Anatomy of an Autonomous Virtual Assistant

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Modeling human reasoning. Enhancing human performance.

What is a Virtual Assistant?

- A software system that a user engages with to help perform one or more tasks
- Commercial examples: Amazon's Alexa, voice-based reservation systems, company chat bots, ...
- Alexa lets you give voice commands to play music, get the weather, etc.
- "Alexa, play the Black Keys"
- Essentially a voice interface to some well-defined services – currently 100k such services ("skills") available for Amazon's Alexa

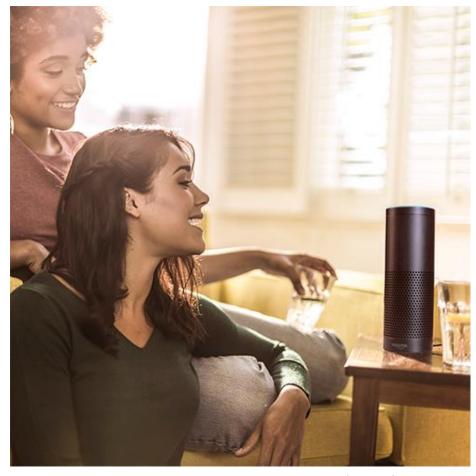


Image: Amazon.com

Autonomous Virtual Assistant

- Broader view: not just a voice interface to some services, but something that helps you do a task, may even act as a teammate performing some tasks with/for you
 - Elements of delegation, authority
- Connected to range of computing systems / backend services – system diagnostics, planners, information systems, sensors
 - Doesn't have all the smarts, but knows where to get it
- Ideally also aware of the human performing the task, the task itself, ...



Potential Uses?

 Computing systems, autonomous platforms, vehicles/spacecraft are becoming more capable but more complicated and complex

- Tasks overwhelming for a single person
- Non-experts required to perform difficult tasks
- Lack of 'reach back' to system/domain experts



Image: NASA



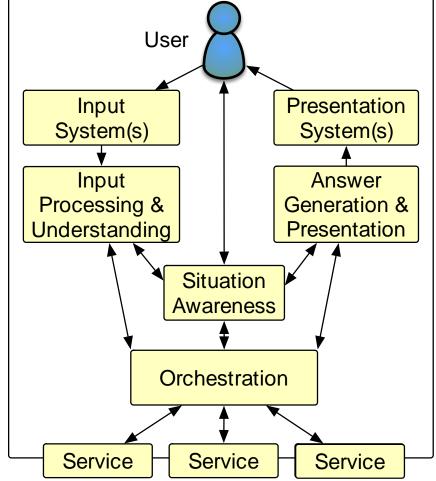
Image: Mitsubishi Electric

Autonomous Virtual Assistant Reference Architecture

 Purpose of a reference architecture: "...describes a family of similar systems... collects relevant solution patterns" (SEI 2017)

 Describe main functional elements of an autonomous virtual assistant

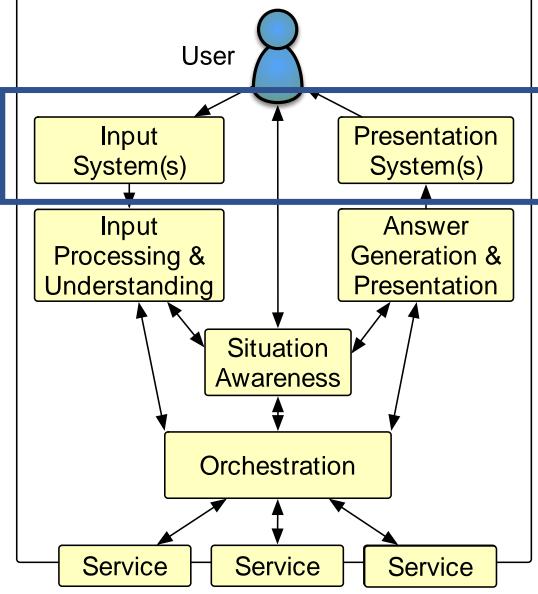
 For a particular implementation, different elements of this may be emphasized to different degrees



Input and Presentation Systems

- Purpose: capture inputs from user and push outputs to user
- Physical hardware (& software) layer that the user interacts with
- This could be a keyboard and a monitor, or could be the latest XR headset

 Will vary widely based on what makes sense for the task(s) that AVA is helping with

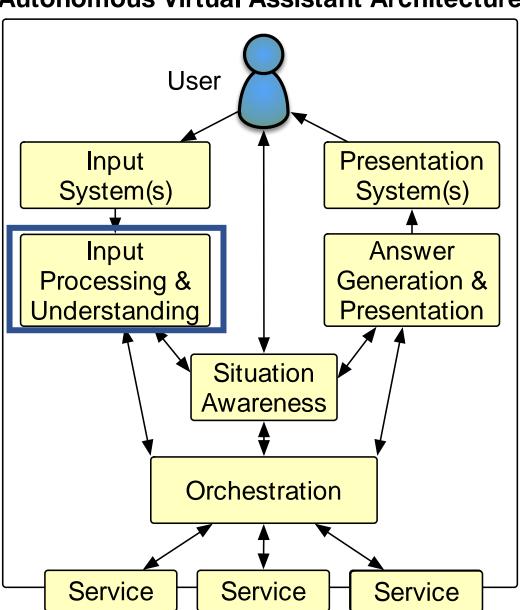


Input Processing & Understanding

Purpose: make sense of user inputs

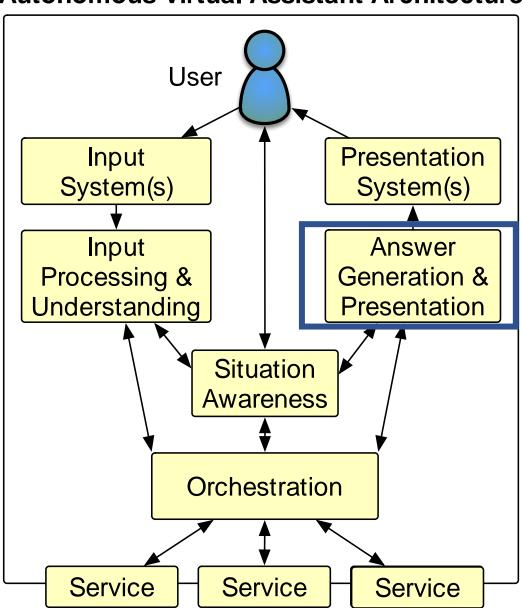
 Sometimes called "intent recognition", but could be wider than this

- Given some raw stream of input, turn it into something meaningful
 - Intents e.g., commands, requests
 - Gaze → attention
 - Heart rate variability → workload



Answer Generation and Presentation

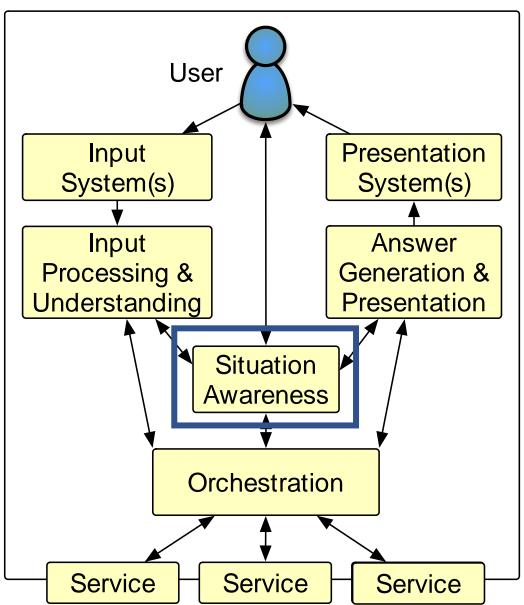
- Purpose: provide information(+) to user
 - Results of commands, answers to questions/requests
 - Alerts, notifications
- This might be a pre-determined process:
 - Given data type X, show it in form Y
- Or could be deliberative: adapting presentation to content/user/situation
- Could be simply passing along results verbatim from a service query, could include consolidating, reformatting, etc., based on multiple services



Situation Awareness

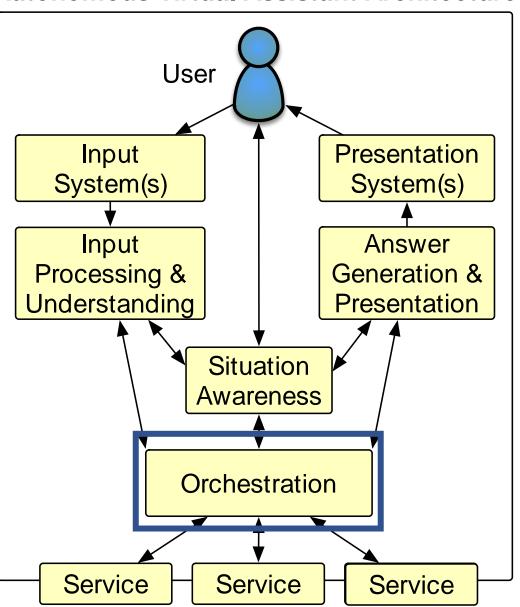
 Purpose: build+maintain awareness about user, task, environment, ... to support other processes

- Provides context for:
 - understanding user input
 - deciding if/how/when to present info
 - ...
- Not just a repository of information, but an active process to maintain awareness
 - Could be itself going out to find information, asking the user, etc.



Orchestration

- Purpose: manage and coordinate AVA's connection to services, manage tasks in coordination with user
- Could be simple connection e.g., take a user request and push it out to the appropriate service, return result to user
- Could include planning and execution –
 e.g., responding to a complex user
 request that must be staged out over time
 and over multiple services
- Needs to know about APIs to services
- Needs to know about user-relevant tasks



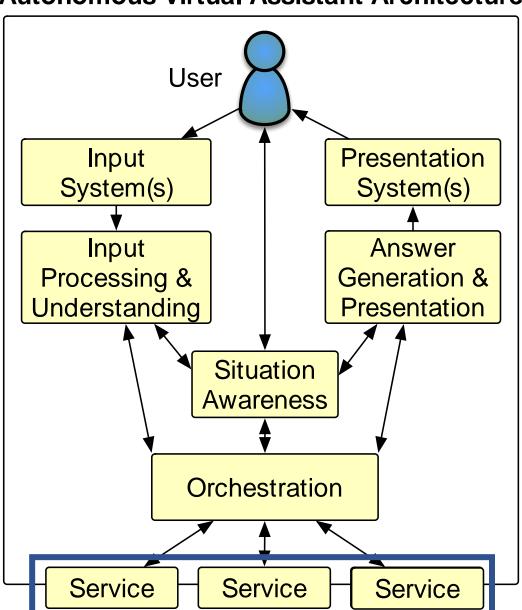
Services

 Purpose: encapsulate functions, capabilities, etc., that are of interest to the user/task

 Could be external: e.g., an existing database, vehicle capability/subsystem, ...

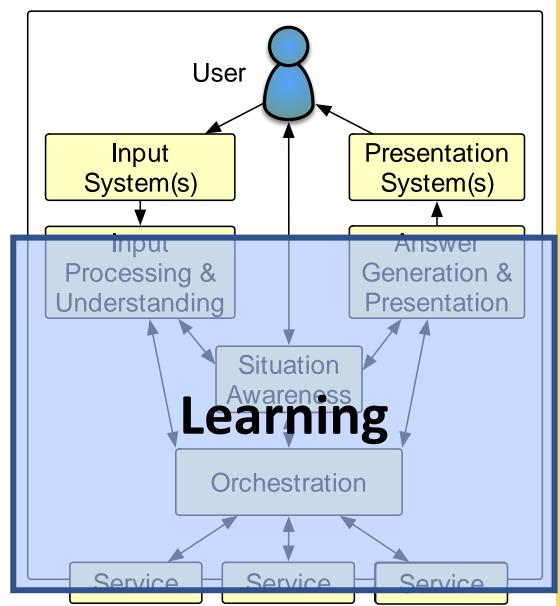
 Could be "internal" to AVA if idiosyncratic to your project, but outside of core AVA functions

Anything can be wrapped as a service



Learning

- Purpose: adapt the behavior of the system to improve over time
- Not a specific functional element, but cross-cutting: could be applied to much of the rest of the system, individual functions or across functions
- Examples:
 - Learning to understand new user inputs
 - Learning user preferences for information presentation
 - Learning how to do new tasks



AssistMATE™ example: Help managing multiple UxVs

- Purpose: make UxVs easier to use
- Multi-modal dialogue interface specify plans, manage execution, get/give situation awareness
- Connects to underlying 'services' like route planning, video servers
- Provide multiple forms of feedback: visual (map, graphical), text/chat, verbal
- Provide alerts when certain events of interest occur (e.g., enemy crossing a line, units linked up)



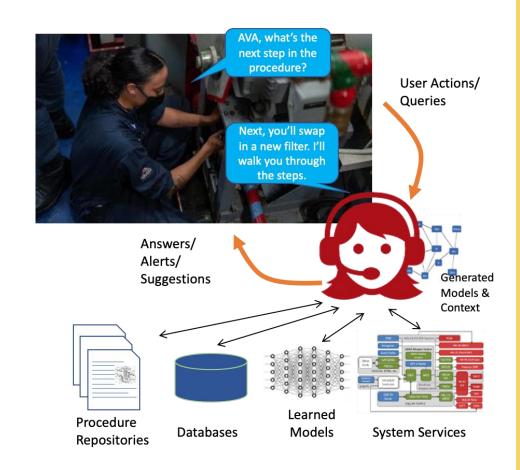
AssistMATE™ example: NASA procedure helper

- Purpose: help users work through procedure-based task
- Conversational interface: 'Where do I find the 3/8" torque wrench?' ... 'Can you read that step again?'
- Multi-modal presentation e.g., present steps in different modalities depending on content, user requests; account for user situation, limitations
- Connected to tools/equipment database 'services' to know where to find tools, etc.
- Could be embodied on mobile platform like Astrobee or disembodied



Conclusion

- An autonomous virtual assistant is more than Amazon's Alexa or Apple's Siri
 - Potential to be a teammate rather than a tool, perform tasks autonomously with delegated authority
- Many potential applications for autonomous virtual assistant in DoD and related domains
 - Help with complex tasks, non-experts, limited reach-back ability
- Reference architecture can serve as as starting point for developing virtual assistant for different use cases



Thanks!



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