

# Assignment 3: Chatbot

Due: 10/29 (Monday) 6am

## Overview

**This assignment is completed in groups of 2-4 students.**

Your task for this assignment is to build a chatbot for Slack that attempts a task that requires a human connection. Some possibilities include:

- Teaching someone a specific topic (eg. understanding and applying Bayes rule, understanding and applying Boolean logic, etc.)
- Counseling someone who is struggling emotionally (eg. from a bad breakup, from a loss of a loved one, etc.)
- Debating someone on a contentious topic (eg. abortion rights, gun rights, euthanasia, etc.)

Note that this is *intentionally difficult, if not impossible* to do perfectly. One of the learning goals of this assignment is discovering the limits chatbots - but also to see how far we can push against them. The constraint that your chatbot should tap into human connections is part of the challenge, and asks whether chatbots can do more than [scheduling a hair salon appointment](#).

As you are designing the chatbot, keep in mind that these are topics where "multiple choice" responses are not appropriate, nor the simple parroting we've seen with ELIZA. In fact, these are situations where saying the wrong thing may cause more harm than not saying anything at all.

Some initial design questions to consider:

- What are the advantages of a conversational in your situation, and how are you taking advantage of them?
- What kind of

You will be writing this chatbot in Python. Some starter code has been provided, although you are free to ignore it and/or to use other frameworks if you want.

## Deliverables

In addition to the working code, submitted as a link to GitHub, you will also submit the following:

1. A screen-capture video of your chatbot in action, which showcases the main design features of your chatbot. Please use a native screen-capturing software instead of filming shaky video with your phone.
2. A blog post, written individually, describing the design process. As before, this should describe the overall arc of how you developed the final product, including the brainstorm, iteration, and final polishing. Additionally, your blog post should include the following:
  - Transcripts from user tests and what you learned from them

- Description of technical limitations that prevented your chatbot from responding correctly

## Setting up your chatbot

Setting up your chatbot is a fairly involved process, but only one person needs to do this.

### Slack

[Slack](#) is an instant messaging platform, mostly used by tech companies to manage teams. You should have received an invitation to join the Oxy HCI workspace, or you can [click here](#) to join.

All chatbots are Slack "apps", so you'll need to create one. Go to <https://api.slack.com/apps> and create an app. You can call your app whatever you want, but make sure you set Oxy HCI as the development workspace.

#### App Name

Oxy CS Bot

Don't worry; you'll be able to change this later.

#### Development Slack Workspace



Oxy HCI



Your app belongs to this workspace—leaving this workspace will remove your ability to manage this app. Unfortunately, this can't be changed later.

By creating a Web API Application, you agree to the [Slack API Terms of Service](#).

Once this is done, go to the Bot Users section of the app settings page, and click Add Bot User. Here you can configure what username the bot will have.

Oxy CS Bot

▼

**Settings**

Basic Information

Collaborators

Install App

Manage Distribution

**Features**

Incoming Webhooks

Interactive Components

Slash Commands

OAuth & Permissions

Event Subscriptions

**Bot Users**

User ID Translation

Slack ♥

Help

Contact

Policies

Our Blog

## Bot User

You can bundle a bot user with your app to interact with users in a more conversational manner. Learn more about [how bot users work](#).

**Display name**

Names must be shorter than 80 characters, and can't use punctuation (other than apostrophes and periods).

**Default username**

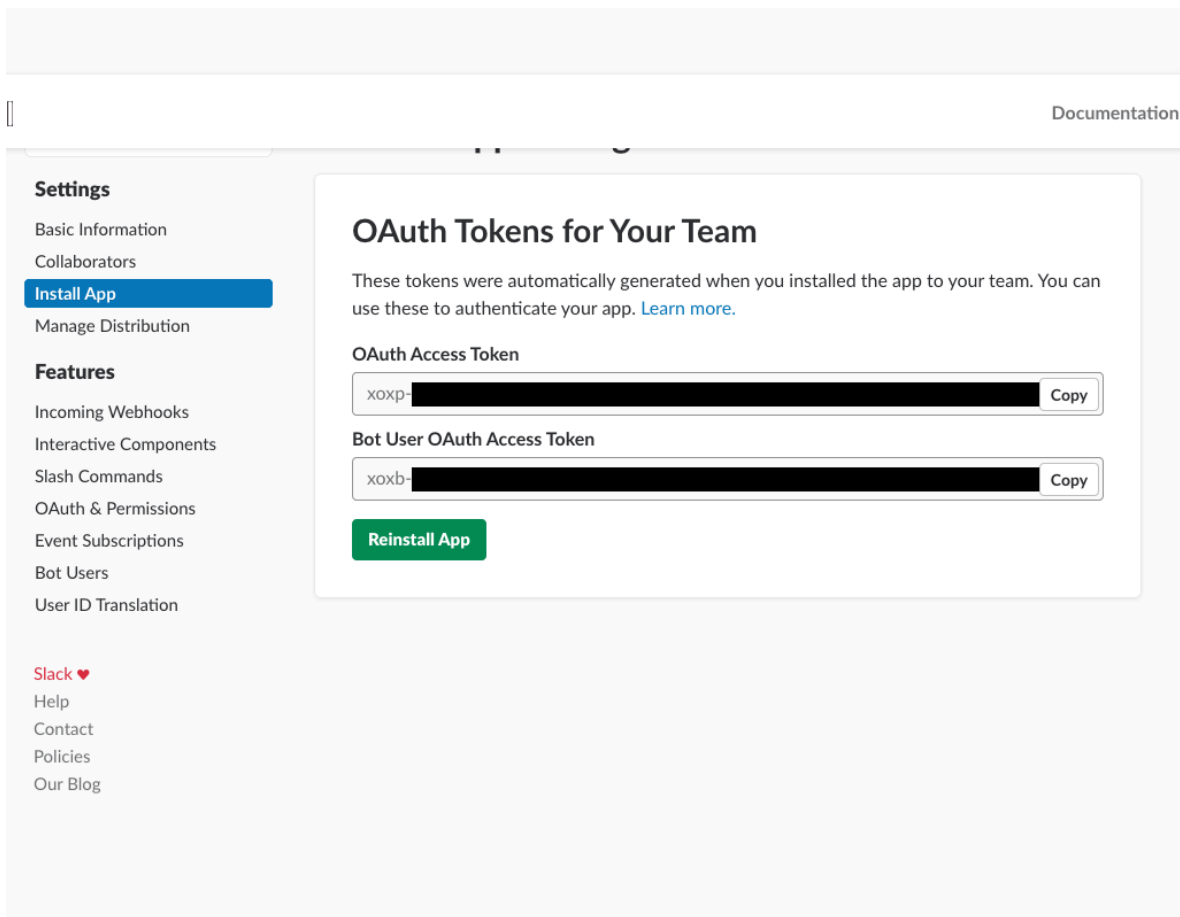
If this username isn't available on any workspace that tries to install it, we will slightly change it to make it work. Usernames must be all lowercase. They cannot be longer than 21 characters and can only contain letters, numbers, periods, hyphens, and underscores.

**Always Show My Bot as Online** ☐ Off

When this is off, Slack automatically displays whether your bot is online based on usage of the RTM API.

**Add Bot User**

Now go to the Install App section, and click Install App to Workspace. After you authorize the bot, you should be shown a screen with a Bot User OAuth Access Token. Keep this token (and the OAuth Access Token) secret! Anyone with this token can pretend to be your bot.



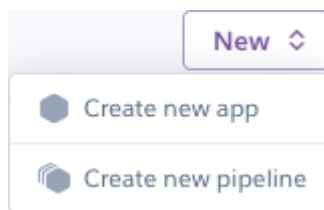
Keep the Bot User OAuth Access Token handy; we will need this in a bit.

## GitHub

An example chatbot is [available on my GitHub](#). To create your own repository, you can either fork it, or [download a zipped copy](#) and add that to your own new repository.

## Heroku

To get your chatbot running 24/7, we will be hosting it on [Heroku](#). After you create an account, you can create a new app from the [dashboard](#).



Once you have named your app, you should be dropped into the Deploy tab in Heroku. Follow the instructions to connect your Heroku account to GitHub, then select the repository you just created.

Deployment method

Heroku Git  
Use Heroku CLI

GitHub  
Connect to GitHub

Container Registry  
Use Heroku CLI

Connect to GitHub

Connect this app to GitHub to enable code diffs and deploys.

Search for a repository to connect to

justinnhli

oxycsbot

Search

Missing a GitHub organization? [Ensure Heroku Dashboard has team access.](#)

justinnhli/oxycsbot

Connect

Enabling automatic deploys means that your bot will automatically update when you push to the GitHub repository.

Automatic deploys

Enables a chosen branch to be automatically deployed to this app.

Enable automatic deploys from GitHub

Every push to the branch you specify here will deploy a new version of this app. **Deploys happen automatically:** be sure that this branch is always in a deployable state and any tests have passed before you push. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a branch to deploy

master

Wait for CI to pass before deploy

Only enable this option if you have a Continuous Integration service configured on your repo.

Enable Automatic Deploys

You will still need to manually deploy your chatbot for the first time.

Jump to Favorites, Apps, Pipelines, Spaces...

Deploy the current state of a branch to this app.

This will deploy the current state of the branch you specify below. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a branch to deploy

master

Deploy Branch

Receive code from GitHub

Build master

Release phase

Deploy to Heroku

✓

✓

✓

✓

Your app was successfully deployed.

View

When the app has been successfully deployed, go the Settings tab and look for the Config Vars section. Click on Reveal Config Vars.

Overview

Resources

Deploy

Metrics

Activity

Access

Settings

Name

oxycsbot

Edit

Config Vars

Config Vars

Hide Config Vars

There are no config vars for this app yet  
[Learn about config vars in the Dev Center.](#)

KEY

VALUE

Add

Remember that Bot User OAuth Access Token from Slack? This is where you need it. Add a config var where the key is "TOKEN" (all upper case, no quotes) and the value is the Bot User OAuth Access Token.

Finally, go the Resources tab. Edit the "worker dyna" by clicking on the edit icon on the right. Flip the switch to on, then confirm the change.

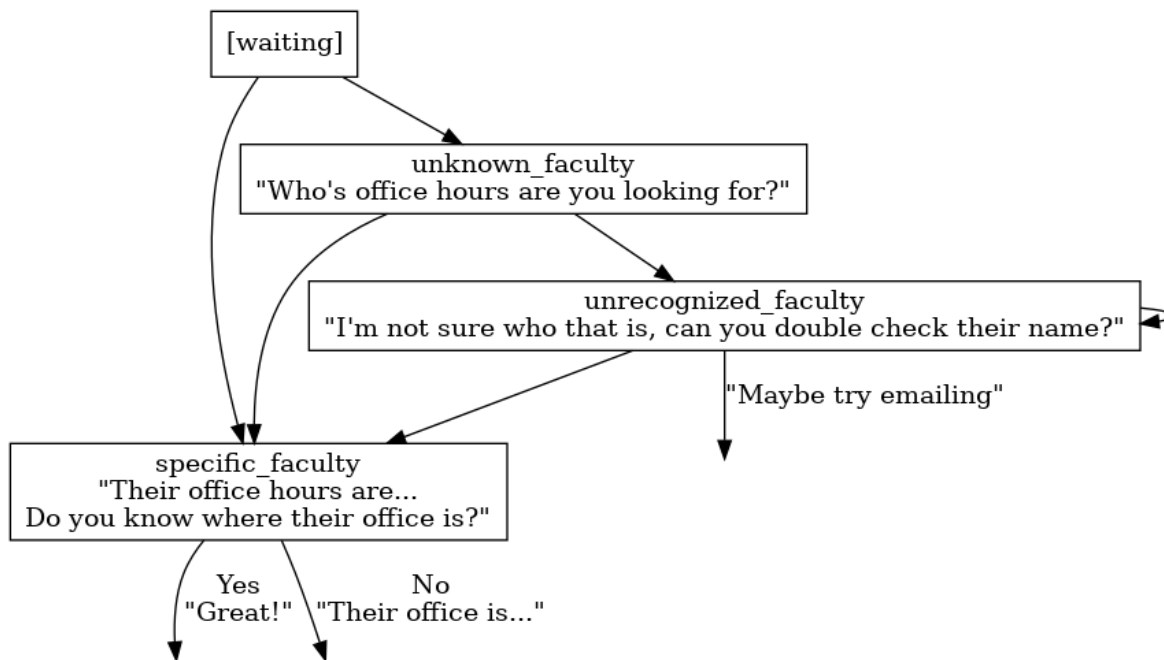


## Testing

Viola! Your bot should be ready. To test it, create a new channel in Slack, and invite your bot user to that channel. Address a message to them; the bot should respond.

## Example Chatbot: OxyCSBot

The starter code is available on GitHub as a [repository](#) and as a [zip file](#). The function-by-function documentation is in the source code, which I won't repeat here. Instead, let's look at an example chatbot, OxyCSBot, that can direct students to professor's office hours. First, a flow chart of how this bot should react:



This flow chart already defines all the necessary states: the default waiting state, and unknown\_faculty, unrecognized\_faculty, and specific\_faculty states. This means we need to write seven state functions (we don't need an on\_enter function for the default waiting state), and several finish functions that would quit the flow:

- respond\_from\_waiting
- on\_enter\_specific\_faculty
- respond\_from\_specific\_faculty
- on\_enter\_unknown\_faculty
- respond\_from\_unknown\_faculty
- on\_enter\_unrecognized\_faculty

- respond\_from\_unrecognized\_faculty
- finish\_location
- finish\_success
- finish\_fail
- finish\_confused
- finish\_thanks

The last two finish functions, for confused and thanks, are generic and don't show up on the flow chart.

For the tags, we probably want to recognize the name of each professor. This is the main determiner for whether to go to the `specific_faculty` or `unknown_faculty` state. So the code looks like this:

```
for professor in self.PROFESSORS:
    if professor in tags:
        self.professor = professor
        return self.go_to_state('specific_faculty')
return self.go_to_state('unknown_faculty')
```

The rest of the code is not much harder than this, so feel free to look through and see how the bot works.