Chatbot Installation Instruction

This section explain how IntelliBot can be installed trained.

Environment Setup:

To develop IntelliBot, this study used Anaconda environment with Python 3.6 and PyCharm as IDE. Upon installing these two software, please make sure you have set python path into environment variable PYTHONPATH. It needs to point to the project root directory, in which you have chatbot, Data, and webui folder. If you are running in PyCharm, it will create that for you. But if you run any python scripts in a command line, you have to have that environment variable, otherwise, you get module import errors.

Download Datasets:

IntelliBot were trained with publicly available various datasets as follows. Please download these datasets and extract into your project's 'data' folder.

- Cornell Movie Corpus
 http://www.cs.cornell.edu/~cristian/Cornell Movie-Dialogs Corpus.html
- Reddit Dataset
 https://www.reddit.com/r/datasets/comments/3bxlg7/i have every publicly available e reddit comment/
- Pre-trained dataset
 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mVWFScBHFeA7oVxOzWb80bKfTi3TToUr/view
- Install from Terminal:

python -m nltk.downloader punkt
python -m nltk.downloader stopwords

Tools and Libraries Requirements:

The following python libraries must be installed from anaconda terminal using the following command:

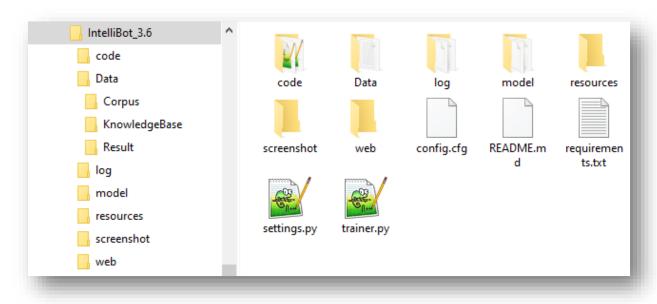
pip install -r requirements.txt

tensorflow 1.14	aiml	lxml	beautifulsoup4
numpy	mysql-connector-	wikipedia	flask
	python		

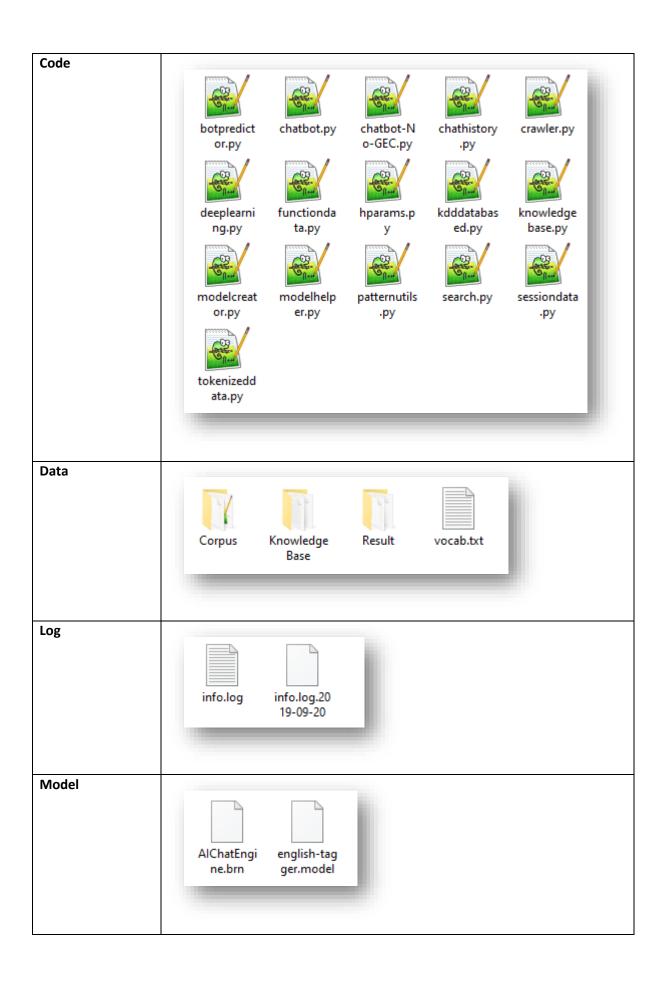
wordsegment	google-cloud-core	configparser	requests
nltk	tqdm	future	networkx
stanfordcorenlp	django	pyttsx3	pyaudio
scikit-learn	colorama	scipy	h5py
tflearn	language-check		

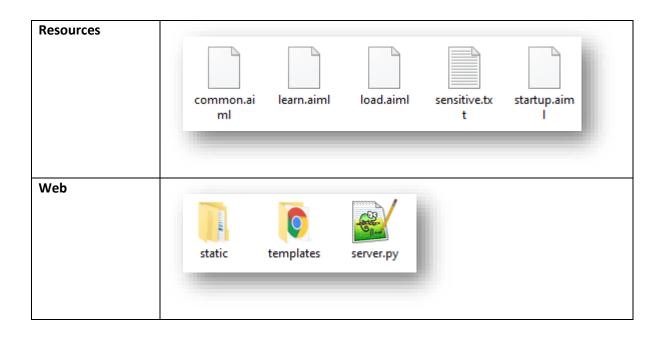
Directory Structure:

The IntelliBot project has seven main folders and their structure shown as follows:



Top Level Folders	Structures





Hyperparameters setting:

Highly GPU is recommended for the training as it can be very time-consuming. You can adjust the <code>batch_size</code> parameter in <code>hparams.json</code> file accordingly to make full use of the memory. You will be able to see the training results under <code>Data/Result/</code> folder. Make sure the following 2 files exist as all these will be required for testing and prediction (the .meta file is optional as the inference model will be created independently):

- 1. basic.data-00000-of-00001
- 2. basic.index

Execute Training:

Training is straightforward. Remember to create a folder named Result under the Data folder first. Then run the following commands:

cd IntelliBot_3.6
python trainer.py

During the training, I really suggest you to try playing with a parameter (colocate_gradients_with_ops) in function tf.gradients. You can find a line like this in modelcreator.py: gradients = tf.gradients(self.train_loss, params). Set colocate_gradients_with_ops=True (adding it) and run the training for at least one epoch, note down the time, and then set it to False (or just remove it) and run the training for at least one epoch and see if the times required for one epoch are significantly different

Execute the Server:

IntelliBot runs on two servers: NLP server and application server.

• Running NLP Server:

Please download standfordCoreNLP from the following link and extract it:

https://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/

Then, go to your 'standford-corenlp' folder and run the following command:

java -mx4g -cp "*" edu.stanford.nlp.pipeline.StanfordCoreNLPServer -port 9000 -timeout 15000

Running Chat Server:

```
cd IntelliBot_3.6/web/
python server.py
```

open your browser and write: http://127.0.0.1:5000/

Testing/Inference:

For testing and prediction, we provide a simple command interface and a web-based interface. Note that *vocab.txt* file (and files in KnowledgeBase, for this chatbot) is also required for inference. In order to quickly check how the trained model performs, use the following command interface:

```
cd IntelliBot_3.6/web/
python server.py
```

Source code:

```
settings.py 

import os

PROJECT_ROOT = os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__))

3
```

```
import math
import os
import time
import colorama
import tensorflow as tf
import sys

from chatbot.tokenizeddata import TokenizedData
from chatbot.modelcreator import ModelCreator

os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '3'
colorama.init()
```

```
🔚 trainer.py 🛚
 13
       # This class uses for Train the Chatbot
     □class BotTrainer(object):
 15
           def init (self, corpus dir):
               self.graph = tf.Graph()
 17
 18
     with self.graph.as default():
 19
                   tokenized_data = TokenizedData(corpus_dir=corpus_dir)
 20
                   self.hparams = tokenized_data.hparams
                   self.train batch = tokenized data.get training batch()
 21
     中
 22
                   self.model = ModelCreator(training=True, tokenized_data=tokenized_data,
 23
                                            batch input=self.train batch)
 24
           def train(self, result dir, target=""):
 25
 26
               """Train a seq2seq model."""
 27
               # Summary writer
 28
               summary name = "train log"
 29
               summary_writer = tf.summary.FileWriter(os.path.join(result_dir, summary_name), :
 30
 31
               log_device_placement = self.hparams.log_device_placement
 32
               num epochs = self.hparams.num epochs
 33
 34
               config proto = tf.ConfigProto(log device placement=log device placement, allow :
 35
               config proto.gpu options.allow growth = True
 36
     白
 37
               with tf.Session(target=target, config=config proto, graph=self.graph) as sess:
                  sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
 38
 39
                   sess.run(tf.tables_initializer())
 40
                   global step = self.model.global step.eval(session=sess)
 41
 42
                   # Initialize all of the iterators
 43
                   sess.run(self.train_batch.initializer)
 44
 45
                   # Initialize the statistic variables
 46
                   ckpt loss, ckpt predict count = 0.0, 0.0
 47
                   train_perp, last_record_perp = 2000.0, 2.0
 48
                   train epoch = 1
 49
                   print(colorama.Fore.GREEN + '\n\nTraining started ...{} '+format(time.strft:
 50
 51
                   print(f'Total Epochs : {num_epochs}')
 52
                   print(f'Current Epochs: {train epoch}')
 53
 54
                   learning_rate = self._get_learning_rate(train_perp)
 55
                   print(f'Learning rate : {learning rate}')
 56
                   print(colorama.Fore.RESET)
57
58
                    epoch_start_time = time.time()
59
                    while train epoch <= num epochs:
60
                        # Each run of this while loop is a training step, multiple time/steps will trig
61
                        # the train_epoch to be increased.
62
                        print(colorama.Fore.YELLOW+f'Training epoch {train_epoch}'+colorama.Fore.RESET)
63
     64
                        try:
65
                            step_result = self.model.train_step(sess, learning_rate=learning_rate)
66
     阜
                            ( , step loss, step predict count, step summary, global step,
67
                             step_word_count, batch_size) = step_result
68
69
                            # Write step summary.
70
                            summary writer.add summary(step summary, global step)
71
72
                            # update statistics
                            ckpt_loss += (step_loss * batch_size)
73
74
                            ckpt predict count += step predict count
75
                            print(f'ckpt predict count : {ckpt predict count}')
```

```
🔚 trainer.py 🗵
 76
                        except tf.errors.OutOfRangeError:
 78
                            # Finished going through the training dataset. Go to next epoch.
 79
                            train epoch += 1
                            mean loss = ckpt_loss / ckpt_predict_count
 80
 81
                            train perp = math.exp(float(mean loss)) if mean loss < 300 else math.inf
 82
 83
                            epoch_dur = time.time() - epoch_start_time
                            print("# Finished epoch {:2d} @ step {:5d} @ {}. In the epoch, learning rate = {:.6f}, "
 84
                                  "mean loss = \{:.4f\}, perplexity = \{:8.4f\}, and \{:.2f\} seconds elapsed."
 85
                                  .format(train_epoch, global_step, time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"),
 86
 87
                                          learning_rate, mean_loss, train_perp, round(epoch_dur, 2)))
 88
                            epoch start time = time.time() # The start time of the next epoch
 89
 90
                            summary = tf.Summary(value=[tf.Summary.Value(tag="train_perp", simple_value=train_perp)])
 91
                            summary_writer.add_summary(summary, global_step)
 92
 93
                            # Save checkpoint
 94
                            if train_perp < 1.6 and train_perp < last_record_perp:</pre>
 95
                                self.model.saver.save(sess, os.path.join(result_dir, "basic"), global_step=global_step)
 96
                                last_record_perp = train_perp
 97
 98
                            ckpt_loss, ckpt_predict_count = 0.0, 0.0
 99
                            sess.run(self.model.batch_input.initializer)
103
                    # Done training
104
                   print('\n\nTraining finished\n'.format(colorama.Fore.GREEN, colorama.Fore.RESET))
105
106
                    self.model.saver.save(sess, os.path.join(result dir, "basic"), global step=global step)
108
                    summary_writer.close()
109
110
           @staticmethod
           def get learning rate(perplexity):
               if perplexity <= 1.48:
113
                   return 9.6e-5
114
                elif perplexity <= 1.64:
115
                   return le-4
116
               elif perplexity <= 2.0:</pre>
117
                   return 1.2e-4
118
               elif perplexity <= 2.4:</pre>
119
                   return 1.6e-4
120
               elif perplexity <= 3.2:</pre>
121
                   return 2e-4
122
               elif perplexity <= 4.8:</pre>
123
                   return 2.4e-4
124
               elif perplexity <= 8.0:</pre>
125
                   return 3.2e-4
126
               elif perplexity <= 16.0:</pre>
127
                   return 4e-4
128
               elif perplexity <= 32.0:</pre>
129
                  return 6e-4
                else:
                    return 8e-4
            _name__ == "__main__":
133
           from settings import PROJECT_ROOT
134
136
            assert sys.version_info >= (3, 3), \
137
            "Must be run in Python 3.5 or later. You are running {}".format(sys.version)
138
139
            corp_dir = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT, 'Data', 'Corpus')
140
            res_dir = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT, 'Data', 'Result')
            bt = BotTrainer(corpus_dir=corp_dir)
141
142
           bt.train(res dir)
```

```
botpredictor.pv
 1
       import nltk
       import os
      import string
      import tensorflow as tf
  5
      from chatbot.tokenizeddata import TokenizedData
      from chatbot.modelcreator import ModelCreator
      from chatbot.knowledgebase import KnowledgeBase
 q
      from chatbot.sessiondata import SessionData
      from chatbot.patternutils import check_patterns_and_replace
 11
      from chatbot.functiondata import call function
 12
      os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN LOG LEVEL'] = '3'
 13
 14
 15
 17
          def __init__(self, session, corpus_dir, knbase_dir, result_dir, result_file):
    """
 18
 19
 20
              Args:
 21
                  session: The TensorFlow session.
 22
                  corpus dir: Name of the folder storing corpus files and vocab information.
 23
                  knbase dir: Name of the folder storing data files for the knowledge base.
 24
                  result dir: The folder containing the trained result files.
 25
                  result_file: The file name of the trained model.
 26
 27
              self.session = session
 28
 29
               # Prepare data and hyper parameters
 30
               print("# Prepare dataset placeholder and hyper parameters ...")
 31
              tokenized_data = TokenizedData(corpus_dir=corpus_dir, training=False)
 32
              self.knowledge_base = KnowledgeBase()
 33
 34
               self.knowledge base.load knbase(knbase dir)
 35
 36
              self.session data = SessionData()
 37
 38
              self.hparams = tokenized data.hparams
 39
               self.src placeholder = tf.placeholder(shape=[None], dtype=tf.string)
 40
              src_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(self.src_placeholder)
 41
              self.infer_batch = tokenized_data.get_inference_batch(src_dataset)
 42
 43
               # Create model
 44
              print("# Creating inference model ...")
 45
    中
               self.model = ModelCreator(training=False, tokenized_data=tokenized_data,
 46
                                      batch input=self.infer batch)
 47
               # Restore model weights
               print("# Restoring model weights ...")
 48
 49
               self.model.saver.restore(session, os.path.join(result dir, result file))
 50
 51
              self.session.run(tf.tables initializer())
 52
53
54
           def predict(self, session id, question, html format=False):
55
               chat session = self.session data.get session(session id)
               chat session.before prediction() # Reset before each prediction
56
57
               if question.strip() == '':
59
                   answer = "Don't you want to say something to me?"
60
                   chat_session.after_prediction(question, answer)
61
                   return answer
62
63
               pat_matched, new_sentence, para_list = check_patterns_and_replace(question)
```

```
Botpredictor.py 
 64
                for pre_time in range(2):
 65
                   tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(new_sentence.lower())
 66
                    tmp sentence = [' '.join(tokens[:]).strip()]
 67
 68
 69
                    self.session.run(self.infer batch.initializer,
 70
                                     feed dict={self.src placeholder: tmp sentence})
 71
                   outputs, _ = self.model.infer(self.session)
 73
 74
                   if self.hparams.beam width > 0:
 75
                       outputs = outputs[0]
 76
 77
                   eos token = self.hparams.eos token.encode("utf-8")
 78
                   outputs = outputs.tolist()[0]
 79
 80
                   if eos token in outputs:
 81
                       outputs = outputs[:outputs.index(eos_token)]
 82
 83
                   if pat matched and pre time == 0:
 84
                       out_sentence, if_func_val = self._get_final_output(outputs, chat_session,
 85
                                                                           para list=para list,
                                                                           html_format=html_format)
 86
 87
                        if if func val:
 88
                           chat_session.after_prediction(question, out_sentence)
 89
                           return out_sentence
 90 🖨
 91
                           new sentence = question
 92
                    else:
                       out_sentence, _ = self._get_final_output(outputs, chat_session,
 93
 94
                                                                html_format=html_format)
 95
                        chat_session.after_prediction(question, out_sentence)
 96
                       return out sentence
 97
 98 🛱
           def _get_final_output(self, sentence, chat_session, para_list=None, html_format=False):
 99
               sentence = b' '.join(sentence).decode('utf-8')
               if sentence == '':
100
                   return "I don't know what to say.", False
102
103
               if_func_val = False
104
               last word = None
105
               word_list = []
106
               for word in sentence.split(' '):
107
                   word = word.strip()
108
                   if not word:
109
110
111
                   if word.startswith('_func_val_'):
                       if func val = True
113
                       word = call_function(word[10:], knowledge_base=self.knowledge_base,
114
                                            chat session=chat session, para list=para list,
                                            html_format=html_format)
115
116
                        if word is None or word == '':
117
                           continue
     自
118
                   else:
119
                        if word in self.knowledge_base.upper_words:
120
                           word = self.knowledge_base.upper_words[word]
122
                        if (last word is None or last word in ['.', '!', '?']) and not word[0].isupper():
123
                           word = word.capitalize()
124
125
                   if not word.startswith('\'') and word != 'n\'t' \
                       and (word[0] not in string.punctuation or word in ['(', '[', '[', '\', '\', '\\])) \
126
127
                       and last_word not in ['(', '[', '{', '``', '$']:
128
                       word = ' ' + word
129
                   word list.append(word)
130
131
                   last_word = word
132
133
                return ''.join(word_list).strip(), if_func_val
```

```
chatbot.py
       import configparser
       import shelve
       import aiml
       import colorama
       import wordsegment as ws
       import os
       import sys
       import string
  9
       import json
       import random
       import csv
 12
       import re
 13
       import language_check
 14
 15
       import tensorflow as tf
 16
       import nltk
       from nltk.corpus import wordnet as wn
       from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
 18
 19
       from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 20
      from nltk.tree import ParentedTree, Tree
 21
       from itertools import groupby
 22
       from stanfordcorenlp import StanfordCoreNLP
 24
       #from tool import filter
       import chatbot.crawler as crawler
 26
       import chatbot.deeplearning as deep
 27
       import chatbot.kdddatabased as kb
 28
       from settings import PROJECT_ROOT
 29
      from chatbot.botpredictor import BotPredictor
 30
 31
     class ChatBot:
 32
               Intelligent dialogue model based on-
               1. Template-based- AIML
 34
 35
               2. Knowledge Based- MvSQL \\\
 36
               3. Web Search
 37
               4. Deep Learning: RNN
 38
39
40
            # initialize
41
           colorama.init()
           ws.load()
42
43
            #nltk.download()
44
            def init (self, config file='config.cfg', host='http://localhost', port=9000):
45
                config = configparser.ConfigParser()
46
47
                config.read(config_file)
48
                self.filter_file = config.get('resource', 'filter_file')
                self.load_file = config.get('resource', 'load_file')
49
                self.save file = config.get('resource', 'save file')
50
                self.shelve file = config.get('resource', 'shelve file')
51
                corp_dir = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT, 'Data', 'Corpus')
knbs_dir = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT, 'Data', 'KnowledgeBase')
res_dir = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT, 'Data', 'Result')
53
54
55
56
57
                # Initialize the KERNEL
58
                self.mybot = aiml.Kernel()
59
                sess = tf.Session()
60
                self.predictor = BotPredictor(sess, corpus dir=corp dir, knbase dir=knbs dir, result dir=res dir, result
                self.session_id = self.predictor.session_data.add_session()
61
62
63
                # Create AI Engine
                if os.path.isfile("model\AIChatEngine.brn"):
64
65
                   self.mybot.bootstrap(brainFile = "model\AIChatEngine.brn")
66
                else:
67
                    self.mybot.bootstrap(learnFiles=self.load_file, commands='load aiml b')
68
                    self.mybot.saveBrain("model\AIChatEngine.brn")
69
70
                #Initialization learning library
                self.template = '<aiml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">\n{rule}\n</aiml>'
71
                self.category_template = '<category><pattern>{/pattern><template>{answer}</template></category>'
```

```
🔚 chatbot.py 🔀
                         # Initialize Filter sensitive words
  75
                         #self.afw = filter.DFAFilter()
  76
                        #self.gfw.parse(self.filter file)
  77
  78
                        # Use an existing server: StanfordCoreNLP
  79
                         self.nlp = StanfordCoreNLP(host, port=port, timeout=30000)
  80
                          self.props = {
                                'annotators': 'tokenize, ssplit, pos, lemma, ner, parse, depparse, dcoref, relation',
  81
                                'pipelineLanguage': 'en',
                                'outputFormat': 'json'
  83
  84
  85
                         # Initialize the Language Tool for GEC
  86
  87
                         self.tool = language_check.LanguageTool('en-US')
  88
  89
            . ..............
  90
  91
  92
                   def response(self, user_message):
  93
                        print('# User -->: '+user_message)
  95
                         # Limit word count

  Image: Control of the 
                        if len(user message) > 200:
  96
  97
                               return self.mvbot.respond('MAX')
        Ţ
  98
                         elif len(user message) < 2:</pre>
                               return self.mybot.respond('MIN')
  99
                         :
= ********************
101
 102
                                   Filter sensitive words
                          # ***************
103
 104
                          #message = self.gfw.filter(message, "*")
105
                         #if message.find("*") != -1:
106
                                #return self.mybot.respond('FILTER')
107
                         # *************
109
                                   Manage Short form words
                         # *********
110
                         user_string = user_message.split(" ")
                         j = \overline{0}
                          for _str in user_string:
113
114
                                # File path which consists of Abbreviations.
 115
                                fileName = "C:\\MyPhdChatbot_Code\\Chatbot_3.6\\Data\\abbreviation_data.txt"
116
                                # File Access mode [Read Mode]
                                accessMode = "r"
                                with open(fileName, accessMode) as myCSVfile:
118
                                      # Reading file as CSV with delimiter as "=", so that abbreviation are stored in row[0]
119
                                      dataFromFile = csv.reader(myCSVfile, delimiter="=")
                                      # Removing Special Characters.
122
                                        _str = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z0-9-_.]', '', _str)
123
                                       for row in dataFromFile:
124
                                              # Check if selected word matches short forms[LHS] in text file.
                                             if _str.upper() == row[0]:
125
126
                                                    # If match found replace it with its appropriate phrase in text file.
127
                                                   user string[j] = row[1]
128
                                     myCSVfile.close()
129
                                i = i + 1
                          # Replacing commas with spaces for final output.
131
                         user_message = ' '.join(user_string)
132
                          # **********
133
134
                                     Grammar Error Check and Prompt to User
                         # ************
135
136
                         gec message = self.checkGrammarError(user_message)
                         print('# Correction -->: '+gec_message)
                         matches = self.tool.check(user_message)
139
                         if(len(matches)>0):
140
                                return self.mybot.respond('Confirmation '+ gec_message)
141
                          142
143
                                     Start Conversation
                         # ************
144
                         responseAnswer = '''
145
146
                         botresponse = self.mybot.respond(gec_message)
147
                         print ('# Botl --> ' + botresponse)
```

```
🔚 chatbot.py 🔀
148
              if botresponse[0]=='@':
149
                 botresponse = botresponse.replace('@','')
151
                  print('# After Confirmation--> '+botresponse)
152
     \Diamond
                  if gec message =='Yes':
153
                     botresponse = self.mybot.respond(botresponse)
     F
154
                  else:
155
                     return self.mvbot.respond('ASK NEW QUERY')
156
157
              # Initialize Lemmatization
              wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
159
160
              # User Sentence Tokenization
161
              word_tokens = self.nlp.word_tokenize(botresponse)
162
163
              # Removing stopwords
164
              stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
165
              #stopwords.extend(string.punctuation)
166
              filtered_sentence = [w for w in word_tokens if not w in stop_words]
167
              filtered_stop_words = []
168
              for w in word tokens:
     þ
                 if w not in stop_words:
169
170
                     filtered_stop_words.append(w)
171
              print(colorama.Fore.RED+'\n----- User Input Words --> Lemma -----
173
              final sentence = []
174
     \Box
              for word in filtered_stop_words:
175
                  final sentence.append(wordnet lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos="v"))
                  print ("{0:10}{1:5}{2:20}".format(word, '--> ', wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos="v")))
176
              178
179
              #dependency_parser = self.nlp.dependency_parse(' '.join(final_sentence))
180
              #print (dependency_parser)
181
182
              # POS Tagger
              postagger = self.nlp.pos_tag(' '.join(final_sentence))
183
184
              185
              print('pos tagger: ', postagger)
186
187
              print("-----
              grammar = r"""Chunk: {<RB.?>*<VB.?>*<NNP>+<NN>?}"""
188
189
              cp = nltk.RegexpParser(grammar)
190
              #tree = cp.parse(postagger)
191
              #print ("CP: ", cp)
192
              tree = cp.parse(postagger)
              print (tree)
print (tree)
193
194
195
              for word, pos in postagger:
    阜
    中
196
                 if pos=='NNP':
197
                     print (word)
198
              # Add all NOUNs into list
199
200
              nounEntityList = []
    中
201
              for pos in postagger:
202
    中
                 if pos[1] in ('NN','NNS','NNP','NNPS'):
203
                     nounEntityList.append(pos[0])
204
              print(nounEntityList, '\n')
205
206
207
              # 1: Template-based Strategy
208
    中
              if botresponse[0] != '#':
209
                  print('Template-based Strategy')
                  responseAnswer = botresponse
210
211
              # 2: KB Searching Strategy
212
213
    中
              elif botresponse.find('#NONE#') != -1:
                  nounEntityList.remove('#NONE')
214
215
                 ans = ''
                  #ans = kb.kdd_search(nounEntityList, ' '.join(final_sentence), gec_message)
216
    中
                  if ans != '':
217
218
                     print('KB Searching Strategy')
                     responseAnswer = ans.encode('utf-8')
```

```
🔚 chatbot.py 🔀
221
                    # 3: Internet Retrieval Strategy
222
                    else:
223
                        #ans = crawler.web_search(gec_message)
224
                        if ans != '':
225
                            print('Internet Retrieval Strategy')
226
                            responseAnswer = ans.encode('utf-8')
227
228
                        # 4: Generative Strategy- RNN
229
230
                            if gec message =='Yes':
231
                                confirm_mgs = botresponse.replace('#NONE#:','')
                                ans = deep.neural network(self, confirm mgs)
233
                                print('Generative Strategy with - YES')
234
                               print(confirm mgs)
     235
                            else:
236
                                ans = deep.neural_network(self, gec_message)
237
                                print('Generative Strategy')
238
239
                            responseAnswer = ans.encode('utf-8')
240
241
                # Learning Mode
242
               elif result.find('#LEARN#') != -1:
243
                   question = result[8:]
244
                    answer = message
245
                    self.save(question, answer)
                    return self.mybot.respond('Already studied')
246
247
248
     中
               else:
249
                    responseAnswer = self.mybot.respond('I don\'t know.')
250
251
                return responseAnswer
252
253
254
           # Grammar Error Check on Raw User Input
255
     def checkGrammarError(self, user message):
256
               print(colorama.Fore.GREEN+'\n----
                                                            ---- Grammar Error Correction -----
               matches = self.tool.check(user message)
257
258
               gec_user_message = language_check.correct(user_message, matches)
259
     中
               if(len(matches)>0):
260
                   i = 0
261
     \varphi
                    for x in matches:
262
                       print('Grammatical Error --> ', matches[i])
263
                       print('Apply Rules--> ', matches[i].replacements)
264
                        i=i+1
     \Box
265
               else:
                   print('No Error Found.')
266
267
               return gec user message
268
269
           # SAVE Model
270
     白
           def save(self, question, answer):
               db = shelve.open(self.shelve_file, 'c', writeback=True)
271
272
               db[question] = answer
273
               db.sync()
274
               rules = []
275
               for r in db:
     中
     F
               rules.append(self.category_template.format(pattern=r, answer=db[r]))
with open(self.save file, 'w') as fp:
276
277
278
                    fp.write(self.template.format(rule='\n'.join(rules)))
279
280
281
     def forget(self):
282
               os.remove(self.save file) if os.path.exists(self.save file) else None
               os.remove(self.shelve_file) if os.path.exists(self.shelve_file) else None
283
               self.mybot.bootstrap(learnFiles=self.load_file, commands='load aiml b')
284
285
286
     if __name__ == '__m
bot = ChatBot()
287
                         main ':
288
289
           while True:
290
               user message = raw input('User > ')
291
               bot.response(user message)
```

```
🔚 chathistory.py 🗵
 1 import mysql.connector
 3
     # Save Chat History in Database
     def chat_history(message):
           # Connect to MySQL Database
          mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
  8
            host="localhost",
  9
            user="root",
            passwd="soho123",
 10
           database="aichatbot"
 11
 12
 13
          dbcursor = mydb.cursor()
 14
          sql = 'INSERT INTO customers (name, address) VALUES (%s, %s)'
 15
           val = ("John", "Highway 21")
          dbcursor.execute(sql, val)
 17
          mydb.commit()
 18
 19
 20
          return 'Record inserted.'
 21
    pif __name__ == '__main__':
 22
23
24
           print (chat history('Chat History'))
```

```
🔚 crawler.py 🗵
     from chatbot.search import *
     ****************
    # Search Web #
     ********
    def web_search(message):
         result = ''
         '''Wikipedia'''
         ### Need to Identify Entity before search from Wiki
        if message.find(message) != -1:
    中
 11
           result += get_wikipedia(message)
 13
             return result
 14
          '''Britannica'''
 15
 16
         ### Need to Identify Entity before search from Wiki
 if message.find(message) != -1:
 18
           result += get_britannica(message)
 19
             return result
 20
         '''Joke'''
 22
         if message.find('joke') != -1:
 23
            result += 'Ok, here is a joke for you~~~\n'
             result += get_joke()
 24
 25
             return result
 26
 27
         return result
 28
31
          print (search(message))
```

```
🔚 deepleaming.py 🔀
       import os
       import sys
       import json
      import requests
import tensorflow as tf
  5
  6
      import colorama
       from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
  8
      from settings import PROJECT_ROOT
  9
      from chatbot.botpredictor import BotPredictor
      colorama.init()
 12
       # Recurrent Neural Network for Predicting Appropriate Response
 13
 14
     def neural_network(self, message):
 15
            ans_response = ''
 16
            ans_response = self.predictor.predict(self.session_id, message)
 17
 18
           print(ans_response)
 19
 20
          return ans_response
 21
 22
     if __name__ == '__main__':
    print (rnn_generator('IntelliBot: RNN'))
 23
 24
```

```
hparams.py 🗵
      import codecs
      import json
      import os
      import tensorflow as tf
     □class HParams:
 8
          def __init__(self, model_dir):
 9
               model_dir: Name of the folder storing the hparams.json file.
 11
 12
              self.hparams = self.load hparams(model dir)
 13
 14
 15
           @staticmethod
           def load_hparams(model_dir):
              """Load hparams from an existing directory."""
 17
               hparams file = os.path.join(model dir, "hparams.json")
 18
 19
               if tf.gfile.Exists(hparams_file):
                  print("# Loading hparams from {} ...".format(hparams_file))
 20
 21
                   with codecs.getreader("utf-8")(tf.gfile.GFile(hparams_file, "rb")) as f:
 22
                       try:
 23
                          hparams values = json.load(f)
 24
                          hparams = tf.contrib.training.HParams(**hparams values)
 25
                       except ValueError:
 26
                          print("Error loading hparams file.")
 27
                           return None
 28
                   return hparams
     中
 29
               else:
 30
                   return None
```

```
🗎 functiondata.py 🔣
             import calendar as cal
             import datetime as dt
             import random
             import re
            import time
             #This class is only used at inference time.
          □class FunctionData:
                      def __init__(self, knowledge_base, chat_session, html_format):
  10
  11
                               Args:
  13
                                    knowledge base: The knowledge base data needed for prediction.
                                      \operatorname{\mathtt{chat\_session}} . The chat session object that can be read and written.
  14
                                    html_format: Whether out_sentence is in HTML format.
  16
  17
                             self.knowledge_base = knowledge_base
  18
                             self.chat_session = chat_session
  19
                              self.html_format = html_format
  20
  21
         中
                      # Rule 2: Date and Time
  23
                      @staticmethod
  24
  25
         中
                      def get date time():
                             return time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M")
  26
  27
  28
  29
         中
                      def get_time():
  30
                             return time.strftime("%I:%M %p")
  31
                      @staticmethod
         中
  33
                      def get today():
                             return "{:%B %d, %Y}".format(dt.date.today())
  34
  36
                      @staticmethod
         中
  37
                      def get_weekday(day_delta):
  38
                             now = dt.datetime.now()
         中
  39
                              if day_delta == 'd_2':
  40
                                     day_time = now - dt.timedelta(days=2)
         中
  41
                              elif day delta == 'd l':
                                    day_time = now - dt.timedelta(days=1)
  42

  Image: Control of the 
                              elif day_delta == 'dl':
  43
                                  day_time = now + dt.timedelta(days=1)
  44
          þ
                              elif day_delta == 'd2':
  45
  46
                                    day_time = now + dt.timedelta(days=2)
          中
  47
                               else:
  48
                                      day time = now
  49
                               weekday = cal.day_name[day_time.weekday()]
                             return "{}, {:%B %d, %Y}".format(weekday, day time)
  51
 52
         中
 53
                       # Rule 3: Stories and Jokes, and last topic
 54
 55
                       def get_story_any(self):
                               self.chat_session.last_topic = "STORY"
 56
 57
                               self.chat_session.keep_topic = True
 58
 59
                               stories = self.knowledge base.stories
 60
                                 , content = random.choice(list(stories.items()))
          中
                               if not self.html_format:
 61
 62
                                      content = re.sub(r'_np_', '', content)
 63
                               return content
 64
         自
                       def continue last topic(self):
 65
 66
                               if self.chat session.last topic == "STORY":
 67
                                       self.chat_session.keep_topic = True
 68
                                       return self.get_story_any()
                               elif self.chat_session.last_topic == "JOKE":
 69
 70
                                      self.chat session.keep topic = True
 71
                                       return self.get_joke_any()
          中
 72
                                else:
                                        return "Sorry, but what topic do you prefer?"
```

```
🔚 functiondata.py 🔀
 74
 76
           # Rule 4: Arithmetic ops
 77
 78
           @staticmethod
           def get_number_plus(num1, num2):
 79
 80
               res = numl + num2
               desc = random.choice(FunctionData.easy_list)
               return "{}{} + {} = {}".format(desc, num1, num2, res)
 82
 83
 84
           @staticmethod
 85
           def get_number minus(numl, num2):
 86
               res = num1 - num2
               desc = random.choice(FunctionData.easy_list)
 88
               return "{}{} - {} = {}".format(desc, numl, num2, res)
 89
           @staticmethod
 91
           def get number multiply(num1, num2):
 92
               res = numl * num2
 93
     if numl > 100 and num2 > 100 and numl % 2 == 1 and num2 % 2 == 1:
                  desc = random.choice(FunctionData.hard list)
 94
 95
     中
 96
                  desc = random.choice(FunctionData.easy list)
 97
               return "{}{} * {} = {}".format(desc, num1, num2, res)
 98
 99
           @staticmethod
100
           def get number_divide(numl, num2):
              if num2 == 0:
102
                  return "Sorry, but that does not make sense as the divisor cannot be zero."
    þ
103
               else:
104
                   res = numl / num2
105
     自
                   if isinstance(res, int):
                       if 50 < numl != num2 > 50:
106
107
                           desc = random.choice(FunctionData.hard list)
     中
108
                       else:
109
                          desc = random.choice(FunctionData.easy_list)
110
                       return "{}{} / {} = {}".format(desc, numl, num2, res)
     中
111
                   else:
                       if num1 > 20 and num2 > 20:
113
                          desc = random.choice(FunctionData.hard list)
     \Box
114
                       else:
115
                         desc = random.choice(FunctionData.easy_list)
116
                       return "{}{} / {} = {:.2f}".format(desc, numl, num2, res)
117
118
           # Rule 5: User name, call me information, and last question and answer
119
           def ask_howru_if_not_yet(self):
               howru_asked = self.chat_session.howru_asked
122
              if howru asked:
123
                 return ""
124
               else:
125
                  self.chat session.howru asked = True
126
                  return random.choice(FunctionData.ask howru list)
127
128
           def ask name if not yet(self):
              user_name = self.chat_session.user_name
129
130
               call me = self.chat session.call me
              if user name or call me:
131
132
                  return ""
133
134
                  return random.choice(FunctionData.ask name list)
135
136
           def get_user_name_and_reply(self):
137
              user_name = self.chat_session.user_name
138
               if user_name and user_name.strip() != '':
139
                  return user name
140
               else:
141
                  return "Did you tell me your name? Sorry, I missed that."
```

```
🔚 functiondata.py 🔣
142
            def get callme(self, punc type):
143
144
               call me = self.chat session.call me
145
               user_name = self.chat_session.user_name
146
147
                if call_me and call_me.strip() != '':
148
     中
                   if punc_type == 'comma0':
                        return ", {}".format(call me)
149
     \perp
                    else:
151
                       return call me
     日
152
                elif user_name and user_name.strip() != '':
153
     中
                   if punc_type == 'comma0':
154
                        return ", {}".format(user name)
     中
155
156
                       return user name
     157
                else:
158
                    return ""
159
160
     中
            def get_last_question(self):
161
                # Do not record this pair as the last question and answer
162
               self.chat_session.update_pair = False
163
164
                last_question = self.chat_session.last_question
                if last_question is None or last_question.strip() == '':
165
     阜
166
                   return "You did not say anything."
167
     中
168
                    return "You have just said: {}".format(last_question)
169
170
            def get_last_answer(self):
               # Do not record this pair as the last question and answer
171
172
               self.chat_session.update_pair = False
173
174
                last answer = self.chat session.last answer
175
     中
                if last_answer is None or last_answer.strip() == '':
176
                   return "I did not say anything."
177
                else:
178
                    return "I have just said: {}".format(last answer)
179
180
            def update_user_name(self, new_name):
181
                return self.update_user_name_and_call_me(new_name=new_name)
182
183
     ¢
            def update call me(self, new call):
184
                return self.update_user_name_and_call_me(new_call=new_call)
185
186
            def update_user_name_and_call_me(self, new_name=None, new_call=None):
187
               user_name = self.chat_session.user_name
188
                call_me = self.chat_session.call_me
189
                # print("{}; {}; {}".format(user_name, call_me, new_name, new_call))
190
191
               if user name and new name and new name.strip() != '':
192
                   if new name.lower() != user name.lower():
193
                       self.chat session.update pending action('update user name confirmed', None, new name)
194
                       return "I am confused. I have your name as {}. Did I get it correctly?".format(user name)
195
                   else:
                       return "You told me your name already. Thank you, {}, for assuring me.".format(user_name)
196
197
               if call_me and new_call and new_call.strip() != '':
198
                   if new call.lower() != call me.lower():
199
                       self.chat_session.update_pending_action('update_call_me_confirmed', new_call, None)
                       return "You wanted me to call you {}. Would you like me to call you {} now?"\
                           .format(call_me, new_call)
203
                   else:
204
                       return "Thank you for letting me again, {}.".format(call me)
206
               if new_call and new_call.strip() != '':
                   if new_name and new_name.strip() != '':
208
                       self.chat_session.user_name = new_name
209
                   self.chat_session.call_me = new_call
211
                   return "Thank you, {}.".format(new_call)
212
               elif new_name and new_name.strip() != '':
213
                   self.chat_session.user_name = new_name
214
                   return "Thank you, {}.".format(new_name)
215
216
               return "Sorry, I am confused. I could not figure out what you meant."
```

```
🔚 functiondata.py 🗵
217
218
           def update_user_name_enforced(self, new_name):
219
              if new name and new name.strip() != '':
                  self.chat_session.user_name = new_name
                  return "OK, thank you, {}.".format(new name)
221
                  self.chat_session.user_name = None  # Clear the existing user_name, if any.
224
                  return "Sorry, I am lost."
226
          def update_call_me_enforced(self, new_call):
              if new_call and new_call.strip() != ''
228
                 self.chat session.call me = new call
                  return "OK, got it. Thank you, {}.".format(new_call)
230
                  return "Sorry, I am totally lost."
233
234
          def update_user_name_and_reply_papaya(self, new_name):
              user name = self.chat session.user name
236
237
              if new name and new name.strip() != '':
238
                 if user name:
239
                      if new name.lower() != user name.lower():
240
                         self.chat session.update pending action('update user name confirmed', None, new name)
                          return "I am confused. I have your name as {}. Did I get it correctly?".format(user name)
241
242
                      else:
243
                          return "Thank you, {}, for assuring me your name. My name is Nuruzzaman.".format(user name)
244
                  else:
245
                      self.chat session.user name = new name
                      return "Thank you, {}. BTW, my name is Nuruzzaman.".format(new_name)
246
247
              else:
248
                  return "My name is Nuruzzaman. Thanks."
249
250
          def correct user name(self, new name):
              if new_name and new_name.strip() != '':
251
                  self.chat_session.user_name = new_name
253
                  return "Thank you, {}.".format(new_name)
254
              else:
                  # Clear the existing user_name and call_me information
256
                  self.chat_session.user_name = None
                  self.chat_session.call_me = None
                  return "I am totally lost."
259
260
          def clear user name and call me(self):
261
              self.chat_session.user_name = None
262
              self.chat_session.call_me = None
263
264
           def execute_pending_action_and_reply(self, answer):
265
               func = self.chat_session.pending_action['func']
266
               if func == 'update user name confirmed':
267
                  if answer.lower() == 'yes':
                      reply = "Thank you, {}, for confirming this.".format(self.chat session.user name)
268
269
                   else:
270
                      new_name = self.chat_session.pending_action['No']
271
                       self.chat_session.user_name = new_name
272
                      reply = "Thank you, {}, for correcting me.".format(new_name)
               elif func == 'update_call_me_confirmed':
273
274
                   if answer.lower() == 'yes':
275
                      new_call = self.chat_session.pending_action['Yes']
276
                      self.chat_session.call_me = new_call
                      reply = "Thank you, {}, for correcting me.".format(new_call)
277
278
                   else:
279
                      reply = "Thank you. I will continue to call you {}.".format(self.chat session.call me)
280
               else:
281
                   reply = "OK, thanks." # Just presents a reply that is good for most situations
               # Clear the pending action anyway
283
284
               self.chat_session.clear_pending_action()
285
               return reply
286
287
           # Other Rules: Client Code
288
289
           290
291
292
293
294
                  return ' _cc_start_show_picture_randomly_paral_' + picture_name + '_cc_end_'
```

```
Functiondata.py
296
      def call function(func_info, knowledge_base=None, chat_session=None, para_list=None,
297
                        html format=False):
298
           func data = FunctionData(knowledge base, chat session, html format=html format)
299
300
           func_dict = {
               'get_date_time': FunctionData.get_date_time,
               'get_time': FunctionData.get_time,
303
               'get today': FunctionData.get today,
304
               'get weekday': FunctionData.get weekday,
305
306
               'get_story_any': func_data.get_story_any,
               'get_story_name': func_data.get_story_name,
308
               'get joke any': func data.get joke any,
309
               'continue_last_topic': func_data.continue_last_topic,
310
311
               'get_number_plus': FunctionData.get_number_plus,
312
               'get_number_minus': FunctionData.get_number_minus,
313
               'get number multiply': FunctionData.get number multiply,
314
               'get_number_divide': FunctionData.get_number_divide,
315
316
               'ask_howru_if_not_yet': func_data.ask_howru_if_not_yet,
               'ask name if not yet': func data.ask name if not yet,
               'get_user_name_and_reply': func_data.get_user_name_and_reply,
318
319
               'get_callme': func_data.get_callme,
               'get_last_question': func_data.get_last_question,
               'get last answer': func data.get last answer,
               'update user name': func data.update user name,
324
               'update call me': func data.update call me,
               'update_user_name_and_call_me': func_data.update_user_name_and_call_me,
326
               'update user name enforced': func data.update user name enforced,
               'update call me enforced': func data.update call me enforced,
327
               'update user name and reply papaya': func data.update user name and reply papaya,
329
               'correct_user_name': func_data.correct_user_name,
331
               'clear user name and call me': func data.clear user name and call me,
               'execute pending action and reply': func data.execute pending action and reply,
334
               'client_code_show_picture_randomly': func_data.client_code_show_picture_randomly
336
337
           paral index = func info.find(' paral ')
338
           para2_index = func_info.find('_para2
339
           if paral_index == -1: # No parameter at all
                func_name = func_info
340
341
                if func_name in func_dict:
342
                    return func_dict[func_name]()
           else:
343
344
               func_name = func_info[:paral_index]
345
                if para2 index == -1: # Only one parameter
346
                    func para = func info[paral index+7:]
347
                    if func_para == '_name_' and para_list is not None and len(para_list) >= 1:
348
                        return func_dict[func_name](para_list[0])
349
                    elif func para == '_callme_' and para_list is not None and len(para_list) >= 2:
350
                       return func_dict[func_name](para_list[1])
351
                    else: # The parameter value was embedded in the text (part of the string) of the training
352
                        return func dict[func name] (func para)
353
                else:
354
                    func_paral = func_info[paral_index+7:para2_index]
355
                    func para2 = func info[para2 index+7:]
356
                    if para_list is not None and len(para_list) >= 2:
357
                       paral val = para list[0]
                        para2_val = para_list[1]
358
359
                        if func paral == ' numl ' and func para2 == ' num2 ':
360
361
                            return func_dict[func_name](paral_val, para2_val)
362
                        elif func_paral == '_num2_' and func_para2 == '_num1_':
363
                            return func_dict[func_name](para2_val, paral_val)
                        elif func_paral == '_name_' and func_para2 == '_callme_':
364
365
                            return func_dict[func_name](paral_val, para2_val)
366
            return "You beat me to it, and I cannot tell which is which for this question."
367
```

```
import mysql.connector
       import collections
       import colorama
      import string
      import nltk
      from nltk import word tokenize
  6
       from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 8
      from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
      colorama.init()
      wordnet lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
       stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
 13
 14
       # Knowledge-based (KDD)Search
 15
     def kdd_search(nounEntityList, user_input_text, gec_message):
 16
 17
           print(gec_message)
 18
           try:
              # Connect to MySQL Database
 19
               connection = mysql.connector.connect(host='localhost',database='*',user='root',password='*')
 21
 22
               if connection.is connected():
23
                 db_Info = connection.get_server_info()
 24
                  dbcursor = connection.cursor()
                  ans_reply = ''
 26
                  ans id = 0
 27
                  response_count = 0
 28
                  row_count=0
 29
                  queryResultList=[]
 30
                  if (user_input_text !=''):
 31
                      mysqlstatement = 'SELECT id, response_count, tag_id, question, response_message,
 32
                       keywords, message_type FROM knowledgebase WHERE question like\'%'+gec_message+'%\' '
                      dbcursor.execute(mysqlstatement)
                      qres = dbcursor.fetchall()
 35
                      for res in gres:
 36
                         queryResultList.append(res)
                          row count = row count + dbcursor.rowcount
 37
                      if (row count ==1):
 38
                          ans id = queryResultList[0][0]
 39
                          response count = queryResultList[0][1]
 40
 41
                          ans reply = queryResultList[0][4]
 42
                          return ans_reply
43
                      else:
44
                          for entity in nounEntityList:
45
                              mysqlstatement = 'SELECT id, response count, tag id, question, response message,
                               keywords, message type FROM knowledgebase WHERE question like\'%'+entity+'%\"
46
                               OR keywords like\'%'+entity+'%\'
47
48
                              dbcursor.execute(mysglstatement)
49
                              gres = dbcursor.fetchall()
50
     中
                              for res in gres:
51
                                  queryResultList.append(res)
52
                                  row_count = row_count + dbcursor.rowcount
53
54
                          for result in queryResultList:
55
                              i = i+1
56
     中
57
                          if (row_count ==0):
                              # retrun empty for Web Search and DRNN functions
59
                              ans_reply = ''
                          elif (row_count ==1):
60
61
                              ans id = queryResultList[0][0]
62
                              response_count = queryResultList[0][1]
                              ans_reply = queryResultList[0][4]
63
64
                          else:
65
                              # Remove duplicate records
66
                              no duplicate = set(queryResultList)
67
68
                              if(len(no_duplicate) > 1):
69
                                  response = sqlforMinimizeRecords(nounEntityList, no duplicate, dbcursor)
70
                                  ans id = response[0][0]
                                  response_count = response[0][1]
72
                                   ans_reply = response[0][4]
73
74
                               elif(len(no_duplicate) == 1):
75
                                   # After removing duplicate, if only one record
76
                                   ans id = queryResultList[0][0]
77
                                   response_count = queryResultList[0][1]
                                   ans_reply = queryResultList[0][4]
```

```
🔚 kdddatabased.py 🛚
                                   ans reply = ''
 81
                           # Get Jaccard similarity
 82
                           similarity_ratio = token_match(user_input_text, ans_reply)
print(ans_reply,"\t", similarity_ratio)
 83
 84
 85
                return ans_reply
 86
 87
           except Error as e:
 88
              print ("Error while connecting to MySQL", e)
 89
            finally:
 90
               # Closing database connection
 91
               if(connection.is_connected()):
 92
                   dbcursor.close()
 93
                    connection.close()
 95
     def token match(a, b):
 96
            # Question-> tokens a --> target sentence
 97
            tokens a = [token.lower().strip(string.punctuation) for token in nltk.tokenize.word tokenize(a) \
 98
                       if token.lower().strip(string.punctuation) ]
 99
            # Answers -> tokens_b -> ans_sentence
            word_token_b = [token.lower().strip(string.punctuation) for token in nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize(b) \
                       if token.lower().strip(string.punctuation) ]
103
            # Tokenization, Lemmatization and Removing Words
104
           filtered_sentence = [w for w in word_token_b if not w in stop_words]
            filtered_stop_words = []
106
            for w in word token b:
107
               if w not in stop_words:
108
                   filtered_stop_words.append(w)
109
            tokens b = []
            for word in filtered stop words:
               tokens_b.append(wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos="v"))
111
113
           print('a--> ', tokens_a)
114
           print('b-->', tokens b)
            # Calculate Jaccard similarity
115
116
           ratio = len(set(tokens_a).intersection(tokens_b)) / float(len(set(tokens_a).union(tokens_b)))
118
           return ratio
119
     def sqlforMinimizeRecords(nounEntityList, no_duplicate, dbcursor):
            ans reply= []
122
            row count = 0
123
124
            if(len(nounEntityList) ==1):
125
                nounEntityList.append(nounEntityList[0])
126
127
            # Loop all entities through SQL
128
            for entity in nounEntityList:
               mysqlstatement = 'SELECT id, response_count, tag_id, question, response_message, keywords,
129
130
                message_type FROM knowledgebase WHERE question like\'%'+entity+'%\' OR keywords like\'%'
131
                +entity+'%\' HAVING question like\'%'+nounEntityList[0]+'%\' AND question like\'%'
132
                +nounEntityList[1]+'%\' '
133
                dbcursor.execute(mysqlstatement)
134
                qres = dbcursor.fetchall()
135
               row count = dbcursor.rowcount
136
137
            if (row_count >0):
138
               print(qres)
139
                ans_reply = qres
140
141
            return ans reply
142
```

```
🔚 knowledgebase.py 🔀
      import os
       UPPER FILE = "upper words.txt"
      STORIES_FILE = "stories.txt"
     JOKES FILE = "jokes.txt"
      #This class is only used at inference time
     □class KnowledgeBase:
  8
           def __init__(self):
  9
               self.upper_words = {}
 10
               self.stories = {}
               self.jokes = []
 11
 13
           def load_knbase(self, knbase_dir):
 14
 15
               Args:
 16
                 knbase_dir: Name of the KnowledgeBase folder. The file names inside are fixed.
 17
               upper_file_name = os.path.join(knbase_dir, UPPER_FILE)
 18
 19
               stories_file_name = os.path.join(knbase_dir, STORIES_FILE)
 20
               jokes file name = os.path.join(knbase dir, JOKES FILE)
 21
 22
               with open(upper_file_name, 'r') as upper_f:
 23
                   for line in upper f:
 24
                       ln = line.strip()
 25
                        if not ln or ln.startswith('#'):
 26
                           continue
 27
                        cap words = ln.split(',')
 28
                        for cpw in cap words:
 29
                           tmp = cpw.strip()
 30
                            self.upper_words[tmp.lower()] = tmp
 31
     þ
               with open(stories_file_name, 'r') as stories_f:
 32
 33
                    s name, s content = '',
                    for line in stories f:
 34
 35
                       ln = line.strip()
 36
                       if not ln or ln.startswith('#'):
                           continue
 37
                        if ln.startswith('_NAME:'):
    if s_name != '' and s_content != '':
 38
 39
 40
                               self.stories[s_name] = s_content
 41
                               s name, s content = '', ''
                           s name = ln[6:].strip().lower()
 42
 43
                        elif ln.startswith('_CONTENT:'):
                           s content = ln[9:].strip()
 44
 45
                        else:
 46
                           s_content += ' ' + ln.strip()
 47
                    if s_name != '' and s_content != '': # The last one
 48
 49
                        self.stories[s_name] = s_content
     「一日日
 50
                with open(jokes_file_name, 'r') as jokes f:
 51
```

52

53

55

56

54

for line in jokes f: ln = line.strip()

continue

self.jokes.append(ln)

if not ln or ln.startswith('#'):

```
🔚 modelcreator.py 🔀
       import tensorflow as tf
       import chatbot.modelhelper as model helper
       import colorama
      from tensorflow.python.layers import core as layers core
      colorama.init()
 8
     □class ModelCreator(object):
           """Sequence-to-sequence model creator to create models for training or inference"""
           def __init__(self, training, tokenized_data, batch_input, scope=None):
 11
               Create the model.
 13
 14
               Args:
                  training: A boolean value to indicate whether this model will be used for training.
 15
                   tokenized data: The data object containing all information required for the model.
 16
 17
                  scope: scope of the model.
 18
 19
              self.training = training
 20
               self.batch_input = batch_input
 21
               self.vocab_table = tokenized_data.vocab_table
               self.vocab size = tokenized data.vocab size
 22
               self.reverse_vocab_table = tokenized_data.reverse_vocab table
 23
 24
 25
              hparams = tokenized data.hparams
 26
              self.hparams = hparams
 27
 28
              self.num layers = hparams.num layers
 29
              self.time_major = hparams.time_major
 30
 31
               # Initializer
 32
               initializer = model_helper.get_initializer(
 33
                  hparams.init_op, hparams.random_seed, hparams.init_weight)
 34
               tf.get_variable_scope().set_initializer(initializer)
 35
 37
              self.embedding = (model helper.create embbeding(vocab size=self.vocab size,
                                                               embed_size=hparams.num_units,
 39
                                                               scope=scope))
 40
               # This batch size might vary among each batch instance due to the bucketing and/or reach
               # the end of the training set. Treat it as size of the batch.
 41
               self.batch size = tf.size(self.batch_input.source_sequence_length)
 42
 43
 44
               # Projection
 45
               with tf.variable_scope(scope or "build_network"):
                   with tf.variable_scope("decoder/output_projection"):
 46
                       self.output_layer = layers_core.Dense(
 48
                          self.vocab_size, use_bias=False, name="output_projection")
49
50
               # Training or inference graph
               print('\n\n{} Building graph for the model ...{}\n'.format(colorama.Fore.GREEN, colorama.Fore.RESET))
51
               52
53
               res = self.build graph(hparams, scope=scope)
54
55
               if training:
56
                   self.train_loss = res[1]
57
                   self.word count = tf.reduce sum(self.batch input.source sequence length) + \
58
                                    tf.reduce_sum(self.batch_input.target_sequence_length)
59
                   # Count the number of predicted words for compute perplexity.
60
                   self.predict_count = tf.reduce_sum(self.batch_input.target_sequence_length)
61
                   self.infer_logits, _, self.final_context_state, self.sample_id = res
self.sample_words = self.reverse_vocab_table.lookup(tf.to_int64(self.sample_id))
62
63
64
               self.global_step = tf.Variable(0, trainable=False)
65
66
               params = tf.trainable variables()
67
68
               # Gradients update operation for training the model.
69
               if training:
                   self.learning rate = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=[], name='learning rate')
71
                   opt = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(self.learning_rate)
72
                   gradients = tf.gradients(self.train_loss, params)
73
                   colocate_gradients_with_ops=True
74
75
                   clipped gradients, gradient norm summary = model helper.gradient clip(
                       gradients, max_gradient_norm=hparams.max_gradient norm)
76
```

```
modelcreator.py
 78
                    self.update = opt.apply_gradients(
 79
                       zip(clipped_gradients, params), global_step=self.global_step)
 80
 81
                    self.train_summary = tf.summary.merge([
 82
                       tf.summary.scalar("learning_rate", self.learning_rate),
 83
 84
                        tf.summary.scalar("train_loss", self.train_loss),
 85
                   ] + gradient_norm_summary)
 86
               else:
 87
                   self.infer_summary = tf.no_op()
 88
 89
 90
               self.saver = tf.train.Saver(tf.global_variables())
 91
           def train step(self, sess, learning rate):
 93
                """Run one step of training.""
               assert self.training
 94
 95
 96
               return sess.run([self.update,
 97
                                 self.train loss,
 98
                                 self.predict_count,
 99
                                self.train summary,
                                 self.global step,
101
                                 self.word_count,
102
                                self.batch_size],
                                feed dict={self.learning_rate: learning_rate})
103
104
105
           def build_graph(self, hparams, scope=None):
106
                """Creates a sequence-to-sequence model with dynamic RNN decoder API."""
107
               dtype = tf.float32
108
109
               with tf.variable_scope(scope or "dynamic_seq2seq", dtype=dtype):
110
                   # Encoder
111
                   encoder_outputs, encoder_state = self._build_encoder(hparams)
113
114
                   logits, sample id, final context state = self. build decoder(
115
                        encoder_outputs, encoder_state, hparams)
116
117
                   # Loss
118
                   if self.training:
119
                       loss = self._compute_loss(logits)
120
                    else:
                       loss = None
122
123
                    return logits, loss, final context state, sample id
124
           def _build_encoder(self, hparams):
    """Build an encoder."""
125
126
                source = self.batch_input.source
127
128
                if self.time_major:
129
                    source = tf.transpose(source)
130
131
                with tf.variable_scope("encoder") as scope:
132
                    dtype = scope.dtype
133
                    # Look up embedding, emp inp: [max time, batch size, num units]
134
                    encoder_emb_inp = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(self.embedding, source)
135
136
                    # Encoder outpus: [max time, batch size, num units]
137
                    cell = self. build encoder cell(hparams)
138
139
                    encoder outputs, encoder state = tf.nn.dynamic rnn(
140
                        cell,
141
                        encoder emb inp,
142
                        dtype=dtype,
143
                         sequence length=self.batch input.source sequence length,
144
                         time major=self.time major)
145
                return encoder outputs, encoder state
146
```

```
modelcreator.py
147
148
            def _build_encoder_cell(self, hparams):
                """Build a multi-layer RNN cell that can be used by encoder."""
149
                return model helper.create rnn cell(
151
                   num units=hparams.num units,
152
                    num_layers=hparams.num_layers,
                    keep prob=hparams.keep prob)
154
     白
           def _build_decoder(self, encoder_outputs, encoder_state, hparams):
                """Build and run a RNN decoder with a final projection layer."""
156
               bos id = tf.cast(self.vocab table.lookup(tf.constant(hparams.bos token)), tf.int32)
157
                eos_id = tf.cast(self.vocab_table.lookup(tf.constant(hparams.eos_token)), tf.int32)
158
159
160
                # maximum iteration: The maximum decoding steps.
161
                if hparams.tgt max len infer:
162
                   maximum_iterations = hparams.tgt_max len infer
     þ
163
                else:
164
                   decoding_length_factor = 2.0
165
                   max encoder length = tf.reduce max(self.batch input.source sequence length)
166
                   maximum_iterations = tf.to_int32(tf.round(
167
                        tf.to_float(max_encoder_length) * decoding_length_factor))
168
169
                # Decoder.
     自
170
               with tf.variable scope("decoder") as decoder scope:
171
                    cell, decoder_initial_state = self._build_decoder_cell(
                        hparams, encoder_outputs, encoder_state,
173
                        self.batch_input.source_sequence_length)
174
175
                    # Training
176
                    if self.training:
177
                        # decoder_emp_inp: [max_time, batch_size, num_units]
178
                        target_input = self.batch_input.target_input
179
                        if self.time_major:
180
                           target_input = tf.transpose(target_input)
181
                        decoder emb inp = tf.nn.embedding lookup(self.embedding, target input)
                        # Helper
183
                        helper = tf.contrib.seq2seq.TrainingHelper(
184
185
                           decoder_emb_inp, self.batch_input.target_sequence_length,
186
                            time_major=self.time_major)
187
189
                        my_decoder = tf.contrib.seq2seq.BasicDecoder(
190
                            cell.
191
                            helper,
192
                            decoder initial state,)
193
194
                        # Dynamic decoding
195
                        outputs, final_context_state, _ = tf.contrib.seq2seq.dynamic_decode(
196
                           my decoder,
197
                           output_time_major=self.time_major,
198
                            swap_memory=True,
199
                           scope=decoder_scope)
200
201
                        sample id = outputs.sample id
202
                       logits = self.output_layer(outputs.rnn_output)
203
                    # Inference
204
                   else:
                       beam_width = hparams.beam_width
206
                       length_penalty_weight = hparams.length_penalty_weight
207
                       start tokens = tf.fill([self.batch size], bos id)
208
                       end_token = eos_id
209
210
                        if beam width > 0:
                           my_decoder = tf.contrib.seq2seq.BeamSearchDecoder(
211
212
                                cell=cell.
213
                                embedding=self.embedding,
214
                                start tokens=start tokens,
215
                               end token=end token,
216
                               initial_state=decoder_initial_state,
217
                                beam_width=beam_width,
218
                                output_layer=self.output_layer,
219
                                length penalty weight=length penalty weight)
```

```
🔚 modelcreator.py 🔛
                        else:
                           # Helper
222
                           helper = tf.contrib.seq2seq.GreedyEmbeddingHelper(
223
                               self.embedding, start_tokens, end_token)
224
                           # Decoder
226
                           my_decoder = tf.contrib.seq2seq.BasicDecoder(
227
                               cell,
228
                               helper,
229
                               decoder initial state,
                               output_layer=self.output_layer # applied per timestep
230
231
232
233
                       # Dynamic decoding
234
                       outputs, final_context_state, _ = tf.contrib.seq2seq.dynamic_decode(
                           my decoder,
236
                           maximum_iterations=maximum_iterations,
237
                           output time major=self.time major,
238
                           swap_memory=True,
239
                           scope=decoder_scope)
240
241
                       if beam width > 0:
242
                           logits = tf.no op()
243
                           sample_id = outputs.predicted_ids
244
                        else:
245
                           logits = outputs.rnn_output
246
                           sample_id = outputs.sample_id
247
248
               return logits, sample_id, final_context_state
249
250
     中
           def _build_decoder_cell(self, hparams, encoder_outputs, encoder_state,
251
                                   source_sequence_length):
               """Build a RNN cell with attention mechanism that can be used by decoder."""
252
               num units = hparams.num_units
253
254
               num layers = hparams.num layers
               beam_width = hparams.beam_width
256
257
               dtype = tf.float32
258
               if self.time_major:
259
260
                   memory = tf.transpose(encoder_outputs, [1, 0, 2])
     \Box
261
               else:
262
                   memory = encoder outputs
263
     中
264
               if not self.training and beam width > 0:
265
                   memory = tf.contrib.seq2seq.tile_batch(memory, multiplier=beam_width)
266
     自
                   source_sequence_length = tf.contrib.seq2seq.tile_batch(source_sequence_length,
267
                                                                           multiplier=beam width)
     中
268
                   encoder_state = tf.contrib.seq2seq.tile_batch(encoder_state,
269
                                                                 multiplier=beam width)
270
                   batch_size = self.batch_size * beam_width
     中
271
               else:
272
                   batch size = self.batch size
273
274
               attention mechanism = tf.contrib.seq2seq.LuongAttention(
275
                   num_units, memory, memory_sequence_length=source_sequence_length)
276
277
               cell = model_helper.create_rnn_cell(
278
                   num_units=num_units,
279
                   num_layers=num_layers,
280
                    keep prob=hparams.keep prob)
281
282
                # Only generate alignment in greedy INFER mode.
283
               alignment history = (not self.training and beam width == 0)
284
               cell = tf.contrib.seq2seq.AttentionWrapper(
285
                   cell,
286
                   attention_mechanism,
287
                   attention_layer_size=num_units,
288
                   alignment_history=alignment_history,
289
                   name="attention")
290
291
               if hparams.pass hidden state:
292
                   decoder initial state = cell.zero state(batch size, dtype).clone(cell state=encoder state)
293
               else:
294
                   decoder_initial_state = cell.zero_state(batch_size, dtype)
295
               return cell, decoder_initial_state
```

```
🔚 modelcreator.py 🗵
297
            def _compute_loss(self, logits):
    """Compute optimization loss."""
298
299
               target output = self.batch input.target output
301
               if self.time_major:
                   target_output = tf.transpose(target_output)
303
              max_time = self.get_max_time(target_output)
304
              crossent = tf.nn.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(
                  labels=target output, logits=logits)
306
               target_weights = tf.sequence_mask(
307
                   self.batch_input.target_sequence_length, max_time, dtype=logits.dtype)
308
               if self.time_major:
309
                   target weights = tf.transpose(target weights)
310
               loss = tf.reduce sum(crossent * target weights) / tf.to float(self.batch size)
311
312
               return loss
313
314
           def get_max_time(self, tensor):
               time_axis = 0 if self.time_major else 1
315
316
               return tensor.shape[time axis].value or tf.shape(tensor)[time axis]
317
318
           def infer(self, sess):
319
               assert not self.training
               _, infer_summary, _, sample_words = sess.run([
                   self.infer logits, self.infer summary, self.sample id, self.sample words
322
324
               # make sure outputs is of shape [batch_size, time]
325
               if self.time_major:
326
                   sample words = sample words.transpose()
327
               return sample_words, infer_summary
```

```
modelhelper.py
 1
      import tensorflow as tf
     def get initializer(init op, seed=None, init weight=None):
           """Create an initializer. init weight is only for uniform."""
           if init_op == "uniform":
  5
  6
               assert init_weight
               return tf.random_uniform_initializer(-init_weight, init_weight, seed=seed)
     F
           elif init op == "glorot normal":
              return tf.contrib.keras.initializers.glorot normal(seed=seed)
           elif init op == "glorot uniform":
 11
              return tf.contrib.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(seed=seed)
 12
           else:
               raise ValueError("Unknown init_op %s" % init_op)
 13
 14
     def create_embbeding(vocab_size, embed_size, dtype=tf.float32, scope=None):
 15
 16
           """Create embedding matrix for both encoder and decoder.
 17
           with tf.variable_scope(scope or "embeddings", dtype=dtype):
               embedding = tf.get_variable("embedding", [vocab_size, embed_size], dtype)
 18
 19
 20
           return embedding
 21
     def _single_cell(num_units, keep_prob, device_str=None):
 22
 23
            """Create an instance of a single RNN cell."""
 24
           single cell = tf.contrib.rnn.GRUCell(num units)
 25
 26
           if keep prob < 1.0:</pre>
 27
               single_cell = tf.contrib.rnn.DropoutWrapper(cell=single_cell, input_keep_prob=keep_prob)
 28
 29
           # Device Wrapper
 30
           if device str:
 31
               single_cell = tf.contrib.rnn.DeviceWrapper(single_cell, device_str)
 32
 33
           return single_cell
```

```
modelhelper.py
 34
 35
     def create rnn cell(num_units, num_layers, keep_prob):
           """Create multi-layer RNN cell."""
 36
 37
           cell list = []
 38
           for i in range(num_layers):
 39
             single_cell = _single_cell(num_units=num_units, keep_prob=keep_prob)
 40
               cell_list.append(single_cell)
 41
    中
          if len(cell_list) == 1: # Single layer.
 42
 43
               return cell list[0]
           else: # Multi layers
 44
               return tf.contrib.rnn.MultiRNNCell(cell list)
 45
 46
 47
     def gradient_clip(gradients, max_gradient_norm):
           """Clipping gradients of a model.
 48
           clipped_gradients, gradient_norm = tf.clip_by_global_norm(gradients, max_gradient_norm)
 49
 50
           gradient_norm_summary = [tf.summary.scalar("grad_norm", gradient_norm)]
 51
           gradient_norm_summary.append(
 52
              tf.summary.scalar("clipped_gradient", tf.global_norm(clipped_gradients)))
 53
 54
           return clipped_gradients, gradient_norm_summary
```

```
🔚 pattemutils.py 🔀
       import re
        #This file is only used at inference time.
     def check_patterns_and_replace(question):
           pat matched, new sentence, para list = check arithmetic pattern and replace(question)
            if not pat matched:
  8
               pat_matched, new_sentence, para_list = _check_not_username_pattern_and_replace(new_sentence)
 10
               pat_matched, new_sentence, para_list = _check_username_callme_pattern_and_replace(new_sentence)
 13
           return pat matched, new sentence, para list
 14
 15
 16
     Edef check arithmetic pattern and replace(sentence):
           pat_matched, ind_list, num_list = _contains_arithmetic_pattern(sentence)
            if pat_matched:
 18
               s1, e1 = ind_list[0]
 19
                s2, e2 = ind list[1]
 20
                # Leave spaces around the special tokens so that NLTK knows they are separate tokens
 21
                new_sentence = sentence[:s1] + ' _num1_ ' + sentence[e1:s2] + ' _num2_ ' + sentence[e2:]
 22
 23
                return True, new_sentence, num_list
 24
            else:
 25
                return False, sentence, num_list
 26
     def contains arithmetic_pattern(sentence):
 27
 28
            numbers = [
               "zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "seven",
 29
                "eight", "nine", "ten", "eleven", "twelve", "thirteen", "fourteen", "fifteen", "sixteen", "seventeen", "eighteen", "nineteen",
 30
 31
                "twenty", "thirty", "forty", "fifty", "sixty", "seventy", "eighty", "ninety", "hundred", "thousand", "million", "billion", "trillion"]
 32
 33
 34
 35
           pat_opl = re.compile(
 36
              r'\s(plus|add|added|\+|minus|subtract|subtracted|-|times|multiply|multiplied|\*|divide|(divided
 37
                re.IGNORECASE)
            pat op2 = re.compile(r'\s((sum\s+of))|(product\s+of))\s', re.IGNORECASE)
 38
           pat_as = re.compile(r'((\bis\b))=|(\bequals\b))|(\bget\b))', re.IGNORECASE)
 39
 40
 41
            mat_opl = re.search(pat_opl, sentence)
            mat op2 = re.search(pat_op2, sentence)
 42
 43
            mat_as = re.search(pat_as, sentence)
```

```
🔚 pattemutils.py 🔀
44
           if (mat_opl or mat_op2) and mat_as: # contains an arithmetic operator and an assign operator
 45
               # Replace all occurrences of word "and" with 3 whitespaces before feeding to
46
               # the pattern matcher.
              pat_and = re.compile(r'\band\b', re.IGNORECASE)
 47
 48
              if mat opl:
              tmp_sentence = pat_and.sub(' ', sentence)
else: # Do not support word 'and' in the English numbers any more as that can be ambiguous.
 49
 50
                  tmp_sentence = pat_and.sub('_T_', sentence)
 51
 52
 53
              number rx = r'(?:{})'.format('|'.join(numbers))
              pat_num = re.compile(r'\b{0}(?:(?:\s+(?:and\s+)?|-)\{0\})*\b|\d+'.format(number_rx),
 55
                                   re.IGNORECASE)
 56
               ind_list = [(m.start(0), m.end(0)) for m in re.finditer(pat_num, tmp_sentence)]
              num_list = []
 57
 58
              if len(ind_list) == 2: # contains exactly two numbers
 59
                  for start, end in ind_list:
 60
                      text = sentence[start:end]
                      text_int = _text2int(text)
 61
     白
                      if text int == -1:
 62
                         return False, [], []
 63
                      num list.append(text int)
 64
 65
                   return True, ind list, num list
 66
           return False, [], []
 68
 69
     def check not username pattern and replace(sentence):
           import nltk
 71
           tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(sentence)
           tmp_sentence = ' '.join(tokens[:]).strip()
          pat_not_but = re.compile(r'(\s|^)my\s+name\s+is\s+(not|n\'t)\s+(.+?)(\s\.|\s,|\s!)\s*but\s+(.+?)(\s\.|\s,
 74
 75
                                  re.IGNORECASE)
 76
          mat_not_but = re.search(pat_not_but, tmp_sentence)
          pat not = re.compile(r'(\s|^)my\s+name\s+is\s+(not|n\'t)\s+(.+?)(\s\.|\s,|\s!|$)', re.IGNORECASE)
 78
          mat_not = re.search(pat_not, tmp_sentence)
 79
          para_list = []
           found = 0
 80
 81
           if mat not but:
 82
             wrong name = mat not but.group(3).strip()
 83
              correct_name = mat_not_but.group(5).strip()
 84
              para_list.append(correct_name)
              new sentence = sentence.replace(wrong_name, '_ignored_', 1).replace(correct_name, '_name_', 1)
 85
              # print("User name is not: {}, but {}.".format(wrong_name, correct_name))
 86
 87
              found += 1
           elif mat not:
 88
 89
             wrong name = mat not.group(3).strip()
 90
              new_sentence = sentence.replace(wrong_name, ' _ignored_ ', 1)
 91
              # print("User name is not: {}.".format(wrong_name))
              found += 1
 93
    中
 94
               new sentence = sentence
 95
               # print("Wrong name not found.")
 96
 97
           if found >= 1:
98
               return True, new sentence, para list
99
               return False, sentence, para_list
101
102
     def check username callme pattern and replace(sentence):
103
           tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(sentence)
           tmp_sentence = ' '.join(tokens[:]).strip()
104
           105
            pat \ call = re.compile (r'(\s|^) call \s+me\s+(.+?) (\s(please|pls))?(\s|.\s,|\s|$)', re.IGNORECASE) 
106
107
           mat name = re.search(pat_name, tmp_sentence)
108
           mat_call = re.search(pat_call, tmp_sentence)
109
110
           para list = []
           found = 0
112
           if mat_name:
113
               user_name = mat_name.group(2).strip()
114
               para_list.append(user_name)
115
               new_sentence = sentence.replace(user_name, ' _name_ ', 1)
116
     þ
117
           else:
118
               para list.append('') # reserve the slot
119
               new sentence = sentence
```

```
earch.py
 1
     import urllib
      import requests
      from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
     def get html(url):
  6
          headers = {'User-Agent':
                        'Mozilla/5.0 (Xll; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
           soup_html = BeautifulSoup(requests.get(url=url, headers=headers).content, "lxml")
 8
 9
           return soup html
 10
      # Wikipedia
 11
     def get wikipedia(message):
          url = 'https://www.britannica.com/biography/Albert-Einstein'
 13
 14
           soup html = get html(url)
 15
          title = soup_html.find('hl').get_text().strip()
 16
 17
           topic = soup_html.find(class_='topic-identifier').get_text().strip()
 18
          return title + ' is a ' + topic
 19
 20
      # Britannica
 url = 'https://www.britannica.com/biography/Albert-Einstein'
 22
 23
          soup html = get html(url)
 24
 25
          title = soup_html.find('hl').get_text().strip()
 26
          topic = soup html.find(class = 'topic-identifier').get text().strip()
          return title + ' is a ' + topic
 27
 28
 29
      # Get a joke
 30 \( \bar{q}\) def get_joke():
          url = 'https://bestlifeonline.com/text-jokes/'
 31
 32
          soup_html = get_html(url)
 33
 34
          contents = soup_html.select('.content')
 35
          from random import choice
 36
          content = choice(contents)
```

🔚 sessiondata.py 🗵

result = content.get text().strip()

return result

37

38

```
="""
     This class is only used at inference time.
     In the case of a production system, the SessionData has to be maintained so that ChatSession
    can expire and then be cleaned from the memory.
    □class SessionData:
 6
          def __init__(self):
8
             self.session_dict = {}
10
          def add session(self):
11
             items = self.session_dict.items()
              if items:
12
13
              last id = max(k for k, v in items)
14
              else:
15
               last_id = 0
16
             new_id = last_id + 1
17
18
              self.session_dict[new_id] = ChatSession(new_id)
19
             return new id
20
21 E
          def get session(self, session id):
             return self.session dict[session id]
```

```
🔚 sessiondata.py 🗵
 23
     □class ChatSession:
 25 🛱
          def __init__(self, session_id):
               self.session_id = session_id
               self.howru_asked = False
 27
               self.user_name = None
 28
               self.call_me = None
 29
 30
               self.last_question = None
               self.last answer = None
 32
               self.update pair = True
               self.last topic = None
 33
 34
               self.keep_topic = False
 35
 36
               # Will be storing the information of the pending action:
 37
               # The action function name, the parameter for answer yes, and the parameter for answer no.
               self.pending_action = {'func': None, 'Yes': None, 'No': None}
 38
 39
 40
           def before_prediction(self):
 41
               self.update pair = True
               self.keep_topic = False
 42
 43
 44
           def after_prediction(self, new_question, new_answer):
               self._update_last_pair(new_question, new_answer)
 45
               self._clear_last_topic()
 46
 47
 48
           def _update_last_pair(self, new_question, new_answer):
 49
 50
               Last pair is updated after each prediction except in a few cases.
 51
     þ
               if self.update_pair:
 53
                   self.last_question = new_question
                   self.last answer = new answer
 55
     占
           def _clear_last_topic(self):
 56
 57
 58
               Last topic is cleared after each prediction except in a few cases.
     if not self.keep topic:
 60
 61
                   self.last_topic = None
 62
 63
     中
           def update_pending_action(self, func_name, yes_para, no_para):
 64
               self.pending action['func'] = func name
               self.pending_action['Yes'] = yes_para
 65
               self.pending_action['No'] = no_para
 66
 67
    自
 68
           def clear_pending_action(self):
 69
 70
               Pending action is, and only is, cleared at the end of function: execute pending action and reply.
 71
 72
               self.pending_action['func'] = None
 73
               self.pending action['Yes'] = None
 74
               self.pending_action['No'] = None
 75
```

```
🔚 tokenizeddata.py 🔀
      import codecs
       import os
      import tensorflow as tf
      from collections import namedtuple
  5
      from tensorflow.python.ops import lookup_ops
      from chatbot.hparams import HParams
      COMMENT LINE STT = "#=="
 8
      CONVERSATION SEP = "==="
      AUG0_FOLDER = "Augment0"
      AUG1_FOLDER = "Augment1"
 11
      AUG2 FOLDER = "Augment2"
      MAX LEN = 1000 # Assume no line in the training data is having more than this number of characters
 13
 14
      VOCAB FILE = "vocab.txt"
15
```

```
🔚 tokenizeddata.py 🔣
 16
     Eclass TokenizedData:
           def __init__(self, corpus_dir, hparams=None, training=True, buffer_size=8192):
 18
 19
               Args:
 20
                    corpus dir: Name of the folder storing corpus files for training.
 21
                   hparams: The object containing the loaded hyper parameters. If None, it will be
 22
                           initialized here.
 23
                    training: Whether to use this object for training.
 24
                   buffer_size: The buffer size used for mapping process during data processing.
 25
 26
               if hparams is None:
 27
                   self.hparams = HParams(corpus_dir).hparams
 28
 29
                    self.hparams = hparams
 30
 31
                self.src_max_len = self.hparams.src_max_len
 32
                self.tgt_max_len = self.hparams.tgt_max_len
 33
                self.training = training
                self.text set = None
 34
                self.id set = None
                vocab file = os.path.join(corpus dir, VOCAB FILE)
 36
               self.vocab_size, _ = check_vocab(vocab_file)
self.vocab_table = lookup_ops.index_table_from_file(vocab_file,
 37
 38
                                                                    default_value=self.hparams.unk_id)
                if training:
                    self.case_table = prepare_case_table()
                    self.reverse_vocab_table = None
 43
                    self._load_corpus(corpus_dir)
 44
                    self._convert_to_tokens(buffer_size)
 45
                else:
 46
                   self.case table = None
 47
                    self.reverse vocab table = \
                        lookup_ops.index_to_string_table_from_file(vocab_file,
 48
                                                                    default value=self.hparams.unk token)
 49
 50
 51
           def get_training_batch(self, num_threads=4):
52
               assert self.training
               buffer_size = self.hparams.batch_size * 400
54
               # Comment this line for debugging.
               train_set = self.id_set.shuffle(buffer_size=buffer_size)
55
 56
 57
               # Create a target input prefixed with BOS and a target output suffixed with EOS.
 58
               # After this mapping, each element in the train set contains 3 columns/items.
 59
               train_set = train_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
 60
                                         (src, tf.concat(([self.hparams.bos_id], tgt), 0),
 61
                                           tf.concat((tgt, [self.hparams.eos_id]), 0))
62
                                          num_parallel_calls=num_threads).prefetch(buffer_size)
63
64
               # Add in sequence lengths.
65
               train_set = train_set.map(lambda src, tgt_in, tgt_out:
                                          (src, tgt in, tgt out, tf.size(src), tf.size(tgt in)),
66
67
                                          num_parallel_calls=num_threads).prefetch(buffer_size)
68
69
               def batching func(x):
                   return x.padded batch(
                       self.hparams.batch_size,
                       # The first three entries are the source and target line rows, these have unknown-length
                       # vectors. The last two entries are the source and target row sizes, which are scalars.
74
                       padded_shapes=(tf.TensorShape([None]),  # src
 75
                                       tf.TensorShape([None]), # tgt_input
                                       tf.TensorShape([None]),  # tgt_output
 76
                                                             , byt_out;
# src_len
# +-
                                       tf.TensorShape([]),
78
                                                                 # tgt_len
                                       tf.TensorShape([])),
 79
                       # Pad the source and target sequences with eos tokens. Though we don't generally need to
80
                        # do this since later on we will be masking out calculations past the true sequence.
81
                       82
                                        self.hparams.eos_id,  # tgt_output
0,  # src_len -- unused
83
84
                                                 # tgt_len -- unused
85
                                        0))
86
87
               if self.hparams.num_buckets > 1:
                   bucket_width = (self.src_max_len + self.hparams.num_buckets - 1) // self.hparams.num_buckets
 90
                   # Parameters match the columns in each element of the dataset.
 91
                   def key_func(unused_1, unused_2, unused_3, src_len, tgt_len):
                       # Calculate bucket_width by maximum source sequence length. Pairs with length [0, bucket_width)
# go to bucket 0, length [bucket_width, 2 * bucket_width) go to bucket 1, etc. Pairs with
93
                       # length over ((num bucket-1) * bucket width) words all go into the last bucket.
94
95
                       # Bucket sentence pairs by the length of their source sentence and target sentence.
                       bucket id = tf.maximum(src len // bucket width, tgt len // bucket width)
96
                       return tf.to int64(tf.minimum(self.hparams.num buckets, bucket id))
```

```
🔚 tokenizeddata.py 🔣
                   # No key to filter the dataset. Therefore the key is unused.
 99
                   def reduce func(unused key, windowed data):
                       return batching_func(windowed_data)
103
                   batched_dataset = train_set.apply(
104
     白
                       tf.contrib.data.group_by_window(key_func=key_func,
                                                       reduce func=reduce func,
106
                                                       window size=self.hparams.batch size))
107
     中
               else:
108
                   batched dataset = batching func(train set)
109
               batched_iter = batched_dataset.make_initializable_iterator()
               (src_ids, tgt_input_ids, tgt_output_ids, src_seq_len, tgt_seq_len) = (batched_iter.get_next())
113
     白
               return BatchedInput(initializer=batched_iter.initializer,
114
                                   source=src ids,
                                   target_input=tgt_input_ids,
116
                                   target_output=tgt_output_ids,
117
                                   source sequence length=src seq len,
118
                                   target_sequence_length=tgt_seq_len)
119
           def get inference batch(self, src dataset):
     text_dataset = src_dataset.map(lambda src: tf.string_split([src]).values)
               if self.hparams.src_max_len_infer:
123
     中
124
                   text_dataset = text_dataset.map(lambda src: src[:self.hparams.src_max_len_infer])
               # Convert the word strings to ids
     中
126
               id_dataset = text_dataset.map(lambda src: tf.cast(self.vocab_table.lookup(src),
                                                 tf.int32))
     Ė.
128
               if self.hparams.source reverse:
                   id dataset = id dataset.map(lambda src: tf.reverse(src, axis=[0]))
129
               # Add in the word counts.
131
               id_dataset = id_dataset.map(lambda src: (src, tf.size(src)))
133
               def batching_func(x):
134
                   return x.padded batch (
                       self.hparams.batch size infer,
136
                       # The entry is the source line rows; this has unknown-length vectors.
137
                       # The last entry is the source row size; this is a scalar.
                       padded shapes=(tf.TensorShape([None]), tf.TensorShape([])), # src len
                       # Pad the source sequences with eos tokens. Though notice we don't generally need to
139
                       # do this since later on we will be masking out calculations past the true sequence.
140
141
                       padding_values=(self.hparams.eos_id, 0))
                                                                                   # src len -- unused
142
143
               id_dataset = batching_func(id_dataset)
144
               infer_iter = id_dataset.make_initializable_iterator()
               (src ids, src seq len) = infer iter.get next()
145
146
147
               return BatchedInput(initializer=infer_iter.initializer,
148
                                    source=src ids,
149
                                    target_input=None,
                                    target output=None,
151
                                   source_sequence_length=src_seq_len,
152
                                   target_sequence_length=None)
153
154
                load corpus(self, corpus dir):
155
               for fd in range(2, -1, -1):
156
                   file list = []
157
                   if fd == 0:
158
                       file_dir = os.path.join(corpus_dir, AUGO_FOLDER)
159
                   elif fd == 1:
160
                       file dir = os.path.join(corpus dir, AUG1 FOLDER)
161
162
                       file_dir = os.path.join(corpus_dir, AUG2_FOLDER)
163
164
                   for data_file in sorted(os.listdir(file_dir)):
165
                       full_path_name = os.path.join(file_dir, data_file)
166
                       if os.path.isfile(full path name) and data file.lower().endswith('.txt');
167
                           file_list.append(full_path_name)
168
169
                   assert len(file list) > 0
                   dataset = tf.data.TextLineDataset(file list)
171
                   src dataset = dataset.filter(lambda line:
172
                                                 tf.logical and (tf.size(line) > 0,
173
                                                                tf.equal(tf.substr(line, 0, 2), tf.constant('Q:'))))
```

```
🔚 tokenizeddata.py 🔣
                   src_dataset = src_dataset.map(lambda line:
175
                                                 tf.substr(line, 2, MAX_LEN)).prefetch(4096)
     自
176
                   tgt dataset = dataset.filter(lambda line:
                                               tf.logical_and(tf.size(line) > 0,
177
178
                                                               tf.equal(tf.substr(line, 0, 2), tf.constant('A:'))
                   tgt_dataset = tgt_dataset.map(lambda line:
179
180
                                                 tf.substr(line, 2, MAX LEN)).prefetch(4096)
181
                   src_tgt_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.zip((src_dataset, tgt_dataset))
182
                   if fd == 1:
                      src_tgt_dataset = src_tgt_dataset.repeat(self.hparams.augl_repeat_times)
183
184
                   elif fd == 2:
185
                       src tgt dataset = src tgt dataset.repeat(self.hparams.aug2 repeat times)
186
187
                   if self.text set is None:
                       self.text_set = src_tgt_dataset
188
189
                   else:
190
                       self.text_set = self.text_set.concatenate(src_tgt_dataset)
191
192
                convert to tokens(self, buffer size):
193
               # The following 3 steps act as a python String lower() function
194
               # Split to characters
195
               self.text_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
                                                 (tf.string_split([src], delimiter='').values,
196
197
                                                  tf.string split([tgt], delimiter='').values)
198
                                                 ).prefetch(buffer size)
199
               # Convert all upper case characters to lower case characters
200
               self.text_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
201
                                                 (self.case_table.lookup(src), self.case_table.lookup(tgt))
202
                                                 ).prefetch(buffer size)
203
               # Join characters back to strings
204
               self.text_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
                                                 (tf.reduce_join([src]), tf.reduce_join([tgt]))
205
206
                                                 ).prefetch(buffer size)
207
208
               # Split to word tokens
               self.text_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
209
210
                                                 (tf.string split([src]).values, tf.string split([tgt]).values)
                                                 ).prefetch(buffer_size)
212
               # Remove sentences longer than the model allows
213
               self.text_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
214
                                                 (src[:self.src_max_len], tgt[:self.tgt_max_len])
215
                                                 ).prefetch(buffer size)
216
217
               # Reverse the source sentence if applicable
218
               if self.hparams.source_reverse:
219
                   self.text_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
220
                                                     (tf.reverse(src, axis=[0]), tgt)).prefetch(buffer_size)
221
                self.id_set = self.text_set.map(lambda src, tgt:
222
223
                                                  (tf.cast(self.vocab table.lookup(src), tf.int32),
224
                                                  tf.cast(self.vocab_table.lookup(tgt), tf.int32))
225
                                                  ).prefetch(buffer size)
226
     def check_vocab(vocab_file):
227
            """Check to make sure vocab_file exists"""
228
           if tf.gfile.Exists(vocab file):
229
                vocab_list = []
230
                with codecs.getreader("utf-8")(tf.gfile.GFile(vocab file, "rb")) as f:
231
                   for word in f:
232
                        vocab list.append(word.strip())
233
           else:
234
                raise ValueError("The vocab_file does not exist. Please run the script to create it.")
235
            return len(vocab_list), vocab_list
236
237
     def prepare_case_table():
238
           keys = tf.constant([chr(i) for i in range(32, 127)])
           11 = [chr(i) \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(32, 65)]
239
240
           12 = [chr(i) \text{ for i in range}(97, 123)]
241
           13 = [chr(i) \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(91, 127)]
242
            values = tf.constant(11 + 12 + 13)
243
           return tf.contrib.lookup.HashTable(
               tf.contrib.lookup.KevValueTensorInitializer(kevs, values), ' ')
244
245
246
     □class BatchedInput(namedtuple("BatchedInput",
                                       ["initializer", "source", "target_input", "target_output",
247
248
                                         "source_sequence_length",
                                        "target sequence length"])):
249
            pass
```

```
🔚 load.aiml 🔣
     <aiml version="2.0" encoding="UTF-8">
 1
         <category>
             <pattern>LOAD AIML B</pattern>
 3
             <template>
 4
 5
                 <learn>resources/startup.aiml</learn>
                 <learn>resources/common.aiml</learn>
 6
                 <learn>resources/learn.aiml</learn>
 8
                 <learn>resources/save.aiml</learn>
 9
             </template>
         </category>
11 </aiml>
```

```
🔚 common.aiml 🔣
```

```
<aiml version="2.0" encoding="UTF-8">
       <category>
           <pattern>HI</pattern>
4
           <template>
5
                   Hi, May I know your name please?
           </template>
       </category>
8
       <category>
           <pattern>*</pattern>
9
10
           <that>HI MAY I KNOW YOUR NAME PLEASE</that>
11
            <template>
               <think><set name="username"><star /></set></think>
12
               Nice to meet you, <get name="username"/>. How can I help you?
13
           </template>
14
15
       </category>
16
        <category>
           <pattern>MY NAME IS *</pattern>
17
           <template>
18
19
               <think><set name="username"><star /></set></think>
20
               Nice to meet you, <get name="username"/>. How can I help you?
21
            </template>
22
       </category>
23
       <category>
24
           <pattern>WHAT IS YOUR NAME</pattern>
25
            <template>
26
               <random>
27
                   I am a IntelliBot for your assistance. 
28
                   I am a robot, called IntelliBot.
29
                   I am your assistance! You can call me: IntelliBot
30
               </random>
           </template>
31
       </category>
32
33
        <category>
34
           <pattern>THANK YOU</pattern>
35
            <template>
36
               <random>
37
                   You're welcome, <get name="username"/>.
38
               </random>
39
            </template>
       </category>
40
41
        <category>
42
           <pattern>BYE</pattern>
43
            <template>
44
                   Bye bye, <get name="username"/>
45
                   Goodbye, <get name="username"/>
46
47
                   See you again~ <get name="username"/>
48
               </random>
49
            </template>
50
        </category>
    </aiml>
51
```

```
🔚 leam.aiml 🔣
```

🔚 server.py 🔣

```
import os
     import sys
     import colorama
     sys.path.append(os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))))
     import logging
 6
     from logging.handlers import TimedRotatingFileHandler
     from chatbot.chatbot import ChatBot
     from flask import Flask, render_template, request
     from settings import PROJECT_ROOT
     colorama.init()
13
   def init log(log file='log/info.log'):
14
          handler = TimedRotatingFileHandler(log_file, when="D", interval=1, backupCount=7)
15
16
          formatter = logging.Formatter('%(asctime)s: %(levelname)s: %(message)s')
          handler.setFormatter(formatter)
18
         logger = logging.getLogger()
19
          logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
20
          logger.addHandler(handler)
21
         return logger
23
    logger = init_log()
bot = ChatBot()
24
25
26
    app = Flask(__name__, static_url_path='')
28
      @app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
29
   □def view():
30
        return render_template('index.html')
31
32
      @app.route('/chat', methods=['GET'])
33
   def response():
         data = request.args.to dict()
34
35
         message = data['message']
36
         if message != '':
37
38
            if message.strip() == 'exit' or message.strip() == 'quit':
39
                 answer = 'Thank you for using IntelliBot. GoodBye'
40
41
                 answer = bot.response(message)
42
          return answer
43
44
     @app.route('/forget', methods=['GET'])
45
   def forget():
    bot.forget()
46
47
         return 'success'
48
   ___if __name__ == '__main__':
49
         print (bot.response("Server started..."))
50
51
          app.run('127.0.0.1', debug=True)
```

```
🔚 index.html 🔣
       <!DOCTYPE html>
      -head>
           <meta charset="utf-8">
           <meta http-equiv="X-UA-COMPATIBLE" content="IE=edge">
  5
           <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  6
           <title>IntelliBot</title>
           <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.css" >
          k type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="medius/css/medius-style.css">
           <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="vendor/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css">
 11
           <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="vendor/foundation-icons/foundation-icons.css">
 13
           <script type="text/javascript" src="vendor/jquery/jquery-3.3.1.min.js"></script>
 14
           <script type="text/javascript" src="medius/js/chat.js"></script>
 15
 16
 17
           <style>
 18
              body, html {
                   height: 100%;
 19
 20
               .bg {
 21
 22
                   background-image: url("medius/images/bg.png");
 23
                   height: 100%;
 24
                   background-repeat: no-repeat;
 25
                   background-size: cover;
 26
               .bgChat {
 28
                   background-image: url("medius/images/chat-bg.png");
 29
                   height: 100%;
 30
                   background-repeat: no-repeat;
 31
           </style>
 32
      -</head>
 33
 34
     chody>
class="navbar navbar-expand nav-header">
 35
 36
           <a class="navbar-brand mr-1" href="index.html">IntelliBot : A Dialogue-based Insurance Chatbot</a>
 37
 38
           <div class="d-none d-md-inline-block form-inline ml-auto mr-0 mr-md-3 my-2 my-md-0">
 39
               <a class="nav-link" href="#">Assessments</a>
 40
                   <a class="nav-link" href="#">Profile</a>
 41
                   <a class="nav-link" href="#">Account</a>
 42
 43
               44
           </div>
 45
      -</nav>
 46
 47
     class="bg">
           <div class="col-md-4 col-md-offset-4">
 48
 49
               <div class="card card-chatbot mx-auto">
                   <div class="card-header text-center"><strong>Ask me anything you like</strong></div>
 50
 51
                   <div class="card-body bgChat">
 52
                       <div class="speak box">
 53
                           <div class="answer">
 54
                              <div class="answer text">
 55
                                  Welcome to IntelliBot. I am here to answer your queries.
 56
 57
                           </div>
 58
                       </dim>
     \phi
 59
                       <div class="text-left">
 60
                          <a class="d-block mt-3">Type your message</a>
                       </div>
 61
 62
                       <div class="right-inner-addon chat_box">
                           <i class="fi-magnifying-glass"></i></i>
 63
                           <input class="form-control" type="text" onKeyUp="key up()"/>
 64
                       </div>
 65
 66
                   </div>
 67
               .
</div>
           </div>
 68
```

69

-</div>