

Chatbots with Personality

HAL-9000 as Alexa



Notable Code!

```
# Author:
# Date: Jan. 5, 2018

# Displays a motivational quote on the screen
print("Trust me. None of us have any idea what we're doing")
```

```
# Motivational Quote Generator

# Author:

# Date: Jan 5th, 2018

print ("sundays should come with a pause button")
```

```
# Title: May the coding be with you

# Author:

# Date: January 5th, 2018

# A motivational quote to the screen you must print
print(""Do. Or do not. There is no try."- Yoda")
```

```
# Author:
# Dates: Jan 5th, 2018 (ignore after the #, will not run it)
# Step 1: Print to the screen a motivational quote
print("Do not capital P.")
```

For more: http://inspirobot.me/



Question 1

Which symbol is used to designate **comments** in Python?

Question 2

What would you type in the comments the top of your Python file? (Hint: There should be at least 3 elements.)



Question 3

How would you display "Beep boop" on the output console?

What are some chatbots

processing processes the text of natural languages like English and Japanese.

- ELIZA
- CleverBot
- MITSUKU
- Woebot







Unit 1 Chatbots

1/APPLICATIONS

In this unit, we'll learn about the computing science field of natural language processing, and its applications such as chat bots.

2/ALGORITHMS

We'll learn about input, output, strings, conditionals, concatenation and other concepts to build a simple chatbot algorithm.

3/PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

In Python 3, we'll be learning the syntax and keywords to implement our algorithms.

4/TESTING

We will learn how to tell if our program is any good or not!



Let's start!

First challenge: write a chatbot that can say hi and learn your name.



Design an Algorithm

Learn how to design solutions to problems by explaining ideas step-by-step

Write it in Python

Learn how to communicate your solution in a language that a machine understands

Test and Deploy

Make sure it works by testing your application

Change the World

Code is the new electricity.

Change the world with what you've built.



Design an algorithm

```
saved
 # Greetings Chatbot
                                       Name of our
 # Author: Angelica Lim
                                         program
# Date: Nov. 29, 2017
# Say hi, what's your name?
# Get the person's name
                                                Algorithm steps
 # Respond nice to meet you, <name>
```

http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/thinkcspy/GeneralIntro/Comments.html



Translate it to Python 3

```
# Greetings Chatbot
              # Author: Angelica Lim
              # Date: Nov. 29, 2017
              # Say hi, what's your name?
                                                   Output
              print("Hi, what's your name?")
Assigning a
              # Get the person's name
                                            Input
value to a
              user = input().
 variable
                                                       Concatenation
              # Respond nice to meet you, <name
         12
              print("Nice to meet you, " + user)
          13
                                                        Using a variable
```

http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/thinkcspy/SimplePythonData/Variables.html http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/thinkcspy/Strings/OperationsonStrings.html



Test your algorithm in

```
D. Hlaces
                                                                                 input ∃
                                                                                                clear 🖾
   saved
                                                      Python 3.6.1 (default, Dec 2015, 13:05:11)
                                                      [GCC 4.8.2] on linux
    # Greetings Chatbot
    # Author: Angelica Lim
                                                      Hi, what's your name?
    # Date: Nov. 29, 2017
    # Say hi, what's your name?
    print("Hi, what's your name?")
                                                                            Try and
    # Get the person's name
                                                                            break it!
    user = input()
10
    # Respond nice to meet you, <name>
    print("Nice to meet you, " + user)
```

You can also ask others to test it by sharing or "deploying" your code.



About variables

There are some constraints to how you can name your variables, e.g.



- Can contain letters, numbers, and underscores
- Should start with a letter



- They can't contain spaces or symbols
- They can't be one of the reserved keywords (see below for list)

http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/thinkcspy/SimplePythonData/VariableNamesandKeywords.html



Add more features

After the greetings, make the chatbot **ask what your favourite book is**. The chatbot should then make a **comment** about your response.



Update your algorithm

```
# Greetings Chatbot
    # Author: Angelica Lim
    # Date: Nov. 29, 2017
    # Say hi, what's your name?
    print("Hi, what's your name?")
    # Get the person's name
    user = input()
10
    # Respond nice to meet you, <name>
    print("Nice to meet you, " + user)
13
    # Ask what your favourite book is
    # Let the user respond
    # Make a comment about it
```



Translate to Python 3

```
# Greetings Chatbot
    # Author: Angelica Lim
    # Date: Nov. 29, 2017
    # Say hi, what's your name?
    print("Hi, what's your name?")
    # Get the person's name
                                           Here we stored the user's name in a
    user = input()
                                            variable (called user) because we
10
    # Respond nice to meet you, <name>
                                                    wanted to use it later.
    print("Nice to meet you, " + user)
13
    # Ask what your favourite book is
    print("What is your favourite book?")
16
    # Let the user respond
18
    input()
                                  But we don't need to store the answer in
                                    a variable if we're not going to use it.
    # Make a comment about it
    print("Oh, nice!")
```



Test how it works

```
Python 3.6.1 (default, Dec 2015, 13:05:11)
[GCC 4.8.2] on linux

Hi, what's your name?
Jeanne
Nice to meet you, Jeanne
What is your favourite book?
Harry Potter
Oh, nice!

What happens if you run it twice, with different book names?
```



Let's review some concepts

How do you print in Python?

What is the command or **function** to get input from the user?

How do you concatenate two words in Python?

How do you store an input from the user?

What symbol do we use to assign a value to a variable?





Add more features

First challenge was to write a chatbot that can learn your name.

Secondly, to ask what your favourite book is and make a comment about it.

>> The comment should not be too obviously repetitive.



Update your algorithm

```
# Greetings Chatbot
     # Author: Angelica Lim
     # Date: Nov. 29, 2017
    # Say hi, what's your name?
     print("Hi, what's your name?")
    # Get the person's name
    user = input()
     # Respond nice to meet you, <name>
     print("Nice to meet you, " + user)
13
    # Ask what your favourite book is
     print("What is your favourite book?")
16
    # Let the user respond
18 input()
19
     # Make a comment about it that is not too
       repetitive
21
22 # Have a list of possible comments
23 # Choose one randomly from the list
24 # Say that random comment
```



Translate to Python 3

```
14
    # Ask what your favourite book is
15
    print("What is your favourite book?")
16
17
    # Let the user respond
18
    input()
19
    # Make a comment about it that is not too repetitive
21
    # Make a list of possible comments
    comments = ["Oh, nice!", "That's a good one.", "Hmm, strange taste.", "blah
      blah blah", "Whoa there.", "Hahahhaa!"]
23
24
    # Choose one randomly from the list
25
    import random
26
     random_comment = random.choice(comments)
27
28
    # Say that random comment
    print(random_comment)
```

This is a Python **list**, indicated with brackets. All the options are separated by commas. Everything should be on one line (here it's wrapped due to space, but it's all on line 22.)

This is a **module** that we can **import** to have more functionality. We can access the module's functions with a **dot**.



Remember the feature we wanted to make:

Test how it works

The comment should not be too obviously repetitive.

```
# Say hi, what's your name?
    #print("Hi, what's your name?")
                                               Tip! Comment out
    # Get the person's name
                                             the other bits of your
    #user = input()
                                             program to focus on
11
    # Respond nice to meet you, <name>
12
    #print("Nice to meet you, " + user)
                                                 testing the part
13
                                               you're working on.
14
    # Ask what your favourite book is
    print("What is your favourite book?")
16
17
    # Let the user respond
18
    input()
19
    # Make a comment about it that is not too repetitive
    # Make a list of possible comments
    comments = ["Oh, nice!", "That's a good one.", "Hmm, strange taste.", "blah
      blah blah", "Whoa there,", "Hahahhaa!"]
23
24
    # Choose one randomly from the list
    import random
    random_comment = random.choice(comments)
    # Say that random comment
    print(random_comment)
```

What happens when you run it multiple times? Is it still repetitive?

```
input 

Python 3.6.1 (default, Dec 2015, 13:05:11)
[GCC 4.8.2] on linux

What is your favourite book?
Green Eggs and Ham
Hahahhaa!
```



Let's review some concepts

How do we make a list in Python?

What package do we need to import to randomly choose something from a list?

How can we test smaller pieces of our Python code?

What is concatenation?

What does a dot after a module name do?

What is the only kind of symbol we can have in a variable name?



For next class





Make your chatbot ask at least 3 questions. Include some randomness in replies.

Remember to design your algorithm in English first, translate to Python, then test it works!