCY"
 1 metadata:
     platformVersion: "1.0"
 3 main: true
 4 name: "FinancialBotMainFlow"
 5 context:
 6
     variables:
 7
        toAccount: "ToAccount"
 8
 9
        paymentAmount: "CURRENCY"
10
        ikesuit: "nipresuit
11 states:
12
     intent:
```

3. Next, we need to define an entry point for the Send Money intent.

First, locate the intent state. In its transitions section, just after the Balances action, add the following entry point to the Send Money intent:

```
Send Money: "startPayments"
```

```
11 states:
12
     intent:
13
       component: "System.Intent"
14
       properties:
         variable: "iResult"
15
         confidenceThreshold: 0.4
16
17
       transitions:
18
         actions:
19
           Send Money: "startPayments"
20
21
22
     startBalances:
23
       component: "System.SetVariable"
```

- **4.** So we now have variables and a starting point for the intent. To complete the Send Money intent, we need a few things to happen:
 - Determine the account that the money should go to.
 - Determine the account that the money should come from.
 - Determine the amount to send.
 - Send a notification that the payment has been made.

Before we add the above states, we need to include the startPayments state along with another state to detect if the to account value is included in the initial message. In the code, find the printBalance state and then add the state to start the payment right after it. You enter this code manually, or copy it from the startPayment.txt file, which is located in the /labfiles/code/ directory. Click Validate when you're done.

Important: Make sure that the alignment is set just as it is in the following image. Otherwise, you will get an error message when you validate the flow.

```
printBalance:
35
         component: "System.Output"
36
37
         properties:
           text: "Balance for ${accountType.value} is $500"
38
39
         transitions:
           return: "printBalance"
40
41
       startPayments:
         component: "System.SetVariable"
42
43
         properties:
           variable: "accountType"
44
45
           value: "${iResult.value.entityMatches['AccountType'][0]}"
46
         transitions: {}
47
       resolveToAccount:
         component: "System.SetVariable"
48
49
         properties:
           variable: "toAccount"
50
           value: "${iResult.value.entityMatches['ToAccount'][0]}"
51
52
         transitions: {}
53
       unresolved:
         component: "System.Output"
54
55
         properties:
           text: "Unable to resolve intent!"
56
57
         transitions:
           return: "unresolved"
58
```

5. Next, we will add the four states that determine what account the money should go to, where it should come from, and the amount itself. Let's describe them first before adding them.

The first state, askFromAccountType, operates just like it did in the Balances intent: a System.List component is used to display the options along with a prompt asking which account to take the payment from. The options are provided by the values assigned to the accountType entity. The value selected in the message is then placed in the accountType variable.

```
askFromAccountType:
```

component: "System.List"

properties:

options: "\${accountType.type.enumValues}"

prompt: "From which account do you want to make a payment?"

variable: "accountType"

transitions: {}

The second state, askToAccount, also uses a System.List component to display the options for the money's recipient along with a prompt. Like with the askFromAccountType state, the options are provided by the values assigned to

the toAccount entity. The value selected in the message is then placed in the toAccount variable.

```
askToAccount:
  component: "System.List"
  properties:
```

options: "\${toAccount.type.enumValues}"

prompt: "To which account do you want to make a payment?"

variable: "toAccount"

transitions: {}

The third state, resolvePaymentAmount, prompts the user to enter a value which is then placed in the paymentAmount variable.

```
resolvePaymentAmount:
component: "System.SetVariable"
properties:
variable: "paymentAmount"
value: "${iResult.value.entityMatches['CURRENCY'][0]}"
```

transitions: {}

The fourth state, askPaymentAmount, prompts the user for the payment amount.

```
askPaymentAmount:
component: "System.Text"
properties:
prompt: "What's the payment amount?"
variable: "paymentAmount"
transitions: {}
```

Add these four states below the resolveToAccount state. Again, be mindful of the indentation and click **Validate**.

You can find the code for these states in the processPayment.txt file, which is located in the labfiles/code directory.

```
resolveToAccount:
47
48
       component: "System.SetVariable"
49
       properties:
         variable: "toAccount"
50
         value: "${iResult.value.entityMatches['ToAccount'][0]}"
51
       transitions: []
53
     askFromAccountType:
54
       component: "System.List"
55
       properties:
56
         options: "${accountType.type.enumValues}"
57
         prompt: "From which account do you want to make a payment?"
58
         variable: "accountType"
59
       transitions: {}
60
     askToAccount:
       component: "System.List"
61
62
       properties:
         options: "${toAccount.type.enumValues}"
63
64
         prompt: "To which account do you want to make a payment?"
         variable: "toAccount"
65
66
       transitions: {}
67
     resolvePaymentAmount:
68
       component: "System.SetVariable"
69
       properties:
70
         variable: "paymentAmount"
71
         value: "${iResult.value.entityMatches['CURRENCY'][0]}"
72
       transitions: {}
73
     askPaymentAmount:
       component: "System.Text"
74
75
       properties:
76
         prompt: "What's the payment amount?"
77
         variable: "paymentAmount"
78
       transitions: {}
     unresolved:
79
       component: "System.Output"
80
81
       properties:
         text: "Unable to resolve intent!"
```

6. The final state uses a System.Output component and the three variables (paymentAmount, toAccount and accountType) to display a message back to the end user.

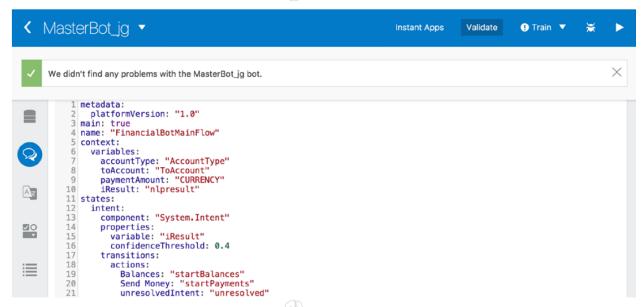
To add this state, copy the code from doPayment.txt file (located in the labfiles/code directory) and then paste it right above the unresolved state that's at the bottom of the flow.

```
askPaymentAmount:
74
                    "System.Text'
       component:
       properties:
          prompt: "What's the payment amount?"
          variable: "paymentAmount'
       transitions: {}
       component: "System.Output"
       properties:
          text: "${paymentAmount.value.totalCurrency} paid from ${accountType.value} to ${toAccount.value}"
       transitions:
return: "doPayment"
83
      unresolved:
86
       component: "System.Output"
       properties:
text: "Unable to resolve intent!"
       transitions:
          return: "unresolved"
90
91
```

7. Before we test the flow, let's confirm the code is valid. In the upper-right side of the page, click the **Validate** button.

When validation is complete, you should see a confirmation message that no problems were found. Keep in mind that in many cases errors occur because of indentation.

Tip: If you run into errors and can't figure out where the problem lies, you may copy and replace the entire BotML definition from the Lab3_YAML_sol.txt file, which is located in the labfiles/code directory.



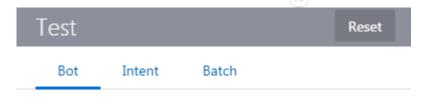
- 8. Now let's test the flow of the intent. In the upper-right of the page, click the **Play** button to open the Tester (if it's not already open, that is). Be sure to click **Bot**.
- **9.** In the message area, enter *Send a payment* and then click **Send**.

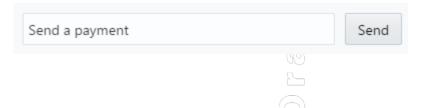




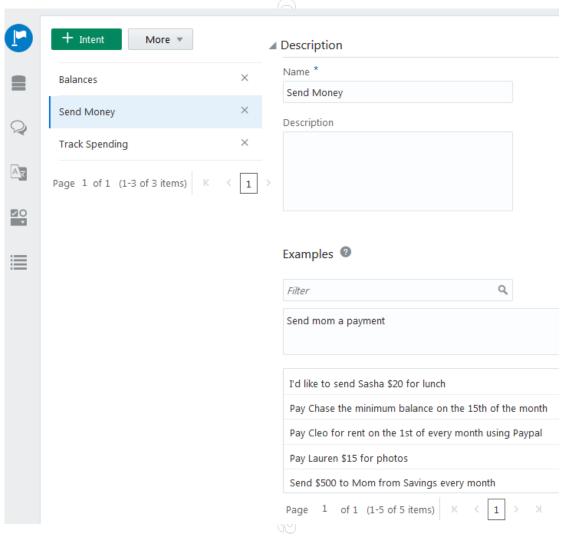
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10. If you receive the *Unable to resolve intent!* error, you will need to add some utterances to an intent like you did in the previous lab. Here, add one or more utterances like "Send mom a payment" to the Send Money intent. When you're done, click **Train**.



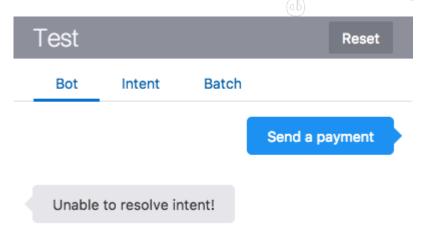
Remember to click Reset before you enter the Send a payment message again.





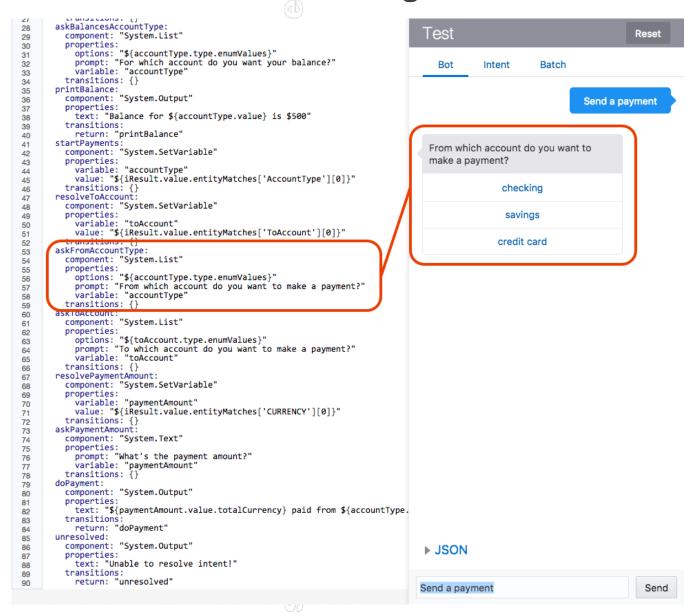


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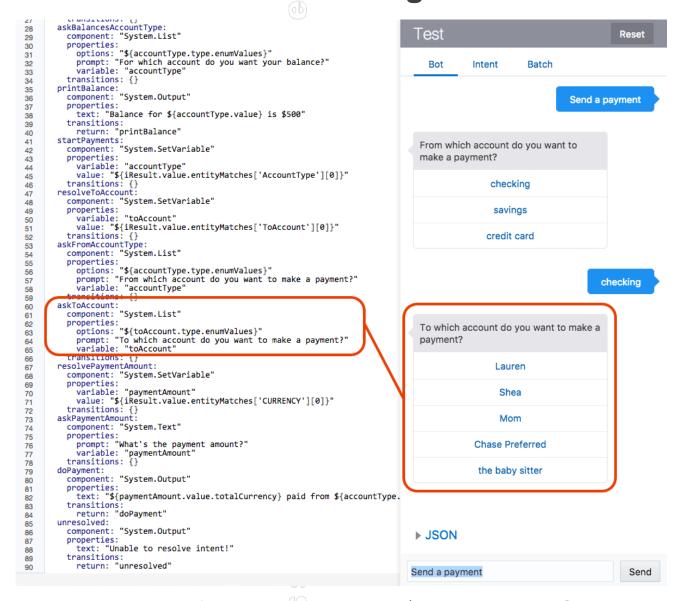
11. When prompted for an account, either type in the account that you're sending the money from, or select it from the list. The list is presented by the askFromAccount state.





12. Next, you're prompted for a person to send the money to. Select a person to receive the money. The list is presented by the askToAccount state.

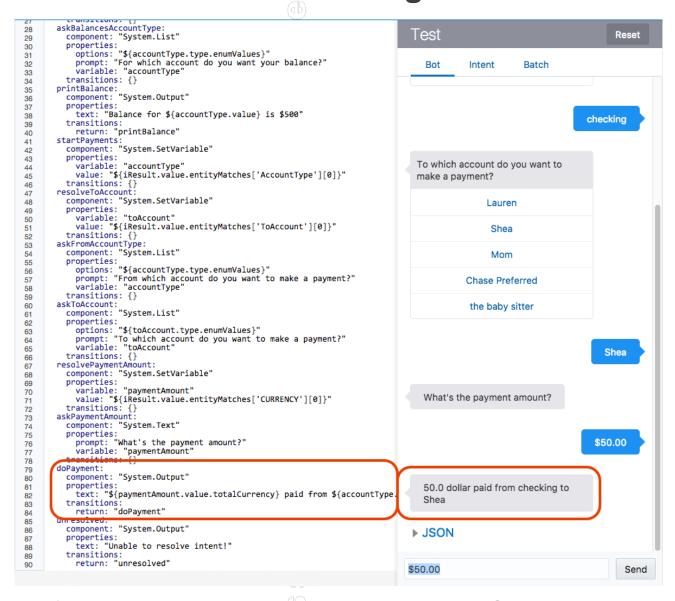




13. Finally, you are prompted for an amount to send. Enter \$50.00 and then click **Send**.

A message displays, showing the amount to send, who to send it to, and the account that should send the amount. This is all accomplished by the dopayment state.





Next, follow the same process to add the code to support the Track Spending intent.

Step 3: Add the Code to Support the Track Spending Intent

In this section, you'll add the variables and define a start state for the Track Spending intent. Then you'll stub out the Track Spending start state. You'll populate this state with detailed code in a later lab.

If you remember, we added a few entity associations to the Track Spending intent: a date, a date specifier, and track spending category. We need a variable to keep track of the spending categories.

Important: To avoid any odd characters copied into the flow, type in the values for the next couple of steps rather than using copy and paste.

1. In the variables section, add a new variable:

spendingCategory: "TrackSpendingCategory"

```
1 metadata:
     platformVersion: "1.0"
 2
 3 main: true
 4 name: "FinancialBotMainFlow"
 5 context:
     variables:
 6
 7
       accountType: "AccountType"
                   "ToAccount"
 8
       spendingCategory: "TrackSpendingCategory
 9
10
       iResult: "nlpresult"
11
12 states:
```

2. Next, we need to define an entry point for the TrackSpending intent.

Locate the intent state. In its transitions section, add the entry point to the Track Spending intent just below the Send Money action:

Track Spending: "startTrackSpending"

```
iResult: "nlpresult"
12 states:
13
     intent:
14
       component: "System.Intent"
15
       properties:
          variable: "iResult"
16
17
          confidenceThreshold: 0.4
18
       transitions:
19
          actions:
            Balances: "startBalances"
20
            <del>Send Money: "startPaym</del>
21
            Track Spending: "startTrackSpending"
22
23
            unresolveaintent: "unresolvea
24
     startBalances:
       component: "System.SetVariable"
25
```

3. Now that we have a variable and a starting point for the intent, we need to include the code for the state along with the other states that we've already defined. This code includes a System. Output component a place to add details to track the spending, and a return to populate the trackSpending variable.

4. Add the code below to define the details for the startTrackSpending state. Place it between the doPayment and the unresolved states. You can type in this code, or copy and paste from the startTrackSpending.txt file, located in the labfiles/code file. This is just a placeholder. We'll complete it in the next lab.

```
doPayment:
          component: "System.Output"
82
          properties:
83
            text: "${paymentAmount.value.totalCurrency} paid from ${accountType.value} to ${toAccount.value}"
84
          transitions
85
86
       startTrackSpending:
87
          component: "System.Output"
88
          properties:
89
            text: "Resolve the TrackSpending Intent here."
90
          transitions:
return: "trackSpending"
91
92
93
          component: "System.Output"
94
         properties:
text: "Unable to resolve intent!"
95
         transitions:
return: "unresolved"
98
```

Good for you! You have now completed this lab. In the next lab, you'll learn how to add custom components to your chatbot.