



# Internet Personal Assistant

The Brewing of an IPA

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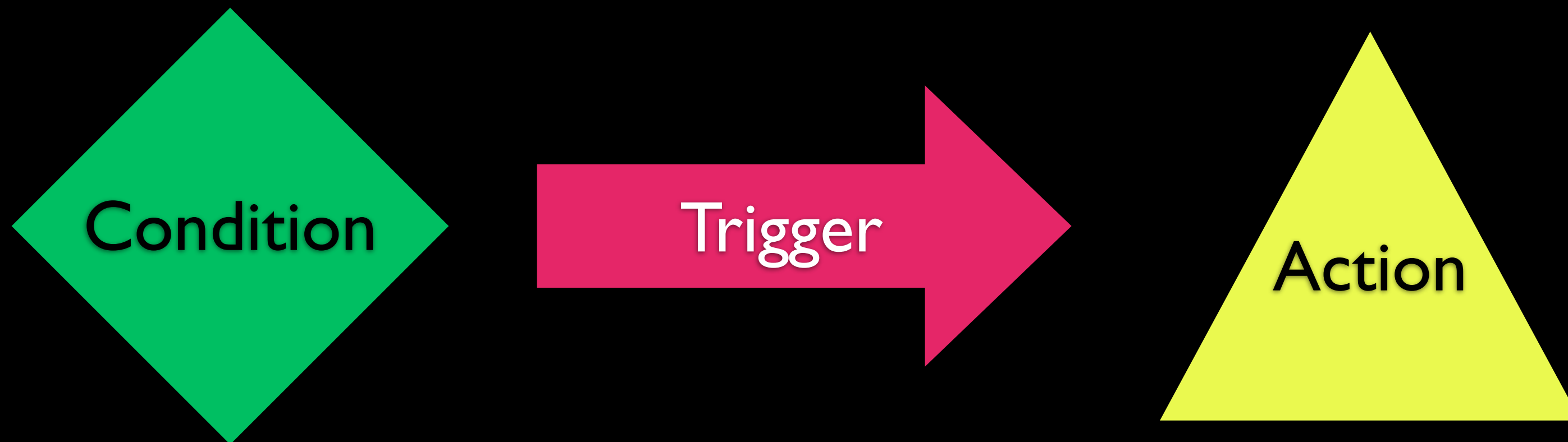
# Have You Ever Wanted...

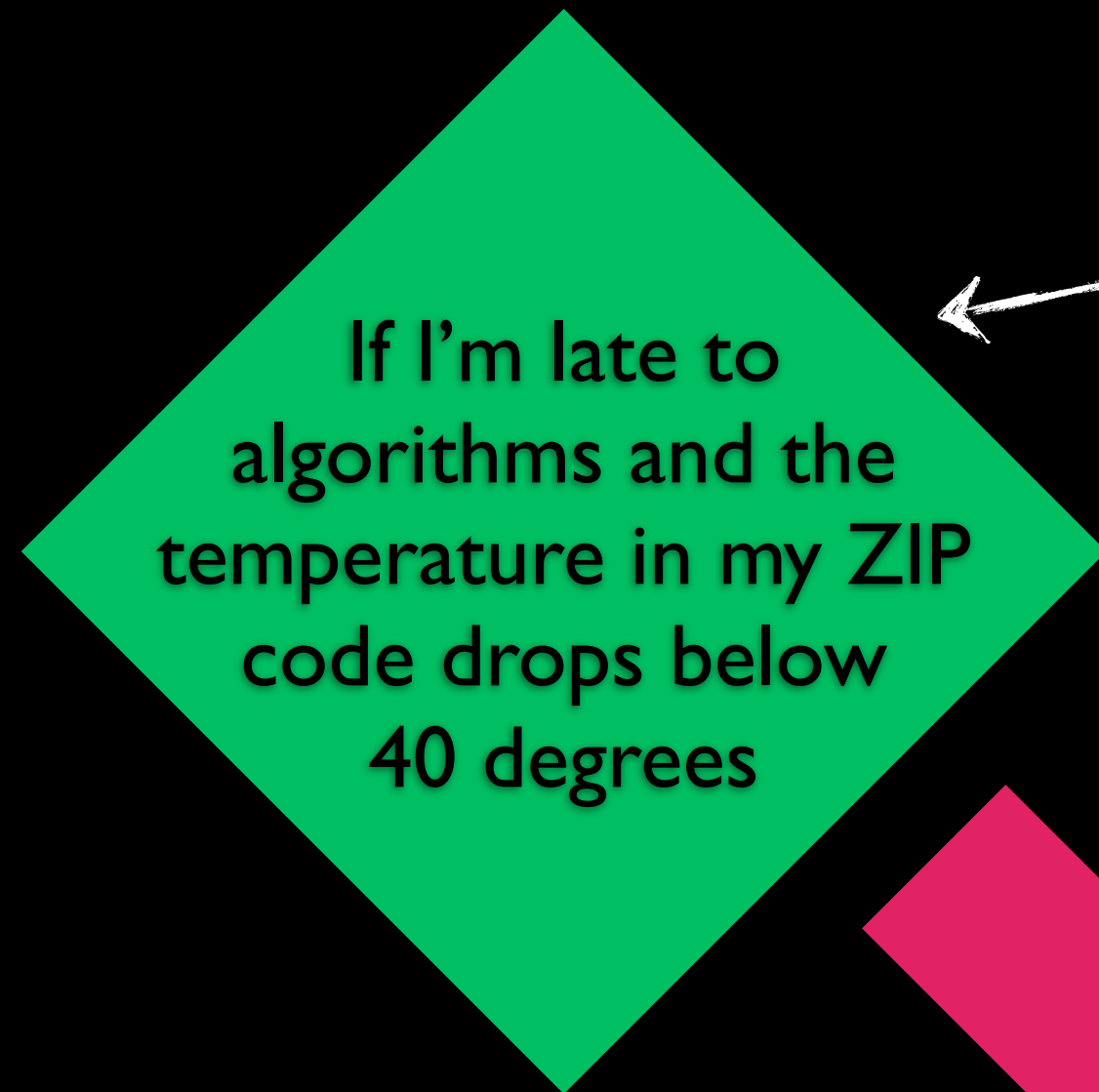
- To not worry about setting your alarm?
- To know when to go get your friends at the airport?
- To automate your home?

...to have the boring things done for you?

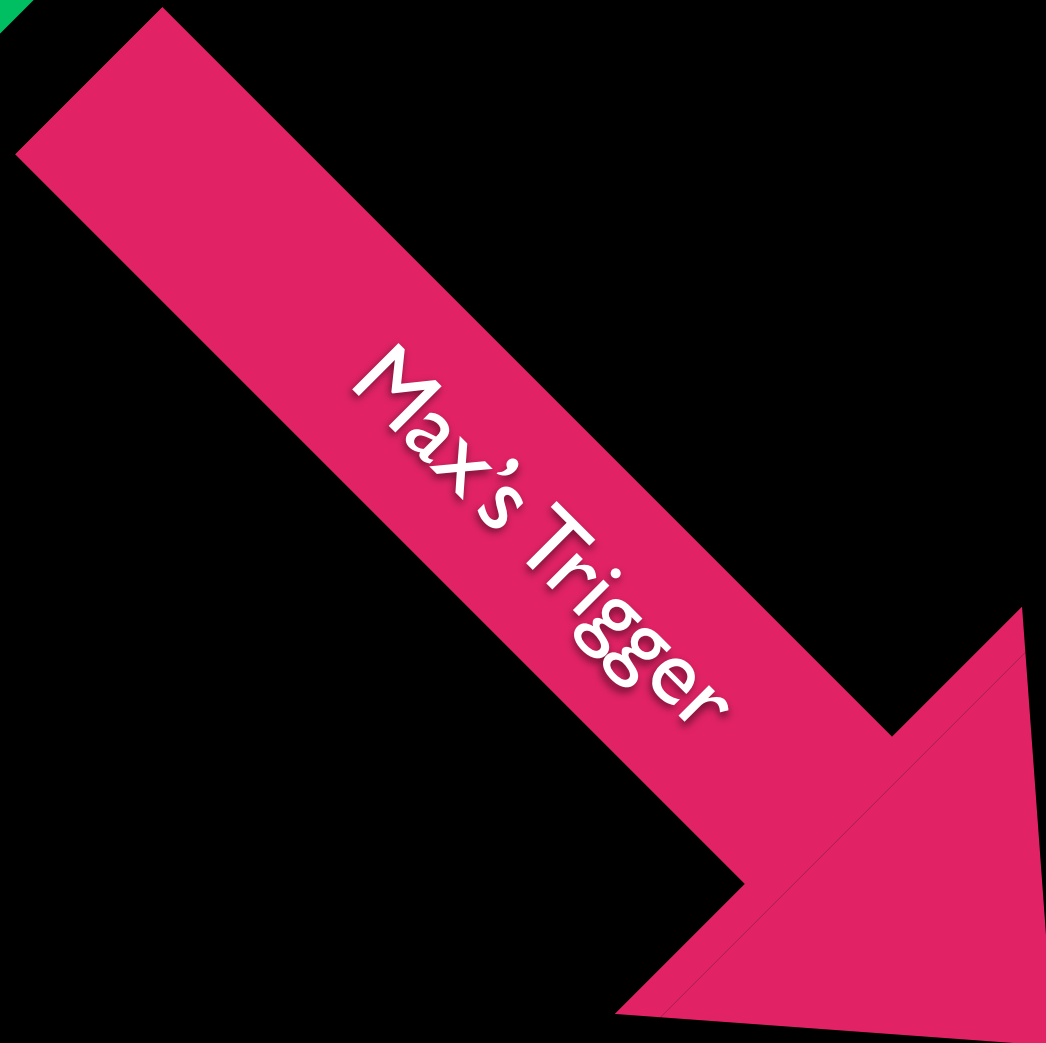
# What does the IPA do?

- Allows users to create and manage triggers.
- **Trigger**: a condition-action pair
- **Condition**: a truth-evaluable statement
- **Action**: do something!





Condition



Max's Trigger



Action



If the cost of  
Apple stock drops  
below \$400, with a P/E  
ratio below 15.

Michael's Trigger

Buy 3% of my  
savings worth of  
AAPL.

My friend's flight gets  
within 200 miles of  
MSP

Anya's Trigger

Text Me:  
*"Start driving over  
to the airport."*

# Personal Assistants Today...

- Online Calendars
- Siri
- ifttt (our competitor)

... and now IPA.

# The World is Full of Events (!)

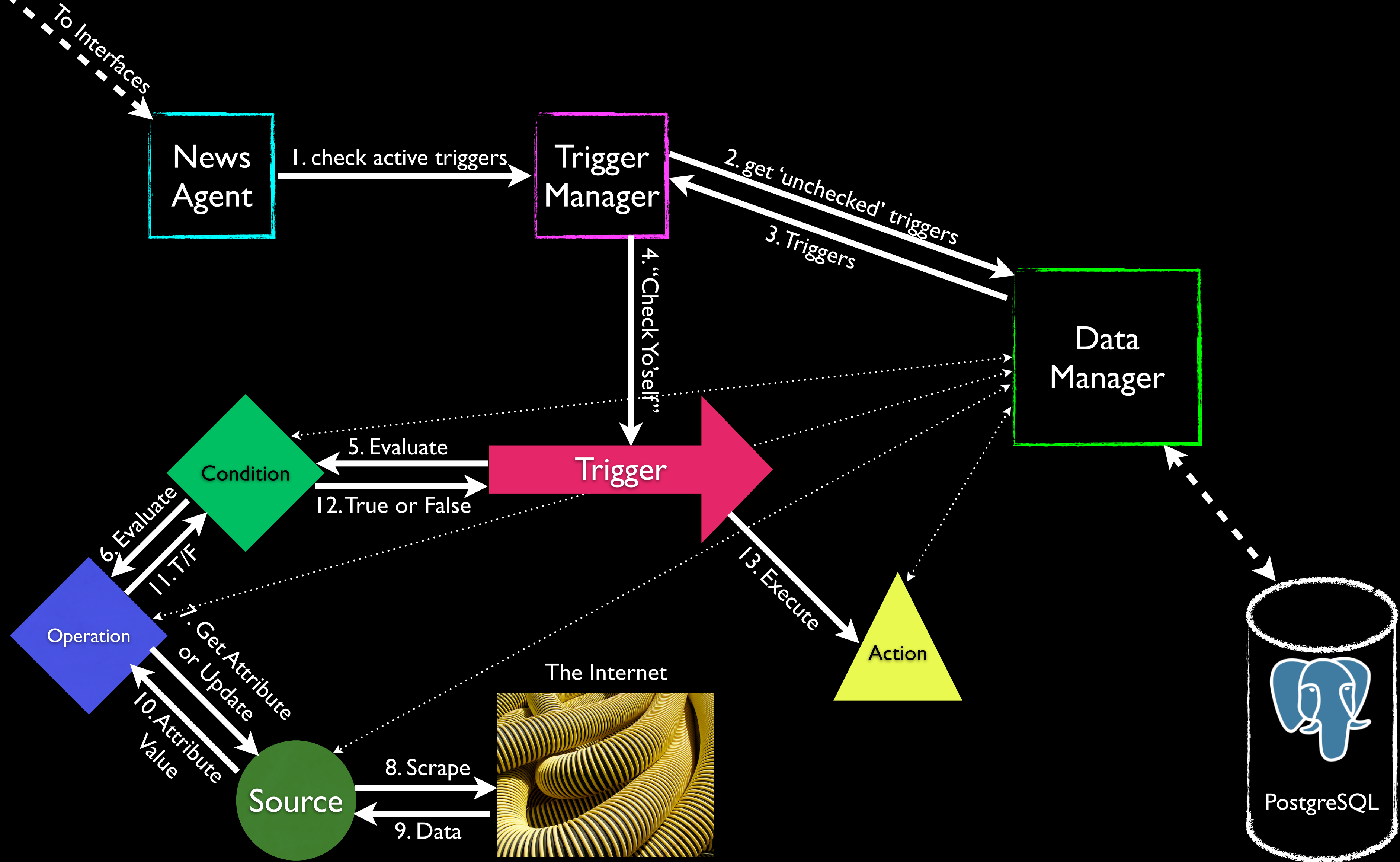
- American Airlines Flight 1344 departed Dallas for Minneapolis at 6:05 PM.
- Let's make a trigger that will let us know when it's getting close to Minneapolis.

## Volunteers?



# The Brewing of the IPA

- Real-time Applicability
- Reliability
- Generality
- Extensibility
- Accessibility



# The journey continues...

- A look under the hood
- Developer Tools
- User Interface
- Demo

# Under the Hood...

IPA Core





# News Agent

The Front Desk

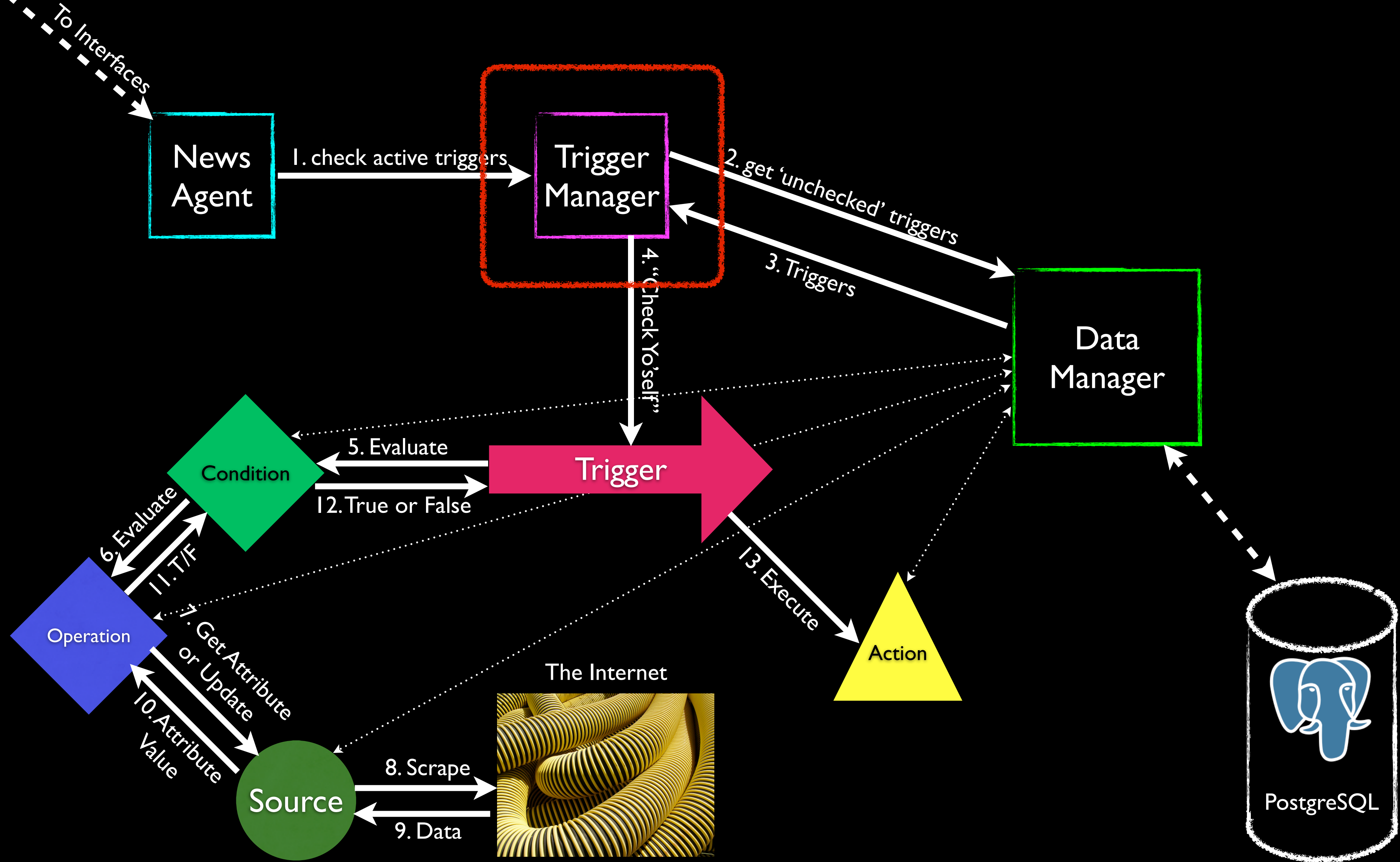
IPA Core

News  
Agent

- Dispatches jobs to the rest of the core
- Manages input/output for user interfaces
- Translates between JSON and Python
- Stateless
- Asynchronous

Why...

- Stateless? - Accessibility
- Asynchronous? - Availability



# Trigger Manager

IPA Core

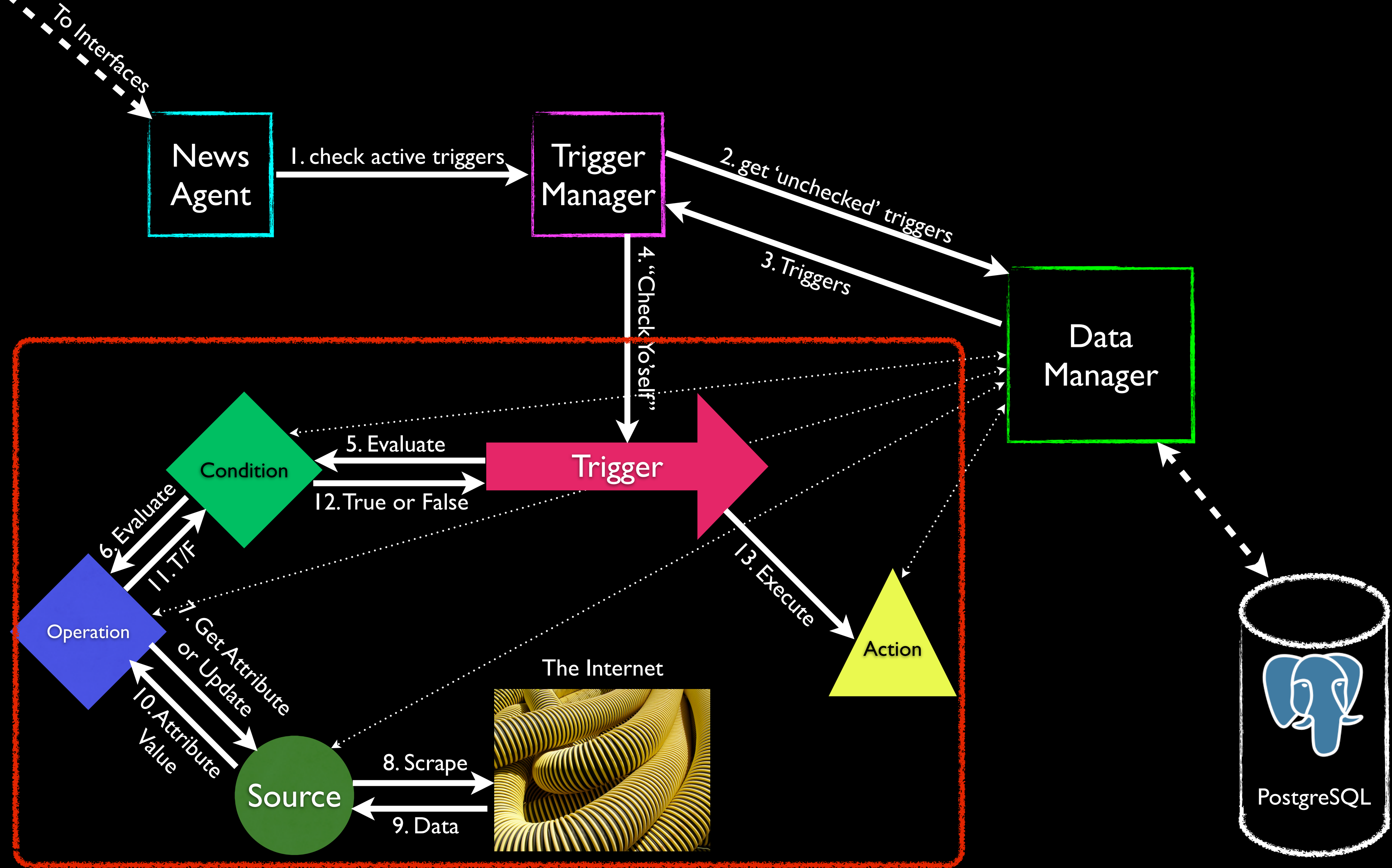
Trigger  
Manager

- Handles adding/deleting/modifying triggers
- Checks active triggers when asked by News Agent

Why...

- Outsource condition evaluating?
  - Simplicity
  - Extensibility





# Trigger

IPA Core

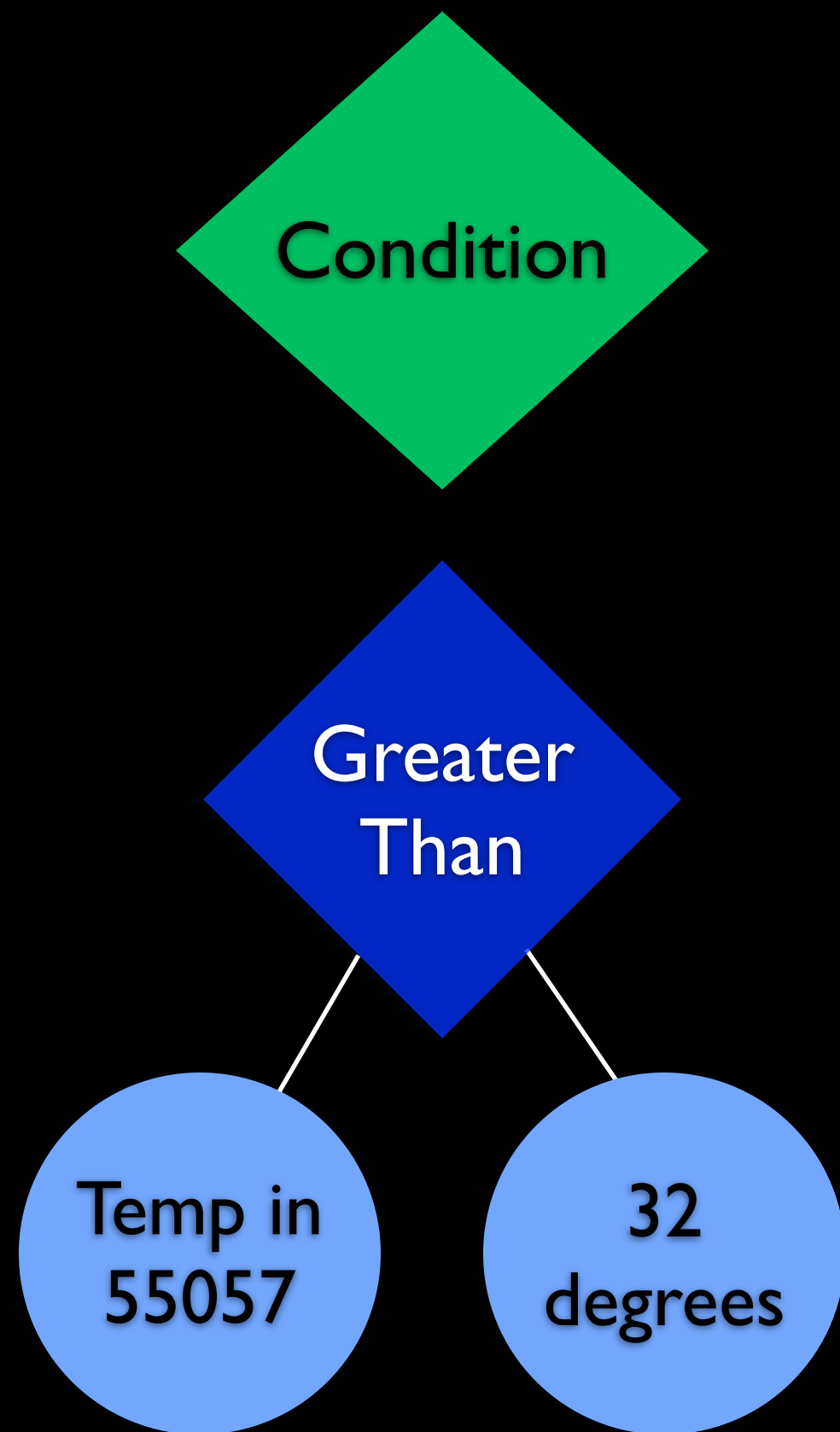


Trigger

- Has a condition and action
- Contains timing data
- Load condition and action from DB (lazily)
- Evaluate condition and execute action

# Condition

IPA Core



- Represented in a tree format
- Nodes can be:
  - Variables (Stock|AAPL|Price)
  - Constants (3, "hi", "12/26/1989 21:10")
  - Operations (Sum, Greater Than, Distance)
  - Wolfram|Alpha ("population of China")
- Condition 'trees' evaluate to true or false
- Nasty to represent in a DB!

```
{"nodeType": "operation", "arguments": [{"tableName": "Weather", "identifier": "55057", "nodeType": "variable", "attribute": "temperature"}, {"valueType": "Number", "nodeType": "constant", "value": "32"}], "value": "Greater"}
```

# Source and Action

IPA Core



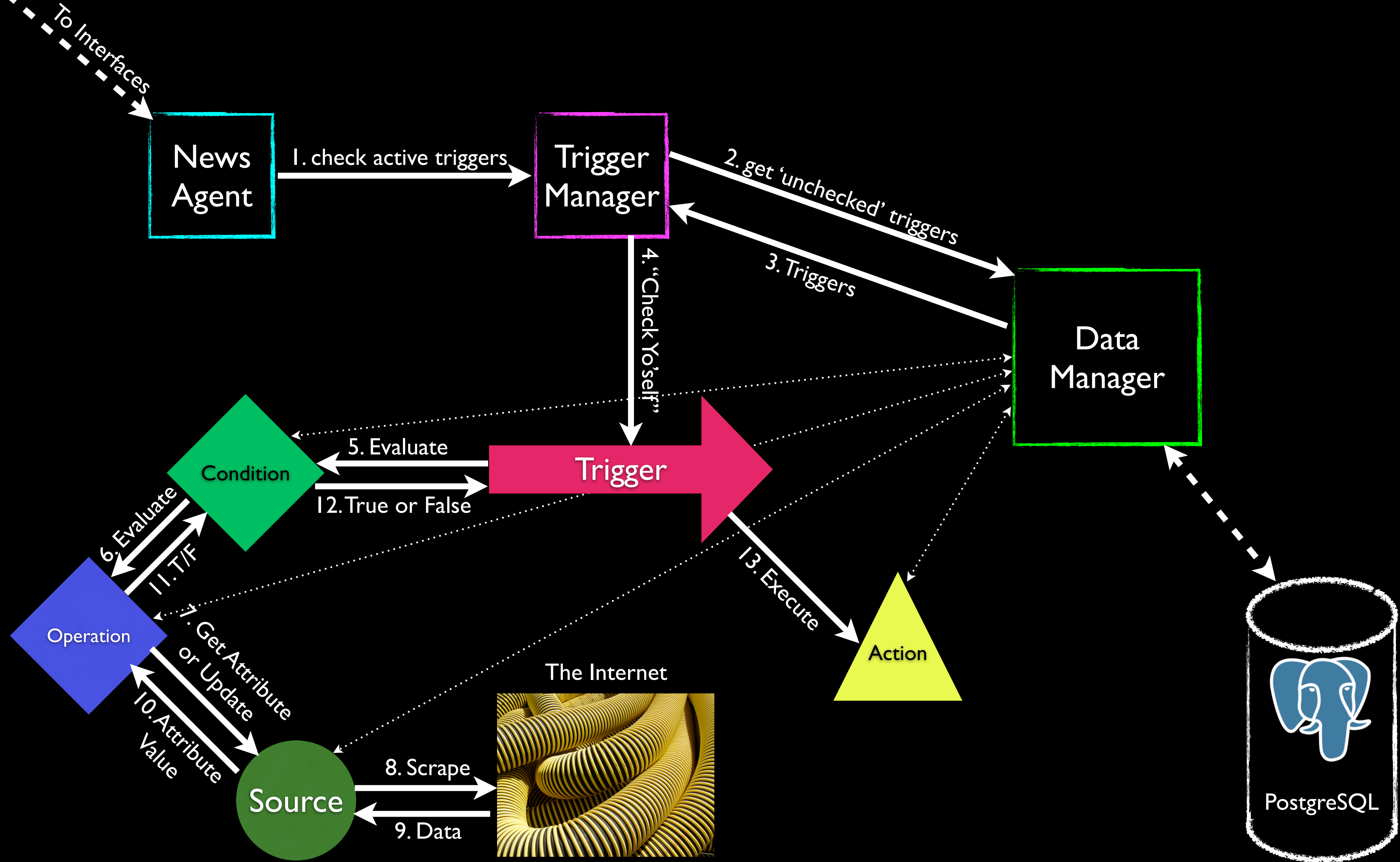
Source

- Custom representation of data from the Internet
- Knows how to grab information from the Web
- Knows how to store and retrieve data from Data Manager



Action

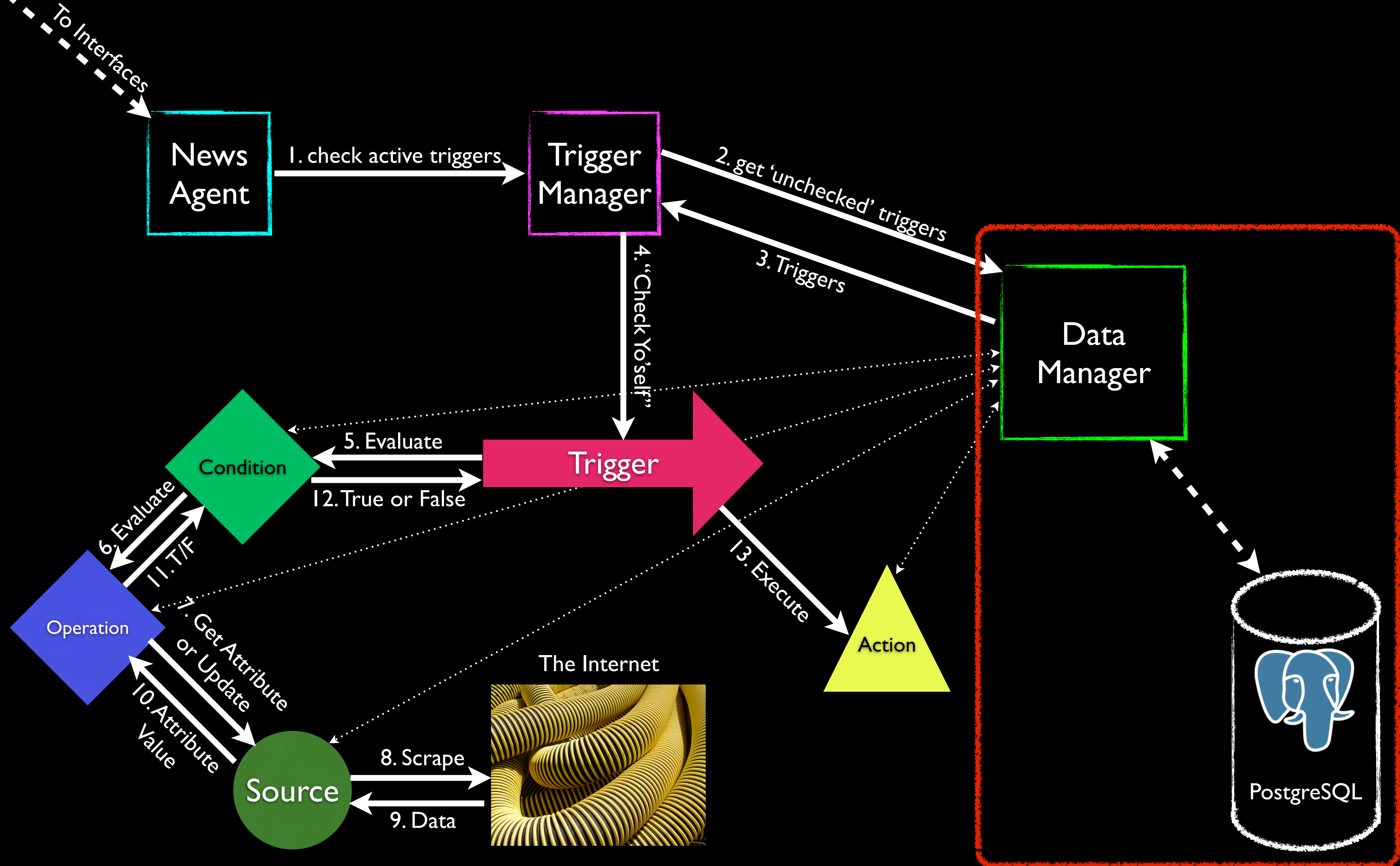
- Knows how to do something
- Can use variable information from database



# Why...

IPA Core

- Conditions as trees?
  - Generality
  - Performance
- Source object separate?
  - Reliability
  - Extensibility

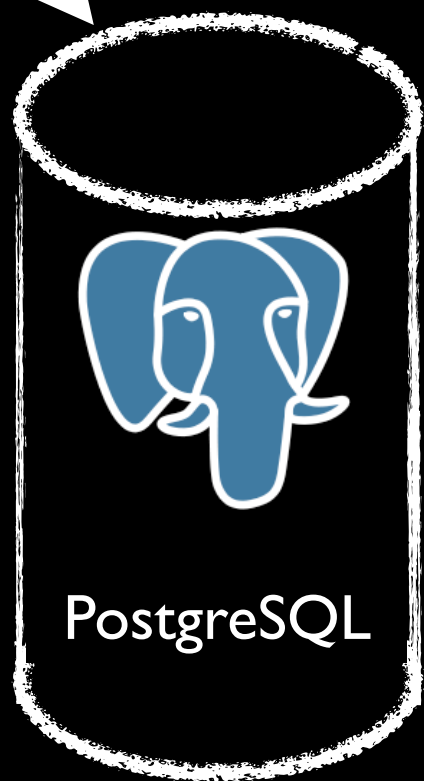


# Data Manager

The Warehouse

IPA Core

Data  
Manager



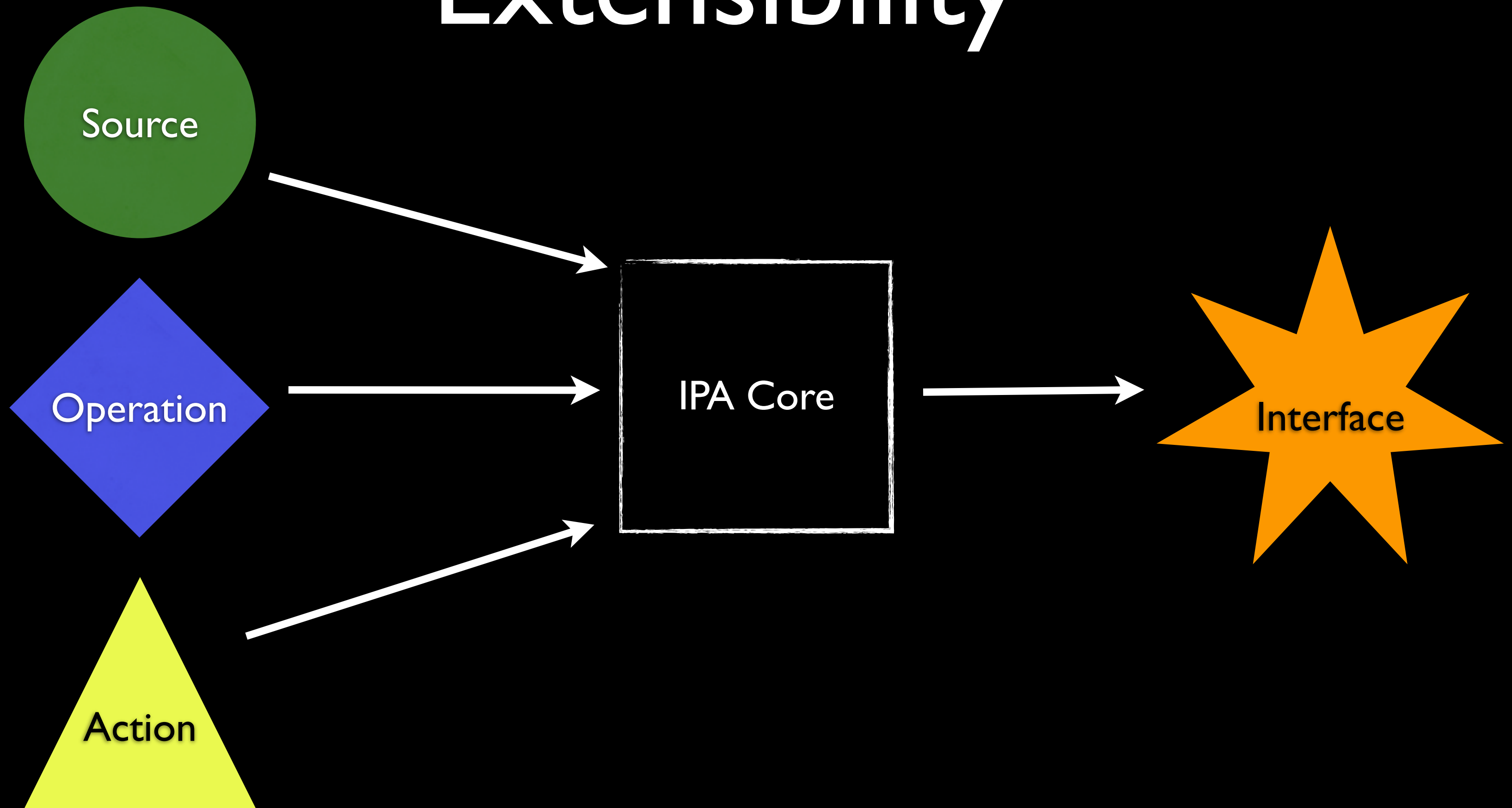
- “All roads lead to Data Manager”
- Wrapper around a PostgreSQL database
- Translates between SQL and Python

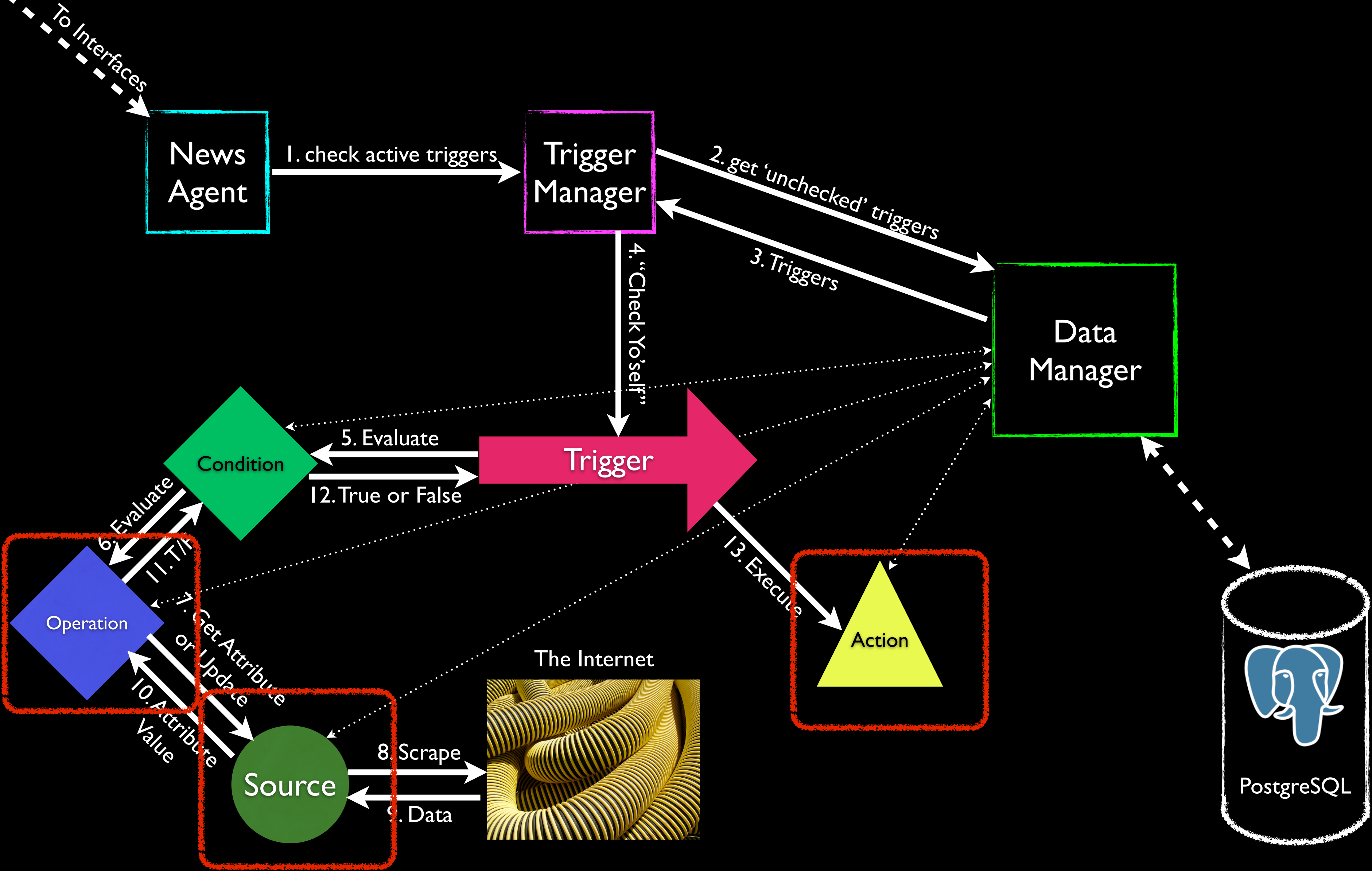
Why...

- Make database calls go through Data Manager?
  - Simplicity
  - Extensibility



# Extensibility





# Extending IPA

- Goal: Extensibility
  - Why? Possibilities are limitless.
- Strategy: Curation
  - Why? Security and reliability.
- Developers submit code for proposed sources, conditions, actions. Curators approve and add to system.



“So easy, an intro student could do it.”



Source

Data From Anywhere

Prerequisite: CS111



## Attributes

What information does this source provide?

Fields

## Updating Behavior

How do we obtain this information?

Scrape()  
Parse(scrapeResult)

## Metadata

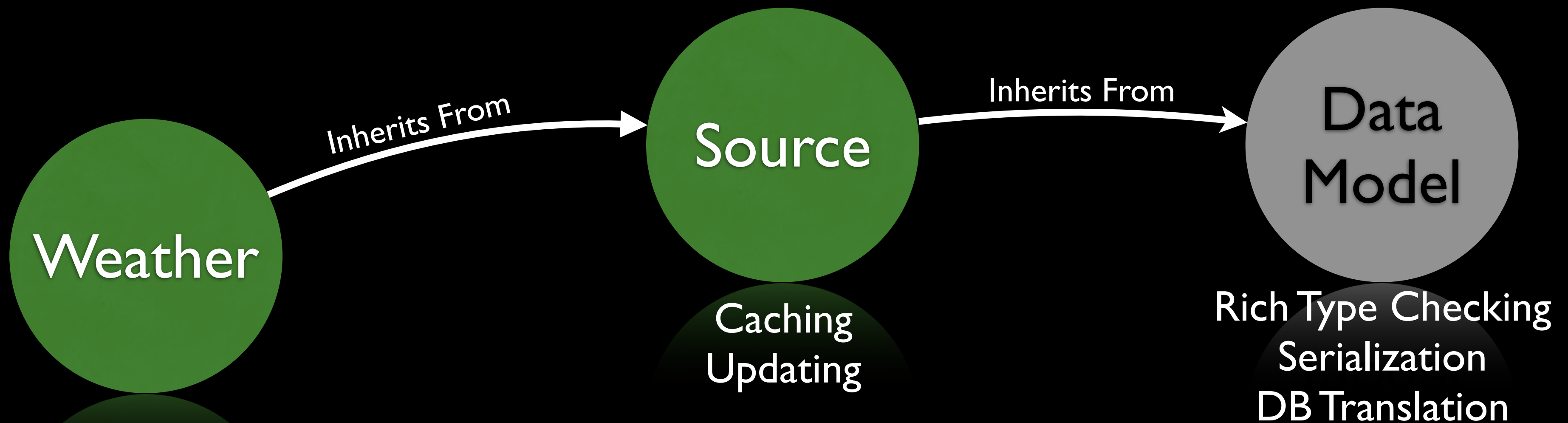
Details we need to keep things running.

Verbose Name  
Shelf Life  
Identifier

# Benefits of Good Ancestry

- (Rich) Type Checking
- Caching
- No Database Experience Necessary
- JSON Serialization Included
- Work like Django Models

Source



# Example: Airports

- For use with the Flight source.
  - e.g. Distance to Airport
- What information do we want?
  - Airport Name, City, Location
- How do we get the information?
  - FlightAware API. We send an XML request, FA grabs data and returns it.
  - Michael's credit card gets charged (a little).
- Necessary Data Transforms
  - Convert latitude and longitude to a single PositionField.
- Metadata
  - Data current for one year

Source

FlightAware 

Airport("MSP")

Code: MSP

City: Minneapolis, MN

Name: Minneapolis/St Paul Intl

Time Zone: CST6CDT

Location Coordinates:

(-93.221,44.881)

Last Updated: 2012-02-20

18:07:10



```
class Airport(Source):
    # Fields
    code = StringField("Airport ICAO Code", maxLen=3)
    location = PositionField("Location Coordinates")
    city = StringField("City")
    name = StringField("Name")
    time_zone = StringField("Time Zone")

    # Metadata
    __verboasename__ = "Airport"
    __shelfLife__ = timedelta(days=365)
    __identifier__ = "code"

    # Updating Behavior
    def scrape(self):
        api = Client(flightapi_url, username=flightapi_username, password=flightapi_key)
        result = api.service.AirportInfo(self.code)
        return result

    def parse(self, raw):
        d = dict()
        d['city'] = raw['location']
        d['name'] = raw['name']
        d['time_zone'] = raw['timezone']
        d['location'] = [Decimal(raw['longitude']), Decimal(raw['latitude'])]
        return d
```



Operation

Compare Anything

Prerequisite: CS111

```
graph TD; Operation{Operation} --> Evaluation[Evaluation]; Operation --> Metadata[Metadata]; Evaluation --> Evaluate[Evaluate(*args)]; Metadata --> Verbose[Verbose Name]; Metadata --> Args[# of Arguments]; Metadata --> Types[Input/Return Types];
```

Operation

Evaluation

How do we perform the operation

Evaluate(\*args)

Metadata

Details we need to keep things running.

Verbose Name

# of Arguments

Input/Return Types

```
class Distance(Operation):
    ''' Get the distance between two lists containing lat/lon coordinates'''

    # Metadata
    __verboasename__ = "Distance"
    num_arguments = 2
    parameter_types = (list,tuple)
    return_type = (decimal.Decimal,)

    # Evaluation
    def evaluate(self,*args):
        earthRadius = 3959

        lon1 = math.radians(args[0][0])
        lat1 = math.radians(args[0][1])
        lon2 = math.radians(args[1][0])
        lat2 = math.radians(args[1][1])

        d = math.acos(math.sin(lat1)*math.sin(lat2) + math.cos(lat1)*math.cos(lat2) * \
            math.cos(lon2-lon1)) * earthRadius
        return decimal.Decimal(d)
```



Action

Do Anything

Prerequisite: CS111



Execution

Attributes

Metadata

How do we perform the action

What do we need to know to perform the action

Details we need to keep things running.

`execute()`

Verbose Name

# Example: SendSMS

- Send an SMS to a specified number.
- What information do we need?
  - Cell Number (and Carrier)  
e.g. 2405069235@sms.att.net
  - Message
- How do we do it?
  - Send an email through a carrier SMS gateway.



```
class SendSMS(ActionNode):
    # Required Information
    phoneNumber = LongField("Phone number to text", maxVal = 9999999999, \
        minVal=1000000000, required=True, default=None)
    carrier = StringField("Cellphone carrier", \
        choiceSet=['AT&T', 'Sprint', 'Verizon', 'T-Mobile'], required=True, default=None)
    message = StringField("Message to send", maxLen=500, required=True)

    # Metadata
    __verboasename__="Send a Text Message"

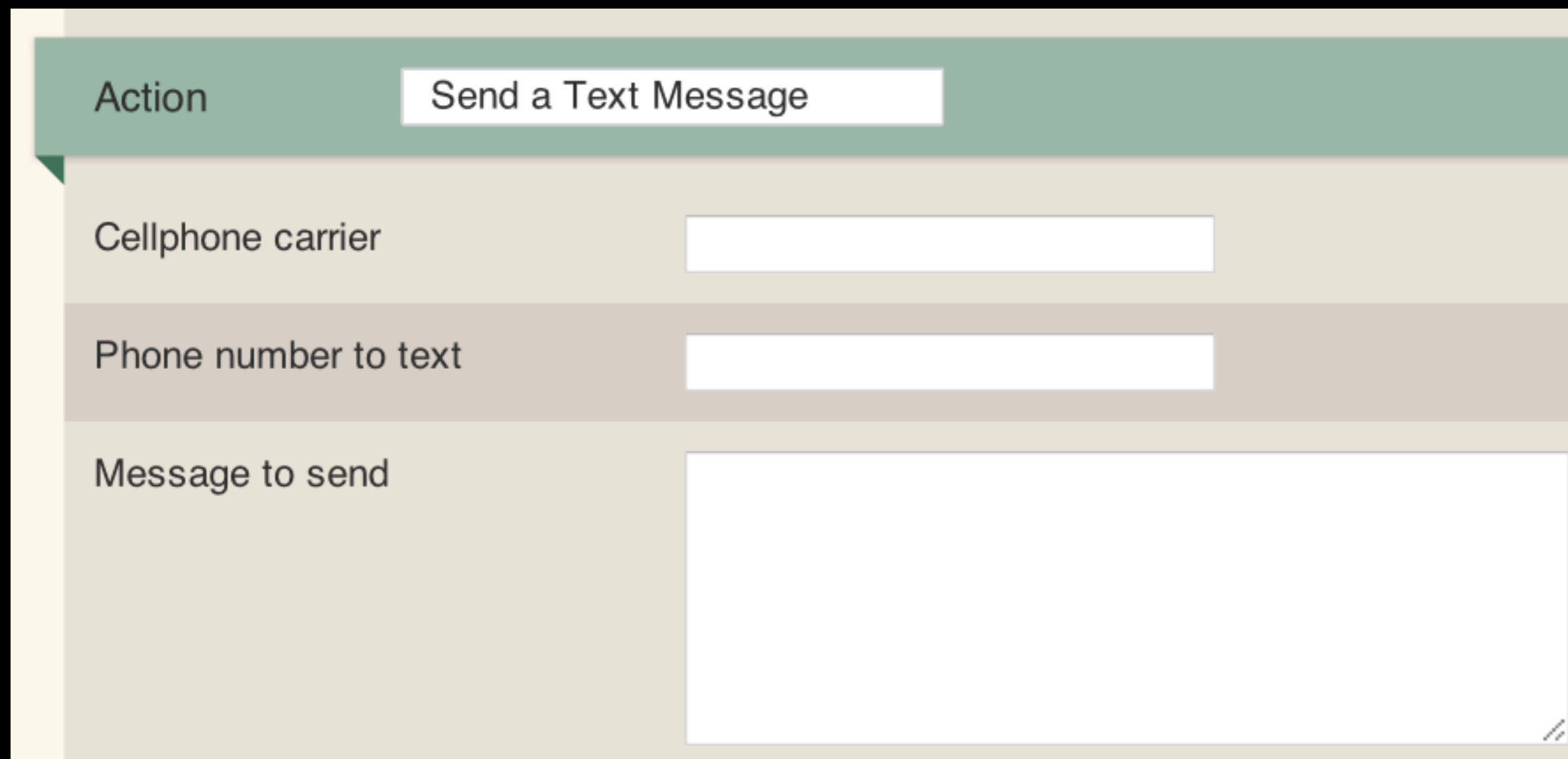
    # Execution Information
    def execute(self):
        server = smtplib.SMTP("smtp.gmail.com", 587)
        server.starttls()
        server.login(gmailAccount, gmailPassword)
        self.carrier = self.carrier.strip()
        server.sendmail(gmailAccount,
            str(self.phoneNumber)+\
            '@'+phoneCarriersDict[self.carrier],
            self.message)
```



```
class SendSMS(ActionNode):
    # Required Information
    phoneNumber = LongField("Phone number to text", maxVal = 9999999999, \
        minVal=1000000000, required=True, default=None)
    carrier = StringField("Cellphone carrier", \
        choiceSet=['AT&T', 'Sprint', 'Verizon', 'T-Mobile'], required=True, default=None)
    message = StringField("Message to send", maxLen=500, required=True)

    # Metadata
    __verboasename__ = "Send a Text Message"

    ...
```



The image shows a web form titled "Action Send a Text Message". The form contains three input fields: "Cellphone carrier" (a dropdown menu), "Phone number to text" (a text input field), and "Message to send" (a larger text area). The form is displayed on a light-colored background with a green header bar.

```
class SendSMS(ActionNode):
    # Required Information
    phoneNumber = LongField("Phone number to text", maxVal = 9999999999, \
        minVal=1000000000, required=True, default=None)
    carrier = StringField("Cellphone carrier", \
        choiceSet=['AT&T', 'Sprint', 'Verizon', 'T-Mobile'], required=True, default=None)
    message = StringField("Message to send", maxLen=500, required=True)

    # Metadata
    __verboasename__ = "Send a Text Message"

    ...
```

The screenshot shows a web form with a title bar that says "Action Send a Text Message". Below the title bar are three input fields:

- "Cellphone carrier" with a dropdown menu.
- "Phone number to text" with a text input field.
- "Message to send" with a large text area.

Red arrows from the code above point to these fields: one from "Cellphone carrier" to the dropdown, one from "Phone number to text" to the text input, and one from "Message to send" to the text area. A fourth arrow points from the "Send a Text Message" title to the title bar.

```
class SendSMS(ActionNode):
    # Required Information
    phoneNumber = LongField("Phone number to text", maxVal = 9999999999, \
        minVal=1000000000, required=True, default=None)
    carrier = StringField("Cellphone carrier", \
        choiceSet=['AT&T', 'Sprint', 'Verizon', 'T-Mobile'], required=True, default=None)
    message = StringField("Message to send", maxLen=500, required=True)

    # Metadata
    __verboasename__ = "Send a Text Message"

    ...
```

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for sending a text message. The title bar is green and contains the text "Action Send a Text Message". Below the title bar, there are three input fields: "Cellphone carrier", "Phone number to text", and "Message to send". A dropdown menu is open over the "Cellphone carrier" field, showing the following options: "AT&T", "Sprint", "Verizon", and "T-Mobile". A purple arrow points from the code above to the dropdown menu.

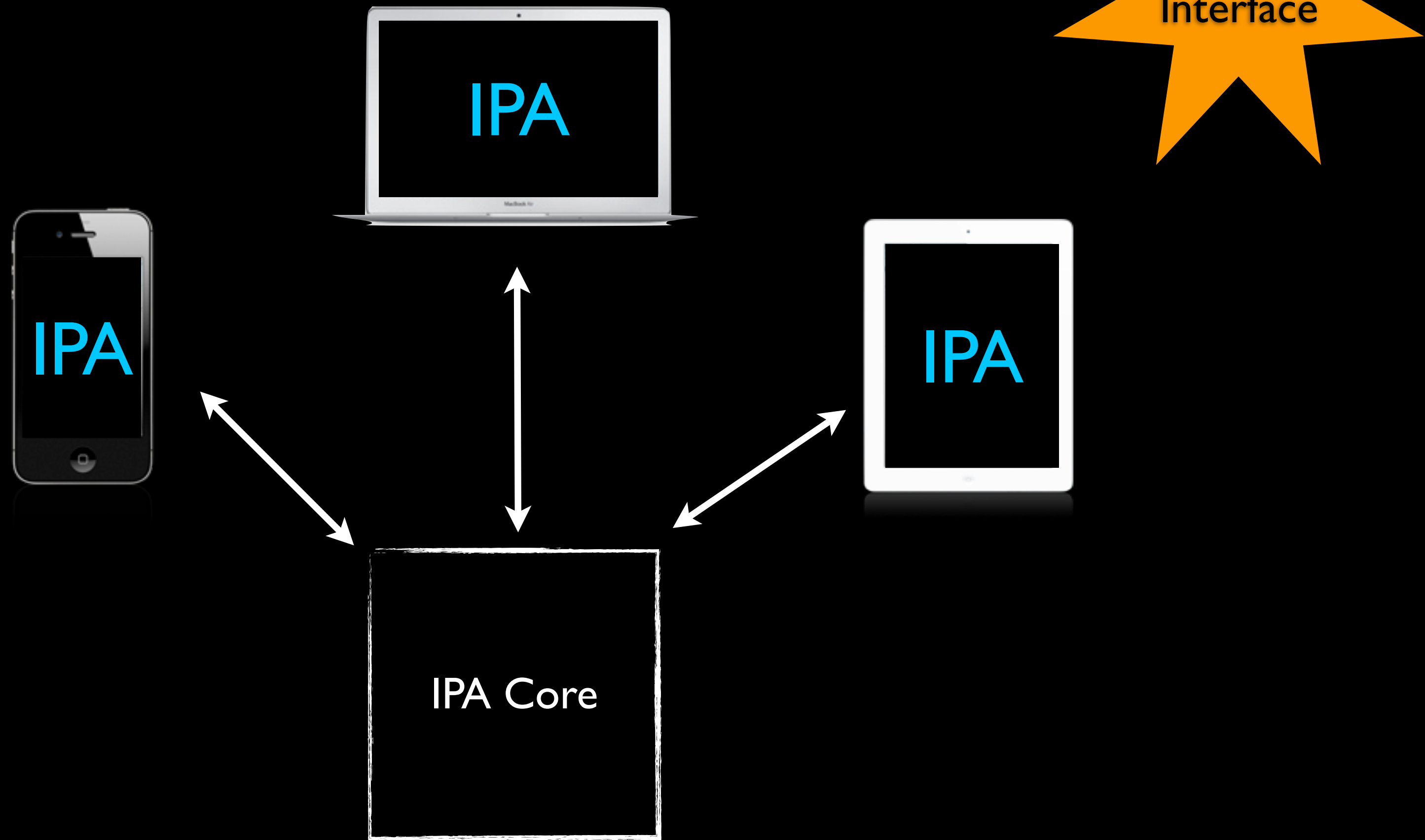
# Interface...



Adrian Trunzo,  
Master Interfacer

People We Don't Know

# Interface

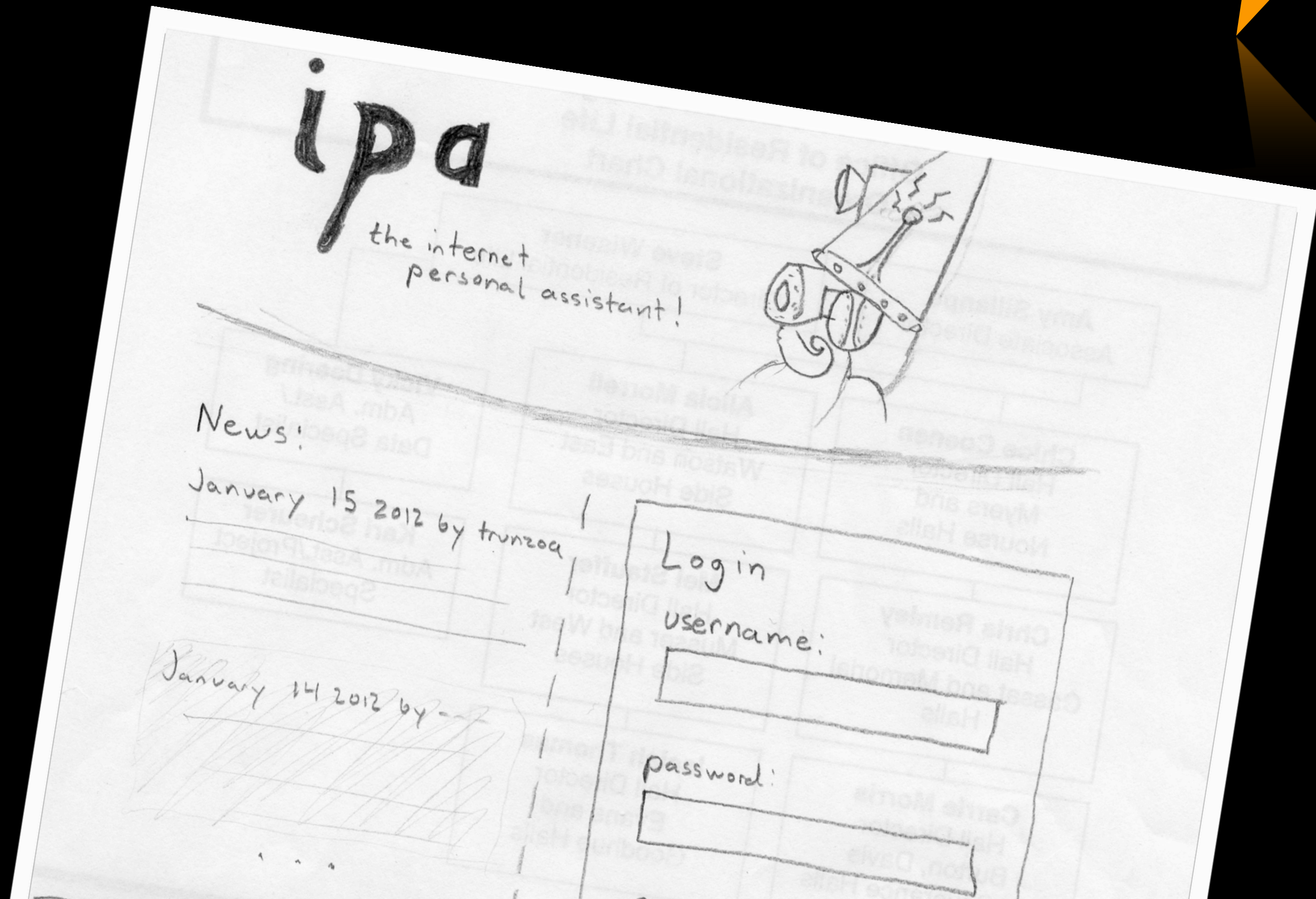


(And non-Apple products too!)

# Interface

Each interface has a common set of design principles:

- Usability
- Freedom
- Simplicity



# Interface Tasks

- Create, Edit and Delete **Triggers**
  - Make **Conditions**
  - Associate **Actions**
  - Set timing
- Monitor status of current **triggers**
- Manage user profile
- Explore the current state of the system
- Discover new **sources** and **actions**



# The First Interface

- A website, with four simple spaces:
  - Welcome/Login page
  - Dashboard
  - Workshop
  - Profile
- What technologies are being used?
  - HTML 5
  - CSS
  - JavaScript (jQuery)
  - Python web server (Flask)



Powered By





{ipa}

trunzoa [logout]

Updates

Manage

Advanced

Account

Modify



~~Subscribe~~



Step 1

Choose a Data source!

Filter:

Stocks

Placeholder for data source selection

Step 1

Step 2

## Add Trigger



### Create a Condition

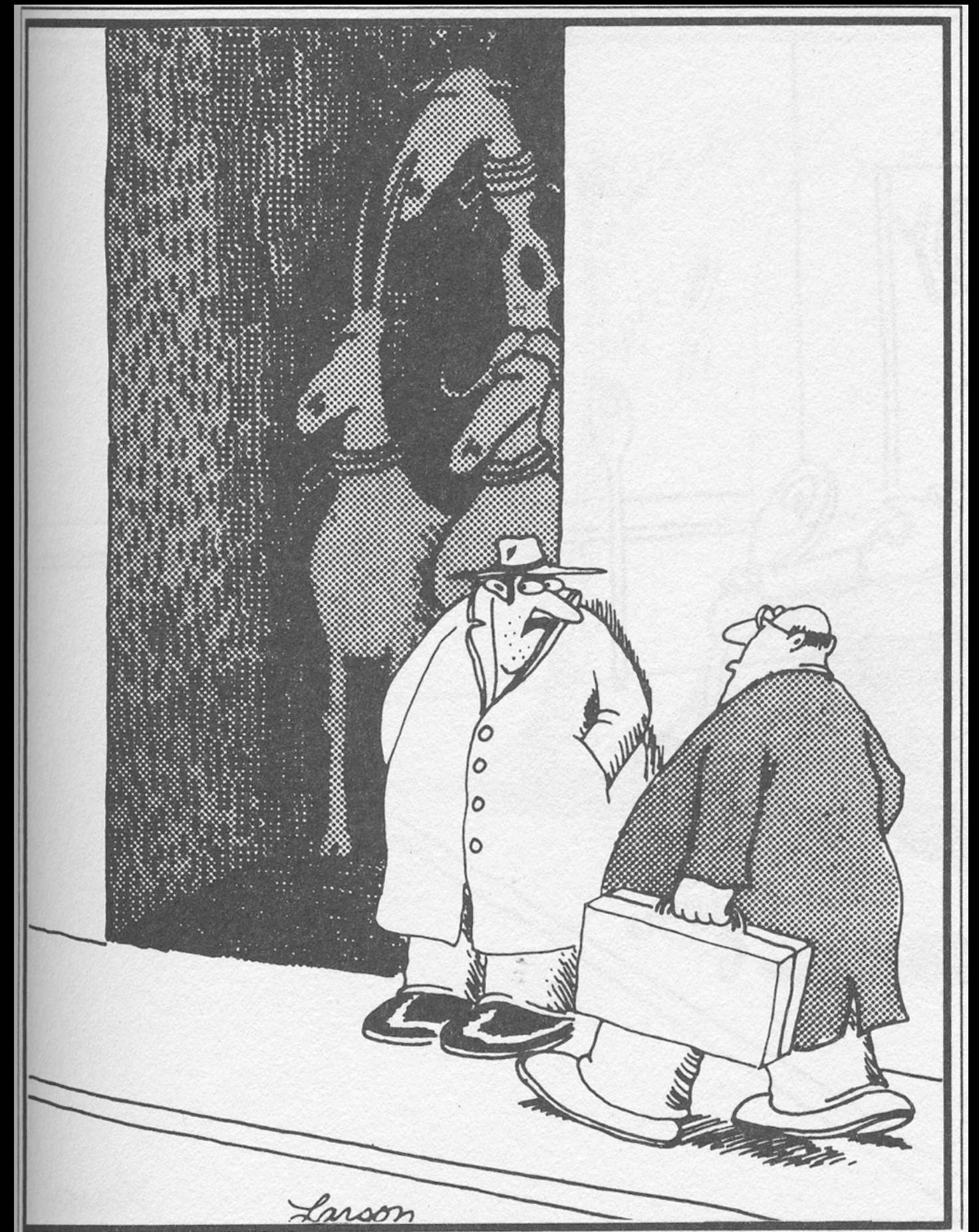
If

Operation

Operation  >

- Constant
- Variable

# Meanwhile on Jeff's Farm...



“Hey buddy.. you wanna buy a hoofed mammal?”  
(Larson 1984)

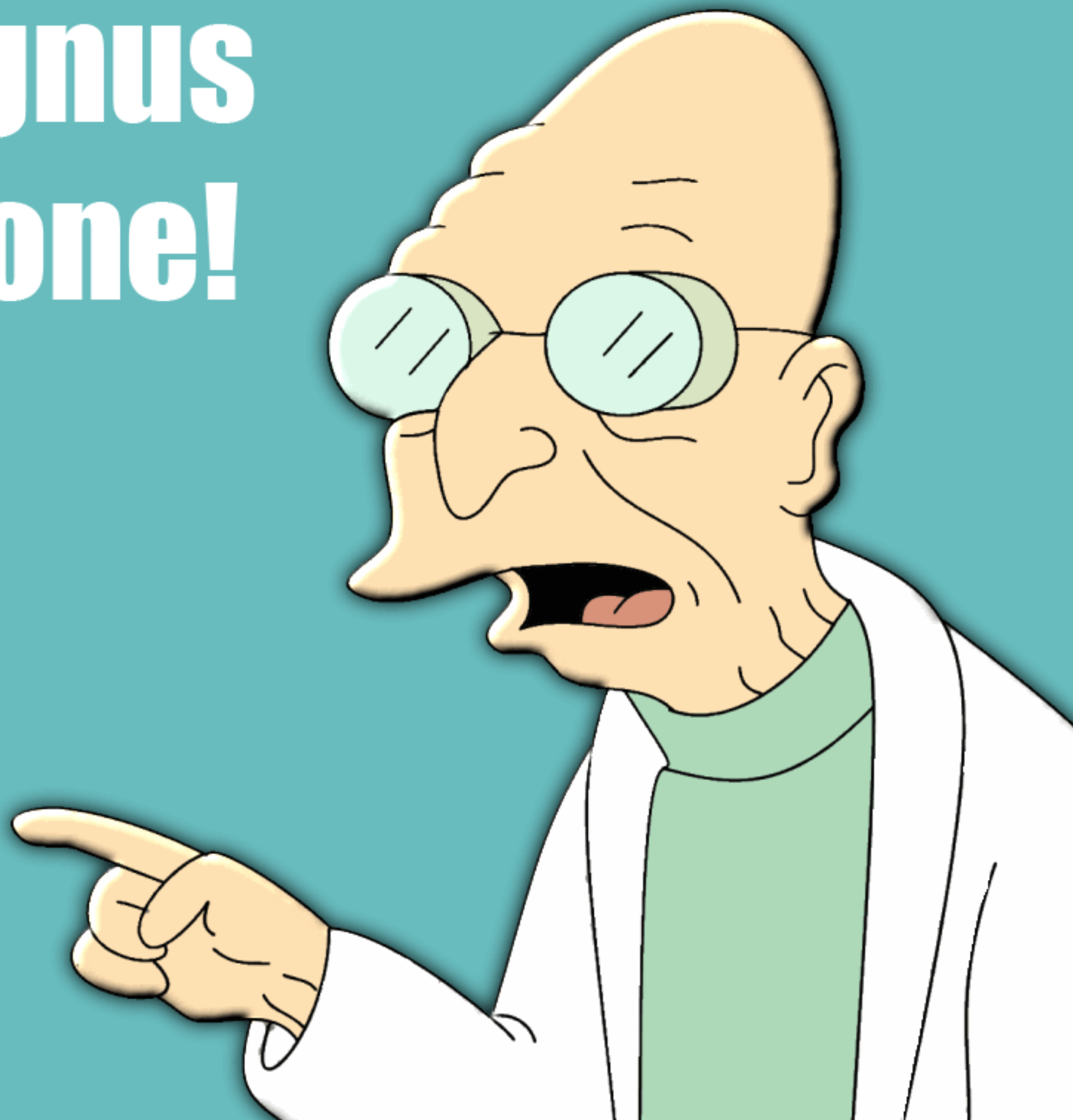
A vibrant green rolling hill under a blue sky with white clouds. The hill is covered in lush green grass, and the sky is a clear, bright blue with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is bright and cheerful.

**No GnuS...**

**...Bad News**

Demo...

**Good gnus  
everyone!**



Complex Triggers +  
Automatic Checking +  
Interface Independence +  
3rd Party Extensibility

=

Infinite Possibilities Available

=

IPA

# Thanks...

- Mike Tie
- DLN, for interrogating us
- ifttt
- The Django project
- Anya's Parents



Thanks...

Jeff Ondich



Master of the Gnus Agent

# Questions?

