Ubiquitous Computing

Related Research Areas & Examples

Related Research Areas

Public Interactions

Software Agents

Invisible/Silent/Calm Interfaces

Mobile-Nomadic Computing

Tangible Interfaces
 Mechatronics

 Ubiquitous

 Computing
 Embedded computers

Context sensitivity Adaptive services

Wearable Computing

Augmented Reality Ad hoc Networks

What Augmented Reality (AR) is?* (1/4)

- All aspects of the physical world can be correlated with computing capabilities that **augments** the traditional physical aspects
- With the help of advanced AR technology (e.g. adding "computer vision" and "object recognition") the information about the surrounding real world of the user becomes interactive and digitally manipulable

(*Excerpt from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augmented_reality)

What Augmented Reality (AR) is? (2/4)

- Information/content about the environment and its objects is overlaid on the real world. This information or knowledge can be virtual or real!
- AR brings out the components of the digital world into a person's perceived real world
- We can pose AR, Mediated Reality/Mixed Reality and Virtual Reality (VR) in a line, AR & VR are on the opposite side

What Augmented Reality (AR) is? (3/4)

- Which are the involved technology (HW, SW & algorithms, applications)?
- You will answer to these questions with presentations
- Many application domains:
 - Literature, Archaeology, Architecture,
 Visual art, Commerce, Education,
 Emergency management/search and
 rescue, Video games, Industrial design,
 Medical, (continue...)

What Augmented Reality (AR) is? (4/4)

• ...(continued)

- <u>Spatial immersion and interaction</u>, <u>Flight</u> <u>training</u>, <u>Military</u>, <u>Navigation</u>, <u>Workplace</u>, <u>Broadcast and live events</u>, <u>Tourism and</u> <u>sightseeing</u>, <u>Translation</u>, <u>Music</u>
- You can choose to deepen one application domain for your presentation!
- In the following slides I will present some examples of AR

AR: Digital Desk

- One of the first examples is DigitalDesk (Xerox, 1992)
- The PC is based on the desk metaphor; everybody work on two desks: the PC & the physical desk
- Why do not augment the physical desk with virtual information?
- <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=laA</u>
 <u>pNiNpnvl</u>

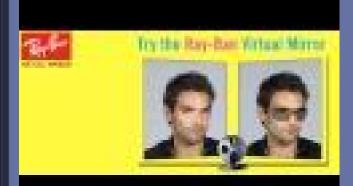
Augmented Reality: Car Sector

Useful information are shown on the windscreen





Augmented Reality: Some Example



Ray-Ban Virtual Mirror



Live AR National Geographic

Cosmetic Mirror



Augmented Reality: Tourism



<u>"The World Park", New York</u> <u>QR Code</u>



tagMyLagoon, Venezia QR Code



<u>Tuscany+</u> iPhone app



Torino, Microsoft Tag

Augmented Reality: Tourism & Past



Amsterdam





Actual pictures are overlaid with old pictures/paintings of the same scene

Milano d'autore



Un percorso temporale sulle tracce di Ermanno Olmi

AR: Some Technology

- Quick Response Code (QRCode)
 - Two-dimensional barcode with a matrix, it contains information which are read with a smartphone
- Microsoft Tag
 - Barcoding multicolor proprietary
- <u>Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)</u>

 A unique and universal identifier coupled to each single object, it is acquired by systems of radio frequency

Tangible interfaces – Tangible Bits

Tangible Media group (MIT)

- Where atoms meet bits
 - Tangible = capable of being perceived especially by the sense of touch
- Facing the challenge of reconciling our dual citizenship in the physical and digital worlds
- Seeking a seamless coupling of bits and atoms by giving physical form to digital information and computation

Tangible Bits: a couple of examples

 Trackmate is an inexpensive, do-ityourself tangible tracking system that allows your computer to recognize tagged objects and their corresponding position, rotation, and color information when placed on a surface





Tangible Bits: a couple of examples



 I/O Brush is a new drawing tool to explore colors and textures found in everyday materials by "picking up" and drawing with them. It has a small video camera with lights and touch sensors embedded inside

Public Interactions: MultiTouch Cells (Finland)

When computing devices become ubiquitous, the amount of *public* devices will increase; MultiTouch cells now named <u>MultiTaction</u> (e.g. <u>Huge</u> <u>Interactive Wall</u>, <u>Interactive bar</u>, <u>Siemens</u>, Music with marker)



(Semi-)public Interaction

Social affordances of

tables/wall





InteracTable and Dynawall, (Roomware) From <u>http://www.smart-future.net/themes-and-issues/roomware/</u>

Again Display & multi-touch interaction

- BendDesk: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5V</u> <u>NTPwVvLzE</u>
- A day made of Glass 2 by Corning Ltd (www.corning.com):
 - <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZkHp</u> <u>NnXLB0</u>
 - <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X-</u> <u>GXO_urMow</u>

Context Sensitivity – The focus of this course

- Sensors that measures non traditional modalities
 - Focus of attention
 - Location
 - History
 - Local computing environment
- Measure Emotion via facial expression recognition:
 - <u>Affective Computing & Empathic tech [Rosalyn</u> Picard, MIT laboratory]: <u>https://www.affectiva.com (sdk available)</u>
 - Emotion aware computing (comprata da Apple):<u>https://imotions.com/emotient/ https://imotions.com/requestdemo-thank-you/</u>

User/Task modeling -> Context modeling

Adaptive Services – The focus of this course

- Sensors /Observation
 - User
 - Task
 - Physical context
 - Organization context
- Inference
- Modified behavior of the services

Embedded Computers

- Computers are becoming smaller and cheaper ->
- Everyday things will to a higher extent be "computerized".
 - Analogy: Electric motors used to be large, powering several appliances. They are nowadays embedded in the devices and invisible, so that the user sees a task-specific tool and not the technology of motors.
 "Computers as well as motors are *enablers* and *infrastructure.*" (Donald Norman)

Invisible/Silent/Calm Interfaces

- Computers -> Appliances
 - Each device are specialized for the task it performs
 - The user is largely unaware of interacting with a computing or communication device
- Unobtrusiveness
 - The focus of attention is not forced towards a single box
 - Dwelling instead of interacting with computers
 - Ambient media: Peripheral sound and light
 - No one should ever have to see a computer

Wearable Computing 1/2

CASOL

Track racing

Access information anywhere

 Heads-up Displays (HUD): GoogleGlass <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G1XdSf33cjQ</u> (italiano) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IaU6DWb0yzs</u> (English)

Wearable technology

37_{mph}





Winter sport, mountain bike



Wearable Computing 2/2





- Activity Trackers:
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pw</u> <u>tvTN7zw90 (2018)</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_U</u>
 <u>9qux0C7q4</u> (2017)

Mobile-Nomadic Computing –out of our scope

- Mobile computing
 - Extreme:

User carry "work context" with him wherever he moves in the physical world

- Nomadic Computing
 - Extreme:

"Work context" travel in parallel with the user in the electronic world. The user carries nothing

• Intermediate forms

Ad-hoc networks – out of our scope

- Mobile Ad-hoc networks (MANET)
 - Bluetooth
 - -WLAN
- (Jini)
- Dynamic context adaptation

Software Agents – out of our scope

- Software agents = Software components with:
 - Autonomy
 - Persistence
 - Non trivial long term behavior
 - Proactive
 - Reactive
 - Reflective
- Adaptivity
- Senso-motoric skills

Selected Bibliography

- Donald Norman:
 - The design of the everyday things
 - La caffettiera del masochista (italiano)