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Wireless + education =? Bluetooth from an adopter's view-point

Lee, Kok Seng.

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Paper No. 6

DAY 1. LEE KOK SENG

Asian Media Information and Communication Centre Second Regional Symposium on New Media and Learning Technologies

Wireless + Education = ?

Bluetooth from an adopter's view-point September 1999

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KROL Confidential | September 1990 |

Agenda

- Motivations
- · Wireless technologies
- About Bluetooth
- Challenges for wireless in education
- · About diffused infrared

(RDL Confidences | September 1939 |

Motivations - push factors

- School bags are too heavy! Q
- Desk-top computers are not suitable for conventional classrooms
 - Too big to fit 40 in a typical classroom; need customisation of classrooms
 - Too many cables; cannot avoid having cables on the ground or having raised floor
 - Lost of eye contacts; teachers can only see monitors!
- Notebooks are miniaturised desk-top computers
 - · Still need a desk or a 'lap' to work
 - Cramped keyboard layout
 - · Expensive meant for travelling professionals

VDOLCONATURAL September 1903

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Motivations - pull factors	
Enable learning anywhere, anytime	
There must be better ways for computers to help learning besides Microsoft Word (input)	
besides Microsoft Power-Point (output) what happen to feed-forward/feed-backe	
Why not KISSes for kids? (Keep-It-Small & Smart, Keep-It-Small & Simple, Keep-It-Small & Stupid, Keep-It-Simple & Smart)	
KPDL Confidentes September 1900	
How to improve?	
Push factors: Guidelines to lighten schoolbags Standardise school bag size, with wheel Pull factors Encourage team work in class Field trips Integrate Internet into teaching	
*Stare books, tear books into half *Stimulate creativity through set- piece problems	
Opportunity: Replace the books with "something": with "something" for	
Smaller than a computer Weigh much less with "something" for Conducting activities Interacting with class	
Carry much more Interacting with class Interacting with peers Being simply connected	
IPO. Confidental (September 1989)	
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Enablers	
What should "something" be?	
 A device that one can hold on one hand and write naturally, 	
 like writing on a paper; "just write", no need to save, "once inked it is there" 	
• free form; can mix writing and drawing • Example: eduPAD	
 A device that can facilitate interaction interact with teachers 	
· interact with peers	
 In proximity or via Internet Wireless technology is essential; topic of today's presentation 	S

Wireless Technology

- Digital cellular wireless technology [3]
 - Evolution
 - Second generation (2G) cellular wireless technology; GSM / GSM1800 / CDMAone (9.6Kbps to 14.4 Kbps)
 - 2.5G cellular wireless technology; GPRS packet wireless data (144Kbps), HSCSD - circuit mode wireless data (9.6Kbps to 64Kbps)
 - 3G or UMTS or commonly known as W-CDMA; 384Kbps to 2 Mbps
 - Characterised by "shared" usage of resources; not everyone makes a call at the same time at the same geographical area.

KROL Contribution | Section to 1908

Wireless Technology

- · Digital cordless wireless technology
 - Evolution
 - First generation cordless wireless technology; the cordless phone most have at home
 - CT2 cordless wireless technology
 - PHS Personal Handy-phone, popular in Japan, has 32Kbps wireless data capability
 - DECT Digital Enhanced Cordless technology; support 32 Kbps to 552Kbps wireless data
 - Bluetooth Support wireless data up to 721Kbps
 - Characterised by "low-cost short-range lowpower" usage of resources; not everyone need to have high-end handset.

KRDI, Considerate | September 1908 |

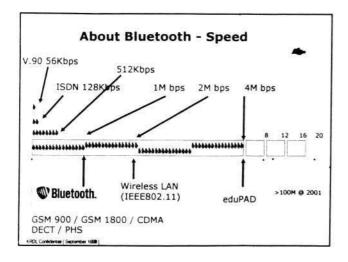
Wireless Technology

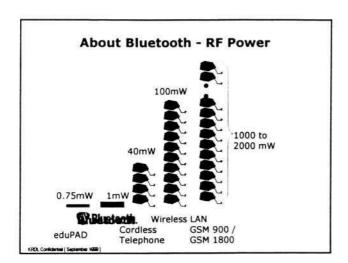
- · Digital cellular wireless technology
 - Long range because of high radio emission power (typically 10km, max 35km @ 2W for GSM900)
- Digital cordless wireless technology
 - Very limited range because of low radio emission power; (typically 20 meters @ 10mW)
- Questions??...
 - · How is Bluetooth different?
 - Are there any wireless technology on the technology borizon?

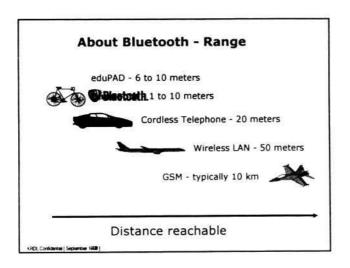
KRDL Confidential | September 1998 |

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About Bluetooth - In a nut shell

- · Therefore, Bluetooth is
 - A wireless technology optimised to deliver information bits at acceptable speed, range and power consumption
 - OR: none of the existing technology is perfect.
 - · "Different carrot soup"
- Bluetooth is actually introduced as a "wirereplacement"; or more precisely "wire eliminator"



Source: Bluetooth St

ARDL Confidential | September 1988

Bluetooth connects devices to Internet both on the fixed and mobile infrastructure world wide

GSM
TDMA
GPRS
EDGE
WCDMA

Source: Bluetooth SIG

About Bluetooth - In a nut shell

 More importantly, it is introducing to the world a concept called ad hoc networking, or personal-area-network



Ah hoc networking of devices





KROL Contracted | September 1988

About Bluetooth - What ??

- So, what implications does Bluetooth has to education:
 - · Positive impact
 - Will enable new form of exchange of information at new level of conveniences
 - Will enable collaboration work by minimising logistics in organising
 - · Negative impact
 - Bluetooth will enable a new generation of "Information Appliance"; small wireless devices

• ...

KRDL Confidential (September 1998)

About Bluetooth - What ??

- So, what implications does Bluetooth has to education:
 - · Positive impact
 - Will enable new form of exchange of information at new level of conveniences
 - Will enable collaboration work by minimising logistics in organising
 - · Negative impact
 - Bluetooth will enable a new generation of "Information Appliance"; small wireless devices
 - Perfect for 'cheating';-)

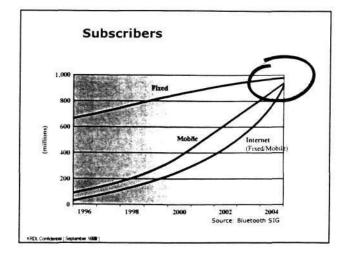
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About Bluetooth - When?

- Specifications 1.0 has been released on July 28, 1999
- Some companies has demonstrated prototype during Bluetooth meeting at London in June
- It is expected that many Bluetooth enabled devices will be available to consumer by end of 2000
- · Why the excitements?

KROL Confidential [September 1988]

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About Bluetooth - At KRDL ...

- · At KRDL ...
 - · We are developing Bluetooth protocols
 - We are using Bluetooth to enhance our future versions of eduPAD
 - We are looking into how we can use ad hoc networking technologies in collaborative learning
 - We are also looking into how Bluetooth can allow the school to interact with the home
- We want to enable new platforms for collaborative applications in schools and businesses

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Challenges

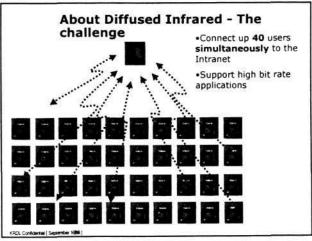
- Education environments, such as classrooms, pose many challenges ...
 - Typically, very high user density within the same geographical area -
 - Implies tough interference and frequency planning problems
 - Subjected to 'reply' storms traffic pattern are very 'clustered'
 - Implies that any wireless technology based on 'shared' access will have inherent problem addressing this issue; wireless LAN is not suitable
- Bluetooth is not engineered for such needs, neither is Wireless LAN

KRDL Confidence / September 198

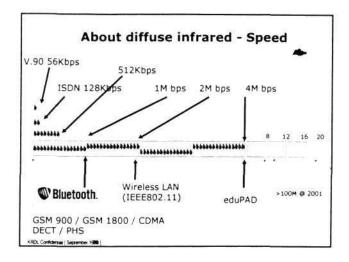
Challenges

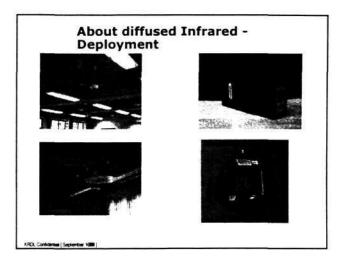
- Education contents are also media rich, such as, inclusion of short video clip (MPEG, typically 1.15Mbps)
 - Imply the need for 'guaranteed' high bit rate on the wireless link
- Bluetooth is not engineered for such.
 needs, neither is Wireless LAN

KRDL Confidence (September 1889)



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About diffuse infrared - What ?

- WHAT? It is a wireless link technology that has asymmetrical bandwidth on the up- and downlink portion of the wireless link
- Key advantage is ability to handle very high user density, at low cost, low power at mobile side.
- Use of optical wireless allow easy scaling of bitrate

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"Why" these activities?

- Dis-continuity created by convergence of computer and telecommunication
 - Computer era: Human adapts to computer -'technology push'
 - Appliance era: Computer adapts to human -'User's need'
 - Therefore, appliance is NOT miniaturising what is on desk-top
- Dis-continuity created by broad-band into homes
 - Emergence of always ON network with decent bit rate

KRDL Configuration | September 1499

Wireless + Education = ?

- My guess
 - · Real-time collaboration for learning

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The End	
Thank you for your attention	
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