

The background of the slide is a vibrant orange with faint, curved lines. It features several mobile phones, some of which are integrated with butterfly wings. A large blue butterfly is prominently displayed in the center, with a mobile phone screen visible on its body. Other butterflies in various colors (black, green, purple) are scattered around, some also appearing to have mobile phone components. The overall theme suggests a connection between nature and technology.

# The Silence of the Lands

**Building a Distributed Socio-Technical Architecture to Promote the Museum as a Site of Cultural Negotiation**

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27th June 2005

# Overview

- \* Problem
- \* Objectives
- \* Design approach and rationale
- \* Distributed socio-technical architecture:
  - description
  - technical specifications
  - demo
- \* Intellectual merit of the project
- \* Broad impact and application scenarios

# The Problem

- \* **Preservation and enjoyment of natural quiet** (in natural park, open space, urban setting, etc.): a concern for EPA, city councils, etc.
- \* Opposing demands from **different social groups**
- \* Need for a reasoned discussion and bottom-up processes of **social negotiation**

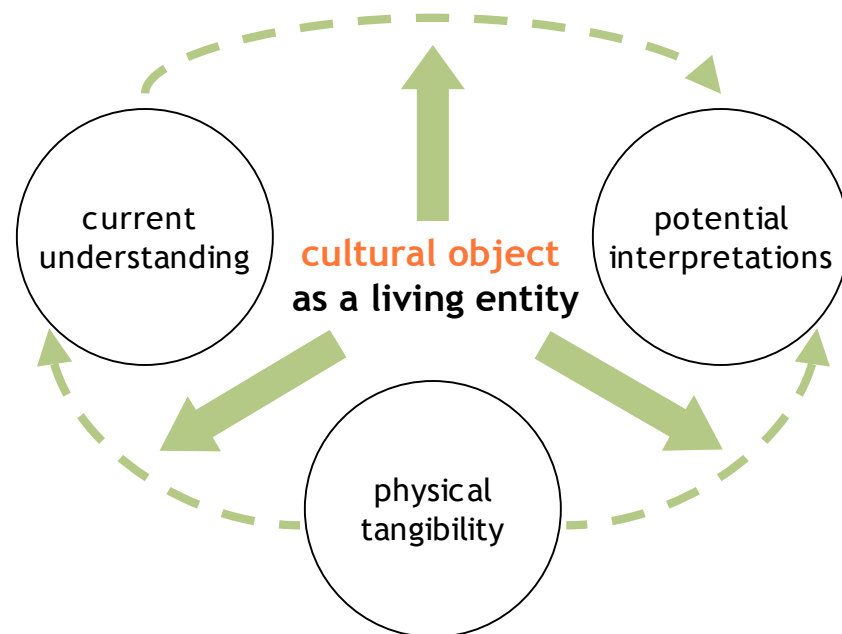


# Objectives

\* Empower the **interaction** among:

- *current understanding*
- *potential interpretations*
- *physical tangibility*

of the sounds to which  
natural quiet is  
associated



## Objectives (cont'd)

- \* Enable citizens to use **ambient sounds** (rather than words) as conversation pieces or *boundary objects*
- \* Supporting **creativity and social discourse** by encouraging the *collaborative construction of a virtual museum* of natural quiet



# Virtual Museums: Excursus

- \* Forms of virtuality for the museum may be:
  - **Duplication and extension of reality:** new forms of accessibility and ways of communication
  - **Recombination and personalization:** new forms of learning and knowledge construction
  - **Interconnection:** new places for display and collection
  - **Socio-technical distribution:** new forms of social creativity and museum construction

# Design Approach

- \* Preservation: not simply to archive natural sounds but to give voice to a **broad repertoire of interpretations** **Social Creativity**
- \* Display and exhibition: take on a dynamic and open interplay with **education and outreach** **Informed Participation**
- \* Entire framework: transformed by processes of participation and **collaborative design** in which local communities play an important role **Meta-Design**

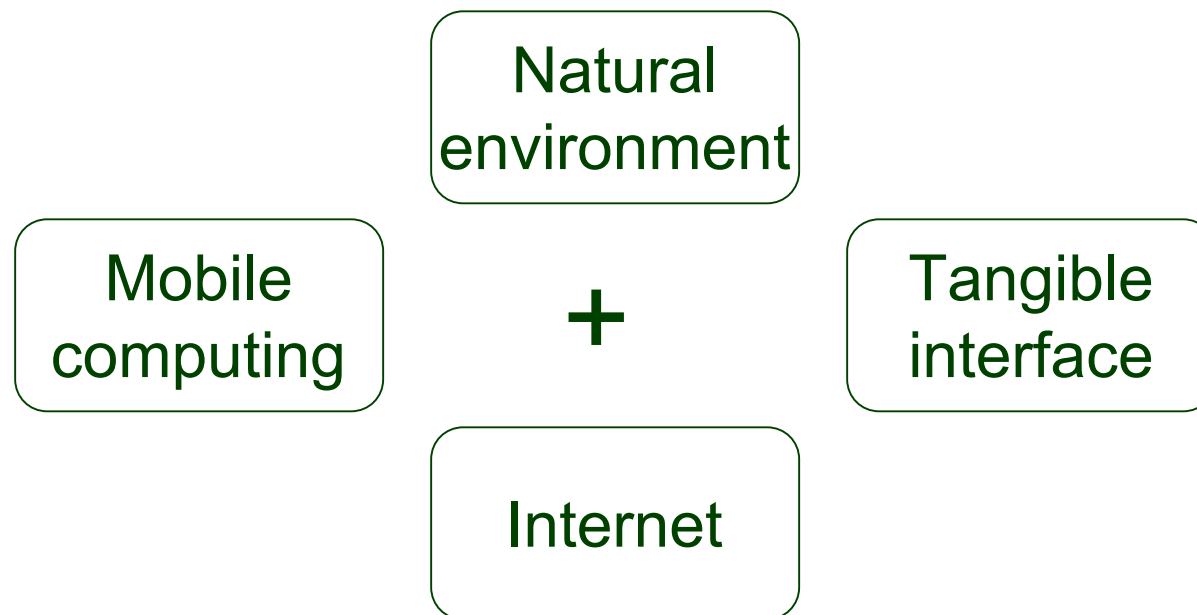
# Rationale

- \* In order to fulfill our objectives and design approach, the technical system must be woven into:
  - **Local natural environment**
  - **Social fabric of the community**

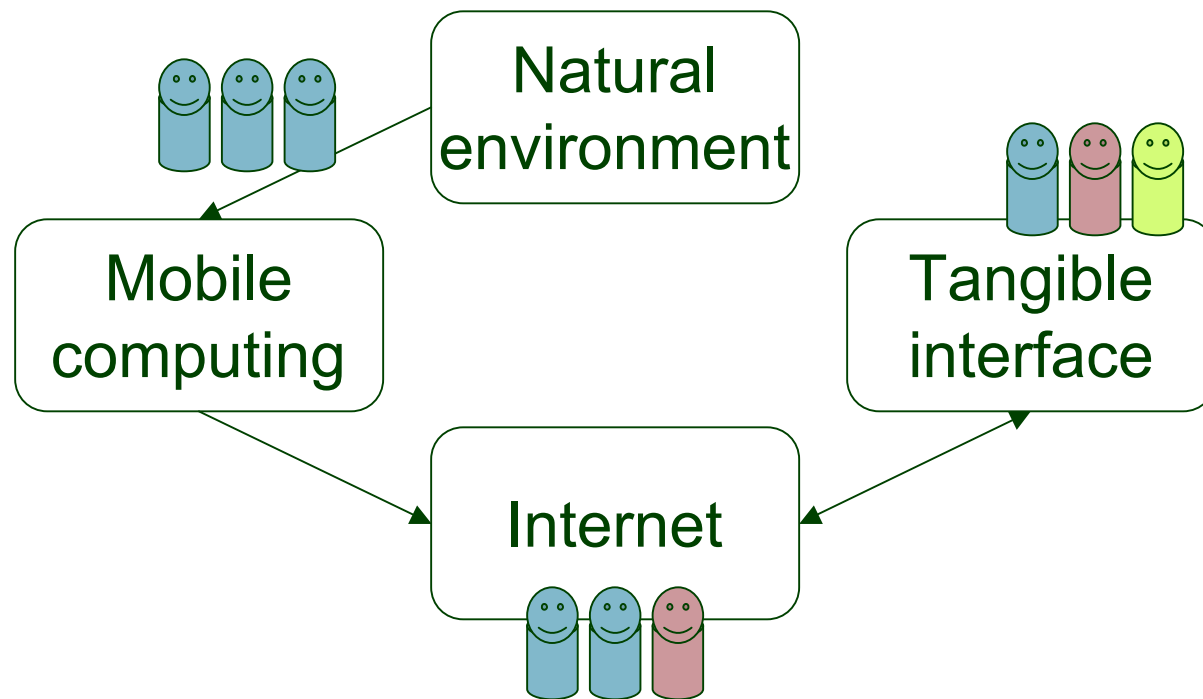
**Need for a  
distributed and engaging  
socio-technical architecture**



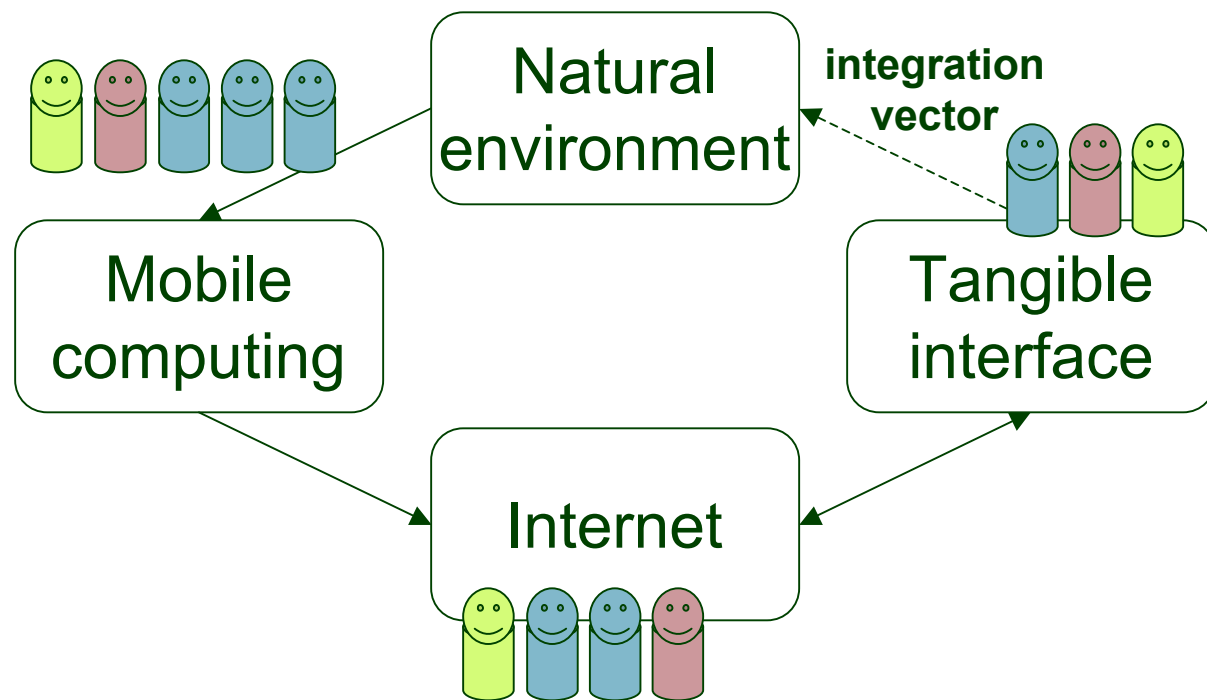
# Socio-Technical Architecture: Overview



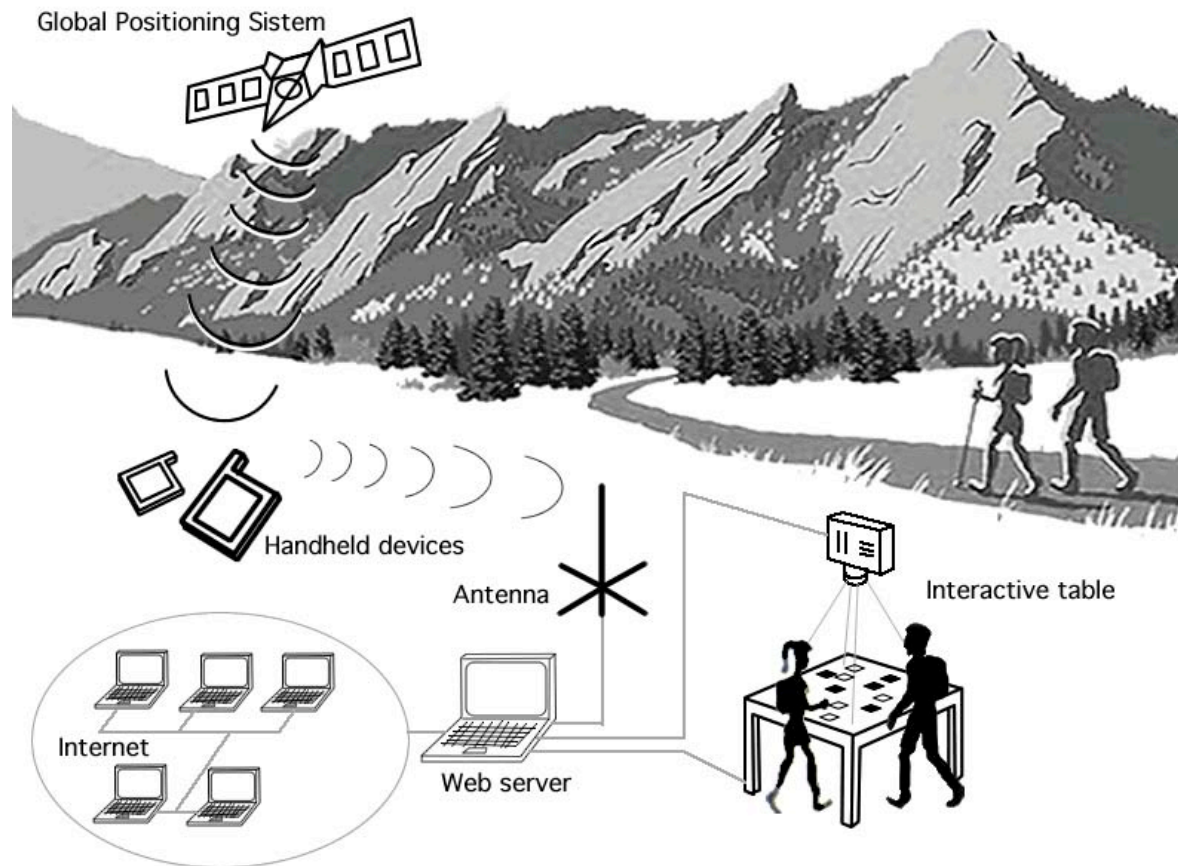
# Socio-Technical Architecture: Overview



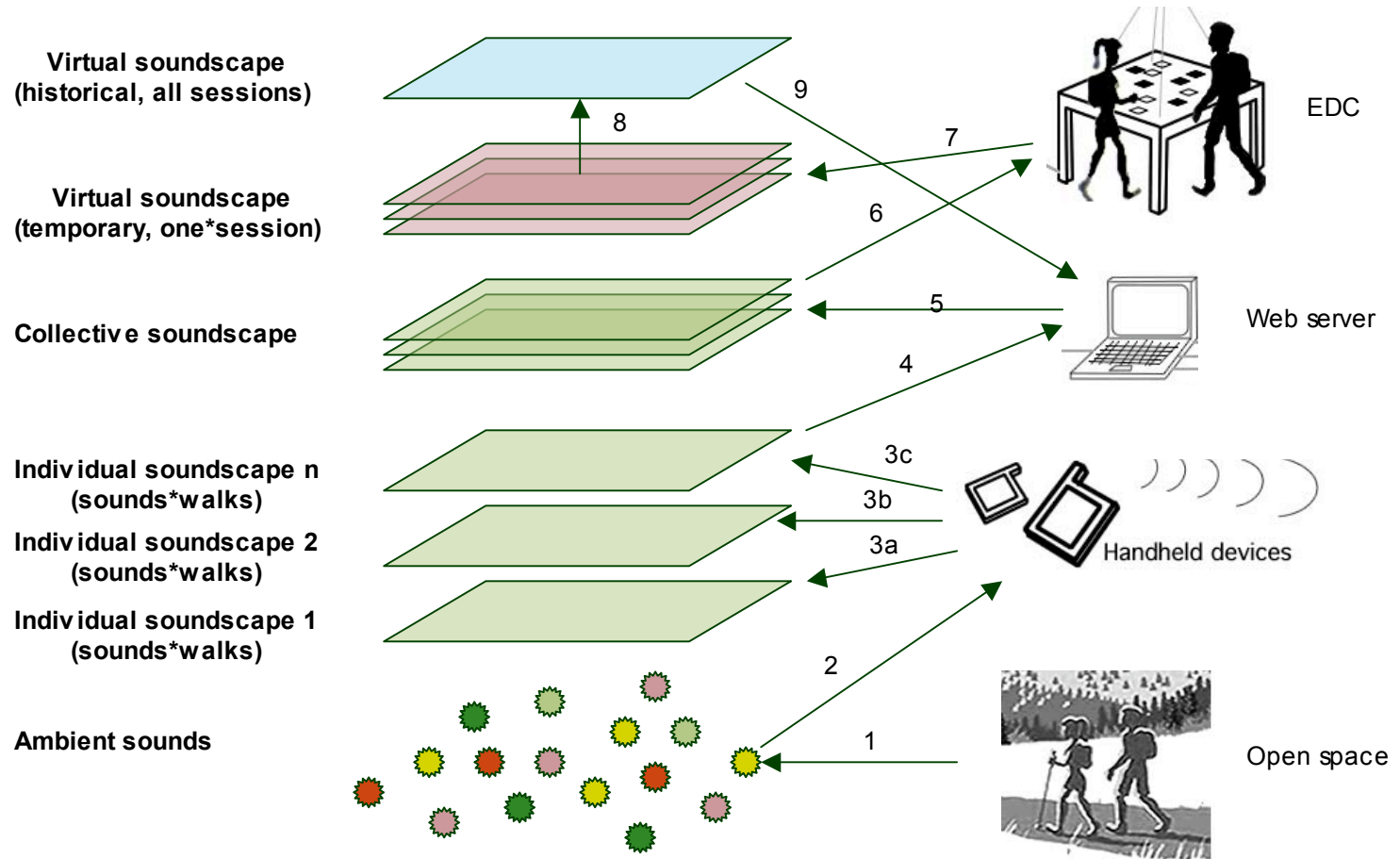
# Socio-Technical Architecture: Overview



# The Silence of the Lands



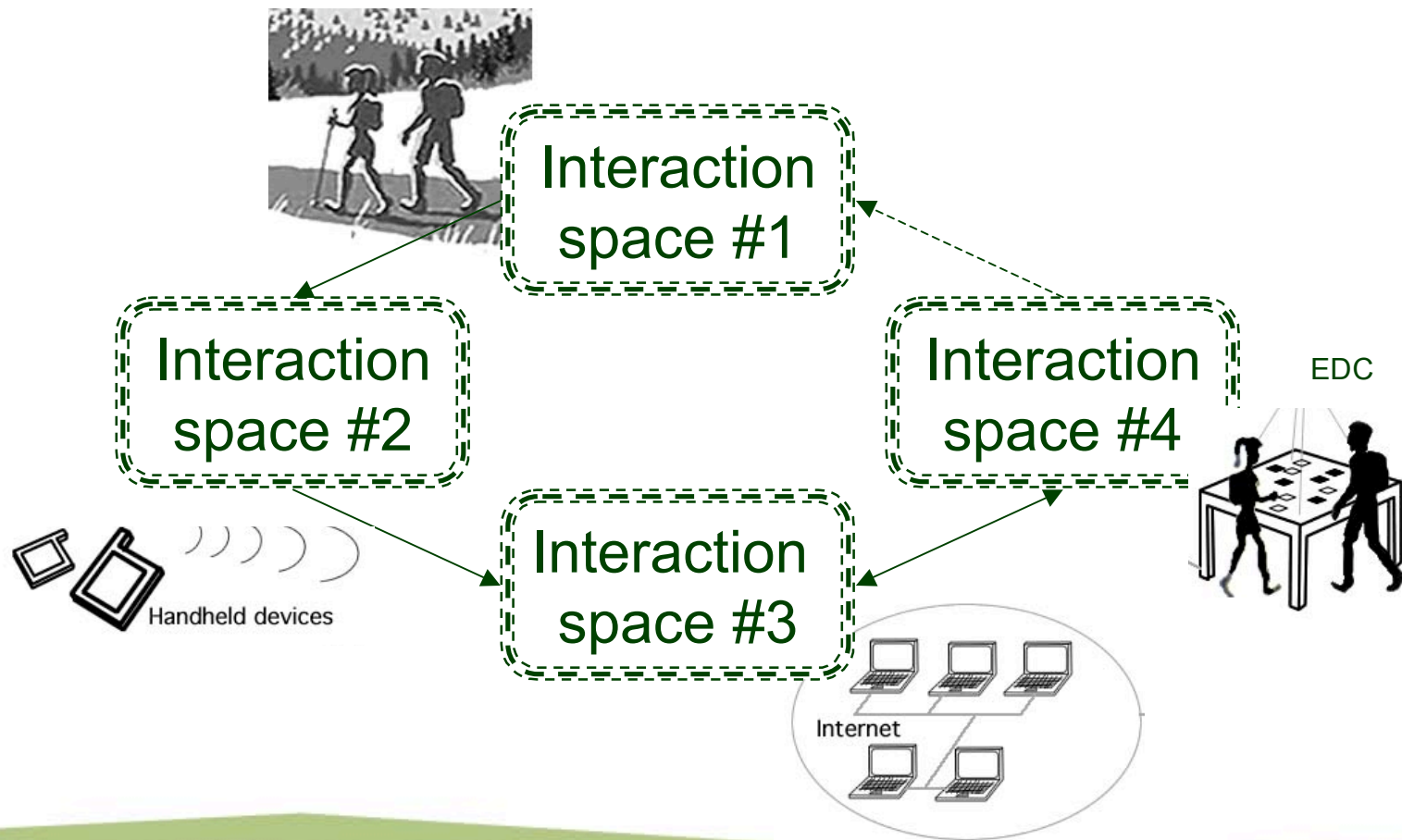
# SoL: Data Flow



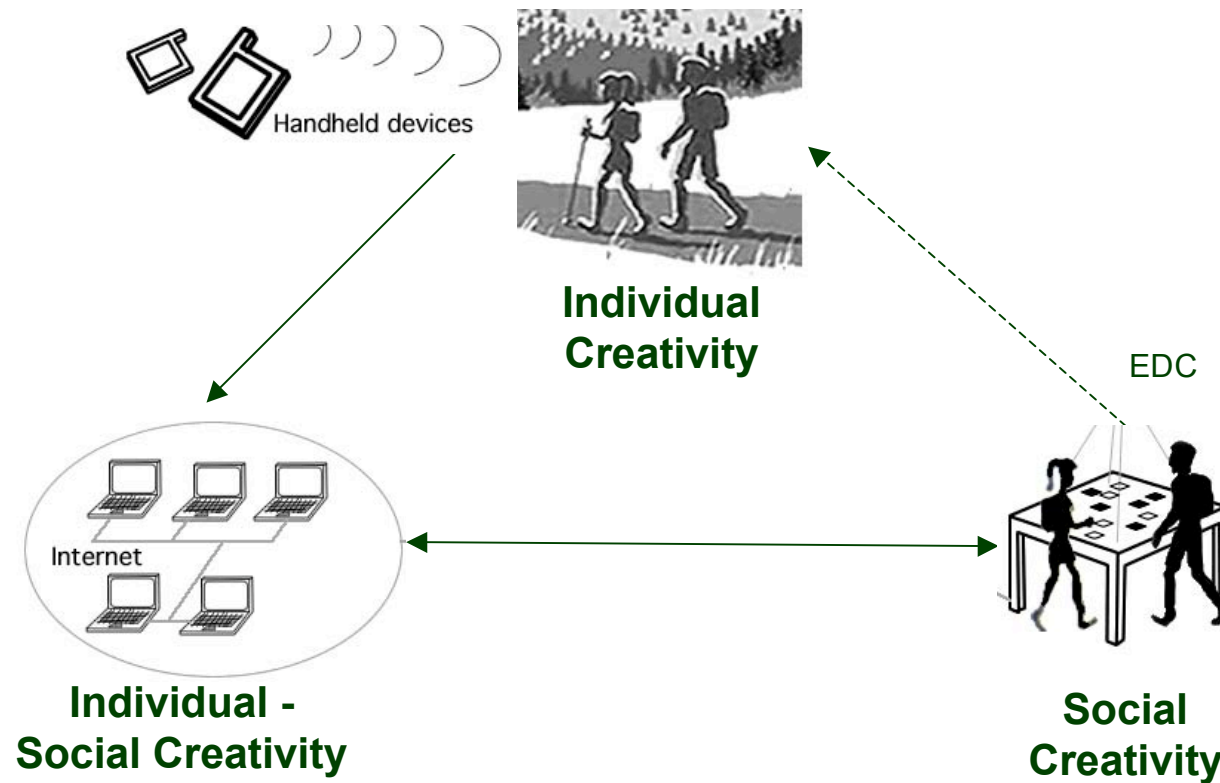
# Elements of Distribution and Engagement

- \* The distribution among different *physical and mediated environments* and different *social contexts* empowers the **integration** of:
  - design time and use time
  - individual and social creativity
  - action and reflection
  - local and global actions
  - also, it supports migration paths (from passive to active roles) and sense-making

# Combining Multiple Interaction Spaces

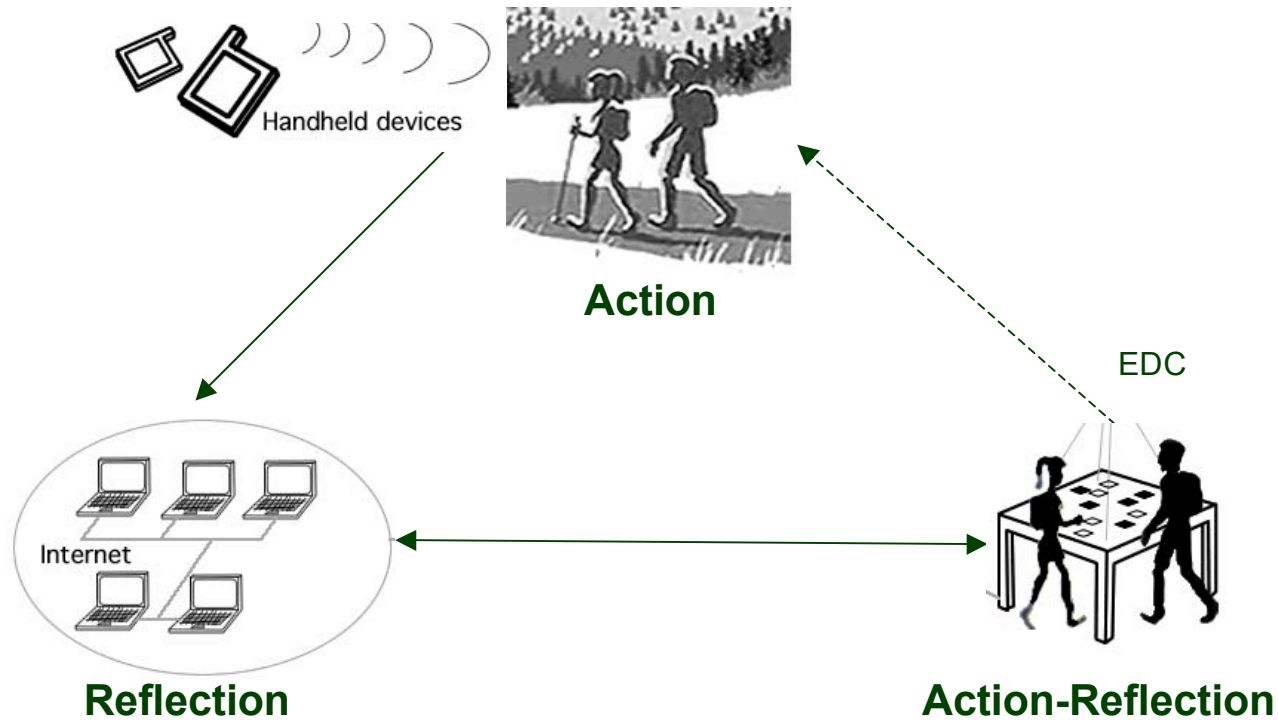


# Individual-Social Creativity

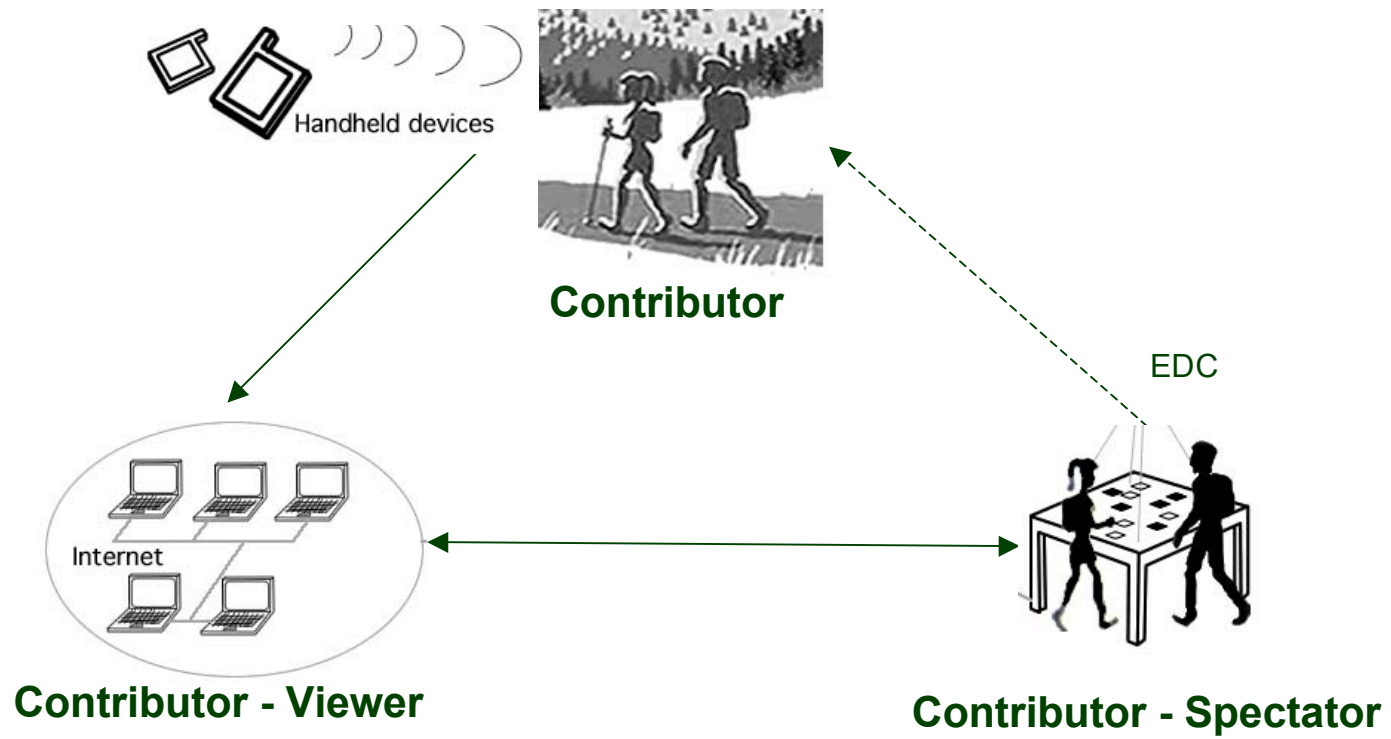




# Action-Reflection



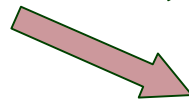
# Interaction Roles



# Connecting Places, Actions, and Data

\* Two main categories:

- **Place experience**  
(direct experience)
- **Place imagination**  
(memory + wishes)



\* Articulated as follows:

- **Data catching**  
(direct experience)
- **Data description**  
(cognitive mapping)
- **Data interpretation**  
(face-to-face interaction)

# Data Catching:

## collecting sounds in the natural environment

- \* By means of the **PDA application** participants can:
  - Create an account and/or identify themselves
  - Record ambient sounds and play them back
  - Geo-reference both their actual walk and the recorded ambient sounds
  - *Navigational map*
  - *Wireless uploading*

## Data Description: managing your soundscape on the Web

- \* By means of purposely designed **web tools** participants can:
  - Visualize and navigate the collective soundscape
  - Access and manage their own individual soundscape
  - Make changes to their individual soundscape
  - Associate a chromatic code to sounds according to their interpretation
  - Associate a keyword and an image to sounds
  - *Make other associations*
  - *Use a library for sounds and effects*
  - *Explore by audio-visual “tuning”*
  - *Filter by day-time and/or season*

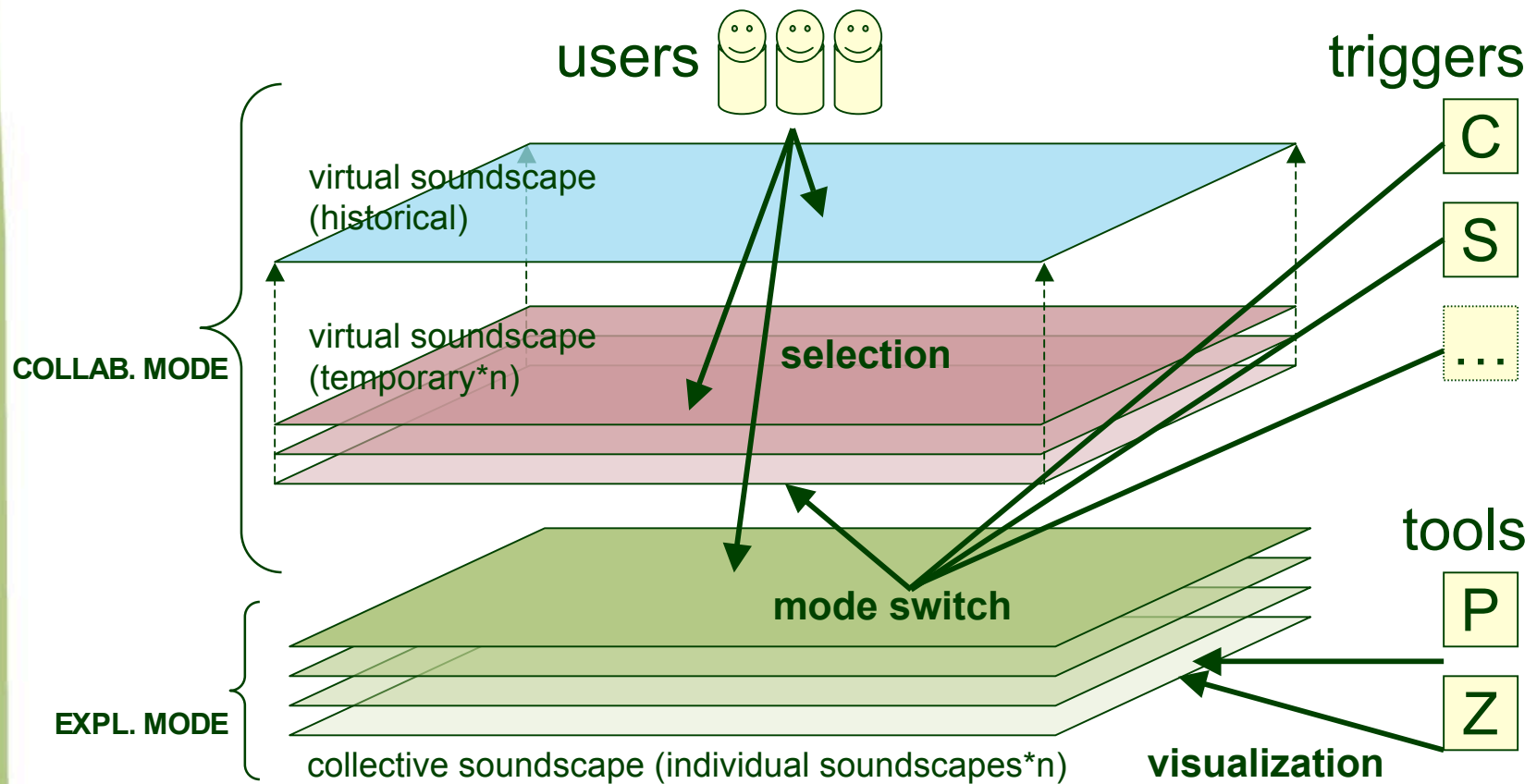
## Data Interpretation (Explorative Mode): collectively exploring sounds in the EDC

- \* In the *explorative mode* of the **EDC** participants can:
  - Visualize the historical “virtual soundscape” (interaction history, evolving artifact)
  - Activate the visualization of the collective soundscape
  - Navigate the collective soundscape
  - Listen to the sounds and see in the reflection space the information associated to them
  - Trigger the entrance into the collaborative mode
  - *Filter by day-time and/or season*
  - *Audio-visual “tuning” and sound spatialization*

# Data Interpretation (Collaborative Mode): collaborating to the virtual soundscape in the EDC

- \* In the *explorative mode* of the **EDC** participants can:
  - Negotiate choices:
    - Change sounds' chromatic associations
    - Bring sounds from the collective soundscape into the virtual soundscape
  - Create a “temporary” virtual soundscape
  - *Cluster sounds to create sounding areas*
  - *Change other associations*

# EDC: Modes and Classes of Objects





# EDC: Interaction and Collaboration

- \* **Events** are triggered to provoke *engagement and collaboration*
- \* **Activity feedback** is provided to nurture *trust and satisfaction* (temporary virtual soundscape)
- \* **Algorithms** are used to *integrate local actions* (single session) *and global result* (historical virtual soundscape)

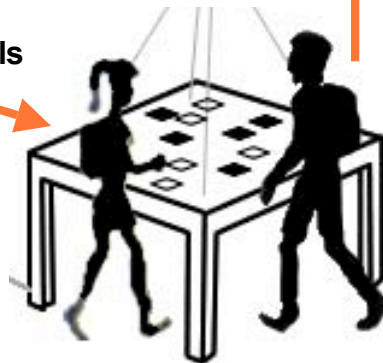


# EDC: Action and Reflection Space

## Sound info and Associations



Explorative Tools

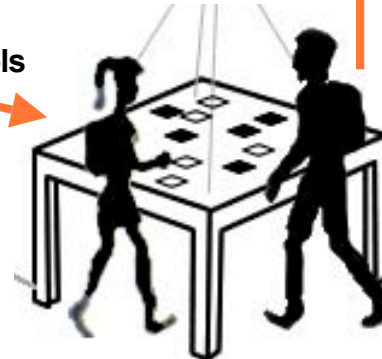


Collective Soundscape

## Temporary Virtual Soundscape



Collaborative Tools



Triggered Event

# Technical Specifications: Overview

## \* **PDA**

- Programming language
- System architecture
- GPS

## \* **Web server**

- Storage data management
- Data transaction
- GIS server
- Web interface

## \* **EDC**

- Data extraction and integration
- Future work

# PDA Application: Requirements

- \* Recording high audio quality (44000 kHz, 16 bit, 1 channel)
- \* Provide full-duplex audio interface
- \* Work as a real-time system (low latency)
- \* Portable on different system (Win CE, Palm, Symbian)

# PDA Application: Programming Language

## \* Java J2ME

- Cross-platform (+)
- Virtual machine and multimedia extension supported only on Symbian (mobile phone) (-)
- Non real-time (-)

## \* C#

- Fast development (+)
- Largely supported (library) (+)
- Non portable (-)
- Non real-time (-)

## \* VC++ for Win CE

- Real-time system (+)
- Portable both on Symbian and Palm (+)
- Direct access to hardware layer (+)
- Low level language (-)

# PDA Application: System Architecture

- \* Full-duplex audio
- \* FMOD library (free but not open source)
- \* Uses multi-thread technology to synchronize operations
- \* Blue tooth interface to GPS (virtual COM)
- \* 1GB storage space
- \* Data recording on txt file (temporary solution)
- \* *FTP to transfer media file (big size)*
- \* *GML for storage data*
- \* *HTTP socket for data transfer (GML)*

# Web Server

- \* Manages storage data (geographic information, audio objects, user accounts)
- \* Creates a bridge between different sources (PDA, GIS data, MapServer, MySQL, Squeak)
- \* Provides a web interface
- \* Uses PHP as a script engine (open source)

# Database

\* **Every "data transaction" uses the same database:**

- SQL is the "shared language" of the system
- Never lost information
- Keeps track of user actions and behaviors
- Keeps a historical track of all system states
- Allow user activity evaluation



## Database (cont'd)

### \* **Uses MySQL:**

- MySQL is an open source project
- Largely supported, very stable
- Cross platform (Mac, Linux, Windows)
- Supports huge databases and different kinds of storage engines
- Supports geographic data and functionalities
- Supports spatial queries that link geographic data and user data

# GIS Server: MapServer

- \* Provides graphic representations
- \* Supports projection (library PROJ4)
- \* Supports different data format as a source (Shape file, MySQL data, WMS client)
- \* Generates different output (jpg images, WMS output, Flash files, GML)
- \* Creates overlapping layers of GIS data and user data
- \* Separates geographic data (Shape file) from user data (MySQL) but keeps them coherent

# Web Interface

## \* **Apache + PHP + Macromedia Flash:**

- Creates a navigation tools for stored data
- Uses Flash to mix geographic data (from MapServer as JPEGs) and MySQL data (from MapServer as a Flash layer)
- Uses PHP to interact with MySQL and allow users to describe collected data
- Is accessible from everywhere through the Web

# Tangible Interface: EDC

- \* **All actions are stored in the MySQL database. It allows to:**

- Analyze user actions
- Create and shows the virtual soundscape (animation)
- Keep track of all system states
- Allow information exchange between action space and Web

- \* **New features:**

- Vocal inputs in the collaborative mode
- PHP web pages to extract data from the database and show them in the reflection space
- Action space, reflection space, and Web share the same database

# Tangible Interface: EDC (cont'd)

## \* **Triggers are independent and modular:**

- The system is "scalable"
- Interaction schemas become easy to "personalize" for different applications
- Simple and independent rules can build a complex system more closer to real problems ("complex system" theory)

# Tangible Interface: Future Work

- \* Apply “complex system” theory to tangible interfaces
- \* Apply FSM (“finite state machine”) to tangible interfaces:
  - “Finite state machine (FSM) or finite automaton is a model of behavior composed of states, transitions and actions”
- \* Compare and evaluate these two different approaches

# Intellectual Merit of the Project

## \* **Provide a theoretical and technological model for:**

- using sounds as “boundary objects” (vs. interactive sonification, vs. auditory augmentation by location-based content)
- combining mobile and tangible computing (distributed socio-technical architecture in support of the social creative process)
- integrating multiple interaction spaces (data creation, transfer, and sense-making)
- visualizing qualitative information connected to a geographic community
- collecting “life histories”

# Potential Applications

- \* Environmental and urban planning
- \* Social studies (e.g. “auditory ethnography”)
- \* Collective storytelling





Good catching!