ORACLE®



Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.



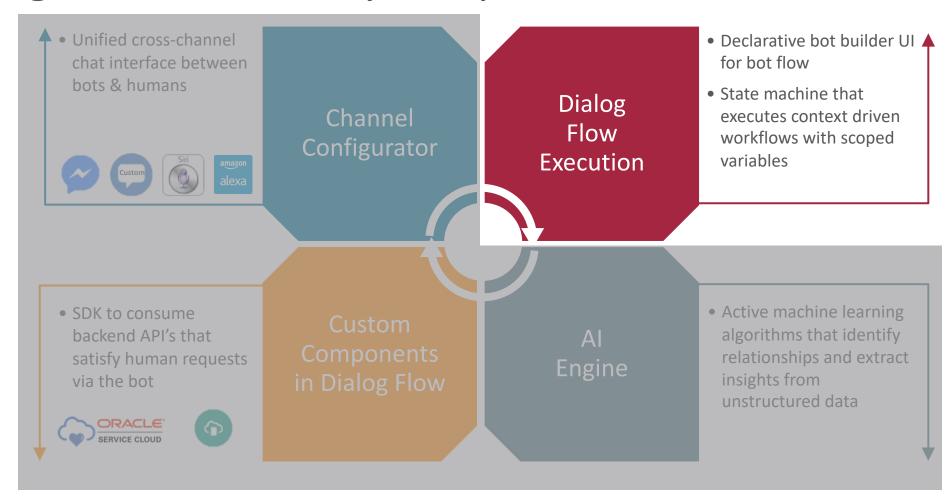
Topic agenda

- Recap of chatbot anatomy, skills, routing intro
- Routing terms and concepts, Implicit/Explicit routing
- Built-in Digital Assistant intents/routing
- Tuning the routing model
- Dealing with unresolvedIntent

Topic agenda

- Recap of chatbot anatomy, skills, routing intro
- Routing terms and concepts, Implicit/Explicit routing
- Built-in Digital Assistant intents/routing
- Tuning the routing model
- Dealing with unresolvedIntent

Intelligent chatbots: key components





What are skills?

• Skills are *individual chatbots* designed to *fulfill specific tasks*, such as ordering food, making reservations, or changing contact information

 Each skill helps a user complete a task through a combination of text messages and simple UI elements like select lists

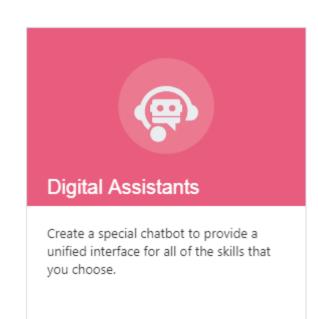
The benefits of skills

- Each skill can focus exclusively on its own domain
 - Improves intent classification within each skill
 - Modularizes functions and enables incremental development
 - Simplifies versioning and lifecycle management
- Dramatically simplifies dialog flow development
 - Conversational Designers need not worry about (and design for) skill disambiguation
 - Built-in Digital Assistant skills reduces code in each individual skill
- Improves non-sequitur/off topic handling
- Enables segmented authorization



What is a digital assistant?

- An Al-driven collection of skills
- Advantages
 - Assemble based on developed skills or from skill store
 - Automatically matches user input to most appropriate skill
 - Greets the user on access
 - Upon request, lists what skills and use cases it supports
 - Handles interruptions to flows
 - Handles disambiguation
 - Explicit invocation
 - Exit and help requests



What is routing?

- A key aspect of Oracle Digital Assistant
 - Enables richer, more human-like interactions
- A "conversational air traffic control"
 - Controls the overall "flow" of a conversation between and within skills
 - Necessary for the orchestration of skillbots



Topic agenda

- Recap of chatbot anatomy, skills, routing intro
- 2 Routing terms and concepts, Implicit/Explicit routing
- Built-in Digital Assistant intents/routing
- Tuning the routing model
- Dealing with unresolvedIntent

Routing terminology

Implicit routing

- Routing based on content in input (user utterance)
- DA routing rules decide which bot will handle input
- Inputs are automatically disambiguated (via "Smart Dialogs"), if needed

Explicit routing

- Occurs when a skill name is explicitly stated in the user's input
- The dialog flow within the skill determines how the input is handled

Candidate skills

Skills that have matching intents for a user input message

Candidate flow

Intent in a skill bot matching the user input message

System intent

Built-in DA intents (e.g., exit, help, unresolved)



The digital assistant routing model – what it does

- The Digital Assistant evaluates each input (user utterance) to determine "where it belongs" and thus decides how to respond
- The options for routing an input are:
 - To a built-in Digital Assistant intent
 - To a new skill
 - To a different intent (state) within the current skill



The base routing model layers

Determine candidate DA flows

Assess **DA's** exit, help, and unresolved scores/thresholds

Determine candidate skills

Assess skill confidence scores/thresholds

Determine candidate flows

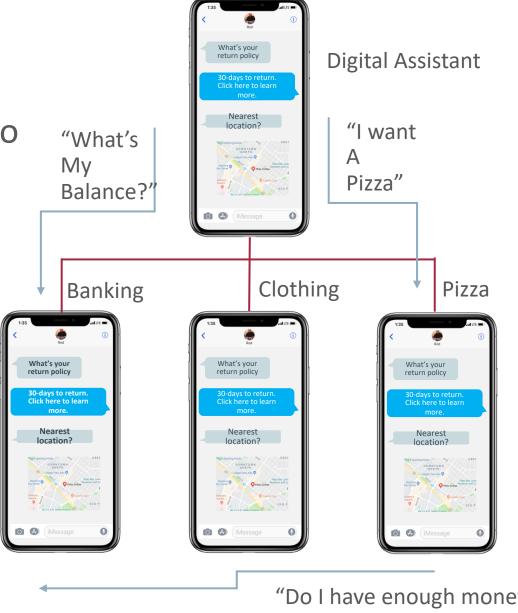
Assess **intent** confidence scores/thresholds within skills

• NOTE: There are special cases that impact the base routing model. (We'll cover them shortly)



Skill routing example

 Digital Assistant routes requests to the correct skill bots

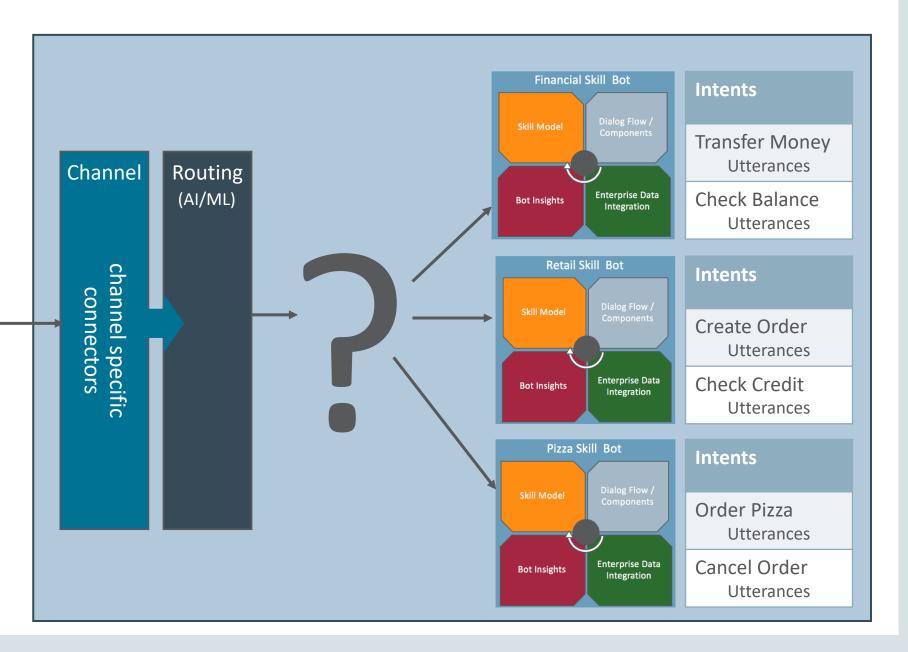


"Do I have enough money"



Implicit Routing Architecture

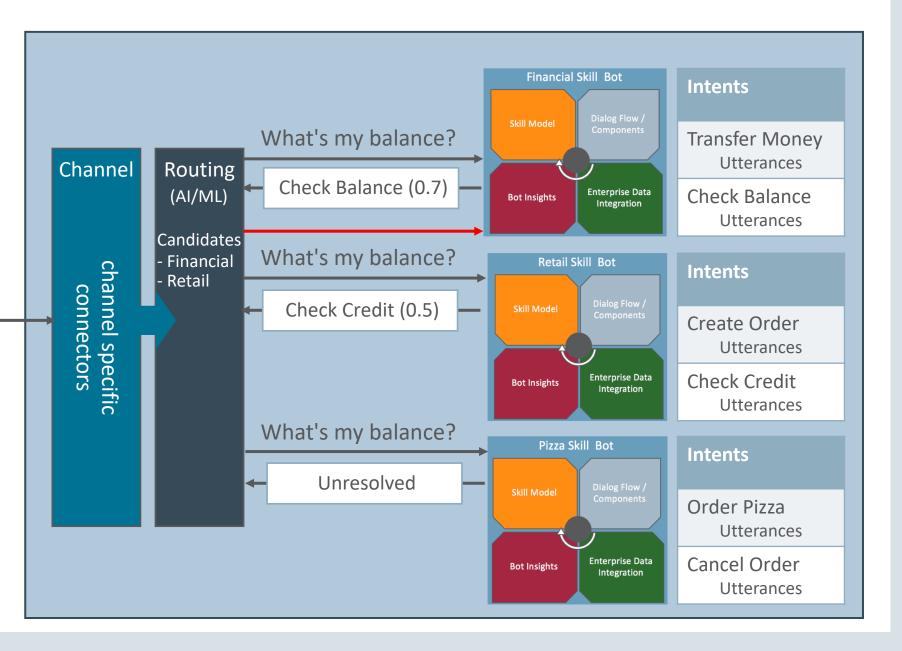
User Message





Implicit Routing

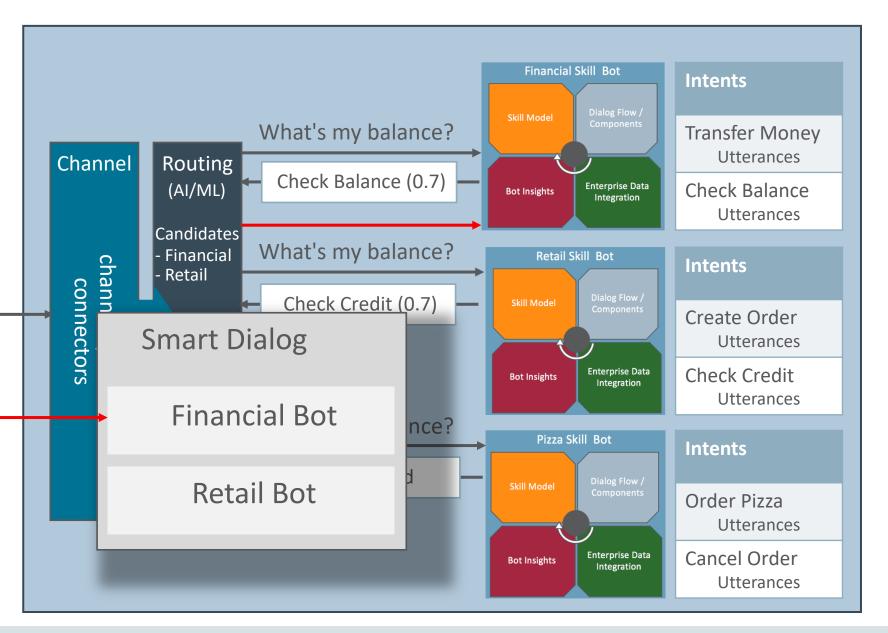
Example – Top Match No active skill





Implicit Routing

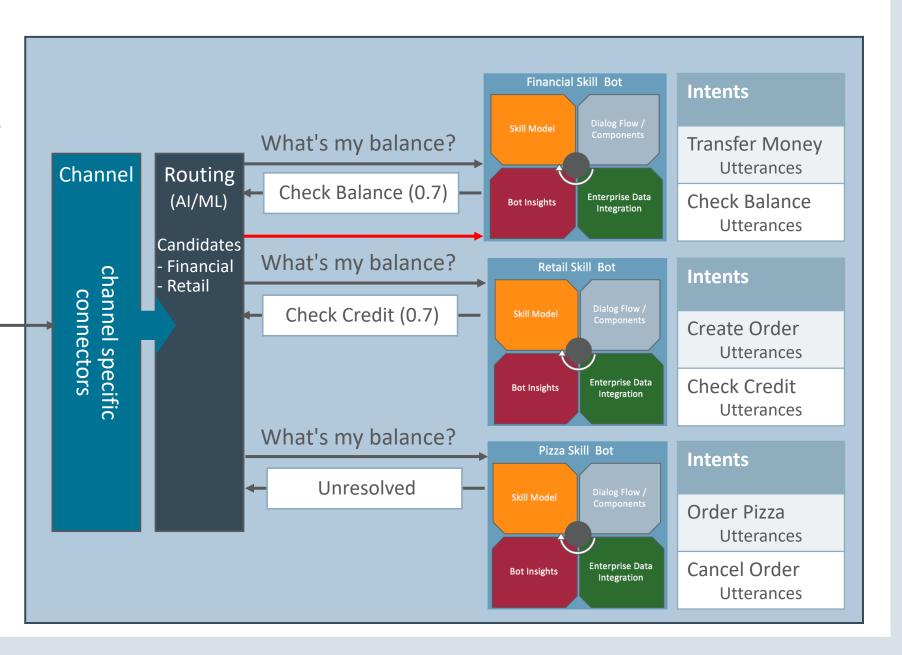
Example – Multiple Matches No active skill





Implicit Routing

Example – Multiple Matches Financial = active skill



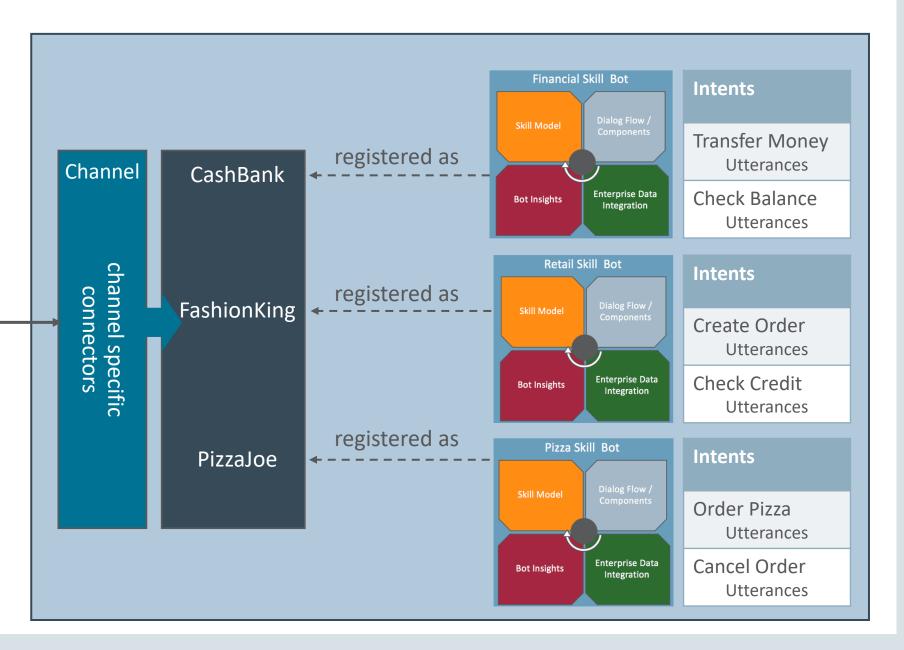


Explicit invocation patterns

- [Phrase] + skill bot name + [utterance]
 - Pizzajoe
 - Ask pizzajoe when my pizza will be delivered
 - Pizzajoe ,I want to order a pizza
- [Utterance] + skill bot name
 - Order a pizza from pizzajoe
 - Can I place an order with pizzajoe?

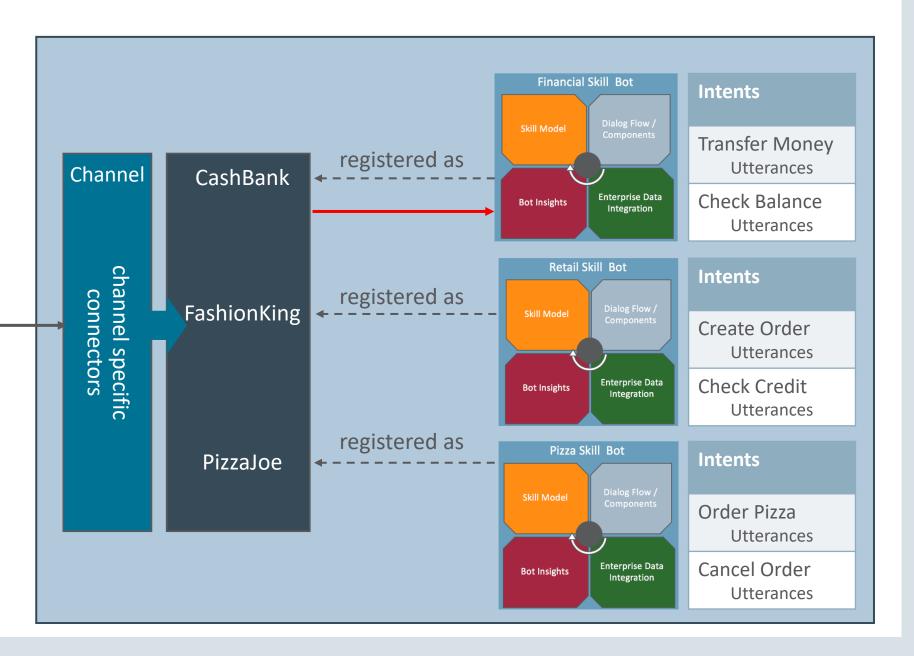
Explicit routing Architecture

User Message <addressing> <utterance>

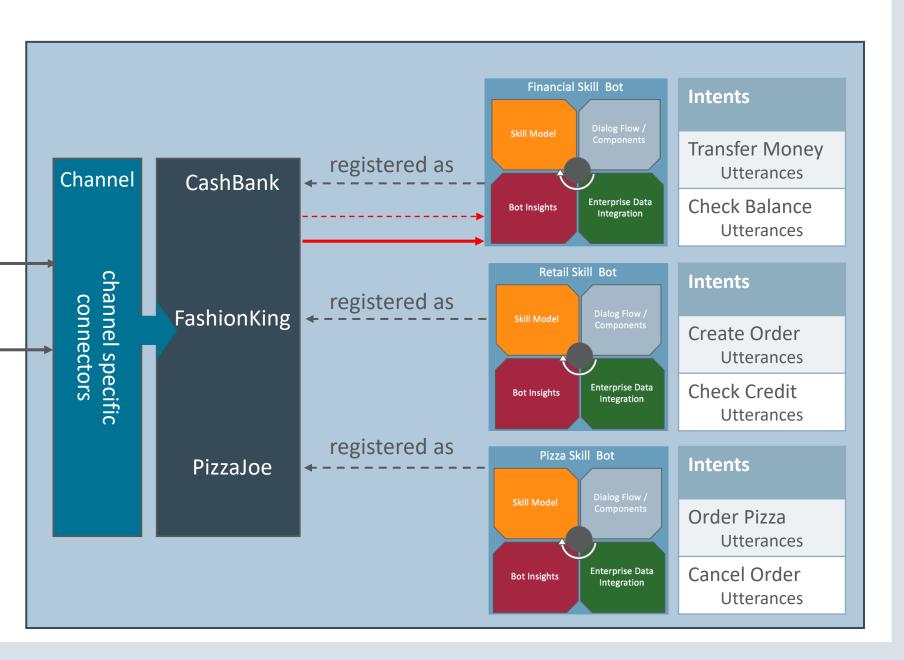




Ask **CashBank** to check my balance

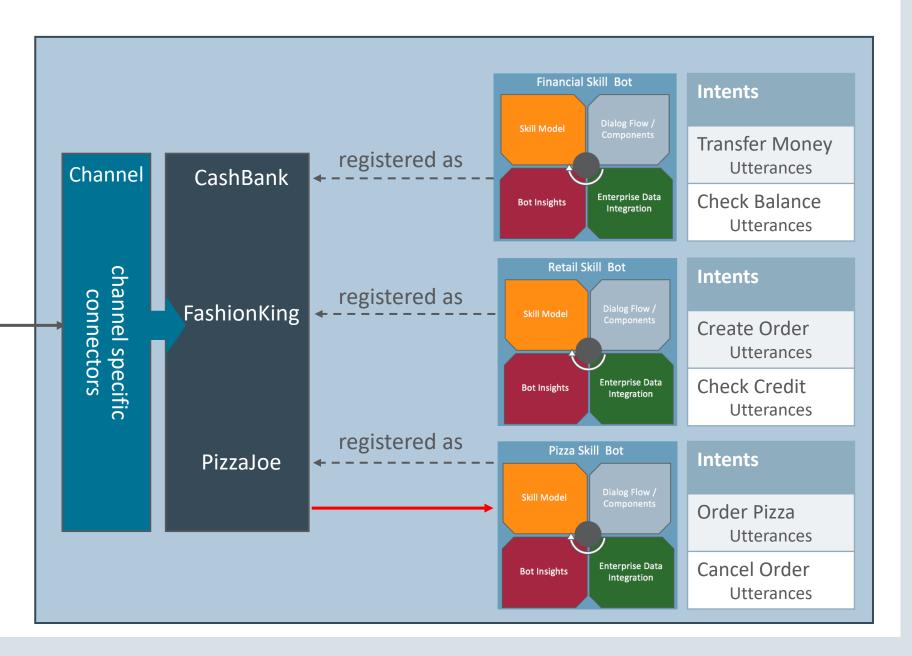


CashBank

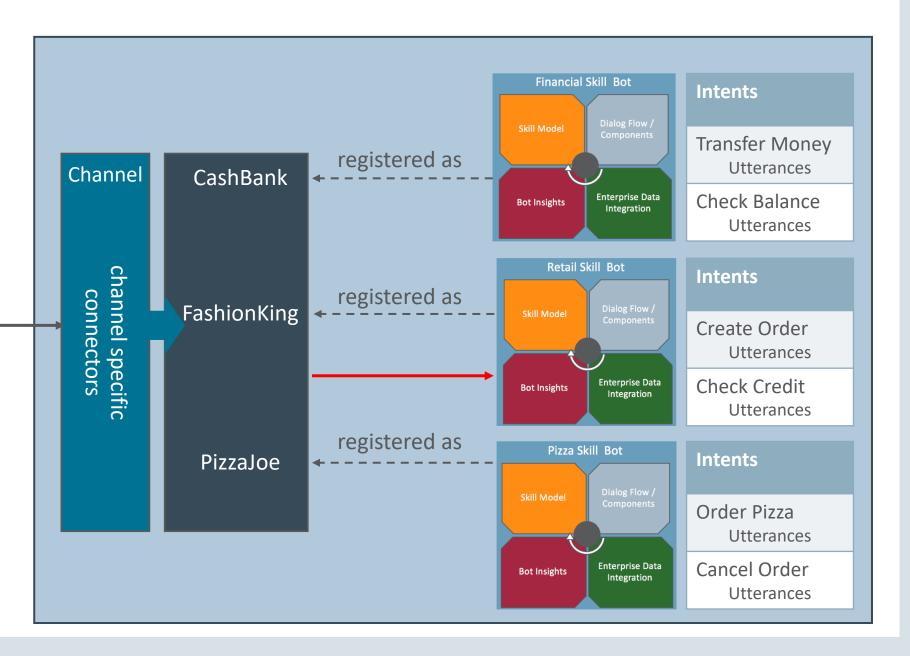




PizzaJoe, I want to order food



check **FashionKing**, how much money do I have?



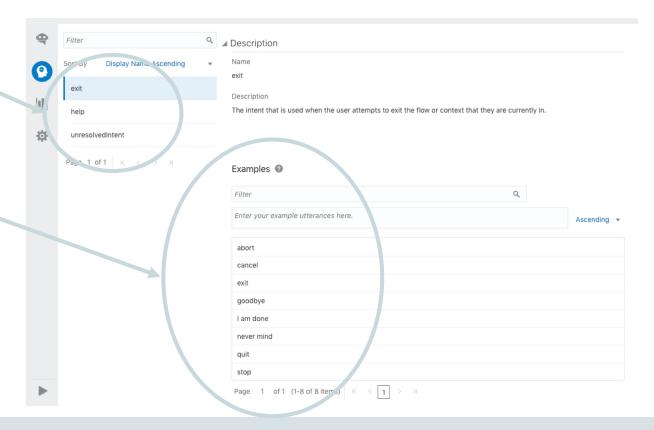


Topic agenda

- Recap of chatbot anatomy, skills, routing intro
- Routing terms and concepts, Implicit/Explicit routing
- Built-in Digital Assistant intents/routing
- 4 Tuning the routing model
- 5 Dealing with unresolvedIntent

Built-in Digital Assistant intents

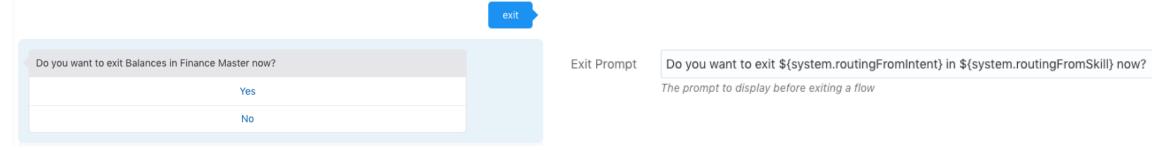
- Wouldn't it be good if DA could globally handle common use cases?
- The DA has built-in intents to control the behavior for the following:
 - Exit
 - Help
 - Unresolved
- Each intent may be trained to suit specific needs





Built-in skills – exit

- Exit state applies when the intent engine determines user asking to exit
- If in a flow, DA will ask to confirm exit (via the "Exit Prompt" setting)



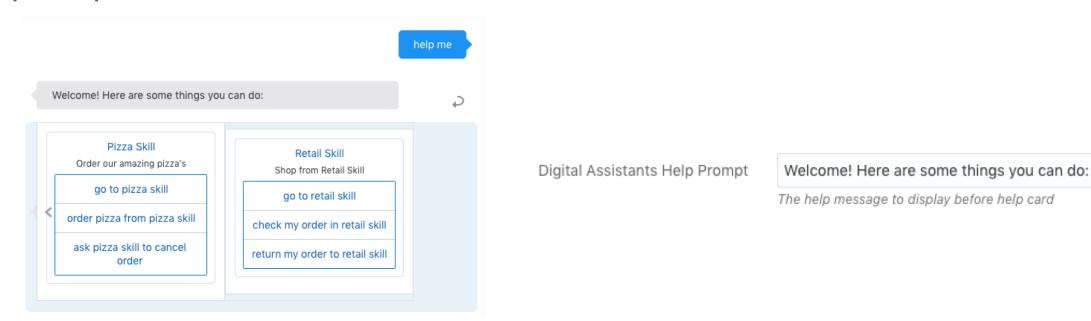
• If not in a flow, DA will confirm once it has exited (via the "Exit Skill Confirmation" setting)





Built-in skills – help (user not in skill)

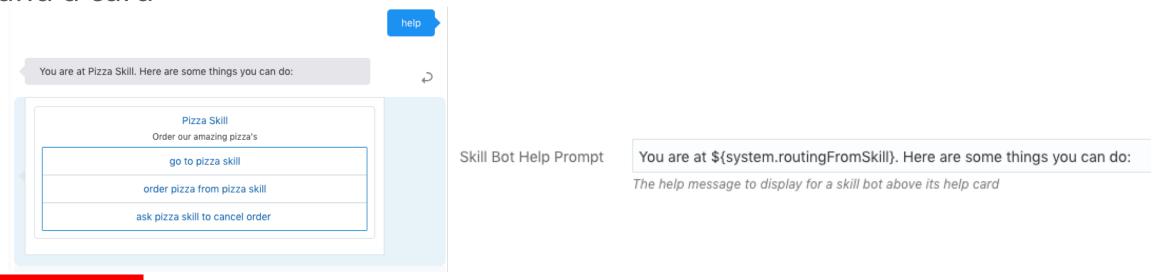
- Help state applies when the intent engine determines user asking for help
- When not in a flow/skill, the digital assistant will DA will offer a help prompt and a carousel of available skills





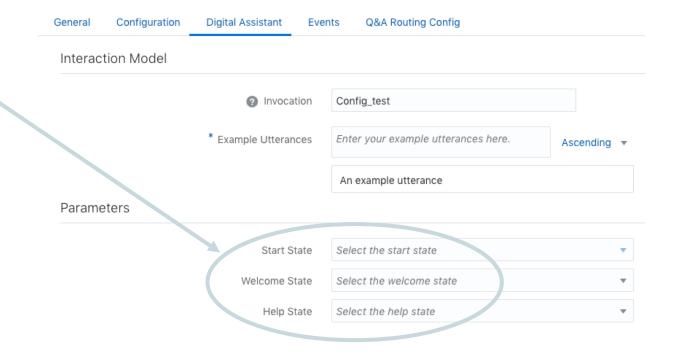
Built-in skills – help (user in skill)

- Help state applies when the intent engine determines user asking for help
- When in a flow/skill, the DA will first try to route to the skill's help state (as specified in the skill's configuration)
- If no help state has been defined at the skill level, the DA displays a prompt and a card



Skill-level settings and DA default responses

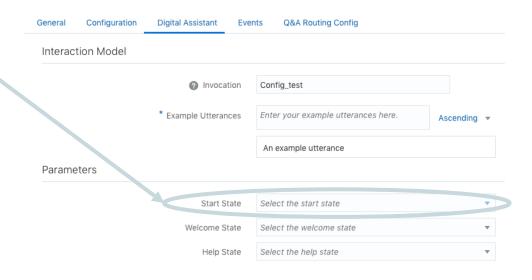
- Individual skills may contain specific Start, Welcome, and Help states
 - Skill-level settings determine which state in a skill's dialog flow handles each state





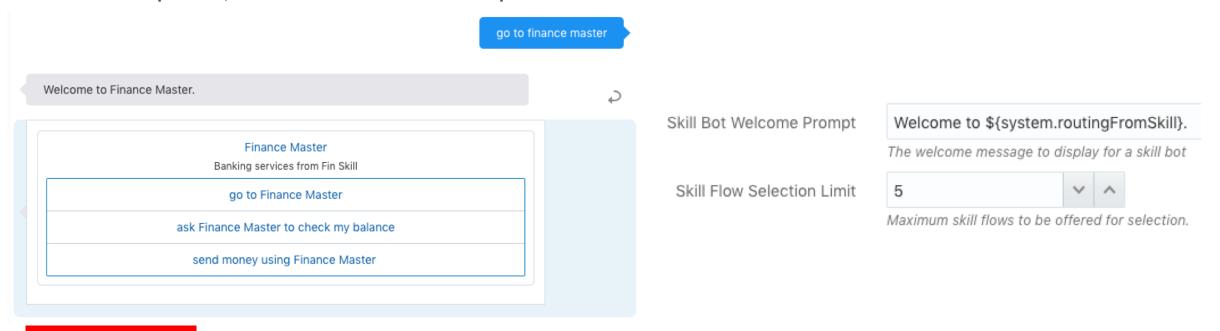
Default responses - start

- The Start state occurs when the intent engine determines that the user wants to start using a given skill
 - Generally when the user expresses an intent that is related to a skill
- If a start state hasn't been specified in the skill, the DA invokes the first state in the skill (typically the System.Intent component)



Default responses - welcome

- Welcome applies when user enters the invocation name without an intent.
- If a welcome state is not defined for a skill, DA provides one automatically.
 - Default welcome is a prompt and card showing the skill's display name, one-sentence description, and a few of its sample utterances.

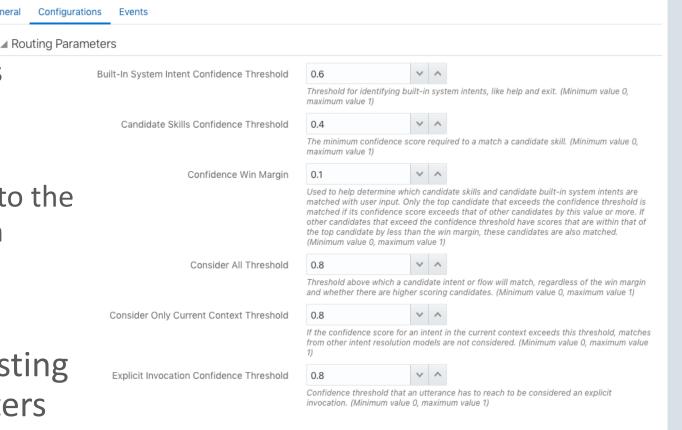


Topic agenda

- Recap of chatbot anatomy, skills, routing intro
- 2 Routing terms and concepts, Implicit/Explicit routing
- Built-in Digital Assistant intents/routing
- Tuning the routing model
- 5 Dealing with unresolvedIntent

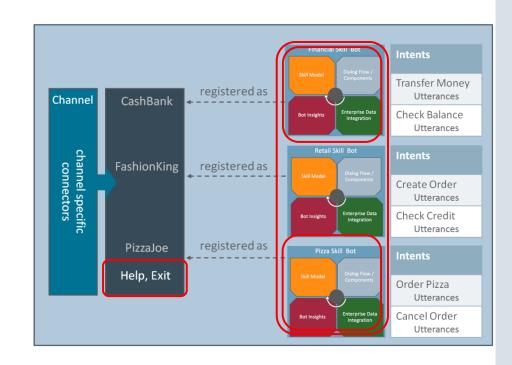
DA routing configurations overview

- Important terminology:
 - Confidence level is the intent engine's "score" for utterance classification
 - Range is 0 1.0
 - Threshold is a value that's compared to the confidence level to define next action
 - Margin is the difference between confidence levels
- Routing behavior is tuned by adjusting the thresholds of routing parameters



DA routing configuration details

- Built-In System Intent Confidence Threshold
 - Threshold for identifying built-in system intents (e.g. help and exit)
- Candidate Skills Confidence Threshold
 - The minimum confidence score required to a match a candidate skill
- Confidence Win Margin
 - If a candidate's confidence score exceeds that of other candidates by this value or more, it will be matched



Topic agenda

- Recap of chatbot anatomy, skills, routing intro
- Routing terms and concepts, Implicit/Explicit routing
- Built-in Digital Assistant intents/routing
- Tuning the routing model
- Dealing with unresolvedIntent

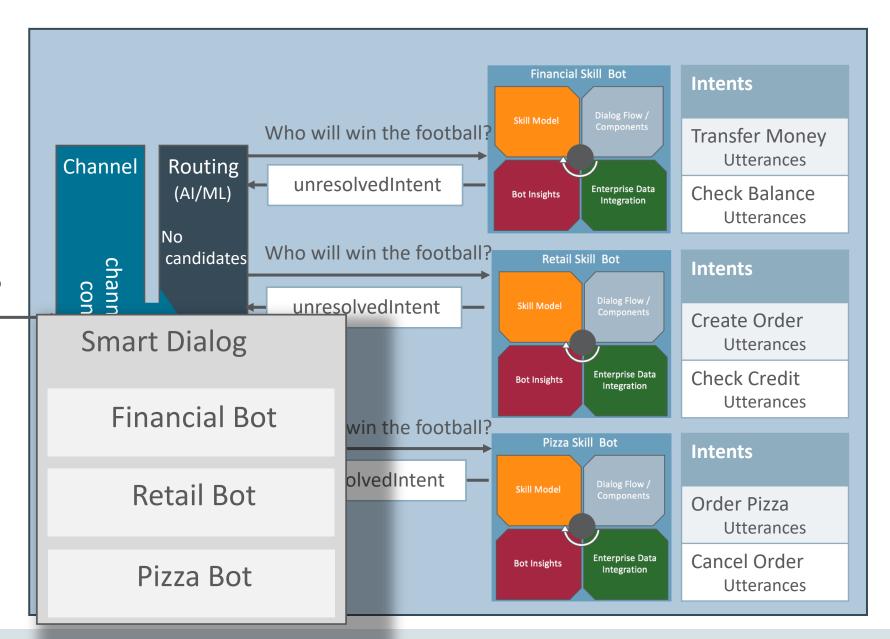
Dealing with unresolvedIntent

- unresolvedIntent is a good practice to aid successful intent resolution
 - Each skill should have one defined
 - unresolvedIntent on DA level only helps disambiguate exit and help
- You don't want user being told unresolvedIntent is an option
 - unresolvedIntent is the only intent we "hide" in smart dialog
 - If skill is already active, dealt with by that skills System. Intent unresolved Intent

```
states:
    getIntent:
        component: "System.Intent"
        properties:
            variable: "userInput"
            transitions:
            actions:
                TransferMoney: "startMoneyTransfer"
                Balance: "startBalance"
                 TrackSpending: "startTrackSpending"
                 unresolvedIntent: "handleUnresolved"
```

Example – unresolvedIntent No active skill

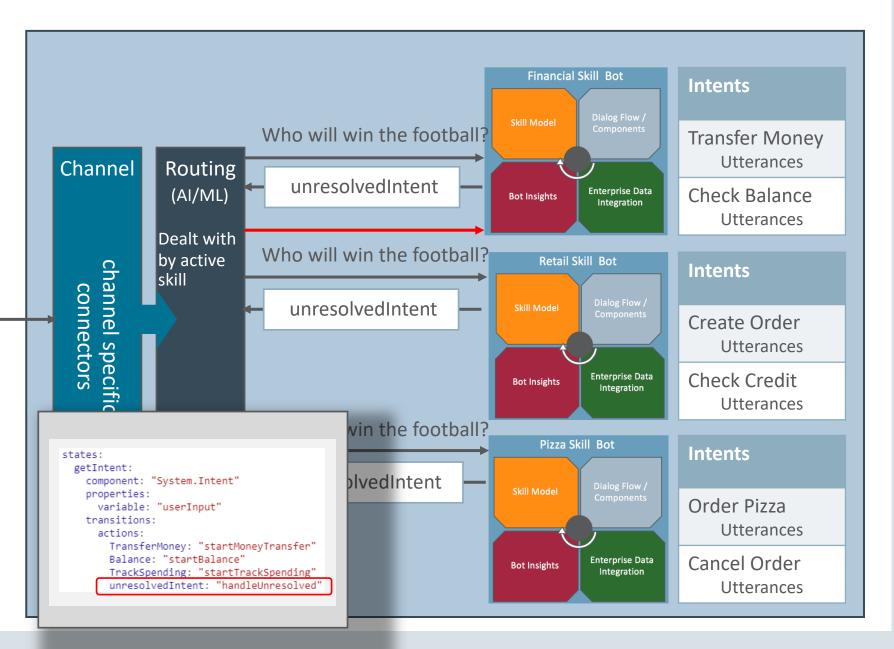
Who will win the football?





Example – unresolvedIntent Financial = active skill

Who will win the football?





Integrated Cloud

Applications & Platform Services



ORACLE®