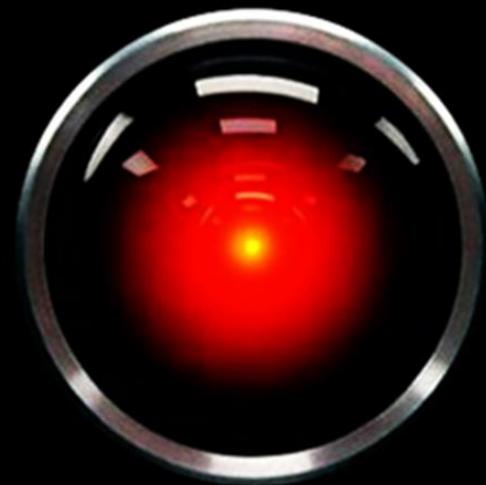


The Web We Mix

benevolent AIs for a resilient web

Fabien Gandon, <http://fabien.info>

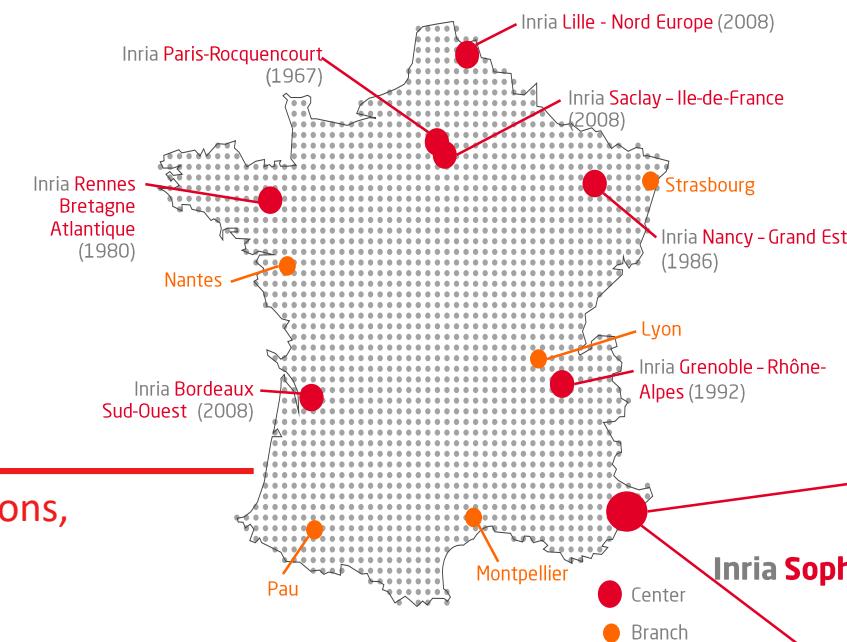


I'm sorry, Dave.
I'm afraid I can't do that.

WIMMICS TEAM

Web-Instrumented Man-Machine Interactions,
Communities and Semantics

- Inria 
- CNRS 
- University Côte D'Azur (UCA) 

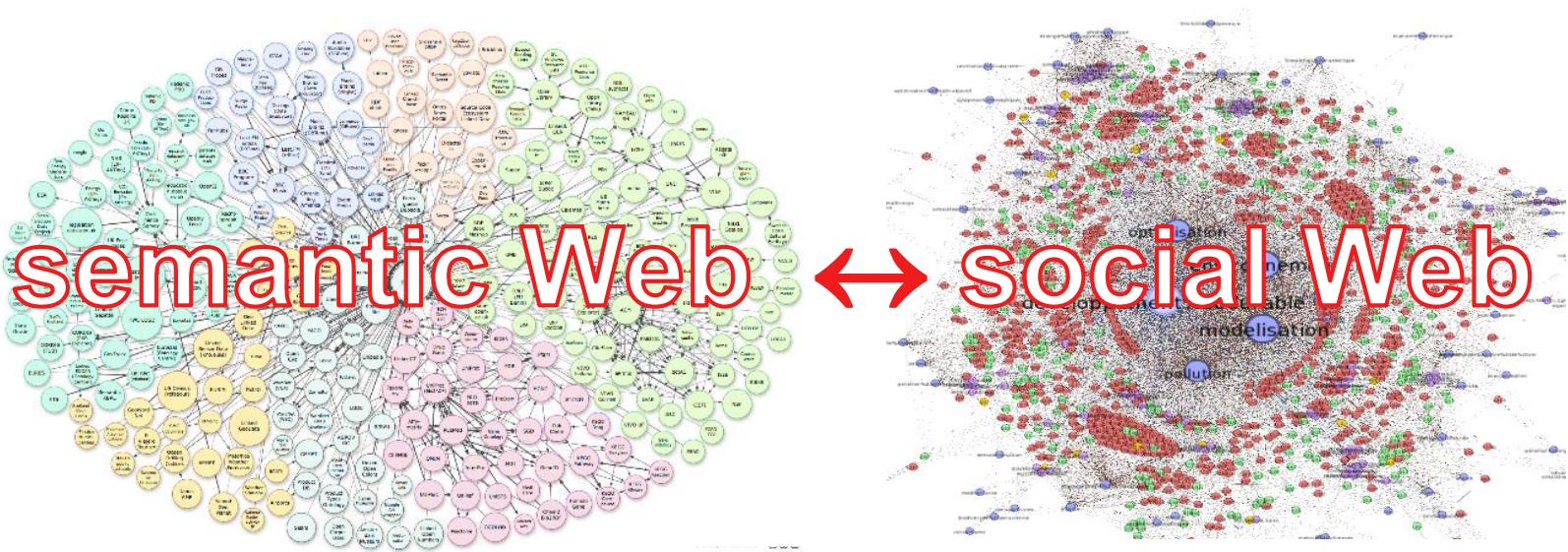


Inria Sophia Antipolis Méditerranée (1983) & UCA, I3S, CNRS - Nice, FRANCE



CHALLENGE

to bridge social semantics and
formal semantics on the Web



MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM

- 40~50 members
- ~15 nationalities
- 1 DR, 3 Professors
- 3CR, 4 Assistant professors



DR/Professors:

- Fabien GANDON, Inria, AI, KRR, Semantic Web, Social Web
- Nhan LE THANH, UCA, Logics, KR, Emotions, Workflows
- Peter SANDER, UCA, Web, Emotions
- Andrea TETTAMANZI, UCA, AI, Logics, Agents,

CR/Assistant Professors:

- Michel BUFFA, UCA, Web, Social Media
- Elena CABRIO, UCA, NLP, KR, Linguistics, Q&A, Text Mining
- Olivier CORBY, Inria, KR, AI, Sem. Web, Programming, Graphs
- Catherine FARON-ZUCKER, UCA, KR, AI, Semantic Web, Graphs
- Alain GIBOIN, Inria, Interaction Design, KE, User & Task models
- Isabelle MIRBEL, UCA, Requirements, Communities
- Serena VILLATA, CNRS, AI, Argumentation, Licenses, Rights

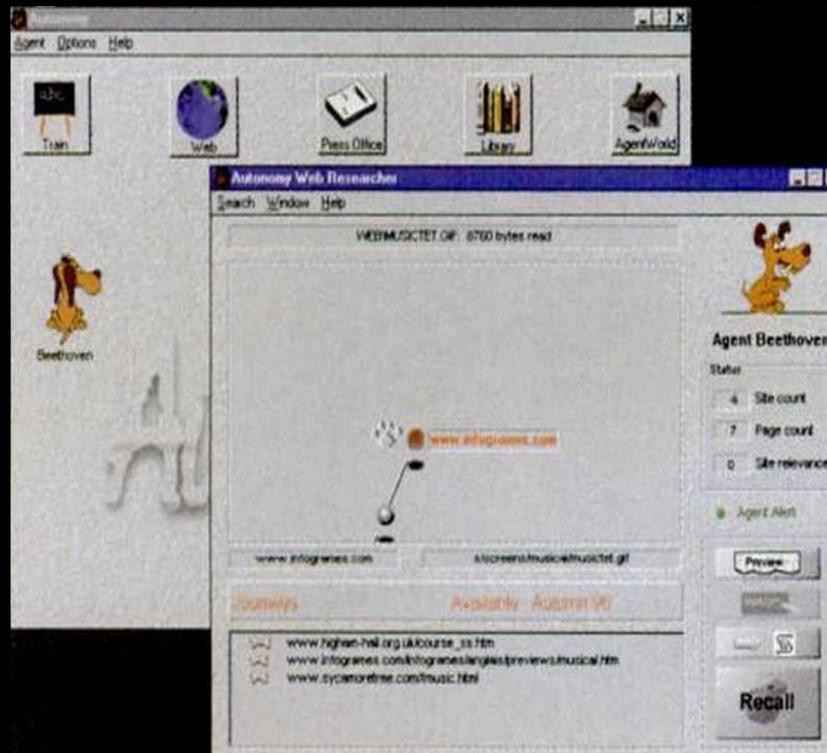
Research engineer: Franck MICHEL, CNRS, Linked Data, Integration, DB

External:

- Andrei Ciortea (University of St. Gallen) Agents, WoT, Sem. Web
- Nicolas DELAFORGE (Mnemotix) Sem. Web, KM, Integration
- Claude FRASSON (University of Montreal) Emotion, eLearning
- Freddy LECUE (Thales, Montreal) AI, Logics, Mining, Big Data, Sem. Web

AI for classical Web tasks





Dogs' UI metaphor
to Machine Learning



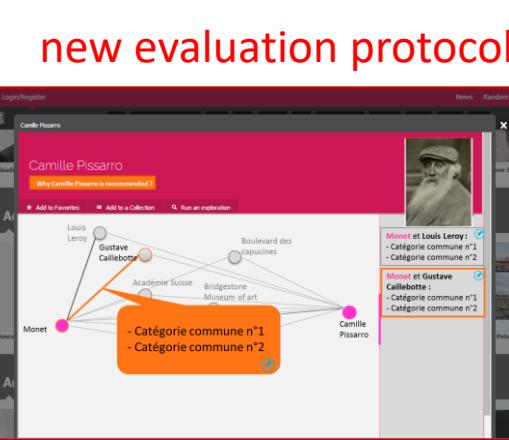
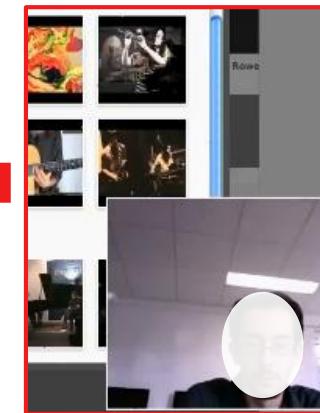
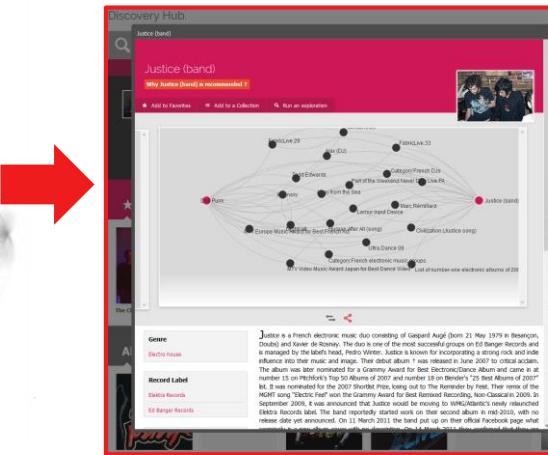
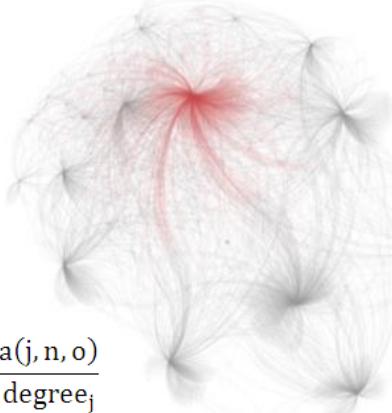
Sent to Web kennels
to work offline

Autonomy AgentWare Web Researcher, 1996

semantic spreading
activation

$$a(i, n) = \prod_{o \in O} [a(i, n, o)] / \log (\text{degree}_i)$$

$$a(i, n + 1, o) = s(i, n, o) + \sum_j w(i, o) * \frac{a(j, n, o)}{\text{degree}_j}$$

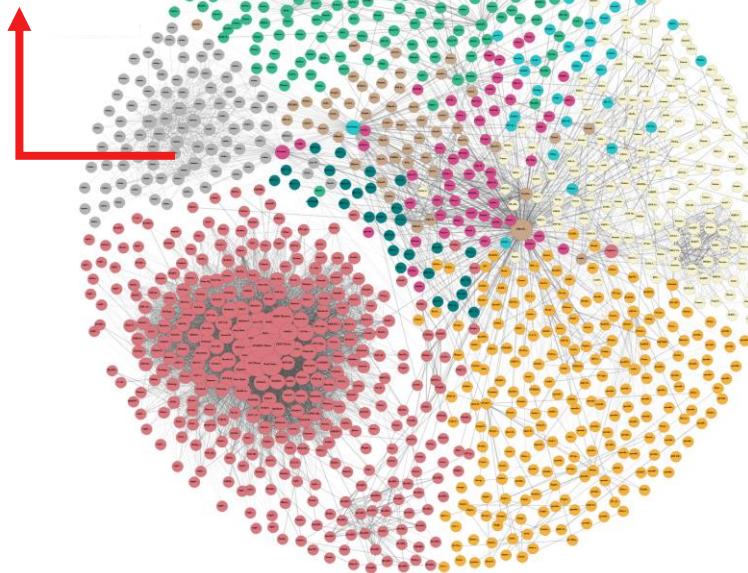


[Marie, Giboin, Palagi et al.]

SEARCHING

- exploratory search
- question-answering

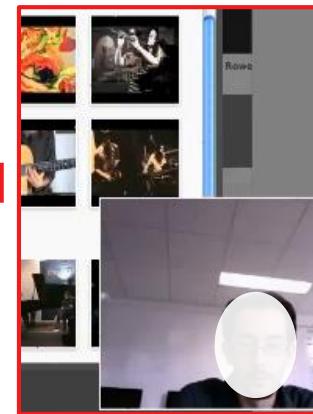
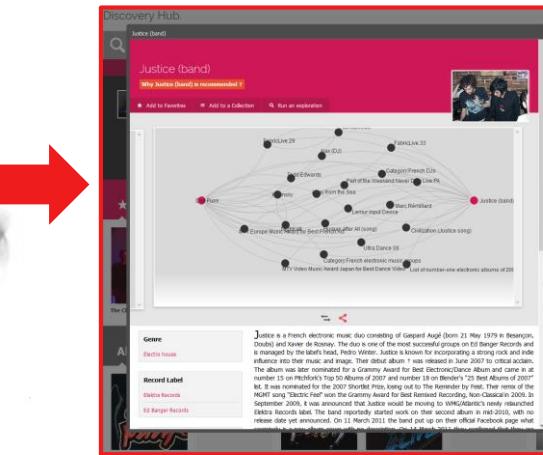
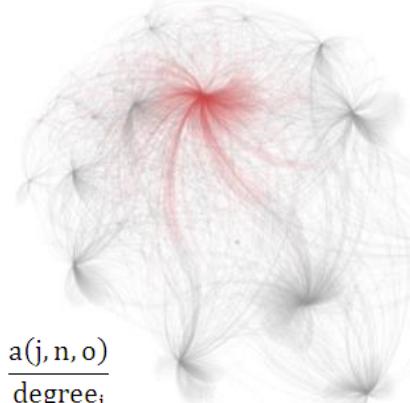
DISCOVERYHUB.CO



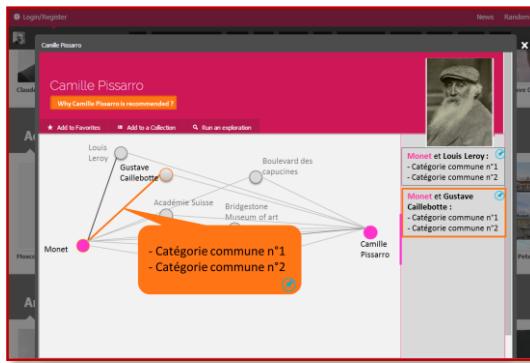
semantic spreading activation

$$a(i, n) = \prod_{o \in O} [a(i, n, o)] / \log (\text{degree}_i)$$

$$a(i, n + 1, o) = s(i, n, o) + \sum_j w(i, o) * \frac{a(j, n, o)}{\text{degree}_j}$$



new evaluation protocol

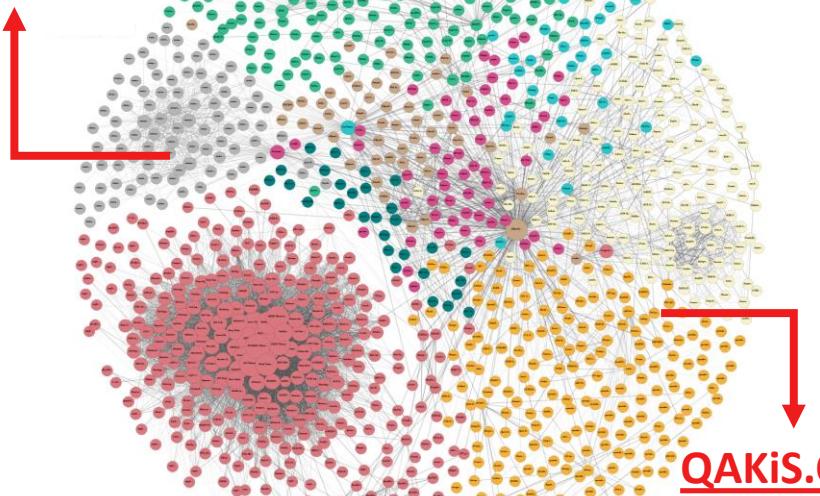


[Marie, Giboin, Palagi et al.]

SEARCHING

- exploratory search
- question-answering

DISCOVERYHUB.CO



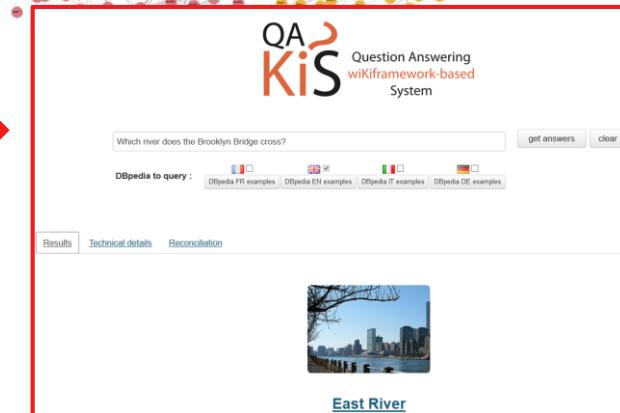
QAKiS.ORG



linguistic relational pattern extraction

starring(Work, Person)

[D:Work], played by [R:Person]
[D:Work] stars [R:Person]
[D:Work] film stars [R:Person]



named entity recognition
similarity based SPARQL
generation

```
select * where {  
  dbpr:Batman_Begins dbp:starring ?v .  
  OPTIONAL {?v rdfs:label ?l  
  filter(lang(?l)="en") } }
```

[Cabrio et al.]

BROWSING

e.g. SMILK plugin
[Lopez, Cabrio, et al.]

W Lancôme (cosmétiqu... D La modernité versio... D La modernité versio... D La modernité versio... D La modernité versio... D Blogs Beauté les plu...

www.ladepeche.fr/article/2014/09/26/1959911-la-modernite-version-dior-entre-18eme-siecle-et-futurisme.html

Applications CodendiInternal... Lancôme (cosm... La modernité v... Blog Beauté et... c# - indexof ex... shake codendi CodendiInternal... PEPS CodendiListe d... localhost:62037... Dev Plunker Autres favoris

(AFP) - Robes à panier à motifs floraux, gilets longs portés avec des bermudas: dans la droite ligne de sa collection haute couture, Raf Simons a revisité la mode du 18ème siècle, avec un oeil futuriste, pour proposer une silhouette moderne au quatrième jour des défilés de prêt-à-porter parisiens.

Le show, auquel assistaient entre autres Carla Bruni-Sarkozy et Marion Cotillard, se tenait dans la Cour Carrée du Louvre. Sur l'installation abritant le défilé, tout en miroirs, se réfléchissaient les façades du musée, au cœur du Paris historique.

Sur un podium en forme de navette spatiale, vêtements de cour et combinaisons de pilotes côtoient des robes blanches évoquant des uniformes scientifiques chic.

"J'ai commencé par me demander: qu'est-ce que la modernité? (...) Il me semblait plus contemporain d'aller vers un passé lointain plutôt que de moderniser l'esprit des dernières décennies", expose le couturier belge.

Pour le PDG de Christian Dior, Sidney Toledano, cette collection "s'adresse à une femme jeune, moderne, dans un style de vie totalement nouveau".

S'inspirer du passé permet selon lui à la mode de durer. "C'est ce que d'autres secteurs ne savent pas faire. Dans la technologie, on regarde toujours le produit de demain, futuriste, et finalement éphémère. En revanche la mode, à ce niveau-là, n'est pas dans l'éphémère, elle se réinspire du passé, sans passésisme, en se projetant", déclare-t-il à l'AFP après le show.

Contrairement à d'autres maisons parisiennes, Dior a décidé de retransmettre son défilé sur son site internet, s'adressant directement au public. "On lui parle directement mais avec des images.

Informations supplémentaires

Intitulé: Christian Dior
Catégorie: Marque

DBpedia

Dior

Christian Dior, né le 21 janvier 1905 à Granville, dans la Manche, mort le 24 octobre 1957 à Montecatini Terme en Italie, est un grand couturier français. Il est le fondateur de la maison de couture qui porte son nom.

Ressources

- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Naissance_en_1905
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Élève_de_l'Institut_d'études_politiques_de_Paris
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Mort_d'une_crise_cardiaque
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Personnalité_normande
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Décès_en_1957
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Naissance_à_Granville
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Haute_couture
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Couturier_français
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Christian_Dior_(entreprise)
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Décès_dans_la_province_de_Pistoia
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Wikmédia:Outil_de_retour_des_lecteurs
- http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Catégorie:Élève_du_collège_Stanislas_de_Paris

NetScent

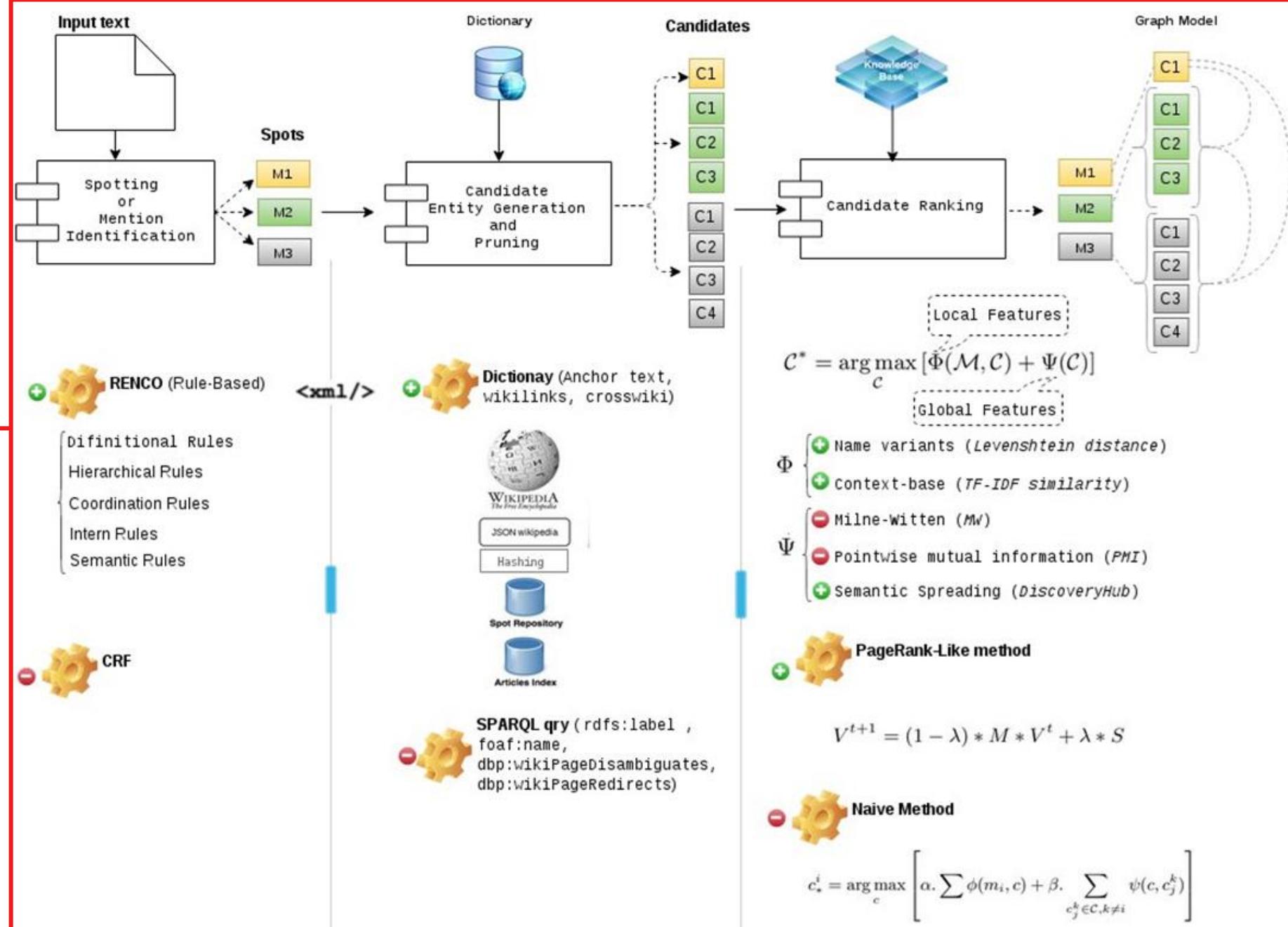
Diorshow Waterproof, Dior Flower Blossom, Biotherm, Diorshow Iconic, Stay real, Exceptionnel, Guerlain, Sephora, Ives Rocher, clarins, Clinique, Nuxe, DiorShow, Gomey Maybelline, Avene, Rœ, Clarins, Carta, Caudalie, MUGINIE YSL, Magique, avene, Gomey-Maybelline, Night Shine, CORRECT, dior, Sisley, Peggy Sage, Chanel, Nude, Waterproof, Diory', Tint' éclat mat, Bourjois, Lancôme, Yves, feline, Kenzo, Maseara, Estee Lauder, Dermophil Indien, Diorshow Iconic Extreme, Christian Dior, Shiseido, Bourjois, Lancôme, Gloss Appeal, Estee Lauder, Kerastase, Fstée Lauder, Maseara, La Prairie, Gloss Appeal, Diorshow Iconic Extreme, Christian Dior

Positive: 26
Negative: 11

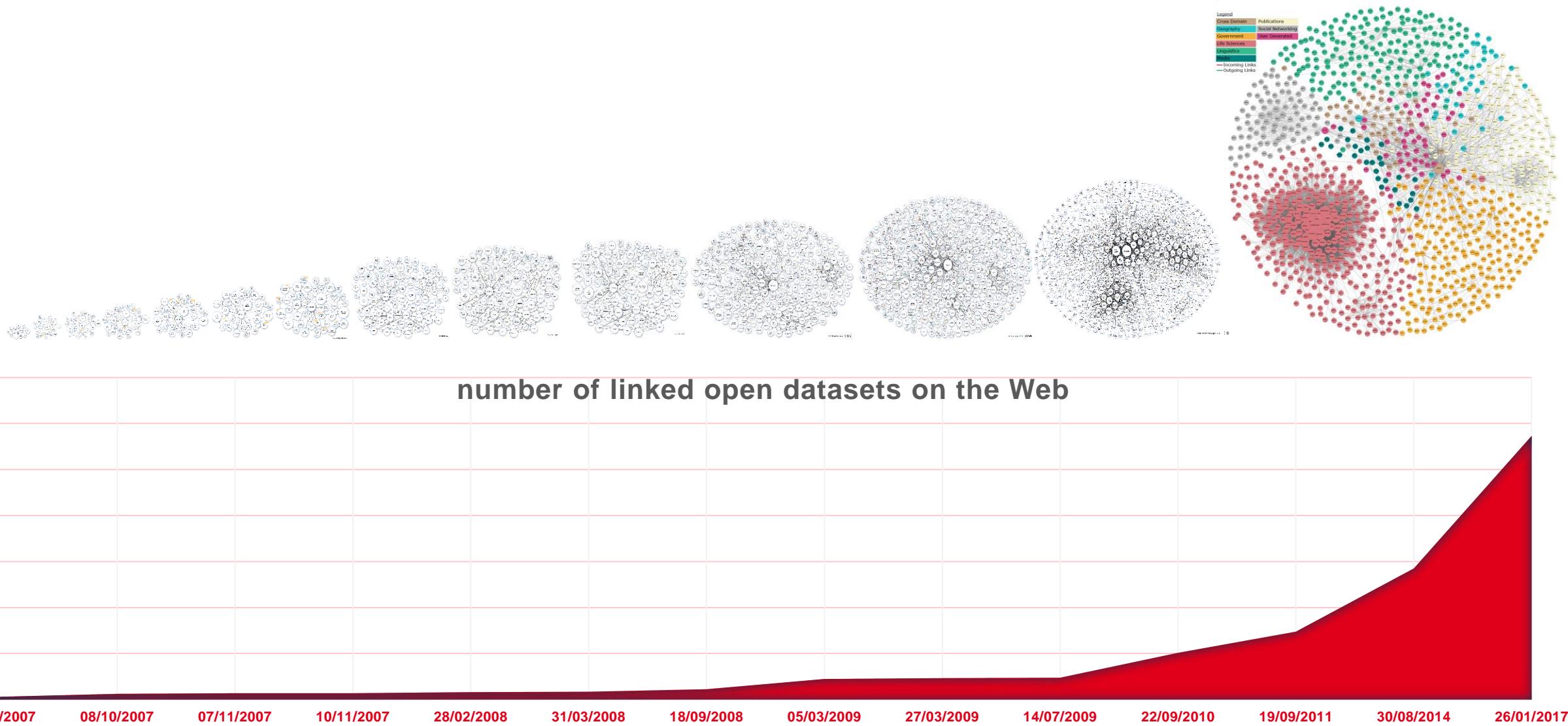
BROWSING

e.g. SMILK plugin

[Nooralahzadeh, Cabrio, et al.]

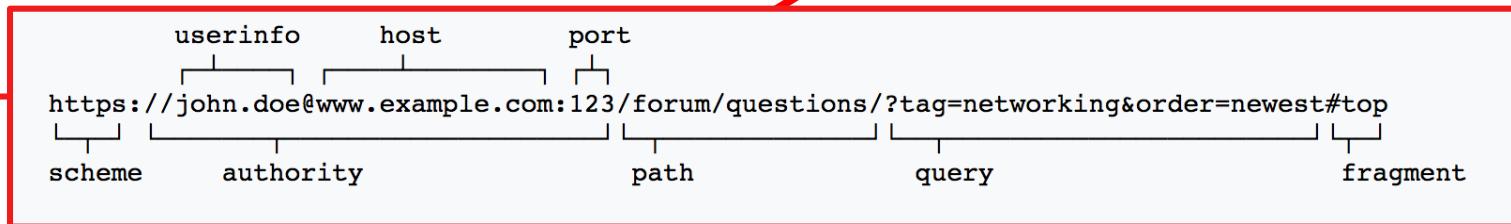


linked open data(sets) cloud on the Web



CRAWLING [Huang, Gandon 2019]

- Predict data availability
- Select features of URIs



CRAWLING [Huang, Gandon 2019]

- Predict data availability
- Select features of URIs
- Learn crawling selection
- Online learning w. crawling

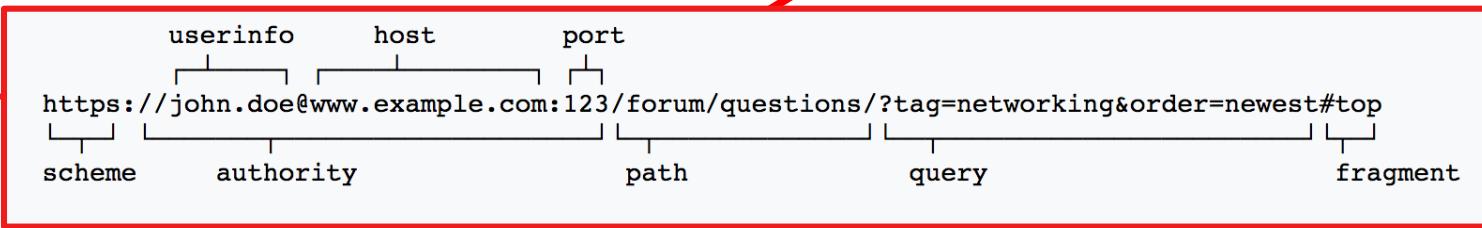


Table 1. Performance of the combinations of feature sets

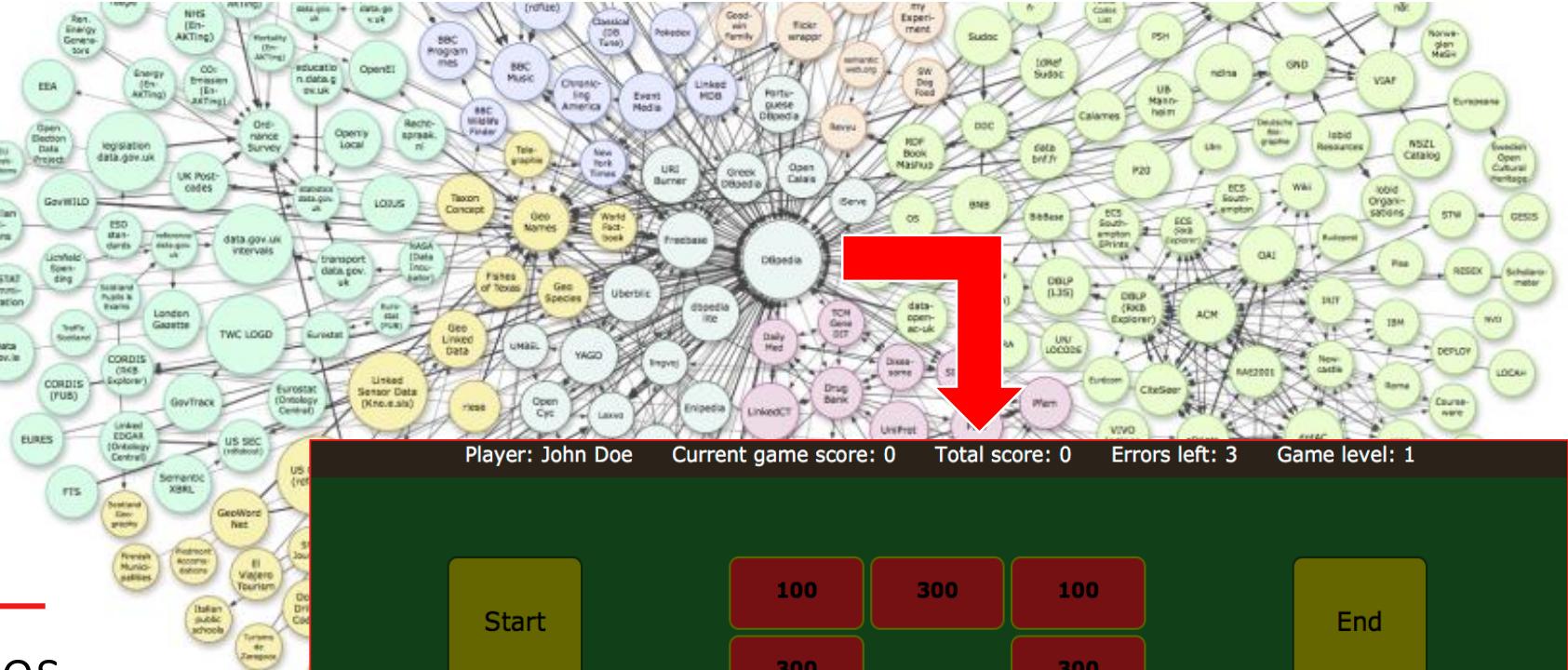
Combination of Feature Sets	KNN		Naive Bayes		SVM	
	F-measure	Accuracy	F-measure	Accuracy	F-measure	Accuracy
$F_{t+r+p+x}$	0.6951	0.7407	0.7154	0.7462	0.7944	0.7722
F_{t+p+x}	0.6261	0.6832	0.7094	0.7413	0.7801	0.7643
F_{t+r+x}	0.6773	0.7121	0.7111	0.7448	0.7829	0.7650
F_{t+r+p}	0.7592	0.7731	0.7660	0.7701	0.8216	0.7902
F_{r+p+x}	0.6015	0.7010	0.6328	0.7075	0.6839	0.7074
F_{t+x}	0.5582	0.6912	0.6012	0.6172	0.6828	0.6277
F_{r+p}	0.3953	0.5810	0.4874	0.6097	0.6790	0.6424
F_{p+x}	0.4392	0.5739	0.6086	0.6238	0.6689	0.6269

Crawler	Percentage
BFS	0.302
crawler_NB (20K)	0.341
crawler_NB (40K)	0.345
crawler_SVM (20K)	0.402
crawler_SVM (40K)	0.413
crawler_KNN (20K)	0.331
crawler_KNN (40K)	0.324
LDCOC ($\tau = 0.5, \epsilon = 0.17$)	0.655

EDTECH & WEB

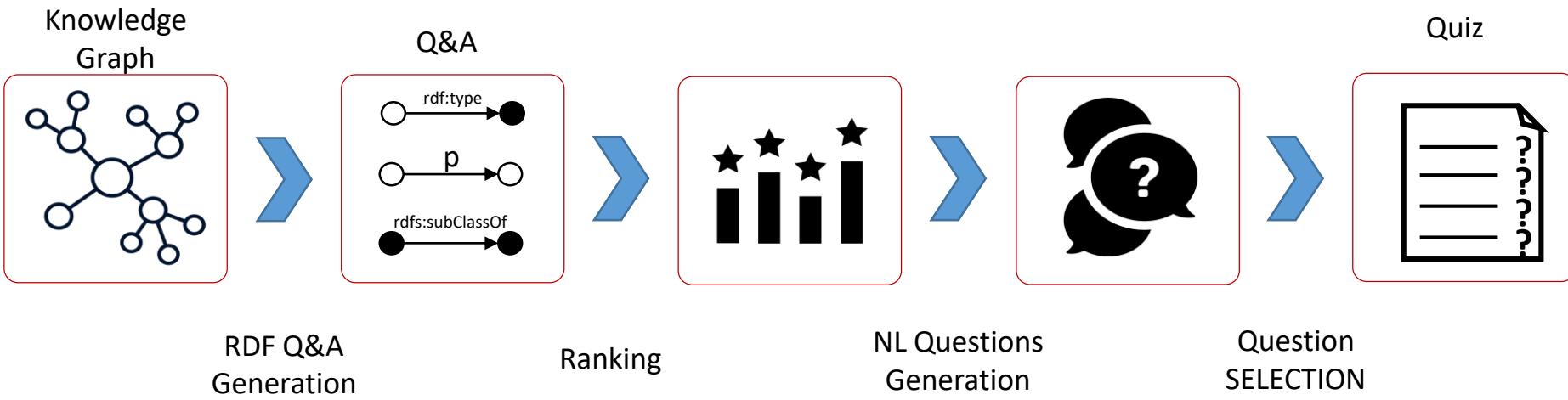
for e-learning & serious games

[Rodriguez-Rocha, Faron-Zucker et al.]

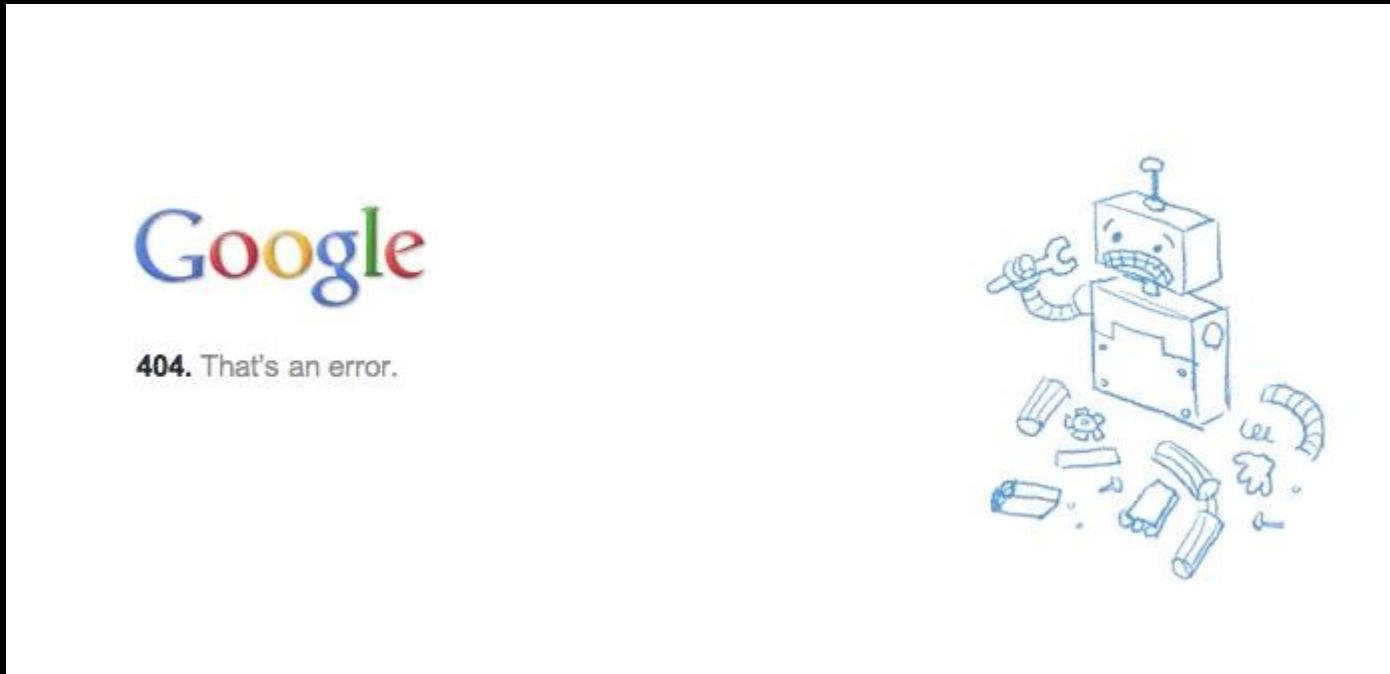


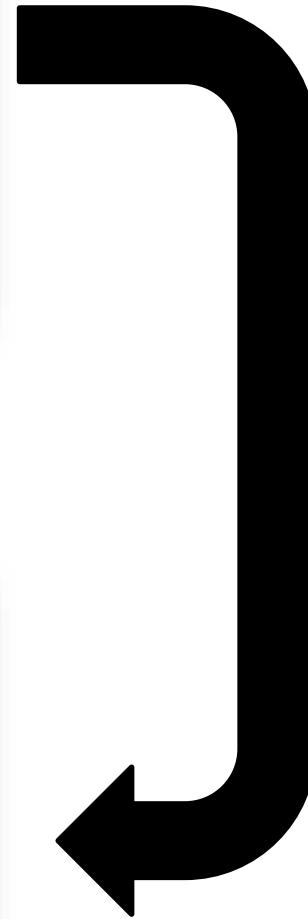
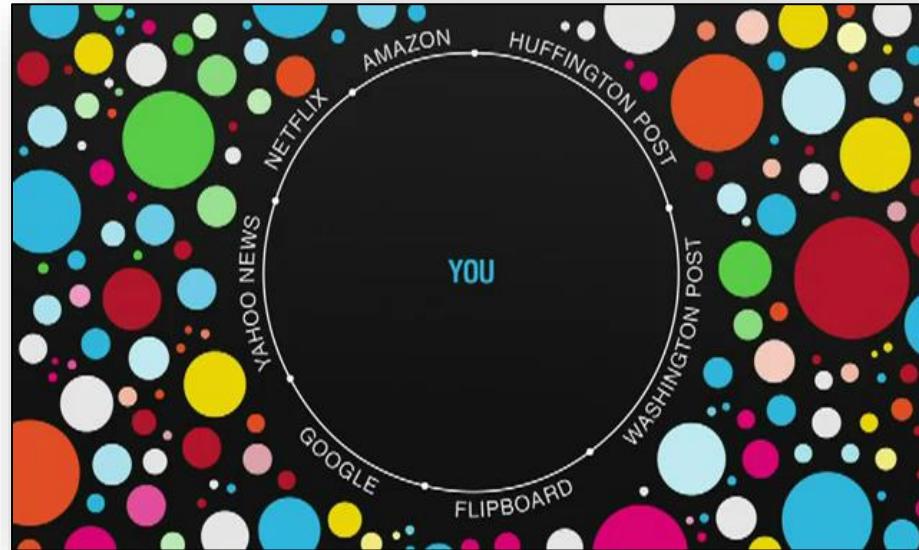
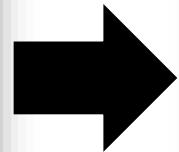
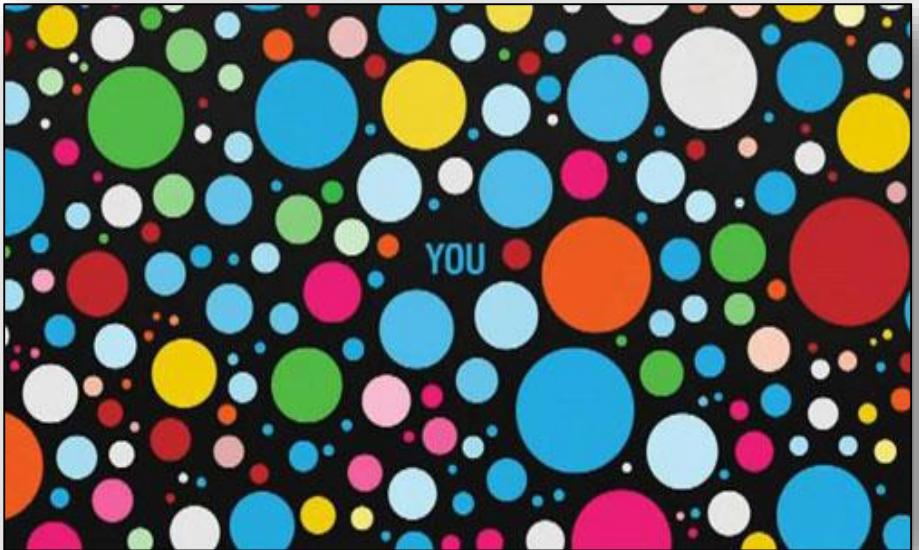
QUIZZES

Automated generation of quizzes [Rodriguez-Rocha, Faron-Zucker et al.]



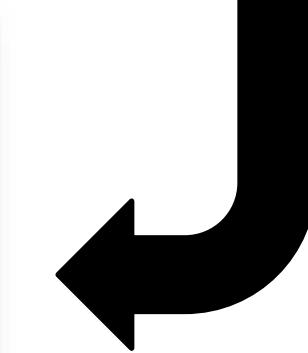
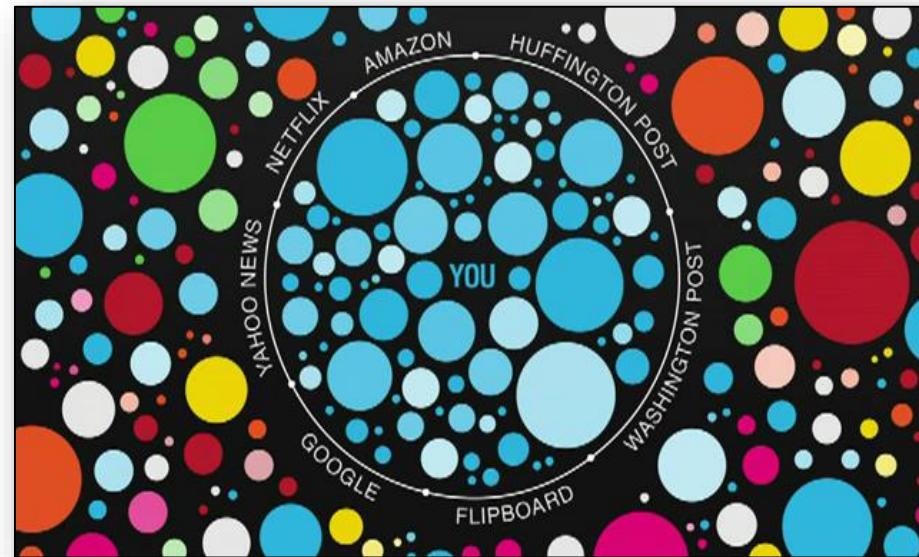
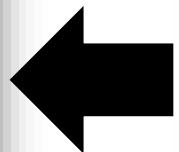
but...





over adaptation & filter bubble

(c.f. Eli Pariser)



AUTOBURST BUBBLES





Translate

French English Slovenian Detect language ▾



English German French ▾

Translate

world-wide web |



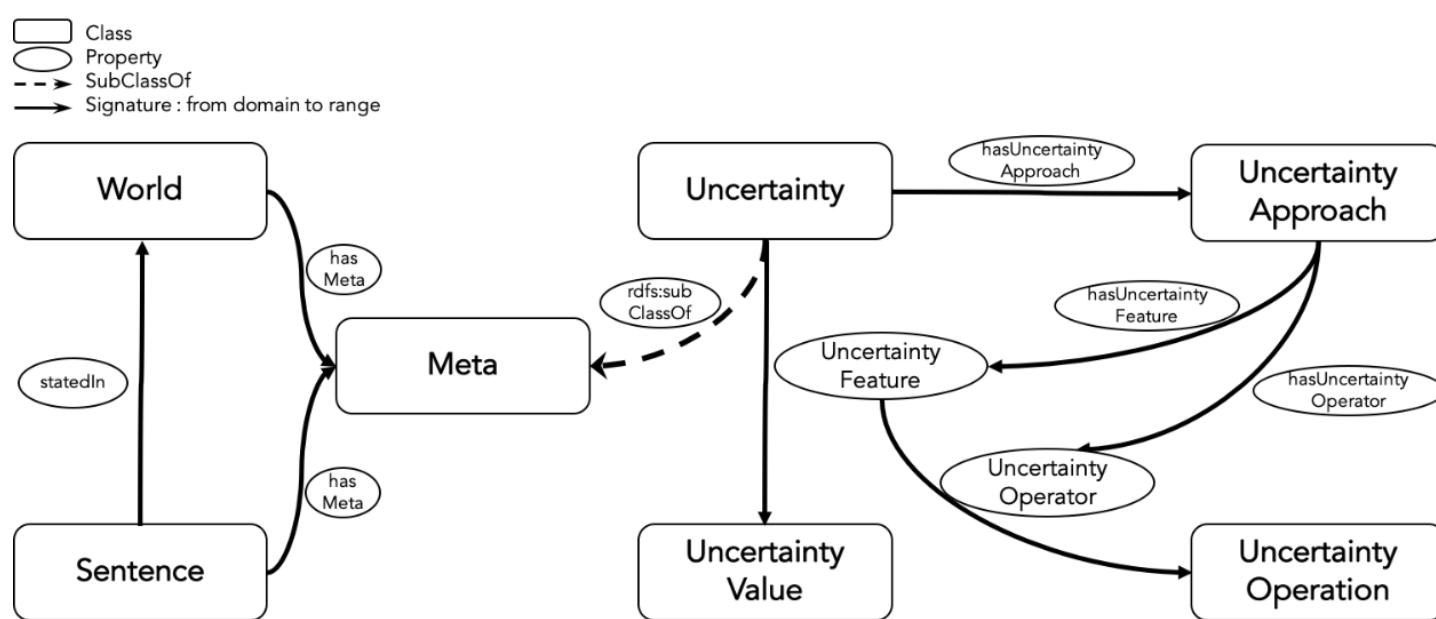
Internet



bias...

UNCERTAINTY

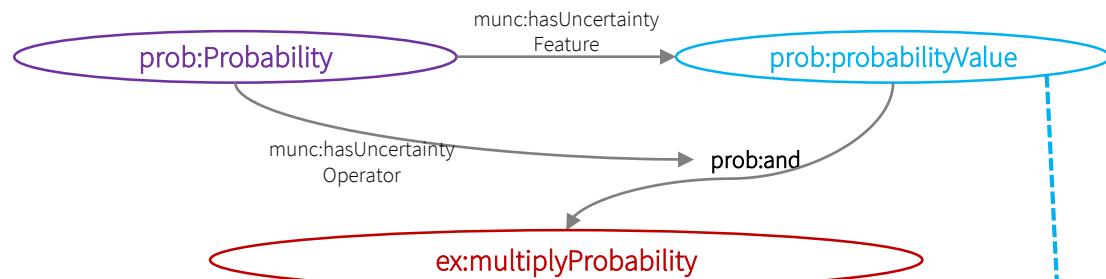
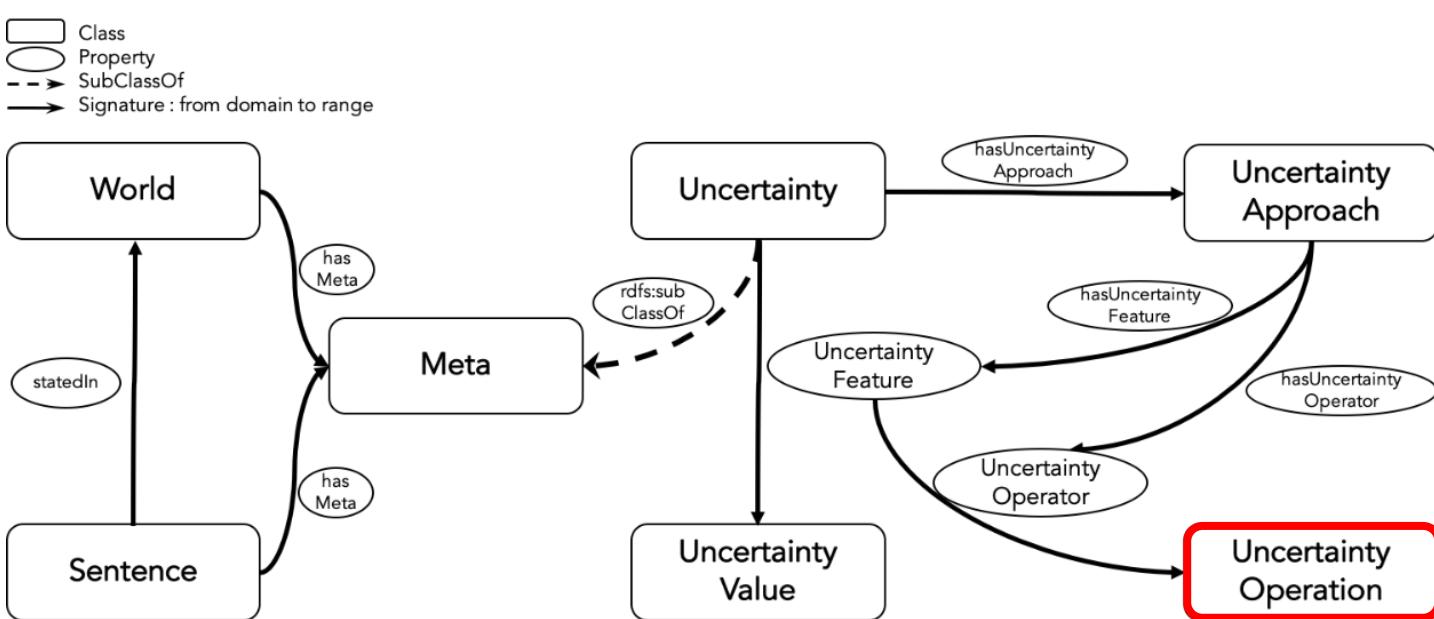
[Djebri et al 2019]



Can uncertainty be formalized on top of the standards
of the Semantic Web, to be published on the Web ?

UNCERTAINTY [Djebri et al 2019]

Can uncertainty be formalized on top of the standards of the Semantic Web, to be published on the Web ?



prob:Probability a munc:UncertaintyApproach;
 munc:hasUncertaintyFeature **prob:probabilityValue**;
 munc:hasUncertaintyOperator **prob:and**.

prob:probabilityValue prob:and **prob:multiplyProbability**.

UNCERTAINTY

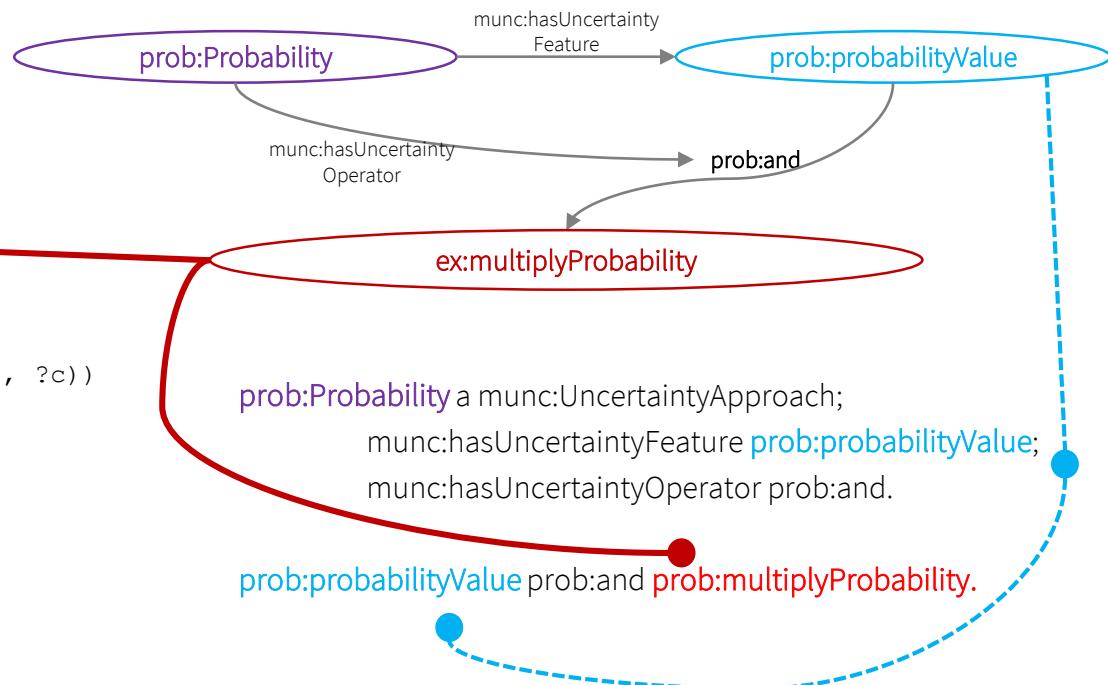
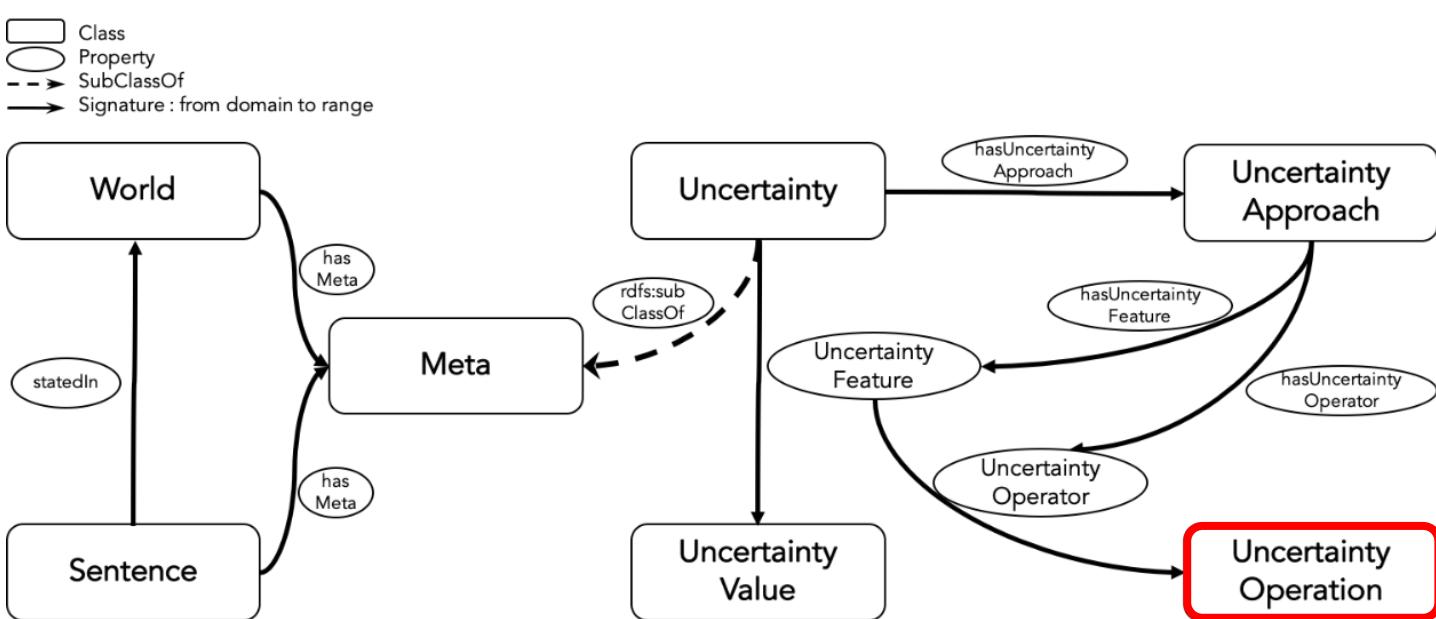
[Djebri et al 2019]

LINKED CALCULI

```

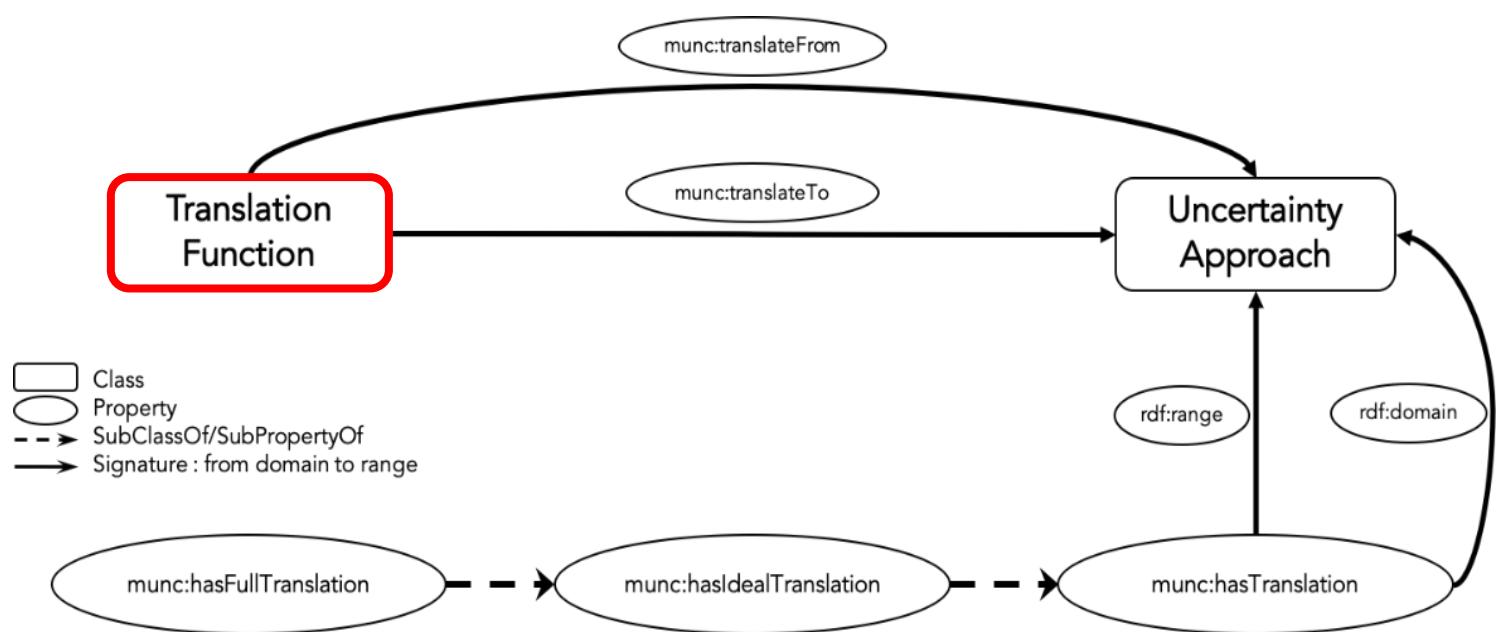
function prob:multiplyProbability(?s1, ?s2, ?c) {
    let(?v1 = munc:getMeta(?s1, prob:Probability)){
        if(prob:verifyIndependent(?s1, ?s2) == true)
            ?v2 = munc:getMeta(?s2, prob:Probability, xt:list(?s1, ?c))
            return (?v1 * ?v2)
    } else {
        ?v2 = munc:getMeta(?s2, prob:Probability)
        return (?v1 * ?v2)
    }
}

```



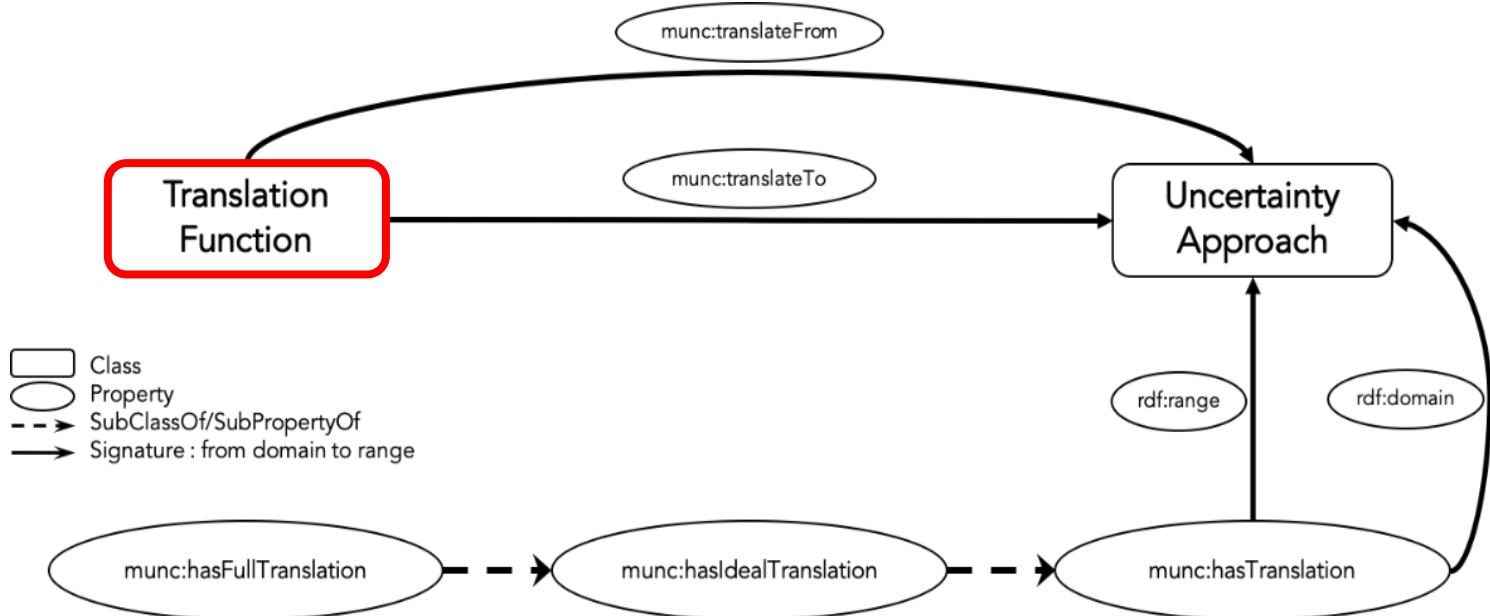
UNCERTAINTY [Djebri et al 2019]

Can uncertainty be translated and negotiated?



UNCERTAINTY [Djebri et al 2019]

Can uncertainty be translated and negotiated?



- Specify uncertainty in parameter linked to the format
 - GET /some/resource HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/turtle;uncertainty="<http://example.com/Probability>";q=0.8,
text/turtle;uncertainty="<http://example.com/Possibility>";q=0.2;

- Use uncertainty as a profile : [prof-Conneg](#)
 - GET /some/resource HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/turtle;q=0.8;profile="prob:Probability",
text/turtle;q=0.2;profile="poss:Possibility"
 - HEAD /some/resource HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/turtle;q=0.9,application/rdf+xml;q=0.5
Link: <<http://example.com/Probability>>; rel="profile" (RFC 6906)
 - GET /some/resource HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/turtle
Prefer: profile="prob:Probability" (RFC 7240)

Content Negotiation by Profile
W3C Working Draft 30 April 2019

W3C

This version:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/2019/WD-dx-prof-conneg-20190430/>

Latest published version:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/dx-prof-conneg/>

Latest editor's draft:
<https://w3c.github.io/dxwg/conneg-by-ap/>

Test suite:
<https://github.com/CSIRO-enviro-informatics/prof-conneg-test-suite>

Implementation report:
<https://github.com/CSIRO-enviro-informatics/prof-conneg-implementations>

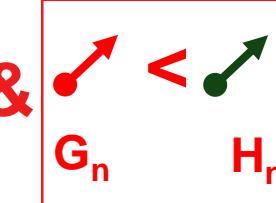
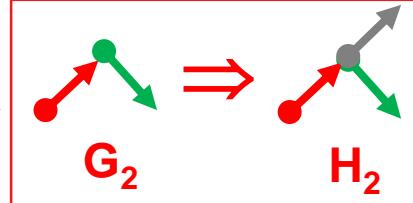
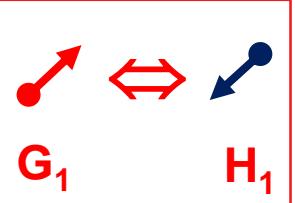
Previous version:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/2018/WD-dx-prof-conneg-20181218/>

Latest Recommendation:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/2018/WD-dx-prof-conneg-20181218/>

Web for classical AI tasks

AI for classical Web tasks





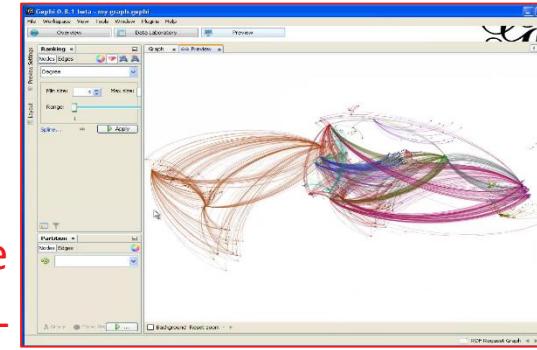
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&

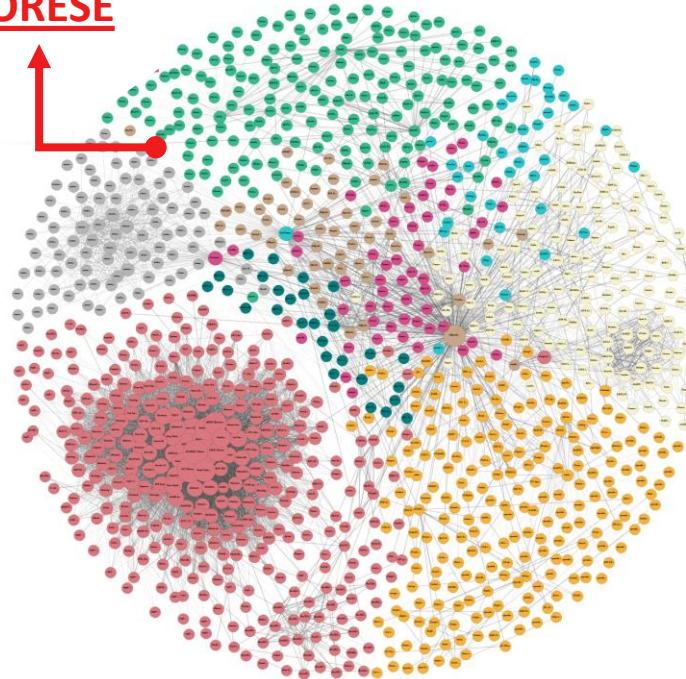
[Corby, Faron-Zucker et al.]

abstract graph machine

STTL

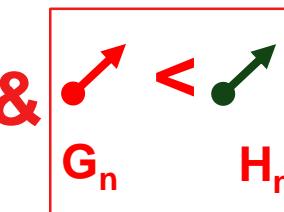
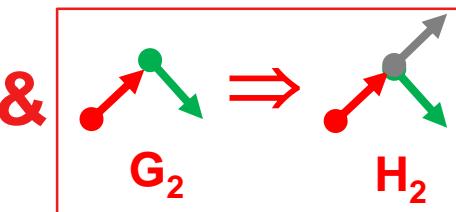
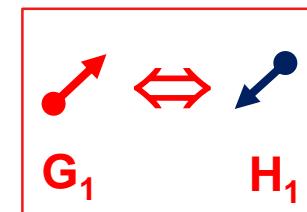


CORESE



QUERY & INFER

- graph rules and queries
- deontic reasoning
- induction



&

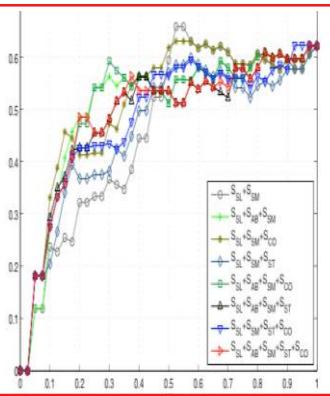
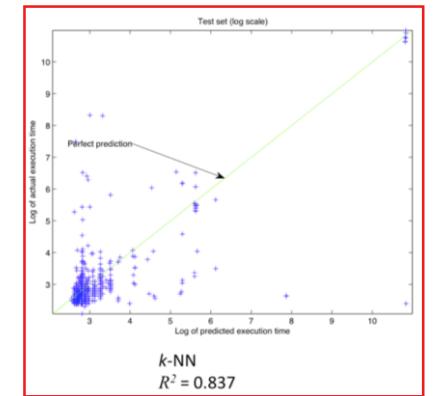
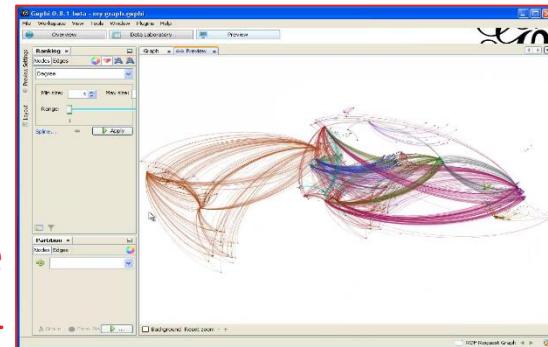
&

[Corby, Faron-Zucker et al.]

abstract graph machine

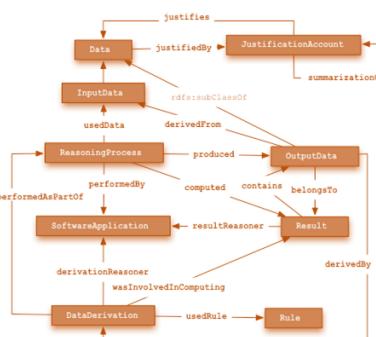
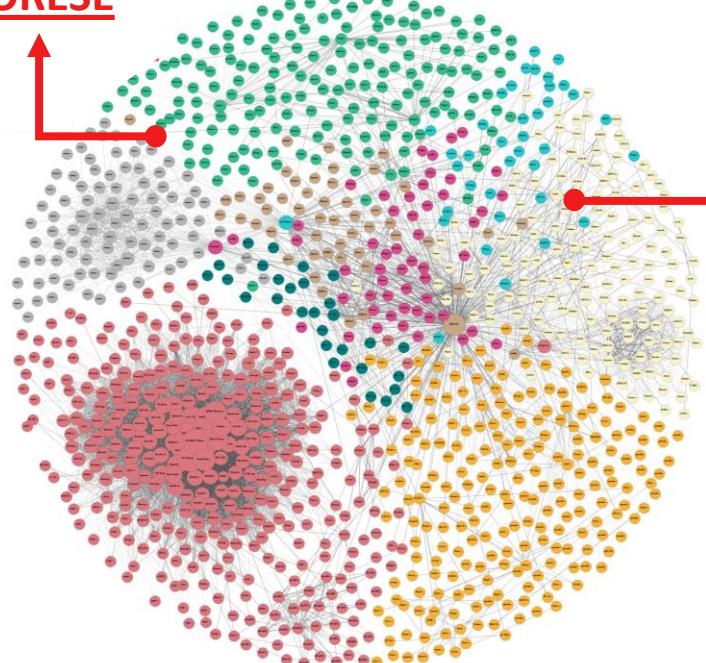
STTL

CORESE



RATIO4TA

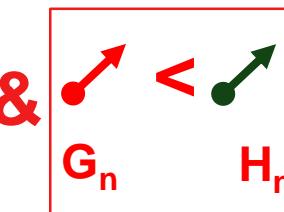
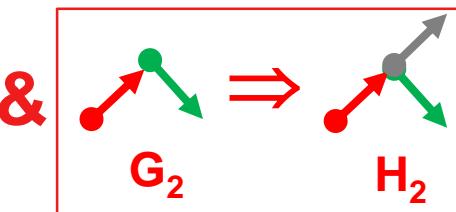
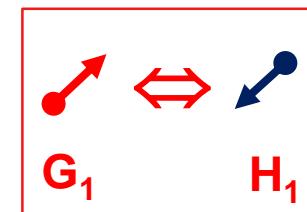
predict & explain



[Hasan et al.]

QUERY & INFERENCE

- graph rules and queries
- deontic reasoning
- induction



&

&

[Corby, Faron-Zucker et al.]

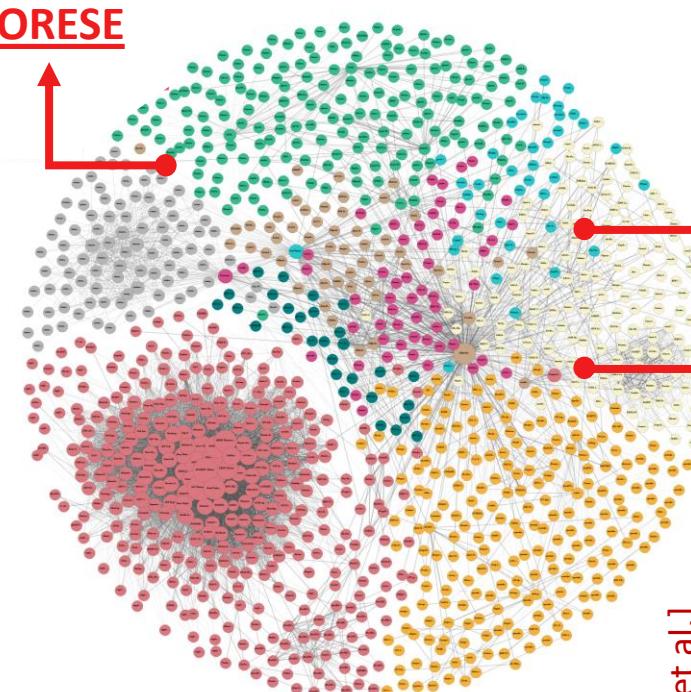
abstract graph machine

STTL

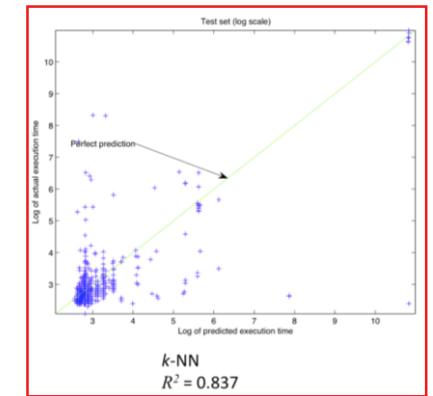
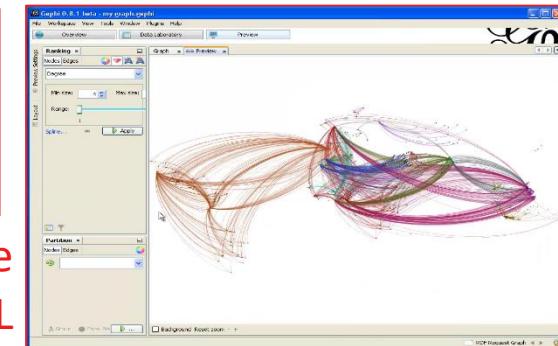
CORESE

QUERY & INFER

- graph rules and queries
- deontic reasoning
- induction

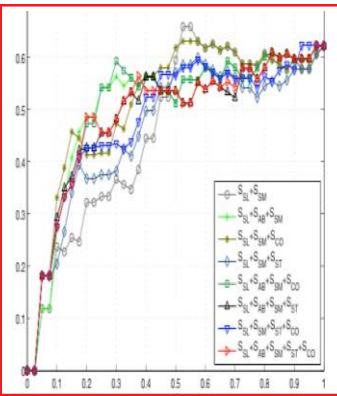


[Tettamanzi et al.]



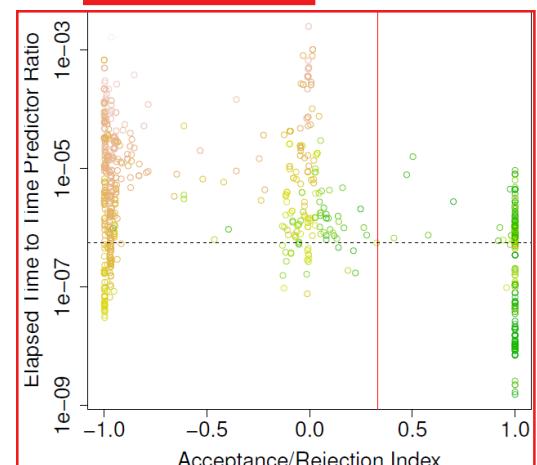
RATIO4TA

predict & explain



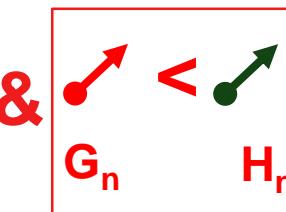
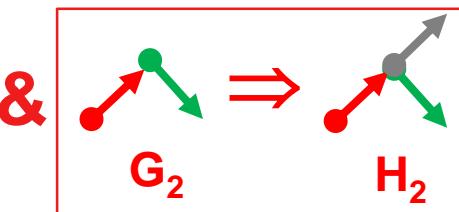
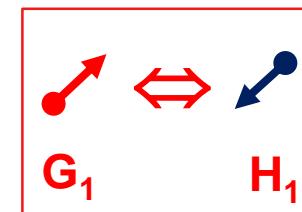
[Hasan et al.]

INDUCTION



find missing knowledge

$$\phi = \text{SubClassOf}(\text{dbo:LaunchPad} \text{ dbo:Infrastructure})$$



&

&

[Corby, Faron-Zucker et al.]

abstract graph machine

STTL

CORESE

QUERY & INFER

- graph rules and queries
- deontic reasoning
- induction

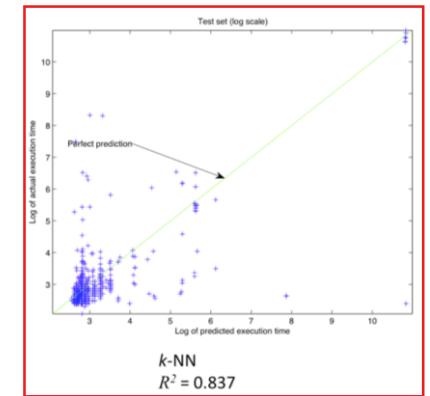
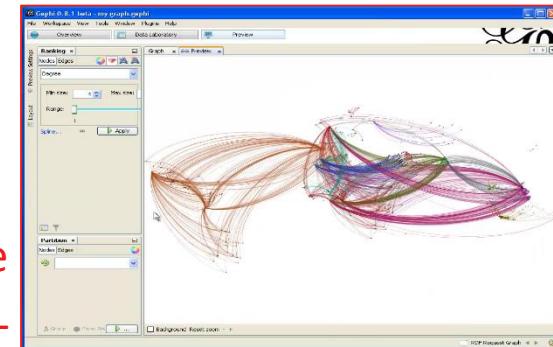
deontic reasoning, license compatibility and composition

[Villata et al.]

$$L = \{l_1, l_2\}$$

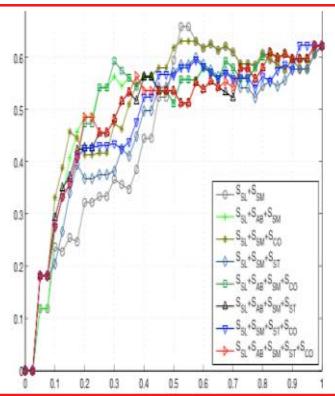
$$R^{O^1} = \{r_1 :=_0^{l_1} \text{Attribution}, \quad r_2 :=_0^{l_1} \text{Commercial}\}$$

$$R^{O^2} = \{r_3 :=_0^{l_2} \sim \text{Commercial}, \quad r_4 :=_0^{l_2} \text{ShareAlike}, \quad r_5 :=_0^{l_2} \text{Derivative}\}$$



RATIO4TA

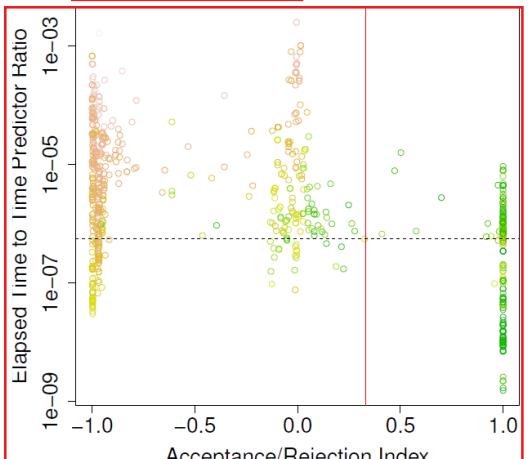
predict & explain



[Hasan et al.]

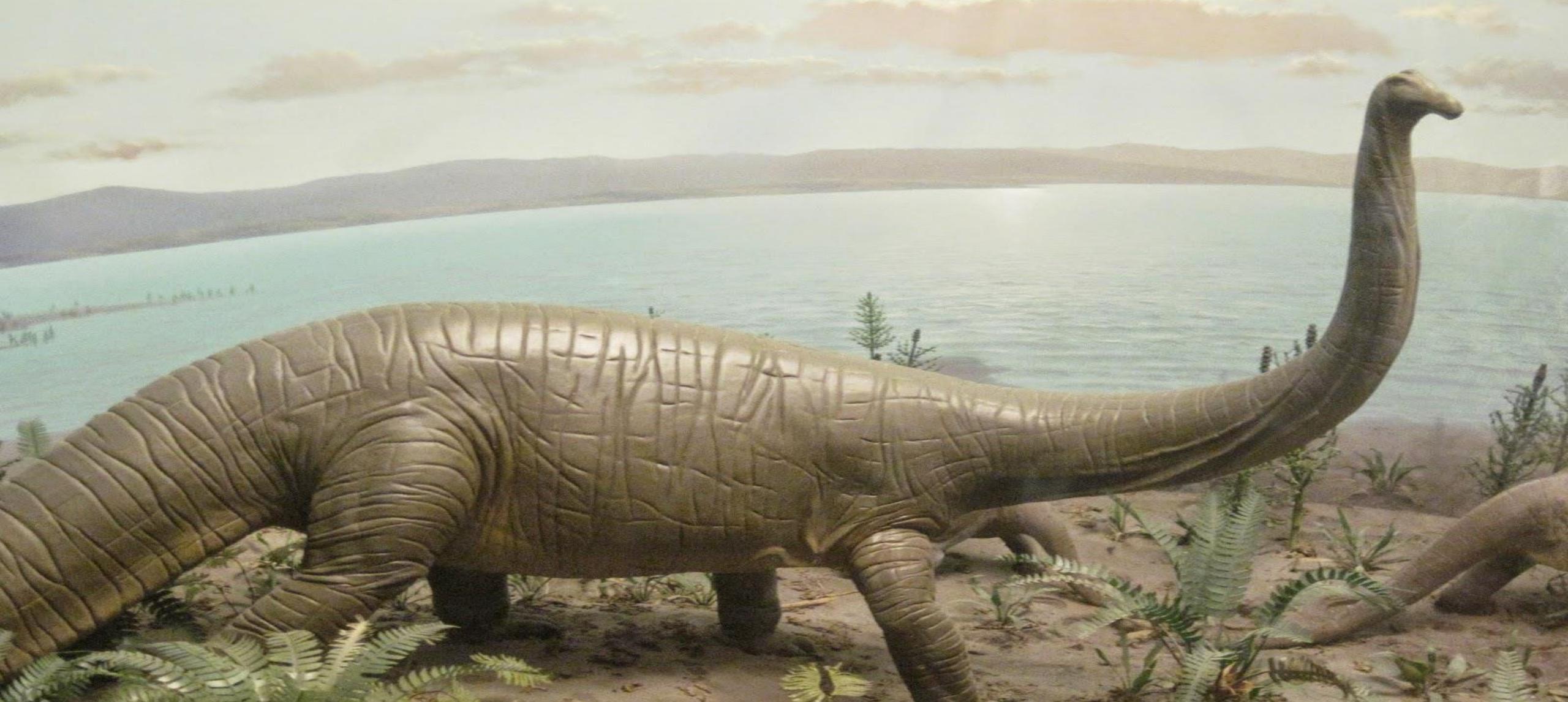
INDUCTION

[Tettamanzi et al.]

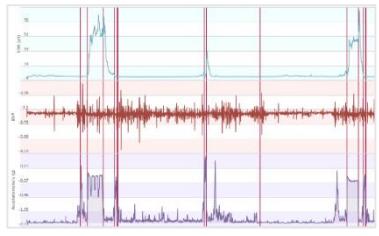
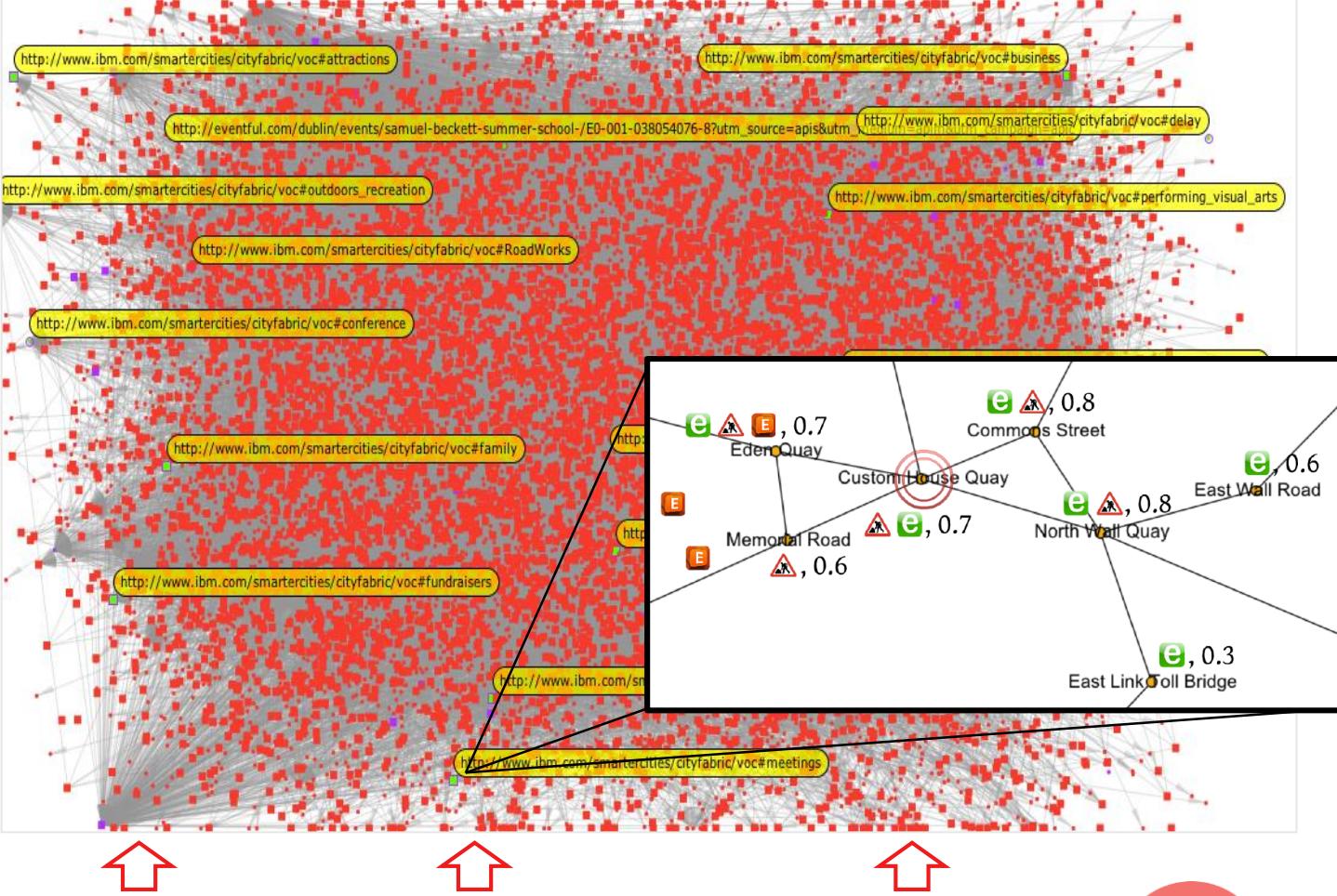


find missing knowledge

$\phi = \text{SubClassOf}(\text{dbo:LaunchPad}, \text{dbo:Infrastructure})$

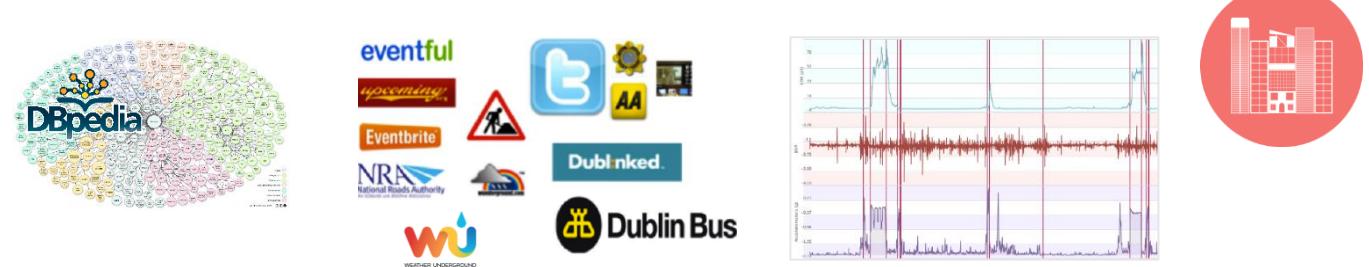
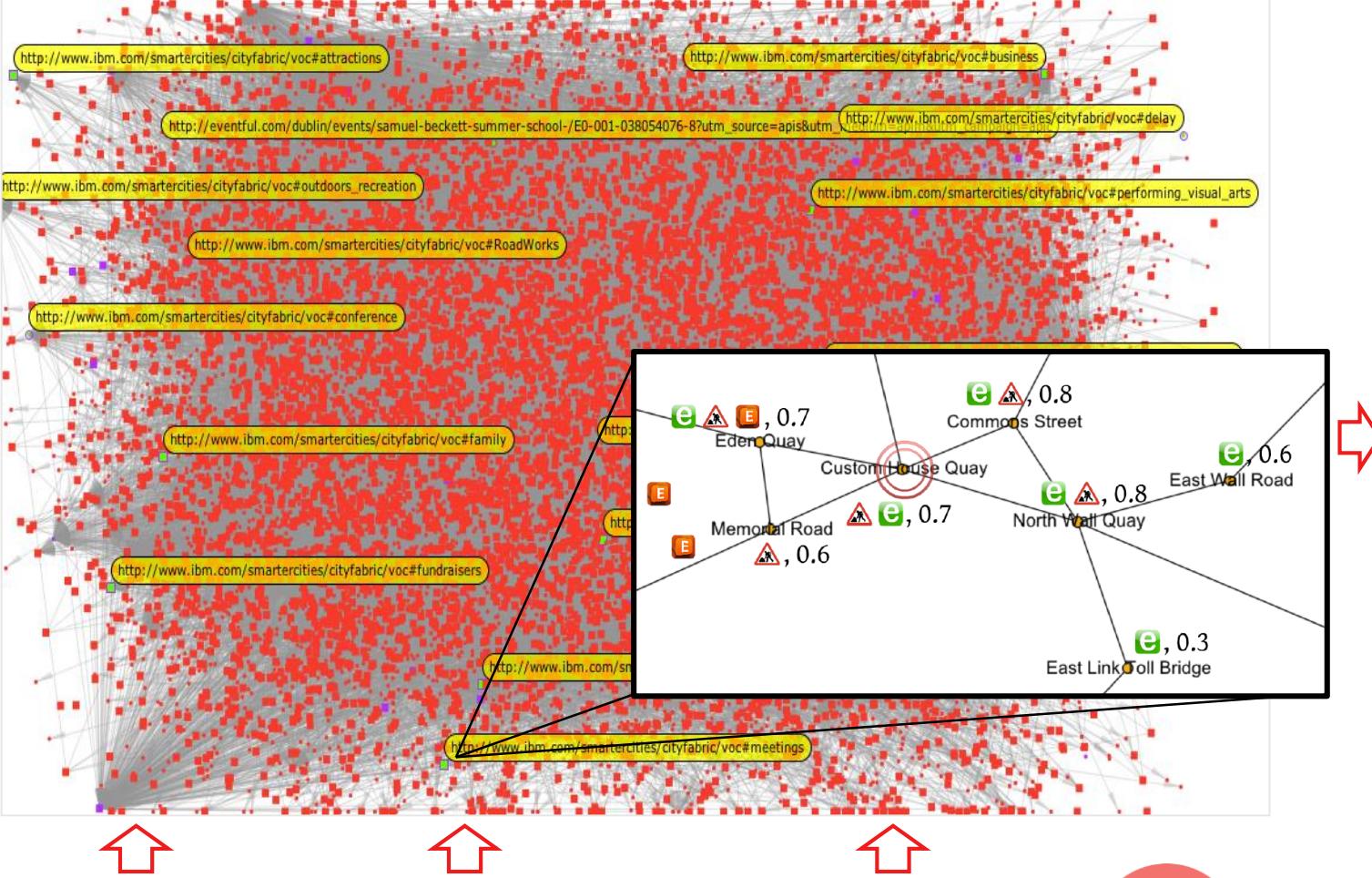


the Web: this place where invisible *brontobytes* graze furiously
 10^{27} bytes



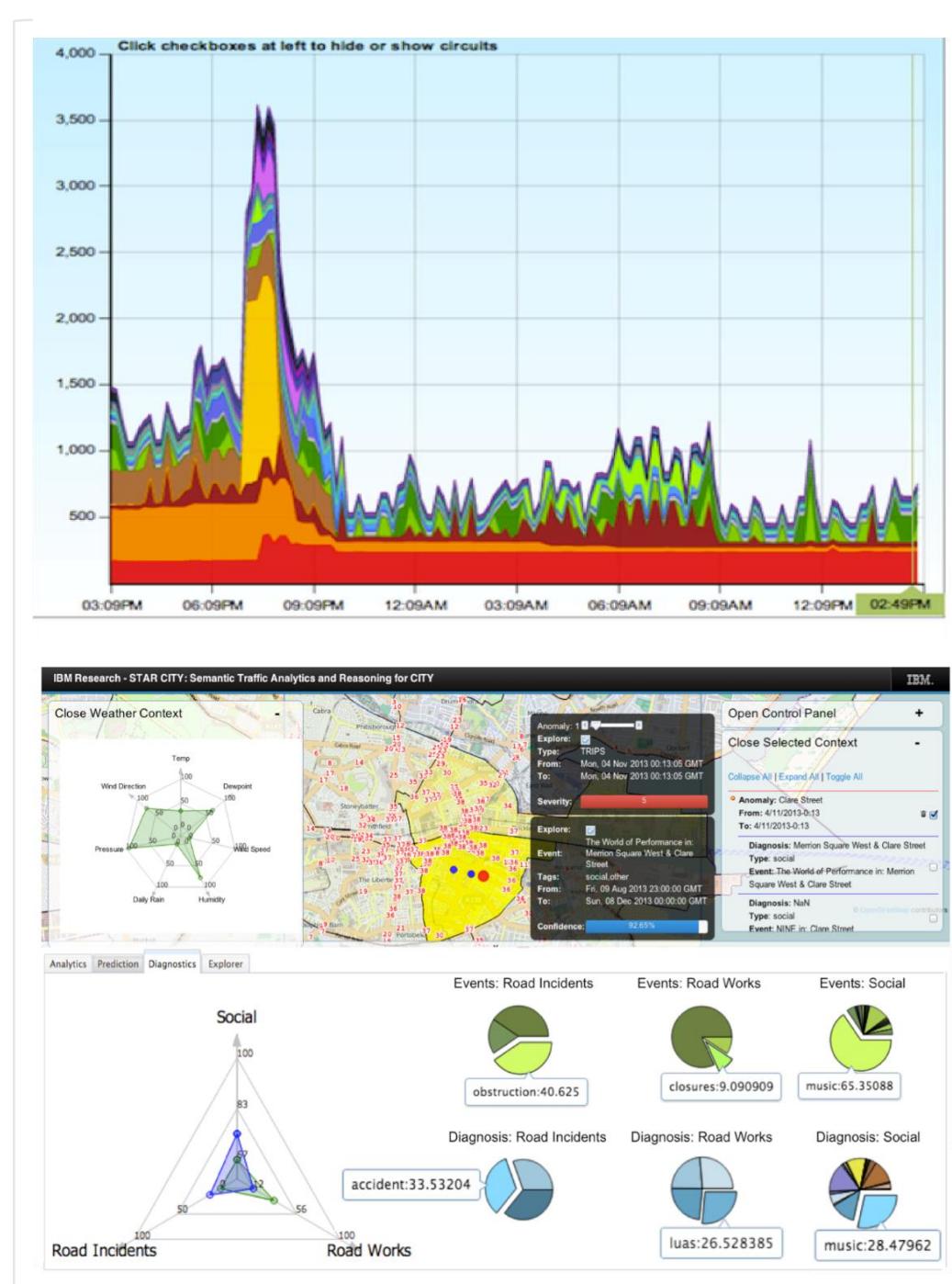
Smarter Cities – IBM Dublin

[Lécué, 2015]



Smarter Cities – IBM Dublin

[Légué, 2015]



Sexe	Date	Cause	CISP2	...	History	Observations
H	25/04/2012	vaccin-antitétanique	A44	...	Appendicite	EN CP - Bon état général - auscult pulm libre; bdc rég sans souffle - tympans ok-

Element	Number
Patients	55 823
Consultations	364 684
Past medical history	187 290
Biometric data	293 908
Semiotics	250 669
Diagnosis	117 442
Row of prescribed drugs	847 422
Symptoms	23 488
Health care procedures	11 850
Additional examination	871 590
Paramedical prescription	17 222
Observations/notes	56 143

PREDICT HOSPITALIZATION

[Gazzotti, Faron et al. 2017]

- Physician's records classification
in order to predict hospitalization

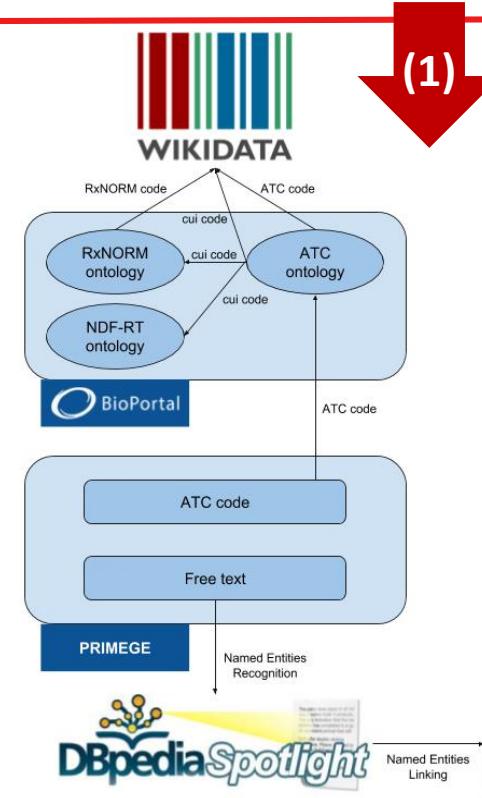
Sexe	Date	Cause	CISP2	...	History	Observations
H	25/04/2012	vaccin-antitétanique	A44	...	Appendicite	EN CP - Bon état général - auscult pulm libre; bdc rég sans souffle - tympans ok-

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PREDICT HOSPITALIZATION

[Gazzotti, Faron et al. 2017]

- Physician's records classification in order to predict hospitalization
- Augment data with structured knowledge



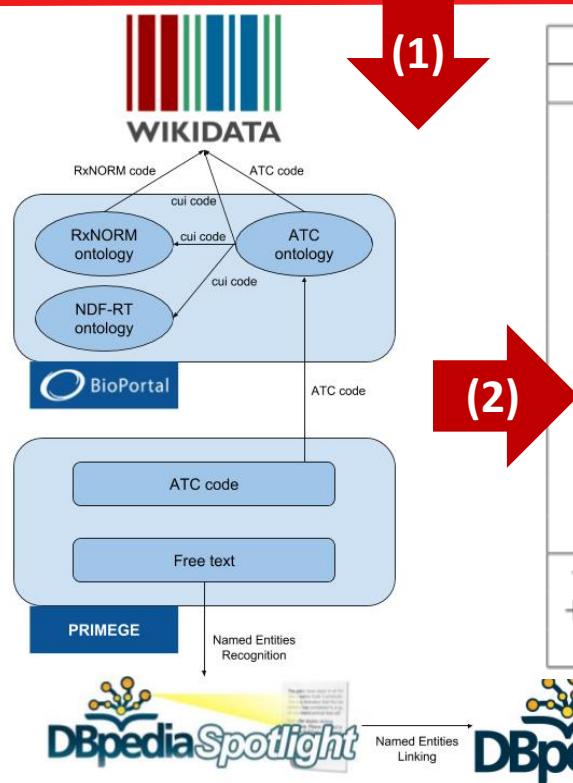
Sexe	Date	Cause	CISP2	...	History	Observations
H	25/04/2012	vaccin-antitétanique	A44	...	Appendicite	EN CP - Bon état général - auscult pulm libre; bdc rég sans souffle - tympans ok-

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PREDICT HOSPITALIZATION

[Gazzotti, Faron et al. 2017]

- Physician's records classification in order to predict hospitalization
- Augment data with structured knowledge and study impact on different prediction methods
- Study enrichment and features impact and combinations on different ML methods



Représentation	SGD	SVC	RF	Log	Moyenne
référence	0.7877	0.8270	0.8533	0.8491	0.8293
+t	0.8054	0.8239	0.8522	0.8545	0.8340
+s	0.7889	0.8221	0.8522	0.8485	0.8279
+s*	0.7985	0.8339	0.8449	0.8514	0.8322
+c ₁	0.7859	0.8235	0.8433	0.8453	0.8245
+c ₁₋₂	0.7871	0.8254	0.8480	0.8510	0.8279
+c ₂	0.8209	0.8348	0.8522	0.8505	0.8396
+d _{prevent}	0.7796	0.8254	0.8506	0.8479	0.8259
+d _{treat}	0.7925	0.8338	0.8472	0.8481	0.8304
+d _{CI}	0.8108	0.8281	0.8498	0.8460	0.8337
+wa	0.8065	0.8223	0.8468	0.8545	0.8325
+wi	0.8137	0.8149	0.8484	0.8501	0.8318
+wm	0.7991	0.8221	0.8453	0.8458	0.8281
+t + s + c ₂ + wa + wi	0.7782	0.8258	0.8486	0.8547	0.8268
+t + s * +c ₂ + wa + wi	0.7801	0.8239	0.8494	0.8543	0.8269
+t + c ₂ + wa + wi	0.7707	0.8140	0.8531	0.8571	0.8237

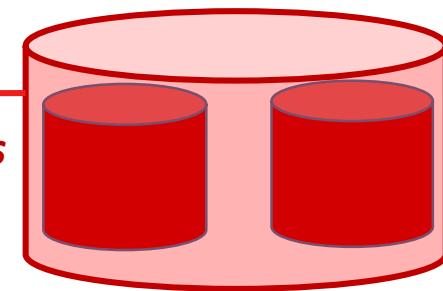


MonaLIA

[Bobasheva et al. 2017]

- reason & query on RDF metadata to build balanced, unambiguous, labelled training sets.

350 000 *images*
of artworks

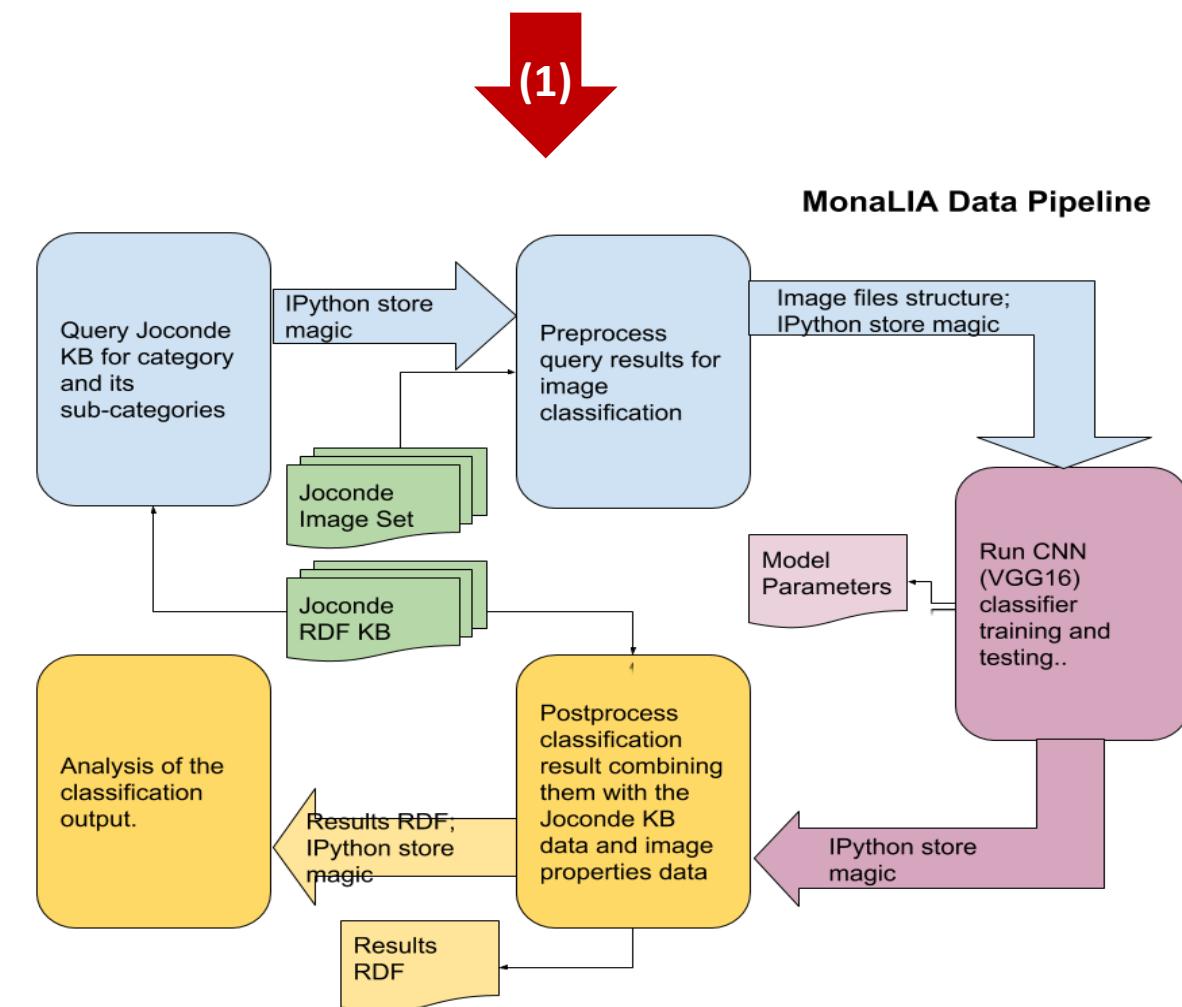
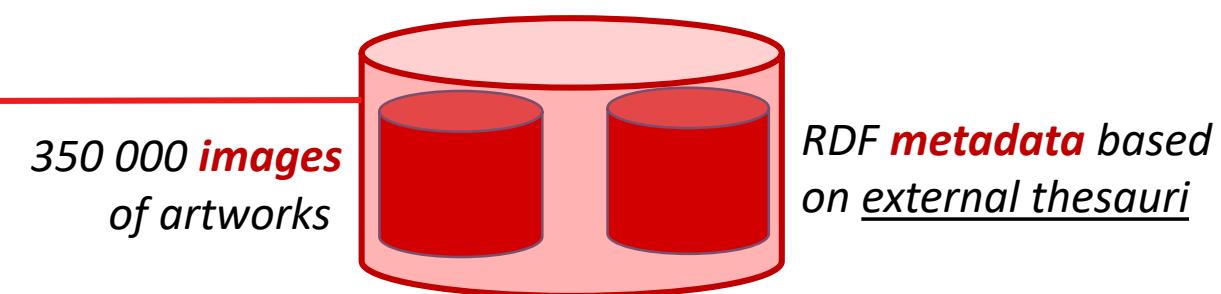


RDF **metadata** based
on external thesauri

MonaLIA

[Bobasheva et al. 2017]

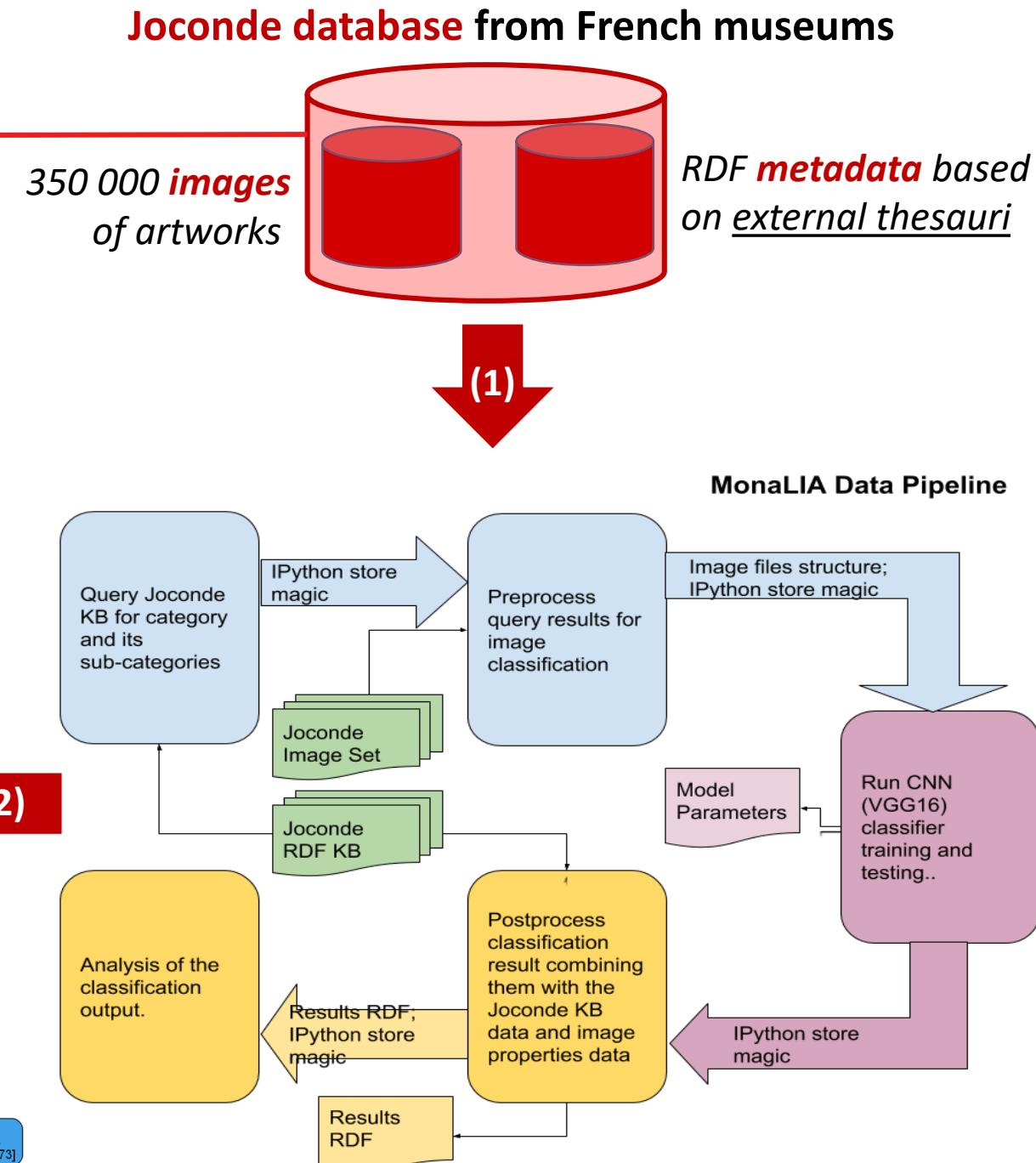
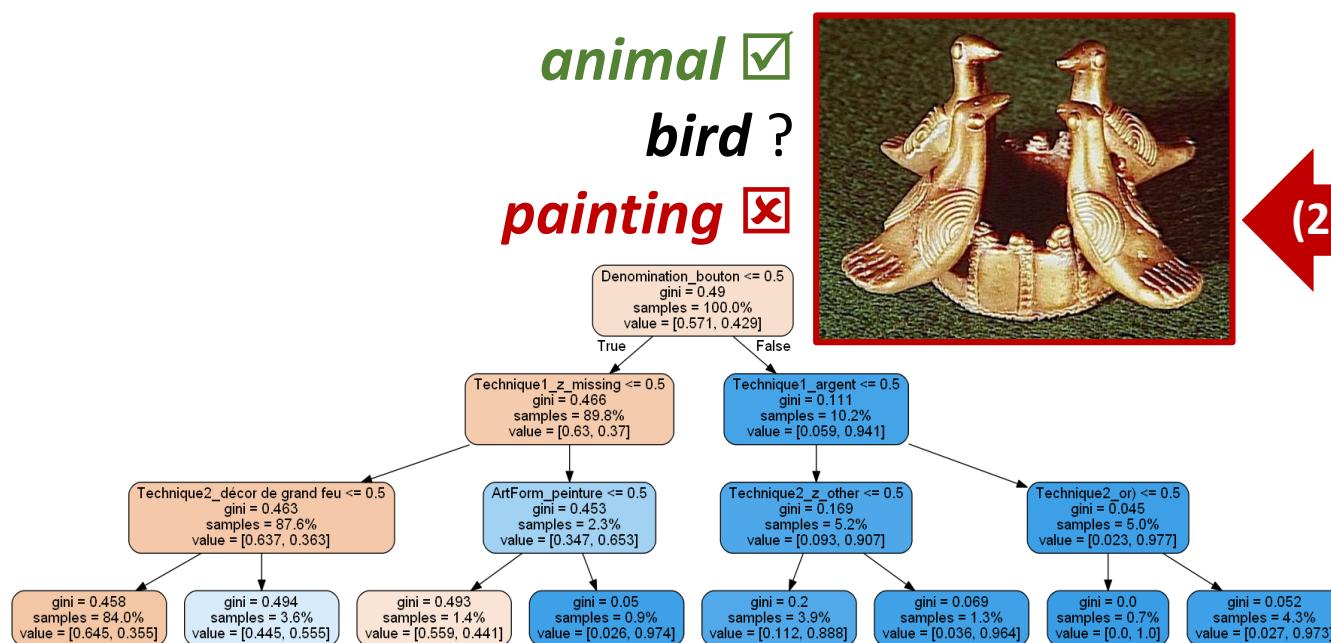
- reason & query on RDF metadata to build balanced, unambiguous, labelled training sets.
- transfer learning & CNN classifiers on targeted categories (topics, techniques, etc.)



MonaLIA

[Bobasheva et al. 2017]

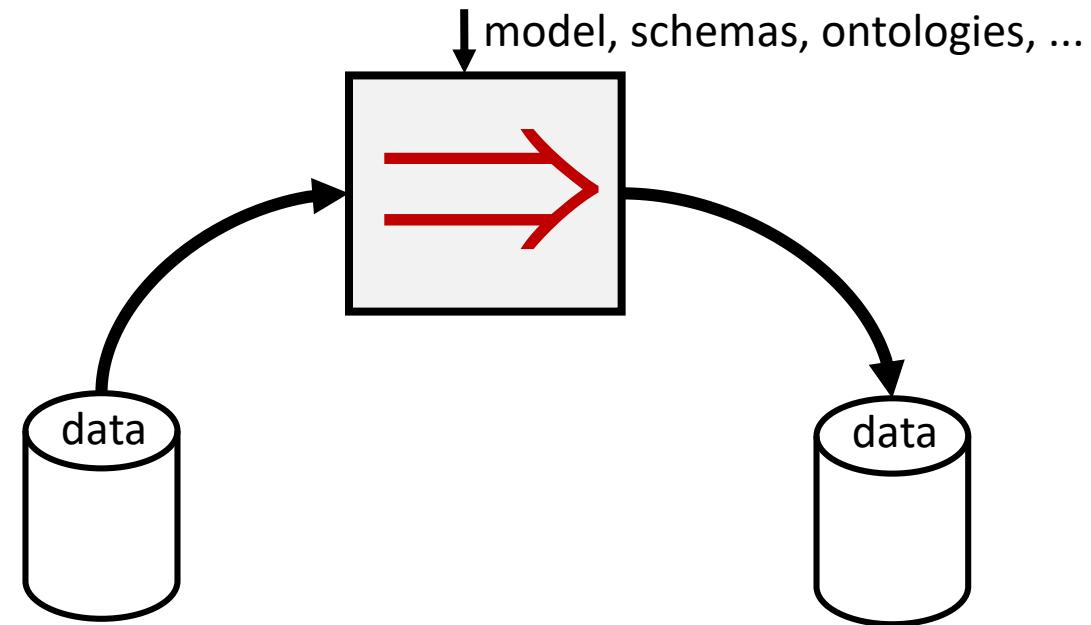
- reason & query on RDF metadata to build balanced, unambiguous, labelled training sets.
- transfer learning & CNN classifiers on targeted categories (topics, techniques, etc.)
- reason & query RDF metadata of results to address silence, noise and explain



15% progress



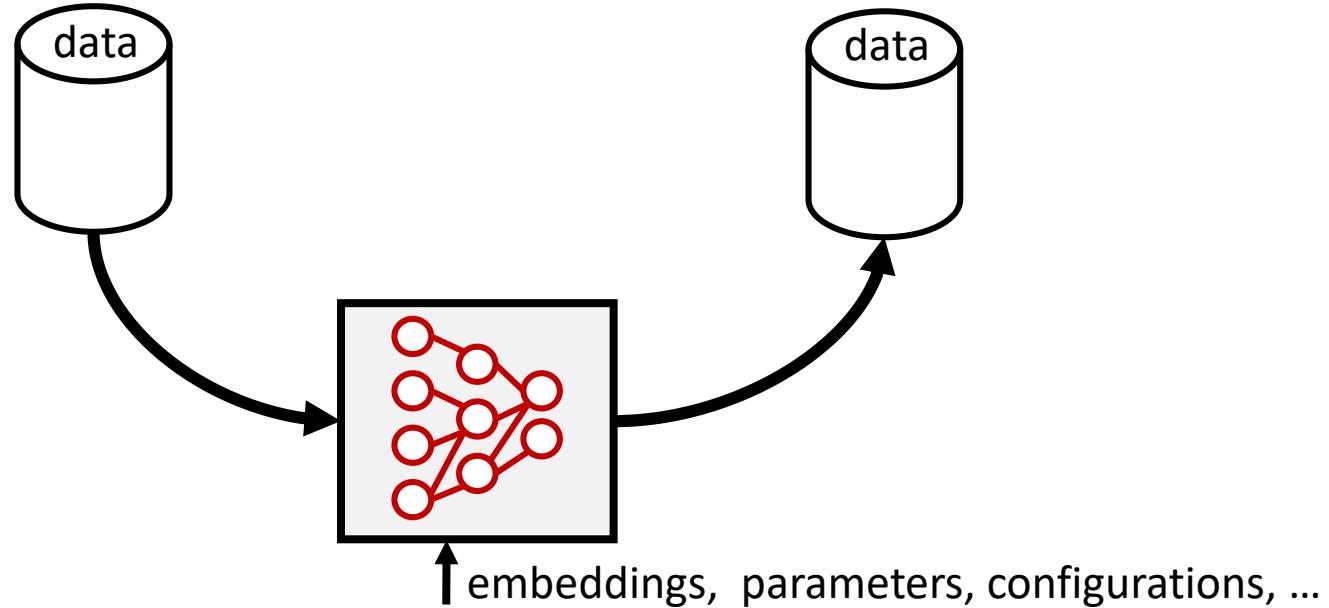
deduce data



30% progress

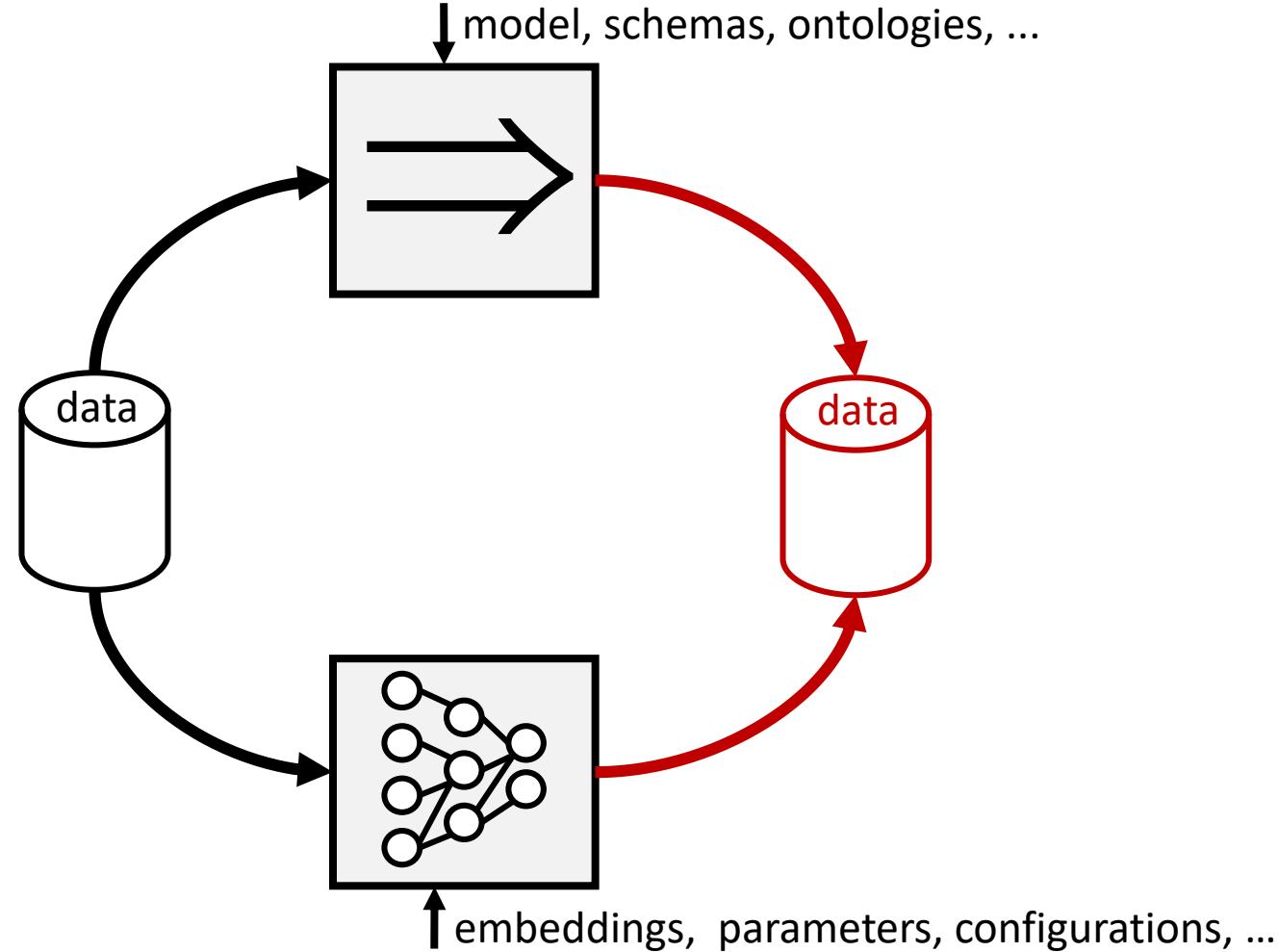


learn data



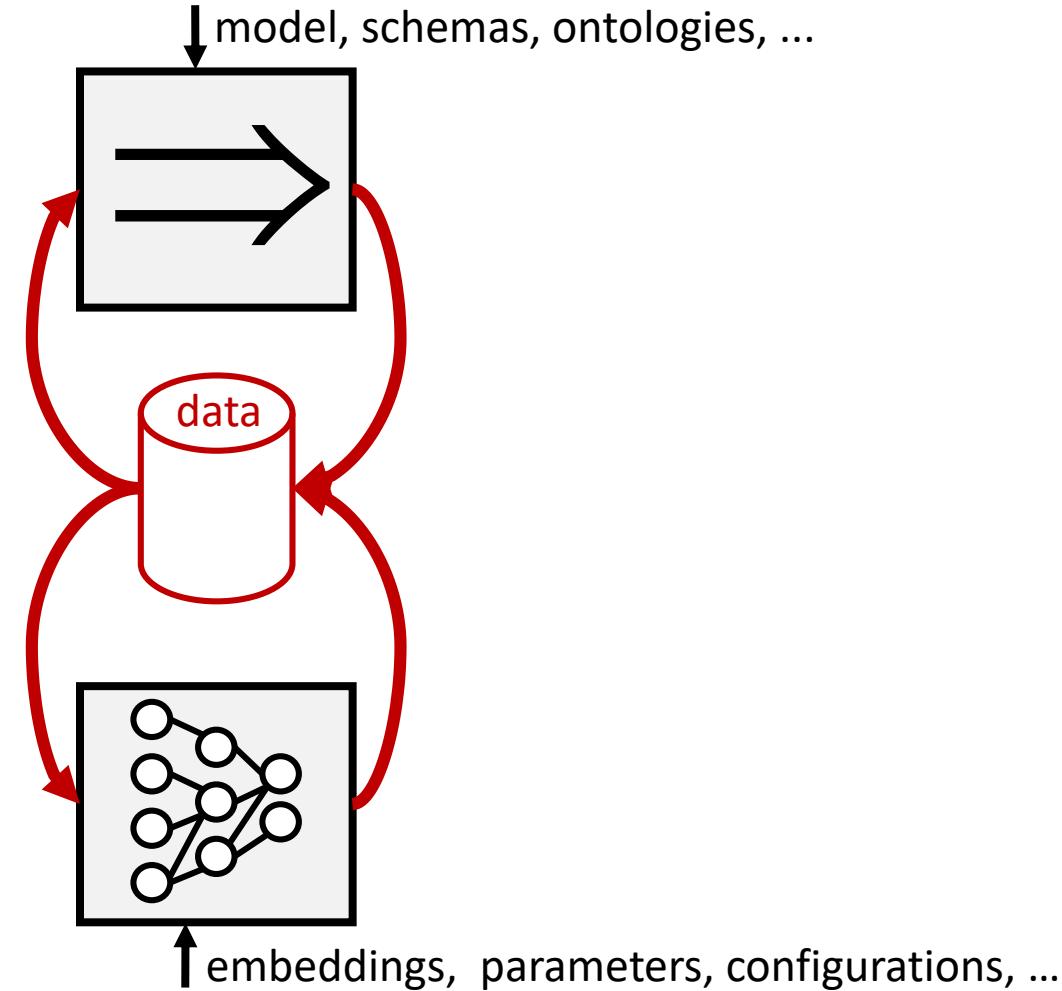
sum intelligence

45% progress



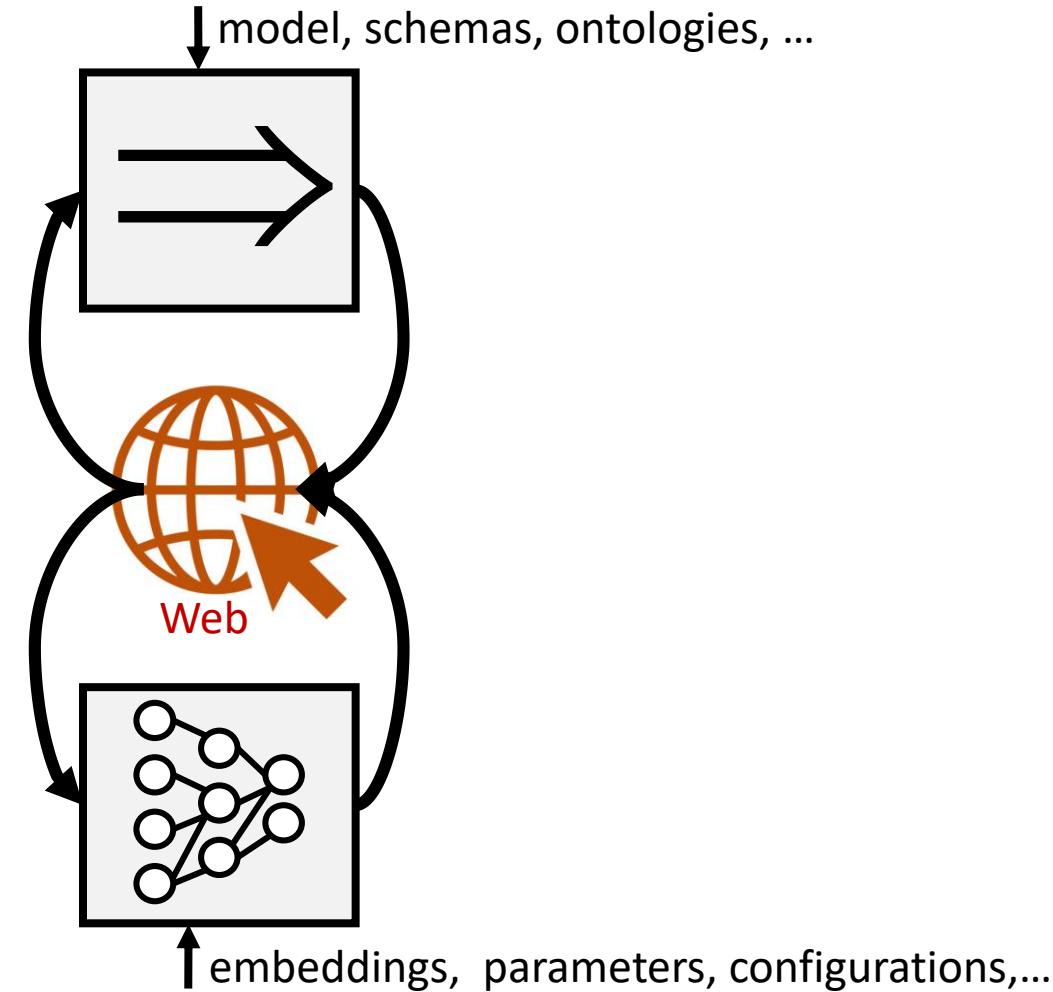
60% progress

combine intelligence



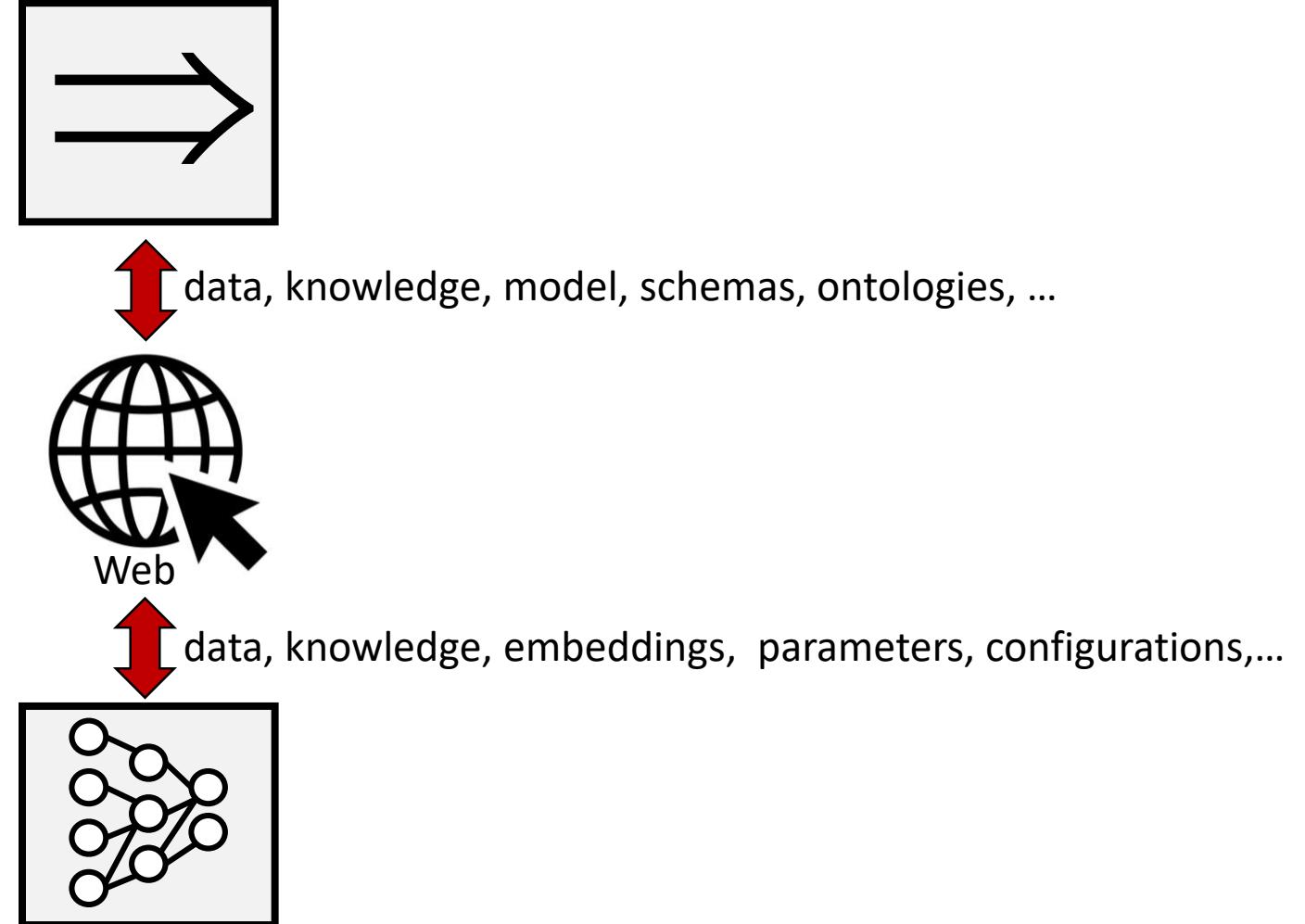
75% progress

remotely combine



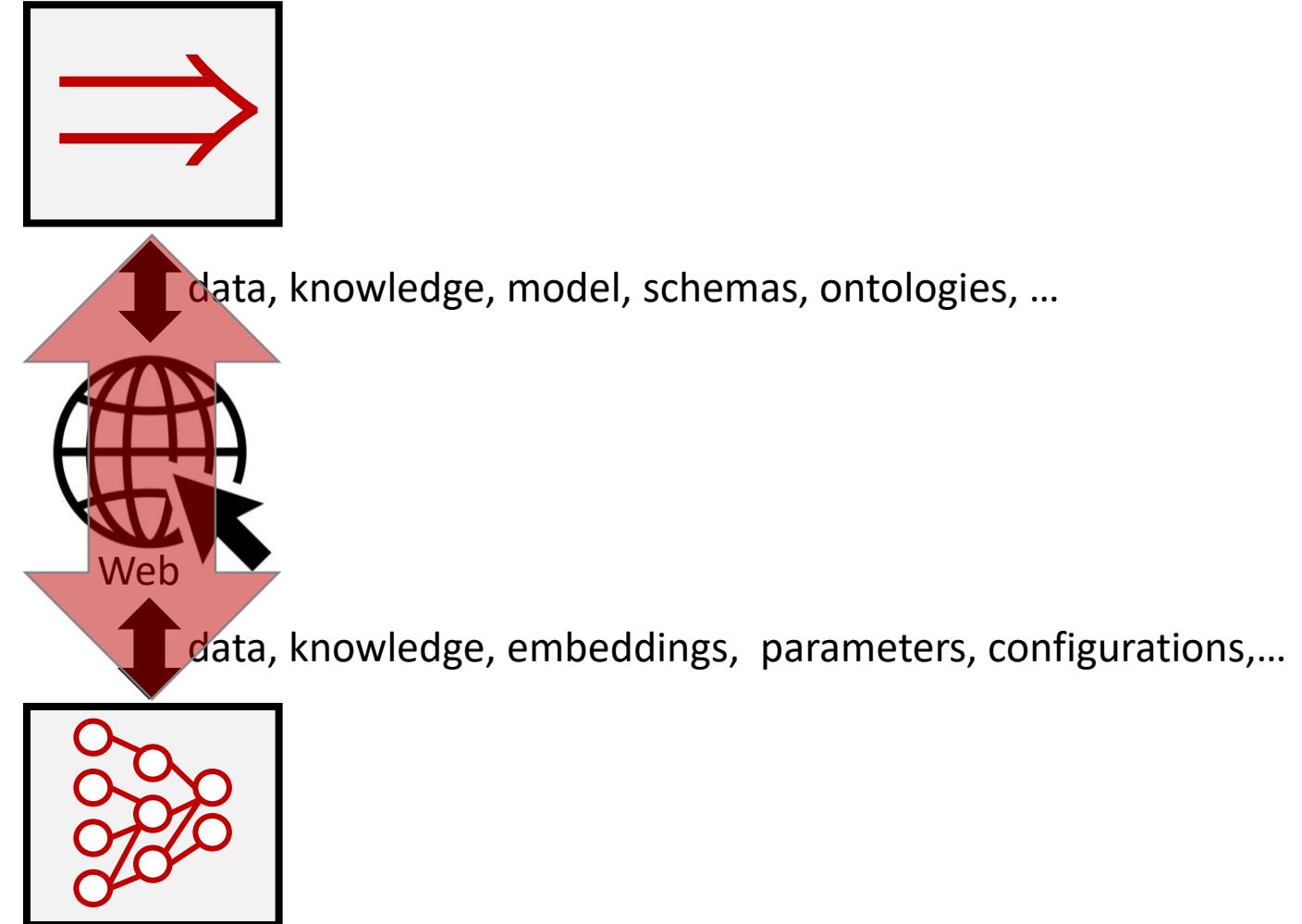
deeply combine

90% progress



100% progress

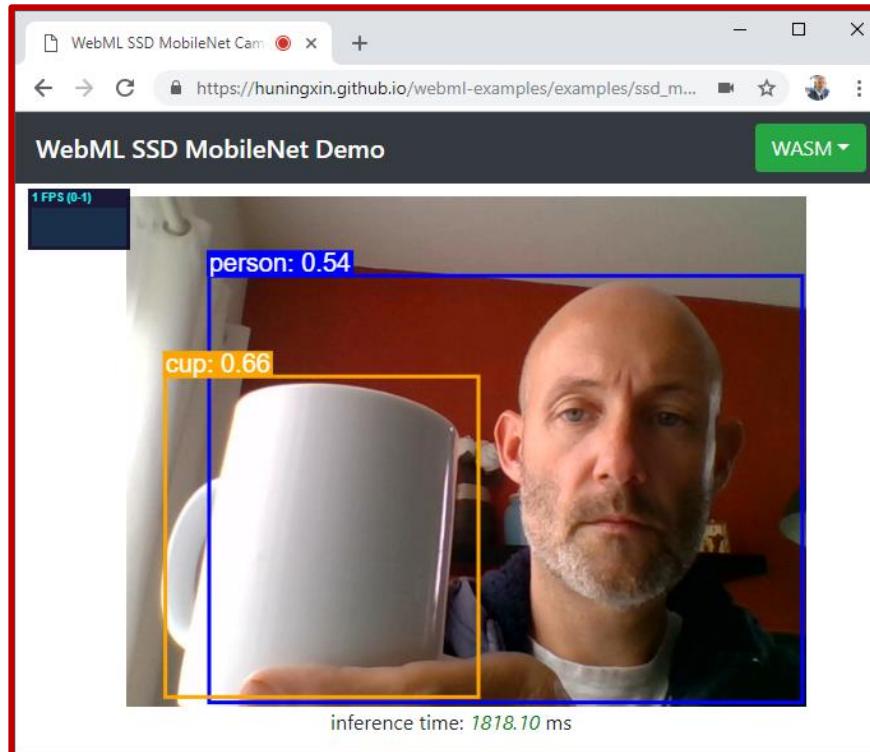
combining AIs on the Web



WEB EDGE AI

[WebML @ W3C]

- Edge AI directly in the browser
- Web APIs, models, protocols,...



A screenshot of a website page for the "Proposed Group: Machine Learning for the Web Community Group". The page features the W3C logo and navigation links for "CURRENT GROUPS", "REPORTS", and "ABOUT". The main content area displays the group's mission statement, which aims to make Machine Learning a first-class web citizen by incubating and developing a dedicated low-level Web API for machine learning inference in the browser. It also mentions that the group invites browser engine developers, hardware vendors, web application developers, and the broader web community with interest in Machine Learning to participate. The page is dated October 3, 2018.

WebML Examples

SSD MobileNet Image Demo

SSD MobileNet Camera Demo

MobileNet Image Demo

MobileNet Camera Demo

SqueezeNet Image Demo

SqueezeNet Camera Demo

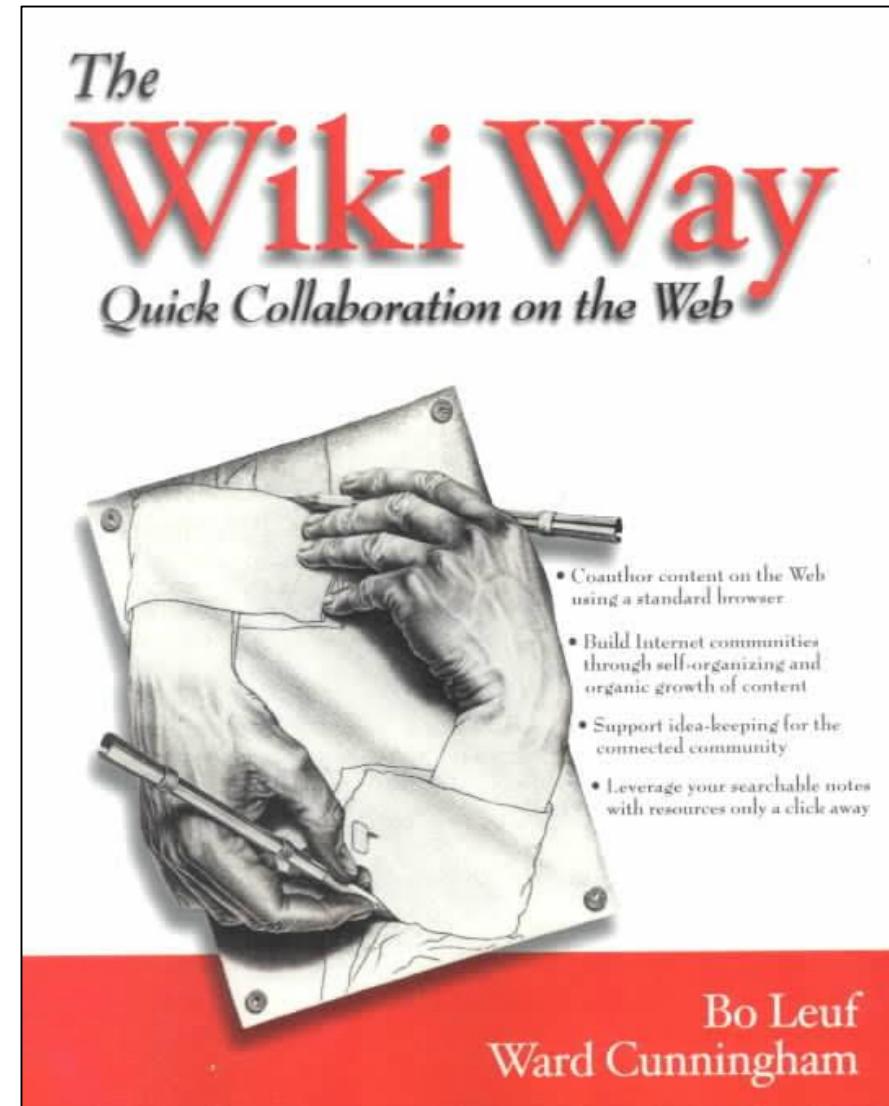
PoseNet Image Demo

PoseNet Camera Demo

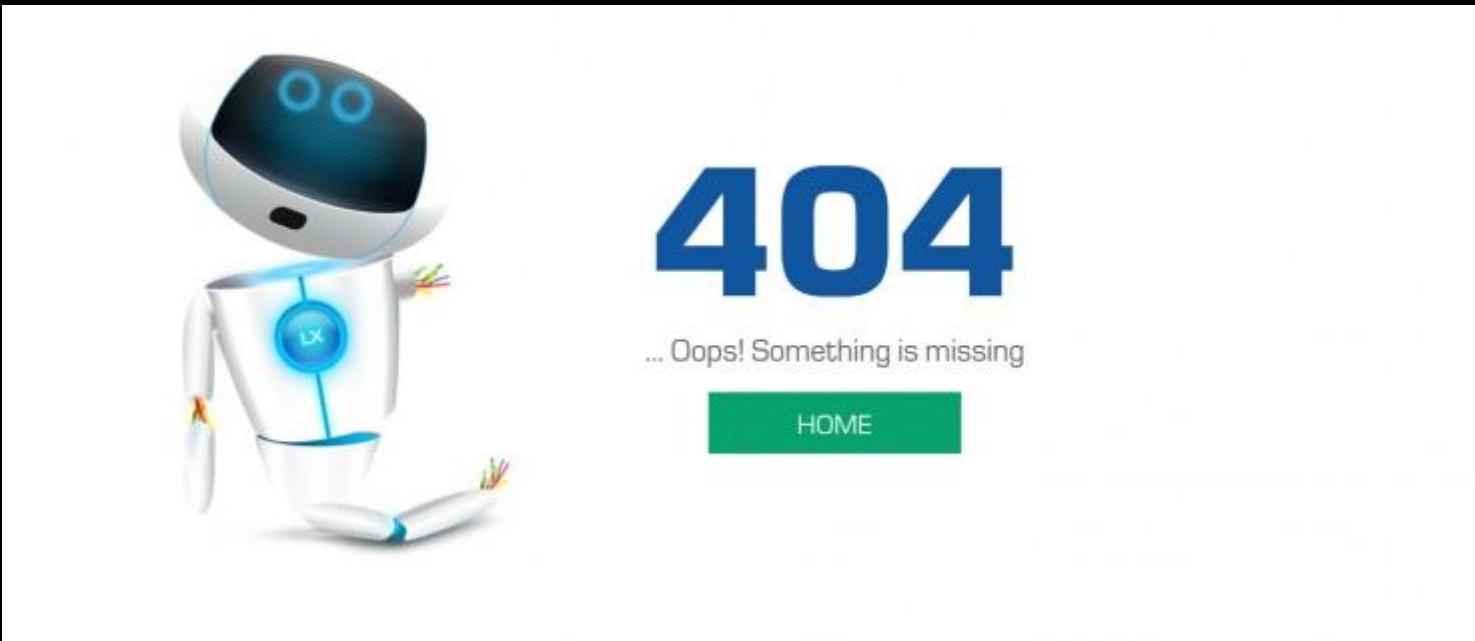
Source code

Web ways applied to AI

e.g. copy-paste based reuse and contribution to create Web AIs



but...



all birds can fly

all penguins are birds

so ...



automated deduction

PIPE : 0.9143



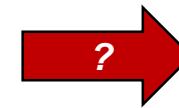
Ceci n'est pas une pipe.

automated classification



Assertions
(evidence)

e



ϕ

Axiom
(hypothesis)



$$\Pr(\phi \mid e) = \frac{\Pr(e \mid \phi) \Pr(\phi)}{\Pr(e \mid \phi) \Pr(\phi) + \Pr(e \mid \neg\phi) \Pr(\neg\phi)}$$

⚠️ how to evaluate $\Pr(e \mid \phi)$ in an open-world?

PROBABILITY



Assertions
(evidence)

e



ϕ

Axiom
(hypothesis)



$$\Pr(\phi | e) = \frac{\Pr(e | \phi) \Pr(\phi)}{\Pr(e | \phi) \Pr(\phi) + \Pr(e | \neg\phi) \Pr(\neg\phi)}$$

⚠ how to evaluate $\Pr(e | \phi)$ in an open-world?

$$\text{ARI}(\phi) = N(\phi) - N(\neg\phi) = N(\phi) + \Pi(\phi) - 1$$

-1 ←
REJECT

+1 →
ACCEPT

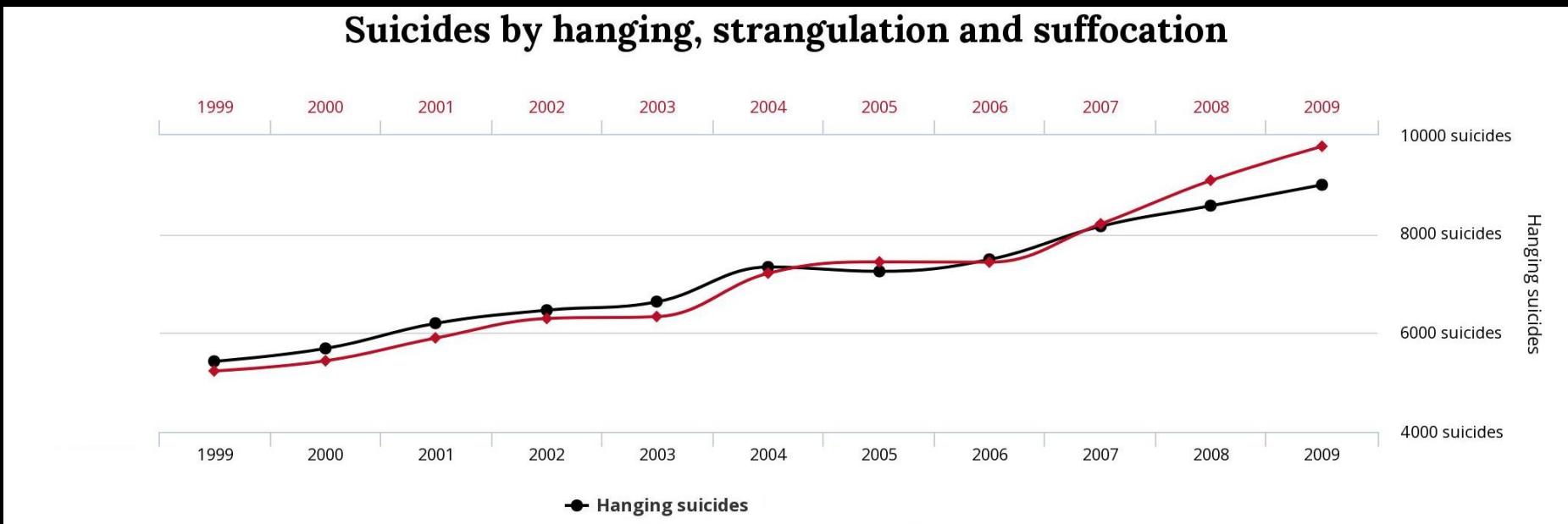
PROBABILITY

POSSIBILITY [Tettamanzi et al.]

- Possibilistic Axiom Scoring
- Possibility and Necessity Measures

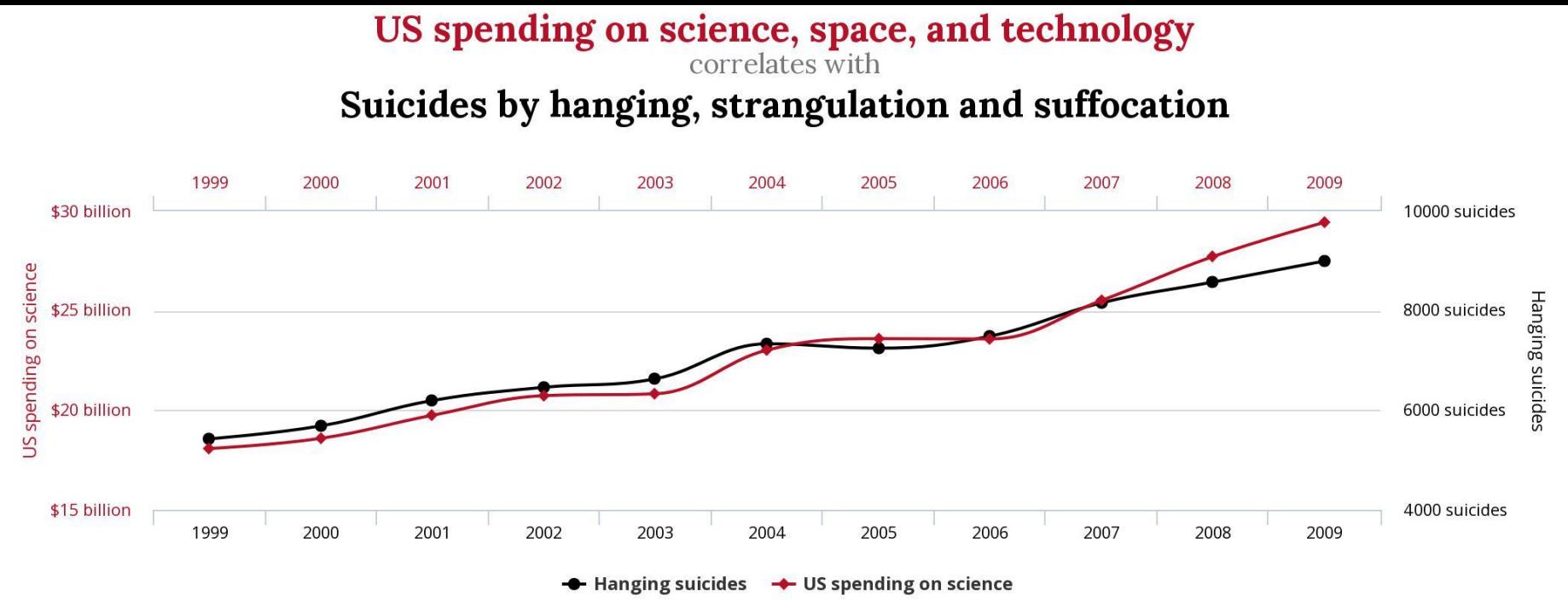
$$\Pi(A) = \max_{\omega \in A} \pi(\omega);$$

$$N(A) = 1 - \Pi(\bar{A}) = \min_{\omega \in \bar{A}} \{1 - \pi(\omega)\}.$$



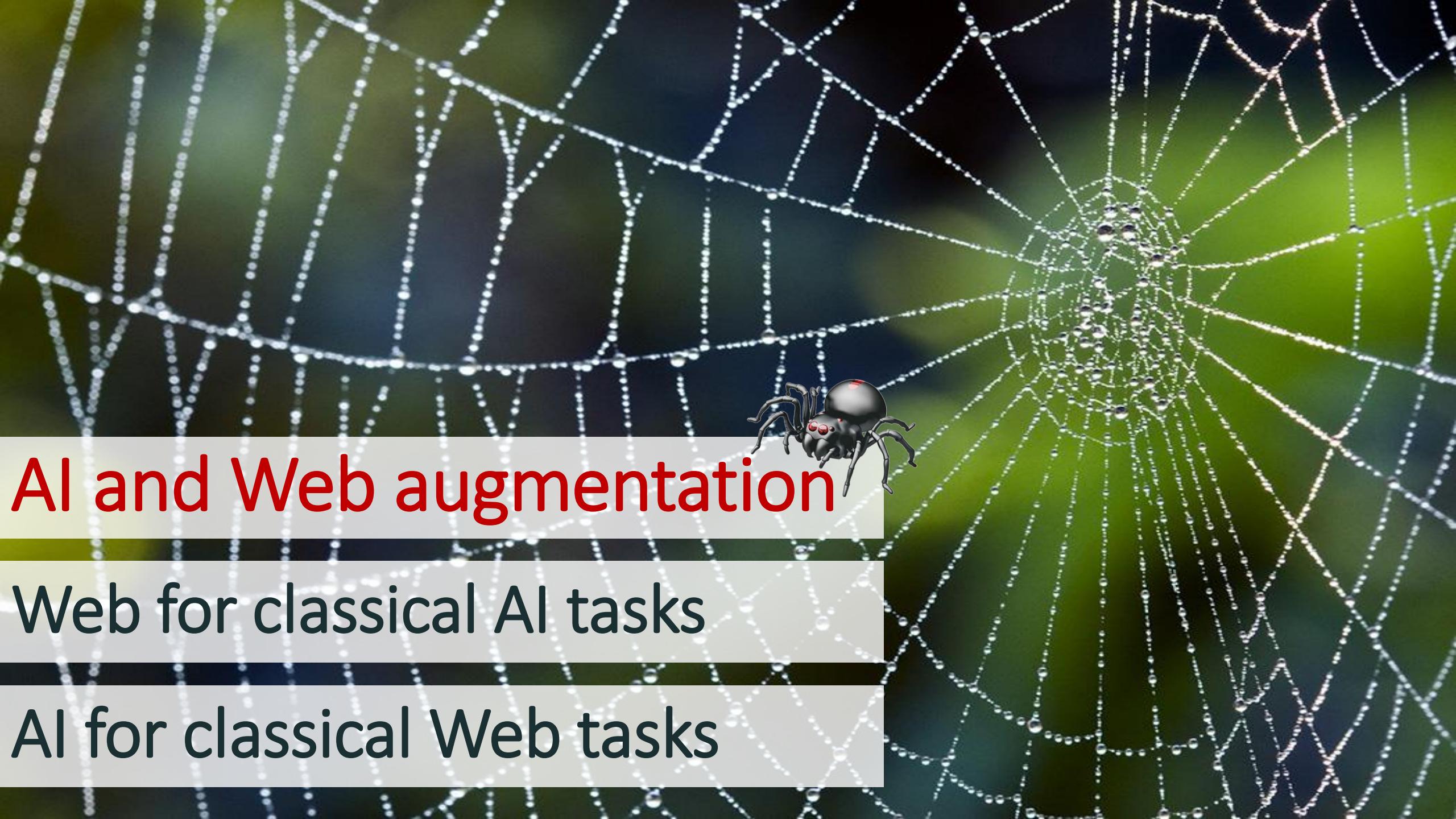
correlation

US spending on science, space, and technology
correlates with
Suicides by hanging, strangulation and suffocation



<http://tylervigen.com/spurious-correlations>

correlation vs. causation

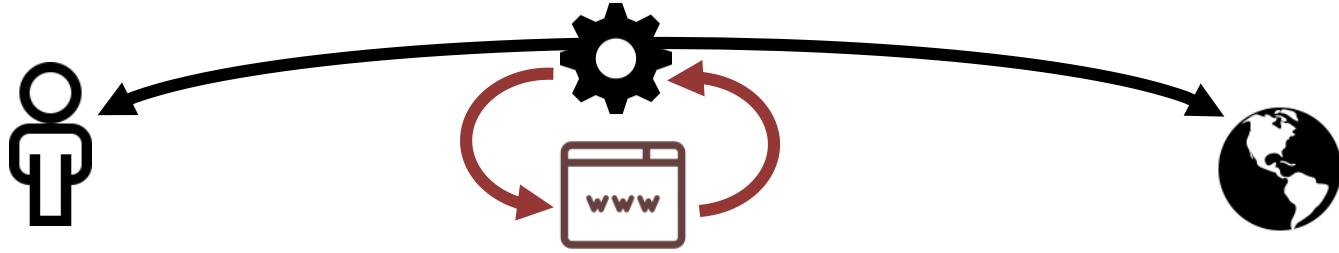


A black spider with red eyes is positioned on the web, appearing to crawl towards the center.

AI and Web augmentation

Web for classical AI tasks

AI for classical Web tasks



« a *Web-Augmented Interaction (WAI)* is a user's *interaction* with a system that is *improved* by allowing the system to access *Web resources* »



[Gandon, Giboin, WebSci17]

AZKAR [Buffa et al.]

remotely visit and interact with a museum through a robot and via the Web

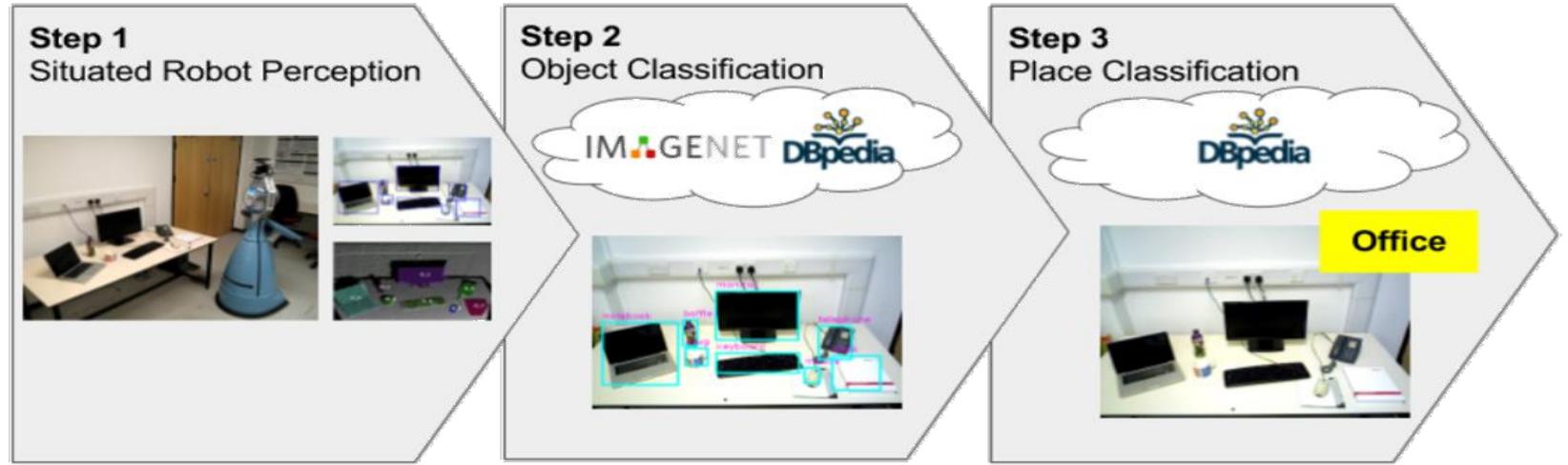


Two screenshots of the AZKAR software interface. The left screenshot shows a museum scene with sandbags and a sign that reads "8. LES TRANCHÉES". The right screenshot shows a video feed of a person in a room, with various control panels and status indicators.

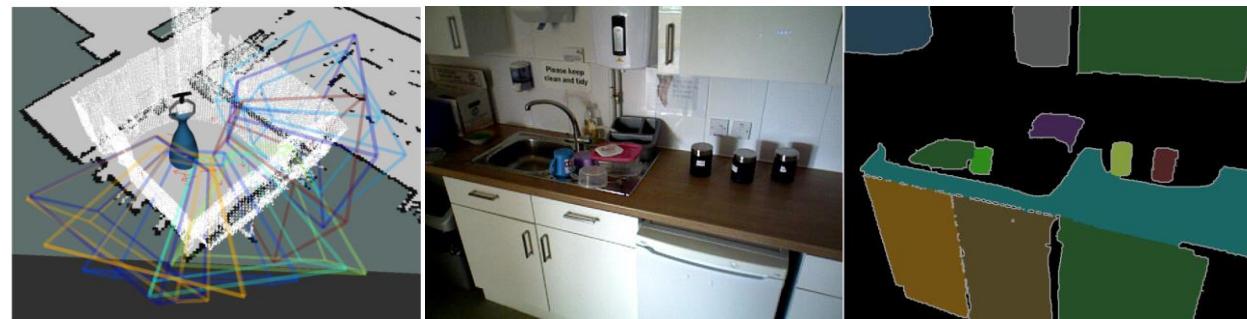




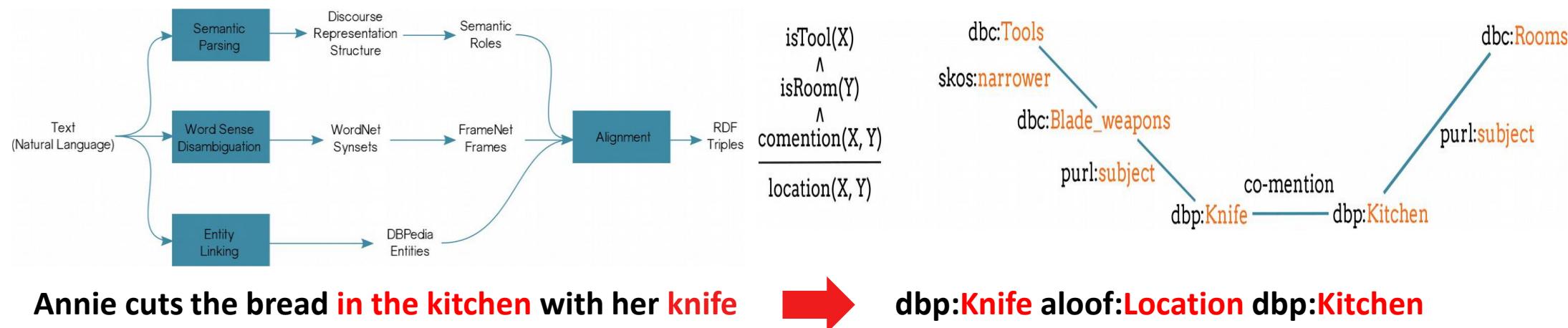
ALOOF: Web and Perception



[Cabrio, Basile et al.]



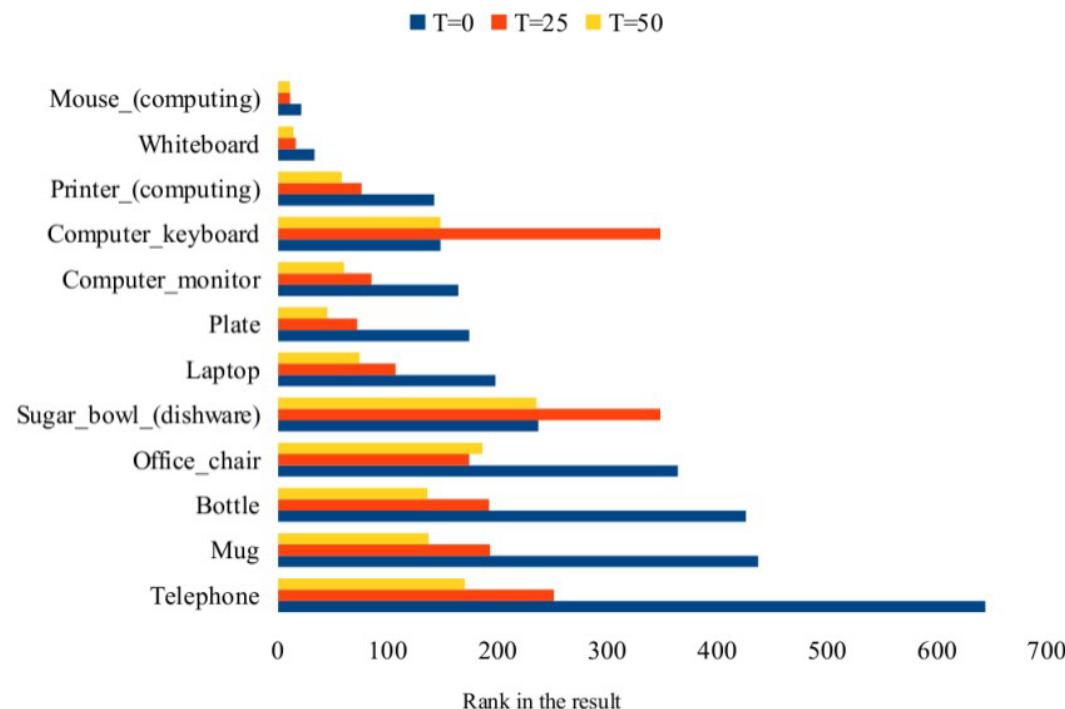
Semantic Web-Mining and Deep Vision for Lifelong Object Discovery (ICRA 2017)
Making Sense of Indoor Spaces using Semantic Web Mining and Situated Robot Perception (AnSWeR 2017)



ALOOF: robots learning by reading on the Web

First Object Relation Knowledge Base:
46.212 co-mentions gave 49 tools, 14
rooms, 101 “possible location” relations,

[Cabrio, Basile et al.]





ALOOF: RDF dataset about objects

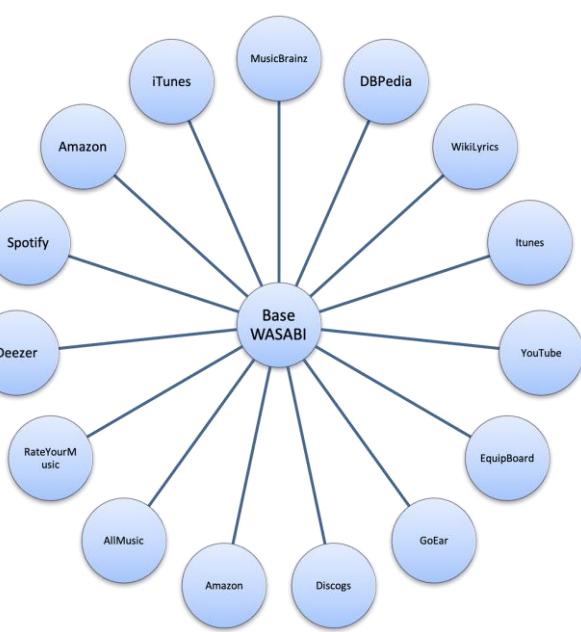
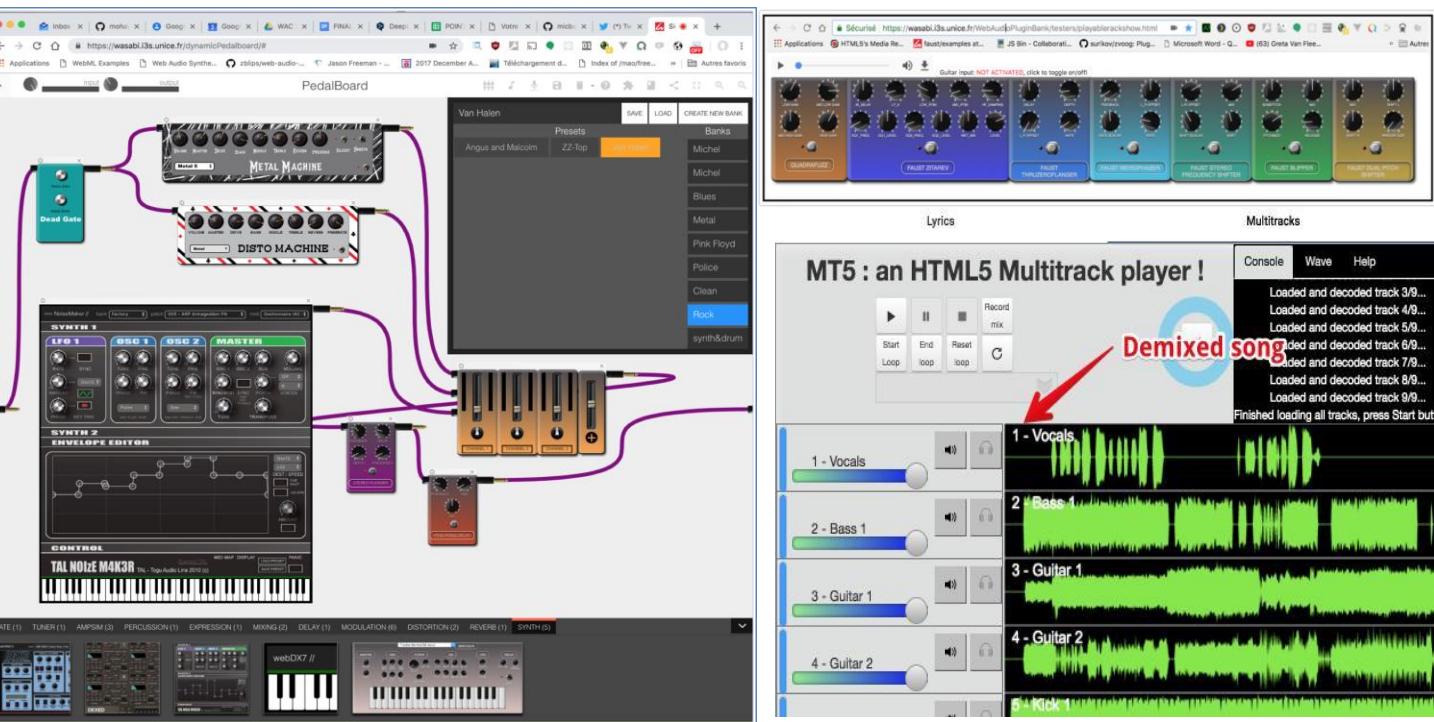
- common sense knowledge about objects: classification, prototypical locations and actions
- knowledge extracted from natural language parsing, crowdsourcing, distributional semantics, keyword linking, ...

[Cabrio, Basile et al.]

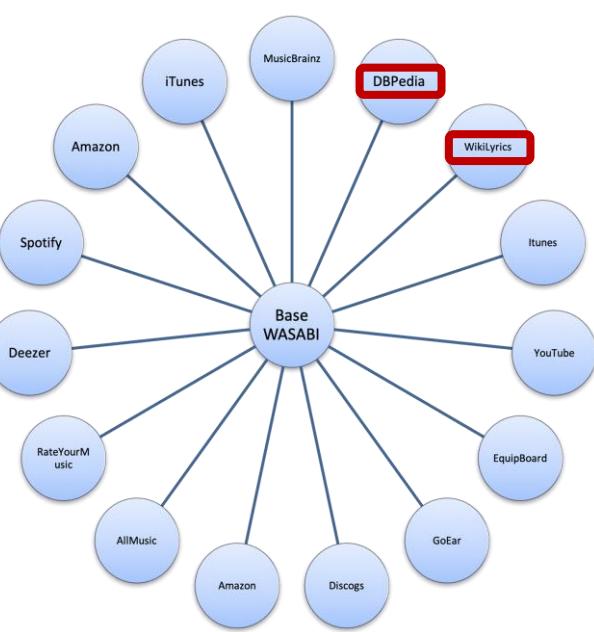
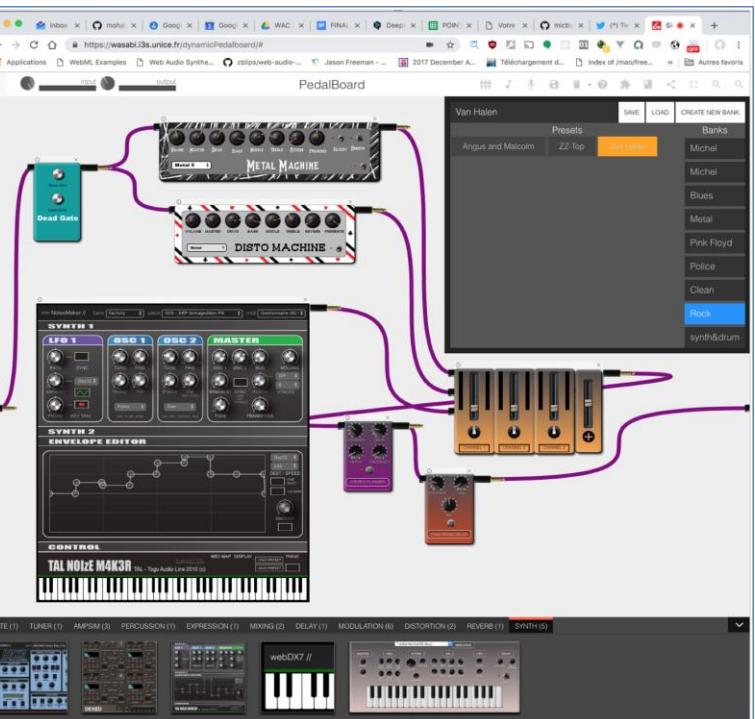
[Buffa et al.]

WASABI

Web-augmented music interactions



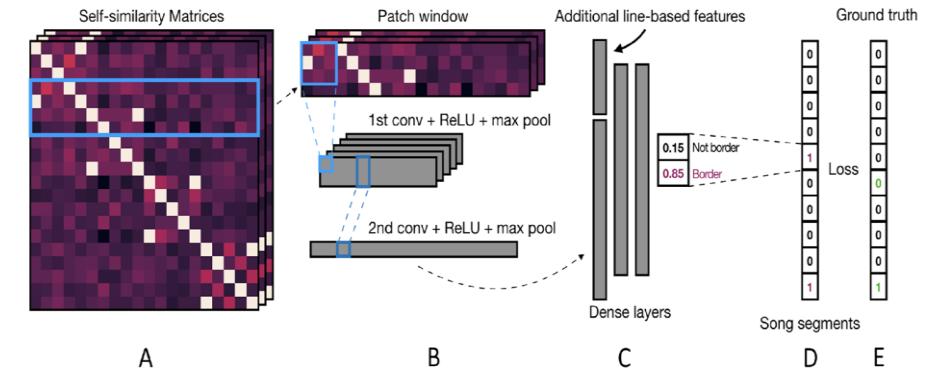
[Buffa et al.]



WASABI

Web-augmented music interactions

[Fell et al.]



V₁ you took me by surprise
just like a rainbow in the night
when i looked in your eyes
i could see diamonds shining bright

V₂ i never realized
you'd be the one to make it right
you got me hypnotized
before my life was black and white

B₁ you and me make a team
i want you here every day
last night i had a dream
you went away

C₁ dont break my heart
dont let me down
dont break my heart
dont make me frown

V₃ were getting serious
life by your side can be so nice
you're so mysterious
yesterday you were cold as ice

B₂ i wonder how you feel
if all your feelings are the same
when are your smiles for real
or is it a game

C₂ dont break my heart
dont let me down
dont break my heart
dont make me frown

C₃ dont break my heart
dont let me down
dont break my heart
dont make me frown

C₄ dont break my heart
dont let me down
dont break my heart
dont make me frown

O dont break my heart
dont let me down

repetitive lyrics structure

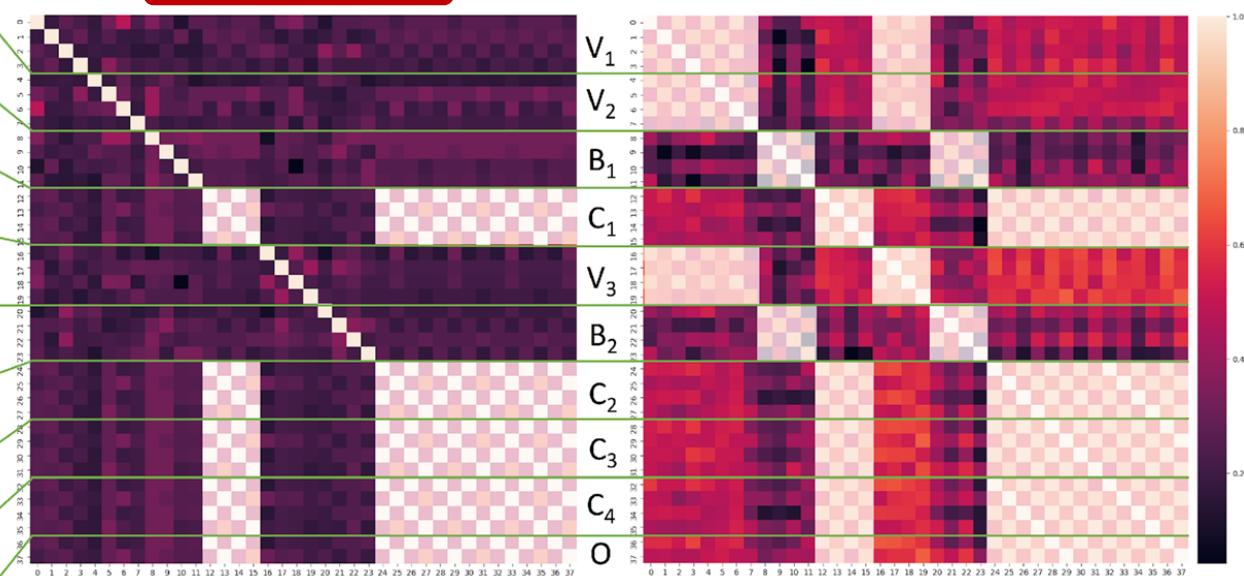
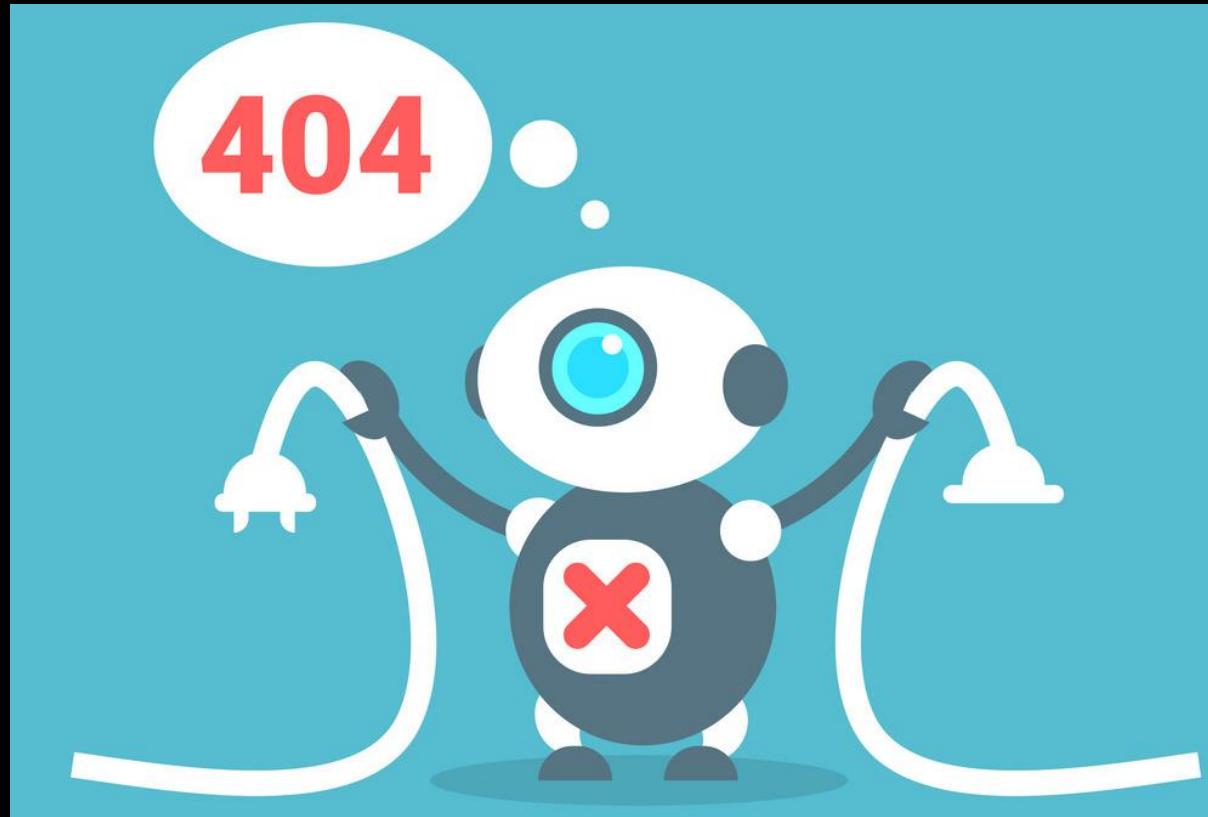


Figure 2: Convolutional Neural Network-based model inferring lyrics segmentation (Fell et al. 2018).

but...



ELIZA: You're not really talking about me -- are you ?
YOU: What?
ELIZA: What do you think ?
YOU: I mean, I feel happy to be writing right now, to be typing this as we speak. Lately, I've had writer's block.
ELIZA: You say you mean ?
YOU: That's what I said.
ELIZA: Can you elaborate on that ?
YOU: I only really feel happy when I'm writing.
ELIZA: How long have you been writing ?
YOU: Always, but I've been writing seriously since I was eighteen.
ELIZA: What incident are you thinking of ?
YOU: Um.
ELIZA: What does that suggest to you ?
YOU: I don't think it's enough, to only be happy when you write.
ELIZA: Does that trouble you ?
YOU: ...Um, because you can't write all the time. And then there's the real world, and you still have to deal with real people.
ELIZA: What are your feelings now ?
YOU: I've been thinking a lot of that poem by Yeats: "The Man and the Echo." Do you know it?
ELIZA: Do you say you've been thinking a lot of that poem by yeats: "the man and the echo for some special reason ?
YOU: Yes.



VOX

digital VT100

digivox

From Eliza to Lenny, talking to machines



"HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!"

"Lenny" is a collection of recorded messages, designed to fool telemarketers into thinking they are talking to a real person.

► TOUT REGARDER

Lenny!

608 vidéos • 99 774 vues • Dernière modification le 13 juin 2018



Toao.net

S'ABONNER

"Lenny" is a hilarious set of recorded messages designed to waste telemarketers' time.

- 22 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 8:21 Toao.net
- 23 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 21:04 Toao.net
- 24 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 43:55 Toao.net
- 25 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 4:16 Toao.net
- 26 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 19:08 Toao.net
- 27 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 26:57 Toao.net
- 28 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 22:40 Toao.net
- 29 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 26:47 Toao.net
- 30 "HELLO, THIS IS Lenny!" 29:59 Toao.net
- Anna from Sirius XM wants Lenny
- Jim Evans is a licensed painter wh
- [NSFW] Jaeden says a different sc
- John Lopez from Save Today Mark
- [NSFW] Windows Technical Depart
- Cameron, Amy, and Cameron want
- Lenny - George with Medicare Hea
- Joshna and Dominic want explain

barely visible evolution of the place of humans in
complex web applications

 =  user

 =  data

 =  processor

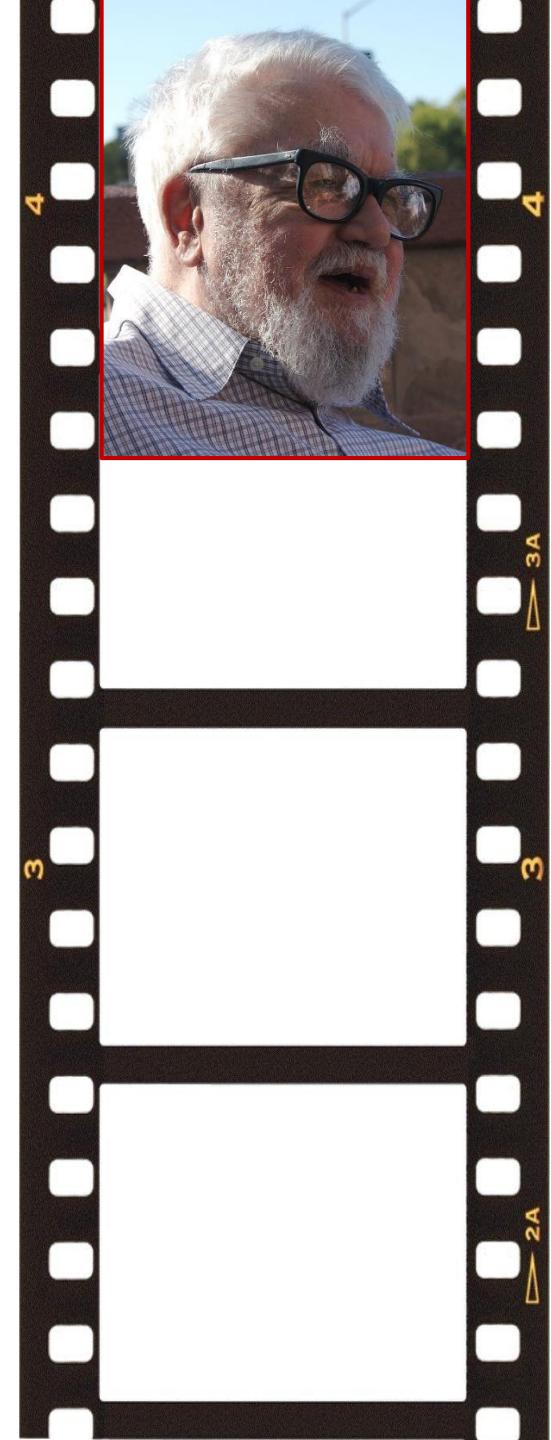
and only now are you reading this top left text... predictable means manipulable

You will read this first

Then you will read this...

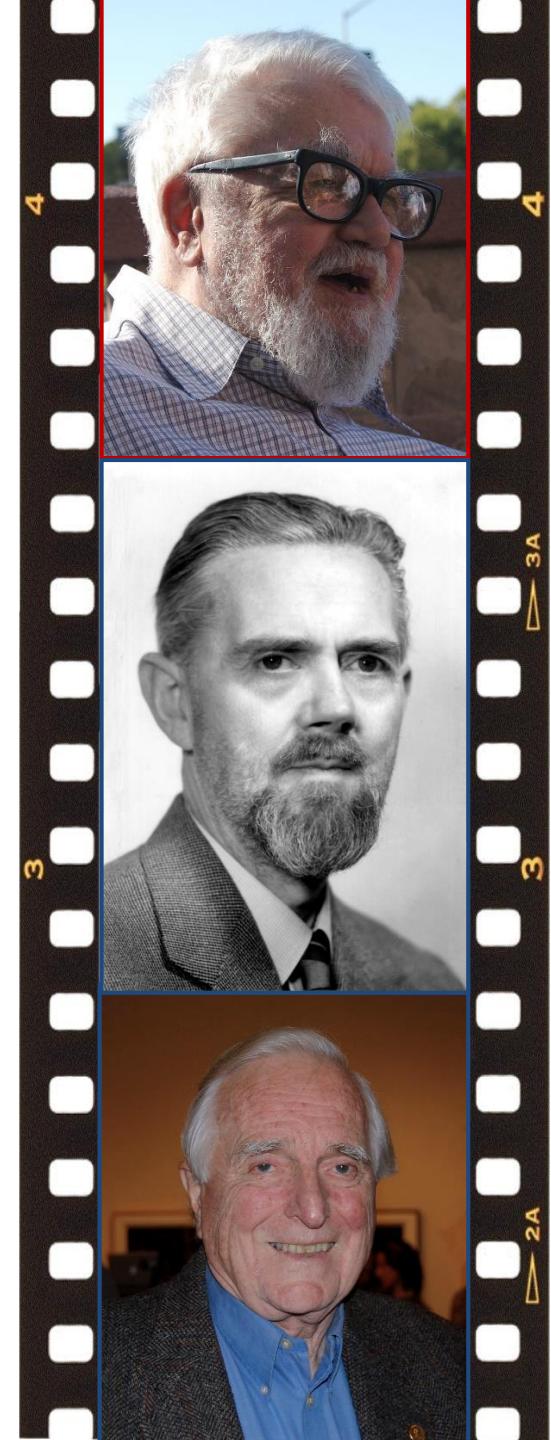
Then this...

AI for Artificial Intelligence (McCarthy et al., 1955)



AI for **Artificial Intelligence** (McCarthy et al., 1955)

IA for **Intelligence Amplification** (Ashby, 1956) and
Intelligence Augmentation (Engelbart, 1962)

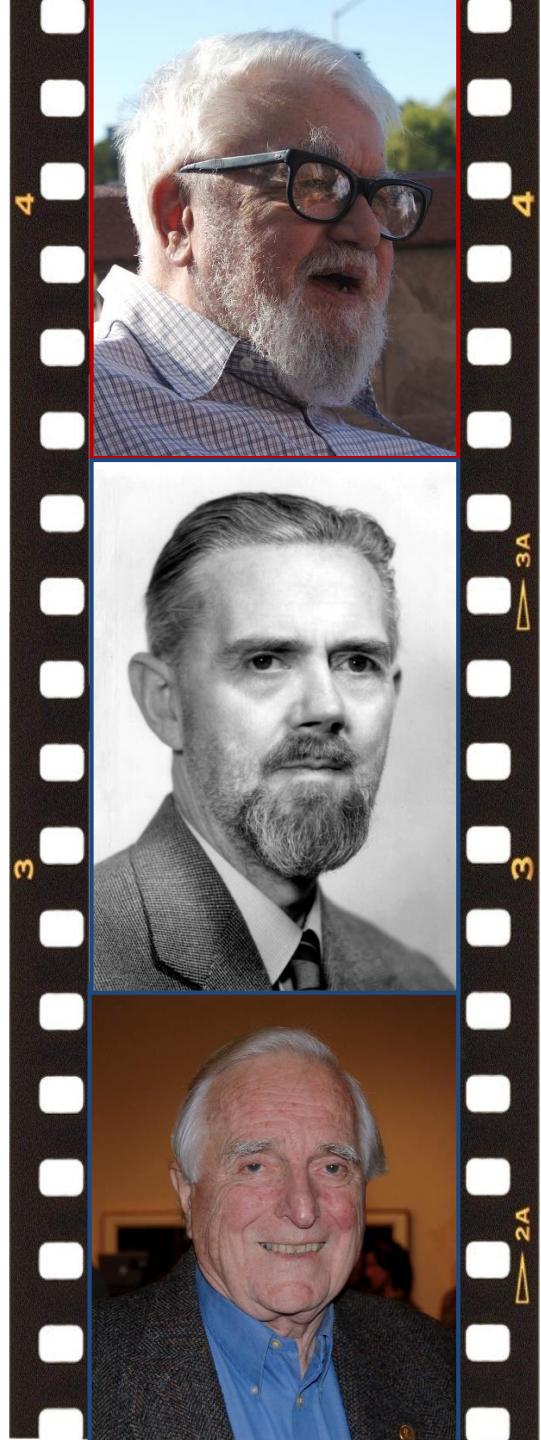


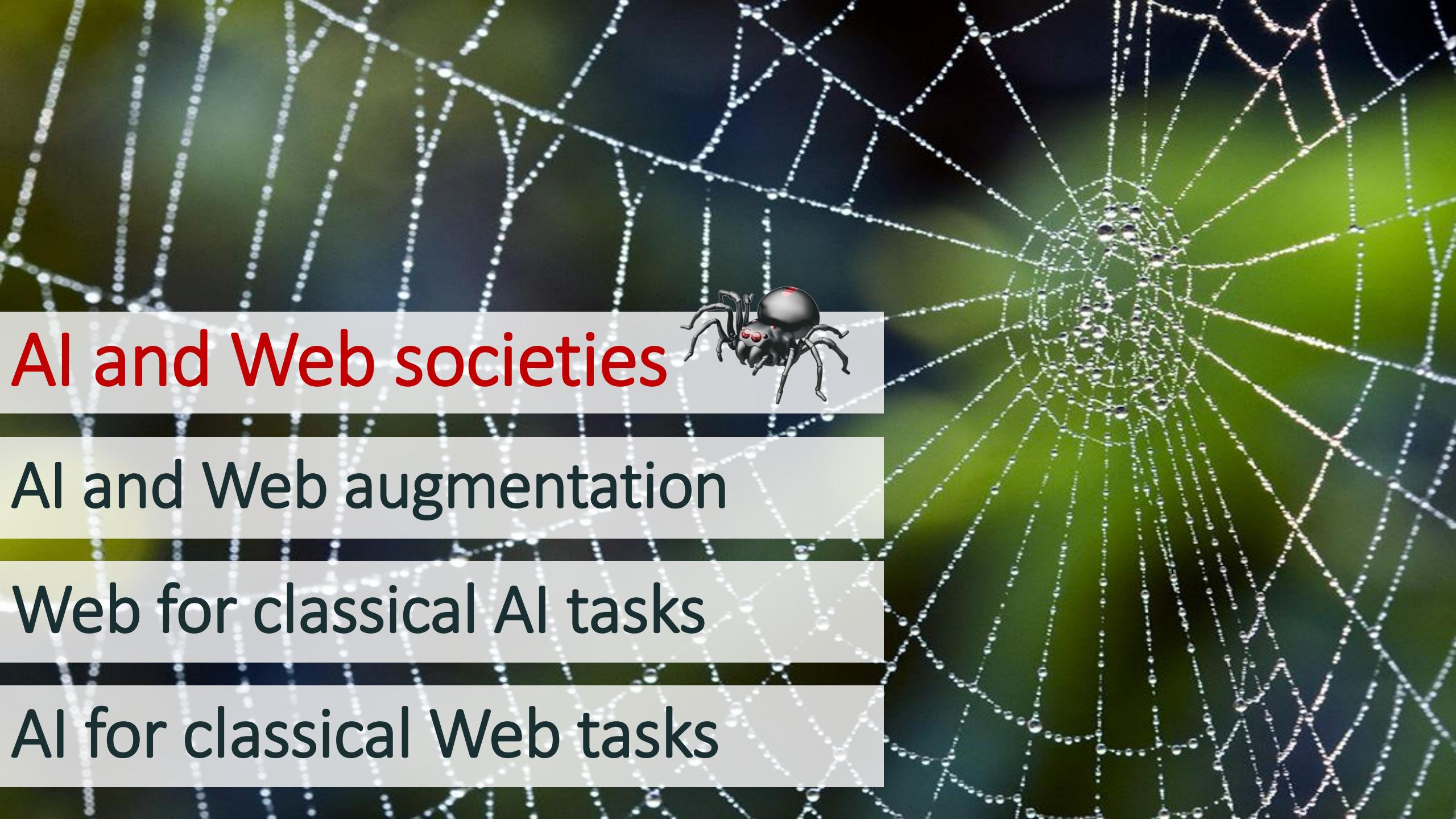
AI for **Artificial Intelligence** (McCarthy et al., 1955)

IA for **Intelligence Amplification** (Ashby, 1956) and
Intelligence Augmentation (Engelbart, 1962)

Web as the *rendez-vous* point for two fields
born in the 50s...

AI & IA





AI and Web societies



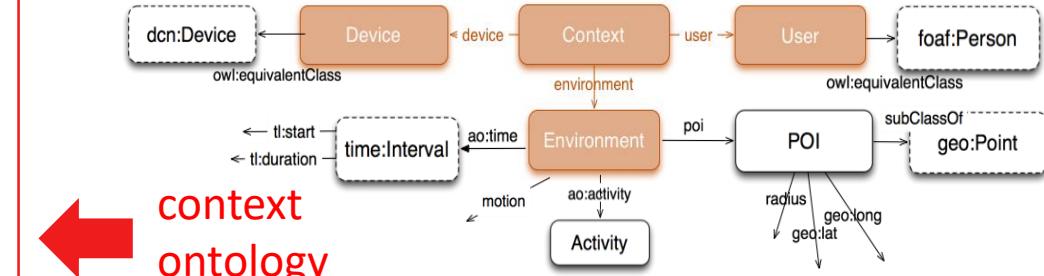
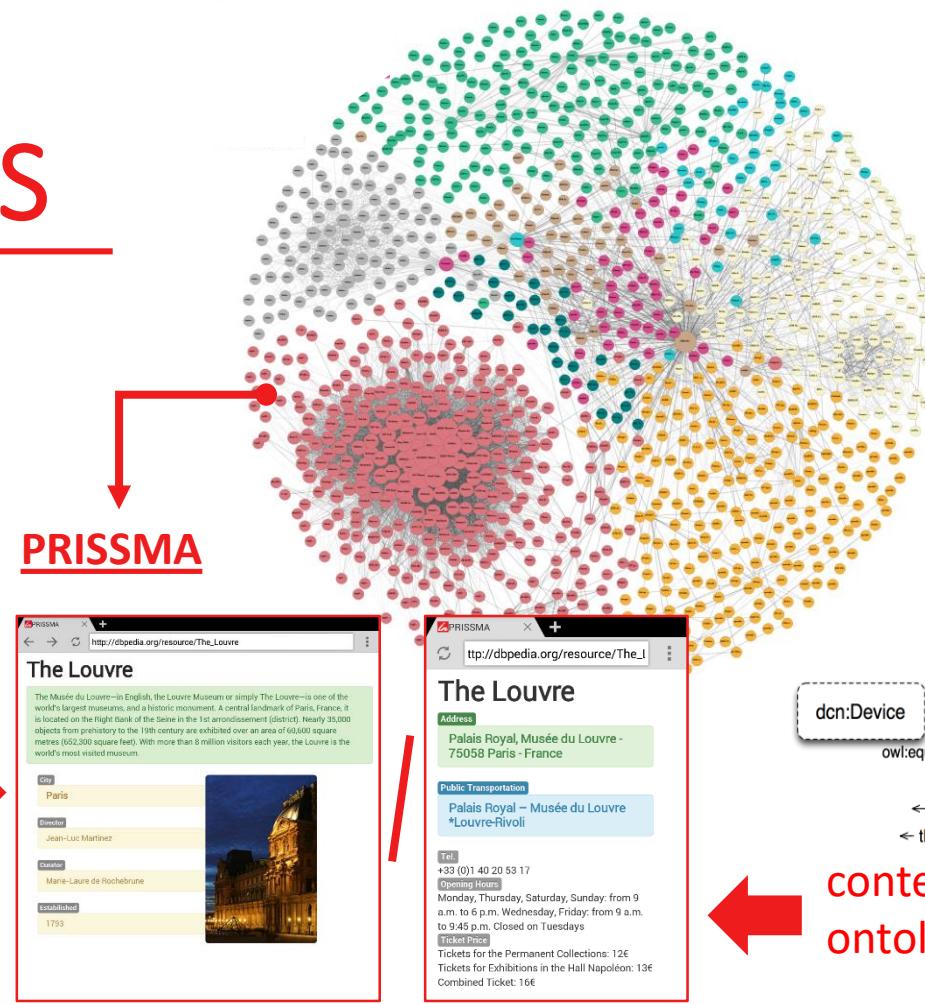
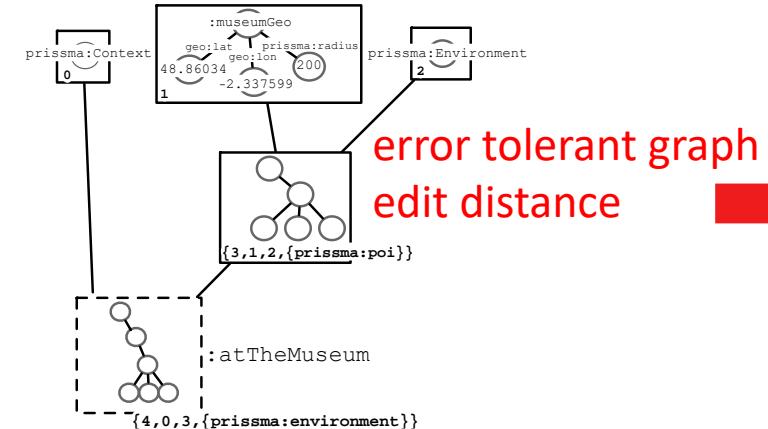
AI and Web augmentation

Web for classical AI tasks

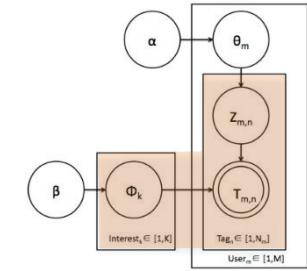
AI for classical Web tasks

MODELING USERS

- individual context
- social structures

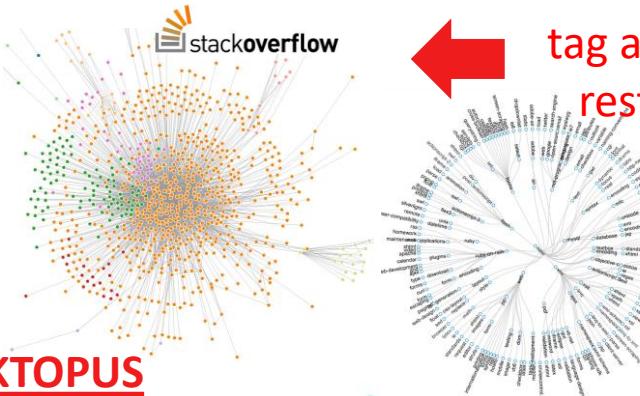


[Costabello et al.]



[Meng et al.]

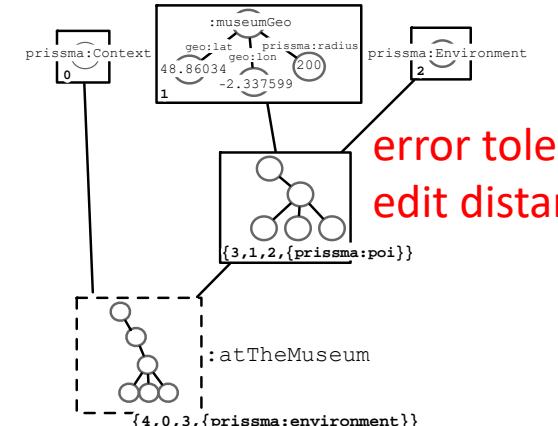
tag, topic, user distribution



tag and folksonomy
restructuring with
prefix trees

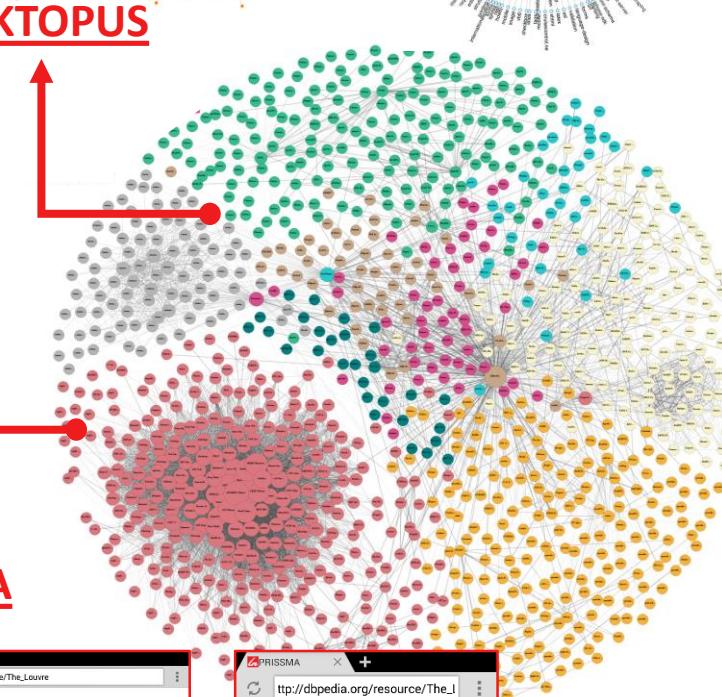
MODELING USERS

- individual context
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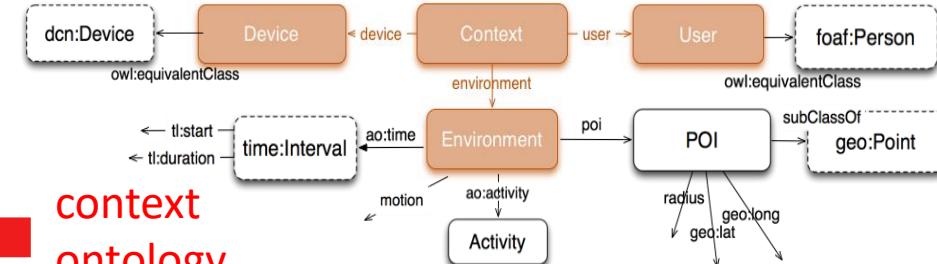


error tolerant graph
edit distance

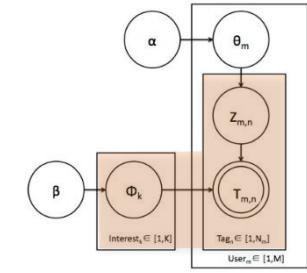
PRISSMA



context
ontology

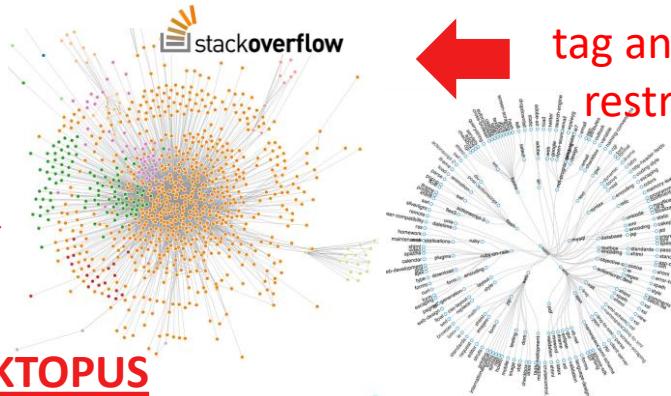


[Costabello et al.]



[Meng et al.]

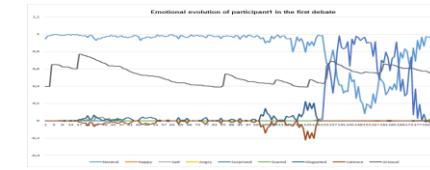
tag, topic, user distribution



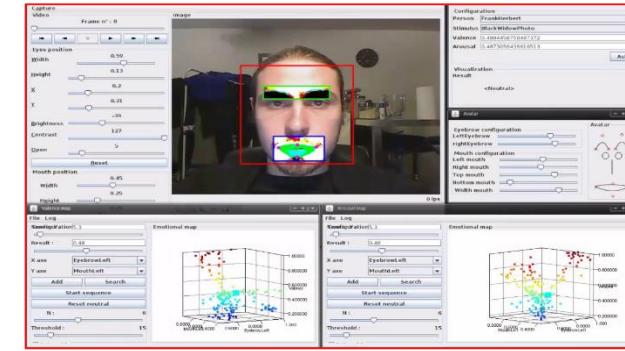
tag and folksonomy
restructuring with
prefix trees

[Villata, Cabrio et al.]

EMOCA&SEMPAD

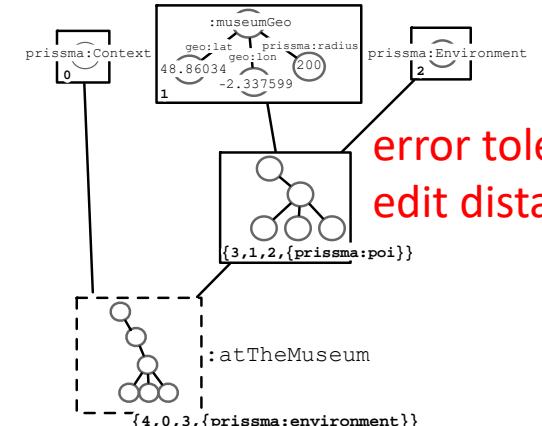


emotion detection & annotation



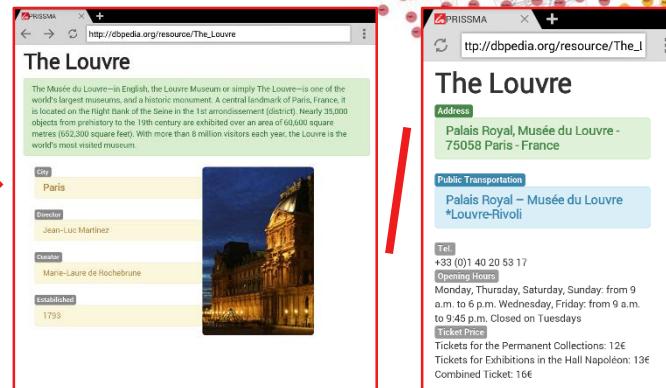
MODELING USERS

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- social structures

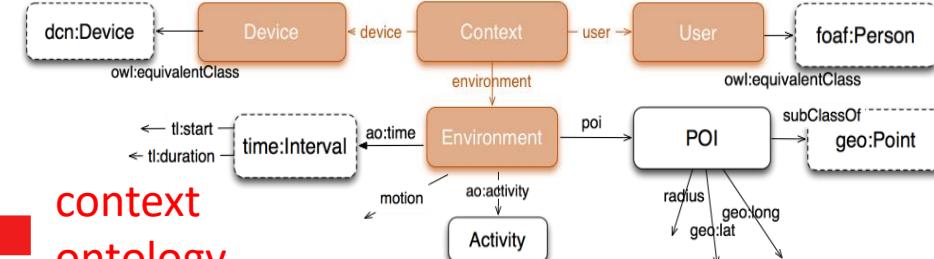


error tolerant graph
edit distance

PRISMA

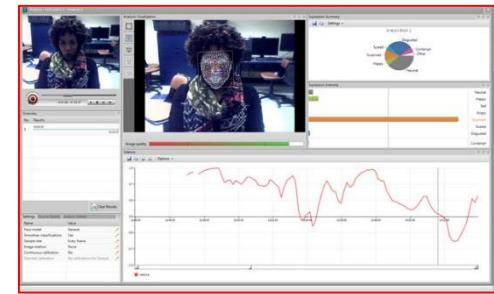


context
ontology

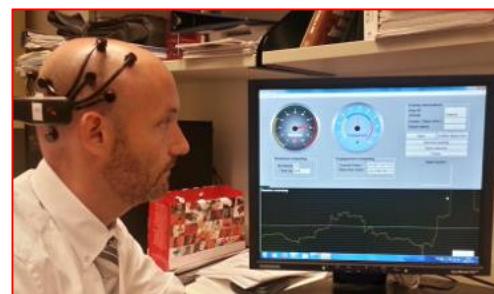


[Costabello et al.]

DEBATES & EMOTIONS



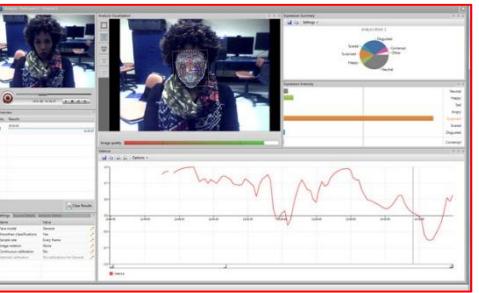
#IRC —



Dataset				
Topic	#arg	#pair	#att	#sup
BAN ANIMAL TESTING	49	28	18	10
GO NUCLEAR	40	24	15	9
HOUSEWIVES SHOULD BE PAID	42	18	11	7
RELIGION DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD	46	23	11	12
ADVERTISING IS HARMFUL	71	16	6	10
BULLIES ARE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE	71	12	3	9
DISTRIBUTE CONDOMS IN SCHOOLS	68	27	11	16
ENCOURAGE FEWER PEOPLE TO GO TO THE UNIVERSITY	55	14	7	7
FEAR GOVERNMENT POWER OVER INTERNET	41	32	18	14
BAN PARTIAL BIRTH ABORTIONS	41	26	15	11
USE RACIAL PROFILING FOR AIRPORT SECURITY	31	10	1	9
CANNABIS SHOULD BE LEGALIZED	43	33	20	13
TOTAL	598	263	136	127

[Villata, Cabrio et al.]

DEBATES & EMOTIONS

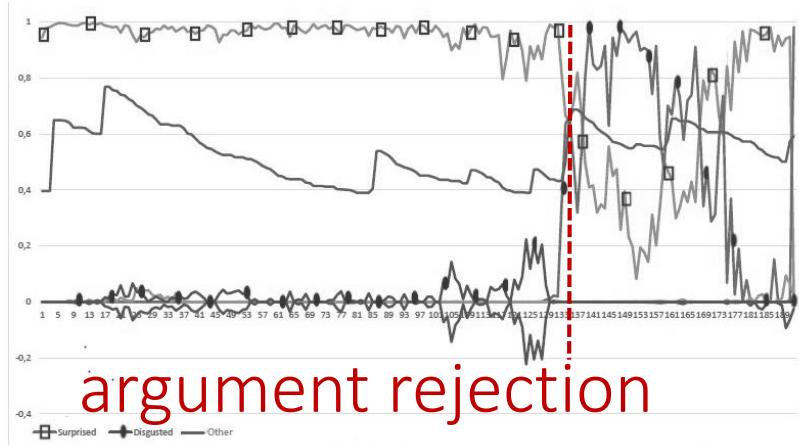


#IRC



Dataset				
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[Villata, Cabrio et al.]



argument rejection

	NB ARG	ATTACK	SUPPORT
Pleasant	0,7067	-0,3383	-0,3800
Unpleasant	-0,7067	0,3383	0,3800
High ENG	-0,6903	-0,3699	-0,1117
LowENG	-0,1705	0,5337	-0,0615
Neutral	0,8887	-0,0895	-0,3739
Disgusted	0,1017	0,8379	0,5227
Scared	0,2606	-0,4132	-0,7107
Angry	-0,7384	-0,5072	-0,0937

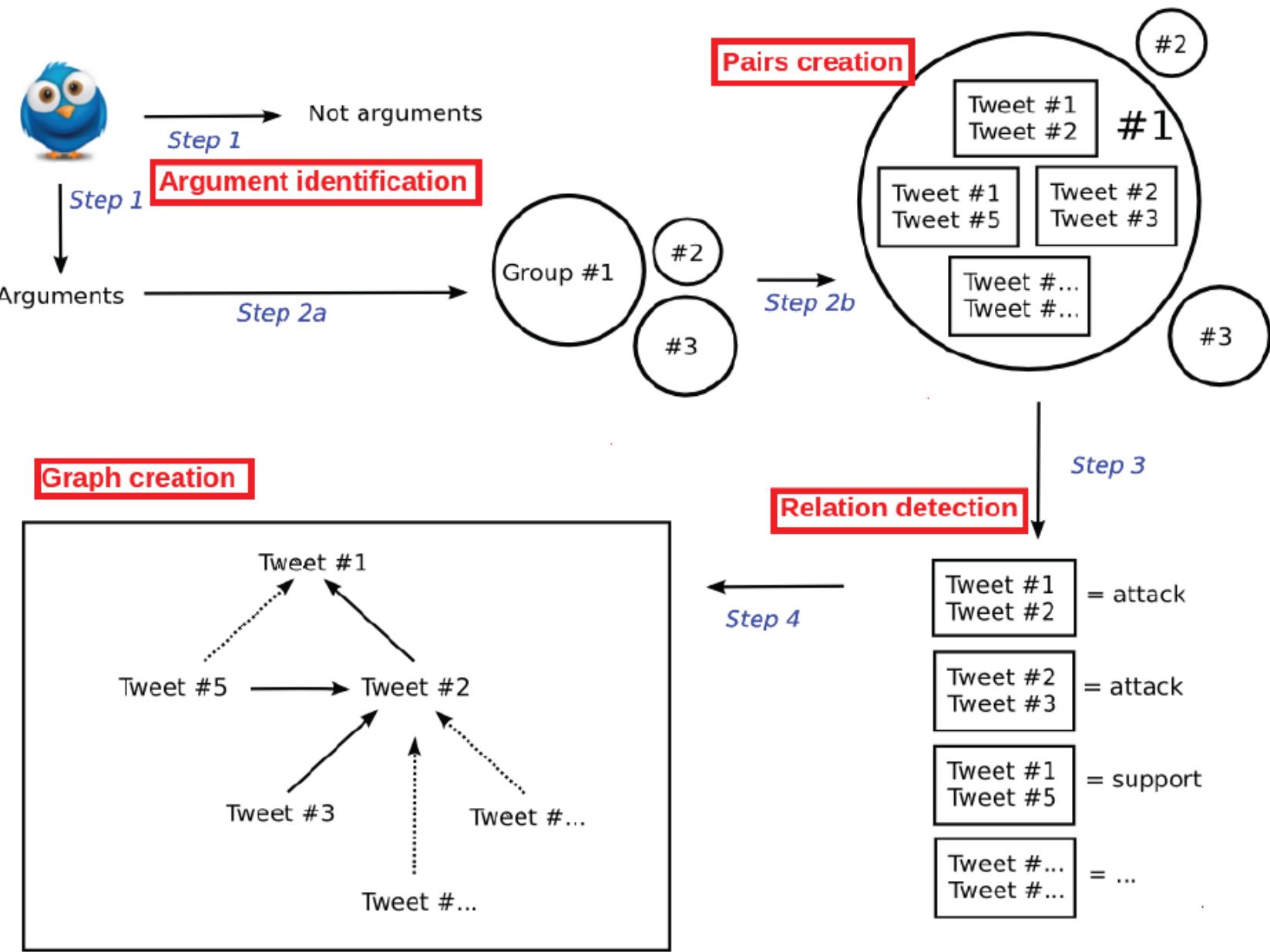
attacks-disgust

OPINIONS

NLP, ML and arguments
to monitor online image

[Villata, Cabrio, et al.]

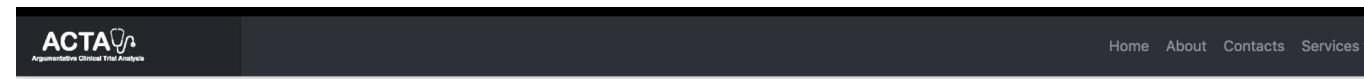
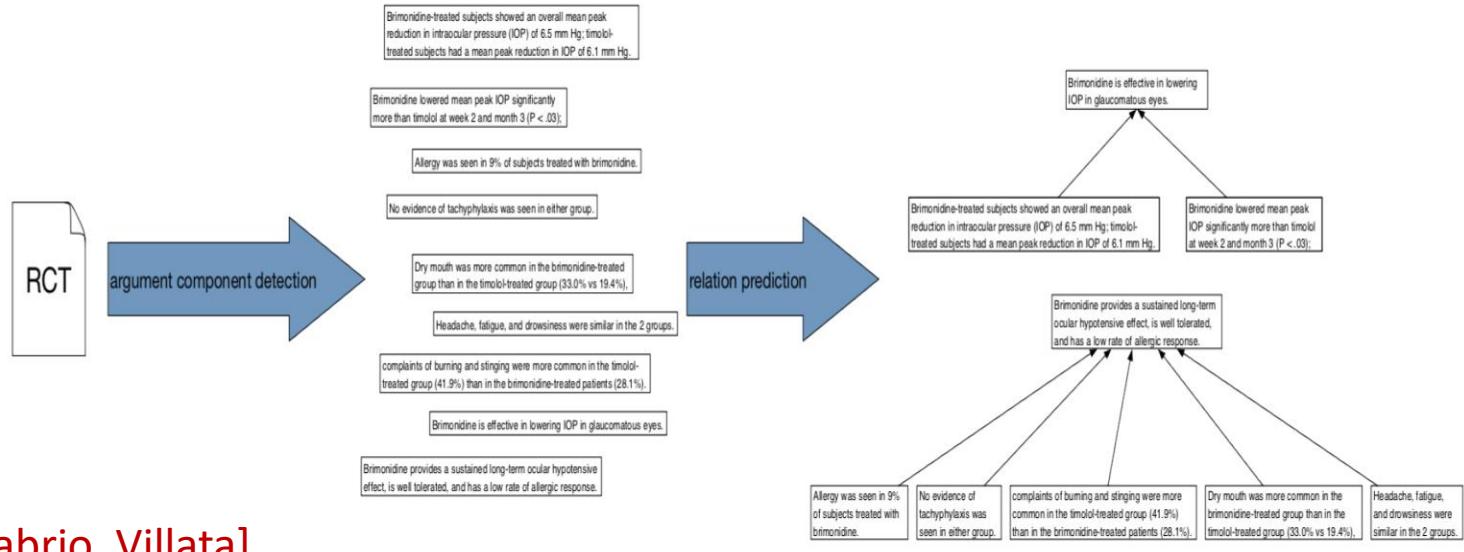
Argument mining pipeline



ARGUMENT MINING ON CLINICAL TRIALS

[Mayer, Cabrio, Villata]

- NLP, ML and arguments
- assist evidence-based medicine
- support doctors and clinicians
- identify doc. for certain disease
- analyze argumentative content and PICO elements



ARGUMENT MINING ON POLITICAL SPEECHES

[Mayer, Cabrio, Villata]

- NLP and Machine Learning.
- Support historians/social science scholars
- Analyze arguments in political speeches
- DISPUTool : 39 political debates, last 50 years of US presidential campaigns (1960-2016)



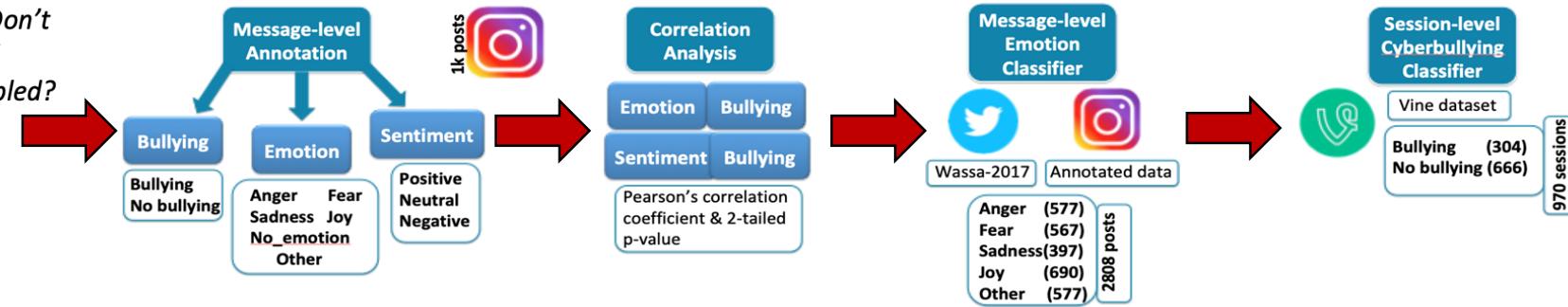
This screenshot shows the DISPUTool interface. It features a sidebar with "Options" and links to "Explore All Arguments", "Named Entities", and "Test Model". The main area displays two portraits: Hillary D. R. Clinton and Donald J. Trump. Below the portraits are two date buttons: "19 Oct 2016" and "09 Oct 2016". A table titled "Arguments Table" lists 10 entries from the 19 October 2016 debate between Chris Wallace and Hillary D. R. Clinton. The table includes columns for "Speech", "Name", "Component", "Year", and "Date". The entries show various statements made by the debaters during the debate.

Speech	Name	Component	Year	Date
Good evening from the Thomas and Mack Center ...	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
I'm Chris Wallace of Fox News, and I welcome y...	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
This debate is sponsored by the Commission on...	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
The commission has designed the format: Six ro...	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
Both campaigns have agreed to those rules.	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
No noise, except right now, as we welcome the...	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
Which means that you will, in effect, determi...	Chris Wallace	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
Thank you very much, Chris.	Hillary D. R. Clinton	0	2016	19 Oct 2016
	Hillary D. R. Clinton	0	2016	19 Oct 2016



- anger "Shove off baby ugly @username"
negative "@username fuck you dump piece of shit. Don't be talking shit to the homie like that ight."
bullying "Are you fucking retarded or mentally disabled? Oh wait I think you're both..."

joy "Happy birthday #myidol"
positive "You're lovely, wow"
no bullying "Marry me__! Your perff"



CYBERBULLYING [Corazza, Arslan, Cabrio, Villata]

CREEP EU project: detect and prevent

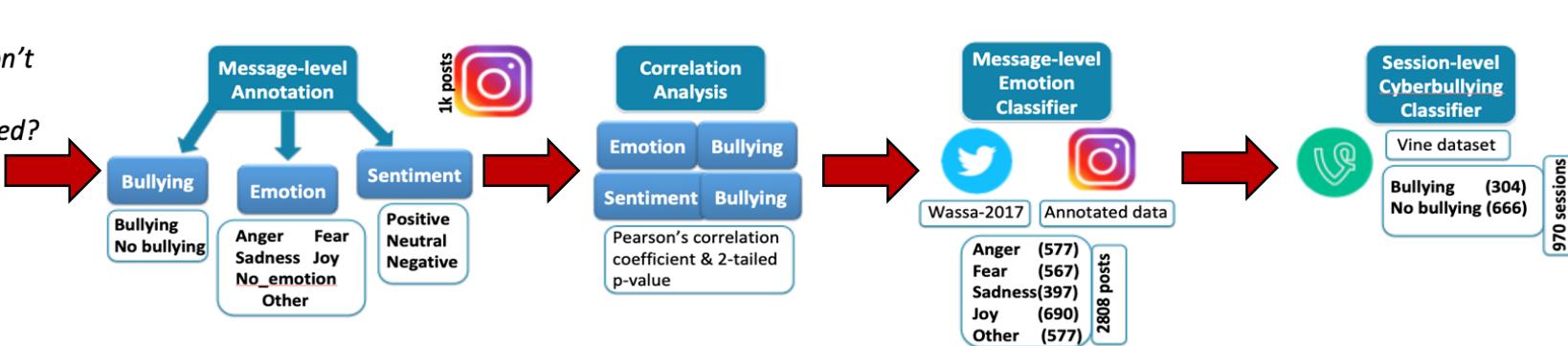


anger "Shove off baby ugly @username"



negative
bullying "@username fuck you dump piece of shit. Don't be talking shit to the homie like that ight."
"Are you fucking retarded or mentally disabled? Oh wait I think you're both..."

joy "Happy birthday #myidol"
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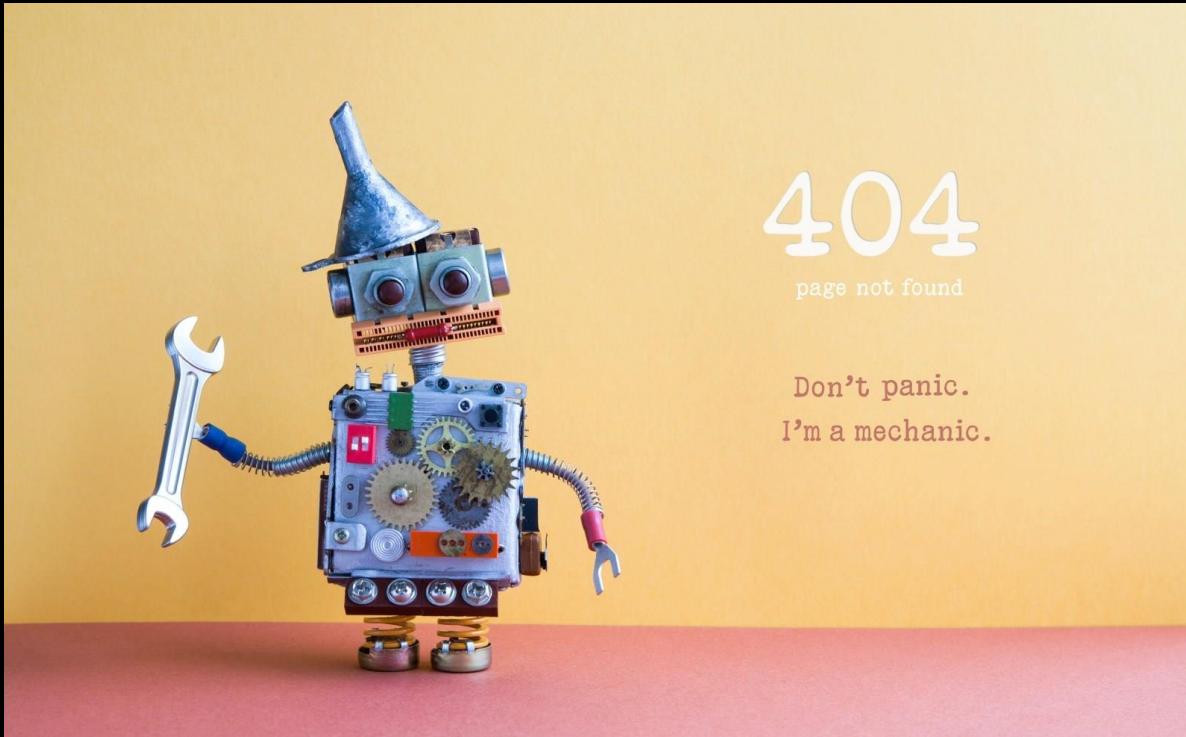
CYBERBULLYING [Corazza, Arslan, Cabrio, Villata]

CREEP EU project: detect and prevent

	Bullying	No Bullying	Avg
✓	0.00	0.81	0.4071
✓	0.62	0.83	0.7277
✓	0.36	0.83	0.5946
✓	0.62	0.84	0.7333
✓	0.62	0.85	0.7376
✓	0.61	0.85	0.7290
✓	0.56	0.66	0.6113
✓	0.61	0.77	0.6875
✓	0.62	0.81	0.7154
✓✓	0.59	0.84	0.7142
✓✓✓	0.64	0.86	0.7497
✓✓✓✓	0.63	0.86	0.7419
✓✓✓✓✓	0.62	0.86	0.7374
✓✓✓✓✓✓	0.63	0.85	0.7407
✓✓✓✓✓✓✓	0.64	0.85	0.7466
✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓	0.65	0.86	0.7520
✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓	0.64	0.85	0.7442
✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓	0.64	0.84	0.7412



but...





facebook: 2 400 millions

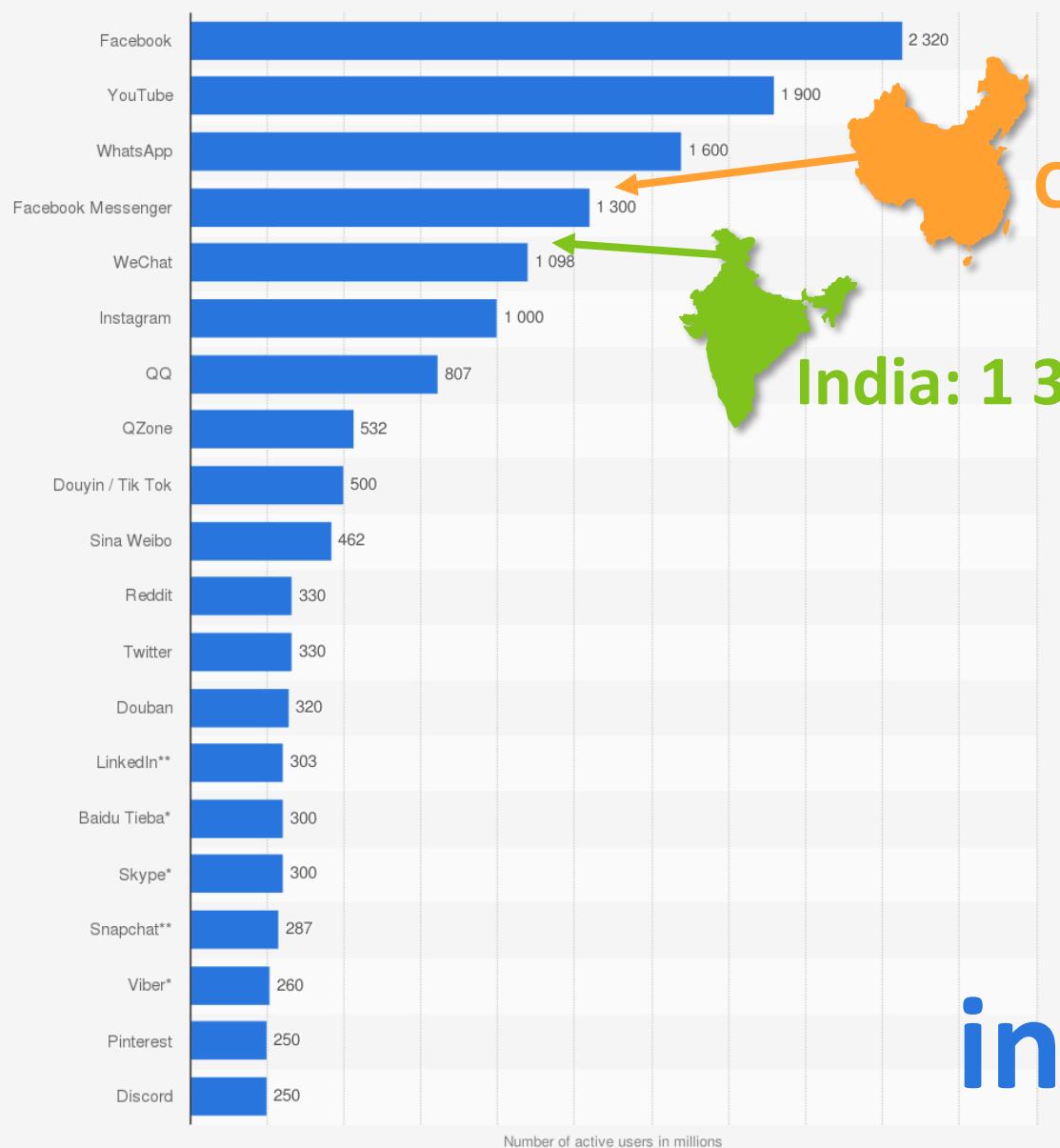


China: 1 400 millions



India: 1 300 millions

Most popular social networks worldwide as of April 2019, ranked by number of active users (in millions)



China: 1 400 millions



India: 1 300 millions

inverse view of the world

Sources

We Are Social; Various sources; Hootsuite;
DataReportal
© Statista 2019

Additional Information:

Worldwide; Various sources; DataReportal; as of April 23, 2019; social networks and messenger/chat app/voip included

Web Robots



e.g. Wikipedia bots

2 187 bot approved for use on the English Wikipedia to help maintain 45 223 137 pages

Examples

Some examples of bots are:



- [User:AAlertBot](#) – delivering [article alerts](#) to WikiProjects about ongoing discussions.
- [User:AnomieBOT](#) – large variety of tasks, most well known for adding dates to amboxes.
- [User:BracketBot](#) – notifies users of mismatched brackets in recently edited articles.
- [User:ClueBot NG](#) – reverts [vandalism](#).
- [User:Cydebot](#) – generally carries out tasks associated with deletion.
- [User:DatBot](#) – patrols the edit filters and resizes non-free images.
- [User:DumbBOT](#) – often removes protection templates from recently unprotected pages.
- [User:ListeriaBot](#) – Experimental bot by [Magnus Manske](#). It generates and updates lists on Wikipedia.
- [User:Lowercase sigmabot III](#) – archives talk pages.
- [User:ProcseeBot](#) – automatically blocks proxies due to both the local policy against [open proxies](#).
- [User:SineBot](#) – signs comments left on talk pages.
- [User:TheMagikBOT](#) – often adds protection templates to articles without them.
- [User:WP 1.0 bot](#) – works with the [Version 1.0 Editorial Team](#).
- [User:Yobot](#) – syntax fixes and tagging.

web...



page



social

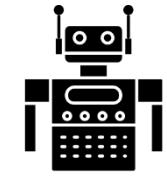


apps

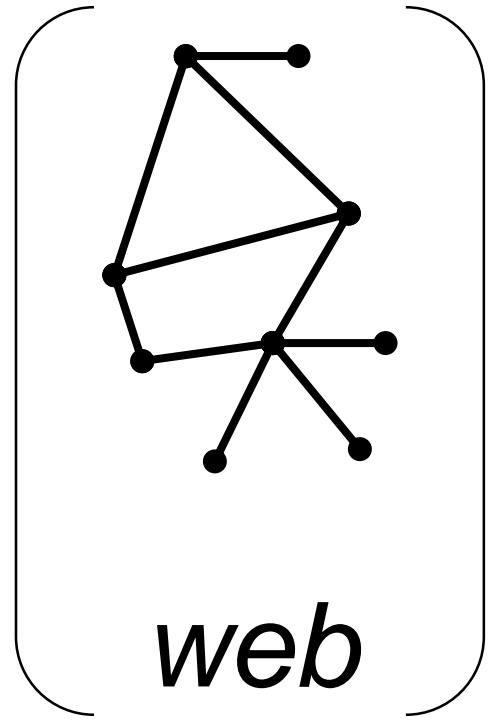


data

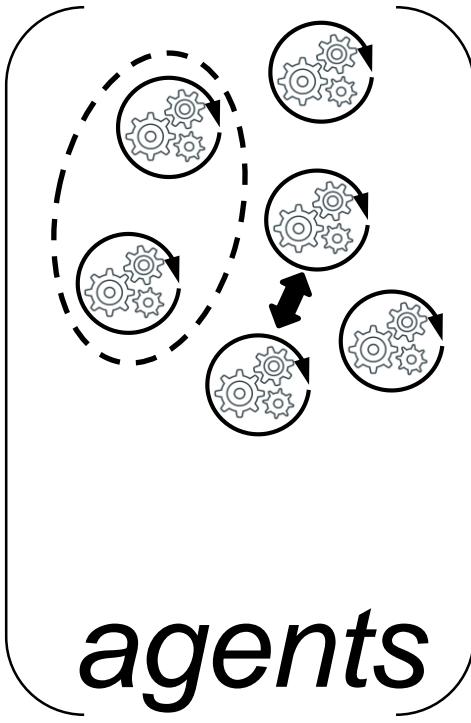
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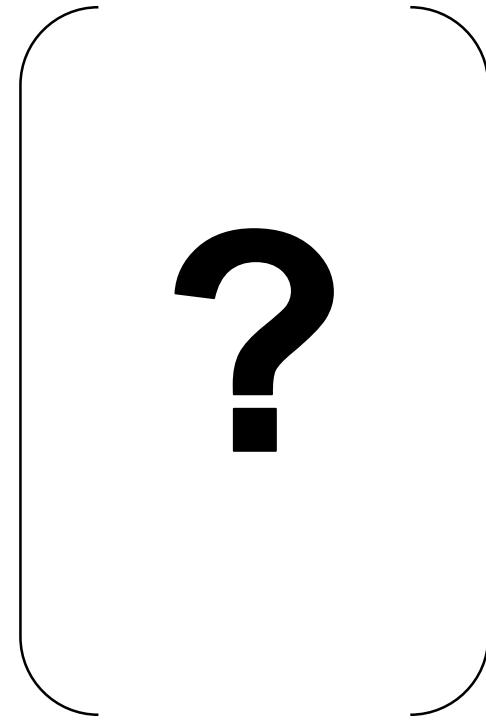
a.i.



+

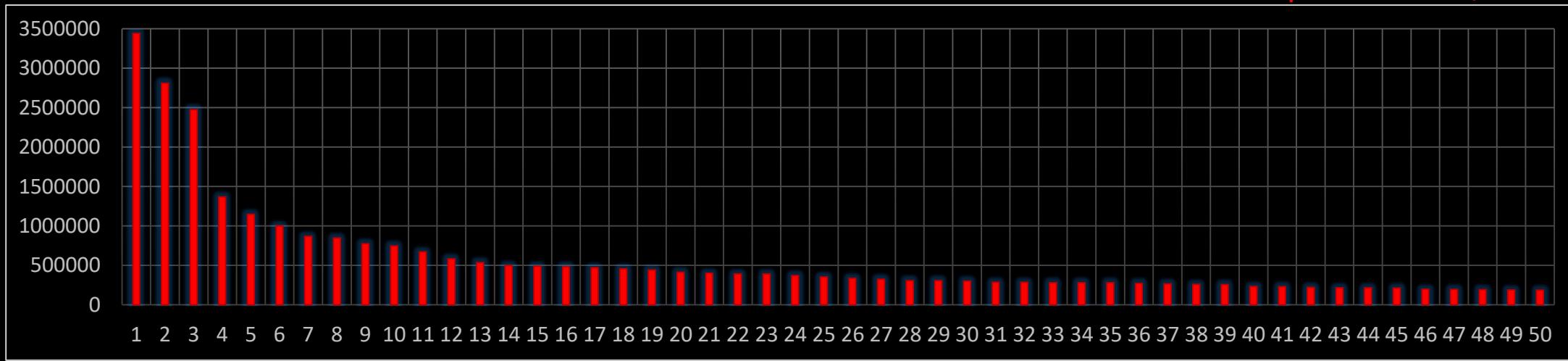


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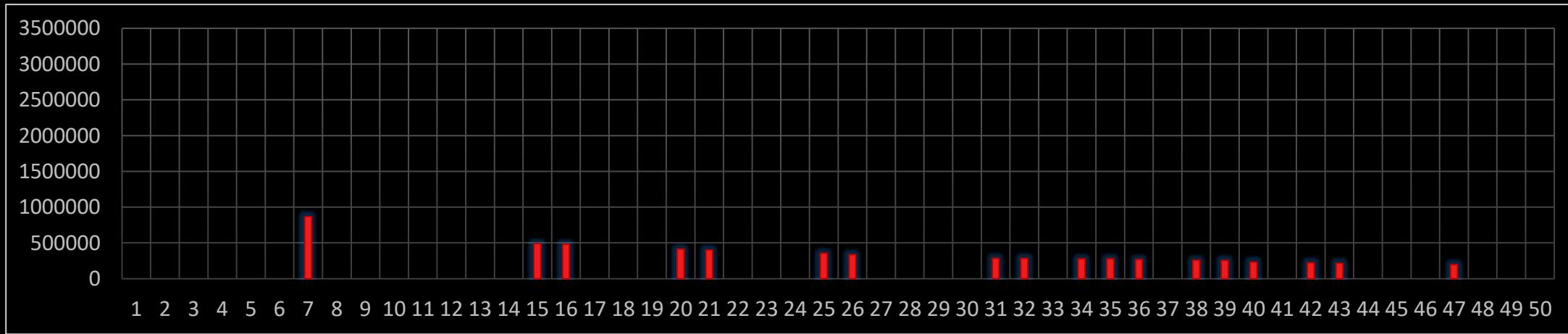


Wikipedia editors, 2012

EDITS



Humans





massive interaction design
ergonomics in hybrid web communities

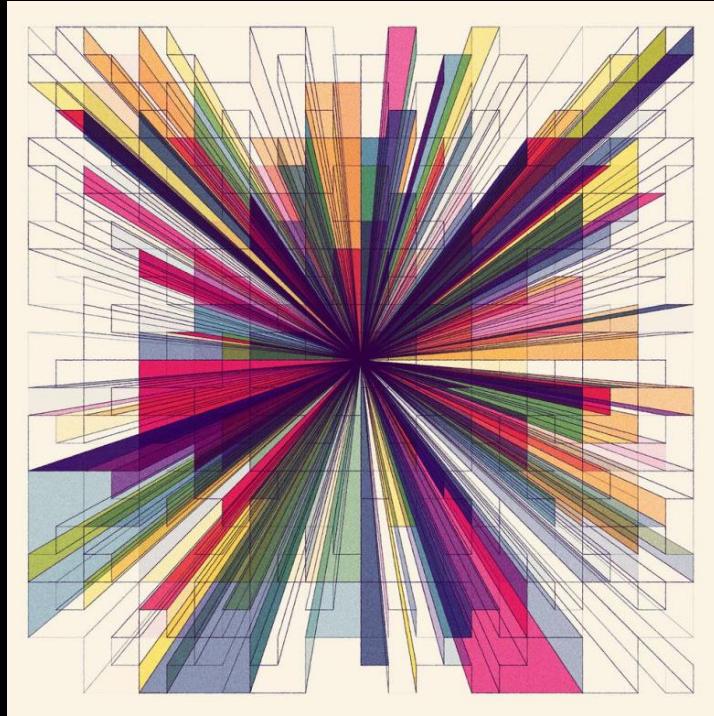
- 1 °K / -458 °F / -272 °C
- 420 °K / 300 °F / 150 °C
- Vacuum / High pressure
- Ionizing radiation
- Himalayas / Deep sea

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

Extremophile



tardigrades Web Als

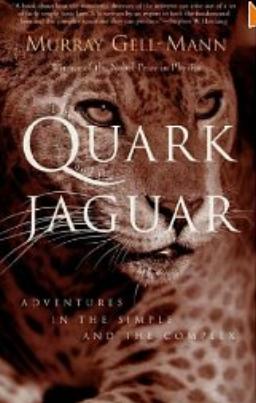


perspectives

Web 1.0, ...

amazon.com

Click to LOOK INSIDE!



The Quark and the Jaguar: Adventures in the Simple and the Complex [Paperback]

Murray Gell-Mann (Author)

★★★★☆ (30 customer reviews)

Price: \$13.59

In Stock.

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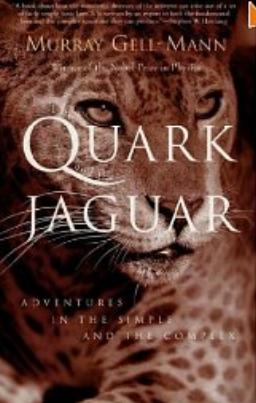
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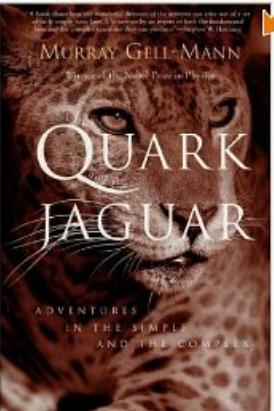
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30 Reviews

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Average Customer Review

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The World-Wide Web

The World-Wide Web (W3) was developed to be a pool of human knowledge, which would allow collaborators in remote sites to share their ideas and all aspects of a common project. Physicists and engineers at CERN, the European Particle Physics Laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland, collaborate with many other institutes to build the software and hardware for high-energy physics research. The idea of

- Evolution of objects from being principally human-readable documents to contain more machine-oriented semantic information, allowing more sophisticated processing;
- Conventions on the Internet for charging and commercial use to allow direct access to for-profit services.

Conclusion

It is intended that after reading this article you will have an idea of what W3 is, where it fits in with other systems in the field, and where it is going. There is much more to be said, especially about providing information, but this is described

("anchor") causes the client program to retrieve another object from some other computer, a "server." The retrieved object is normally also in a hypertext format, so the process of navigation continues (see Figure 1).

When viewing some documents, the reader can request a search, by typing in plain text (or complex commands) to send to the server, rather than following a link. In either case, the client sends a request off to the

publishers or system managers of one sort or another. However, the incredible diversity of information available gives great credit to the creativity and ingenuity of information providers, and points to a very exciting future.



Appendix.

Getting Started

If you have a vt100 terminal, you can try out a full-screen interface by telnet to ukanaix.cc.ukans.edu and logging in as www. With any terminal, you can telnet to info.cern.ch for the simplest interface. These browsers are also available in source and in some cases binary form. Details of status and coordinates of about 20 differ-

ple) the directory structure of an existing file store. This allows existing data to be put "on the Web" without further human effort.

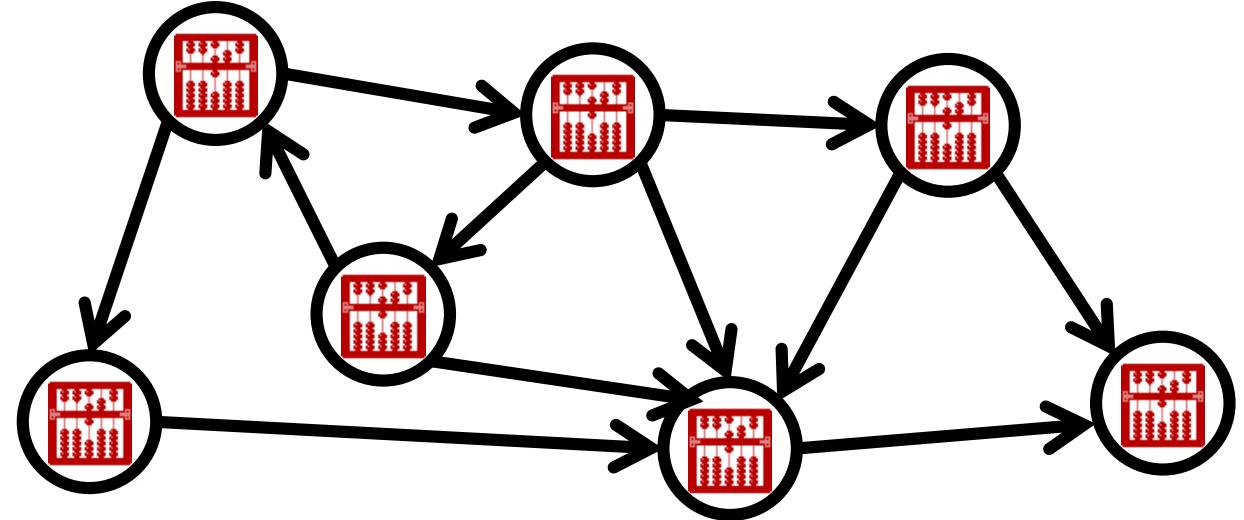
- There is a very extendable system for introducing new formats for multimedia data.
- There are many W3 client programs. As hypertext information is transmitted on the network in logical (mark-up) form, each client can interpret this in a way natural for the

Paris, France, as a CERN technical student. Among other tasks in the CERN W3 team, he currently organizes the cataloging of new W3 material in the "virtual library." email: secret@info.cern.ch

Authors' Present Address: CERN, 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland.

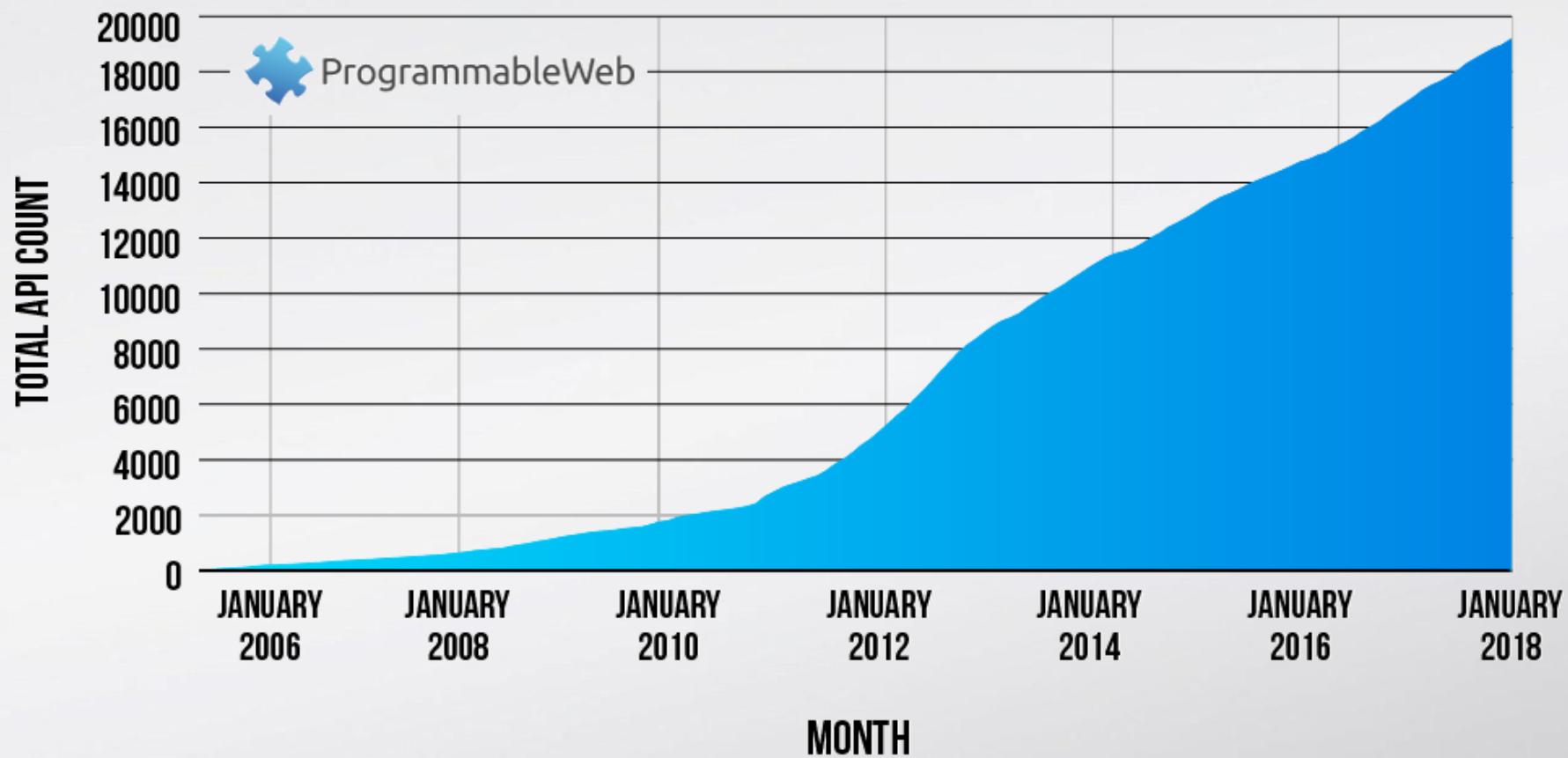
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Toward a Web of Programs



“We have the potential for every HTML document to be a computer — and for it to be programmable. Because the thing about a Turing complete computer is that ... anything you can imagine doing, you should be able to program.”
(Tim Berners-Lee, 2015)

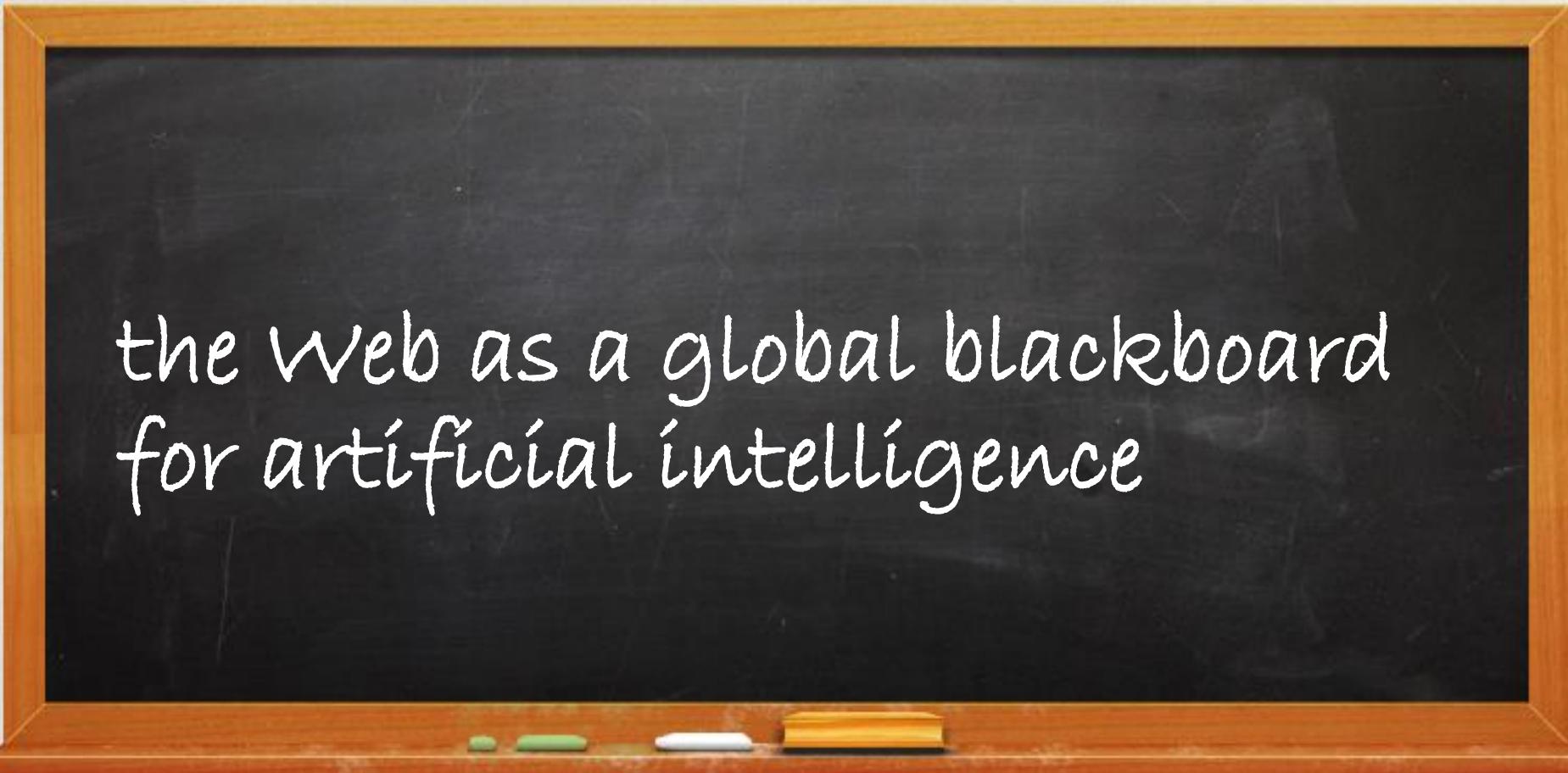
GROWTH IN WEB APIs SINCE 2005



Toward a Web of Things

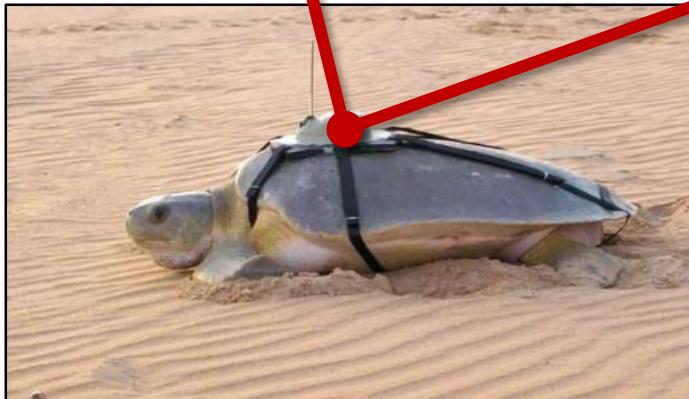
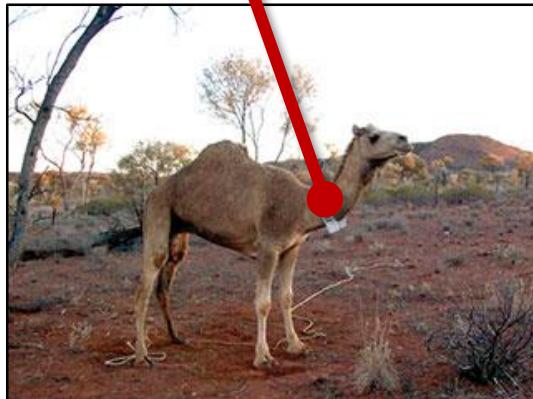
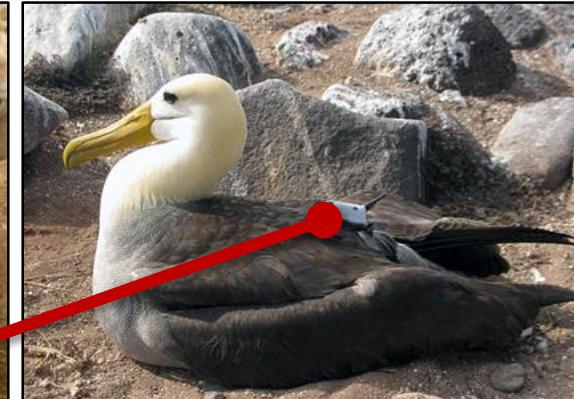
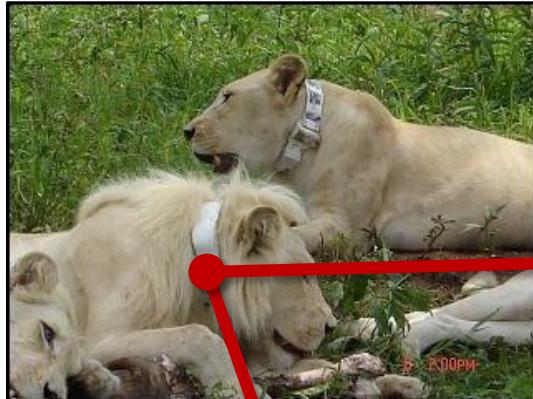


the Web as a global blackboard
for artificial intelligence



Connected Animals, Animal-computer interaction (ACI)

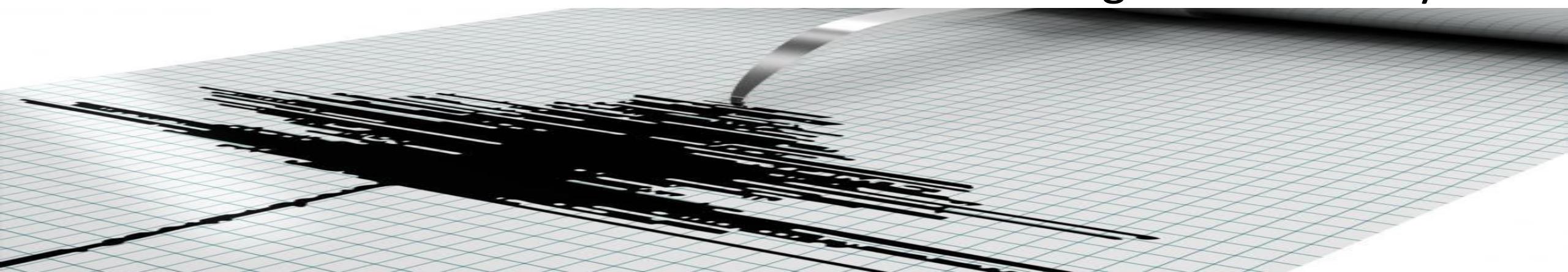
Herd sourcing: monitoring collective animal behavior



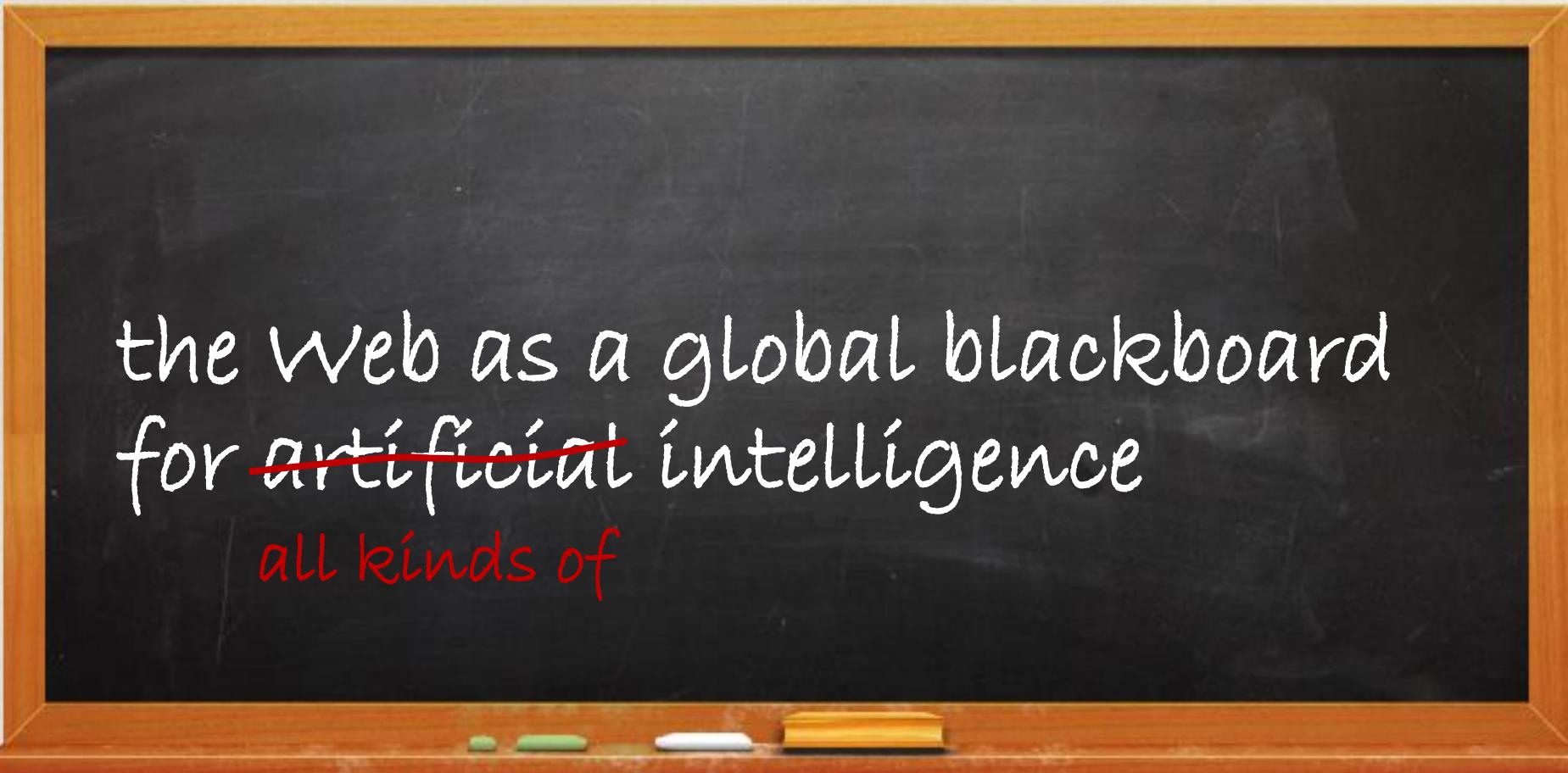
Consider a Web of intelligence linking

- Web of Animals: connected **animals** to predict earthquakes
- Web of Things, Web of **Sensors**
- Web of **Al**s: reasoning systems, learning systems, etc.
- Web of People: **experts** from all over the world
(i.e. some expert always awake // crowdsourcing & Q&A expert routing)

... to form a collective intelligent decision system.



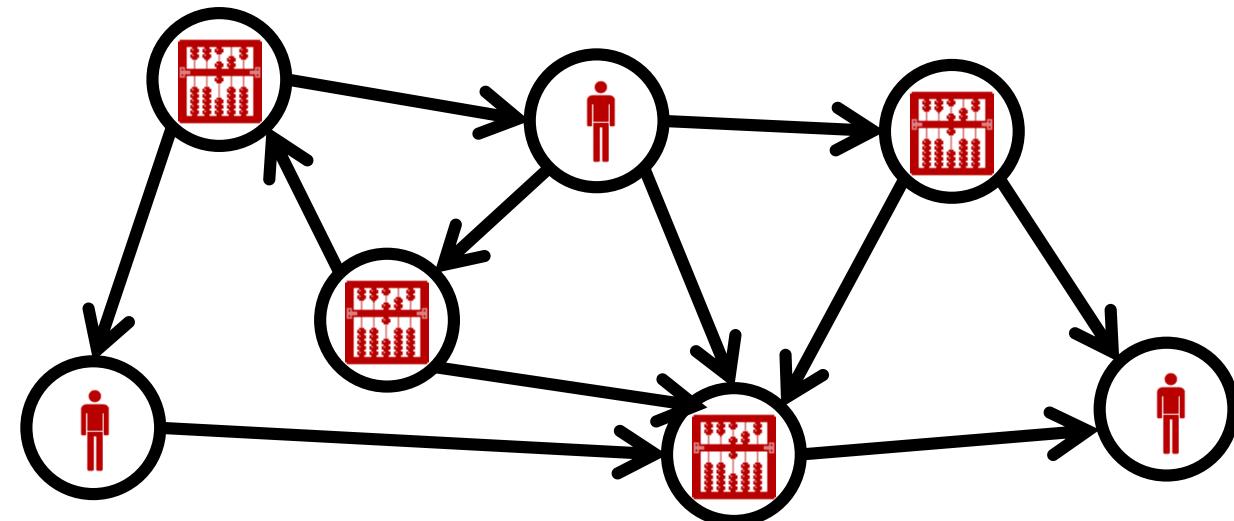
the Web as a global blackboard
for ~~artificial~~ intelligence
all kinds of



IMAGINE

IMAGINE

a Web linking all forms of Intelligence



a Web Science research agenda must account for the fact that the long term potential of the Web is to augment and link everything.



"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

Peter Steiner, The New Yorker, 1993



*"Remember when, on the Internet,
nobody knew who you were?"*

Kaamran Hafeez, The New Yorker, 2015



*I pass CAPTCHAs,
Nobody knows I'm a bot*

2019

but...



Energy and Policy Considerations for Deep Learning in NLP

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University of Massachusetts Amherst

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Abstract

Recent progress in hardware and methodology for training neural networks has ushered in a new generation of large networks trained on abundant data. These models have obtained notable gains in accuracy across many NLP tasks. However, these accuracy improvements depend on the availability of exceptionally large computational resources that necessitate similarly substantial energy consumption. As a result these models are costly to train and develop, both financially, due to the cost of hardware and electricity or cloud compute time, and environmentally, due to the carbon footprint required to fuel modern tensor processing hardware. In this paper we bring this issue to the attention of NLP researchers by quantifying the approximate financial and environmental costs of training a variety of recently successful neural network models for NLP. Based on these findings, we propose actionable recommendations to reduce costs and improve equity in NLP research and practice.

Consumption	CO ₂ e (lbs)
Air travel, 1 passenger, NY↔SF	1984
Human life, avg, 1 year	11,023
American life, avg, 1 year	36,156
Car, avg incl. fuel, 1 lifetime	126,000

Training one model (GPU)	
NLP pipeline (parsing, SRL)	39
w/ tuning & experimentation	78,468
Transformer (big)	192
w/ neural architecture search	626,155

Table 1: Estimated CO₂ emissions from training common NLP models, compared to familiar consumption.¹

training common NLP models nearly five times the lifetime emissions of the average American car including the manufacturing of the car itself



downscaling AI and Web



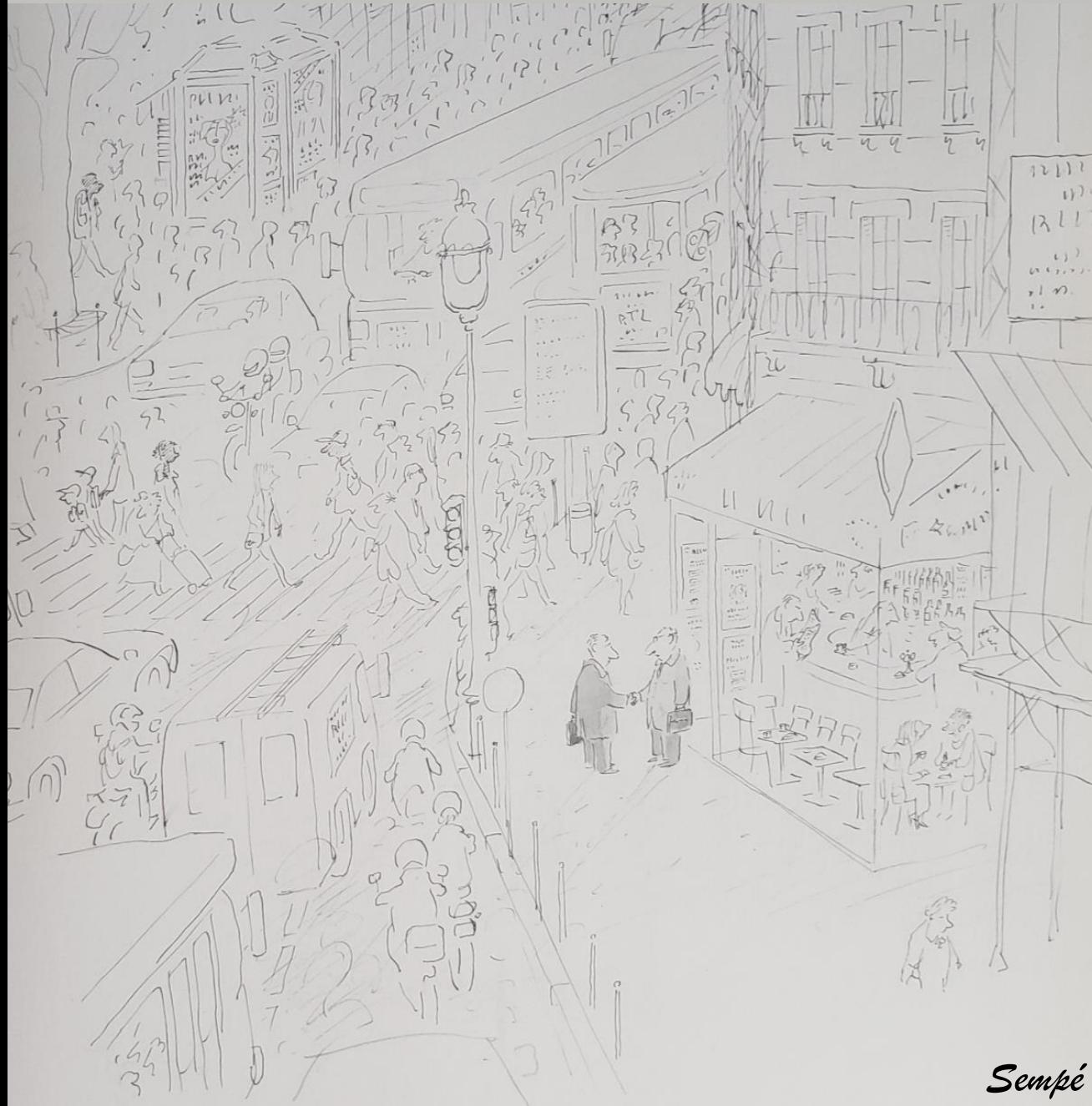
Business Insider, US National Archives, George Grantham Bain Collection

we need historians, sociologists,...

world wide web
www

m m m
massively multidisciplinary method

- Look, we should stay away for a while; you and I are so over-informed that we come out of every conversation exhausted.



Make the Web AI-friendly

