

Engineering Human-based Services in Hybrid Computing Systems

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What this lecture is about?

- Motivating scenarios
- Human service units
- Provisioning and employing human service units
– frameworks

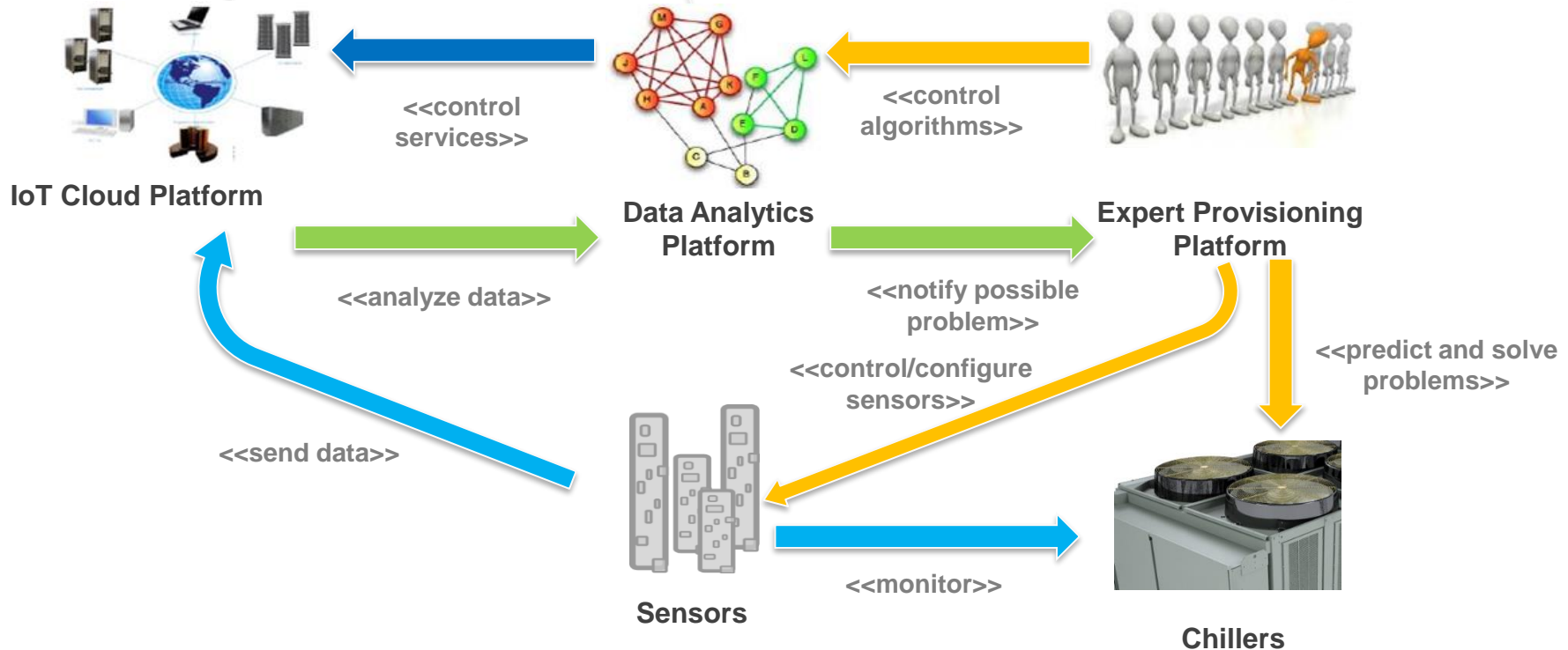
Scenario

Predictive maintenance company

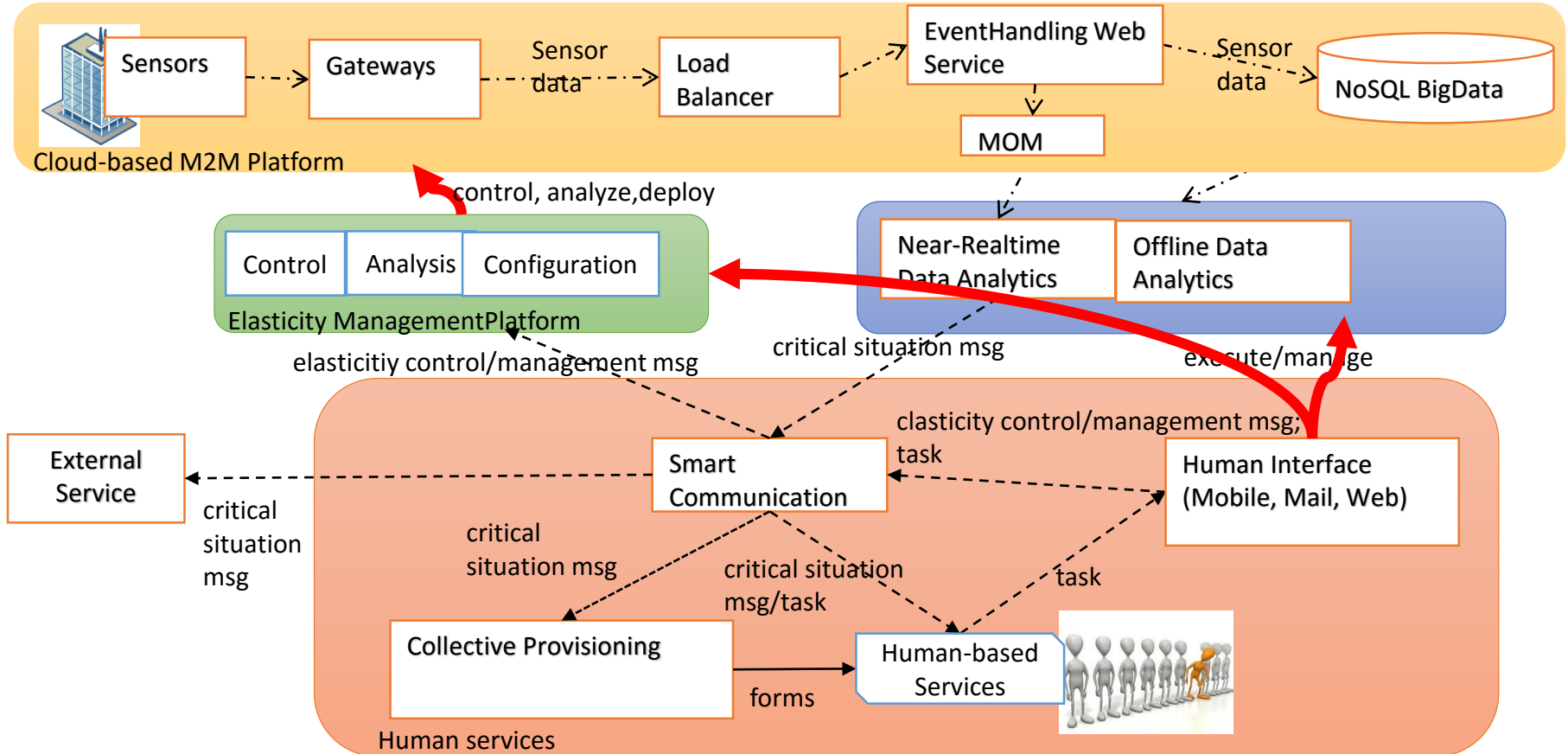
Offers services for handling IoT Data

Offers services for big, data analytics

Offers services for complex problem solving using human experts



Integrated systems of software, things and people services



Hybrid intelligence

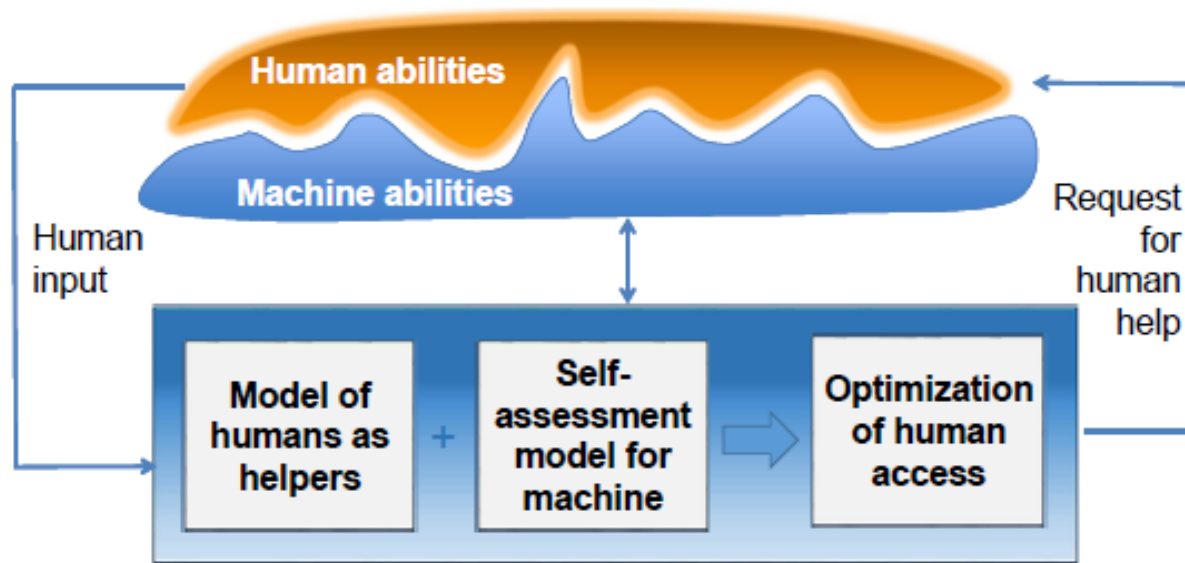
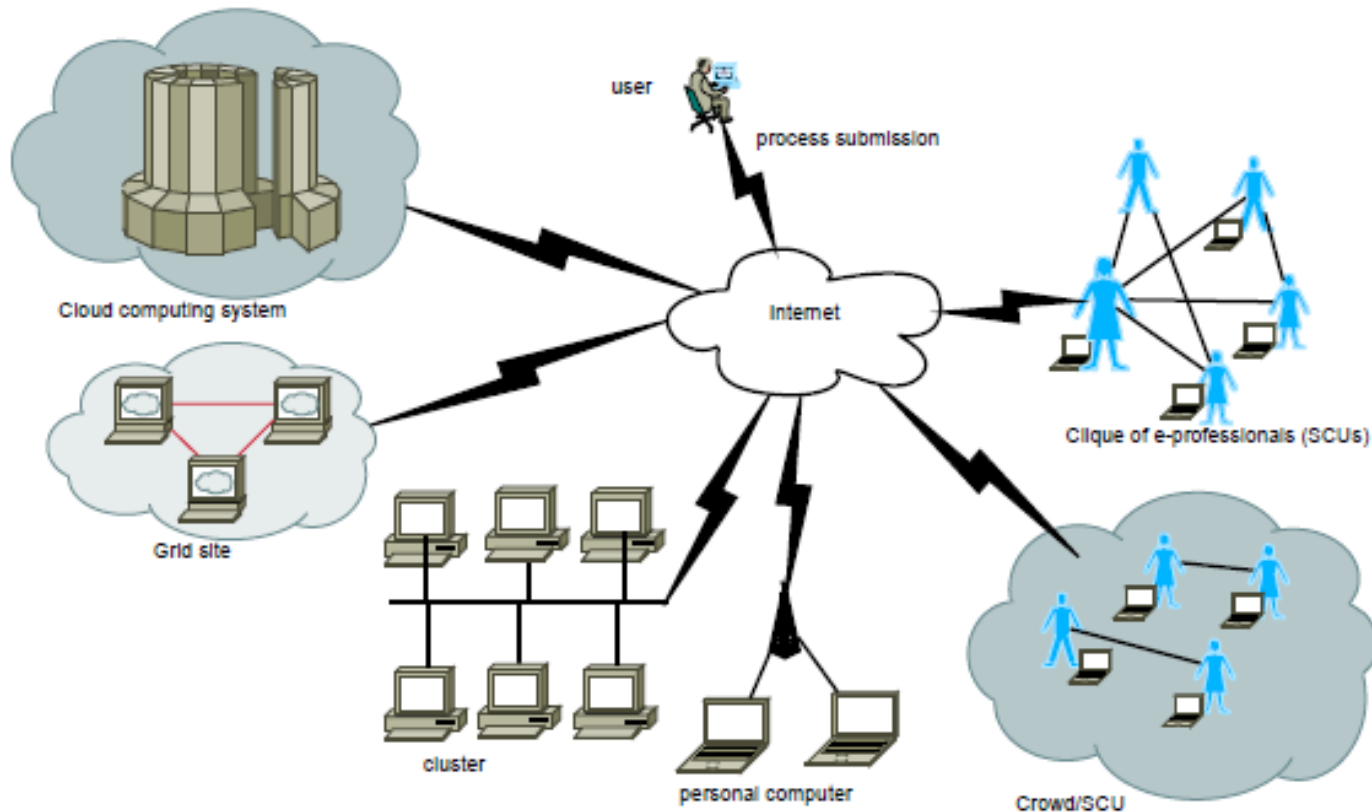


Figure 1: Reasoning capabilities for hybrid intelligence.

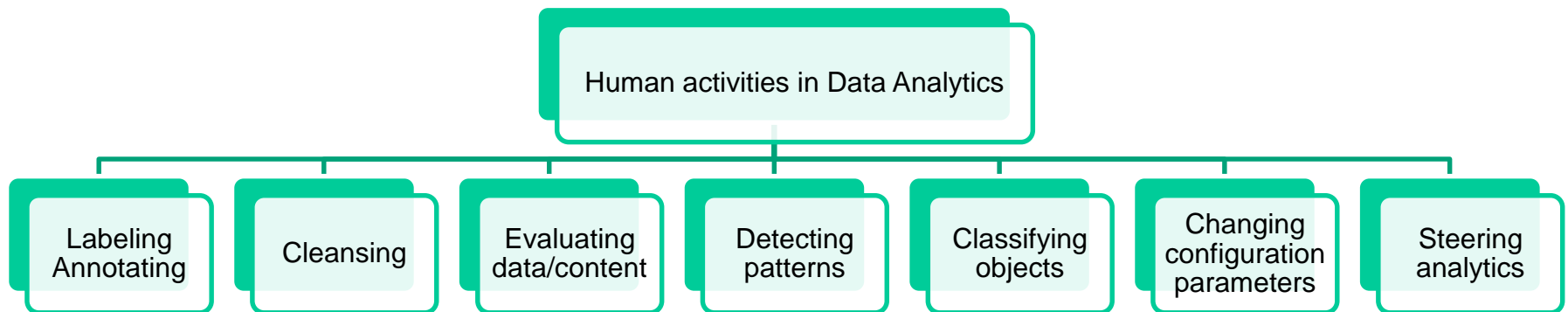
Source: Ece Kamar. 2016. Directions in hybrid intelligence: complementing AI systems with human intelligence. In *Proceedings of the Twenty-Fifth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI'16)*, Gerhard Brewka (Ed.). AAAI Press 4070-4073.
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/hi.pdf>

Human-based services for solving complex problems (2)



But how to program human-based services and software-based services together?

Example: some common tasks in data analytics



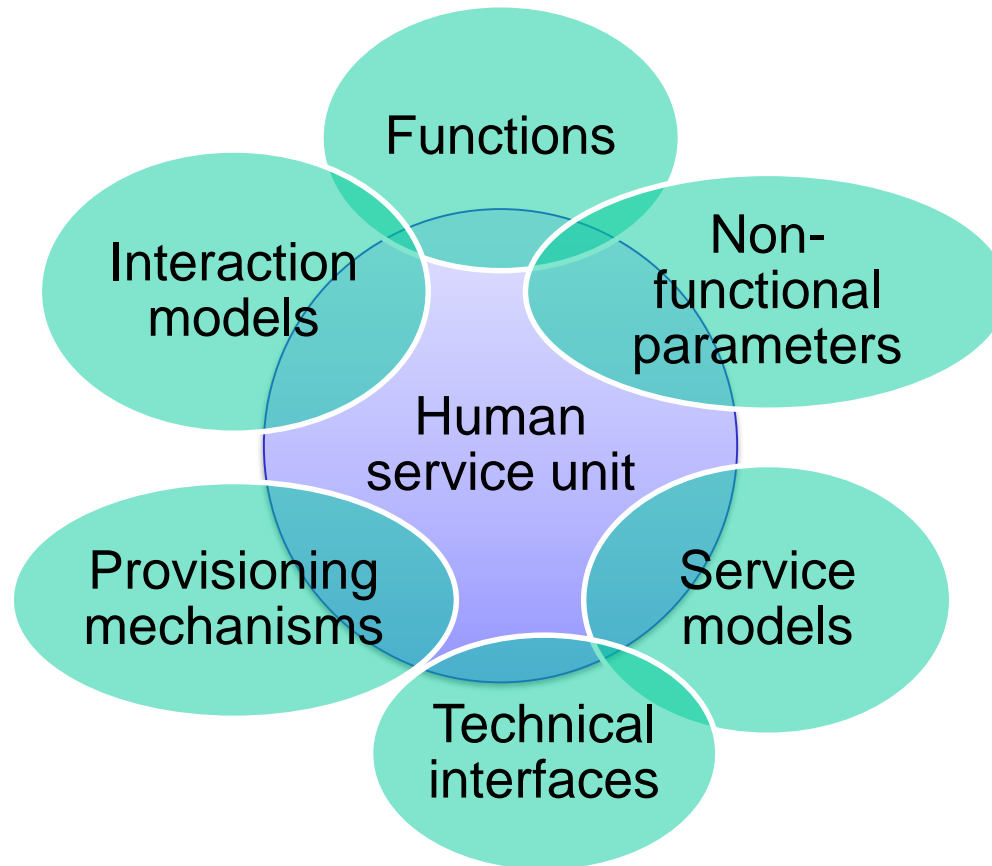
Human service units in data analytics -- functions

- Evaluating: is the quality of picture good?
- Classifying: is it a man's or a woman's picture?
- Detecting: any unidentified object in a picture?
- Labeling: adding location information of a picture
- Cleansing: remove duplicated pictures
- Steering: the quality of picture is bad, should we continue to merge it with others?

How to model such functions for human units ?
E.g., with WSDL or REST?

HUMAN SERVICE UNITS

Human acting as a „service unit“



Forms of human service

- Individual Compute Unit
 - An individual is treated like „a processor“ or “functional unit“. A service can wrap human capabilities to support the communication and coordination of tasks
- Hybrid Compute Unit (Collective)
 - A set of people and software that are initiated and provisioned as a service for solving tasks
- Web services interfaces can be built
- Different pricing models and different quality models

Human service units – provisioning mechanisms (1)



- An infrastructure can be introduced for accessing many ICUs in a crowd
 - Allow people to register their service unit capabilities
 - Facilitate communication, task bidding, retrieval and result delivery
 - Act like a marketplace: multiple providers and multiple consumers

Human service units – provisioning mechanisms (2)



- An „infrastructure-as-a-service“ for ICUs
 - Facilitate communication, task retrieval and result delivery
 - Single ICUaaS provider and multiple consumers

MTurk as an ICU provider

Your Account
HITS
Qualifications

Introduction | Dashboard | Status | Account Settings

Mechanical Turk is a marketplace for work.

We give businesses and developers access to an on-demand, scalable workforce. Workers select from thousands of tasks and work whenever it's convenient.

1,102,549 HITS available. [View them now.](#)

Make Money by working on HITS

HITS - *Human Intelligence Tasks* - are individual tasks that you work on. [Find HITS now.](#)

As a Mechanical Turk Worker you:

- Can work from home
- Choose your own work hours
- Get paid for doing good work



or [learn more about being a Worker](#)

Get Results from Mechanical Turk Workers

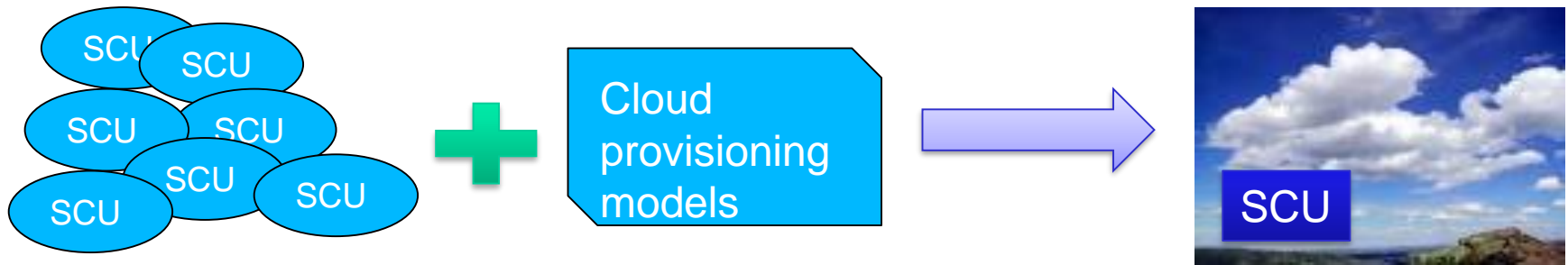
Ask workers to complete HITS - *Human Intelligence Tasks* - and get results using Mechanical Turk. [Get Started.](#)

As a Mechanical Turk Requester you:

- Have access to a global, on-demand, 24 x 7 workforce
- Get thousands of HITS completed in minutes
- Pay only when you're satisfied with the results

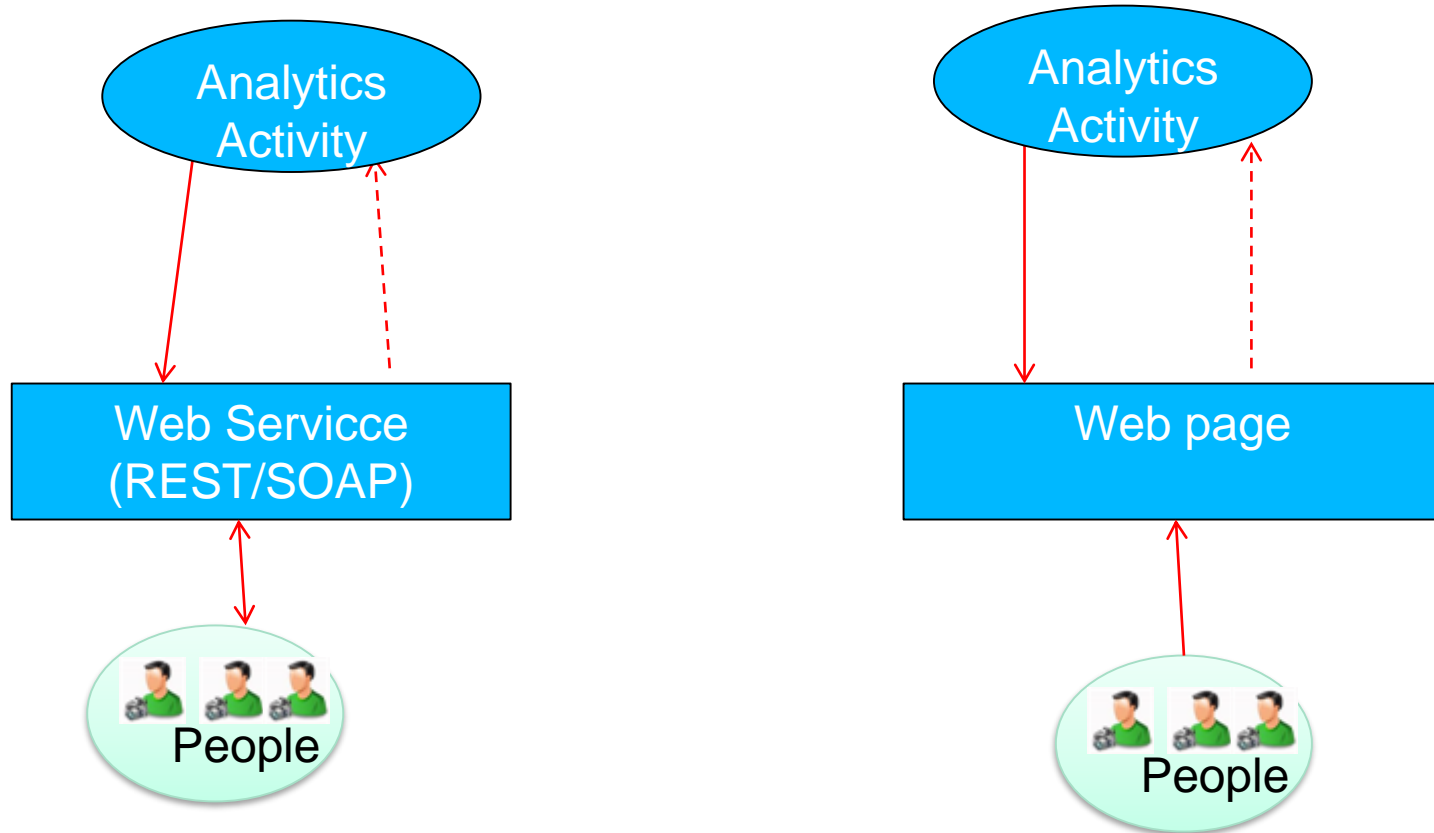


Human service units – provisioning mechanisms (3)

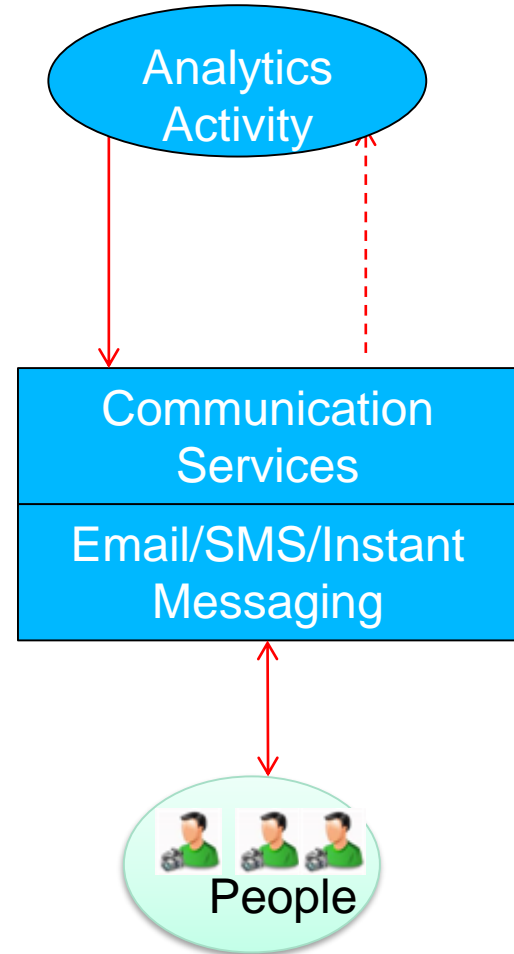
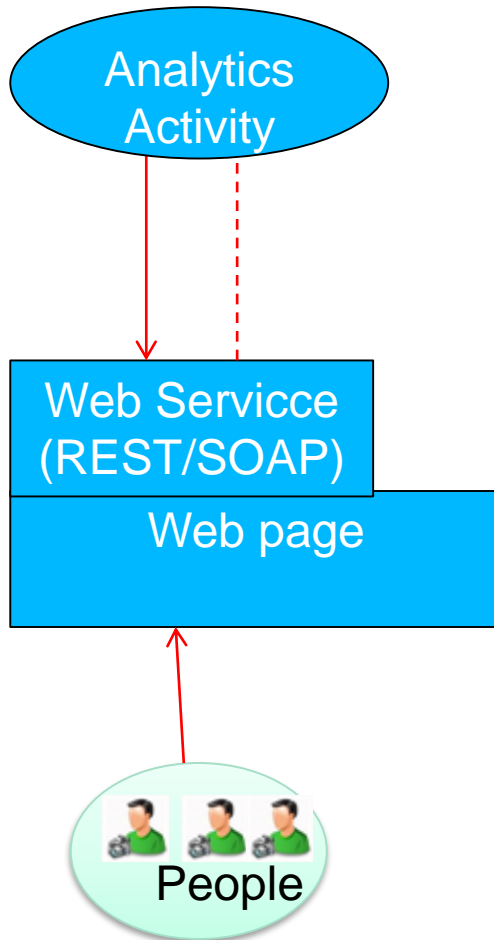


- An „infrastructure-as-a-service“ for SCUs
 - Facilitate communication, task retrieval and result delivery
 - Single SCUaaS provider and multiple consumers

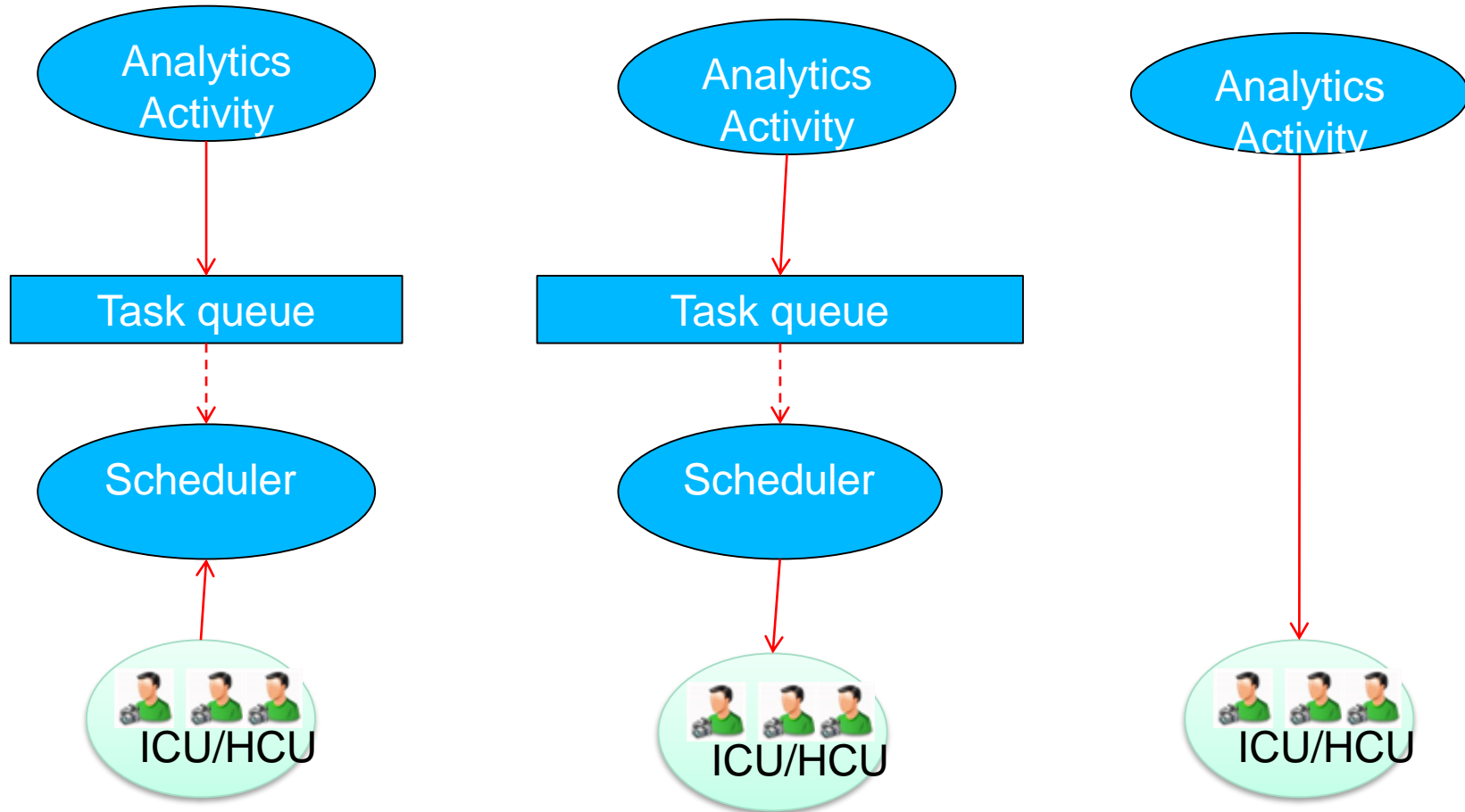
Human service units – technical interfaces (1)



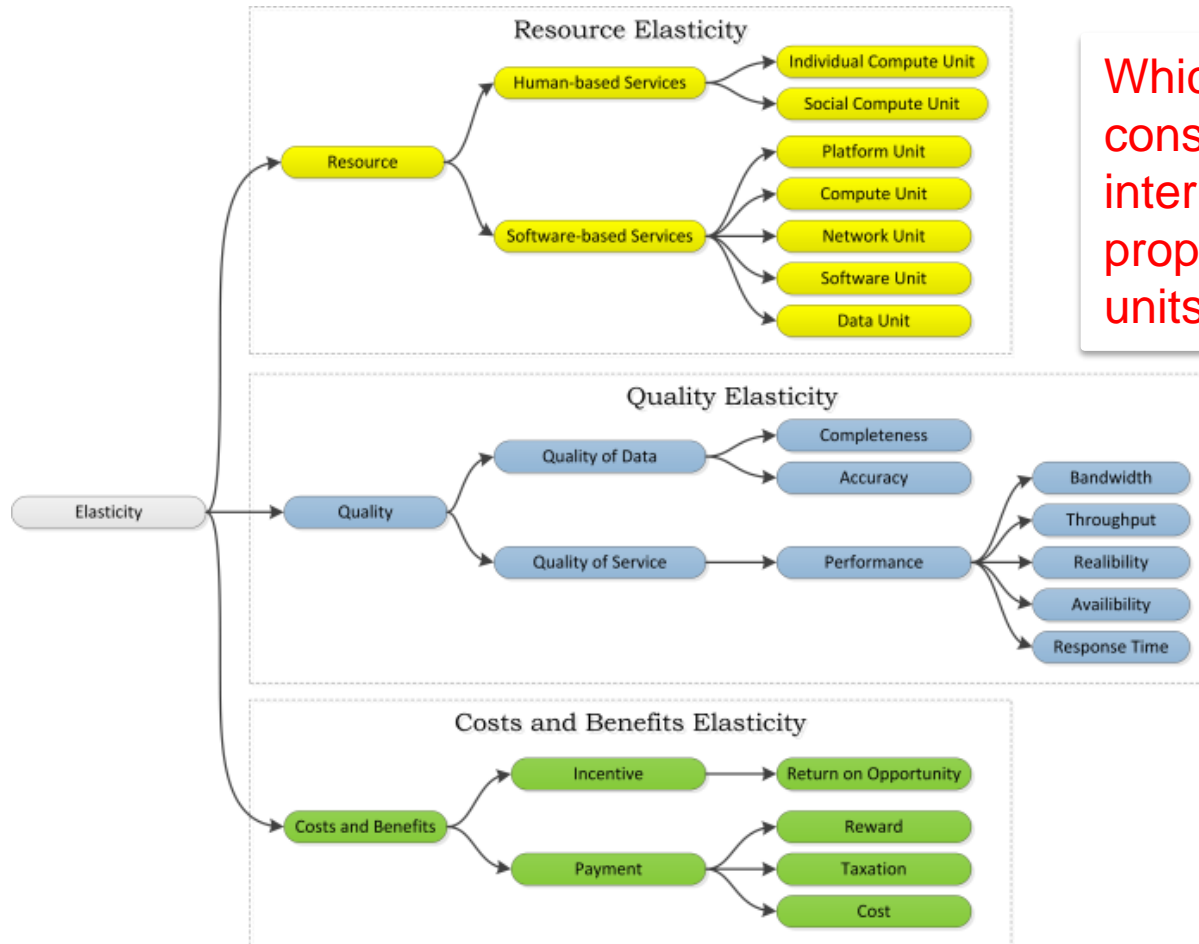
Human service units – technical interfaces (2)



Human service units – interaction model



Human service units -- NfPs



Which are important considerations when interpreting non-functional properties for human service units?

Incorporating human units into complex processes

- How to provision and employ human compute units?
- How to select human units?
- Where to place human units in data analytics and why?
- How to monitor and test human units in data analytics?

PROVISIONING AND EMPLOYING HUMAN SERVICE UNITS-- SOME FRAMEWORKS

Approaches

- Software perform task routing and management
- Software perform the work and invoke human only needed

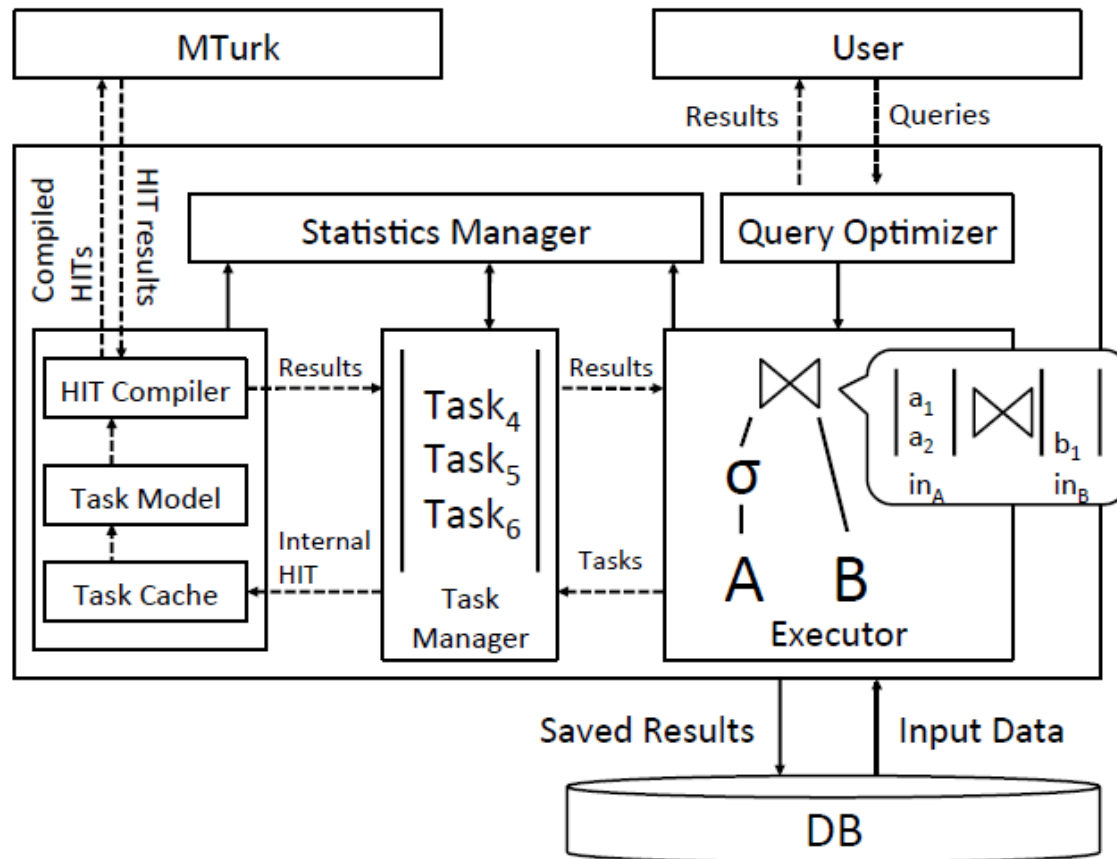
Qurk system architecture (1)

```
SELECT c.name
FROM celeb c JOIN photos p
ON samePerson(c.img,p.img)
AND POSSIBLY gender(c.img) = gender(p.img)
AND POSSIBLY hairColor(c.img) = hairColor(p.img)
AND POSSIBLY skinColor(c.img) = skinColor(p.img)
```

```
TASK gender(field) TYPE Generative:
  Prompt: "<table><tr> \
          <td><img src='%s'> \
          <td>What is this person's gender? \
          </table>", tuple[field]
  Response: Radio("Gender",
                  ["Male","Female",UNKNOWN])
  Combiner: MajorityVote
```

Source: Adam Marcus, Eugene Wu, David Karger, Samuel Madden, and Robert Miller. 2011. Human-powered sorts and joins. Proc. VLDB Endow. 5, 1 (September 2011), 13-24.

Qurk system architecture (2)



Source: Adam Marcus, Eugene Wu, David Karger, Samuel Madden, and Robert Miller. 2011. Human-powered sorts and joins. Proc. VLDB Endow. 5, 1 (September 2011), 13-24.

Jabberwocky approach (1)

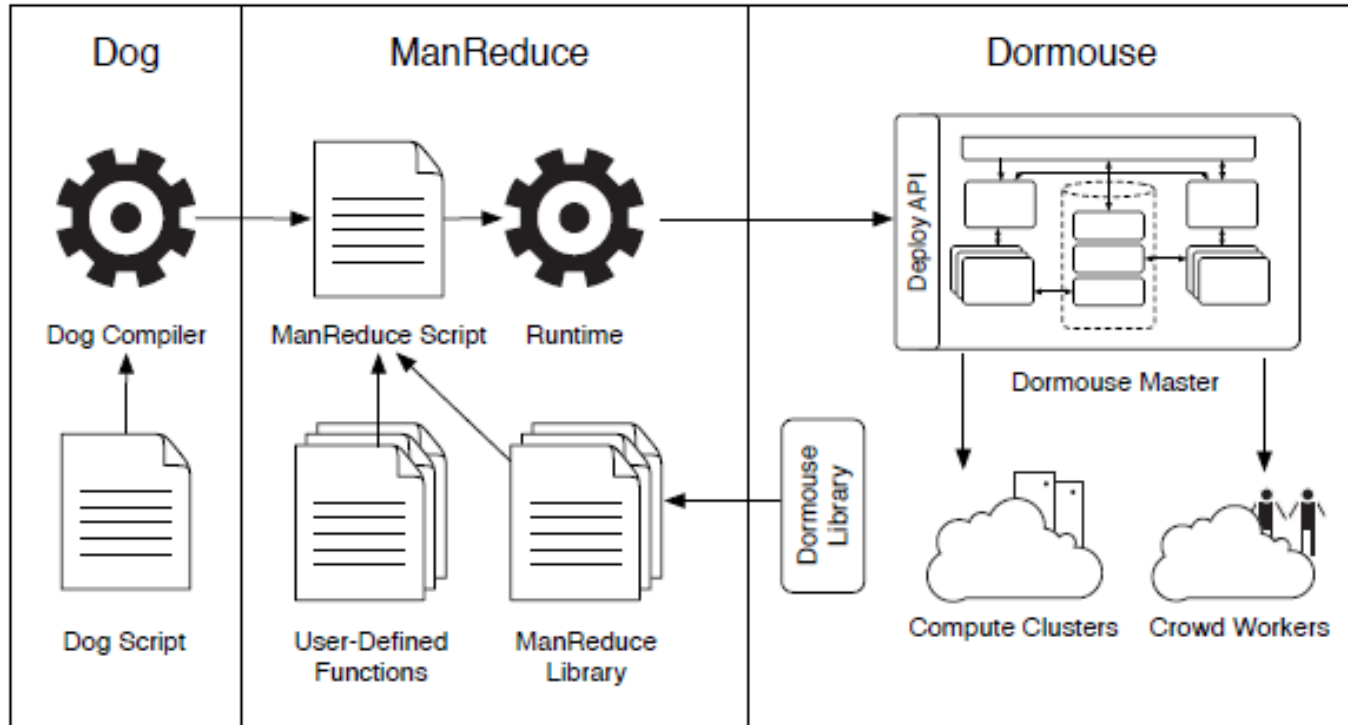


Figure 1: Overview of Jabberwocky

Source: Salman Ahmad, Alexis Battle, Zahan Malkani, Sepandar D. Kamvar: **The jabberwocky programming environment for structured social computing**. UIST 2011: 53-64

Jabberwocky approach (2)

```

1  map :name => :extract_disease_facts do |key,
    value|
2    facts = RiskExtractor.extract (value)
3
4    for fact in facts do
5      emit (fact["disease"], fact["risk_factor"
6        ])
7    end
8  end
9
10 reduce :name => :summarize do |key, values|
11
12   task = SummarizeFacts.prepare
13   :task_name => "Summarize disease risks:
14     #{key}"
15   task.facts = values
16   task.ask do |answer|
17     emit (key, answer)
18   end
19
20 end

```

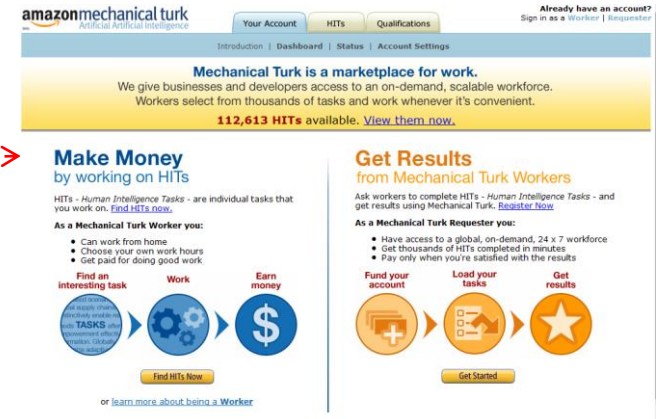
Source: Salman Ahmad, Alexis Battle, Zahan Malkani, Sepandar D. Kamvar: **The jabberwocky programming environment for structured social computing**. UIST 2011: 53-64

Automan approach

```

1  import edu.umass.cs.automan.adapters.MTurk._
2
3  object SimpleProgram extends App {
4    val a = MTurkAdapter { mt =>
5      mt.access_key_id = "XXXX"
6      mt.secret_access_key = "XXXX"
7    }
8
9    def which_one() = a.RadioButtonQuestion { q =>
10      q.budget = 8.00
11      q.text = "Which one of these does not belong?"
12      q.options = List(
13        a.Option('oscar, "Oscar the Grouch"),
14        a.Option('kermit, "Kermit the Frog"),
15        a.Option('spongebob, "Spongebob Squarepants"),
16        a.Option('cookie, "Cookie Monster"),
17        a.Option('count, "The Count")
18      )
19    }
20
21    println("The answer is " + which_one())
22  }

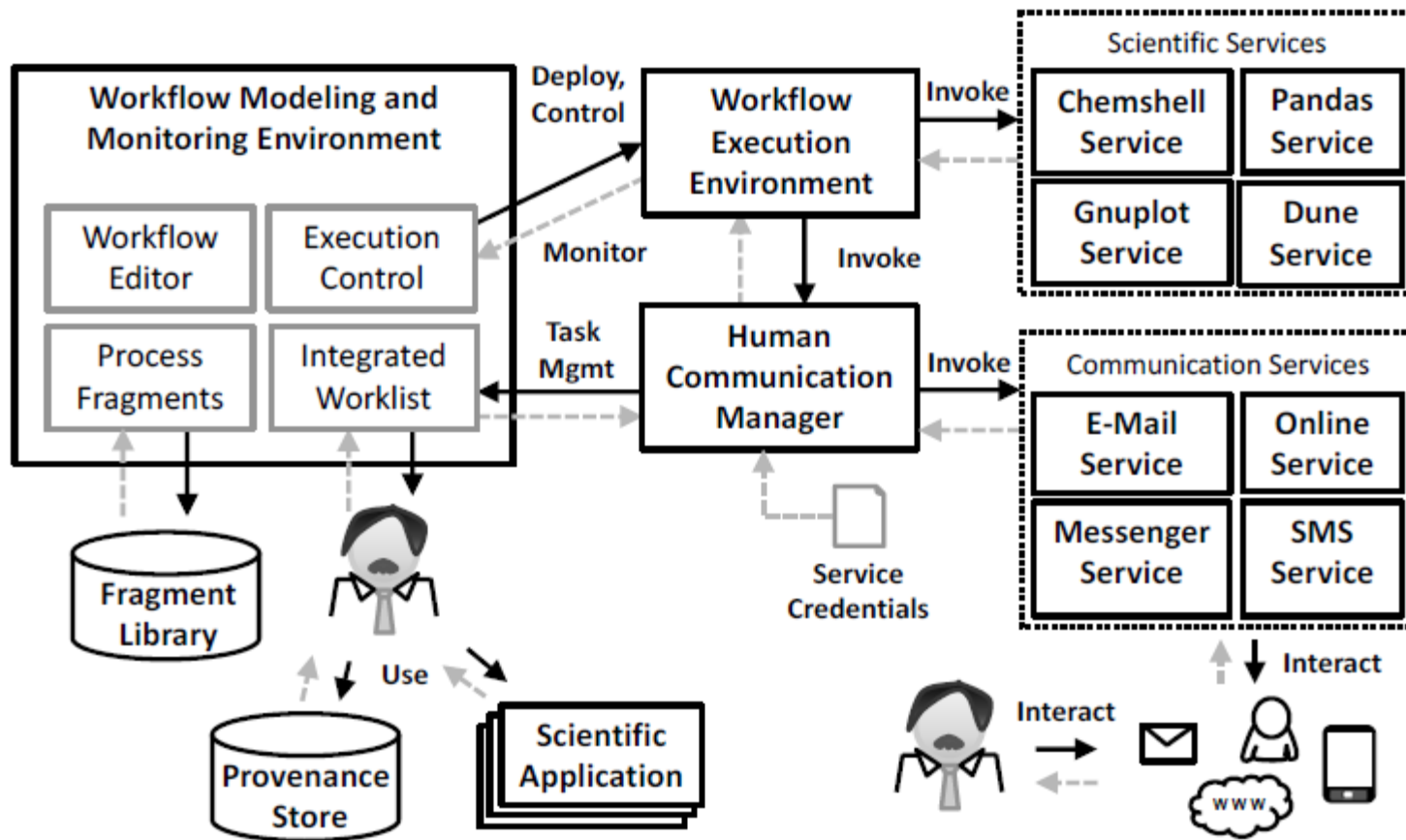
```



The screenshot shows the Amazon Mechanical Turk homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Your Account', 'HITS', and 'Qualifications'. Below this, a yellow banner states 'Mechanical Turk is a marketplace for work.' and mentions '112,613 HITS available'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled 'Make Money by working on HITS', lists benefits for workers like 'Can work from home' and 'Choose your own work hours'. It includes a flow diagram: 'Find an interesting task' (with a 'Find HITS Now' button) -> 'Work' (with a gear icon) -> 'Earn money' (with a dollar sign icon). The right column, titled 'Get Results from Mechanical Turk Workers', lists benefits for requesters like 'Have access to a global, on-demand, 24 x 7 workforce'. It includes a flow diagram: 'Fund your account' (with a plus icon) -> 'Load your tasks' (with a document icon) -> 'Get results' (with a star icon). A 'Get Started' button is at the bottom of this column.

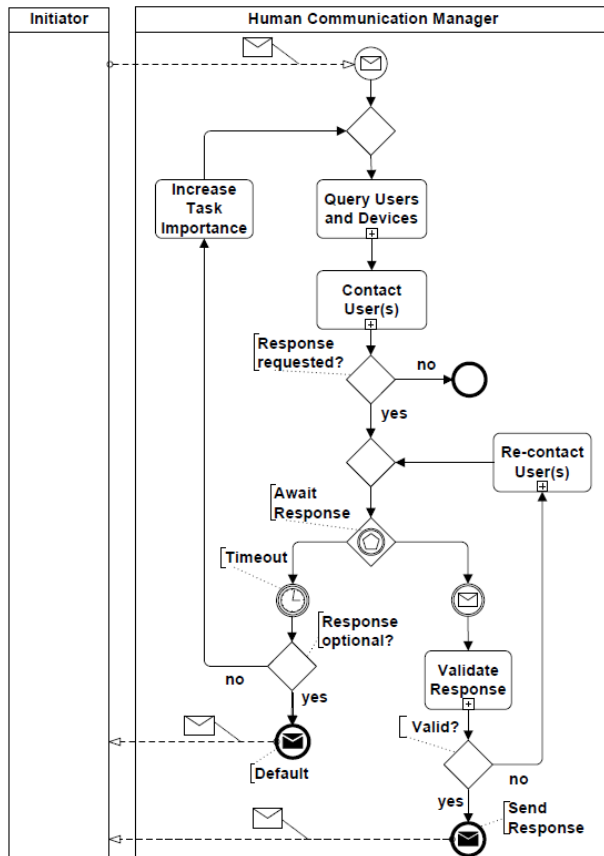
Source: Daniel W. Barowy, Charlie Curtsinger, Emery D. Berger, Andrew McGregor: **AutoMan: a platform for integrating human-based and digital computation**. OOPSLA 2012: 639-654

SW4H approach (1)



Karastoyanova, Dimka; Dentsas, Dimitrios; Schumm, David; Sonntag, Mirko; Sun, Lina; Vukojevic, Karolina: Service-based Integration of Human Users in Workflow-driven Scientific Experiments. In: Proceedings of the 8th IEEE International Conference on eScience (eScience 2012)

SW4H approach (2)

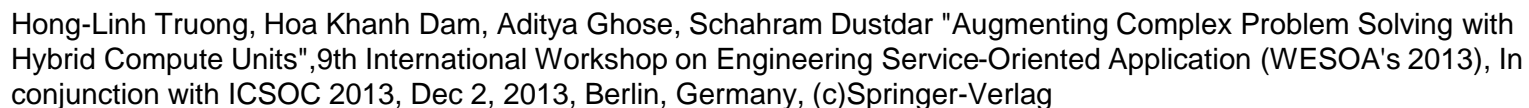


Karastoyanova, Dimka; Dentsas, Dimitrios; Schumm, David; Sonntag, Mirko; Sun, Lina; Vukojevic, Karolina: Service-based Integration of Human Users in Workflow-driven Scientific Experiments. In: Proceedings of the 8th IEEE International Conference on eScience (eScience 2012

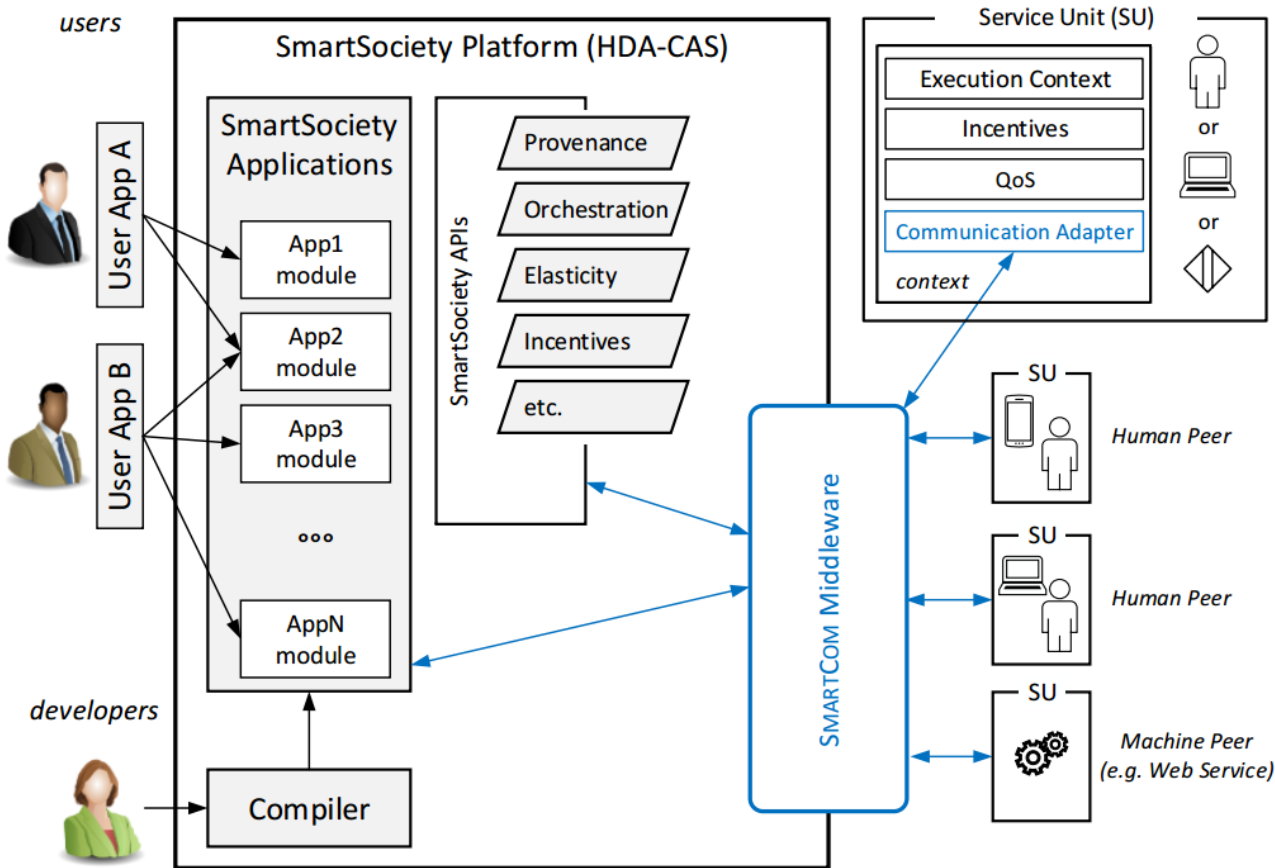
- Similar concepts in collaborative working environments but integrated into workflows
- Do not discuss about where and how to select human units

Viecom - Hybrid compute units

Hybrid compute unit (HCU): a set of service units includes software-based services, human-based services and things-based services *that can be provisioned, deployed and utilized as a collective* on-demand based on different quality, pricing and incentive models.



Highlights: Virtualizing Communication

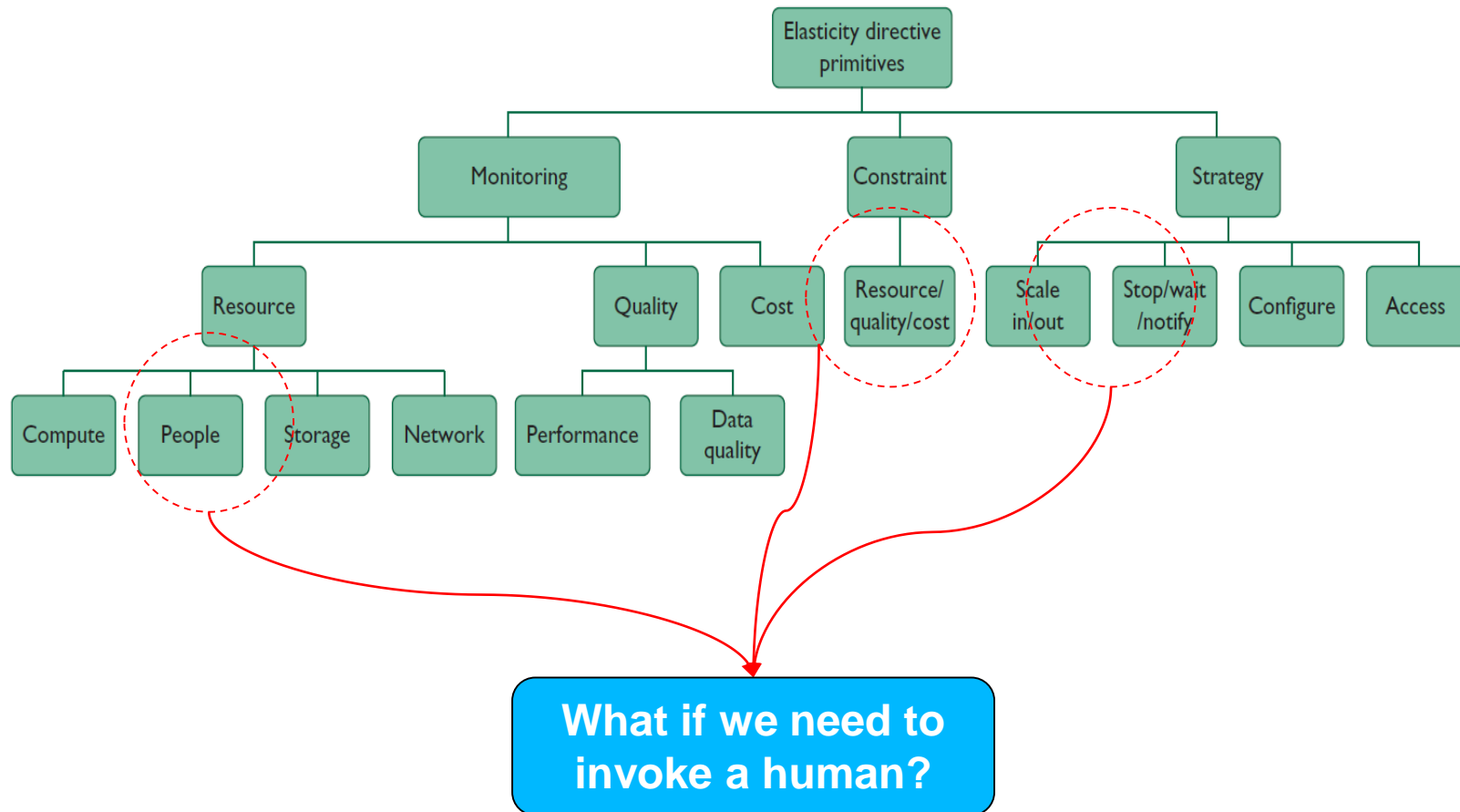


- Extensible architecture
 - Adapters for: email, Dropbox, REST, Android
- Integrated with WP4,6,8; API access for WP5,2
- Open source and documentation:
 - <https://github.com/tuwienendsg/SmartCom>

P. Zeppezauer, O. Scekcic, H.-L. Truong and S. Dustdar, "Virtualizing Communication for Hybrid and Diversity-Aware Collective Adaptive Systems," *10th International Workshop on Engineering Service-Oriented Applications (WESOA'14@ICSOC)*, Paris, 2014.

Zeppezauer, Virtualizing Communication for Hybrid and Diversity-aware Collective Adaptive Systems, Master thesis, Dec 2014.

Specifying and controlling elasticity of human-based services



Notification description

```
Notification := notificationID:NOTIFY Role WHEN ComplexCondition
               : notify(NotificationType, message)
Role := ROLE(Responsability1, Responsibility2), Role |
        ROLE (Responsability1, Responsibility2) |
        RoleX, Role | RoleX
NotificationType := NOTIFICATION | ERROR | WARNING
```

Notification directive example

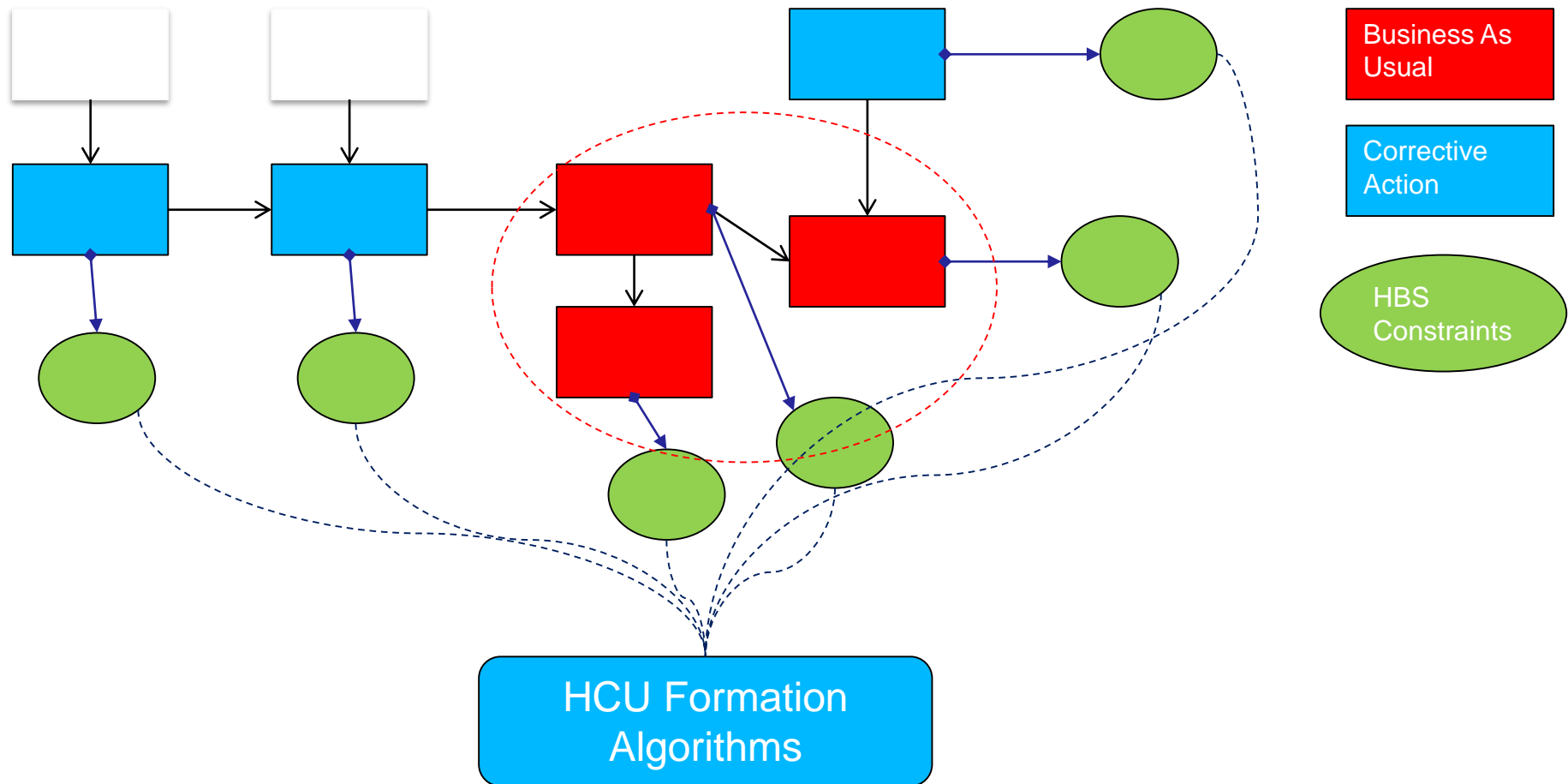
```
No1:NOTIFY OperationsManager WHEN responseTime > 1.2 s :
    notify(WARNING, "Response time exceeds 1.2 s")
```

Georgiana Copil, Hong Linh Truong, Schahram Dustdar: Supporting Cloud Service Operation Management for Elasticity. ICSOC 2015: 123-138

Selecting human units

- Do not select at all
 - Let human units bid the tasks
 - E.g., in crowdsourcing platforms
- Static/fix mapping
 - E.g., using static information for human-task mapping
- Simple selection techniques
 - Using the requirement of the task to find the suitable human units based on their capabilities
- Complex selection techniques
 - Utilizing complex dependency graphs to find suitable human units

Selecting HCU based on task graphs



Hong Linh Truong, Shahram Dustdar, Kamal Bhattacharya: Programming Hybrid Services in the Cloud. ICSSOC 2012: 96-110



Placement techniques for human units

- Usually at design time the developer/designer decides
 - Where to put human units
 - Where some triggers should be put in order to invoke human units if needed
- At runtime
 - Find suitable human units
 - Invoke human units
- Placement of human units
 - Application-specific
 - Needs automatic algorithms and supporting tools

Eloquent: AI + Human Tasks

- <https://www.eloquent.ai/>
- Combine AI with human for “task-oriented dialog AI”
- In the domain of customer support

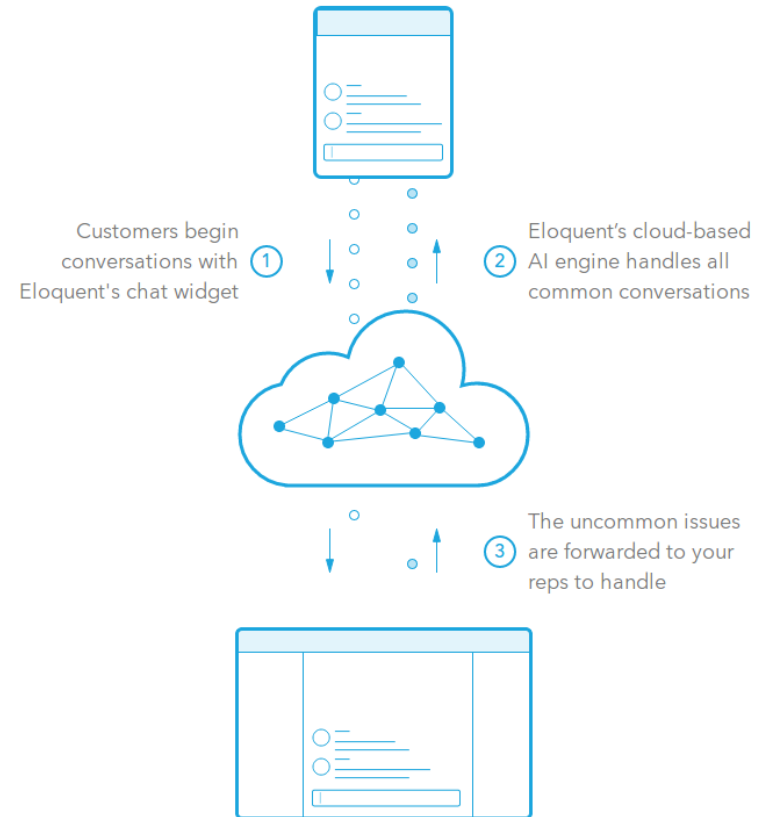


Figure source: <https://www.eloquent.ai/>

- Read mentioned papers
- Analyze pros and cons of existing frameworks for data analytics
- Survey existing algorithms for matching human units to data analytics tasks
- Examine requirements for locating places for human units and implement some algorithms
- Examine monitoring techniques for cloud of human compute units

Thanks for your attention

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<http://dsg.tuwien.ac.at/staff/truong>