

Conversational AI & NLU

Understanding human-machine dialogue

ITAI 2373: Module 12





Learning Outcomes



Define conversational AI & understand its core components and pipeline



Master the three key NLU tasks: intent recognition, entity extraction, and state tracking



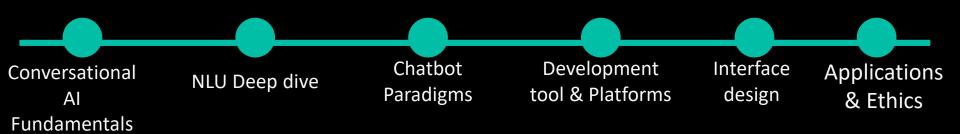
Compare rule-based, retrieval-based, generative & RAG



Discuss voice vs text, applications & ethics



Agenda





What is Conversational AI?

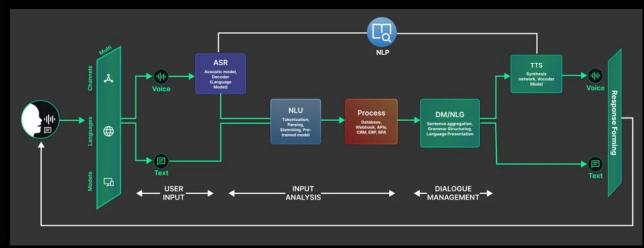
- Systems that simulate human dialogue via speech or text
- Combines speech processing, NLU, dialogue management & NLG
- Enables virtual assistants, chatbots
 & other interactive agents





Conversational AI Pipeline







User Input

Voice or text



Processing
ASR or

tokenization



NLU Intent & entity extraction



Dialogue
Manager
Maintains context
& plan



NLG Generates response



Response

TTS or text output



NLU Tasks Overview:

Three core **NLU tasks:**

- Intent Classification,
- Entity Extraction & Slot Filling,
- Dialogue State Tracking

Multi-Turn Context:

How these tasks work together across conversation turns



Intent Classification

- Identify the user's goal (e.g., bookFlight, getWeather)
- Classifiers map utterances to predefined intents
- Handle unknown or ambiguous intents via fallback





Entity Extraction & Slot Filling

- Detect entities like dates, locations, people
- Use sequence labelling to assign slot tags
- Fill slots to populate API calls or database queries



Intent: bookFlight

Book a	flight	to	Paris	tomorrow
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Dialogue State Tracking

- Maintains context across turns
- Stores intent, slot values & system actions
- Enables coherent conversation planning





Chatbot Paradigms Content:

- Four main approaches to building conversational systems
- Each with distinct strengths and use cases:
 - Rule-Based Systems
 - Retrieval-Based Systems
 - Generative Systems
 - Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)



Rule-Based Chatbots

Uses predefined rules and pattern matching

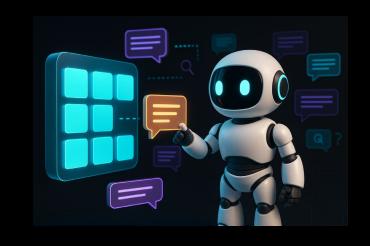
Deterministic; predictable responses

Limited flexibility and scalability



Retrieval-Based Chatbots

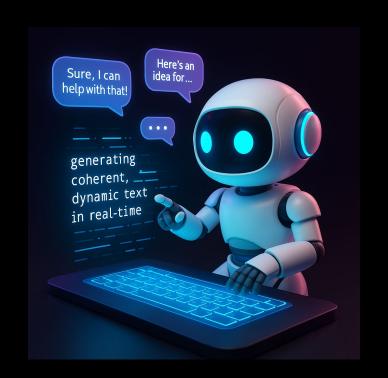
- Select responses from a database of pre-written utterances
- Use intent classification and similarity search
- Works well in closed domains (FAQs, support)





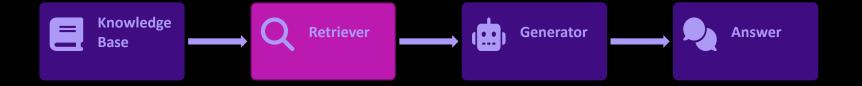
Generative Chatbots

- Use neural models to generate responses
- Flexible: can answer open-ended questions
- Risk of hallucination; less controllable





Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)



RAG combines retrieval and generation

Retriever fetches relevant passages from a knowledge sourceGenerator conditions on these passages to produce grounded responsesReduces hallucination and improves factual accuracy



Choosing a Paradigm

Paradigm	Strengths	When to Use
Rule-Based	Deterministic & safe	Simple domains with predictable interactions
Retrieval	Consistent & domain-specific	FAQs and support knowledge bases
Generative	Flexible & creative	Open-ended conversations & creative tasks
RAG	Grounded & factual	Complex queries requiring external knowledge



Building From Scratch – Libraries & Frameworks

Python NLP Libraries:

- •NLTK: Natural Language Toolkit comprehensive NLP library
- •spaCy: Industrial-strength NLP with pre-trained models
- •Transformers (Hugging Face): State-of-the-art pre-trained language models

Machine Learning Frameworks:

- •TensorFlow/Keras: Google's ML framework with high-level API
- •PyTorch: Facebook's research-friendly deep learning framework
- •scikit-learn: Traditional ML algorithms and utilities



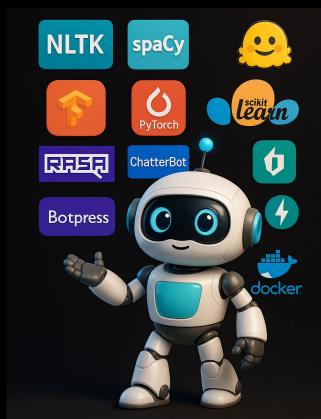
Building From Scratch – Libraries & Frameworks 2

Conversational AI Frameworks:

- Rasa: Open-source framework for contextual Al assistants
- ChatterBot: Python library for creating chatbots
- Botpress: Open-source conversational AI platform

Supporting Tools:

- FastAPI/Flask: Web frameworks for API deployment
- SQLite/PostgreSQL: Database options for conversation storage
- **Docker:** Containerization for deployment





Low-Code/No-Code Platforms

Microsoft Ecosystem:

- Azure Bot Framework: Enterprise-grade bot development platform
- Power Virtual Agents: No-code chatbot builder integrated with Office 365

Google Cloud:

- Dialogflow: Google's conversational AI platform with natural language understanding
- Contact Center AI: Enterprise customer service solutions

Amazon Web Services:

- Amazon Lex: Build conversational interfaces with automatic speech recognition
- Amazon Connect: Cloud-based contact center service



Low-Code/No-Code Platforms 2

NVIDIA AI:

- Riva: Speech AI SDK for real-time conversational AI
- **NeMo:** Toolkit for conversational AI model development

Other Notable Platforms:

- **IBM Watson Assistant:** Enterprise Al assistant platform
- Botpress: Open-source conversational AI platform with visual builder
- Voiceflow: Visual conversation design platform
- Speaker Notes:





Voice VS Text Interfaces

- Voice Interface
 - Requires ASR and TTS modules
 - Handles accents, noise & speech nuances
 - Design for natural prosody & timing
- Text Interface
 - Direct text input & output
 - Parse punctuation, emojis & formatting
 - Supports multi-turn history & quick scanning





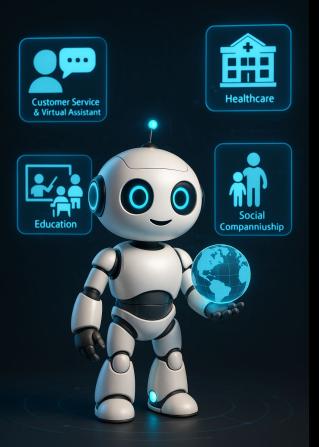
Hybrid & Multimodal Interfaces

- Support both voice and text channels
- Integrate images, gestures & other signals
- Provide richer user experiences





Real-World Impact Applications



Major Application Areas:

 Customer Service & Virtual Assistants, Healthcare, Education, Social & Companionship

Industry Impact:

 Cost Reduction, Accessibility, Personalization, Scale

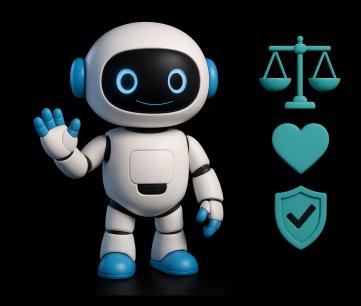
Implementation Considerations:

 Domain Specificity, Regulatory Compliance, User Expectations



Ethics & Responsible Design

- Privacy & data security
- Bias & fairness in training data
- Transparency & user consent
- Safety & human oversight





Key Takeaways

Conversational AI is an orchestration of multiple technologies working together (ASR, NLU, dialogue management, NLG, TTS)

Master the three NLU tasks: Intent detection, entity extraction, and state tracking work together like a team

Choose the right paradigm: Rule-based, retrieval-based, generative, and RAG each have optimal use cases

Development approach matters: From-scratch coding offers control, platforms offer speed - choose based on your constraints

Start with platforms, evolve to custom: Rapid prototyping with tools like Dialogflow, then customize as needed

Interface design is crucial: Voice and text require completely different design philosophies

Ethics is foundational: Privacy, fairness, transparency, and safety must be built in from day one