Project Websites

- University of Rochester, Center for Future Health http://www.futurehealth.rochester.edu/smart_home/
- The University of Florida, Gator-Tech Smart House http://www.rerc.ufl.edu/
- University of Virginia MARC Smarthouse http://smarthouse.med.virginia.edu
- Georgia Institute of Technology, The Aware Home http://www.cc.gatech.edu/fce/ahri/
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, House n http://architecture.mit.edu/house n/

Center for Future Health

- · University of Rochester
- Pre-concept testing, concept testing, pilots, and prototype testing
- Using infrared sensors, computers, biosensors, and video cameras in 5 rooms
- Measurement of traditional vital signs (blood pressure, pulse, respiration)
- Measurement of "new vital signs", such as gait, behavior patterns, sleep patterns, general exercise, rehabilitation exercises, and more

Gator-Tech Smart House

- The University of Florida
- Focus is on older people with disabilities
- Developing communications, home monitoring, and "smart" technology for older persons
- Sensors embedded in the wall and floor
- Smart phone that will allow residents to give commands to the house
- · RFIDs in food packaging
- Computers with video teleconferencing capability

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House_n

- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- The Changing Places/House_n Consortium has designed a unique "living laboratory" called the Placel ah
- Develop innovative user interface applications that help people easily control their environment, save resources, remain mentally and physically active, and stay healthy

House_n Projects

- Sensor network
- · Environmental sensing
- State sensors
- Location beacons
- Audio sensing
- Wearable biometric and motion sensors.
- Addressable lighting
- Environmental control
- Still image and video capture
- Context-aware experience sampling
- Activity recognition algorithms
- Image-based experience sampling
- Audio communication

MavHome (Managing an Adaptive Versatile Home)						
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MavHome: Bob Scenario

- 6:45 am: MavHome turns up heat to achieve optimal temperature for waking (learned)
- 7:00 am: Alarm rings, lights on in bed-room, coffee maker in the kitchen (prediction)
- Bob steps into bathroom, turns on light: MavHome records this interaction (learning), displays morning news on bathroom video screen, and turns on shower (proactive)
- While Bob shaves, MavHome senses he is 2 lbs overweight, adjusts his menu (reasoning and decision making)
- When Bob finishes grooming, bathroom light turns off, kitchen light and menu/schedule display turns on, news program moves to the kitchen screen (follow-me multimedia communication)
- At breakfast, Bob notices the floor is dirty, requests janitor robot to clean house (reinforcement learning)
- Bob leaves for office, MavHome secures the house and operates lawn sprinklers despite knowing 70% predicted chance of rain (over rule)
- In the afternoon, MavHome places grocery order (automation)
- When Bob returns, grocery order has arrived and hot tub is ready (just-in-time).

Microsoft Home

- First built 1994, this is a concept facility that models technology that might enhance life at home 5 to 10 years from now.
- Microsoft Home simulates a domestic environment including a front door, entry/foyer, kitchen, family room, dining room, entertainment room and
- Uses "smart personal object technology," or SPOT
- Ubiquitous connectivity is attained by means of both wired and wireless technology. The key enabler is the IP-based network that uses Web services protocols developed by Microsoft over the years which link all of the electronic devices in the home.
- The home, utilizing hardware from companies like Compaq, Cisco and Rio, is networked with home networking features native to the Microsoft Windows operating system

Adaptive Home, University of Colorado

- Not a programmable house, but a house that programs itself.
- House adapts to the lifestyle of the inhabitants.
- House monitors environmental state and senses actions of inhabitant.
- House learns inhabitants' schedules, preferences, and occupancy patterns. House uses this information to achieve two objectives:
 - anticipate inhabitant needs
 - conserve energy
- Uses ACHE (Adaptive Control of Home Environment) that provides a separate control system for each of the following: air heating
- lighting
- water heating
- ventilation

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