

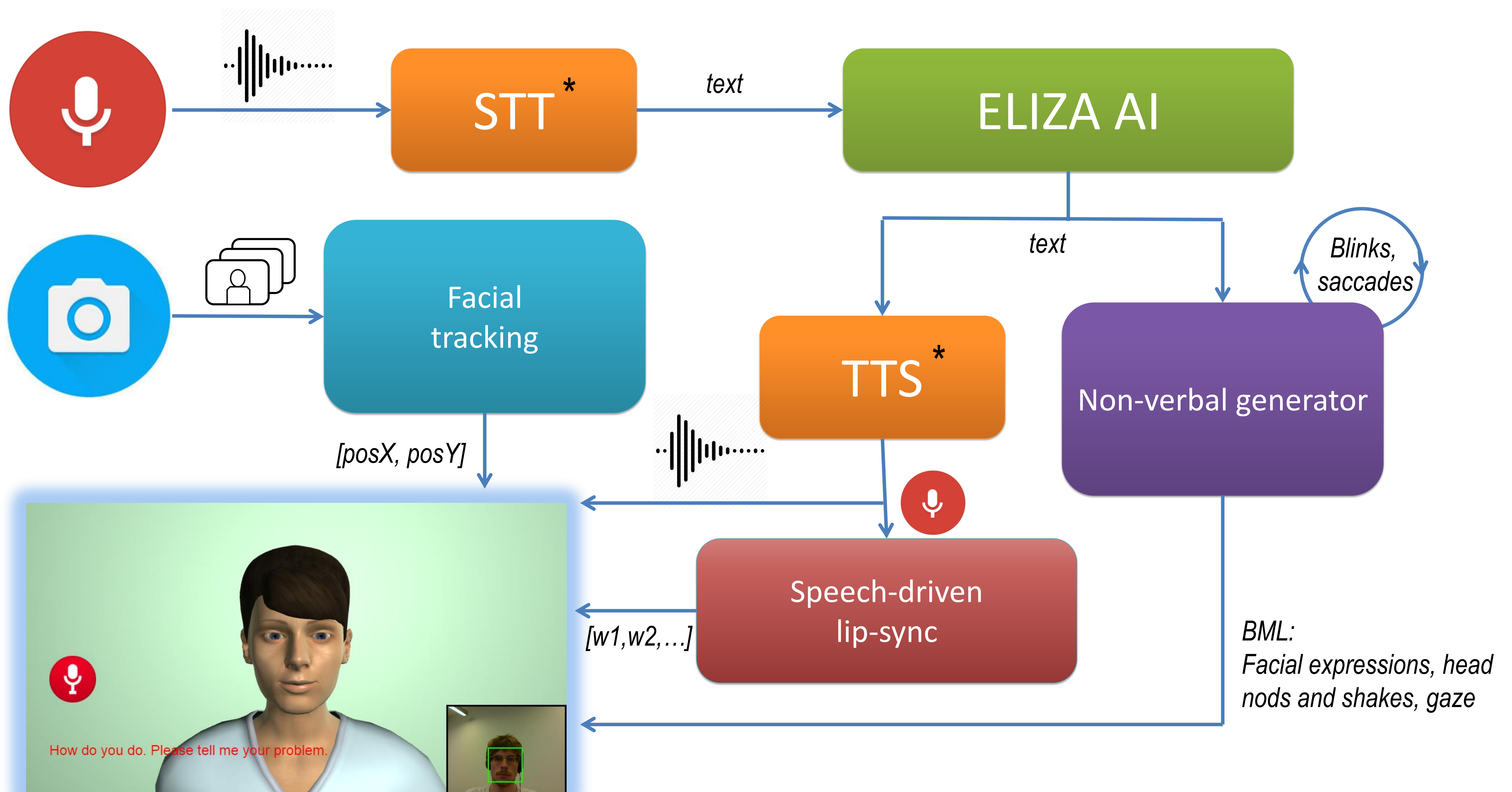
MOTIVATION

- Web-based Embodied Conversational Agents (ECAs) are **accessible** from any device via the web browser and internet access, with no installation required besides the web browser itself and irrespective of the operating system, hence broadening their use in society.
- **Web technologies** nowadays permit to create and support ECAs with relatively little effort, without the need of installing extra plugins like Adobe Flash or Unity Web Player.
- **Large user studies** with web-based ECAs can be done easily as only a web link to the application is needed to run it.
- ECAs can be significant when simulating ecologically valid environments for **hearing aid research**.

COMPONENTS

- **Listening and Speaking:** Web Speech API for STT and TTS using Google Chrome's services.
- **Understanding, thinking and replying:** ELIZA [1] as artificial conversational entity and rule-based behaviors described in [2] for gaze and head motions.
- **Embodiment:** support, real-time rendering and animations with **WebGLStudio** [3]; speech-driven lip-sync [4] with the Web Audio API; valence-arousal model for facial expressions [5]; and facial tracking with the jsfeat library [6] implemented with Web Workers.

ARCHITECTURE

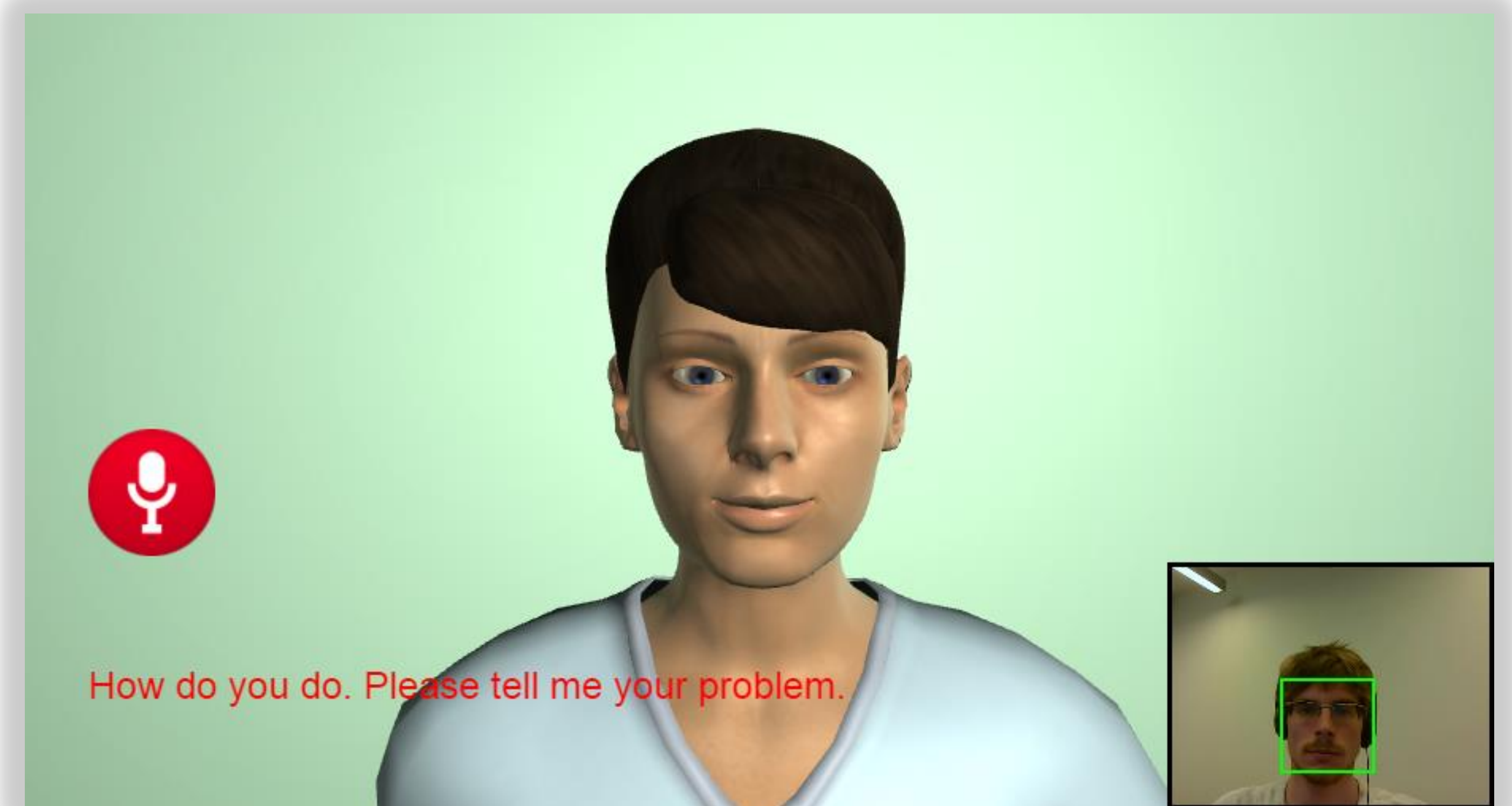


* Server side in Chrome (Web Speech API)

WEB LINK

<https://webglstudio.org/gerard/eliza/>

INTERFACE



RESULTS

Each component was tested over 100 interactions with a PC (Windows 8 x64 2.50 GHz, Nvidia GeForce GT 750M) with Google Chrome and a internet connection of 45 Mbps. The total processing time of an interaction with the system (when the subject stops to speak to when the agent starts to speak) had a mean of 392.66ms with a standard deviation of 254.09ms. Thus, the waiting time to get a reply would be **less than a second**, an acceptable delay in a natural human conversation.

Acknowledgements

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