Ubiquitous Computing

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Reminders

- First critiques were due this morning
- Idea Generation (Round One) due Friday
- Next week:
 - Social computing
 - Design and creation

· Idea Generation (Round Two), with a team, due next Friday



Ubiquitous?

Flickr: GARNET





Ubiquitous?

1100

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lickr: GARNET



Ubicomp Vision

• 'A new way of thinking about computers in the world, one that takes into account the natural human environment' where computers will 'vanish into the background', weaving 'themselves into the fabric of everyday life until they are indistinguishable from it."

Mark Weiser (late 80s/early 90s), quotes compiled by Daniel Fallman



Beyond Weiser

- Ubiquitous computing is a set of visions for distributing computation into the environment.
- These visions require interactive systems to become reactive, context-aware, ambient, and embedded in everyday activities.



Tangible Computing Directly-manipulable physical interfaces to data and

- computation

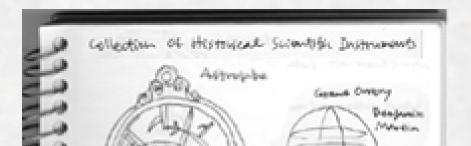
Tangible Bits: Towards Seamless Interfaces between People, Bits and Atoms

Hiroshi Ishii and Brygg Ullmer MIT Media Laboratory Tangible Media Group 20 Ames Street, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307 USA {ishii, ullmer}@media.mit.edu

ABSTRACT

BITS & ATOMS This paper presents our vision of Human Computer We live between two realms: Interaction (HCI): "Tangible Bits." Tangible Bits allows our physical environment and

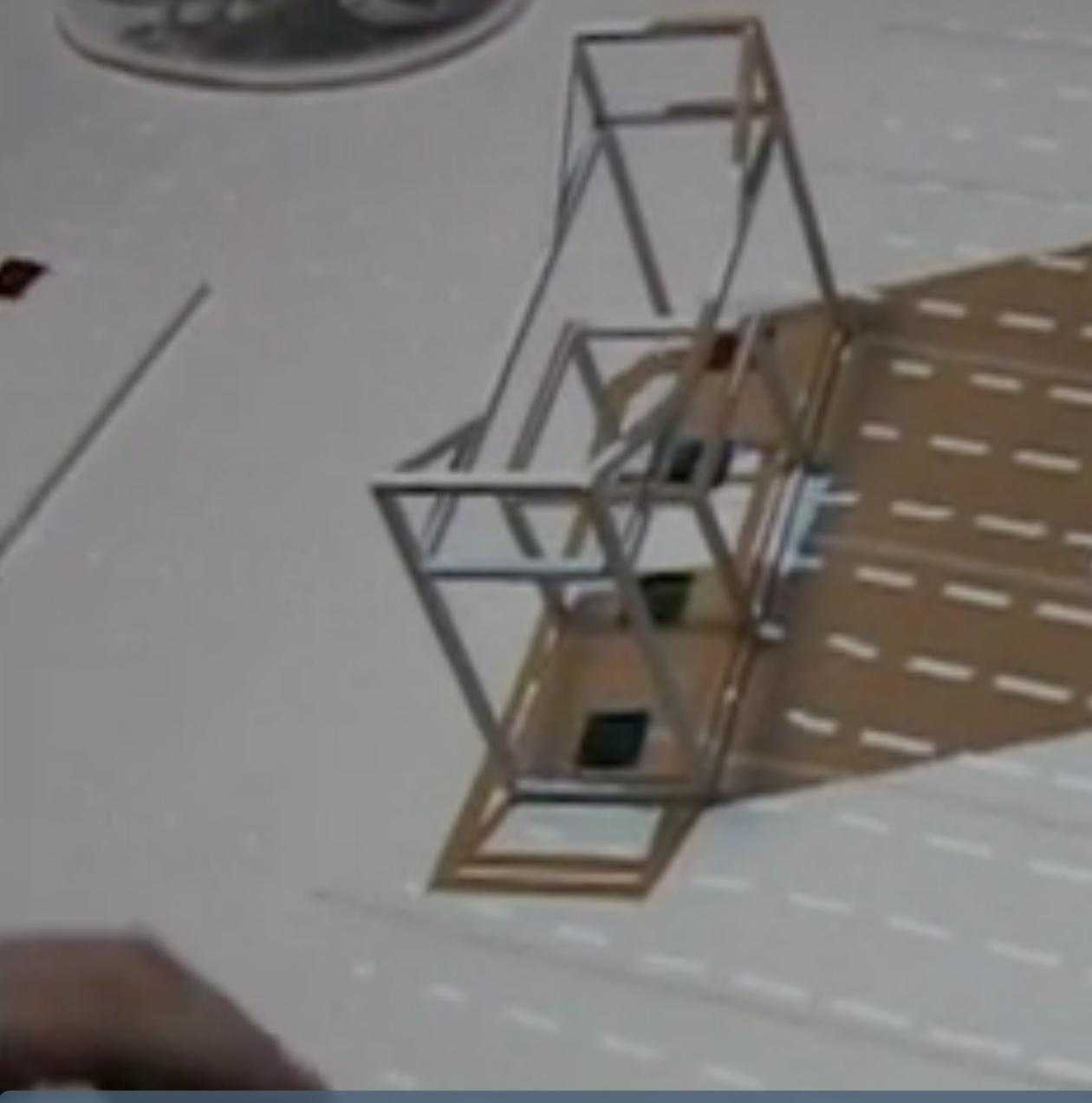
'Pure' form of ubicomp in that there is no computer to be seen



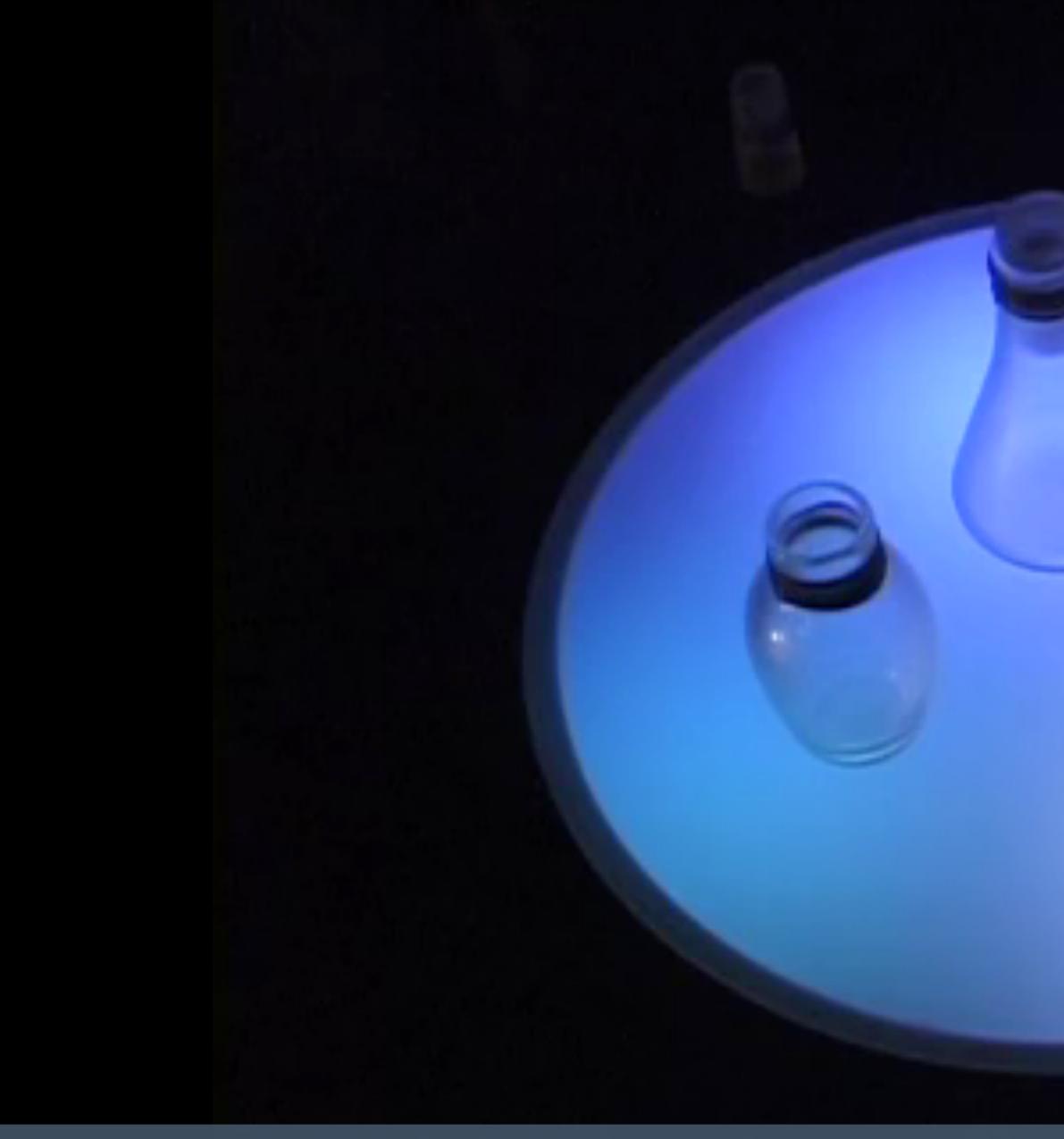


Urp: a luminous-tangible workbench for urban planning and design. Underkoffler, Ishii. CHI '99.





Urp: a luminous-tangible workbench for urban planning and design. Underkoffler, Ishii. CHI '99.



Ishii, Mazalek, Lee. Bottles as a minimal interface to access digital information. CHI EA '01.



Ryokai, Marti, Ishii. I/O Brush: Drawing with Everyday Objects as Ink. CHI '04.

Transforming data into physical form

• What Weiser calls one of the first calm technologies: Live Wire, a wire on a stepper motor, monitoring ethernet traffic [Jeremijenko '95]





Themes of ubicomp research

- Activity sensing and monitoring
- Context-aware computing
- Input techniques

13

Activity recognition

- Sense the user's physical state by using minimally invasive sensors
- tasks like walking, watching TV, reading, eating...

Ling Bao and Stephen S. Intille

Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1 Cambridge Center. 4FL

• For example, wearing five 2d accelerometers and predicting

Activity Recognition from User-Annotated **Acceleration Data**

14

Activity recognition • Detecting the user's state is powerful, but often involves

- invasive sensors.
- water use, activities of an aging population

• So, monitor the environment rather than the user: energy use,

15

Custom Powerline Interface

USB Data Acquisition/ Oscilloscope

the Residential Power Line. Ubicomp '07.

PC

Patel et al. At the Flick of a Switch: Detecting and Classifying Unique Electrical Events on



Environmental Sensors

Nurturing Natural Sensors

Stacey Kuznetsov, William Odom, James Pierce, Eric Paulos

Human-Computer Interaction Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA, USA {stace, wodom, jjpierce, paulos}@cs.cmu.edu

ABSTRACT individuals who use everyday biomarkers- common Sensing has played a significant role in the evolution of biological organisms that express information about an ubiquitous computing systems, enabling many of today's ecosystem or its many parts. We present a field study of 10 compelling interactive and ubiquitous experiences. In this participants who routinely work with living organisms such paper, we argue for expanding the current landscape of as plants, fish, reptiles or bees. While many people make sensing to include living organisms such as plants and inferences about the environment (e.g., a cloudy sky animals, along with traditional tools and digital devices. We suggests the possibility of rain), we expect our sample of present a field study of ten individuals who routinely work participants to be more attuned to environmental processes with living organisms such as plants, fish, reptiles and bees, as their work explicitly engages with living systems. and rely on these organisms as well as analog instruments Specifically, we focus on participants' use of digital and digital sensors to infer environmental conditions and devices, traditional tools and living organisms to infer inform future actions. Our findings offer a new perspective environmental conditions and inform actions related to

Monitor secondary signals in the environment: biosensors!



SenseCam

Hodges, et al. SenseCam: A retrospective memory aid. Ubicomp '06.



Context-aware computing

- Collect information about the user's environment, and use it to customize their computing experience
- Some types of context: location, social surroundings, activity level
- But beware overuse of the term 'context'!

Towards a Better Understanding of Context and Context-Awareness

Anind K. Dey and Gregory D. Abowd

19

Context-aware computing

- Detection of context is typically the hardest problem
- Some successes:
 - Localization using wifi access points [LaMarca et al., Pervasive '05]
 - Social networks using mobile phones [Eagle and Pentland, Pers. Ubiq. Comp. '06]
 - Google Now



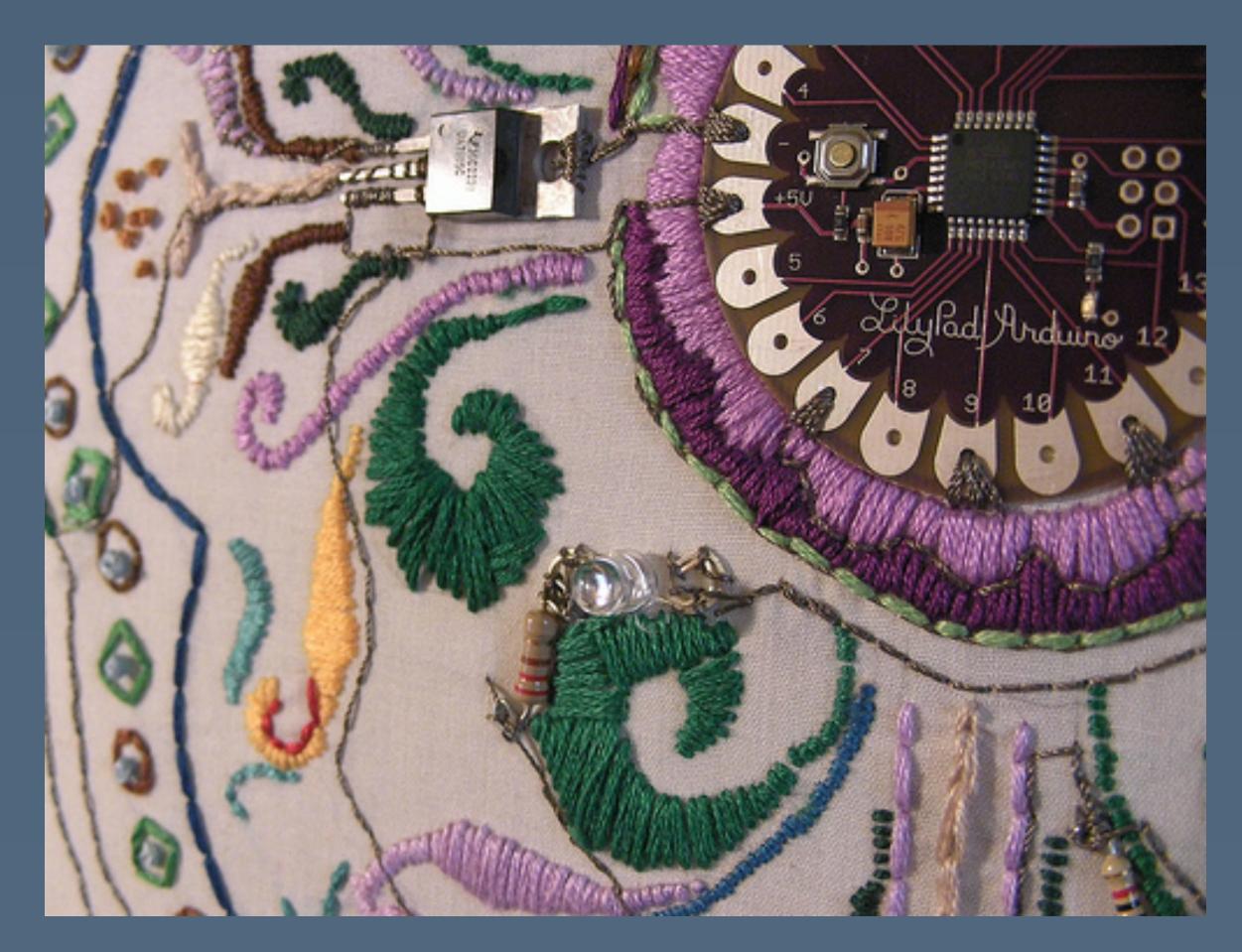
Wearable Computing Steve Mann, MIT Media Lab





Wearable Computing

- Lilypad Arduino
 [Buechley et al., CHI '08]
- And of course, Google Glass



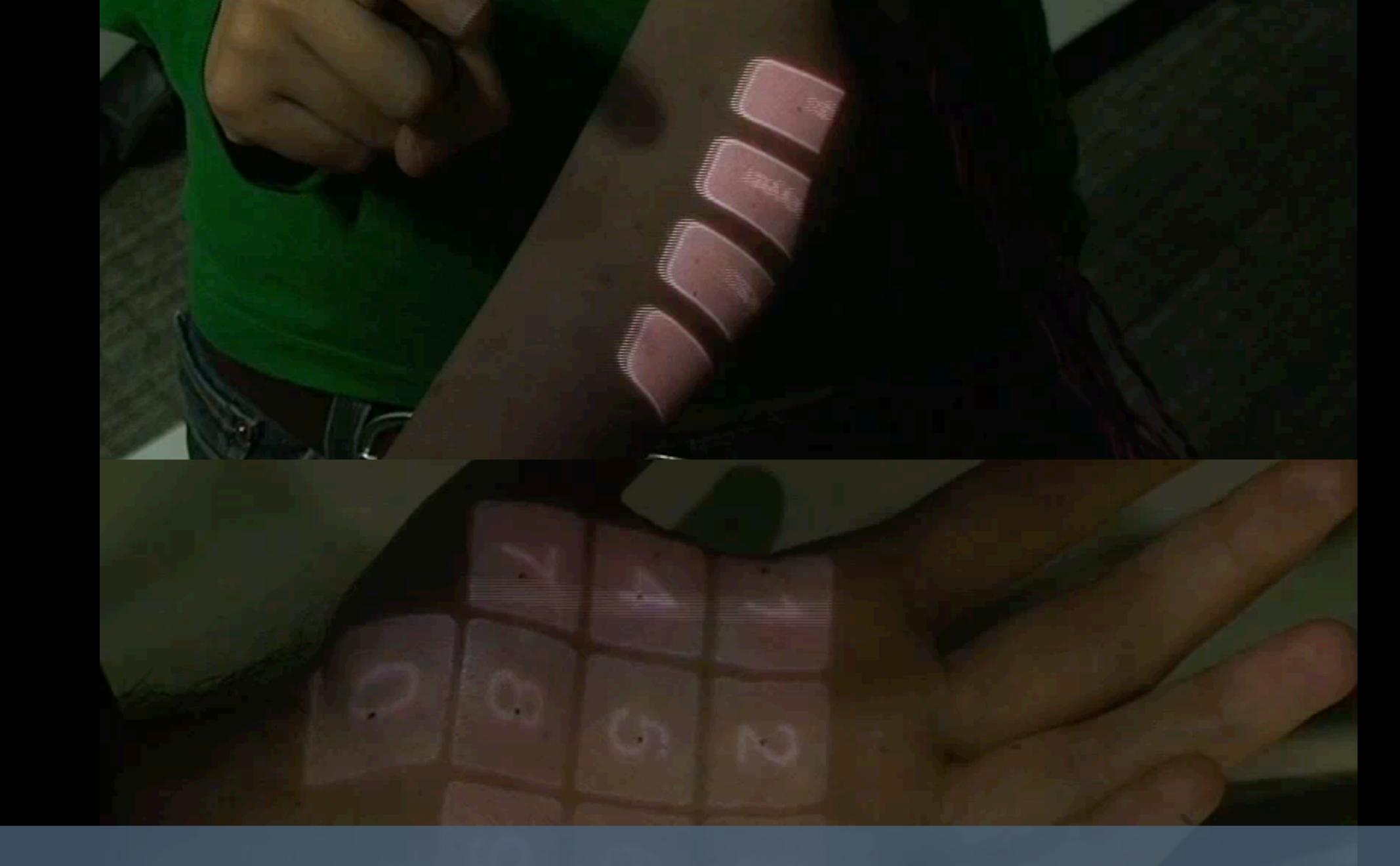


Input and interaction

- traditional input channels
- · Gesture, on-body, on-wall, on-floor: on any surface available

Effective control of ubiquitous computing systems without the

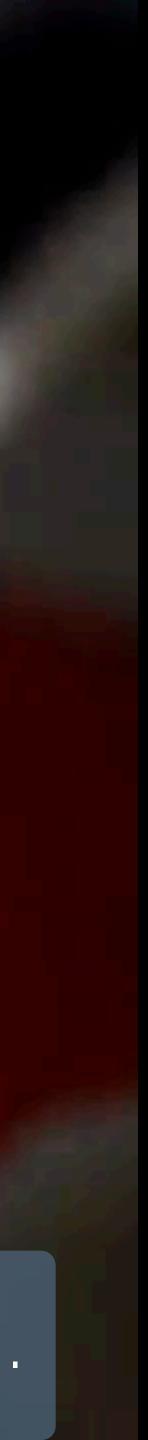




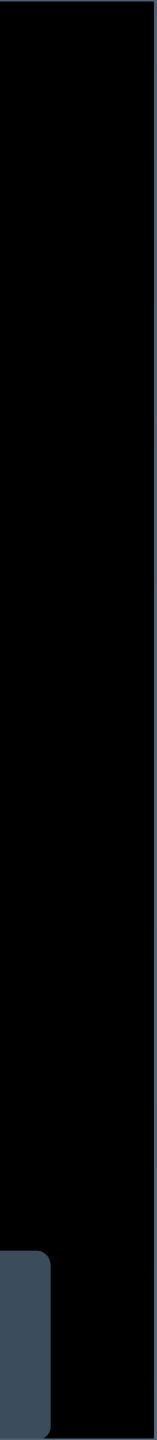
Harrison, Morris, Tan. Skinput: Appropriating the Body as an Input Surface. CHI '10.



Harrison, Benko, Wilson. Omnitouch: Wearable Multitouch Interaction Everywhere. UIST '11.



Yao et al. PneUI: pneumatically actuated soft composite materials for shape changing interfaces. UIST '13.



Follmer, Leithinger, Olwal, Hogge, Ishii. inFORM: Dynamic Physical Affordances and Constraints through Shape and Object Actuation. UIST '13.

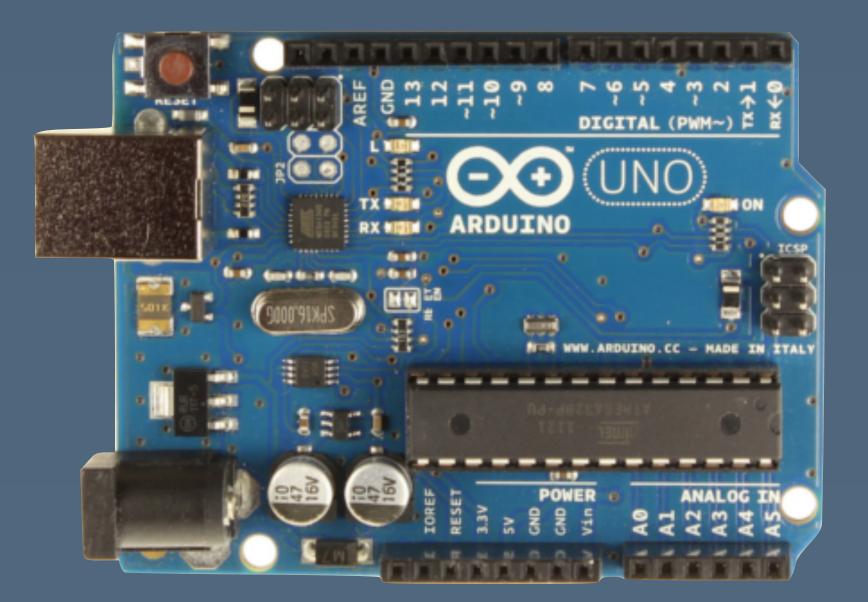
What's difficult about ubiquitous computing research?

- Noisy inputs
- Sensor fusion
- Lack of standardization in interface patterns
- Privacy

Context is only a proxy for human intent [Dey, in Krumm 2009]



What are open opportunities in ubiquitous computing research? The hardware is increasingly easy to find and to program



Arduino Uno





What are open opportunities in ubiquitous computing research? New I/O opportunities are coming out every year — from industry and from HCI researchers





Next ubicomp topics

- Pervasive
 - Infrastructure-mediated sensing and the humantenna
- Interaction
 - Muscle-computer interfaces and Skinput
- Global Citizenship
 - Avaaj Otalo: cell phone-based information networks
- Design tools
 - objects
- Intelligent User Interfaces
 - Predicting human interruptability with sensors

• Midas: fabricating custom capacitive touch sensors to prototype interactive

