





Aml and Multimodal Dialogue Systems: Potential Benefits in Mutual Cooperation

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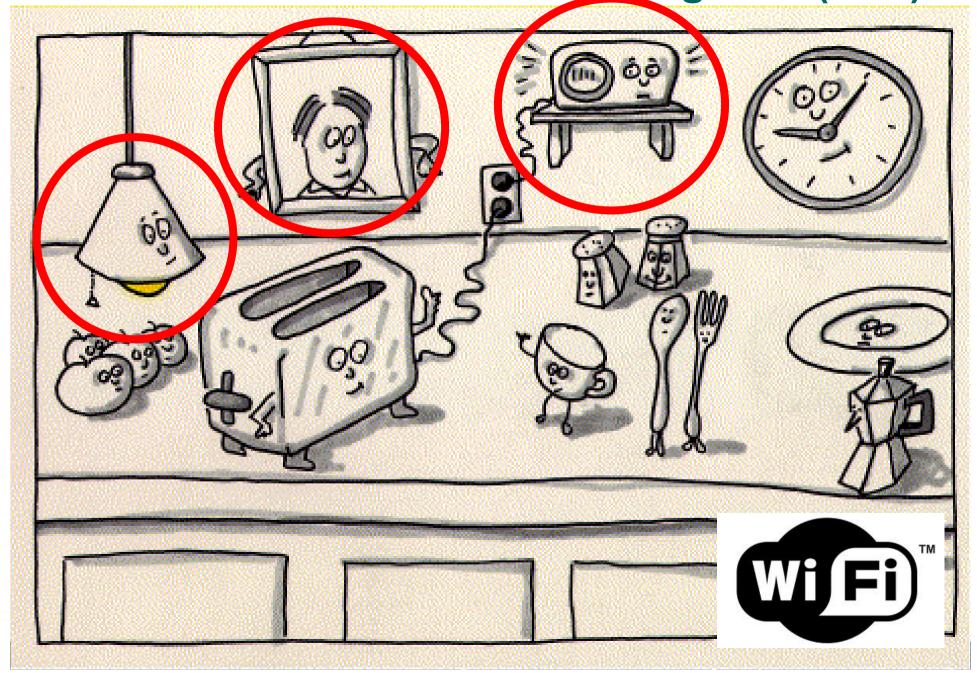
Gotemba, 1 October 2010

Talk Overview

- 1. Introduction to Ambient Intelligence (AmI)
- 2. Implications of AmI for DSs and mutual benefits
- 3. Current research at the UGR
- 4. Conclusions

New HCI paradigm

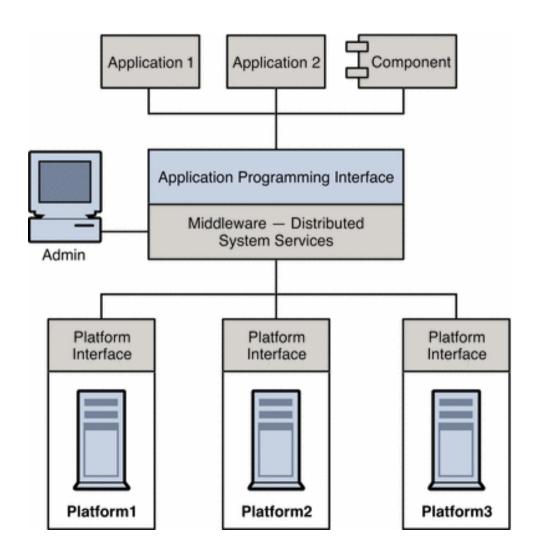
- Users are surrounded by intelligent objects, interconnected through fixed or mobile networks
- Help users carry out daily activities
- Aml environment is aware of users' presence and adapt to their needs, preferences or habits
- Sensing devices are seamlessly placed in environment
- User-environment interaction is <u>"transparent"</u> for the user



Middleware

Middleware

 Software layer that provides services to enable functioning of distributed applications over heterogeneous platforms



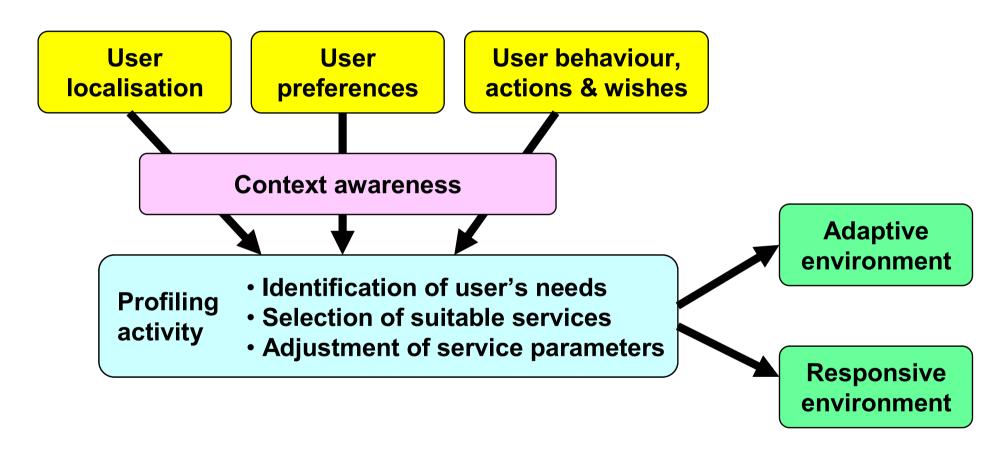
Middleware

- Examples
 - OAA (Cheyer and Martin, 2001)
 - WSAMI (Sachetti et al. 2004)
 - SodaPop (Encarnação and Kirste, 2005)
 - COCOA (Mokhtar et al. 2006)
 - SAMBA (Berre et al. 2007)
 - MUSDAC (Cardoso et al. 2007)
 - INMIDIO (Issarny et al. 2006)
 - AMIGO project

- Middleware
 - Examples
 - Blackboard (Montoro et al. 2004)
 - HADA project (UAM, Spain)

User profiles

User profiles



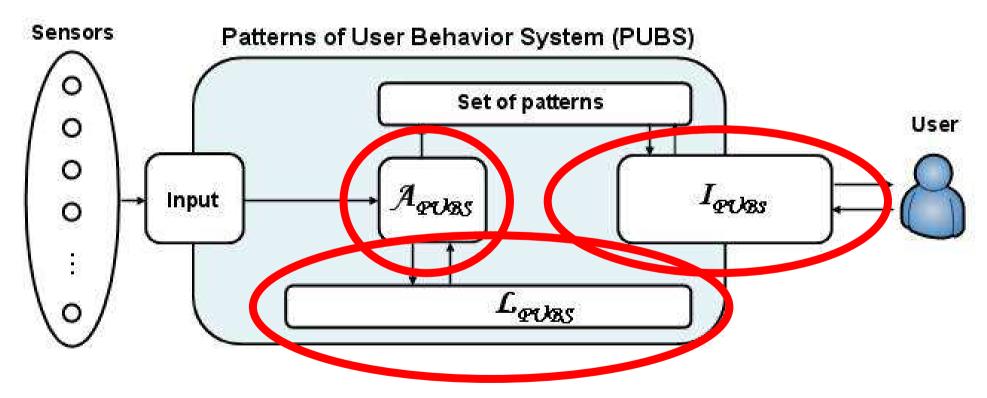
Possible conflicts between shared resources

- Aml environments should learn patterns of user behaviour in a unobtrusive and transparent way
 - Understand user behaviour
 - Derive new information based on what seems to be a change in behaviour
 - Automation of services and detection of hazardous or abnormal situations

- Implementation
 - ANNs (Mozer et al. 1995; Rivera, 2005)
 - Allen's temporal relations (Jakkula and Cook, 2007)
 - MavHome project
 - Markov models (Cook et al. 2003)
 - iDorm project
 - Fuzzy logic (Cook et al. 2003)
 - MyCampus project
 - Case-based reasoning (Sadeh et al. 2005)
 - SmartOffice project
 - Decision trees (Le Gal et al. 2001)

Learning

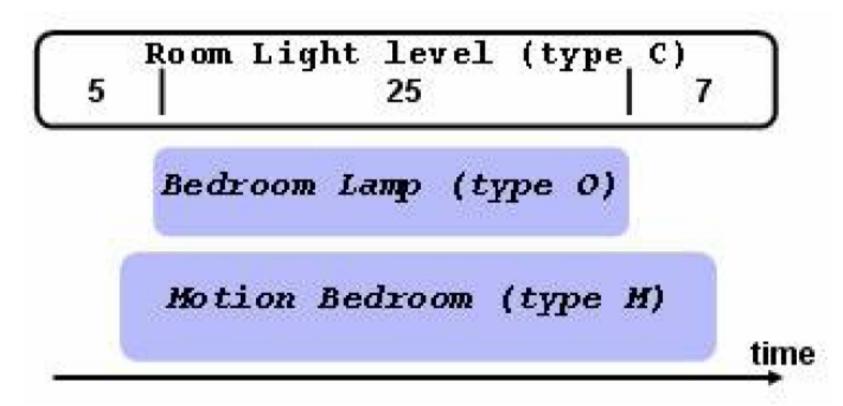
PUBS (Patterns of User Behaviour System) (Aztiria et al. 2008)



Learn and refine patterns of user behaviour

- PUBS (Patterns of User Behaviour System) (Aztiria et al. 2008)
 - Types of sensor
 - Type O: sensor installed in objects
 - Type C: context sensors
 - Type M: motion sensors

- PUBS (Patterns of User Behaviour System) (Aztiria et al. 2008)
 - Example of sensors' temporal evolution



Learning

- PUBS (Patterns of User Behaviour System) (Aztiria et al. 2008)
 - Sample pattern:

"Motion Bedroom has been turned on and If Room Light Level is lower than 5 Then Bedroom Lamp is turned on 2 seconds after"

Representation in L_{PUBS} :

```
ON occurs (Motion Bedroom, On, t_0)

IF context (Room Light level (< , 5))

THEN do (On, Bedroom Lamp, t) when t = t_0 + 2s
```

Ethical and privacy issues

- Ethical and privacy issues
 - Users must "trust" Aml systems
 - All automatic decisions made by the systems must be approved by the end users
 - Decisions should be revised at regular intervals

- Ethical and privacy issues
 - User information must be shared over multiple networks
 - Wireless technology
 - Potential problems of unauthorised access to information
 - Careful design of the systems becomes essential

- Ethical and privacy issues
 - Will users accept Aml systems?

Aml systems will be accepted if they seem to be of benefit without effort, and with no risk of compromising privacy

Applications

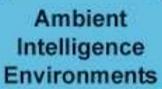
Applications

- Education
- Home
- Transportation
- Work
- Leisure
- Commerce
- Etc.

Transportation Intelligent Station



Home Intelligent Living-room





Commerce Intelligent Exhibition



Work Intelligent Office



Education Intelligent Classroom



Leisure Intelligent Playground

- Application to educational environments
 - Classroom 2000 project (Abowd, 1999)

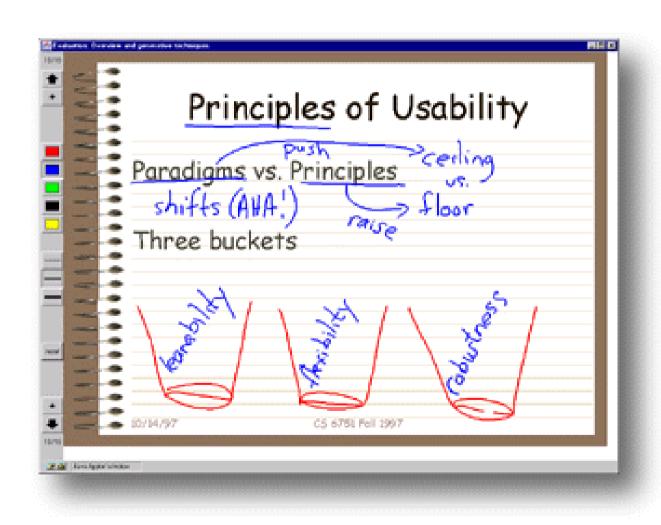
http://www-static.cc.gatech.edu/fce/eclass/index.html

- Adaptation of educational tools to preferences and needs of students
- Activity of professor is detected and stored in Amlenvironment

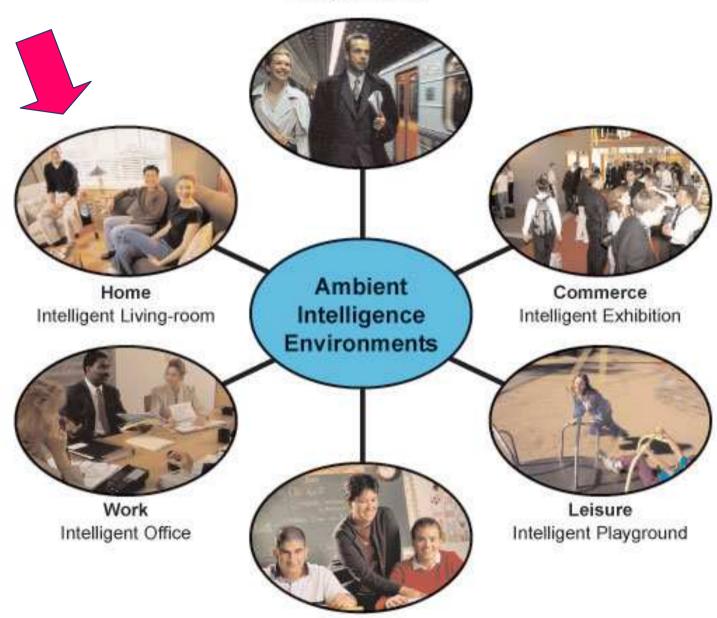
- Application to education
 - Classroom 2000 project (Abowd, 1999)



- Application to education
 - Classroom 2000 project (Abowd, 1999)



Transportation Intelligent Station



Education Intelligent Classroom

- Application to home
 - Living room project (Vanhala et al. 2005)
 - Adaptation to user preferences



Application to home

- AMIGO project
 - Ambient Intelligence for the networked home environment
 - Funding institution: European Commission, FP6
 - Goals
 - Develop open, standardized, interoperable middleware and attractive user services
 - Creating prototype applications to improve everyday life, addressing all vital user aspects:
 - Home care and safety
 - Home information and entertainment

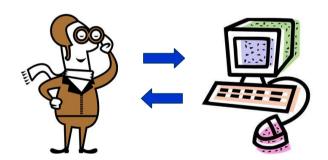
- Application to home
 - AMIGO project
 - Goals
 - Support interoperability between equipment and services within the networked home environment by using standard technology
 - Making the middleware and basic user services available as open source software together with architectural rules for everyone to use



Talk Overview

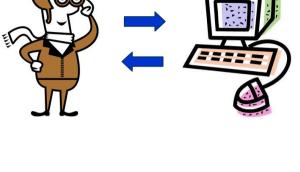
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- First generation of DSs
 - Text-based systems
 - Examples
 - Eliza (1969)
 - Parry (1971)

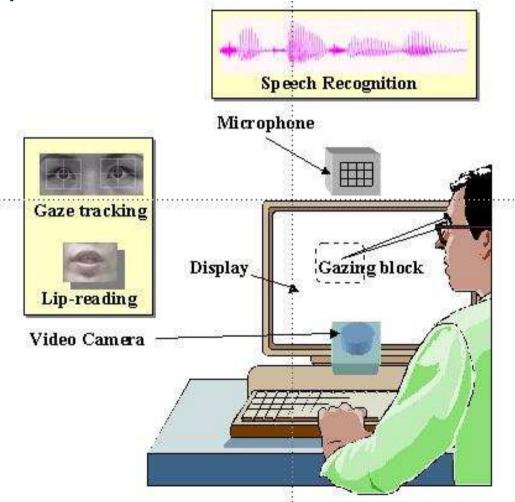


- Second generation of DSs
 - Spoken dialogue systems
 - Examples
 - Tosburg ('94), Voyager ('95), Dialogos ('96),
 Arise ('97), Jupiter ('97), Saplen ('97), August ('99), AdApt (2000)

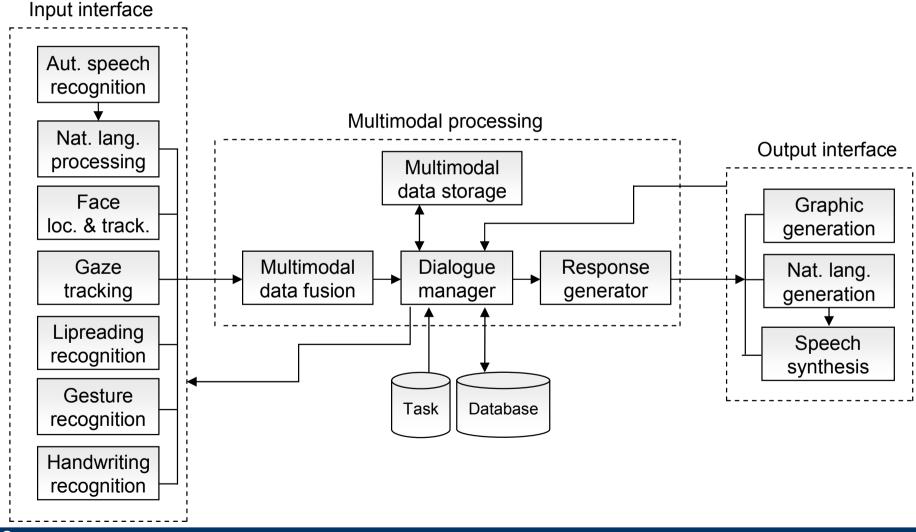




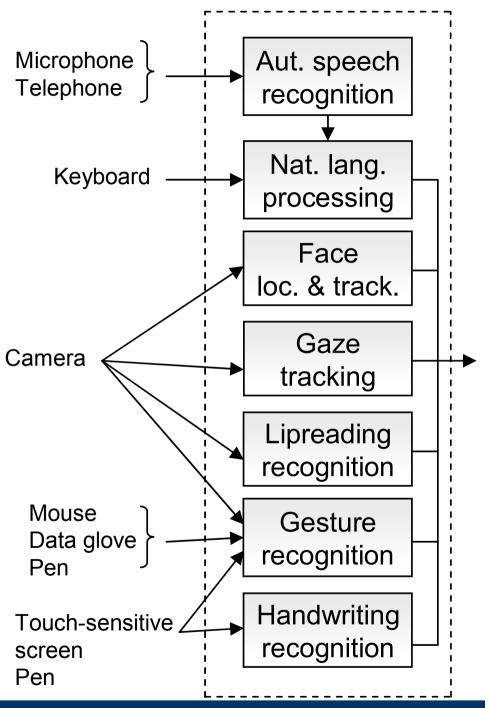
- Third generation of DSs
 - Multimodal dialogue systems
 - Examples
 - •REA (1999)
 - MATCH (2002)



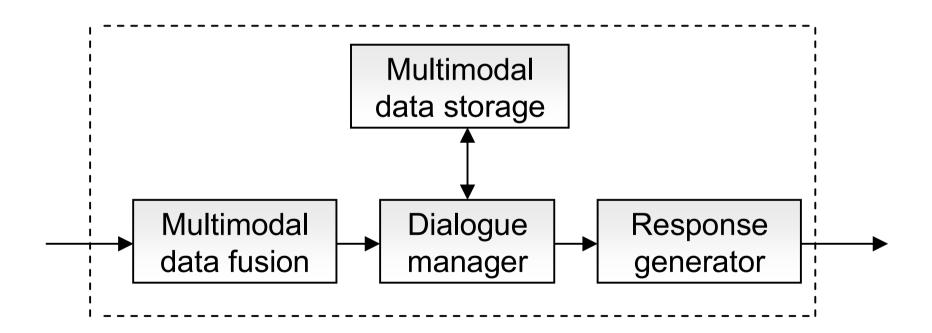
- Third generation of DSs
 - Multimodal dialogue systems



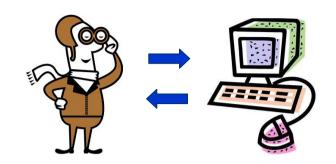
- Third generation of DSs
 - Multimodal dialogue systems
 - Input interface

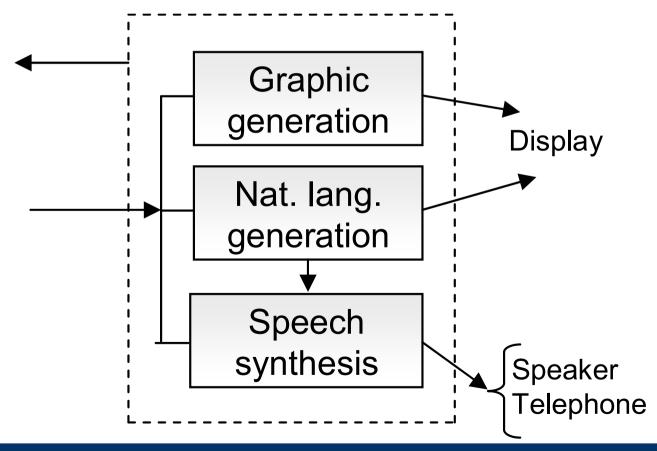


- Fourth generation of DSs
 - Interaction with other entities
 - Multimodal processing



- Third generation of DSs
 - Multimodal dialogue systems
 - Output interface





- Fourth generation of DSs



· Handle information about user's activity Control, change and adapt status of environment

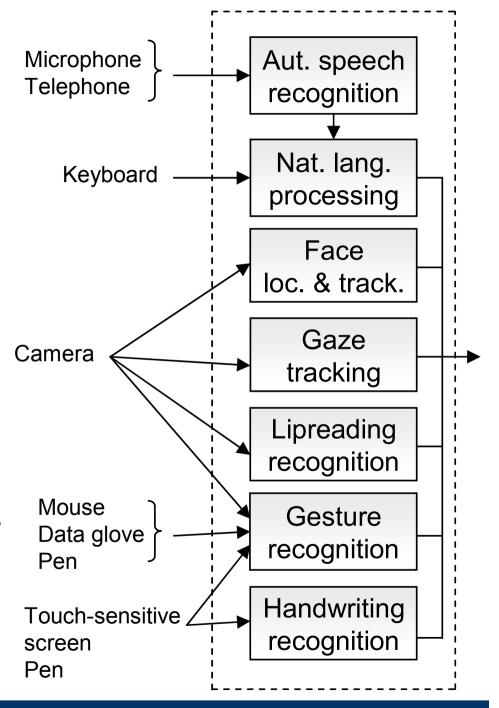
Sensors

aperature

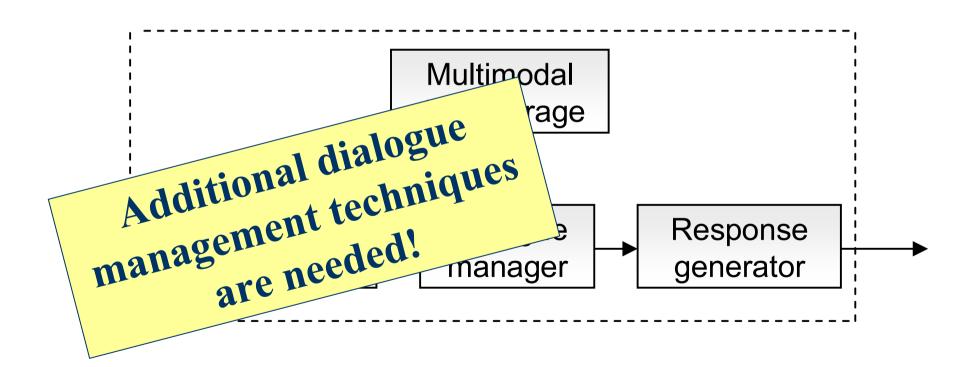
Devices

- Fourth generation of DSs
 - Interaction with other entities
 - Input interface

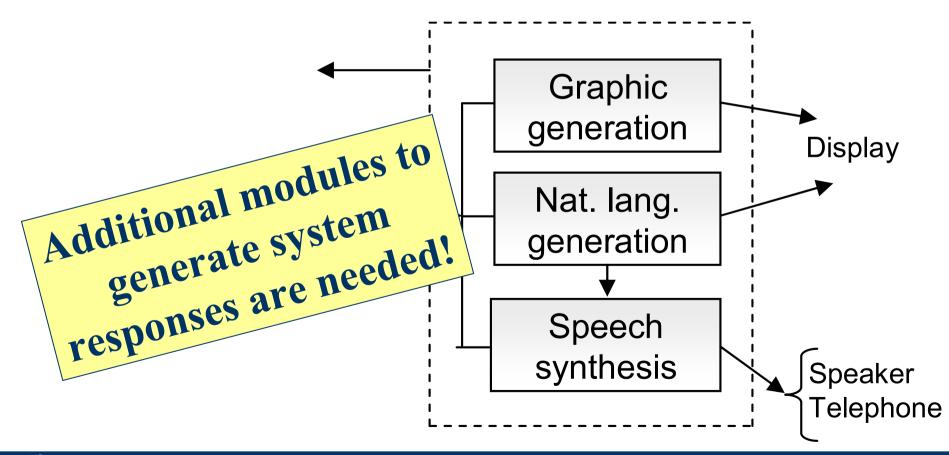
Additional processing modules are needed!



- Fourth generation of DSs
 - Interaction with other entities
 - Multimodal processing



- Fourth generation of DSs
 - Interaction with other entities
 - Output interface



- Fourth generation of DSs
 - Examples
 - TALK project (2004-2006)
 - SAMMIE system
 - MIMUS system
 - ATRACO project (2007-2013)
 - OwlSpeak dialogue manager
 - HADA project (2008-2011)
 - Mayordomo system

2. ... Benefits in mutual cooperation

- Dialogue systems may enable <u>more natural</u> <u>interaction with the environment</u>
 - Spoken language is one of the more intuitive human-computer interfaces

2. ... Benefits in mutual cooperation

- Aml enables using <u>context-awareness information</u> to enhance performance of DS
 - User localisation
 - Status of devices (e.g. home appliances)
 - More efficient dialogues
 - Smaller number of dialogue turns
 - System proactiveness
 - E.g. remainders for students

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HADA project

- HADA Adaptive Hypermedia for Attention to the Diversity in Ambient Intelligence Environments
 - Founding institution: Spanish Ministry for Science and Education
 - Development of new tools and technologies to facilitate universal access to information and services
 - Target users: disable, elderly and non-computer experts
 - Goal: adaptation of developed systems to user needs and preferences

Mayordomo system

Mayordomo system

- Context-awareness dialogue system for an Aml
- Control of home appliances
- Users can communicate using their voice or a GUI interface



- Mayordomo system
 - Additional features
 - Any kind of home/appliances
 - Paternal control
 - Different kinds of user (administrator)
 - Install and uninstall of appliances dynamically
 - Log files

- Mayordomo system
 - Automatic speech recognition
 - Windows Vista Speech SAPI 5.3
 - Generic SRGS file
 - Appliance-specific SRGS files

- Mayordomo system
 - Spoken language understanding (SLU)
 - "ACTION" frame
 - Search for keywords of specific types in recognised sentence

Room	Place where the appliance is and thus where the ACTION is carried out.	
Appliance	Device for the ACTION .	
Attribute	Feature of the appliance affected by the ACTION .	
Value	Value fore the attribute provided by the ACTION .	

Mayordomo system

- SLU



Switch off the light in the living room





Room	Living room
Appliance	Light
Attribute	State
Value	Off

Mayordomo system

Dialogue management



Switch off the light

Lack of information

Where?



Room	-
Appliance	Light
Attribute	State
Value	Off

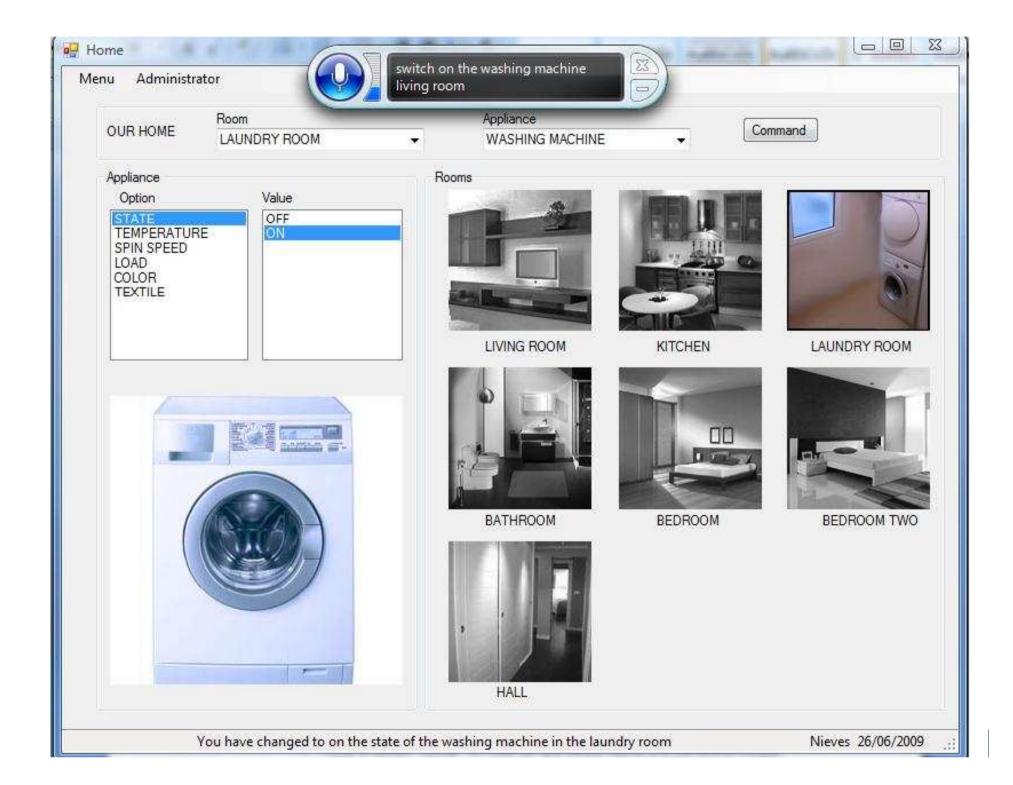
In the living room



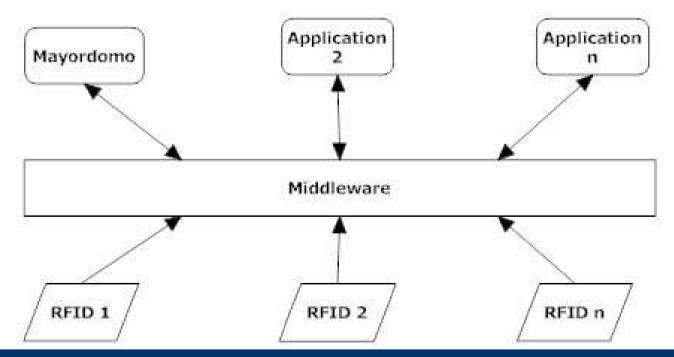
) [Room	Living room	
	Appliance	Light	
	Attribute	State	
	Value	Off	

- Mayordomo system
 - Sentence generation
 - Types of sentence
 - Information requested by the user
 - Information about change in appliance status
 - Sentence generation using patterns
 - You have changed to <value> the <attribute> of the <appliance> in the <room>
 - E.g.: You have changed to on the status of the washing machine in the laundry room
 - Speech synthesis

TTS engine of Windows Vista



- Mayordomo system
 - Interaction with the Aml environment
 - RFID cards provide information about user localisation
 - RFID readers to be installed in different rooms



- Mayordomo system
 - Interaction with the environment



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Aml

- Users are surrounded by "intelligent" objects
- Environments capable of recognising and responding to presence of different individuals
- Interaction in these environments allows a number of applications
 - Education
 - Home
 - Transportation
 - Work
 - Leisure
 - Commerce

Aml

- Middleware
 - Software layer that provides services to enable functioning of distributed applications over heterogeneous platforms
- User profiles
 - Enable environment adaptation to user preferences and needs
- Learning
 - Enables acquiring patterns of user behaviour
 - Detection of abnormal situations

Aml

- Ethical and privacy issues
 - Wireless technology
 - Potential problems of unauthorised access to information
 - Users must <u>"trust"</u> Aml systems
 - Aml systems will be used if they seem to be of benefit without effort and with no risk of compromising privacy

Challenges for DSs?

- Challenges for DSs
 - Concerned with infrastructural aspects
 - Existence of various applications and knowledge sources
 - In some cases, performance in mobile environments with a wide range of devices
 - Seamless and interrupted communication
 - Users may act as composers of Aml environment

- Challenges for DSs
 - Concerned with dialogue management
 - More diverse interaction
 - Dialogue may be less structured
 - More complex models for understanding user behaviour
 - Adaptability

- Challenges for DSs
 - Concerned with user expectations and demands
 - Evaluation methods to ensure
 - Usability
 - Acceptability







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