

Stanford CS224v Course

Conversational Virtual Assistants with Deep Learning

Lecture 13

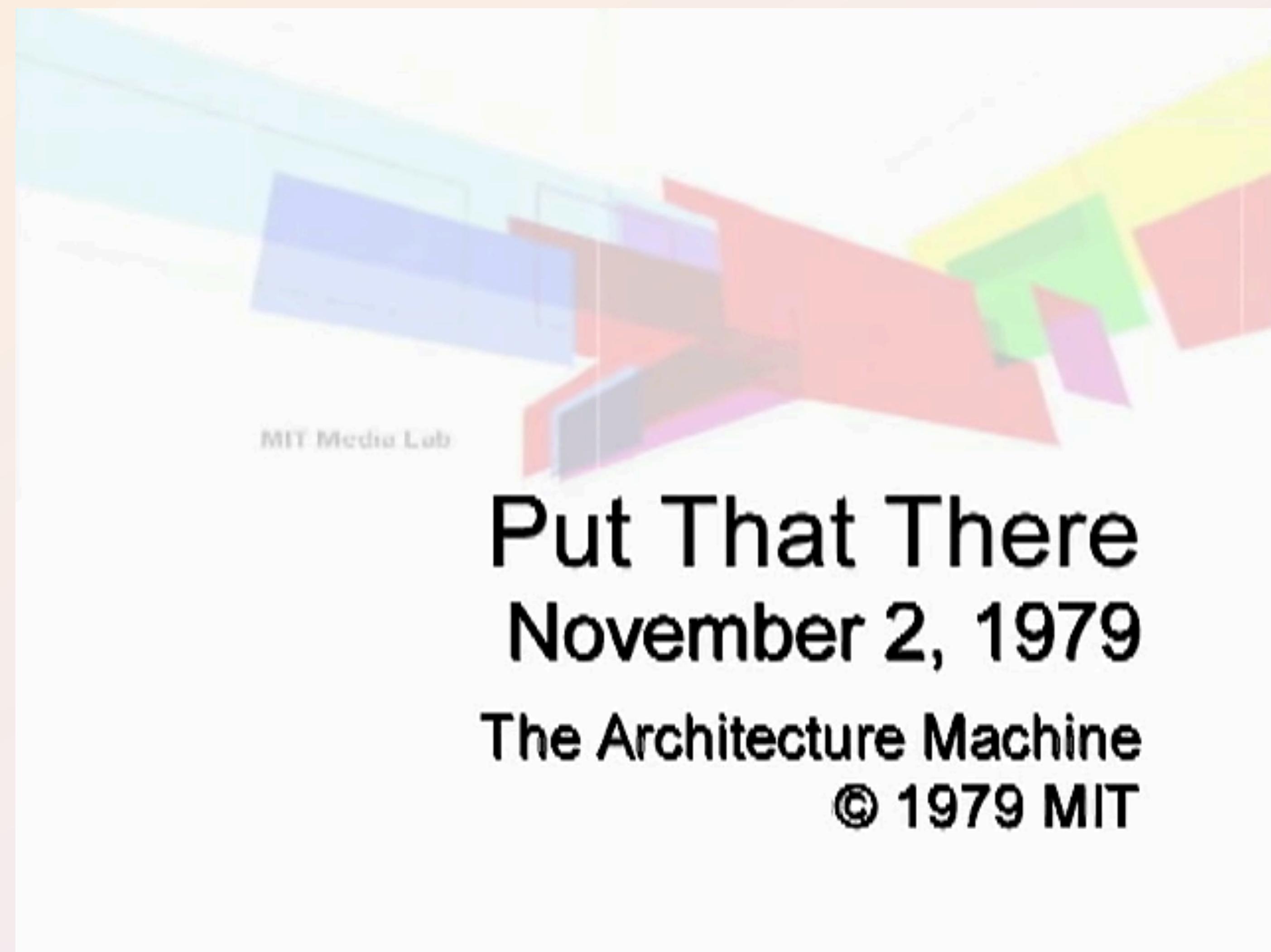
Multimodal Applications

Jackie (Junrui) Yang & Monica Lam

Lecture Goals

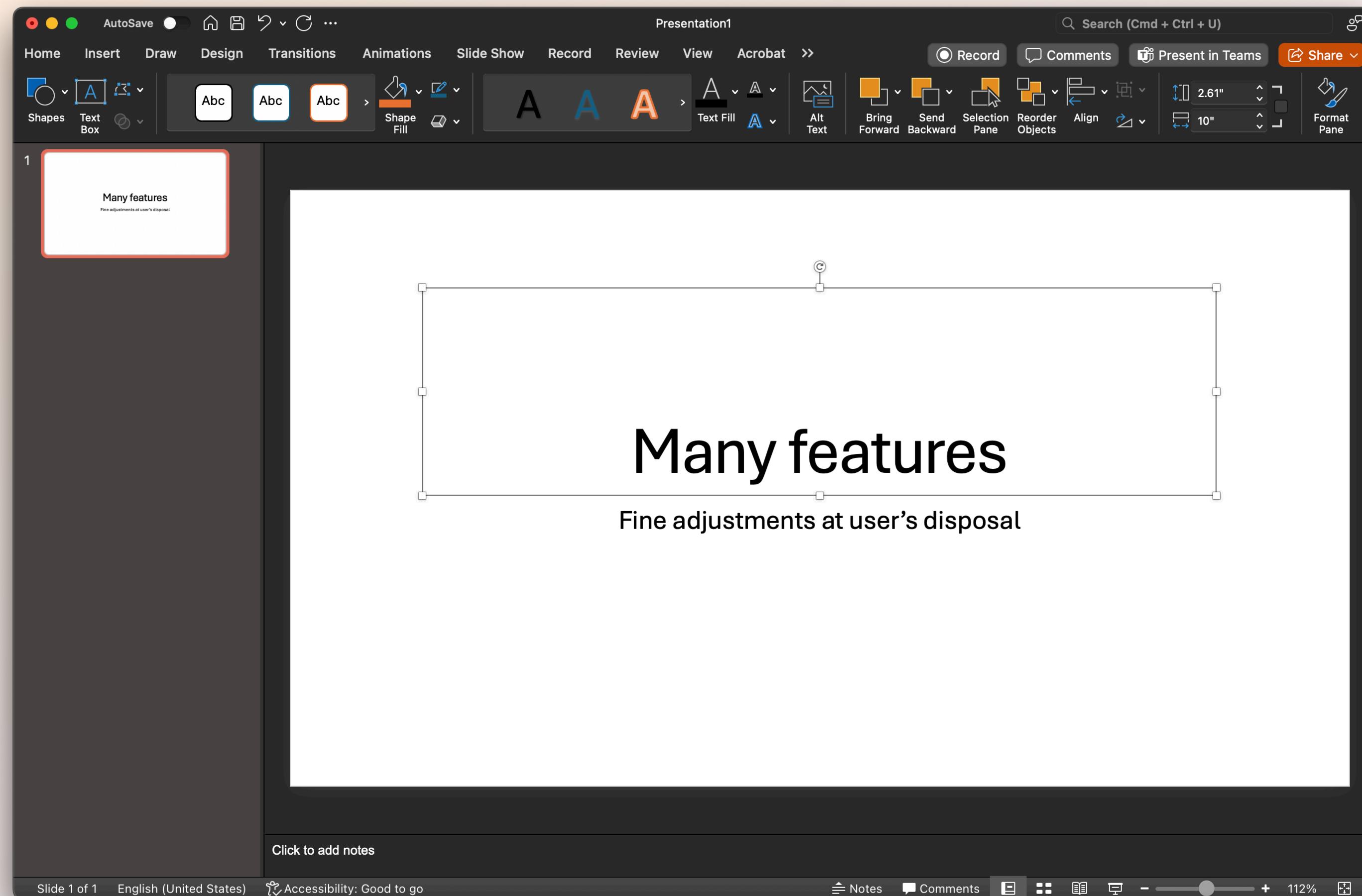
- Why do we need multimodal interactions?
- Three problems for multimodal app development
- ReactGenie: a multimodal app development framework

Proposed in 1979



Why?

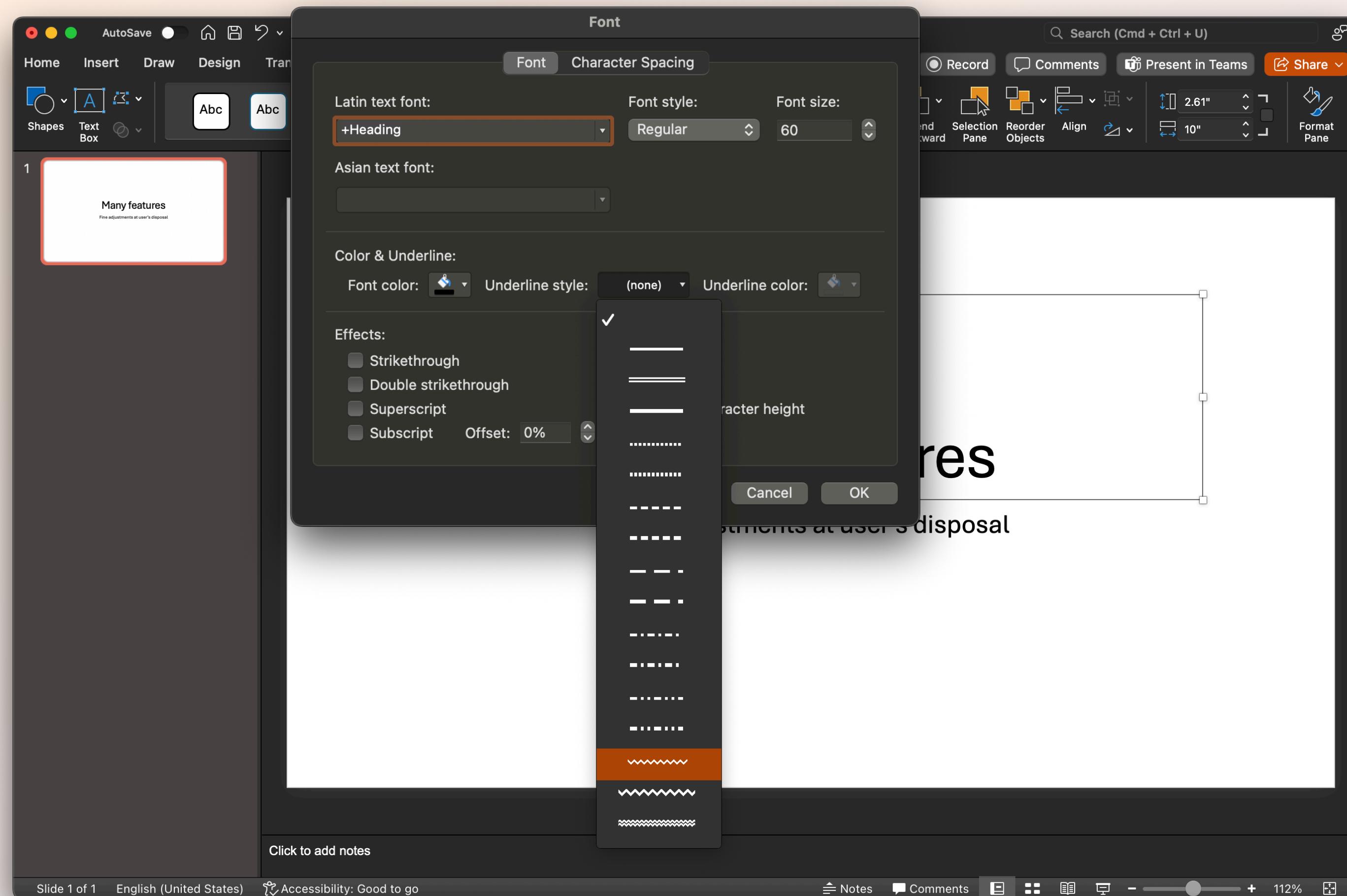
Today: Interacting with Touch + Graphics: Powerful and accurate



PowerPoint:

- Textboxes, pictures, shapes
- Fonts, colors, line styles
- Adjust everything accurately via GUI

Interacting with Touch + Graphics: But sometimes inefficient and repetitive

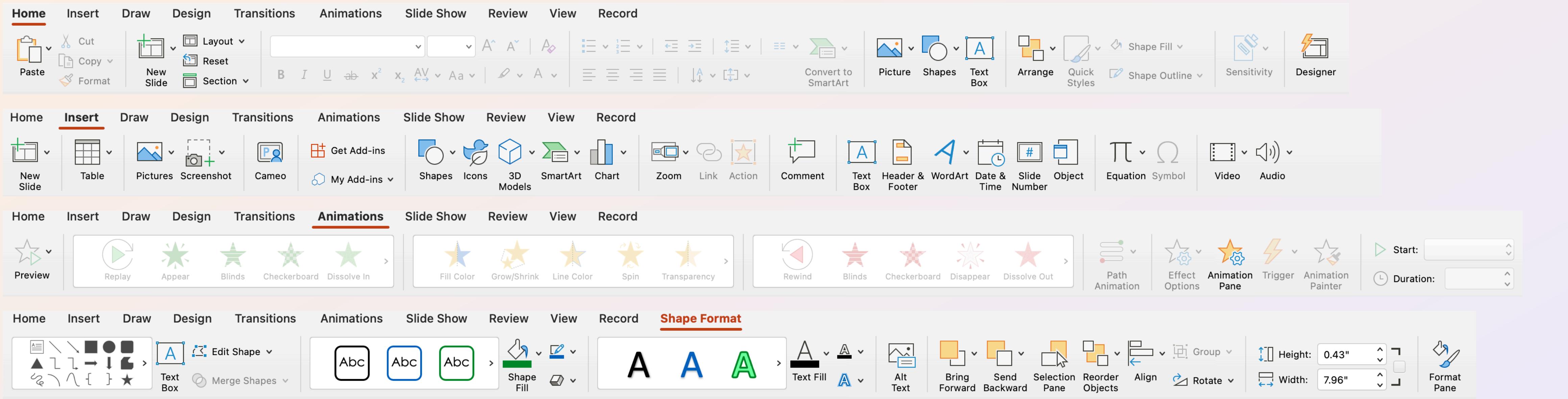


Slow and tedious for

- Apply actions to multiple objects
- Less common features

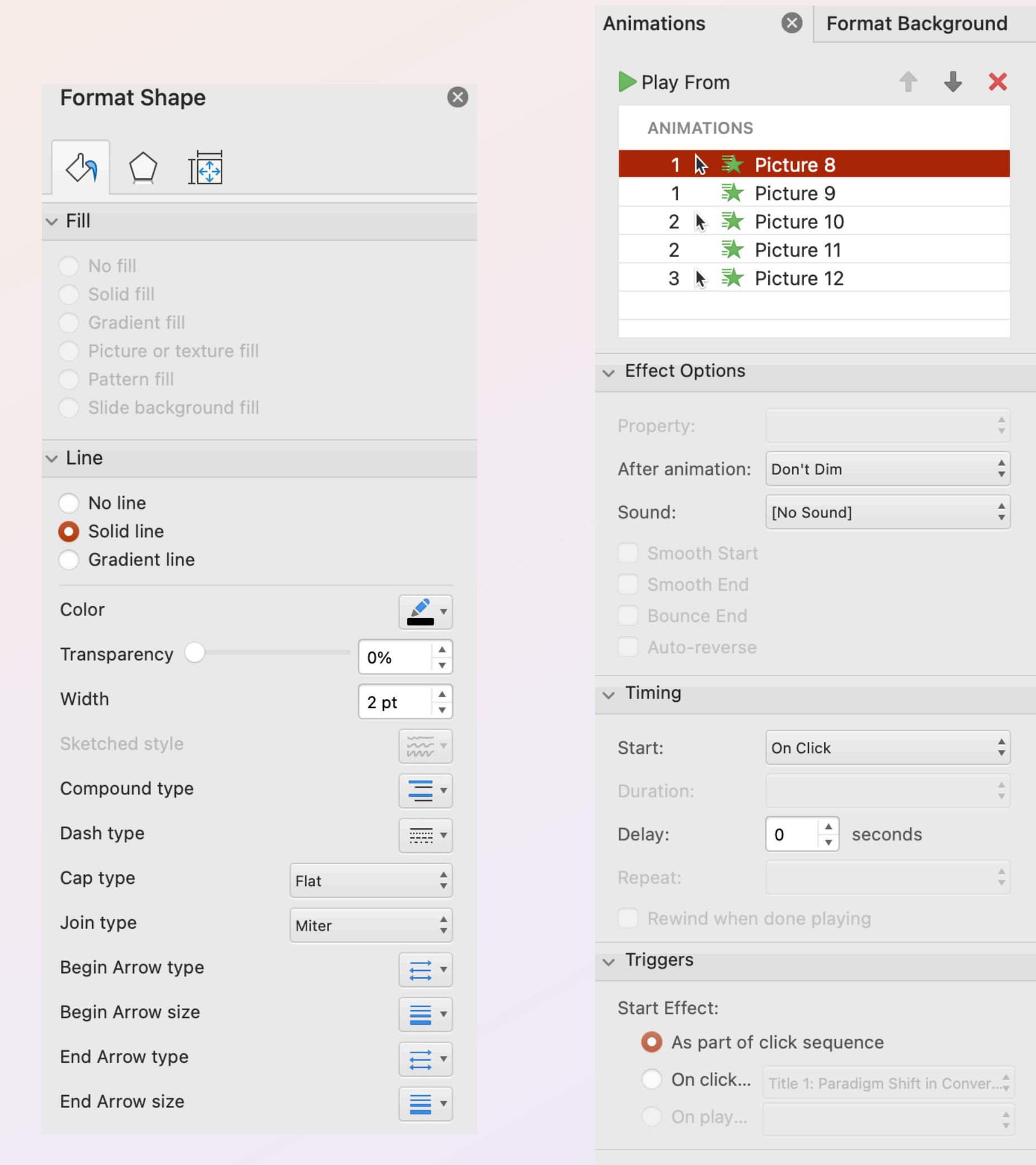
Example: Powerpoint

- Lots and lots of nested menus



Example: Powerpoint

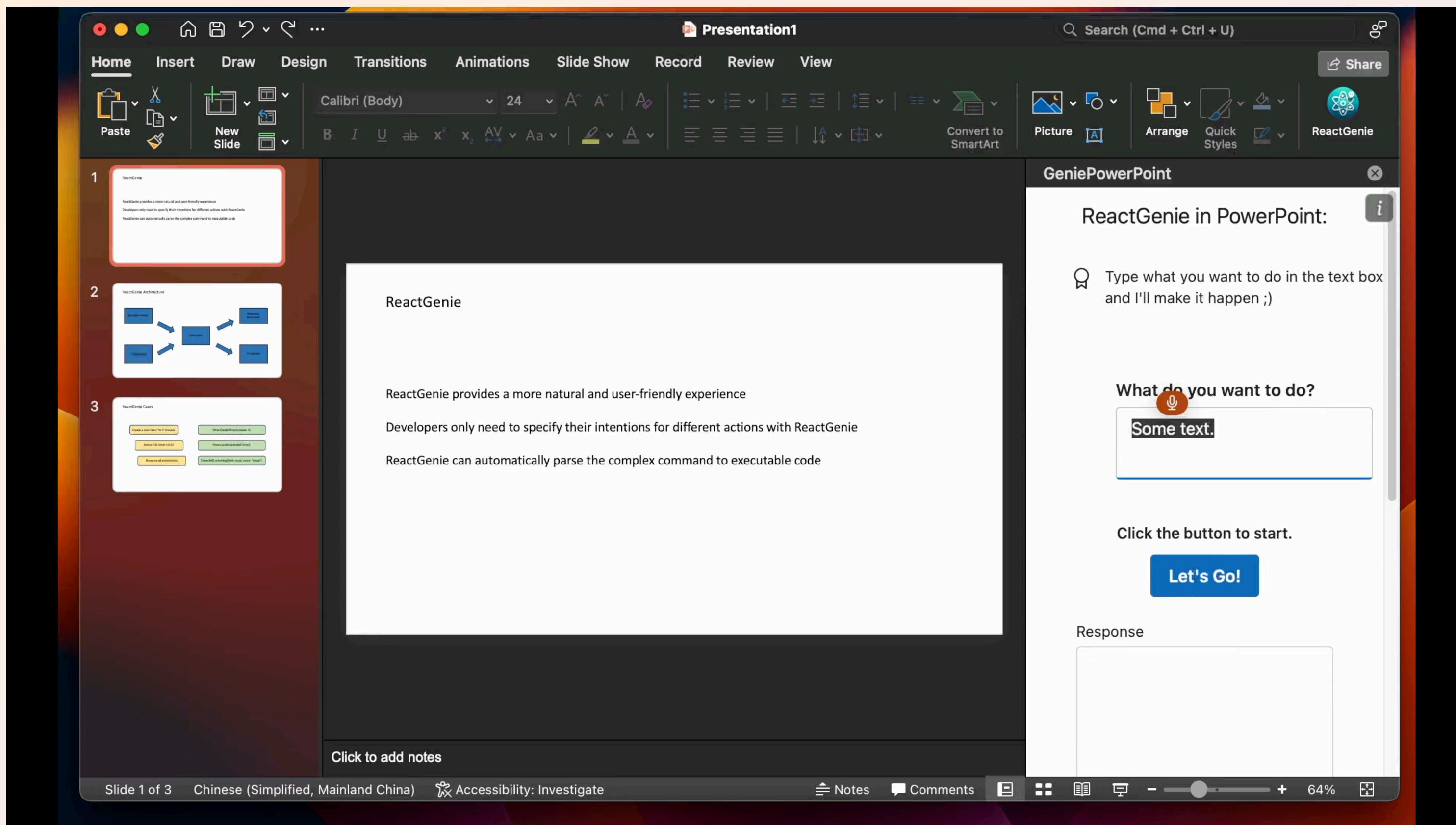
- Lots and lots of nested menus
 - Horizontal ones and vertical ones
- Takes a long time to make slides (even if you know what functions are available)



Here are Some Examples:

- Make this text box bold in the slide master.
- Make the border of this shape with little dots.
- Make everything right aligned on this slide.
- Make every shape on this slide above this yellow.

Multimodal Interaction: High-level goals rather than low-level actions



High-level goals

“Make all the word ‘ReactGenie’ red and bold”

Instead of

Low-level actions:
[select] -> [change color] ->
[make bold] ... x 3

How to Create Sophisticated Multimodal Apps?

Lecture Goals

- Why do we need multimodal interactions?
- Three problems for multimodal app development
 - Compositionality of multimodal commands
 - Expose diverse actions/APIs from a GUI app
 - Allows for interchangeable and simultaneous multimodal interactions
- ReactGenie: a multimodal app development framework

Recall the examples earlier

Make this text box bold in the slide master.

Make the border of this shape with little dots.

Make everything right aligned on this slide.

Make every shape on this slide above this yellow.

Problem 1: Limitation of Function Calling

Make this text box bold in the slide master.

`MakeSlideMasterTextBold()`

Make the border of this shape with little dots.

`MakeShapeBorder(borderType:"littleDots")`

Make everything right aligned on this slide.

`SetEverythingAlignment(alignment:"Right")`

Make every shape on this slide above this yellow.

`SetShapeAboveColor(color:"Yellow")`

How many functions do we need for function calling — this is not scalable!

Solution 1: Compositionality of multimodal commands

Make this text box bold in the slide master.

```
Slide.Current().getSlideMaster().matching(field:.id,value:Shape.Current().id)
    .textFrame.textRange.font.setBold(bold: true)
```

Make the border of this shape with little dots.

```
Shape.Current().lineFormat.setDashStyle(dashStyle:"RoundDot")
```

Make everything right aligned on this slide.

```
Slide.Current().getShapes().textFrame.textRange.paragraphFormat.
    setHorizontalAlignment(horizontalAlignment:"Right")
```

Make every shape on this slide above this yellow.

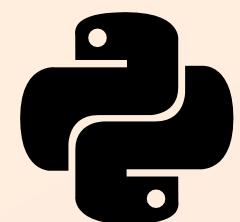
```
Slide.Current().getShapes().between(field:.top,to:Shape.Current().top).
    fill.setForeGroundColor(color:"yellow")
```

Solve Compositionality with compound function calls

NLPL (natural-language
programming language)



Design of NLPL (Natural Language Programming Language)



```
Slide.Current().  
findShape(  
    above=Shape.Current())
```

Python

Weak type, more errors



```
Slide.Current().findShape(  
    Shape.Current().top  
)  
.forEach((x)=> x.delete())
```

TypeScript

No param names, more errors



```
Slide.Current().findShape(  
    above: Shape.Current().top  
)  
.forEach{$0.delete()}
```

Swift

Ambiguous query

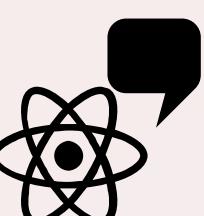


```
select * from shape  
where top>current_top
```

SQL

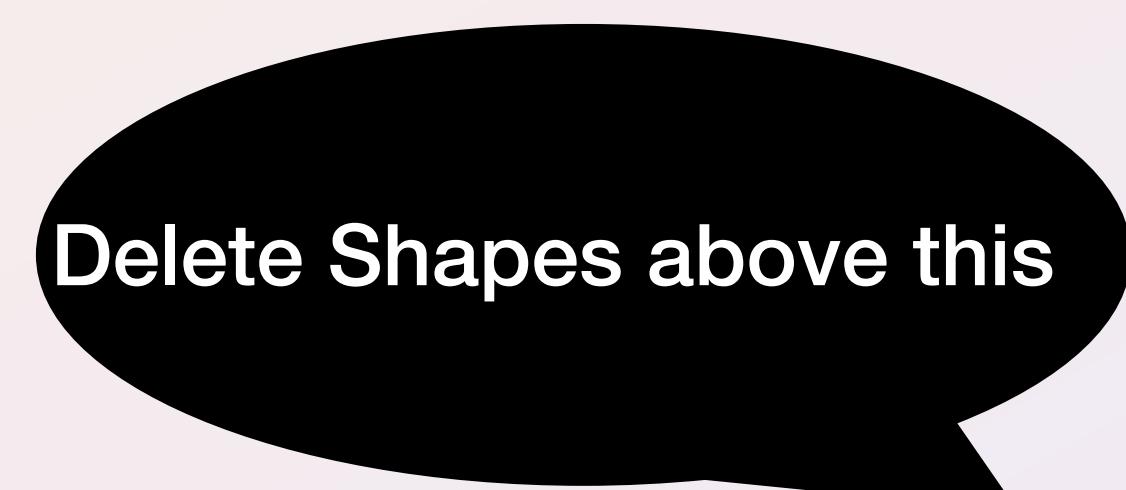
No Action

Existing language



```
Slide.Current().getShapes()  
.between(  
    field: .top,  
    to: Shape.Current().top  
)  
.delete()
```

NLPL



Delete Shapes above this

Easy to generate
Versatile query
Fewer errors
No Lambda Expression

Automatically
distributed to each
element

Expressiveness of NLPL

Change background color for all the yellow shapes to orange

Verb

Object Modifier

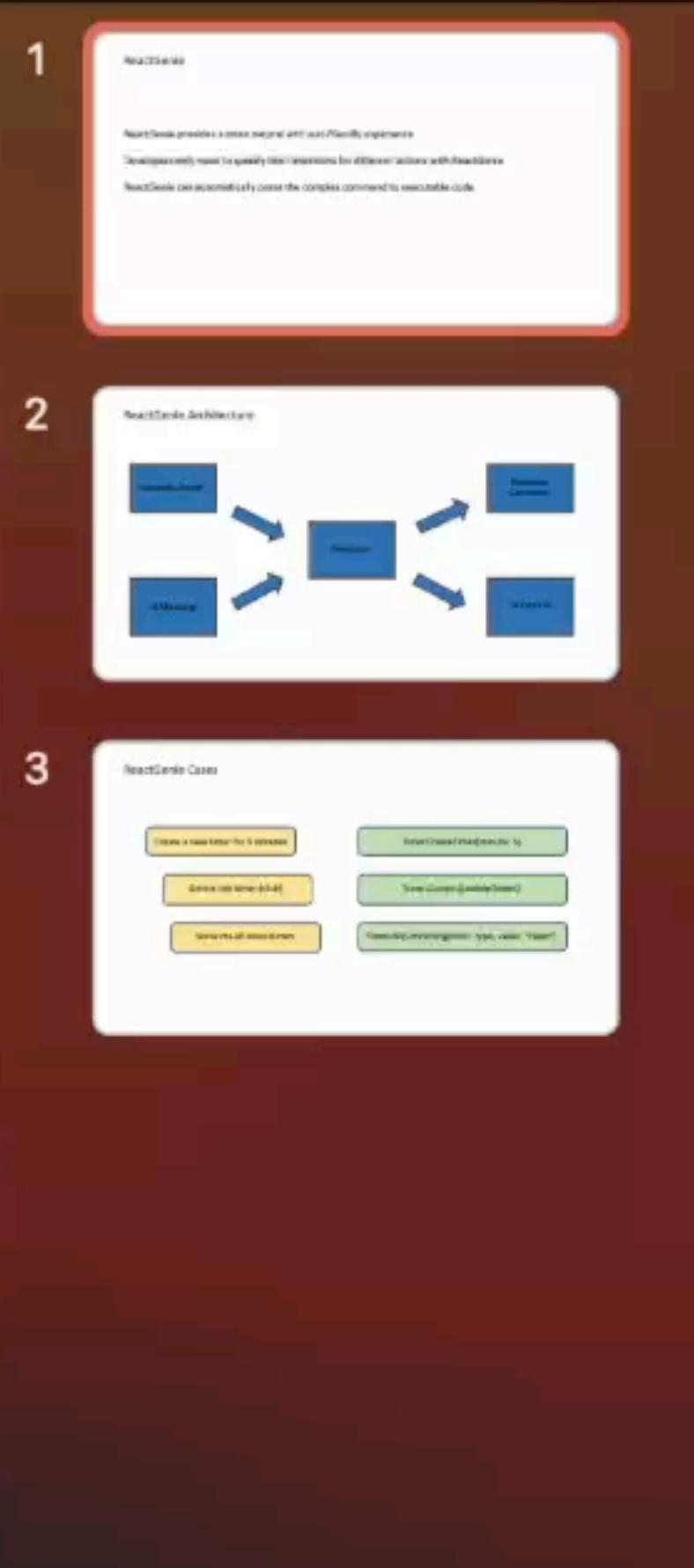
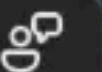
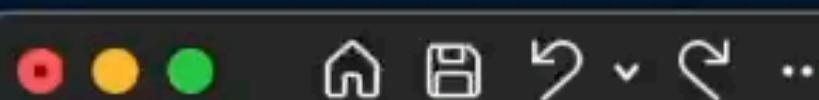
Object

Verb Modifier

```
Shape.All().equals(field: .shapeFill.foregroundColor, value: "yellow").shapeFill.setForegroundColor(color: "orange")
```

Feature of NLPL	English grammar	Food Ordering	PowerPoint	Social Network
Call function of a object	Singular Object + Verb	Order.Current().place()	TextRange.Current().setBold(bold: true)	Post.Current().like()
Distribute action to an array of objects	Plural Object + Verb	Order.All()[-1].foods.like()	Slide.Current().getShapes().textFrame.setText("")	User.Me().posts.delete()
Specify function parameters	Object + Verb + Verb Modifier	Order.Current().addFoods(foods:[Food.GetFood(name:"Burger")])	Shape.Current().textFrame.setText(text: "12345")	Post.Current().comment(comment: "Nice Photo")
Select objects to do actions	Object Modifier + Object + Verb	Restaurant.Current().foods.sort(field: .price)[0].order()	Shape.All().matching(field: .textFrame.text, value: "yellow").delete()	Post.All().equals(field: .like, value: true)

Examples of Compound Commands



Click to add notes

GeniePowerPoint

ReactGenie in PowerPoint:

Q Type what you want to do in the text box and I'll make it happen ;)

What do you want to do?

Some text.

Click the button to start.

Let's Go!

Response

Making PowerPoint Multimodal with Gen

- Built on MS PowerPoint Javascript API
 - 110 APIs: Slide, Shape, SlideMaster, TextFrame, TextRange, ...
 - Yet, it does not include common APIs like Animation, Font color, etc.
 - It is super hard to expose API outside of the development cycle of GUI
- Powerpoint today has a human “GUI” interface
- How do we create a multimodal interface?

Problem 2: Expose diverse actions/APIs from a GUI app

- 110 APIs: Slide, Shape, SlideMaster, TextFrame, TextRange, ...
 - That's everything from MS PowerPoint JS API.
 - Yet, it still does not have common APIs like Animation, Font color, etc.
- It is super hard to expose API outside of the development cycle of GUI
- With the advancement of AI, developers need to build two interfaces:
 - A human interface, and
 - An AI interface
- That's double the work on developers!

Problem 2: How to Expose APIs to Multimodal Interface

- Can we do it with minimal engineering effort?
- Solution: Just add annotations to existing code to expose desired features
 - GenieClass: indicates it has a multimodal interface
 - GenieKey: each instance has an ID
 - GenieProperty: exposed properties (variables)
 - GenieFunction: exposed functions

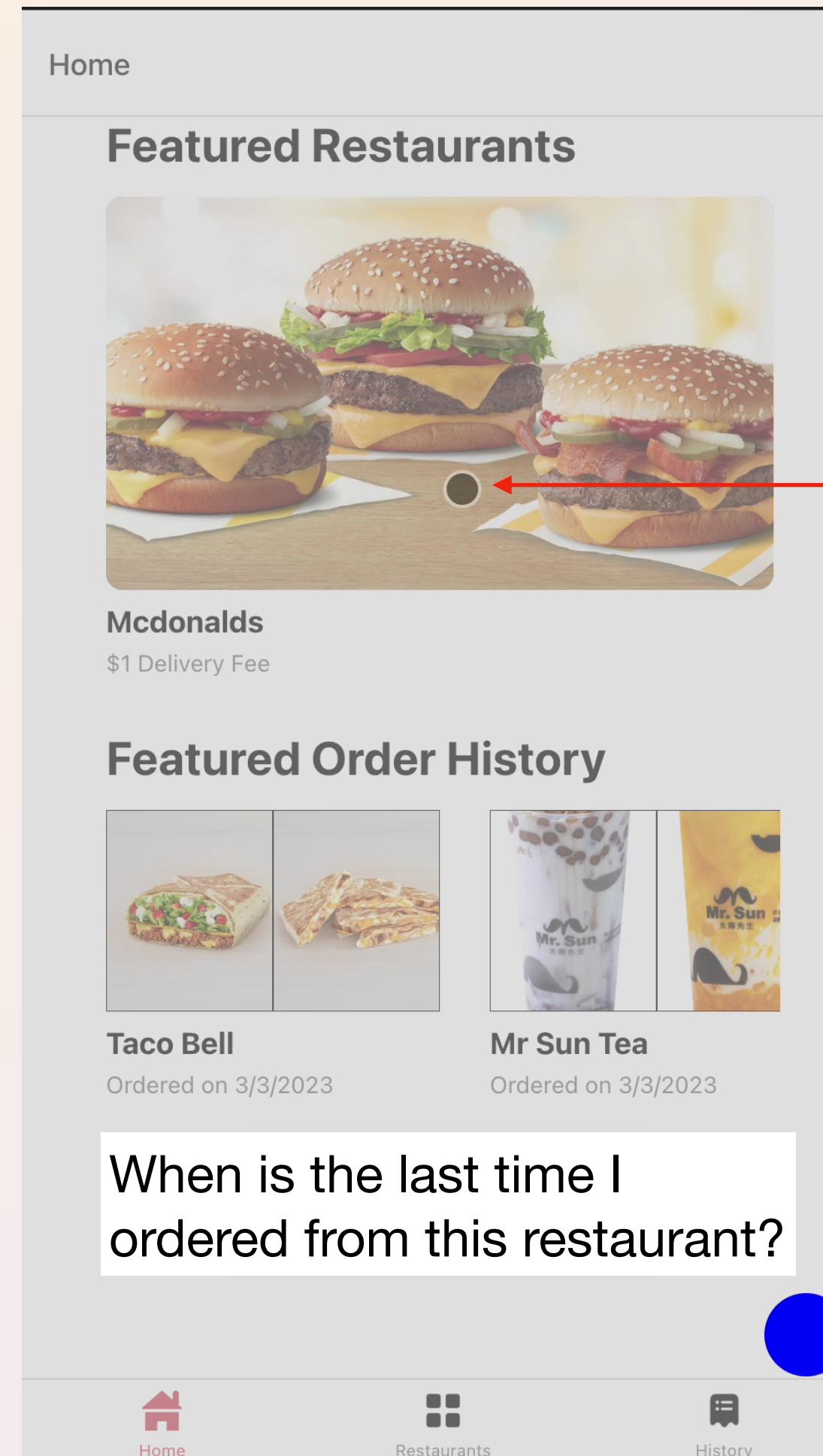
Solution 2: Annotate exposed APIs

```
@GenieClass("Past order or a shopping cart")
class Order extends DataClass {
  @GenieKey()
  public orderId: string;
  @GenieProperty("Items in the order")
  public orderItems: FoodItem[];
  constructor({orderId, orderItems}: {orderId: string, orderItems: FoodItem[]}) {
    super({orderId, orderItems}); this.orderId = orderId; this.orderItems = orderItems;
  }
  @GenieFunction()
  static All(): Order[] {
    return fetchOrdersFromServer();
  }
  @GenieFunction("Create a new order")
  static CreateOrder(): Order {
    return new Order({orderId: randomId(), orderItems: []});
  }
  @GenieFunction("Add an item to the order")
  addItem({foodItem}: {foodItem: FoodItem}) {
    this.orderItems.push(foodItem); updateServer();
  }
}
```

ReactGenie
Annotations

React App Logic Code

Problem 3: How to tell the user what happened? 🤔

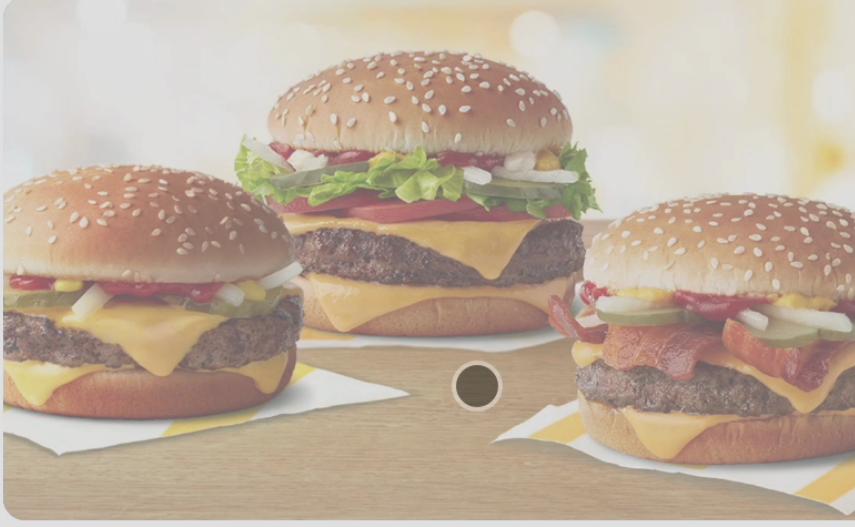


User touching this picture

Solution 3: Interchangeable & simultaneous multimodal I/O

Home

Featured Restaurants



McDonalds
\$1 Delivery Fee

Featured Order History


Taco Bell
Ordered on 3/3/2023


Mr Sun Tea
Ordered on 3/3/2023

When is the last time I ordered from this restaurant?

Order

← Order

Your order summary at mcdonalds:

Quantity: 1

Fries
\$2 

Quantity: 1

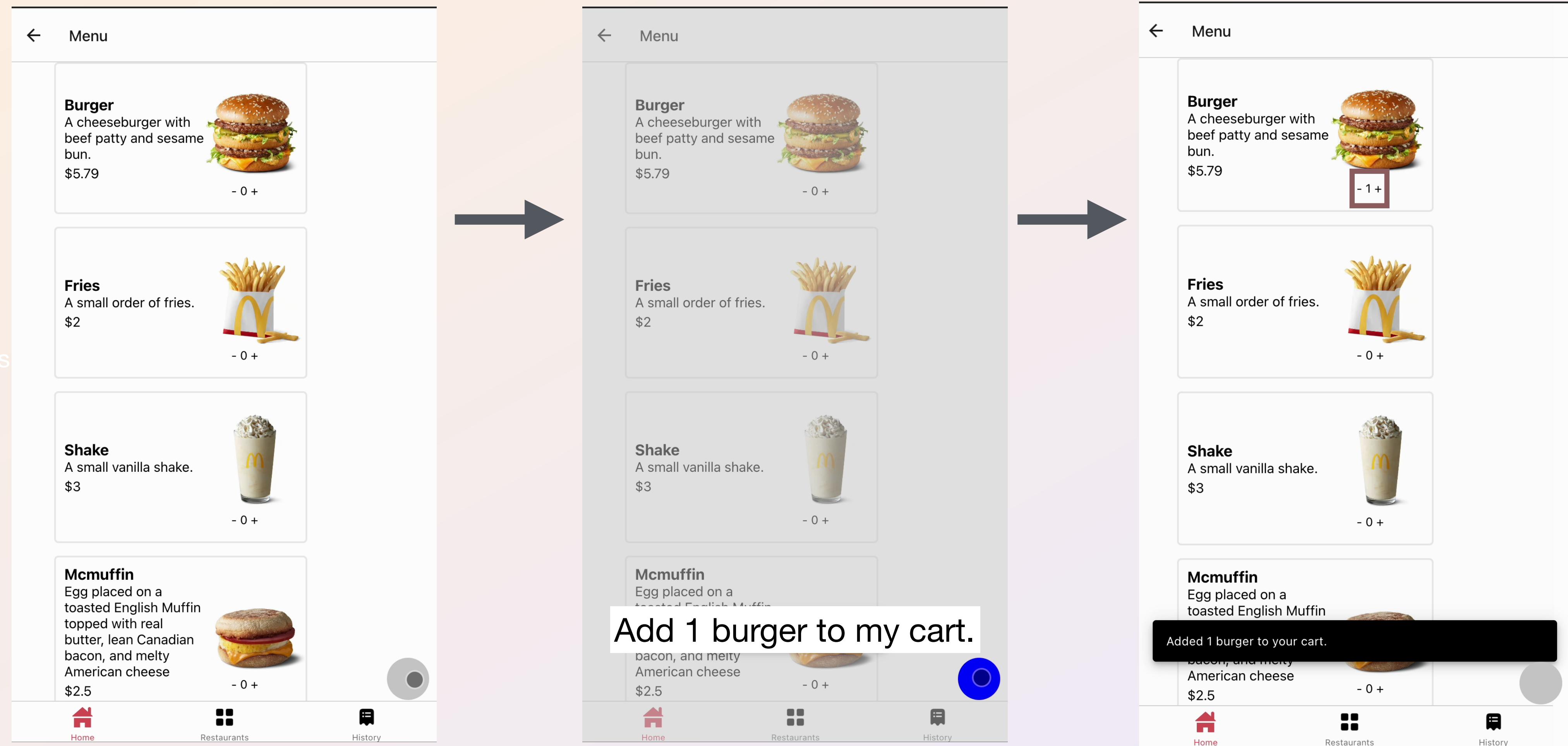
Shake
\$3 

Return to Order History

You last ordered from this restaurant on Friday, February 3, 2023 at 12:00 PM.

Navigate to order history page
for McDonald's

Example 2



The image shows three sequential screenshots of a mobile application menu, illustrating a user interaction flow:

- Screenshot 1:** The menu displays four items: Burger, Fries, Shake, and McMuffin. Each item has a quantity selector (- 0 +) and a circular refresh icon. The "Burger" item is selected (highlighted with a red box).
- Screenshot 2:** A large black arrow points from the first screen to the second. A modal dialog box is centered over the "Burger" item, containing the text "Add 1 burger to my cart." and a blue circular button with a white circle inside.
- Screenshot 3:** A large black arrow points from the second screen to the third. The modal is no longer visible. A black horizontal bar at the bottom of the screen displays the message "Added 1 burger to your cart." The "Burger" item's quantity selector now shows "- 1 +".

Perform action and
Update page

Example 3

The diagram illustrates a user flow through three screens:

- Home Screen:** Shows "Featured Restaurants" with an image of three burgers and a "Mcdonalds" section with a delivery fee of \$1. It also shows "Featured Order History" with images of a burrito and quesadilla from "Taco Bell" and two cups of "Mr Sun Tea".
- Featured Order History Screen:** Shows the same order history as the first screen. A callout box says "Add one shake and one burger to the cart." A large arrow points from the first screen to this one.
- Checkout Screen:** Shows a cart with a "Shake" (a small vanilla shake for \$3) and a "Burger" (a cheeseburger with beef patty and sesame bun for \$5.79). The total is \$8.79. A "Place Order" button is present, and a success message at the bottom says "Successfully added one shake and one burger to your cart."

Perform action and
Navigate to another page

Solution 3: Interchangeable & simultaneous multimodal I/O

- Multimodal Input
 - UI Input Mapping: Getting what object that I'm touching
- Multimodal Output
 - Resulting objects are on-screen
 - > UI Updates: Update the values on screen
 - Resulting objects are off-screen
 - > Navigation: Navigate to the page with results

Lecture Goals

- Why do we need multimodal interactions?
- Three problems for multimodal app development
- **ReactGenie: a multimodal app development framework**

What is ReactGenie?

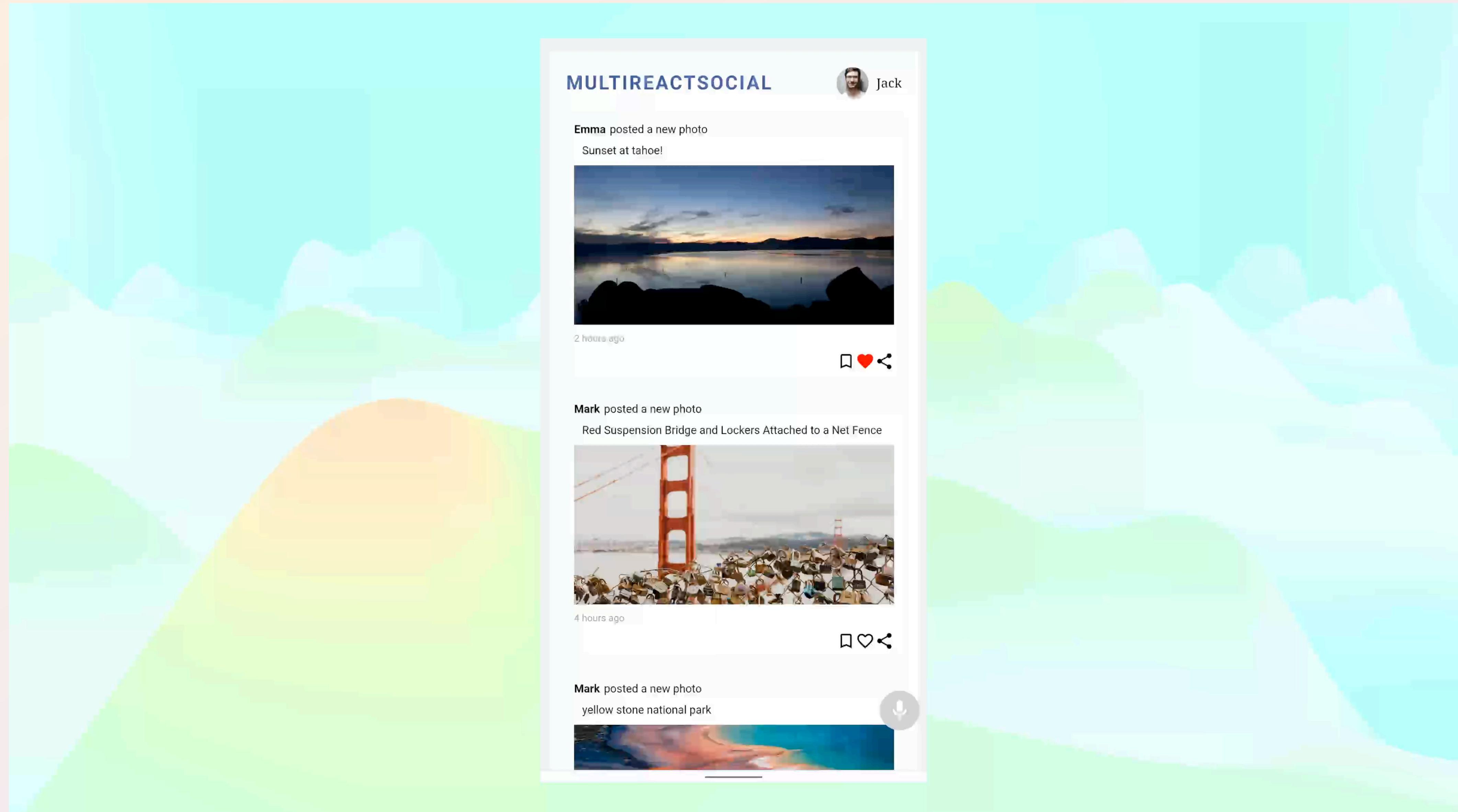
Ease of Development

React Code
(In recommended style) + Annotations
($< 5\%$ code typically) → ReactGenie Code

Rich Multimodal Functionality



ReactGenie Demo



Modern GUI 101: State + Components

```
class Recipe {  
    name: String;  
    img: Image;  
    loved: boolean;  
  
    love(): void {  
        this.loved = true;  
    }  
}
```

State Code: Implements Features

```
RecipeViewImpl = (recipe: Recipe) => {  
    return (  
        <div>  
            <img image={recipe.img}/>  
            <love loved={recipe.loved}  
                  onClick={()=>recipe.love()}/>  
            <div> {recipe.name} </div>  
        </div>  
    )  
}
```

Components: Describe GUI

ReactGenie = React + Annotations

```
@DataClass()
class Recipe: GenieClass {
    @GenieProperty()
    name: String;

    img: Image;
    @GenieProperty()
    loved: boolean;

    @GenieFunction()
    love(): void {
        this.loved = true;
    }
}
```

```
RecipeViewImpl = (recipe: Recipe) => {
    return (
        <div>
            <img image={recipe.img}/>
            <love loved={recipe.loved}
                onClick(()=>recipe.love())/>
            <div> {recipe.name} </div>
        </div>
    )
}

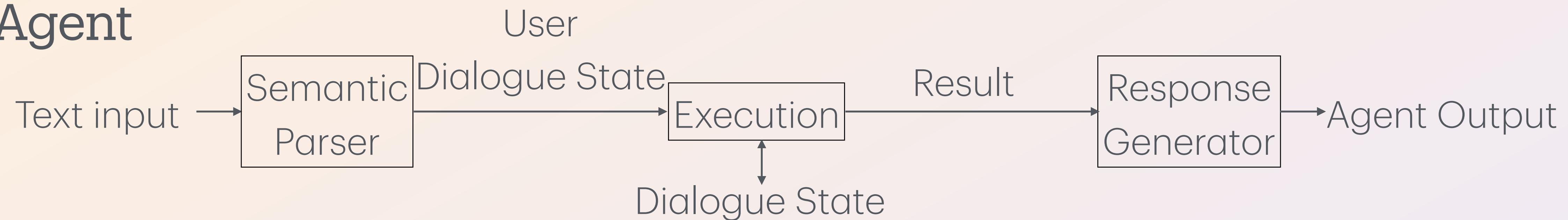
export RecipeView = GenieInterface("Recipe",
    RecipeViewImpl)
```

State Annotations:
Which class/property/function
can be accessed with voice

Components Annotations:
Which components represent
which state classes

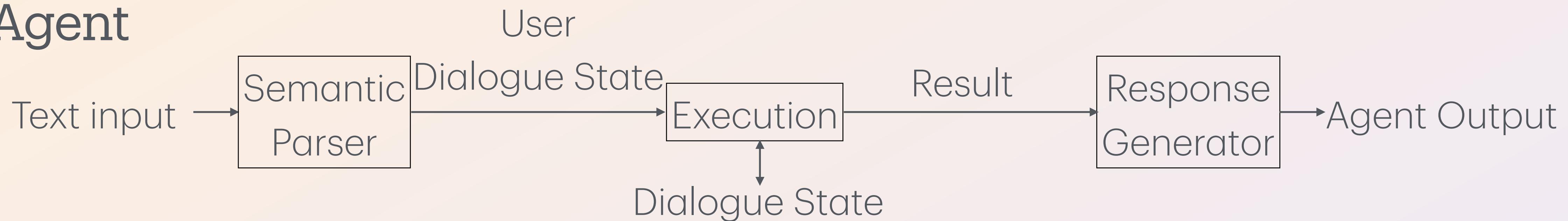
Recall the Agent Architecture

Agent

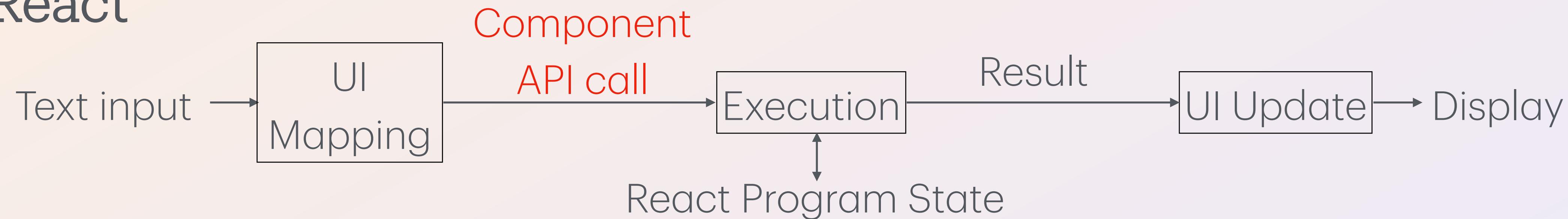


React has a Similar Architecture

Agent

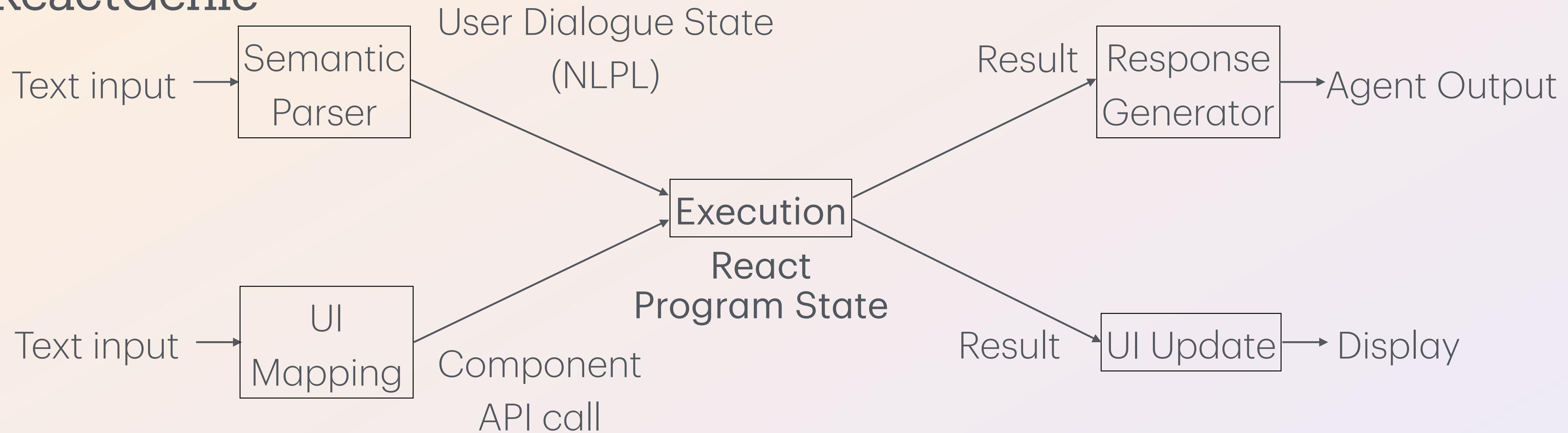


React



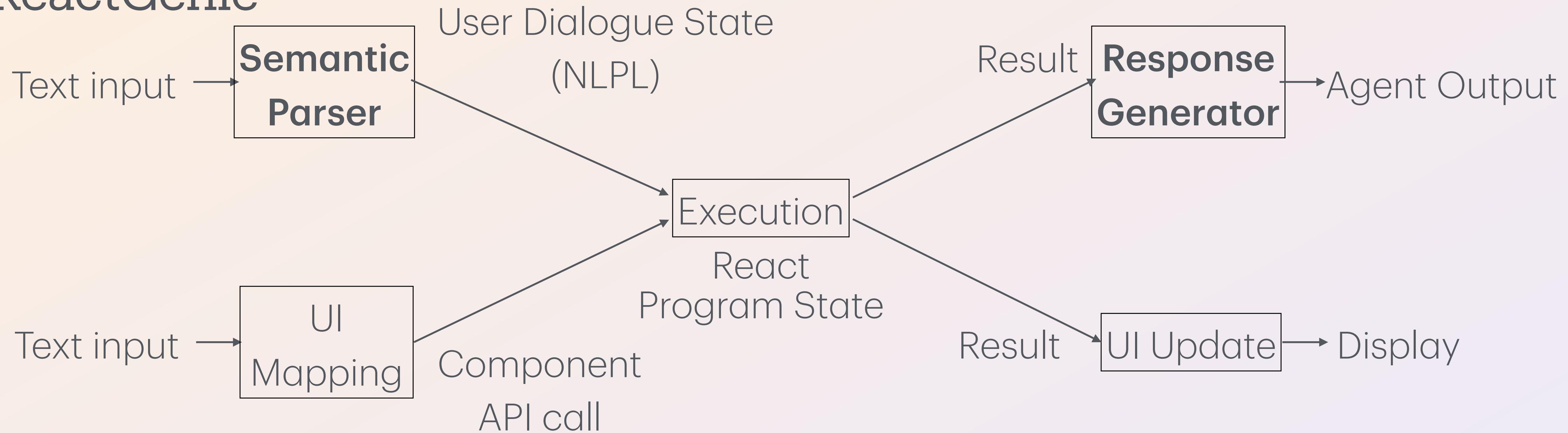
Multimodal Agent Architecture

ReactGenie



Semantic Parser + Response Generator

ReactGenie



Revisiting NLPL

Make this text box bold in the slide master.

```
Slide.Current().getSlideMaster().matching(field:.id,value:Shape.Current().id)
    .textFrame.textRange.font.setBold(bold: true)
```

Make the border of this shape with little dots.

```
Shape.Current().lineFormat.setDashStyle(dashStyle:"RoundDot")
```

Make everything right aligned on this slide.

```
Slide.Current().getShapes().textFrame.textRange.paragraphFormat.
    setHorizontalAlignment(horizontalAlignment:"Right")
```

Make every shape on this slide above this yellow.

```
Slide.Current().getShapes().between(field:.top,to:Shape.Current().top).
    fill.setForeGroundColor(color:"yellow")
```

NLPL (natural-language
programming language)



LLM-Based Semantic Parser

```
// Here are all the functions that we have

class Restaurant {
    string name;
    string address;
    string cuisine;
    float rating;

    // All active restaurants
    static Restaurant[] all();

    // The current restaurants
    static Restaurant current();

    // Get a list of foods representing the menu from a restaurant
    Food[] menu;

    // Book reservations on date
    Reservation get_reservation(date: DateTime)
}
```

Declaration

```
// Examples:

user: get me the best restaurant in palo alto
agent: Restaurant.all().matching(field: .address, value: "palo alto")...
```

Few-shot examples

```
// User interaction
user: order the same burger that I ordered at McDonald last time
```

Current interaction

```
parsed: Order.current.addFoods(foods: Order.all().matching...
```

Parsed result

LLM-Based Response Generator

```
// Here are all the functions that we have

class Restaurant {
    string name;
    string address;
    string cuisine;
    float rating;

    // All active restaurants
    static Restaurant[] all();

    // The current restaurants
    static Restaurant current();

    // Get a list of foods representing the menu from a restaurant
    Food[] menu;

    // Book reservations on date
    Reservation get_reservation(date: DateTime)
}
```

Declaration

```
// Generate concise voice feedback for the user's command
```

Instructions

```
// User interaction
user: order the same burger that I ordered at McDonald last time
parsed: Order.current.addFoods(foods: Order.all().matching...
execution_result: {"type": "Order", "items": [{"type": "FoodItem", "name": "Hamburger"}, {"type": "FoodItem", "name": "Fries"}]}
```

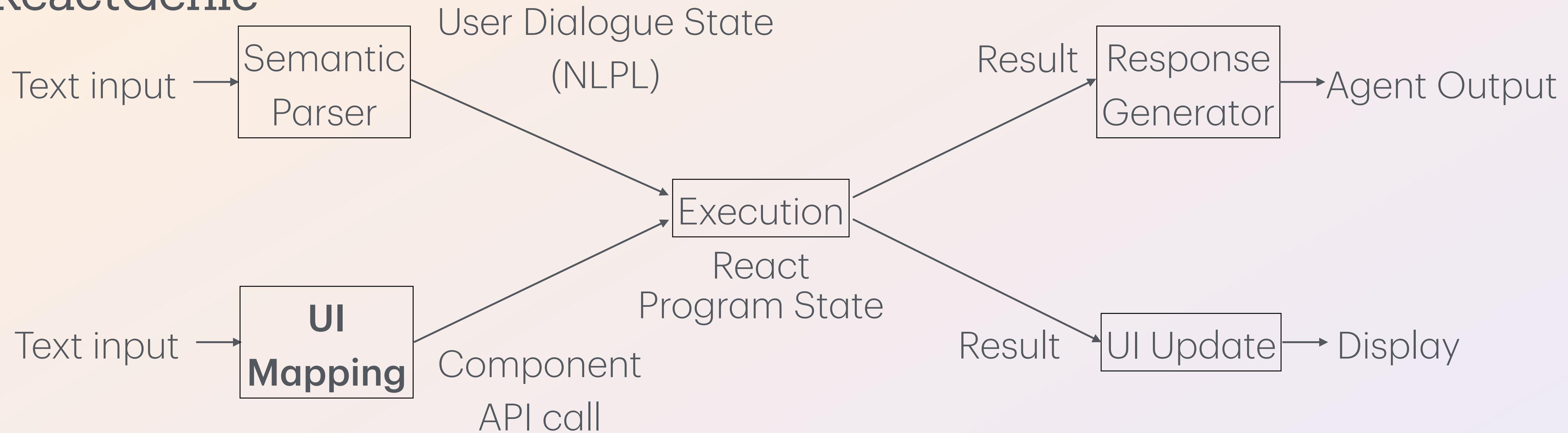
Current interaction

```
response: Your order with a hamburger and fries has been placed.
```

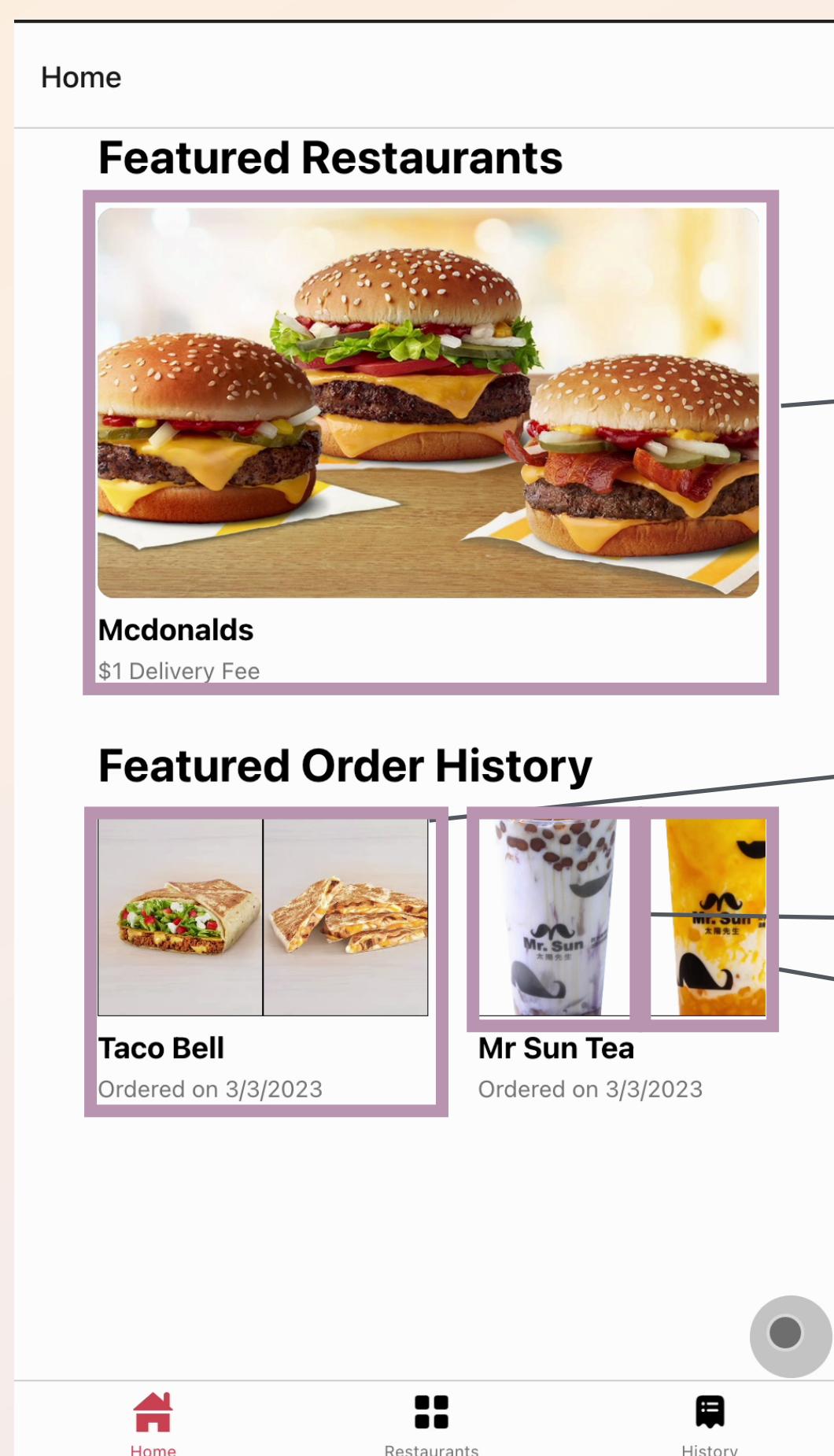
Generated Response

How to Handle Hybrid Inputs

ReactGenie



UI Mapping



Restaurant
(name: "Mcdonald")

Order(date: "3/3/2023")

FoodItem
(name: "boba tea")

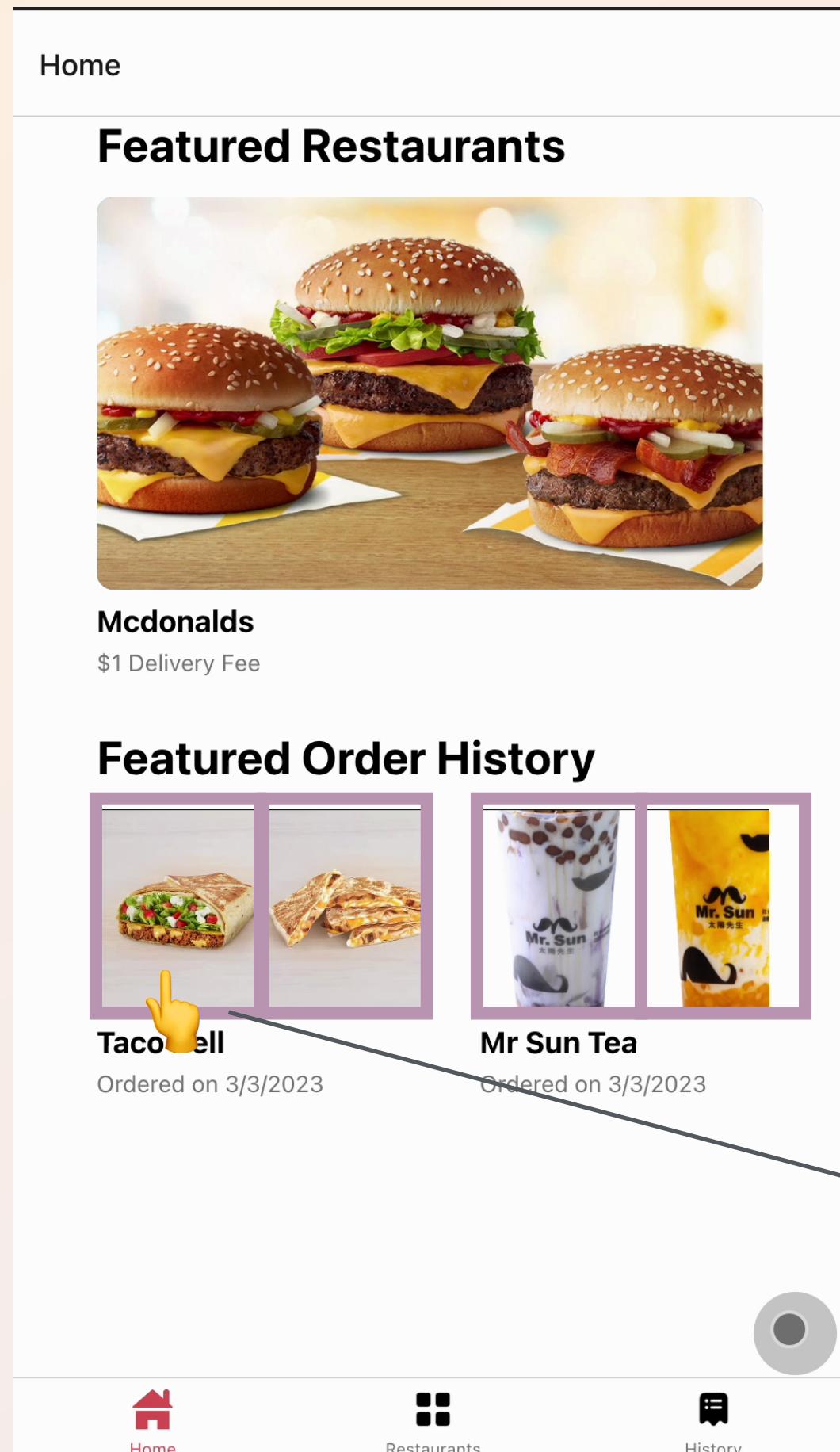
FoodItem
(name: "mango drink")

Programming
Objects

View

ReactGenie

How to Handle Hybrid Inputs



User: "Reorder this food"

`Order.GetActiveOrder().addFood(food:[FoodItem.Current()])`

Unresolved UI reference `FoodItem.Current()`

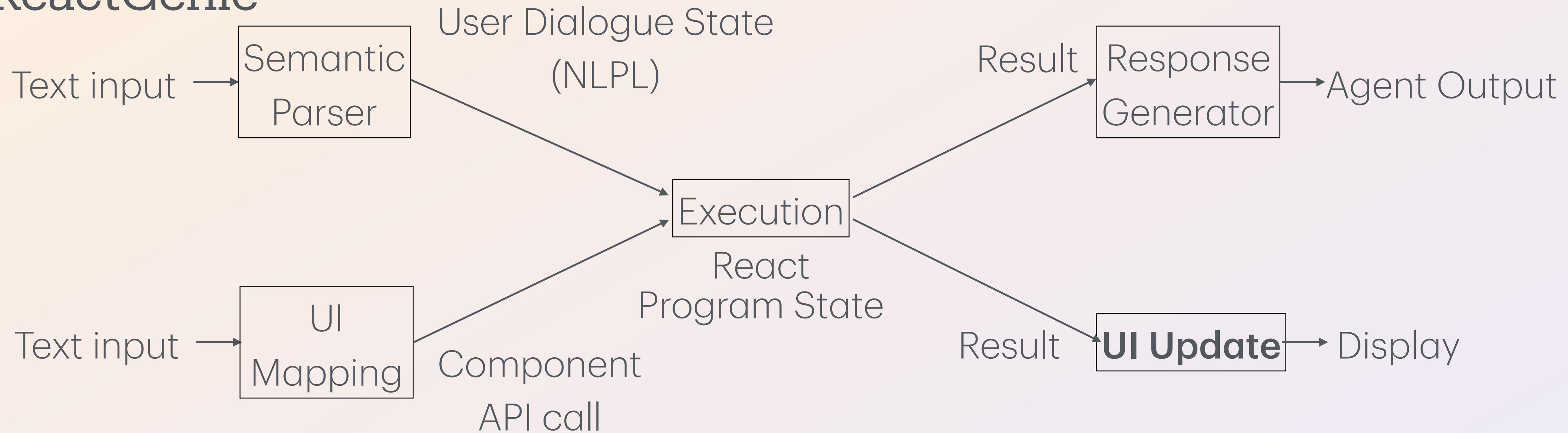
UI Mapping: Find `FoodItem` closest to the click point

`FoodItem(name:"CrunchWrap")`

Continue execution

How to Navigate with Voice Commands

ReactGenie



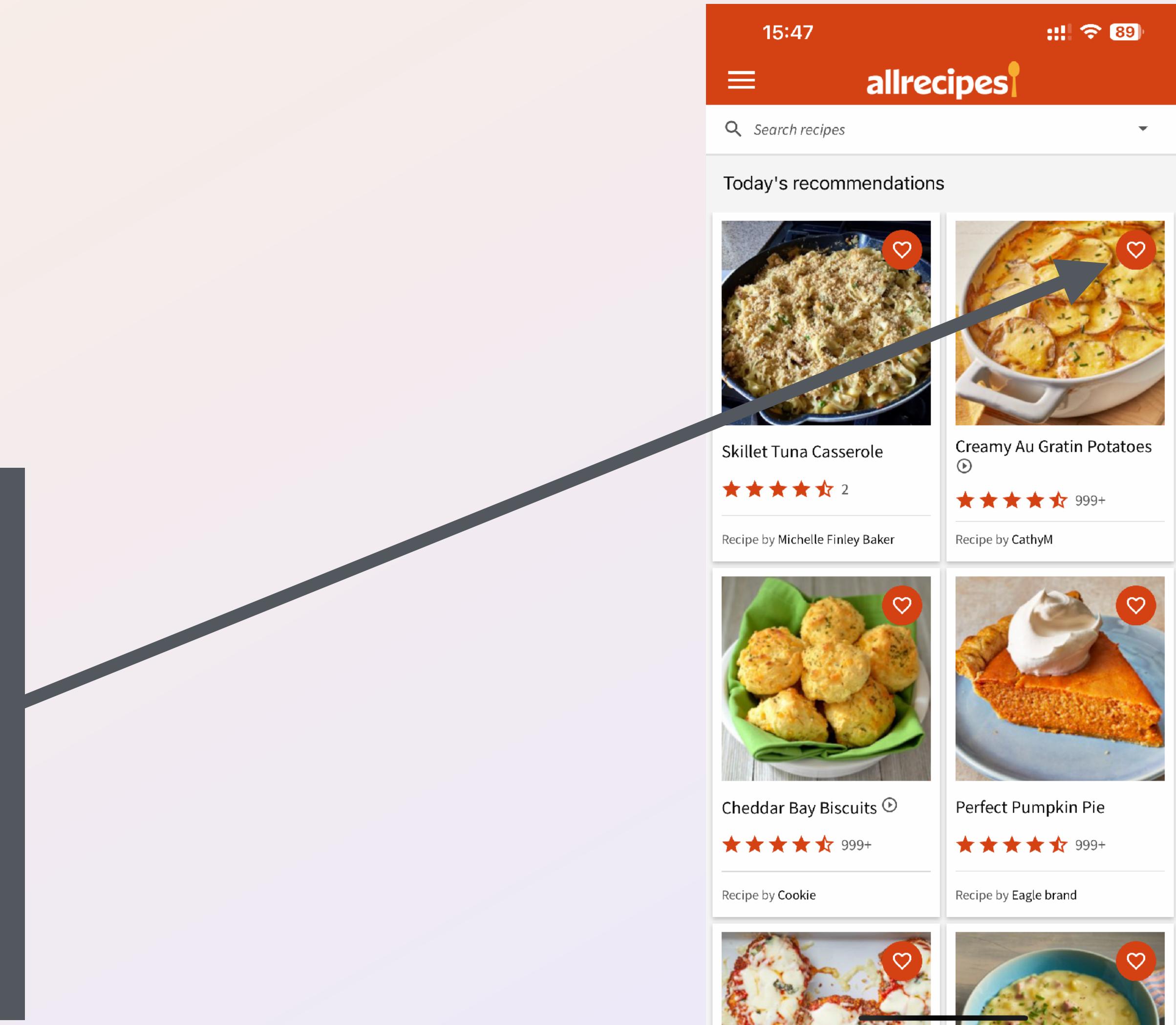
UI Update 1: Object is on UI → React takes care of it

```
"I love the Creamy Potatoes recipe!"
```

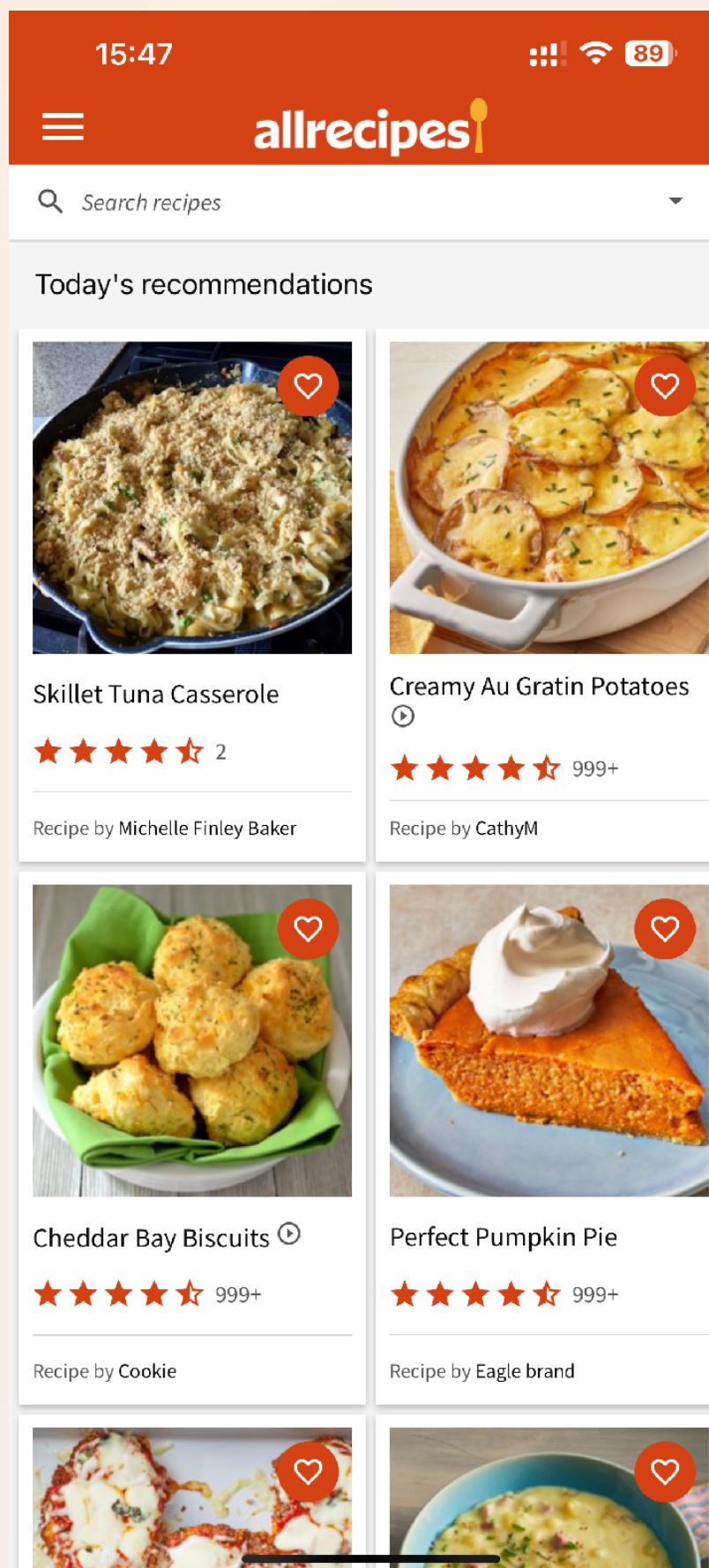
```
Recipe(name: "Creamy"). love()
```

↓
recipe.loved = true
↓

```
RecipeViewImpl = (recipe: Recipe) => {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <img image={recipe.img}/>  
      <love loved={recipe.loved}  
        onClick={()=>recipe.love()}/>  
      <div> {recipe.name} </div>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```



UI Update 2: Object not on UI → Navigate to the page



“Show me the Creamy Potato recipe!”

Recipe(name: “Creamy Potato”)



00:17 15:47

Save

Creamy Au Gratin Potatoes

★★★★★ 4.6 (0)

Ready in 0 m

Thinly sliced potatoes and onion are layered in a creamy cheese sauce creating the perfect au gratin potato recipe.

Recipe by

Ingredients

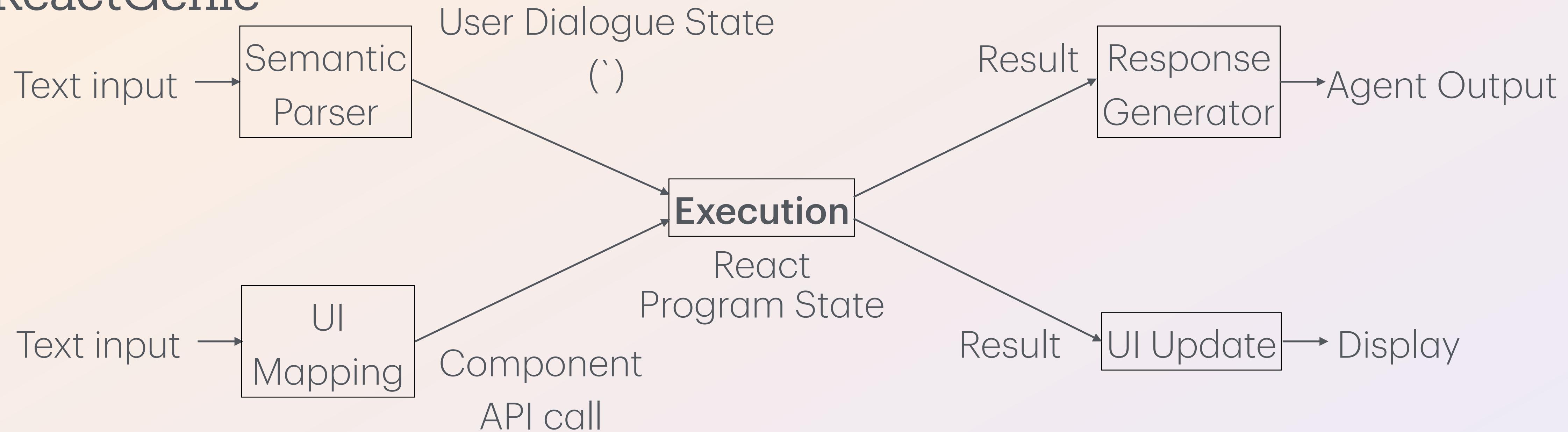
0 SERVINGS NUTRITION

ADD ALL TO SHOPPING LIST

Directions

Execution

ReactGenie

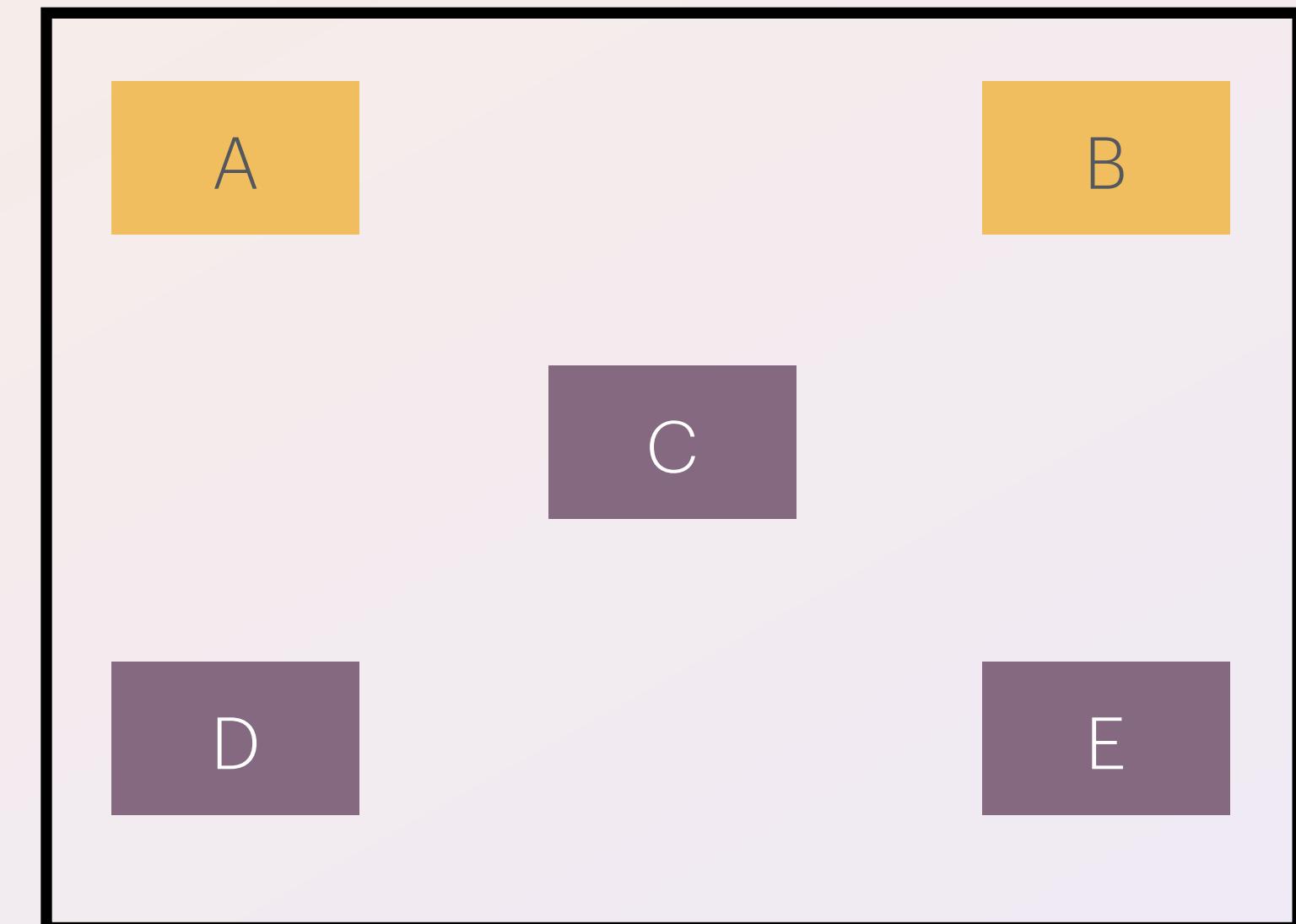


Execution

"Make everything above this yellow"

```
Slide.Current().getShapes().  
between(field:.top,to:Shape.Current().top).  
fill.setForeGroundColor(color:"yellow")
```

- `Slide.Current()`
 - `Slide(id: 1)`
 - `Slide.Current().getShapes()`
 - `[Shape(text: "A"), Shape(text: "B"), Shape(text: "C"), Shape(text: "D"), Shape(text: "E")]`
 - `Slide.Current().getShapes().between(field:.top, to:Shape.Current().top)`
 - `[Shape(text: "A"), Shape(text: "B")]`
 - `Slide.Current().getShapes().between(field:.top, to:Shape.Current().top).fill.setForeGroundColor(color:"yellow")`
 - `[Fill(), Fill()]`



Summary

ReactGenie = React + Annotations

Semantic
Parser

Execution

Response
Generator

UI
Mapping

UI Update

```
@DataClass()
class Recipe: GenieClass {
    @GenieProperty()
    name: String;
    img: Image;
    @GenieProperty()
    loved: boolean;

    @GenieFunction()
    love(): void {
        this.loved = true;
    }
}
```

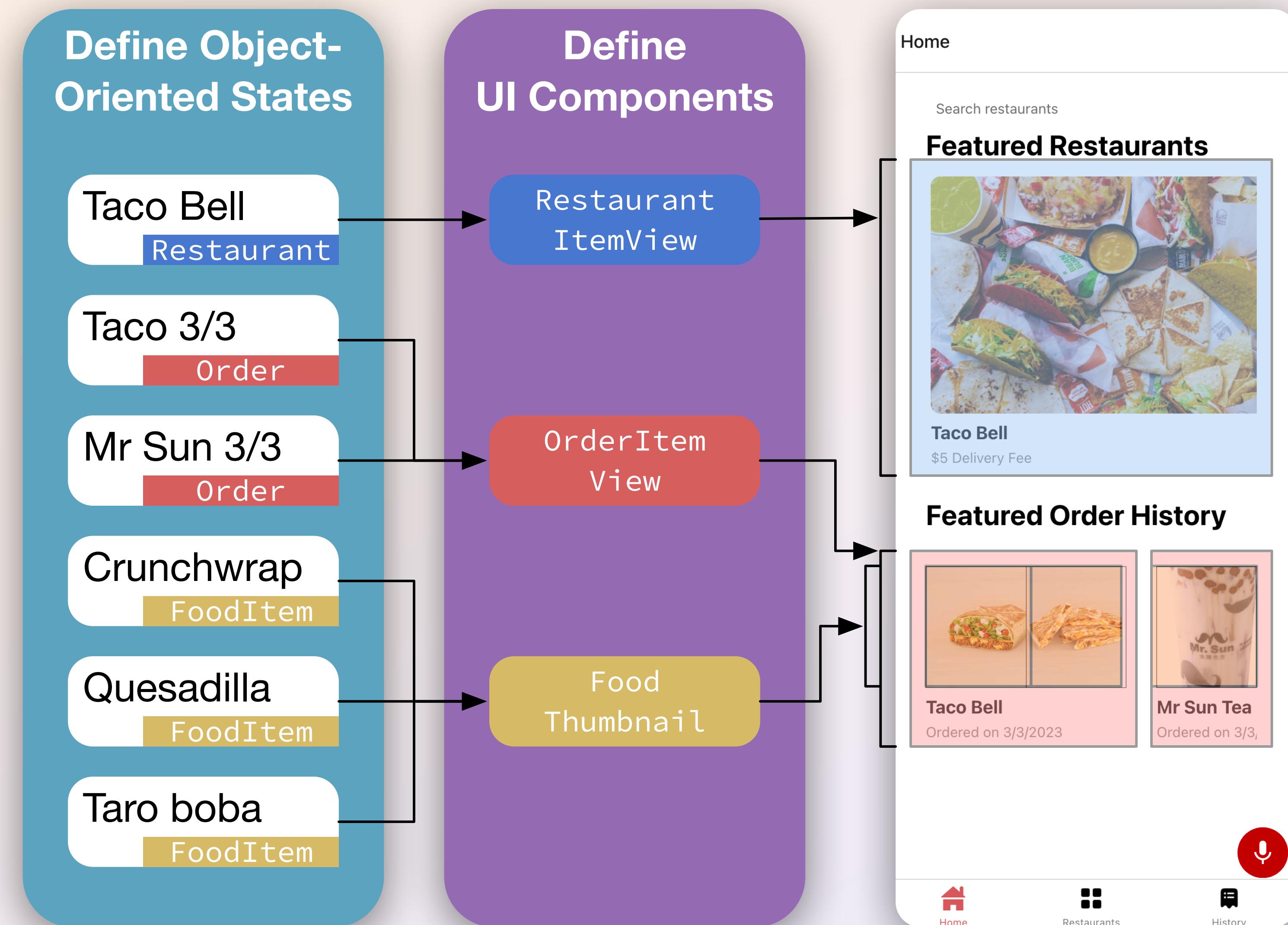
```
RecipeViewImpl = (recipe: Recipe) => {
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        <div>
            <img image={recipe.img}>
            <love loved={recipe.loved}>/>
            <div> {recipe.name} </div>
        </div>
    )
}

RecipeView = GenieInterface("Recipe",
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State Annotations:
Which class/property/function
can be accessed with voice

Components Annotations:
Which components represent
which state classes

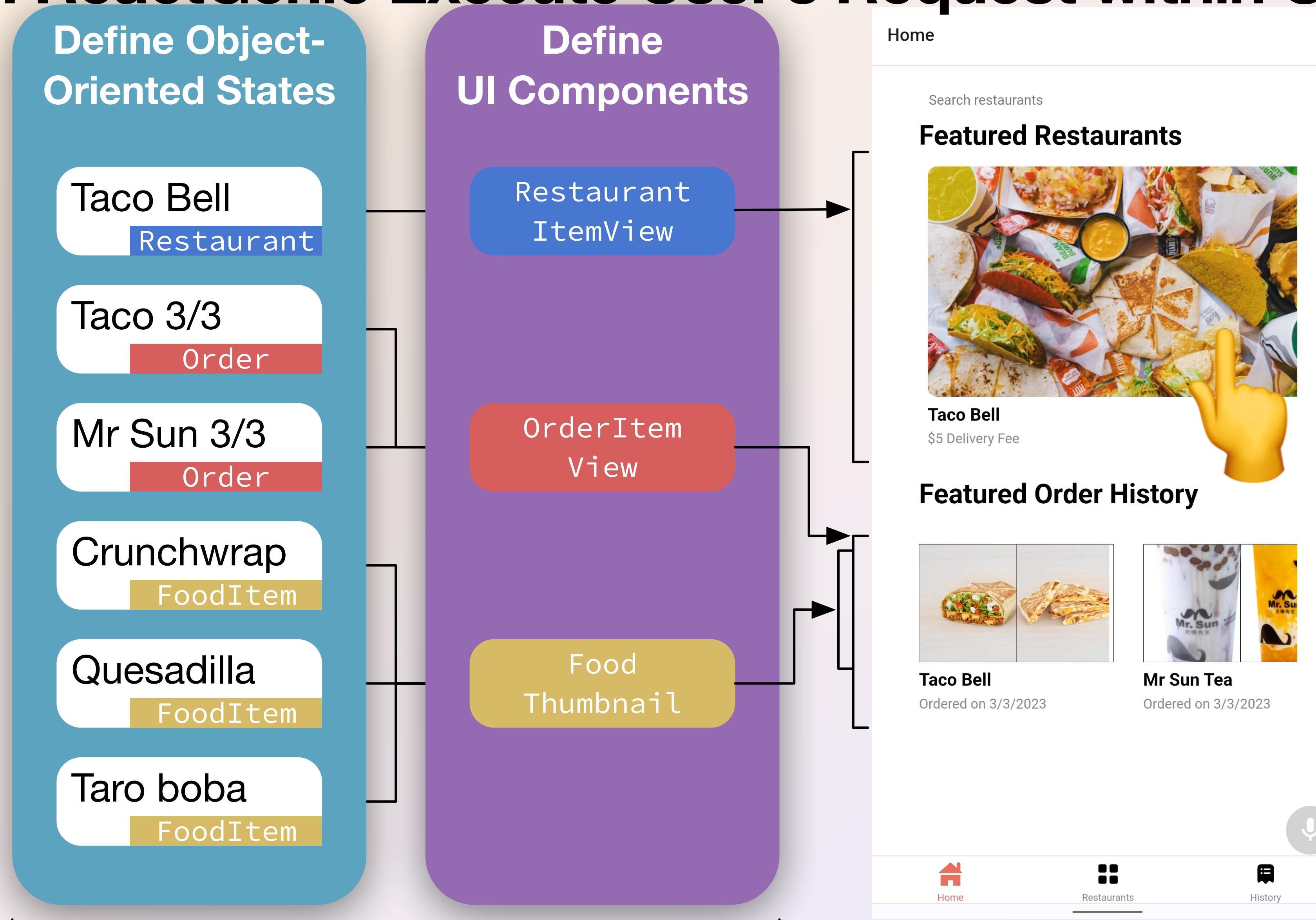
Recap: ReactGenie Uses Declarative UI Architecture for Ease of Development



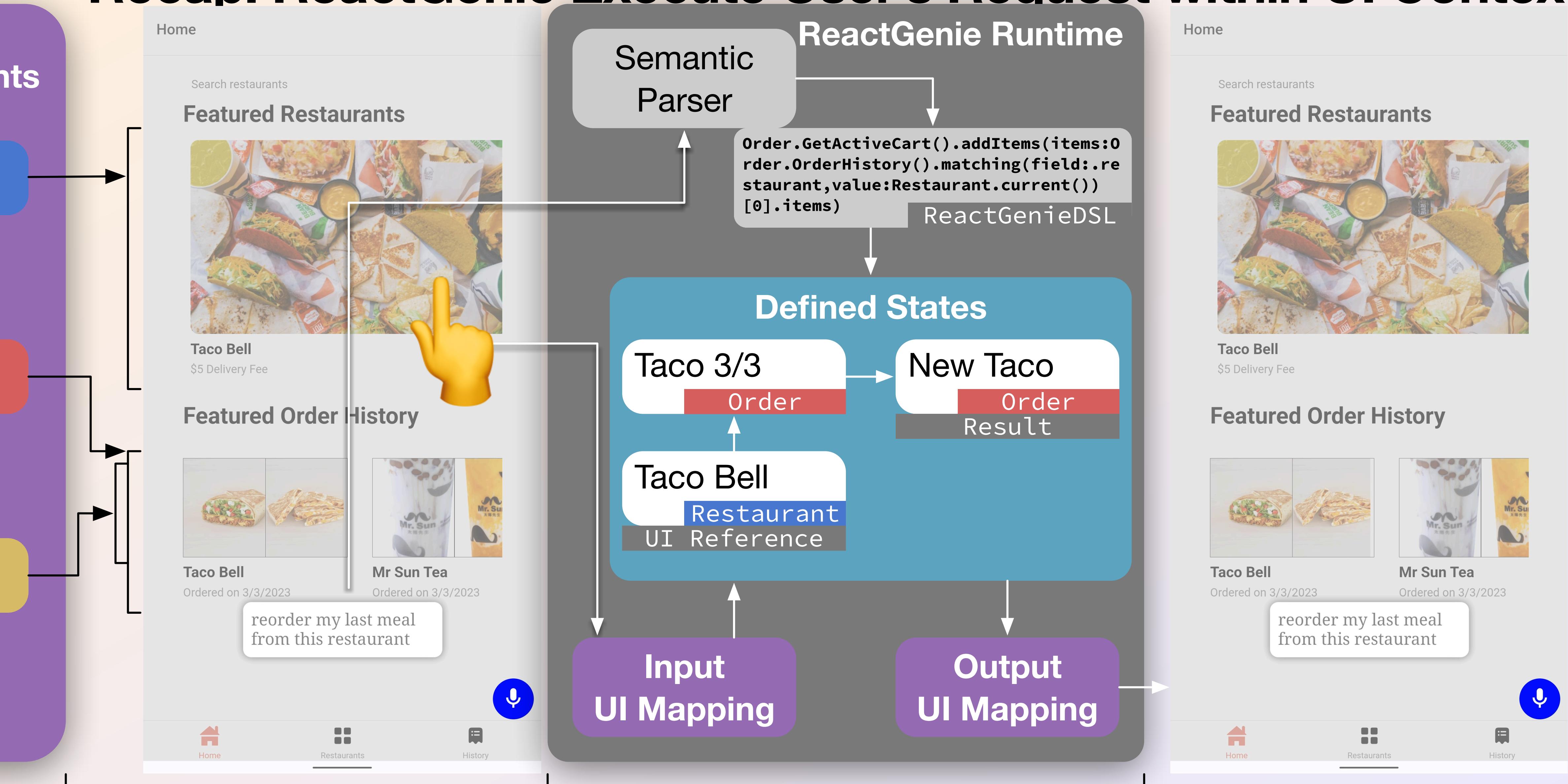
Recap: ReactGenie Use Annotations for Multimodal Integration

```
@GenieClass("Past order or a shopping cart")
class Order extends DataClass {
    @GenieKey()
    public orderId: string;
    @GenieProperty("Items in the order")
    public orderItems: FoodItem[];
    constructor({orderId, orderItems}: {orderId: string, orderItems: FoodItem[]}) {
        super({orderId, orderItems}); this.orderId = orderId; this.orderItems = orderItems;
    }
    @GenieFunction()
    static All(): Order[] {
        return fetchOrdersFromServer();
    }
    @GenieFunction("Create a new order")
    static CreateOrder(): Order {
        return new Order({orderId: randomId(), orderItems: []});
    }
    @GenieFunction("Add an item to the order")
    addItem({foodItem}: {foodItem: FoodItem}) {
        this.orderItems.push(foodItem); updateServer();
    }
}
```

Recap: ReactGenie Execute User's Request within UI Context



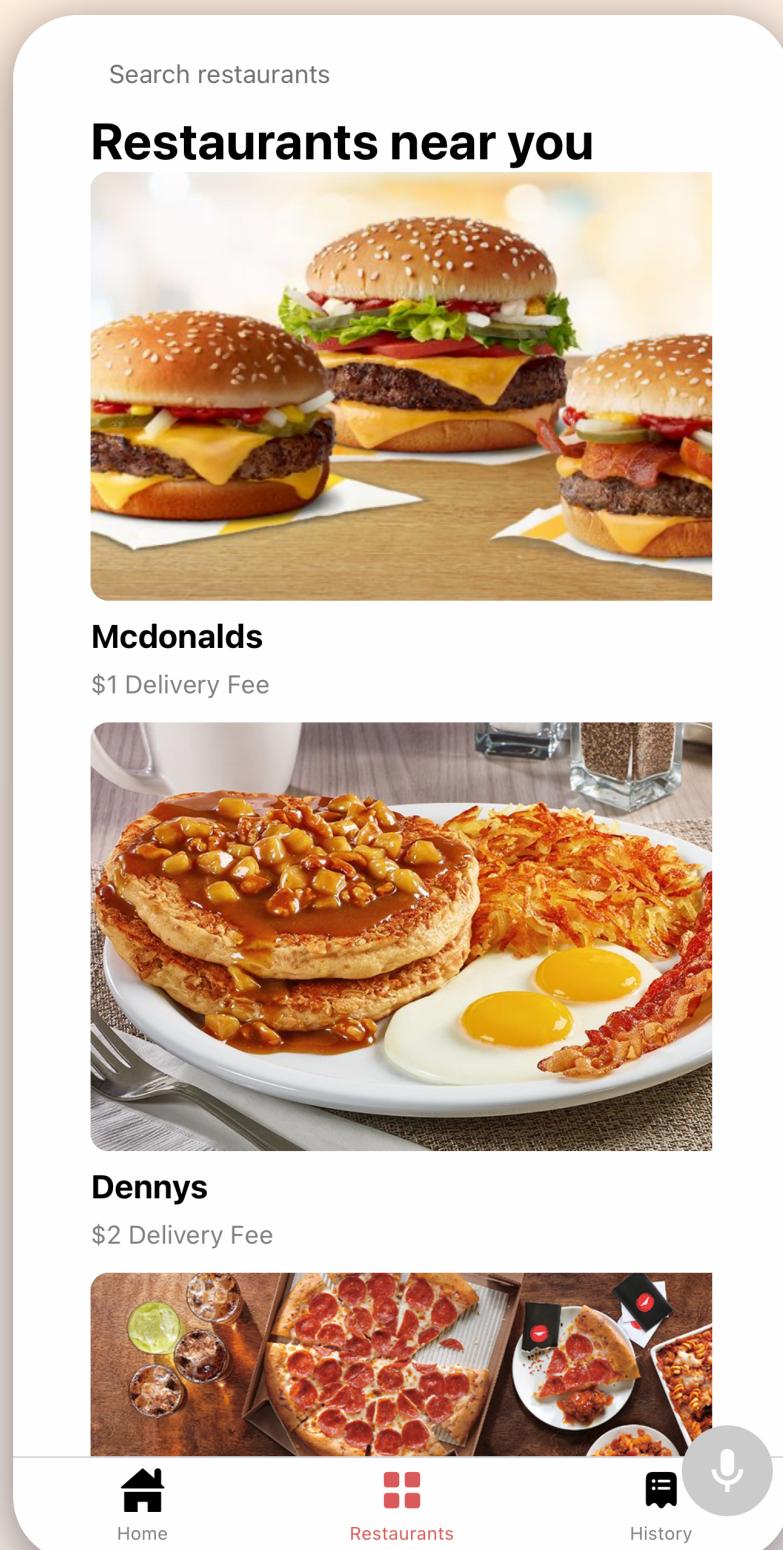
Recap: ReactGenie Execute User's Request within UI Context



How good is ReactGenie as a framework?

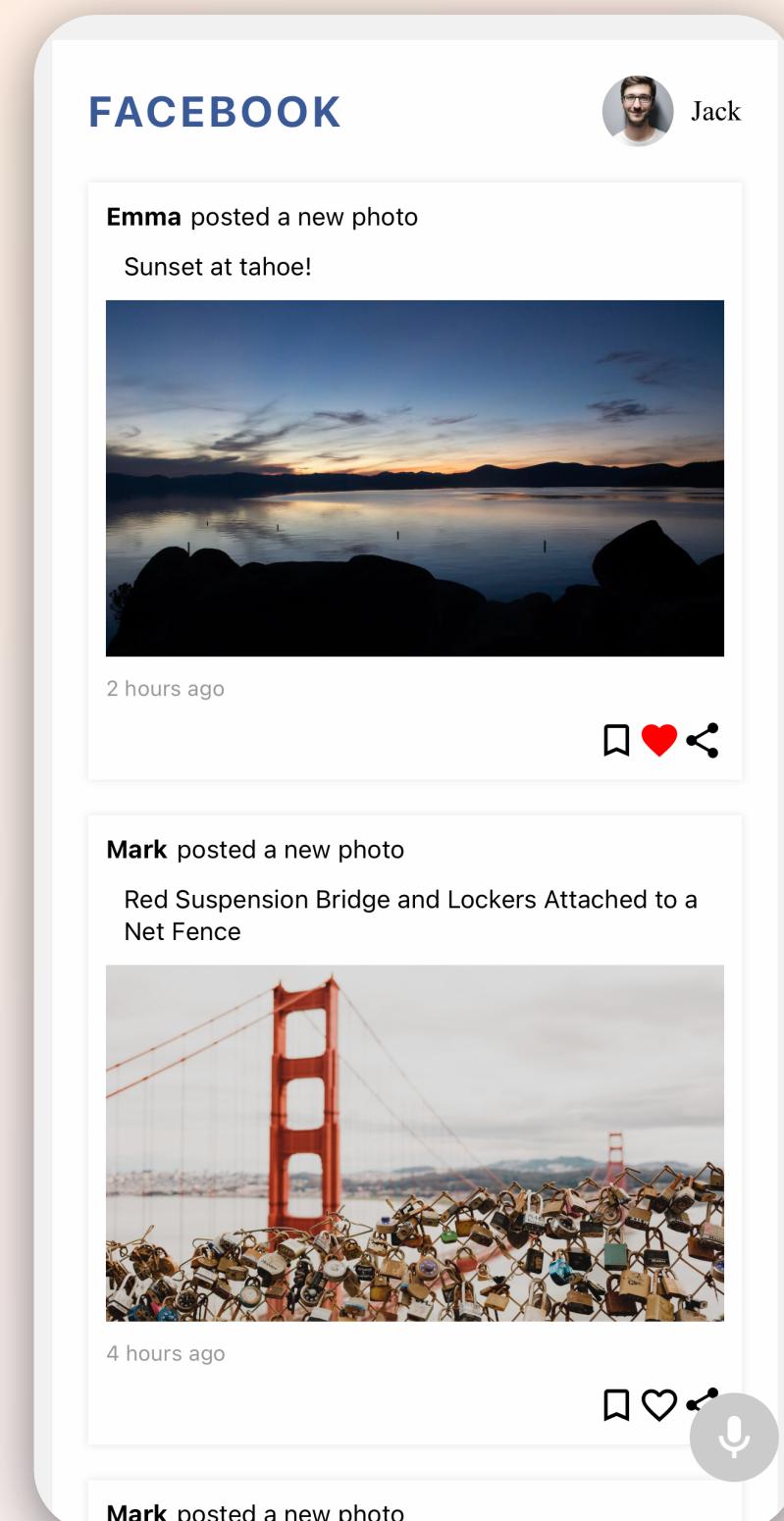
- For developers:
 - D-RQ1: Assessing the **expressiveness** of ReactGenie
 - D-RQ2: Development time for **expert** developers
 - D-RQ3: Ease of learning and usability for **novice** developers

We built three apps to demonstrate expressiveness (F-RQ1)



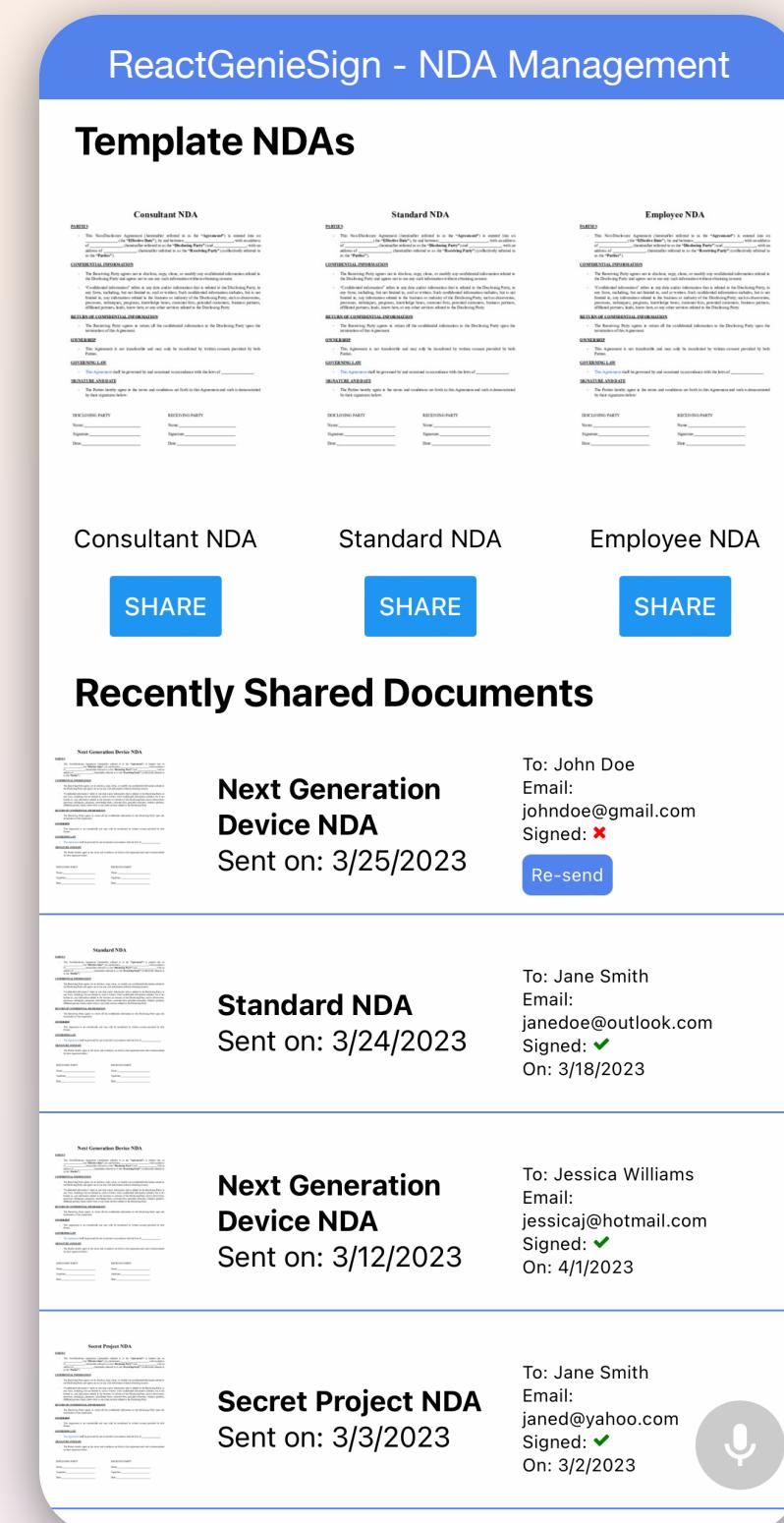
ReactGenieFoodOrdering

Add three of this to my cart



ReactGenieSocial

Show me posts from Mark that I have liked before.

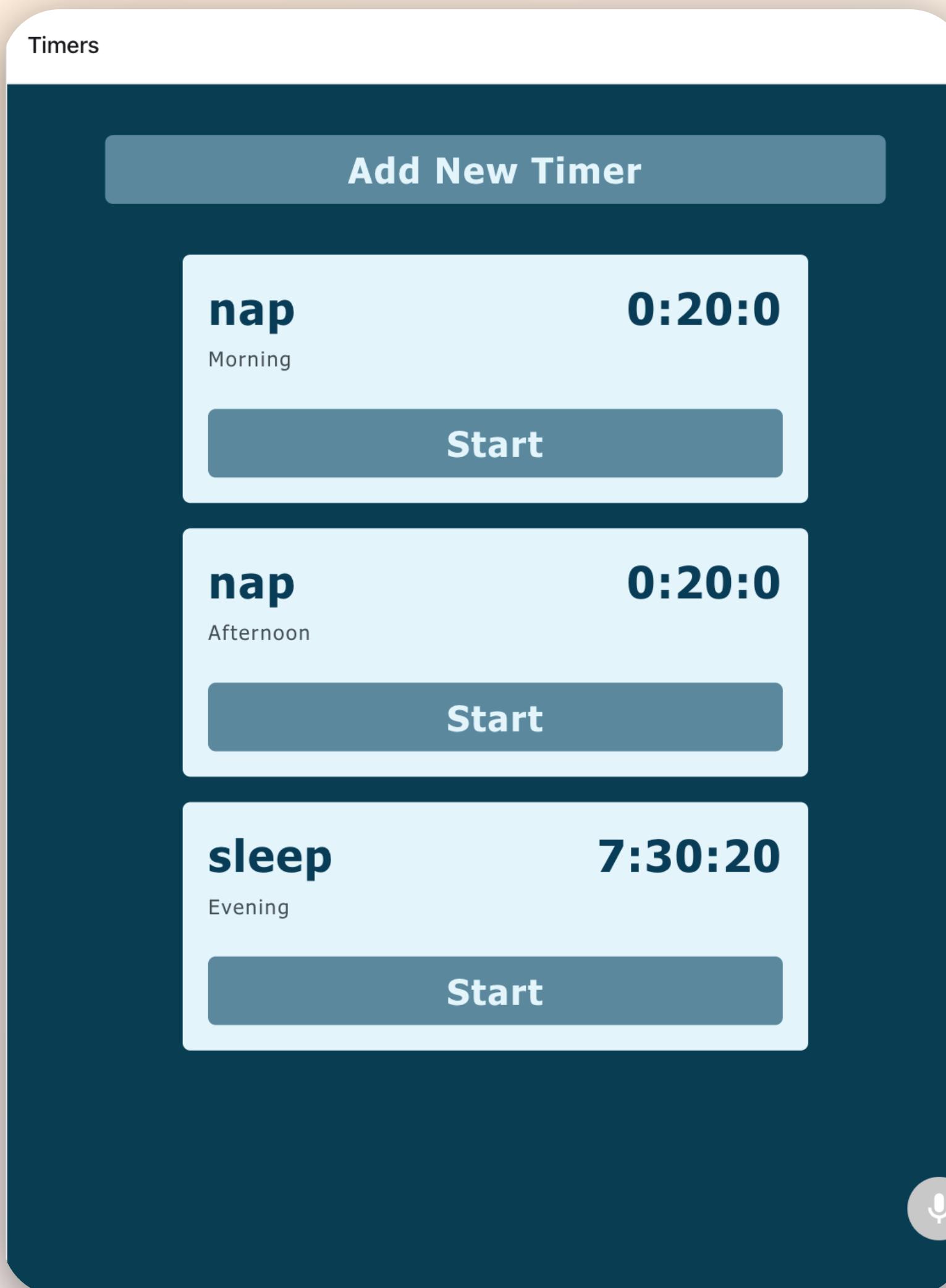


ReactGenieSign

Only show me request through this email

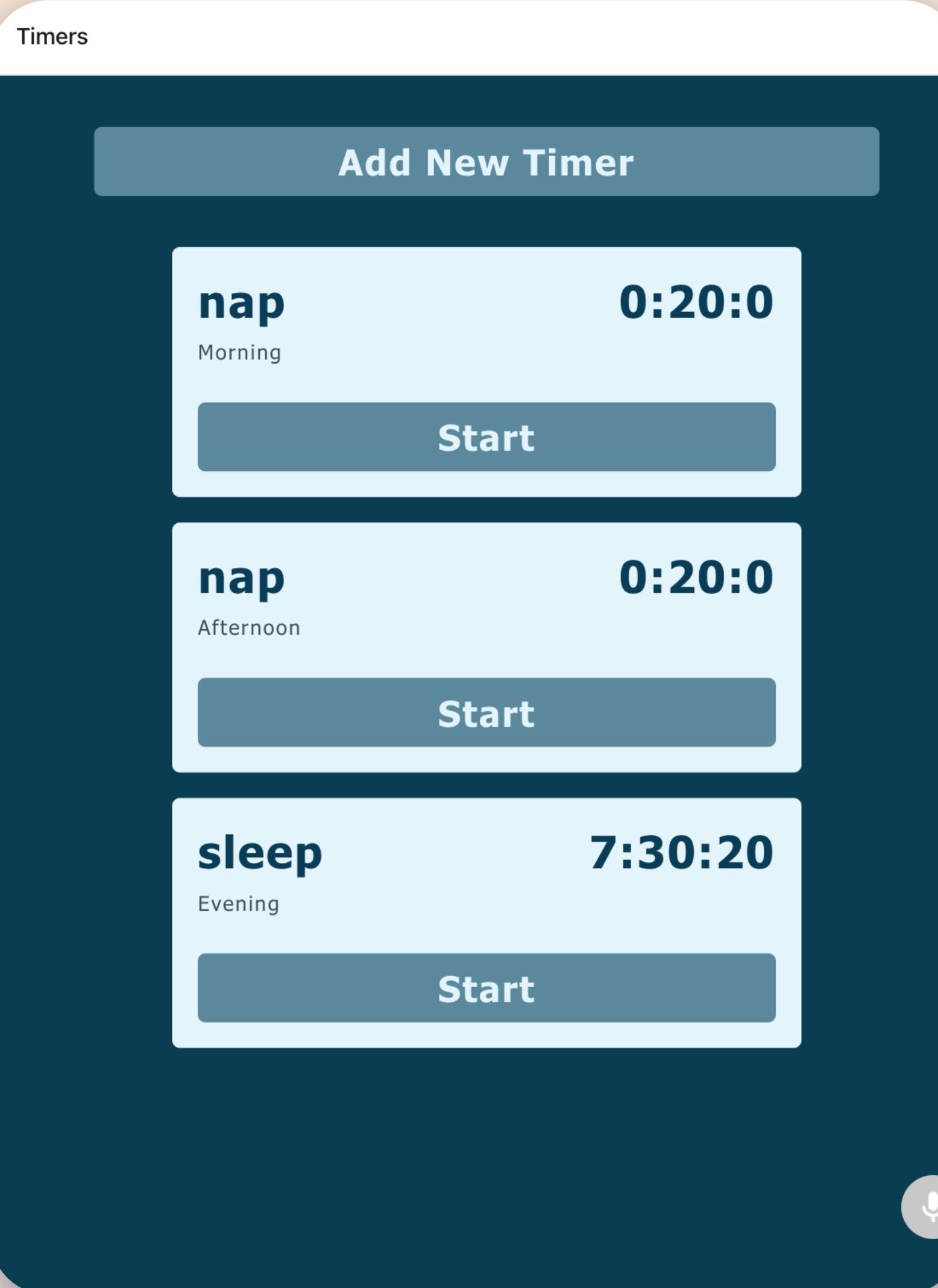
- Only 5% of the code (annotations) was written to handle multimodal interactions.

F-RQ2: Expert building an app: a Timer



- User can:
 - Create, start, and pause timer with voice.
 - Start/stop timer of a certain category
 - Filter timer by remaining time
 - ...

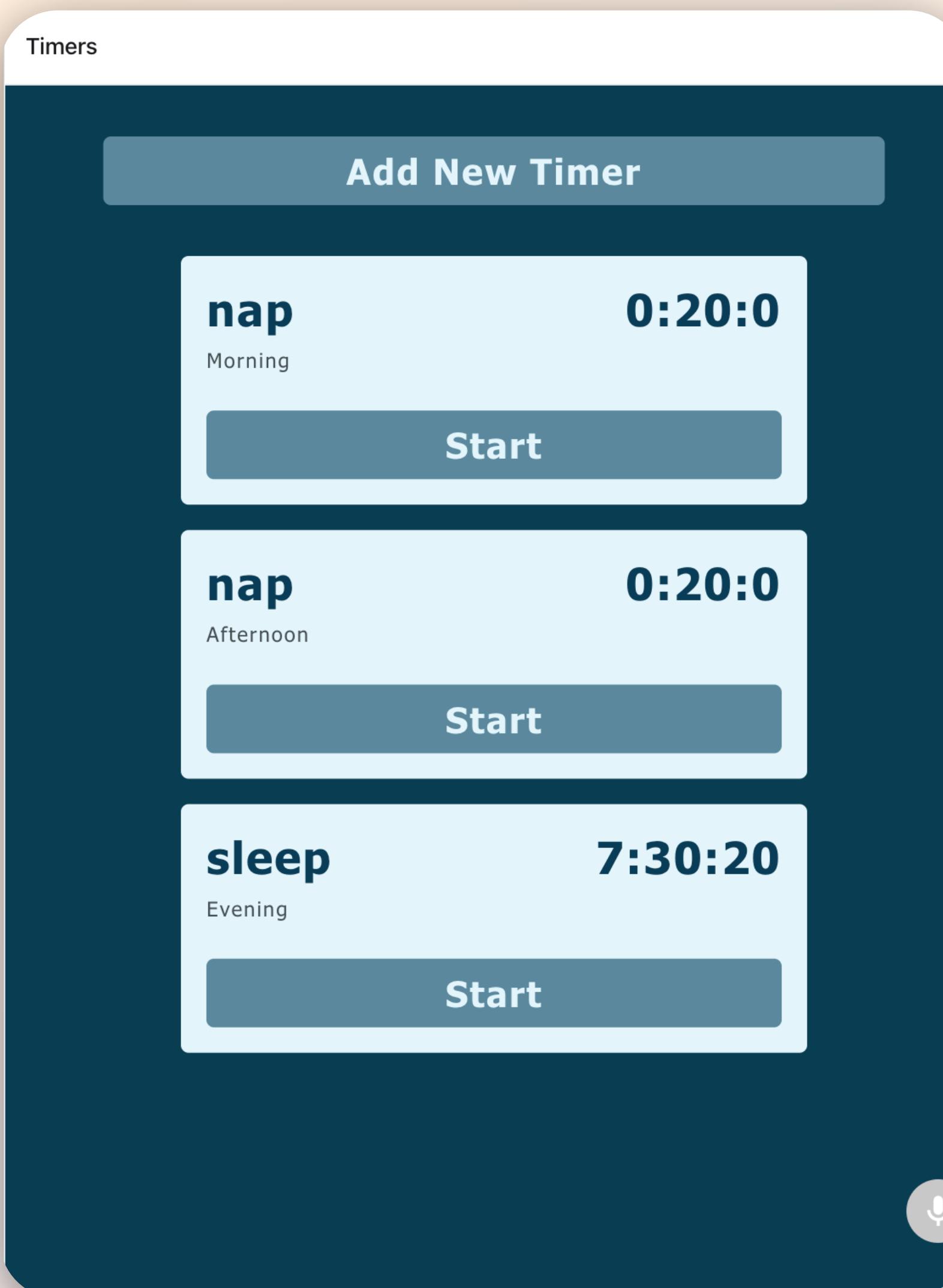
We asked an expert developer to build an App in ReactGenie and GPT Function Calling (F-RQ2)



ReactGenieTimer

Metric	ReactGenie	GPT-3 Function Calling
Time to Develop (minutes)	Less time	45
Additional Lines of Code	Less code	177
Features Supported	More features	523
	Touch, Complex Commands, Navigation	Limited Support

Novice Developer Study on ReactGenie Usability (F-RQ3)

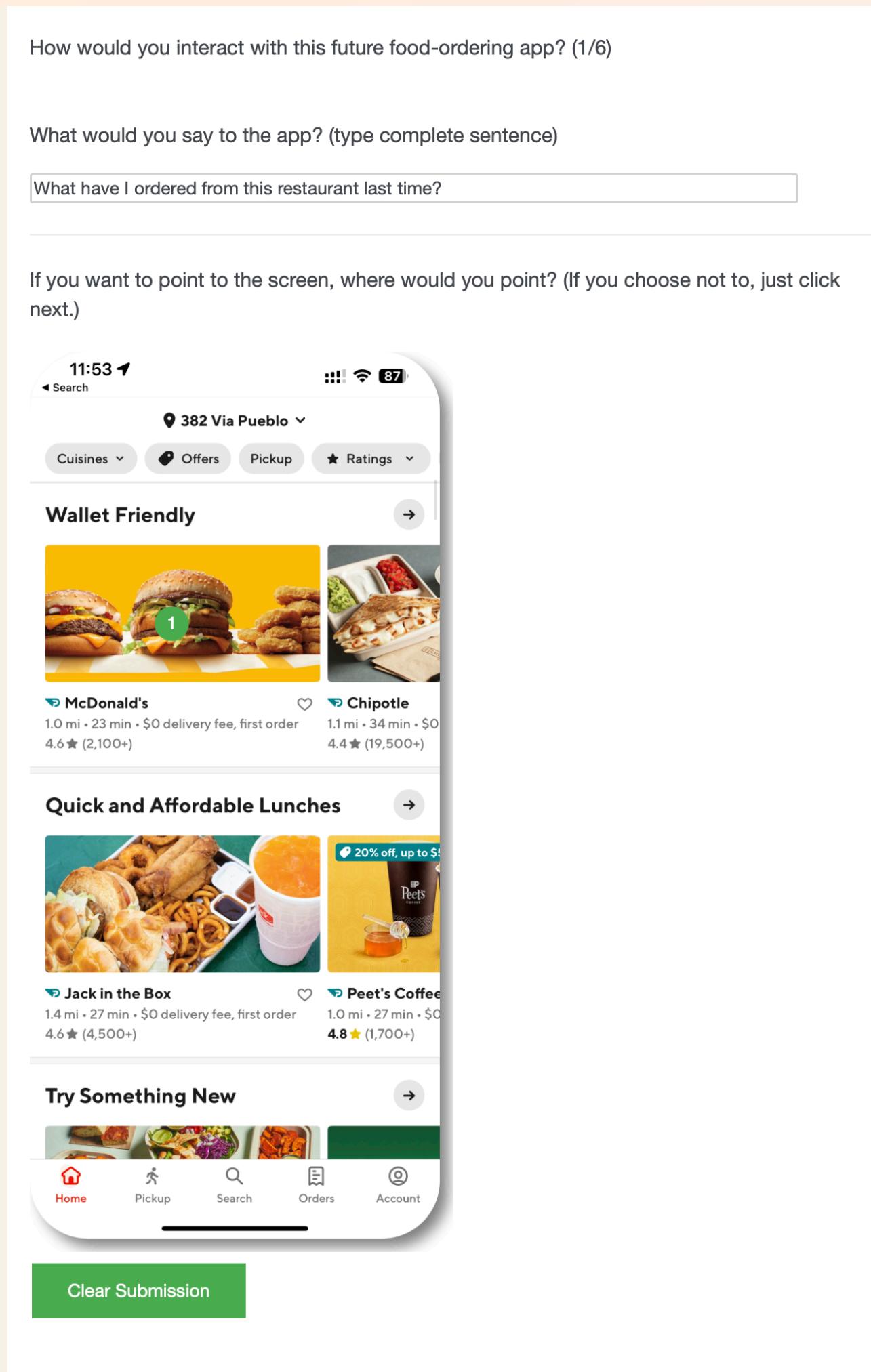


- Study Design:
Learn with tutorial ->
Construct timer app on GUI boilerplate
- High comprehension of framework
functionality (99% of questions correct)
- Fast completion time: 67.3 minutes
- Positive feedback on ease of use
- Many participants asked to use ReactGenie in
real-life applications

How good is ReactGenie as a framework?

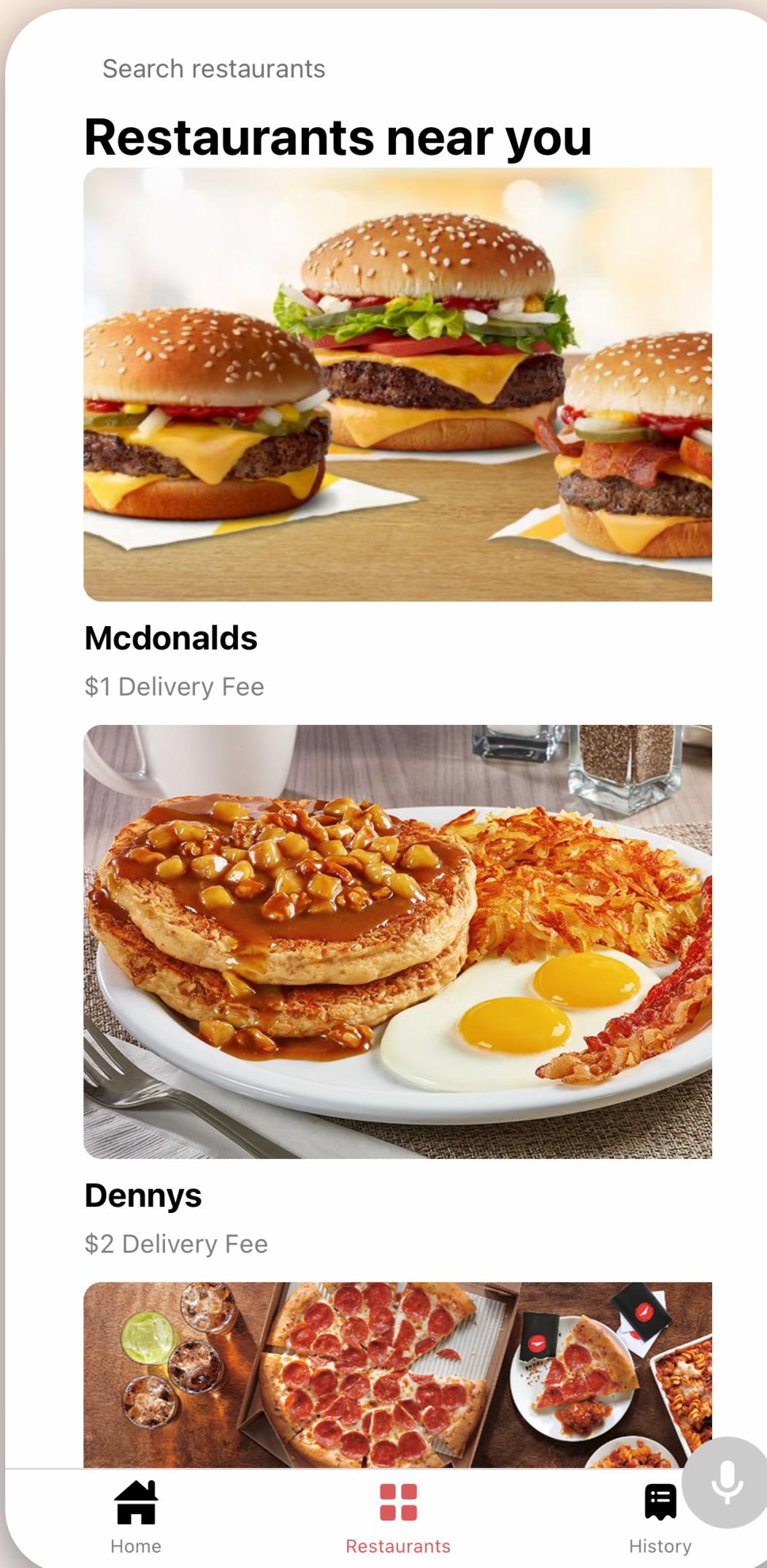
- For users:
 - U-RQ1: **Parser performance** with natural language commands
 - U-RQ2: **Usability and efficiency** of multimodal UIs generated by ReactGenie

Evaluate parser's effectiveness with commands from crowd workers (U-RQ1)



- Participants provided with app screenshots and videos to prompt commands
- Results:
 - 172 rich multimodal commands
 - Parser Accuracy:
 - 101 supported commands: parsed correctly 91%
 - 71 unsupported commands: generated sensible NLPL 53%

User Experience with ReactGenie-Generated UIs (U-RQ2)



- Compare user performance and experience using multimodal UIs vs. GUI-only
- Study Design:
 - Within-subject design with 16 participants
 - Multimodal UI vs. GUI-only
- Result: ReactGenie
 - Saved 40% time ($p=0.0004$)
 - Lower Cognitive Load ($p=0.013$)
 - Higher Usability ($p=0.031$)
- Participant Preferences:
 - Strong preference on MMI: 11/16

Conclusions

- Multimodal interaction history is long, but adoption is limited due to implementation costs.
- Compared to voice interfaces, multimodal ones are flexible, efficient, clearer, and less error-prone.
- ReactGenie aims to foster multimodal interaction adoption.
 - Merges modern app features and multimodal interface flexibility, ensuring easy development.
 - Utilizes object-oriented state abstraction and declarative UI for modality synchronization.
 - Employs LLMs to expose the app's entire state, rather than limiting it to individual APIs for voice interfaces.