

Chair for Information Architecture | HS2008

Elective Course Information Architecture

Responsive Environments

Prof Dr Gerhard Schmitt

November 10, 2008



Chair for Information Architecture

Overview

- Ubiquitous Computing
- Technologies pervading Space - Examples
- Quality Characteristics
- The changing Relationship with the Environment
- Diplomwahlfach
- Notice L7/L8

Overview

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Ubiquitous Computing

This paradigm is also described as pervasive computing, ambient intelligence, or more recently, everywhere.

When primarily concentrating on the objects involved, it is also physical computing, the Internet of things, haptic computing, and things that think.

Definitions and Principles

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

Marc Weiser, 1991

Definitions and Principles

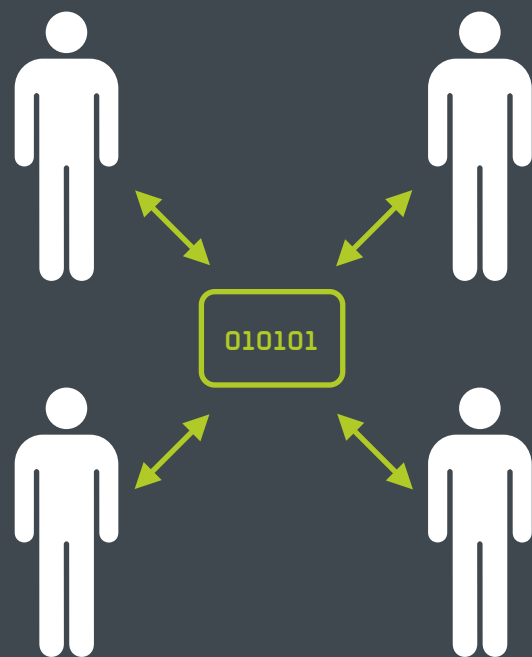
Ubiquitous Computing is...

- numerous, casually accessible, often invisible computing devices
- frequently mobile or imbedded in the environment
- connected to an increasingly ubiquitous network structure

Development Stages

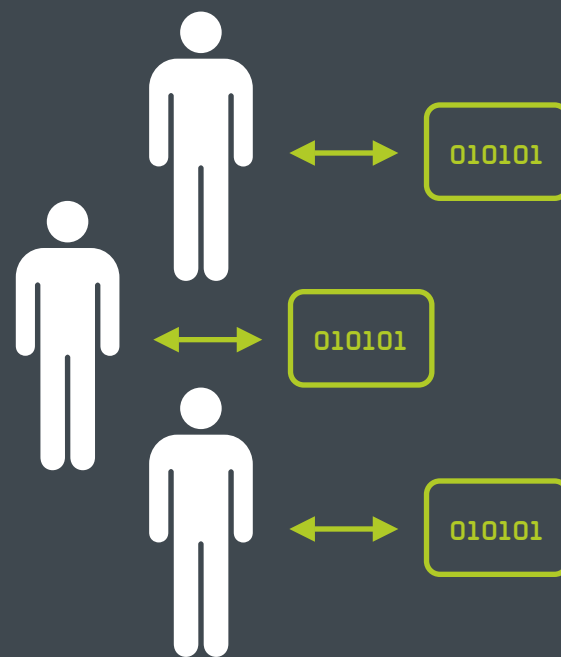
Mainframe-Era:

one computer,
many users



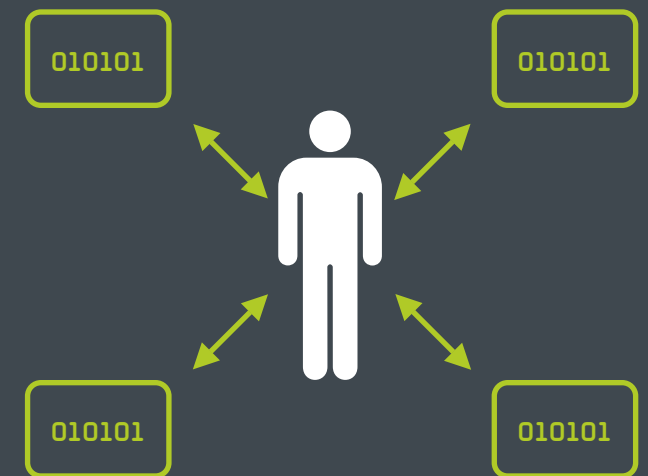
PC-Era:

one computer,
one user



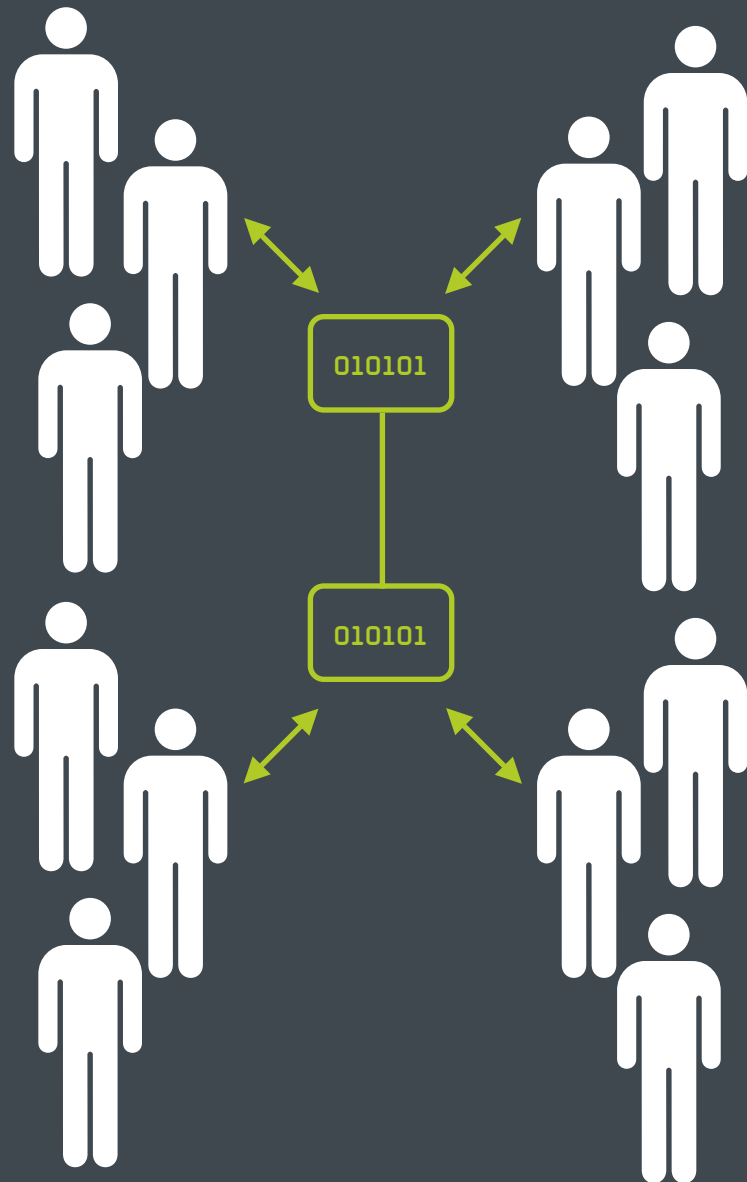
Ubiquitous- Computing:

many computers,
one user

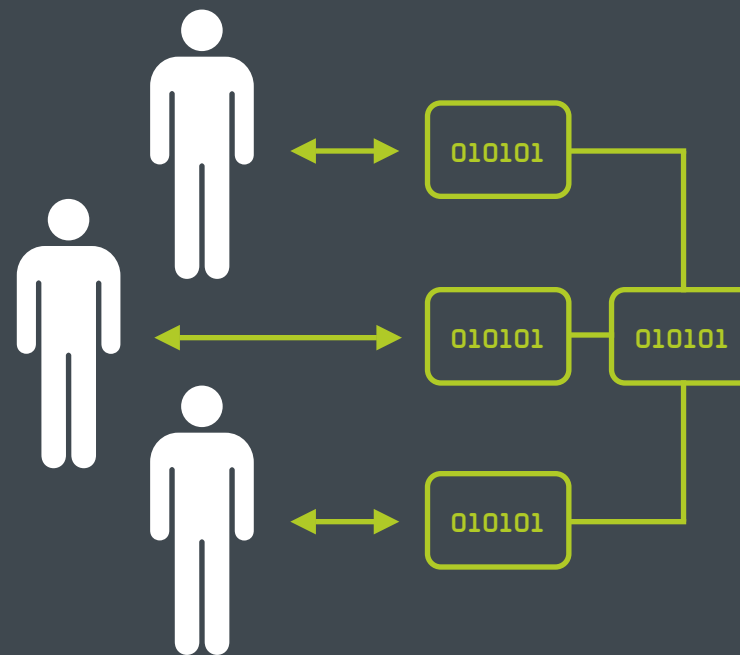


Ubiquitous Connectivity

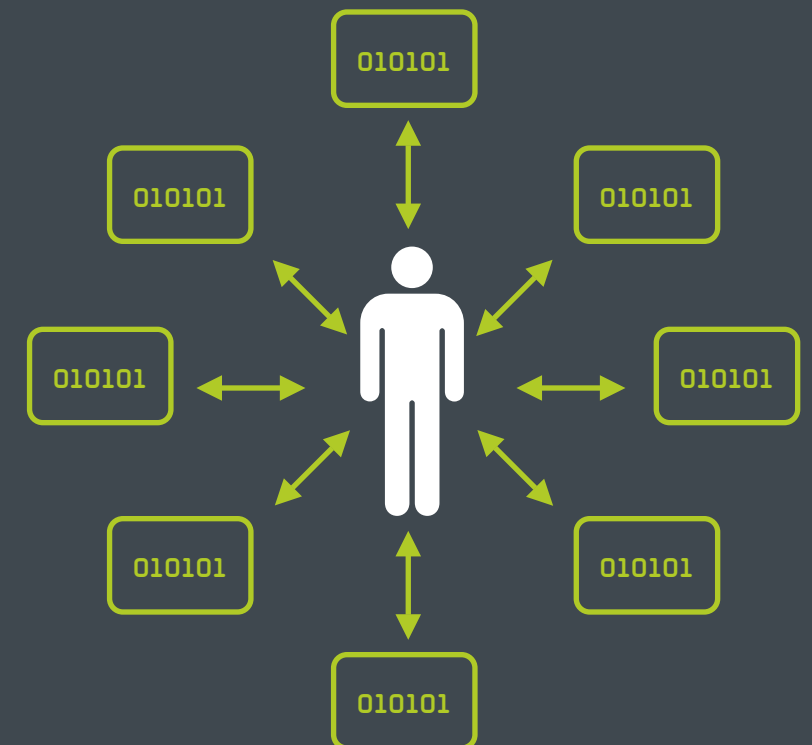
Mainframe-Era:
beginning
connections



PC-Era:
Internet



Ubiquitous- Computing:
Web of objects



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- **Technologies are pervading Space - Examples**
- Quality Characteristics
- The changing Relationships to the Environment
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Goal

Projects

Worlds

Competition

Overview

Phase 1

Phase 2

Jury

05	07	06	02	04	01	03
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
28	17	49	08	13	11	18
42	01	03	05	10	12	15
21	23	24	25	26	29	31
32	36	38	48	33	34	40
41	04	06	07	20	22	27
30	43	37	09	14	16	39
44	46	47	50	02		

[PREVIEW][ZOOM]

Timetable

News & Links

Jobs

Imprint

PROJECT 3005

1. Prize

Mitlinks AG

Alexandra Papadopoulos

Urs Suter

Rafael Garcia

L'Altro

Cyril Brunner

Jakob Schiratzki

HLS Architekten

Matthias Hauenstein

ETH Zürich, D-ELEK

Daniel Erni



LQ

HQ



Facts:

28.04.2000

Competition Started

300 parties, 30 countries

phase 1

51 contributions submitted

07.2000

phase 2

7 contributions selected

08.11.2000

Jury decision

13.11.2000

Public Presentation
of the Winner

Organization:

ETH Zuerich

[Phase 1] Berlin

Invitation to tender:

[.pdf, text\(0.4 MB\)](#)

[.pdf low res. \(1.5 MB\)](#)

[.pdf high res. \(9.0 MB\)](#)

Map Legend:

1. Prize

2. Prize

3. Prize

4. Prize

Separate Prize

3. Rundgang (2.Ph)

3. Rundgang (1.Ph)

2. Rundgang (1.Ph)

1. Rundgang (1.Ph)

Nachrücker



ETH World

ETH World
Worlds

ETH World

ETH Learning, Teaching, Research, Service World

ETH Student World

ETH Assistant World

ETH Professor World

ETH Department Head World

ETH Administration World

ETH Alumni World

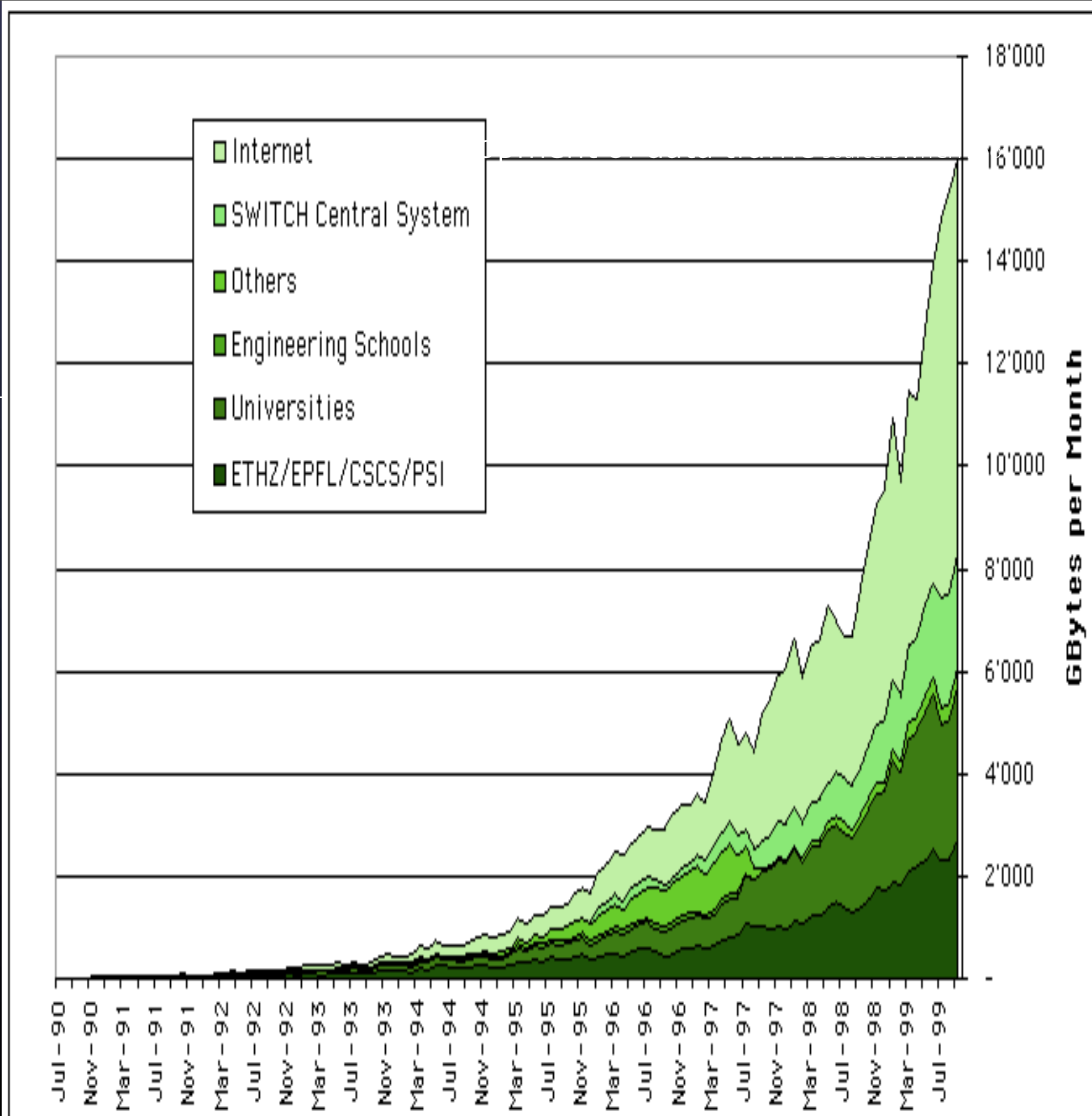
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ETH World

Reasons for ETH World: Development of data transfer

Source:
SWITCH 2001 <http://www.switch.ch>



ETH World

Special Focus

ETHWorld

<http://www.ethworld.ch>

Wearable Technology in ETHWorld

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ETH World

Information
Technology

"the use of electronic means
to facilitate the execution
and coordination of tasks"

Examples in ETHWorld

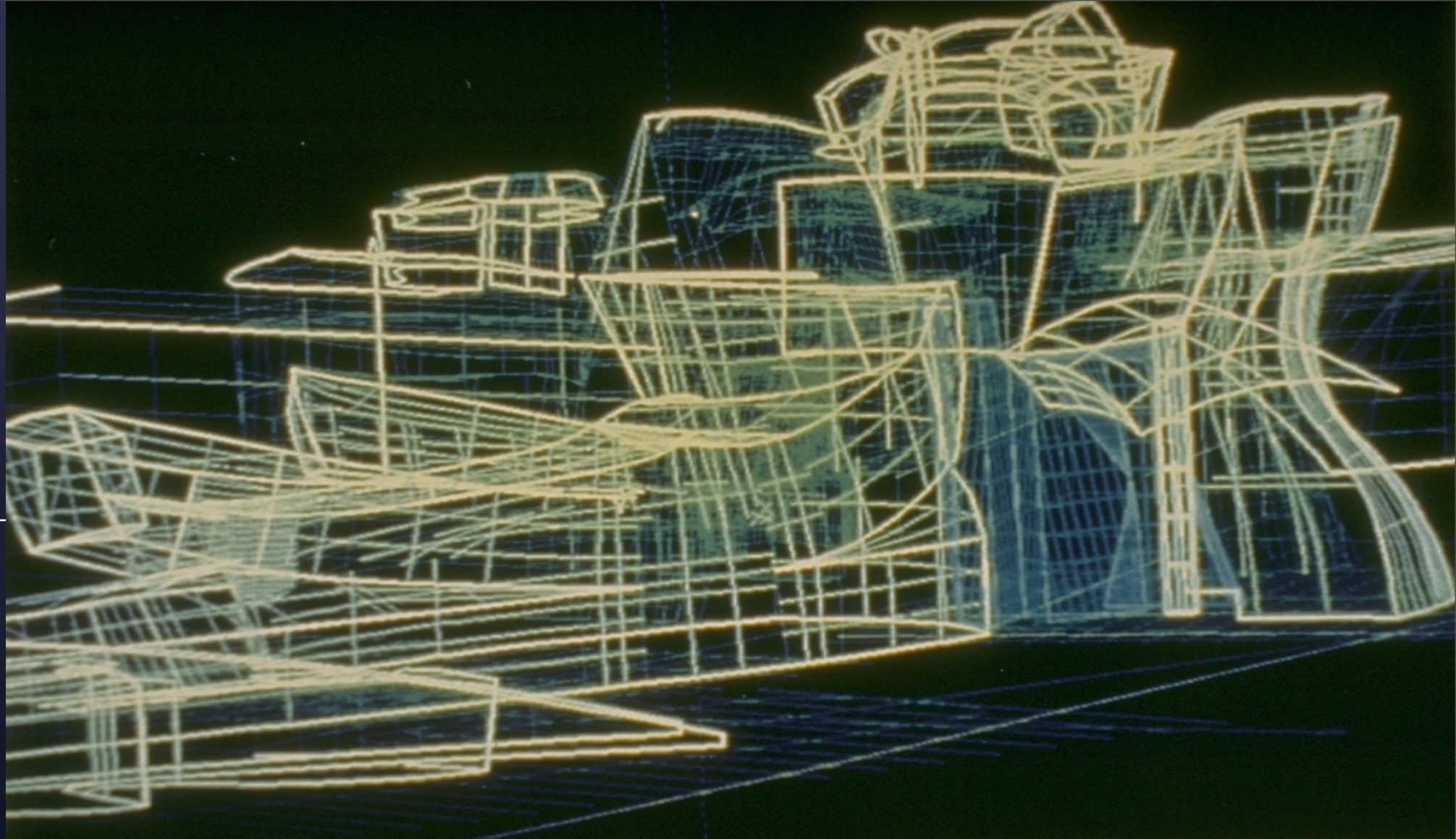
Tasks: attending lectures, access
documents, access spaces, etc.

Coordination of tasks: group discussions,
research collaboration, etc.



ETH World

All Digital:
Advanced use of
IT at any stage
implies that all
tasks in all linked
stages are
executed in



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ETH World

They are central to ETHWorld
Access beyond the desktop

Mobile, wireless
components



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ETH World

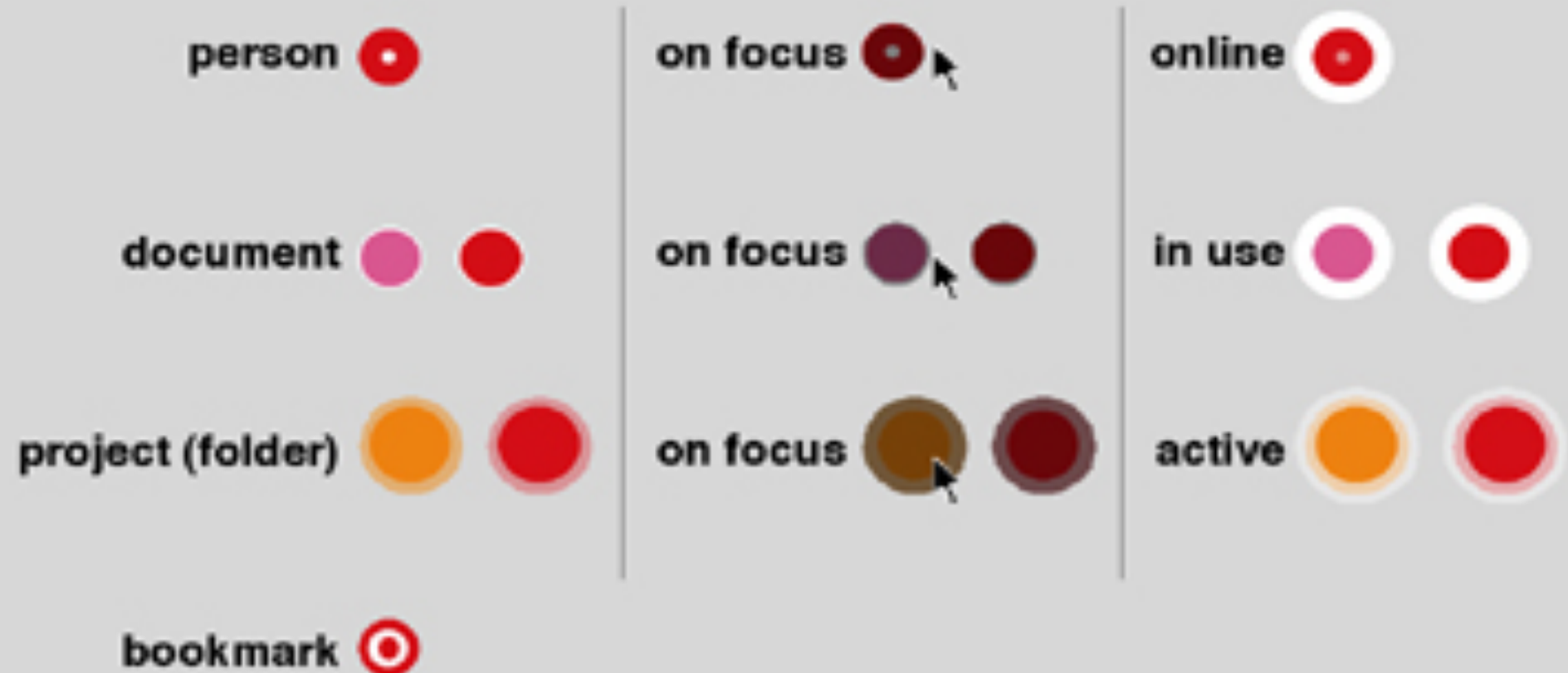
ETHWorld
structure

Identity of the user (wearable computing)

Interface (glue that puts everything
together)

Large databases about ETH and the World
(administration & content)

elements and status



ETH World

Swatch watches
(Swisshouse)

Swissair e>card



Industry
applications

Swisshouse:
registration
of visitors
using Swatch
watches



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ETH World

From “carry-on”
towards
“wearable”

From big to small...

- Wireless laptop computer
- PDA
- Smart card
- Watch
- Pin
- Textiles
- etc

The users navigate the informationspace like driving a car. The screen of the workstation is built up in real time. The users dive into active information tunnels. Information is pushed towards the user. Information is always experienced as a 3d space. If a flat graphical display is needed then it is a section out of 3d informationspace. The 010011 concept describes specific types of information vehicles. The cell phone - with map and gps - represents the most distributed form of connectivity. People can move freely while being connected. The next level is the configuration of the personal workstation, where complex tasks can be performed, and where the users can connect to workgroups. The third level is that of the immersive and fully interactive cave. Here the users perform changes in real time in 3d models. The cave can connect to other caves to form international working groups. The fourth and highest level is the fully programmable hypertext, a data-driven structure which changes shape and content in real time.

010011



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ETH World

Levels of Input

Human: active interfaces (keyboard, stylus, voice, etc.)

Sensors: passive interfaces (temperature, time, external signals, etc.)

Constant signal, preprogrammed



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Challenges...

Miniaturization
Functionality
Design
Security

- Stolen identity
- Access to databases



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ETH World



communication and
knowledge transfer

ETH World presence *a wearable device?*

Each member of the ETH community will have the opportunity to receive a mobile device: *The ETHworld presence*

ETHworld presence will be a tool to access ETHworld and its global community. It will contain a personal Web server and will allow direct interaction with ETHworld's physical facilities.

A built-in radio interface like Bluetooth and UMTS will allow communication with ETHworld, all existing equipment (laptop, workstation, cellular telephone, or PDA), and the ETHworld accessories. Connected with the accessories, the ETHworld presence will become a complete mobile communication and collaboration device.

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ETH World

Not everything will be miniaturized

Digital displays and interaction spaces will become part of the physical architecture

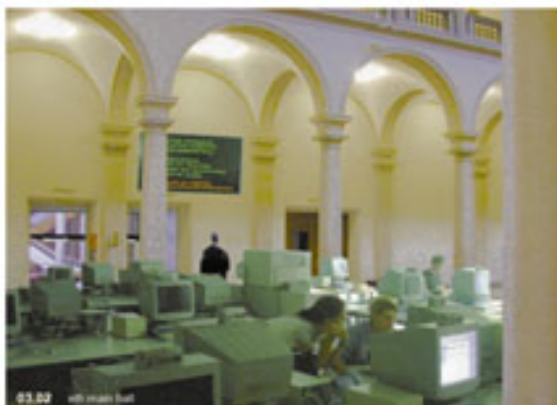
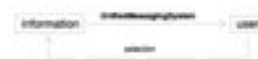
The middle will disappear



dd200X

physical presence strategy:

1. **digital awareness:**
promote the virtual culture
(fig. 03.01)
2. **digital infrastructure:**
densifying the existing campuses with digital infrastructure
(fig. 03.02)
3. **digital information:**
linking physical reality with virtual campus by information-exchange
(fig. 03.03)



ETH World conceptual competition: virtual and physical presence in the future and the present physical presence: 03.03

ETH World

Goals and Milestones in 2000

International competition for
the design of ETH World
infostructure

Begin of phase 1 ETH World
pioneer projects

Planning of prototype wireless
learning and working
environment

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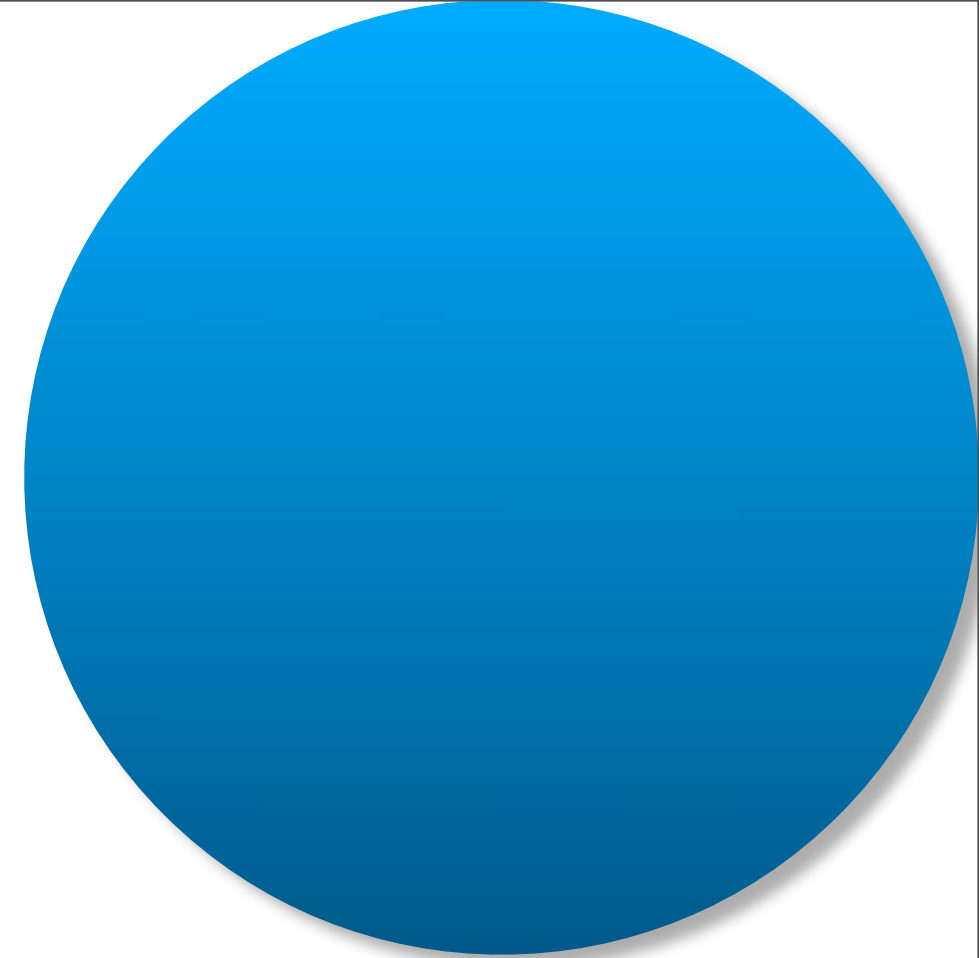
ETH World

The
Projects in
2001

Neptun
Wireless LAN

Infostructure projects II: Focussed on
the direct needs of ETH World as
result of the competition

Implementation of competition
results I



ETH World

Envisioned
Projects in
2002

Infostructure projects III: Focussed
on the direct needs of ETH World

Implementation of competition
results

Neptun II: Portables for all

ETH World GRID: Research support

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If at all possible, the costs for the coming three years should not be deducted from the core Research and Teaching budget of ETH Zürich, but from:

- Gains from deregulation in electricity supply
- Gains from deregulation in communication supply
- Building construction budget

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Probable
consequences

Re-definition of the status and need
for research facilities

Re-definition of the status and need
for teaching facilities

Changes in the role of the
computing services

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Conclusion - 1

The university of the future will consist of a physical part and a rapidly growing virtual part. Together, they will form the new reality

ETH World

Conclusion - 2

Future infrastructure planning must consider the virtual part of the university as an integral part from the beginning

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Probable consequences:

- Development of a new type of communication
- Long-term gains
- Short-term costs

Regionalism will grow

The importance of physical architecture and physical presence will increase as a result of dematerialization and virtualization

The human being will increasingly be the focus of the development

ETH World

Conclusions - 5

ETH World's main goal:
Make ETH the most
attractive – physical and
virtual - place to study and
do research

www.ethworld.ch

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Technologies are pervading Space

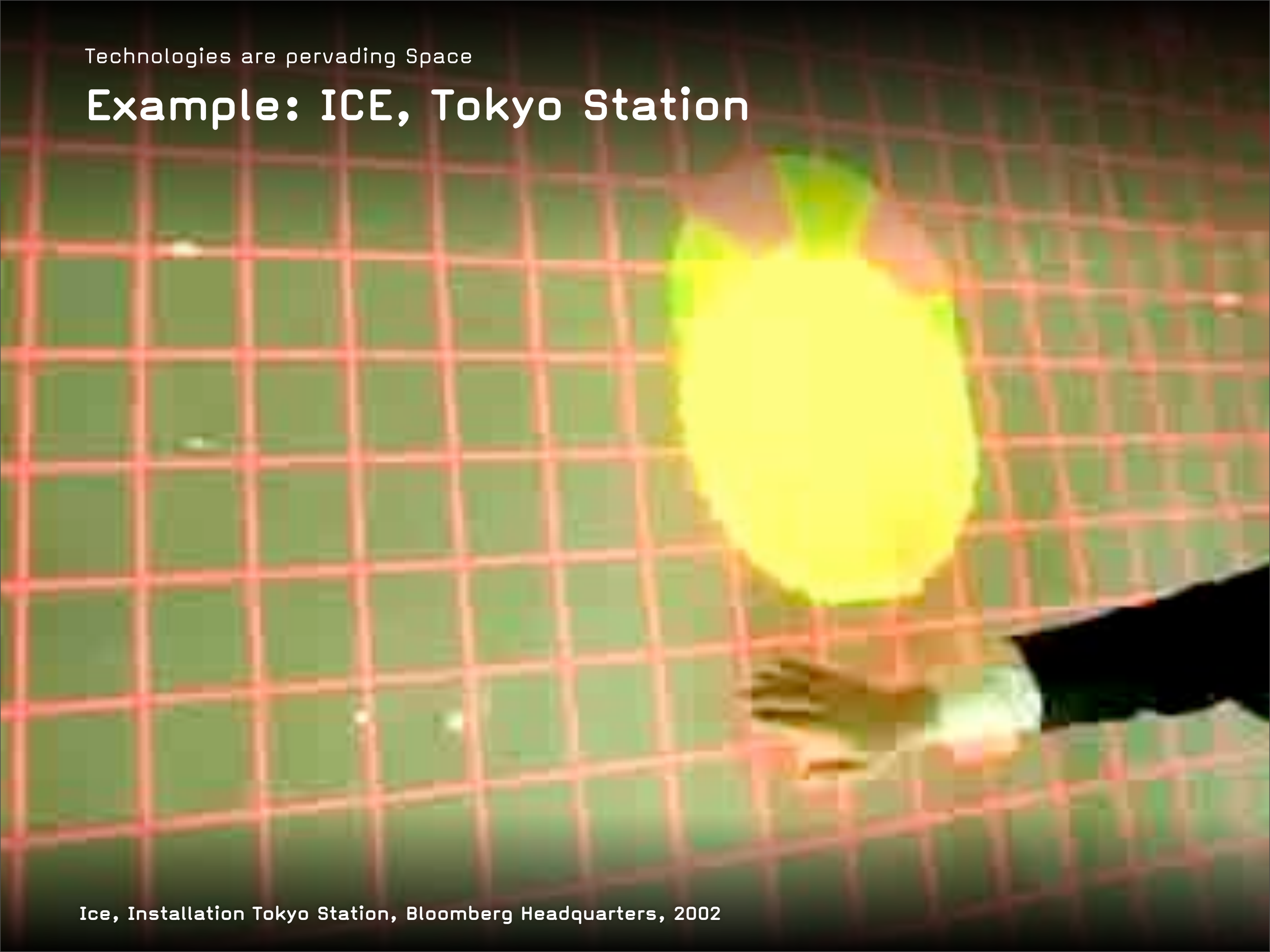
Example: ICE, Tokyo Station



Ice, Installation Tokyo Station, Bloomberg Headquarters, 2002

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: ICE, Tokyo Station

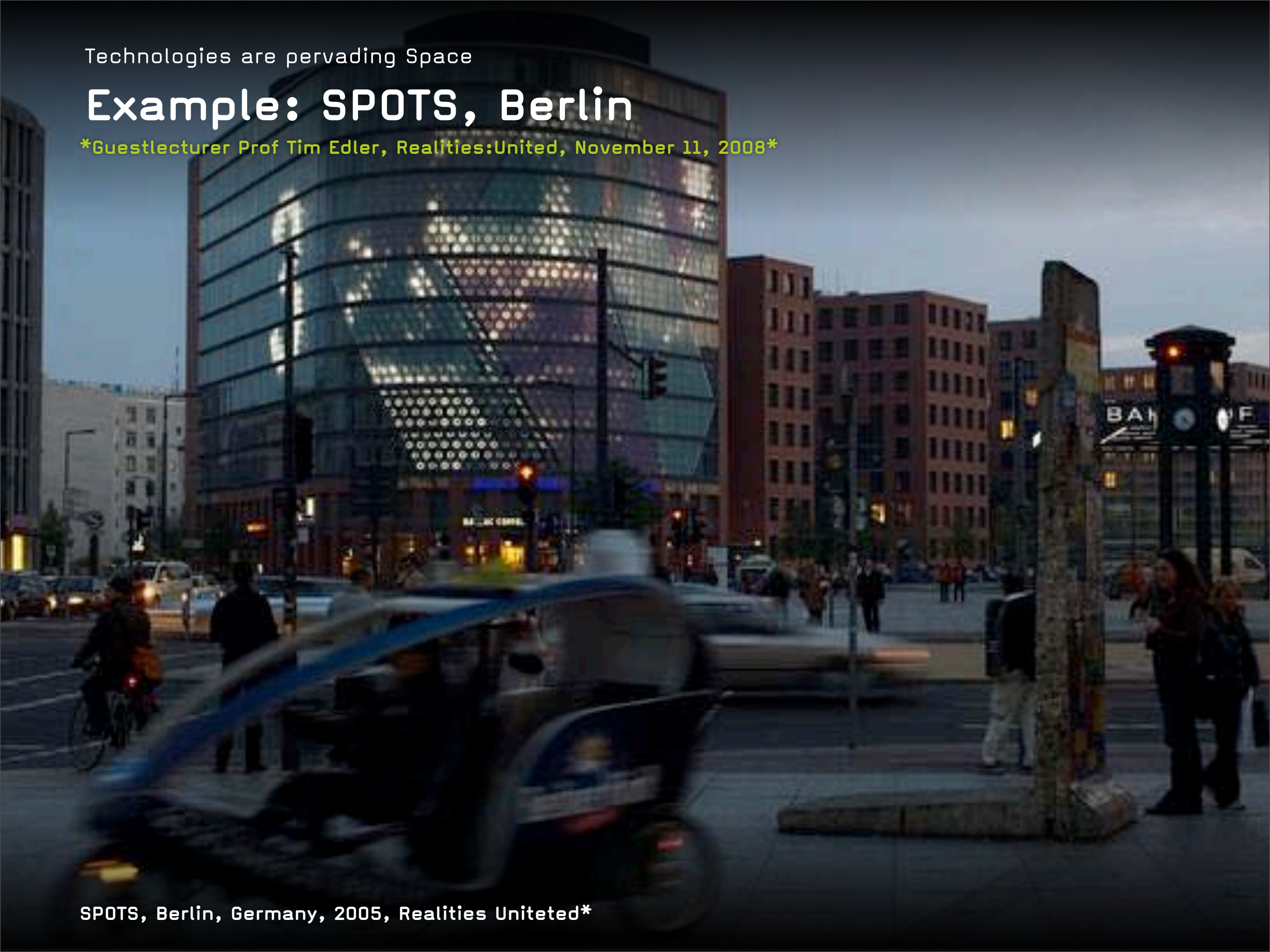


Ice, Installation Tokyo Station, Bloomberg Headquarters, 2002

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: SPOTS, Berlin

Guestlecturer Prof Tim Edler, Realities:United, November 11, 2008



SPOTS, Berlin, Germany, 2005, Realities Uniteted*

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: SPOTS, Berlin

Guestlecturer Prof Tim Edler, Realities:United, November 11, 2008

SPOTS

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: Colour by Numbers, Stockholm



Colour by Numbers, Stockholm, Sweden, 2006 Erik Krikortz, Milo Lavén and Looe Broms

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: Colour by Numbers, Stockholm

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: under scan, Nottingham, UK



under scan, Relational Architecture, Nottingham, UK, 2006, Rafael Lozano-Hemmer

Technologies are pervading Space

Example: under scan, Nottingham, UK

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- **Quality Characteristics**
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General Quality Characteristics

We identify five goals of ubiquity, with regards to a service. These goals may be satisfied to varying degrees based on user needs and operating conditions.

- Availability
- Transparency
- Seamlessness
- Awareness
- Trustworthiness

Availability

Ideally, a ubiquitous service should be available context independent.

The service should be also available regardless of changes in user status, needs, and preferences.

Transparency

A good tool is an invisible tool, meaning that the tool does not intrude on the user consciousness.

The user focuses on the task (not the tool) so that she or he can achieve more intuitively and with ease without requiring constant attention and awareness of the underlying technology.

Seamlessness

The capability of providing an uninterrupted service session under any connection with any device.

The system will recognize the user wherever she or he logs on, on any system, with any equipment, at any time, with the applications in a given state and have them adapt in the best possible way given these surrounding conditions.

Seamlessness

Ubiquitous devices extend the human senses by providing greater awareness of the surrounding environment.

By blending into the physical world, ubiquitous computing bridges the gap between the end-user and her or his surrounding.

Trustworthiness

Mutual trust must be established between different entities in a ubiquitous environment in a sense that each entity is assigned a trust value based on its behavior.

An entity can be a device, a service or a user.

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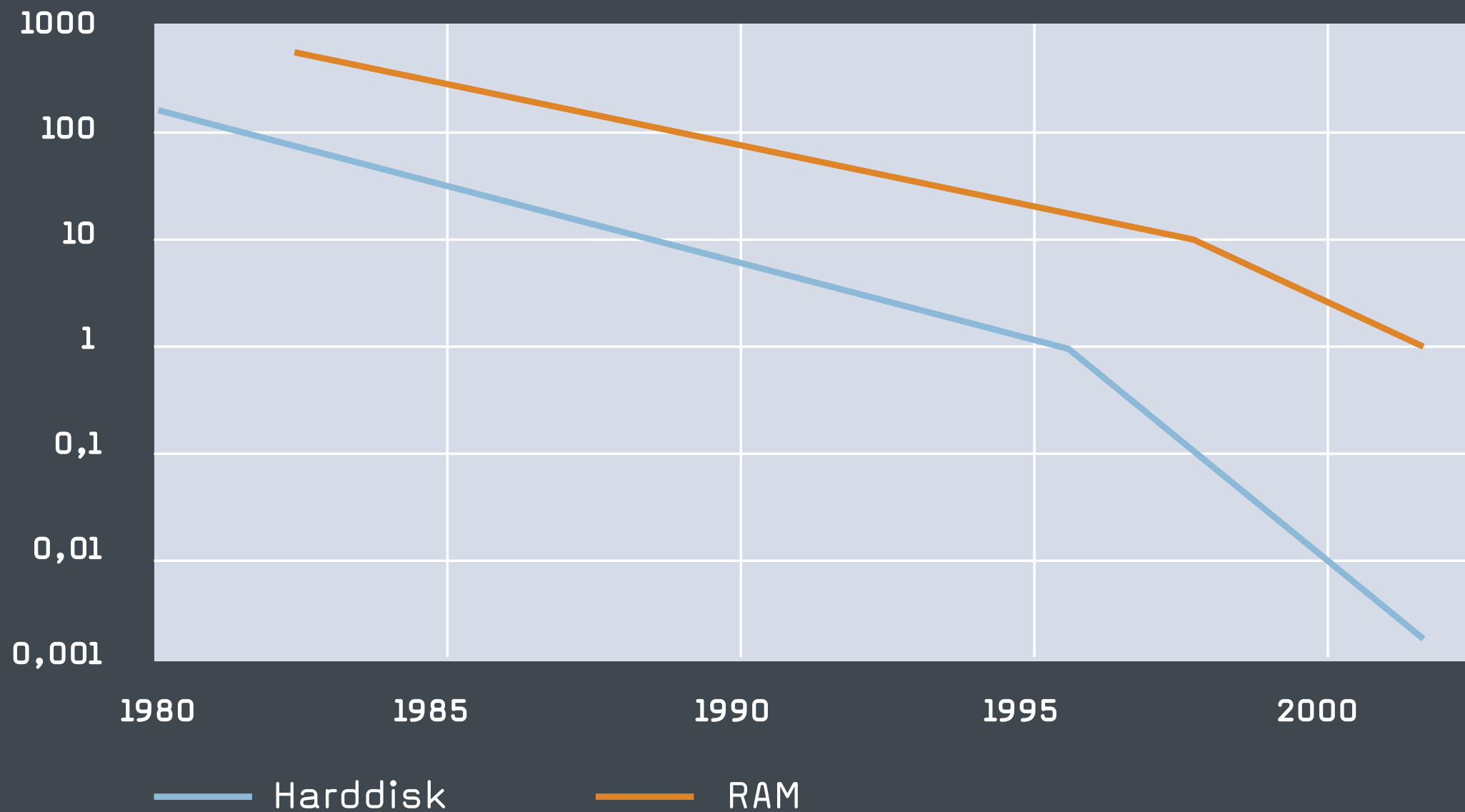
The changing Relationships to the Environment

From GUI to smart Space

	Virtual	Physical
Foreground	Graphical User Interface (GUI)	Haptic Interface
Background	Ambient Interface	Inhabitable Interface (smart space)

The changing Relationships to the Environment

Price Trends of Memory in US-Dollar/MByte



Source: Elgar Fleisch, Friedemann Mattern (Hrsg.), Das Internet der Dinge, Springer Verlag, 2005

A man in a light-colored shirt is holding a transparent umbrella. The umbrella's surface is covered with various digital projections, including a large 'f' logo, a cluster of red tomatoes, and a blue and white geometric pattern. The background is dark, making the projections on the umbrella stand out.

The changing Relationships to the Environment

Why should we look at UbiComp?

There is a paradigm shift from cyberspace to pervasive or ubiquitous computing

Digital technology moves out of the screen into our daily life under the laws of physics

Why we should look at UbiComp

Statement 1/5

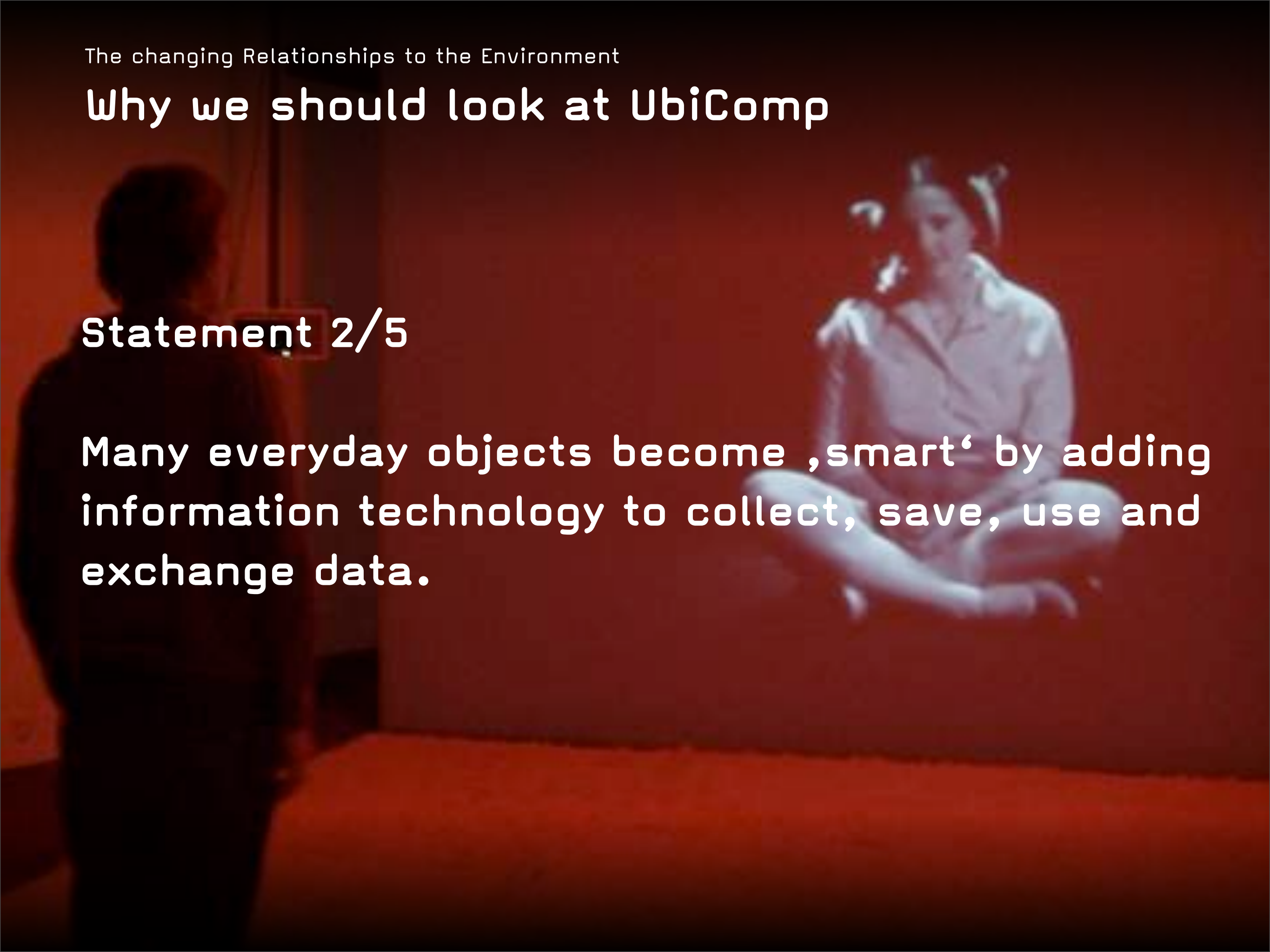
Many developments in information and communication technology originally invented for industries have later become part of our daily lives - and will continue to do so.

The changing Relationships to the Environment

Why we should look at UbiComp

Statement 2/5

Many everyday objects become ,smart‘ by adding information technology to collect, save, use and exchange data.



The changing Relationships to the Environment

Why we should look at UbiComp

Statement 3/5

Locating objects becomes continually easier, cheaper and more precise.

This trend leads to ethical and legal discussions.

The changing Relationships to the Environment

Why we should look at UbiComp

Statement 4/5

Smart everyday objects, ,Ambient Intelligence‘ and an ,Internet of Things‘ enable additional benefits.



The changing Relationships to the Environment

Why we should look at UbiComp

Statement 5/5

Collecting everyday life data results in huge challenges - for technology, economy and society.



The changing Relationships to the Environment

Why we should look at UbiComp?

Ubiquitous Computing is already here!



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- **Diplomwahlfach**
- Notice L7/L8

Wahlfacharbeit

Are you interested in writing a
Diplomwahlfacharbeit in an
Information Architecture relevant topic?

Your contact

Sandra Wipfli

wipfli@arch.ethz.ch

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Notice

Building HPT Room C103

L8 / 17.11.2008

The Digital Ornament
Dr Kai Strehlke

L9 / 24.11.2008

Interactive Architecture
Prof Tim Edler, Berlin



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Podcast Information Architecture

[http://www.ia.arch.ethz.ch/teaching/
teaching-08/](http://www.ia.arch.ethz.ch/teaching/teaching-08/)

Sources

05: <http://nist.gov/pc2001>

10: AD, 4Dspace, Interactive Architecture, wiley.com

11: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4IbAQ1K8X94>

12: <http://www.spots-berlin.de/de/galerie/impressionen.php?col=0&expo=104>

13: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=047K74N0UQM>

14: <http://www.colourbynumbers.org/>

15: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_nIpyou31vg

16: http://www.lozano-hemmer.com/imagrlh/rpics/uscan/1_girl_05_seq1.tif

17: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GQxLcxQAv0Y>

28: <http://www.ubicomp.org/ubicomp2006/11.jpg>

29-34: unknown source

35: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/sveinhal/2676746354/>