

Pervasive and ad-hoc Services

<http://iihm.imag.fr/coutrix/UIS-PAHS/>

Contact:

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Pervasive and ad-hoc Services

- Teachers
 - Céline Coutrix Researcher CNRS
 - Yann Laurillau Lecturer UPMF
 - Laurence Nigay Professor UJF
 - Franck Tarpin-Bernard Professor UJF
- Planning
 - Monday 9h45-12h45
 - 11 courses from Monday 23 September to Monday 16 December
 - Monday 6 January : 9h45-12h45 Oral exam 30 minutes each (+ questions)
 - Week 21-24 January: Written exam
- Evaluation
 - Oral exam and written exam
 - Final grade: 30% oral exam and 70% written exam

Pervasive and ad-hoc Services

- Oral exam
 - Subjects will be available on the web site on Monday 3rd December
 - Monday 3rd December: choice of the paper by each student
 - If problem to access related papers: email teachers
 - Oral presentation : 30 minutes + questions
 - Give the context for the research, stating why it is interesting and relevant.
 - Identify the problem or challenge as it currently exists.
 - Give an overview of the contents of the entire paper.
 - Identify, describe, cite related work.
=> you must do your own research about the related work
 - Describe, analyze and evaluate the adopted approach to the problem.
 - State the key results
 - Relate the concepts with the course

Pervasive and ad-hoc Services

- Written exam
 - The written exam covers literally every topic taught in the course including the suggested readings.

Pervasive and ad-hoc Services

- Objective and content
 - Computing services embedded in the world around us:
Human centered environment
 - Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) in pervasive and ad-hoc environments
 - HCI point of view on pervasive environments

Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing

- “ubiquitous computing” 1991 M. Weiser
Scientific American
- “calm technology”

- Invisible technology
- Technology everywhere
- Symbiosis between the real and digital worlds

Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing

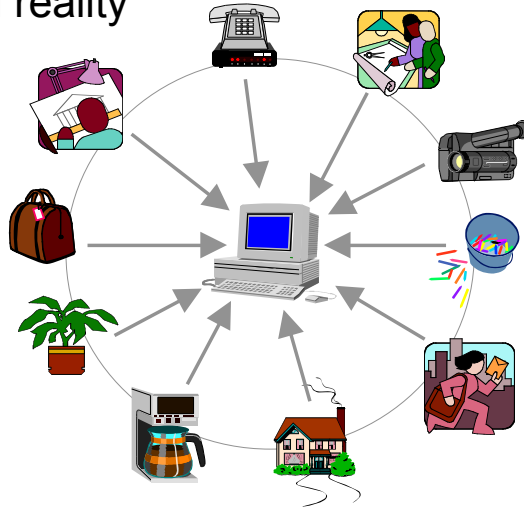
- “the idea of a “personal” computer itself is misplaced”
- “we are trying to conceive of a new way of thinking about computers in their world, one that ... allows the computers themselves to vanish into the background”

Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing

- Weiser’s argument:
- “There is more information available at our fingertips during a walk in the woods than in any computer system, yet people find a walk among trees relaxing and computers frustrating. Machines that fit the human environment, instead of forcing humans to enter theirs, will make using a computer as refreshing as taking a walk in the woods”
- “Focus on the task, not the tool”

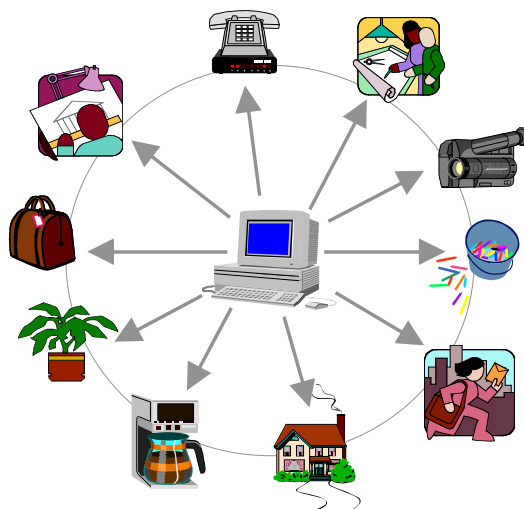
Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing

- Virtual reality



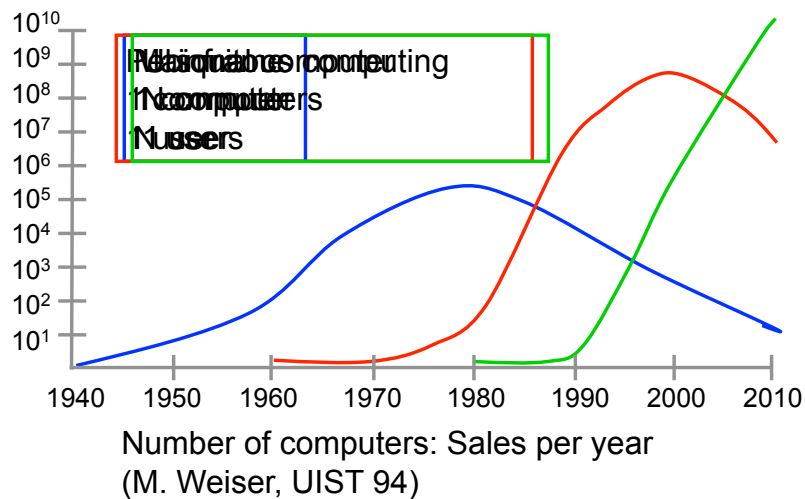
Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing

- “embodied virtuality”



Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing

- Major trends in Computing



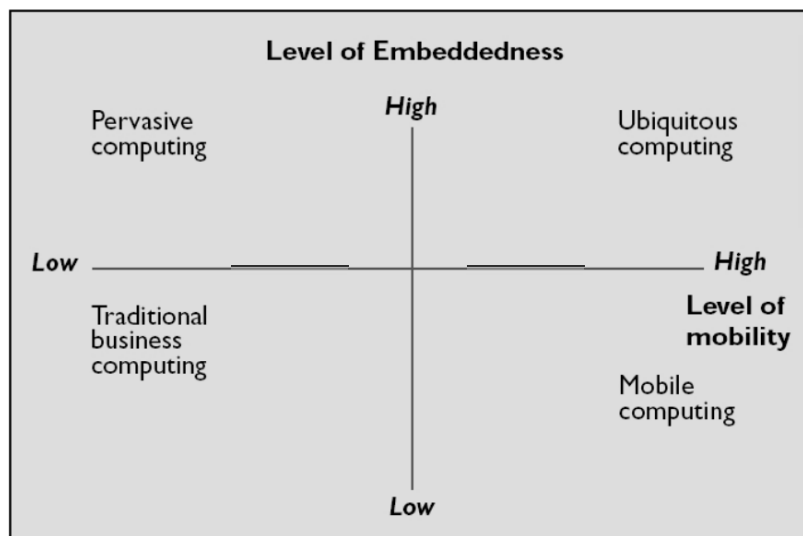
Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing and HCI

- HCI point of view on pervasive environments
- **“Our surrounding is the interface”**
to a universe of integrated services. This will enable citizens to access IST services wherever they are, whenever they want, and in the form that is most “natural” for them.
- *“However, these can all be seen as a broader research agenda: the design of appropriate computational environments for people: wherever they are, whoever they meet, whatever they are doing” Alan Dix*
 - => New interactive experiences**
 - => New challenges for HCI**

Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing and HCI

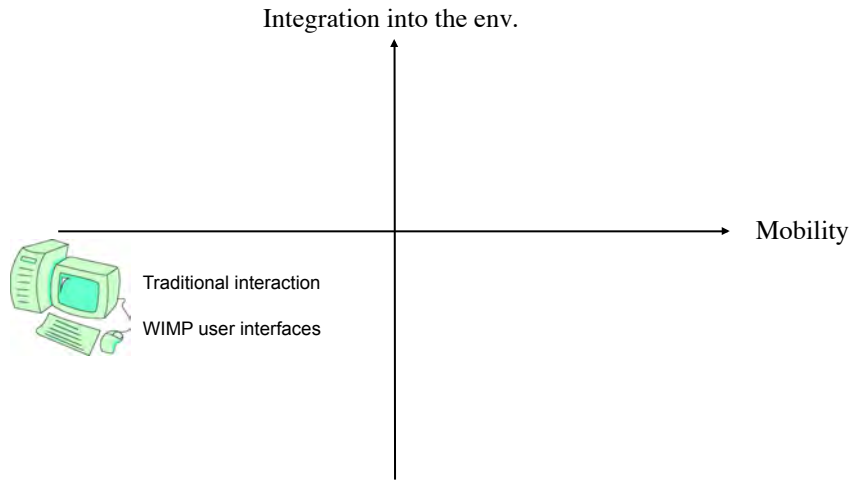


Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing



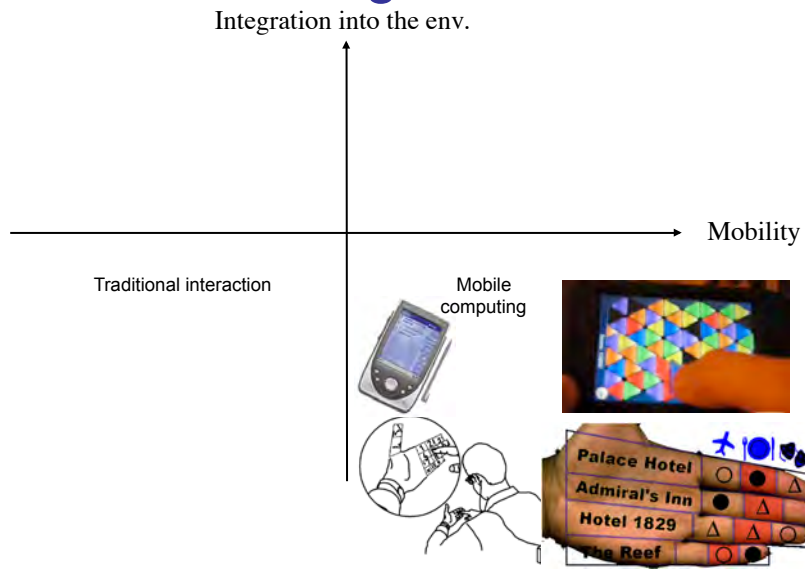
[Lyytinen & Yoo 2002]

New challenges for HCI

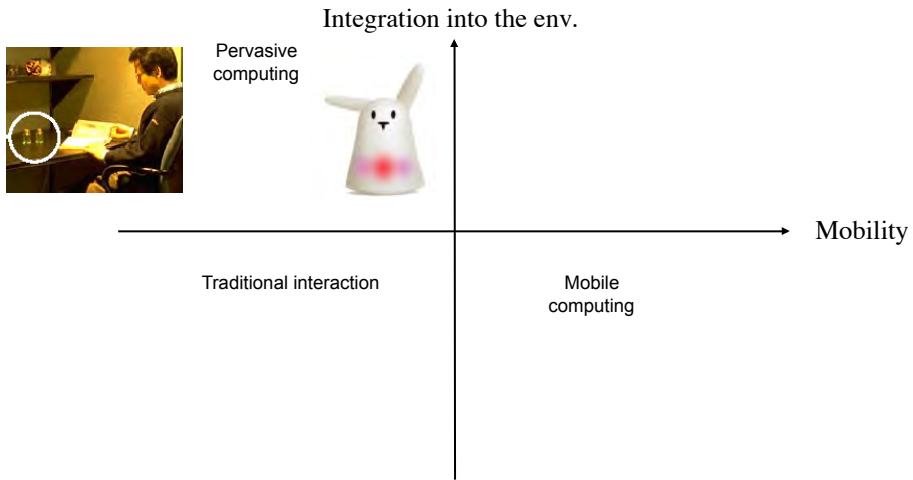


[Lyytinen & Yoo 2002]

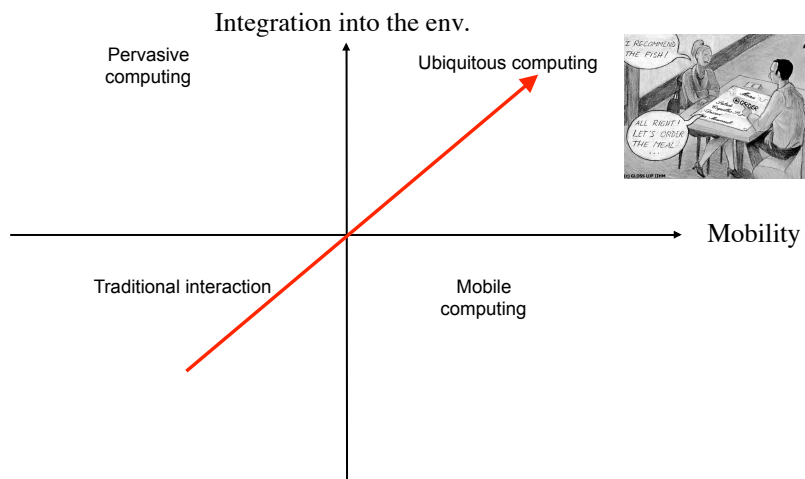
New challenges for HCI



New challenges for HCI



New challenges for HCI



New challenges for HCI



The Xerox Star
WIMP

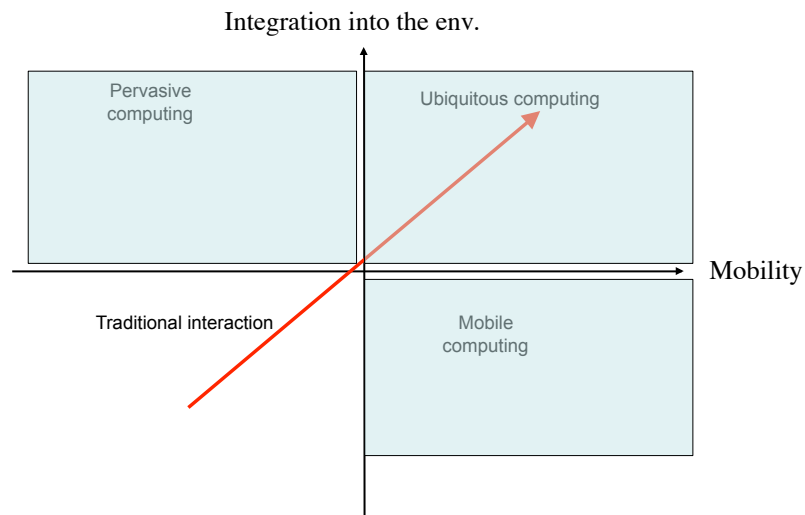


AmbientSubway.mov
IN/OUT visible

Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing and HCI

- For addressing these challenges, the course will cover:
 - Interaction modalities and multimodal interaction

Modalities / Multimodality

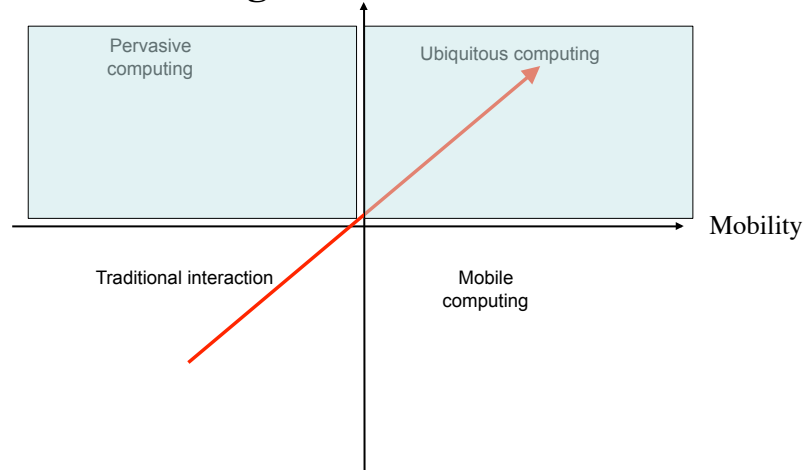


Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing and HCI

- For addressing these challenges, the course will cover:
 - Interaction modalities and multimodal interaction
 - Mixed reality systems

Mixed reality systems

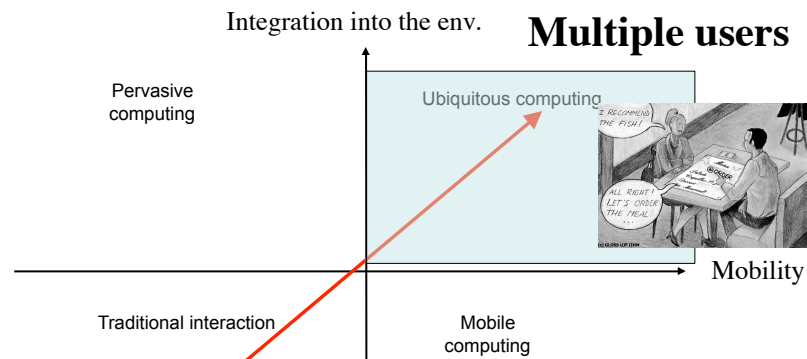
Integration into the env.



Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing and HCI

- For addressing these challenges, the course will cover:
 - Interaction modalities and multimodal interaction
 - Mixed reality systems
 - Pervasive collaborative systems

Pervasive collaborative systems



Ubiquitous will enable people to focus on their tasks and **on interacting with other people.**

Pervasive/Ubiquitous computing and HCI

- For addressing these challenges, the course will cover:
 - Interaction modalities and multimodal interaction
 - Mixed reality systems
 - Pervasive collaborative systems
 - Each topic: 12 hours

Human-Computer Interaction

- ACM SIGCHI
- *Human-computer interaction is a discipline concerned with the design, evaluation and implementation of interactive computing systems for human use and with the study of major phenomena surrounding them.*

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Human-Computer Interaction

Context of use

HUMAN
Human
Factors

COMPUTER
Computer science
Device
Dialogue

ics ou
Development process
Design method
Evaluation method

Readings

- Mark Weiser
 - M. Weiser, "The Computer for the 21st Century," Scientific American 265, No. 3, 94-104 (September 1991).
 - M. Weiser, "Some Computer Science Problems in Ubiquitous Computing," Communications of the ACM 36, No. 7, 74-83 (July 1993).
 - The origins of ubiquitous computing research at PARC in the late 1980s IBM SYSTEMS JOURNAL, VOL 38, NO 4, 1999
- [Lyytinen & Yoo 2002] Issues and Challenges in Ubiquitous Computing", in Communications of the ACM, December 2002, Vol. 45, No. 12
- ACM SIGCHI <http://www.sigchi.org/>
 - ACM SIGCHI Curricula for Human-Computer Interaction
 - <http://old.sigchi.org/cdg/cdg2.html>