

# Google Home Final Presentation

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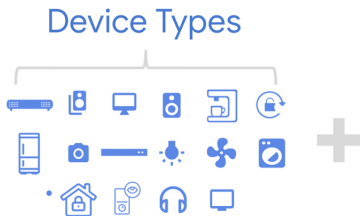
June 24, 2020

# Agenda

- 1 Introduction to Google Home
  - Device Types & Traits
  - Execution Path
- 2 Introduction to Dialogflow
  - Intents
  - Entities
  - Architecture
- 3 Implementation
  - Entities Extraction
- 4 Queries, Intents and Response Handling
  - Intents
  - Queries
  - Response Handling
- 5 Problems
- 6 Live Demo



- Founded by Google in 2016
- Development through Googles developer console and Dialogflow
- Creating skills pretty easy
- No programming skills required



## Traits

### Attributes - SYNC

Defines configuration options for traits.

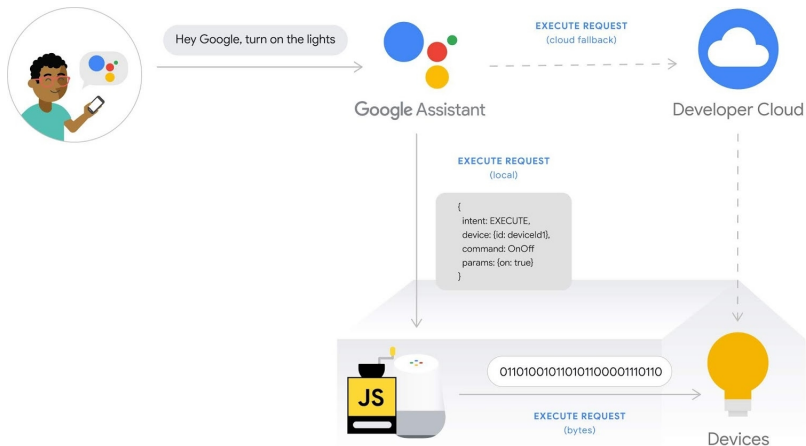
### States - QUERY & EXECUTE

Defines the real-time state of the device.

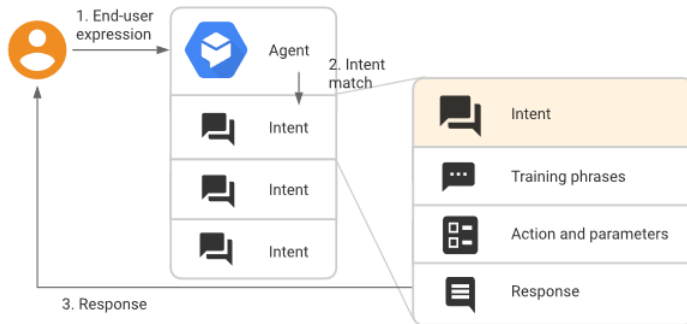
### Commands - EXECUTE

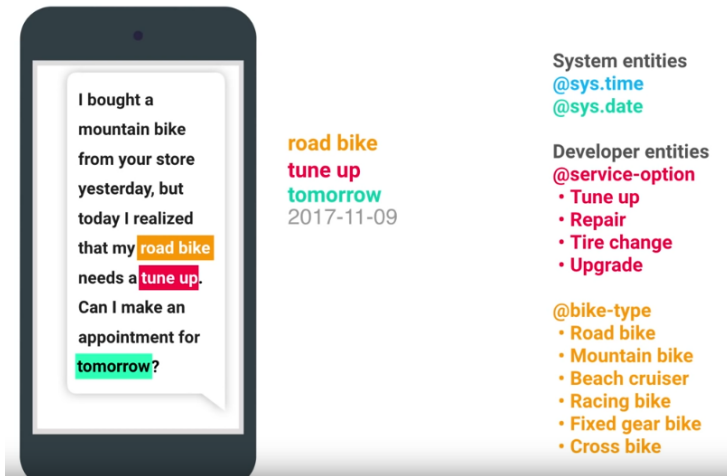
Used to change the state or perform a function on the device.

- Various device types ( air purifier to yogurt maker )
- Capabilities of a device  $\Rightarrow$  traits



- Service developed and provided by Google
- Natural language tool to create conversational user interfaces for apps, chatbots, etc.
- By adding 'Training phrases' Dialogflow automatically trains the machine learning model





I bought a mountain bike from your store yesterday, but today I realized that my road bike needs a tune up. Can I make an appointment for tomorrow?

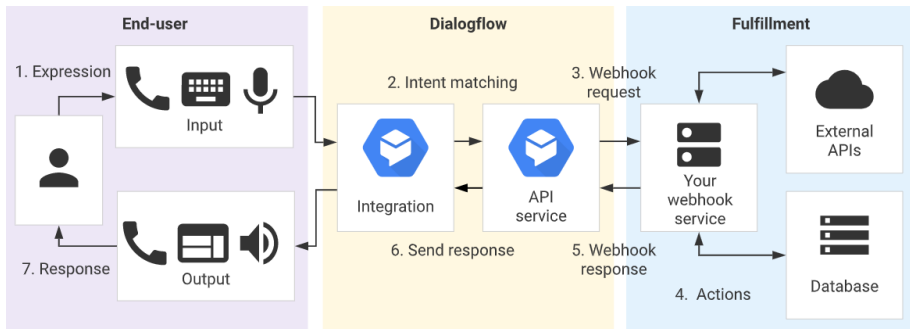
road bike  
tune up  
tomorrow  
2017-11-09

**System entities**  
 @sys.time  
 @sys.date

**Developer entities**  
 @service-option  
 • Tune up  
 • Repair  
 • Tire change  
 • Upgrade

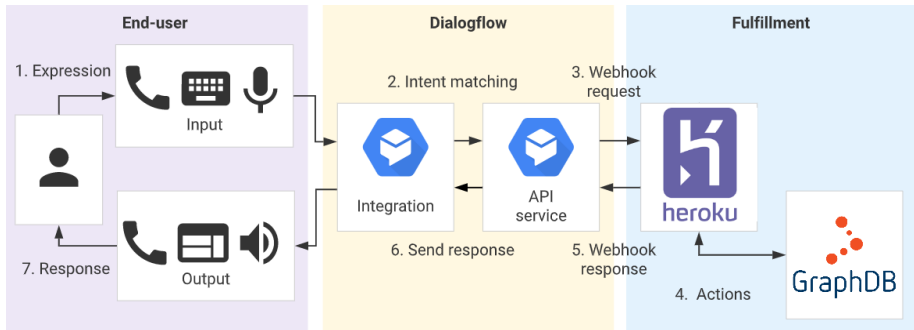
@bike-type  
 • Road bike  
 • Mountain bike  
 • Beach cruiser  
 • Racing bike  
 • Fixed gear bike  
 • Cross bike





# Implementation

- Coding in JavaScript



- An entity for each class in the knowledge graph is created

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?class
WHERE {
    ?s a ?class .
}
```

- Then schema.org's property *name* is used to fill the entities with values

```
PREFIX sc: <http://schema.org/>
SELECT ?name
WHERE {
    ?resource a [entityTypeName] .
    ?resource sc:name ?name .
}
```

Concept



SAVE



☒ Define synonyms ☐ Regexp entity ☐ Allow automated expansion ☒ Fuzzy matching

Search entries



1

OF 3



Knowledge Generation Tool

Knowledge Generation Tool

Manual Editing Tool

Manual Editing Tool

Manual Editing

Manual Editing

Unstructured Content Extraction  
Technique

Unstructured Content Extraction Technique

Small Data Set

Small Data Set

- Divided questions into the Intents.
- Defined a query for specific intent type.
- Response handling function for the queries.

- 6 question types defined in Dialogflow
  - Difference Type Question
  - Example Type Questions
  - List Type Questions
  - Narrower Type Question
  - Step Type Questions
  - What is Type Questions

- Queries are encoded with Query String module.
- For each intent type, we defined the following queries.

```
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX kgs: <http://knowledgegraphbook.ai/schema/>
select ?description ?purpose where {
  {
    ?Concept schema:name ?name.
    OPTIONAL { ?Concept schema:description ?description . }
    OPTIONAL { ?Concept kgs:purpose ?purpose . }
    filter (LCASE(?name) = LCASE("${parameter}"))
  }
  union
  {
    ?Concept schema:alternateName ?name.
    OPTIONAL { ?Concept schema:description ?description . }
    OPTIONAL { ?Concept kgs:purpose ?purpose . }
    filter (LCASE(?name) = LCASE("${parameter}"))
  }
}
```



```
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX kgbs: <http://knowledgegraphbook.ai/schema/>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

select ?description where {
    ?Concept schema:name ?name.
    ?relatesTo rdf:type ?type.
    ?type rdfs:label ?labelcheck.
    ?relatesTo schema:name ?check_name.
    ?relatesTo schema:description ?description.
    filter (LCASE(?name) = LCASE("${first_parameter}") || LCASE(?name) = LCASE("${second_parameter}"))
    filter(?labelcheck = "Difference")
    filter (contains (LCASE(?check_name),LCASE("${first_parameter}")) || contains (LCASE(?
check_name),LCASE("${second_parameter}")))
}
```

# Query for "List Type Questions"

```
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX kgbs: <http://knowledgegraphbook.ai/schema/>
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
select ?description where {
  {
    ?Concept schema:name ?name
    OPTIONAL {?Concept skos:narrower ?specialization.}
    OPTIONAL {?specialization schema:name ?description.}
    filter (LCASE(?name) = LCASE("{parameter}")) .
  }
  union
  {
    ?Concept schema:alternateName ?name
    OPTIONAL {?Concept skos:narrower ?specialization.}
    OPTIONAL {?specialization schema:name ?description.}
    filter (LCASE(?name) = LCASE("{parameter}")) .
  }
}
```

```
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>

select ?name ?description where {
  ?Concept schema:name ?target.
  optional { ?Concept skos:example ?example . }
  optional { ?example schema:name ?name . }
  optional { ?example schema:description ?description . }
  filter (LCASE(?target) = LCASE("${parameter}"))
}
```

```
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX kgsb: <http://knowledgegraphbook.ai/schema/>

select ?description where {
  ?Concept schema:name ?name .
  ?Concept schema:step: ?Object .
  OPTIONAL { ?Object schema:text ?description . }
  filter contains (LCASE(?name), LCASE("${parameter}")) .
}
```

```
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX kgs: <http://www.knowledgegraphbook.ai/schema/>
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>

select ?name where {
    ?Concept schema:name ?target.
    ?Concept skos:narrower ?example .
    ?example schema:name ?name .
    filter contains(LCASE(?target), LCASE("${parameter}"))
}
```

# Response Handling

```
function collectResponseDataFromGraphDb(response) {  
    var ret_array = []  
    for (i = 0; i < response.data.results.bindings.length; i++) {  
        if ('purpose' in response.data.results.bindings[i]) {  
            ret_array[i] = response.data.results.bindings[i].purpose.value;  
        }  
        else if ('description' in response.data.results.bindings[i]) {  
            ret_array[i] = response.data.results.bindings[i].description.value;  
        }  
        else if ('name' in response.data.results.bindings[i]) {  
            ret_array[i] = response.data.results.bindings[i].name.value;  
        }  
        else {  
            ret_array[i] = "No description or purpose found in result of Graph DB."  
        }  
    }  
    return ret_array;  
}
```

- 3 different types of response will be handled.
- Default text for error handling.

- Changing namespaces of GraphDB
- No JavaScript library for GraphDB with authentication

# Live Demo



Thank you for your  
attention!