### **Future Directions**

# Presented at the eRA Symposium by Dr. Steven J. Hausman

**April 30, 2003** 





### The Overview

- The Requisite Quotes
- The Past
- The Present
- The Future
- Including:
  - < New Technologies
  - < Changing Work Processes
  - < The Really Far Out Stuff

### The Quotes

- "If we don't know where we came from, we can't know where we are going"
  - < Unattributed Aphorism
- "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."
  - < George Santayana, The Life of Reason, Volume 1, 1905
- "In times of drastic change, it is the learners who inherit the future. The learned usually find themselves equipped to live in a world that no longer exists."
  - < Eric Hoffer

# The Past

## **History of Paper**

3,000 BC

- Cyperous Papyrus the precursor of paper
  - < A marsh grass that the Egyptians cut into thin strips, layered at right angles, softened in water, pounded into a thin sheet and left to dry in the sun
  - < Lightweight, portable
  - < Writing medium of choice for Egyptians, Greeks and Romans



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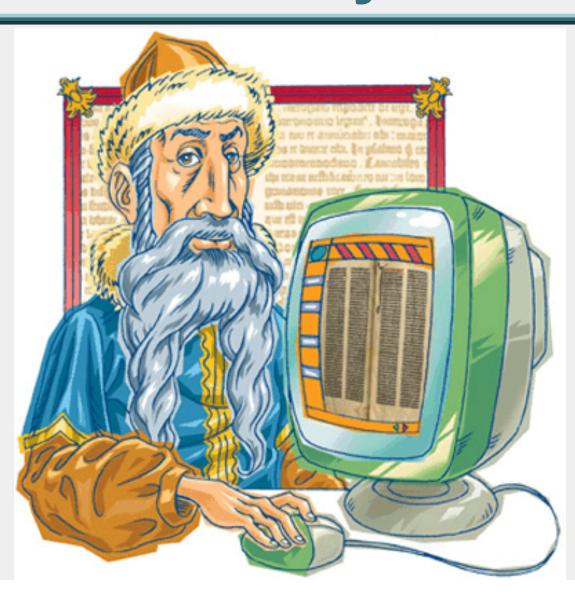
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## **History of Paper**

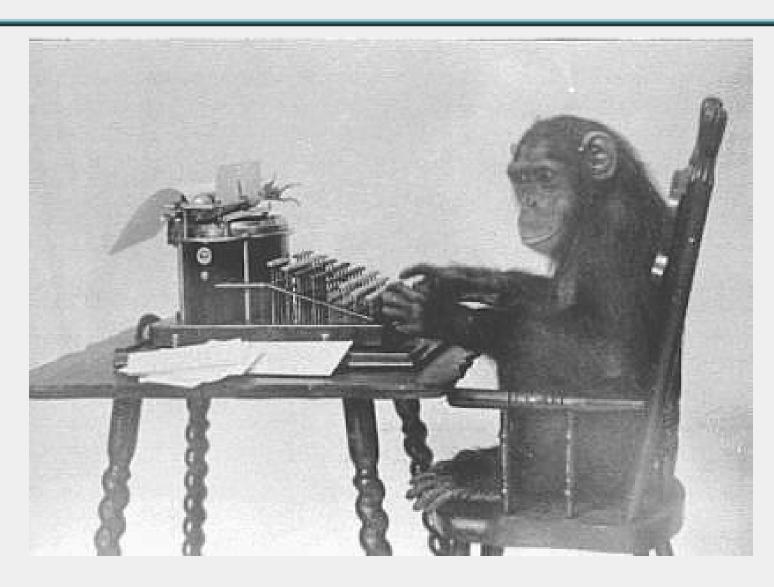
#### **Dissemination**

- In Europe, papryrus had been phased out in the 9th century in favor of parchment
  - < It has been estimated that a single handwritten bible required 300 sheep skins</p>
- Paper became the writing medium of choice in the 15th century
- In 1456 Gutenberg perfected movable type and printed his famous bible: this is considered the birth of the modern paper and printing industry

# If Gutenberg Were Around Today



# High-Tech Word Processing in the Past



# High-Speed Computing - The Way It Used To Be



### The Past

#### **Not All That Long Ago - 1**

- **ENIAC (1946)** 
  - < A 30-ton 17,480 vacuum tube computer
- First Operating System (1955)
  - < A monitor program for the IBM 701



- Dynamic RAM chips replaced core memory (1968)
- Winchester hard disks developed (1973)
  - <"Winchester?"
- ■AT&T licenses UNIX (1980) created in 1969
- First IBM PC (1981)
- First PC LAN demonstrated (1982)

### The Past

#### **Not All That Long Ago - 2**

- First relational database (1969)
  - < Oracle shipped first SQL database in 1979
- Internet E-Mail (1972)
- Ethernet (early 1970s)
- Laser printer (1969)

Advances in technology have occurred so rapidly that work processes may not have caught up

Lotus notes, Microsoft Windows, World Wide Web, Java, PDAs, removable storage, bar codes, inexpensive modems, Linux, Portable Document Format.....

### **Business Practices**

#### ~5Years Ago

- All applications submitted on paper
- Review conducted by mailing vast volumes of paper to reviewers
- All review materials carried back to the NIH
- Reviewers critiques retyped
- Summary statements printed on paper and mailed to PI
- Council books produced on paper and mailed to each Council member (in some instances NIH staff even assembled Council books by gluing the pages together)
- A complete set of applications was assembled and available at the Council meeting

## **Technology**

#### ~5 Years Ago

- E-mail commonly used, but only on the desktop
- Commerical use of the Internet begins to increase number of users
  - < February, 1999: estimated 800 million pages
- CD-ROM drives uncommon
- Largest experimental desktop drive available was 16.8 gigabytes
- Laptop computers heavy with short battery life
- Most presentations on slides or transparencies
- Palm Pilot introduced in 1996
- Distance communication conducted largely via modem over phone lines

# **The Present**

### Let's Talk About Paper

#### The Facts

- In 1980, a year before the introduction of the IBM PC, world office paper consumption was 70 million tons
- By 1997, total paper consumption had grown to almost 150 million tons
- The average \$1 billion corporation generates 88 million sheets of paper/year
- Paper use is growing 6-8 percent/year
- Up to 60 percent of help desk calls are output related
- E-mail is increasing printing volumes by 40 percent

## The Problem with With Paper

- Paper is heavy
- Paper takes up a lot of space
- Paper documents cannot be disseminated simultaneously to many individuals
- Paper documents are not easily searched
- Paper is not conveniently stored in small volumes (i.e. you need a filing cabinet)
- Paper cannot be accessed remotely

## What's Good About Paper?

- Paper is portable and accessible
- Paper is durable
- Paper is cheap and disposable
- Paper is usable and familiar
- It is easier to go from data to printout than the other way around
- Paper is "trustworthy" (i.e. signatures)
- No batteries required
- Studies have shown that people are able to retain 30 percent more information if shown on paper versus a computer screen

### The Conundrum

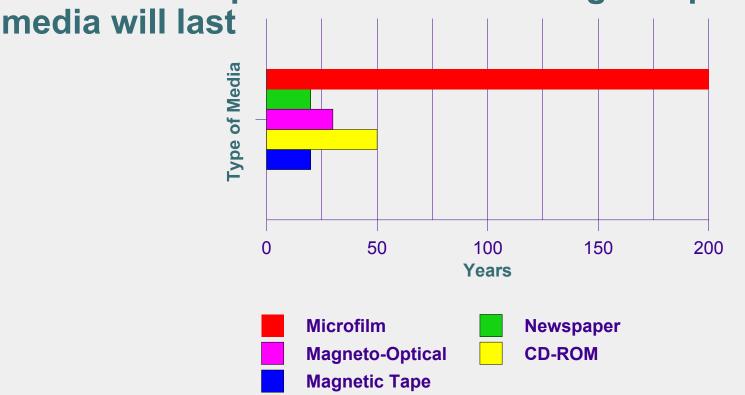
- On one hand we want to have all of the advantages of paper and on the other hand we want to have all of the advantages of the digital world
- How can we have both? And what does this say about how we do business in the future?
- What we have to do is combine the practicality and usefulness of paper with the functionality of digital technology and make all of these into better and more efficient work practices.

## The Paperless Office

#### The Issues

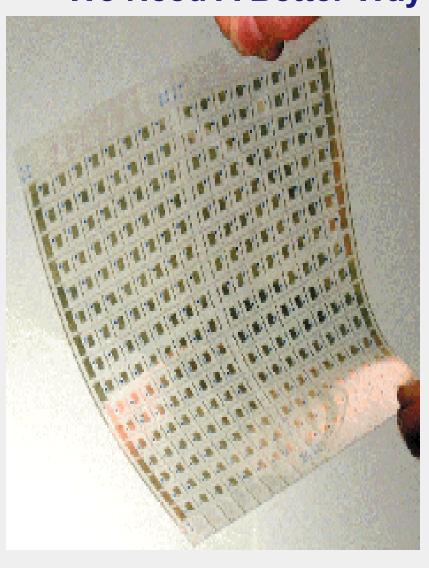
 At present there is no substitute on the market that is as portable, durable, simple and accessible as paper

But there is a problem with how long computer



### **New Technology**

#### We Need A Better Way to Read Digital Information



- If we are ever going to switch from paper to a digital medium we will need some new devices
- Characters in the movie "Red Planet" use a screen device that unfolds like a thick map or scroll

## **Digital Paper**

- Using Digital Paper (ePaper and elnk)
  - < Electronic reusable paper is a display material that has many of the properties of paper. Unlike conventional paper, however, it is electrically writeable and erasable. It uses a display technology called Gyricon



the use of a book, thought Alice considering in her own mind made. Sel very sleepy and stup: be worth the troubles, when suddenly a White Rabbit was nothing so very remarkable in much out of the way to hear the Ra

## **Gyricon**

- A Gyricon sheet is a thin layer of transparent plastic in which millions of small two-toned beads, somewhat like toner particles, are randomly dispersed. The beads, each contained in an oil-filled cavity, are free to rotate within those cavities.
- When voltage is applied to the surface of the sheet, the beads rotate to present one colored side to the viewer. Voltages can be applied to the surface to create images such as text and pictures. The image will persist until new voltage patterns are applied.



## An ePaper Display

 An example of how an ePaper display can be implemented on a VERY large scale



### **Business Practices**

#### **Today**

- Applications submitted on paper but scanned in upon arrival at the NIH
- Review largely conducted by mailing CDs instead of large volumes of paper to reviewers
- Only CDs instead of paper need to be returned to the NIH
- Reviewers submit critiques on disk or via e-mail
- Summary statements generated in electronic format and e-mailed to PIs
- Printed Council books have been replaced by the Electronic Council Book
- Applications and summary statments available on-line at the Council meeting

### **Technology**

#### **Today**

- Most business conducted via e-mail
- Ubiquity of Personal Digital Assistants and Blackberrys for e-mail
- Wireless technology becoming more common
- Broadband connectivity beginning to be more widely available in private homes
- July, 2000, estimated 2.1 billion Internet pages
  - < Growing at 7.3 million pages/day
  - < April, 2003, Google indexes over 3 billion pages
- Virtually all presentations conducted using computers and light projectors
- Laptop computers are as powerful as desktop machines
- High storage capacity (>60 gigabytes) commonly available even on laptops

# The Future

### **New Technologies**

#### What is Possible in the Near Future?

- Collaborative workspaces
- Wireless everywhere
- Office of the Future
- Storage Innovations
- SPOT Technology
- Other New Stuff

### **New Technologies**

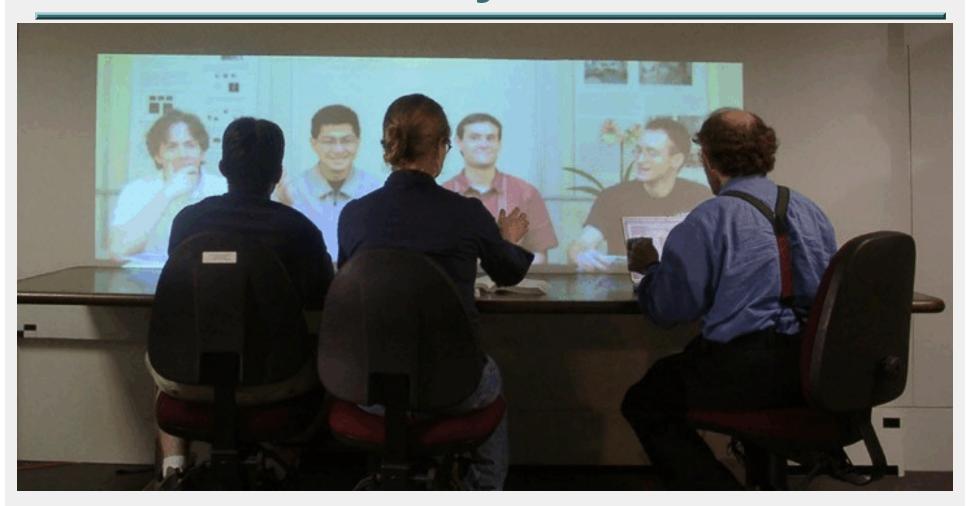
#### **Collaborative Technologies**

- How do you process and coordinate the flood of information that is now available?
- One way might be to get employees working more collaboratively
  - < The "old" way to enhance collaboration includes:
    - Audioconferencing
    - E-mail
    - Facsimile
  - < The "new" way includes:
    - Shared whiteboards
    - Real-time application sharing
    - Audioconferencing/Videoconferencing ("Teleporting" virtual meetings)

### "Teleportation" Conferences

- Unlike videoconferencing, teleportation conferencing generates a life-size image of a person that can exist in a threedimensional setting
- The live image of a person appears as if they were in the same room
- Benefits include the ability to make eye-toeye contact and engage in natural two way conversation

## The Future Way to Conference



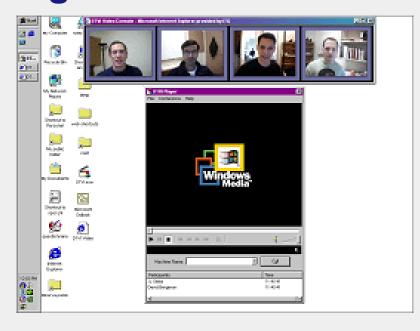
### **Other Collaborative Systems**

- Video Windows/Virtual Kitchen
  - Constantly-running audio and visual connections in disparate locations
- Collaborative Video Viewing

< Using simultaneous viewing for instructional

purposes





### Wireless Technologies

#### **Up and Growing Rapidly**

- Wireless technologies have been proliferating rapidly
- These include:
  - < Bluetooth (short-range radio link for wireless communcation of data and voice)
  - < Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity; 802.11a,b) a wireless method of connecting computers to each other, the Internet or to networks at speeds ranging from 11 to 54 Mbps
  - < 802.16a Wireless broadband (30 miles/70 Mbps)
- Specific examples include:
  - < Laptops, Blackberrys, Palm, Internet enabled phones

# Public "Hot spots"



Source: NetStumbler.com



### eRA and Wireless

- What does wireless mean to the eRA effort?
  - <eRA applications can be accessed from wherever there is a wireless access point or LAN
  - < Wireless networks are easy to install (i.e. no cable)</p>
  - Information can be accessed in real time during meetings
  - < Wireless can facilitate sharing of files and peripherals</p>

#### Office of The Future: CIW

#### **The Center for Information Work**

- Announced September, 2002 by MS
- Designed to explore how productivity can be improved in the future by:
  - < Managing information overload
  - < Accessing data to make decisions
  - < Staying connected while away from the office
- Technologies used include:
  - < BroadBench
    - A display that is so wide it wraps around the viewer and gives simultaneous access to multiple applications
  - < RingCam
    - An omnidirectional videocamera that can record a 360degree view of a room

## **CIW Technology**

#### RingCam

< A set of inexpensive omnidirectional video cameras that record a 360-degree view of the room (such as from the center of a conference table during videoconferencing). It uses an array of microphones to determine who is speaking and automatically shows that person's face

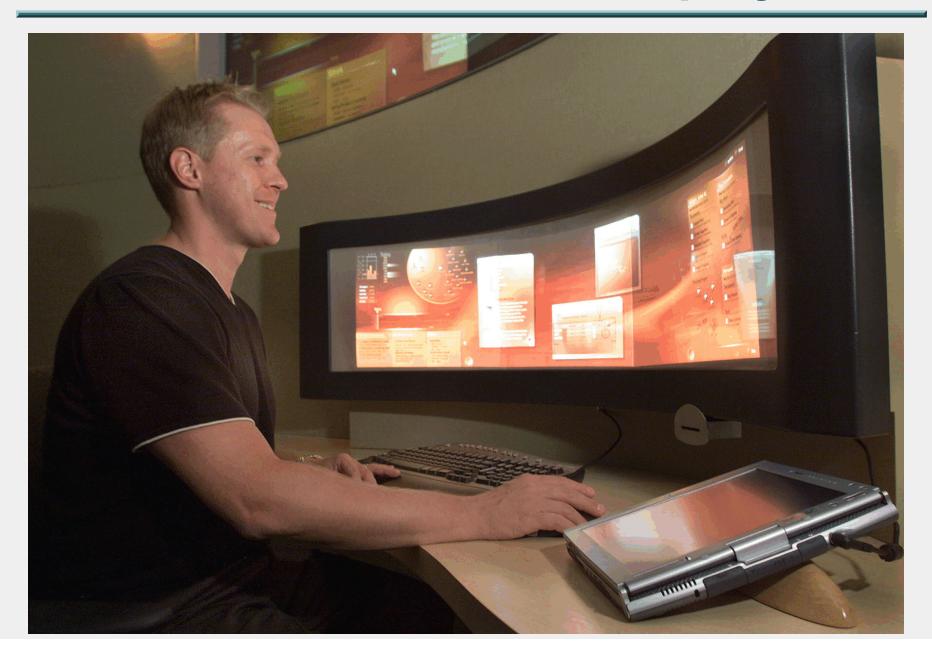
#### BroadBench

- < A display so wide it partly wraps around the person viewing it and provides a large virtual desktop
- These should be available within 3-5 years

## The RingCam



# The Broadbench Display



## **Big Bytes in Small Places**

#### The StorCard

#### ■ The StorCard:

- < A new removable storage device
- < Credit card size
- < 100 MB to 5 GB of encrypted data

< Either a Type II PCMCIA card or USB 2.0</p>

< Read via the StorReader







## **SPOT Technology**

#### **Smart Personal Objects Technology**

 Intrduced by Microsoft in November, 2002 and designed to improve the function of everyday objects by including software

#### Includes:

- < Watches that know what time zone they are in
- < Alarm clocks that ring early when they sense that traffic is a mess
- < Refrigerator magnets that display sports scores

## **SPOT Stuff**







## Other New Technologies

- Terabyte Optical Disks holographic
  - < 5-inch disk
  - < Can hold ~15,000,000 pages
- Speech recognition software
  - < The next interface??
- Tablet computers
  - < Light-weight, small
  - < Long-lived batteries
  - < Handwriting-to-text conversion
- USB Storage Devices
  - < 256 MB currently available







#### Still More New Stuff

- 3-D LCD display monitors
- Real time language translation
  - < Being used in Iraq
- Fuel Cells for laptops
  - < Available later this year
- Blue-Ray DVD Technology
  - < DVDs that can hold up to 27 GB

of data





Fuel cell

#### **Business Practices**

#### **5 Years From Now**

- Applications submitted entirely on-line via the NIH eRA Commons
- Internet-Assisted Review could obviate the need for even mailing CDs to reviewers
- Reviewers could discuss the applications by virtual meetings that would dispense with traveling to the NIH
- Summary statements available to Pls on-line shortly after completion of the review
- Council meetings could occur virtually

## **Upcoming eRA Modules**

- To be utilized initially as pilots:
  - < Program Module
  - < Web Query Tool
  - < QVR for Budget
  - < Knowledge Management

## **Technology**

#### **5 Years From Now**

- Videoconferencing easy and common, both in conference rooms and at the desk; maybe cell phone
- Terabyte hard drives common on desktops and laptops
- 3.5 inch floppy disk drives rare
- Content-based intelligent searching will enable users to find desired files even if the name or location is not known
- True mobile computing a reality; computers light, powerful, ubiquitous and cheap
- Avatar interfaces available to perform web searching
- Virtual keyboards and voice input available

## The Really Far Out Stuff....

- Caffeine Comfort
- The Mobile Molar
- Harry Potter Stuff
- Augmented Cognition

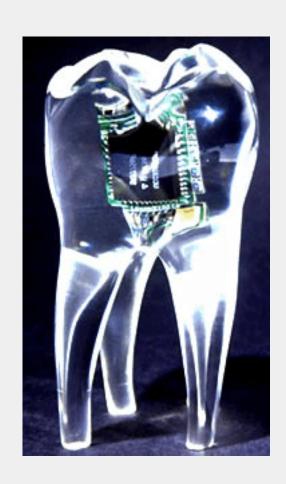
### How Do You Keep Your Coffee Warm?



# Mobile Molar: Want One in *Your* Mouth?

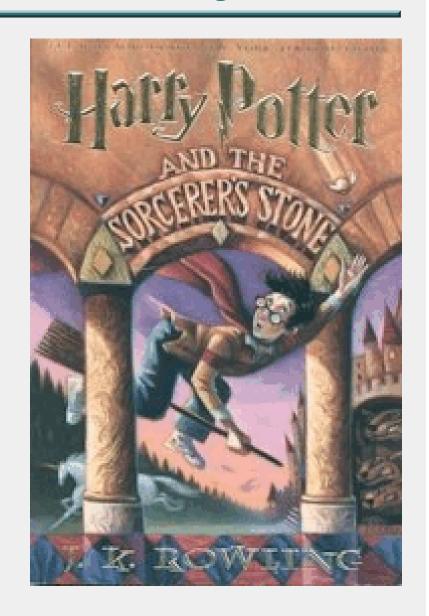
#### **Putting the Bite on New Technology**

- The "Telephone Tooth":
  - < Wireless low-frequency receiver inserted into a back molar
  - Turns audio signals into vibrations which are passed by bone conduction to the inner ear as audible messages



## The Cloak of Invisibility

- From the back cover:
  - "Harry Potter has never played a sport while flying on a broomstick. He's never worn a cloak of invisibility befriended a giant, or helped hatch a dragon...."



# Can There Really Be a "Cloak of Invisibility?"

#### **Optical Camouflage**

- Research being conducted at the University of Tokyo
- It works by projecting the background image onto the masked object such as to make it appear virtually transparent



# **Optical Camouflage: The Movies**





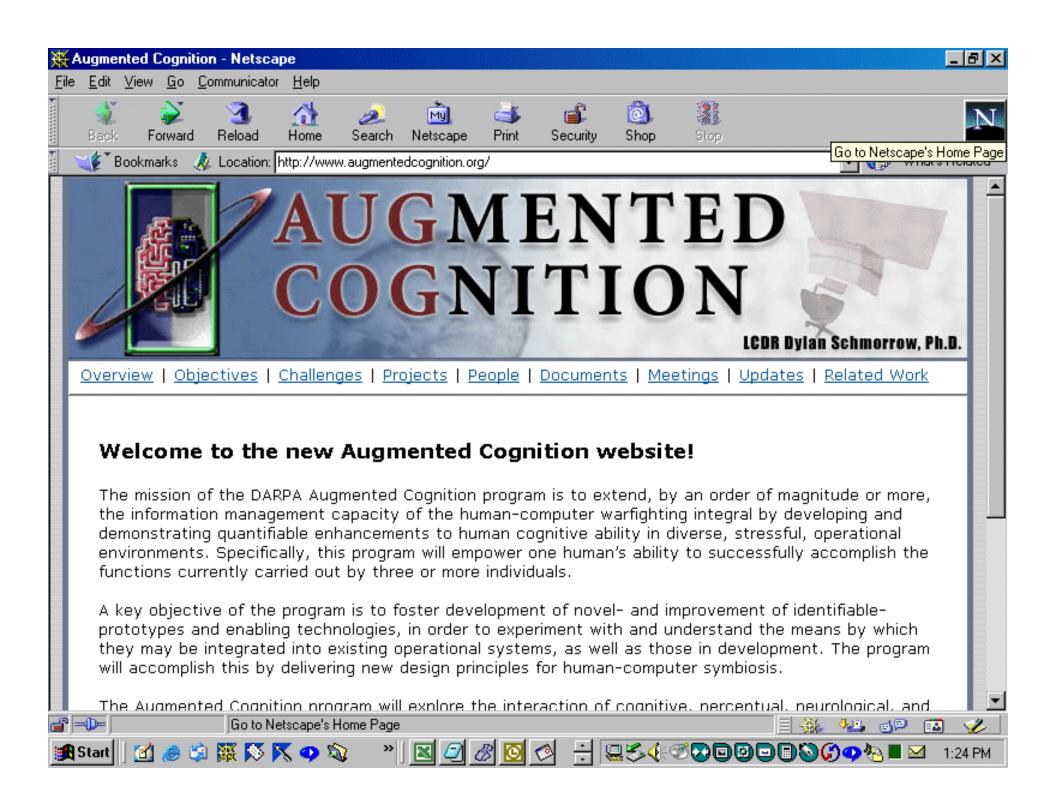




## **Augmented Cognition**

#### **Courtesy of DARPA**

- A technology designed to extend (by an order of magnitude or more) the information management capability of humans
- Accomplished by a human-computer symbiosis
- It will:
  - < Enhance memory
  - < Automate problem solving
  - < Develop new visualization techniques to increase "human-computer bandwidth"</p>
  - < Enable one person to do the work of three A-76?

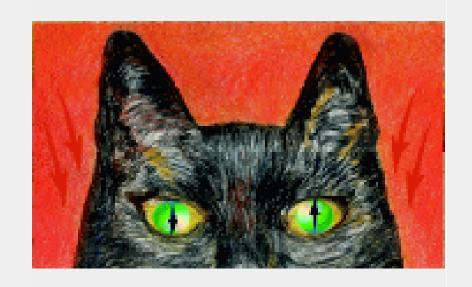


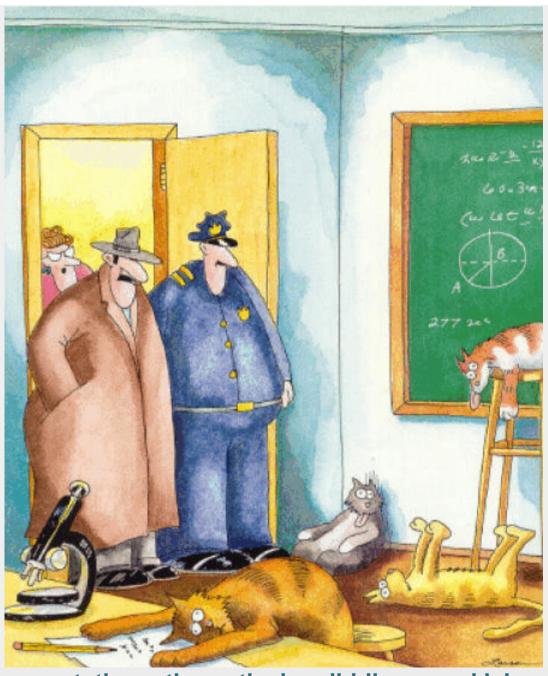
# **AugCog: The Movie**

#### **Down the Road**

- Grid Computing
- "Smart Dust"
- Foveon Cameras
- Nanocomputing
- Electric Broadband
- Flexonics
- Quantum Computers
  - Schroedinger's cats

Information, Science, and Technology in a Quantum World





Notice all the computations, theoretical scribblings, and lab equipment, Norm. Yes, curiosity killed these cats.

### **The Final Quote**

- The cure for boredom is curiosity. There is no cure for curiosity.
  - < Dorothy Parker

