Assignment 2

Part B

Meet Patel (B00899516)

Dalhousie University

Subject

CSCI 5410 (Serverless Data Processing)

Professor

Dr. Saurabh Dey

Amazon Lex

Amazon Lex is a service for integrating speech and text-based chatbots into any application. It is the brains behind Amazon's virtual assistant Alexa. To understand Amazon lex, in this assignment we build a **QuickRide** chatbot. QuickRide chatbot is rental places that helps users to book/rent a taxi or a self-drive car.

Steps of creating a chatbot QuickRide

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are responsible for representing the steps for creating **QuickRide** chatbot. These figures also show the **configuration setting** required for creating the chat bot

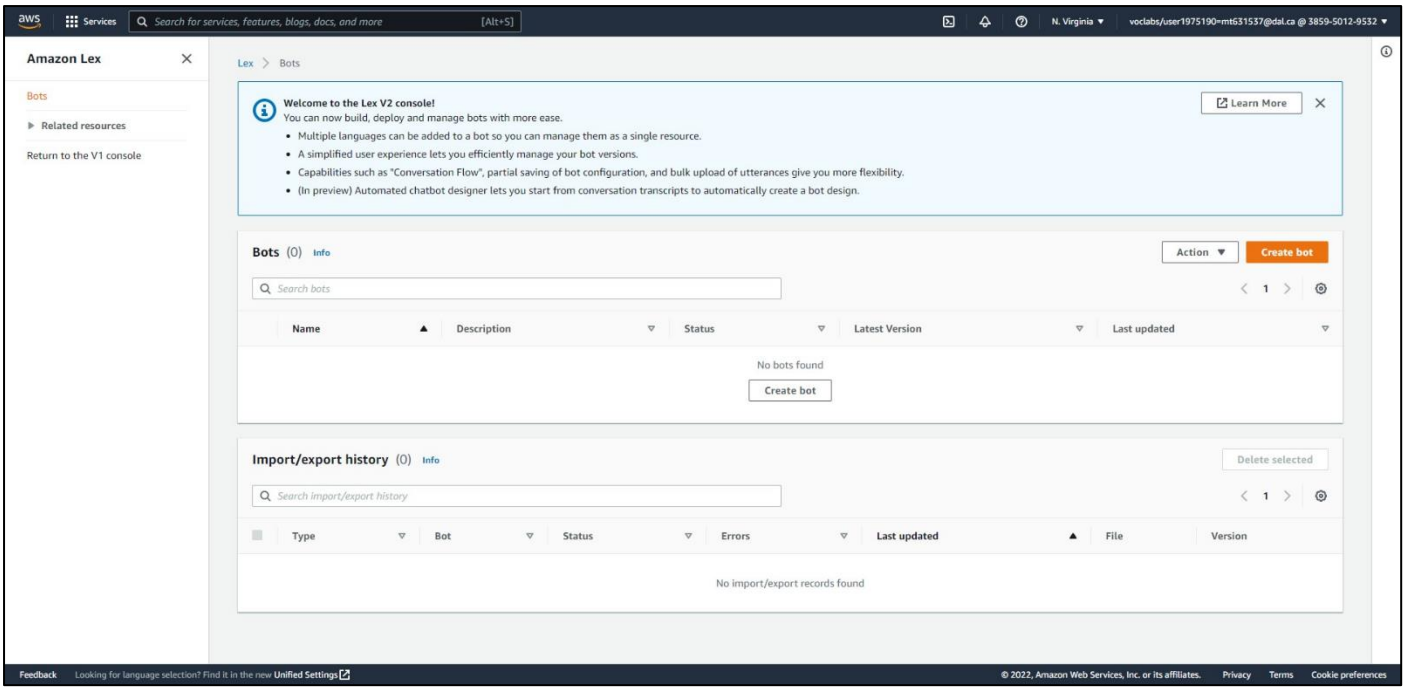

Figure 1: Dashboard of the Amazon Lex without any chatbot

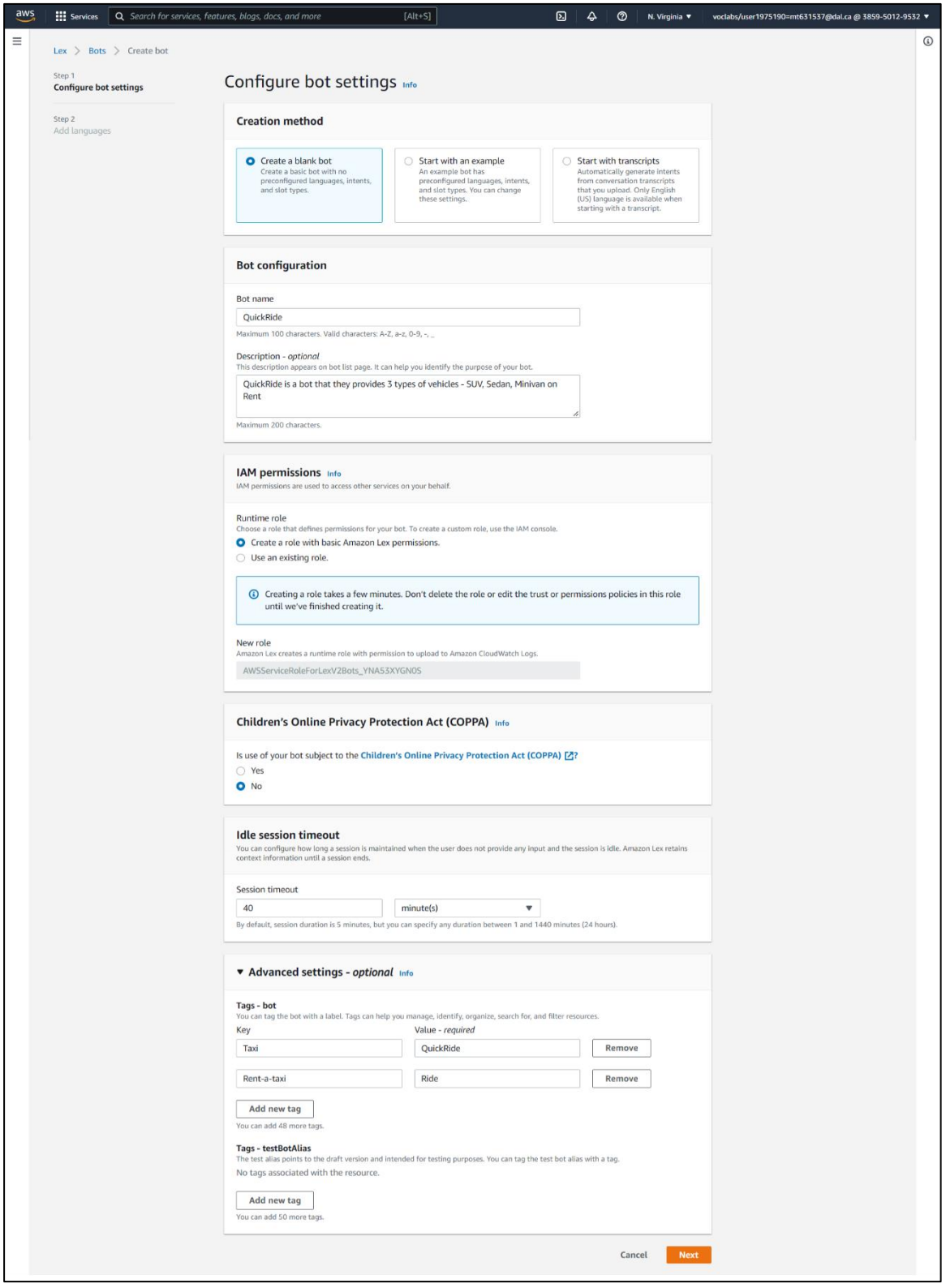

*Figure 2: Configuration settings for **QuickRide** chatbot*

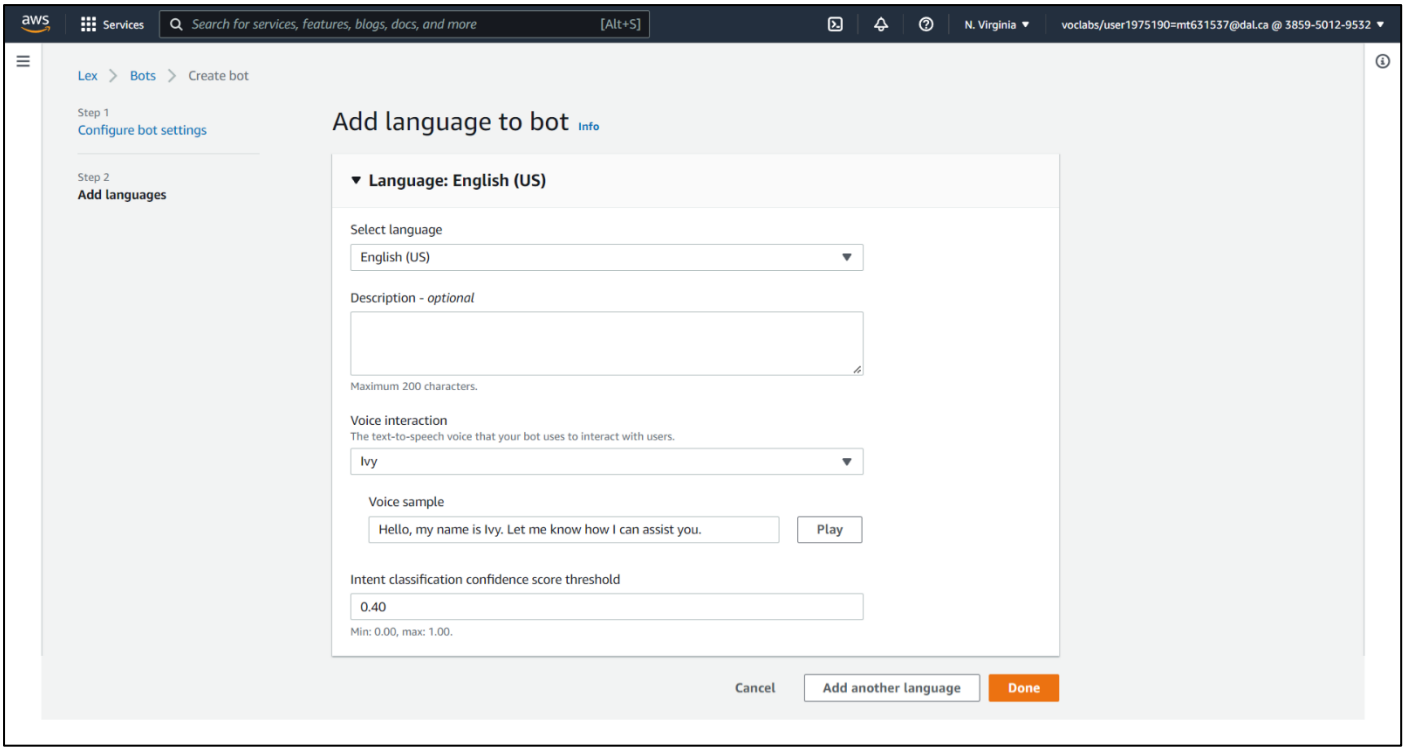

*Figure 3: Add language to the **QuickRide** chatbot (i.e., English US)*

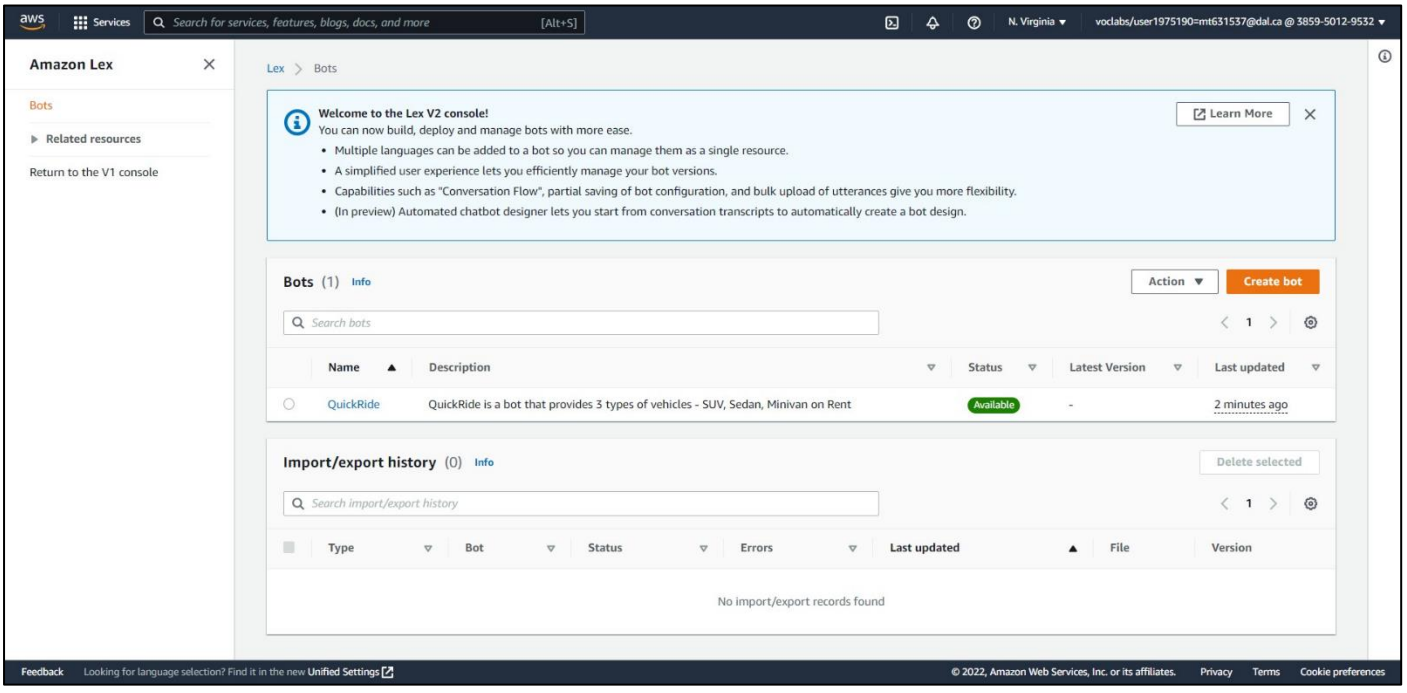

*Figure 4: Successfully created **QuickRide** chatbot*

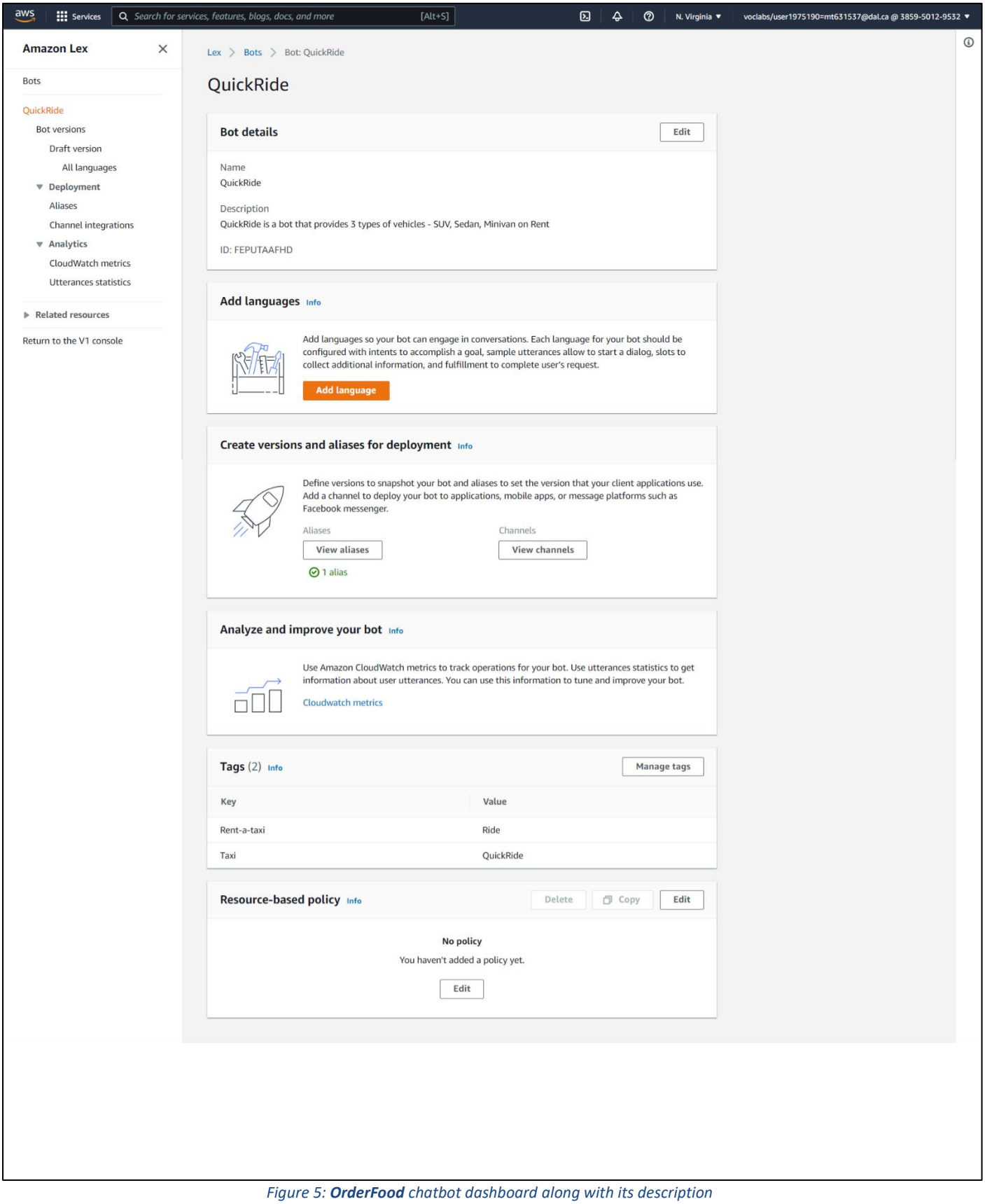

*Figure 5: **OrderFood** chatbot dashboard along with its description*

Figure 6 is responsible for displaying the three intents that are created for **QuickRide** chatbot.

1. SelfDriveIntent
2. BookTaxiIntent
3. FallbackIntent

BookTaxiIntent is created for handling the request regarding booking a taxi. For BookTaxiIntent typeofTaxi, pickupAddress, pickUpTime, pickupDate and numberOfTaxi are the important information.

SelfDriveIntent is created for handling the request regarding booking the self-drive car. For SelfDriveIntent vehicleType, numberOfVehicle and arrivalTime are the important information.

FallbackIntent is configured to handle any false requests placed by the users.

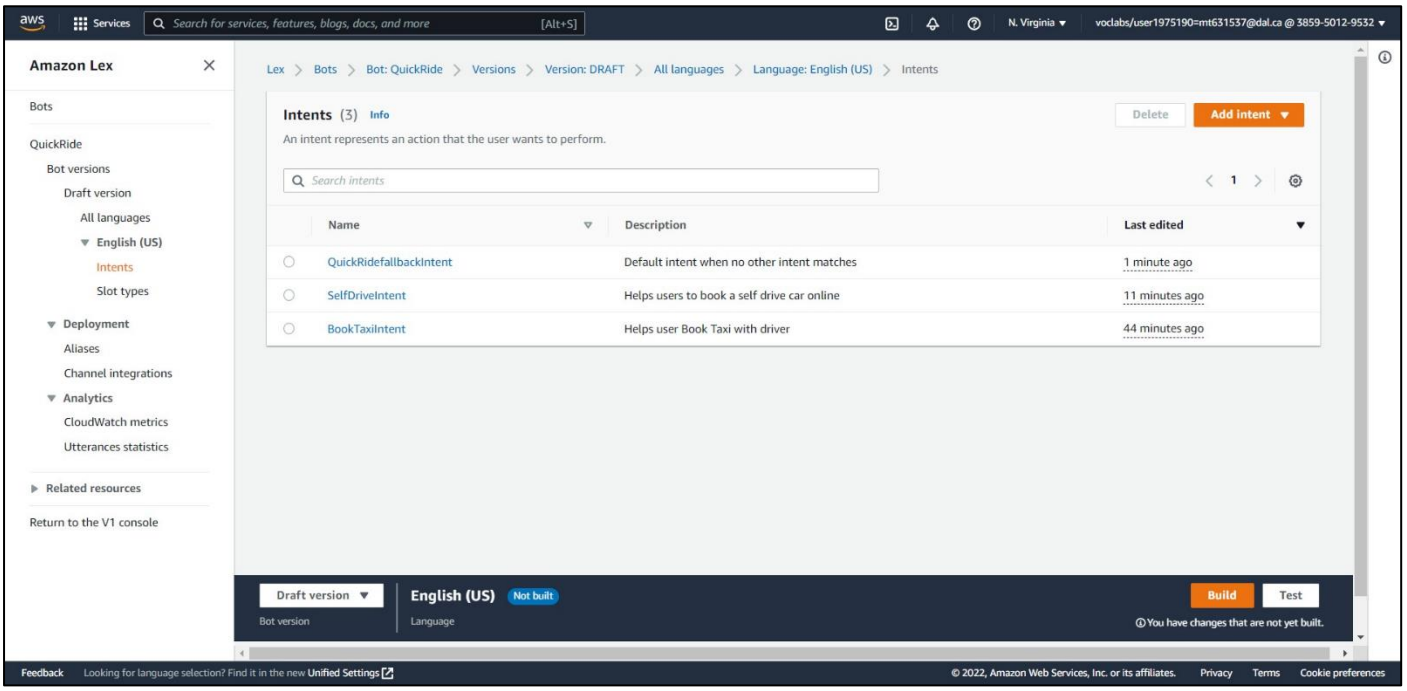

*Figure 6: Three Intents created for **QuickRide** chatbot*

BookTaxiIntent – Booking Taxi (QuickRide chatbot)

Figures 7,8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are responsible for representing the configuration setting required for setting up the BookTaxiIntent.

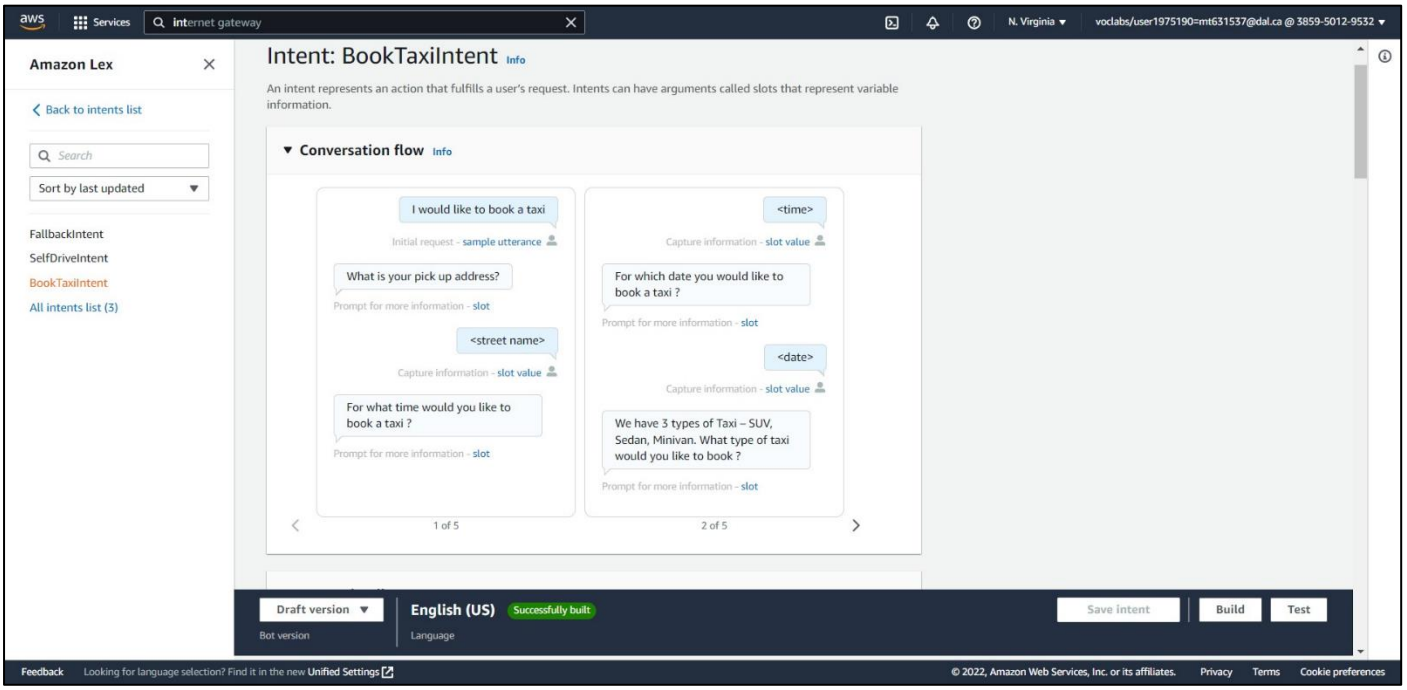

*Figure 7: Conversation Flow for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

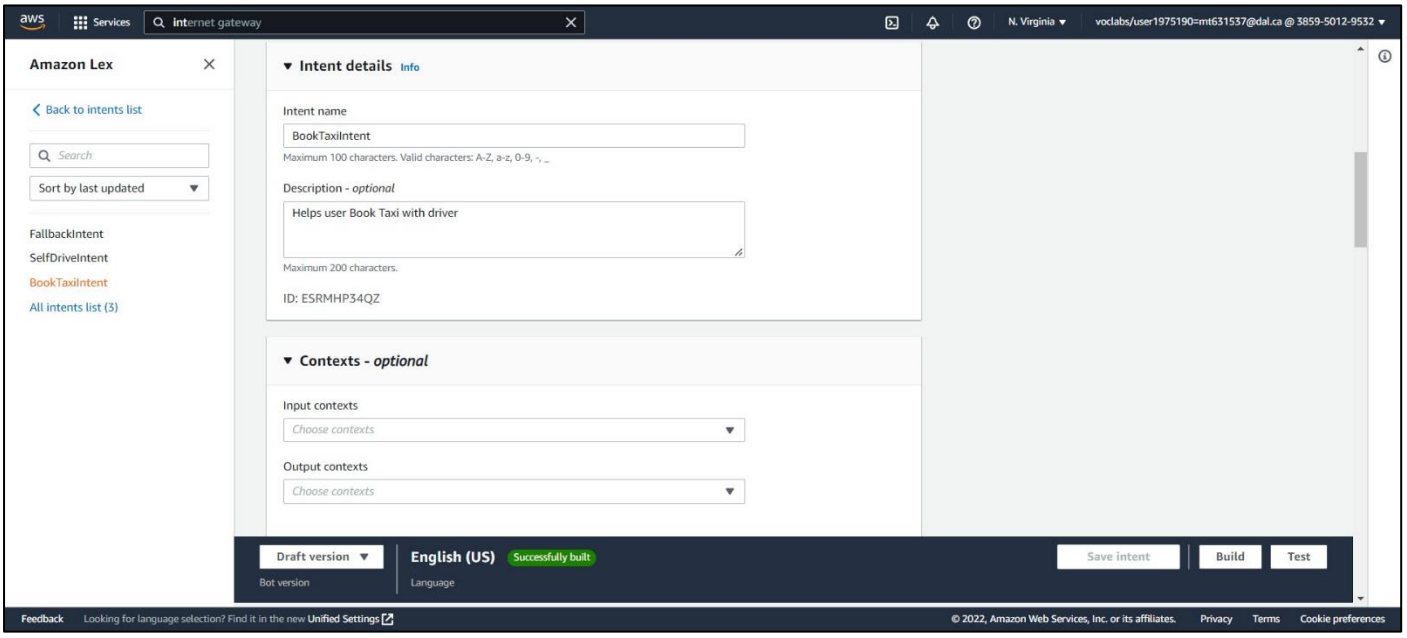

*Figure 8: Intent details for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

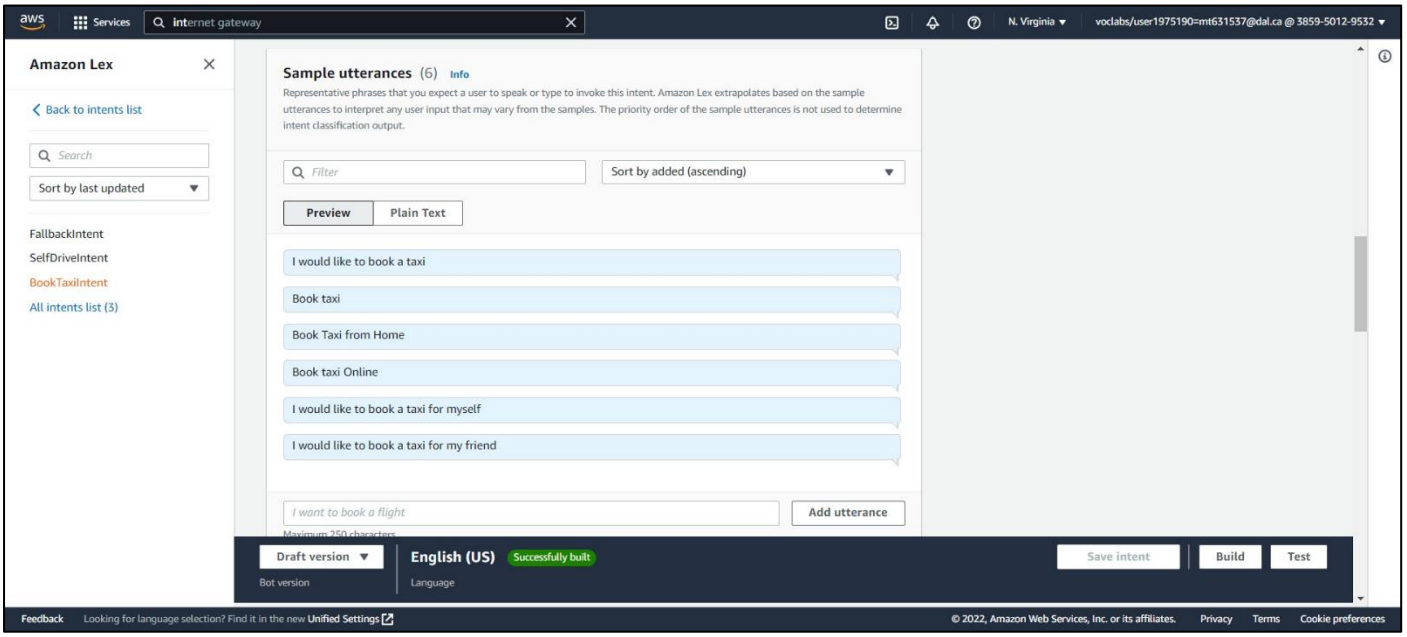

*Figure 9: Sample Utterances that user enters to book a taxi from QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

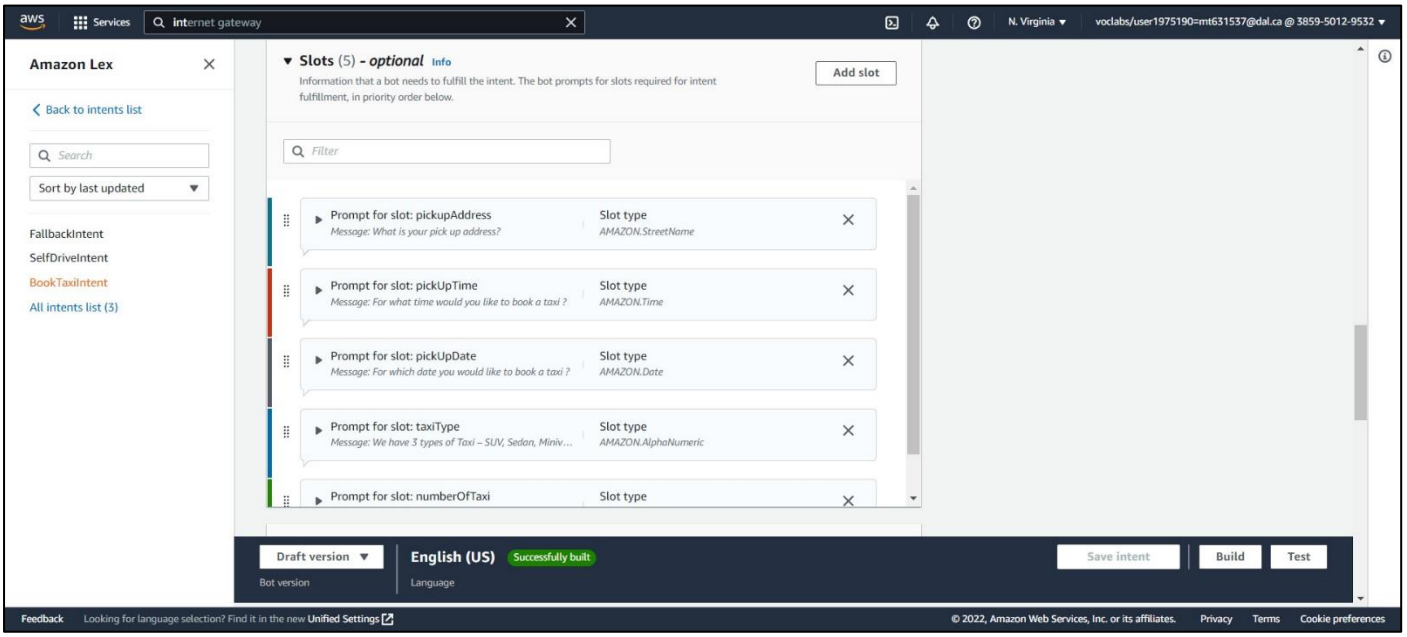

*Figure 10: Slots to accepts address, time, date, type and vehicles from the user (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

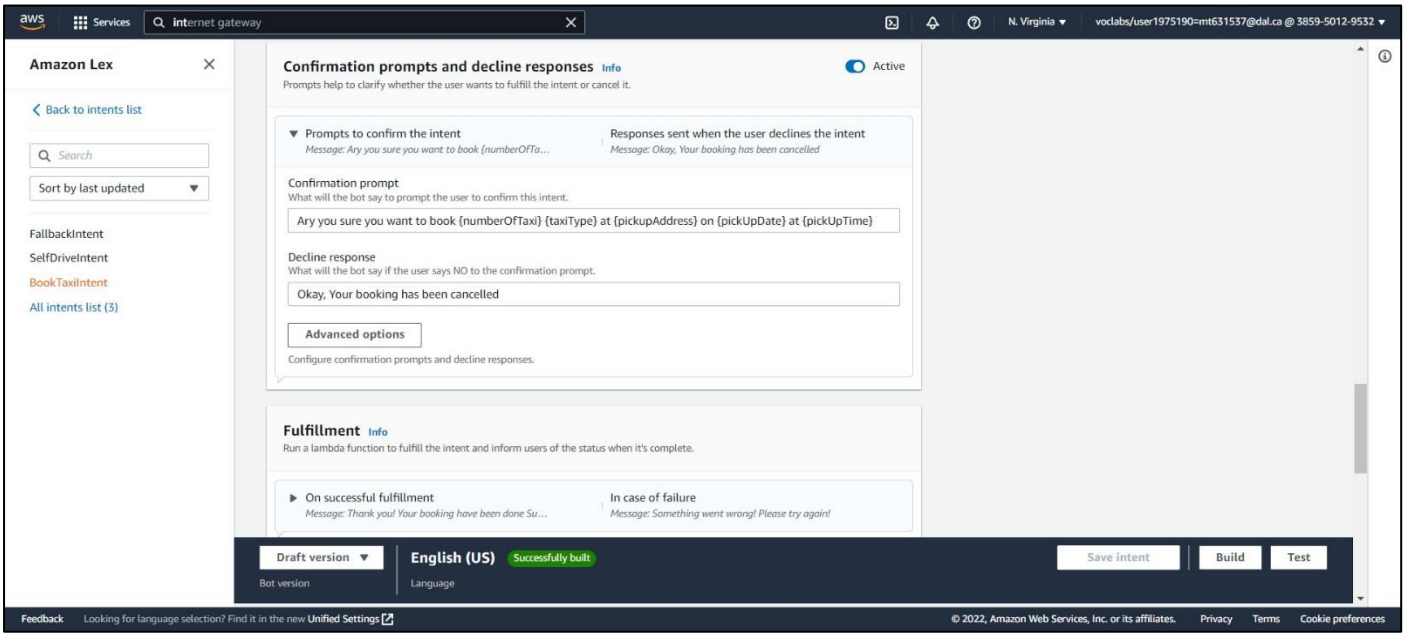

*Figure 11: Configuration prompts for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

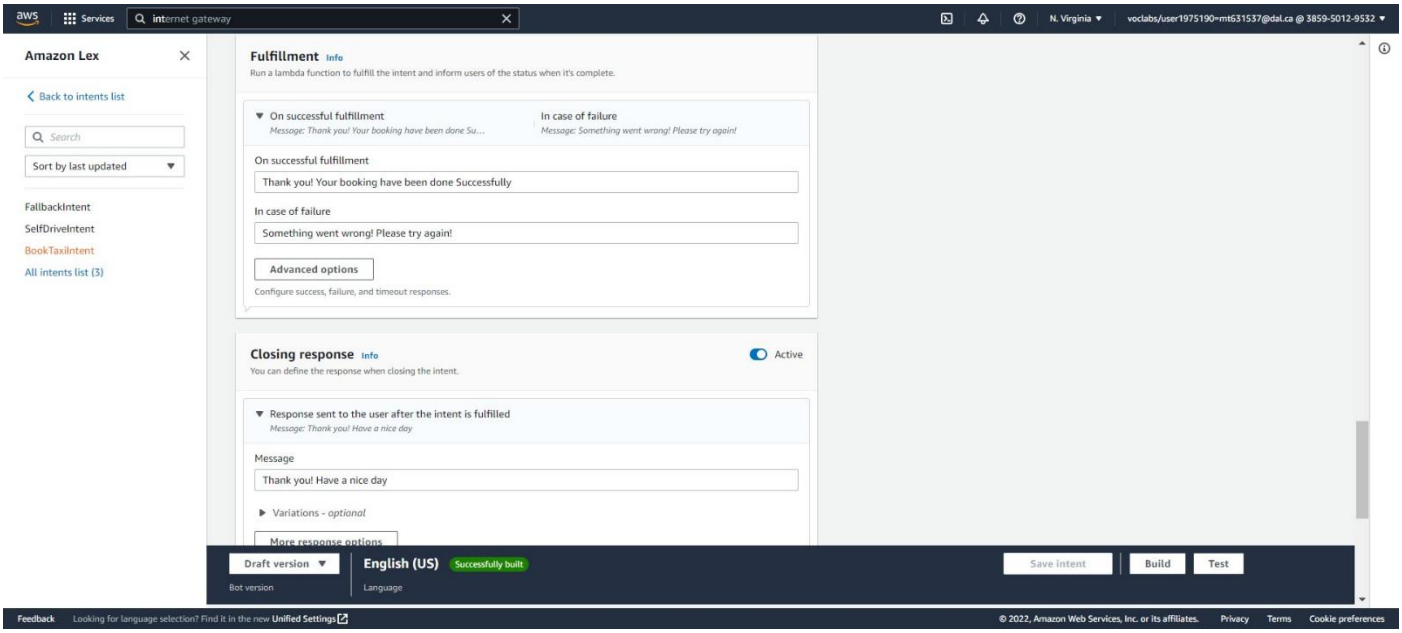

*Figure 12: Fulfillment and closing response for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

BookTaxiIntent – Conversation Flow in working

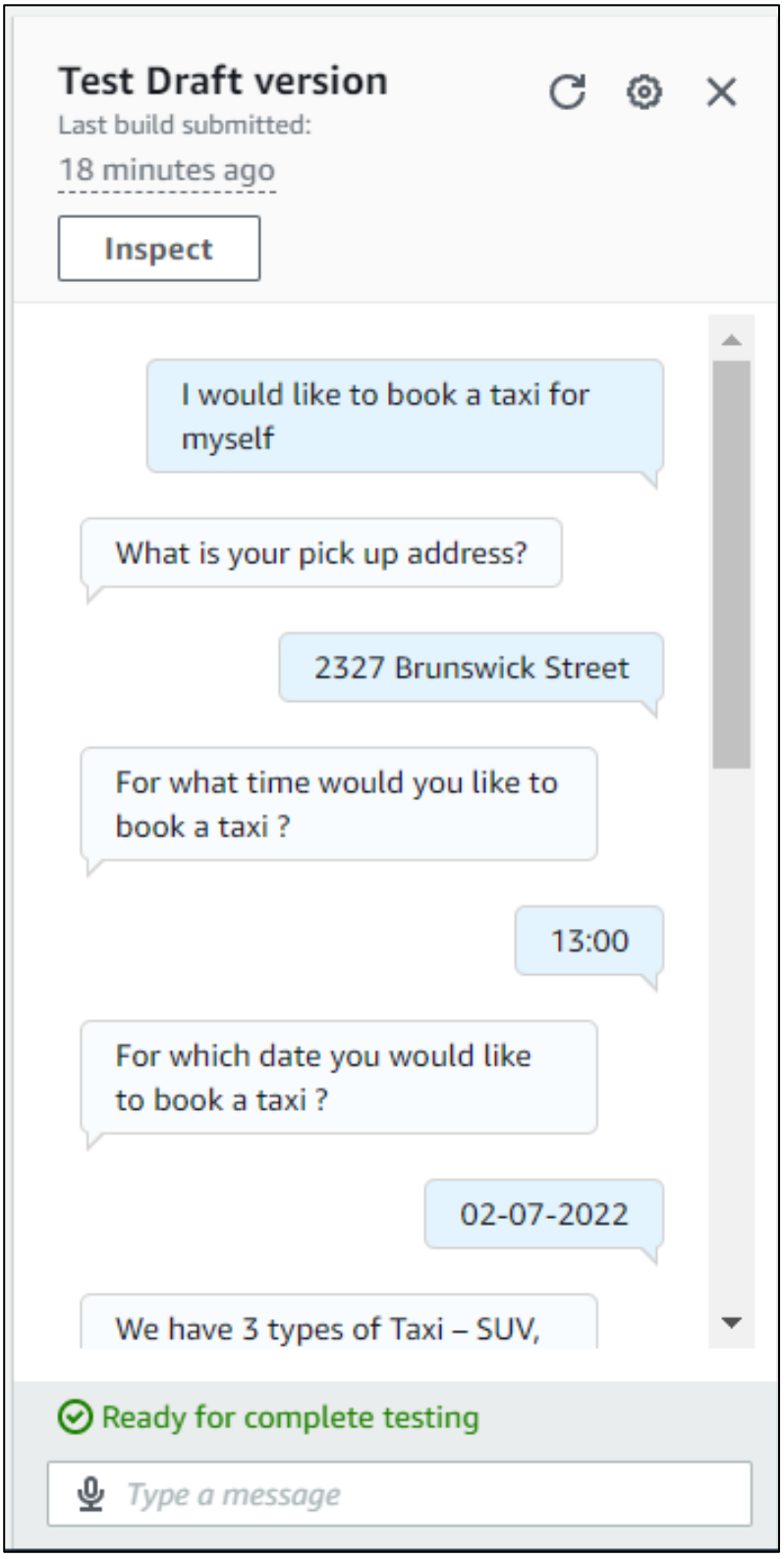

*Figure 13: Testing conversation in working for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

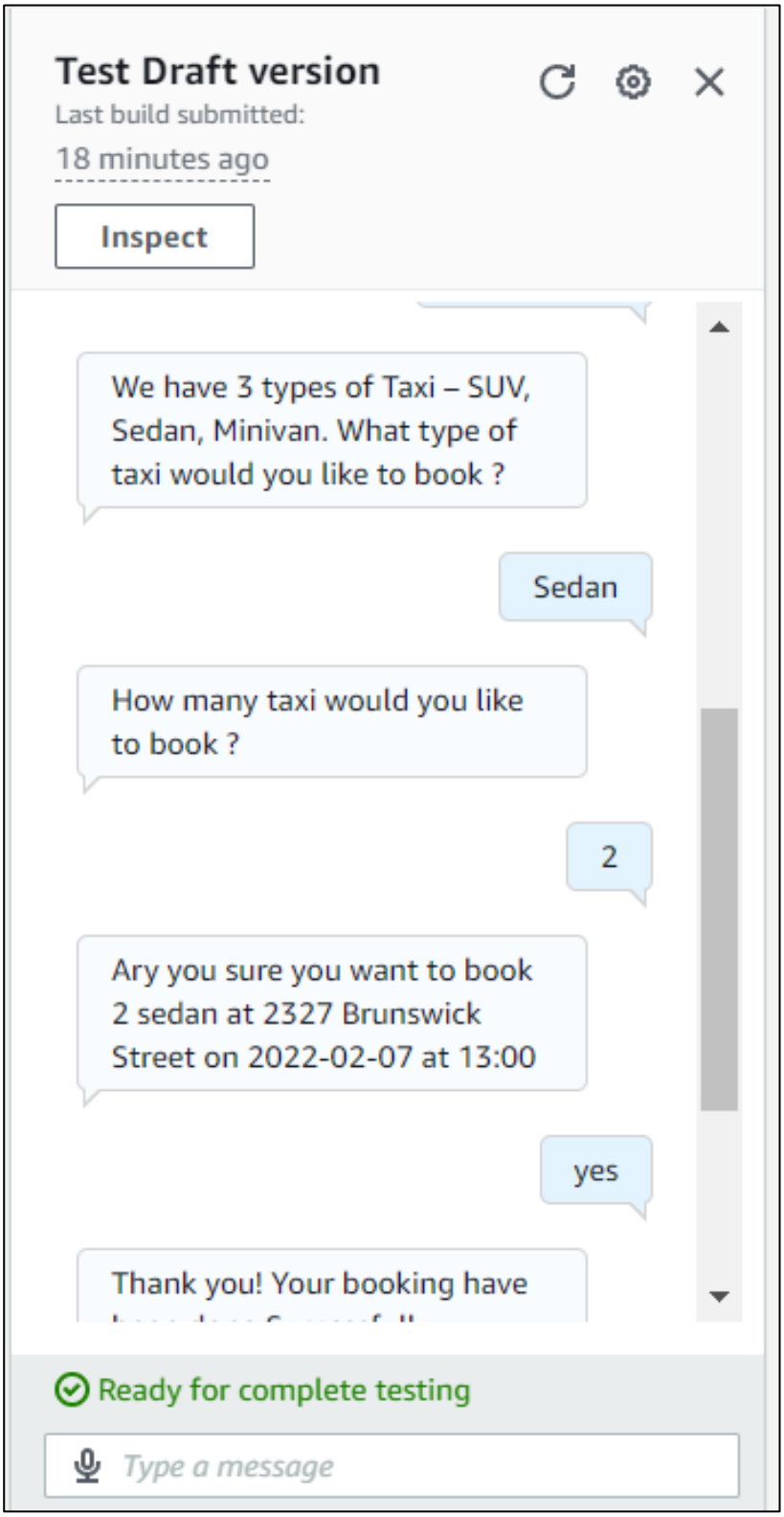

*Figure 14: Testing conversation in working for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

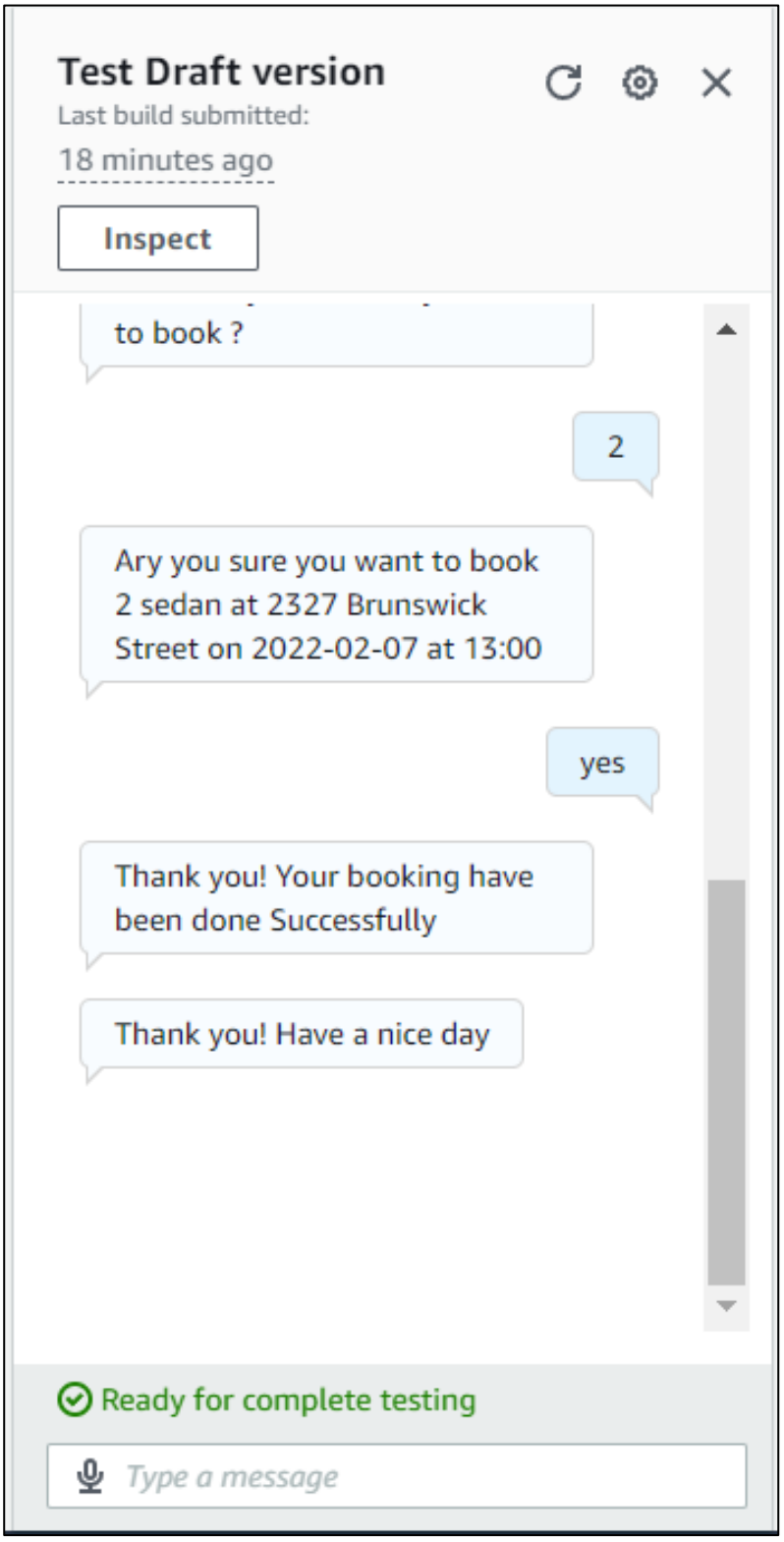

*Figure 15; Testing conversation in working for QuickRide Chatbot (**BookTaxiIntent**)*

SelfDriveIntent– Renting Self-drive Taxi (QuickRide chatbot)

Figures 16,17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 are responsible for representing the configuration setting required for setting up the BookTaxiIntent.

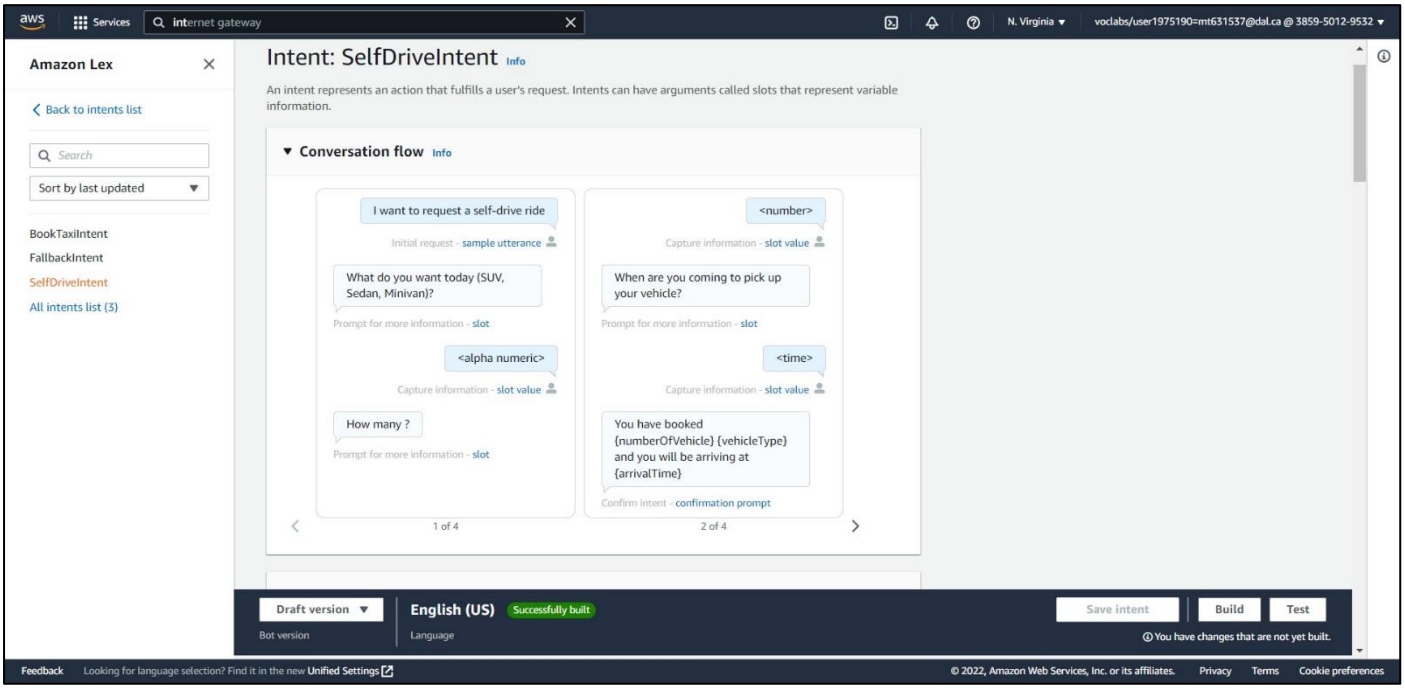

*Figure 16: Conversation Flow for QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

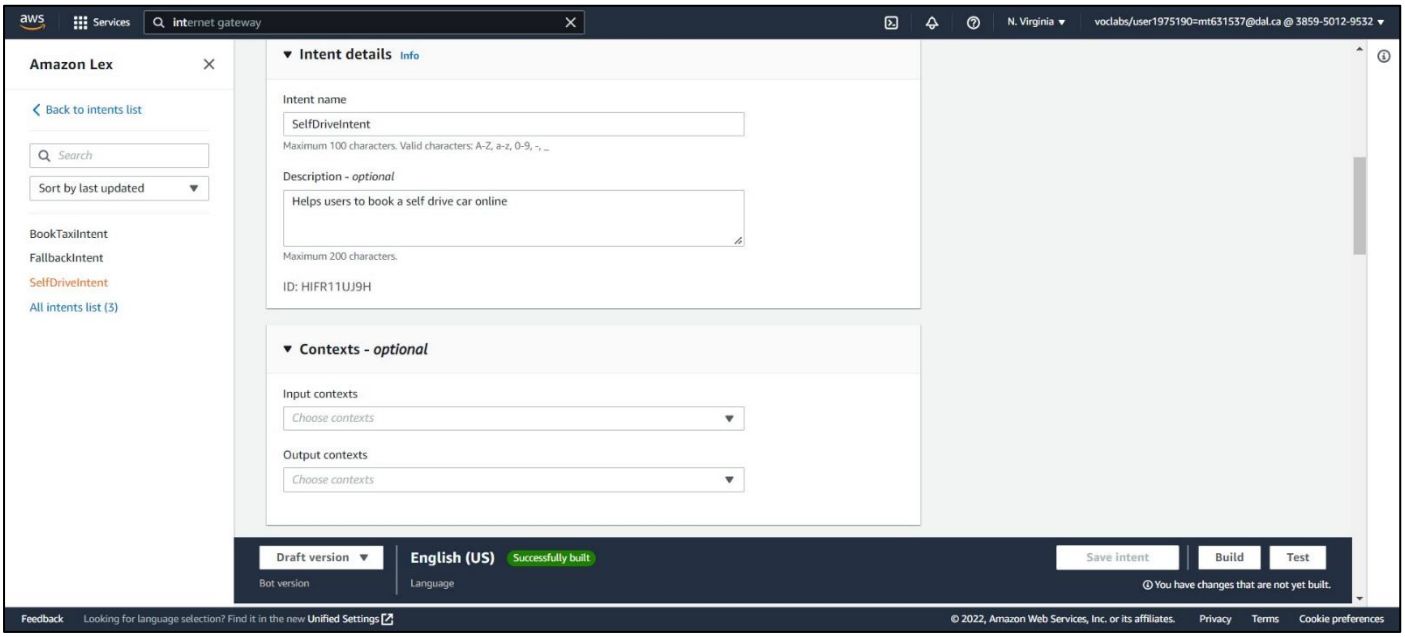

*Figure 17: Intent details for QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

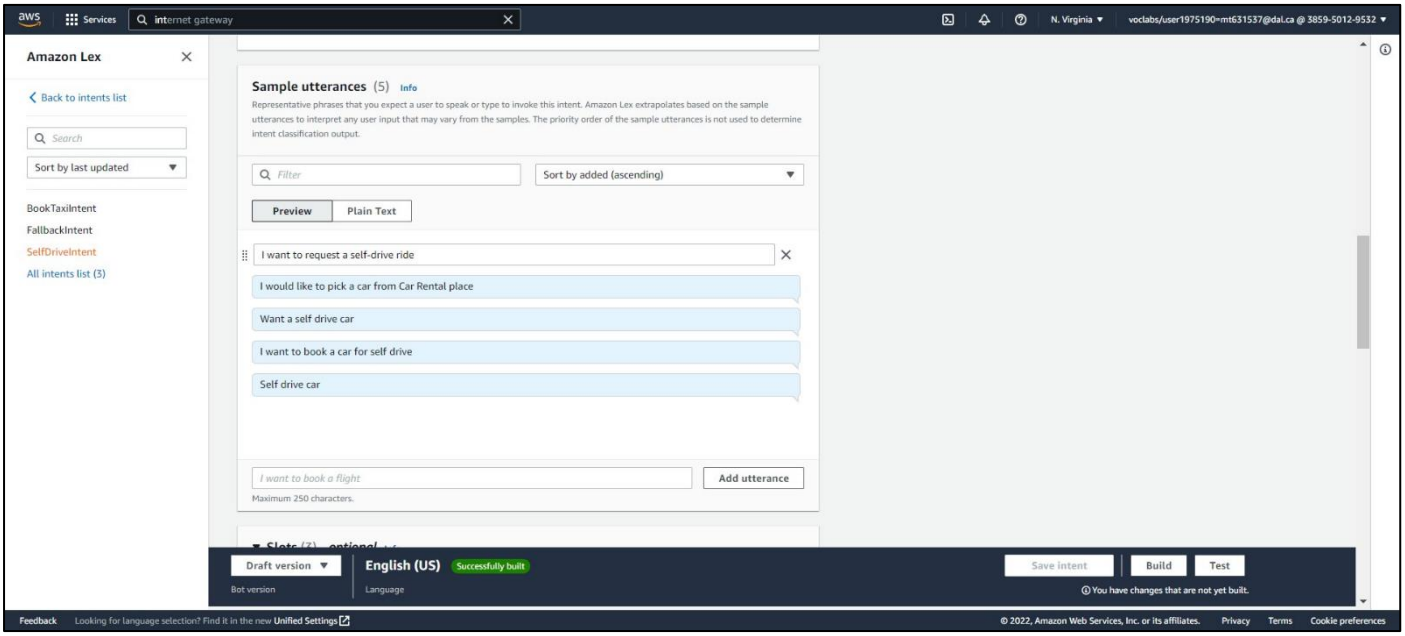

*Figure 18: Sample Utterances that user enters to book a self-drive from QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

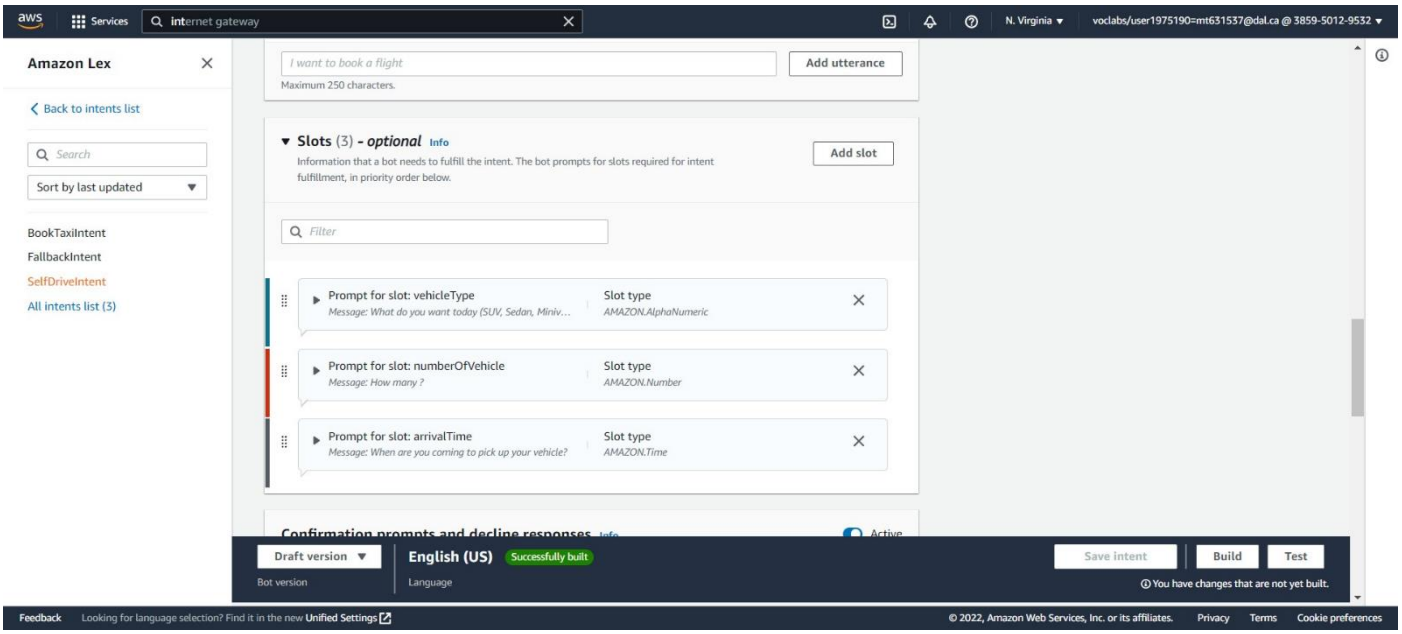

*Figure 19:Slots to accepts time, type and vehicles from the user (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

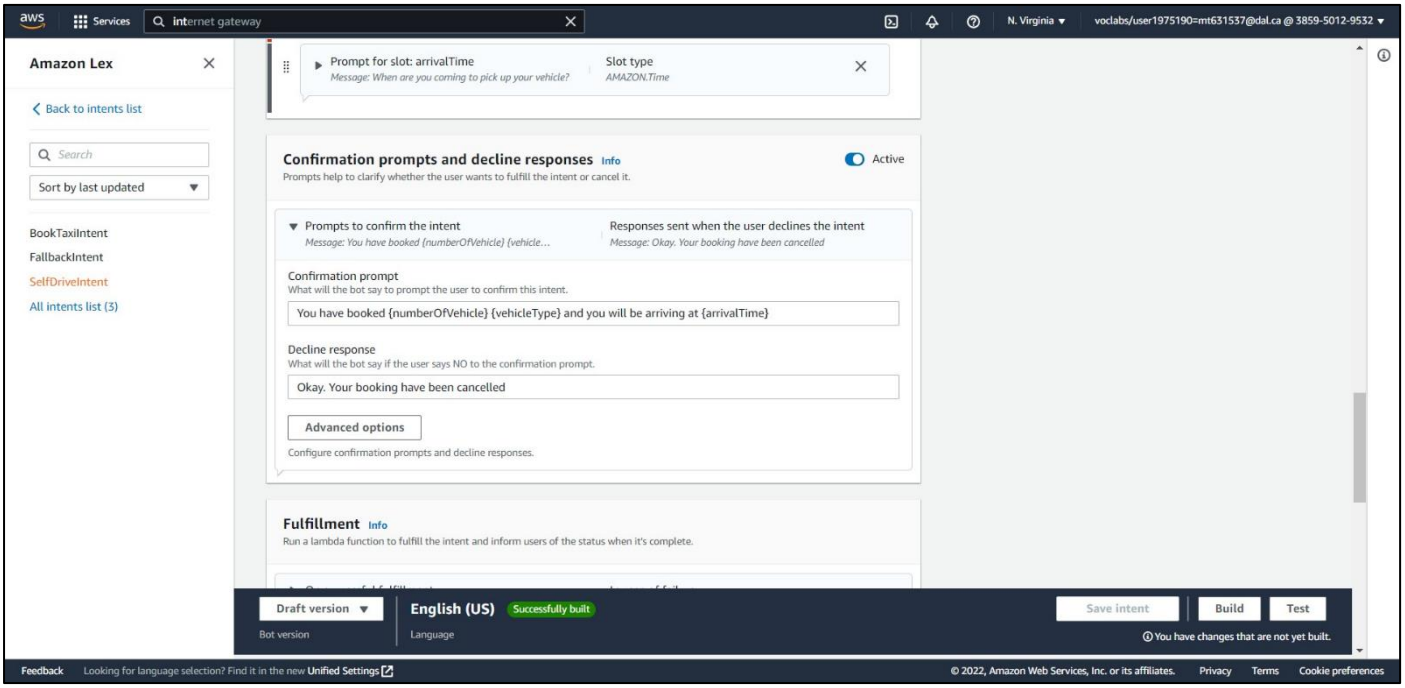

*Figure 20: Configuration prompts for QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

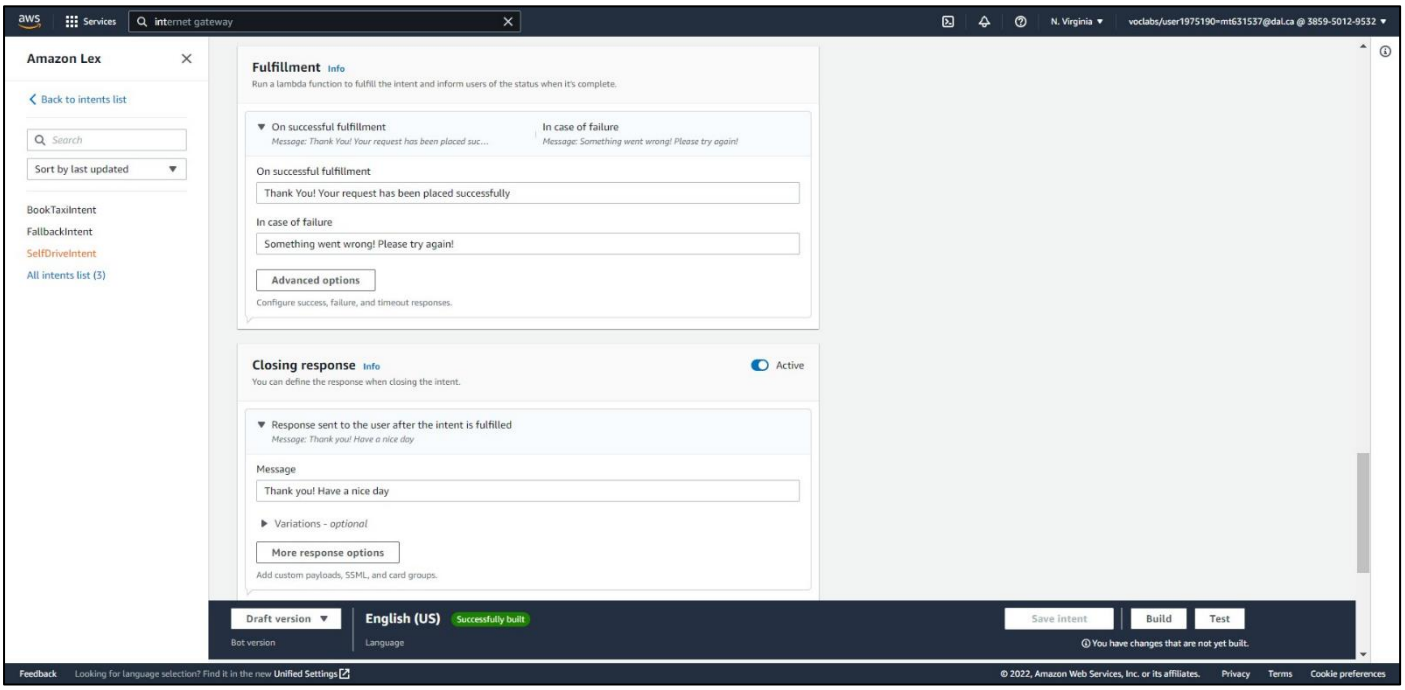

*Figure 21: Fulfillment and closing response for QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

SelfDriveIntent – Conversation Flow in working

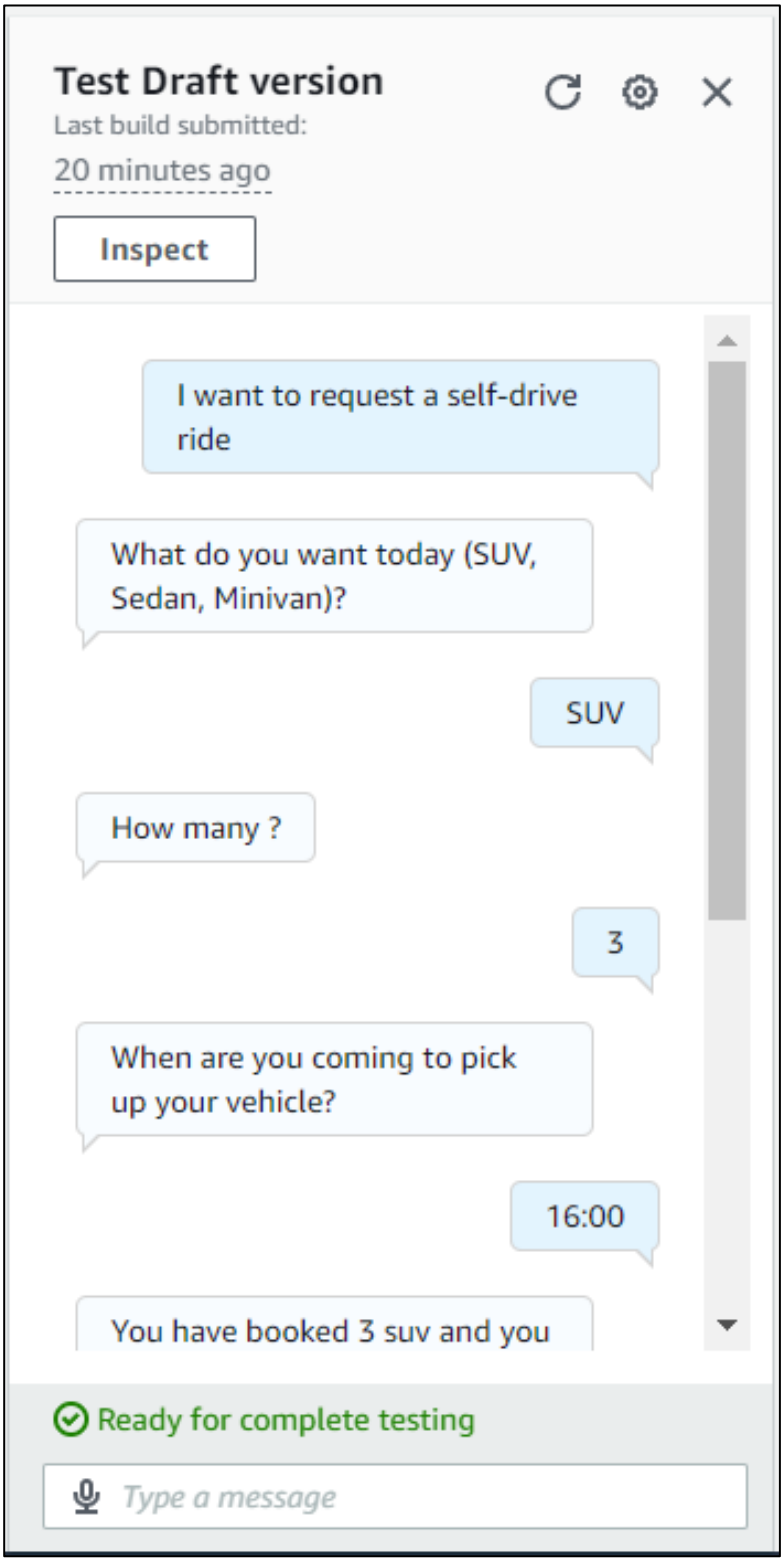

*Figure 22: Testing conversation in working for QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

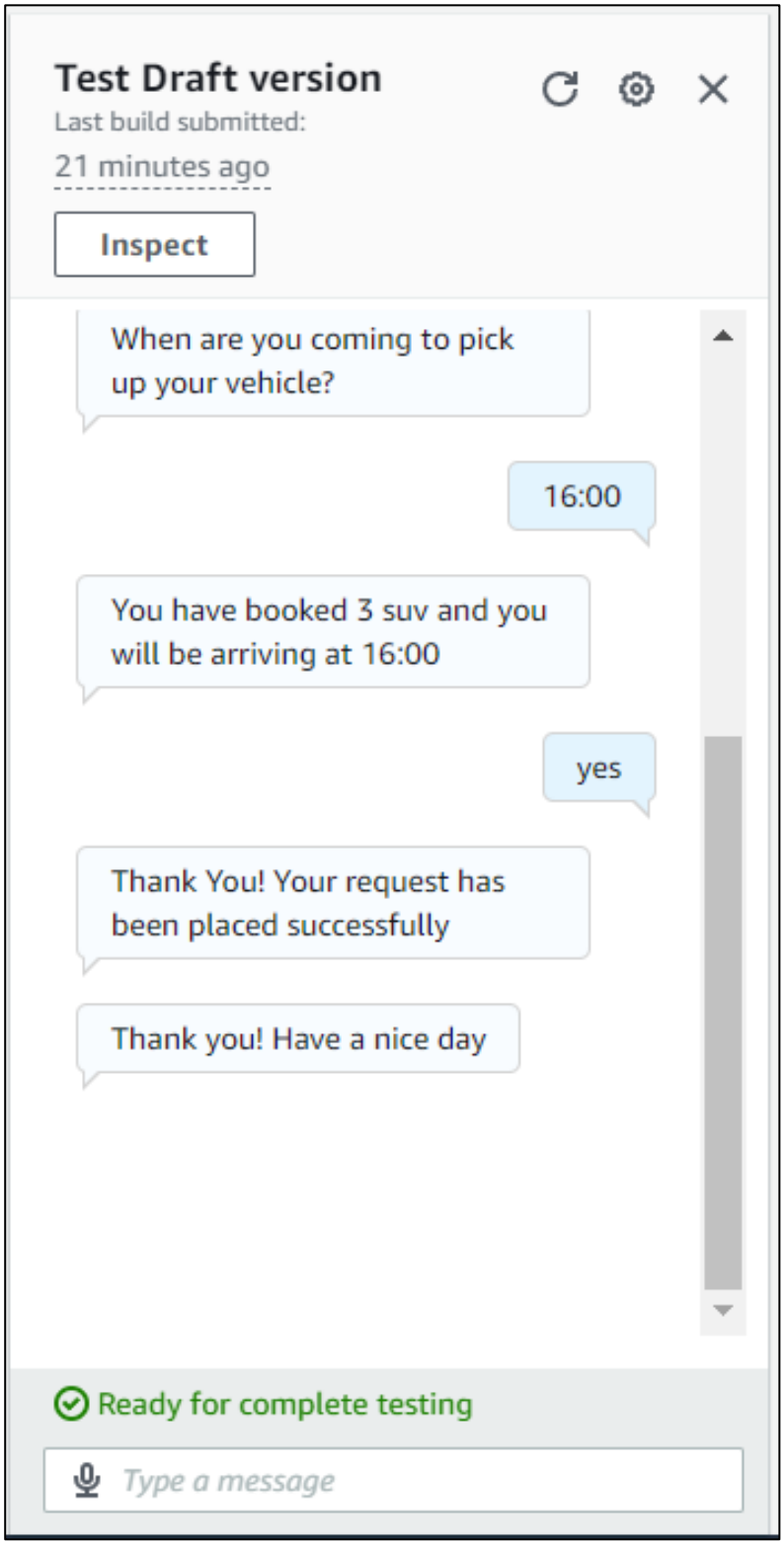

*Figure 23: Testing conversation in working for QuickRide Chatbot (**SelfDriveIntent**)*

FallbackIntent

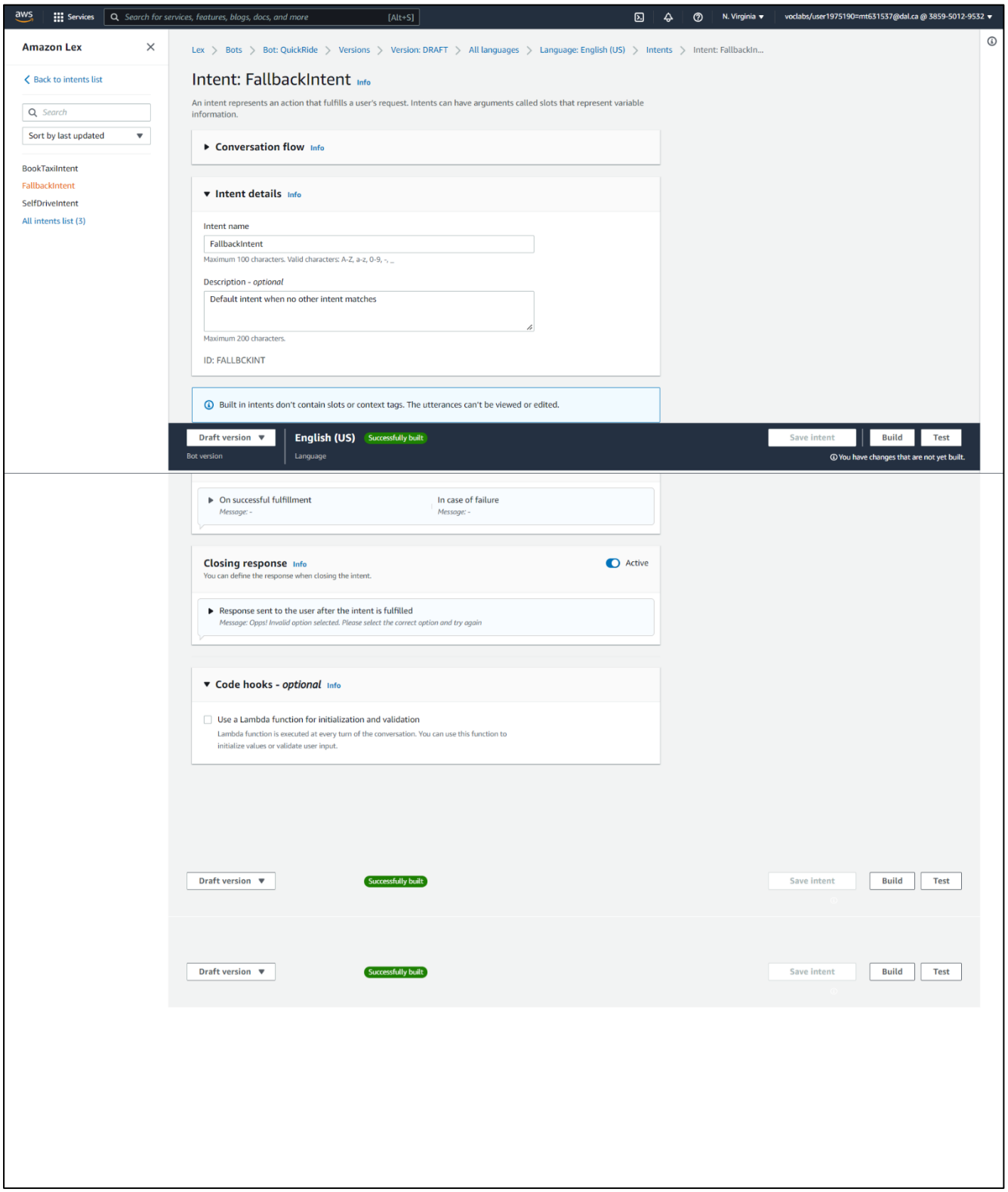

Figure 24: Fallback intent configuration setup

Summary of Operations Performed

AWS's **Amazon Lex** service was used to create the **QuickRide** chatbot. With this service, you can create automated chatbots that work in a systematic way. Chatbots are created by assigning details to them, such as the name of the bot, its description, IAM permissions, and the bot's conversation language. The crucial step in development of chatbot using **Amazon Lex** is creating intents.

For creating **QuickRide** chatbot, I have created three intents namely **SelfDriveIntent, BookTaxiIntent**, and **FallbackIntent.** These intents are responsible for fulfilling the task such as booking the taxi for the user, setting the pickup time and location, and along with that it also fulfils the task such as booking the self-drive vehicles and setting the arrival time for the arrival time of the client. A chatbot's intent encompasses everything that is required to handle a conversation. It consists of following crucial components such as Utterances, Slots, Confirmation Prompts, Fulfillment messages and Closing Responses. An utterance is the initial statement in the process of a conversation with the chatbot. It is usually made by the initiating party. A chatbot has slots for answering questions or responding to user queries. It is not common to display fulfillment messages unless specified. After the intent is fulfilled, the closing message is displayed. This all component joined together and are set using a service provided by the AWS called **Amazon Lex.**

References

[1] Amazon, "Amazon Lex," Amazon, [Online]. Available: https://aws.amazon.com/lex/. [Accessed 10 June 2022]