



Pega NLP Essentials

STUDENT GUIDE

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This document is the property of:
Pegasystems Inc.
1 Rogers Street
Cambridge, MA 02142
Phone: (617) 374-9600
Fax: (617) 374-9620
www.pegasystems.com

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Pega NLP overview

Description

Gain a greater understanding of the key features, capabilities, and benefits of Pega natural language processing in decision management context. Businesses are exploring ways to utilize language processing. With Pega NLP you can analyze and extract meaningful information from a large amount of text by using text analytics to improve business performance and customer experience.

Learning objectives

- Explain text analytics in Pega NLP context.
- Describe practical use cases where text analytics can be used.

Text analytics

Introduction

A company wants all incoming emails to be automatically routed to the correct department. The company must find a way to process the text and extract the information for which it is looking. Text analytics is the most efficient and effective way to obtain information.

Transcript

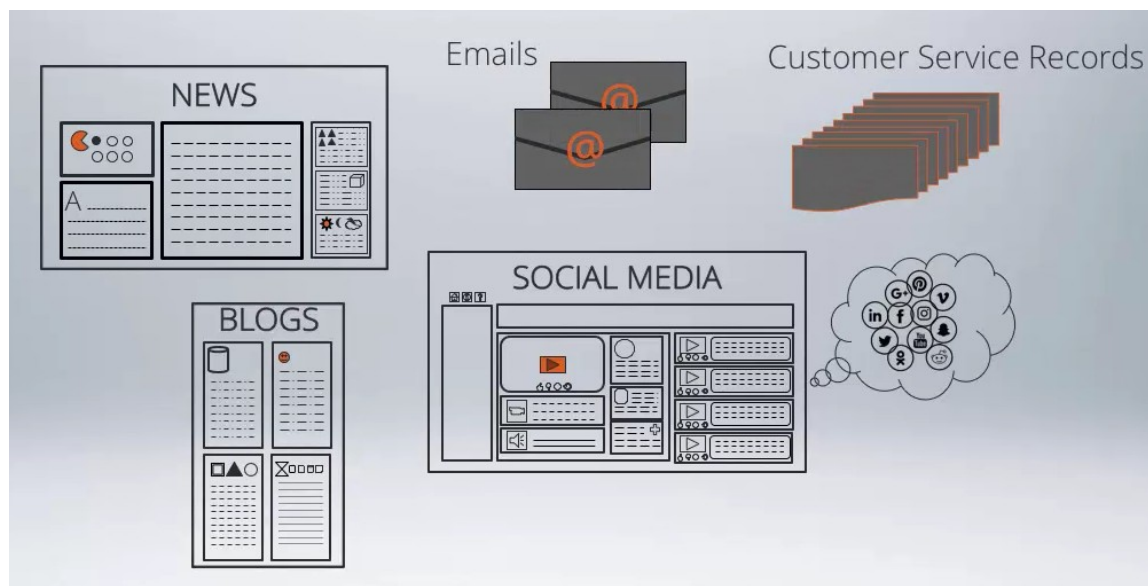
In this lesson you are going to learn what text analytics is and how it is used to help understand customer sentiments and needs.

Consider this message from a customer.

I've been a customer of UPlus for over 5 years.
I love the cell phone connectivity. But now I am being overcharged for the services in the August-2017 billing statement.

Humans have the ability to understand the implications of a piece of text. We can summarize it or elaborate on it or even re-phrase it and still preserve the original meaning. In fact, we do this very well. But can we do it on a large scale?

Today, digital sources such as news, blogs, social media and emails are generating more text than ever before.

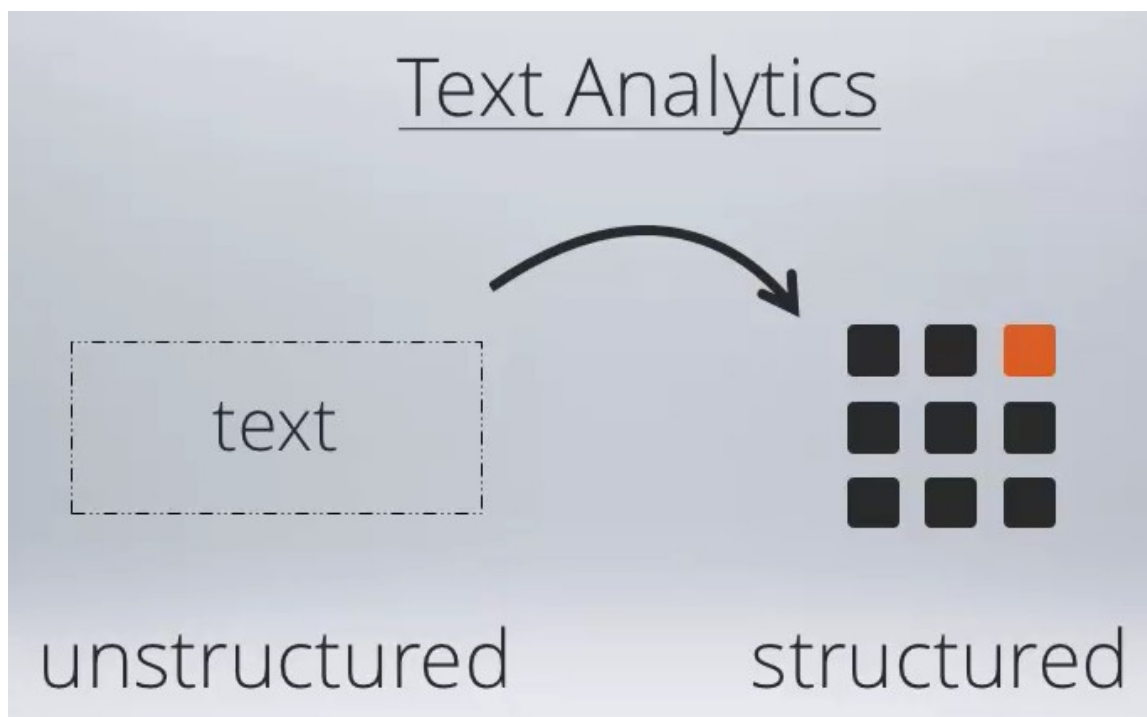


It's not possible for humans alone to analyze and extract valuable information from such a large volume of text. Consider a company that has tens of thousands of customer service records in text form.

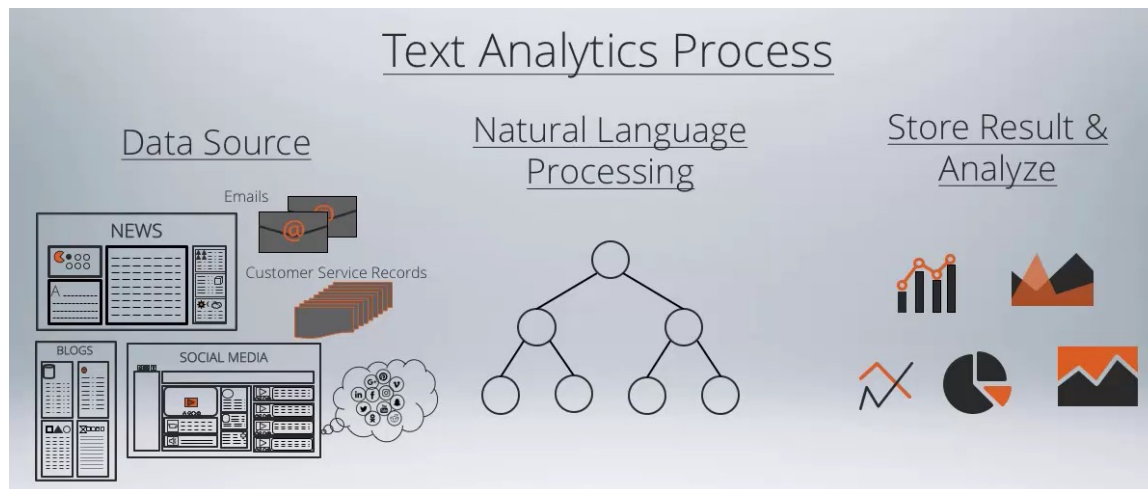


Let's say the company wants all of the complaints to be automatically routed to the right department. Then it wants a report that breaks down the complaints by department. The company also wants to use these records to understand how satisfied its customers are about various products and services. The company must find a way to process the text so that the information it's looking for can be extracted. Text analytics is the most efficient and effective way to do this.

Text Analytics is the process of deriving high-value information from text.

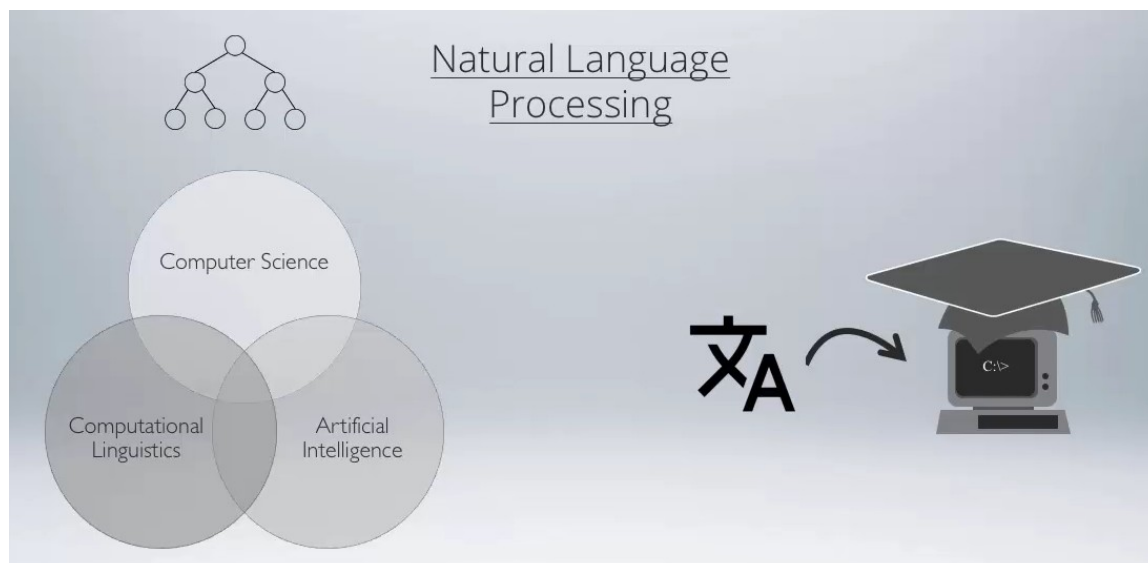


It involves converting unstructured text into structured data that can be analyzed using statistical methods. There are three main steps involved in text analytics.

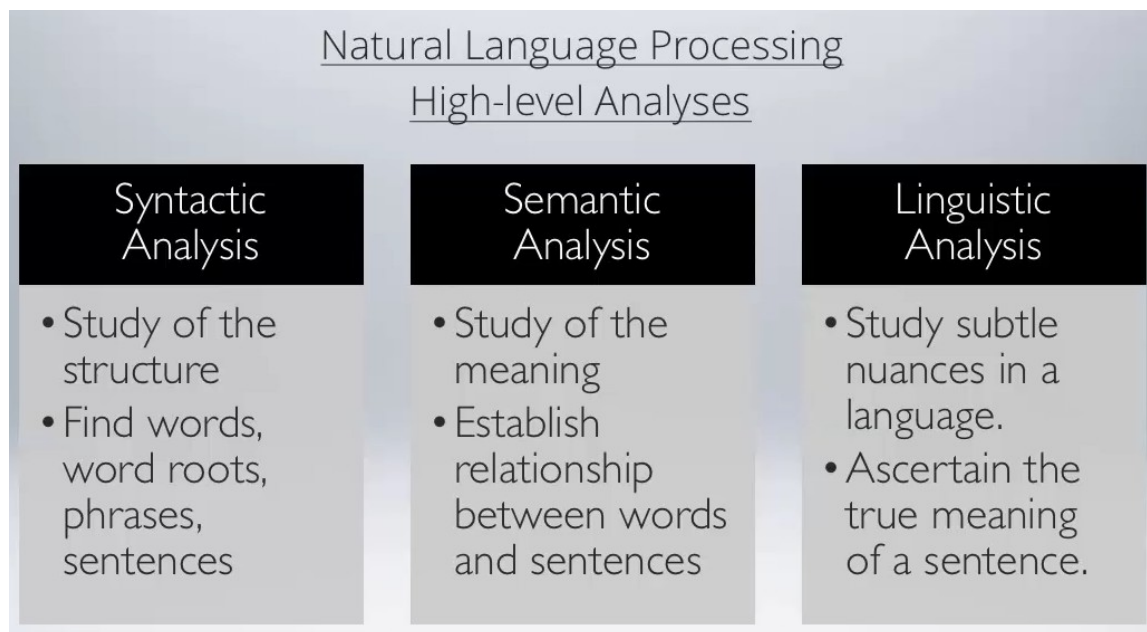


First, data is fetched from a source, such as social media, emails or customer service records. Second, natural language processing techniques are applied to extract certain attributes from the text and present them as structured data. And third, the extracted structured data is stored and analyzed.

Natural language processing is a field of computer science, artificial intelligence and computational linguistics concerned with the interactions between computers and human language.

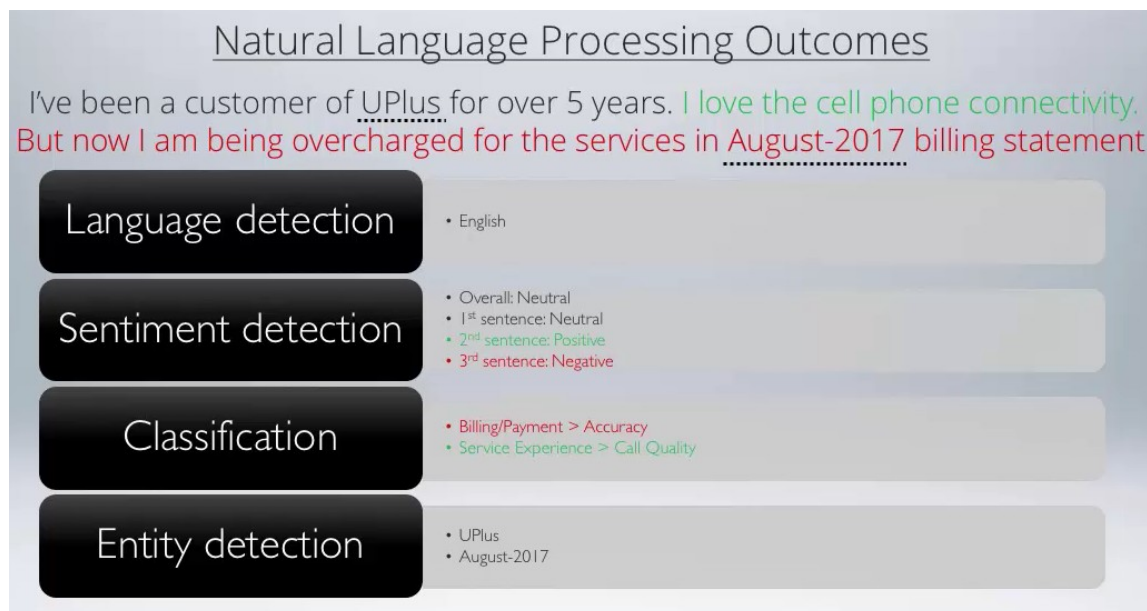


In particular, it is concerned with programming computers to fruitfully process large volumes of natural language text. At a high level, the following analyses occur during natural language processing.



Syntactic analysis analyzes the structure of text and recognizes the parts of speech, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc. Semantic analysis establishes the meaning of a piece of text. So the relationship between words and sentences is analyzed. In the linguistic analysis phase, the nuances of a language are considered to ascertain the exact meaning of the text.

Here are the outcomes of natural language processing.



The language of the text is detected. The sentiment is detected as positive, negative or neutral. Sentiment is the general attitude expressed towards a subject. The overall sentiment as well as the sentiment per sentence is reported.

The text is classified into one or more pre-defined categories, such as the business functions in a company. For each category detected, the sentiment of the corresponding sentence is also reported. Entities refer to the proper nouns found in the text such as names of people, places, dates and times, organizations, etc. This helps in establishing the subject of the text.

You have now reached the end of this lesson which provided an overview of text analytics and how it works.

Predictive models drive predictions

With the decision management capability of Pega Platform™, you can enhance applications to help optimize business processes, predict customer behavior, analyze natural language, and make informed decisions to better meet customers' needs and to achieve positive business outcomes.

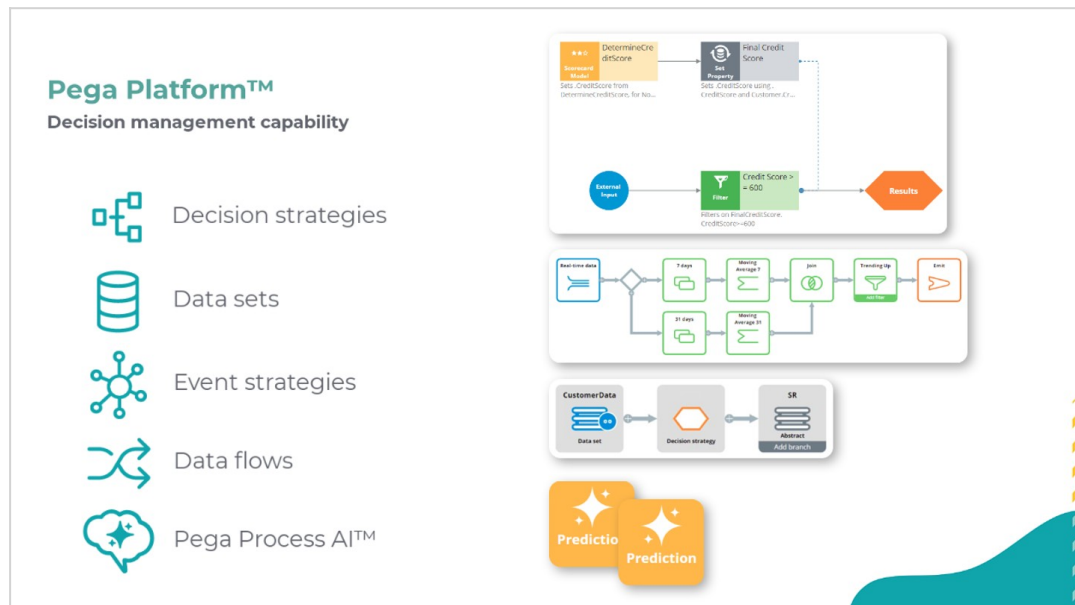
Transcript

This video introduces you to Pega AI, a feature of the decision management capability of Pega Platform.

Other decisioning features of Pega Platform include:

- Decision strategies that feature business and user friendly canvas used to create a decision logic based on behavioral and operational data that improves intelligent processes.
- Event strategies to detect patterns in data streams and react to them.
- Data flows, as scalable and resilient data pipelines to ingest, process, and move data from one or more sources to one or more destinations.

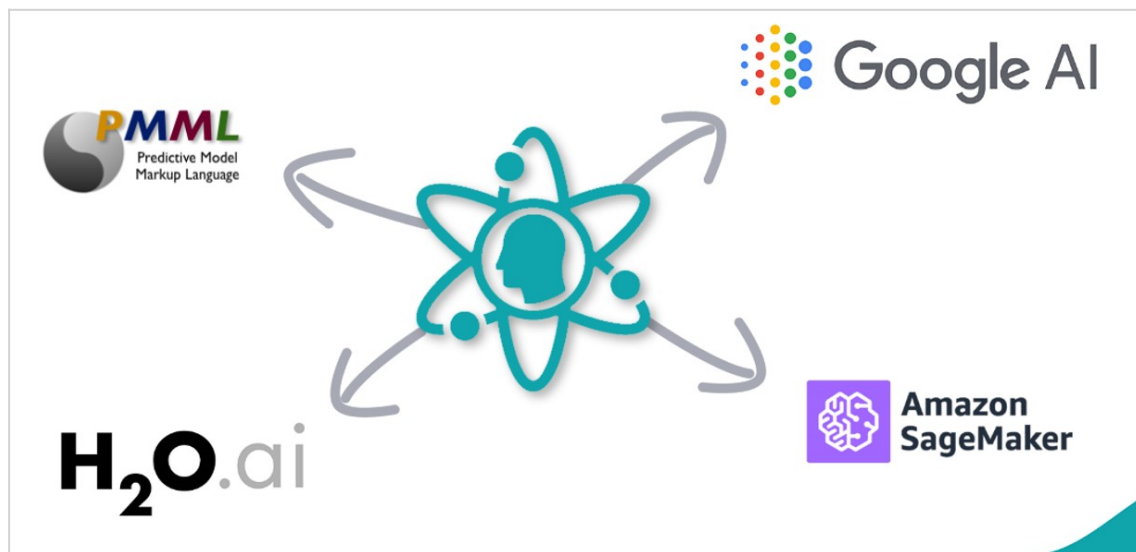
Decision management uses Pega AI to make predictions about the possibility of fraud, successful case completion, and other subjects to make decisions more relevant.



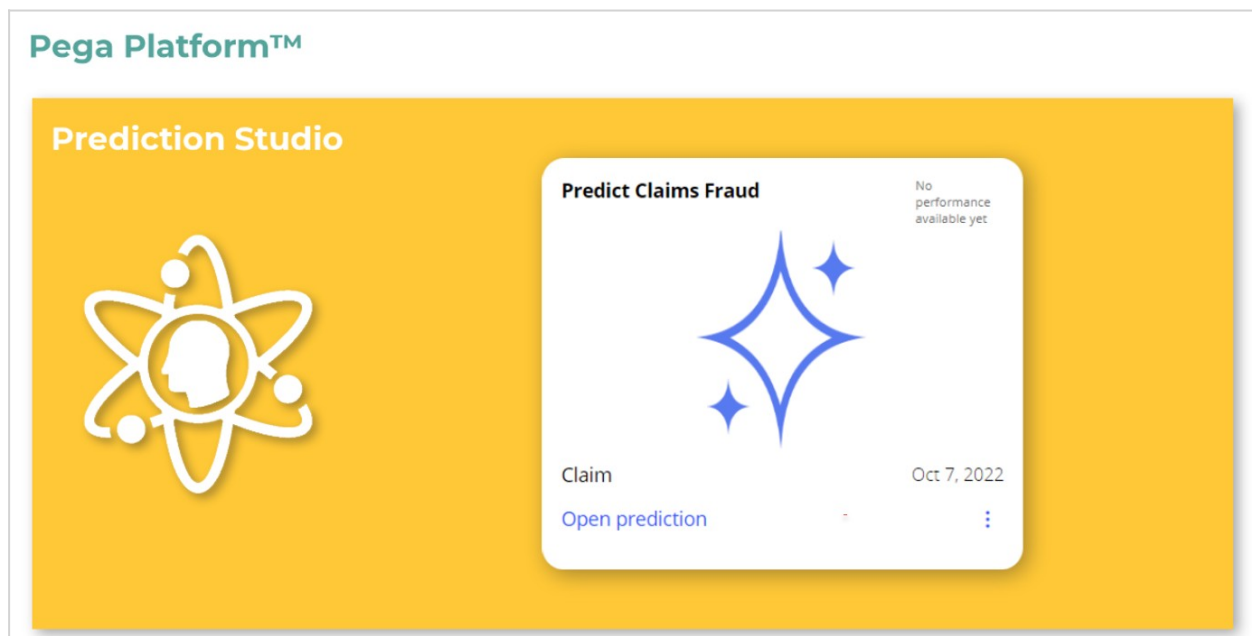
Decision management is a Pega Platform capability. You can apply decision management to any application that is built on Pega Platform.

There are various and versatile predictions available, but one or more predictive models drive them all.

A data scientist can create a predictive model in Pega Platform, or in an external environment that can export the model as a PMML or H2O file back to Pega Platform. Another option is to connect to a machine learning service such as Google ML or AWS SageMaker.

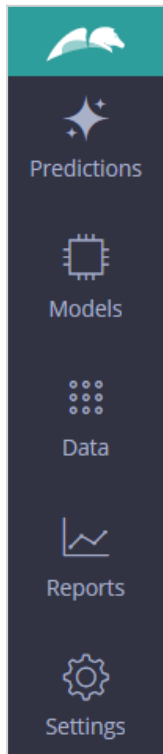


If an insurance company wants to use Pega Process AI™ to route incoming claims that might be fraudulent to an expert, based on the outcome of a predictive model, the data scientist creates a fraud model to drive a new case management prediction in Prediction Studio.



Prediction Studio is the dedicated workspace where you manage the life cycle of predictive models and the predictions they drive.

The workspace provides data scientists with everything they need to author, deploy, govern, monitor, and change predictions. Prediction Studio has five work areas: Predictions, Models, Data, Reports, and Settings.



The Predictions landing page is used to create and manage predictions. Predictions can be one of three types, but Process AI focuses on the **Case management** type prediction.

Create a prediction

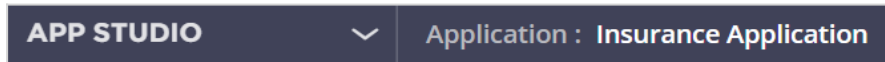
Where will you be using the prediction?

- ☐ Customer Decision Hub
Optimize the engagement with your customers
- ☒ Case management
Use predictions to improve the automation in cases
- ☐ Text analytics
Analyze the text that comes through your channels

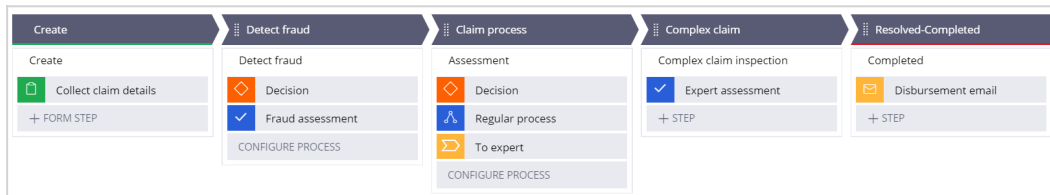
Case management predictions are used in case types to support decisions in business processes. For example, predictive models can help to predict whether an insurance claim is fraudulent, or to distinguish regular from complex claims.

A prediction represents a hand-off to an application developer, who can then use the prediction in a decision step in the case type to route cases more accurately. This strengthens the separation of concerns.

The decision step in a case type uses **case management** predictions.



Consider the following case type, which handles incoming car insurance claims:



An application developer can use the outcome of the prediction in the condition of a decision step, instead of a business rule. Based on the condition, a case is routed to a fraud expert when the prediction flags the claim as abnormal.

A configuration window for a decision step. It has a 'Clear' button at the top right. Under 'When', there is a dropdown menu set to 'Custom condition' with a gear icon, and the text '(Segment is equal to "abnormal")' below it. Under 'Go to', there is a dropdown menu set to 'Fraud assessment'. At the bottom, there is a '+ Add path' button and an 'Otherwise go to' section with a dropdown menu set to '[End]'.

Pega Process AI can also help to distinguish regular from complex claims. It helps to speed up the process by identifying such cases early and immediately routing them to the right person.

New Car insurance claim

Claim Customer CustomerID

C-3

Claim AccidentDate

03/05/2021

Claim AccidentLocation

River drive, Houton

☐ Claim Casualties

☐ Claim Fatalities

Claim OdometerReading

100050

Claim VehicleSpeed

50

Claim VehicleBrand

Tesla

ClaimedAmount

900

Cancel

Create

The Data scientist creates a prediction that aims to identify cases that are likely to miss their deadlines. Then, an application developer uses the prediction outcome when configuring the case type, so that the system can automatically route a complex case to a senior employee for evaluation.

✓ Create

✓ Detect fraud

✓ Claim process

Complex claim

Resolved-Completed

To do

E

Get Approval

Please approve or reject this Car insurance claim

Go

Case status

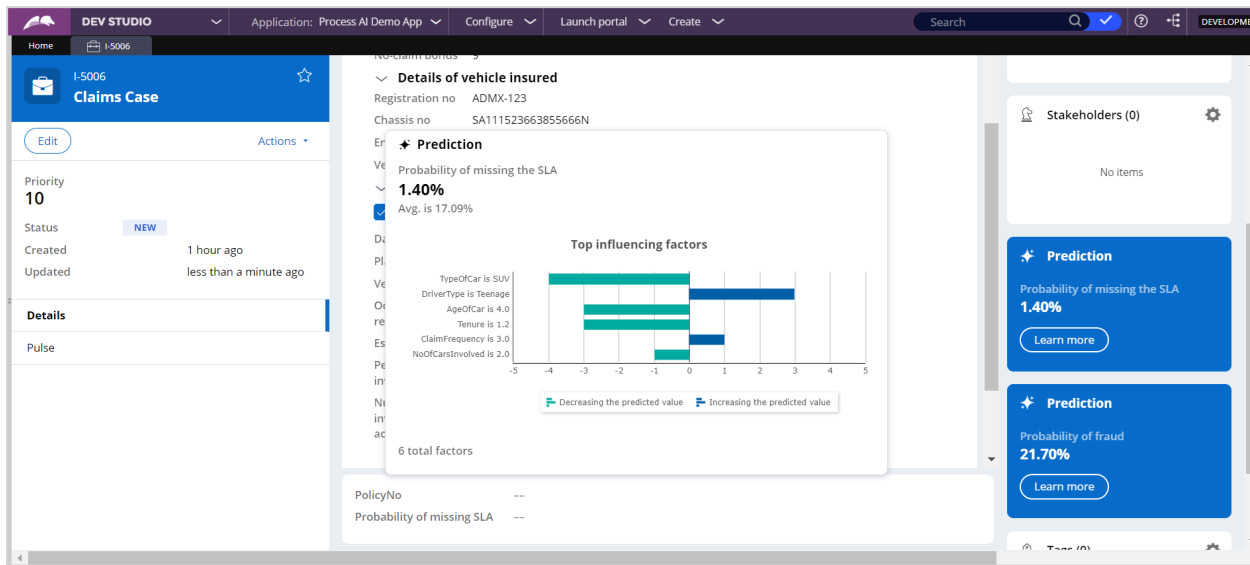
Pending-Approval

Case ID

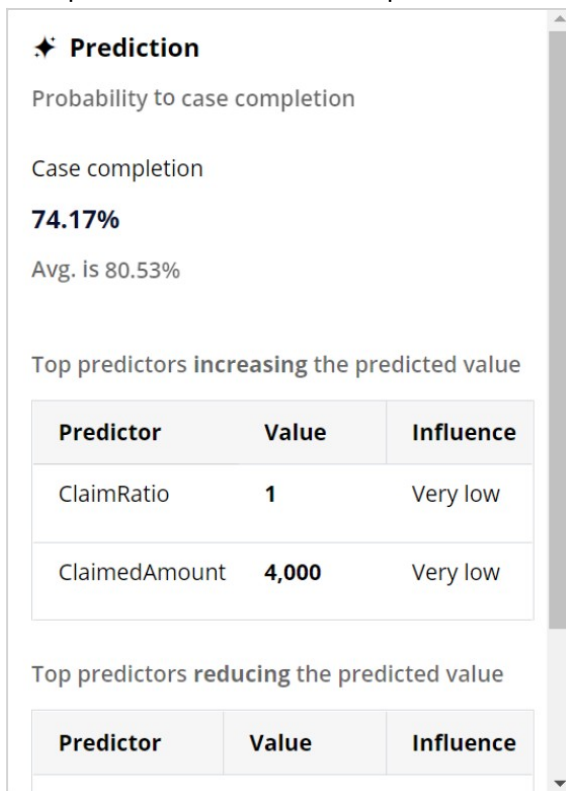
E-9

Some additional useful information widgets are available. Notice the prediction widget in the claims case shown. The widget conveniently displays trained prediction models output.

In this case, fraud or missing SLA probability.



By clicking Learn more, you are able to see the model's explanation, if it is trained with adequate data. In this example, case completion probability.



This video has concluded. What did it show you?

- How Pega AI allows you to improve business processes by using predictions.
- How predictive models drive predictions.

- How to create and manage predictions in Prediction Studio.
- How to use predictions in a case type to improve business processes.

Text analytics for email routing

Description

Humans can effortlessly interpret a single tweet but are unable to parse a large volume of information efficiently. Businesses are exploring ways to use machine learning to extract meaningful information from a large number of text messages. Learn how a text prediction can work to detect topics, extract entities, and identify the sentiment for incoming emails.

Learning objectives

- Explain text analytics
- Describe practical applications where text analytics can be used
- Describe the role of machine learning in text analytics
- Explain how text predictions are trained on classified messages

Email routing

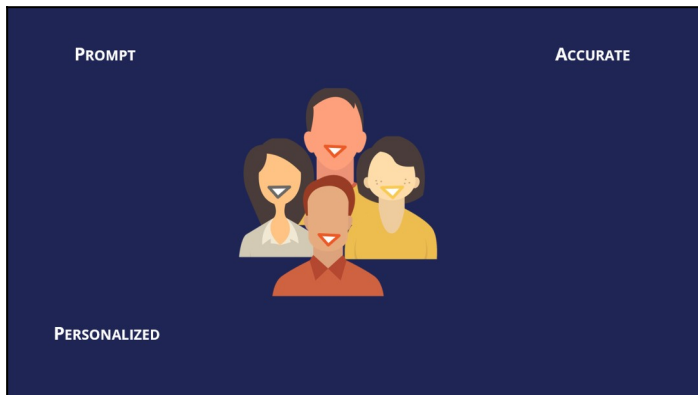
Introduction

A company has an email channel where its customers can send any email — from service requests to compliments to sales inquiries — to the product support team. This email variety makes it difficult to provide each customer with a prompt and personalized response. Pega Infinity™ uses AI-powered text analytics to perform intelligent email routing.

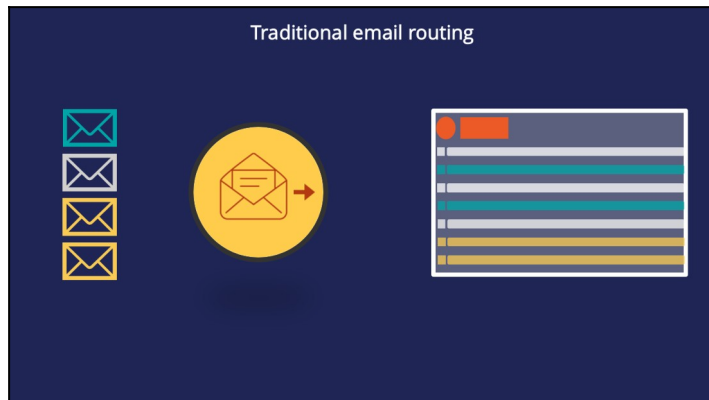
Transcript

In this video, you will learn how Pega Infinity™ uses AI-powered text analytics to do intelligent email routing.

Customer satisfaction is a reflection of what a customer expects from a company vs. what they experience from the company. Meeting, or even better, exceeding customer expectations means addressing their service requests and complaints promptly, accurately, and with personalized solutions. Doing this will ensure the customer has a great experience.



Assume a company has an email channel in which its customers can send any type of email —from service requests to compliments to sales inquiries—to the product support team. These emails are often routed to the same container and are uncategorized. This makes it difficult to provide each customer with a prompt and personalized response.

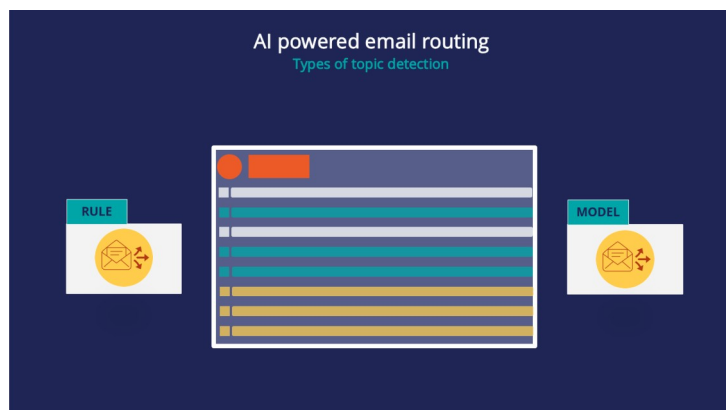


In Pega Infinity, this issue can be addressed by routing the emails using artificial intelligence. Pega Infinity uses AI-powered Natural Language Processing to detect the topic of an email and route the email to the appropriate container.

Consider emails from customers requesting an account address change, making a compliment, or requesting a new credit card. With the help of AI-powered text analytics, Pega Infinity is able to read and understand the content of each email and route it appropriately. This means customer service representatives can be alerted to any account-related service requests and resolve them quickly.

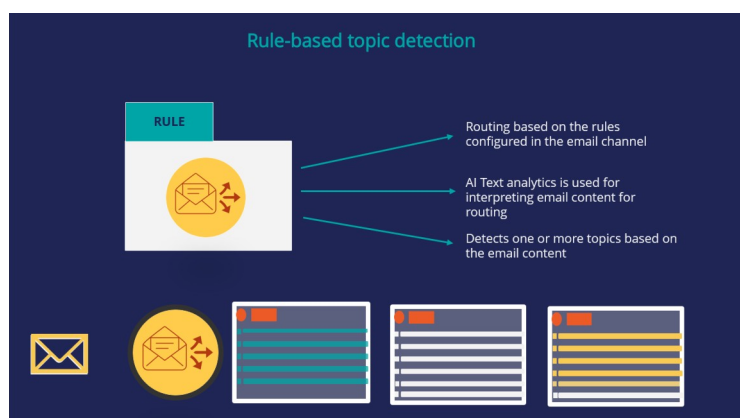


Email routing is done using the topic detection mechanism. The two types of topic detection are rule-based and model-based.



In rule-based topic detection the routing is based on the rules configured in the email channel. AI-powered text analytics is used to detect the topic of the email, and the channel rules route it to the right container. This type of topic detection may detect one or more topics if the email contains words associated with more than one topic.

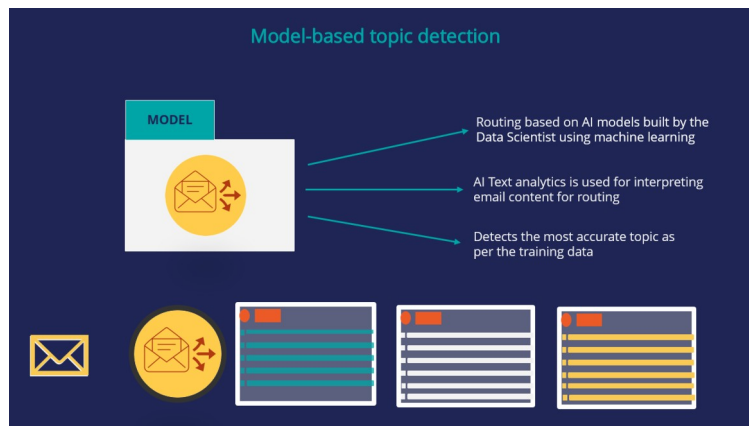
Let's consider a service request email from a customer. The email content is analyzed and routed to the right container. If an email from another customer contains words that are associated with two topics, the rule-based topic detection detects both topics. The email can then be routed to two different containers depending on how the channel rules are configured.



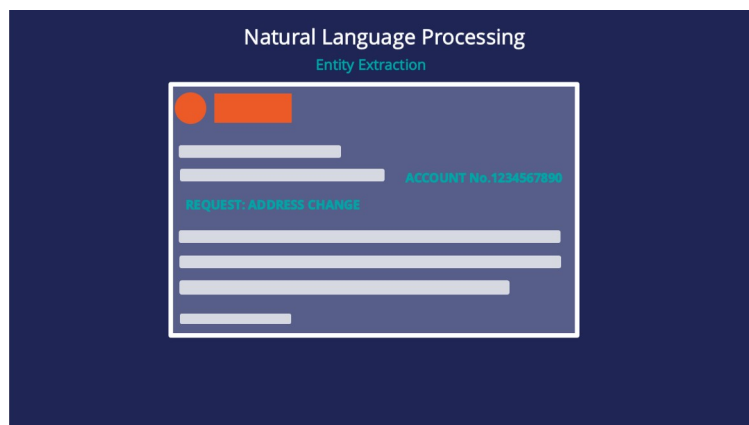
In model-based topic detection the routing is based on AI models built by a Data Scientist using machine learning. Building these models requires a training data set and a test data set. The data sets consist of a list of emails and the associated topic for each email. This type of topic detection identifies the most accurate topic based on the AI model and training set used by the Data Scientist.

Let's consider the same service request email from the customer. The email's content is analyzed and routed to the right container. If an email from another customer contains words associated with two topics during the training of the models, the model-based topic

detection detects both topics but typically with a different accuracy factor. In this case, the topic with the highest accuracy factor is chosen.



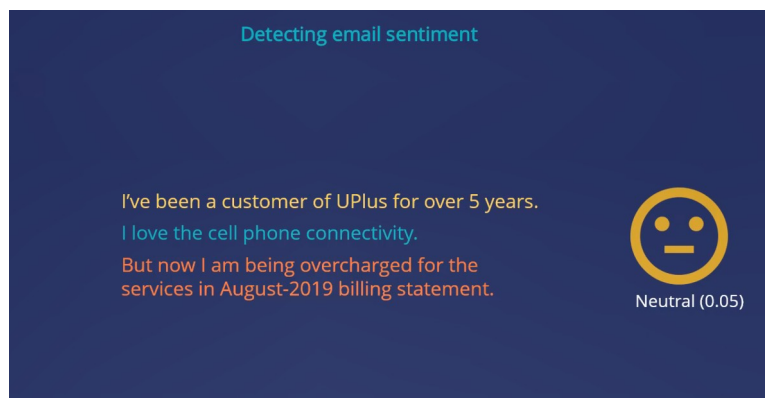
Pega Infinity also enables you to extract entities from an email. This means that when an email is sent, certain entities such as account number, email address, street address, etc. can be automatically detected and extracted. This allows certain emails to be automatically processed or given priority.



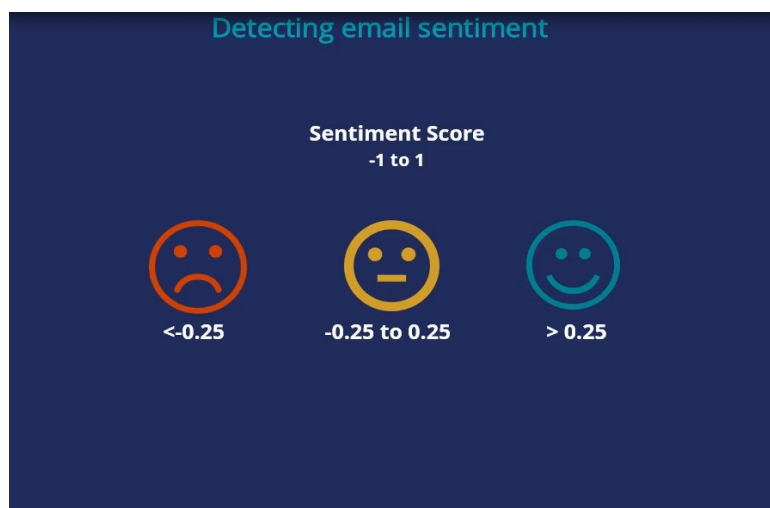
Besides Topic detection and Entity Extraction, Pega Infinity uses its AI-powered text analytics to enable you to detect the sentiment of an email based on its content.

Suppose a customer sends the following email to customer service.

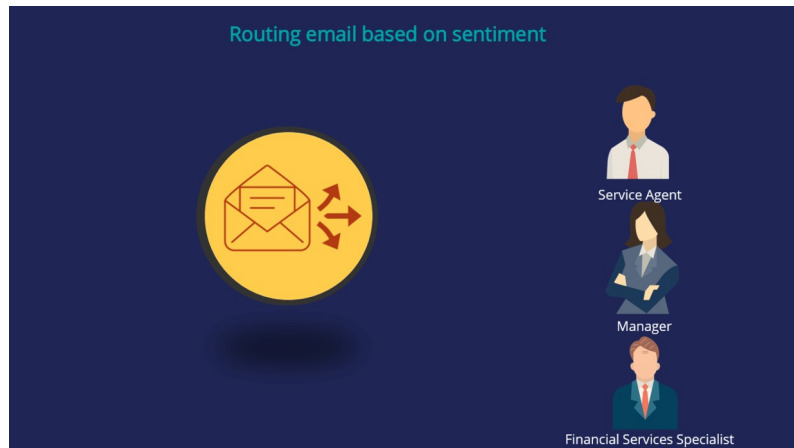
The email's content is a combination of different types of sentences. The first sentence has a neutral sentiment. In the second sentence, the customer expresses his satisfaction with the connectivity, so it has a positive sentiment. The third sentence is negative, as the customer is complaining about an overcharge. The overall sentiment of the email is determined based on the weight of the content sentiments. In this specific example the overall sentiment is neutral with a sentiment score of 0.05.



The sentiment score is a value between -1 and 1. In the out-of-the-box configuration, a sentiment score < -0.25 results in a Negative sentiment, a sentiment score between -0.25 and 0.25 results in a Neutral sentiment, and a sentiment score above 0.25 results in a positive sentiment.



Once the email sentiment is detected, you can configure the email channel to route a specific topic with a specific sentiment to a specialized agent for a quick and personalized response. For example, you could route an address change with a neutral sentiment to a Service Agent, a complaint email with a negative sentiment to a Manager, and a credit card inquiry with a negative sentiment to a Financial Services Specialist.



In summary, Pega Infinity's AI-based email routing capability enables customer service representatives to be more productive, reduces request processing time, and improves the customer experience by providing prompt and personalized service.



Training a topic model to improve email routing

Introduction

U+ Bank uses Pega Customer Service™ to route incoming emails to the appropriate department based on the topic of the email. For several use cases (for example, an address change), emails are routed based on keywords that are detected in the message. To improve the email routing, learn how to train the text prediction with a data set that contains classified messages.

Transcript

This demo shows you how to train a text prediction to improve email routing.

U+ Bank uses machine learning to route inbound messages in the email channel to the appropriate department based on the topic of the email.

A text prediction that aims to detect the topic of the message drives the routing.

U+ Bank customer support



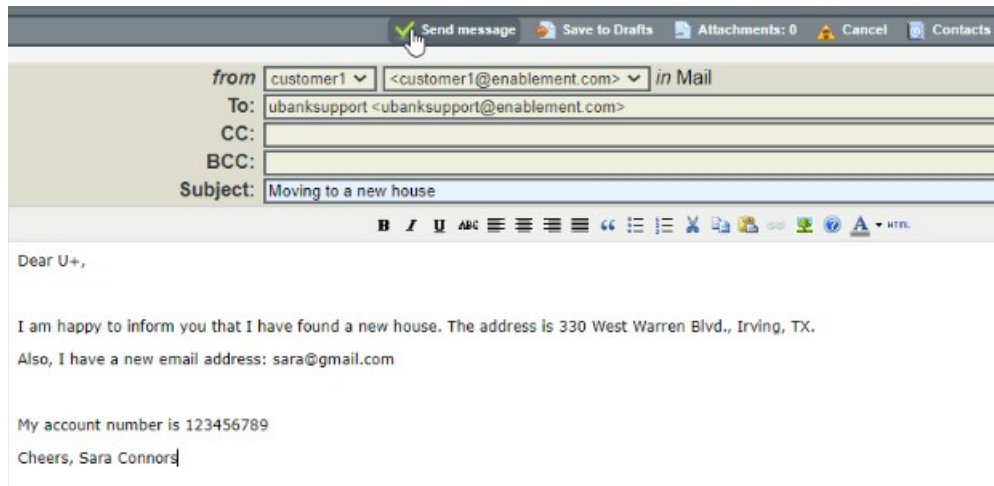
U+ Bank customer support

Mar 11, 2021

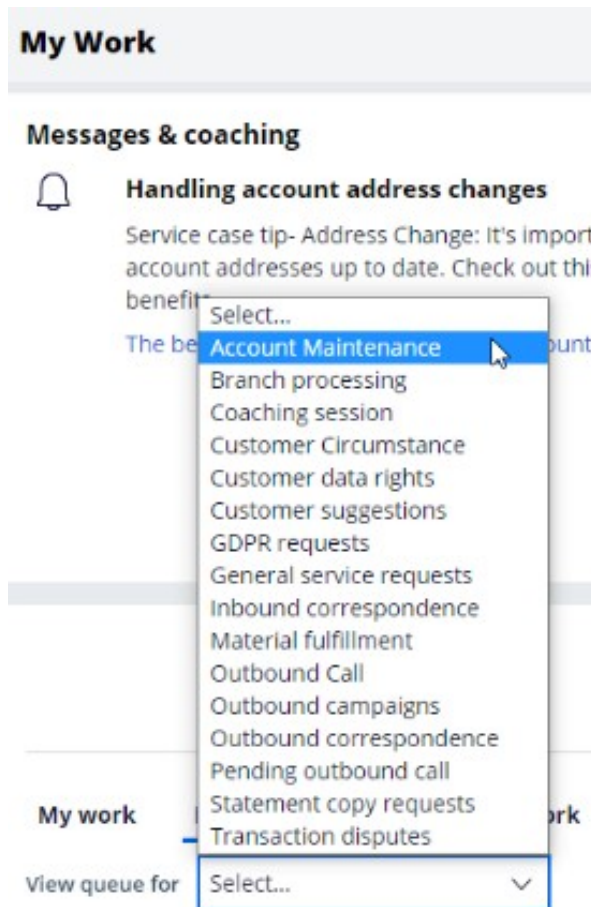
[Open prediction](#)



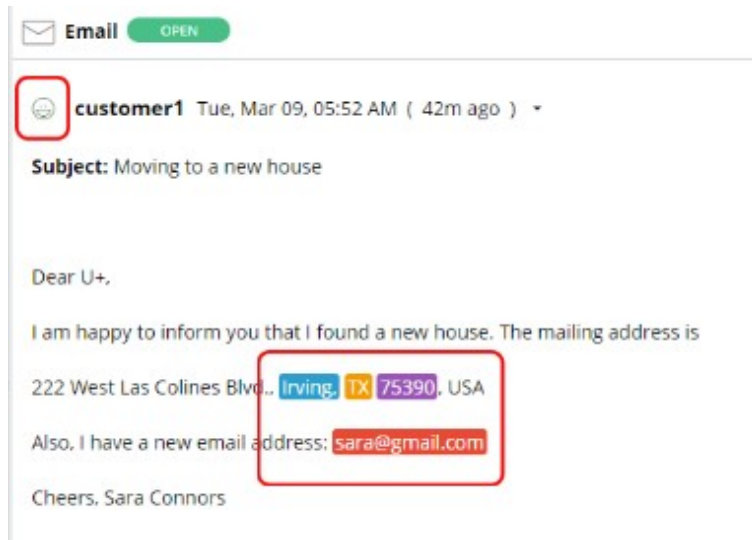
For example, when Sara writes an email to inform U+ Bank that she has moved to a new house, the text prediction detects an address change as the topic.



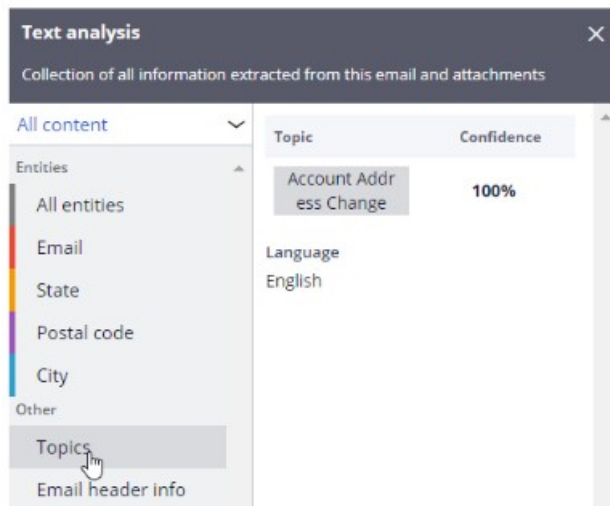
The **Account maintenance** department receives all emails where an address change is detected as the topic of the message.



The text prediction also detects entities such as a ZIP Code and an email address and the overall sentiment of the message.



Notice that the topic Account Address Change is detected with 100% confidence.



The intelligent routing is set up in the email channel, in App Studio.



U+ Bank Support

ubanksupport@enablement.com

Suggested cases

Close Account, Account Address Change, Order statement copy, Dispute Transaction

Suggested replies

Apology, Clarification, Thank You

An email is routed to the work queue of the Account maintenance department when the detected topic is an address change.

Complaints are routed to the **Transaction Disputes** department.

If the address change and complaint topics are not detected, the email is routed to a default work queue.

Intelligent routing

Process: First matching action ▼
Triggers only the first action that matches conditions.

	Action	Value
⋮	Route to work queue ▼	AccountMaintenance
When	Topic ▼	Is equal ▼ Account Address Change ⚙️ +
○ ○		
⋮	Route to work queue ▼	TransactionDisputes
When	Topic ▼	Is equal ▼ Complaint ⚙️ +

+ Add condition

Otherwise

	Action	Value
	Route to work queue ▼	InboundCorrespondence

Note that in the **When** condition of the email routing, you use the outcome of the text prediction.

Optionally, you can also use the sentiment of the email in the routing conditions.

Topic ▼	Is equal ▼	Account Ac
	Header ▶	
	NLP ▶	Entities ▶
	Condition	Topic
		Decisioning result
		Sentiment 👤
		Language

in	Value
Route to work queue ▼	Inbou

You can set a threshold for the confidence with which a topic must be detected to trigger routing.

Confidence threshold

Is Greater Than ▼	0.8
--------------------------------	------------------

OK

Every channel is associated with a text prediction.

Text Analytics ☐ Use advanced configuration

Edit topics

☒ Record training data

☐ Enable subject analysis

Analyze email attachments Always ▾

[Open Text Prediction](#)  New

A text prediction is driven by predictive models that detect topics, entities, and sentiments.

Outcomes

Manage all topics, sentiment and entities that should be part of this prediction

Topics

Entities

Sentiments

Many entity extraction models, and a sentiment model, are available out of the box.

For topic detection, Prediction Studio supports keyword models as well as machine learning models based primarily on training data.

A keyword model uses **Should words**, **Must words**, **And words**, and **Not words**.

Action > Account Address Change

Machine learning [Keywords](#)

A single keyword can consist of multiple words. Use tab/enter to separate keywords.

Should words

move × change × address ×

Must words

And words

Not words

If any of the **Should words** appear in a piece of text, topic detection assigns that text to the corresponding topic. To achieve accurate results, create an exhaustive list of **Should words**.

Only if all **Must words** appear in a piece of text, will the topic detection assign that text to the corresponding topic.

Use **And words** to distinguish between similar topics while using identical **Must words**.

If a **Not word** appears in a piece of text, the text is not assigned to the corresponding topic.

You can test the output of a prediction on a sample message.

Two topics are correctly detected: an address change and a complaint.

Notice that the confidence score for both topics is **1**. The keyword model performs a Boolean match based on the presence or absence of words and detects the topic with absolute certainty.

Topic detection

Granularity
Document

Analysis
Rule

Topic	Sentiment	Sentiment score	Model name	Model type	Confidence score
Action > Account Address Change	Neutral	0	pyInteractionTaxonomy	Pega NLP	1.00

It is highly recommended to use a machine learning model for topic detection. It determines the confidence score based on evidence.

A machine learning model is based on training data that consists of categorized texts.

You can get training data from two sources. The first is training data accumulated through the application that is running in production.

When a customer service representative corrects the topic of an incoming email, this change is added to the training data.

After the messages are reviewed and approved, they are used to rebuild the topic model.

Also, you can choose to import data, provided you have accumulated data in the past.

The file must contain the message and the associated topic.

	A	B	C
1	content	result	type
20	Effective 11/28/17 please change mailing address to	Action > Account Address Change	Test
21	Please amend the mailing/billing address to the follow	Action > Account Address Change	Test
22	Confirm - mailing address: 1430 E 33rd St., Signal Hill	Action > Account Address Change	Test
23	Effective 8/28/17, please change the insured's mailin	Action > Account Address Change	Test
24	Per our insureds request, please issue the following cl	Action > Account Address Change	
25	Effective 8/25/17, please correct the mailing address	Action > Account Address Change	
26	Effective 8-16-17 please amend the mailing address a	Action > Account Address Change	
27	Please amend the mailing address.	Action > Account Address Change	
28	Effective 8/28/17 please change the mailing and billir	Action > Account Address Change	
29	AMEND insured's MAILING ADDRESS to read:	Action > Account Address Change	
30	Effective: 09/01/2017 Please amend mailing address	Action > Account Address Change	
31	Please update mailing address per the below:	Action > Account Address Change	
32	We have received a request to change your mailing a	Action > Account Address Change	
33	Please change mailing address to read: 197 Warren A	Action > Account Address Change	
34	Please change the mailing address as per the attache	Action > Account Address Change	
35	Please amend mailing & billing address to 3253 Phillip	Action > Account Address Change	

Notice that training data for the address change and the complaint topics are in the pending state.

You can now rebuild the models.

You can select individual models or rebuild all models across model types and languages.

While training is in progress, you have the option to cancel.

When the process completes, you can view the latest model report on the **Models** tab.

The report contains the validation data, the confusion matrix, and the score sheet.

The topic detection now uses machine learning models based on the training data and the keywords provided for the address change and complaint topics.

Outcomes
Manage all topics, sentiment and entities that should be part of this prediction

Topics Entities Sentiments

Language
English ▼

Topics	Total keywords	Total training data	F-score
Action > Account Address Change	10	82 (0 pending)	1.00
Action > Close Account	10	0 (0 pending)	
Action > Complaint	7	84 (0 pending)	1.00
Action > Report a lost or stolen card	13	0 (0 pending)	

The **Should words** and **Must words** act as positive features for matching text to a topic, while the **Not words** act as negative features.

But the training and testing data have the greatest impact on your machine learning model, while keywords have a smaller impact.

Once the models are rebuilt, you can test the prediction.

Notice that the topics are detected with a confidence score below one.

In this case, the topic message is recognized as a complaint with high confidence. The address change topic is detected, but with a lower confidence score.

When multiple topics are detected in a message, comparison of the confidence scores allows selection of the one with the highest priority.

Topic	⌵ Sentiment ⌵	Sentiment score⌵	Model name	⌵ Model type ⌵	Confidence score
Action > Complaint	Neutral	-0.25	U+ Bank customer support Pega NLP		0.75
Action > Account Address Change	Neutral	-0.25	U+ Bank customer support Pega NLP		0.25
Action > Report a lost or stolen card	Neutral	-0.25	U+ Bank customer support Pega NLP		0.00

The other outcomes of the text prediction are the entities detected, such as an email address and the sentiment of the message.

Output

○ ○

I am happy to inform you that I found a new house. The address: 330 West Warren Blvd., Irving.
 Also, I have a new email: sara@gmail.com. For the third time, I have noticed an invalid transaction.
 The amount is small, but could you please check?

Sentiment indication

Positive Negative Neutral

You have reached the end of this demo. What did it show you?

- How Pega Customer Service routes incoming emails to the appropriate department based on the topic of the email
- How text predictions work to predict the topic and sentiment of a message and detect entities
- How to train a topic model and use machine learning to identify the topic correctly

Using entity extraction with chatbot channel

Description

Better understand the key features and benefits of entity extraction with chatbot channel. Use this module to learn how to enable the chatbot to handle ticket cancellation requests by training a text prediction that drives the chatbot. The chatbot detects the topic of a message, extracts all relevant entities, and creates a case that the Customer Service Representative (CSR) in the CSR portal can handle later.

Learning objectives

- Describe how Pega Chatbot uses natural language processing to determine the topic of inbound message and extract entities
- Configure the chatbot channel
- Explain the out-of-the-box entity extraction models
- Train the topic detection and entity extraction models

Training predictions for chatbot

Introduction

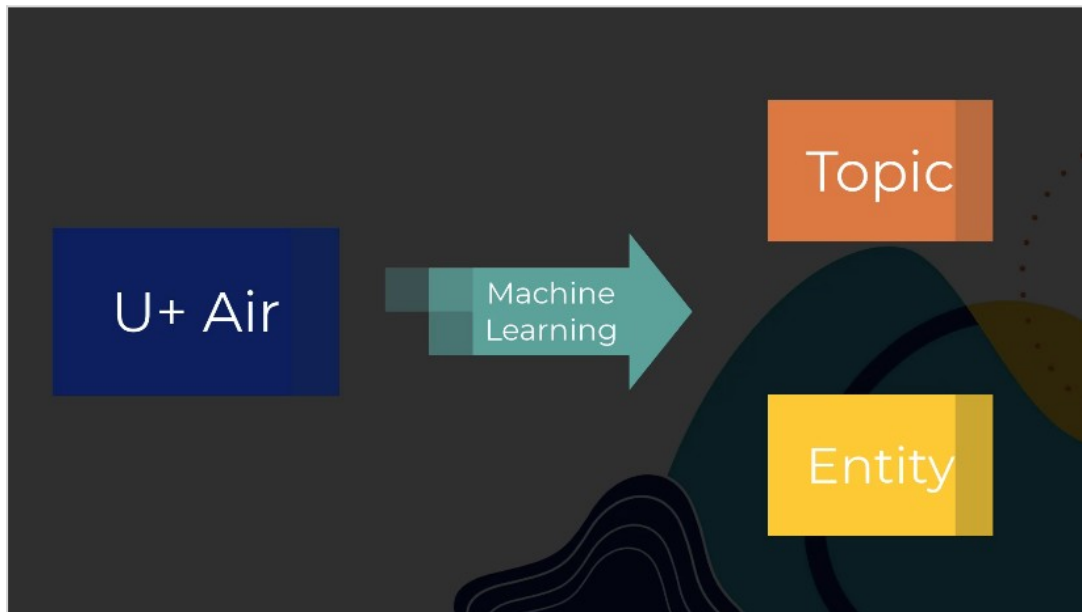
Web Chatbot is a feature in Pega Customer Service™ that allows your customers to enter questions or requests in a chat window that is accessible from a customer-facing web page, and then receive answers and guidance.

In a web chatbot session, the chatbot responds to a customer request, such as *I want to cancel a ticket*, by detecting the right topic with machine learning. The chatbot then walks the customer through a set of questions. The chatbot gathers the required information by leveraging entity extraction models. Learn how to train these topic detection and entity extraction models.

Transcript

This demo shows you how to train a text prediction to enable the chatbot to handle ticket cancellation requests.

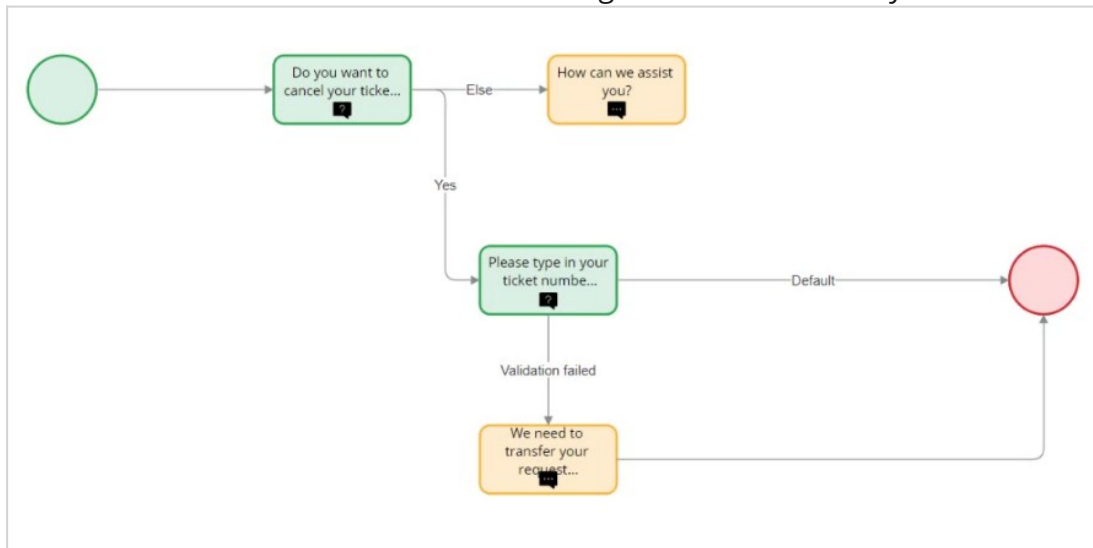
U+ Air uses machine learning to identify the topic of the incoming message and detect entities such as ticket numbers.



A text prediction that aims to detect the topic and entities included in the message drives the chatbot.

For example, when Troy, a customer, sends a message to the Airline chatbot that he wants to cancel his ticket, the text prediction detects the topic of the message and runs the *Cancel a ticket* case type that an application developer preconfigured in the system. The case type

contains the conversation flow that the chatbot uses in conversation with Troy. Notice the conversation elements such as *Ask a question* or *Send a message*. Observe how the chatbot follows the conversation flow during interaction with Troy.



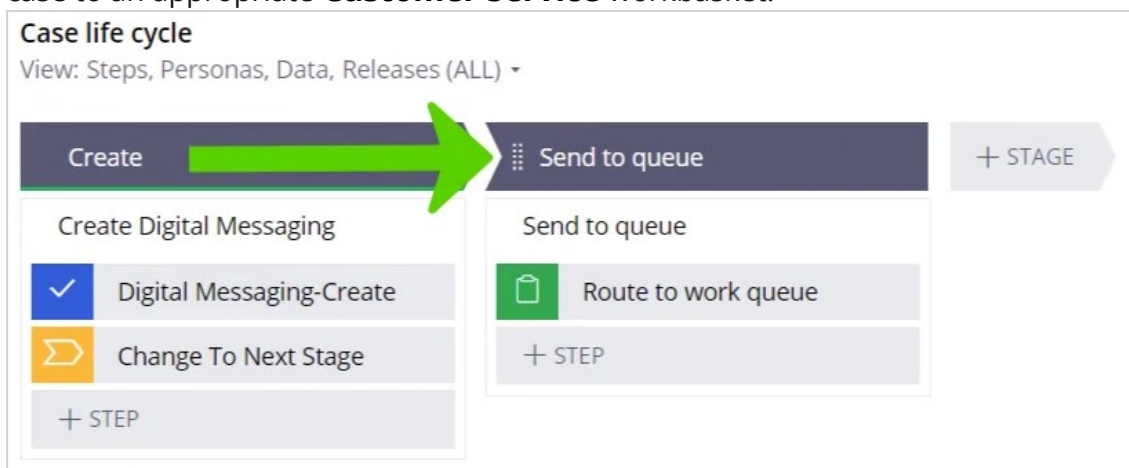
The prediction detects the ticket number entity that Troy provides, and then asks for confirmation.

Notice that the chatbot skips the *Please type in your ticket number* question because the text prediction detected that Troy provided the ticket number in the first message.

See how the chatbot reacts if Troy does not provide the ticket number in the first message.

Instead of skipping the question, the chatbot asks Troy to provide the ticket number.

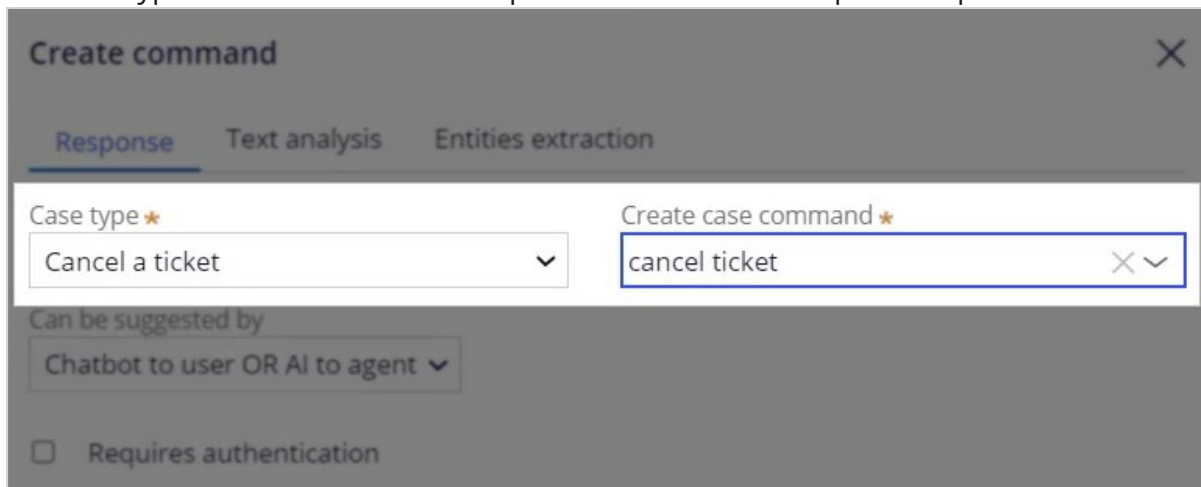
Once the conversation ends, the chatbot saves the necessary information and routes the case to an appropriate **Customer Service** workbasket.



Note that the case contains the ticket number extracted by the text prediction during the conversation with Troy.

To make the chatbot available to customers, you first configure the digital messaging channel in App Studio.

Notice that the *Cancel a ticket* case type is specified. This is the same case type that contains the conversation flow that the chatbot uses in the conversation with Troy. The **Create case command** represents the topic in the text prediction. The chatbot triggers the case type creation when the text prediction detects this specific topic.



The topic detection and entities extraction are driven by a text prediction that is automatically generated after chatbot channel creation. Data scientist builds the models in the prediction in Prediction Studio. Models learn with training data. In this scenario, the training data contains three topics: *action book ticket*, *action cancel ticket*, and *action reschedule*. Besides topic detection models, the prediction contains entity extraction models that extract necessary information from the incoming chat message.

Notice the existing *pySystemEntities* model. It is an out-of-the-box entity extraction model that contains basic entities; you cannot modify it. To add a new entity type such as ticket number, you create a new entity extraction model.

Entity					+ Add model
Name	Type	Included languages	Data	Status	
pySystemEntities	Pega-NLP	English	ALL ✎	ACTIVE	🗑

After creation of the new model, you can create a new entity.

U+ Air determines that using Rule-based Text Annotation (Ruta) scripts is the best choice to detect the strict ticket number pattern. Ruta is a rule-based script language which detects keywords and phrases that follow specific patterns.

Notice the rulescript that detects the ticket number. This script detects ticket numbers that follow a strict pattern of two letters followed by three digits. In case of a rescheduled ticket or human error, the application also needs to detect unusual ticket number patterns. For example, a dash inbetween the letters and numbers, or three letters and three digits. Using Ruta with machine learning can achieve this business outcome.

New entity

Custom Pick from list

Entity name Entity model
ticket_number Airline_entities

Machine learning **RUTA** Keywords

☒ Enable RUTA

Template
Select

Rulescript

```
1 CAP{REGEXP("..\")}NUM{REGEXP("...")} -> MARK(EntityType,1,3);
```

Cancel Save

A machine learning-based model must be built to enable machine learning entity extraction. You add training data to the ticket number entity to build the model; you can add training data one record at a time.

A training data record is a typical chat message that the customer sends. After adding a training data record, you manually identify the entities you want the model to recognize. In this case, JK-294 is a ticket number entity. Optionally, to improve the topic detection model, you can specify the topic of the message that provides additional training data.

You can also use a batch import from a dataset file to provide additional training data. Notice the tagging that identifies a specific entity in each record. It is possible to have

multiple tags to train multiple entity types simultaneously.

ticket_number

Machine learning RUTA Keywords

Showing data for entity model : Airline_entities

+ Add training data ?

Upload

Pending training data	Review status	
I want to cancel my flight for confirmation num...	REVIEWED	
Please cancel my ticket. Reservation number is ...	REVIEWED	
Please cancel my flight. Ticket number is SPM372	REVIEWED	
I need to cancel my reservation flight from New...	REVIEWED	

<< < Page 1 of 7 > >>

I want to cancel my flight for confirmation number **BER215**

Topic
Action > cancel ticket

Sentiment

Entities
ticket_number

After uploading the training data file, you can review each record and ensure that it was correctly imported. The correct ticket number entity and topic are flagged.

After uploading the dataset, build the models. Notice the New F-score for the Airline and Airline_entities models. Now, the entity extraction model can also detect unusual ticket number patterns.

Model training report X

Date
3/24/22 9:20 AM

Language	Model name	Outcomes	Status	Previous F-score	New F-score
English	Airline	Topic	Completed	0.8	1 ↑
English	Airline_entities	Entity	Completed	0	1 ↑

Close

To enable the chatbot to use the extracted entity in the created case, an application developer maps the entity to a case property in a case command.

The system uses this property in the *Cancel a ticket* case type.

Response configuration

Response

Text analysis

Entities extraction

Map entities types to **Cancel a ticket** case model.

Entity	Case property
ticket_number	ticket_number

+ Add mapping

With all models in the text prediction built, and all necessary properties mapped, it is possible to see in full detail how Pega natural language processing (NLP) works. The digital messaging interface has a built-in preview console that simulates the chatbot. After sending the *I want to cancel my ticket number AA562* message, you can turn on the **Show Analysis** switch to see the chatbot details. In this case, the chatbot detects the topic of the message with 94% confidence. The confidence score, which is a value from 1 to 100, represents the confidence of the prediction. The chatbot detects the ticket number entity in the first message, skips the ticket number question, and then routes the case to a correct

workbasket.

Preview console

Show analysis

Re

Language

English

Entity types

Confirmation

Value

Yes

Type

User input

9:59 AM

Please type in your ticket number.

Ask (skipped): ticket_number

Value

AA562

Type

ticket_number

9:59 AM

Thank you! The next step in this case has been routed appropriately.

The case that the chatbot creates is available for review by the customer service representative in the CSR portal. Notice that because of the detected topic, the system creates a *Cancel a ticket case*. The case contains the ticket number extracted by the text

prediction during the conversation with the customer.

Create (CA-3)
Label
<input type="text" value="Cancel a ticket"/>
ticket_number *
<input type="text" value="AA562"/>
City
<input type="text"/>

You have reached the end of this video. What did it show you?

- How to create a chatbot channel.
- How to create a topic detection model.
- How to create an entity extraction model with machine learning and Ruta script.