IFIP Workshop on Intelligent Vehicle Dependability and Security (IVDS) January 29, 2021

Designing for Increased Autonomy & Human Control

Ben Shneiderman @benbendc

Founding Director (1983-2000), Human-Computer Interaction Lab Professor, Department of Computer Science

Member, National Academy of Engineering







Photo: BK Adams

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Amplify, Augment, Enhance & Empower People
Human Responsibility
Supertools and Active Appliances
Visual Interfaces to Prevent/Reduce Explanations
Audit Trails to Analyze Failures & Near Misses
Independent Oversight

→ Reliable, Safe & Trustworthy

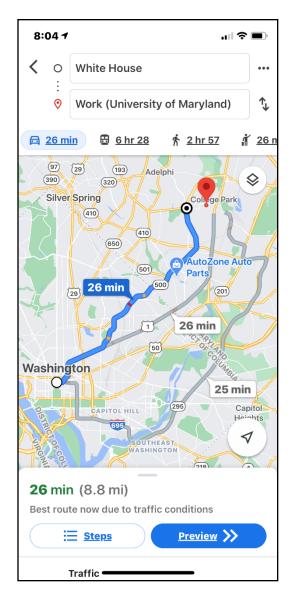
Supertools

Digital Camera Controls

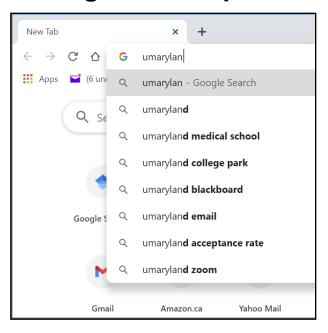




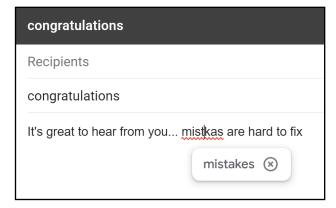
Navigation Choices



Texting Autocompletion



Spelling correction



Active Appliances

Coffee maker, Rice cooker, Blender







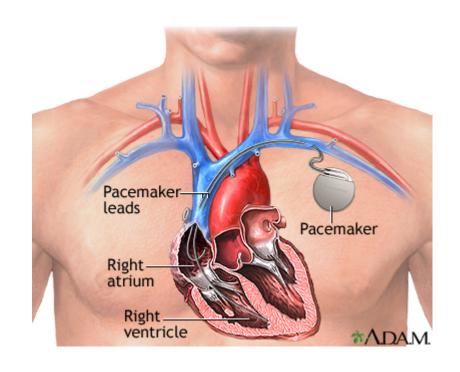
Dishwasher, Clothes Washer/Dryer



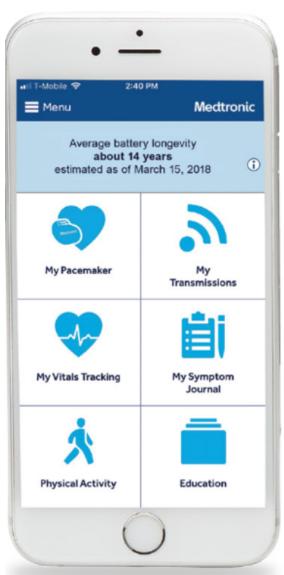




Implanted Cardiac Pacemakers









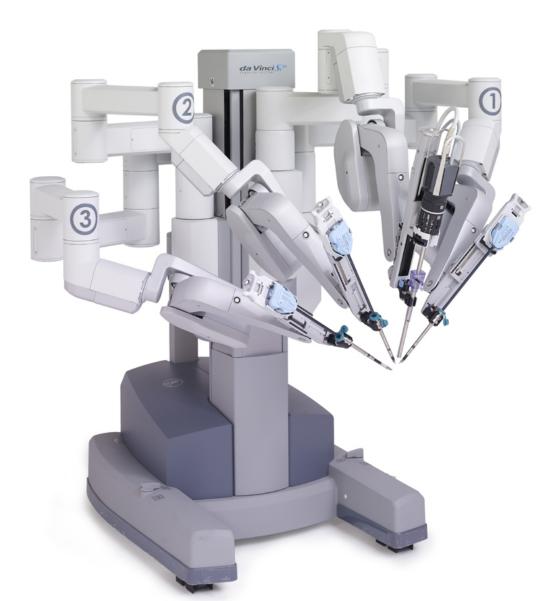
NASA Mars Rovers are Tele-Operated







DaVinci Tele-Operated Surgery



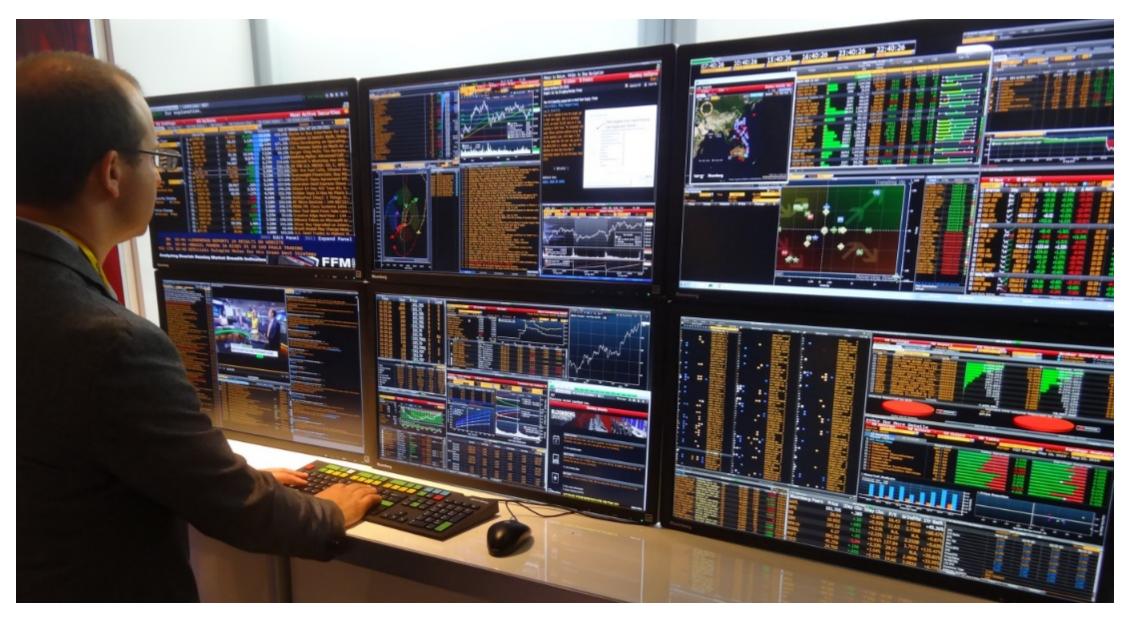


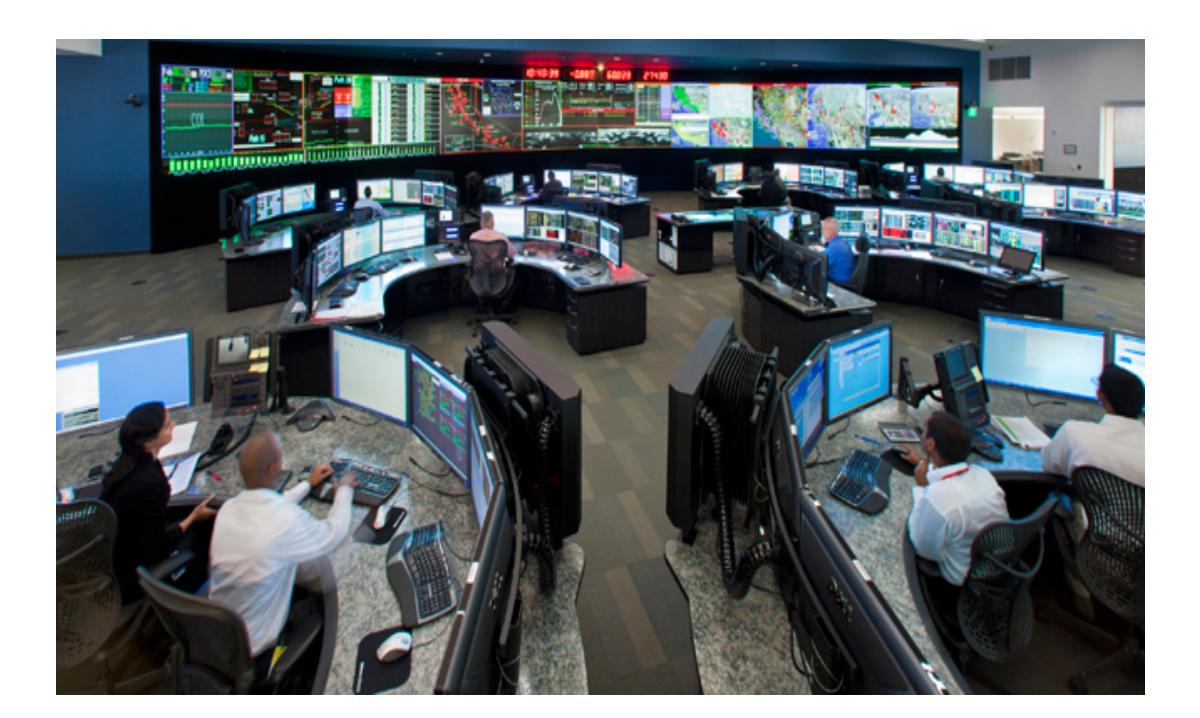
"Robots don't perform surgery. Your surgeon performs surgery with da Vinci by using instruments that he or she guides via a console."

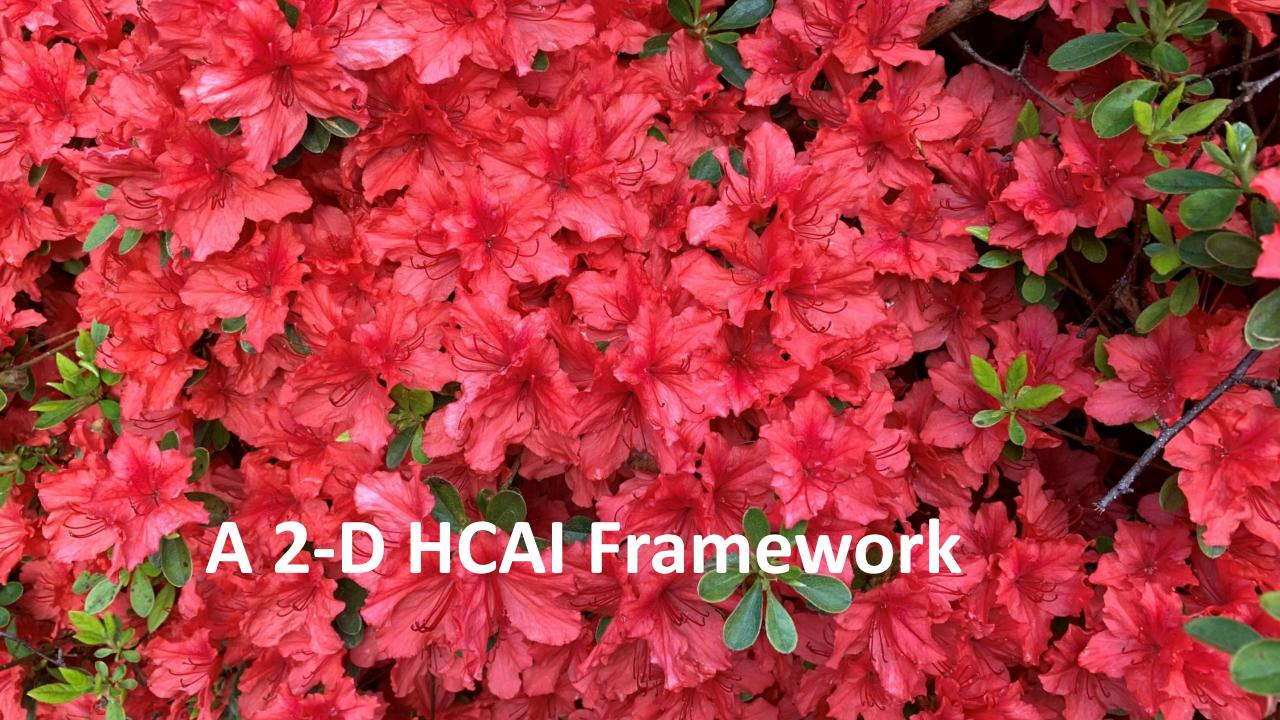
https://www.davincisurgery.com/



Bloomberg Terminal

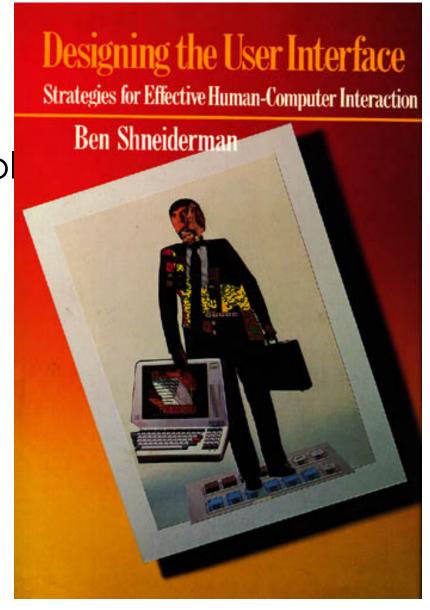






Designing the User Interface

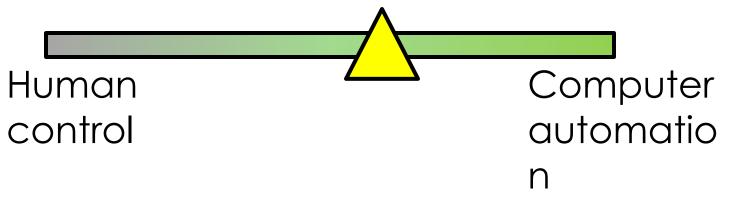
Balancing automation & human control

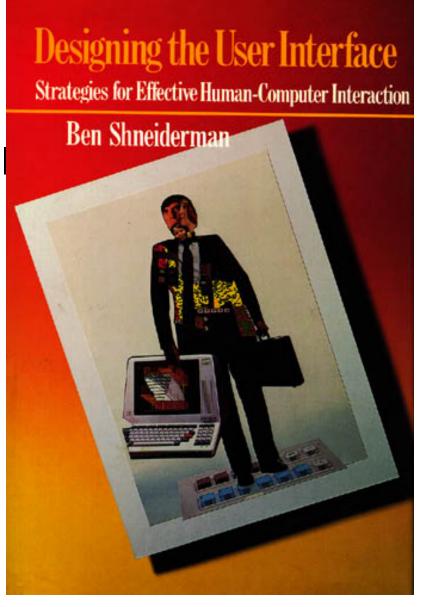


First Edition: 1986

Designing the User Interface

Balancing automation & human control



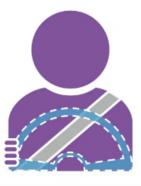


First Edition: 1986

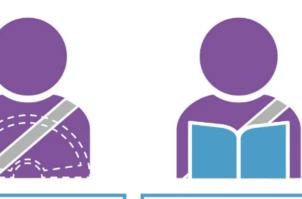
LEVELS OF DRIVING AUTOMATION











0

NO AUTOMATION

Manual control. The human performs all driving tasks (steering, acceleration, braking, etc.). 1

DRIVER ASSISTANCE

The vehicle features a single automated system (e.g. it monitors speed through cruise control).

2

PARTIAL AUTOMATION

ADAS. The vehicle can perform steering and acceleration. The human still monitors all tasks and can take control at any time. 3

CONDITIONAL AUTOMATION

Environmental detection capabilities. The vehicle can perform most driving tasks, but human override is still required.

4

HIGH AUTOMATION

The vehicle performs all driving tasks under specific circumstances. Geofencing is required. Human override is still an option.

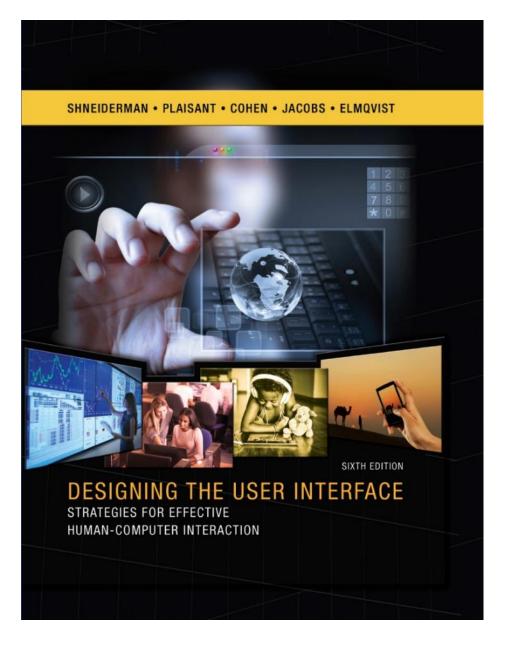
5

FULL AUTOMATION

The vehicle performs all driving tasks under all conditions. Zero human attention or interaction is required.

Designing the User Interface

Ensuring human control while increasing automation



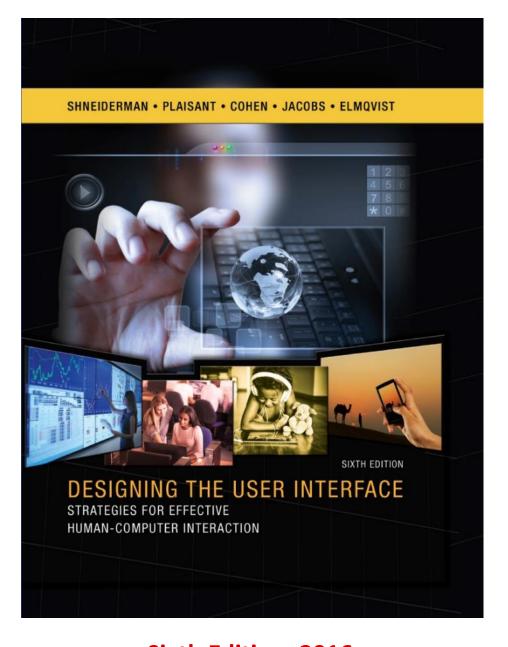
Sixth Edition: 2016

Designing the User Interface

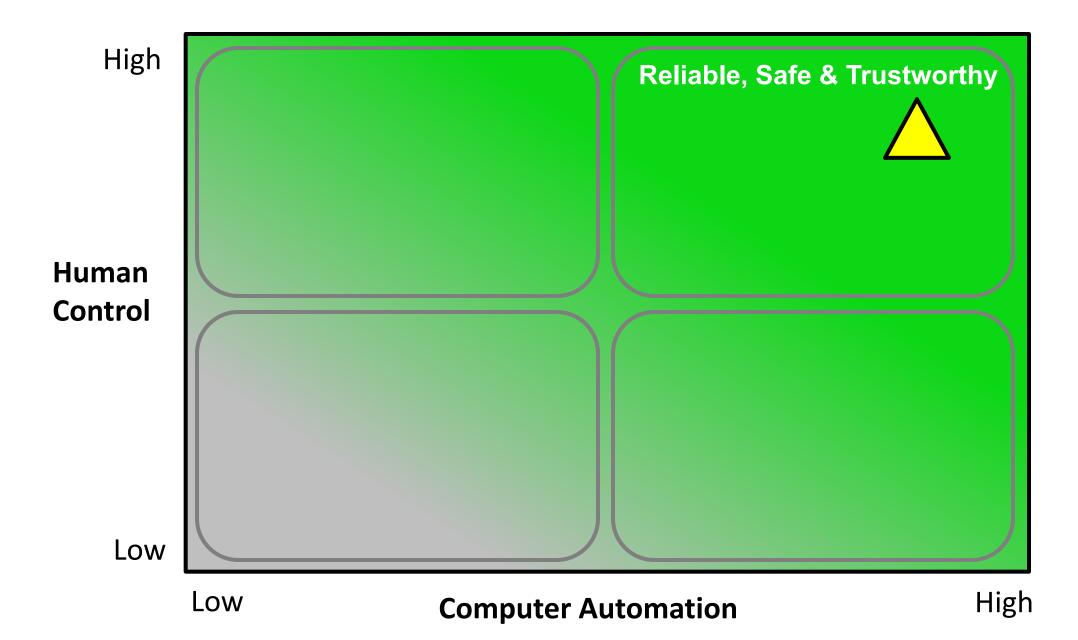
Ensuring human control while increasing automation

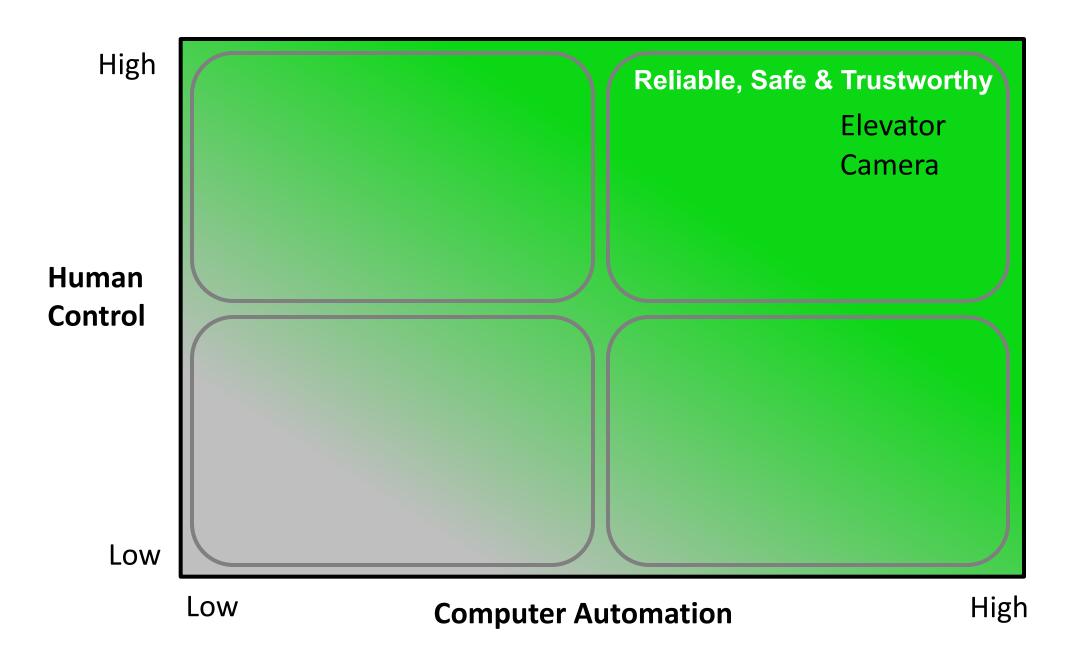


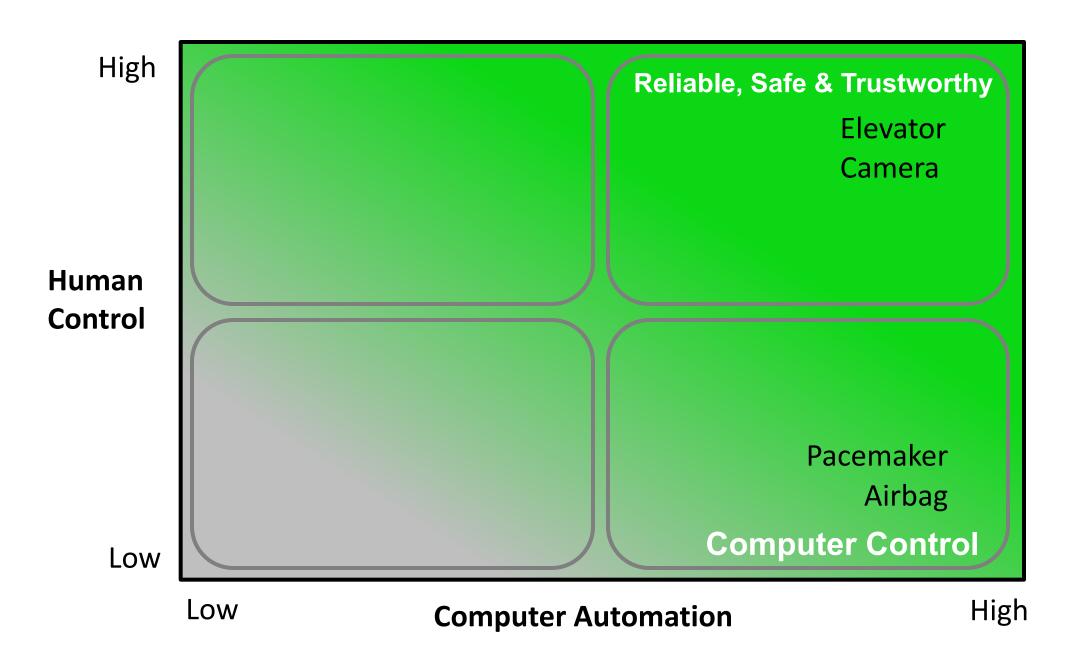


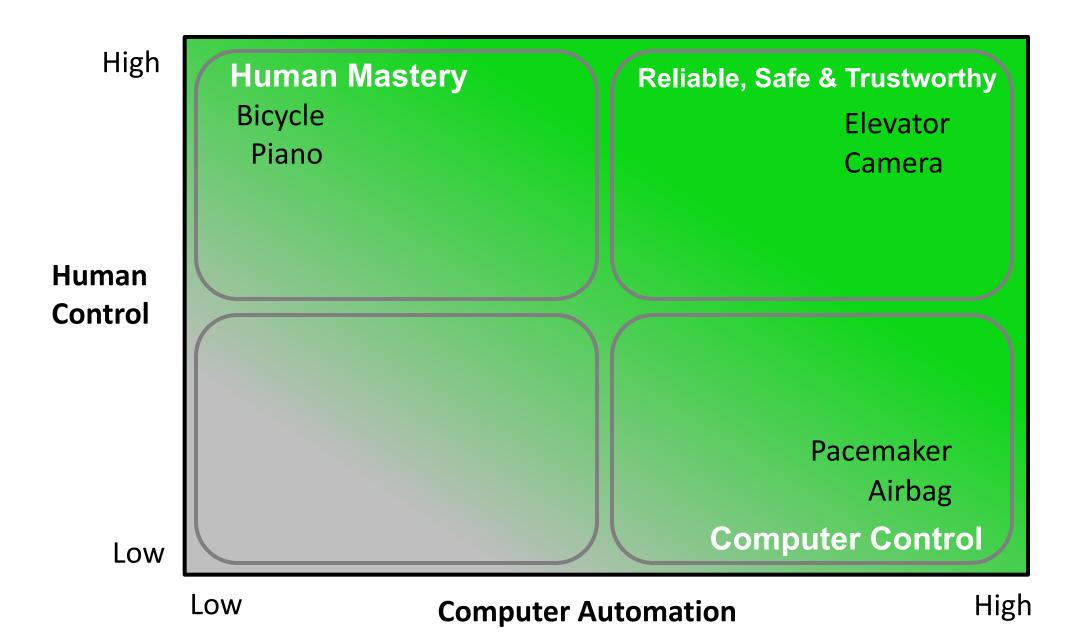


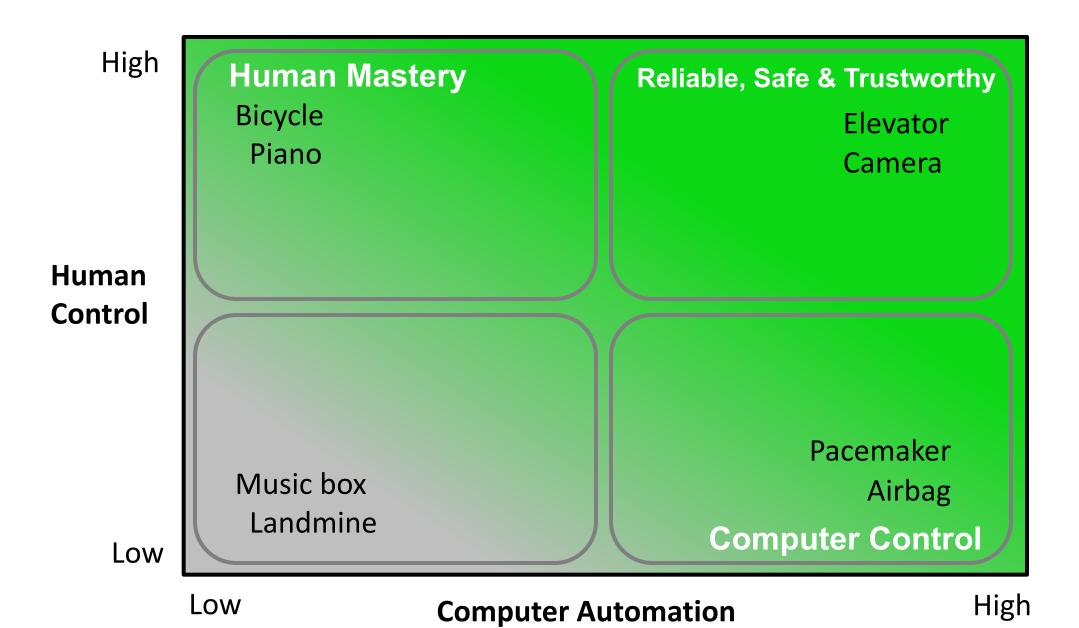
Sixth Edition: 2016

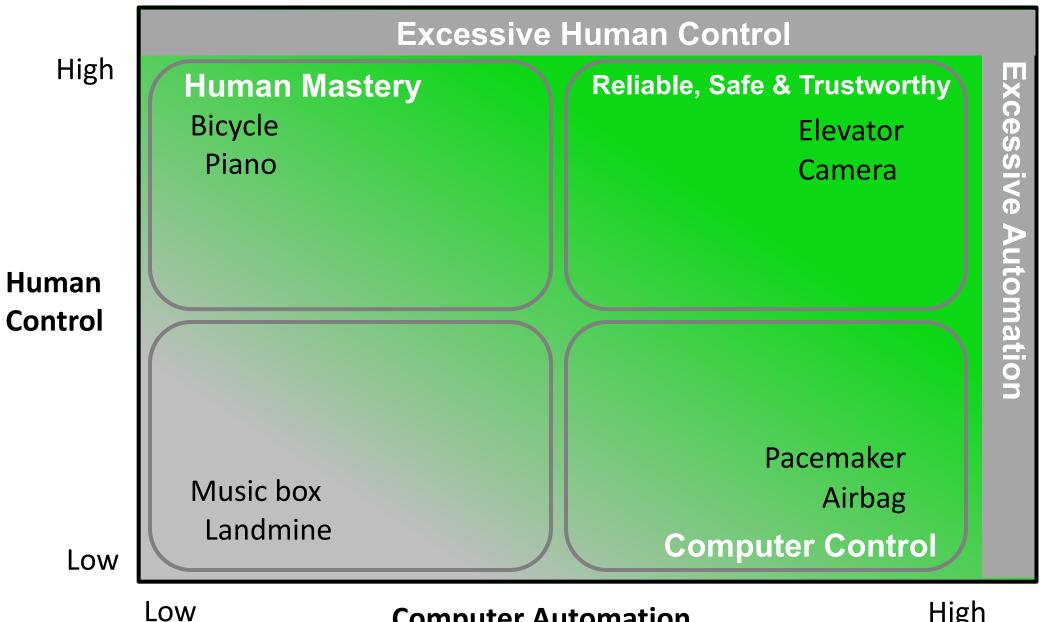






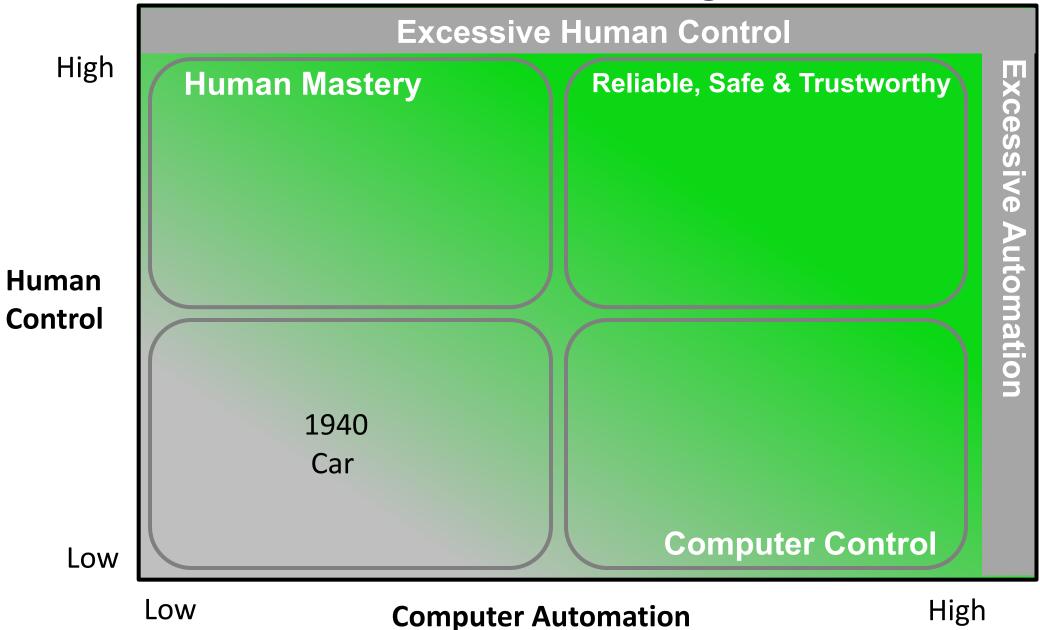


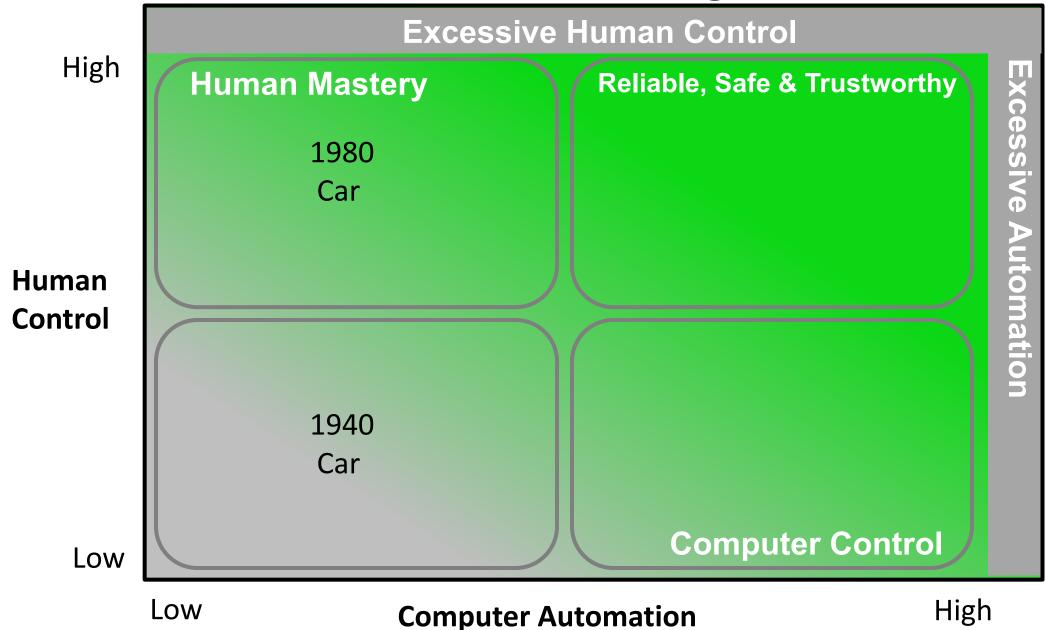


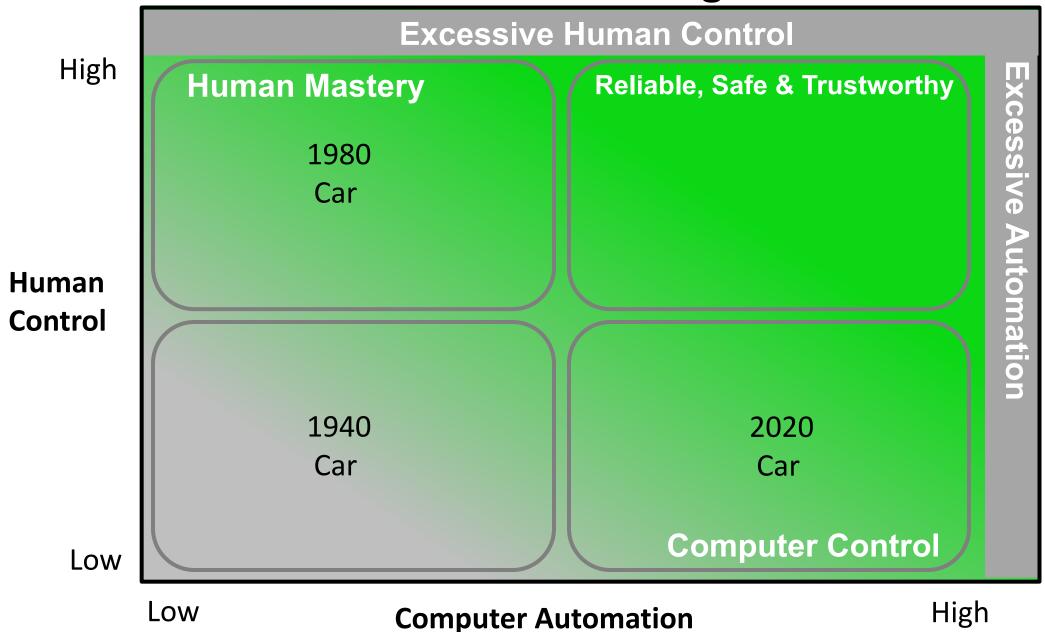


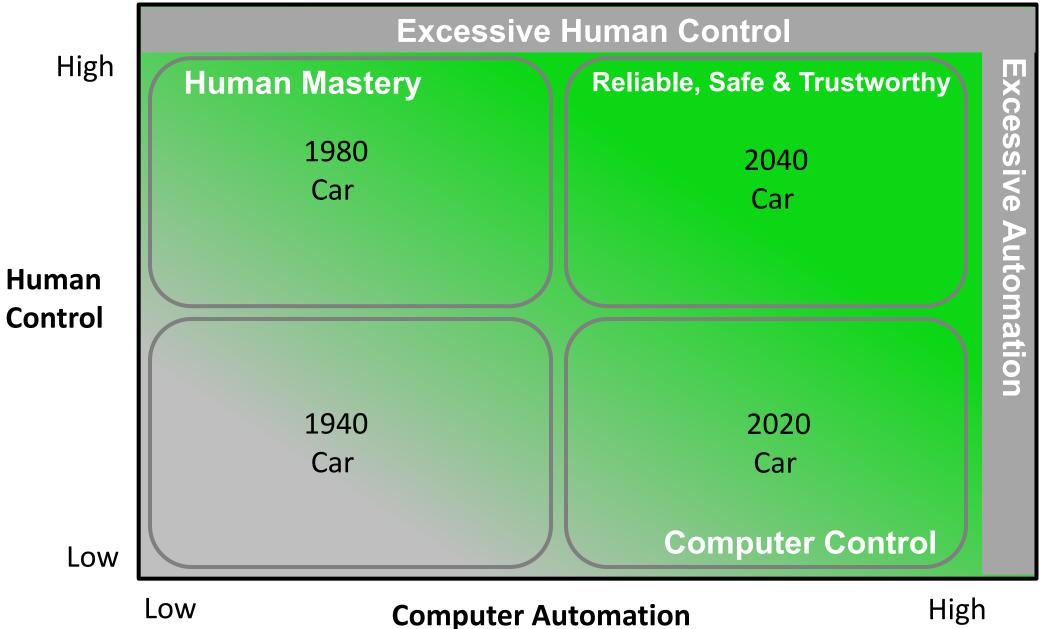
Computer Automation

High



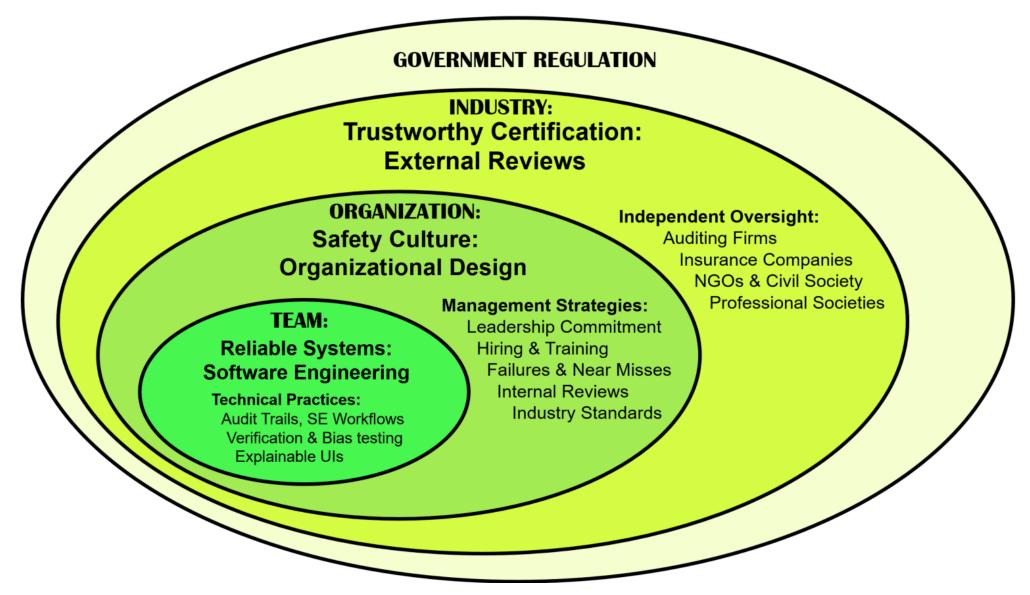




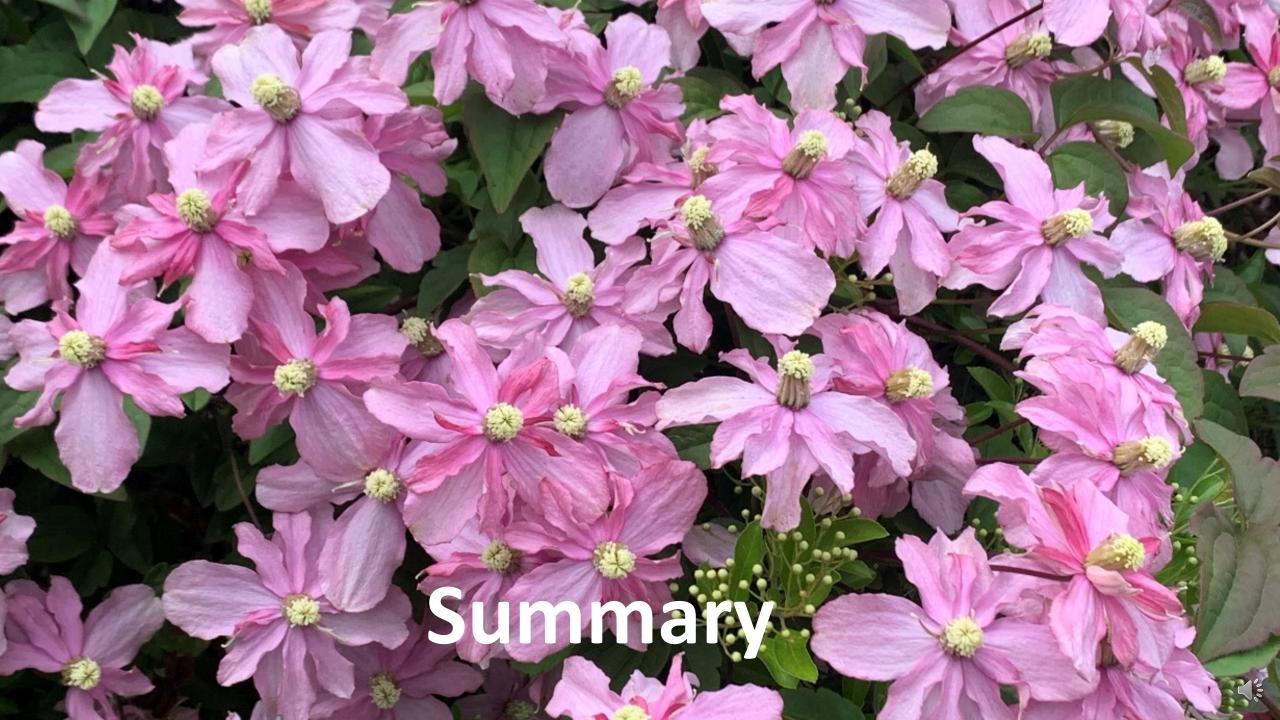


High

Governance Structures for Human-Centered Al



https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3419764



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Technology

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A Case for Cooperation Between Machines and Humans

A computer scientist argues that the quest for fully automated robots is misguided, perhaps even dangerous. His decades of warnings are gaining more attention.



By John Markoff

May 21, 2020 Updated 3:09 p.m. ET

