

## Intelligent Interface Agents

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## Agent Visionaries

Nicholas Negroponte  
Alan Kay  
Apple

- Knowledge navigator video

H.P.

- 1995 video

FRIEND21 project (Japan, 1994)

- Metaware
- Agency

Digital, etc. . .

## Dynabook [Alan Kay, 1968]

Portable interactive personal computer  
As accessible as a book  
About the size of *Time Magazine*  
Linked (by radio) to a network  
Synthesis of text, visuals, animation,  
audio w/ high resolution color display  
Stylus input  
Massive memory  
Lightning speed



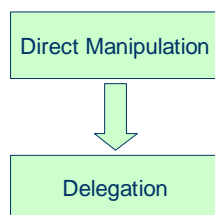
Alan Kay currently heads Viewpoints Research Institute in Los Angeles.

## Dynadots [Nicholas Negroponte, 1989]

Future computers are a society of objects that  
Intercommunicate with each other  
Serve special needs: delegation  
Are distributed all over the place  
Offer plural human interface: speech/gesture  
Are ;old friends; with shared experiences  
The **Theatrical Metaphor**: the stage is set with  
characters of your own choice or creation



## Paradigm Shift in Interface Design



## Interface Agents

Agents assist users by

- Hiding the complexity of difficult tasks
- Performing tasks on the user's behalf
- Training/teaching the user
- Helping different users collaborate
- Monitoring events and procedures

## Previous Approaches

Making end user program the interface agent.

- ; E.g. Oval [Malone & Lai] ; a collection of user-programmed rules for processing information related to a particular task.

Endowing an interface agent with extensive domain-specific background knowledge.

- ; Knowledge-based: domain/user model
- ; Plan recognition

## Major Concerns

Competence: how does an agent acquire the knowledge it needs to decide

- ; When to help the user?
- ; What to help the user with?
- ; How to help the user?

Trust: how can we guarantee that the user feels comfortable delegating tasks to an agent?

## Training An Interface Agent

Hypothesis: An interface agent can *program itself*, under the following conditions:

- ; Substantial amount of repetitive behavior
- ; Different behaviors for different users

Initially, the agent is given a minimum of background knowledge.

The user is given time to build up a model of how the agent makes decisions.

The agent gives explanations for its reasoning and behavior in terms of past examples.

## MIT Media Lab

[Interface agents by Pattie Maes](#)

[Interface agents by Henry Lieberman](#)

## Reconnaissance Agents

Programs that look ahead in the user's browsing activities and act as an advance scout to

Save the user needless searching

Recommend the best paths to follow

- ; Warn you if a page is irrelevant
- ; Alert you if a link merits your attention

Infer user preferences and interests by tracking interactions between the user and the machine over the long term.

## Agent-Assisted Web Browsing

A cooperative search activity between the human user and the computer agent

A middle ground between narrowly targeted retrieval and completely unconstrained manual browsing

## Examples

- Letizia ; local reconnaissance
  - ; Searching the neighborhood of the current page
- Powerscout ; global reconnaissance
  - ; Searching the web using a search engine
- Learn user preferences from watching the user;s browsing
  - ; Provide continuous, real-time display of recommendations

## User Effort vs. Data Connectivity



## Search Interface



## The One-Input Interface

A simple box for text entry  
Users type in anything they want, and then hit ;Go;.

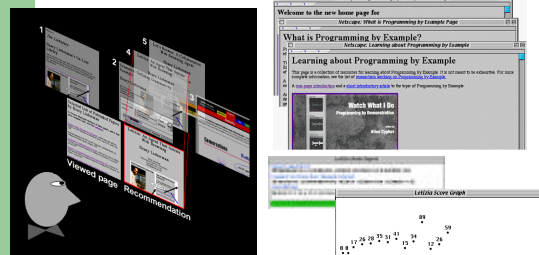
- How specific in describing interests?
- Single word vs. multiple words?
- Basic query vs. advanced query?
- Which search engine?
- Browsing vs. searching?
- Which result is actually of interest?

## The Zero-Input Interface

The computer could already know about your interests before you enter any word.  
Present-day computers throw away valuable history information.

- ; Click on a link ; interests in the subject of the link
- Systems should track past user behavior and use it to predict future interests.

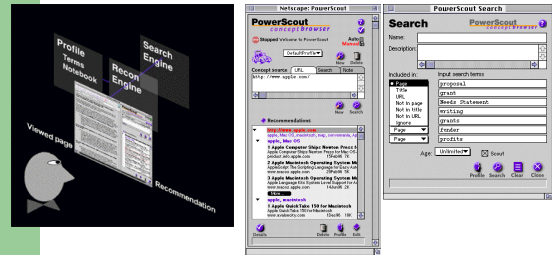
## Letizia [Lieberman, 1995]



## Letizia Agent

Tracing links from the original page  
Spiraling out to pages one link away, then two links away, and so on  
Dropping the current search and initiating a new search when the user switches pages  
Exploring the semantic neighborhood

## PowerScout



## PowerScout Agent

Introducing ; concept browsing; ; browsing links not specified by a document;s author, but nonetheless semantically relevant to the document being viewed.  
Formulating concepts by extracting keywords from the current page.  
Profiles: user-declared long-term interests