AssistOS Blueprint

Understanding Its Concepts and Aims

Author: Sînică Alboaie, PhD, Axiologic Research

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AssistOS Overview

AssistOS is currently in a phase of Research and Development (R&D), focusing on harnessing the transformative potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI), particularly in creating and integrating intelligent agents. This project is designed to evolve software interaction from task-specific applications to agents capable of comprehensive context understanding and response, emphasising ethical and responsible AI development. The initiative advocates for an open-source and decentralised approach to AI deployment, aiming to democratise AI technology across various sectors, including healthcare, education, productivity, and entertainment.

The AssistOS platform is conceived to revolutionise daily digital interactions through AI, with a development strategy that includes an initial phase of establishing a suite of AI tools for diverse applications. This phase leverages Large Language Models (LLMs) for tasks such as proofreading, translation, content creation, and more, targeting a broad audience, including businesses, educational institutions, and individual users. The subsequent phase plans to evolve AssistOS into an advanced interface for operating systems, facilitating seamless collaboration between a user's personal AI agents and external agents from other entities.

The project's "Decentralised Brand" philosophy underscores its commitment to collaborative development within the open-source community, aiming to foster a unified framework for Al development and reduce counterproductive competition. AssistOS also intends to enable companies to contribute to and host aspects of the assistant, leveraging commercial APIs to expand functionalities.

Technical and ethical challenges, such as developing software architectures for adaptive interactions and prioritising the secure handling of sensitive data, are central to this transition. The platform's approach aligns with fostering a diverse, inclusive development environment and advocating for collective governance involving a broad consortium of stakeholders. This is to ensure AI technology development is guided by a broad spectrum of societal and ethical considerations, mitigating biases and misuse.

This report attempts to synthesise the most important functionalities that, from the MVP phase, we will make available to AssistOS users who are evaluating or who will install their instance for use. The embedded functionalities allow us to mature the architecture and custom applications. In the first release, some applications may only be proof of concept. Still, we have proposed they have a TRL (Technology Readiness Level) of 4-5 for the MVP because they guide the AssistOS architecture and research activity.

In summary, AssistOS is focused on redefining the interaction between humans and software by developing AI agents, aiming to significantly enhance efficiency and personalisation in various sectors while carefully considering technical, ethical, and societal implications. The project's vision extends to addressing global challenges and contributing to a more equitable, educated, and sustainable world by deploying AI agents as tools for positive transformation.

AssistOS Core Concepts Summary

Every operating system is built upon several fundamental metaphors. For example, Unix is based on the idea of a hierarchical file system and the concept of "process." AssistOS is grounded in the concept of a "collaborative space" as a metaphor for virtualisation and segregation of access, the idea of an "agent" to embody the concept of a "process" with long-term memory and state, and the notion of a "task" as a metaphor for composing the interaction of internal agents within a space, from different spaces, and even external entities. It also embraces the concept of an "executable swarm choreography," also called a "flow," to generalise the idea of "API" into interactions among multiple independent agents. Additionally, AssistOS extends the idea of a "file" to include semantic standardisations for common types of documents such as text documents, presentations, and videos, adding dimensions related to privacy, security, traceability, and versioning. These concepts are summarised in the following table.

Classic Concept	AssistOS Correspondence (made fundamental concepts of the OS)
Virtualisation + Workspace (project)	Collaborative Spaces: aiming to offer privacy and security by design to any methods of organising collaborative workspaces for projects or departments in an organisation and for personal data. Offers a natural method to segregate data access and virtualise agents's execution.
Processes (or Daemons)	Generalising the idea of a Unix process or daemon, AssistOS Agents are "servers" offering computation, facts storage, and intelligence at request. Agents can possess "personalities," a metaphor for the experiences and knowledge unique to each agent, allowing for specialisation and focus on specific aspects. This enables the formation of collaborative "swarms" of agents that carry out complex tasks in a complementary and collaborative manner, tackling problems from various angles and perspectives for enhanced problem-solving efficiency.
	Space Assistant: An agent that understands the space and offers a conversational interface to the user, controlling all aspects of the space.
APIs	Flows, also known as Executable Choreographies, represent an elegant generalisation of the API concept. From a high-level and human-meaning perspective, they serve as a method to describe how various agents or APIs are composed together. This concept enables a structured and intuitive framework for integrating disparate functionalities, ensuring the interaction between different system components is coherent and aligned with the user's objectives. By abstracting the complexity of individual APIs into a more accessible and logically organised format, flows facilitate the creation of complex systems that can effectively respond to nuanced user needs.
	Tasks are server-side executed flows designed to reflect user actions that require extended duration involving multiple agents' interactions. These tasks, characterised by their complexity and the need for collaboration among various agents, are monitored within the space's control panel. The objective is to enable users to oversee the execution and completion of tasks, ensuring they are promptly notified upon a

	task's completion or when user interaction is required. This mechanism enhances user engagement with the system, providing transparency and efficiency in managing long-running or complex operations.
Applications (collections or kits of executables and data for specific purposes)	AssistOS Applications are specially designed packages that expose the core business logic as "flows" described in ways that allow the Space Assistant to "automate" all the functionalities available in a space.
Files	Normal Files are still supported.
	Semantic Files are standardised file formats with semantic structures and specific APIs that reflect usual constraints. For example, a text document can be assumed to have a title, abstract, table of contents, chapters, paragraphs, bibliography, embedded images, embedded tables, etc. AssistOS envisioned the existence of semantic files for text documents, presentations, images, video scripts, and videos.
	Self-validating files are microledgers that offer the same interfaces as semantic files but maintain the history and traceability information for all the changes. These files are intended to be useful in cryptographically tracking changes and contributions to generated content from multiple agents. Each agent will have a DID cryptographic identity) and will sing their contributions. This concept taps into the concept of SVD (Self Validating Data), which OpenDSU introduced.
	Safe Files are encrypted and shareable content. Sharing will be decentralised based on access to the right cryptographic keys. This concept is based on storing the above types of files (normal, semantic, self-validating) in a DSU, which we introduced in OpenDSU.
Folders (Directories)	Normal Folders are still supported.
	Safe Folders are DSUs containing files or other safe folders.

In AssistOS, virtualisation is realised through "Collaborative Spaces" designed to ensure privacy and security for collaborative workspaces, suitable for organisational projects, departments, and personal data management. This approach enables efficient data access segregation and agent execution virtualisation. Processes are reenvisioned as Agents, Al-powered servers providing computation, storage, and intelligence.

Furthermore, the Space Assistant, a type of agent, understands and manages the space, offering users a conversational interface to control space aspects. APIs have evolved into Flows, or Executable Choreographies, representing a straightforward generalisation of APIs, facilitating the composition of agents for meaningful human interactions. Applications within AssistOS are defined as specially designed packages that reveal the core business logic through "flows," allowing for the automation of functionalities by the Space Assistant. File handling in AssistOS supports Normal Files and introduces Semantic Files as

standardised formats with semantic structures for various document types, enhancing usability and interaction in a multi-agent system.

Additionally, "Self-Validating Files", conceptualised as microledgers, maintain history and traceability for changes, embodying the principle of Self Validating Data (SVD) introduced by OpenDSU. "Safe Files", encrypted and shareable via cryptographic keys, are stored in Data Sharing Units (DSUs), furthering data security. Folder management in AssistOS maintains the concept of regular folders. Still, it introduces the idea of "Safe Folders", which are DSUs containing files or other safe folders, thereby extending the secure storage concept. AssistOS fundamentally redefines traditional operating system paradigms through these innovations, fostering a secure, collaborative, and intelligent workspace.

Standardised OS APIs

Just as in a Unix-type operating system, we have system calls that offer functionalities to applications (processes) through intermediary access to hardware from the kernel; similarly, in AssistOS, we will have a series of standardised API sets. These APIs are designed to allow AI applications to benefit from hardware functionalities and potential cloud functionalities. These will be made available in an abstract and generalised manner, ensuring that applications can efficiently utilise local and cloud-based resources seamlessly within the AssistOS environment. This approach parallels the foundational principles of Unix system calls, extending them into the domain of AI application integration, thereby facilitating a versatile and robust operating platform.

The following table will summarise all categories of APIs that AssistOS will make available. These APIs' details and detailed listing will not be part of this report.

APIs Category	APIs purpose and short descriptions
Flows & Tasks APIs	These APIs facilitate the definition or invocation of flows for execution on the client side, or "tasks" that are choreographies executed server-side or in the cloud. The execution of these tasks is displayed within the AssistOS interfaces. Utilising local capabilities in the AssistOS user interface, a flow may also make calls to LLMs or other APIs, aiming for completion within seconds. On the other hand, a "task" is a flow potentially requiring minutes to hours or even days to complete, managed server-side more sophisticatedly.
File & Folders APIs	These enable flows to interact with generic "objects" or files, explicitly allowing for operations on semantic and secure files. This capability supports managing and manipulating various file types within the AssistOS environment, enhancing data handling and security.
Const Control APIs	These APIs provide insights into current credits across different APIs, cost-related information and agent activities. This allows for effective management of resources and budgeting for operations conducted within AssistOS.
LLM APIs	Facilitate access to internal LLMs within the operating system or as cloud LLMs, enabling dynamic selection of the most suitable LLM for a given task, reflecting intelligence levels, specialisations, etc. They support the implementation of portable flows independent of the underlying technology.
Knowledge APIs	These APIs grant access to databases with embeddings (e.g., vector databases) or other knowledge storage forms that "flows" can utilise to provide relevant prompts for LLMs. This enhances the efficiency and relevance of agent interactions and decisions.
ML IDE APIS	Every space within AssistOS is an evolving environment, and as such, the space assistant can be viewed as a "copilot" overseeing this evolution. With plans to implement standard functionalities for developing new machine learning models and tools for quality

	verification and certification of agent-generated results, the potential for Al to engage in programming or train its models suggests that every collaborative space will need tools for users to define new applications or train new agents. Consequently, a concept akin to an "ML IDE" must become a standard offering, necessitating standardised APIs for data management, training and testing infrastructure management, quality certification, explainability features, and traceability to ensure copyright compliance, among other functionalities that straddle the line between IDE features and system operation and monitoring capabilities. Advanced users will use these tools to develop and share new functionalities with others.
Space APIs	These are designed for managing objects within a space, such as defining personalities, task management, access control over space objects, secret and settings management, and managing marketplaces for installing new applications. Generally, they encompass all fundamental APIs that are utility-based and not as specialised to warrant a distinct category.

Standard Functionalities

Central to AssistOS is the concept of the collaboration space, or simply "space," which will feature a significant series of embedded functionalities such as the management of secrets, for example, API keys for external LLMs, authentication tokens, knowledge management for RAG, and so forth. In the following subsections, we will detail the role and proposed mode of operation for these mandatory subcomponents.

Space Creation & Access Sharing

AssistOS offers an innovative "space" concept, allowing users to organise efficiently and companies to manipulate their digital objects. Each user will have a personal space on each device installed by the AssistOS. Additionally, it can create spaces for projects shared with teams and even under strict access control to enable internet users to access the content managed in a space. These aspects require more research, but from the design of the APIs, the segregation of spaces has always been a critical concern. Each space has a unique cryptographically safe UID that denies discovery of the space from the internet, except if sharing is enabled. The sharing will be controlled cryptographically using W3C DIDs, a concept supported by the OpenDSU. Additionally, some of the more sensitive data will be stored in DSUs and managed by OpenDSU Wallets under the control of the users.

Flow Management at the Level of the Collaboration Space

A key focus of our research related to the AssistOS architecture is the concept that applications and the majority of functionalities are designed to separate the User Interface and any business logic. This is achieved by encapsulating the business logic within what we call "flows" or, in scientific articles, "choreographies." In the future, this functionality will enable distributed collaboration between agents located in different spaces and systems, hence the concept of choreography as a means to separate internal logic from external business logic that requires different treatment of security and privacy.

In this regard, "choreographies" or "flows" will be visible even to the user for review. Indeed, as the sophistication level of AssistOS grows, other protection methods will be introduced. However, in any case, these "flows" or choreographies will allow us to create increasingly sophisticated validation and verification methods.

Using "flows" simplifies complex processes by automating tasks and integrating various applications and services by offering the Space agent visibility on functionalities and enabling users or the agents on behalf of the user to control any functionality without using a user interface.

Settings: Management of Environment and Secrets Variables

AssistOS will provide comprehensive settings management, including configuring environment variables and securing secrets. This ensures a tailored and secure user experience by safeguarding sensitive information.

We can mention API authentication tokens for LLMs as examples of secrets that will be managed at the space level. These GitHub tokens allow integration with repositories where the code is stored and other API tokens and authentication secrets used by different applications.

Personalities Management (Agents)

AssistOS introduces an innovation in managing AI personalities, enabling users to customise their interaction experience. Personalities are prompts from the user, accumulated data and facts, knowledge, insights, and necessary instructions for the associated agent instances within the space. Depending on the settings, agents can access the knowledge from the space, but for security and performance, this knowledge is separated for each personality by default.

Default Personality	Short Description
This Space	The "This Space" personality is tailored for the current space, incorporating guidance from owners and insights about its users.
Strategist	A strategist personality is focused on identifying important matters and steering discussions and efforts towards the most essential elements to achieve task results.
Manager	A manager personality is oriented towards breaking down larger tasks into smaller ones, planning, and organising choreographies for other agents.
Innovator	An innovator creates ideas, excelling in brainstorming and offering diverse perspectives. This personality can often be cloned and specialised in various domains or given unique nuances and perspectives.
Communicator	Ensures that the strategy and the results are understood and easy to adopt.
Scientist	A generic scientist personality, curious, open to ideas, and views things from a scientific model perspective. This personality can typically be cloned and specialised in various scientific fields.
Analyst	This personality will be cloned and specialised in the required domains.
Executor	This personality will be cloned and specialised in the required domains.
Expert	This personality will be cloned and specialised in the required domains.
Quality Expert	A quality expert has a personality that views the world in terms of ensuring the quality of results obtained. This personality can be cloned and specialised in various fields.
Ethical Expert	An "ethical expert" personality that views the world from an ethical and moral standpoint.
Legal Expert	A "Legal expert" is a personality who views the world in terms of ensuring the legality of obtained results.
Reviewer (Editor)	A reviewer is a specialised personality focused on reviewing texts from a formal point of view.
Artist	An artist's personality views the world from a cultural and artistic standpoint.
Traditionalist	A Traditionalist personality views the world in terms of current values.

Humanist	A Humanist personality views the world regarding the long-term interests of humanity and individuals.
Spiritual	A spiritual personality views the world from a spiritual standpoint.
Funny	A Funny personality tends to provide a humorous perspective on things.

The basic strategy of using swarms of agents to perform tasks is that, through manual or agent-generated flows, agents with personalities like 'strategists' and 'managers' will lead all other personalities to work together to accomplish complex tasks requiring multiple perspectives.

Some agents, such as legal experts, ethical experts, or humanists, can be operated by the system (for example, by the space's principal agent) to raise alerts to users or even authorities and regulators if the results obtained raise concerns.

As agents become more intelligent, more sophisticated mechanisms for ensuring alignment will gradually be implemented. In this regard, we recommend our report on Al Alignment, which provides several research directions. It suggests that agents' lifecycles and controlling their personalities should become more sophisticated. This involves the system's "instinctual reaction" to maintain alignment and semantically filter long-term behaviours or short-term outcomes perceived as harmful or illegal.

Space's Main Agent

At the heart of AssistOS is the Space's Agent - a core Al that interacts with users to provide assistance and streamline operations within the user's space. This agent adapts to the users' preferences and needs, offering personalised support for the current space users. The knowledge and experiences shared through interactions in space are assimilated into a particular personality named "This Space". The agent can mediate the interaction between the requirements of tasks and human users. All these requirements or validations of task outcomes are sent through a notification system to the space agent, facilitating the conversation with the space users, also known as collaborators.

Knowledge Management

Central to the envisioned AssistOS is a robust knowledge management (KM) system proposed as a foundation for harnessing and leveraging information within the platform. The ambition is for this advanced KM system to excel in storing, retrieving, and learning from data to optimise its service delivery. At the heart of this envisioned system is an agent, which is aimed to manage information efficiently and to continuously improve its responses through learning from user interactions. The goal is that the information provided becomes increasingly accurate and relevant, directly enhancing user experience.

In addition to the primary agent, the proposal includes integrating a variety of other agents, each associated with distinct personalities. These agents are intended to handle information flows uniquely: rather than merely storing data, they would save it in conjunction with the agent's personality. Thus, knowledge within the system would not just be a collection of facts and data but would be enriched with context related to the specific personalities. Consequently, the knowledge management system of the space is envisaged to become intricately layered, offering insights and information tailored and nuanced according to different perspectives.

From a technical perspective, the proposed KM system may leverage several cutting-edge technologies to achieve its sophisticated functionality. Retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) enhances the system's ability to generate informed and contextually relevant responses in real time by pulling information from a vast database. This approach is expected to improve the accuracy and the dynamism of interactions.

Specialised databases, designed to accommodate the unique requirements of knowledge management, including handling large, unstructured datasets, are proposed to play a crucial role. These databases would support complex queries and enable fast information retrieval, which is essential for the real-time response capabilities of AssistOS.

Furthermore, the system is intended to incorporate knowledge management frameworks designed for symbolic reasoning, enabling the agents to understand and manipulate symbols rather than just process numerical data. This aspect is crucial for tasks that require a deeper understanding of content, such as natural language processing and decision-making based on complex criteria.

Classical search algorithms and techniques are also proposed to be integral to the KM system, allowing it to navigate through vast amounts of information efficiently to find the most relevant data for any given query or task. Combined with machine learning models, these technologies are expected to enable the system to refine its search strategies based on past interactions, further enhancing its effectiveness over time.

In conclusion, the envisioned knowledge management system for AssistOS represents a multifaceted and dynamic approach to handling information. By integrating advanced technologies like RAG, specialised databases, frameworks for symbolic reasoning, and classical search strategies, the proposed system aims to manage knowledge efficiently. It ensures that it is contextually relevant and constantly evolving. This system, enriched by the unique contributions of agents with diverse personalities, stands as a testament to the potential of modern KM systems to revolutionise how we store, retrieve, and leverage information in the digital age.

Collaborators

Multiple human users can be invited to contribute to content creation and interact with agents within a space. These human users, also called collaborators, will have various roles. By default, we have three primary roles: "Administrator" or "Owner" with full rights. "Writer" roles will allow content modification/ Expert roles, which permit task approval and offer feedback to agents working on tasks.

Additionally, there is the Reader role, which only allows viewing of the generated content, and the Guest role, which can see only resources marked as public and may interact through chatbots with personalities designated as "public.

Rules & Announcements

Space owners can establish specific ethical standards and behavioural rules that guide agents' actions and collaborative interactions. These norms ensure a harmonious and productive working environment and foster mutual respect and integrity. Space owners can promote a positive organisational culture and prevent potential conflicts or misunderstandings by implementing a clear framework of ethics and behaviour.

Marketplace(s)

AssistOS features the feature called "marketplace". Each Collaboration Space will come with a default "marketplace" containing a set of essential applications, thereby immediately enriching its offering to potential users from the moment of installation. In the second part of the report, we will enumerate and briefly describe each application. This initial set of core applications provides a solid foundation for users to leverage the system's capabilities without delay.

Beyond this, AssistOS spaces have the potential to incorporate additional marketplaces, opening up avenues for them to introduce new functionalities that other users or corporations have shared. This feature fosters a collaborative environment and accelerates innovation within the AssistOS ecosystem. Users benefit from a broader range of tools and applications, enhancing their productivity and the overall utility of AssistOS. Moreover, the ability to integrate new marketplaces encourages a dynamic exchange of ideas and solutions, further enriching the AssistOS community and its resources.

ML IDE

The ML IDE (Machine Learning Integrated Development Environment) can be envisioned as a suite of functionalities associated with the principal agent of a space, designed to streamline the development, training, and deployment of machine learning models within the ecosystem. This IDE serves as a central hub, integrating tools and frameworks that facilitate the creation of new applications, customising existing ones, and ensuring the quality, certification, and legality of activities within the space.

To enhance the capabilities of the space from the perspective of training new ML models and developing applications, several tools could be integrated into the ML IDE:

- Data Preprocessing and Analysis Tools: Incorporating advanced data preprocessing tools that automate the cleaning, normalisation, and transformation of data could significantly streamline the development process. This ensures that the data fed into ML models is high quality and conducive to accurate outcomes.
- Model Training and Evaluation Frameworks: Integrating frameworks like TensorFlow, PyTorch, or others within the IDE would offer developers various algorithms and pre-built models for supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning tasks. Additionally, tools for evaluating model performance, such as cross-validation and hyperparameter tuning utilities, are crucial for refining models.
- Automated ML (AutoML) Platforms: AutoML platforms can be incorporated to automate machine learning model selection, composition, and parameterisation. This would enable users with limited ML expertise to participate effectively in model development and deployment processes.
- Version Control Systems: Integrating version control systems like Git would facilitate collaborative development efforts, allowing multiple contributors to work on different aspects of a project without overwriting each other's work.
- Continuous Integration and Deployment (CI/CD) Pipelines: CI/CD pipelines ensure that new code changes are automatically tested and deployed, maintaining the quality and stability of applications.
- Compliance and Certification Tools: Tools that automatically check for compliance with relevant standards and regulations can significantly assist in ensuring that all activities and applications within the space meet legal and ethical requirements. This could include GDPR compliance checkers for data privacy, accessibility standards validators, and industry-specific regulation compliance tools.

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• Performance Monitoring and Optimization Tools: To ensure the applications run efficiently, integrating performance monitoring tools to track the usage and efficiency of ML models in production is key. Optimisation tools can then adjust resources or refine models to improve performance.

By incorporating these tools into the ML IDE, the principal agent of the space would be empowered to support a wide array of functionalities — from ML model development and application customisation to ensuring the quality and legal compliance of activities. This comprehensive set of capabilities would make the space a highly effective and efficient environment for machine learning and application development innovation.

Installable Applications

ChatBots

The AssistOS "ChatBots" application is a significant tool within the default marketplace of collaborative spaces, explicitly addressing the challenges posed by the commodification of "LLM wrapper" applications. This tool distinguishes itself by enabling dynamic, interactive communication with AI, thus facilitating user engagement and assistance through conversational interfaces endowed with diverse personalities. It offers functionalities such as emotion analysis for different types of personalities and other experimental features designed to showcase the unique personalities and knowledge accumulated by these entities. Additionally, it permits human agents to train these personalities and provide guidance, thereby enhancing the personalised interaction capabilities of these AI entities.

In the context of the ongoing commodification of applications centred around Large Language Models (LLMs), the "ChatBots" application contributes to the diversification and enrichment of the application ecosystem. By enabling more nuanced and personality-driven interactions, this tool addresses a specific niche that goes beyond basic LLM functionalities, focusing on developing Al agents capable of understanding and expressing emotions and adapting to and learning from user inputs. This aspect is particularly relevant in collaborative environments where personalised interaction and emotional intelligence can significantly enhance teamwork and creativity.

Furthermore, the open-source nature of AssistOS ensures that the development and improvement of such applications are not confined to a few dominant players but rather benefit from the collective contributions of a broader developer community. This approach accelerates innovation and adoption across different niches and fosters a more inclusive and diversified technological ecosystem. It democratises access to cutting-edge Al technologies, allowing for the customisation and specialisation of Al applications according to specific user needs and market demands.

We hope the "ChatBots" application within AssistOS will be a critical example of how open-source platforms can facilitate the rapid development and consolidation of niche markets in the Al domain. By focusing on advanced interactive capabilities and emotional intelligence, this application addresses the growing demand for more sophisticated and personalised Al tools, offering a unique value proposition in an increasingly commodified marketplace.

Al Author

The "AI Author" application within AssistOS underscores the platform's commitment to enhancing productivity and creativity in content generation by using AI and especially multi-agent collaboration approaches. This tool aids users in creating written content, leveraging AI to produce creative and structured texts based on user inputs. The direct copying and pasting between chatbots and text editors might not offer the most user-friendly experience. Therefore, a pivotal aspect of this tool's value proposition is the potential for using swarms of intelligent agents to generate content of significantly higher quality than what an individual could manually compile and generate line by line.

The integration of diverse personality types, such as Communicator, Scientist, Analyst, Executor, Expert, Quality Expert, Ethical Expert, Legal Expert, Reviewer (Editor), Artist, Traditionalist, Humanist, Spiritual, and Funny, can be executed more seamlessly, allowing for the creation of integrated tools with rapid response capabilities. These varied personality types provide real-time judgment of the generated text, offering feedback and suggestions for improvement. This feature not only enhances the quality of the

output but also introduces a level of depth and sophistication in content creation that is difficult to achieve manually.

In this context, the capability of swarm intelligence refers to the collaborative effort of multiple Al agents, each with specialised knowledge or skills, working together to produce a comprehensive and refined output. This approach harnesses the collective intelligence of various agents, surpassing the limitations of individual efforts and enabling the generation of content that is more nuanced, accurate, and diverse in perspective.

Moreover, the potential for these swarms of agents to interact and evaluate content in real time introduces a dynamic and iterative content creation process. This process improves the final product's quality and significantly accelerates the content generation process. Users can benefit from instant feedback and modifications, ensuring that the content aligns with desired quality standards and adheres to ethical, legal, and stylistic guidelines.

In conclusion, the "Al Author" application exemplifies the advanced capabilities of AssistOS in leveraging swarm intelligence for superior content generation. By integrating diverse Al personalities and enabling their real-time interaction and evaluation of generated content, AssistOS offers a sophisticated tool that transcends traditional content creation methods. This approach democratises access to high-quality content generation and fosters innovation and creativity in various domains, from academic research to creative writing and professional documentation.

Al Proofreader

The "AI Proofreader" application in AssistOS leverages AI to review and correct texts and ensure grammatical accuracy, aiming to enhance written content quality. Integrating various AI personalities, this tool's experimental approach introduces a nuanced dimension to the proofreading process. The diversity in personalities, each with distinct preferences and sensitivities, enables a more comprehensive and nuanced evaluation of text.

The presence of multiple personalities, such as a Legal Expert, Ethical Expert, or Quality Expert, can offer specialised feedback beyond basic grammatical corrections. For example, a Legal Expert personality might highlight potential legal issues in the text, whereas an Ethical Expert could identify ethical concerns or biases. This multidimensional feedback system allows for a richer, more context-aware proofreading process, raising the standard for what AI can achieve in text analysis and correction.

Moreover, the experimental nature of integrating diverse AI personalities into the proofreading process acknowledges the complexity of language and communication. Different types of content—academic, technical, creative, or casual—may require different stylistic and structural considerations. By catering to these varied needs through specialised AI personalities, the AI Proofreader aims to offer tailored suggestions that respect the original intent and style of the writer while enhancing clarity, coherence, and overall quality.

The "Al Proofreader" in AssistOS explores the potential to revolutionise the proofreading process by employing Al agents with diverse specialisations. This approach seeks to balance grammatical precision and contextual relevance, offering users a more dynamic and effective tool for enhancing their written content.

As this application continues to evolve, its experimental nature underscores the ongoing efforts to refine Al's role in improving and facilitating human communication.

AITranslator

The "AlTranslator" application within AssistOS is designed to offer real-time translation capabilities, addressing the challenge of breaking language barriers and facilitating seamless communication across different languages. This tool's approach to translation incorporates the potential benefits of employing Al personalities with varied linguistic and cultural sensitivities, aiming to enhance the accuracy and contextual relevance of translations.

In leveraging AI for translation, the significance of understanding cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions cannot be overstated. Different languages carry unique expressions, humour, and cultural references that may not directly translate from one language to another. By integrating AI personalities specialised in various languages and cultures, the AlTranslator can provide translations that are linguistically accurate, culturally appropriate, and contextually relevant.

For instance, an AI personality with expertise in colloquial expressions and regional dialects could offer more nuanced translations for informal conversations or literature, capturing the original tone and intent of the message.

Similarly, a personality trained in technical language could ensure precise translations of specialised documents, such as legal contracts or scientific papers, where accuracy is paramount.

The application's real-time translation capability is particularly beneficial in global communication, enabling individuals and organisations to interact effectively despite language differences. This could revolutionise international collaboration, education, and access to information, making knowledge and interaction borderless.

Furthermore, the AlTranslator's use of Al to facilitate translation highlights the potential for continuous learning and improvement. As these Al personalities encounter new linguistic data and feedback, their ability to provide accurate and context-aware translations will evolve, enhancing the tool's effectiveness.

AlTranslator application in AssistOS represents an exploratory step toward utilising Al to overcome language barriers in real time. By integrating Al personalities with diverse linguistic and cultural expertise, this tool aims to provide accurate, culturally sensitive, and contextually informed translations, fostering global communication and understanding.

Al Image Editor

The "Al Image Editor" application within AssistOS employs Al to edit and enhance images, marking a significant development in simplifying the photo editing process through advanced tools and filters. Integrating generative Al into this application opens up new possibilities for creative expression and efficiency in image manipulation.

Generative AI, with its ability to create and modify images based on complex algorithms, can offer unprecedented creative control and flexibility. This technology can generate new images from scratch, replicate styles of famous artists, or even combine elements from different images to create something entirely new while maintaining high quality and coherence in the final product.

Including the Collaboration Space within AssistOS as workspaces for creative teams utilising generative AI offers a comprehensive platform for collaborative creative processes. These spaces could function as hubs where teams can collectively brainstorm, generate, and refine images using generative AI tools. The capability to work in a shared space simplifies the collaboration process, allowing for real-time feedback and iteration on creative projects. This can significantly enhance the creative output of teams, reducing the time and effort required to achieve desired results.

Moreover, the AI Image Editor's use of generative AI technologies could democratise access to advanced image editing capabilities, making it possible for individuals without extensive training in graphic design or photo editing to create professional-quality images. This accessibility could spark innovation and creativity across various fields, from marketing and advertising to art and design.

In summary, the "AI Image Editor" application in AssistOS hopes to leverage generative AI to redefine the boundaries of image editing and enhancement. Providing advanced tools and filters within a collaborative workspace allows creative teams to seamlessly generate and modify images, fostering innovation and offering open-source access to professional-quality photo editing AI-based tools.

Presentation Creator

The "Presentation Creator" in AssistOS will facilitate the creation of presentations by utilising AI to design compelling slides based on user input. The planned integration of AssistOS features like "semantic files" further enhances this tool's capabilities. These are standardised file formats with semantic structures and specific APIs reflecting usual constraints, enabling a more profound interaction and understanding by AI agents.

For instance, a presentation document could incorporate a comprehensive editing history, links to the origins of images and texts, speaker notes, and other semantically relevant information. This structured approach allows AI agents to understand a presentation's context and content better, potentially offering suggestions for improvement or automating aspects of the design process.

The "Presentation Creator" application will leverage Al and semantic file structures to streamline the process of creating engaging and informed presentations, allowing for a more intuitive and efficient design process.

Video Creator

The "Video Creator" application in AssistOS will be helpful in video production, from conceptualisation to creation, by leveraging Al to simplify editing and effects integration. This application could use Al to understand and manipulate video scenarios and parts, streamlining the editing process and enhancing the creative workflow.

Al could automate or suggest improvements for video sequences, ensuring coherence and narrative flow. For instance, Al agents could automatically incorporate presentations or application interactions into a video based on the content's relevance and overall theme. These capabilities allow for a seamless integration of various content types, enriching the final video product.

By employing AI, the "Video Creator" facilitates a more efficient and creative video production process, enabling users to focus on storytelling and content quality.

Custom Application Development Wizards

The "Custom Application Development Wizards" applications within AssistOS, although not essential for initial releases, represent a significant research interest, highlighting the platform's commitment to using AI to create software applications. Engaging with open-source initiatives for software generation aligns with the vision of automating and simplifying the development process, a crucial step towards accommodating future demands in software creation.

Conclusions

AssistOS, developed under the Axiologic Research leadership, signifies a forward-thinking endeavour to redefine the interaction between humans and software by deploying complex multi-agent systems in a platform that could later become a full-fledged operating system. This initiative is marked by its dedication to ethical AI development, open-source principles, and a decentralised approach, aiming to democratise AI technology across multiple sectors. The AssistOS platform is structured around core concepts such as collaborative spaces, agent-based process management, and semantic standardisations, facilitating enhanced efficiency and personalisation.

The platform's technical architecture introduces an innovative paradigm by transforming traditional operating system metaphors into a more dynamic, secure, and collaborative environment. This includes reimagining processes as agents with unique personalities and introducing "flows" for API interactions, offering a coherent integration of functionalities. Additionally, "semantic files" underscores AssistOS's commitment to privacy, security, and traceability, ensuring a robust data management and sharing framework.

From a functionality standpoint, AssistOS encompasses a suite of Al-powered tools and applications. These applications cover a wide array of tasks from content creation, proofreading, and translation to more complex operations such as video and presentation creation, all designed to leverage Large Language Models (LLMs) and Al for enhanced productivity and creativity. The platform's emphasis on a "Decentralised Brand" philosophy and collaborative development heralds a new era of Al deployment, focusing on collective progress over isolated innovation.

AssistOS is not just a technological innovation but strives to become a paradigm shift towards a more integrated, ethical, and user-centric approach to digital interaction. AssistOS promises a future where technology empowers individuals and organisations to achieve more ethically and efficiently by fostering an ecosystem where Al agents act as intermediaries and enhance human-computer interaction. The platform's commitment to open-source development, privacy by design, and decentralisation sets a new standard for responsible Al development to tackle global challenges and contribute to a more equitable and sustainable world.

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