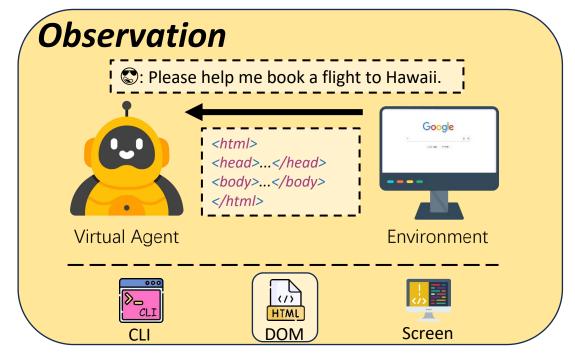
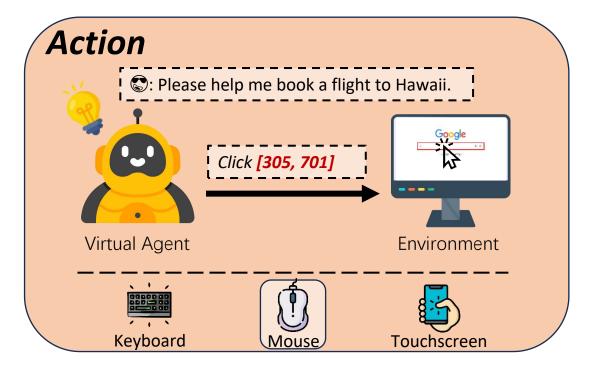
Overview

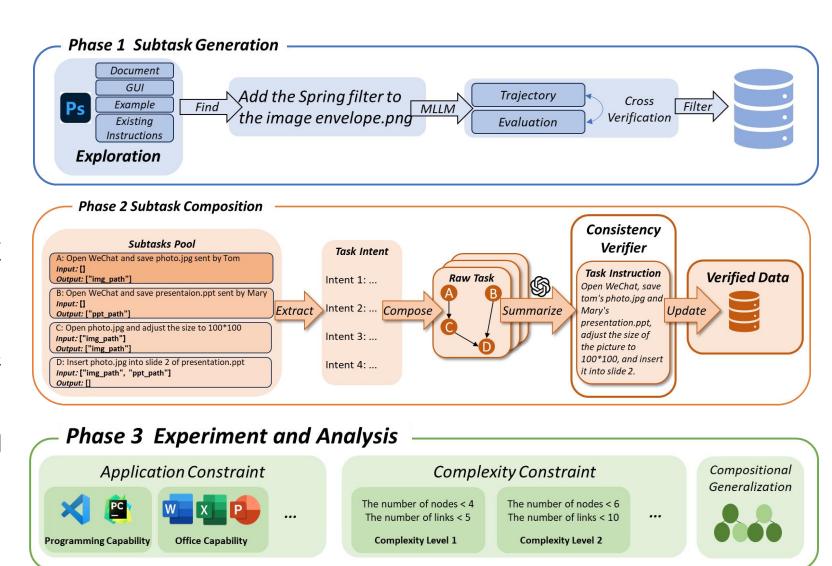
Virtual Agent: 通过观察环境,决策下一步行动,迭代此过程直至完成任务的虚拟智能助手。

- 观察(Observation): 屏幕截图、结构化文本(HTML或XML文档)......
- 行动 (Action): 鼠标点击、键盘输入......
- obs1 -> act1 -> obs2 -> act2 -> ...





- 阶段1: MLLM探索应用环境以生成子任务 指令,根据该指令合成初步的执行轨迹和 评估函数,之后通过交叉验证与人工筛选, 过滤出准确的子任务执行轨迹和评估函数。
- **阶段2**:通过任务意图、一致性校验来保证合成任务的质量,将子任务组合为有向无环图形式的高质量数据。
- 阶段3:从图的角度对任务进行复杂度和所需能力的划分,构建多维度测试集。对现有Agent开展实验与分析,测试它们在不同难度下的性能表现以及它们各项能力的强弱。

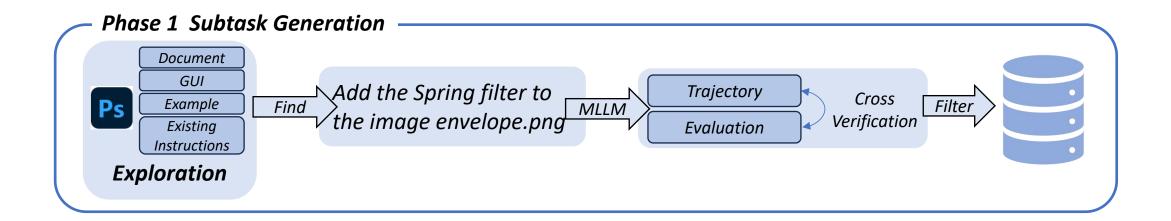




3. 研究方法

3.1 生成子任务

- MLLM在交互式环境 (Windows 11) 中不断探索, 自行生成子任务的指令。
- 由目前SoTA的Agent生成子任务的执行轨迹。
- 由代码生成能力最强的MLLM生成子任务的评估函数。
- 最后通过交叉验证与人工清洗,过滤出准确的子任务数据(子任务指令、执行轨迹、评估函数)。

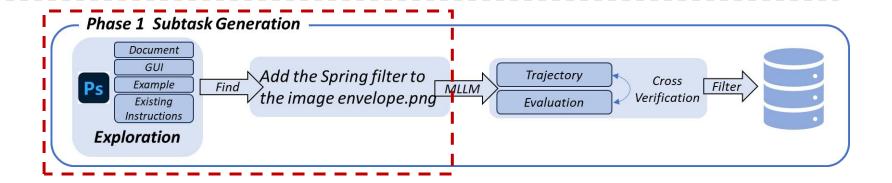


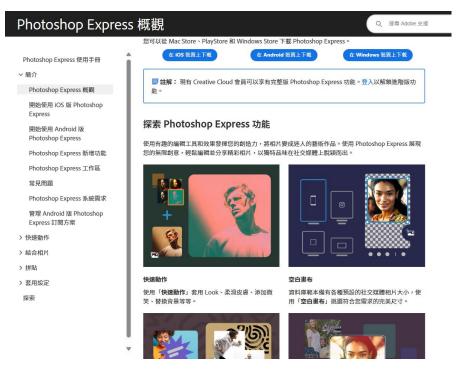


3. 研究方法

3.1 生成子任务

• 子任务指令生成







应用程序文档

应用程序GUI



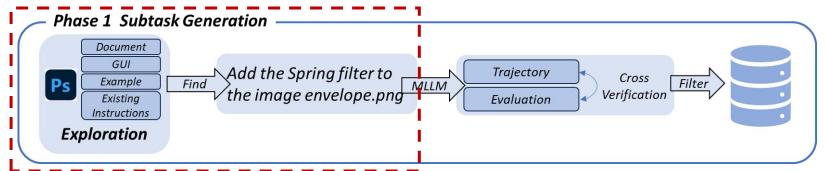
3. 研究方法

3.1 生成子任务

• 子任务指令生成

生成的子任务共有8个字段

- 1. id: 子任务的uuid, 用来唯一标识
- instruction: 子任务的指令,其中包含 参数的占位符
- 3. related_app: 子任务所属的app
- 4. parameter: 子任务的参数,为了与环境交互需要先实例化
- 5. OS: 子任务所处的操作系统
- 6. input: 用于组合子任务,表示该子任务 执行前必须存在的资源
- 7. output: 用于组合子任务,表示该子任务 执行后生成的资源
- 8. candidate: 子任务的候选参数



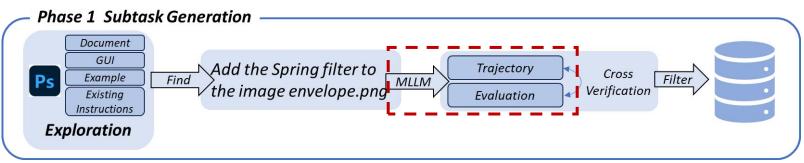
```
"id": "4b8cf280-11db-ae8a-a196-45d56d931d52",
"instruction": "Open the picture '{img path}', add the '{filter name}' filter from the 'Basic' series to the image.",
"related app": "Adobe Photoshop Express",
"parameter": {
   "img path": "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\envelope.png",
   "filter name": "Spring"
"OS": "Windows",
"input": [
    "img path"
"output": [
    "img in ps"
"candidate": {
    "img path":
       "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\envelope.png",
       "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\beach.png",
       "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\cat.jpg",
       "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\dog.jpg",
       "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\city.jpg",
       "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\image\\cliff.jpg"
    "filter name": ["Spring", "Normal", "Vibrant", "Autumn"]
```



3. 研究方法

3.1 生成子任务

- 子任务执行轨迹生成
- 子任务评估函数生成





Available APIs (手工设计):

```
def check mouse clicks(text: str) -> bool:
def check keyboard types(text: str) -> bool:
def check file exists(file path: str) -> bool:
def check text exists via ocr(text: str) -> bool:
def check text exists via control(text: str) -> bool:
def check text exists(text: str) -> bool:
def check text exists in clipboard(text: str) -> bool:
                        def evaluate agent task completion():
                           # Check if the file 'The Evolution of Urbanization Rate.xlsx' was opened
                           if not check file exists(file path='C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\office\\The
                               return False
 Code
                           # Check if the 'A' column was selected
                           if not check text exists via control(text='A'):
  LLM
                               return False
                           # Check if the content was centered
                           if not check text exists via control(text='Center'):
                              return False
                           # All checks passed, task is considered complete
                           return True
```

执行轨迹

评估函数

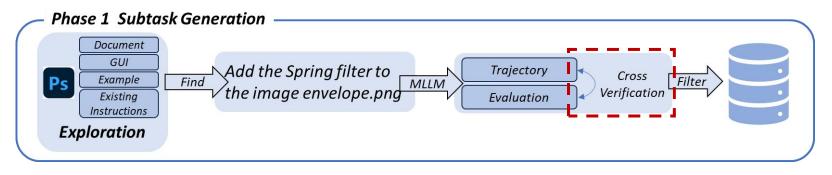


3. 研究方法

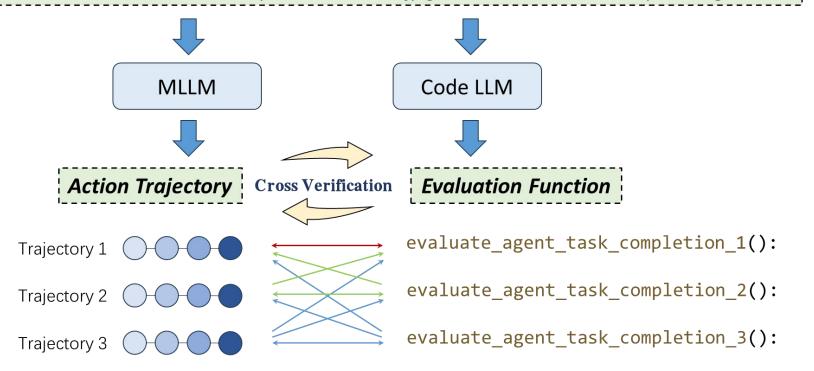
3.1 生成子任务

• 交叉验证,迭代优化 子任务执行轨迹和评

估函数质量



Subtask Instruction: Select the picture 'beach.jpg', and set it as desktop background.

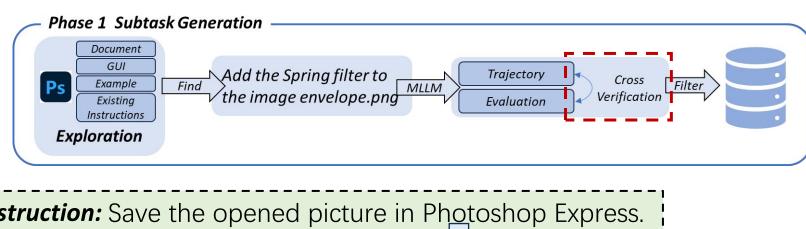


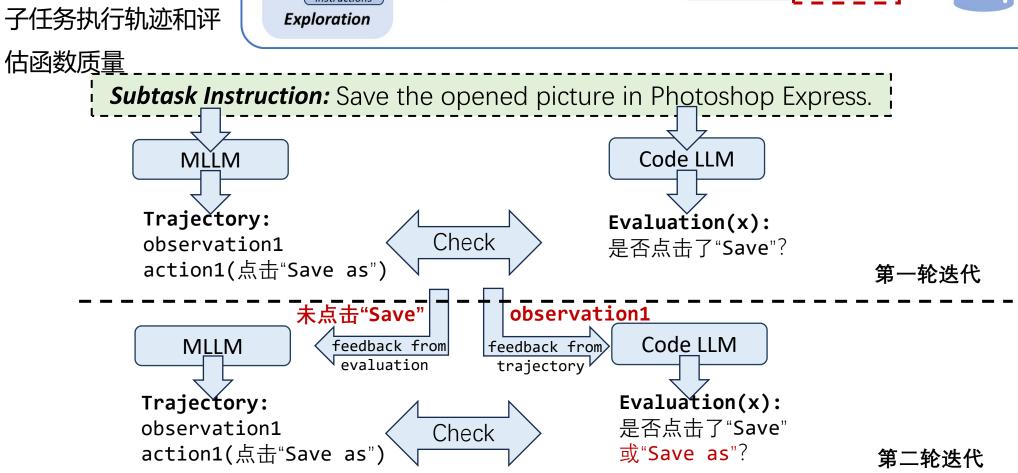


3. 研究方法

3.1 生成子任务

交叉验证, 迭代优化子任务执行轨迹和评



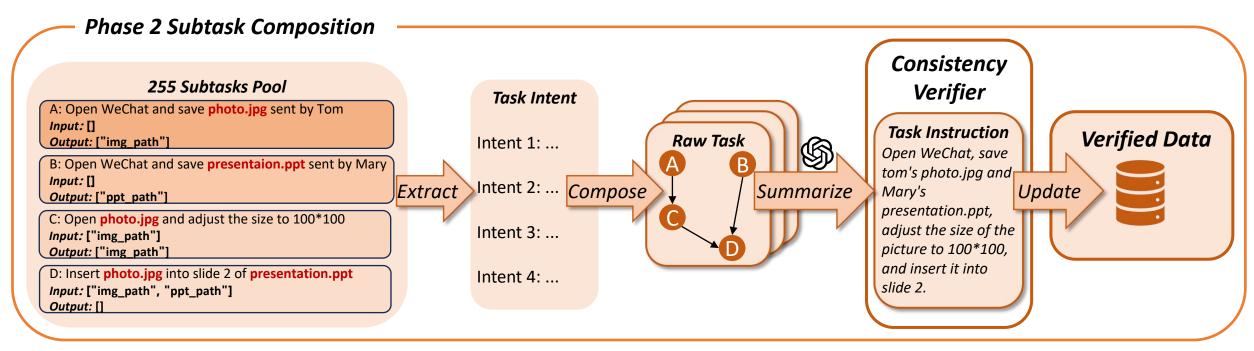




3. 研究方法

3.2 组合子任务

- 从子任务池中提取可能可以组合在一起的任务意图。
- 对于每一个任务意图,借助input和output<mark>枚举</mark>所有组合情况,每一个组合对应一张DAG。
- 将DAG中每个subtask的instruction总结为完整的task instruction。
- 对DAG和task instruction的语义一致性进行校验,再进行人工清洗,过滤出准确的任务数据。

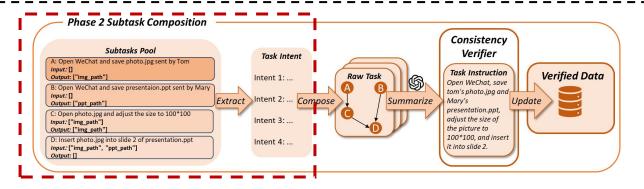




3. 研究方法

3.2 组合子任务

• 从子任务池中提取任务意图



```
"id": "ffbe926c-cac9-6acd-e4ec-bb9546621e72",
"instruction": "Open '{xlsx_path}', click 'Page Layout', switch 'Margins' to 'Wide Margins'",
"related_app": "Excel",
"parameter": {
    "xlsx_path": "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\office\\The Evolution of Urbanization Rate.xlsx"
},
"OS": "Windows",
"input": ["xlsx_path"],
"output": ["xlsx_in_processing"],
"candidate": {
    "xlsx_path": "C:\\Users\\user\\Desktop\\office\\The Evolution of Urbanization Rate.xlsx"
}
```

- 将子任务转换为Python函数形式
- Input转为函数的输入参数, Output 转为函数返回值
- 便于后续LLM明确子任务间的关联 关系

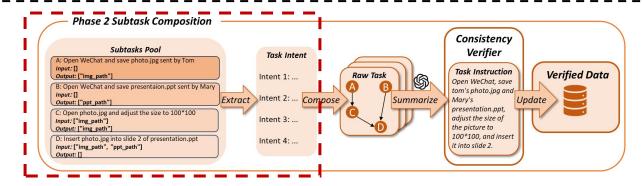
Open '{xlsx_path}', click 'Page Layout', switch 'Margins' to 'Wide Margins'
def set_wide_margins_in_xlsx(xlsx_path: xlsx_path) -> xlsx_in_processing:
 pass



3. 研究方法

3.2 组合子任务

• 从子任务池中提取任务意图



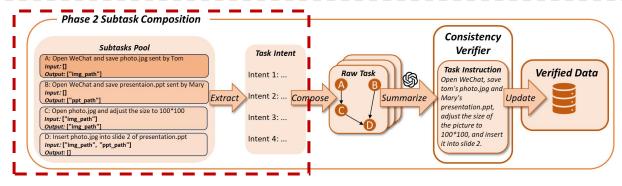
```
多く
# Open '{xlsx path}', click 'Page Layout', switch 'Margins' to 'Wide Margins'
def set wide margins in xlsx(xlsx path: xlsx path) -> xlsx in processing:
    pass
婦∨
# Using the file explorer, navigate to {dir path} and new a Text Document named {file name}
def create text document in dir(dir path: dir path, file name: dir path) -> file path:
    pass
多く
# Using the file explorer, navigate to {dir path} and paste the file from the clipboard here
def paste file to directory(dir path: file in clipboard) -> file path:
    pass
家と
# Using the file explorer, navigate to {dir path}, select the picture {img name}, and rotate it left 90 degrees
def rotate image left 90 degrees(dir path: img path, img name: img path) -> img path:
    pass
```



3. 研究方法

3.2 组合子任务

• 从子任务池中提取任务意图



Task Intent

Translate Excel data to Chinese and update it in a Word document

Organize and compress project files into a zip folder

Enhance and save a photo with a special effect

Convert a PowerPoint presentation to PDF and extract specific pages

Rotate and add a photo to a PowerPoint slide

Update playlist cover and description in Spotify

•••••

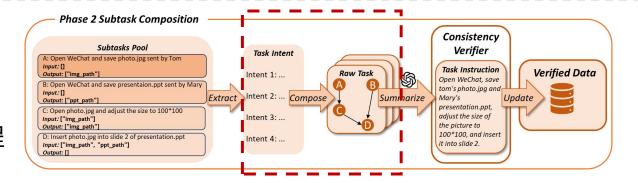
任务意图



3. 研究方法

3.2 组合子任务

- 根据任务意图来组合DAG
- 这里会涉及subtask的实例化过程



intent 1: Enhance and save a photo with a special effect



Subtask 1: open 'image.jpg' in photoshop

Subtask 1: open 'dog.jpg' in photoshop

Subtask 2: apply 'spring' filter to the current image.

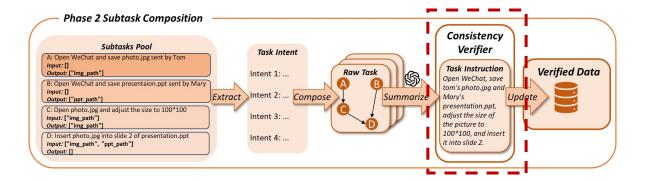
Subtask 2: apply 'autumn' filter to the current image.

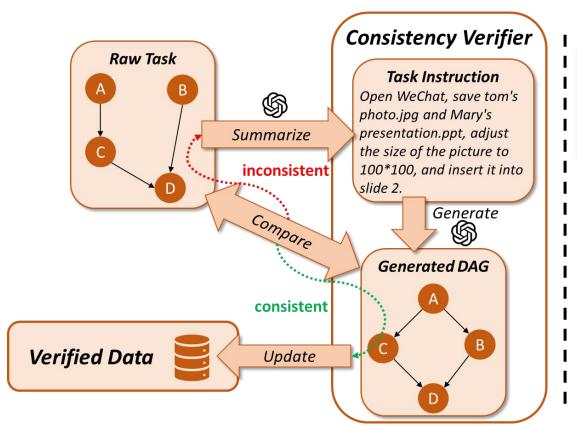


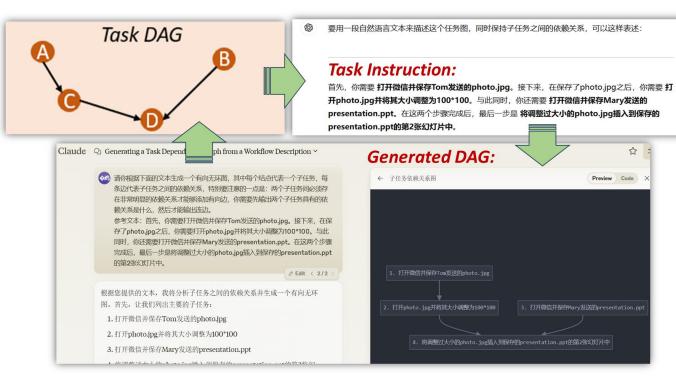
3. 研究方法

3.2 组合子任务

- 对DAG和task instruction的语义
 - 一致性进行校验









3.3 环境

Desktop: OSWorld (finished)

Web: (WebArena / VisualWebArena) / Mind2Web-Live

Paper: <u>arxiv.org/pdf/2307.13854</u>

 Repo: web-arena-x/webarena: Code repo for "WebArena: A Realistic Web Environment for Building Autonomous Agents"

Mobile: AndroidWorld

Paper: 2405.14573

 Repo: google-research/android world: AndroidWorld is an environment and benchmark for autonomous agents

3. 研究方法

3.4 方法总结

- Stage 1: 子任务合成 (**70%**)
 - 1.1 先在本地电脑部署好交互式环境 (GitHub quick start)
 - 1.2 之后编写exploration代码,实现MLLM在环境内的自由游走
 - 1.3 优化prompt,使得MLLM在结束一轮exploration后总结出一条子任务的instruction (1/3)
 - 1.4 优化prompt,使MLLM能够根据instruction迭代地完成任务,并记录轨迹数据 (2/3)
 - 1.5 优化prompt, 使code LLM能够根据instruction输出评估函数 (3/3)
 - 1.6 实现交叉验证的代码, 迭代地优化模型输出的评估函数和轨迹数据 (API)

至此,子任务合成结束,已经可以拿到关键的三部分数据了(子任务指令、子任务执行轨迹、子任务评估函数)

- Stage 2: 组合为任务 (30%)
 - 2.1 手工设计一批input / output 资源类型 (原则:确保连接后的相邻subtask可以无缝衔接!!! text in clipboard)
 - 2.2 借助MLLM为每条子任务赋予input / output (finished)
 - 2.3 编写代码根据input & output将子任务组合为任务 (finished)