

Ubicomp

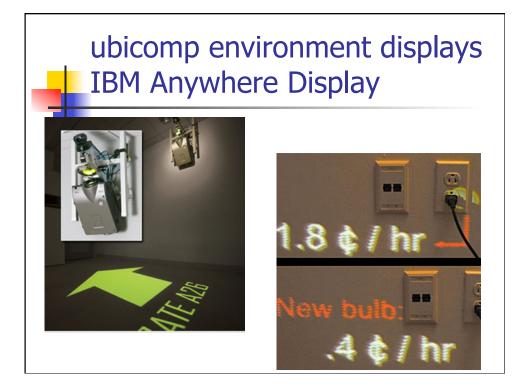
- Anticipates when computing and communication technologies disappear into the fabric of the world.
- HCI that is concerned with many computing devices interacting with many others.



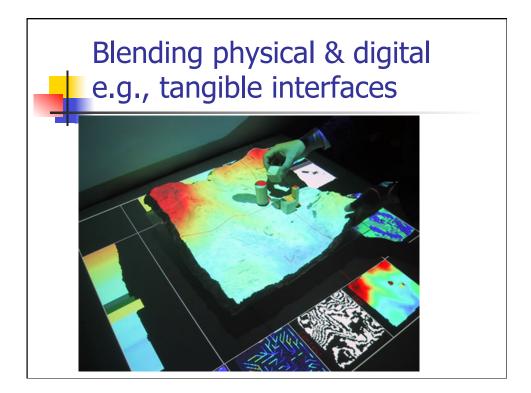
Ubicomp environment sensing e.g., Full body interaction

- Concerns the wide range of techniques that can be used to track body movement in a space and how those movements can be interpreted.
- Many games and home entertainment systems make some use of body movement.
 - Wii, Kinect
- More sophisticated system require a whole room to be equipped with sensors and tracking devices so that complex movements such as dance can be monitored and used as input.









Information Space

- In physically distributed ubicomp environments information and interaction is distributed through physical space.
- The physical architecture of an environment will affect the interaction as will the existence of signs, furniture and other people.
- Three types of object of concern in information spaces;
 - agents,
 - devices
 - information artifacts.





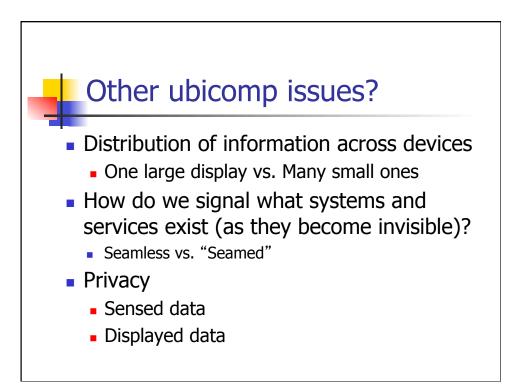






Ubicomp Design Issues Benyon

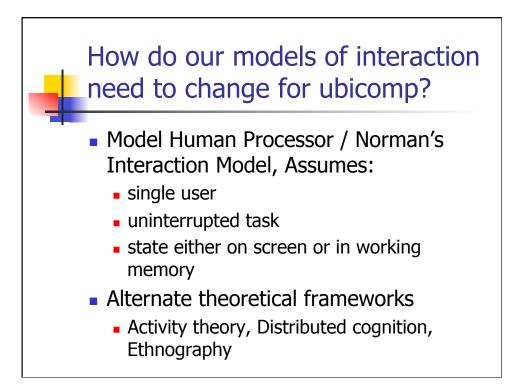
- Ontology objects & concepts
- Topology physical layout
- Volatility information change
- Media modalities
- Agency other people



Design approach

Benyon

- 1. Conceptualize overall experience
- 2. Determine activities
- 3. Determine content & r' ship with space
 - Transitions, awareness, narratives
- 4. Design of digital & physical space
 - UI, social interactions, flow, etc.



Wearable Computing

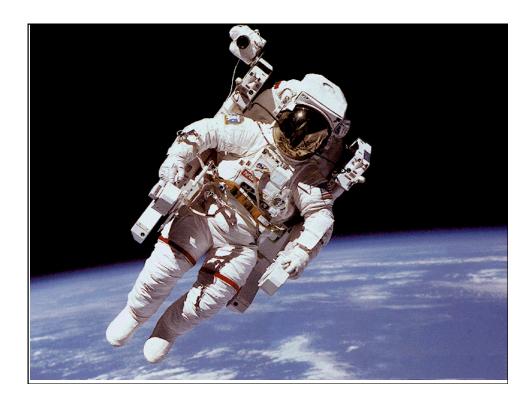


intertwined – S. Mann

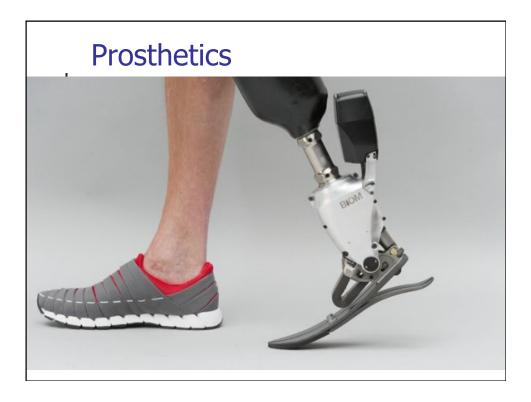


















Wearables Chapter Steve Mann

- Advantages?
- Constancy of interaction
- Supports multi-tasking
- An extension of the user
- Humanistic Intelligence
 - the computer as a second brain
 - sensory modalities as additional senses
 - "Sixth sense"



