

Context-Aware Computing 1

Overview

Mobile Computing

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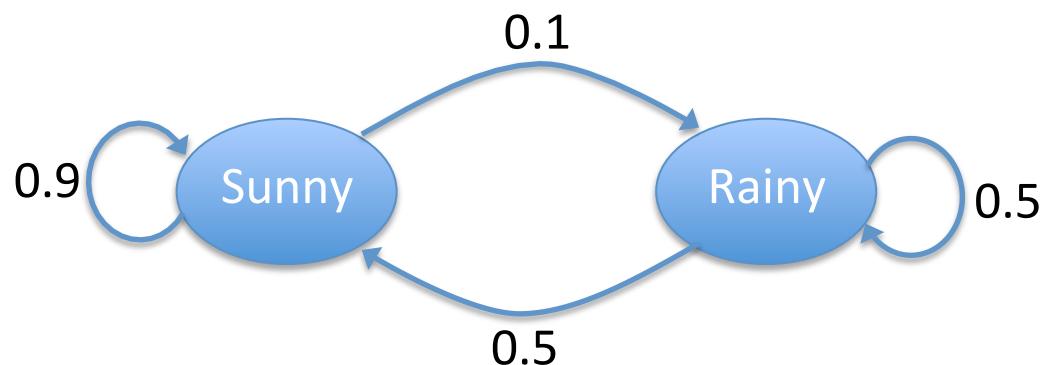
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Markov Chain

- Random variable $x(t)$ changes over time with discrete time $t=1, 2, 3, \dots$
 - $x(1), x(2), x(3), \dots, x(t), \dots$
- Each $x(t)$ takes a value in state space
$$Q = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$$
- Transition probability
 - Probability of observing s_j when the previous value was s_i ,
 - $P_{ij} = P(x(t+1) = S_j | x(t) = S_i)$

Transition Matrix

- State Transition Diagram
- Transition Matrix

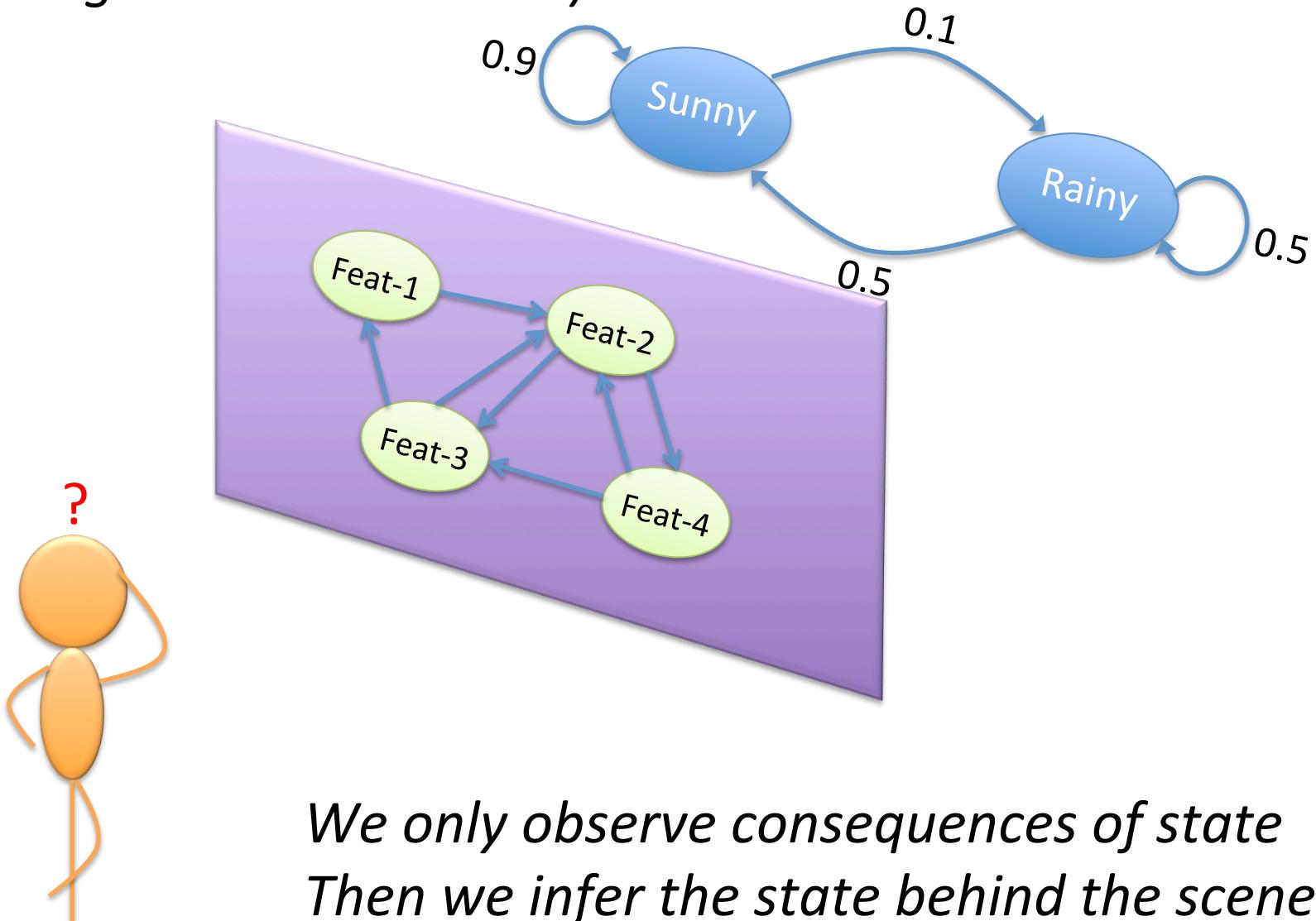


$$\begin{bmatrix} (\text{Sunny}) & (\text{Rainy}) \\ (\text{Sunny}) & 0.9 & 0.1 \\ (\text{Rainy}) & 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Quiz

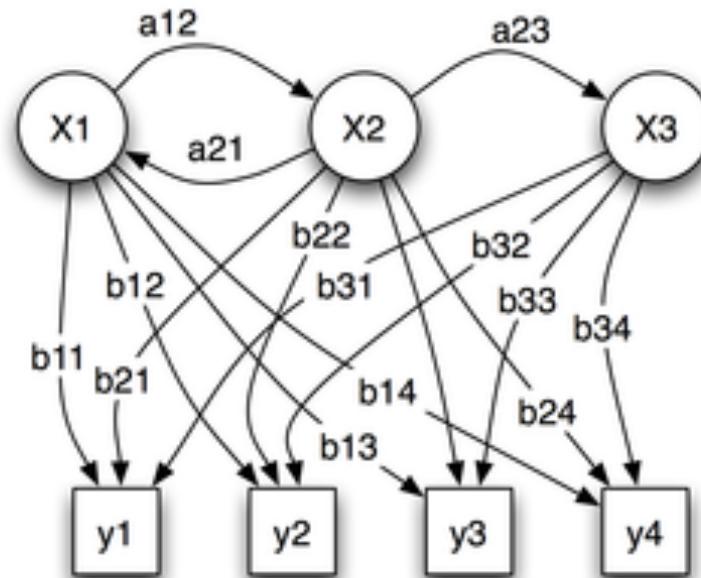
- Provide a state transition diagram and transition probability matrix for the following Markov Process
 - State Space: {sunny, rainy}
 - If sunny today, then sunny tomorrow with 90%
 - If sunny today, then rain tomorrow with 10%
 - If rain today, then either sunny or rain with 50%

*We can't see the state
(following a Markov Process)*

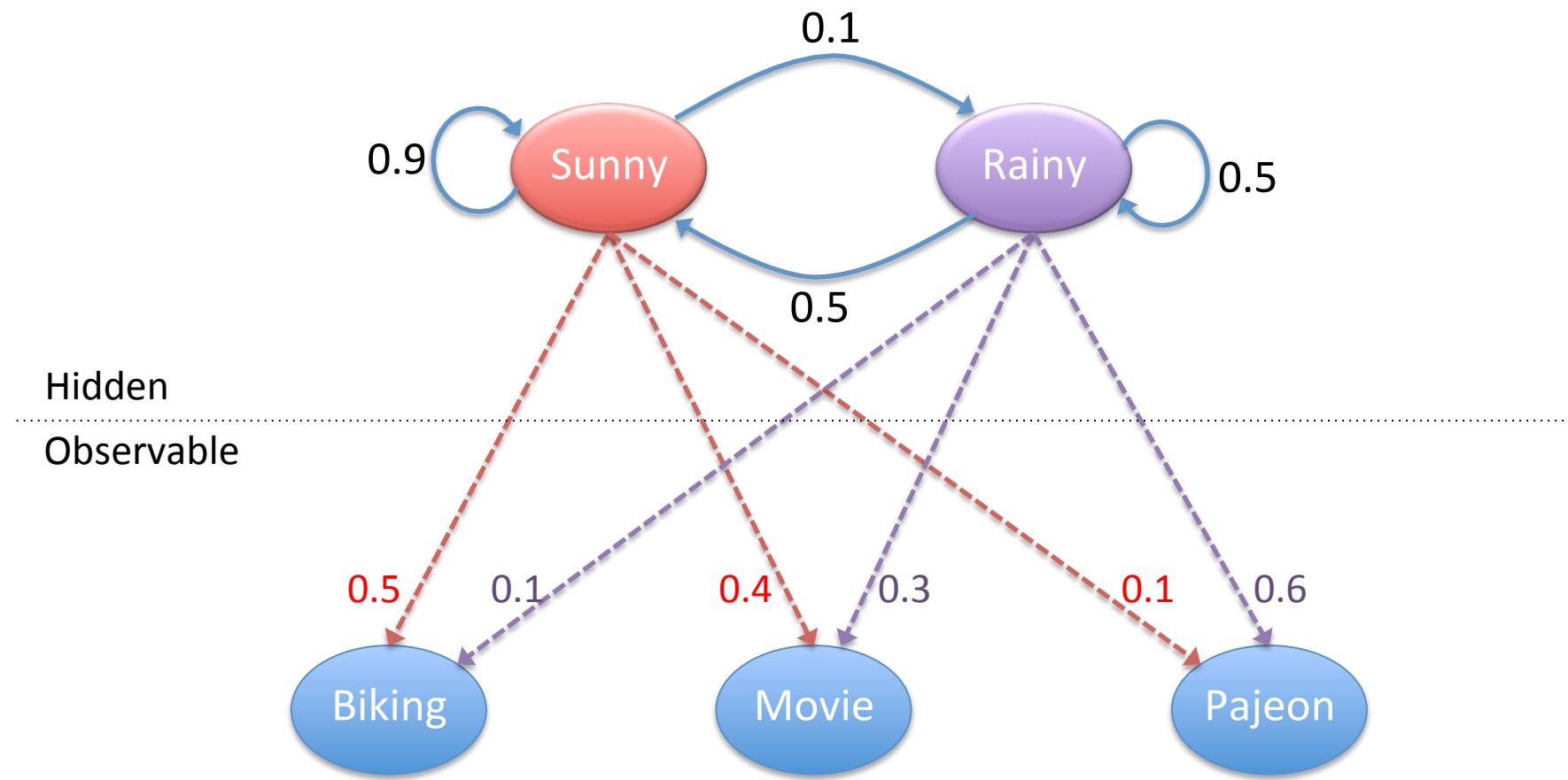


Hidden Markov Model

- Hidden states $X_1, X_2, \dots X_n$ of a Markov Chain with transition probability a_{ij}
- Observed states y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n
- Output probability $\{b_{ij}\}$
- From observed states, infer the hidden states and their transition probabilities



Hidden Markov Model for Weather



Quiz

- Draw the Hidden Markov Model for the following:
- Alice wants to reckon the weather (sunny or rainy) by observing Bob's activity (biking, movie, pajeon)
- Markov Chain of the weather is given as
- Output probability is given as
 - $b(\text{sunny}, \text{biking}) = 0.5$
 - $b(\text{sunny}, \text{movie}) = 0.4$
 - $b(\text{sunny}, \text{pajeon}) = 0.1$
 - $b(\text{rainy}, \text{biking}) = 0.1$
 - $b(\text{rainy}, \text{movie}) = 0.3$
 - $b(\text{rainy}, \text{pajeon}) = 0.6$

CONTEXT-AWARE COMPUTING

Who Am I With?

What Am I Doing?

Where Am I Going?

How Am I Feeling?

Why Am I Here?

When Do I Need To Leave?



Context

- Original meaning
 - the interpretation of text changes by the context
 - In what setting is the text/words being told?
 - “I am dying”
- Definition in American Heritage Dictionary
 - The circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea,
 - and in terms of which it can be fully understood and assessed

Definitions

- Dey
 - Context is any information that can be used to characterize the situation of an entity.
 - An entity is a person, place, or object that is considered relevant to the interaction
 - between a user and an application, including the user and applications themselves
- Schmidt
 - “knowledge about the user’s and IT device’s state, including surroundings, situation, and to a less extent, location

What am I doing? Activity Recognition

Hard Sensing

In front of laptop



Running, walking,
sitting, etc.



Commuting, chatting,
listening to music



Dark, light,
indoor, outdoor



Location (GPS,
WiFi*, Bluetooth)



Soft Sensing

Device activity: call,
editing, surfing, e-mail



Calendar: free,
in meeting, etc.



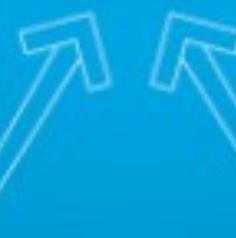
Browsing



Social networking



Activity
Fusion
Algorithm



Context Source: Sensors

- Hard sensor
 - Real, Hardware Sensors
 - Location: GPS, Cell tower (Google), WiFi (Skyhook)
 - Motion: accelerometer
 - Proximity, Light, Audio, Video
- Soft sensor
 - Virtual, Software Sensors
 - Explicit: schedule, todo list, contacts
 - Implicit : web browsing, email, chat, app usage, resource usage, ...

Context Awareness

- Computers can both sense, and react based on their environment.
- Context aware systems are concerned with
 - acquisition of context (e.g. using sensors to perceive a situation),
 - abstraction and understanding of context (e.g. matching a perceived sensory stimulus to a context),
 - application behavior based on the recognized context (e.g. triggering actions based on context).

Context types

- Computing context
 - Network connectivity, communication costs, and communication bandwidth, and nearby resources such as printers, displays, and workstations.
- User context
 - User's profile, location, people nearby, social situation.
- Physical context
 - Lighting, noise levels, traffic conditions, and temperature.
- Time context
 - time of a day, week, month, and season of the year.
- Context history

Elements of the Mobile Context

The Mobile Context is the
Intersection between
Location, Time, Presence,
Handset Capabilities and
Social Context

Location &
Surroundings

Time

Preferences

"Descriptors"
Tags

Presence &
Status

Social Context

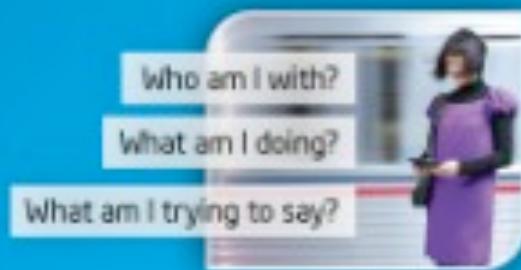


Handsets
Capabilities
(my handset vs.
other handsets)

Device Context → Personal Context → Crowd Context



Flip UI based
on accelerometer
Disable keys when
close to ear



Continuously capture
the person's context
Analyze and
recommend

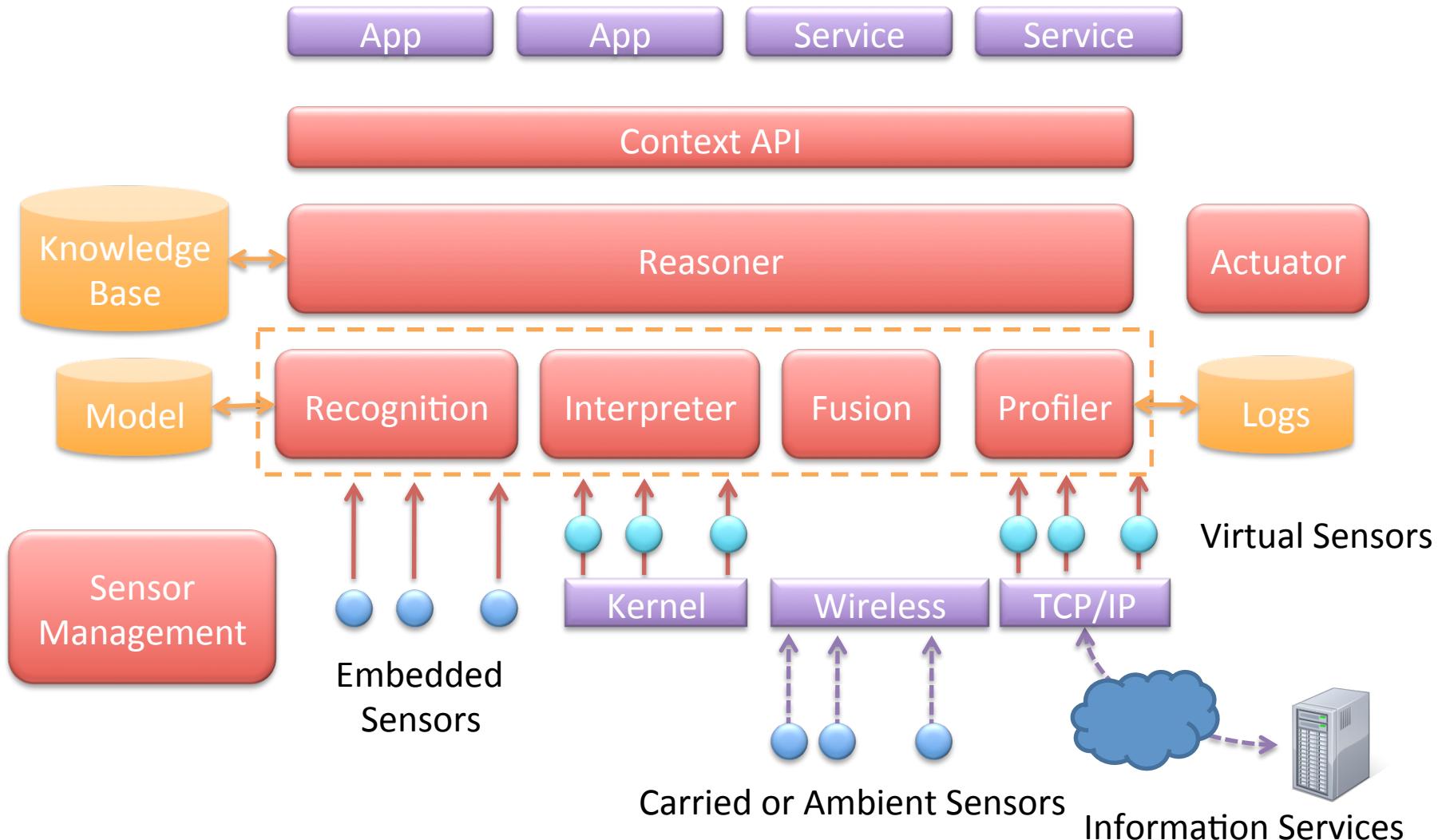


Capture personal context
Aggregate across crowds
Analyze and recommend

Combination of Context

- Combining several context values may generate a more powerful understanding of the current situation.
 - Knowing the current location and current time, together with the user's calendar, the application will have a pretty good idea of the user's current social situation, such as having a meeting, sitting in the class, waiting in the airport, and so on.

System Architecture for Context-Aware Computing



Museum Guide

- Explain each art work when the user approaches it
- Tailored for user's interest, age, job,...
- Provide event / sale information near the user
- ...

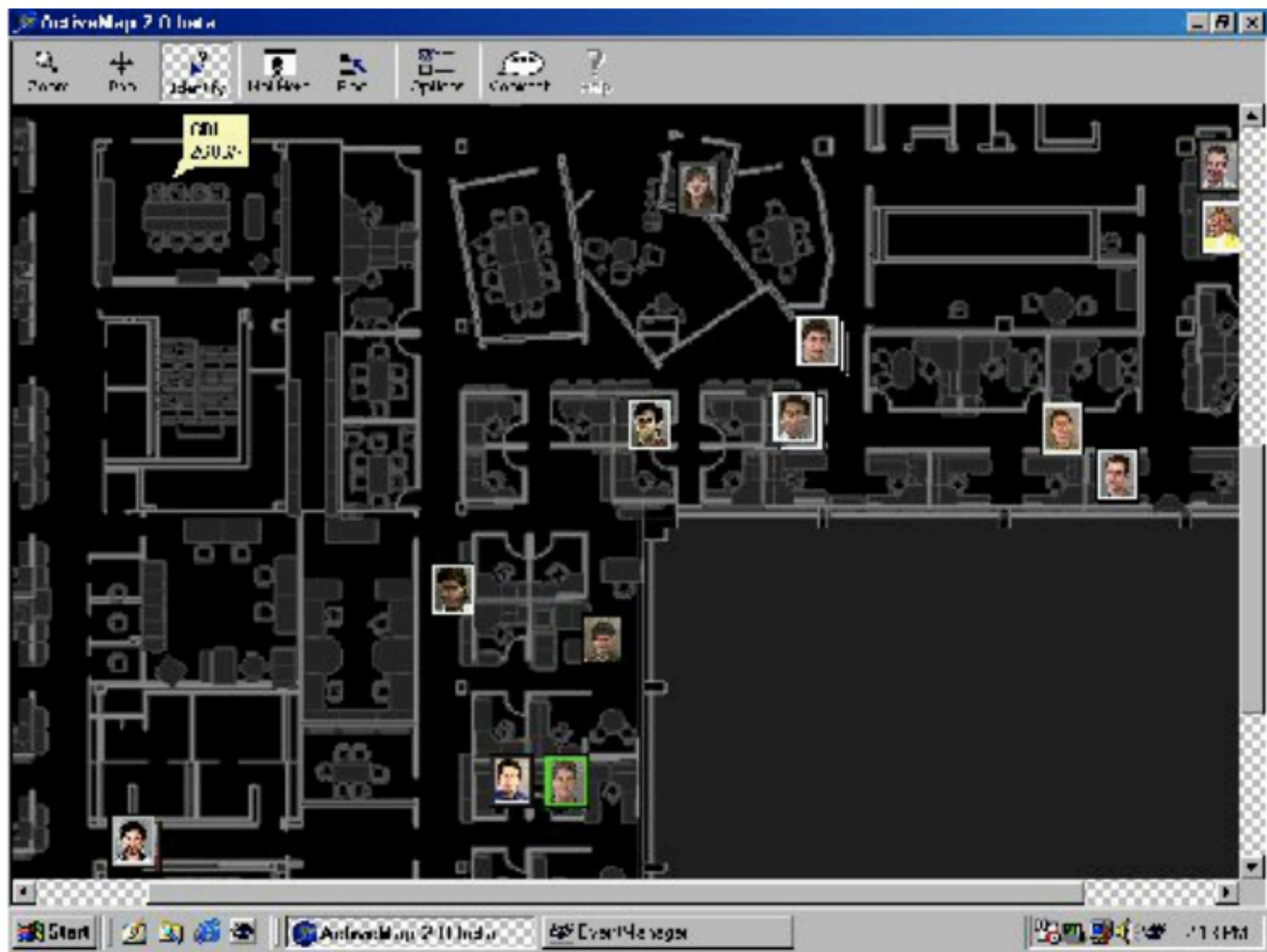


- Export images to your phone
- Apply filters
- Take notes
- Print images
- Use the camera
- ...



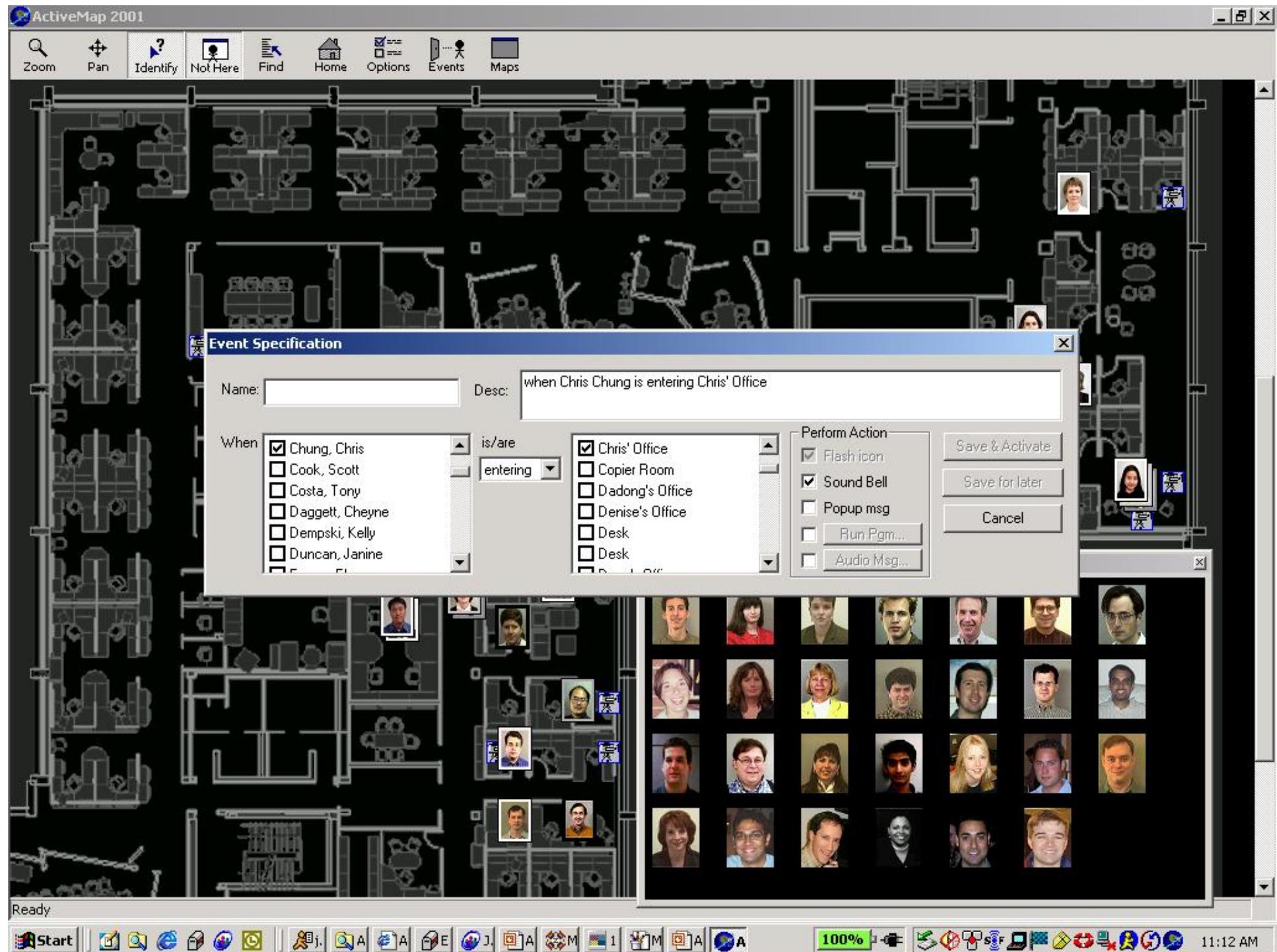
Active Map

- by Xerox Parc
- The location information (room number) is collected and the individual faces are shown at the locations of people on the map, which is updated every few seconds



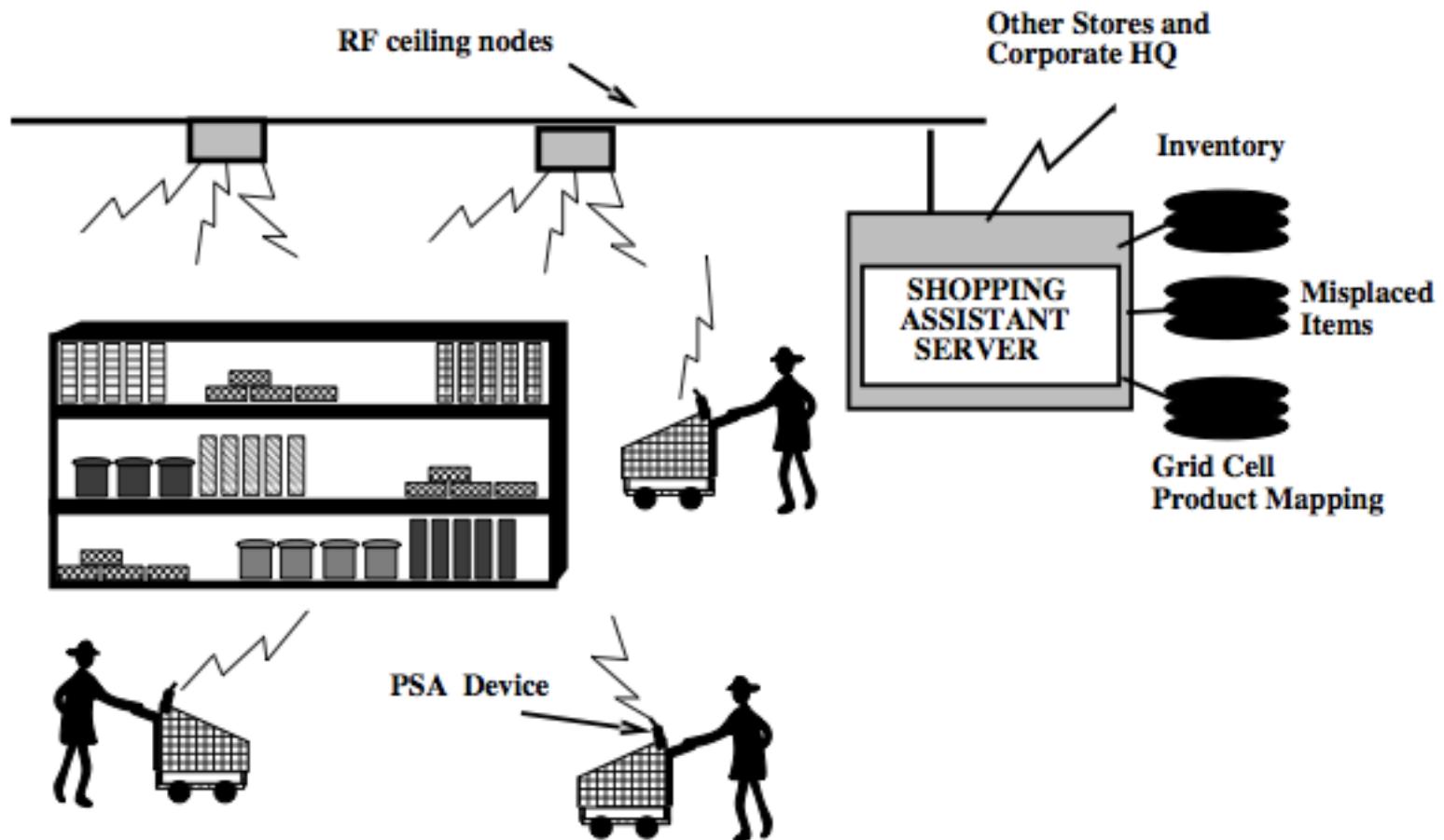
Active Map

- by Xerox Parc
- The location information (room number) is collected and the individual faces are shown at the locations of people on the map, which is updated every few seconds
- Notify when interested events occur regarding people's locations



Shopping Assistant

- by AT&T Bell Lab
- Guide the shoppers through the store
 - Provide details of items, help locate items, point out items on sale, do a comparative price analysis, and so forth.
- Customers are divided into two classes:
 - regular customers who shop anonymously without profiles in store,
 - customers who signed up with a store and will get additional discounts in exchange for sacrificing their privacy.



Indoor Positioning



Cyberguide

- by Georgia Tech
- Provide information services to a tourist about
 - current location;
 - find directions,
 - retrieve background information, and leave comments on the interactive map.
 - The travel diary is automatically compiled
 - make suggestions on places of interest to visit.



Adaptive Phone

- adapt to the font size to the users activity (a large font when the user is walking, small font when stationary) as well as to environmental conditions (e.g., light level).
- the profiles of the mobile phone are selected automatically based on the recognized context.
 - The phone chooses to ring, vibrate, adjust the ring volume, or keep silent, depending on whether the phone is in hand, on a table, in a suitcase, or outside.

Challenges

- Context acquisition
- Context refinement
- Profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
- Context reasoning
- Context imperfectness

Challenges

- **Context acquisition**
 - Given a set of contexts, provide appropriate and best low-data
 - Identify, find, and obtain context data from various context source
- Context refinement
- Profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
- Context reasoning
- Context imperfectness

Challenges

- Context acquisition
- **Context refinement**
 - Convert sensor-data into mid-level context
 - Movement → activity type
 - Sound → activity or surrounding situation
 - Image → place/ situation
- Profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
- Context reasoning
- Context imperfectness

Challenges

- Context acquisition
- Context refinement
- Profiling
 - Derive personalized context pattern based on history data
 - Movement profiling for significant-place learning, location prediction
 - Behavior profiling for behavior prediction/recommendation
 - Social profiling for social-activity prediction, relationship learning
 - Preference profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
- Context reasoning
- Context imperfectness

Challenges

- Context acquisition
- Context refinement
- Profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
 - Ontology (no uncertainty, heavy)
 - Bayesian networks
 - Fuzzy logic
 - Probabilistic Relational Model
 - SCM (Symbol string Clustering Map)
- Context reasoning
- Context imperfectness

Challenges

- Context acquisition
- Context refinement
- Profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
- Context reasoning
 - Description Logic (deterministic, deductive)
 - Machine Learning (probabilistic, inductive)
- Context imperfectness

Challenges

- Context acquisition
- Context refinement
- Profiling
- Context modeling (representation)
- Context reasoning
- Context imperfectness
 - Integration of Bayesian network with ontology
 - Fuzzy /PRM/ Markov Logic

- rules

- query languages

- procedural programming

Applications and adaptation rules



- conceptual models

- logic programming

- ontology based representation and reasoning

- databases and query languages

- rule based representation and reasoning

- case based representation and reasoning

- representing uncertainty

- procedural programming

Context representation and reasoning



- feature extraction

- classification

- clustering

- fuzzy rules

Activity and context recognition