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An Approach to User-Centric Context-Aware Assistance based on Interaction Traces

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Issues about Context-Aware Assistance

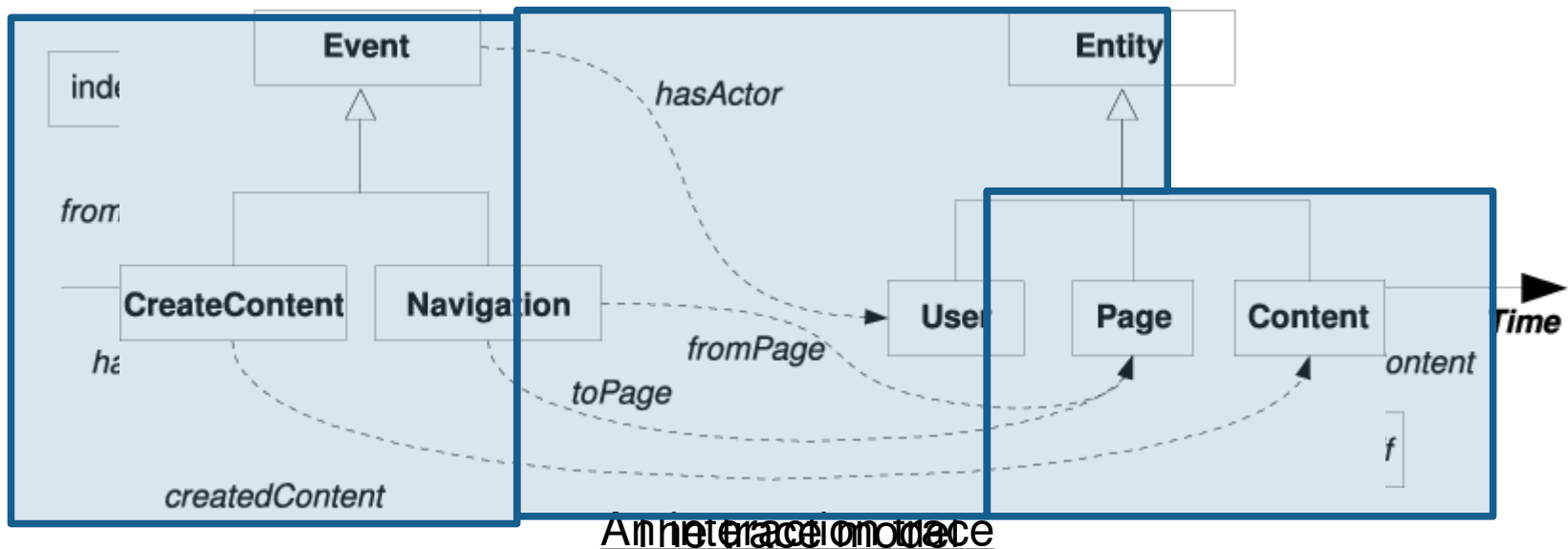
- Context (Abowd & Dey, 1999):
 - *A context is any information that can be used to characterize the situation of an entity. An entity is a person, place, or object that is considered relevant to the interaction between a user and an application, including the user and applications themselves.*
- Three main issues about being context-aware:
 - *A priori* context modelling is not flexible enough;
 - Inferring user-centric contextual information is challenging;
 - What, where, who, when, **why, how...** (5W1H, Hong *et. al*, 2007)
 - Abstracting relevant information from sensed data.

Outline

- Definitions
- User-centric abstraction method of interaction traces
- Context-aware reasoning for assisting from abstracted interaction traces
- Conclusion

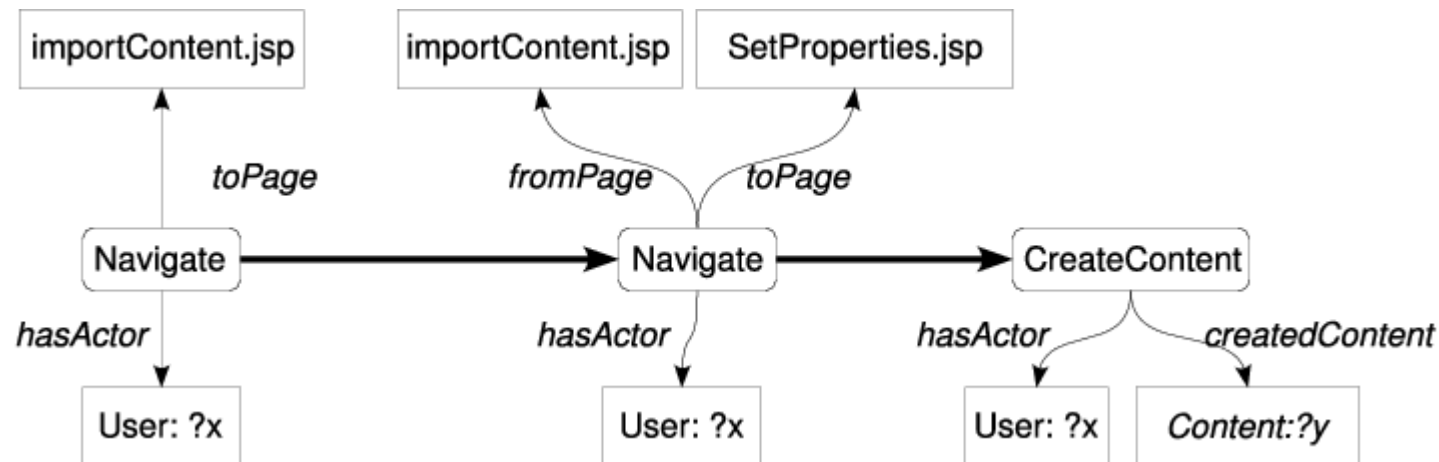
Definitions (1/2)

- Interaction Trace:
 - A sequence of *events*, each having *relations* with contextual *entities*;
 - Built from the sensors in the Alfresco platform.
- Trace Model:
 - A set of concepts and relation types, expressing knowledge about elements in the interaction trace.



Definition (2/2) : Task Signature

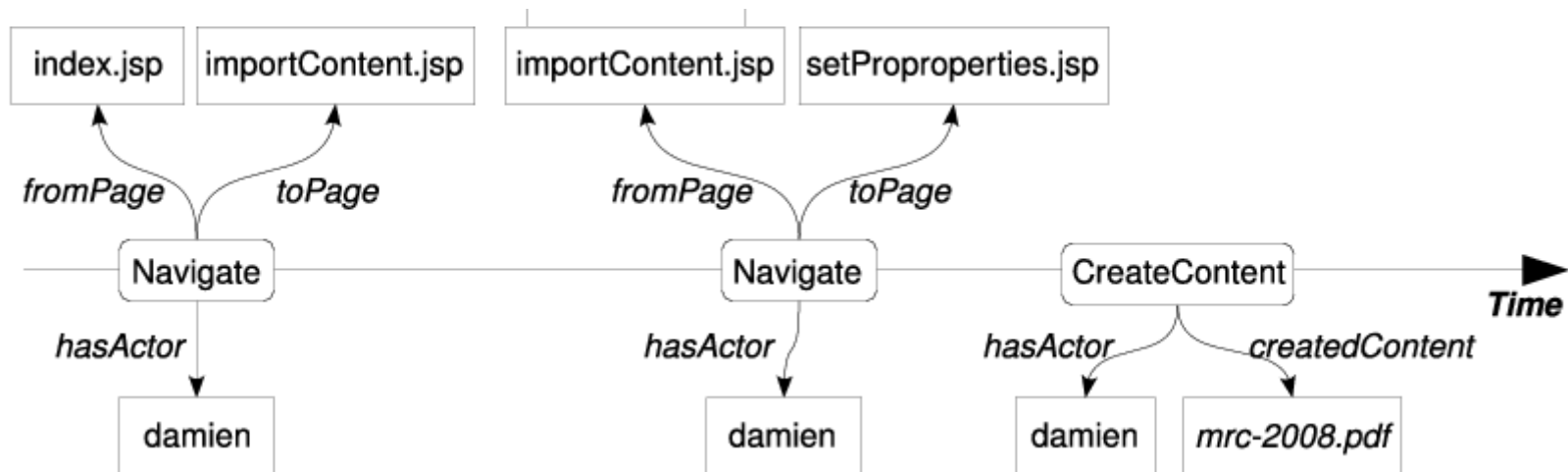
- A Task Signature is a structure that represents a typical task in which a user can be engaged :
 - A task signature is a set of event declarations, entity declarations, relations, and temporal constraints.



Task signature : « adding a content to the platform »

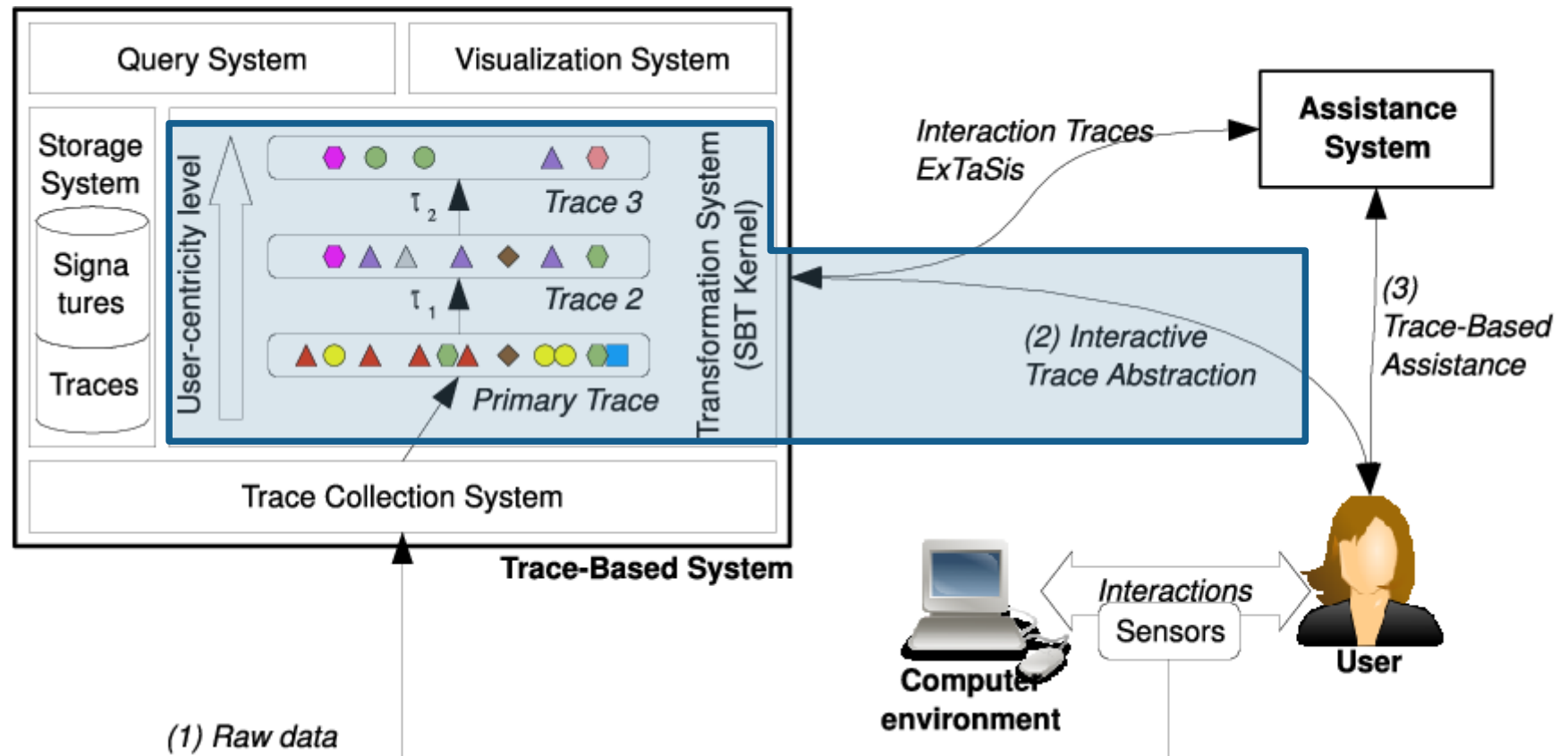
Abstraction

- An abstraction consists in replacing every task signature occurrences with a single, more abstracted, event of a new type.

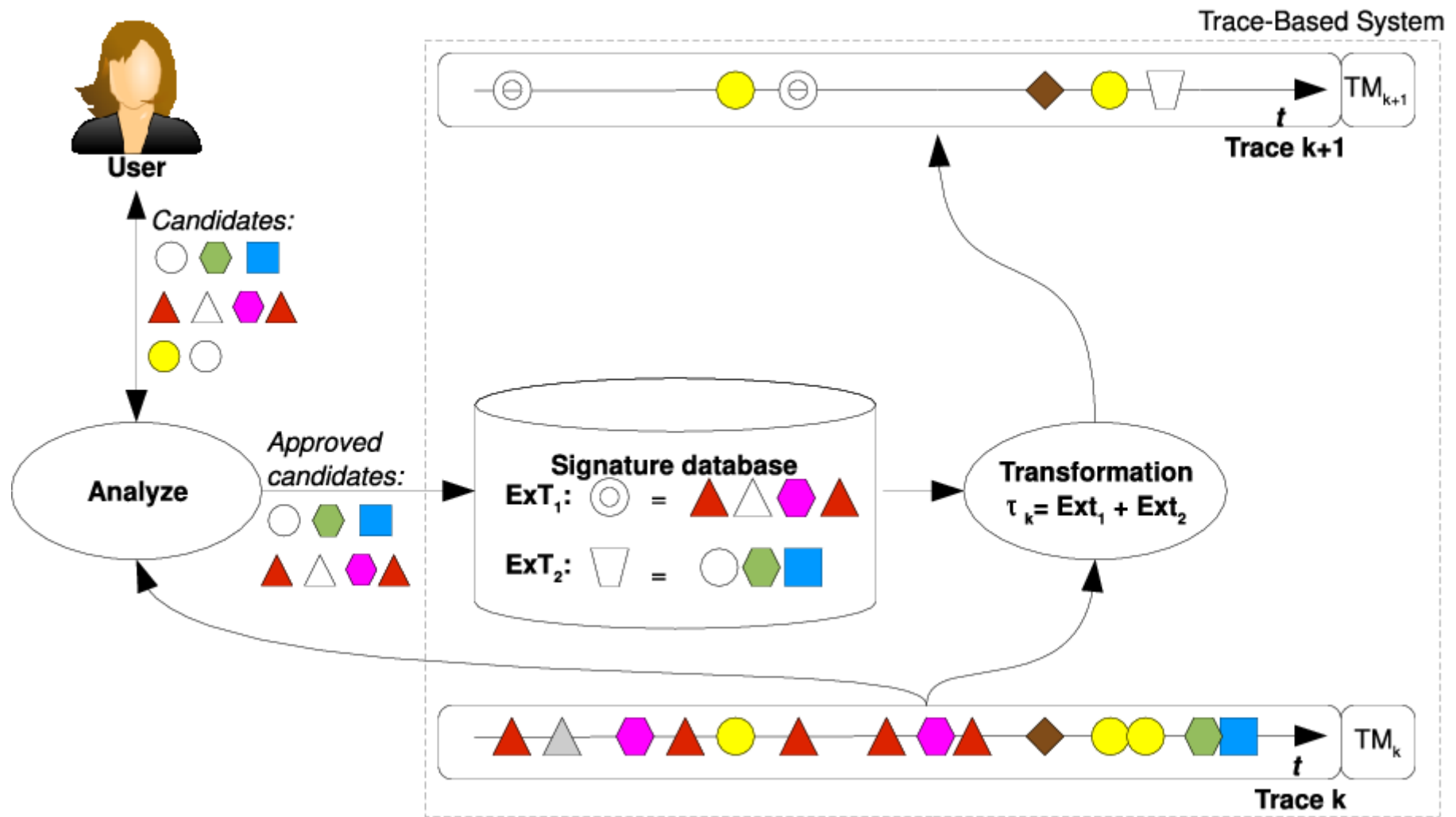


The abstracted trace

Context-Aware assistance based on interaction traces



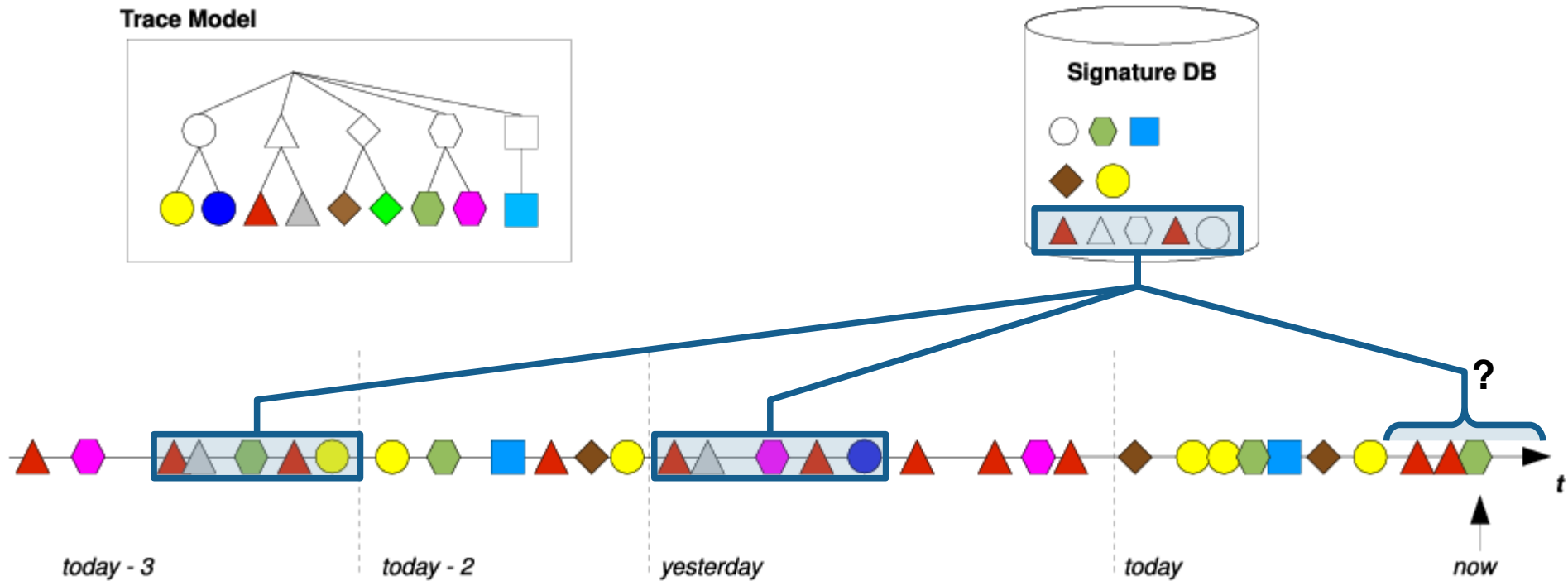
The Abstraction Process: an Iteration



Task Signature-Based Assistance Systems

- Task automation:
 - Being able to perform the user's current tasks automatically.
- Recommendation:
 - Suggesting interesting resources or actions to the user.
- Storytelling:
 - Telling the story about contextual objects.
- Use-based indexation:
 - Retrieving documents through a usage request.
- User reflexivity:
 - Displaying the interaction trace to the user, so as to support his meta cognitive processes.

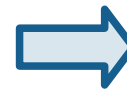
Trace-Based Reasoning (TBR)



Task signature:



Case:



Target case



Source cases



Connections with Case-Based Reasoning (CBR)

- Trace-Based Reasoning (TBR)...
 - enables the recognition of new situations;
 - is based on the emergence of case definitions as task signatures;
 - handles the issue of updating problem definitions.

- Case-Based Reasoning (CBR)
 - A case is defined as on context objects;
 - The case definition has to be known a priori.

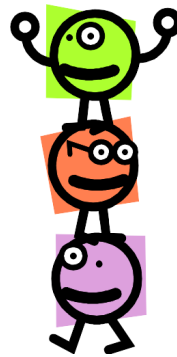
Conclusion

- Our context-aware assistance approach:
 - 1) Tracking the user's interactions with the environment;
 - 2) Abstraction is performed by the user itself, with the help of an analyzing agent;
 - 3) Assisting systems perform Trace-Based Reasoning (TBR) on the resulting abstracted user-centric traces.

- The approach is:
 - Contextual
 - User-centric
 - Flexible
 - Dynamic

Future Works

- **Formalisation:**
 - Interaction trace;
 - Trace model;
 - Task signature;
 - Trace-Based Reasoning.
- **Implementation:**
 - Task signature extraction;
 - User task signature management system.
- An example of TBR assistance system.



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Thank you

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