### Module chatbot

#### **Sub-modules**

- chatbot.AIMLEngine
- $\bullet \quad chatbot. Azure Object Detection Engine$
- $\bullet \quad chatbot. Classification Engine$
- chatbot.KBEngine
- chatbot.QAEngine
- chatbot.TranslateEngine
- chatbot.WikiApi
- chatbot.YoloV5ObjectDetectionEngine

# Module chatbot.AIMLEngine

AIML engine module is used to perform the AIML based functionalities of the chat bot.

The patters of the conversation are loaded in from pre-defined in an xml file.

### **Functions**

```
Function get_response
```

```
def get_response(
    query: str
) -> str
```

Get the response from the AIML agent.

```
Args —= query : User query
```

Returns: Response from AIML agent

#### Function load\_aiml

```
def load_aiml(
    filepath: str
) -> None
```

Loads AIML file into the module.

Args —= filepath : Path to AIML file

# Module chatbot.AzureObjectDetectionEngine

### Functions

```
Function inference_from_file
    def inference_from_file(
        image_path
    )
Args —= image_path: Returns:
Function load_credentials
```

```
def load_credentials(
          endpoint,
          subscription_key
)
```

Args —= endpoint: subscription\_key: Returns:

# Module chatbot. Classification Engine

#### **Functions**

```
Function classify_from_file
     def classify_from_file(
         img path: str
     ) -> Tuple[str, float]
Loads the image from the filesystem and returns classification results
Args —= img_path: Path to the image on the filesystem
Returns: Classification results as tuple (class_id / class_name , score)
Function classify_from_image
     def classify_from_image(
         img: <built-in function array>
     ) -> Tuple[str, float]
Takes the numpy array as image input and performs classification, returning classification results
Args —= img : CV2 Style numpy image
Returns: Classification results as tuple (class id / class name, score)
Function load model
     def load_model(
         model_filepath: str = '/home/ivica/Coding/uni-chat-bot/chatbot/model.h5',
         input_size: tuple = (224, 224),
         classes: list = []
     ) -> None
Loads image classification neural network into program.
Classes argument can be omitted, in that case classification returns class ID.
Args —= model_filepath : Filepath to the model
input_size Image size for the input layer
TODO Expand the tuple size to include also the channels, i.e. (224,224,3)
classes List of classes model can detect, if omitted classification returns class ID
Returns:
```

# Module chatbot. KBEngine

The KBEngine module is used to provide the logical reasoning capabilities with the help of the NLTK library.

Initial logic is loaded into the chatbot from the Knowledge base txt file.

### **Functions**

```
Function load_knowledge_base def load_knowledge_base(
```

```
filepath: str
) -> None
```

Loads knowledge base from external txt file into the module

```
Args —= filepath : Path to the txt KB file
```

#### Function prove\_statement

```
def prove_statement(
    a: str,
    b: str,
    c: str
) -> bool
```

Prove statement using NLTK Inference Resolution Prover.

```
Format for proving > a(b,c)

Args —= a: Word

b Word

c Word

Returns —= Validity of statement
```

# Module chatbot. QAEngine

The QAEngine module is used to perform similarity-based question lookup to provide the user with the best possible answer.

The similarity-based functionality is based on a set of pre-defined Q/As in a CSV file. The similarity-based component is based on the bag- of-words model, tf/idf, and cosine similarity.

#### **Functions**

```
Function _get_real_question_id

def _get_real_question_id(
    question: str,
    confidence_threshold: float = 0.0
) -> Tuple[bool, int]
```

Perform the similarity-based lookup for the real question from our QA list based on the user-entered question.

Similarity based lookup based on bag of words and cosine similarity is used to determine the question the user most likely wanted to ask. User question is appended to the question list and sparse matrix is created and passed to the pandas data frame. Afterwards the cosine similarity is calculated using sklearn, our question is removed from the question list and similarity list (as it's score is always 1.00). Finally, the index with biggest score is returned. Note, in order to exclude useless answers, the confidence threshold is applied.

```
Args —= question: User question to apply similarity-based lookup on
```

confidence\_threshold Confidence threshold for cosine-similarity. Used to exclude useless answer

Returns: Validity status, Index of question in \_questions list best matching to User question input

### Function get\_answer

```
def get_answer(
    question: str,
    confidence_threshold: float = 0.25
) -> Tuple[bool, str]
```

Interface function used to obtain the answer for the question provided, running similarity-based lookup in the background.

```
Args —= question : User question
```

confidence\_threshold Confidence threshold for cosine-similarity. Used to exclude useless answer

Returns — Validity status, answer to user question

```
Function load_qa_csv
     def load_qa_csv(
         filepath: str
     ) -> None
Function used to load ga csv file into module.
Args —= filepath : Path to csv file
Function load_qa_pair
     def load_qa_pair(
         question: str,
         answer: str
     ) -> None
Load the QA pair into QAPair module.
Args —= question : Question
answer Answer
Function print_qa_pairs
     def print_qa_pairs() -> None
Print QA Pairs for debug purposes.
Module chatbot.TranslateEngine
Functions
Function load_credentials
     def load_credentials(
         subscription_key: str,
         location: str = 'global',
         endpoint: str = 'https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com'
     ) -> None
Load in credentials for Azure Translator Service
Args —= subscription_key: Subscription key from Azure
location Location for the translator, default global
endpoint Endpoint for translation service
Function translate
     def translate(
         input_text: str,
         input_language: str = 'en',
         output_language: str = 'hr'
     ) -> str
Translate the input text to target language
Args —= input_text : Input text
input_language Input language code, default en
output_language Output language code, default hr
```

Returns: Translated text

# Module chatbot.WikiApi

WikiAPI Module used to interface with python wikipedia module.

Used when user want to retreive the data from wikipedia on a given topic trough chat bot.

#### **Functions**

### Function get\_from\_wiki

```
def get_from_wiki(
    topic: str,
    sentences=3
) -> Tuple[bool, str]
```

Get the information from wikipedia on provided topic using python wikipedia module.

```
Args —= topic : Topic of interest
```

sentences Number of sentences on the topic

Returns: Validity status, Details about the topic

# Module chatbot.YoloV5ObjectDetectionEngine

### **Functions**

### Function inference\_from\_file

```
def inference_from_file(
    img_path: str
) -> None
```

Runs the inference on frame after loading it in from the path provided.

The inference results are displayed to the user via CV2 window

Args —= img\_path: Path to the image on the filesystem

#### Function inference on camera

```
def inference_on_camera(
    camera: str = '/dev/video0'
) -> None
```

Runs the inference from the frames incoming via camera provided.

The inference results are displayed to the user via CV2 window

Args —= camera: System path to camera, /dev/video\* on Linux

### Function load\_network

```
def load_network(
    model_path: str,
    input_width: int = 640,
    conf_threshold: float = 0.25,
    iou_thres: float = 0.45,
    classes: list = []
) -> None
```

Load the Yolov5 neural network for the inference.

Classes parameter can be omitted. If not provided, drawing on the frame will use class numbers instead of class labels.

Args —= model\_path: Path to the yolov5 model on filesystem

input\_width Input width to the model, default 640
conf\_threshold Confidence threshold for non-maxima suppression
iou\_thres IoU threshold for non-maxim suppression
classes Array holding list of classes

### Classes

## ${\bf Class} \,\, {\tt ObjectDetection} \,\,$

```
class ObjectDetection(
   model_path: str,
   input_width: int = 320,
   conf_threshold: float = 0.25,
   iou_thres: float = 0.45
)
```

Initialise the object detecion class.

Args —= model\_path: Path to the yolov5 model on filesystem

input\_width Input width to the model, default 640
conf\_threshold Confidence threshold for non-maxima suppression
iou\_thres IoU threshold for non-maxim suppression

#### Methods

#### Method detect

```
def detect(
    self,
    input_image: <built-in function array>
) -> List[Dict[~KT, ~VT]]
```

Run the input image trough YoloV5 Object detection neural network.

Args —= input\_image : Input image as numpy array

Returns: Inference results, list of dictionaries containing bounding boxes, labels and scores

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