





Der Fachbereich Informatik der Johannes Kepler Universität Linz¹ lädt in Zusammenarbeit mit der Österreichischen Gesellschaft für Informatik (ÖGI) zu folgendem Vortrag ein:

Anind K. Dey HCI Institute, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA

Smartphones as a Resource for Understanding People

Tuesday, February 11, 2014, 14:30 Johannes Kepler Universität Linz, Science Park 3, HS 19

Abstract:

Commodity smart phones have made the visions of ubiquitous computing common place. We call these phones "smart phones" simply because they have a mobile operating system, not because they are smart. In fact, they are pretty dumb. They know nothing about their users, despite the fact that they spend hours a day with them. The Ubicomp lab at Carnegie Mellon University has been using these phones to collect a wide variety of data to enable a wide variety of context-aware user experiences, focusing on experiences that require a truly "smart" phone. In this talk, I will provide an overview of our projects and will discussion a number of assumptions we make about phone usage that are wrong and will dramatically impact the way we design mobile smartphone applications.

About the Speaker:

Anind K. Dey is an Associate Professor in the Human-Computer Interaction Institute at Carnegie Mellon University. He is the director of the Ubicomp Lab, which erforms research at the intersection of ubiquitous computing, human-computer interaction and machine learning, in the areas of mobile computing, health and sustainability among others. He has authored over 100 papers on these topics and serves on the editorial board of several journals. Anind received his PhD in computer science from Georgia Tech, along with a Masters of Science in both Computer Science and Aerospace Engineering. He received his Bachelors of Applied Science in Computer Engineering from Simon Fraser University.

Institut für Pervasive Computing o. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Alois Ferscha

¹Der Fachbereich (http://informatik.jku.at) besteht aus folgenden Instituten:

Anwendungsorientierte Wissensverarbeitung (FAW), Bioinformatik, Computational Perception, Computer-Architektur, Computergrafik, Formale Modelle und Verifikation, Informationsverarbeitung und Mikroprozessortechnik (FIM), Integrierte Schaltungen, Pervasive Computing, Systems Engineering and Automation, Systemsoftware, Telekooperation

