



Workshop on Context-Aware Systems  
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## Context – Enabling New Ways in Human Computer Interaction

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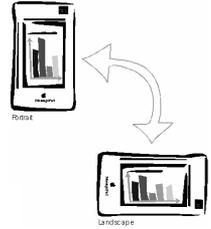
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(includes work done with the Ubicomp Group at Lancaster University, UK)

<http://www.medien.informatik.uni-muenchen.de/~schmidt/>



## Getting Physical Initial experience (1998)



### Context-Aware Computing

- location is just one dimension...

### Extremely simple, but still it creates a new experience

- 2-Bit Input
- Not an input device
- Very specific function

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## Vision of future environments



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## Vision of future environments



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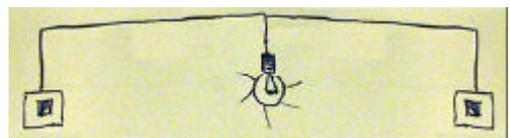
## Vision of future environments



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## Traditional User Interfaces have been constraint by technology

- UI restrictions, design decisions due to technology
- The user's model often is based on these constraints
- Always in context - however the context is static
- Context influences the design at construction time



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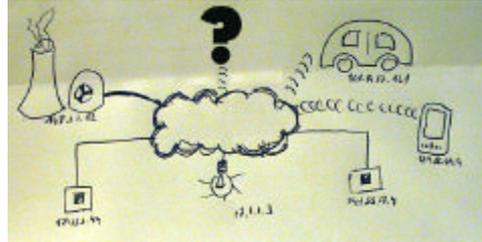
## Ubiquitous Computing Technologies are Available Now

- Processing  
cheaper, faster, smaller, more energy efficient
- Storage  
big and fast
- Networking  
global, local, ad-hoc, low-power, high bandwidth, low latencies
- Displays  
projection, flexible materials, power consumption
- Sensors  
types, speed, accuracy, price, robustness
- Actuators  
many, nowadays computer controlled anyway



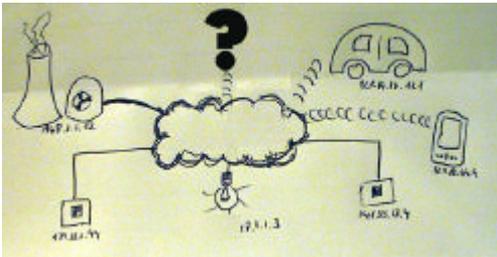
## Results in the Fact That many Constraints are gone...

- Freedom to create *any* interface
- Connections are a UI design choice
- Feedback becomes a central and critical issue



## Designers Heaven or Curse of Freedom?

...and another real chance to create horrible interfaces!



How will the user ever get the model?

## Physicality is the Key Context the Enabling Technology

- We are in the world, we are a part of it
- **Being-in-the-world**

Martin Heidegger, Philosopher (1889-1976)  
"the nature of human experience is based in engaged participation in the world"



*"The real power of the concept comes not from any one of these devices; it emerges from the interaction of all of them. The hundreds of processors and displays are **not** a "user interface" like a mouse and windows, just a pleasant and effective "place" to get things done."* (Mark Weiser, 1991)



- Context - acquisition and creation!

## So what is different from traditional HCI and User interface design

- Creating Context - Output modalities
  - not just an audio visual channel
  - all senses!
- Acquiring Context - Input modalities
  - more than pressing buttons and moving an object in two dimensions
  - users activities and whereabouts
- Distribution – physical and conceptual



... Magic beyond the screen

## Extending the Design Space

	Explicit Interaction
Command line	
GUI & direct manipulation	
Gestures	

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Physical Interaction	

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## Extending the Design Space

	Explicit Interaction	Implicit Interaction
Command line		
GUI & direct manipulation		
Gestures		
Physical Interaction		

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## Implicit Interaction (1)

### Implicit Human-Computer Interaction (iHCI)

- iHCI is the interaction of a human with the environment and with artefacts which is aimed to accomplish a goal. Within this process the system acquires *implicit inputs* from the user and may present *implicit output* to the user.

### Implicit Input

- Implicit input are actions and behaviour of humans, which are done to achieve a goal and are not primarily regarded as interaction with a computer, but captured, recognized and interpret by a computer system as input.

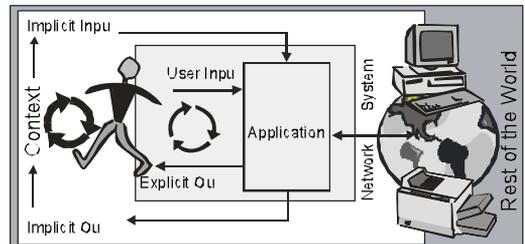
### Implicit Output

- Output of a computer that is not directly related to an explicit input and which is seamlessly integrated with the environment and the task of the user.

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## Implicit Interaction (2)

### Invisibility & transparent use vs. traditional explicit human computer interaction



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## Some example...

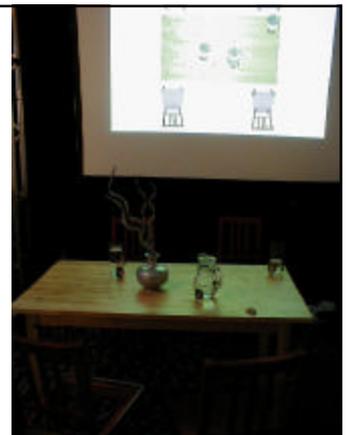
### ... context is more than location

- Environment as Interface – Creating a digital mirror of the real world
- Minimal Wearable Computer – moving between implicit and explicit interaction
- Authentication System – Context acquisition & creation
- Context-Call – Sharing Context Information to create new services

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## The Environment is the Interface (SIGGRAPH Demo)

- Everyday objects augmented with sensing
  - table
  - chairs
  - glasses
  - ...
- Each creating artefact related contexts
- Creating a digital shadow reflecting the interaction



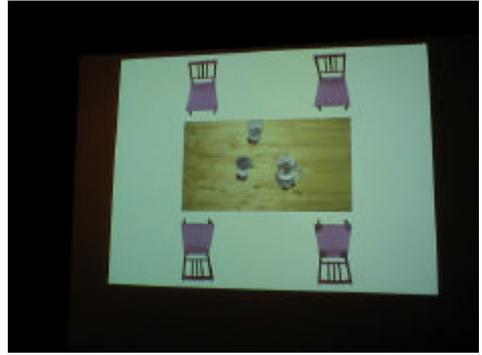
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## The Environment is the Interface



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## The Environment is the Interface

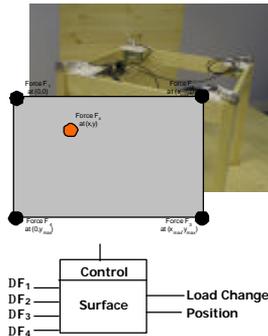


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## Load-Sensing Surfaces

### Concept

- Gravity is ubiquitous
- Surfaces: crossroads for human activity
- Pervasive load sensing
  - Not just weight
  - Position on surface
  - Object movement
  - Particular events
  - Traces
- Challenges
  - Context abstraction
  - Context correlation
  - Interaction Model

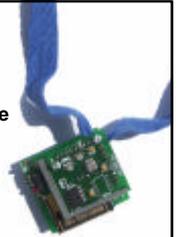


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## The *Pendle* – a minimal wearable computer

### A personalized, wireless, wearable device (Realized using Smart-Its)

- processor, memory, sensors, communication, battery
- customizing the local environment
- support for explicit and implicit interaction



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## Smart-Its Platform



### Boards with

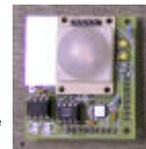
- Microcontroller
- RAM
- Analog Inputs
- Digital I/O
- Wireless communication

- Small portable unit
  - 45mm x 50mm x 19mm
  - 29g with battery
- Base station units
- Easily extensible
- Physical prototypes are essential!
- Functional prototypes are the only way to create and assess the user experience

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## New Sensors and Actuators Add-Ons to the core smart-It

- Hardware
  - Much simpler
- Software
  - Build upon frameworks
- Communication
  - Basic functions available



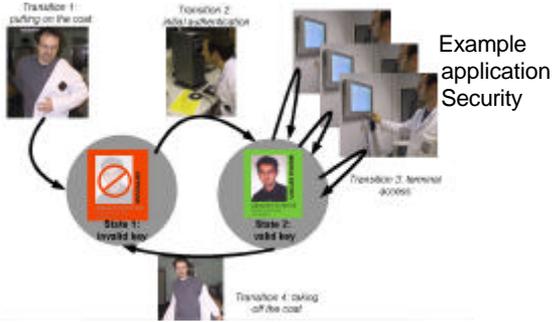
### Examples

- General sensors
- Vision / Camera
- Load sensing
- Weather board
- Motion sensing
- Actuator boards
- ...



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# Authentication Systems



Example application Security

# Authentication Systems



### Prototype Implementation

- acceleration sensors
- IPAQ PDA
- RFID reader

### Contexts acquired

- proximity (location)
- user activity

### Contexts created

- Badge value (valid/invalid)



# Context Call

(Follow up on TEA)

## Sharing of context before the call is established

- In real life we have social protocols for initiating conversation
  - social skill - knowledge from both sites required!
  - trained from early childhood on
- context matters - manly implicitly
  - how important is it for me?
  - how convenient seems it for the other person?
  - relation between the communication partners?
  - what type of conversation will it be?
  - is it socially acceptable (topic/situation)?
- To avoid situations like:
  - "if I would have known that you are in a meeting I would not have called you."
  - "if I would have known that you are still at work I would not have called you."
  - ...
  - "if I would have known that the phone is off and I can only leave a message I would not have called."



# Context Call cont.

## Implementation example - extended phone book

- User experience vs. technology
- phone users can selectively share context
  - information about the situation
  - information about availability
  - ...
- caller can decided
  - knows her own constraints
  - has some information about the other side
  - can judge if the call will be appropriate
  - context matters - manly implicitly



# Conclusions

- Context is not isolated in user interfaces - combined UIs are powerful and most difficult
- Its physical - You have to built it otherwise you can't evaluate or even understand it!
- Need for platforms and tools (→ Smart-Its)
- Interaction Models, Metaphors, and Paradigms are missing
- If we get models and tools there is a chance to enable a new dimension in human computer interaction
- If you get it right interface may look just like magic ☺
- A further option how to interact by context ...

# Location as an input device ☺

(from <http://www.gpsdrawing.com>)



## Context is more than Location

### Context Art ☺

(from <http://www.gpsdrawing.com/>)



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## Acknowledgements

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- Project TEA (Technology for Enabling Awareness) (<http://www.teco.edu/tea/>)  
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## Questions?

### More information & email address



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