



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENT VOICE CONTROL

Operating Instructions AIVC Manager

With the AIVC-Manager you have the opportunity to define your own commands and to control devices which are accessible via a web interface. Please read these instructions carefully in order to use the function properly.

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With these instructions you will learn by reference to examples how to use the manager optimally and to what you should pay attention to. To start the manager click from the menu => „Manager “ => „Manage Commands“ for opening the user interface.

Important information

How to define commands?

There are cases where the speech recognition misunderstands commands but it is possible to counteract. You do not always have to say exactly what you have defined. Use this example to understand how it works.

Assume that you want to open an URL to get to know what's currently shown on tv. In addition to that there are several interrogations.

- What's on tv
- What comes in the tv
- What news are on the tv

You do not have to define a separate command for each interrogation.

Based on keywords which appear in a certain order AIVC filters the action required.

That means: Everything that is between, in front of or behind the commands is ignored.

The main point is that the keywords appear in this order.

- **What's** on **tv**
- **What** comes in the **tv**
- **What** news are on the **tv**

It is possible to „ignore“ the word endings with a star (*).

In this example it would be enough to define as a command „**What* tv**“ .

Then you could use all interrogations mentioned above and would reach the same result.

You just need to ensure that the keywords appear in this order when spoken.

It may be that the voice control misunderstands something concerning word endings. If this is the case the action will be not executed because the keywords have not been found. With a star (*) this problem can be prevented.

If you use a star in your command the word ending is ignored. So you could ask for example „**What's** up on the **tv** at the moment“ and it would work.

You can use all characters expect the percentage sign “ % ”!

What are priorities?

The weighting of commands and profiles can be determined by priorities. The higher the numeric value of the priority is the higher the command is weighted. Sometimes priorities are very useful. It may be that priorities define more commands which, among other things, contain the same keywords.

Assuming that you define following 2 commands:

- Command 1: Show me the tv program (with priority 2)
- Command 2: Show me the tv program for tomorrow (with priority 1)

If you would ask: „**Show** me the **tv program**“ then the action of command 1 would be executed because command 1 contains all keywords and has a higher priority than command 2.

To get it right a higher priority must be assigned to command 2 than to command 1.

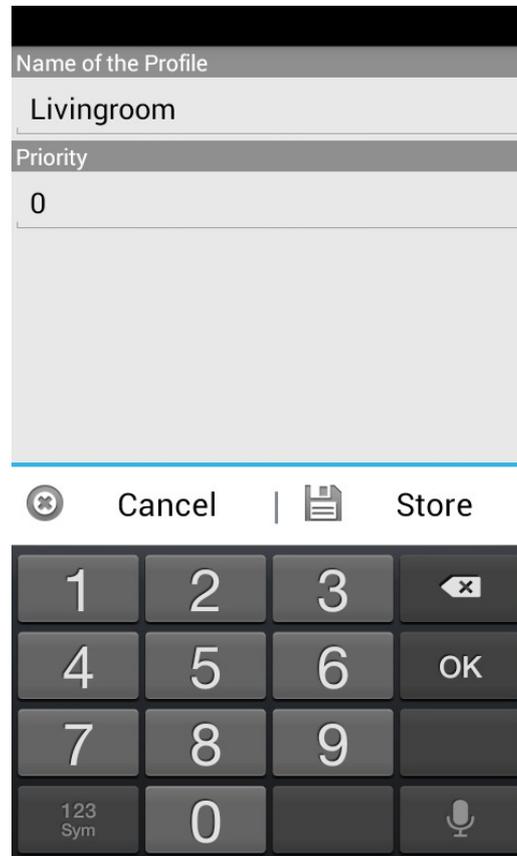
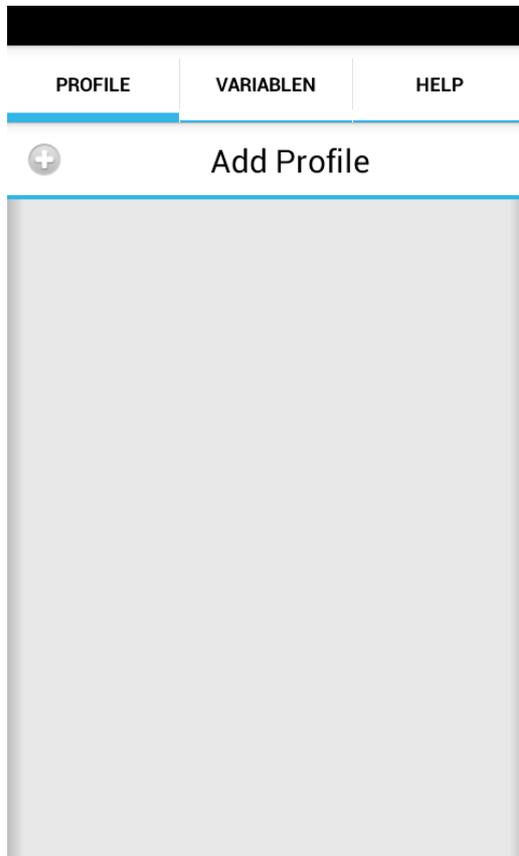
For example:

- Command 1: Show me the tv program (with priority 1)
- Command 2: Show me the tv program for tomorrow (with priority 2)

If you would ask „**Show** me the **tv program** for **tomorrow**“ command 2 would be executed because all wanted keywords are contained in command 2 and its priority is higher than than the priority of command 1. If you ask in this example „Show me the tv program“ command 1 would be executed because the keyword „tomorrow“ is missing for command 2.

Add Profile

Click “Add Profile” to create a new profile. A new window appears where you enter both the name of the profile and the priority. (Explanations concerning priorities you can find above) By clicking the profile you enter the submenu. There you can define commands for your profile. By clicking the profile for a while you have the opportunity to delete or edit the profile.

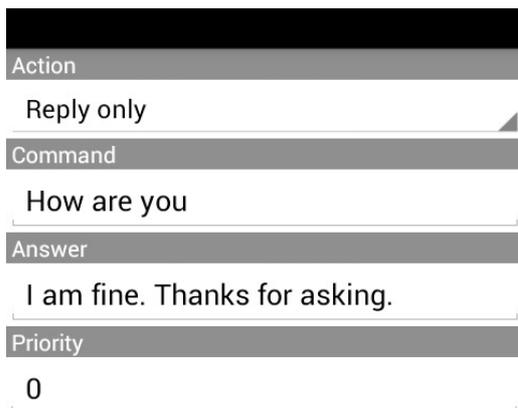


Add Command

By clicking the created profile you enter the submenu. Click „Add Command“ to create a new command. A new windows appears where you have the opportunity to choose between 3 different actions.

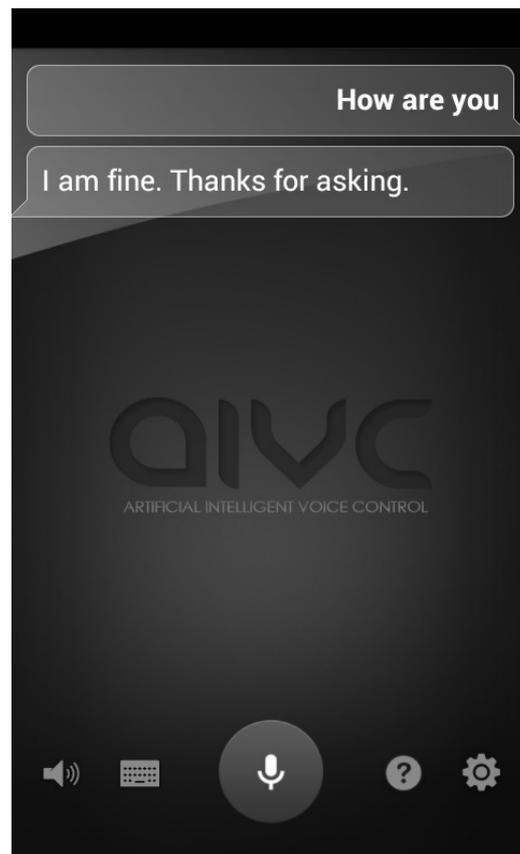
- Reply only

With this action only one voice output is executed. You can teach the assistant your own voice commands. In this example the answer to the question „How are you?“ is „I am fine. Thanks for asking.“



A screenshot of a configuration window for adding a command. It features several input fields with labels on the left: 'Action' (set to 'Reply only'), 'Command' (set to 'How are you'), 'Answer' (set to 'I am fine. Thanks for asking.'), and 'Priority' (set to '0').

 Cancel |  Store



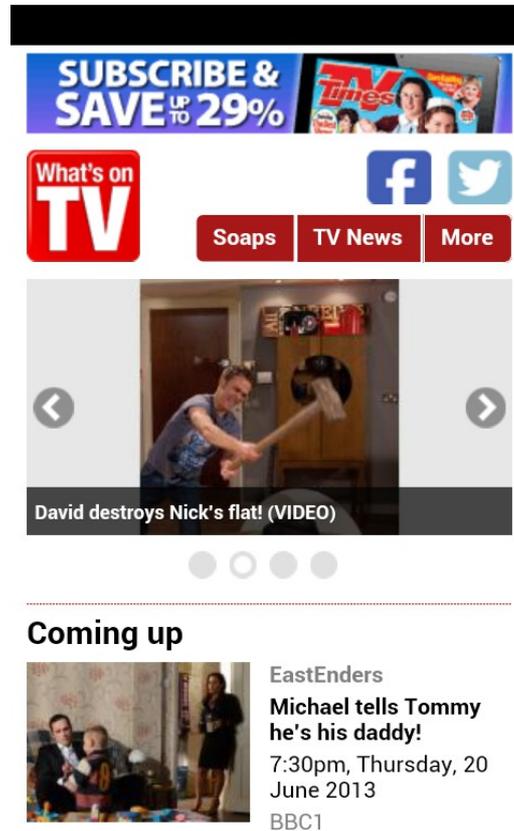
- Open URL

With this action the URL you have entered is opened. Define on your own which URL is to be opened when you input a certain voice command.

In this example the website of „Whats on Tv “ is opened and the voice output (answer) referring to the entered command „Show me the tv program“ is „Ok, here is the tv program“

Action	Open URL
Command	Show me the tv program
Answer	Ok, here is the tv program
Priority	0
URL	http://whatsontv.co.uk

 Cancel |  Store



- Execute HTTP

This action enables the user to control several devices which possess a HTTP-Interface.

You can comfortably turn the light off in the living room, switch on the ventilator or let down the shutters - just by speaking. All this is possible with AIVC as long as the devices are accessible via a HTTP-Interface.

Assuming that you want to address the ceiling light in the living room which possesses a dimmer. Take the user guide or documentation of the device and look up via which address the device can be contacted.

For example: `http://192.168.2.47/dimmer?set=40`

This address sets the dimmer to a brightness value of 40%

To control the dimmer flexibly the URL and command should be build correctly. Employ a numeric variable for the brightness value which can take on any values between 0 and 100 (see section „Add Variable“).

Employ the variable in command, answer and URL.

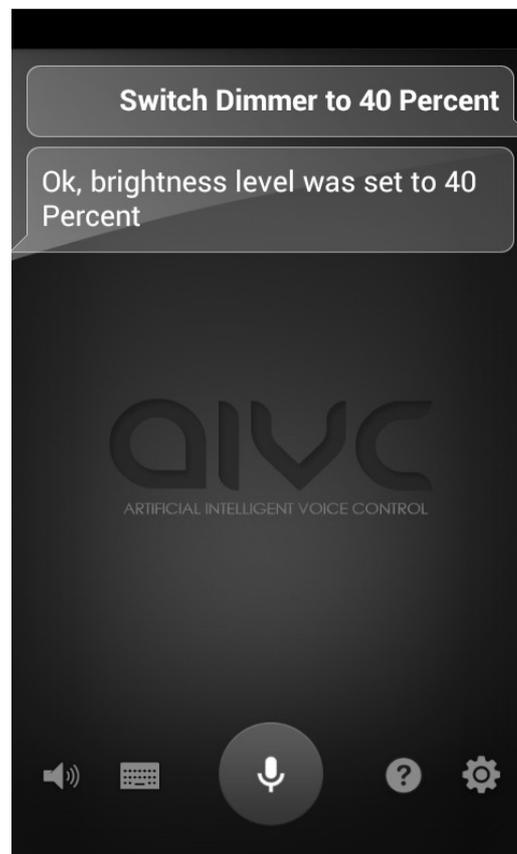
For example:

Command: Switch Dimmer to %DIMMER_VALUES% Percent
Answer: Ok, brightness level was set to %DIMMER_VALUES% Percent
URL: `http://192.168.2.47/dimmer?set=%DIMMER_VALUES%`
Priority: 1

The screenshot shows a configuration form for the 'Execute HTTP' action. The fields are as follows:

- Action:** Execute HTTP
- Command:** Switch Dimmer to %DIMMER_VALUE%
- Answer:** Ok, brightness level was set to %DIM
- Priority:** 0
- URL:** `http://192.168.2.47/dimmer?set=%DI`
- Username (optional):** (empty)
- Password (optional):** (empty)

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Store'.



Assuming that you want to control the lights in the living room which are accessible via a HTTP-Interface.by speaking

Take the user guide or documentation of the device and look up via which address the device can be contacted.

For example: `http://192.168.2.47/light?status=0`

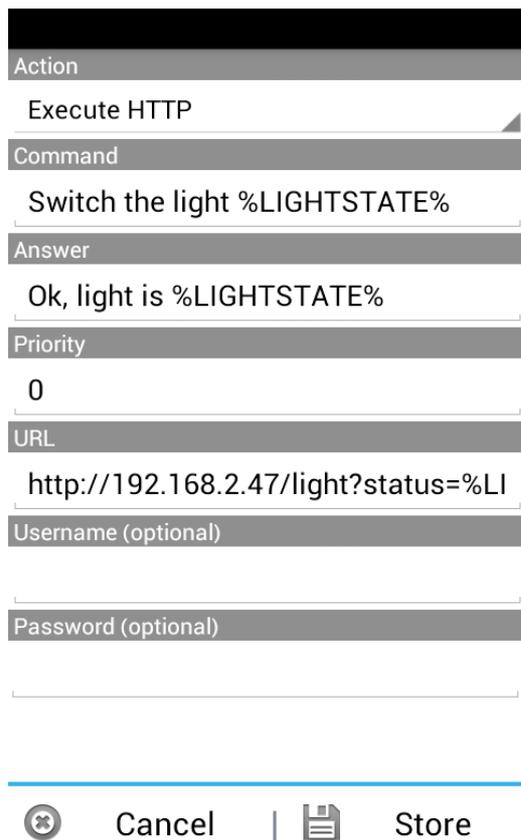
This address turns the light off.

To control the light the URL and the command should be build correctly. Set for the states „on“ and „off“ a variable with alphabetical value. (see section „Add Variable“)

Employ the variable in command, answer and URL.

For example::

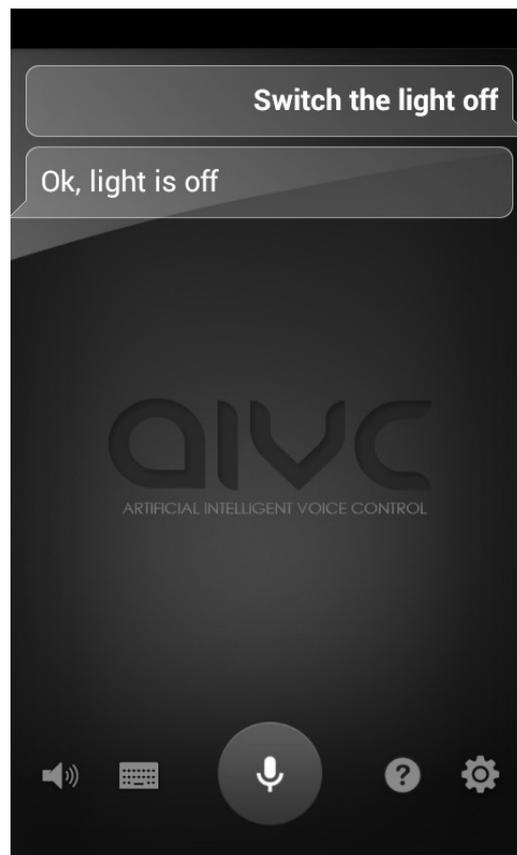
Command: Switch the light %LIGHTSTATE%
Answer: Ok, light is %LIGHTSTATE%
URL: `http://192.168.2.47/light?status=%LIGHTSTATE%`
Priority: 1



A screenshot of a configuration form for an HTTP action. The form has several fields with labels and values:

- Action:** Execute HTTP
- Command:** Switch the light %LIGHTSTATE%
- Answer:** Ok, light is %LIGHTSTATE%
- Priority:** 0
- URL:** `http://192.168.2.47/light?status=%LI`
- Username (optional):** (empty)
- Password (optional):** (empty)

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Store".



- Execute multiple Commands

This action enables the user to execute multiple commands one after the other with only one command. This command can be executed later with an alarm clock (show Manage Alarm - Types) .

Assuming that you want to define a new „Command Group“ with the command: „Good morning“. This command will automatically let up the shutters, play your favorite song and write a message to your girlfriend that you now awake.

These commands are executed automatically one after the other and do not solicit any further input. Make sure that you enter commands no need further information.

For example:

Command: Good morning
Answer: Good morning my friend
Priority: 0

Command 1: Let up the shutters
Command 2: Turn on the light
Command 3: Send a message to my girlfriend
I`m awake now!
Command 4: Play Jamie Woon

Info: These commands are executed in the background. There is no voice output for the respective actions. For example if you define the command: "Weather in New York" you get the weather displayed but no voice output for this action.

The screenshot shows a configuration screen for the 'Execute multiple Commands' action. It features several input fields for defining the command's behavior:

- Action:** A dropdown menu with 'Execute multiple Commands' selected.
- Command:** A text field containing 'Good morning'.
- Answer:** A text field containing 'Good morning my friend'.
- Priority:** A text field containing '0'.

Below these fields is a section titled 'Add Command' with a plus icon. It contains a list of four commands, each in its own text field:

- Let up the shutters
- Turn on the light
- Send a message to my girlfriend I`m awake now!
- Play Jamie Woon

At the bottom of the screen, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' (with a close icon) and 'Store' (with a save icon).

- Show RSS-Feed

This action enables the user to integrate his or her own RSS-Feeds or Newsfeeds and display them. The number of RSS-Feeds in the internet is increasing rapidly. Today most of the internet sites offer their own Feed. An exemplary collection of Feeds may be found via the following link: <http://www.feedage.com>

Let's assume you'd like to integrate your favourite Feed and display its' news.

For example:

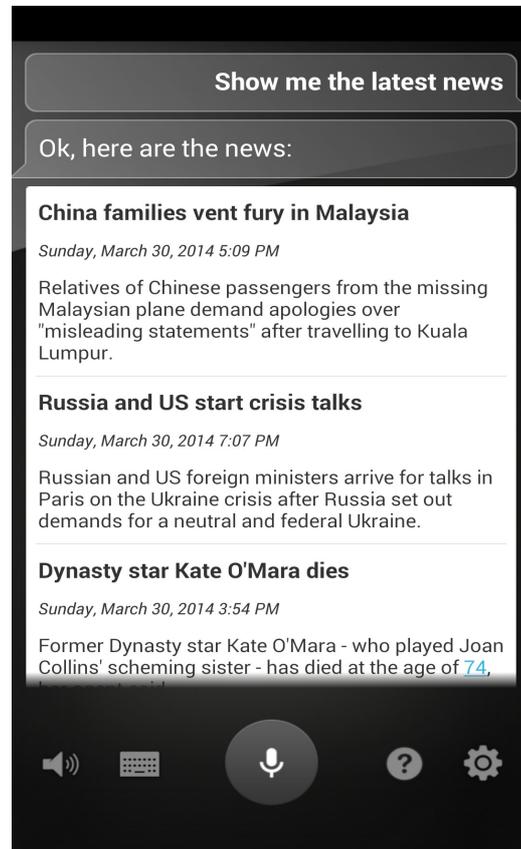
Command: Show me the latest news
Answer: Ok, here are the news:
Priority: 0
URL: <http://feeds.bbc.co.uk/news/rss.xml>



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface with a dark background. It features several input fields for configuring an action:

- Action:** A dropdown menu with "Show RSS-Feed" selected.
- Command:** A text input field containing "Show me the latest news".
- Answer:** A text input field containing "Ok, here are the news:".
- Priority:** A text input field containing "0".
- URL:** A text input field containing "http://feeds.bbc.co.uk/news/rss.xml".

At the bottom of the screen, there is a navigation bar with a "Cancel" button (marked with an 'x' icon) and a "Store" button (marked with a document icon).



Add Variable

Variables can be of great help. They are used to intercept certain expectation values.

By clicking the tab „Variables“ you get to the user interface of the variables. Click „Add Variable“ to create a new variable. Two kinds of variables with alphabetic and numeric value can be created. These variables can be inserted in the commands.

Example (Numeric Value):

Assuming that you want to control the dimmer in the living-room which is accessible via a HTTP-Interface. In addition we need a variable „DIMMER_VALUES“ with numeric values between 0 and 100 for regulating the brightness

Store this variable which later on can be employed in commands and answers.

The image shows a mobile application interface for adding variables. On the left, a navigation bar has three tabs: 'PROFILE', 'VARIABLEN', and 'HELP'. The 'VARIABLEN' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar is a button with a plus sign and the text 'Add Variables'. The main area is a large grey rectangle. On the right, a form is shown with the following fields:

- Name of the variable:** DIMMER_VALUES
- Values (optional):** Radio buttons for 'Alphabetic value' (unselected) and 'Numeric value' (selected).
- Minimum value (optional):** 0
- Maximum value (optional):** 100

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' (with a close icon) and 'Store' (with a save icon).

Please read the section „Execute HTTP“ to learn how variables can be employed.

Example (Alphabetic Value):

Assuming that you want to control the lights in the living-room which are accessible via a HTTP-Interface. In addition we need a variable „LIGHTSTATE“ with the alphabetic values „on“ and „off“ for changing the light condition.

Enter the name of the variable and click „Add Variable“. For the later call to the HTTP-Interface we need to insert this variable in the URL. For the correct build of the URL the word „on“ is replaced by „1“ and the word „off“ is replaced by „0“.

<div data-bbox="212 555 730 920"><p>Name of the variable</p><p>LIGHTSTATE</p><p>Values (optional)</p><p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Alphabetic value</p><p><input type="radio"/> Numeric value</p><p>Add Value (optional)</p></div>	<div data-bbox="805 555 1323 775"><p>Value</p><p>on</p><p>Replace by (optional)</p><p>on => 1</p></div>
<div data-bbox="212 1330 730 1386"><p> Cancel Store</p></div>	<div data-bbox="805 1330 1323 1386"><p> Cancel Store</p></div>

Please read the section „Execute HTTP“ to learn how variables can be employed.

Manage Alarm - Types

You have the opportunity to define your own Alarmtypes. With an Alarmtyp you can execute a command or command group at a specified time. **IMPORTANT:** Currently you can define multiple alarm types but you can only set one at the same time. Example: If you set an alarm typ at 8 am and one at 9 am the alarm clock at 8 am is not running because it is overwritten by the system.

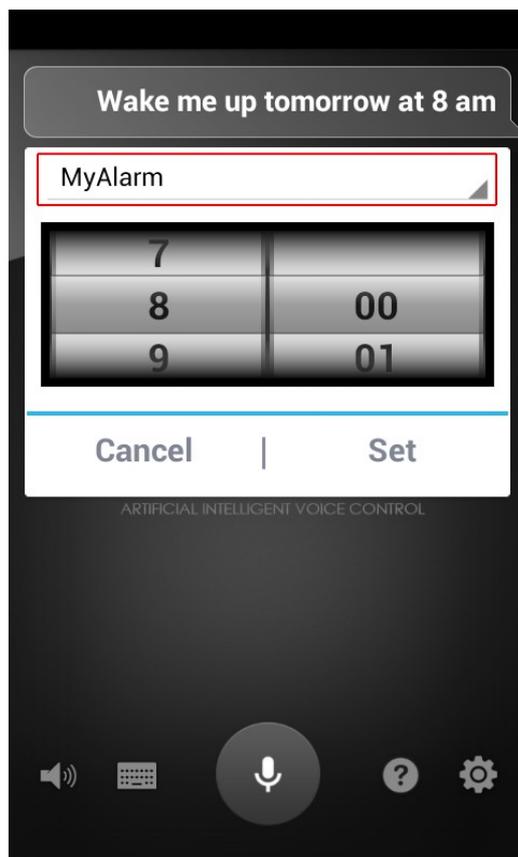
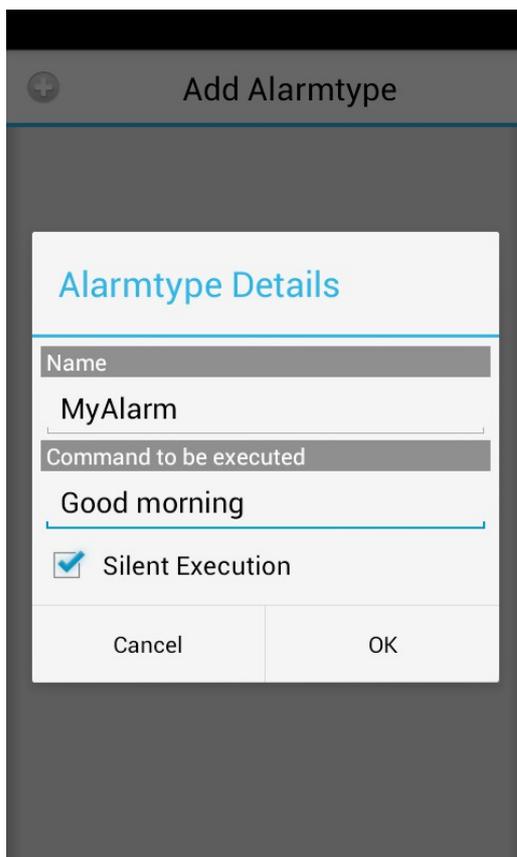
Assuming that you have create the command group example „Good morning“ (show Execute multiple Commands) and you want to set an alarm to 8 am which execute this command group.

For example:

Name: MyAlarm

Command to be executed: Good morning

Silent Execution: Yes

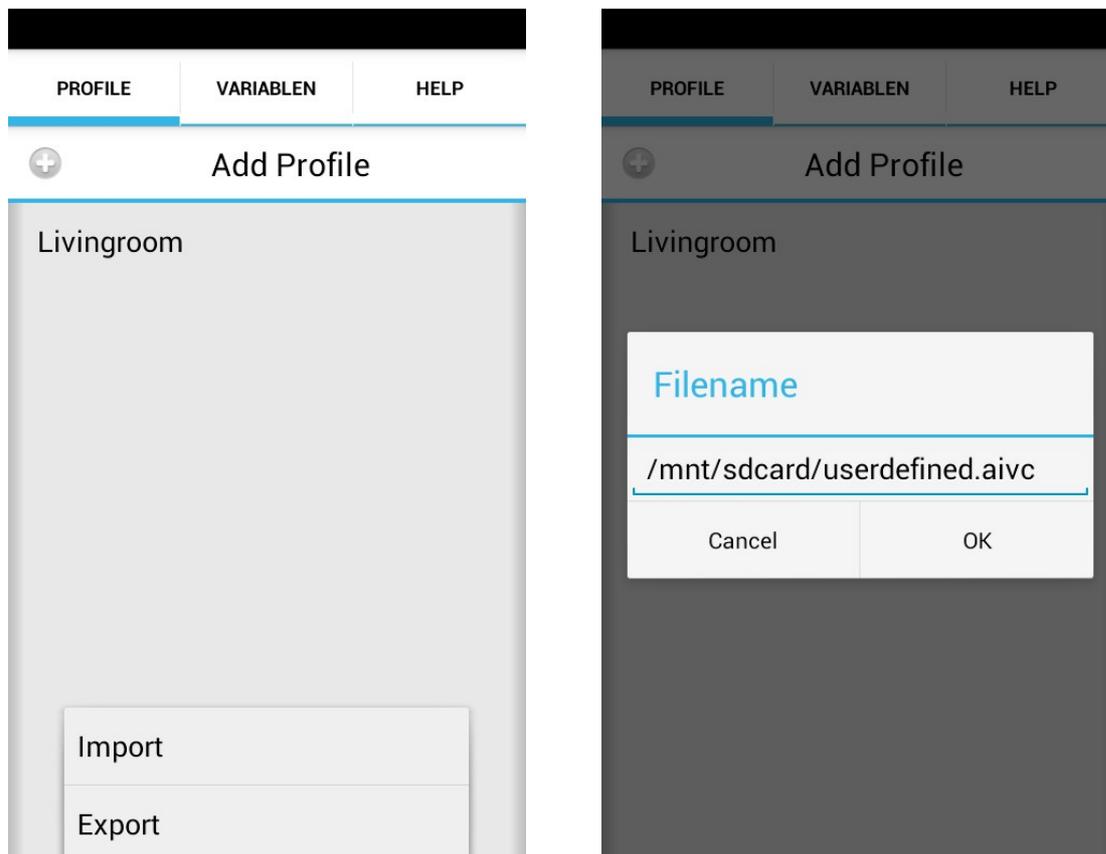


If you have created a new Alarmtype you can see this type as a selection at the alarm clock layout. Select the created Alarmtype to execute the command or command group with an alarm clock. Silent Execution means that there are no voice outputs. Currently, the alarm clock can not be deleted, but you can override it.

Save settings (Import / Export)

You have the opportunity to save settings. Please use this function, for example before you delete the app cache or before you delete the app. The settings are saved and can be restored via the import function.

To use this function click the menu button.



We hope you have fun with this feature. Please visit us on Facebook and tell other users what you use this feature for and exchange ideas with others. Click on the image to join us on facebook.

