

# IBM Watson Assistant– Node.js

## Cognitive Solutions Application Development

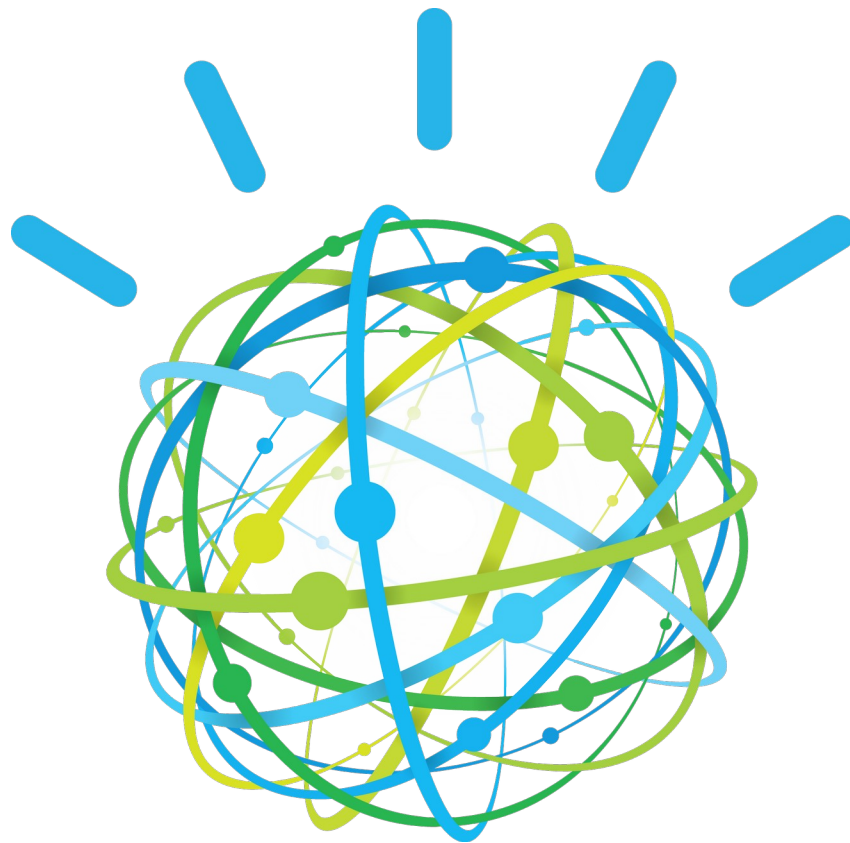
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# IBM

Version 5.0 (Watson library V5.x)

Uses the Assistant API V2

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## Overview

The [IBM Watson Developer Cloud](#) (WDC) offers a variety of services for developing cognitive applications. Each Watson service provides a Representational State Transfer (REST) Application Programming Interface (API) for interacting with the service. Software Development Kits (SDKs) are also available and provide high-level wrappers for the underlying REST API. Using these SDKs will allow you to speed up and simplify the process of integrating cognitive services into your applications.

The [Watson Assistant](#) (formerly Conversation) service combines a number of cognitive techniques to help you build and train a bot - defining intents and entities and crafting dialog to simulate conversation. The system can then be further refined with supplementary technologies to make the system more human-like or to give it a higher chance of returning the right answer. Watson Assistant allows you to deploy a range of bots via many channels, from simple, narrowly focused bots to much more sophisticated, full-blown virtual agents across mobile devices, messaging platforms like Slack, or even through a physical robot.

Examples of where Watson Assistant could be used include:

- Add a chat bot to your website that automatically responds to customers' questions
- Build messaging platform chat bots that interact instantly with channel users
- Allow customers to control your mobile app using natural language virtual agents
- And more!

## Objectives

- Learn how to provision a Watson Assistant service and utilize the web tool interface
- Learn how to train your chat bot to answer common questions
- Learn how to utilize the Watson Assistant service APIs in Node.js

## Prerequisites

Before you start the exercises in this guide, you will need to complete the following prerequisite tasks:

- Guide – Getting Started with IBM Watson APIs & SDKs
- Create a IBM Cloud account

You need to have a workstation with the following programs installed:

1. Node.js
2. Express – A Node.js framework
  1. `npm install -g express-generator`

## Section 1: Create a Conversation Dialog in IBM Cloud

### Create a Conversation Service in IBM Cloud

IBM Cloud offers services, or cloud extensions, that provide additional functionality that is ready to use by your application's running code.

You have two options for working with applications and services in IBM Cloud. You can use the IBM Cloud web user interface or the Cloud Foundry command-line interface. (See Lab 01 on how to use the Cloud Foundry CLI).


**Note:** In this lab we use the IBM Cloud web UI.

**Step 1** In a web browser, navigate to the following URL

<https://cloud.ibm.com>.

**Step 2** Log in with your IBM Cloud credentials. This should be your IBMid.

**Step 3** You should start on your dashboard which shows a list of your applications and services. Scroll down to the All Services section and click **Create Resource**.

A blue rectangular button with the text "Create resource" in white.

**Step 4** On the left, under Services, **click** on *AI* to filter the list and only show the cognitive services.

A light blue button with the text "Storage" and a right-pointing arrow.

AI

Analytics

**Step 5** Click on the Watson Assistant service.



**Watson Assistant (formerly Conversation)**

Lite • IBM

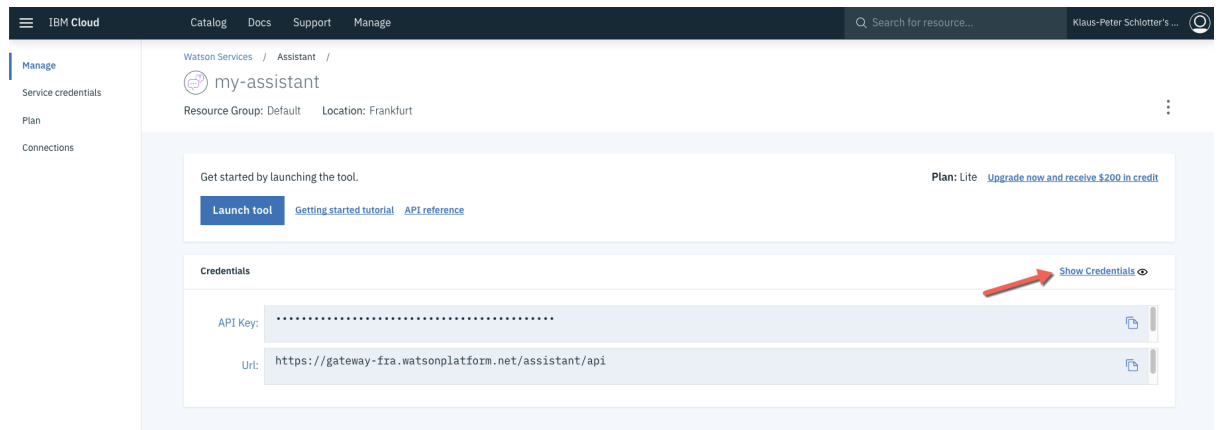
Add a natural language interface to your application to automate interactions with your end users. Common applications include virtual agents and chat bots tha...

**Step 6** Review the details for this service. At the top, there will be a description of the service. At the bottom, you can review the pricing plans. The Lite plan for this service provides no cost monthly allowances for workspaces, intents, and API calls. Enjoy your demo!

**Step 7** Enter the information for your service, then **click** [Create](#).

Field	Color property
Service name	my-assistant
Selected Plan	Lite
Chose a region/location to deploy	<yourRegion>
Select a resource group	Default

**Step 8** IBM Cloud has created a new service instance.



**Step 9** In the *Credentials* section **click** [Show Credentials](#) . You should see the *API Key* for your service. Later in this exercise, you will enter this value into a JSON configuration file for your Node.js application. Feel free to copy them to your clipboard, to a text file, or just return to this section of the IBM Cloud web interface when the credentials are needed.

## Create a Watson Assistant Skill

Before using the Assistant instance, you will need to train it with the intents, entities, and/or dialog nodes relevant to your application's use case. You will create these items in a Skill in the following steps. A Skill is a container for the artifacts that define the behavior of your service instance.

The resulting Skill is also available as JSON backup file on GitHub. In a Terminal you can download it with the following command:

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/iic-dach/csadConversation/lab3_csadConversation/Lab3_skill-CSAD-Demo.json
```

On the *Add Dialog Skill* page, on the *Import skill* tab you can import this JSON file..

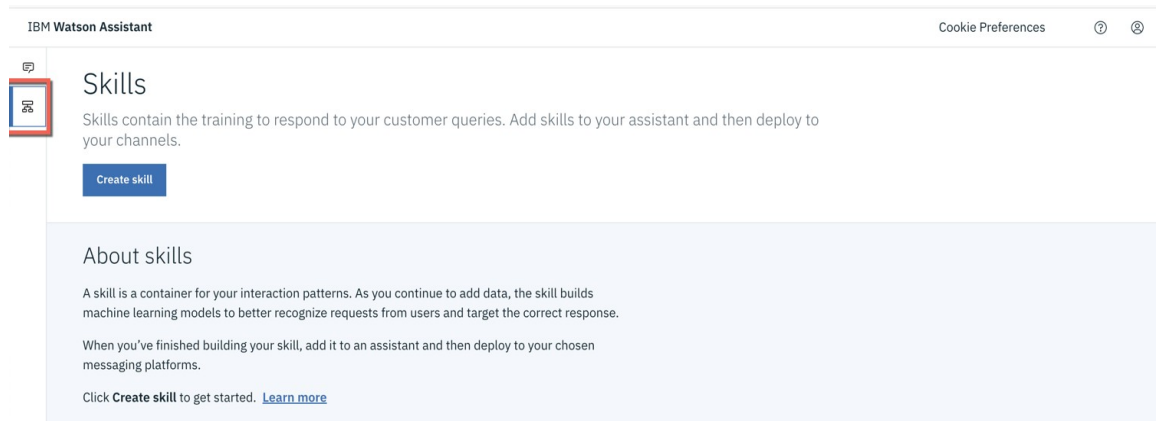
**Step 10** In this guide, you will build a [Conversation simple app](#) to demonstrate the Natural Language Processing capabilities of IBM Watson in a simple chat interface. You will also learn how to identify a user's intent and then perform an action from a third-party application.

**Step 11** Click the **Launch tool** button.

Launch Watson Assistant

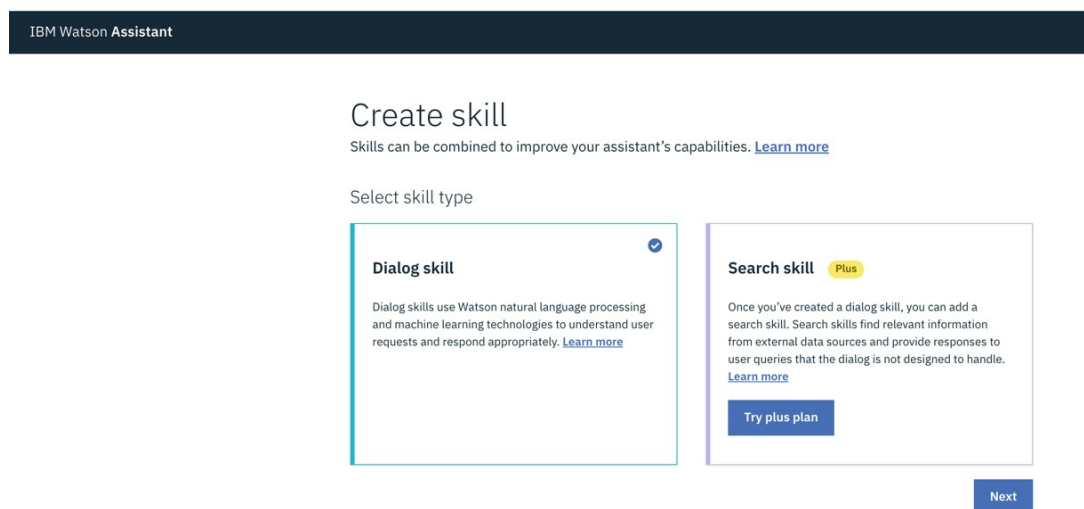
**Step 12** The IBM Watson Assistant opens on the *Assistants* tab.

**Step 13** Open the *Skills* tab. Here you can create new Skills.



**Step 14** First, you will need to create a new workspace. Workspaces enable you to maintain separate intents, user examples, entities, and dialogs for each application. **Click** [Create skill](#)

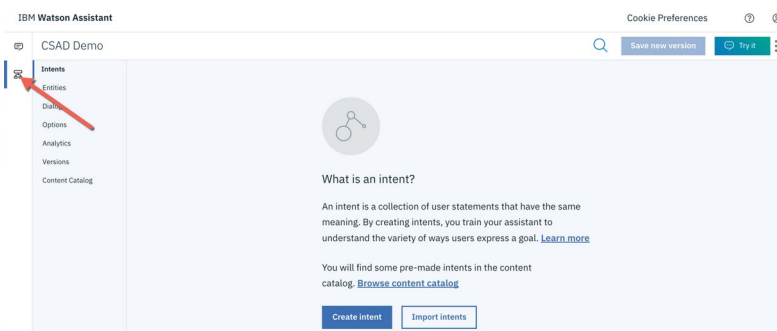
**Step 15** On the *Create skill* page **select** *Dialog skill* and **click** [Next](#)



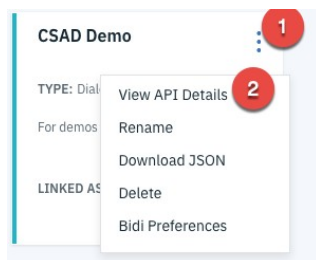
**Step 16** On the *Create Dialog Skill* page, on the *Create skill* tab, **enter** the following values and click **Create dialog skill**.

Field	Value
Name	CSAD Demo
Description	For demos only
Language	We use <b>English(U.S.)</b> for this demo

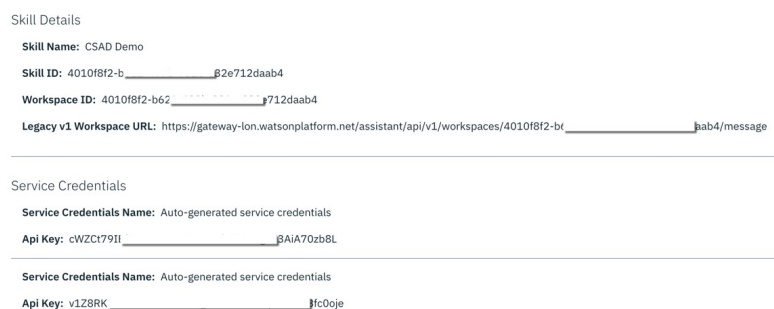
**Step 17** Once the Skill has been created, you will be redirected to it. However, before proceeding, you will need to know how to identify the Skill so that it can be referenced by future applications. At the left, **click** Skills.



**Step 18** On the tile for your new Skill, click **Options** → **View API Details**.



**Step 19** Locate the Workspace ID. You will need this value in future steps when creating a JSON configuration file for your demo application. Feel free to copy the value or just return to this section of the Conversation tooling web interface when the ID is needed.



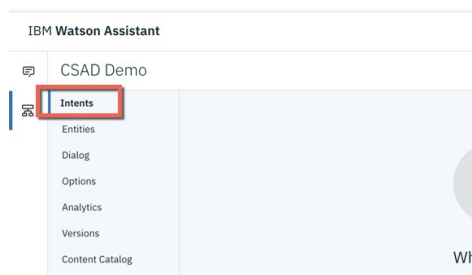
**Step 20** In the upper right corner of this page, **click** ✕ .

**Step 21** **Click** on the Skill tile to be taken back to the new Skill.

## Create Intents

Before using the new conversation, you will need to train it with the intents, entities, and/or dialog nodes relevant to your application's use case. An intent is the purpose or goal of a user's input.

**Step 22** First, you will need to define some intents to help control the flow of your dialog. An [intent](#) is the purpose or goal of a user's input. In other words, Watson will use natural language processing to recognize the intent of the user's question/statement to help it select the corresponding dialog branch for your automated conversation. If not already there, **click** the *Intents* tab at the left of your workspace.



**Step 23** **Click** Create intent enter the following values and **click** Create intent

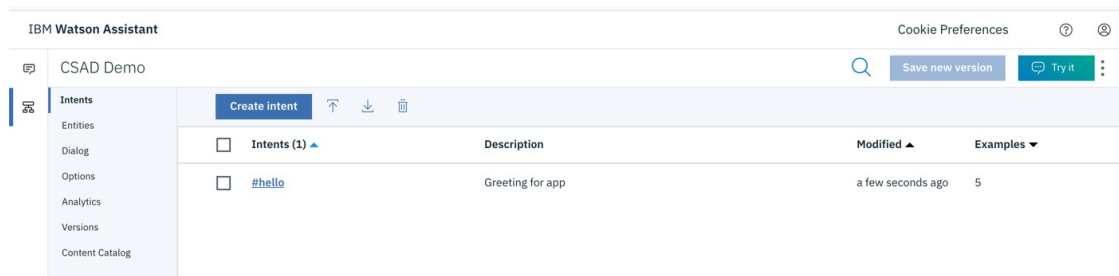
Field	Value
Intent name	hello
Description	Greeting for app

**Step 24** The user examples are phrases that will help Watson recognize the new intent. (Enter multiple examples by **pressing** "Enter" or by **clicking** the *Add example*). When finished, **click** ⏪ at the top of the page.

Field	Value
User example	Good morning Greetings Hello Hi Howdy



**Step 25** You should see your new intent listed on the Intents page. The number you see will indicate the total number of user examples that exist for that intent.



**Step 26** Repeat the previous steps to create a new *intent* that helps the user end the conversation.

Field	Value
Intent name	goodbye
Description	Goodbye
User example	Bye Goodbye Farewell I am leaving See you later

**Step 27** Repeat the previous steps to create a new *intent* that helps the user ask for help. In the programming section of this guide, you will learn how to identify the user's intent (in a third-party application) so that you can perform the requested action.

Field	Value
Intent name	Help-Misc
Description	Help
User example	I have a request I would like some assistance I need information I have a problem I need help

**Step 28** Repeat the previous steps to create a new *intent* that helps the user issue commands to turn on a device. In this example, you will assume the user is interacting with a home/business automation system. The purpose of this intent is to show you (in the next section) how to associate *entities* with an *intent* when building your dialog tree. Additionally, this intent demonstrates that the Conversation service can be used for more than just chat bots. It can be used to provide a natural language interface to any type of system!

Field	Value
Intent name	turn_on
Description	Turn on
User example	Arm the security system Lock the doors I need lights Turn on the lights Start recording

**Step 29** At this point, you have defined some intents for the application along with the example utterances that will help train Watson to recognize and control the conversation flow.

IBM Watson Assistant

CSAD Demo

Cookie Preferences

Save new version Try it

Create intent

	Intents (4)	Description	Modified	Examples
<input type="checkbox"/>	#goodbye	Goodbye	a few seconds ago	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	#hello	Greeting for app	a few seconds ago	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	#Help-Misc	Help	a few seconds ago	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	#turn_on	Turn on	a few seconds ago	5

## Create entities

Before using the new Assistant, you will need to train it with the intents, entities, and/or dialog nodes relevant to your application's use case. An entity is the portion of the user's input that you can use to provide a different response or action to an intent.

**Step 30** Next, you will need to create some *entities*. An [entity](#) is the portion of the user's input that you can use to provide a different response or action to an *intent*. These entities can be used to help clarify a user's questions/phrases. You should only create *entities* for things that matter and might alter the way a bot responds to an *intent*. If not already there, **click** the *Entities* tab at the left of your Skill.

**Step 31** On the *Entities* tab, click [Create entity](#). In the dialog window, enter the following information. In this example, the **#turn\_on intent** will indicate that the user wants to turn on a car device. So, you will need to create a new *entity* representing a device. **Enter device** and **click** [Create entity](#). You will then provide *values* (and possibly synonyms) for the various types of devices that can be turned on. (Enter multiple *examples* by **pressing** "Enter" or by **clicking** the plus sign at the end of the line.)

**Click** [Add value](#). When finished, **click** [←](#) at the top of the page.

Field	Value	Synonym
Entity name	device	
Value	security system	alarm
	lights	bulb, lamp
	doors	locks, gates
	radio	car radio

**Step 32** You should see your new *entity* listed on the *Entities* page.

IBM Watson Assistant

Cookie Preferences

CSAD Demo

Entities

My entities

System entities

Dialog

Create entity

Entity (1)	Values	Modified
@device	doors, lights, radio, security system	a few seconds ago

**Step 33** Repeat the previous steps to create the following new *entity* for **lights** controlled by the system.

Field	Value	Synonym
Entity name	lights	
Value	fog lamp	fog light
	high beam	full beam, main beam, brights
	low beam	headlights, passing lights, dim light
	rear fog lamp	rear fog light

**Step 34** Repeat the previous steps to create the following new *entity* to request the current time.

**Note:** You can get the time by using one of the predefined system entities. In this exercise, go ahead and enter it manually so it can be used to demonstrate future concepts.

Field	Value	Synonym
Entity name	time	
Value	time	clock, hour, minute, second

**Step 35** At this point, you have defined *intents* and the associated *entities* to help Watson determine the appropriate response to a user's natural language input. Your application will be able to:

- Respond to a request to turn on specific devices
- If a user turns on lights, provide additional choices for light locations

## Create dialogs

Before using the new conversation, you will need to train it with the intents, entities, and/or dialog nodes relevant to your application's use case. A dialog uses the intent and entity that have been identified, plus context from the application, to interact with the user and provide a response.

**Step 36** Next, you will need to create some *dialogs*. A [dialog](#) is a conversational set of nodes that are contained in a workspace. Together, each set of nodes creates the overall dialog tree. Every branch on this tree is a different part of the conversation with a user. If not already there, **click** the *Dialog* tab at the left of your Skill.

**Step 37** Review the documentation for creating [dialog nodes](#) and for defining conditions.



**Step 38** On the Dialog tab, two default nodes are created for you named *Welcome* and *Anything else*. The *Welcome* node is the starting point for this application's conversation. That is, if an API query is made without a [context](#) defined, this node will be returned. The *Anything else* node will be used if the user input does not match any of the defined nodes.

**Step 39** **Click** on the *Welcome* node to update the following properties

Field	Value
Name	Welcome <i>(should be the default)</i>
If bot recognizes:	welcome <i>(should be the default)</i>
Then respond with:	Welcome to the CSAD Demo!


**Step 40** **Click**  then **click** *Open context editor*.


If assistant recognizes:

welcome  


---



Then respond with:


Text

Welcome to CSAD Demo!  
Enter response variation  
Response variations are set to **sequential**. [Set to random](#) 



Open JSON editor  
Open context editor


 Add response type


**Step 41** Add two variables and **click** [Customize](#)   to close the properties view of the node.

Variable	Value
Alarmonoff	off
app_action	

Then set context:

Variable	Value	
\$ Alarmonoff	"off"	
\$ app_action	Add value	

 Add variable

**Step 42** Expand the *Anything else* node and review it's default values. **Close** the view by **clicking** .

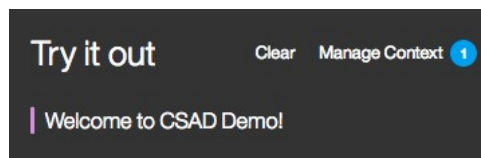
Field	Value
Name	Anything else (should be the default)
If bot recognizes:	anything_else (should be the default)
Then respond with:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I didn't understand. You can try rephrasing</li> <li>2. Can you reword your statement? I'm not understanding.</li> <li>3. I didn't get your meaning.</li> </ol> (all should be default)
Response variations are sequential.* (Set to random)	

\* Sequential means 1<sup>st</sup> response presented at first hit of anything\_else node, and so on. Random means any of the responses is presented randomly.

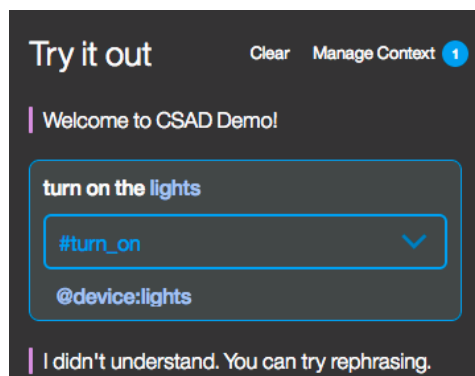
**Step 43** Now it's time to test the conversation.

In the upper right corner, **click** .


**Step 44** A test user interface will immediately launch and, based on the *Welcome* node, provides a greeting to the end user. (You may see a message that Watson is being trained.)




**Step 45** Since you have not yet defined any other dialog nodes (associated with your *intents* and *entities*), everything typed by the user will get routed to the *Anything else* node. F.e **type** "turn on the lights".



Although we have defined this phrase in intents and entities, the system does not recognize them because we have not yet defined a node to catch them the bot does not yet understand (*Anything else* node).

**Step 46** Did you notice the drop-down menu  that appeared for your invalid input? You can optionally assign this phrase to an existing intent (or verify the correct intent was used). You can use this functionality in the future to keep Watson trained on new user inputs and to ensure the correct response is returned. Cool! For now, just proceed to the next step.

**Step 47** Click  in the top right corner to close the chat pane. Proceed to the next section.

## Build your CSAD Assistant dialog

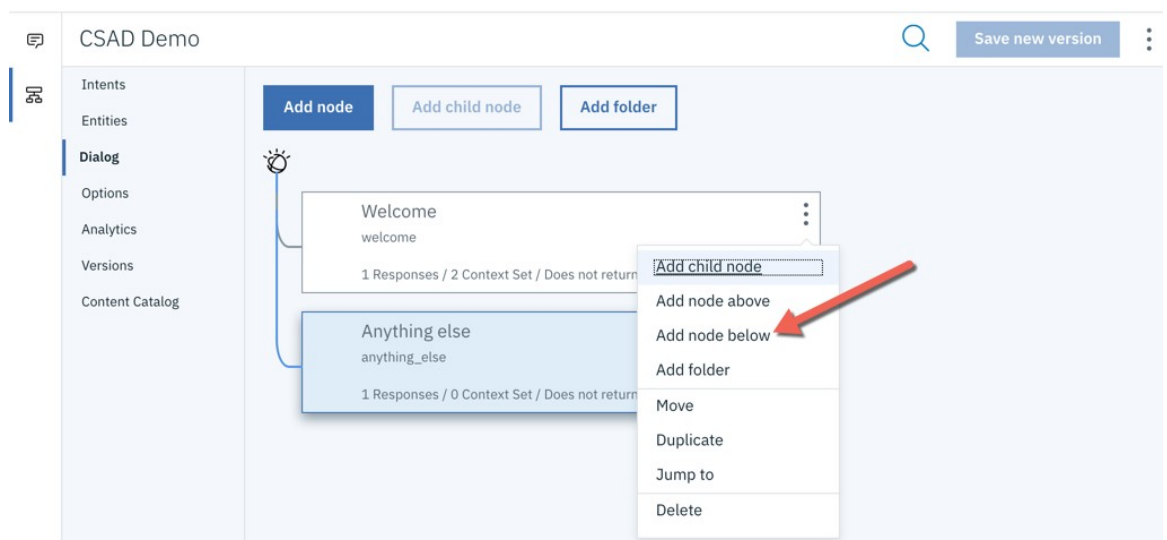
In this section, you will continue building your demo bot utilizing the intents, entities, and dialog nodes that you created in previous steps. You will do this entirely with the web interface (no programming or text/XML file hacking required!)

**Step 48** You should create a dialog branch for each of the intents you identified as well as the start and end of the conversation. Determining the most efficient order in which to check conditions is an important skill in building dialog trees. If you find a branch is becoming very complex, check the conditions to see whether you can simplify your dialog by reordering them.

**Note:** It's often best to process the most specific conditions first.


**Step 49** Click the menu  on the *Welcome* node and then click *Add node below*.

In this step you are creating a new branch in your dialog tree that represents an alternative conversation.



**Step 50** In this new node, enter the following values. By setting the condition to an *intent*, you are indicating that this node will be triggered by any input that matches the specified *intent*. Then **click** **x** to close the dialog.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Hello
If bot recognizes:	#hello
Then respond with:	Hi! What can I do for you?

**Step 51** **Click** the menu  on the *Hello* node and then **click** *Add node below*, with the following values. Then **click** **x** to close the dialog.

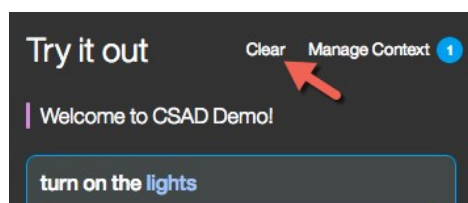
Field	Value
Name this node...	Goodbye
If bot recognizes:	#goodbye
Then respond with:	Until our next meeting.

**Step 52** Using the same steps (Step 40 ff) as before, test the conversation by typing the following chat line(s):

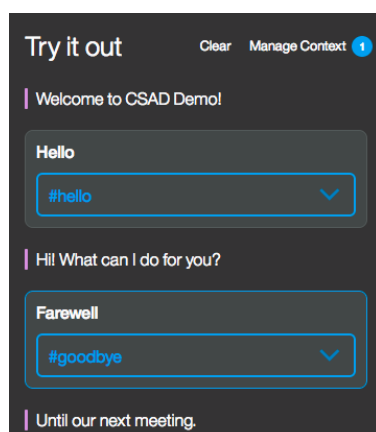
Hello

Farewell

You can clear previous tests by clicking **Clear** at the top of the dialog.




You should see the appropriate result:





- Step 53** Next, you should create a new node below **Hello** (*Add node below*) for the **#turn\_on intent**. As you'll recall, you have multiple devices that you might want to turn on. In earlier steps, you documented these devices using a new **@device entity**. This dialog branch will require multiple nodes to represent each of those devices. In this new node, enter the following values. In this example, the dialog branch will need additional information to determine which device needs to be turned on. So, leave the "Responses" field blank. **Click** **x** to close.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Turn on
If bot recognizes:	#turn_on
Then respond with:	
In the Context Editor (click  )	
app_action	on

Then set context

VARIABLE

VALUE

\$ app\_action

"on"




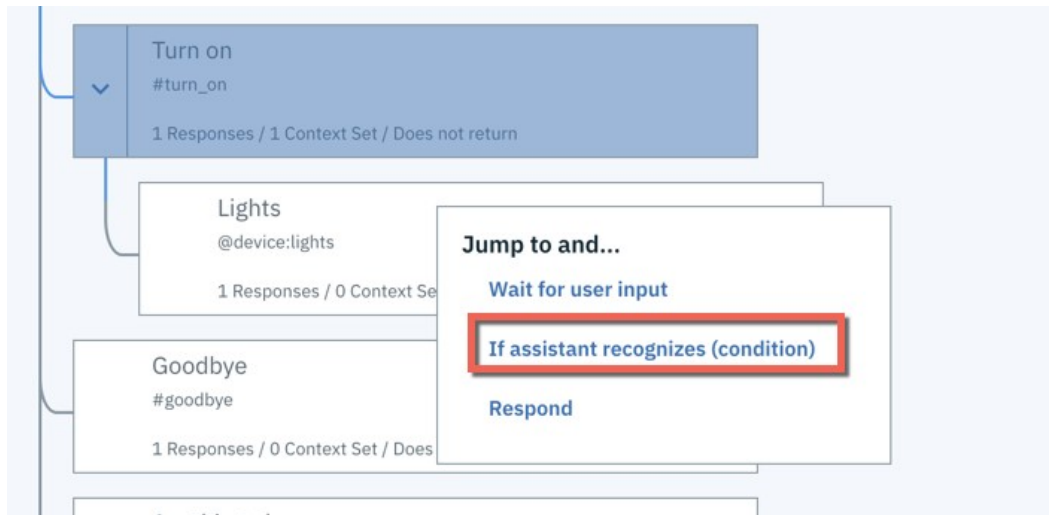
- Step 54** **Click** the menu  on the *Turn On* node and **click** *Add child node*.

- Step 55** In this new node, enter the following values. In this example, the only way this node will be reached is if the user specifies the **@device entity** "lights" (or one of its synonyms). Then **click** **x** to close the dialog.

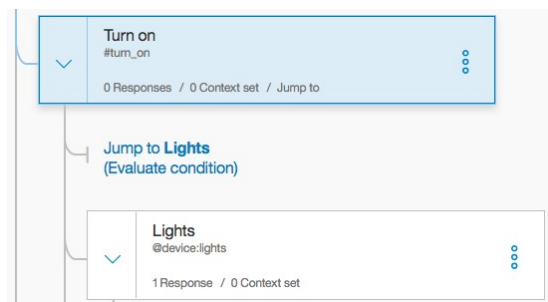
Field	Value
Name this node...	Lights
If bot recognizes:	@device:lights
Then respond with:	OK! Which light would you like to turn on?


**Step 56** In this scenario, you want to automatically move from the *Turn On* node to the *Lights* node without waiting for additional user input.

- a) Click  on the *Turn on* node and **select** *Jump to*. Now the *Turn on* node is selected. Click the *Lights* node and **select** *If assistant recognizes (condition)*.




- b) If bot recognizes (condition) is **lights**.



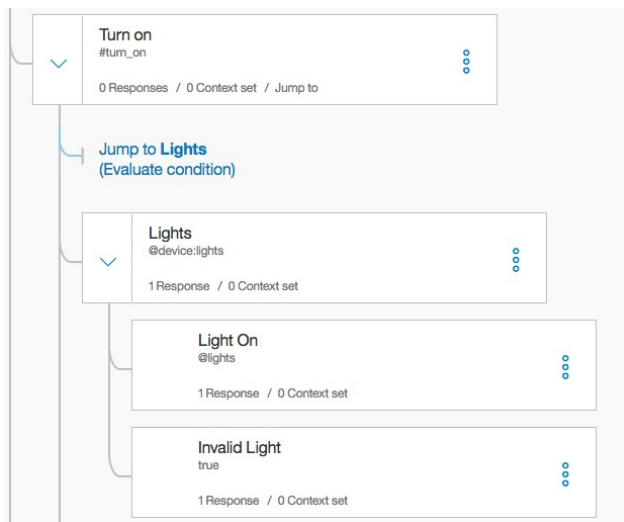
**Step 57** At this point, Watson will ask you which lights to turn on. As you will recall, in earlier steps you created a *@lights* entity to define the available lights in the system. Click the menu  on the *Lights* node, click *Add child node*. In this new node, enter the following values. By setting the condition to an entity, you are indicating that this node will be triggered by any input that matches the specified entity.


Field	Value
Name this node...	Light On
If bot recognizes:	@lights
Then respond with:	OK! Turning on @lights light.

**Step 58** Next, you will want Watson to respond if it does not recognize a light, or entity, provided by the user. **Click** the menu  on the **Light On** node and **click** *Add node below* to create a new peer node. In this new node, enter the following values.


**Note:** The *true* keyword in *If bot recognizes* always executes this node when reached. That means, the conditions of the siblings above (Light On) are not recognized!

Now your tree for the lights should look like the following:



**Step 59** You will need to add nodes to deal with the other devices that can be turned on. As you'll recall, you defined those devices with the **@device** entity. The **Turn On** node automatically jumps to the Lights node. So, **click** the menu  on the Lights node and **click** *Add node below* to create a new peer node. **Enter** the following values.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Device
If bot recognizes:	@device
Then respond with:	

**Step 60** On the *Device* node **click**  and **click** *Add a child node*. Add the following values

Field	Value
Name this node...	Device On Off Check
If bot recognizes:	true

**Step 61** Click  **Customize** and **enable** *Multiple responses*. The click .

## Customize "Device On Off Check"

[Customize node](#)

[Digressions](#)

Slots 

 off

Enable this to gather the information your virtual assistant needs to respond to a user within a single node.

☐ Prompt for everything

Enable this to ask for multiple pieces of information in a single prompt, so your user can provide them all at once and not be prompted for them one at a time.



Multiple responses 



Enable multiple responses so that your virtual assistant can provide different responses to the same input, based on other conditions.


[Cancel](#)


[Apply](#)


**Step 62** Now add the following three answers in *Then respond with:* Use the  to customize and enter the values interactively and **click** . See the screenshots of each response:


## Configure response 1


If assistant recognizes:


@device:(security system) 

and 


\$app\_action=="on" 




and 


\$Alarmonoff=="on" 




Then respond with


Text 

It looks like the @device is already on. 

Enter response variation 

Response variations are set to **sequential**. Set to [random](#)  
[Learn more](#)

Add response type 

If assistant recognizes:

@Device:(security system) AND \$app\_action=="on" AND \$Alarmonoff=="on"

Then respond with:

It looks like the @device is already on.

## Configure response 2

If assistant recognizes:

@device:(security system) and \$app\_action=="on"

Then set context:

Variable	Value
\$Alarmonoff	"on"

+ Add variable

And respond with:

Text

I'll turn on the @device for you.

Enter response variation

Response variations are set to sequential. Set to random.

And finally

Default to node settings

Cancel Save

If assistant recognizes:  
 @Device:(security system) AND \$app\_action=="on"  
 Then set context (open the context editor)  
 \$Alarmonoff "on"  
 And respond with:  
 I'll turn on the @device for you.

## Configure response 3

If assistant recognizes:

@device and \$app\_action=="on"

Then respond with:

Text

Move: ^ v

I'll switch on the @device for you

Enter response variation

Response variations are set to sequential. [Set to random](#)

+ Add response type

And finally

Default to node settings

Cancel


Save

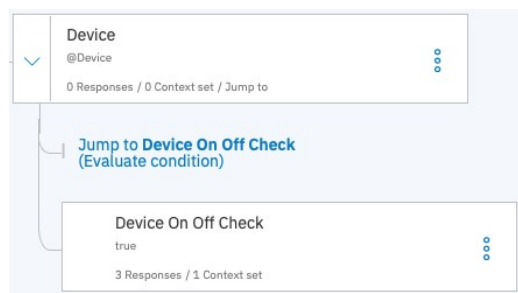
If assistant recognizes:


@Device AND \$app\_action=="on"

Then respond with:


I'll switch on the @device for you.

**Step 63** Now **click**  on the *Device* node and **click** *Jump to*, then **select** the *Device On Off Check (If recognizes condition)*.



**Step 64** Next, you will want Watson to respond if it does not recognize a device, or entity, provided by the user. **Click** the menu  of the *Device* node and **click** *Add node below* to create another peer node with the following values:

Field	Value
Name this node...	Invalid Device
If bot recognizes:	true
Then respond with:	I'm sorry, I don't know how to do that. I can turn on lights, radio, or security systems.

**Step 65** Using the same steps as before, **click**  to test the conversation by **typing** the following chat line(s):

Hello

Arm the security system

Arm the security system → Should be already on

Turn on the lights


The headlights

Turn on the lights

fog lamp

**Note:** You could add a context variable for each device/light and control the on/off behavior as for the *security system*.



- Step 66** Finally, you will want to enable the Conversation service to identify your **#Help-Misc** intent. You will make this a part of the overall “Help” system for the bot. This intent will be used in the upcoming programming exercises to show you how to perform specific application actions based on a detected *intent* and *entity*. **Click** the menu  on the *Turn On* node and **click** *Add node below* to create a new peer node. Enter the following values.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Help
If bot recognizes:	#Help-Misc
Then respond with:	How can I help you?


- Step 67** **Click** *Add child node* on the menu of the Help node.. In this new node, enter the following values. In this example, the only way this node will be reached is if the user specifies the **@help:time** *entity* (or one of its synonyms).

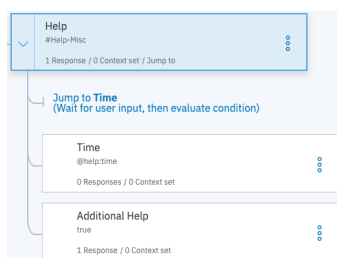
**Note:** You will provide your own custom response to the query in the programming exercises.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Time
If bot recognizes:	@help:time
The respond with:	The time will be provided by the server created later in this tutorial.

- Step 68** **Click** *Add node below* on the menu of the *Time* node. In this new node, enter the following values. By setting the condition to an entity, you are indicating that this node will be triggered by any input that matches the specified entity.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Additional Help
If bot recognizes:	true
Then respond with:	I’m sorry, I can’t help with that. For additional help, please call 555-2368.

- Step 69** **Click**  on the *Help* node and **select** *Jump to*. **Click** the *Time* node and **select** *Jump to and... Wait for user input*.



**Step 70** This is already an epic conversation, but feel free to experiment with more functionality:

- Define entities for additional devices and lights
- Add more synonyms for entities
- Add new intents, such as #turn\_off to turn off devices

**Step 71 (Optional)** Add a slots dialog to book a table in a restaurant

a) Add an Intent with the following values (see Step 21 ff):

Field	Value
Intent name	book_table
Description	Book a table in one of the restaurants
User example	I'd like to make a reservation I want to reserve a table for dinner Can 3 of us get a table for lunch? Do you have openings for next Wednesday at 7? Is there availability for 4 on Tuesday night? I'd like to come in for brunch tomorrow Can I reserve a table?

b) Add an Entity for Locations (See Step 29 ff)

Field	Value	Synonym
Entity name	locations	
Value	First Street	first, 1st
Value	Main Street	Main

## c) Enable the System entities @sys-date, @sys-number, @sys-time

IBM Watson Assistant

CSAD Demo

Intents

Entities

My entities

**System entities**

Dialog

Options

Analytics

Versions

Content Catalog

These are common entities created by IBM that could be used across any use case. They are ready to use as soon as you add them. \*System entities cannot be edited. [Learn more](#)

System entities beta provides improved detection of dates, times, and numbers. [Update them by navigating to the system entities options tab](#)

Name (7)	Description	Status
> @sys-number	Extracts numbers mentioned from user examples as digits or written as numbers. (21)	On
> @sys-percentage	Extracts amounts from user examples including the number and the % sign. (15%)	Off
> @sys-currency	Extracts currency values from user examples including the amount and the unit. (20 cents)	Off
> @sys-date	Extracts date mentions (Friday)	On
> @sys-time	Extracts time mentions (at 10)	On
> @sys-location BETA	The @sys-location system entity extracts place names (country, state/province, city, town, etc.) from the user's input. (Boston)	Off
> @sys-person BETA	The @sys-person system entity extracts names from the user's input. (Anna)	Off

## d) Add a dialog node for #book\_table (Step 48 ff)

Click the menu on the *Turn On* node and click *Add node below* to create a new peer node. Enter the following values.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Book a Table
If bot recognizes:	#book_table

## e) Click Customize at the top of dialog node definition panel.

## f) Enable Slots and select Prompt for everything. The click

Customize "Book a table"

[Customize node](#) [Digressions](#)

Slots

Enable this to gather the information your virtual assistant needs to respond to a user within a single node.

☒ Prompt for everything

Enable this to ask for multiple pieces of information in a single prompt, so your user can provide them all at once and not be prompted for them one at a time.

Multiple responses

Enable multiple responses so that your virtual assistant can provide different responses to the same input, based on other conditions.

[Cancel](#) [Apply](#)

- g) Now you can enter the slots (Then check for:) [⊕ Add slot](#) for more lines.

Check for	Save it as	If not present ask
@locations	\$locations	Which store you want to got to? First or Main?
@sys-date	\$date	What day you want to come in?
@sys-time	\$time	What time did you want to arrive?
@sys-number	\$number	How many people in your party?

- h) In the field *If no slots are prefilled, ask this first:* enter

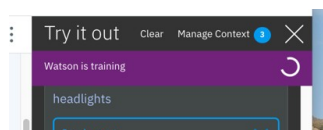
I need some more information to continue. I will need the location, date, time, and number of people

- i) In the field *Then respond with:* enter

Great, I have a table of \$number people, on \$date at \$time at our \$locations store.

- j) You can try (see Step 40 ff) this with a view sample inputs. Always [Clear](#)

If you see indication for “Watson is training”, wait until completion:

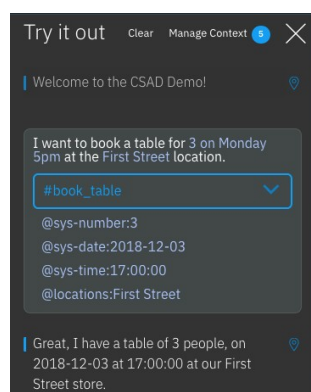


I want to book a table for 3 on Monday 5pm at the First Street location.

I want to book a table 'clear previous dialog

I want a table for 3 please 'clear previous dialog

The result should look something like this:



## Section 2: Backend Integration with Cloud Functions

### (When Optional Step 71 has been done!)

In section 4 we will build a node.js server task to use the Watson Assistant skill built in Section 1. Watson Assistant also allows to call Cloud Functions (serverless computing) from within the context of a dialog node definition.

To show such an integration we store the restaurant table booking dialog result (Step 71) in a Cloudant database using a Cloud Function. This can be achieved without programming.

**Step 72** Make sure you are logged in to your with the ibmcloud cli api to your account an respective region (see the [workshop setup](#) document).

**Step 73** In a terminal create a Cloudant service with the following command:

```
ibmcloud resource service-instance-create workshopDb cloudantnosqldb lite <your region> -p '{"legacyCredentials": true}'
```

valid regions: eu-gb, eu-de, us-south, etc

**Note:** Legacy credentials provide a password attribute for default behaviour. If you have an existing Cloudant service without legacy credentials see Step 85

```
kpsMBP-5:~ kps$ ibmcloud resource service-instance-create workshopDb cloudantnosqldb lite eu-gb -p '{"legacyCredentials": true}'
Creating service instance workshopDb in resource group workshop of account Klaus-Peter Schlotter's Account as kps
OK
Service instance workshopDb was created.
Name: workshopDb
ID: crn:v1:bluemix:public:cloudantnosqldb:eu-gb:a/520e7c89ba-b-c62a-4fa3-b9cb-afd9c
1c96a2a::
GUID: dfefce98-c6-2a2a
Location: eu-gb
State: inactive
Type: service_instance
Sub Type:
Created at: 2019-06-07T09:33:05Z
Updated at: 2019-06-07T09:33:05Z
Last Operation:
Status: create in progress
Updated At: 2019-06-07 09:33:05.525484907 +0000 UTC
```

**Step 74** Create a Cloud Foundry alias of your Cloudant services

```
ibmcloud resource service-alias-create cfworkshopdb --instance-name workshopDb
```

```
kpsMBP-5:~ kps$ ibmcloud resource service-alias-create cfworkshopdb --instance-name workshopDb
Creating alias cfworkshopdb of service instance workshopDb from resource group workshop into space dev_gb...
OK
Service alias cfworkshopdb was successfully created.
ID: crn:v1:bluemix:public:cloudantnosqldb:eu-gb:a/520e7c89ba-b-c62a-4fa3-b9cb-afd9c
65130013e:resource-alias:605a5881-8877-431c-bc3d-762d952059d3
Name: cfworkshopdb
State: active
Service Instance: workshopDb
Space: dev_gb
Tags:
```

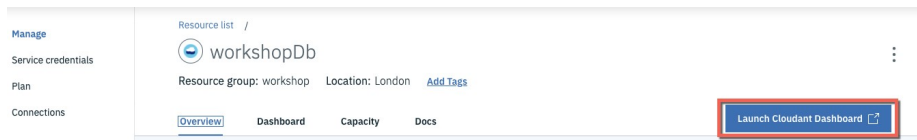
**Step 75** Create Credentials for this service with the following command

```
ibmcloud cf create-service-key cfworkshopdb workshopkey
```

```
kpsMBP-5:~ kps$ ibmcloud cf create-service-key cfworkshopdb workshopkey
Invoking 'cf create-service-key cfworkshopdb workshopkey'...
```

```
Creating service key workshopkey for service instance cfworkshopdb as kps: .com...
OK
```

**Step 76** In the cloud console open the Dashboard of your Cloudant service



**Step 77** At to top click Create Database . Enter a name f.e. *reservations* and click

**Step 78** In a Terminal install the IBM Cloud Functions CLI plugin

```
ibmcloud plugin install Cloud-Functions -r bluemix
```

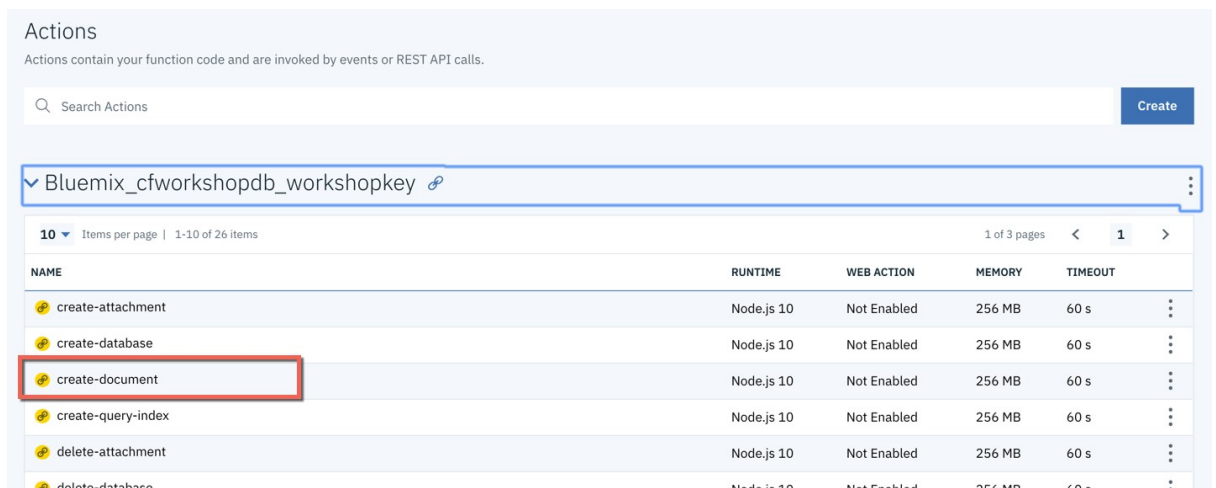
**Step 79** With the following command you can automatically create Cloud Functions from certain IBM Services such as Cloudant, Weather Service, Watson Services to name a view.

```
ibmcloud wsk package refresh
[kpsMBP-5:~ kps$ ibmcloud wsk package refresh
'_' refreshed successfully
created bindings:
Bluemix_cfworkshopdb_workshopkey
updated bindings:
deleted bindings:
Bluemix_workshopDb_workshopkey
```

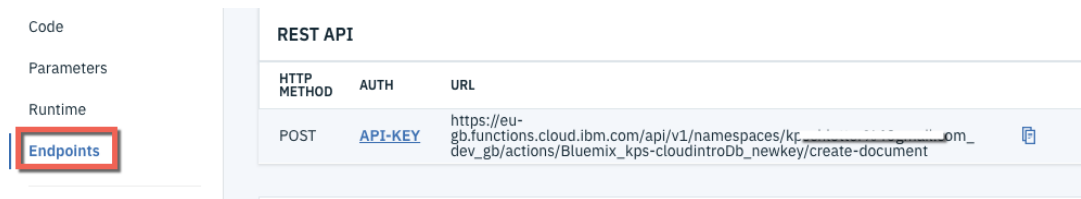
**Step 80** In your cloud console goto Functions . Then click **Actions** in the left menu. You should see the functions that the previous command has created from some deployed services.

**Note:** Make sure you have selected your ORG and SPACE at the top that you have a connection to from the Command Line Interface.

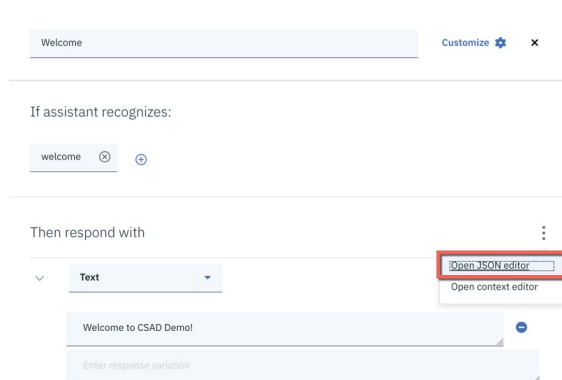
**Step 81** We are interested in the *create-document* function of the Cloudant service. Click → Manage Action



**Step 82** Select *Endpoints* and **copy** the *URL* and the *API-KEY* for later use in our Assistant Skill. (click API-KEY to get the value).



**Step 83** In your Assistant Skill **open** the *Welcome* node and the *Open JSON editor*. Replace the content with the following:

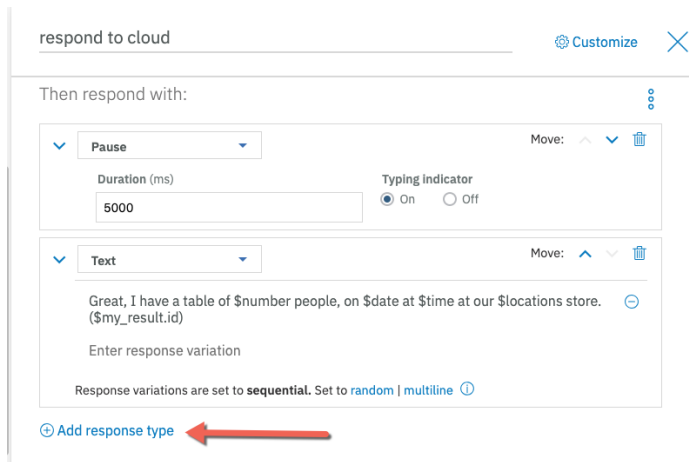


There is a [lab03\\_codesnippets.txt](#) file that contains all the code snippets of this lab section.

```
{
  "output": {
    "generic": [
      {
        "values": [
          {
            "text": "Welcome to CSAD Demo!"
          }
        ],
        "response_type": "text",
        "selection_policy": "sequential"
      }
    ],
    "context": {
      "private": {
        "my_credentials": {
          "api_key": "<yourCloudFunctionsAPIKey>"
        }
      },
      "Alarmonoff": "off",
      "app_action": ""
    }
  }
}
```

**Step 84** Click  on the *Book a table* node and **select** *Add child node*.

Field	Value
Name this node...	Respond to cloud
If bot recognizes:	true
Then respond with (Pause)	5000
Then respond with (Text) (click + to add an response type)	Great, I have a table of \$number people, on \$date at \$time at our \$locations store. (\$my_result.id)
And finally	Wait for user input



respond to cloud Customize ×

Then respond with:

▼ Pause Move: ▲ ▼ 🗑️


Duration (ms)  Typing indicator ☒ On ☐ Off


▼ Text Move: ▲ ▼ 🗑️

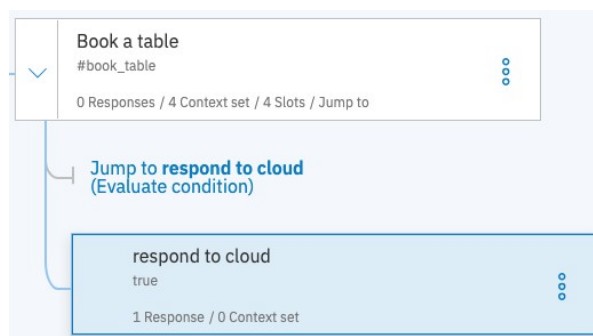
Great, I have a table of \$number people, on \$date at \$time at our \$locations store. (\$my\_result.id)

Enter response variation


Response variations are set to **sequential**. Set to [random](#) | [multiline](#) ⓘ

⊕ [Add response type](#) 

**Step 85** Click  on the *Book a table* node and **select** *Jump to (recognizes condition)*. **Select** the *Respond to cloud* node.





**Step 86** Open the *Book a table* node and on  Open JSON editor and replace the content with the following:

```
{
  "output": {
    "text": {
      "values": [],
      "selection_policy": "sequential"
    }
  },
  "actions": [
    {
      "name": "/kpschxxxx.com_dev_gb/actions/Bluemix_kps-cloudin-
troDb_newkey/create-document",
      "type": "server",
      "parameters": {
        "doc": {
          "date": "$date",
          "time": "$time",
          "number": "$number",
          "locations": "$locations"
        },
        "dbname": "reservations"
      },
      "credentials": "$private.my_credentials",
      "result_variable": "$my_result"
    }
  ]
}
```

Actions name is the part of the URL from Step 80 after .../namespaces.

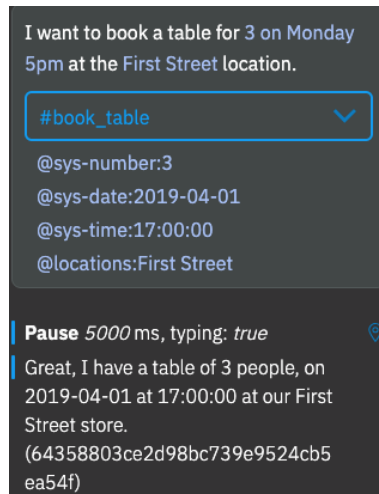
**Note:** In case you get an **Error Code 400** you do not have legacy credentials, containing *password* and *port*, for your Cloudbant service. Add the following **two paramters** from your Cloudbant credentials to the code above:

```
"dbname": "reservations",
"iamApiKey": "<apikey from your Cloudbant credentials>",
"url": "<url from your Cloudbant credentials>"
```

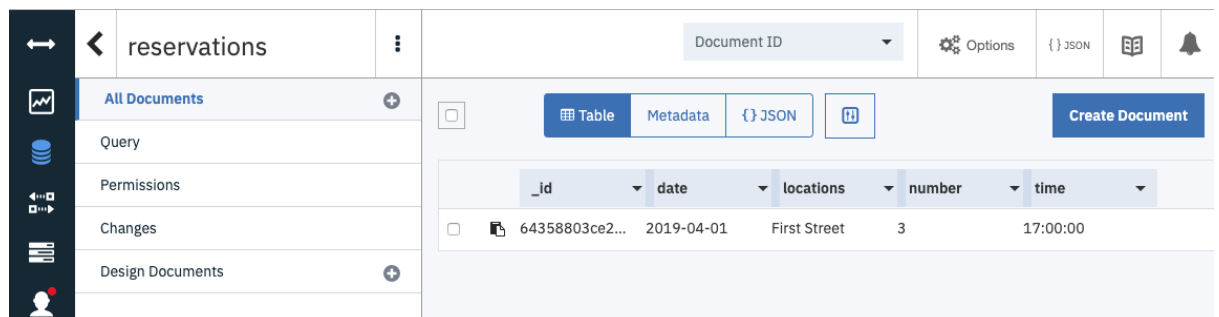
## Step 87 Try the dialog with the following sentence:

I want to book a table for 3 on Monday 5pm at the First Street location.

An you should see a result like this:



## Step 88 Go back to your Cloudant dashboard. There you should see the document that was created.

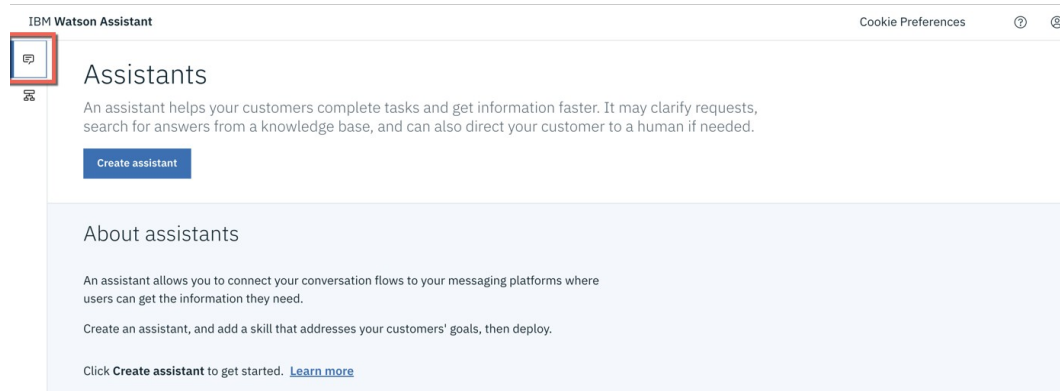


## Section 3: Create an Assistant from our Skill

IBM Watson Assistant has a V2 API that provides a session context and therefore the context has not to be passed with any client request.

This is now also the API version used in the following Node.js application.

**Step 89** Go to the Assistants section.



**Step 90** Click **Create assistant** to create a new Assistant, **enter** name and description then **click** **Create assistant**.

### Add Assistant

Create a new assistant

Name

csadAssistant

Description (optional)

Assistant for skill CSAD\_Demo

Preview Link

☒ Enable Preview Link

Create

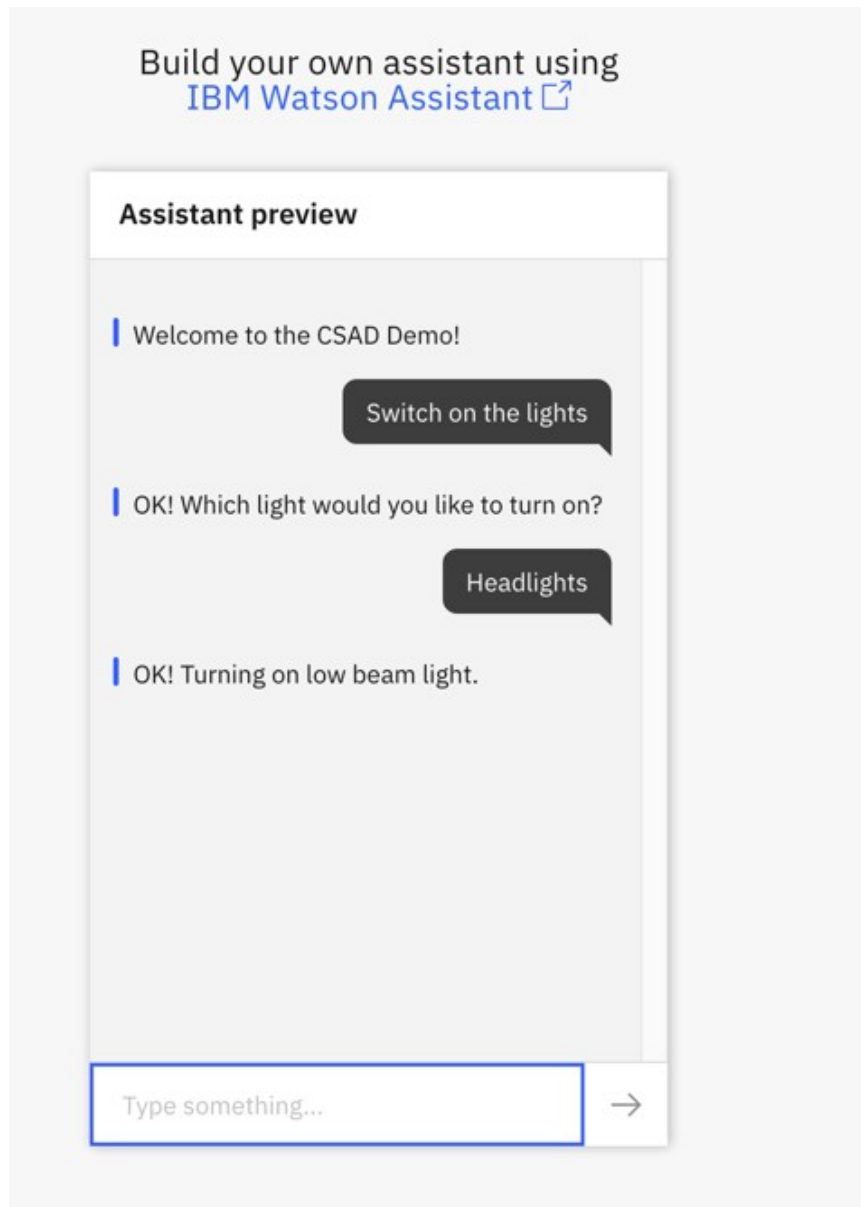
**Step 91** Click **Add dialog skill** and **select** our *CSAD Demo Skill*. With the Integrations function you can now directly integrate this Assistant into Facebook, Slack and other applications.

This is out of scope of this introductory demo!!

**Step 92** Click Preview Link to make this Assistant available on the internet. **Enter** a name and click **Save Changes**.

**Step 93** **Copy** the link and **open** it in a browser.

**Step 94** It should look like the following:

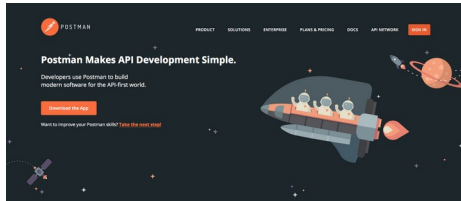


**Step 95** Try some of your dialogs.

## Section 4: (OPTIONAL) Test your Assistant with Postman – Watson Assistant API V1

The Watson Services on IBM Cloud have a REST (Representational State Transfer) interface and therefore they can be easily tested with a REST client like Postman. You can find the API reference in the Documentation of each service.

**Step 96** [Postman is available](https://www.getpostman.com) as an application for MacOS, Windows, and Linux. <https://www.getpostman.com>



**Step 97** In the [API reference](#) of the IBM Cloud Watson Assistant service you can find an overview of the available API calls. The basic command is to list the your workspaces.

In Postman add the following **GET** request:

Url: `https://<host of your service>/assistant/api/v1/workspaces?version=2019-02-28`

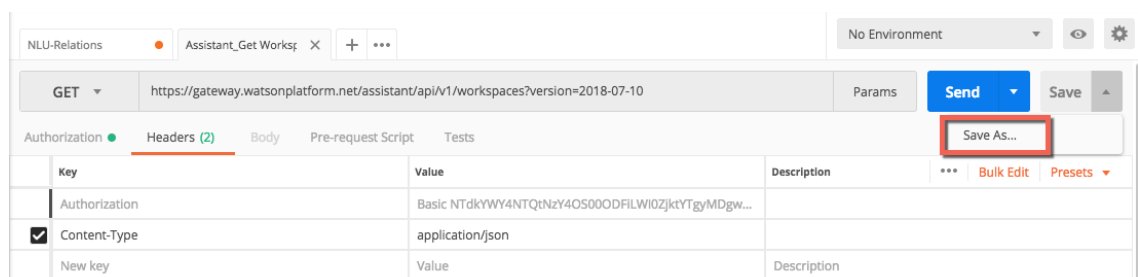
See your service credentials for the Url at your region. f.e. gateway-fra for Frankfurt.

Authorization Type: Basic Auth – Your credentials from Step 9

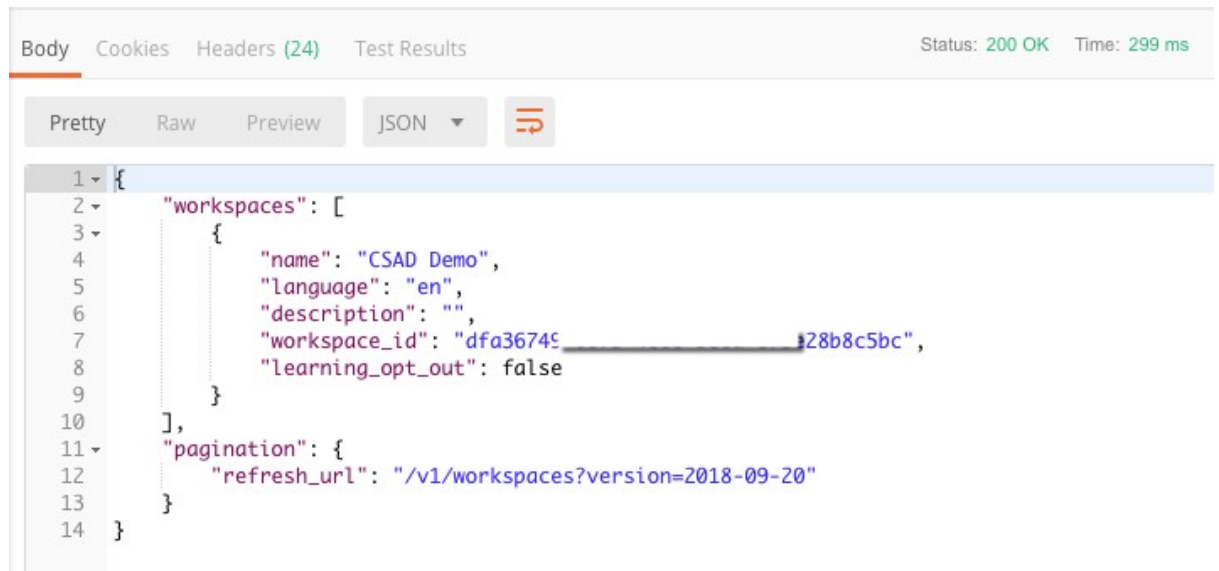
**Note:** The services in the IBM Cloud platform are currently transferred to an IAM authentication. So if your service was created with an **apikey** instead of **userid** and **password**, you specify the string **apikey** as **userid** and the **generated apikey** as **password**.

Headers: Content-Type: `application/json`

Note: You can save the request definition for further use by clicking **Save As.. Request Name:** `Conv_GetWorkspaces`, **Collection:** `Watson Services`.



**Step 98** The result should look similar to this:



```

1 {
2   "workspaces": [
3     {
4       "name": "CSAD Demo",
5       "language": "en",
6       "description": "",
7       "workspace_id": "dfa36749-9e28b8c5bc",
8       "learning_opt_out": false
9     }
10  ],
11  "pagination": {
12    "refresh_url": "/v1/workspaces?version=2018-09-20"
13  }
14 }
  
```

Status: 200 OK Time: 299 ms

**Step 99** **GET** the information from our **CSAD Demo** workspace.

Url: <https://<host of your service>/assistant/api/v1/workspaces/<YOUR workspaceid from Step18>?version=2019-02-28>

Authorization: as in Step 93

Headers: as in Step 93

Your result should look like this:



```

1 {
2   "name": "CSAD Demo",
3   "language": "en",
4   "description": "",
5   "workspace_id": "dfa36749-9e28b8c5bc",
6   "learning_opt_out": false,
7   "status": "Available"
8 }
  
```

Status: 200 OK Time: 236 ms Size: 1.15 KB

## Step 100 Send (POST request) an initial message to start our conversation

Url: <https://<host of your service>/assistant/api/v1/workspaces/<YOUR workspaceid from Step19>/message?version=2019-02-28>

Authorization: as in Step 93

Headers: as in Step 93

Body: (raw)

```
{
  "input": {
    "text": "",
    "context": {
      "conversation_id": "",
      "system": {
        "dialog_stack": [{"dialog_node": "root"}],
        "dialog_turn_counter": 0,
        "dialog_request_counter": 0
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Your result should look like this:

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the 'Body' tab selected. The response is displayed in 'Pretty' JSON format. The JSON structure is as follows:

```
1 {
2   "intents": [],
3   "entities": [],
4   "input": {
5     "text": ""
6   },
7   "output": {
8     "text": [
9       "Welcome to CSAD Demo!"
10    ],
11    "nodes_visited": [
12      "Welcome"
13    ],
14    "log_messages": []
15  },
16  "context": {
17    "conversation_id": "",
18    "system": {
19      "dialog_stack": [
20        {
21          "dialog_node": "root"
22        }
23      ],
24      "dialog_turn_counter": 1,
25      "dialog_request_counter": 1,
26      "_node_output_map": {
27        "Welcome": [
28          0
29        ]
30      },
31      "branch_exited": true,
32      "branch_exited_reason": "completed"
33    }
34  }
35 }
```

Annotations in the image:

- A red arrow points to the `"text": ""` field in the `input` object, with a callout box stating: "Initializes the Dialog".
- A red box highlights the `context` object, with a callout box stating: "This context has to be copied into the input of the next iteration!".

### Step 101 POST a request for #turn\_on

Url: as in Step 93

Authorization: as in Step 93

Headers: as in Step 93

Body: (raw) → [Context](#) from Step 96 Output.

```
{
  "input": {
    "text": "turn on the lights",
    "context": {
      "conversation_id": "",
      "system": {
        "dialog_stack": [
          {
            "dialog_node": "root"
          }
        ],
        "dialog_turn_counter": 1,
        "dialog_request_counter": 1,
        "_node_output_map": {
          "Welcome": [
            0
          ]
        }
      },
      "branch_exited": true,
      "branch_exited_reason": "completed"
    }
  }
}
```

**Note:** The context object is the memory of your conversation. For any further request always use the context object of the previous response. This enables the multi-session capability of the Watson Assistant service.



The output should look like this:

The screenshot shows a JSON response from the Watson Assistant API. The JSON is displayed in a code editor with line numbers 1 to 62. Several parts of the JSON are highlighted with red rounded rectangles and corresponding text annotations:

- Annotation 1:** A red rounded rectangle highlights the `"intent": "turn_on"` field in the `intents` array. The annotation text is `#turn_on detected`.
- Annotation 2:** A red rounded rectangle highlights the `"location": [12, 18]` field in the `entities` array. The annotation text is `@device:lights detected`.
- Annotation 3:** A red rounded rectangle highlights the `"nodes_visited"` array, which contains `"node_3_1534150110498"` and `"node_4_1534150197844"`. The annotation text explains: "A previous API version returned the node names 'Turn on' and 'Lights'. This means because lights where detected it automatically jumps to this node from 'Turn on'. Infos about the dialog nodes you get with the GET request on .../dialog\_nodes".
- Annotation 4:** A red rounded rectangle highlights the `"dialog_turn_counter": 2` field in the `dialog_stack` array. The annotation text is `The dialog counter increased.`

With the following GET request in Postman

`https://<your service host>/assistant/api/v1/workspaces/<your workspaceid>/dialog_nodes?version=2019-02-28`

You can get the details of all the dialog nodes.

**Step 102** You can proceed testing the service with other API calls.

## Section 5: Create a Node.js Express application

Node.js is an open-source, cross-platform runtime environment for developing server-side web applications using JavaScript. Node.js has an event-driven architecture capable of asynchronous I/O utilizing callbacks. Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that provides a robust set of features to develop web and mobile applications. Its ability to facilitate rapid development of Node based web applications makes it the de facto framework for Node.js.

The completed lab can be cloned or downloaded from

```
git clone -b lab3_csadConversation https://github.com/iic-dach/csadConversation.git
```

There is a [lab03\\_codesnippets.txt](#) file that contains all the code snippets of this lab section.

### Running the application locally

**Step 103** In a Terminal window **create a folder** for your project f.e. *csadConversation*

**Step 104** Move into this folder and execute the following command

```
npm init
```

Specify a *name*, *description* and *author* when prompted, keep the other *defaults*. The result should be similar to the following in *package.json*:

```
{
  "name": "csadconversation",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "A simple Watson Assistant example",
  "main": "app.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node app.js",
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "Klaus-Peter Schlotter",
  "license": "ISC"
}
```

**Step 105** Adjust the package.json file with the **blue** content (see above):

**Step 106** Open your project folder in Visual Studio code or you can start Visual Studio Code with the command “code .” from within the project folder. In the menu **select View → Integrated Terminal**

**Step 107** In the *Intergrated Terminal* or another terminal execute the following commands to install the additional node modules needed for our project

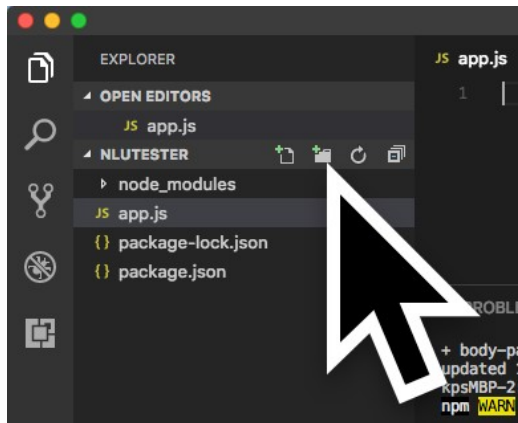
## IBM Watson Services Workshop

```
npm install --save express ejs morgan body-parser ibm-watson
```

The modules will be stored in the `node_modules` folder and your `package.json` file should now have a dependencies section.

**Step 108** Create `config.js` in the project root folder and enter your service credentials.

You can create files and folders for your project in the *Visual Studio Code*



*Explorer* on the left.

<pre>var config = {   watson: {     assistant: {       username: "&lt;yourServiceUsername&gt;",       password: "&lt;yourServicePassword&gt;",       version: "2019-02-28",       url: "yourServiceUrl",       assistantId: "&lt;yourAssistantId&gt;"     }   } }; module.exports = config;</pre>	<pre>var config = {   watson: {     assistant: {       iam_apikey: "&lt;yourApiKey&gt;",       version: "2019-02-28",       url: "yourServiceUrl",       assistantId: "&lt;yourAssistantId&gt;"     }   } }; module.exports = config;</pre>
---	---

Depending on your service, use *username/password* or *apikey*.

**Step 109** In the project folder create an `app.js` file.

**Step 110** In app.js enter the following code to import the dependencies and instantiate the variables. **Save** and **close** the file.

```
const path = require('path');

const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const logger = require('morgan');

const app = express();
app.use(bodyParser.json({ limit: '1mb' }));
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public')));
app.use(logger('dev'));

const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
app.set('views', 'views');

const watsonRoutes = require('./routes/watson');
app.use(watsonRoutes);

app.use(function (request, response) {
  response.status(404).render("404");
});

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log('Express app started on port ' + port);
})
```

Basic node.js setup with bodyParser for json format and the definitions of ejs as the template engine.

**Step 111** In the project *root* **create** a *folder* named *routes* and in there **create** a *file* named *watson.js* with the following content: → (routes/watson.js). **Save** and **close** the file.

```
const express = require('express');

const watsonController = require('../controllers/watson');

const router = express.Router();

router.get('/', watsonController.getIndex);

router.post('/', watsonController.postMessage);

module.exports = router;
```

The router defines the urls we accept from the web with an appropriate function called that is defined in the controller file. Actually the getIndex() renders the Index page and postMessage() is a pure api function just returning json.

**Step 112** In the project *root* **create** a *folder* named *controllers* and in there **create** a *file* named *watson.js* with the following content: → (controllers/watson.js)

```
const AssistantV2 = require('ibm-watson/assistant/v2');
const { IamAuthenticator } = require('ibm-watson/auth');
const config = require('../config');

const watsonAssistant = new AssistantV2({
  version: config.watson.assistant.version,
  authenticator: new IamAuthenticator({
    apikey: config.watson.assistant.iam_apikey
  }),
  url: config.watson.assistant.url
});

let assistantSessionId = null;

exports.getIndex = (req, res, next) => {
  watsonAssistant.createSession({
    assistantId: config.watson.assistant.assistantId
  })
  .then(result => {
    assistantSessionId = result.result.session_id;
    res.render('index');
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.log(err);
  })
}

exports.postMessage = (req, res, next) => {
  let text = "";
  if (req.body.input) {
    text = req.body.input.text;
  }
  watsonAssistant.message({
    assistantId: config.watson.assistant.assistantId,
    sessionId: assistantSessionId,
    input: {
      'message_type': 'text',
      'text': text
    }
  })
  .then(result => {
    console.log(JSON.stringify(result, null, 2));
    res.json(result); // just returns what is received from assistant
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.log(err);
  })
}
```

**getIndex()** creates a session with the assistant and returns the compiled index.ejs, see next steps, to the client. All client logic is defined as AJAX functions in the public/js/scripts.js file.

**Note:** The session object has a timeout defined in the assistant's settings. The lite version of the assistant has a maximum of 5 minutes. When the chat is inactive for more than five minutes you get an **error** in `postMessage()`.

The `postMessage()` function just returns the information from the Assistant service to the client (see the console log), without any interaction. Our help request for the time will not yet be answered.

**Step 113** In the root folder **create** a folder named *views*.

**Note:** The **ejs** view engine controls the layout with code indent. For a correct layout you have to adjust this manually or copy the code from the [code snip-pets](#) file.

**Step 114** In the *views* folder **create** a *header.ejs* file with the following content:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>EAG Watson Assistant Lab</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css" crossorigin="anonymous">
    <link rel='stylesheet' href='/stylesheets/styles.css' />
    <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script src="/js/scripts.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body class="container">
    <h2>
      IBM EAG Watson Assistant Lab
    </h2>
```

**Step 115** In the *views* folder **create** a *footer.ejs* file with the following content:

```
<p><small>IBM Ecosystem Advocacy Group - 2019</small></p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

**Step 116** In the *views* folder **create** a *404.ejs* file with the following content:

```
<% include header %>
<h2>404! Page not found.</h2>
<% include footer %>
```

**Step 117** In the view folder create an index.ejs file with the following content:

```
<% include header %>
<p/>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-3"></div>
  <div class="input-group col-md-6">
    <input type="text" id="text" name="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter
text sent to Watson">
    <span class="input-group-btn">
      <button class="btn btn-primary" onclick="sendMessage()" >Send</button>
    </span>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-3"></div>
  <div class="col-md-6 mt-2">
    <div><b>Conversation History:</b></div>
    <div id="history" class="form-control col text-left" ></div>
  </div>
</div>
<% include footer %>
```

**Step 118** To add some styling to the webpage and additional javascripts **add a folder** named *public* to the project root folder.

In app.js this folder was defined to be static and is therefore available to the rendered html page.

**Step 119** In this *public* folder **add** the following two folders:

stylesheets → public/stylesheets

js → public/js

**Step 120** In the *stylesheets* folder **add a file** *styles.css* with the following content:

```
body {
  padding: 50px;
  font: 14px "Lucida Grande", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

a {
  color: #00B7FF;
}

.form-control {
  margin-right: 5px;
}
```

**Step 121** In the *js* folder **add a file *scripts.js*** with the following content:  
The context variable was used to handle Assistant API V1 requests.  
(See previous versions of this document).

```
var context = {};

function updateChatLog(user, message) {
  if (message) {
    var div = document.createElement("div");
    div.innerHTML = "<b>" + user + "</b>: " + message;
    document.getElementById("history").appendChild(div);
    document.getElementById("text").value = "";
  }
}

function sendMessage() {
  var text = document.getElementById("text").value;
  updateChatLog("You", text);
  var payload = {};
  if (text) {
    payload.input = {"text": text};
  };
  if (context) {
    payload.context = context;
  };
  var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (xhr.readyState == 4) {
      if (xhr.status == 200) {
        var json = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
        context = json.context;
        updateChatLog("Watson", json.result.output.generic[0].text);
      }
    }
  }
  xhr.open("POST", "./", true);
  xhr.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/json");
  xhr.send(JSON.stringify(payload));
}

function init() {
  document.getElementById("text").addEventListener("keydown", function(e) {
    {
      if (!e) {
        var e = window.event;
      }
      if (e.keyCode == 13) {
        sendMessage();
      }
    }, false);
    sendMessage();
  }
}
```

**Step 122** Save all files.



## Test the application

Your demo application showcasing IBM Watson cognitive services is now ready! Take a deep breath and cross your fingers because it's time to test the application.

**Step 123** Return to the terminal/command window. If the server is still running, enter **Ctrl-C** to kill the application so that your latest code changes will be loaded.

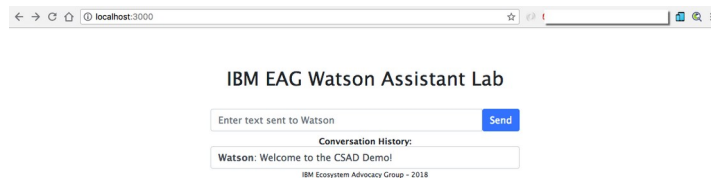
**Step 124** Test the application on your local workstation with the following command(s).

```
npm start
```

**Step 125** In a web browser, navigate to the following URL. If necessary, refresh the existing page to pick up the changes.

<http://localhost:3000/>

**Step 126** You should see your IBM Watson Conversation application running! Notice that your client application has already contacted Watson and initiated a new conversation. As you'll recall, you can review the server console to see the JSON returned by the Conversation service.



**Step 127** Enter the following messages and observe Watson's responses in the Conversation History. The responses will be the same as those you saw earlier when performing tests in the Conversation tool web application. The difference this time is that you are using the API to embed this conversation into an external application!

Hello

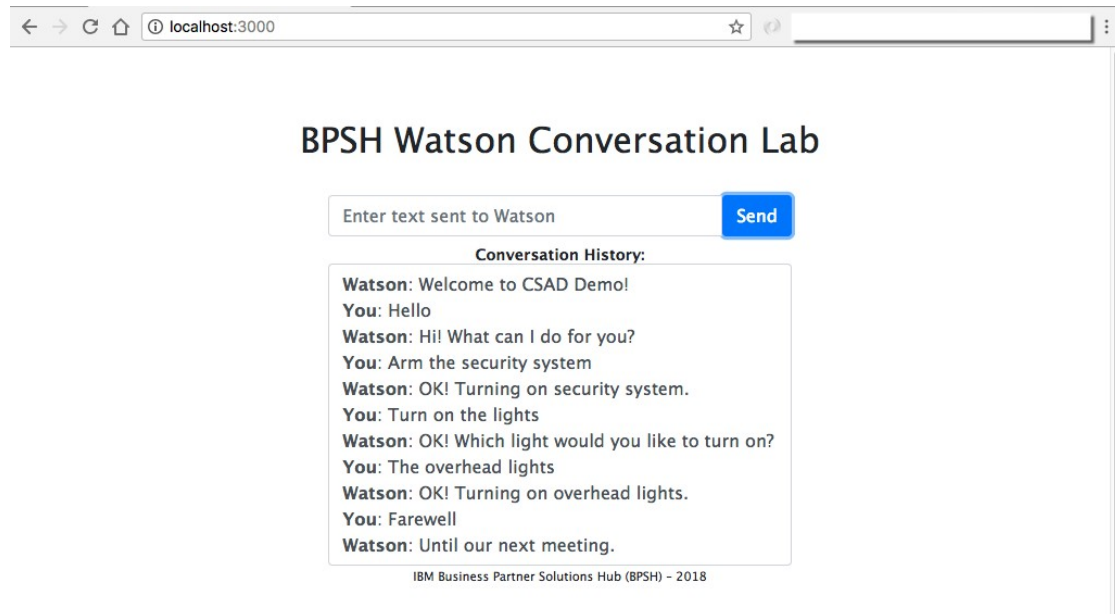
Arm the security system

Turn on the lights

The headlights

Farewell

**Step 128** Feel free to experiment with other phrases to further explore the dialog branches that you created in earlier steps.



**Step 129** At this point, you should review the Node.js server console and the developer tools of the browser to see the full JSON object that was returned. There's more data there than we displayed in this demo 😊

F.e try the `book_table` intent and see in the nodejs console what type of return messages you get from the assistant.

```

},
"result": {
  "output": {
    "generic": [
      {
        "response_type": "text",
        "text": "Great, I have a table of 3 people, on 2019-10-28 at 17:00:00 at our First Street store."
      },
      {
        "time": 5000,
        "typing": true,
        "response_type": "pause"
      },
      {
        "response_type": "text",
        "text": "Great, I have a table of 3 people, on 2019-10-28 at 17:00:00 at our First Street store. (d1df2ef74914051a9e249908461c3f02)"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

pure assistant response

Response after calling the Cloud Function

**Step 130** The node.js application we have created so far does nothing more than receiving user input, send it to the Watson Assistant service and return the received text to the user. In the next section and also in Lab 5, we can see how further backend integration can be achieved.

This is basically the same functionality the preview link of the assistant provides.

**Process user input to detect intents and perform app actions**

IBM Watson Assistant is a service that uses natural language processing to detect the intent of a user's input and return a response. In simple chat apps, the response returned from dialog nodes can be sufficient. However, in most cases, you will need to perform some actions based off the user input, such as query a database, update sales records, etc. To do this, you will need a proxy application that communicates with the end user, your backend systems, and the IBM Watson Conversation service. In this section, you will learn how to detect intents from user input.

**Step 131** The simple application (created in this guide) passes the user supplied input to the Watson Assistant service. Once Watson analyzes the input and returns a JSON response, that response is passed back to the client application. In this section, you will modify the code to detect specific intents so that you could perform various actions in your own system(s).

**Step 132** Locate the following file and open it with a text/code editor.

```
.../csadConversation/controllers/watson.js
```

**Step 133** If you accurately followed the steps in this guide, lines 41 – 44 should contain the application logic that is executed after Watson returns a response. In the `.then()` block **Insert a blank line so that line 42 is now blank**. This will be the insertion point for your new code snippet. You should also **comment out line 17** since you will be using the server console to display updates from your custom app actions. Your code should now look as follows:

```
33     watsonAssistant.message({
34       assistantId: config.watson.assistant.assistantId,
35       sessionId: assistantSessionId,
36       input: {
37         'message_type': 'text',
38         'text': text
39       }
40     })
41     .then(result => {
42
43       // console.log(JSON.stringify(result, null, 2));
44       res.json(result);
45     })
46     .catch(err => {
47       console.log(err);
48     })
49   }
--
```

**Step 134** At line 42, enter the following code to identify the intent and entity returned by Watson and perform some custom actions. You will also update the JSON response object to include a new message that should be sent to the end user with your custom information.

```
if (text === "") {
    return res.json(result);
}
console.log("Detected input: " + text);
if (result.result.output.intents.length > 0) {
    var intent = result.result.output.intents[0];
    console.log("Detected intent: " + intent.intent);
    console.log("Confidence: " + intent.confidence);
}
if (result.result.entities.length > 0) {
    var entity = result.result.output.entities[0];
    console.log("Detected entity: " + entity.entity);
    console.log("Value: " + entity.value);
    if ((entity.entity === 'help') && (entity.value === 'time')) {
        var msg = 'The current time is ' + new
Date().toLocaleTimeString();
        console.log(msg);
        result.result.output.generic[0].text = msg;
    }
}
```

**Step 135** Refer to the following table for a description of the code:

Lines	Description
42 – 43	Return immediately when no input text
45	The user input that was passed to the Assistant service
46 – 50	If the Assistant service identified an intent from the input... 48-49: Get the <i>intent</i> and print its name and confidence level.
51 – 59	If the Assistant service identified an entity from the input... 52-54: Get the <i>entity</i> and print its name and value 55: Check for a specific entity so that your app can respond accordingly 56-57: Get and print the current system time 58: Modify the Watson output with your new custom app response
62	Send the modified JSON response to the client application

**Step 136** On line 49, you obtain and print IBM Watson’s confidence level. This value is intended to be an indicator of how well Watson was able to understand and respond to the user’s current query. If this value is lower than you are comfortable with (let’s say < 60%), you could abort the operation and ask the user for clarification. Watson will rarely provide an answer with a 100% confidence level.

**Step 137** **Save** and close the file.

**Step 138** Return to the terminal/command window. If the server is still running, enter **Ctrl-C** to kill the application so that your latest code changes will be loaded.

**Step 139** Test the application on your local workstation with the following command(s).

```
npm start
```

**Step 140** You should see some output indicating the application is running. In a web browser, navigate to the following URL. If necessary, refresh the existing page to pick up the changes.

<http://localhost:3000/>

**Step 141** Test the application using the following inputs. After typing each line, review the results on the server console to see your custom app actions based off specific *intents* and *entities*.

Hello

I need some help.

What time is it?

**Step 142** In the screenshots below, the custom application will output messages to the server console based off the returned intent. For example:

## ***Deploy the application to IBM Cloud (Optional)***

In this demo exercise, you have been working locally and running your Node.js server on your own workstation. You can very easily push your application to the IBM Cloud environment and make it publicly accessible to customers, partners, friends, and/or family!

**Step 143** Create a manifest.yml file in the project folder with the following content: Under *services* use the name of you Conversation service created in **Step 7**. As name you should specify a unique name (or the *random-route* option below the name statement). Memory 256M if you use a *Lite* account

```
random-route: true
```

```
applications:  
- name: csadConversation-xxx  
  path: .  
  buildpack: sdk-for-nodejs  
  command: node app.js  
  memory: 256M
```

**Step 144** **Save** the manifest.yml file.

**Step 145** Stop your running cloud applications that you do not exceed the memory limit of the IBM Cloud “Lite” account.

**Step 146** Make sure you are logged in to your IBM Cloud account.  
(See [Workstation Setup](#) document **Step 9**)

**Step 147** In a terminal windows in the project folder execute the command

```
ibmcloud app push
```

After completion you should see a message that the application is running on the IBM Cloud.

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

1: bash

```

requested state: started
instances: 1/1
usage: 256M x 1 instances
urls: _conversation.mybluemix.net
last uploaded: Wed Feb 7 09:37:47 UTC 2018
stack: cflinuxfs2
buildpack: sdk-for-nodejs

```

	state	since	cpu	memory	disk	details
#0	running	2018-02-07 10:39:23 AM	0.0%	31.5M of 256M	100.2M of 1G	

kpsMBP-2:csadConversation kps\$

**Step 148** You will also see the application in your IBM Cloud console.

IBM Cloud

Catalog

Docs

Support

Manage

Search for resource...

Klaus-Peter Schlotter's ...

Dashboard

RESOURCE GROUP

CLOUD FOUNDRY ORG

CLOUD FOUNDRY SPACE

LOCATION

CATEGORY

Filter by resource name...

Create resource

Cloud Foundry Applications

Name	Region	CF Org	CF Space	Status
csadConversation	London	kpschlotter@gmail...	dev_gb	Running (0/1)

Services

Name	Location	Resource Group	Plan	Details	Service Offering
my-assistant	Frankfurt	Default	Lite	Provisioned	Watson Assista...