Pervasive Computing: Opportunities and Challenges

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The Vision for Pervasive Computing (PC)

- "The essence of this vision is the creation of environments saturated with computing and wireless communication, yet gracefully integrated with human users. Many key building blocks needed for this vision are now viable commercial technologies: wearable and handheld computers, high bandwidth wireless communication, location sensing mechanisms, and so on. The challenge is to combine these technologies into a seamless whole." [IEEE Pervasive Computing]
- "Bringing abundant computation and communication, as pervasive and free as air, naturally into people's lives." [MIT Project Oxygen]
- An abundance of computing and networking resources enables people and machines to discover and collaborate with each other and their environment in a seamless and effortless manner. The pieces of the world of pervasive computing will exist 'de-facto'. No single entity building infrastructure.



Components of Pervasive Computing

- Proximity wireless (e.g. Bluetooth, UWB, WLAN, low-power radios, IrDA, optical, non-RF)
- Near field access (e.g. RFID's, NFC)
- Sensors and related networking (e.g. wearable sensors, environmental sensors, small-scale sensors, biometrics)
- Pervasive networking (e.g. self-organization, self-healing, Peer-2-Peer, ad-hoc, communications middleware)
- Proximity-cellular interactions (e.g. vertical roaming, multiple interface terminals)
- Distributed Application Middleware (e.g. UPnP, Jini, Web-services, service discovery)
- Pervasive Security (e.g. distributing trust, ease-of-use, ad-hoc and visitor scenarios, virus protection, platform security)

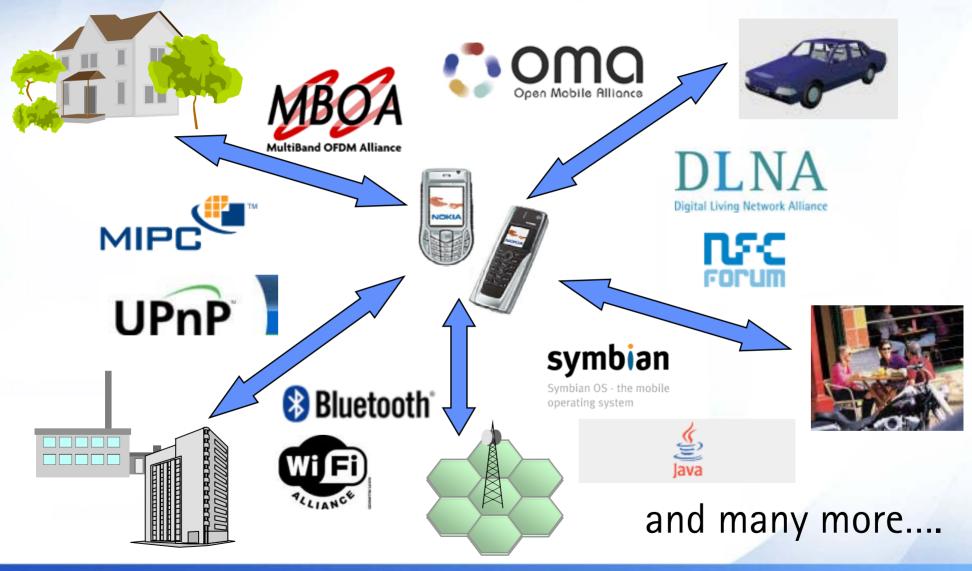


Components of Pervasive Computing (cont.)

- Building distributed applications (e.g. tools, languages, scripting, composable applications, tasks, goals)
- Location & context awareness (e.g. location technologies, location middleware, applications, presence, preferences)
- User interfaces (e.g. real-world UI, UI technologies, multi-modal, GUI design, graphics)
- Terminals and enabling hardware (e.g. device architectures, OS, hardware technologies, processor architectures)
- PC Applications & Services: consumer & enterprise
- PC market opportunities (e.g. market research, forecasts, new business models and cases)
- Standardization activities (e.g. UPnP, DLNA, BTH SIG, MBOA, NFC Forum, IEEE, OMA, ...)

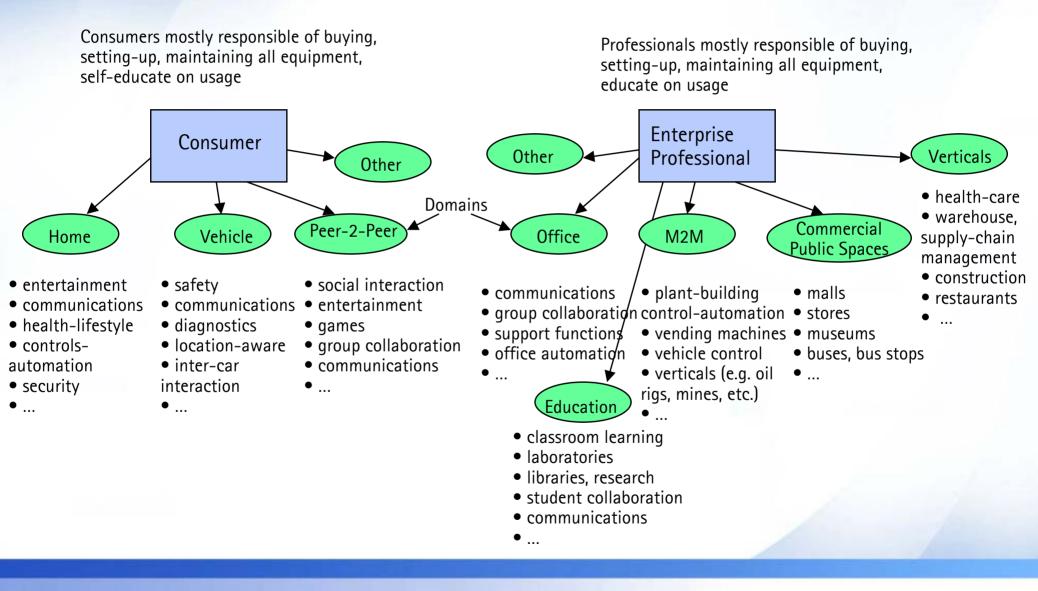


A Mobile Device Perspective of PC

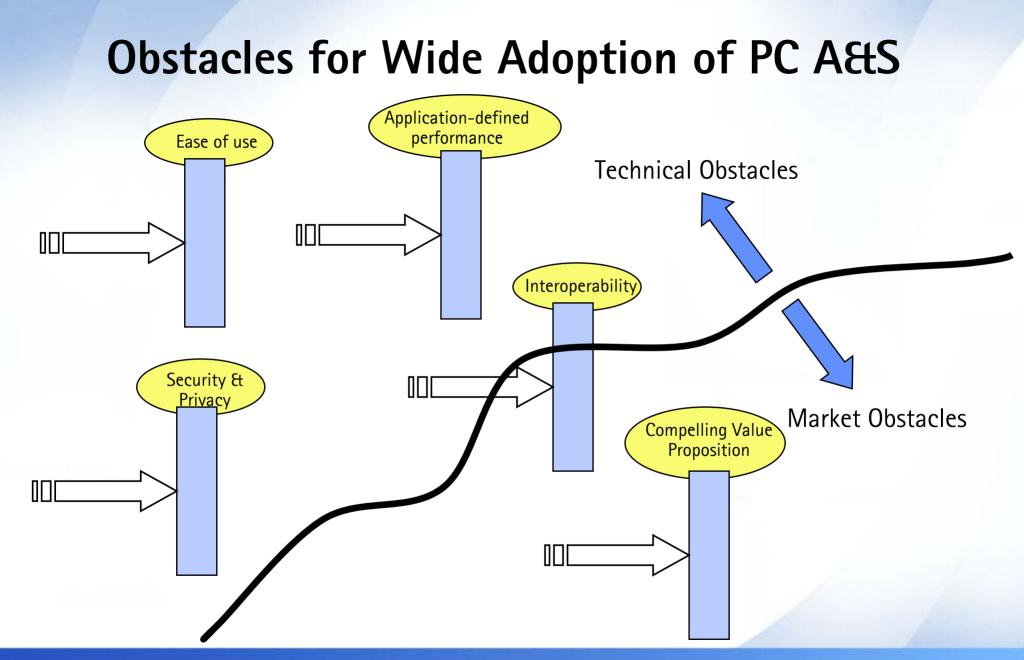




Areas of PC Applications & Services (A&S)









Examples of Emerging Compelling PC A&S

• DLNA: Digital Living Network Alliance

- An industry alliance of leading companies in the consumer electronics, mobile domain and personal computers
- Goal to promote interoperability of home-centered networked services (e.g. home entertainment) by issuing guidelines
- Creating a PC ecosystem for the digital living of tomorrow. A step towards the vision of Pervasive Computing

PC A&S in Health-Care and Lifestyle

- PC technologies to enhance lifestyle and promote the well-being
- An area where technology can bring real-value in everyday life
- Can create compelling business propositions



Critical Factors for PC Success

Interoperability of technologies

- Things just work transparent to the user
- Promotes wider adoption of PC technologies
- User experience
 - Technology easy-to-use by non-experts
 - Technology becomes 'invisible' to the user, blending with everyday life
- PC A&S need to offer real value to people's lives

