# Custom events

Custom events are events that you define. You can invoke these events using either <u>fulfillment</u> (/dialogflow/docs/fulfillment-overview) or <u>the API</u> (/dialogflow/docs/api-overview). For example, you might set a timed alert during a conversation, which invokes an event at a certain time. This event could trigger an intent that alerts the end-user about something.

## Invoke events with the API

The request for a <u>Sessions</u> (/dialogflow/docs/reference/common-types#sessions) type detectIntent call contains a queryInput.event field, which is used to invoke events. The type of this field is a EventInput, and it contains fields for the event name, <u>optional parameters</u> (/dialogflow/docs/events-overview#param), and the language code.

When you provide an event to a detect intent call, you do not provide other data, like an end-user expression. The call's sole purpose is to invoke an event and trigger an intent.

### Invoke events with fulfillment

You can invoke events via <u>fulfillment</u> (/dialogflow/docs/fulfillment-overview) by setting the followupEventInput field of the <u>WebhookResponse</u>

(/dialogflow/docs/reference/common-types#webhookresponse). You can optionally set the followupEventInput.parameters field to provide <u>parameters</u> (/dialogflow/docs/events-overview#param) to the intent.

For example:

```
llowupEventInput": {
name": "event-name",
parameters": {
    "parameter-name-1": "parameter-value-1",
    "parameter-name-2": "parameter-value-2"
,
languageCode": "en-US"
```

When the followupEventInput parameter is set for a WebhookResponse, Dialogflow ignores the fulfillmentText, fulfillmentMessages, and payload fields. When Dialogflow receives a webhook response that includes an event, it immediately triggers the corresponding intent in which it was <u>defined</u> (/dialogflow/docs/events-overview#config).

The following flow describes the steps:

- 1. The end-user types or speaks an expression.
- 2. Dialogflow matches the end-user expression to **Intent-1**, which is configured for fulfillment.
- 3. Dialogflow sends a webhook request to your server.
- 4. Your server responds with a webhook response that includes a followup event.
- 5. Instead of responding to the user for the **Intent-1** match, Dialogflow triggers **Intent-2**, which is configured for the event.
- 6. Dialogflow proceeds as though the end-user initiated the match for **Intent-2** and handles required parameters and fulfillment as dictated by the configuration of **Intent-2**.

### Chaining intent matches with webhook response events

It is possible to chain intent matches with webhook response events. In the flow described above, **Intent-2** could also be configured for fulfillment. If your server's webhook response supplies another event, Dialogflow proceeds to match **Intent-3** (configured for the event) without responding to the end-user for **Intent-2**.

Dialogflow does not respond to the end-user until the chain has ended. When chaining intents in such a way, each webhook response must be sent within <u>timeout restrictions</u> (/dialogflow/docs/fulfillment-how#webhook\_response).

You can chain at most 3 intent matches in this way.

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Last updated 2020-08-20 UTC.