

# I-Room: a Virtual Space for Intelligent Interaction

Low cost, simple setup, mixed-reality meetings spaces and operations centres



<http://openvce.net/iroom>

A 3D rendered landscape at sunset. The scene features a large body of water in the center, reflecting the golden light of the setting sun. To the left, there are rolling hills and a small house. To the right, a large, dark, multi-story building with a tower is visible. In the foreground, a small pagoda-like structure stands on a hillside. The overall atmosphere is serene and digital.

Social Networking

Collaborative Systems

Instant Messaging

Community Knowledge

Agent Presence

Semantic Web

Content Management

Teleconferencing

Intelligent Agents

Web Services

3D Views onto the Internet

VoIP

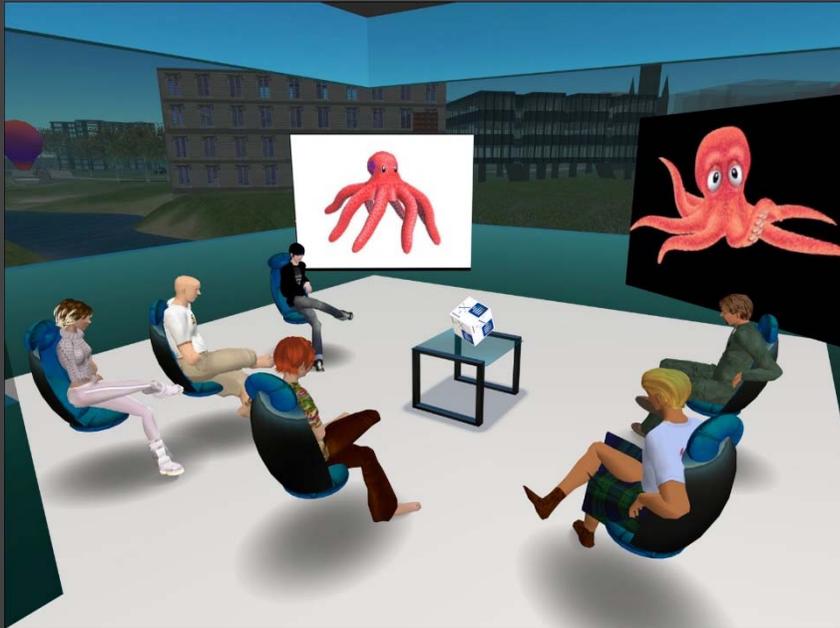
# I-Room Introduction

- I-Room provides a 3D virtual space with multiple work zones, designed for collaborative and brain storming style meetings
- I-Rooms are used in the I-X research on intelligent collaborative and task support environments
- The main feature of the I-Room is the link up with external web services, collaboration systems and intelligent systems aids

# I-Room: a Virtual Space for Intelligent Interaction

Distributed collaborative team support for production and review in the creative industries – with Slam Games and international partners

Tutorial and commercial spaces – with The Whisky Shop, Scotand



# I-Room: a Virtual Space for Intelligent Interaction

Operations Centres, Brainstorming Spaces, Team Meeting Rooms, Training and Review Areas – USJFCOM, US Army, DARPA



# I-Room: a Virtual Space for Intelligent Interaction

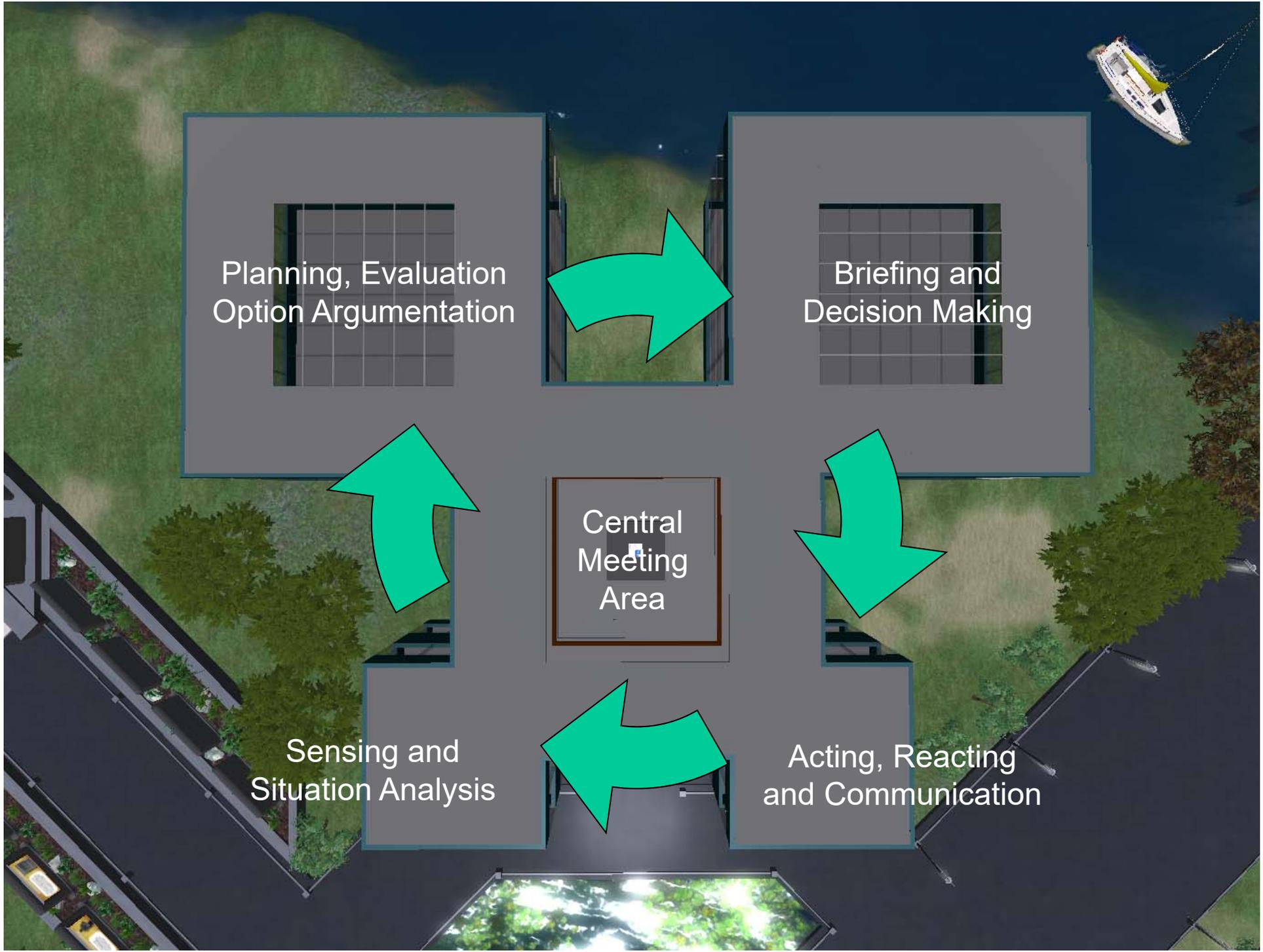
Operations Centres for Mixed Agency Operations – with EADS/Airbus



# I-Room Applications

- Virtual collaboration centre
- Business teleconferencing
- Team Meetings for project and product reviews
- Product Help Desks
- Design to Product - product lifecycle support
- Environment, building and plant monitoring
- Health and safety at work, disability awareness
- Intelligent tutors, guides and greeters
- Active demonstration pavilions





Planning, Evaluation  
Option Argumentation

Briefing and  
Decision Making

Central  
Meeting  
Area

Sensing and  
Situation Analysis

Acting, Reacting  
and Communication



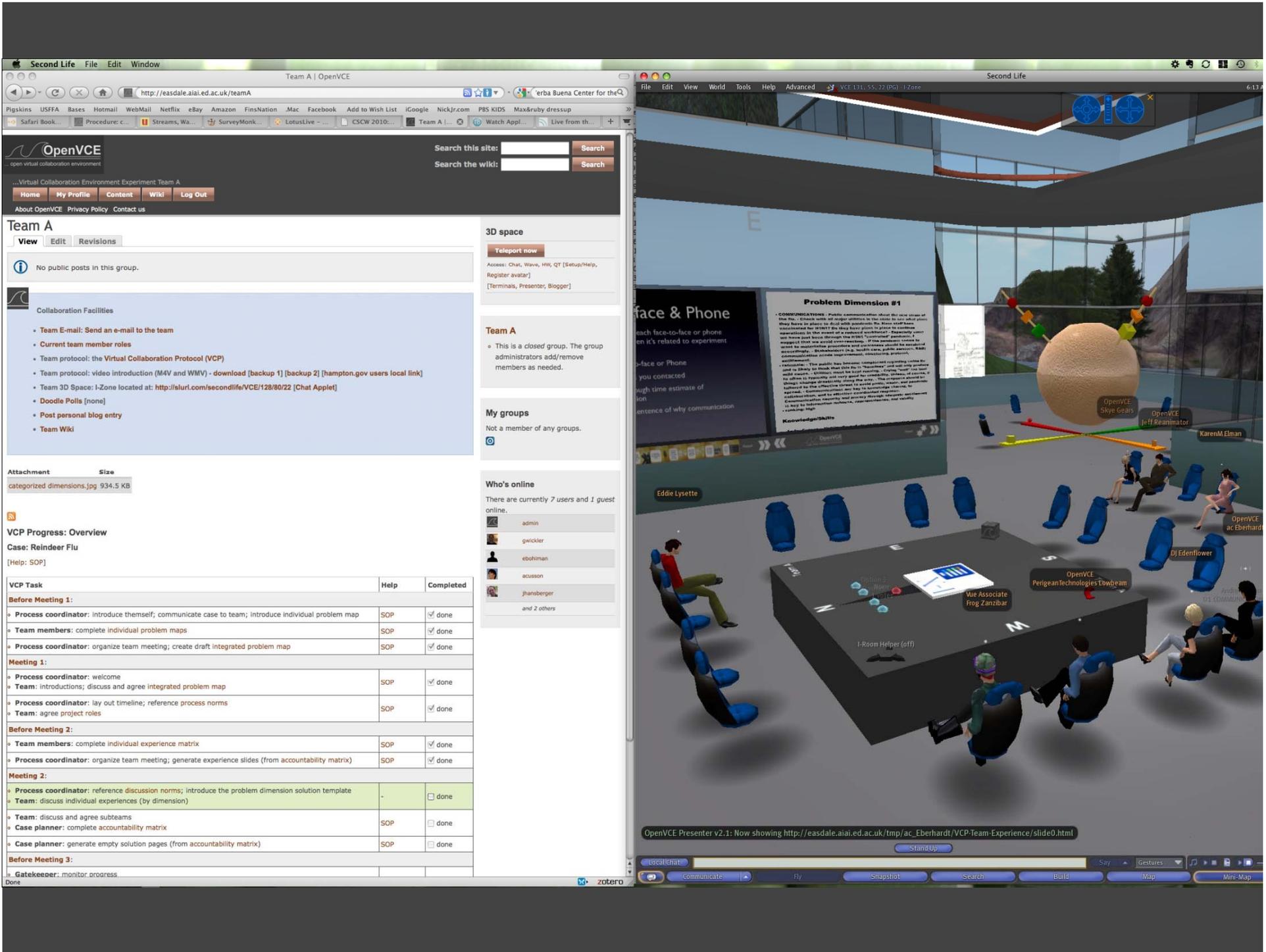
# Requirements for Effective Distributed Task-centric Collaboration

- Mix of physical operations centres and remote access
- Bring in experts for improved analysis and option generation
- Mix of synchronous and asynchronous activity
- Share community knowledge and experience
- Share Standard Operating Procedures and Lessons Learned

**Communication, Collaboration and Task & Process Centric Activities**

# Open Virtual Collaboration Environment

- Web-based Collaboration Portal
  - Drupal CMS
  - Also explored Facebook, Google Groups, Yahoo Groups, Ning Groups, Grou.ps, Joomla, Linkups to external web services and widgets
- Virtual World 3D Space
  - Second Life™
  - OpenSim (allows for secure use, potentially behind a firewall, e.g. US government)
- Virtual Collaboration Protocol
  - Standard Operating Procedures
  - FAQ and Tips
  - Collaboration Protocol (Rob Cross, University of Virginia)
- Community Tools
  - AIAI I-Room – a Room for Intelligent Interaction
  - CMU Catalyst Community Knowledge Base
  - Concept Maps, and Experimental 3D Model Visualizations



**Team A**  
 View Edit Revisions

No public posts in this group.

- Collaboration Facilities**
- Team E-mail: Send an e-mail to the team
  - Current team member roles
  - Team protocol: the Virtual Collaboration Protocol (VCP)
  - Team protocol: video introduction (M4V and WMV) - download [backup 1] [backup 2] [hampton.gov users local link]
  - Team 3D Space: I-Zone located at: <http://slurl.com/secondlife/VCE/128/80/22> [Chat Applet]
  - Doodle Polls [none]
  - Post personal blog entry
  - Team Wiki

Attachment	Size
categorized dimensions.jpg	934.5 KB

**VCP Progress: Overview**

Case: Reindeer Flu

[Help: SOP]

VCP Task	Help	Completed
<b>Before Meeting 1:</b>		
Process coordinator: introduce yourself; communicate case to team; introduce individual problem map	SOP	✓ done
Team members: complete individual problem maps	SOP	✓ done
Process coordinator: organize team meeting; create draft integrated problem map	SOP	✓ done
<b>Meeting 1:</b>		
Process coordinator: welcome	SOP	✓ done
Team: introductions; discuss and agree integrated problem map	SOP	✓ done
Process coordinator: lay out timeline; reference process norms	SOP	✓ done
Team: agree project roles	SOP	✓ done
<b>Before Meeting 2:</b>		
Team members: complete individual experience matrix	SOP	✓ done
Process coordinator: organize team meeting; generate experience slides (from accountability matrix)	SOP	✓ done
<b>Meeting 2:</b>		
Process coordinator: reference discussion norms; introduce the problem dimension solution template	-	□ done
Team: discuss individual experiences (by dimension)	-	□ done
Team: discuss and agree subteams	-	□ done
Case planner: complete accountability matrix	SOP	□ done
Case planner: generate empty solution pages (from accountability matrix)	SOP	□ done
<b>Before Meeting 3:</b>		
Gatekeeper: monitor progress	-	□ done

**3D space**  
 Teleport now  
 Access: Chat, Wave, HW, QT [Setup/Help, Register avatar]  
 [Terminals, Presenter, Blogger]

**Team A**  
 This is a closed group. The group administrators add/remove members as needed.

**My groups**  
 Not a member of any groups.

- Who's online**  
 There are currently 7 users and 1 guest online.
- admin
  - gwickler
  - ebohiman
  - acusson
  - jhanberger
  - and 2 others

face & Phone  
 each face-to-face or phone on it's related to experiment

**Problem Dimension #1**

- COMMUNICATIONS: Public communication about the case steps of the flu... (text continues)
- KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS: The quality has become... (text continues)

OpenVCE Skye Gears  
 OpenVCE Jeth Reanimator  
 KarenM Elman  
 Eddie Lysette  
 OpenVCE ac Eberhardt  
 DJ Edentflower  
 OpenVCE PeriganTechnologies Lowbeam  
 We Associate Frog Zanzbar  
 I-Room Helper (off)

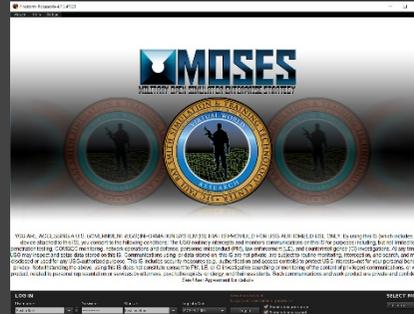
OpenVCE Presenter v2.1: Now showing [http://easdale.aiia.edu.ac.uk/tmp/ac\\_Eberhardt/VCP-Team-Experience/slide0.html](http://easdale.aiia.edu.ac.uk/tmp/ac_Eberhardt/VCP-Team-Experience/slide0.html)

# <I-N-C-A> - Activities and Plans

- An “upper ontology” for activities and plans, basis of O-Plan and I-X/I-Plan systems and used to integrate many other agent based systems in helpful Environment projects.
  - “I” – Issues to be addressed
  - “N” – Nodes to be included – e.g. Activities
  - “C” – Constraints of various types
  - “A” – Annotations, e.g. rationale
- Very abstract to allow for representation of all aspects of activities, plans, stories, agent behaviours, agent capability, tasks, objectives, purposes, etc.
- Allows for knowledge acquisition, representation, communication, formal analysis, system manipulation, etc.
- Actually more general and aimed at also describing designs, configurations, etc. as well as plans.. An ontology of “synthesised artifacts”.
- Tate, A. (2003) <I-N-C-A>: a Shared Model for Mixed-initiative Synthesis Tasks, Proceedings of the Workshop on Mixed-Initiative Intelligent Systems (MIIS) at the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI-03), pp. 125-130, Acapulco, Mexico, August 2003.
- Tate, A. (2000) <I-N-OVA> and <I-N-CA> - Representing Plans and other Synthesized Artifacts as a Set of Constraints, AAAI-2000 Workshop on Representational Issues for Real-World Planning Systems, at the National Conference of the American Association of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI-2000), Austin, Texas, USA, August 2000.

# Virtual Worlds for Simulation & Training

- MOSES – Military Metaverse, US Army  
other US government agencies  
<http://moses.militarymetaverse.org>  
<http://blog.inf.ed.ac.uk/atate/moses>



- VOICCE – Virginia's Operational Integration  
Cyberspace Center of Excellence  
<http://openvce.net/voicce>



- International Virtual Emergency Exercises (IVEE) and  
Multinational Planning Augmentation Team (MPAT)  
<http://openvce.net/event-ivee1> <http://openvce.net/mpat>

- Simudyne SimuGrid in OpenSimulator











# Helpful Environment

The Future of AI

## The "Helpful Environment": Geographically Dispersed Intelligent Agents That Collaborate

Austin Tate, Artificial Intelligence Applications Institute, University of Edinburgh

**A**I's first 50 years have given us powerful techniques and tools, some which have found significant and valuable application. AI technology helps many people on a regular basis, both directly and indirectly, through the goods they use, through the services they receive, and in the course of their work. The promise of ubiquitous computing, sensor grids, home robots, and Web services is an exciting new driver for AI that should use its reach instead still further into our everyday lives. AI's role in underpinning much of the emerging Semantic Web is one example already of how widely we'll use the methods in the future.

Imagine an environment where sophisticated sensors and actuators or sensor-actuator diagnostic, protection, and repair systems are integral to clothing, communications devices, transportation systems, buildings, and the environment. These would form the basis for a distributed, adaptable, and resilient "safety net" for every individual and organization at personal, family, business, regional, national, and international levels. In natural-disaster-prone areas, government legislation, building codes, and insurance requirements would ensure that all future PDAs, communication devices, vehicles, and buildings include appropriate sensor and actuator systems to assist both their users and others nearby. Systems would adapt and respond to emergencies whether or not communication were possible. When feasible, local help would be used, with appropriate calls on shared services/facilities when/over this is both possible and necessary. Through this framework, requests for assistance could be validated and be handled via available and appropriate services in a highly distributed manner/fashion. Services would be provided to individuals or communities through this network to add value and give all sorts of assistance beyond the emergency response aspects. In

emergency situations, the local infrastructure would be supplemented by the facilities of the responders teams at any level from local police, ambulance, and fire response, all the way up to international response. An emergency zone's own infrastructure could be augmented on demand by laying down temporary low-cost sensor grids and placing specialized devices and robotic responders into the disaster area.

### Emergency response challenges

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (<http://ochaonline.org>) is one of the international bodies that are charged with assisting in international crises. OCHA's primary functions are to:

- develop common strategies for response,
- assess situations and needs,
- convene coordination forums,
- mobilize resources,
- address common problems, and
- administer coordination mechanisms.

These challenges face any group or organization that intends to help in a crisis.

Local or regional governments are often responsible for the event handling, planning, coordination, and status reporting for local emergency response. They must harness local response capabilities to augment their own by calling on other resources. Figure 1 shows the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's emer-

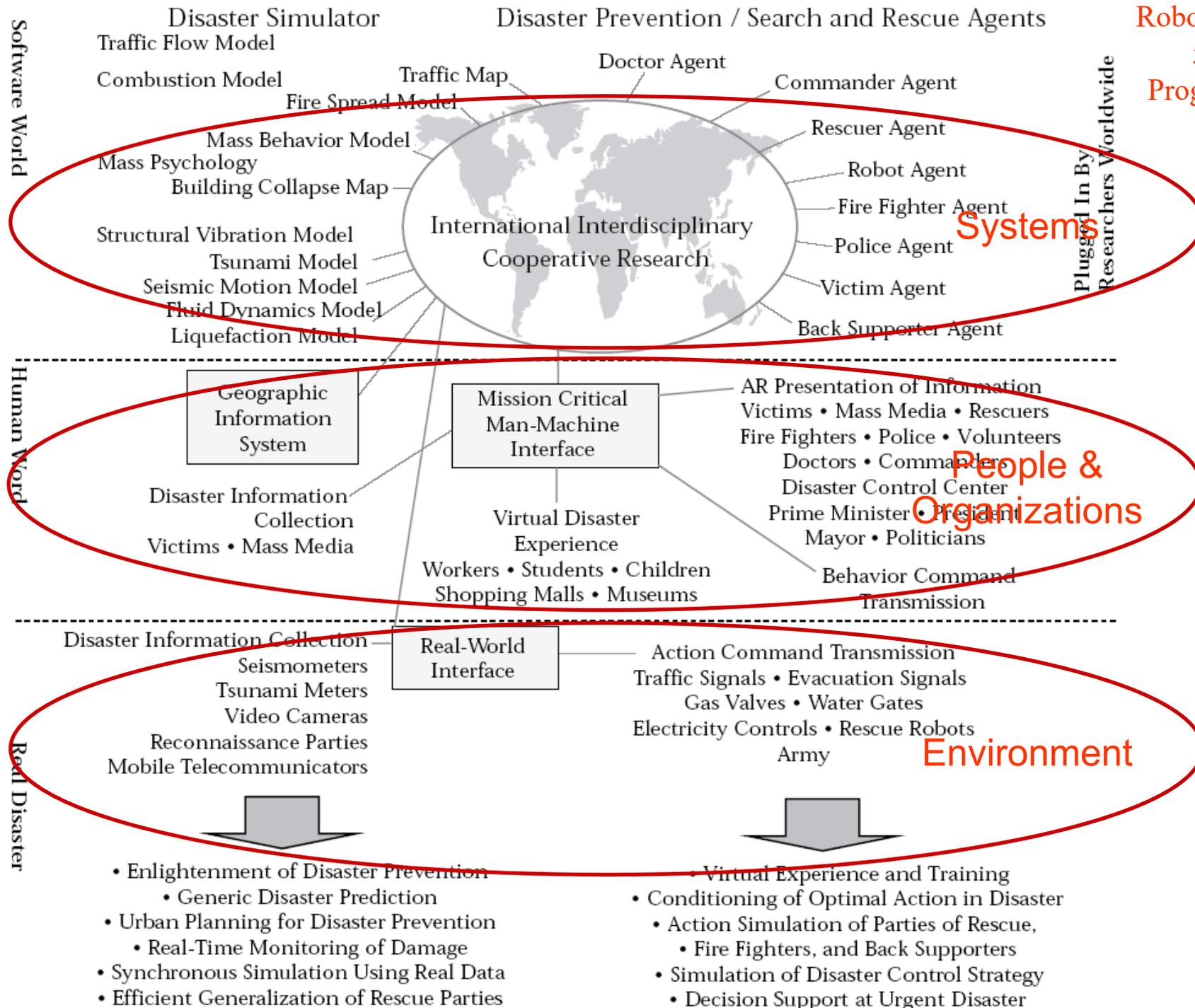
IEEE JUNE 2006 57

Tate, A. (2006) The Helpful Environment: Geographically Dispersed Intelligent Agents That Collaborate, Special Issue On "The Future of AI", IEEE Intelligent Systems, May-June 2006, Vol. 27, No. 3, pp 57-61. IEEE Computer Society.

The creation and use of **task-centric virtual organizations** involving people, government and non-governmental organizations, automated systems, grid and web services working alongside intelligent robotic, vehicle, building and environmental systems **to respond to very dynamic events** on scales from local to global.

- Multi-level emergency response and aid systems
- Personal, vehicle, home, organization, district, regional, national, international
- Backbone for progressively more comprehensive aid and emergency response
- Also used for aid-orientated commercial services
- Robust, secure, resilient, distributed system of systems
- Advanced knowledge and collaboration technologies
- Low cost, pervasive sensor grids, computing and communications
- Changes in codes, regulations, training and practices

RoboRescue  
50 Year  
Programme



Adapted from H. Kitano and S. Tadokoro, RoboCup Rescue A Grand Challenge for Multiagent and Intelligent Systems, AI Magazine, Spring, 2001.

# Helpful Environment Related Projects

- CoAKTinG (Collaborative Advanced Knowledge Technologies in the Grid) – also I-Rescue (Kobe Earthquake), AKT e-Response (Oil Spill & Plane Crash) and EU OpenKnowledge e-Response
  - Linking issue handling, argumentation, process support, instance messaging and agent presence notification
  - Range of natural, industrial and other emergency scenarios
- CoSAR-TS (Coalition Search and Rescue – Task Support)
  - Use of OWL ontologies and OWL-S described services to describe components
- Co-OPR (Collaborative Operations for Personnel Recovery)
  - Use of OWL ontologies and OWL-S described services to describe components. Policy driven agent communication. Sense making.
- FireGrid
  - to establish a cross-disciplinary collaborative community to pursue fundamental research for developing faster than real time emergency response systems using the “Grid”
- e-Response
  - Creation and use of task-centric virtual organizations to respond to highly dynamic events on scales from local to global
  - Flood (OpenKnowledge), metropolitan emergency and industrial accidents (AKT), tall buildings (Project AIBO) scenarios
- OpenVCE.net
  - Open Virtual Collaboration Environment mixes web 2.0, social network, structured wiki and 3D virtual world meeting spaces (I-Room)
  - Support for Helpful Organizations such as WoSCR, KSCO, MPAT

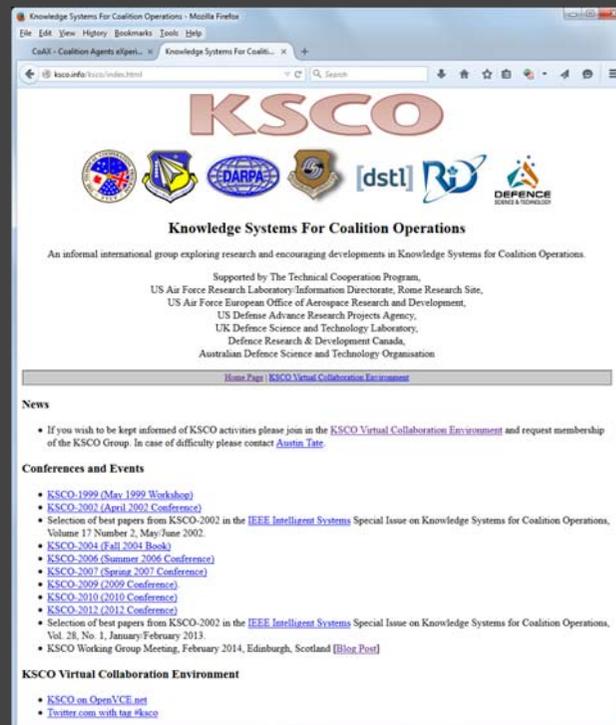


# CoAX – Coalition Agents eXperiment

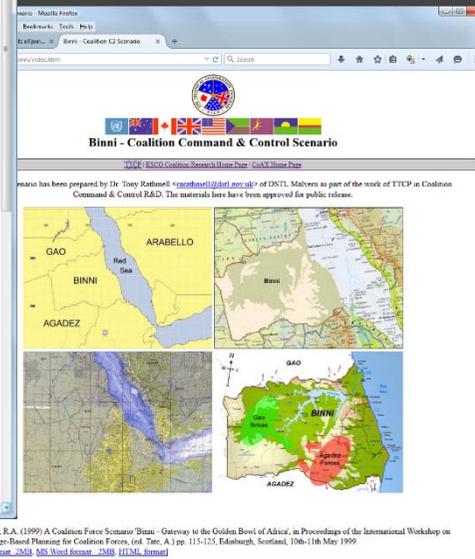
- CoAX (Coalition Agents eXperiment) Technology Integration Experiment (TIE)
  - Under DARPA Control of Agent Based Systems (CoABS) program
  - With The Technical Cooperation Program (TTCP) – involving USA, Canada, UK, Australia
  - 30 organisations in government, academia and industry
  - Led by AIAI
- CoAX Binni 2000 and 2001
- CoAX Binni 2002



- Resources
  - Binni Scenario
  - Agent Systems
  - DAML/OWL(-S)
- <http://ksco.info/coax>
- <http://ksco.info/binni>
- <http://ksco.info/ksco>



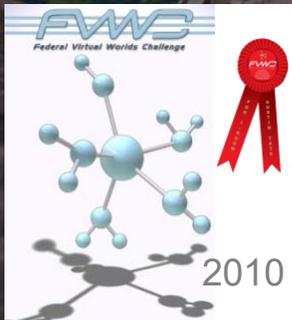
# KSCO



Rattinell, R.A. (1999) A Coalition Force Scenario 'Binni' - Gateway to the Golden Bowl of Africa, in Proceedings of the International Workshop on Knowledge-Based Planning for Coalition Forces, (ed. Tate, A.) pp. 115-133, Edinburgh, Scotland, 10th-11th May 1999. [PDF format](#) [MS Word format](#) [MS HTML format](#)

Vue – Virtual University of Edinburgh  
OpenVCE – Virtual Collaboration Environment  
I-Room – a Virtual Space for Intelligent Interaction  
Blog Posts of Simulation and Training Exercises

Social Web + Agents + Plans + Virtual Worlds



<http://vue.ed.ac.uk>

<http://openvce.net>

<http://openvce.net/iroom>

<http://blog.inf.ed.ac.uk/atate/>