i wasn't sure exactly what i was supposed to glean from this paper. i was a little confused in that it didn't quite elaborate on what a user-modeling system actually did, rather than what how this system might be used for research or commercial purposes. it was tricky for me to glean the 'why' and 'how' from a fuzzy 'what'. however, it provided a very broad view of its general usage, and brought up a lot of the personalization versus privacy issue. there's a delicate balance between a merchant knowing your personal habits so it may tailor itself to you (for the consumer's benefit + convenience), and advertisers completely occupying your attention with uber-techniqued, scarily specific targeted marketing. i think it might be a way to have completely unbiased (a pipe-dream, perhaps) 3rd parties that mediate between consumer and companies, such as froogle, sidestep, or epinions. imagine a client software that would act as your agent, without feeding you targeted ads in the sidebar! or a consumer could specify the level of privacy / convenience they'd like to leverage.

the paper talks mostly about the advent of web personalization, but i wonder what user-modeling in the physical world would entail. could there be a system which took a time + spatial monitor of an individual's activity and then... what? you could do a parallel with brick+mortar stores. scenario: each time i walk into anthropologie (clothing), i can access all the items i browsed through or tried on the last time i was physically at the store, or some items that i specifically tagged on the online catalog. then perhaps there would be a special rack or dressing room just for me with items that anthropologie thought i might like based on my previous interested purchases.

as to online systems, other than personal accounts at the store, there isn't a great way to identify users, and consequently their purchases, preferences, etc. that comprise the user model. what happens if someone else uses my machine and unwittingly purchased something while i was logged in? it might jumble up the data, or at least put something on my history that's inaccurate. more accuracy --> more invasive identification strategies --> less privacy --> big brother! aah!