

System Challenges for Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing

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What is Ubiquitous Computing?

“ The most profound technologies are those that disappear. They weave themselves into the fabric of everyday life until they are indistinguishable from it.”

Mark Weiser, Scientific American, Sept 1991

Tongue-in-cheek Ubicomp

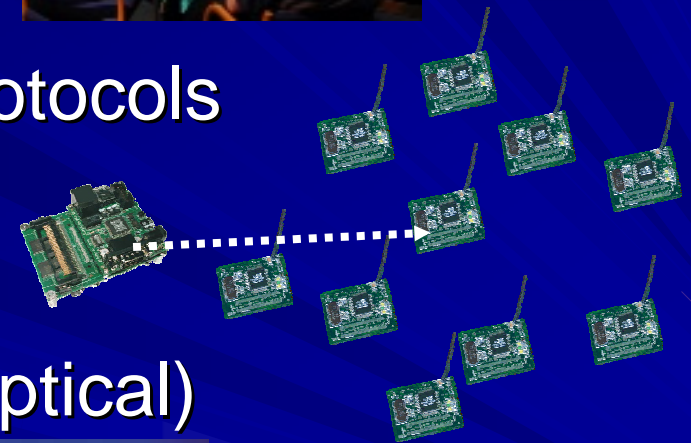
- Smart Appliances?
- This is probably not the Ubicomp world that we want to live in.
- We need to create significant value-add to be successful.

Dave, I'm sorry, but after consulting with the bathroom scales and the mirror, I can't open the door right now!



Ubicomp covers a lot of ground...

- Smart Environments
- Location Systems & Context
- Radio Designs & Wireless Protocols
- Low-Power Design
- Sensor Networks
- Electronic Tagging (RFID & optical)
- Image Recognition
- Mobile Applications
- and many others

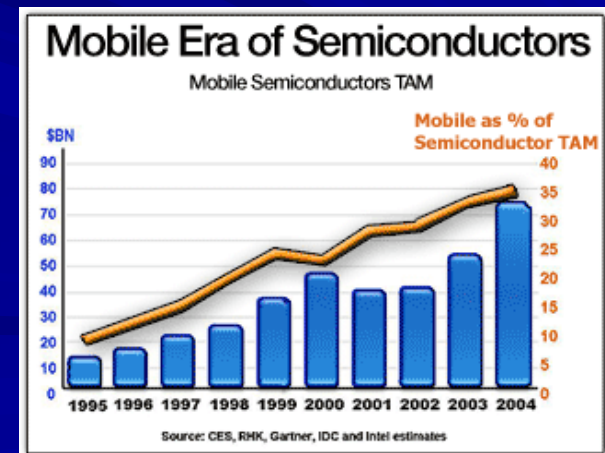


Underlying Driving Trends

1. Computationally Powerful Processors
2. High-Density Storage
3. Wireless Communication (standards)

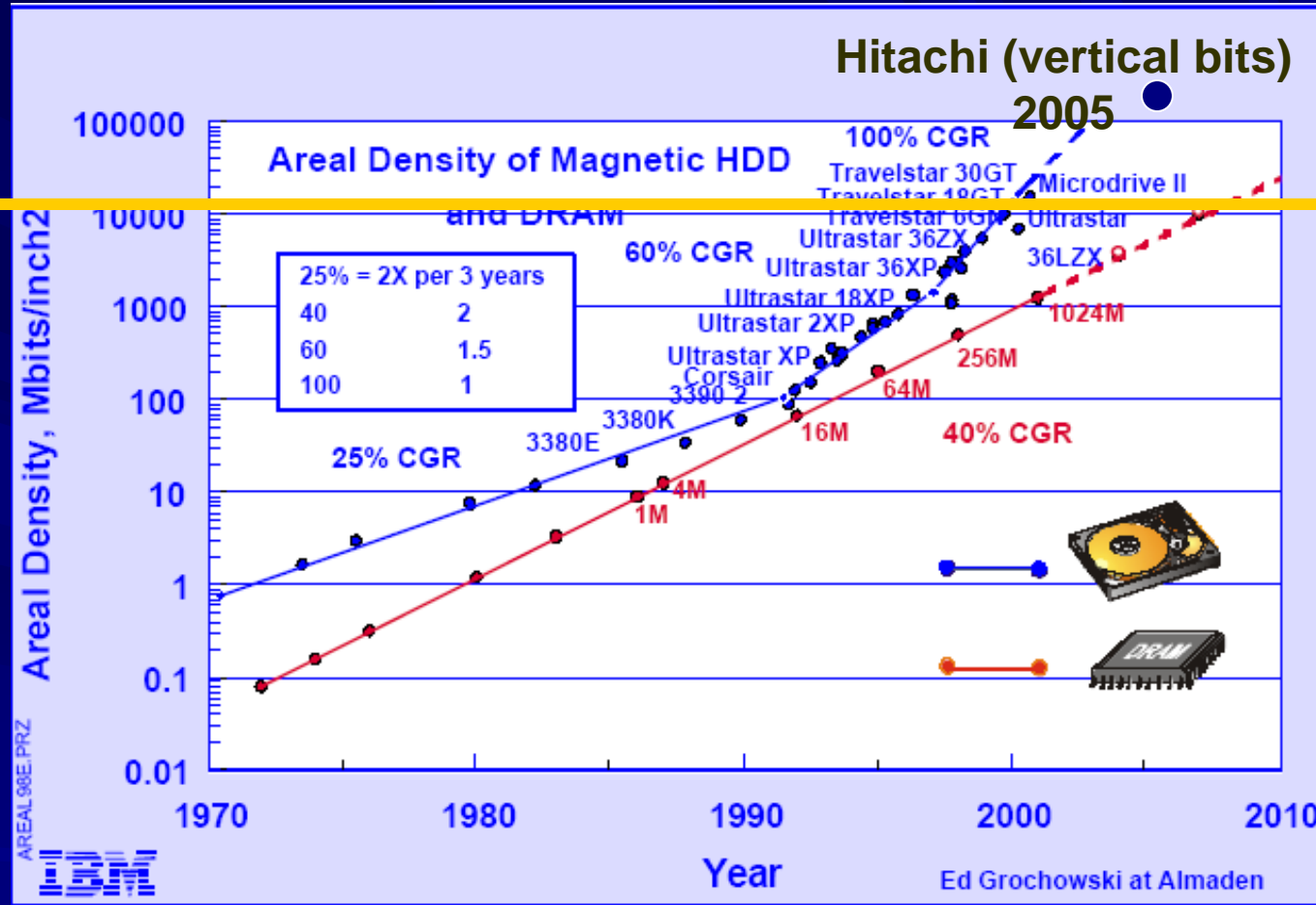
PLUS

Miniaturization & Low Power



Storage Trends

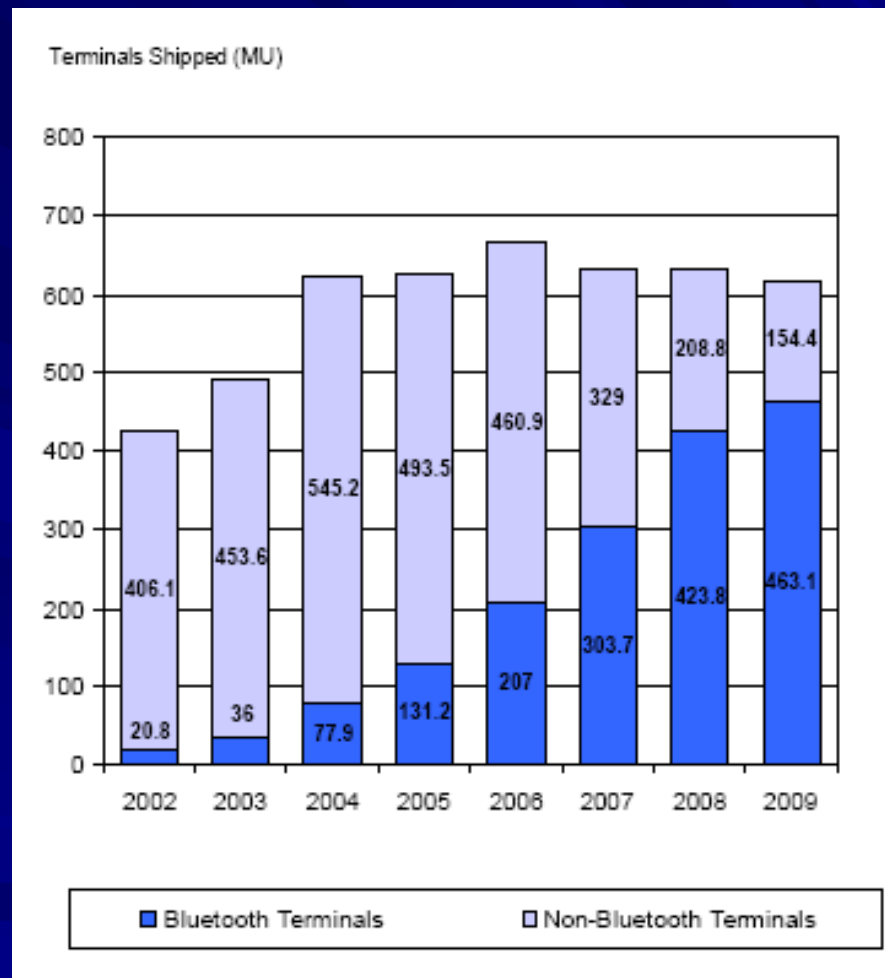
↑
MAGIC
LINE



1GB: = 1000 high quality photos, 250 MP3 songs, 1 MPEG4 Movie

Significant Storage for Daily Needs in 1 sq. inch

Cell Phone Shipments: Ubiquitous Computing in Action



The Mobile Phone platform is an Opportunity for Ubiquitous Computing Research

Top Challenges

- Usability issues for Small Mobile Devices
- Fast Wireless Discovery and Connectivity
- Secure Wireless Interaction
- Comprehensive Power Management
- UI Adaptation

Usability Issues for Mobility



**PDA: Too small
for real work**

OPPORTUNITY!



**NOTEBOOK:
Too large and heavy
for anywhere use**

Wireless Projection – Using Local Infrastructure to Interact with Mobile Devices



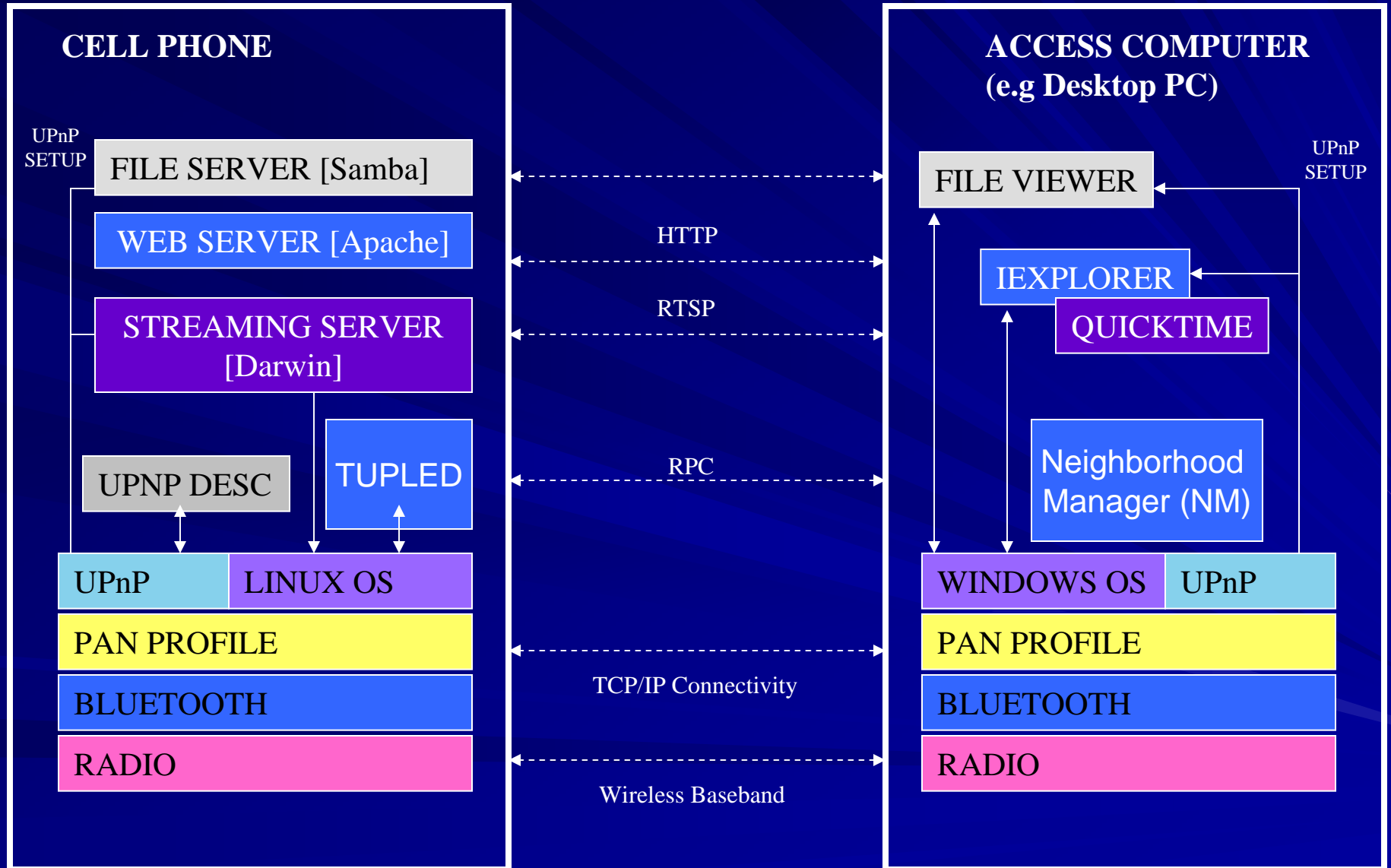
SERVER

**My mobile
web page**



CLIENT

Cell Phones could become your Future Personal Computer



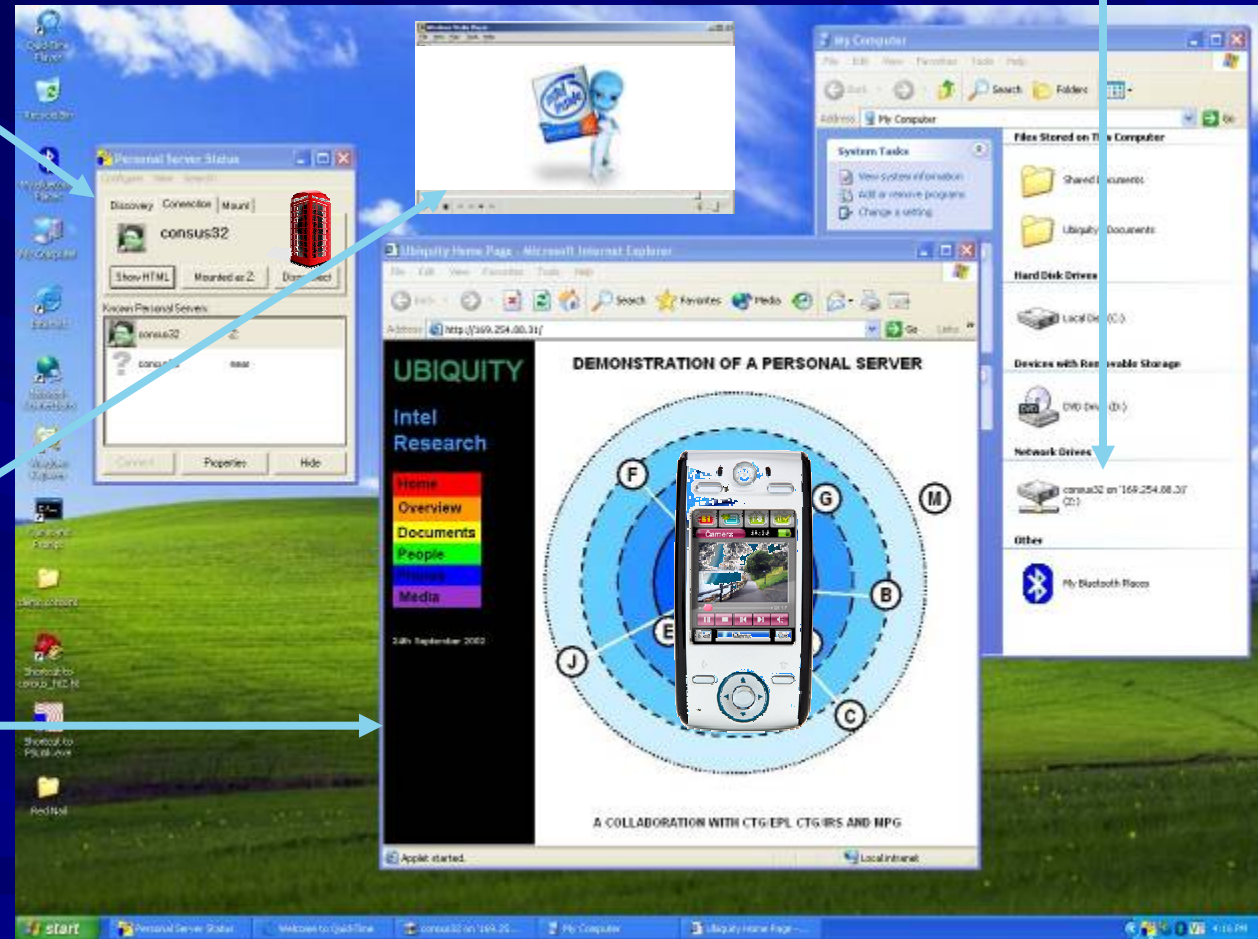
Personal Media Server: video & audio streaming from a cell phone

Wireless Drive
Letter

PHONE MANAGER
List cell phones
in the locality

Streaming Media
Application e.g
A video plays in a
new window

Documents:
access from a
Mobile Web Page



Phones Nearby
Indication

Resulting Challenges

UI Barriers Overcome, but ... Challenge for P2P data-sharing

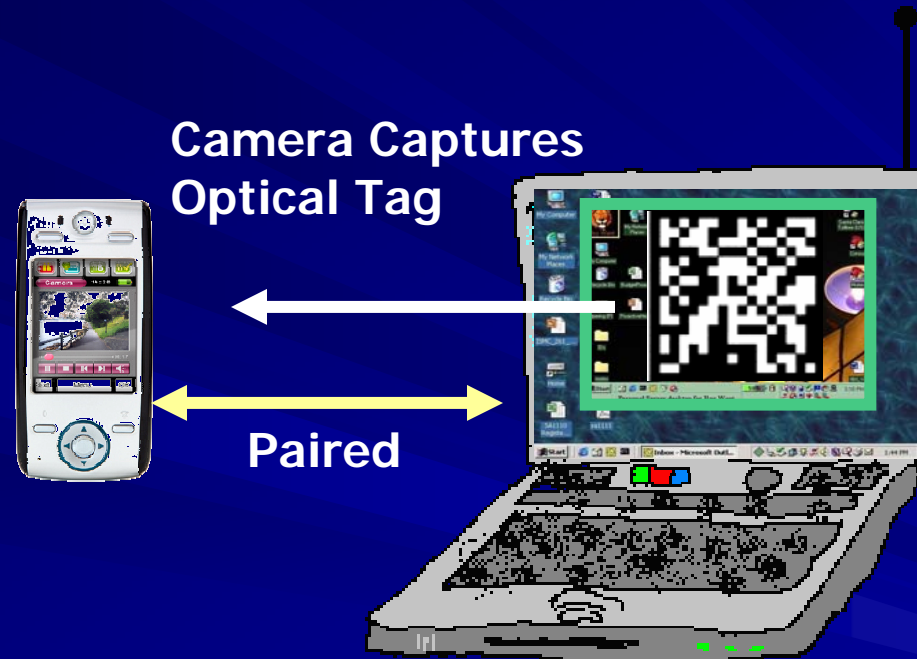


Drag-and-Drop files/media between cell-phones, by dragging icons on a larger screen (e.g. a PC)

Need to push towards DRM implementations that work for users and content providers

Challenges for Wireless Discovery & Pairing

One solution



Short range physical security ensures that only the camera-phone can capture the information
MAC ADDRESS & PIN (128 bit)

Security Challenges



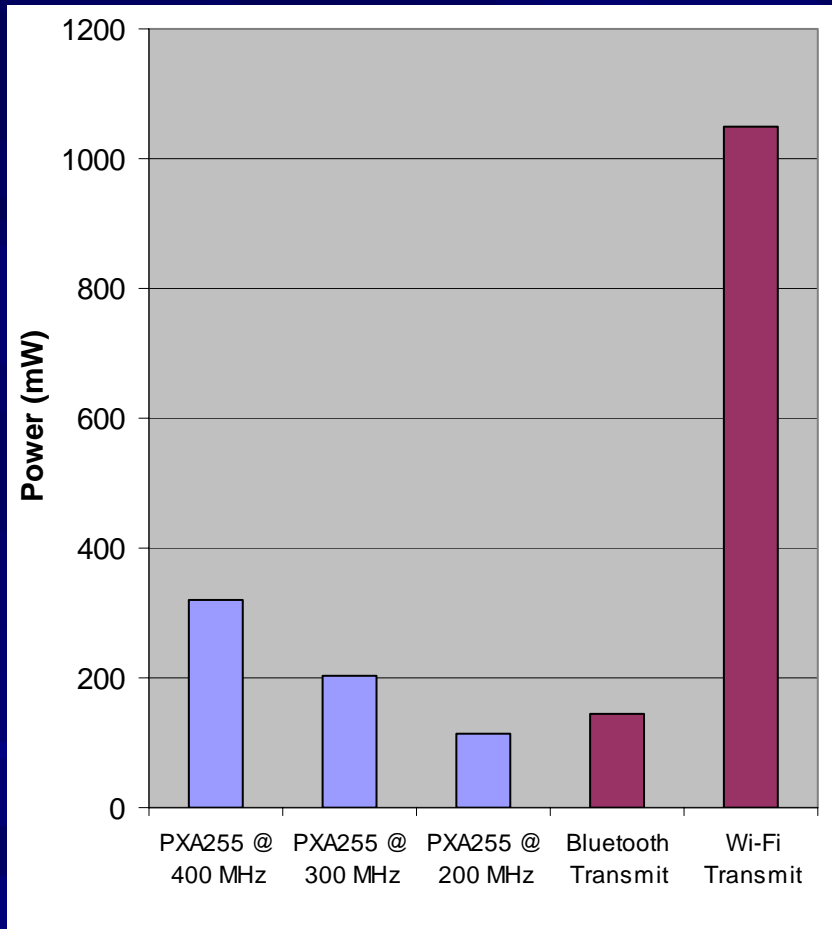
The Problem

If you use a password to access your mobile device using the un-trusted infrastructure, your password will be at risk from key-catchers

Best Solution?

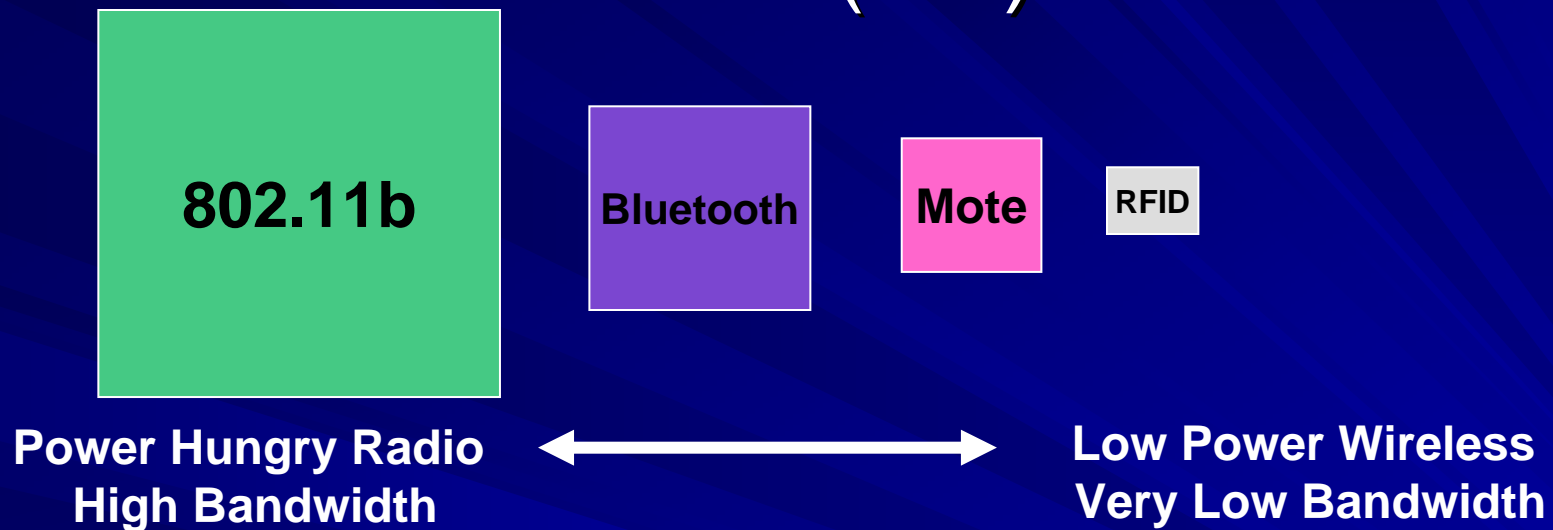
_Challenge/Response: Photographic Authentication/Greeking

Processing vs. Communication Issues



- 10x for wireless power and bandwidth, greater range than processor power
- Traditional Frequency Scaling and DVM are often less important than managing wireless peripherals

Power Management with Hierarchical Radios (HR)



■ Trading-off Power and Bandwidth

- Coordinating the use of Bluetooth and WiFi (and Mote/Zigbee)
- Use the discovery mechanism of the small radio to turn on the larger
- Low-power quiescent mode using Bluetooth
- High-bandwidth transfer using WiFi
- ...use the best aspect of each technology

HR: Policy Challenges



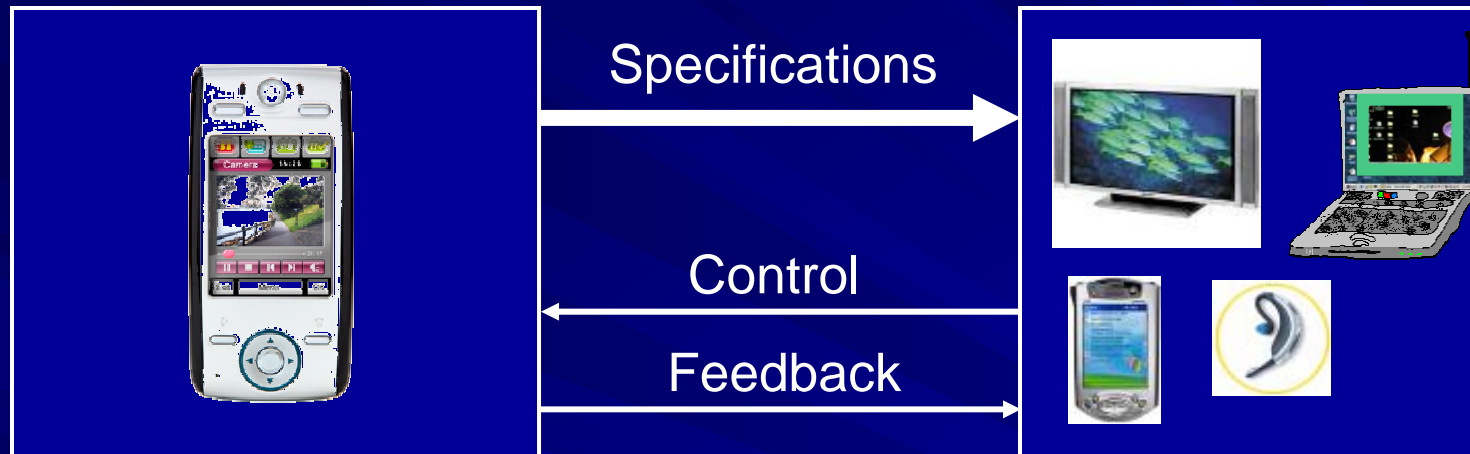
Video Files

- [VID-6](#) Centrino Launch (Bluetooth)
- [VID-7](#) UbiComp 2002 (Bluetooth)
- [VID-8](#) Centrino Launch (Wi-Fi)
- [VID-9](#) UbiComp 2002 (Wi-Fi)
- [VID-X](#) UbiComp 2002 (automedium)

■ Application Integration:

- Manual selection of wireless interface via UI
- Automatic selection for high-res, low-res, or automatic selection of video format
- What policies should we be using to make HR transitions? What do the APIs look like to deal with mobile resources?

Need for Adaptive UIs



- **Jeff Nichols' work at CMU is an important contribution**
- **Applications run on the Cell Phone**
 - Each has an abstract specification of its display functions
- **Automatic user interface generators run on displays**
 - e.g. Large displays, handhelds, mobile phones, speech
 - User interfaces are customized to the form factor and I/O capabilities of display
- **Continuous two-way communication between PS and display enables same interactivity as today's desktop applications**
 - More interactive than web-based UIs
- **How do we develop standards and toolkits that provide this capability for mobility**

Summary

- Cell Phones present one of the biggest opportunities to build-out the Ubiquitous Computing vision
- There are many new usage models made possible by ubiquitous personal computing
- Following through, these usage models provide us with a new set of system challenges and priorities

Thank You!

Q & A