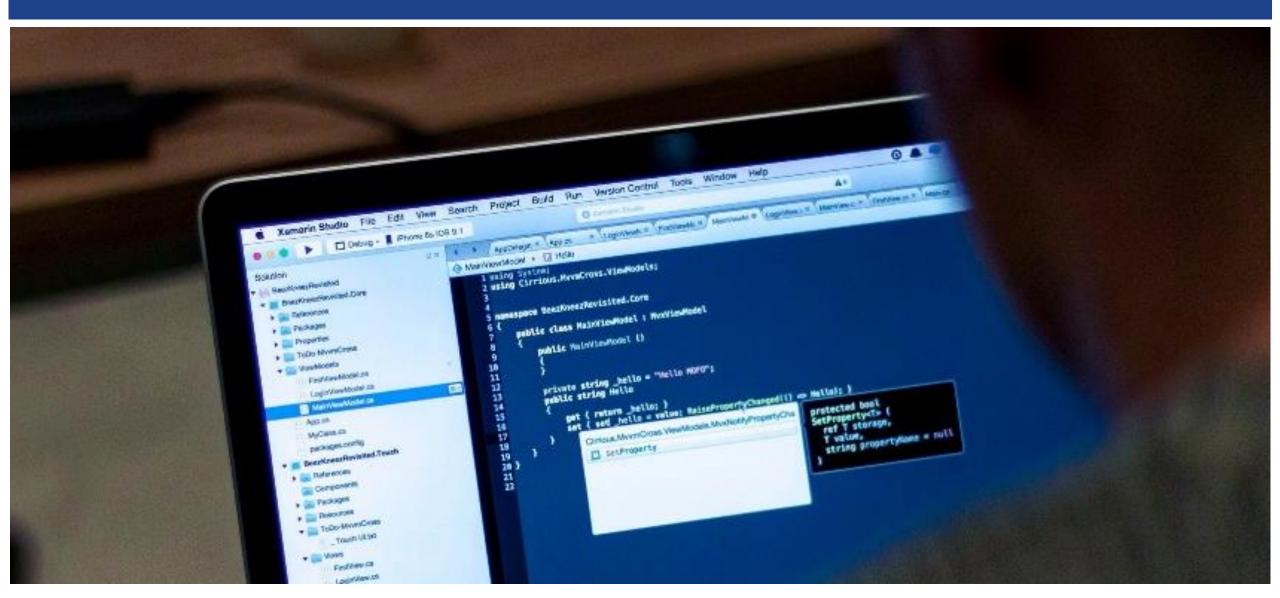


Kate Howland



**EPSRC**Pioneering research and skills

# End-user programming?



# End-user programming?



# End-user programming?



## Programming through voice?



Voice user interfaces (VUIs) are increasingly seen as an intuitive interface for smart home control, but provide little support for querying, debugging and customising rules defining automated behaviours through voice

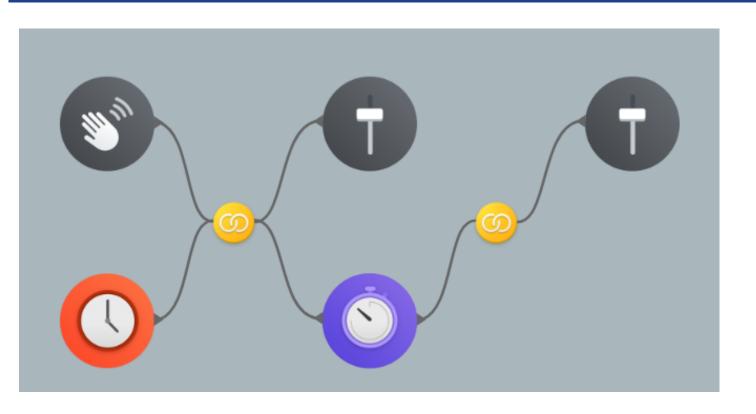
There is renewed interest in programming through voice, but there are many challenges, and there is sparse evidence on whether/how users without a programming background can understand and express such rules through voice

Programming using natural language has long been an aspiration in end-user and novice programming research, but has so far not lived up to hopes





## EUP for Home Automation



 Limited uptake beyond earlyadopters and tech savvy hobbyists



#### Night Light

#### Description:

Turns lights on at night when motion is detected.

How it works:

WHEN there is Motion detected in the hallway, AND the Time is nighttime...

THEN turn on my Dimmer to 15% brightness, AND set a Timer for 7 minutes...

THEN turn the Dimmer off.

#### Things included in this flow



## EUP for Home Automation

**Email your ZEEQ sleep** data to yourself at noon everyday **ZEEQ Smart Pillow by REM-Fit**  Play a spoken notification when someone unlocks the door Oticon **.** 49 ON 💽

 Limited uptake beyond earlyadopters and tech savvy hobbyists



### 'Natural' expression for Home Automation

#### Existing work has led to some consensus:

- Trigger-action rules are a simple but powerful format (Ur et al., 2014;
  Catala et al., 2013)
- Users tend to rely on implicit rather than explicit specification (Truong et al., 2004; Ur et al., 2014)
- Users tend not to mention specific sensors or devices (Truong et al. 2004, Ur et al. 2014, Dey et al., 2006)

Dey, A. K., Sohn, T., Streng, S., & Kodama, J. (2006). iCAP: Interactive prototyping of context-aware applications. In *PerCom2016* 

Ur, B., McManus, E., Pak Yong Ho, M., & Littman, M. L. (2014). Practical trigger-action programming in the smart home. In *CHI2014* 



Catala, A., Pons, P., Jaen, J., Mocholi, J. A., & Navarro, E. (2013). A meta-model for dataflow-based rules in smart environments: Evaluating user comprehension and performance. *Science of Computer Programming*, 78(10),

### 'Natural' expression for Home Automation

But, existing work has not been carried out in real-world contexts.

- Natural language descriptions have been collected in isolation from other communicative modes, such as gesture, using:
  - online surveys (Ur et al., 2014), post-it note instruction tasks (Perera et al. 2015) and non-contextual interviews (Dey et al., 2006).
- Given the importance of context for smart environments, it is likely that existing findings only provide a limited picture.

Dey, A. K., Sohn, T., Streng, S., & Kodama, J. (2006). iCAP: Interactive prototyping of context-aware applications. In *PerCom2016* 

Ur, B., McManus, E., Pak Yong Ho, M., & Littman, M. L. (2014). Practical trigger-action programming in the smart home. In *CHI2014* 



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## CONVER-SE Project Objectives



- Use contextual studies to gain an understanding of how end-users understand and specify rules for smart environment behaviours through conversational speech
- 2. Create a toolkit for implementing and testing spoken conversational interfaces in situ
- 3. Implement a prototype conversational interface for understanding and programming rules for smart environment behaviours
- 4. Investigate how far the **conversational approach** used in the prototype can support **understanding**, **debugging and elicitation of accurate and complete rules**.



## Domestic Studies

#### Goals

- Gather contextual 'natural expression' data from diverse user group
- Evaluate conversational approaches

#### **Participants**

- Have some existing smart home tech
- No programming background, mixed genders
- Including older and disabled users (mobility and vision impairments)



## Domestic Study 1 – 2018

#### Part 1 – Contextual Interview

- Use and understanding of smart home tech and VUIs
- Capturing natural descriptions of rules for smart home behaviours

#### Part 2 – Wizard of Oz Prototype

 Testing conversational approaches for editing and generating of rules

#### Part 3 – Roleplaying

 Users demonstrating ideas for effective support

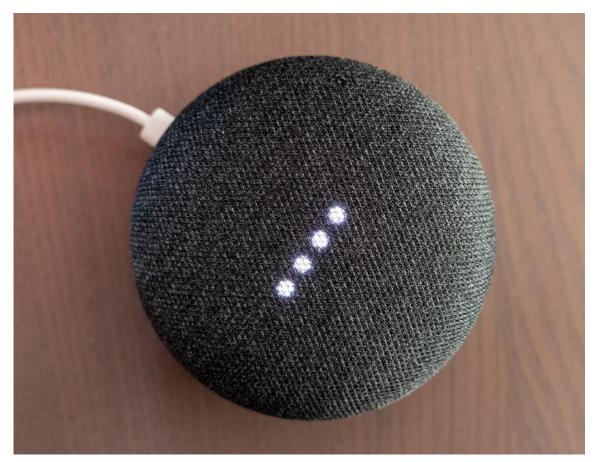




## Domestic Study 2 - 2019

#### **User testing**

- User testing of (more) functional prototype based on findings from study 1 – built on Google's Dialogflow platform
- Returned to test in same homes to examine whether our improved approaches work with voice-recognition
- Longer interactions with increasing difficulty





# Study 1

- Participants:
  - 15 (5 men, 10 women)
  - Had at least one 'smart' device in their home
  - 3 people with visual impairments, 3 people with mobility and/or dexterity impairments
  - Aged: 30-35 (2), 36-45 (5), 46-55 (2), 56-65 (5) and 66-75 (1).
- Analysis: inductive thematic analysis and detailed textlevel analysis of behaviour descriptions.



## Interview - behaviour descriptions

Damian: But if I could sort of do things like- if I could put something in the oven and say (2.5) "Turn on at three o'clock so as it's cooked when I come home" and things like that, that would be so useful.

Barbara: Opening the front door - that would be good.... Just coming in and it recognises me and the door just opens... that would be good.



## Interview - behaviour descriptions

Rosa: [It] would be good, to say 'Alexa, are the curtains closed?'...

Interviewer: So if you- would there be any scenarios where you'd like the curtains to shut automatically if a certain situation arose...?

Rosa: I guess if it got dark enough... yeah, if it got to a certain point where it worked out the light level was low, then it would close the curtains in the aft- you know, in the evenings.



## Wizard of Oz

Isabel: Hey CONVER-SE, edit rules for the bedroom light.

CONVER-SE: OK, I have two rules for the Bedroom Light. Rule one: At 7:30pm every day, turn on the bedroom light and set the colour blue. Rule two: At 10:30pm every day, turn off the bedroom light. Which rule would you like to change?

Isabel: Rule one

CONVER-SE: What would you like to change?

Isabel: Change the colour from blue to white.

CONVER-SE: (10.0) OK, rule one changed. At 7:30pm every day, turn on the bedroom light and set the colour white.



# Role-playing

Nicole:... So ahm... "Hey Jim, in the morning could you ahm... (2.0) turn the heating up to 19° (1.0) and then 30 minutes later turn on the lights (1.0) in the downstairs, (1.0) open the curtains in the lounge and pull the blinds in the kitchen. (1.0) And don't forget to turn the kettle on for me." (1.0) I think that's everything.



# Role-playing

Danielle: Yeah, I could say (2.0) "Jim." [LAUGHS] "I'm going to wake the kids from their nap at three. At four, (1.0) please can you put CBeebies on for one hour whilst I make dinner."



## Trigger action rules, but messier

- Less rigid triggers:
  - Sunset, dusk, dawn
  - When it's the cheap rate of electricity
  - In the morning, at night, in summer
- Conditionals often only emerge through prompting
- Devices and sensors mentioned explicitly often the focus
- Complex sequences and routines:
  - Routines might be independent of triggers chunking object oriented
  - Interest in 'teaching' home complex routines



## Information over automation?

#### Preference for:

- Notifications and alerts
- Queries of status
- Vetos check with me

Automation usually only preferred when you can't do it yourself:

- When you are asleep or not home
- When you have an impairment



### Trust and control

- Confirmation has system understood, and will it really do it?
- Rules for others a number of examples related to children or pets



## Design implications

- Voice interaction helpful for queries, simple edits and live debugging
- Possible to author simple rules from scratch with voice, but limited
- For sighted users, visual support can help
- Turn-based authoring and editing can work (but natural language understanding struggles with shorter utterances)
- Programming by demonstration through voice (recording macros) for complex routines



# Thank you

Any questions?

