

# Modeling Dialogue

## Building Highly Responsive Conversational Agents

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# Overview of Course

- Day 1: Motivation, Phenomena
- Day 2: Technical Challenges, Approaches
- Day 3: Introduction to Technical Framework
- Day 4: Hands-On Project
- Day 5: Reports, Discussion

# Takeaways from Day 2

- Dialogue Processing Flow: ASR — NLU — DM — NLG / NVBG — Realizer
  - all components must run incrementally and interact via local updates
- IU model:
  - IS updated with minimal units of information, as soon as hypothesised
  - “higher-level” hypotheses formed on basis of “lower-level” ones
  - IS may have to be revised, in light of newer information
- Hybrid systems: *main* DM plus reactive layer
- Incremental generation and realization allows for reducing latency and adapting more naturally to disturbances

# Modeling Dialogue

## Building Highly Responsive Conversational Agents

### **Day 3: Introduction to Technical Framework**

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# Overview of Day 3

- Introducing the framework and demo of a running system
- A more detailed look at the framework
- Setting up technically
- First hands-on experiences

# *Highly Responsive Agent Framework (HiRAF)*

- „simple but robust“ architecture for realizing highly responsive embodied conversational agents
- providing all modules for an end-to-end system
- low-latency, incremental processing
- easily customizable and extensible
- builds on standard components (where available)

*in collab' with Casey Kennington, special thanks to Herwin van Welbergen, Ramin Yaghoubzadeh, Timo Baumann, Pierre Lison*

# Live demo

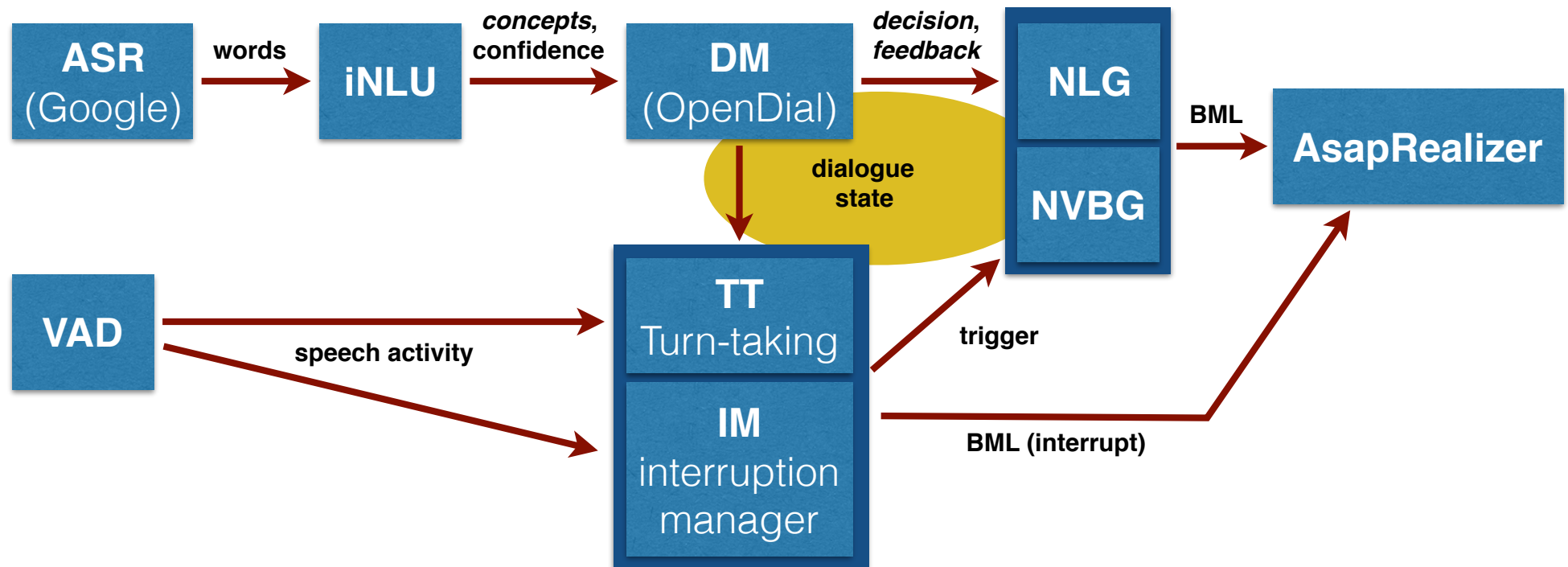
A look at a responsive conversational agent built with the HiRAF framework

Domain:

**Quiz bowl** (pyramidal tossup)

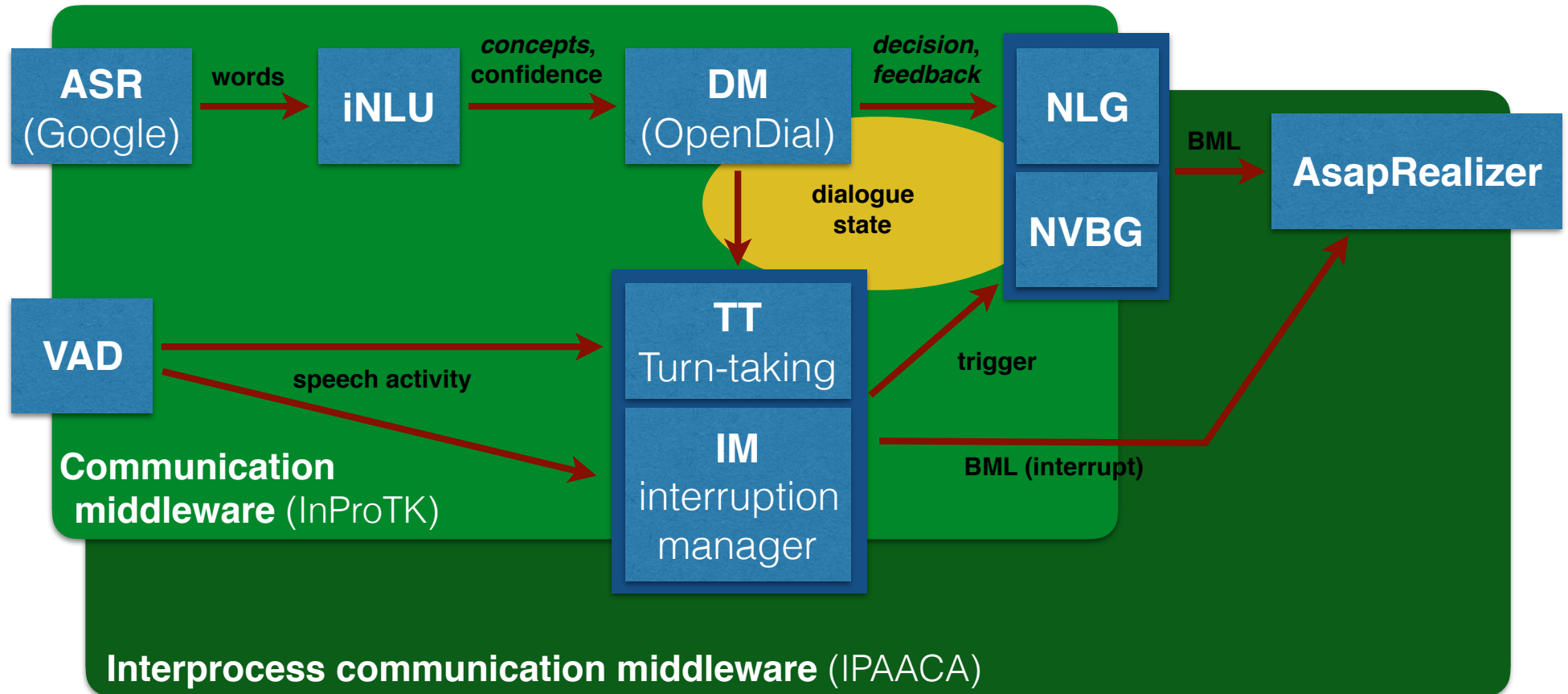


# Overview of modules



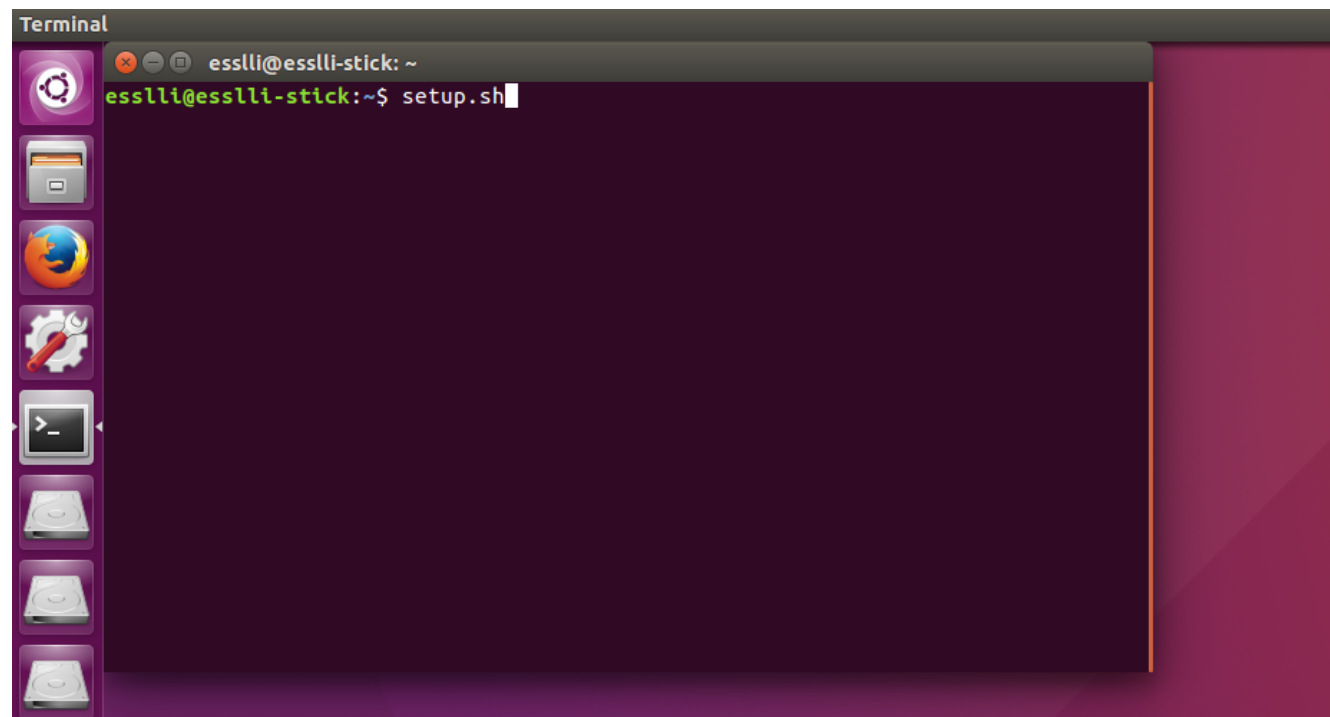


# Overview of modules



# Starting up

1. Boot from the provided USB 3.0-stick (on Mac: hold ALT on startup)
2. Run `setup.sh` in a terminal:



# Starting up

System starts within Eclipse

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface for a project named 'EsslliMain'. The Package Explorer on the left shows a tree structure with folders like 'domains', 'generation', 'json', 'opendial', and 'turntaking'. The 'domains' folder is expanded, showing sub-folders like 'esslli' and 'bml'. A red box highlights the 'esslli' folder, with the word 'Files' written next to it.

The main editor window shows the 'esslli.xml' file, which contains XML code for rules. A red box highlights the code, with the text 'open files' above it and 'active file' below it. The code includes rules for 'quiz', 'repeat', and 'gloom'.

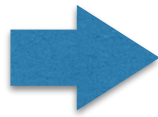
The Outline view on the right shows a tree structure of the XML document, with 'case' elements expanded. A red box highlights the 'case' element in the Outline view, with the number '2' next to it. The number '1' points to the 'Main' element in the Outline view.

The Console view at the bottom shows 13 items, including 'FLAG: ASR rightBuffer', 'FLAG: ASR(raw)', 'FLAG: event reactions', 'FLAG: GUI leftBuffer', 'FLAG: GUI rightBuffer', 'FLAG: Interrupt Behaviour (Agent -> User)', 'FLAG: Interrupt Decision', 'FLAG: Interrupt Handling (User -> Agent), gets called from VAD', 'FLAG: NLU leftBuffer', and 'FLAG: NLU rightBuffer'. A red box highlights the 'Console' and 'Tasks' tabs in the Console view.

# Starting up



„Billie“ at first



Preparing

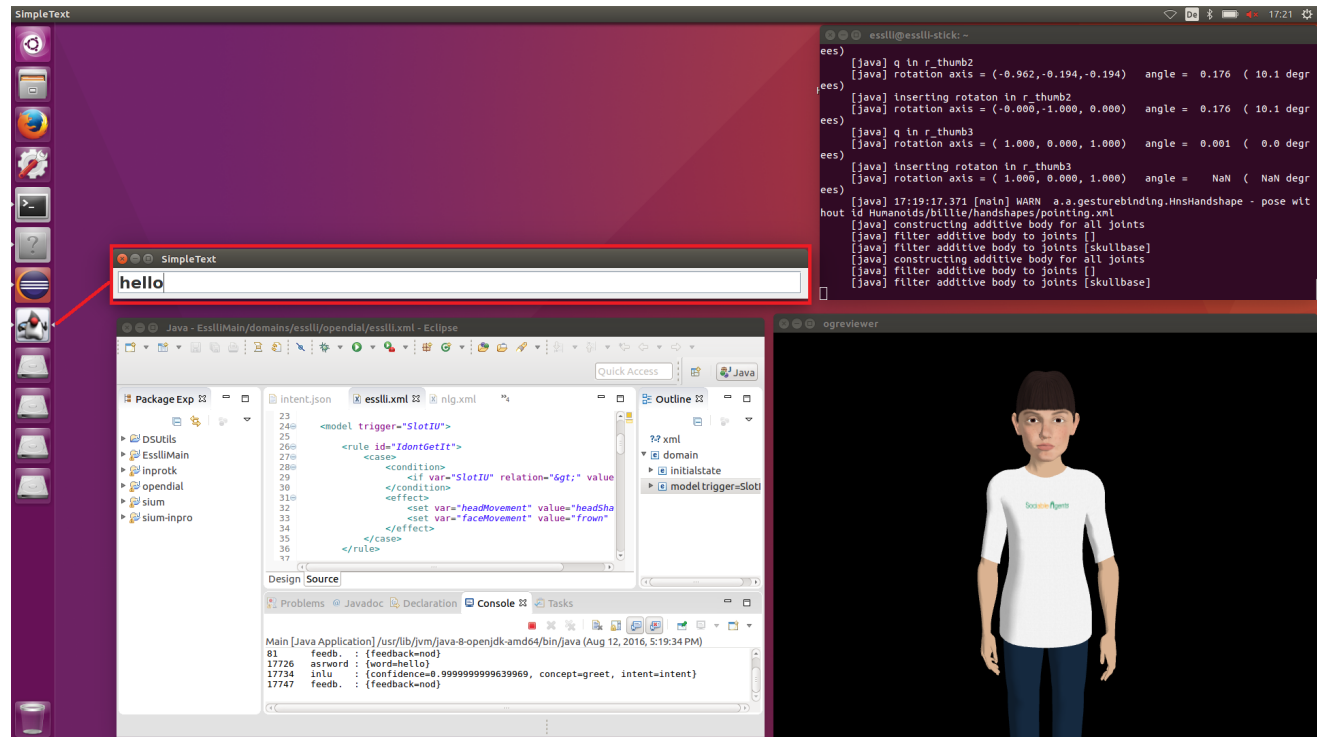


Ready

# How to interact

## Text input

Caution: typing into this field for the first time might have some delay. Make sure the window is on focus (indicated by blinking cursor)



## Speech

microphone using GoogleASR (audio gets recognized via google servers, so you need internet connection)

# Modules: ASR

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface for a Java project. The Package Explorer on the left shows a project structure with several packages and classes. The main editor window shows the code for `Main.java`, which is part of the `app` package. The code includes imports, class declarations, and static fields. A red box highlights the line `private static boolean asrActive = false;`. The Outline view on the right shows the project structure, including the `webSpeech: GoogleASR` module. The Console window at the bottom shows the output of the application, indicating that the main method has terminated.

```
1 package app;
2
3 import inpro.apps.SimpleReco;
39
40 public class Main {
41     private static boolean asrActive = false;
42
43     static Logger log = Logger.getLogger("root");
44     public static OutputBuffer outBuffer = new OutputBuffer("main");
45
46     public static boolean openBrowser = false;
47
48     @S4Component(type = DiaTreeSocket.class)
49     public final static String DIATREE_SOCKET = "diatree";
50
51     @S4Component(type = TextBasedFloorTracker.class)
52     public final static String PROP_FLOOR_MANAGER = "textBasedFloorTracker";
53
54     GoogleASR webSpeech;
55     private static PropertySheet ps;
56
57     private static IUDocument iuDocument;
58
59     private static String googleApiKey = "";
60     // private List<PushBuffer> hypListeners;
61     List<EditMessage<IU>> edits = new ArrayList<EditMessage<IU>>();
62
63     private void run() throws InterruptedException, PropertyException, IOException,
64         UnsupportedAudioFileException {
65         log.setLevel(Level.OFF);
66
67         Initializer.initializeIpaacaRsb();
68
69
70 }
```

# Modules: ASR

- let's have a look at what ASR provides us with

# Modules: iNLU

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Package Explorer showing a project structure with a folder named 'json' containing several JSON files, with 'intent.json' selected. The main editor displays the content of 'intent.json' as a JSON object. Two red arrows point from text annotations to specific parts of the JSON structure.

```
1 {
2   "intents": [
3     { "name": "root",
4       "children": [
5         { "child": "master",
6           { "child": "contestant",
7             { "child": "mood",
8               { "child": "greet" }
9         ]
10    },
11    { "name": "greet",
12      "children": [
13        ],
14      "properties": [
15        { "property": "hello" }
16      ]
17    },
18    { "name": "master",
19      "children": [
20        { "child": "question",
21          { "child": "feedback" }
22        ],
23      "properties": [
24        { "property": "master" }
25      ]
26    },
27    { "name": "contestant",
28      "children": [
29        { "child": "answer",
30          { "child": "request" }
31        ],
32      "properties": [
33        { "property": "contestant" }
34      ]
35    }
36  ]
37 }
```

**keyword „hello“ activates concept „greet“**

**concept „master“ branches into other files  
(loaded automatically at start-up)**

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Tasks  
<terminated> Main [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (12.08.2016 10:54:07)



# Modules: iNLU

The screenshot shows an IDE interface. On the left is the Package Explorer, displaying a project structure with folders like 'src/main/java' and 'domains'. The code editor on the right shows a JSON file named 'intent.json' with the following content:

```
1 { "intent": "request",
2   "concepts": [
3     { "concept": "cheer_up",
4       "properties": [
5         {"property": "cheer"},
6         {"property": "up"}
7       ]
8     },
9     { "concept": "cheer_down",
10      "properties": [
11        {"property": "cheer"},
12        {"property": "down"}
13      ]
14    }
15  ]
16 }
17
```

A red arrow points to the conflict between the two concepts after the word "cheer".

**conflict between concepts after saying „cheer“**  
(resolved at runtime in context, e.g. other properties)

# Modules: DM

Variable declaration

*trigger* variable changes, fire first case of every rule (think if-then-else-if-...)

value check on confidence of concept indicated by variable „SlotIU“

value check on concept itself

setting variable value (used by another module)

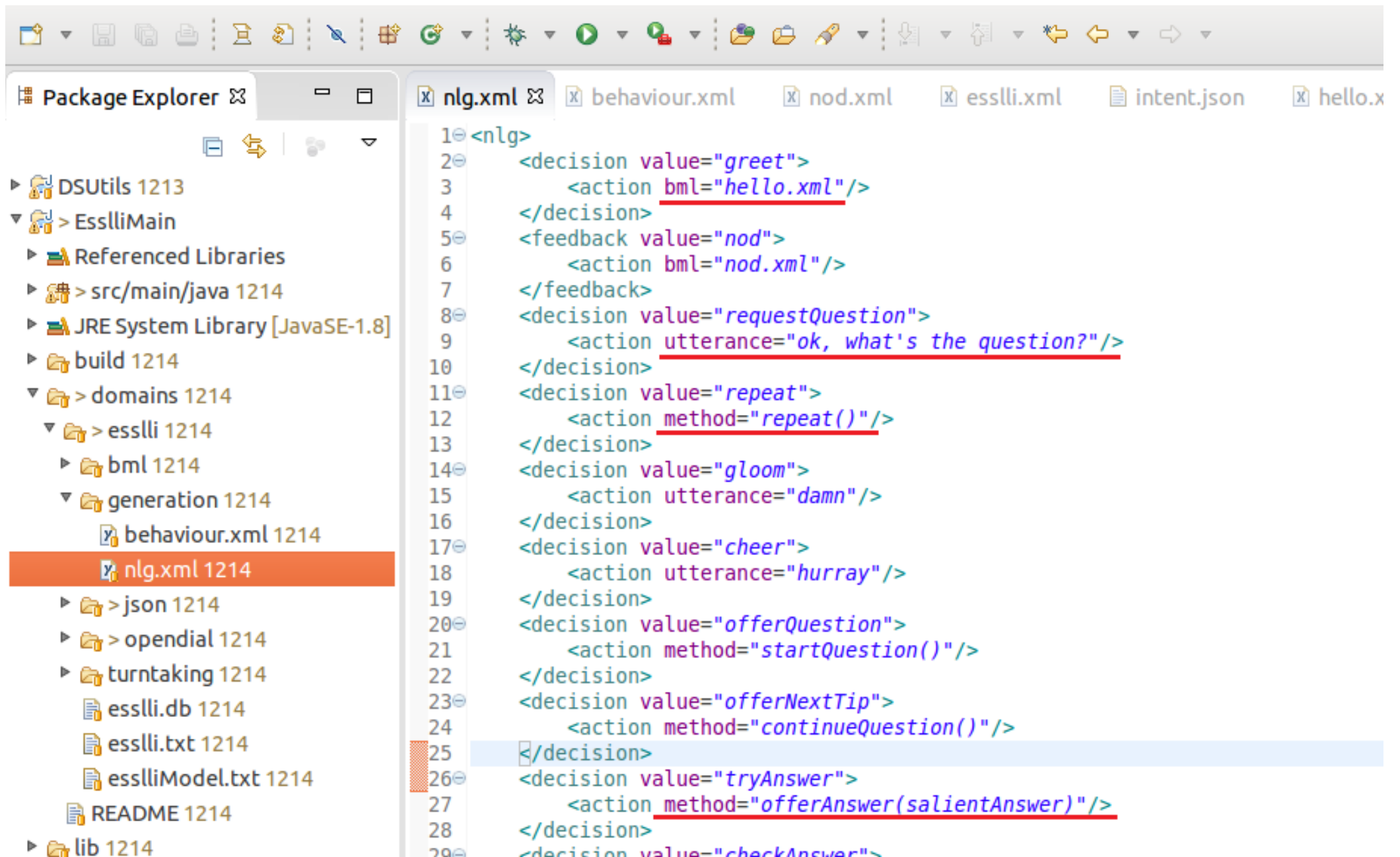
special variable *feedback*: realized asap

special variable *decision*: realized as soon as floor is taken

```
nlg.xml | behaviour.xml | nod.xml | esslli.xml | intent.json | ...
15     </variable>
16     <variable id="happiness">
17         <value>0.3</value>
18     </variable>
19     <variable id="interrupt">
20         <value>>false</value>
21     </variable>
22 </initialstate>
23
24 <model trigger="SlotIU">
25     <rule id="mood">
26         <case>
27             <condition>
28                 <if var="SlotIU" relation=">" value="0.75" />
29                 <if var="SlotIU" relation="in" value="cheer_up" />
30             </condition>
31             <effect>
32                 <set var="happiness" value="{happiness}+0.4" />
33             </effect>
34         </case>
35         <case>
36             <condition>
37                 <if var="SlotIU" relation=">" value="0.75" />
38                 <if var="SlotIU" relation="in" value="cheer_down" />
39             </condition>
40             <effect>
41                 <set var="happiness" value="{happiness}-0.4" />
42             </effect>
43         </case>
44     </rule>
45
46     <rule id="ruleSelect">
47         <case>
48             <condition>
49                 <if var="SlotIU" relation=">" value="0.75" />
50             </condition>
51             <effect>
52                 <set var="feedback" value="nod" />
53             </effect>
54         </case>
55     </rule>
56
57     <rule id="quiz">
58         <case>
59             <condition>
60                 <if var="SlotIU" relation=">" value="0.75" />
61                 <if var="SlotIU" relation="in" value="greet" />
62             </condition>
63             <effect>
64                 <set var="decision" value="greet" />

```

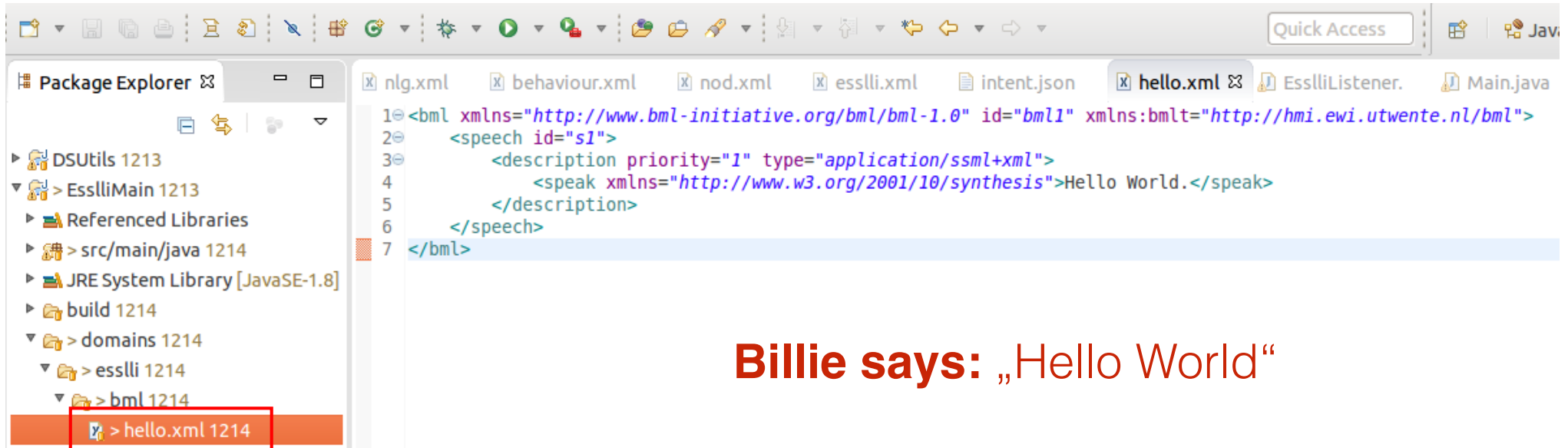
# Modules: NLG



The screenshot displays an IDE interface with a Package Explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The Package Explorer shows a project structure with a highlighted file named `nlg.xml` under the `generation` directory. The code editor shows the XML content of `nlg.xml`, which defines a sequence of decisions and actions for a Natural Language Generation (NLG) module. The actions are highlighted with red underlines in the original image.

```
1 <nlg>
2   <decision value="greet">
3     <action bml="hello.xml"/>
4   </decision>
5   <feedback value="nod">
6     <action bml="nod.xml"/>
7   </feedback>
8   <decision value="requestQuestion">
9     <action utterance="ok, what's the question?"/>
10  </decision>
11  <decision value="repeat">
12    <action method="repeat()"/>
13  </decision>
14  <decision value="gloom">
15    <action utterance="damn"/>
16  </decision>
17  <decision value="cheer">
18    <action utterance="hurray"/>
19  </decision>
20  <decision value="offerQuestion">
21    <action method="startQuestion()"/>
22  </decision>
23  <decision value="offerNextTip">
24    <action method="continueQuestion()"/>
25  </decision>
26  <decision value="tryAnswer">
27    <action method="offerAnswer(salientAnswer)"/>
28  </decision>
29  <decision value="checkAnswer">
```

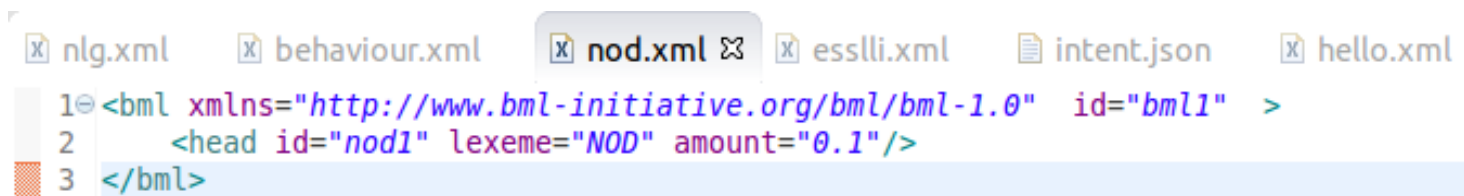
# BML behaviors



The screenshot shows an IDE window with the Package Explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The Package Explorer shows a project structure with a folder named 'bml 1214' highlighted in orange. The code editor displays the following XML code:

```
1 <bml xmlns="http://www.bml-initiative.org/bml/bml-1.0" id="bml1" xmlns:bmlt="http://hmi.ewi.utwente.nl/bml">
2   <speech id="s1">
3     <description priority="1" type="application/ssml+xml">
4       <speak xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/synthesis">Hello World.</speak>
5     </description>
6   </speech>
7 </bml>
```

**Billie says:** „Hello World“

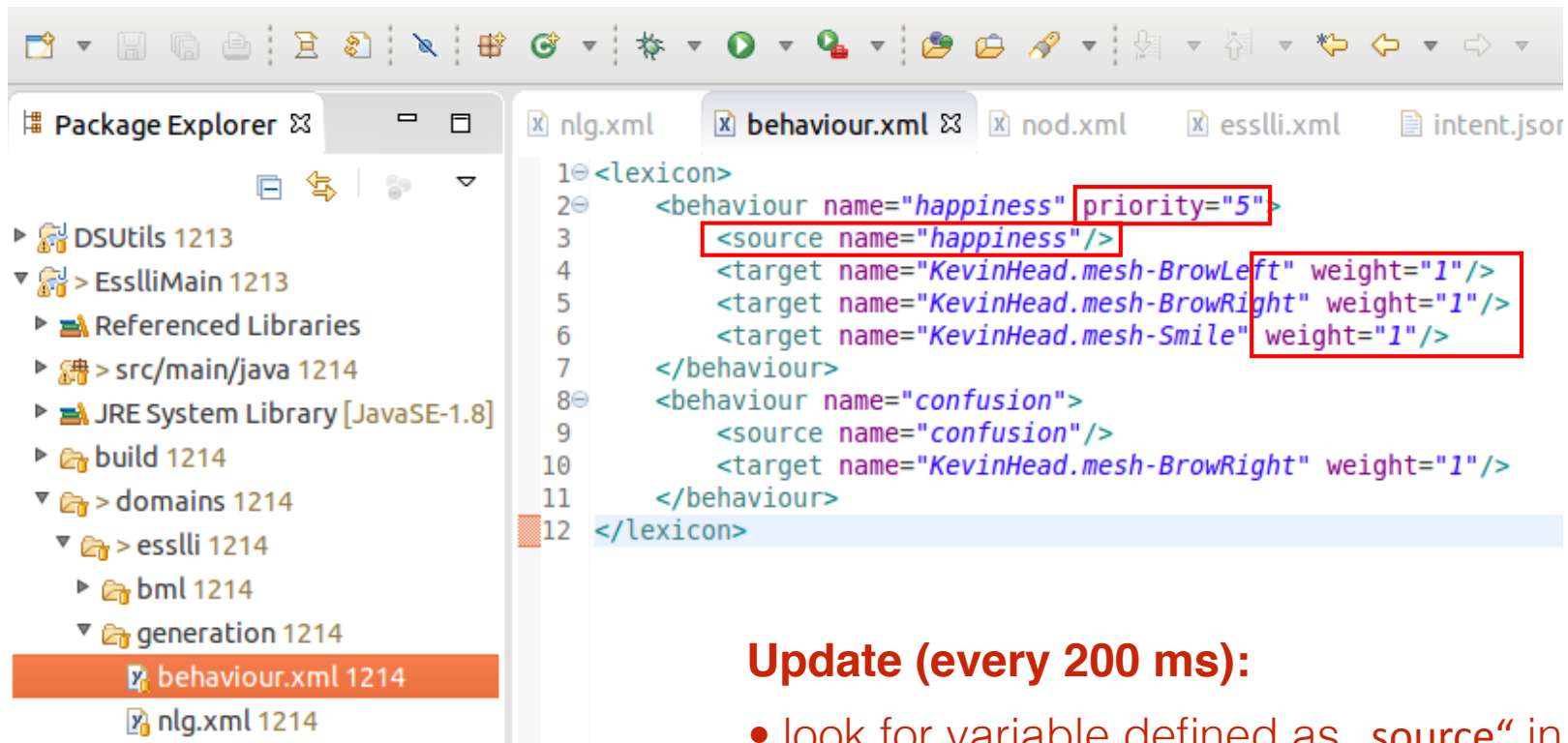


The screenshot shows an IDE window with the Package Explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The Package Explorer shows a project structure with a folder named 'nod 1214' highlighted in orange. The code editor displays the following XML code:

```
1 <bml xmlns="http://www.bml-initiative.org/bml/bml-1.0" id="bml1" >
2   <head id="nod1" lexeme="NOD" amount="0.1"/>
3 </bml>
```

**Billie nods**

# Modules: NVBG



The screenshot shows an IDE with a Package Explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The Package Explorer shows a project structure with folders like DSUtils, EsslliMain, Referenced Libraries, src/main/java, JRE System Library, build, domains, and esslli. The code editor displays the content of 'behaviour.xml', which is an XML document defining a lexicon with two behaviours: 'happiness' and 'confusion'. The 'happiness' behaviour has a priority of 5 and three targets: 'KevinHead.mesh-BrowLeft', 'KevinHead.mesh-BrowRight', and 'KevinHead.mesh-Smile', all with a weight of 1. The 'confusion' behaviour has one target: 'KevinHead.mesh-BrowRight' with a weight of 1. Red boxes highlight the 'priority="5"' attribute, the 'source' attribute, and the 'weight="1"' attributes in the code.

```
1 <lexicon>
2   <behaviour name="happiness" priority="5">
3     <source name="happiness"/>
4     <target name="KevinHead.mesh-BrowLeft" weight="1"/>
5     <target name="KevinHead.mesh-BrowRight" weight="1"/>
6     <target name="KevinHead.mesh-Smile" weight="1"/>
7   </behaviour>
8   <behaviour name="confusion">
9     <source name="confusion"/>
10    <target name="KevinHead.mesh-BrowRight" weight="1"/>
11  </behaviour>
12 </lexicon>
```

## Example: facial expressions

### Update (every 200 ms):

- look for variable defined as „source“ in *dialogstate*
- use value and defined „weight“ to calculate next blendshape
- send BML block to ASAP

### Conflict resolution

- lower priority behavior gets dropped
- priorities can change at runtime

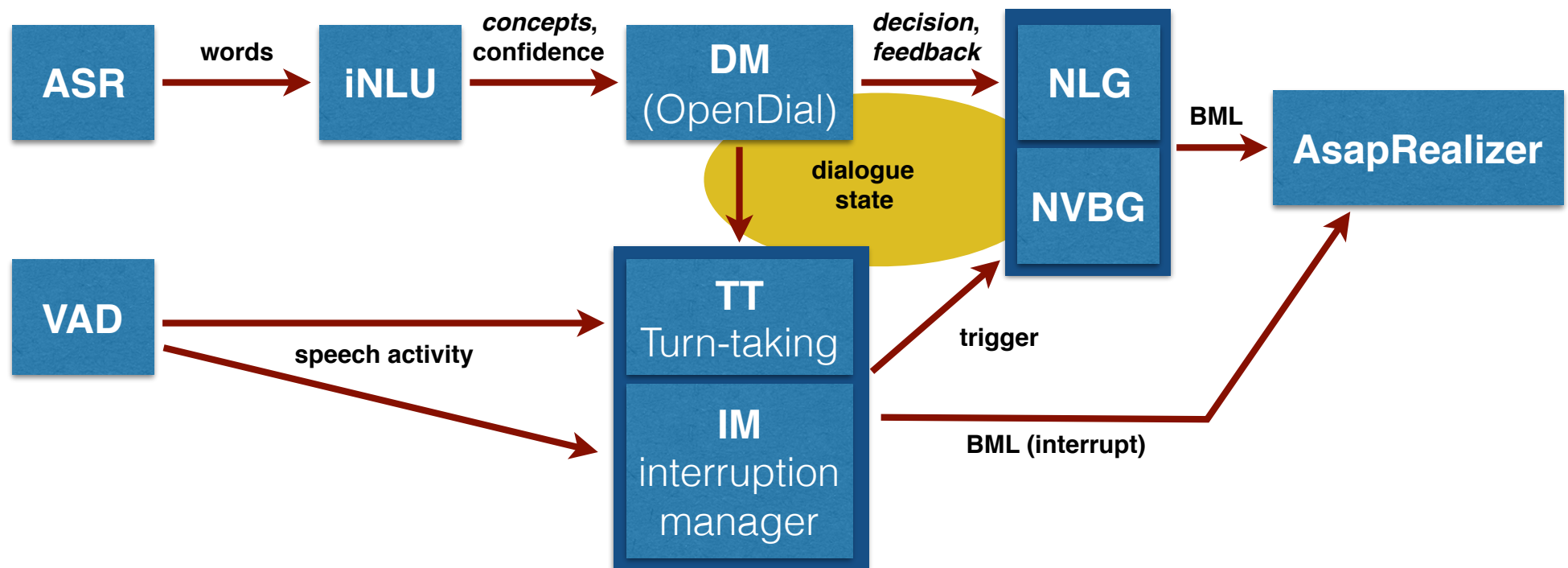
# Modules: Turn-taking

```
nlg.xml  behaviour.xml  nod.xml  esslli.xml  int
1 <turntaking>
2   <param name="delay" value="500" />
3   <param name="silenceTolerance" value="10000" />
4 </turntaking>
```

„delay“ = time in ms the system waits after a silence detection (VAD), before carrying out a pending *decision*

„silenceTolerance“ = time before „default“-action (defined within NLG) is carried out in case of total silence

# Modules (summary)



# Questions?

Input: „Hello“ + „I want to be contestant.“

```
ext
Main [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (12.08.2016 11:25:19)
0      asrword : {word=hello}
20     inlu   : {confidence=0.9999650012599576, concept=greet, intent=intent}
100    feedb. : {feedback=nod}
103    dm     : {decision=greet, confidence=0.9999650012599576, entity=greet}
106    nlg    : {bml=greet, executedAction=greet}
161    tts    : {file=/tmp/bml1-s13748599255987377272.wav, phonems=[(0)(0)(0)]#[(h)(0.011)(0.131)][(0)(0.131)(0.173)][(l)
15876  asrword : {word=i}
16838  asrword : {word=want}
17269  asrword : {word=to}
17811  asrword : {word=be}
17816  inlu   : {confidence=0.315332625845156, concept=question8, intent=question} ?
19961  asrword : {word=contestant}
19964  inlu   : {confidence=0.9999650012599576, concept=contestant, intent=intent}
19976  feedb. : {feedback=nod}
19987  dm     : {decision=offerQuestion, confidence=0.9999650012599576, entity=contestant}
19992  nlg    : {executedAction=offerQuestion, utterance=this composer was given the task of improvising on a royal theme
20265  tts    : {file=/tmp/bml3-s13211232691220016298.wav, phonems=[(0)(0)(0)]#[(D)(0.011)(0.061)][(I)(0.061)(0.111)][(s)
```

ms since 1st word uttered  
or VAD calibration finished

Q: what happens at 17816 ms?



# Source code

```
mood.json question.json request.json turntaking.xml GoogleASR.java TreeModule.java *InterruptManag »10
390 @Override
391 public void run() {
392
393     try {
394         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream()));
395         String decodedString;
396         while (!inShutdown && (decodedString = in.readLine()) != null) {
397
398             // FLAG: ASR(raw)
399             LocalMessageIU localIU = new LocalMessageIU();
400             localIU.setCategory("asrraw");
401             localIU.getPayload().put("asrresult", decodedString);
402             if(!decodedString.equals("{\"result\":[]}"))
403                 outBuffer.add(localIU);
404
405             processJSON(decodedString);
406         }
407         terminateDump();
408     } catch (Exception e) {
409         // con.disconnect();
410         // throw new RuntimeException(e);
411     } finally {
412         con.disconnect();
413     }
414 }
415 }
```

Important places marked (flagged), e.g. „ASR(raw)“

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Tasks

11 items

✓	!	Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
	!	FLAG: ASR rightBuffer	GoogleASR.java	/inprotk/src/inpro/	line 584	Java Task
	!	FLAG: ASR(raw)	GoogleASR.java	/inprotk/src/inpro/	line 398	Java Task
	!	FLAG: event reactions	EslliListener.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 41	Java Task
	!	FLAG: Interrupt Behaviour (Agent -> User)	InterruptManager.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 68	Java Task
	!	FLAG: Interrupt Decision	InterruptManager.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 26	Java Task
	!	FLAG: Interrupt Handling (User -> Agent), gets called from VAD	InterruptManager.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 34	Java Task
	!	FLAG: NLU leftBuffer	INLUModule.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 71	Java Task
	!	FLAG: NLU rightBuffer	INLUModule.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 148	Java Task
	!	FLAG: TurnTaking decision	TurnTakingManager.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 60	Java Task
	!	FLAG: TurnTaking notifier	NLGModule.java	/EslliMain/src/mai	line 105	Java Task
	!	FLAG: VoiceActivityDetection	GoogleASR.java	/inprotk/src/inpro/	line 294	Java Task

# Task 1

1. Type „hello“ in the text input window (Exc. 4a)
  - See what happens
  - Understand what happens — look at:  
json/intent.json, opendial/esslli.xml, generation/  
nlg.xml, bml/hello\_wave.xml
  - Extend the ways Billie can be greeted!
  - Extend the way Billie reacts!

# Task 2

## 2. Add responsive feedback behavior (Exc. 4b)

- Open the file `opendial/esslli.xml` and find the rule "feedback". This rule makes Billie nod every time the system understood a concept with a confidence of over 75%.
- The variable "feedback" triggers immediate execution of an action.
- The feedback action is defined in `behaviour/nlg.xml` and `bml/nod.xml`
- Make him say "ok" when his confidence is higher than 85% !
- Test with the text window by typing in "hello?" and Enter. Note, that appending a question mark to a word indicates that the turn is kept (i.e. there is more to come).

# Task 3

## 3. Make Billie happier (Exc. 4c)

- Open the files `json/intent.json` and `mood.json`
- Find the child called “mood” of the intent "root". This child enables the system to parse the `mood.json` file, in which there’s a concept called “cheer\_up” and “cheer\_down”.
- Open the file `opendial/esslli.xml` and find the rule "mood".
- See how giving one of those concepts either increases or decreases the variable "happiness". In this case, the condition to have a confidence over 0.75 is important, because when you type or say "cheer", the system will give both concepts a probability of about 50% as the property appears in both concepts.
- Make Billie get happier when he gets praised!