

# DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR CONNECTED DEVICES



## UNIT 1 CHAPTER 2



# Here comes the Internet of Things

- The Internet will connect billions of people through mobile and embedded smart devices.
- Real-time communication and the accessibility to any information on-line will enrich people and machines; ...
- The Internet will connect everyday things integrated into people's every day lives. – More equipment will be connected to the Internet than people by a factor of 8 to 1.
- IoT will integrate many industry verticals (e.g., healthcare, energy, transportations) into smart \*/city/building/home environments.
- IoT will be centric to people's needs and every day existence.



## CALM AND AMBIENT TECHNOLOGY:

- • ubicomp is often also referred to as ambient computing.
- • the term “ambient” is not something to which we actively pay attention and in some cases as something which we seek to remove (e.g., ambient noise in a sound recording).
- • the term calm technology—systems which don’t compete for attention yet are ready to provide utility or useful information when we decide to give them some attention.



## MAGIC AS METAPHOR:

- • In addition to the technology becoming capable of a particular action, we often need society, to be ready to accept it.
- • There are many examples when the main difference between a failed technology and a wildly successful one is that the successful one arrived a few years later, when people were more receptive to what was offered.

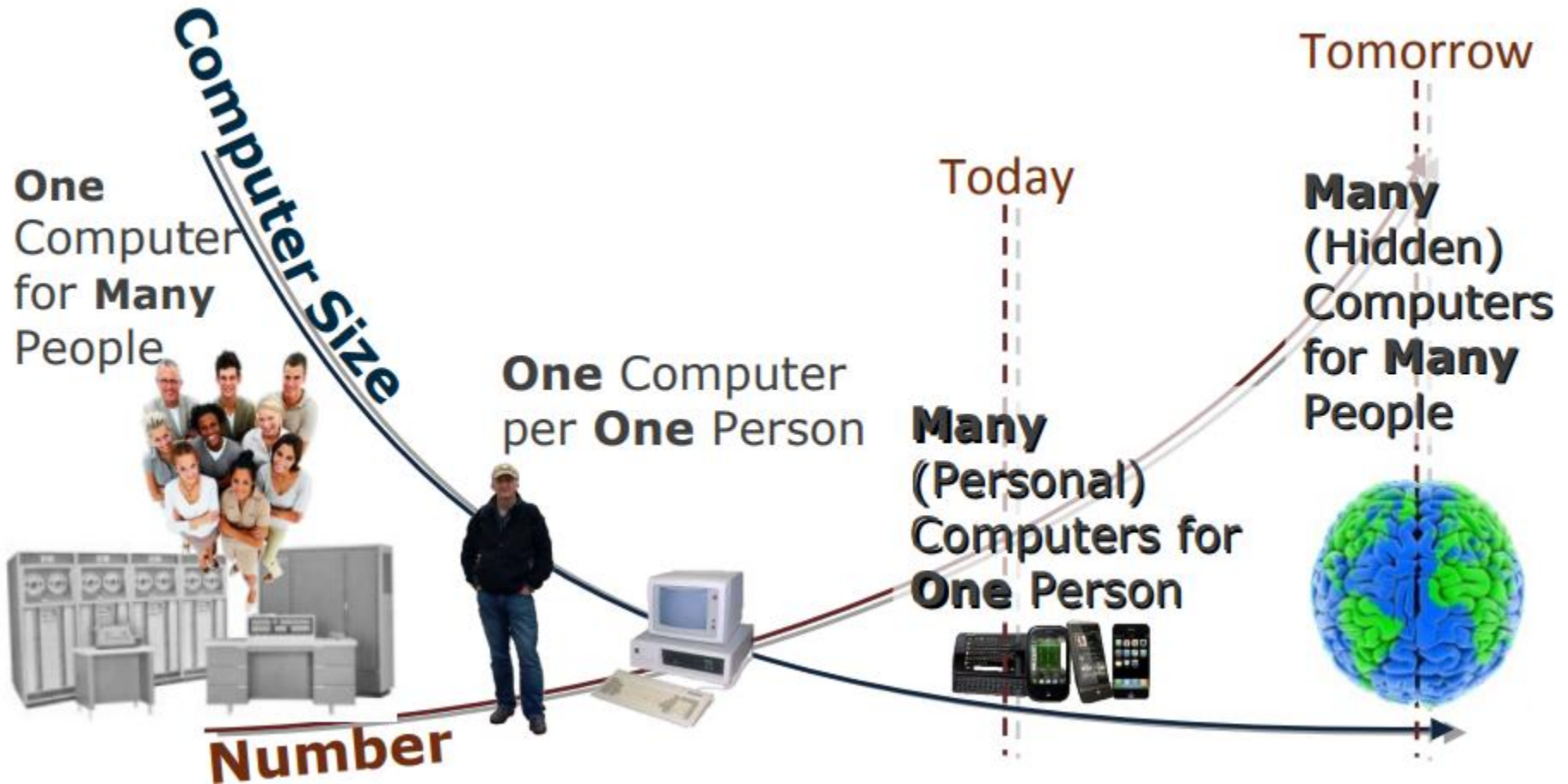


## AFFORDANCES:

- • Donald Norman defines affordances as follows:
- • Affordances provide strong clues to the operations of things.
- • Knobs are for turning.
- • Balls are for throwing or bouncing.
- • When affordances are taken advantage of, the user knows what to do just by looking:
- • no picture, label, or instruction is required.
- • Complex things may require explanation, but simple things should not.
- • When simple things need pictures, labels, or instructions, the design has failed.



# The rise of Ambient Intelligence: The Personalization, Socialization, and Real-world Awareness of the Internet





# CASE STUDY: The WhereDial





## CASE STUDY: The WhereDial

- It is developed by John McKerrell