

Development of a toolkit handling multiple speech-oriented guidance agents for mobile applications

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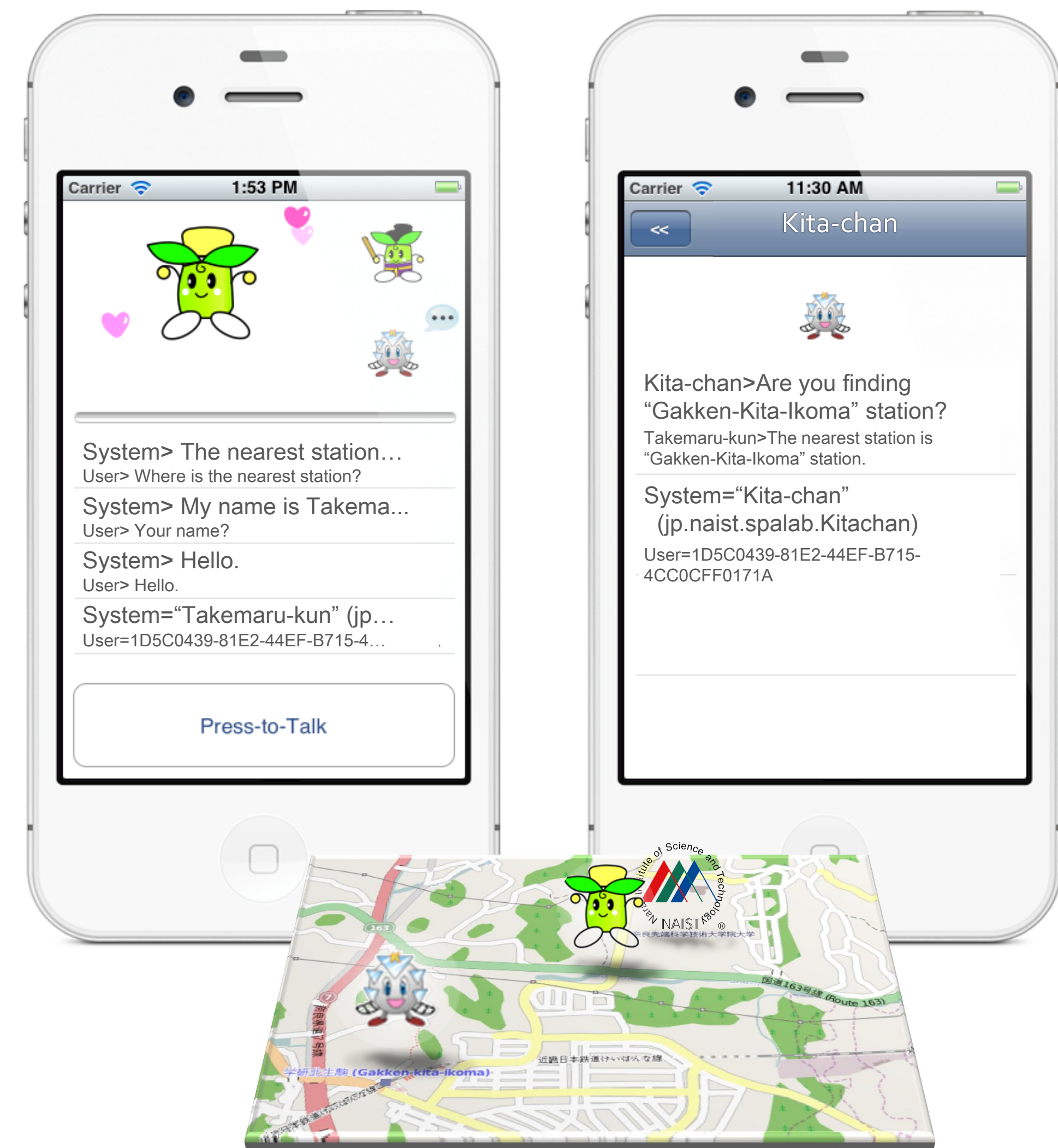


ABSTRACT

In this study, we propose a toolkit to handle multiple speech-oriented guidance agents for mobile applications. The basic architecture of the toolkit is server-and-client architecture. We assumed the servers are located on a cloud-computing environment, and the clients are mobile phones, such as the iPhone. It is difficult to develop an omnipotent spoken dialog system, but it is easy to develop a spoken dialog agent that has limited but deep knowledge. If such limited agents could communicate with each other, a spoken dialog system with wide-ranging knowledge could be created.

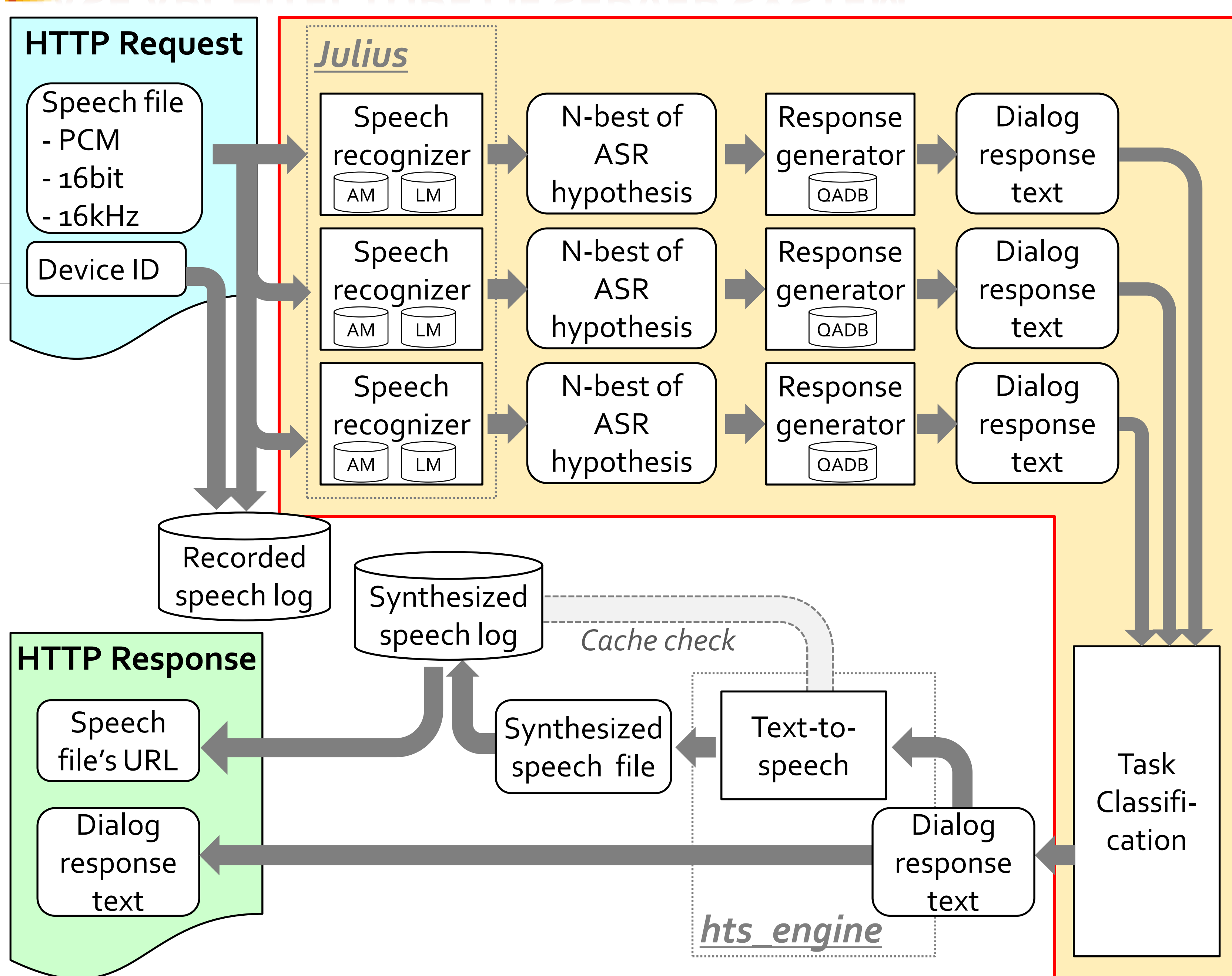
INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND

- A Toolkit for developing a Spoken Dialog System (SDS)
 - Server-and-Client architecture
 - Each server can communicate with the other servers
- Aim of this study
 - SDS as a "generalist" is constructed by a huge amount of SDSs as a "specialist"
 - Specialist: Task-dependent dialog, location-dependent dialog, etc.
- Approach
 - Single main agent ("generalist") and multiple sub agents ("specialists")
 - Client system: iTakemaru (Takemaru-kun for iPhone)

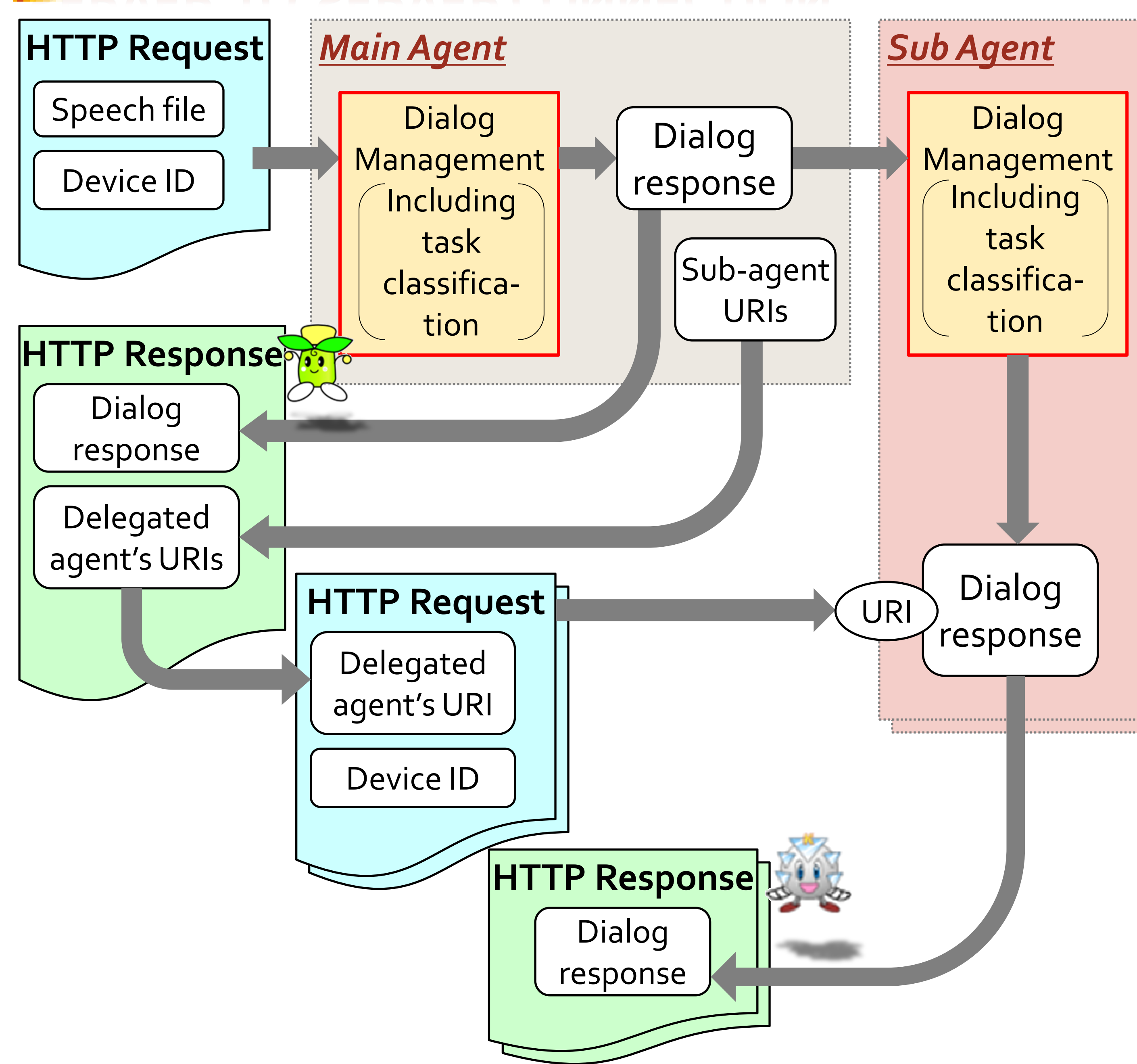


System

BASE ARCHITECTURE OF SERVER SYSTEM



SERVER-TO-SERVER CONNECTION



Conclusion / Future works

- Development of a toolkit handling multiple speech-oriented guidance agents for mobile applications
- Single main agent and multiple sub agents
- Selection of subagents
- Location specific service using GPS (or A-GPS)
- Experiments/Evaluations under real environment

Web 1.0

- ◆ Information publishing (one-side)
- ◆ URI is mainly used as URL
- ◆ Hyper-linking: definition for implicitly relationships between resources
- ◆ Bookmark (Favorite): Tools for remembering the resource's URI

Web 2.0

- ◆ Information publishing (interactive)
- ◆ Concept of usability and sharing was being important
- ◆ Wiki-wiki, Web-API, Mash-up services, Information Tagging, etc.

Web 3.0

- ◆ Information publishing (collaborative)
- ◆ Cloud: access to user's data from any places
- ◆ Social: information sharing with others
- ◆ SNS, Cloud computing, Crowd sourcing, etc.

Now

Web 4.0?

- ◆ Information explosion: rapidly increasing in the amount of published information; e.g. "Total Recall"
- ◆ Technology of Information Retrieval will be having more importance
- ◆ Librarian (Concierge) of each database or websites may be promising
- ◆ Lifelog, MyLifeBits (Microsoft), etc.