Ubiquitous Computing Criticism

Seminar Ubiquitous Information
Michael Rohs

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Ubicomp as Seen by its Critics

- Agustin A. Araya, Dept. of Mathematics and Computer Science, San Jose State University: "... an attempt at a violent technological penetration of everyday life."
- Stephen Talbott, Author: "... the feverish dream of spooks and spies – to plant a 'bug' in every object – has been enlarged and re-shaped into the millennial dream of ubiquitous computing."
- Natascha Adamowsky, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin:
 "Ubiquitous computing, so steht immer wieder zu lesen, sei die Vernetzung aller Dinge, bedeute die Allgegenwart von Computern. Es geht also um ein Projekt, das auf Totalität abzielt und natürlich auch nah am Totalitären steht ..."

Ubicomp Scenarios

Smart building materials:

- Sense vibrations, temperature, moisture
- Monitor premises for intruders
- Cancel street noise

Smart sensor pills:

Programmable delivery vehicles for pharmaceuticals: release substances based on bio-sensing, measure dose

Home networks:

dishwashers, toasters, cable TV set-top boxes, toys, phones, thermostats, PCs

Source:

Estrin, et al.: Embedding the Internet: introduction, Communications of the ACM, May 2000.

Fire hydrant measures water flow, senses heat Smart bridge deck: - Senses / reports

- traffic, wind loads
- Monitors structural integrity

Street light senses foot and motor traffic, polices area

Collar on dog for wireless location via GPS. Clothes on man contain location sensors and wireless network capabilities

Smart concrete detects earthquake activity

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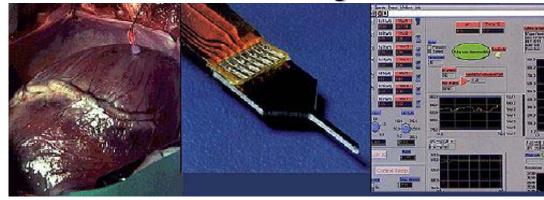
"Pervasive" Includes Human Body

- Wearables → Shoes, Glasses, Clothes → Body Implants
 - Adamowsky: "Der Leib wird keine natürliche Oase bleiben inmitten der umfassenden Vernetzungsstrategien."
- Smart prostheses of every kind
- Body parts will contain chips and will be wirelessly connectable

Border where human ends and machine begins

becomes blurred

 By 2010 direct link to nervous system



E.g. heart patient wirelessly connected to monitoring computer **Source:** J. Thackara: "The design challenge of pervasive computing"

Why is Ubicomp being Criticized?

- Explicit goal: Revolutionary transformation of everyday life
 - far reaching effects for each individual
 - Araya: "... ubicomp proposals should not remain unchallenged, but be subject to intense investigation."
- Guiding principle: Computers vanish into the background and are woven into the fabric of every day life
 - Seen as an attempt to let ubicomp go unnoticed in order to bypass resistance:

Weiser: "the most profound revolutions are not the ones trumpeted by pundits, but those that sneak in when we are not looking"

Criticism Categories

- Emotional reactions ←→ Philosophical analyses
- Criticism Categories
 - Surveillance
 - Marginal perceived value, irrelevance
 - Loss of control and loyalty
 - False promises
 - Primacy of technology over human needs:
 "technological absolutism" (Araya)
 - Everywhere and every thing:
 "nah am Totalitären" (Adamowsky)
 - Human world relationships change:
 Environment looses its "otherness"

Useless Frills?

- Steven Levy: "Technology: What You'll Want Next", Newsweek, May 31, 1999
- Letters to the editor:
 - "... useless frills, trivial conveniences for the rich ..."
 - "Descriptions of the world of ubiquitous computing are dazzling, if only for their sheer silliness. If you rate humanity's needs for the coming century on a scale of 1 to 10, none of the products and services depicted in Levy's article rises much beyond a score of 1.5. ... one generation after another of superfluous techno-junk."
 - "Why are we getting excited about developing technology that allows us to check e-mail in the car when we have yet to figure out how to distribute food and resources in a way that helps 1.5 billion people living in poverty?"

Surveillance

- H. Rheingold: "... Ubicomp might lead directly to a future of safe, efficient, soulless, and merciless universal surveillance"
- R. Lucky: "The old sayings that 'the walls have ears' and 'if these walls could talk' have become the disturbing reality. The world is filled with all-knowing, all-reporting things."

Marginal Perceived Value (Araya)

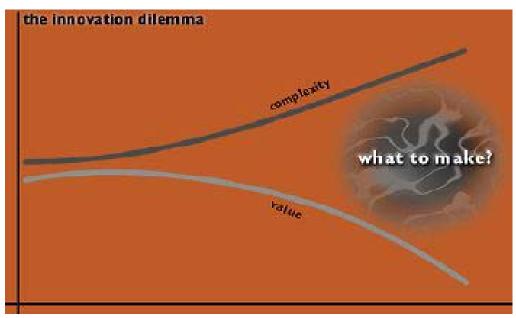
- Marginal character of needs presented in scenarios
 - Scenarios do not present anything fundamentally new
 - No justification for enormous research efforts and complexity of required infrastructure
- Things go faster and smoother
 - Weiser: "less strain, less mental gymnastics"
- Ubicomp appears to be driven by technology
 - Ubicomp has little to do with human needs, but with unfolding of technology per se: primacy of technology over needs

Vagueness of Ubicomp Vision

- Scenarios appear to be pretty meager, compared to the dimensions of the envisioned goal
- Technological advancements (miniaturization, processing power, wireless connectivity) open up new possibilities
 - unclear how to use these possibilities constructively
 - unclear what things have to say to each other
 R. Lucky: "Everything will be connected to everything else. ...
 no one has any idea what all those connections will mean ..."
- Trapped in the "innovation dilemma"?
 - Know how to make things, but not what to make

The Innovation Dilemma (J. Thackara)

- We know how to make amazing things (upper line)
- We don't know what to make (lower line)
- "Brilliant on means but pretty hopeless on ends"



Source: J. Thackara: "The design challenge of pervasive computing"

 Divergence between technological intensification and perceived value

Loss of Control and Loyalty

- R. Lucky: "Everything will be connected to everything else":
 - "My refrigerator ... would refuse to open at certain hours of the day, having talked to my bathroom scale."
 - "If I exceed the speed limit, [my car] reports me, and if I try to park illegally, it refuses to turn off or to let me open the door."
 - "I want to disengage these features, but the car comes with a shrink-wrap agreement whose legalese implies that the purchaser has only licensed its capabilities without any true ownership. The car now owes its primary allegiance to the new mega-company, Motorsoft.
 - "I feel surrounded by enemies and traitors."

False Promises for Simplification

- L. Winner: "The Voluntary Complexity Movement":
 - "Simplify. Save time. Reduce effort. Liberate yourself from toil. This has been the continuing siren song of consumer technology throughout the twentieth century."
 - "According to anthropologists Silicon Valley employees have an endlessly busy, complicated, precariously balanced, strung-out existence in which traditional boundaries between work and leisure have evaporated. ... Adding smart machines to every corner of the built environment does nothing to alleviate these patterns of hurry, stress and disconnection from people."
 - "... cramming more and more tasks into already harried days, adopting all kinds of digital technology as glue to hold things together."

Change in Human—World Relationship (Araya)

- Environment is intimately tuned to us by engaging itself into our activities
 - ubicomp extends our "nervous system" through sensors as artificial nerves
 - physical surroundings become an extension of our bodies
 - environment becomes "us" rather than "other"
- Tagged things
 - things cannot get lost
 - things lose their "otherness"
 - "things" have been transformed into "surveillable things"
 - transformation disappears
 - surveillance is the default state
- Surrogates model aspects of the world
 - arbitrary, depending on interpretation of the world

Do we care?

- Possibility for surveillance is a serious problem
- Ubicomp affects society as a whole, therefore its design should be an interdisciplinary effort
 - Adamowsky: "We have to examine very seriously what we intend and wish, because only then do we have a chance to design ubicomp in a meaningful way and actually arrive there."
- Marginal value?
 - "Civilization advances by extending the number of important operations which we can perform without thinking about them." – Alfred North Whitehead

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