

# Pervasive and ad-hoc services

Pervasive/ubiquitous collaborative systems (2/3)

M2R MOSIG UIS

**Yann Laurillau**

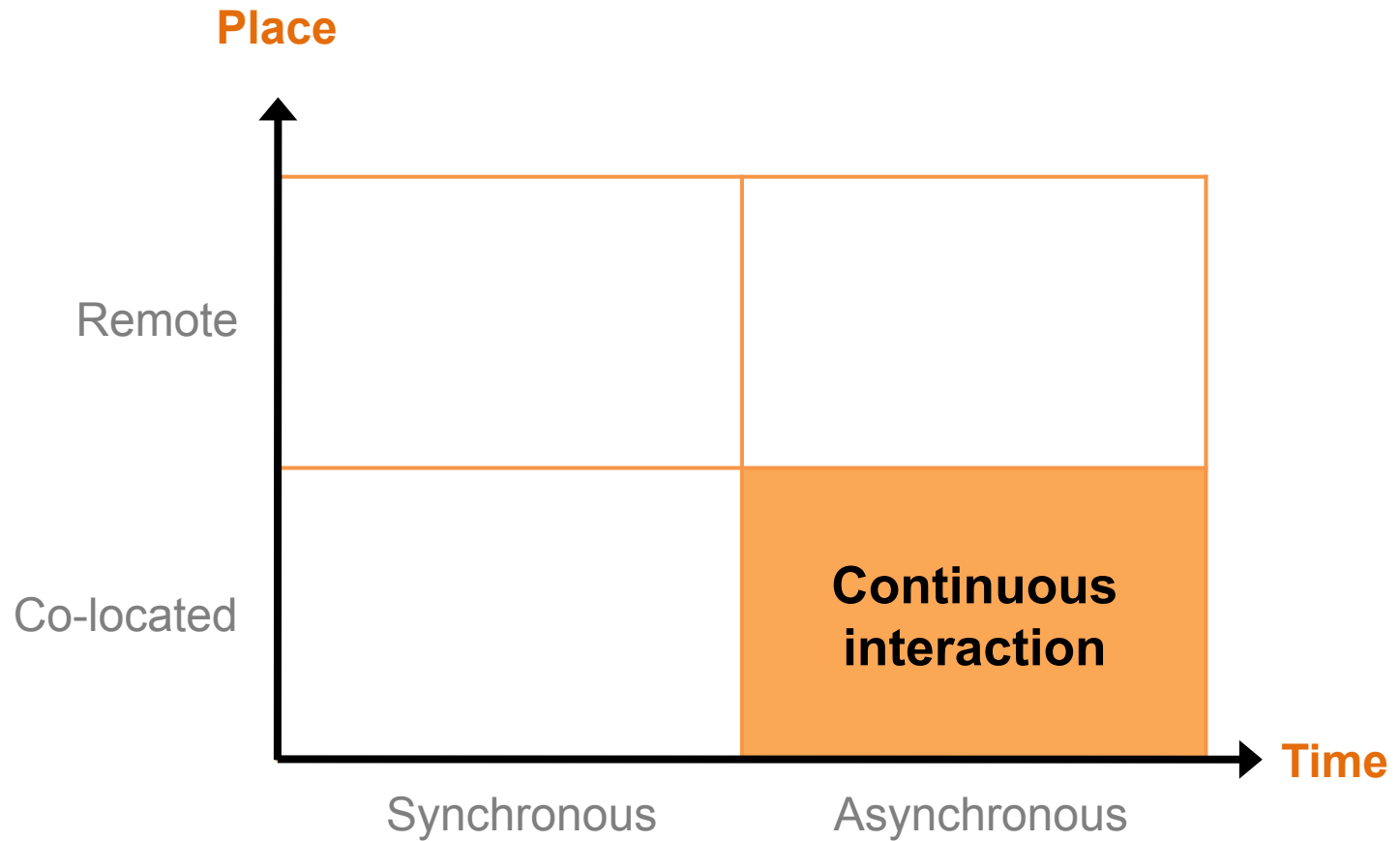
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Yann.Laurillau@imag.fr

# Content

- I.** CSCW principles: Collaboration in space & time
- II. Building groupware
- III. Collaboration and pervasive interactive surfaces
- IV. Multimodal and Multi-user interaction
- V. Collaboration in mobility & tangible interaction

# Space/Time matrix



# Control rooms

	CI

4

## Work shifts

- ▶ Continuous task
- ▶ Information passing
- ▶ Traces of actions



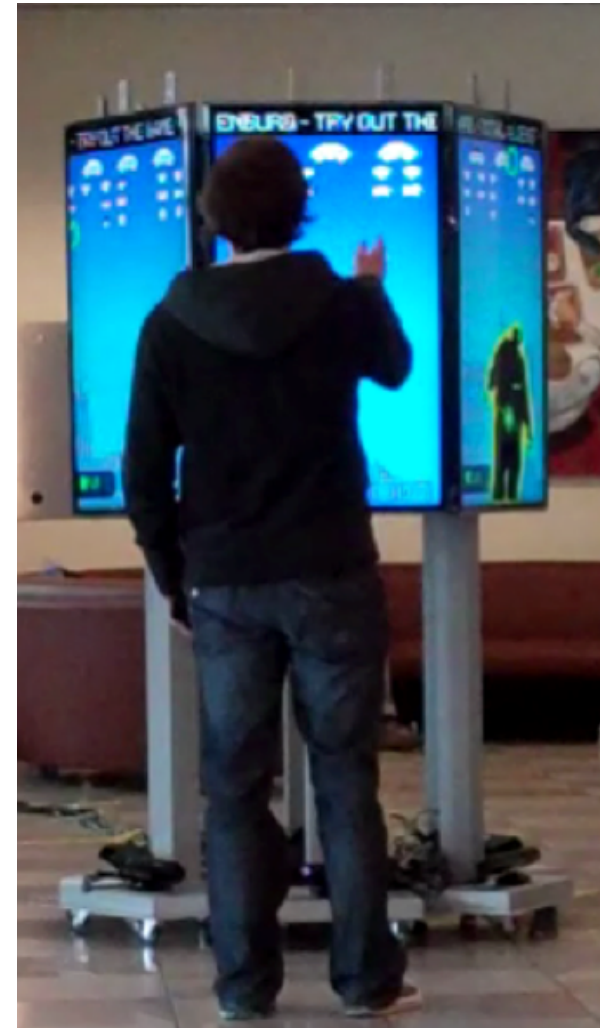
*Power plant  
control room*

# Public displays

	CI

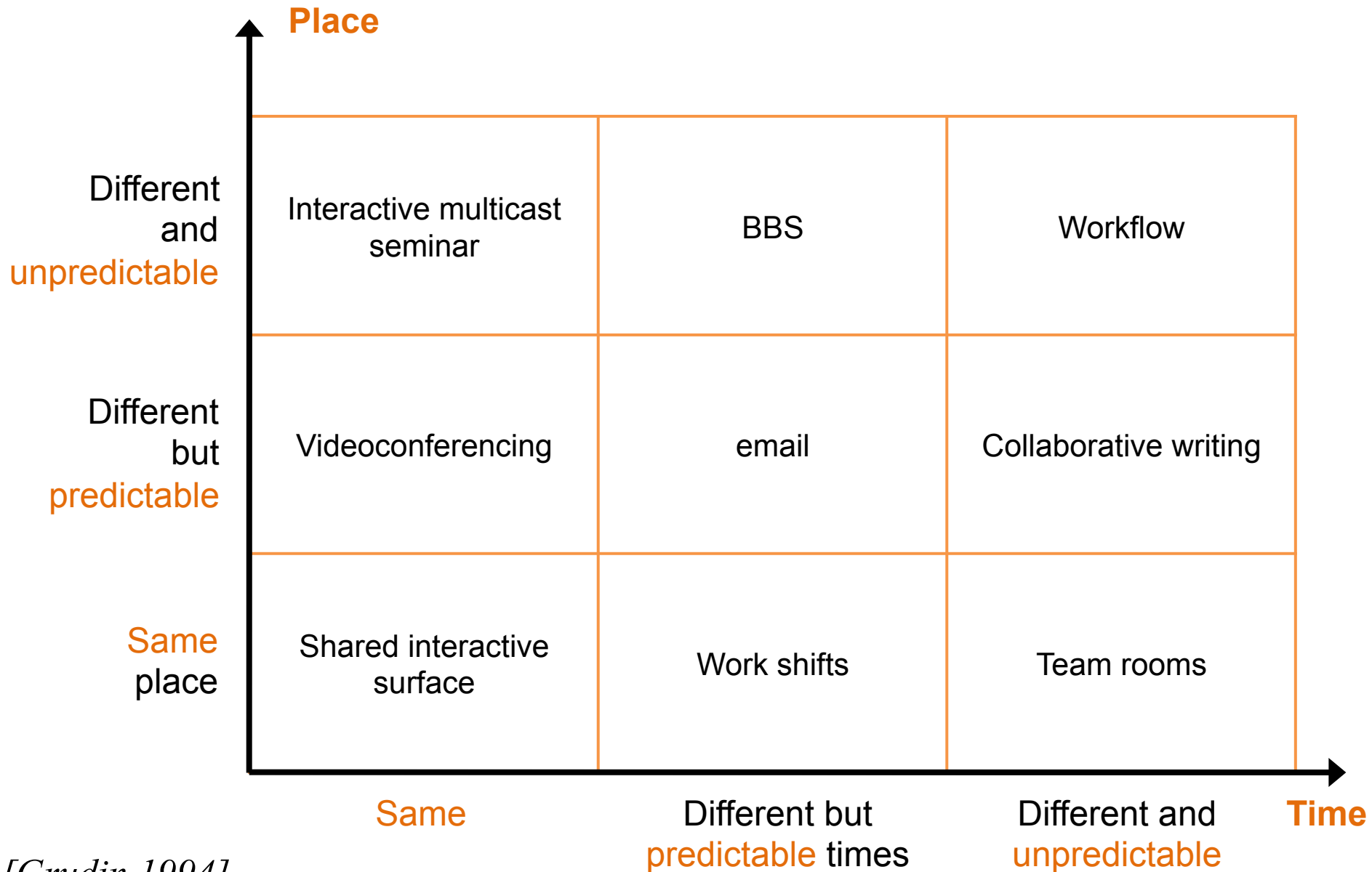
5

- ▶ Interaction history
- ▶ Social learning
- ▶ Social experience of gaming
- ▶ Honeypot effect



*Chained Displays [Koppel 2012]*

# Extended Space/Time matrix



# Content

- I. CSCW principles: Collaboration in space & time
- II. Building groupware**
- III. Collaboration and pervasive interactive surfaces
- IV. Multimodal and Multi-user interaction
- V. Collaboration in mobility & tangible interaction

# Outline

## Building groupware applications

1. Group task analysis
2. Design
3. Implementation
4. Evaluation



# Outline

## Building groupware applications

1. Group task analysis
2. Design
3. Implementation
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# 1. Group task analysis

Understand how

- ▶ Groups work
- ▶ Groups would adopt groupware

Understand the organisation of work

Social context of activity

- ▶ Social protocols

# Task analysis

## Traditional HCI methods fail

- ▶ Focuses on individual tasks
- ▶ Individual knowledge of the total complex task

## CSCW work stresses the importance

- ▶ Situational aspects
- ▶ Group phenomena
- ▶ Organizational structures and procedures

## ⇒ **Ethnographic methods**

# Approaches

Ethnology, sociology, psychology of groups

- ▶ Complex structures
- ▶ Unpredictable
- ▶ Evolution of usages

Participatory design

- ▶ Involve users in the development process



# Ethnography

## Studying a community of practices

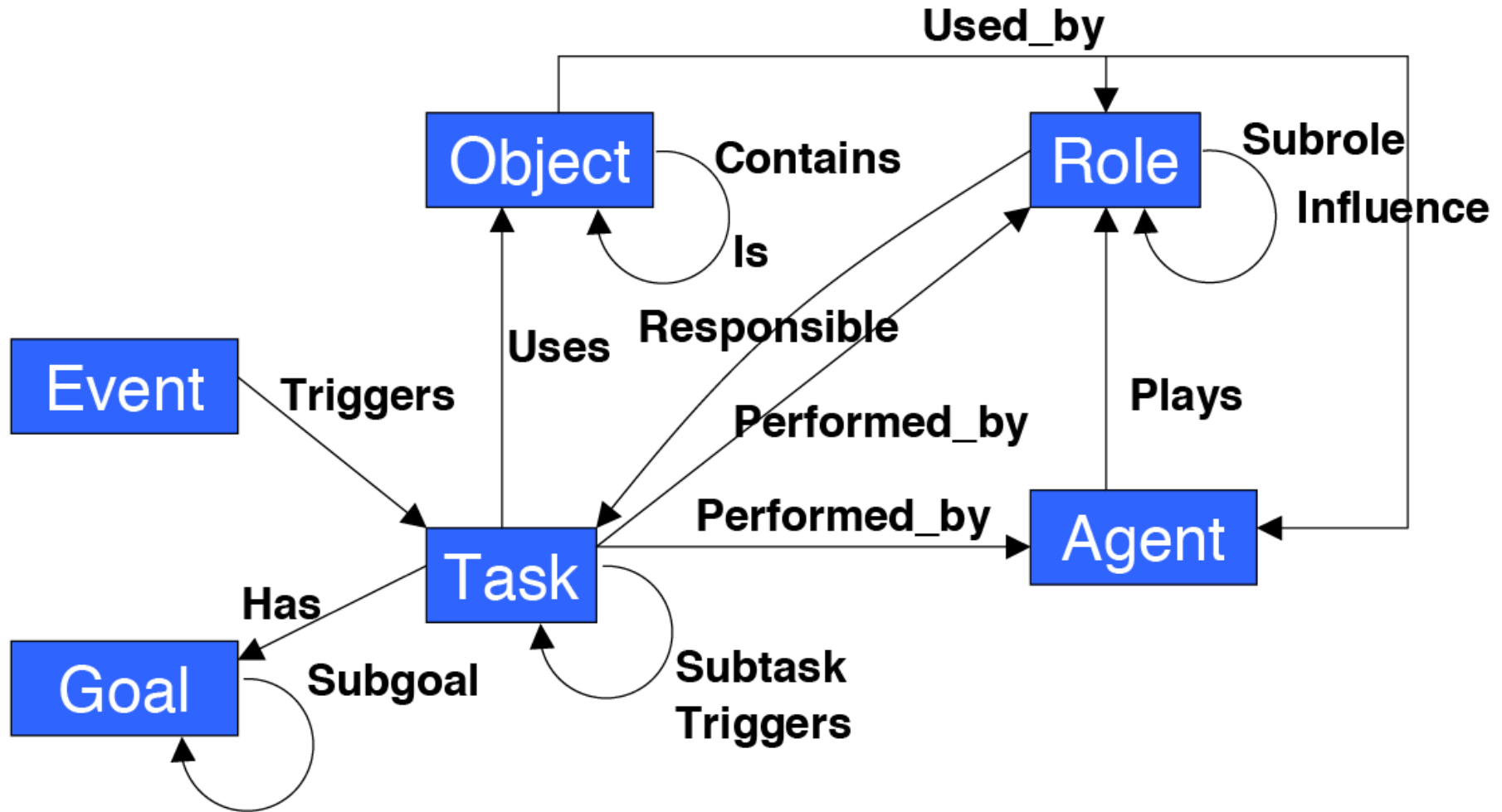
- ▶ Observing the world "*through the eyes of the aboriginal*"

## Focus

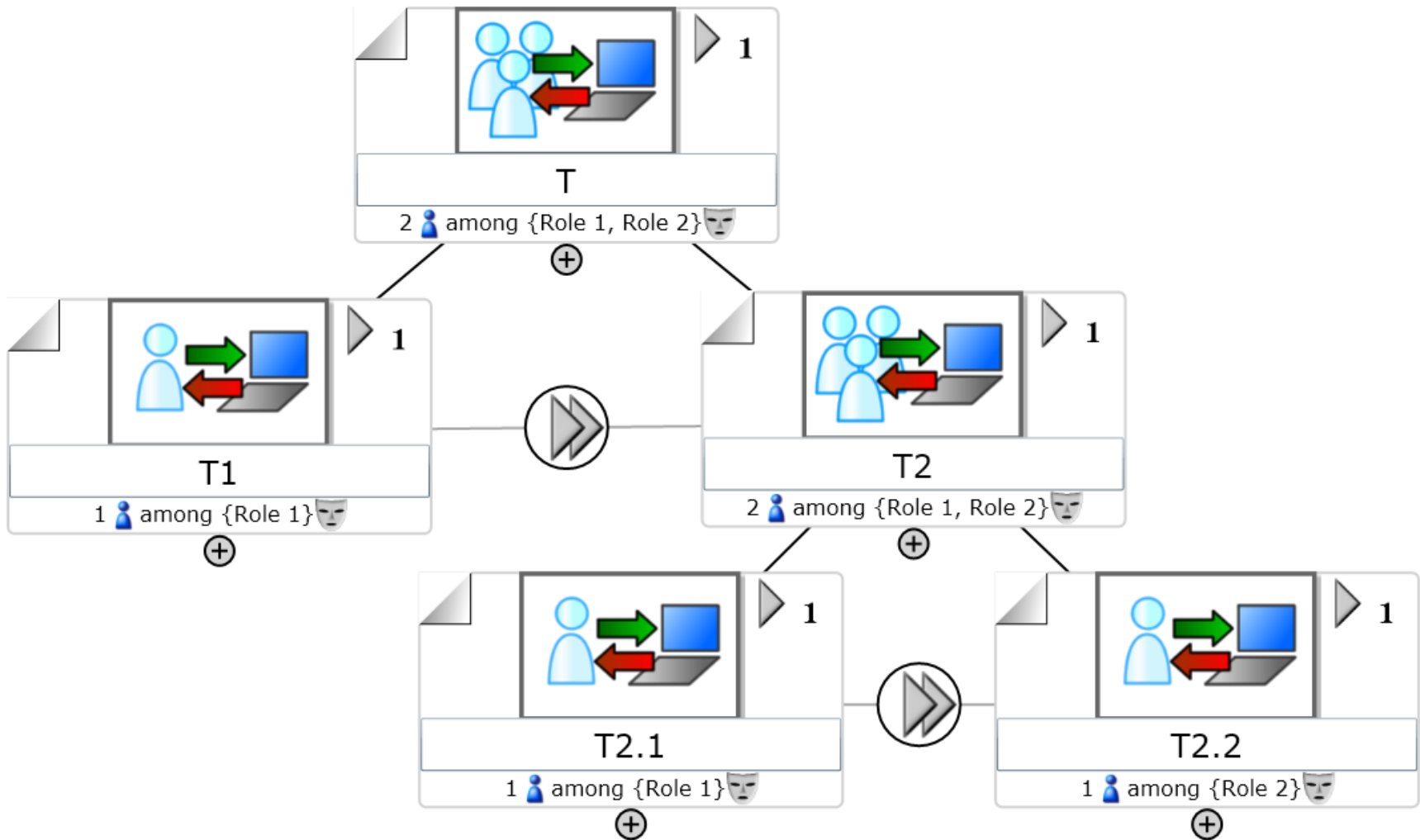
- ▶ Activities
- ▶ Environment
- ▶ People
- ▶ Objects



# Basic concepts of group activities



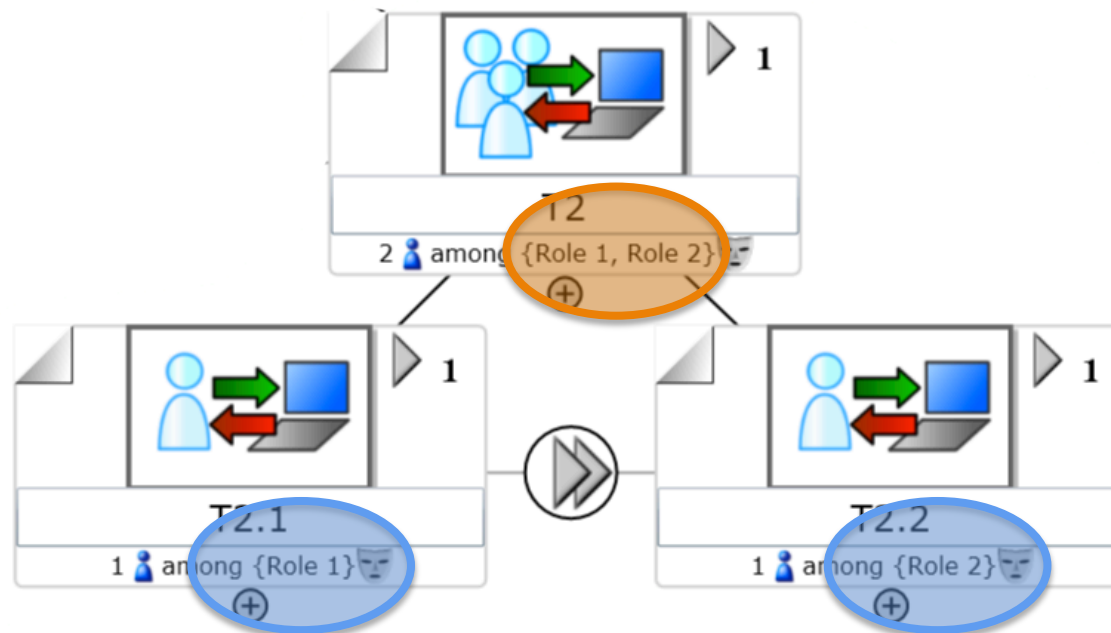
# Task modeling



# Task modeling

## Cooperative task

"Cooperative work is accomplished by the **division of labour** among participants, as an activity where each person is **responsible for a portion** of the problem solving"

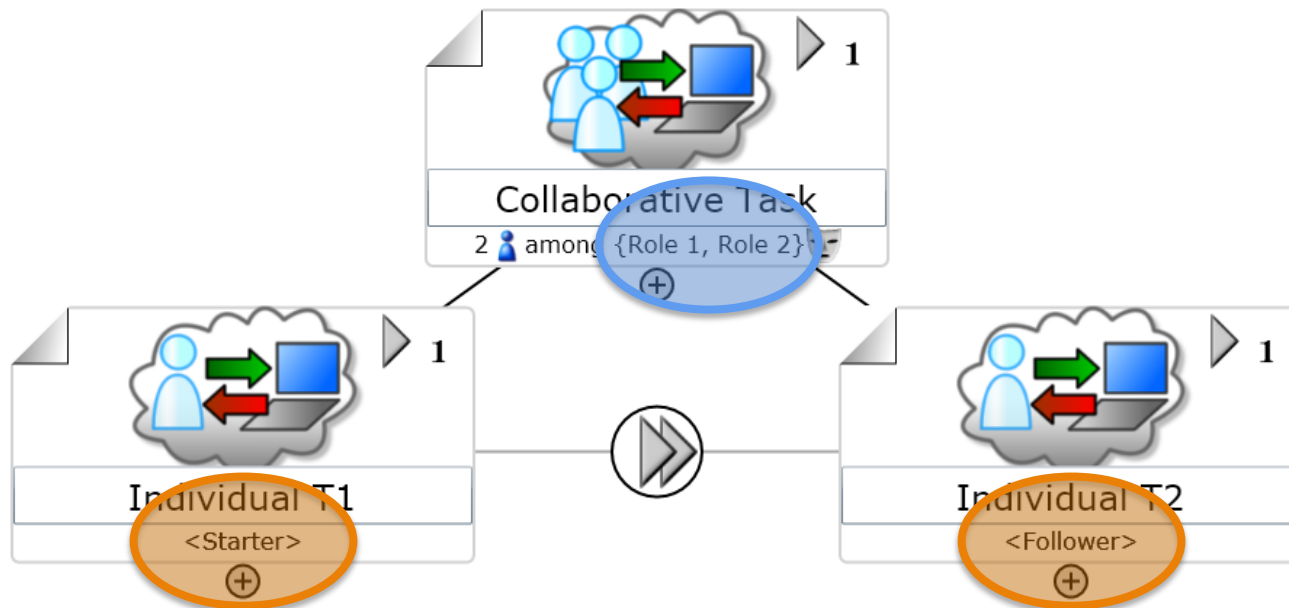




# Task modeling

## Collaborative task

"Collaboration involves the mutual engagement of participants in a **coordinated effort** to solve the problem together"



# Outline

## Building groupware applications

1. Group task analysis

**2. Design**

- ▷ Groupware principles
- ▷ Multi-user widgets
- ▷ Metaphors
- ▷ Mechanisms

3. Implementation

4. Evaluation

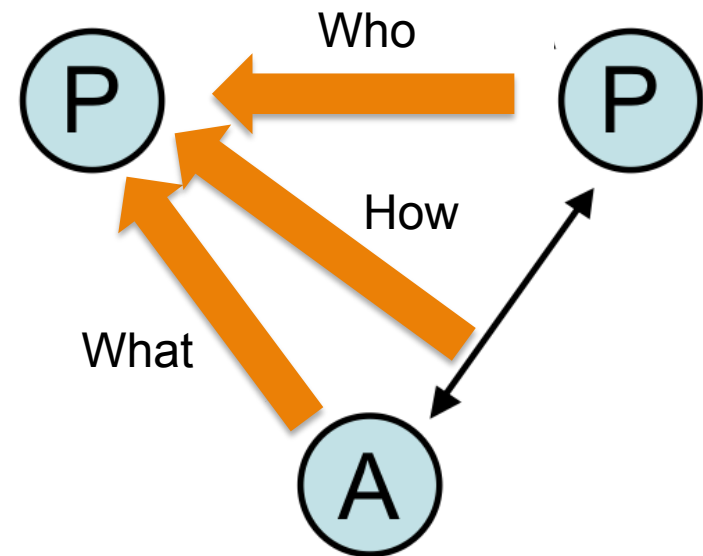
# Principles

## Activity awareness: to know continuously

- ▷ Who is present
- ▷ What is done
- ▷ What actions are performed
- ▷ etc

⇒ Peripheral activities

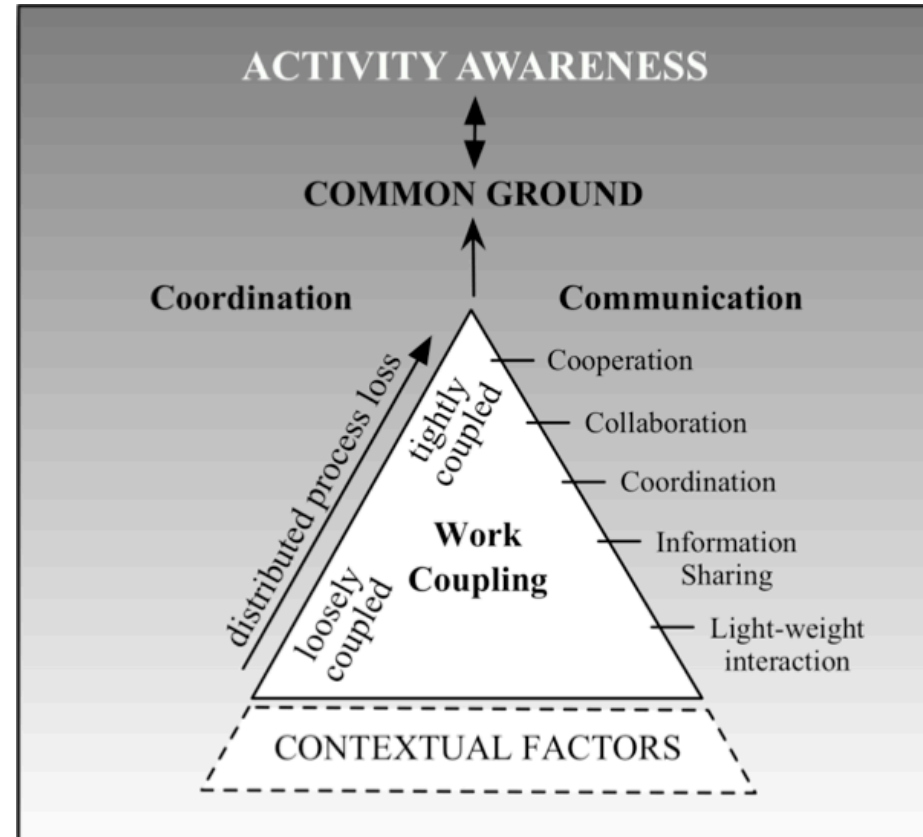
⇒ Core challenge for CSCW systems



# Principles

## Activity awareness

- ▶ Social awareness
- ▶ Presence awareness
- ▶ Action awareness
- ▶ Workspace awareness
- ▶ Situation awareness



# Principles

## Coupling

“**tightly coupled work** involves two or more people whose work is directly dependent on each other, and their work typically involves a number of interactions to complete the task. Immediate interaction helps them to communicate clearly or to negotiate some resolution ...

At the other extreme, **loosely coupled** work is work in which people need to be aware of others' activity and decisions, but without the need for immediate clarification or negotiation.”

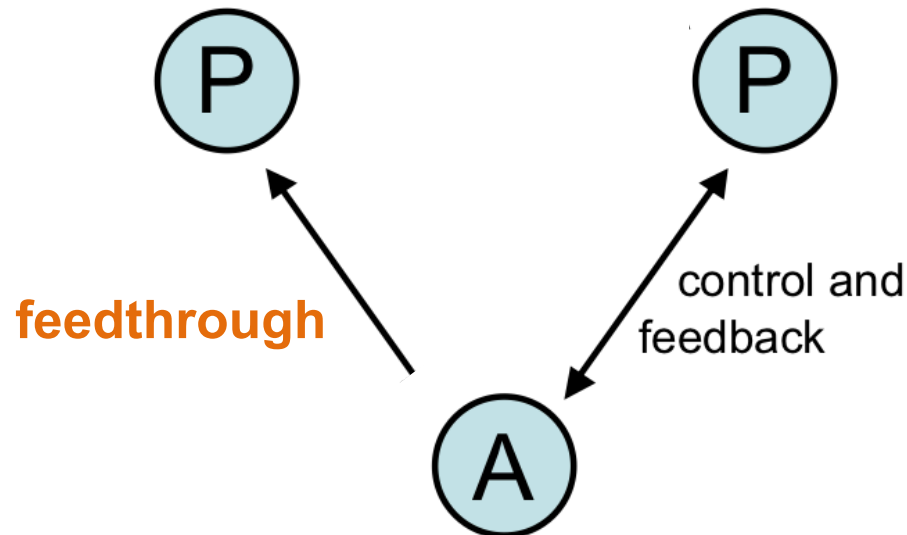
# Principles

## Feedback

- ▶ You see the effect of an action

## Feedthrough

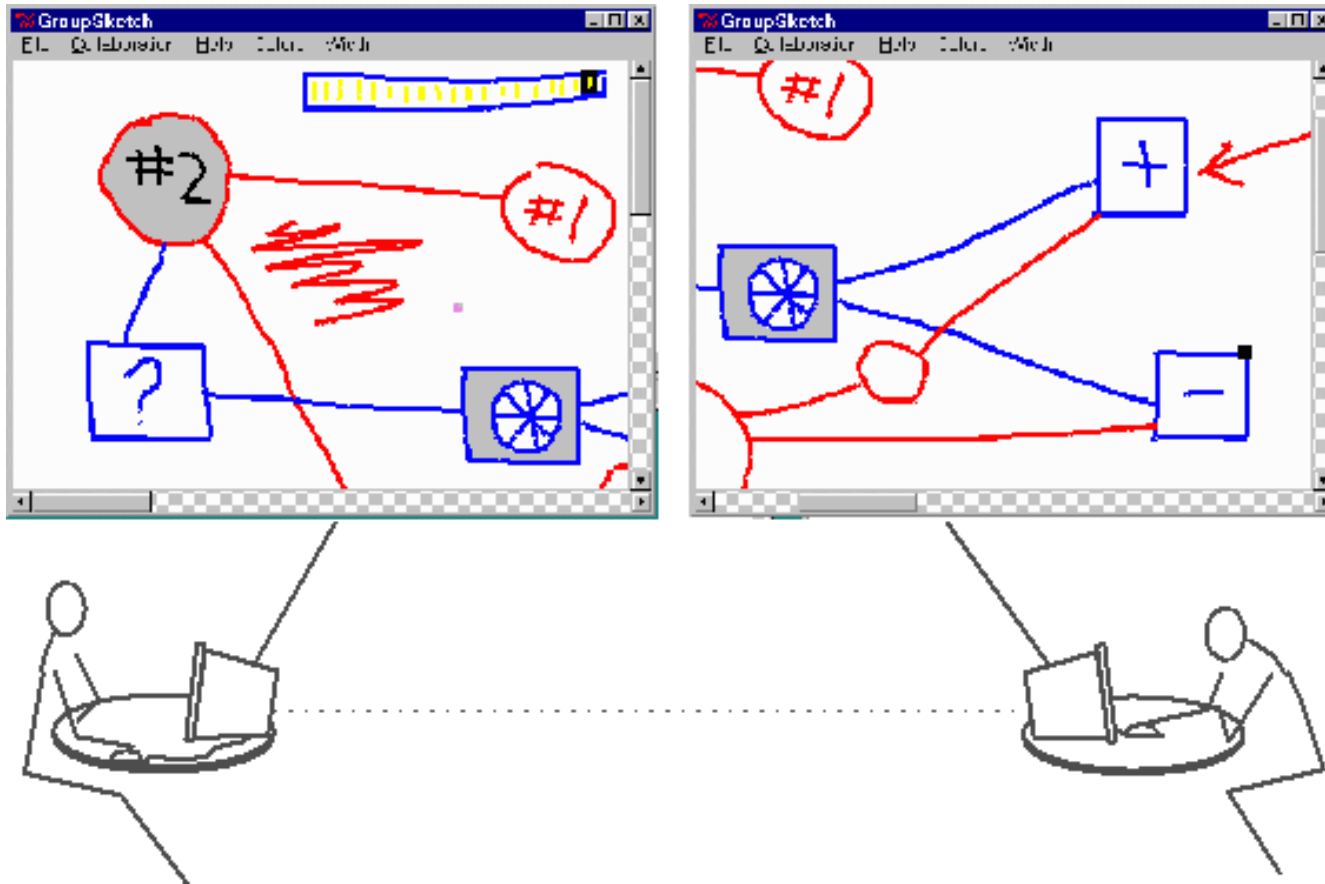
- ▶ Others can see the effect too
- ⇒ Action awareness



# Principles

## WYSIWIS: *What-You-See-Is-What-I-See*

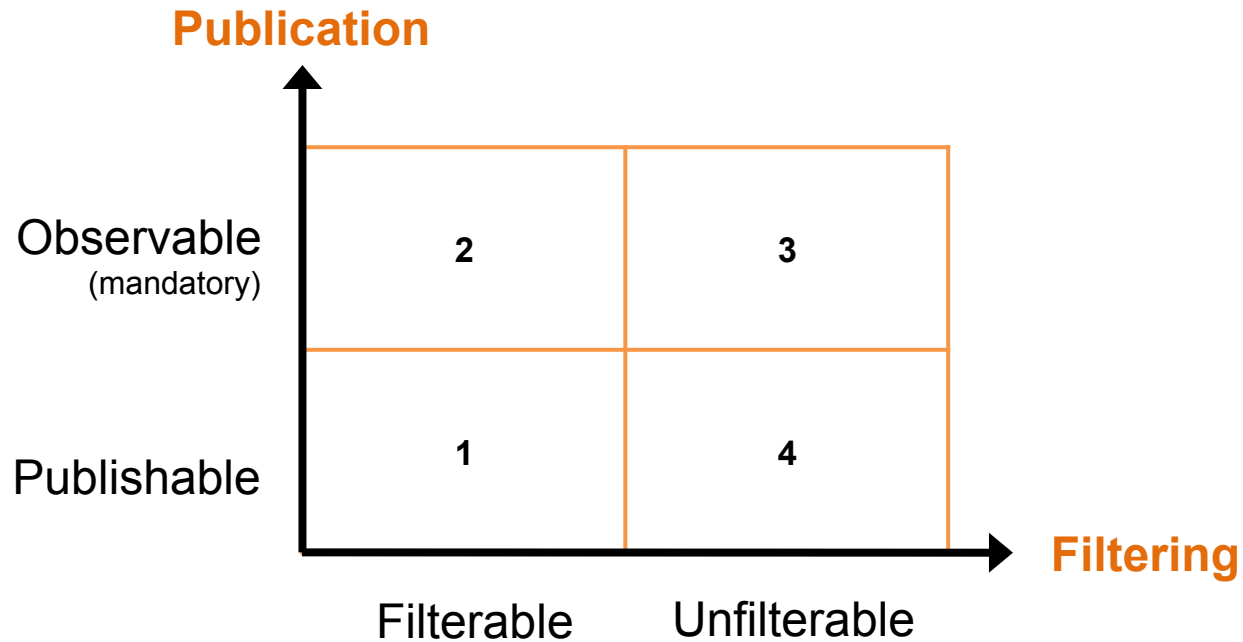
- ▶ Mutual understanding
- ▶ Relaxed or strict (c.f. coupling)



# Principles

## Privacy

- ▷ Observability and filtering

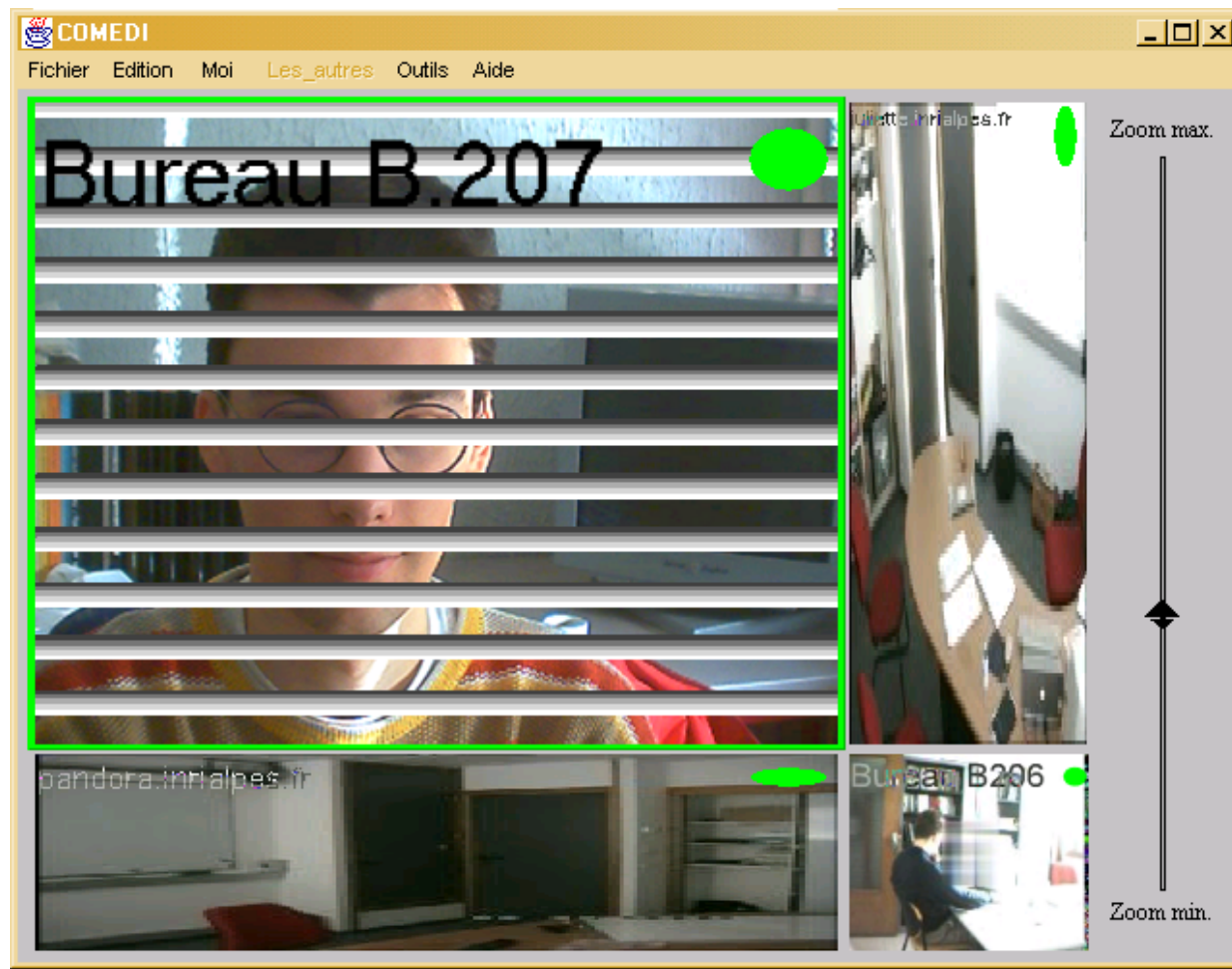




# Principles

## Privacy

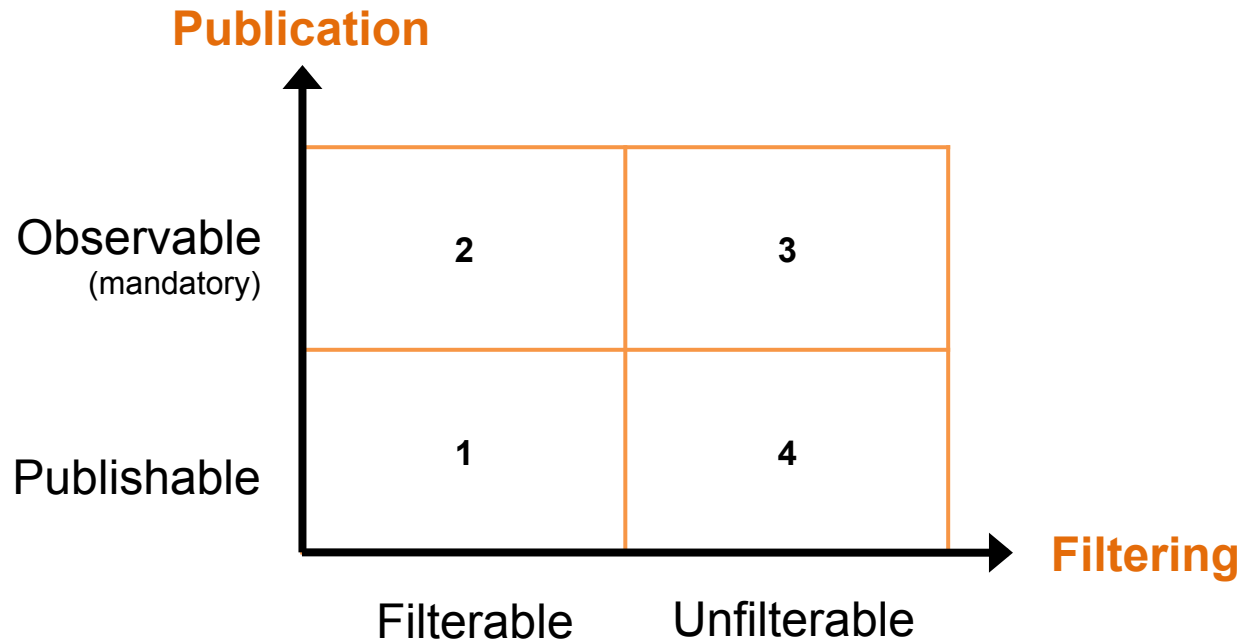
- ▶ Observability and filtering



# Principles

## Privacy

- ▷ Observability and filtering

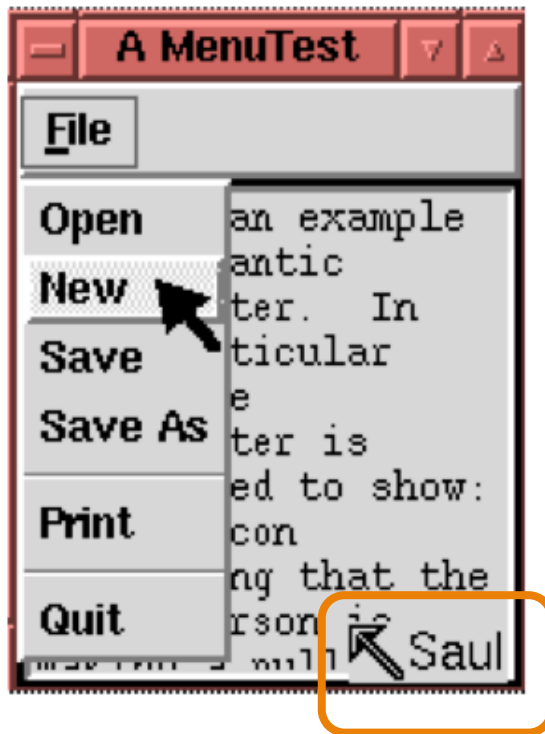


- ▷ Reciprocity
- ▷ Identification

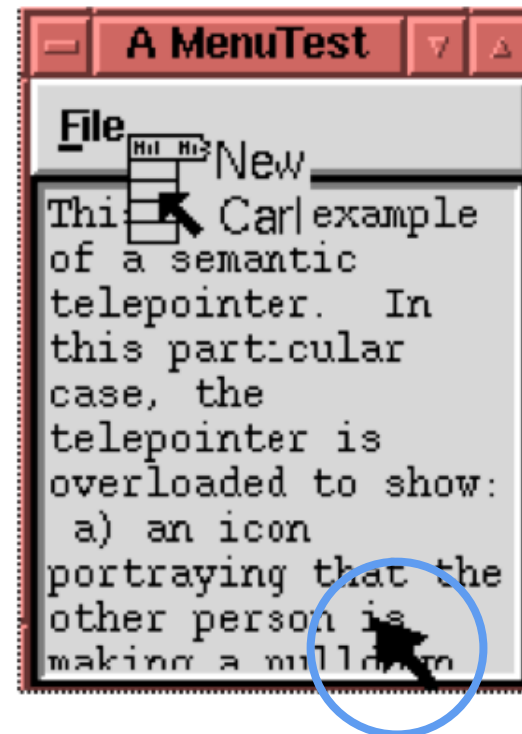
# Multi-user widgets

## Multi-pointers

*Carl's view*



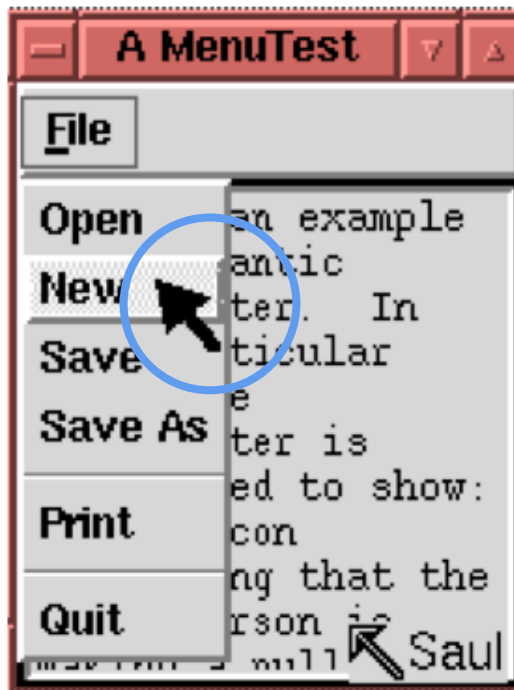
*Saul's view*



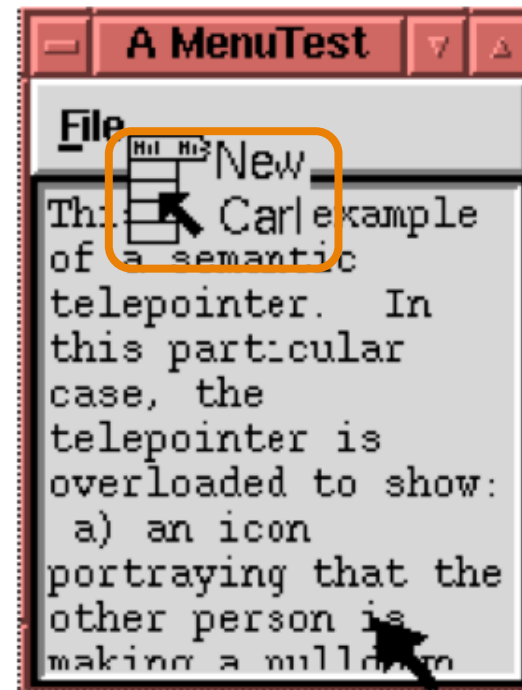
# Multi-user widgets

## Multi-pointers

*Carl's view*



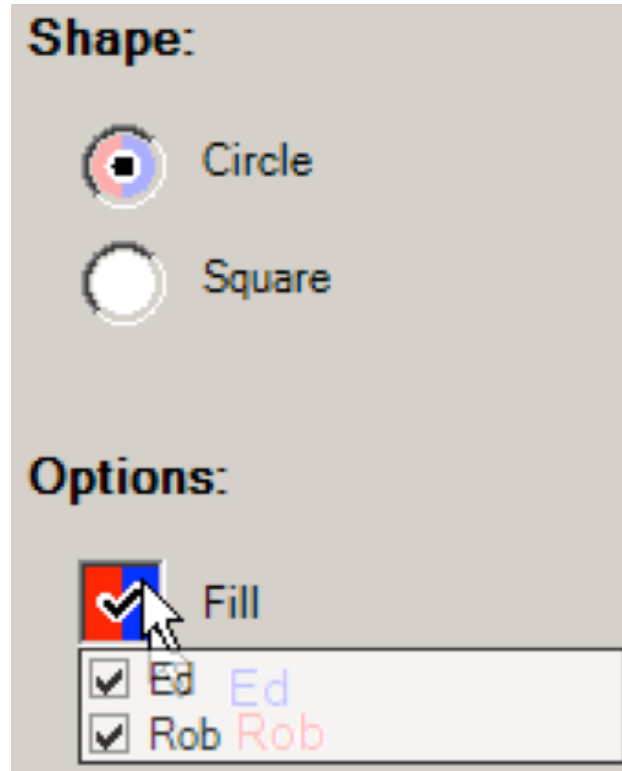
*Saul's view*



# Multi-user widgets

## User-differentiated widgets

- ▶ Single instance
- ▶ Different behaviours
- ▶ Parallel state machines



# Multi-user widgets

## Shared workspace

The screenshot shows the SubEthaEdit interface. On the left, the 'Access Control' panel is visible, showing a 'Locked' status and a list of users with their permissions:

- Read/Write:** Dominik Wagner (85:14), Martin Pittenauer (874:0 (15729)), Martin Ott (1978:0 (5951))
- Read Only:** King Kong (Awaiting Response)
- Pending Users:** Stanley Kubrick

The main window displays a code editor for 'Document.m'. The code is as follows:

```

81
82 - (void)setupInitialTextViewSharedState {
83     NSTextView *textView = [self firstTextView];
84
85     [textView setUsesFontPanel:YES];
86     [textView setUsesFindPanel:YES];
87     [textView setDelegate:self];
88     [textView setAllowsUndo:YES];
89     [textView setAllowsDocumentBackgroundColorChange:YES];
90     [textView setContinuousSpellCheckingEnabled:
91         [[Preferences objectForKey:CheckSpellingAsYouType] boolValue]];
92     [self setRichText:[[Preferences objectForKey:RichText] boolValue];
93         dealWithAttachments:NO showRuler:NO];
94     [self setHyphenationFactor:0.0];
95 }
96
97 - (id)init {
98     static NSPoint cascadePoint = {0.0, 0.0};
99     NSLayoutManager *layoutManager;
100    NSZone *zone = [self zone];
101
102    self = [super init];
103    textStorage = [[NSTextStorage allocWithZone:zone] init];
104
105    if (![NSBundle loadNibNamed:@"DocumentWindow" owner:self]) {
106        NSLog(@"Failed to load DocumentWindow.nib");
107        [self release];
108        return nil;
109    }
110

```

An orange arrow points from the 'Shared workspace' text to the code editor, and an orange box highlights the `setupInitialTextViewSharedState` method.

The 'Connections' panel shows a list of users and their active documents:

- Martin Pittenauer** (Visible): see://codingmonkeys.de
- Cornelius Ape** (0 Document(s))
- Doctor Zaius** (2 Document(s)): Study.txt, Untitled.txt
- King Kong** (3 Document(s)): Chat.txt, conference.notes, index.html

# Multi-user widgets

## Multi-user scrollbar

The screenshot displays the SubEthaEdit interface with several key components:

- Access Control:** A sidebar on the left showing user permissions. It is currently "Locked" and lists users: Dominik Wagner (Read/Write), Martin Pittenauer (Read/Write), Martin Ott (Read/Write), King Kong (Read Only), and Stanley Kubrick (Pending Users).
- Code Editor:** The central window shows Objective-C code for Document.m. A multi-user scrollbar is highlighted with an orange box and an arrow pointing to it from the "Multi-user scrollbar" text above. The code includes methods like `setupInitialTextViewSharedState` and `init`.
- Connections:** A sidebar on the right showing active connections to other users: Martin Pittenauer (Visible), Cornelius Ape (0 Document(s)), Doctor Zaius (2 Document(s)), and King Kong (3 Document(s)).

```
81  
82 - (void)setupInitialTextViewSharedState {  
83     NSString *textView = [self firstTextView];  
84  
85     [textView setUsesFontPanel:YES];  
86     [textView setUsesFindPanel:YES];  
87     [textView setDelegate:self];  
88     [textView setAllowsUndo:YES];  
89     [textView setAllowsDocumentBackgroundColorChange:YES];  
90     [textView setContinuousSpellCheckingEnabled:  
91         [[Preferences objectForKey:CheckSpellingAsYouType] boolValue]];  
92     [self setRichText:[Preferences objectForKey:RichText] boolValue];  
93     [self setHyphenationFactor:0.0];  
94 }  
95  
96  
97 - (id)init {  
98     static NSPoint cascadePoint = {0.0, 0.0};  
99     NSLayoutManager *layoutManager;  
100     NSZone *zone = [self zone];  
101  
102     self = [super init];  
103     textStorage = [[NSTextStorage allocWithZone:zone] init];  
104  
105     if (![NSBundle loadNibNamed:@"DocumentWindow" owner:self]) {  
106         NSLog(@"Failed to load DocumentWindow.nib");  
107         [self release];  
108         return nil;  
109     }  
110  
111
```



# Multi-user widgets

## Activity status

The screenshot displays the SubEthaEdit interface with three main components:

- Access Control Panel (Left):** Shows the current status as "Locked". It lists users with their activity:
  - Read/Write:** Dominik Wagner (85:14), Martin Pittenauer (874:0 (15729)), Martin Ott (1978:0 (5951)).
  - Read Only:** King Kong (Awaiting Response).
  - Pending Users:** Stanley Kubrick.
- Code Editor (Center):** Displays Objective-C code for Document.m. The code includes methods for setting up text view shared state and initializing the document window.
 

```

81
82 - (void)setupInitialTextViewSharedState {
83     NSTextView *textView = [self firstTextView];
84
85     [textView setUsesFontPanel:YES];
86     [textView setUsesFindPanel:YES];
87     [textView setDelegate:self];
88     [textView setAllowsUndo:YES];
89     [textView setAllowsDocumentBackgroundColorChange:YES];
90     [textView setContinuousSpellCheckingEnabled:
91         [[Preferences objectForKey:CheckSpellingAsYouType] boolValue]];
92     [self setRichText:[[Preferences objectForKey:RichText] boolValue];
93         dealWithAttachments:NO showRuler:NO];
94     [self setHyphenationFactor:0.0];
95 }
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102    self = [super init];
103    textStorage = [[NSTextStorage allocWithZone:zone] init];
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106        NSLog(@"Failed to load DocumentWindow.nib");
107        [self release];
108        return nil;
109    }
110

```
- Connections Panel (Right):** Shows a list of users and their open documents:
  - Martin Pittenauer (Visible):** see://codingmonkeys.de
  - Cornelius Ape:** 0 Document(s)
  - Doctor Zaius:** 2 Document(s)
    - Study.txt
    - Untitled.txt
  - King Kong:** 3 Document(s)
    - Chat.txt
    - conference.notes
    - index.html

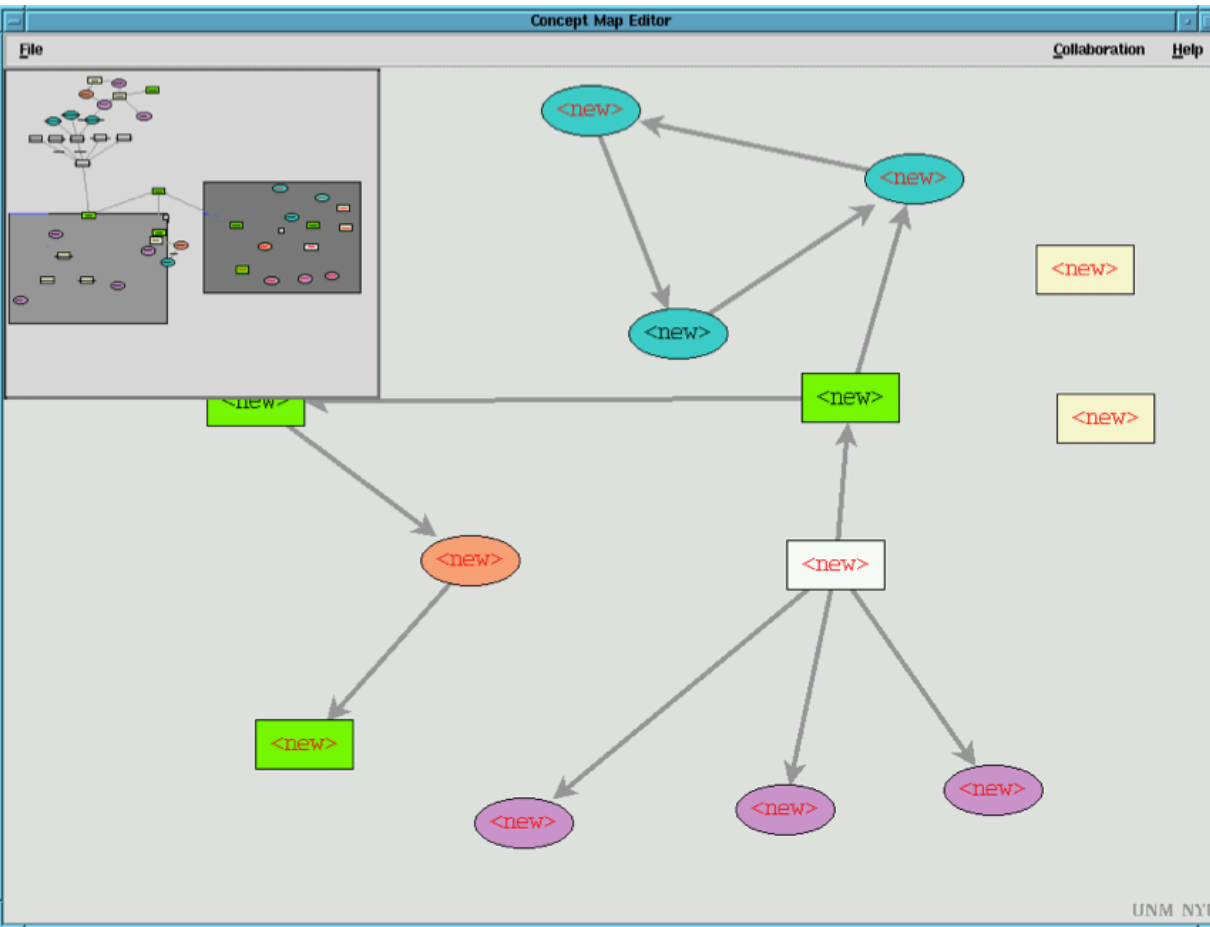
An orange line connects the "Activity status" text to the "Connections" panel, highlighting the multi-user activity.



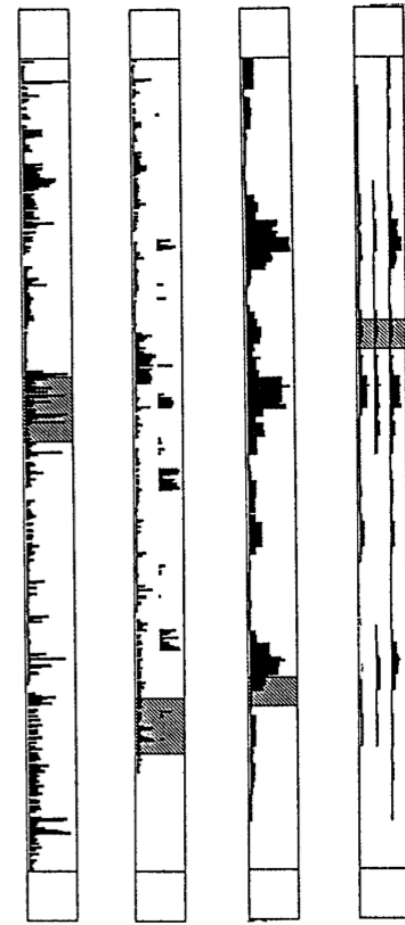
# Multi-user widgets

## Awareness widgets

[Gutwin 1999]



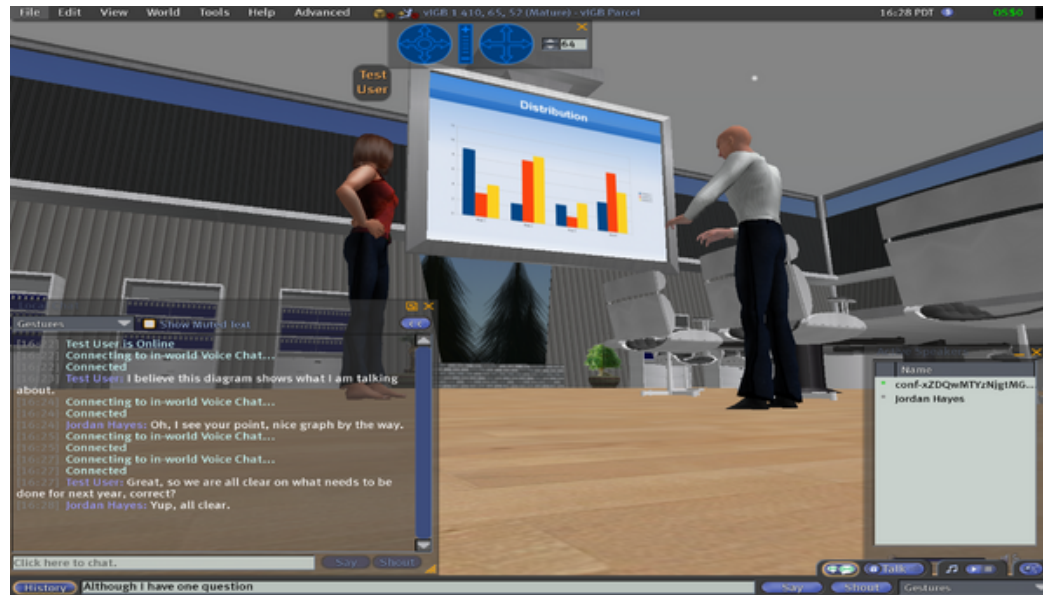
[Hill 1992]



# Metaphors

## Space

- ▶ Spatial organisation to facilitate and structure interaction
  - ▶ Arrangements of objects around us
  - ▶ Structure of physical space
- ▶ e.g. Desktop metaphor = office, shared workspace
- ▶ e.g. Collaborative Virtual reality, Communication tools



[Harrison 1996]

# Metaphors

## Space



# Metaphors

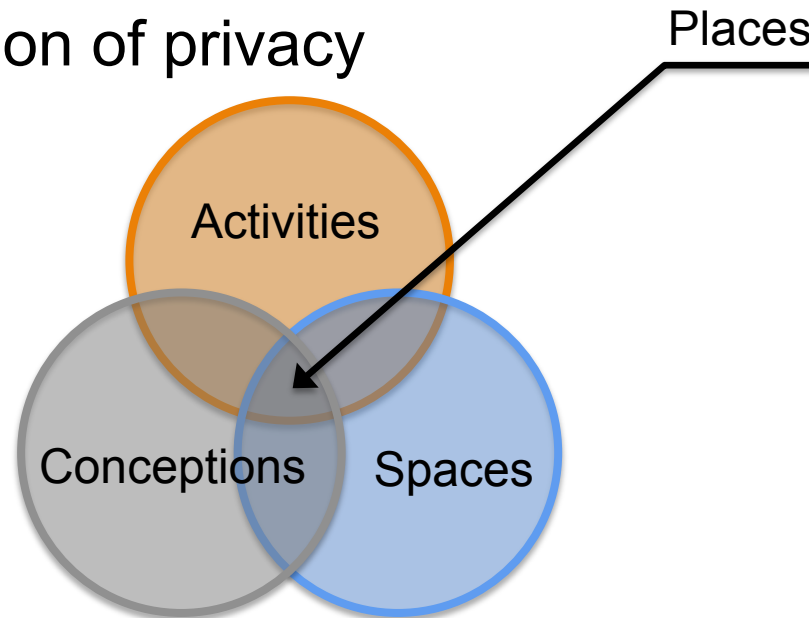
## Space

- ▷ Features of space
  - ▷ Relational orientation and reciprocity
  - ▷ Proximity and action
  - ▷ Partitioning
  - ▷ Presence and awareness

# Metaphors

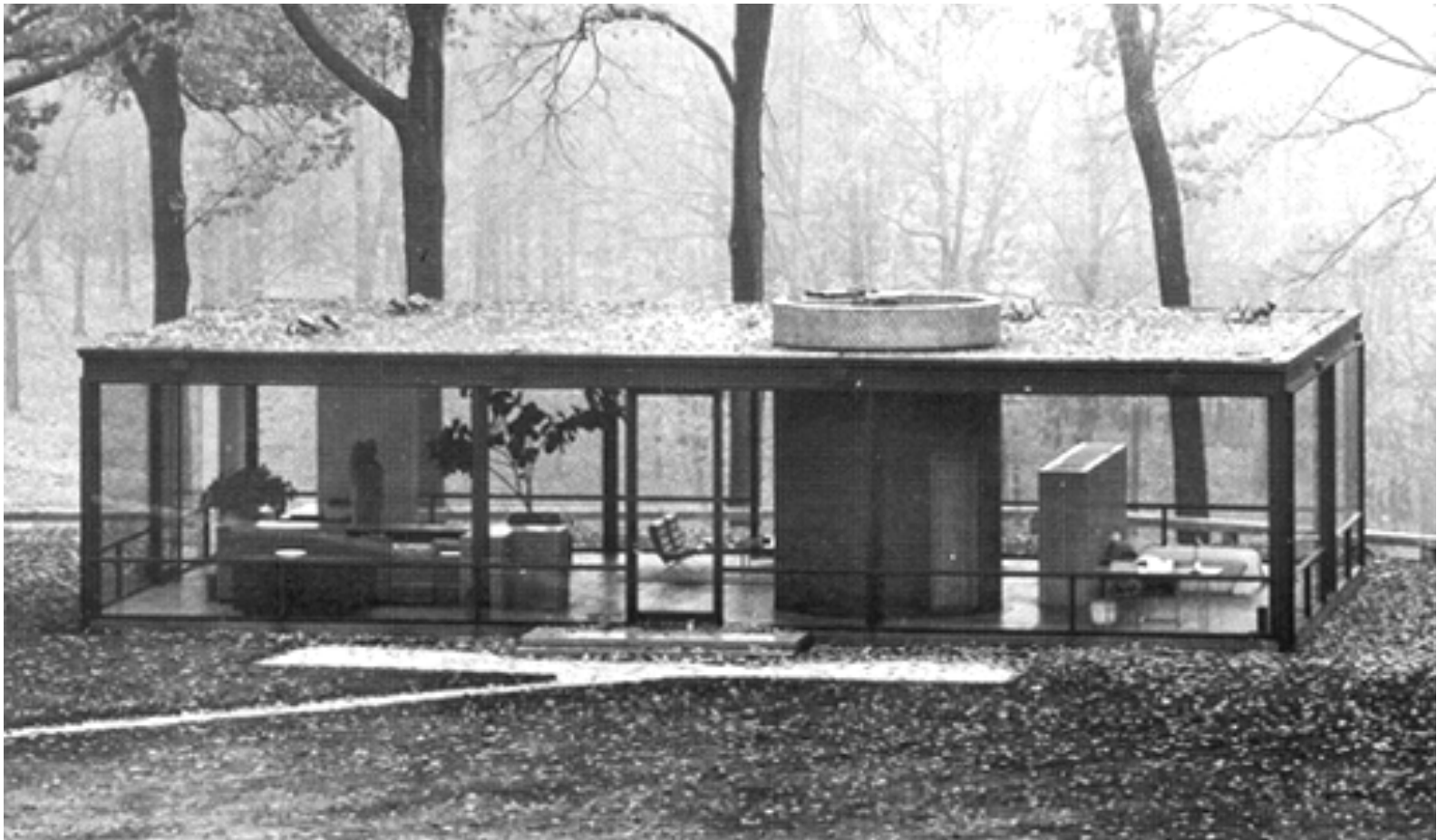
## Place = valued space

- ▷ Contextualized space
  - ▷ Knowledge
  - ▷ Practices
  - ▷ e.g. House (space) vs. Home (place)
- ▷ Social construction of privacy
  - ▷ e.g. bedroom



# Metaphors

Place = valued space



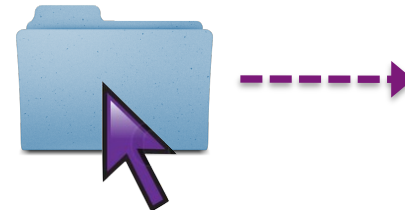
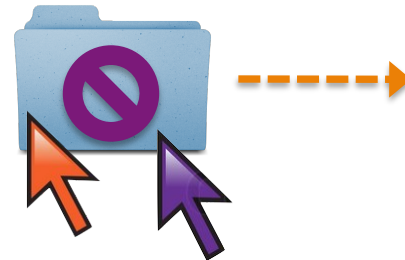
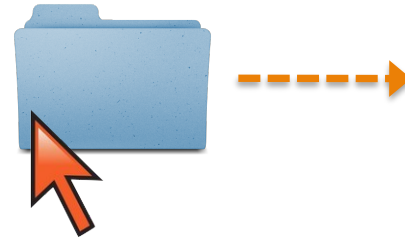
# Mechanisms

## Floor control

- ▶ Managing interaction
- ▶ Who can write and when
- Locking access
- Social protocol

## Dimensions

- ▶ Degree of interaction
- ▶ User characteristics
- ▶ Granularity
- ▶ Duration
- ▶ Ex. *fair dragging*





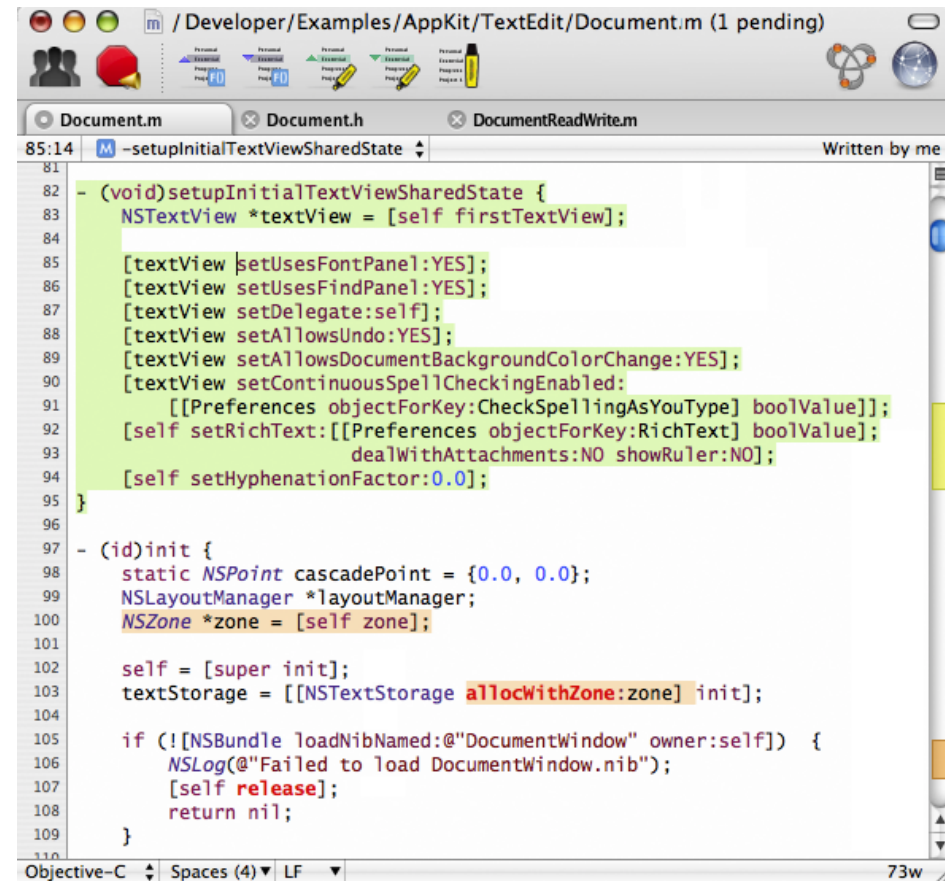
# Mechanisms

## Concurrent actions

- ▶ Ex. Deleting while inserting
- ▶ Simultaneous access
- ▶ Opposite actions
  - ▶ Destructive

## Concurrency control

- ▶ Node locking
- ▶ Notification
- ▶ Awareness



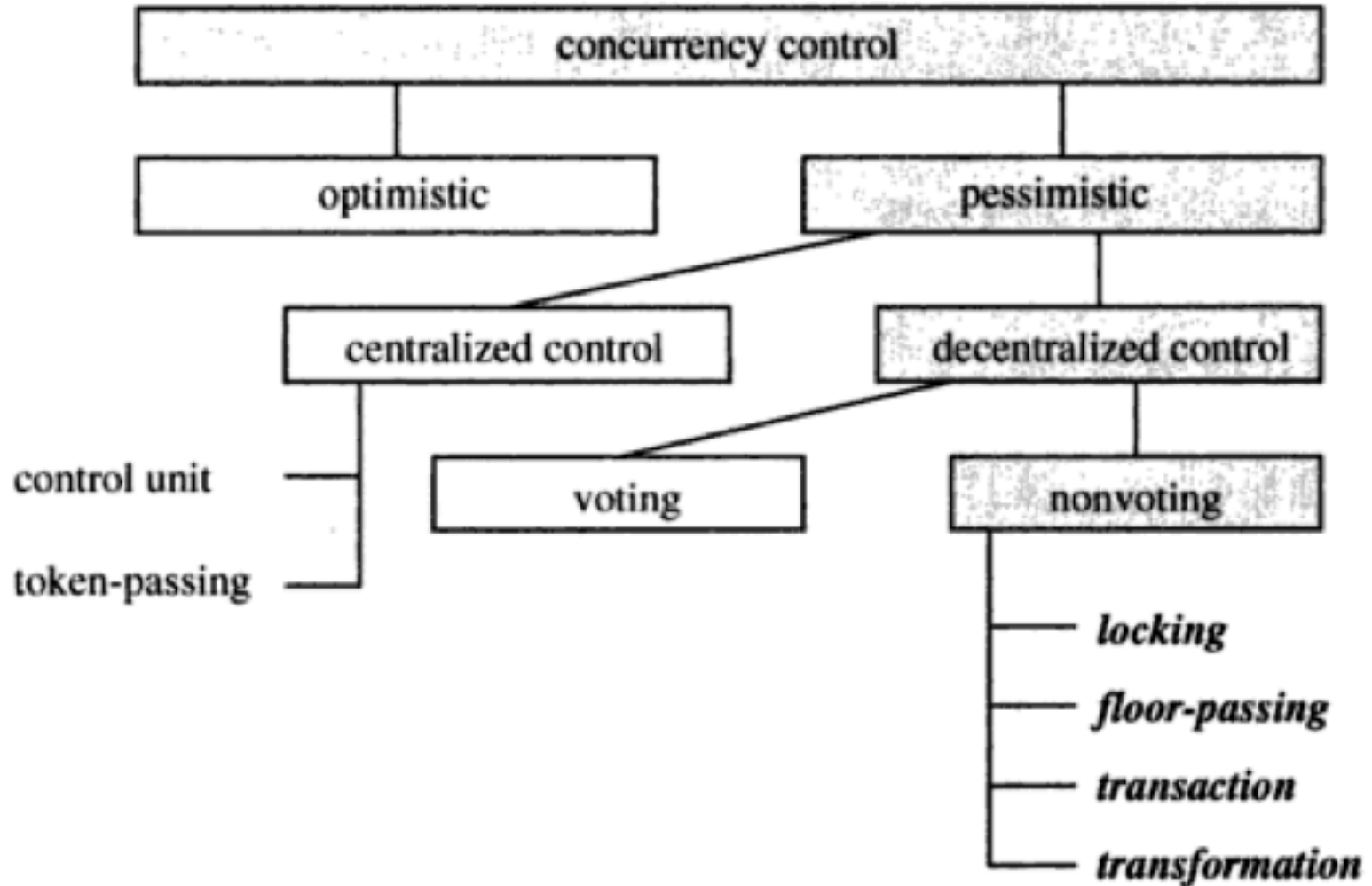
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81:14 M -setupInitialTextViewSharedState
81
82 - (void)setupInitialTextViewSharedState {
83     UITextView *textView = [self firstTextView];
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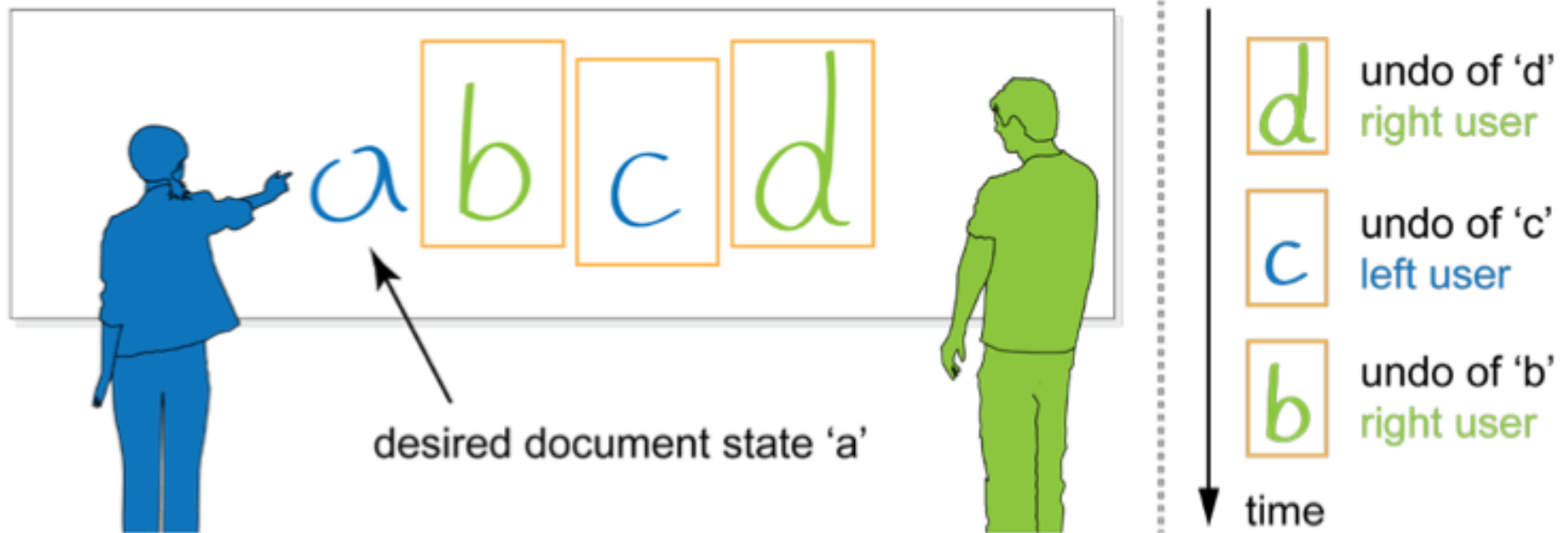
# Mechanisms



# Mechanisms

## Undo/Redo

- ▷ Essential function to correct errors
- ▷ Complex
  - ▷ Technical
  - ▷ User interface



# Mechanisms

## Undo/Redo

- ▶ Essential function to correct errors
- ▶ Complex
  - ▶ Technical
  - ▶ User interface

## Models

- ▶ Linear : sequential undo (e.g. stack)
- ▶ Non-linear : arbitrary
  - ▶ Synchronous multi-user interaction

## Methods

- ▶ Global, personal, selective, regional

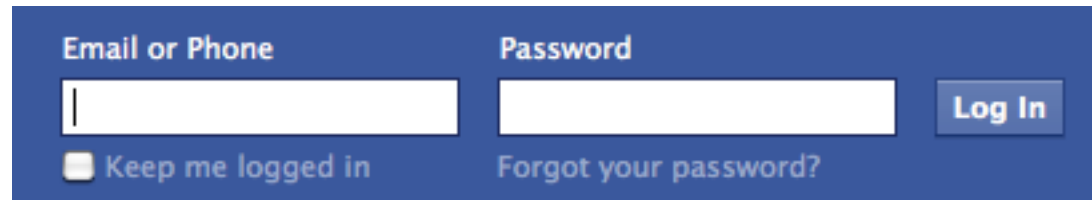
# Mechanisms

## Session management

- ▶ Manage membership
- ▶ Maintain connectivity
- ▶ Orchestrate sessions
- ▶ Provides session state information

## Actions

- ▶ Joining
- ▶ Inviting
- ▶ Excluding
- ▶ etc



A login form interface with a dark blue background. It features two input fields: 'Email or Phone' and 'Password'. Below the 'Email or Phone' field is a checkbox labeled 'Keep me logged in'. To the right of the 'Password' field is a link labeled 'Forgot your password?'. A 'Log In' button is positioned to the right of the 'Password' field.

# Outline

## Building groupware applications

1. Group task analysis
2. Design
- 3. Implementation**
  - ▷ Software architecture
    - ▷ Distribution of software components
    - ▷ Functional architecture
  - ▷ Networking
4. Evaluation

# Software architectures for groupware

## Software architecture

- ▶ Functional organisation
- ▶ Logical organisation
- ▶ Modular set of components



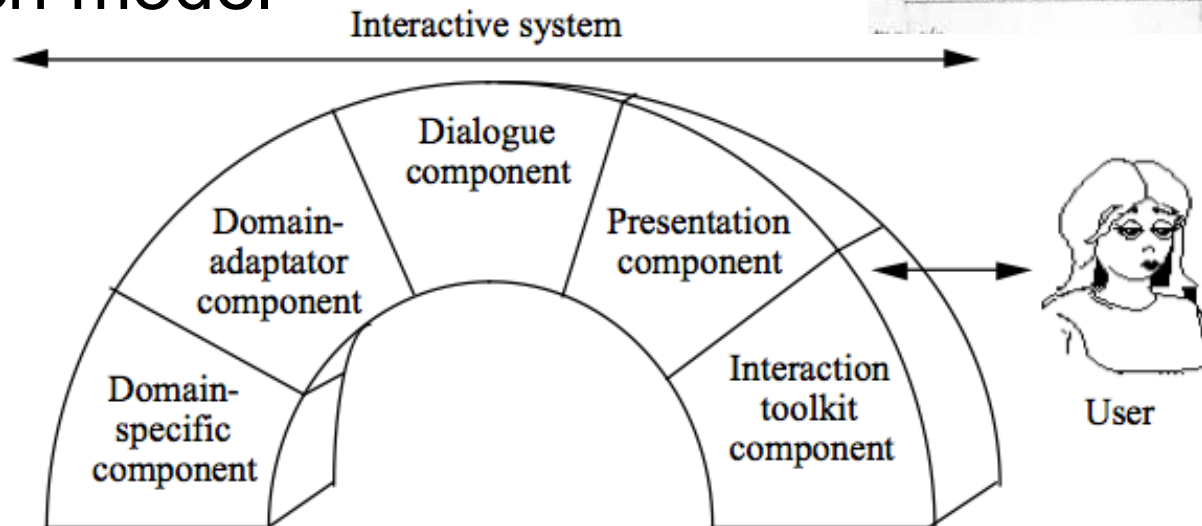
# Software architectures for groupware

## Software architecture

- ▶ Functional organisation
- ▶ Logical organisation
- ▶ Modular set of components

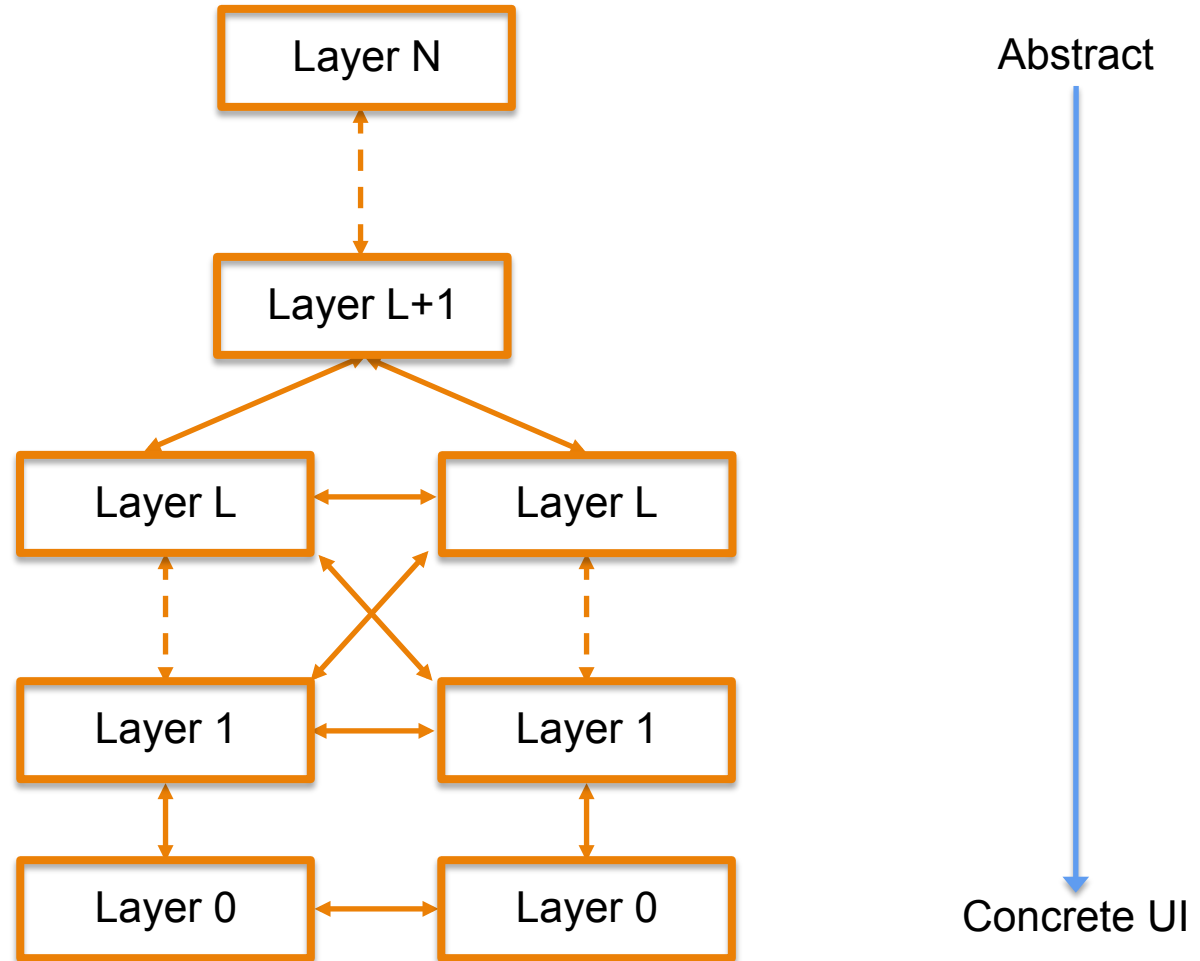


## HCI : Arch model



# Functional architectures

## Zipper model

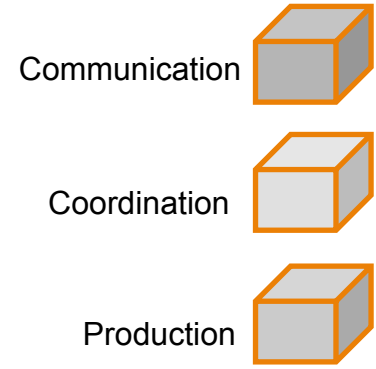
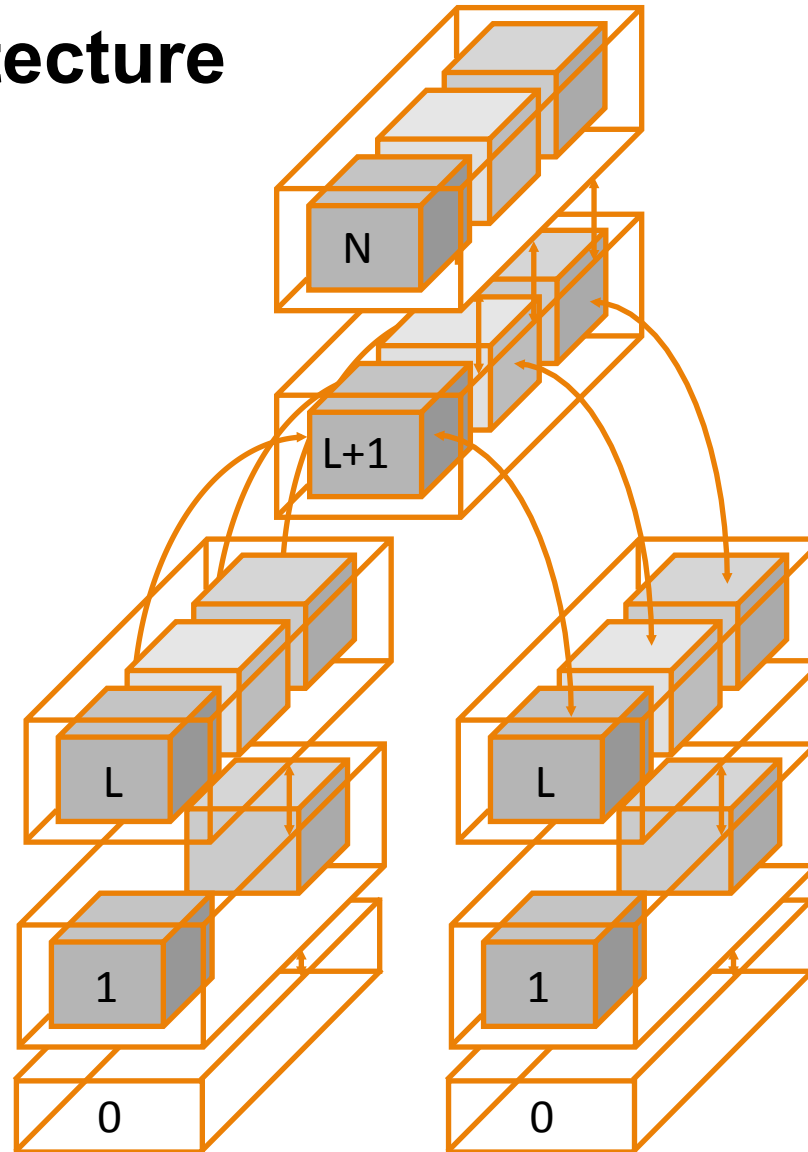


*[Dewan 1999]*



# Functional architectures

## Clover architecture model



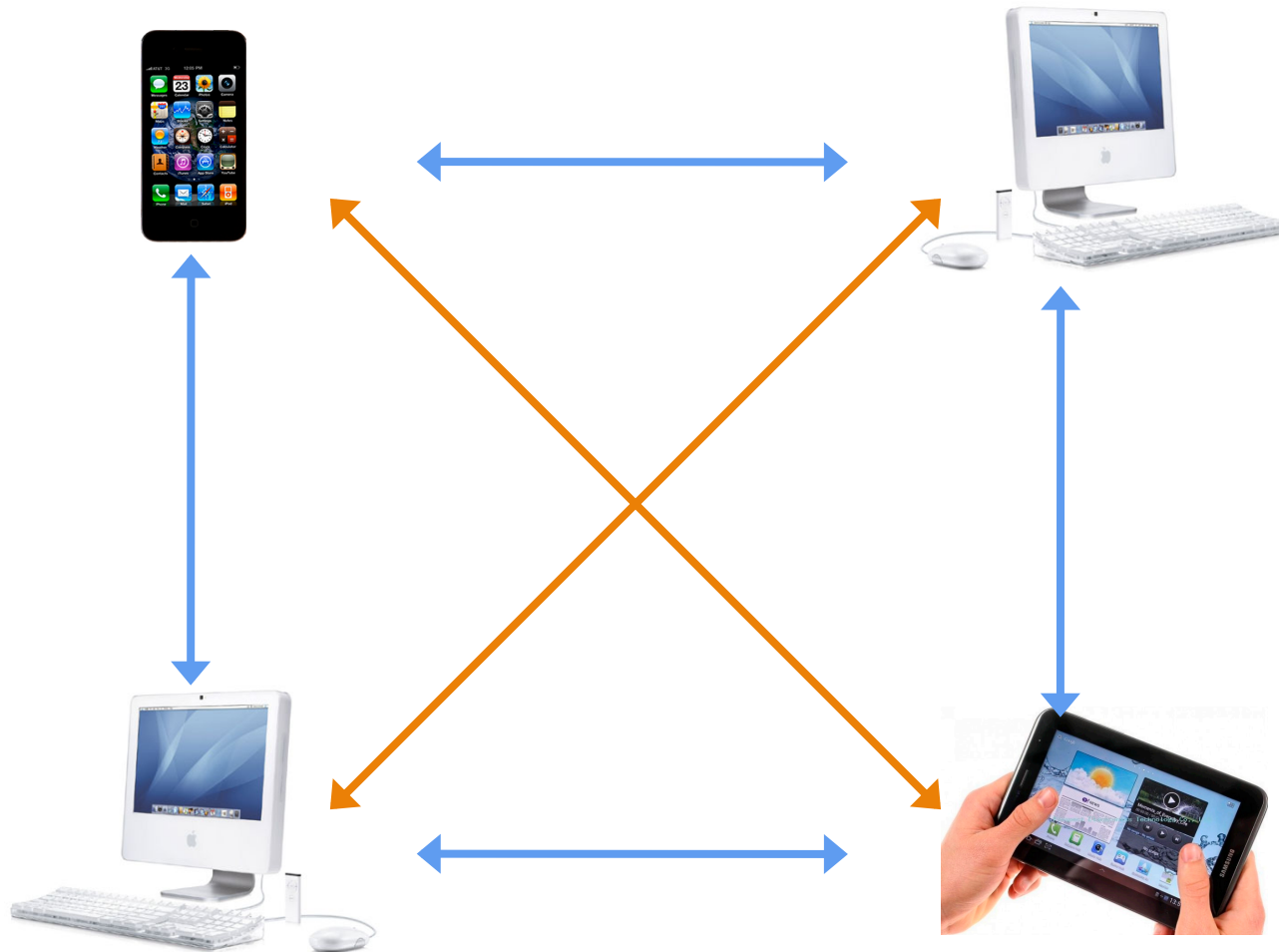
# Distributed architectures

## Centralized architecture



# Distributed architectures

## Distributed architecture



# Distributed architectures

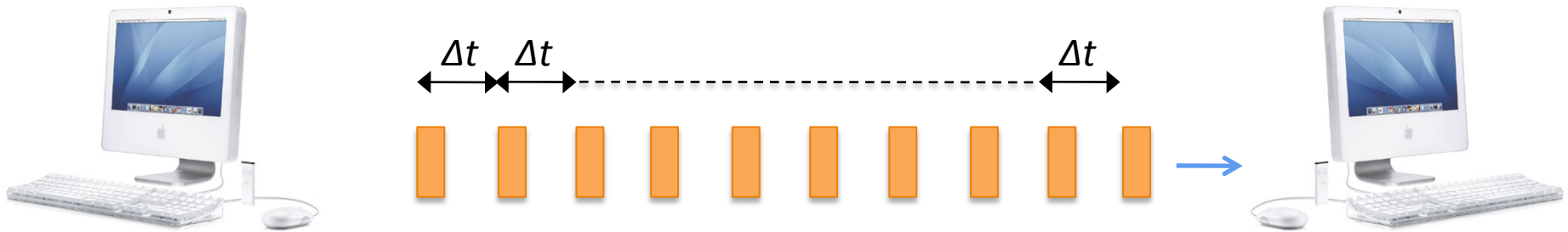
## Hybrid architecture



# Networking issues

## Latency

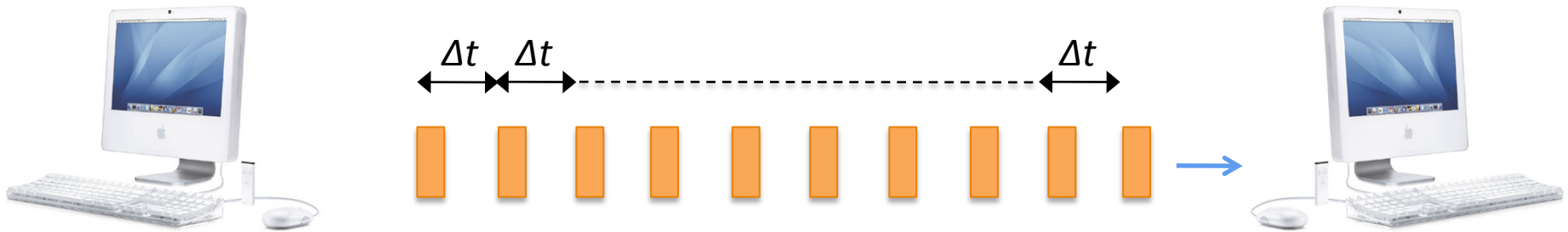
- ▶ Time to travel across the network



# Networking issues

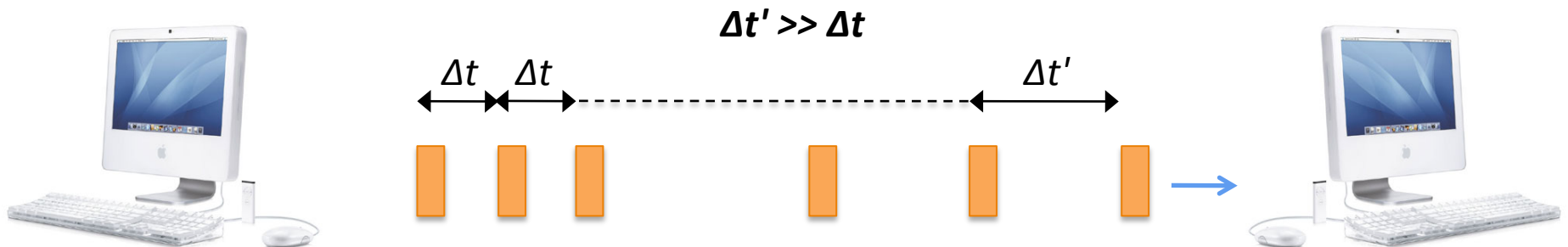
## Latency

- ▶ Time to travel across the network



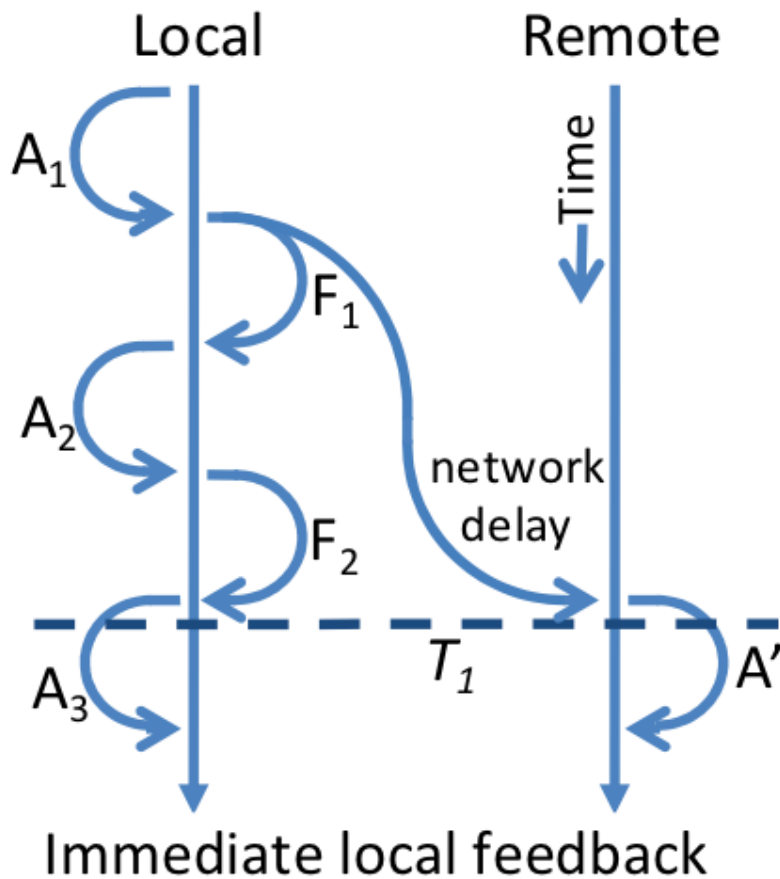
## Lag

- ▶ Increased latency



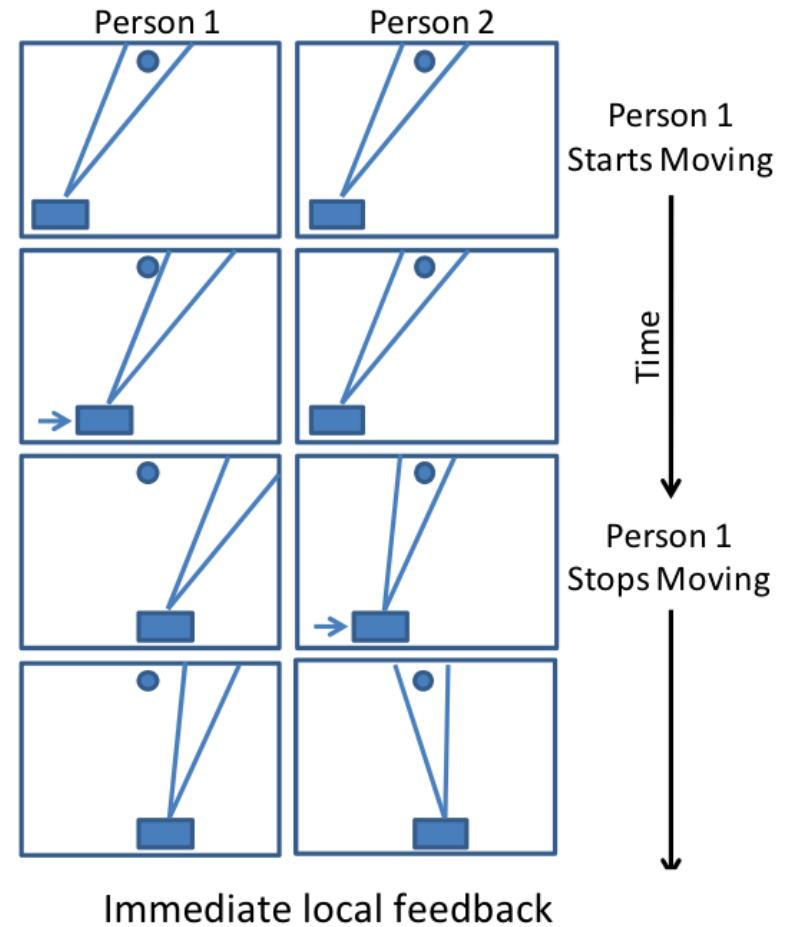
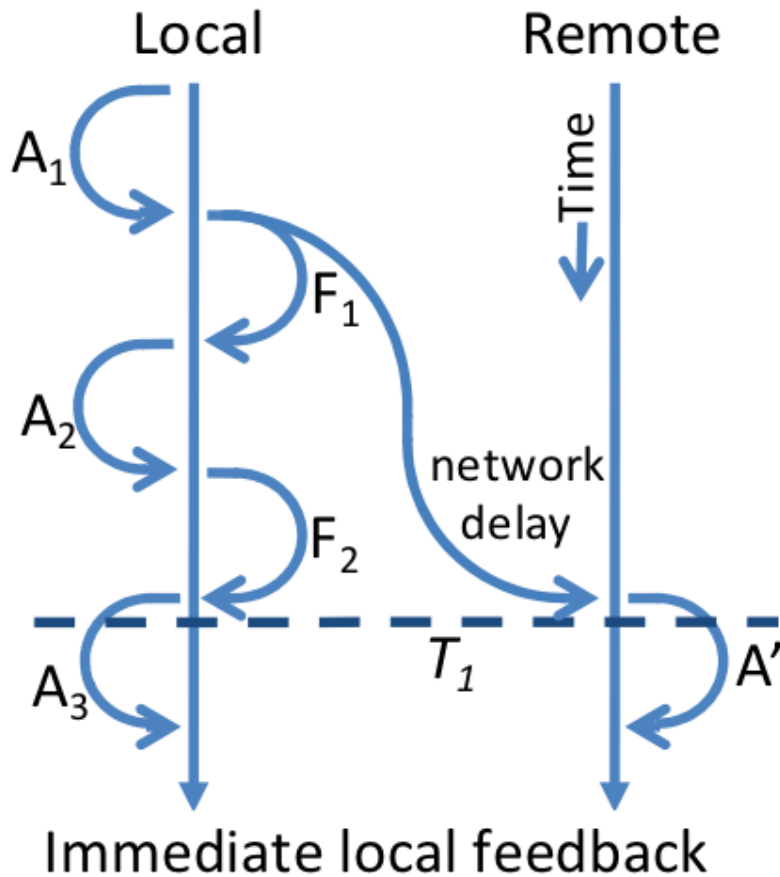
# Networking issues

## Effects of lag on remote interaction



# Networking issues

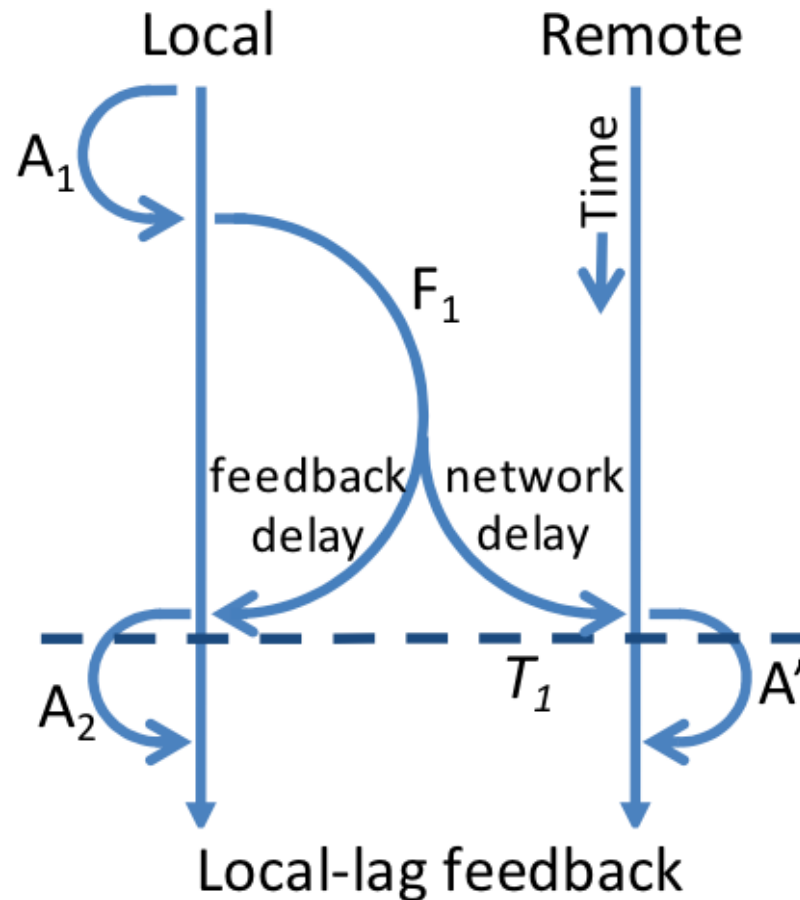
## Effects of lag on remote interaction





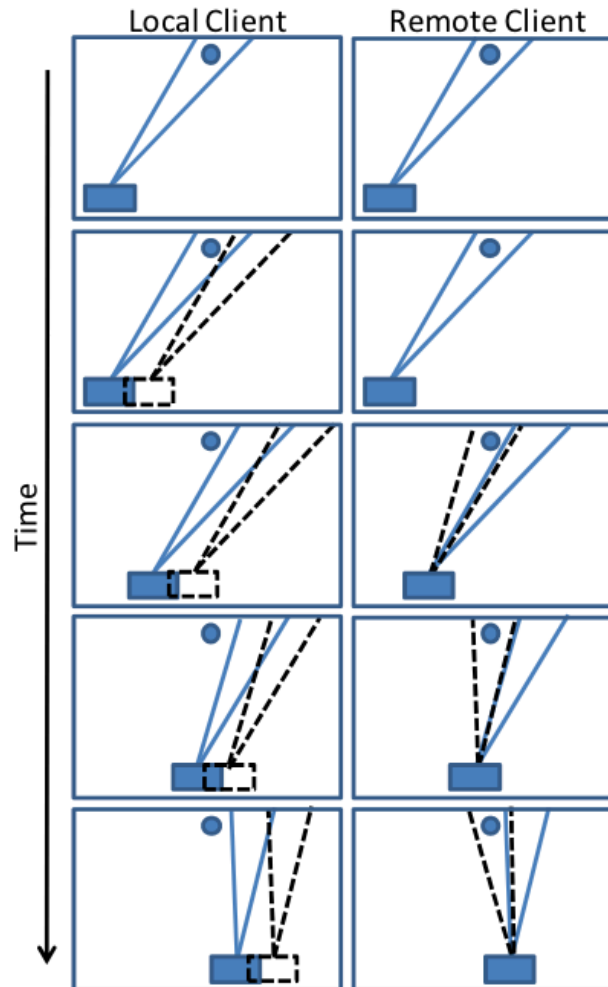
# Networking issues

## Solution #1: local lag



# Networking issues

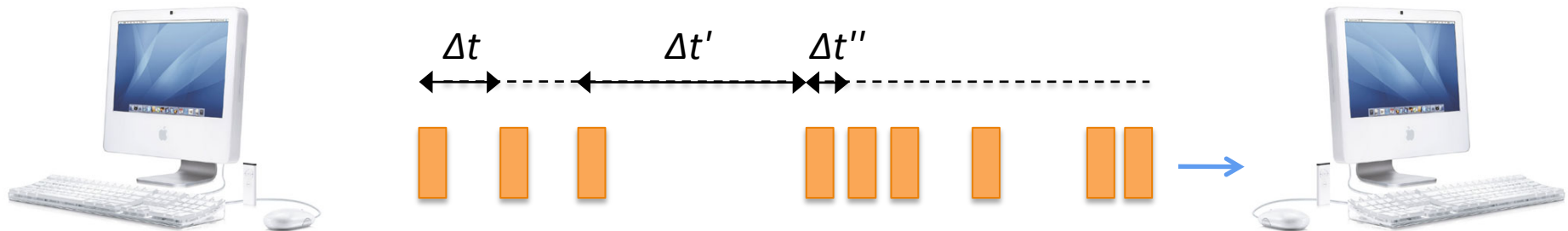
## Solution #2: ghost



# Networking issues

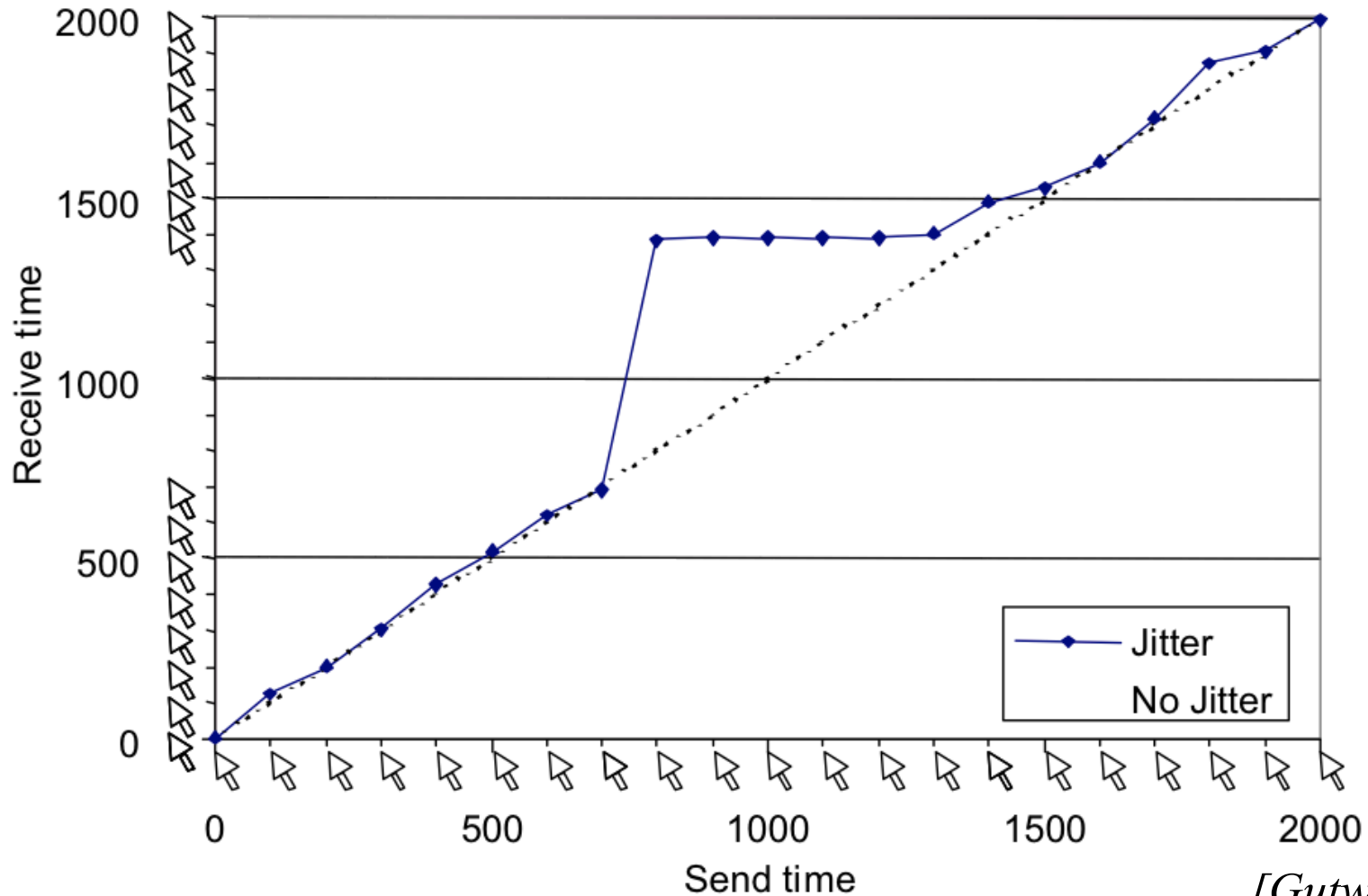
## Jitter

- ▶ Irregular and unwanted variation



# Networking issues

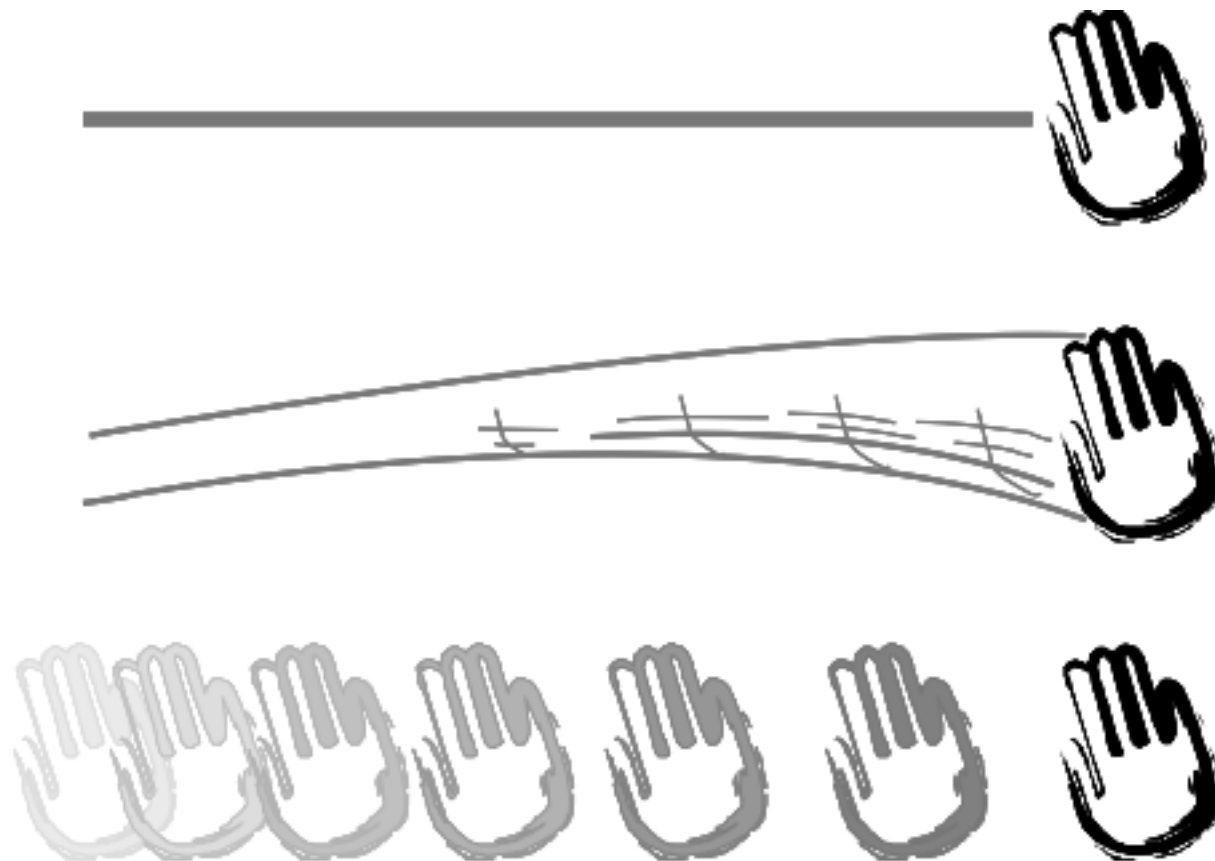
Effects of jitter on remote interaction (e.g. telepointer)



[Gutwin 2004]

# Networking issues

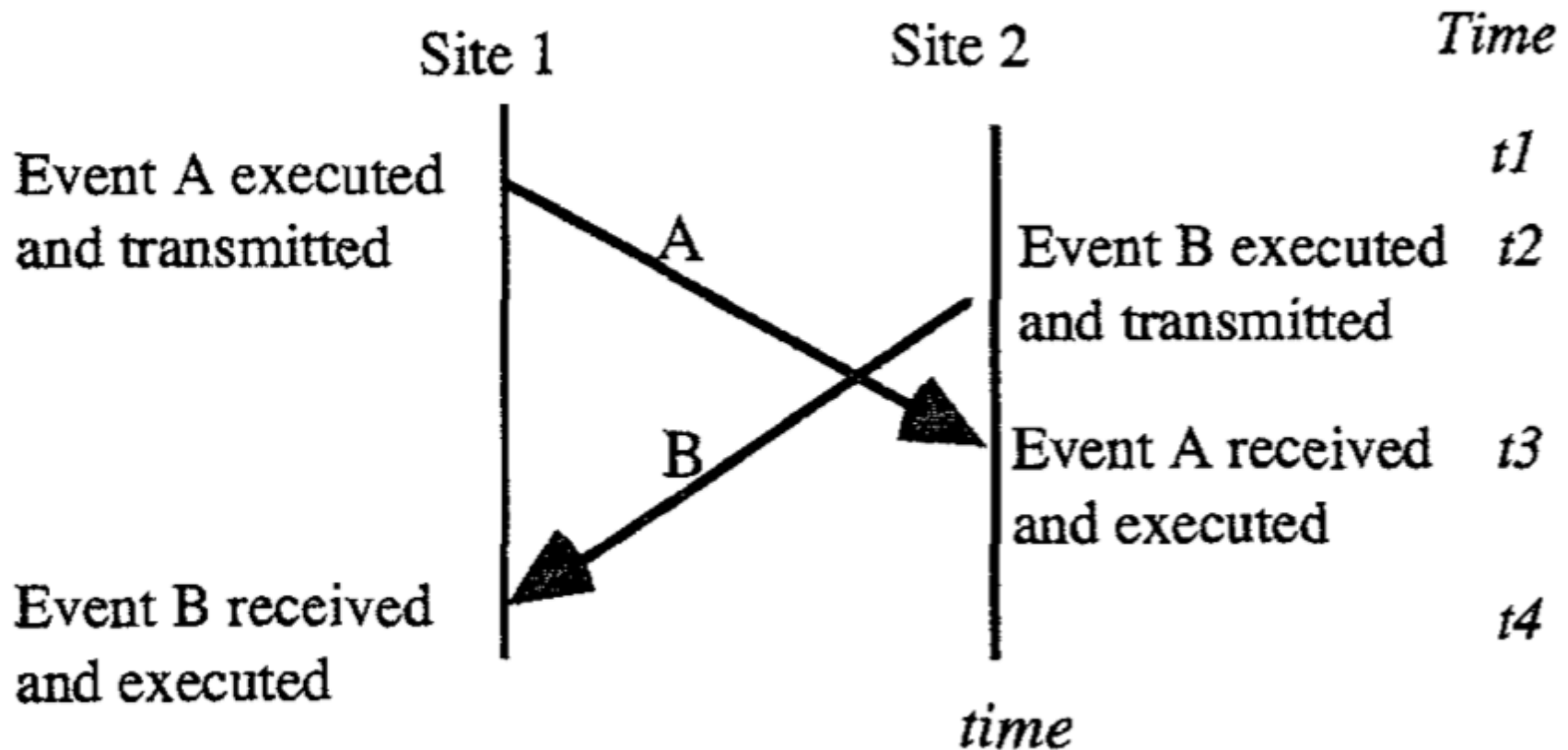
Solution: telepointer traces



# Networking issues

## Loss of synchronicity

- ▷ Inconsistencies



# Networking issues

## Loss of synchronicity

- ▷ Caching mechanisms
  - ▷ Local copy of data
  - ▷ Broadcast data to maintain up-to-date
  
- ▷ Operational transformation
  - ▷ Reordering
    - ▷ Causally dependent operations
  - ▷ Convergence
  - ▷ Numerous complex algorithms

# Outline

## Building groupware applications

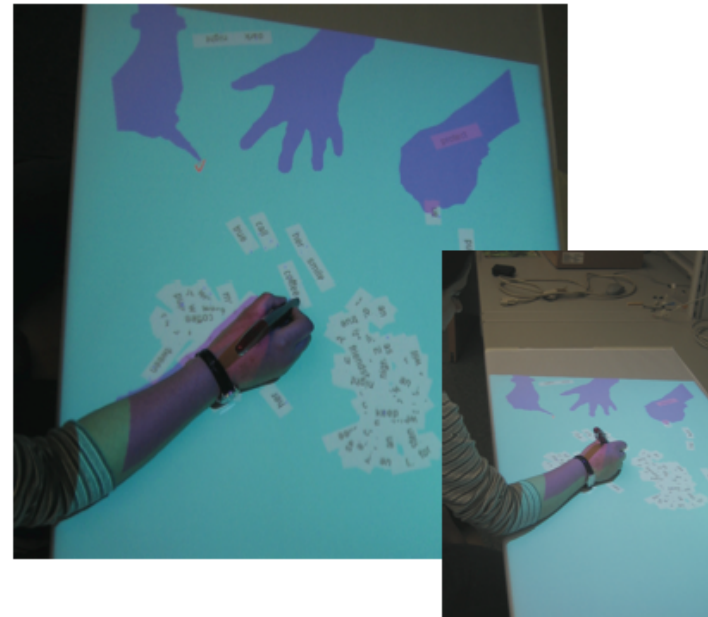
1. Group task analysis
2. Design
3. Implementation
- 4. Evaluation**
  - ▶ Mechanics of collaboration



# Mechanics of collaboration

Support intentional communication

- ▶ Verbal conversations
  - ▶ Textual dialogs
  - ▶ Audio channels
- ▶ Gestures
  - ▶ Video channels
  - ▶ Avatars
  - ▶ Telepointers, shadows



# Mechanics of collaboration

## Support consequential communication

- ▶ Bodily actions: position, posture, movements, etc
  - ▶ Video
  - ▶ Audio channels
  - ▶ Eye gaze
  - ▶ Avatars (embodiement)
  - ▶ Telepointers
  - ▶ Spatial proximity



# Mechanics of collaboration

## Support consequential communication

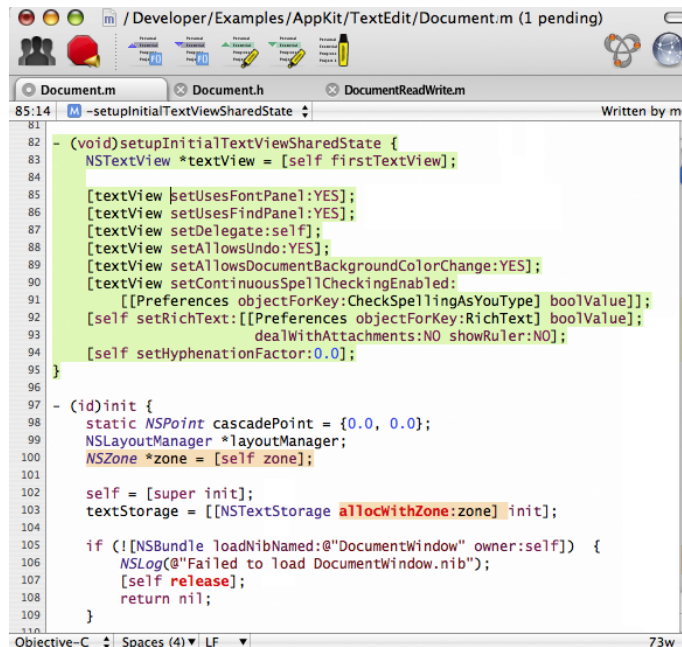
- ▶ Bodily actions: position, posture, movements, etc
  - ▶ Video
  - ▶ Audio channels
  - ▶ Eye gaze
  - ▶ Avatars (embodiement)
  - ▶ Telepointers
  - ▶ Spatial proximity



# Mechanics of collaboration

Support consequential communication

- ▶ Feedthrough
- ▶ Artifacts as they are manipulated by others
  - ▶ WYSIWIS
  - ▶ Activity indicators (ex. colors)



```
85:14 Document.m Document.h DocumentReadWrite.m Written by me
81
82 - (void)setupInitialTextViewSharedState {
83     UITextView *textView = [self firstTextView];
84
85     [textView setUsesFontPanel:YES];
86     [textView setUsesFindPanel:YES];
87     [textView setDelegate:self];
88     [textView setAllowsUndo:YES];
89     [textView setAllowsDocumentBackgroundColorChange:YES];
90     [textView setContinuousSpellCheckingEnabled:
91      [[Preferences objectForKey:CheckSpellingAsYouType] boolValue]];
92     [self setRichText:[Preferences objectForKey:RichText] boolValue];
93     [self setRichText:[Preferences objectForKey:RichText] boolValue];
94     [self setHyphenationFactor:0.0];
95 }
96
97 - (id)init {
98     static NSPoint cascadePoint = {0.0, 0.0};
99     NSLayoutManager *layoutManager;
100    NSZone *zone = [self zone];
101
102    self = [super init];
103    textStorage = [[NSTextStorage allocWithZone:zone] init];
104
105    if (![NSBundle loadNibNamed:@"DocumentWindow" owner:self]) {
106        NSLog(@"Failed to load DocumentWindow.nib");
107        [self release];
108        return nil;
109    }
110
Objective-C Spaces (4) LF 73w
```



# Mechanics of collaboration

## Management of coupling

- ▶ Degree to which people are working together
- ▶ Strict WYSIWIS vs. Relaxed WYSIWIS
  - ▶ Views
  - ▶ Real-time, near real-time, asynchronous
  - ▶ Private conversations

## Coordination of actions

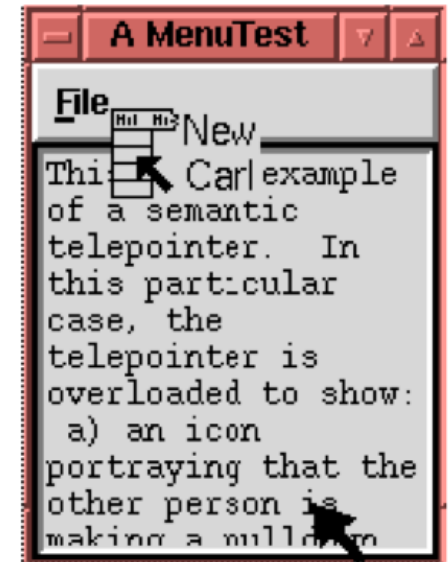
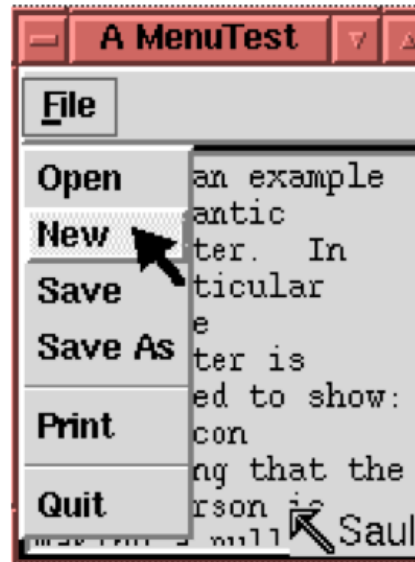
- ▶ Explicit communication
- ▶ Workspace awareness
- ▶ Social protocols



# Mechanics of collaboration

## Simplification of communication

- ▷ Deictic references
  - ▷ "this" and "that"
  - ▷ Video channels
  - ▷ Remote pointers
  - ▷ Embodiment



# Mechanics of collaboration

## Assistance

- ▶ Assist people in understanding the context
- ▶ Opportunistic and informal
  - ▶ Annotations

## Protection

- ▶ Concurrency control
- ▶ Undo/Redo
- ▶ Floor control



# Conclusion

## Building groupware applications

*Success or failure ?*