

ButterflyNet

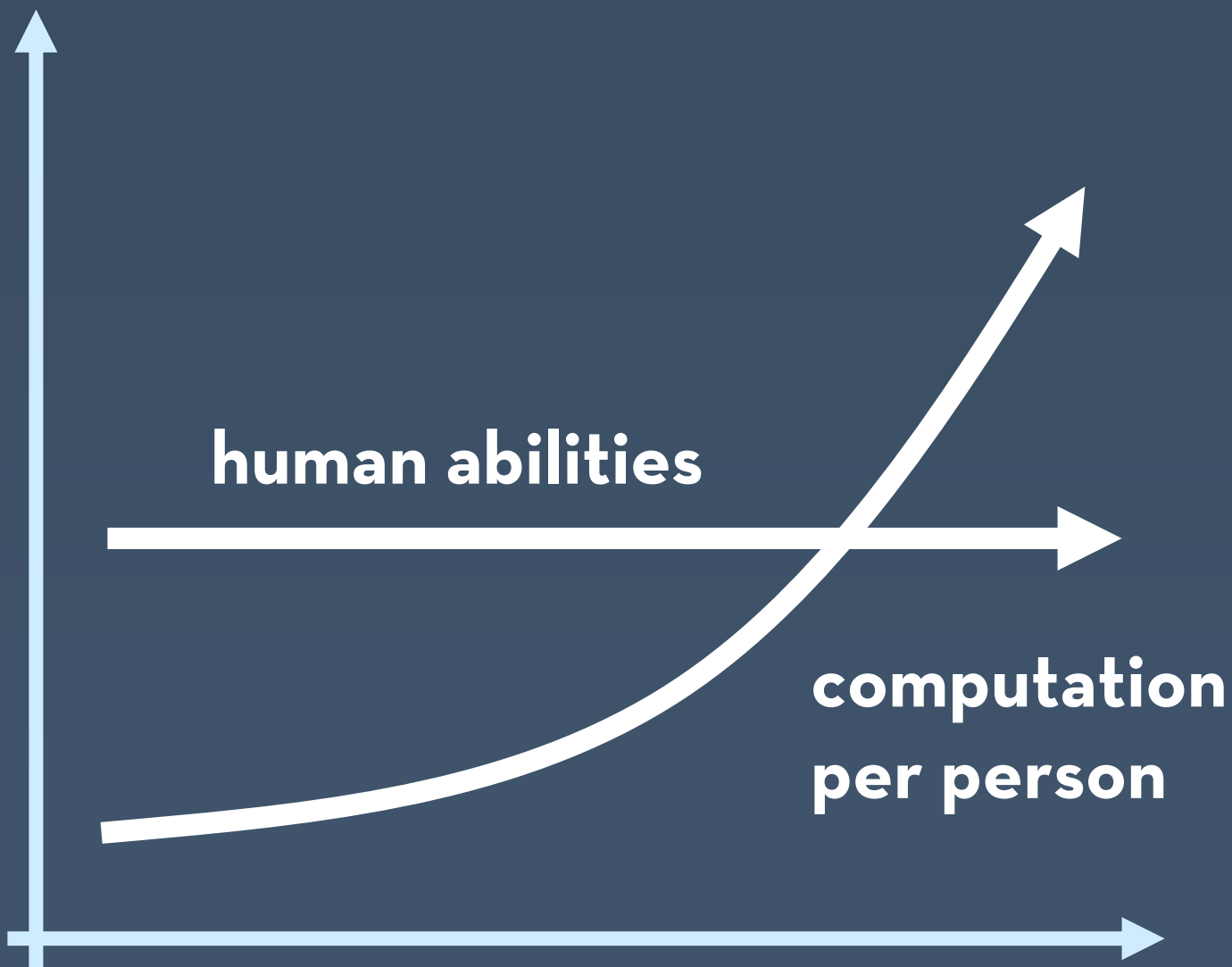
a mobile capture and access system for field research



Scott Klemmer • BERKELEY • 15 March 2006



[O'Sullivan]



“The most profound technologies are those that disappear. They weave themselves into the fabric of everyday life until they are indistinguishable from it.”

—Mark Weiser, 1991

Ubiquitous & Pervasive Computing

Why Bodies Matter

themes for interaction design

Making progress

building a culture of prototyping

Opportunities

research into design tools

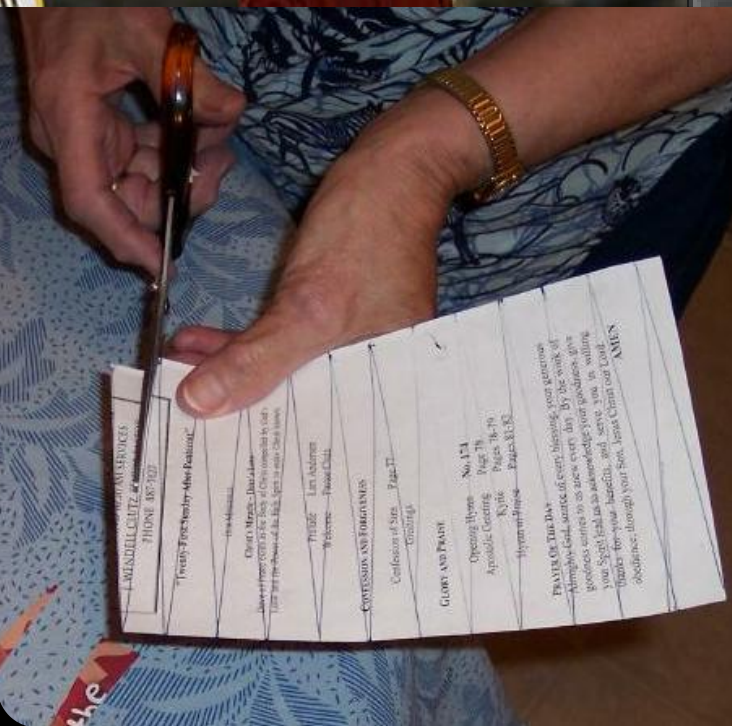
Thinking Through Doing



Thinking Through Doing



Performance



Performance



Visibility



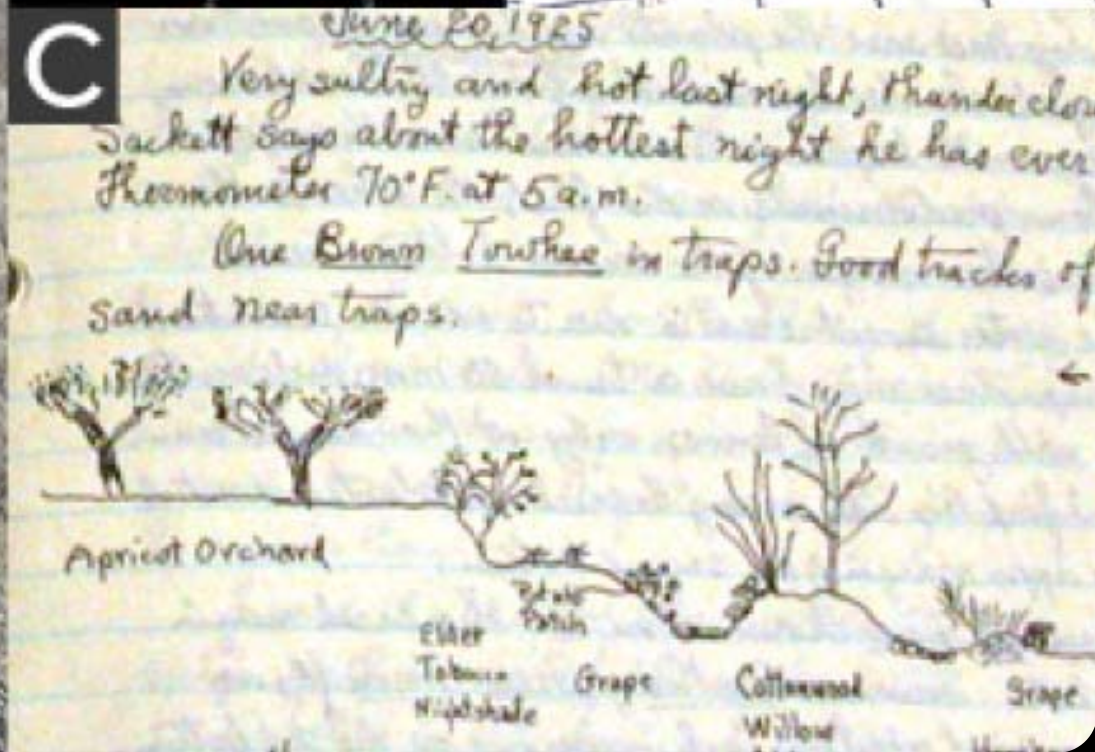
Visibility



Thick Practice



Thick Practice



Ubiquitous & Pervasive Computing

Why Bodies Matter

themes for interaction design

Making progress

a culture of prototyping

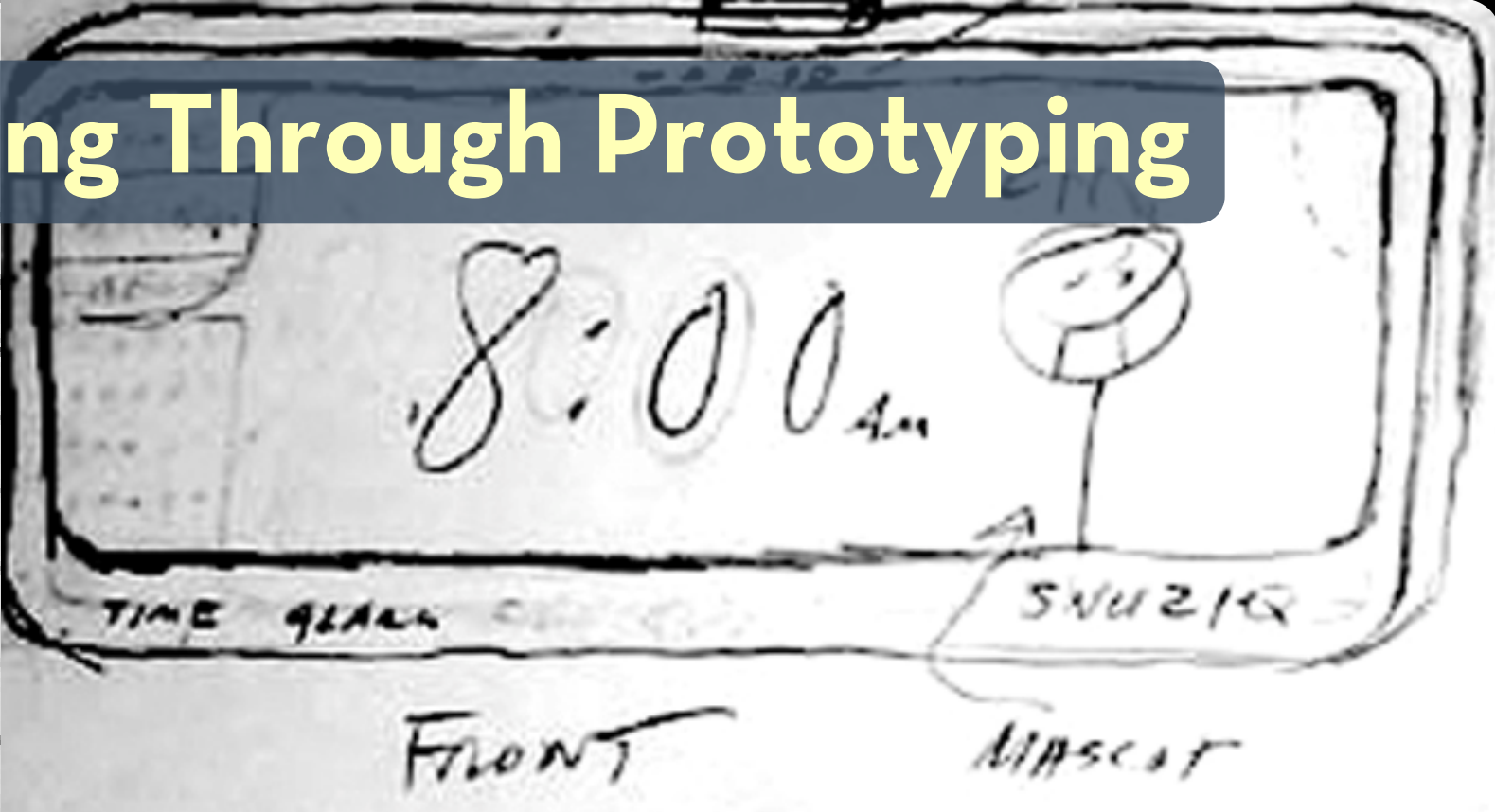
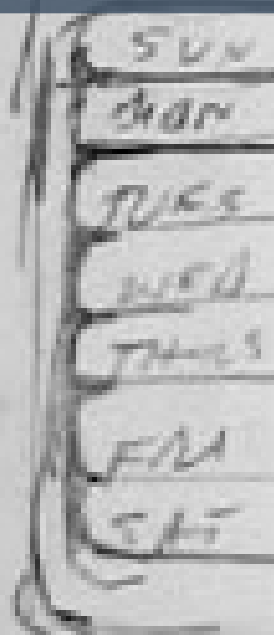
Opportunities

research into design tools

“Organizations manage themselves by managing their prototypes”

—Michael Schrage

Thinking Through Prototyping



Prototypes

Approximations of a product along some dimensions of interest

Goal is *not* artifact – it's feedback

- Personal
- Design team
- Usability
- Clients

Structures innovation, collaboration, and creativity

Three Distinct Prototype Genres

Looks-like

Works-like

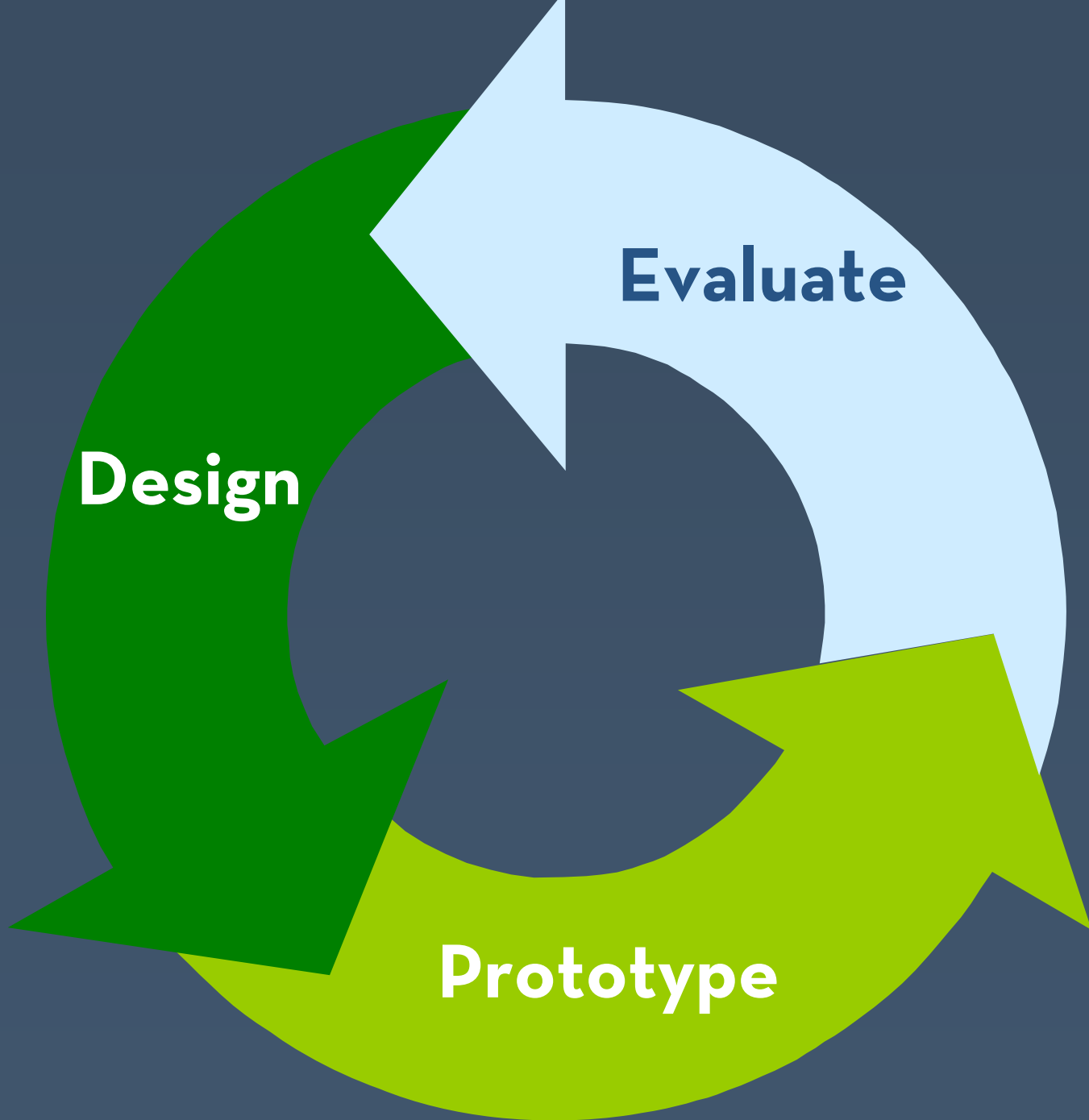
Experience

Prototyping & Design Thinking

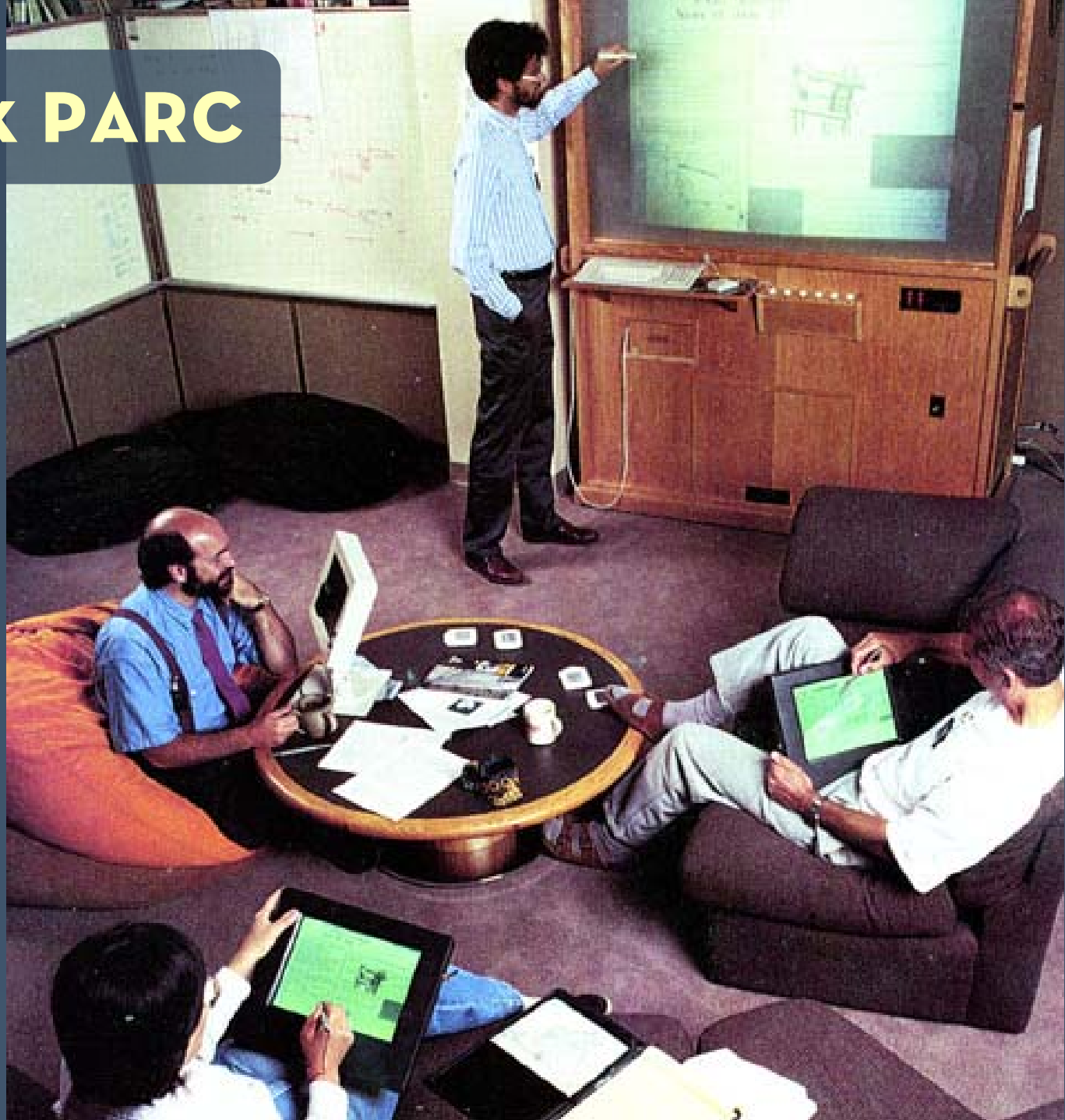
Working it through, rather than just thinking it through

“Essential medium for information, interaction, integration, and collaboration”

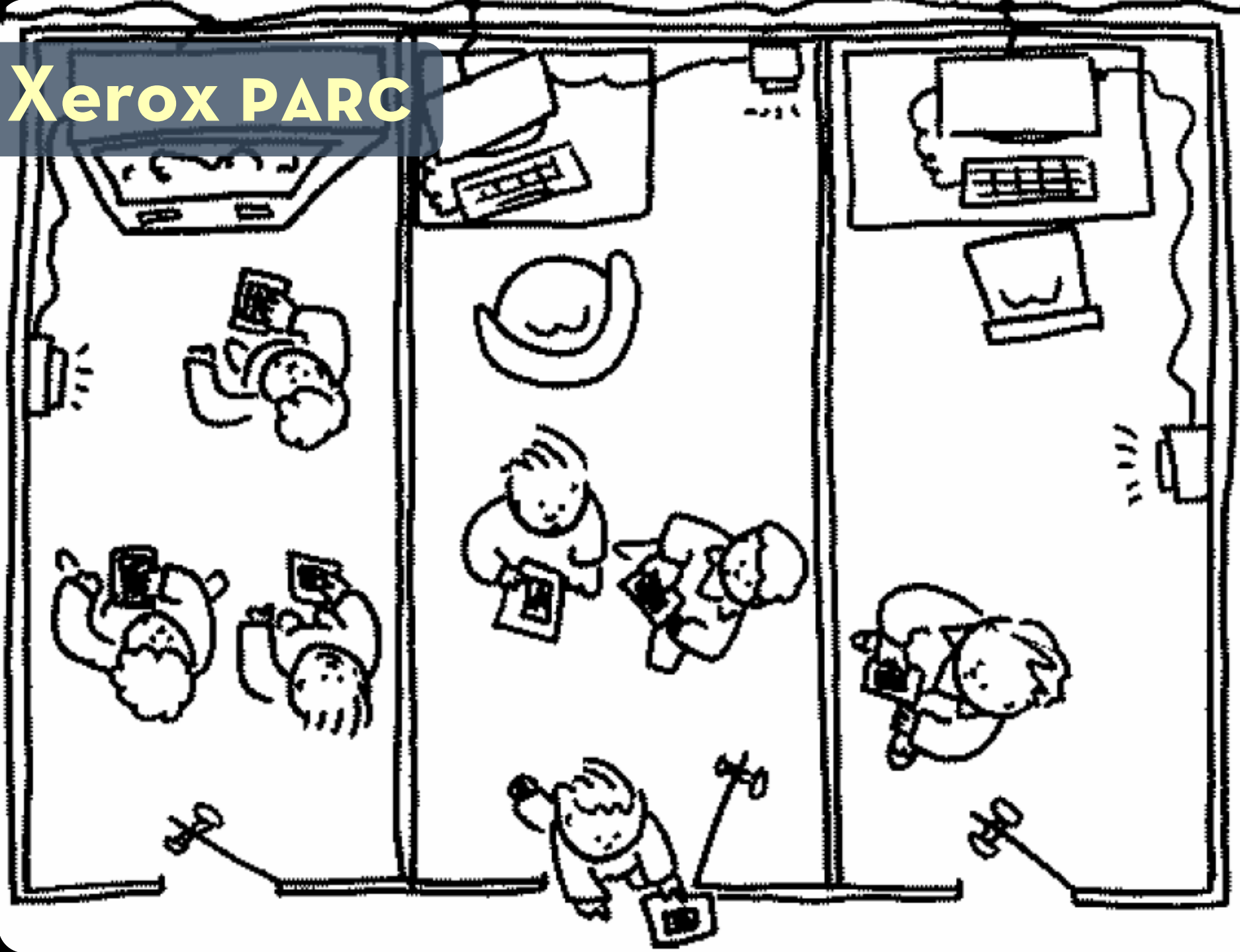
“Conversations with materials”



Xerox PARC



Xerox PARC



Video: d.school course

“Experiences in design thinking” – day 1

Interview a partner about their wallet

Distill the essence of their wallet experience

Prototype a new wallet

Test it with a user

...all in an hour

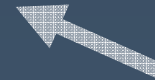
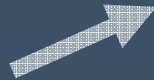
hci group

infolab

Computer Science @ Stanford



BioACT

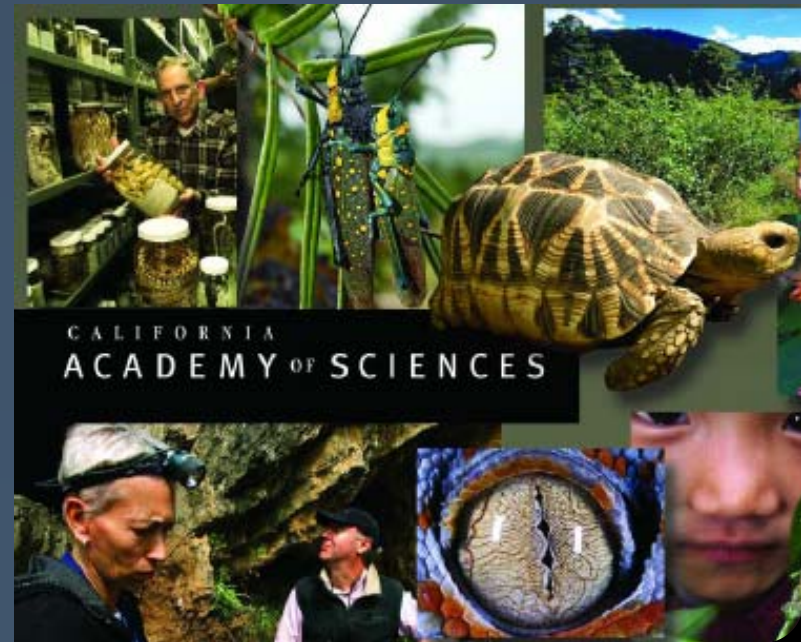


Jasper Ridge Biological Preserve California Academy of Sciences



Jasper Ridge Biological Preserve

STANFORD
SCHOOL OF
HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES



CALIFORNIA
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Mission Statement

Build tools and techniques to help field biologists collect, organize, and share their information.

Outline

Fieldwork

studying field biology researchers

Interaction Techniques

mobile capture and access

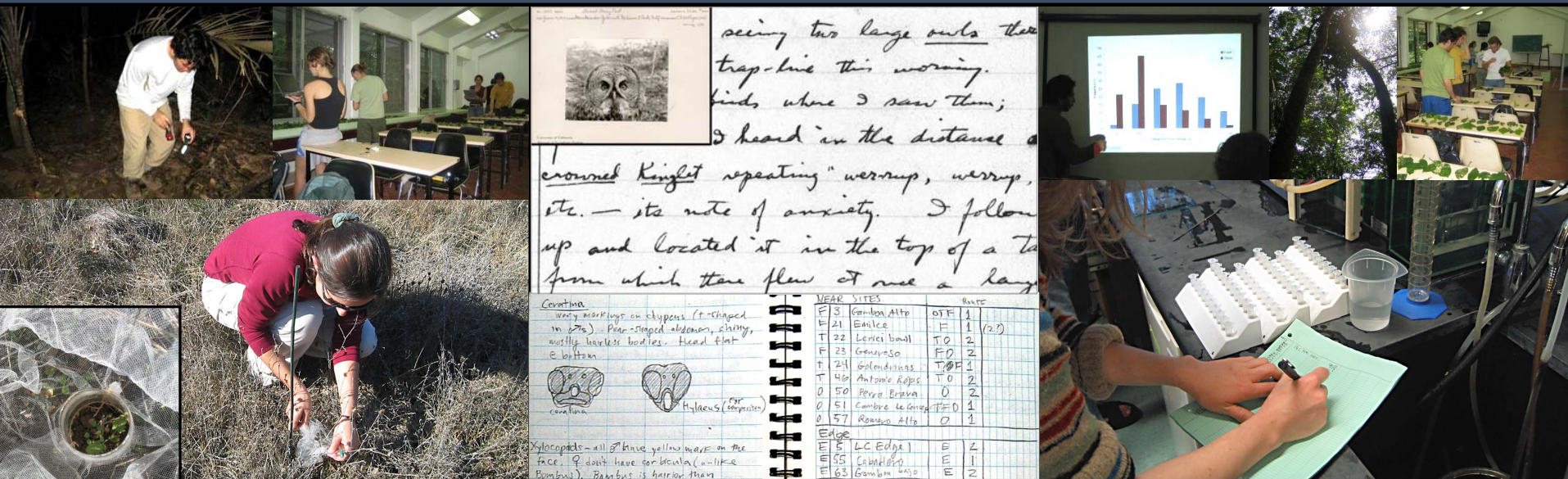
Future Work

designing ensemble interactions

Need Finding

What do field biologists do?

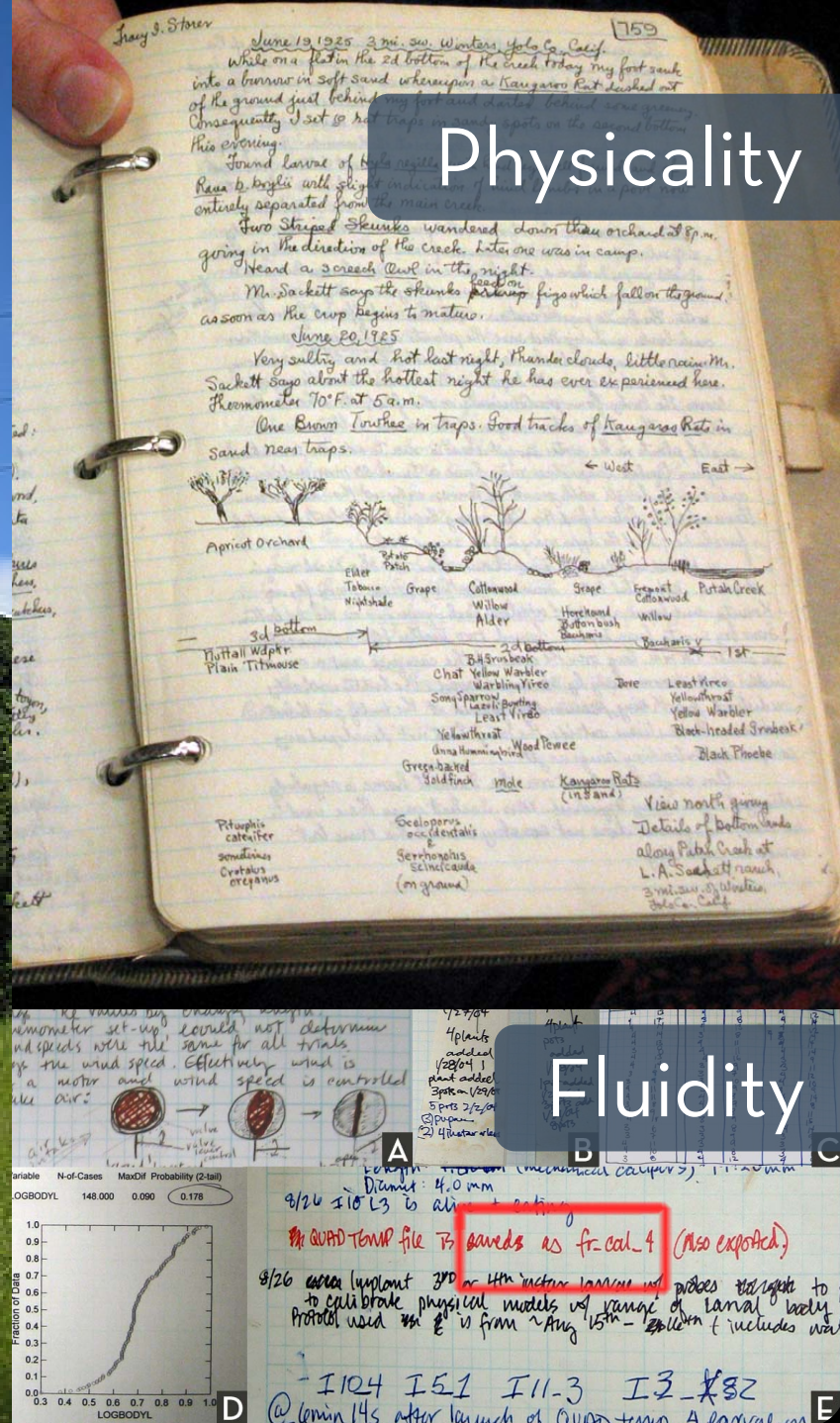
Do they work with anybody else?



Mobility

Physicality

Fluidity



California Academy of Sciences

758] says fruiting at this season is not unusual in this locality. He counts the elaborateness of aid in distracting the attention of birds from the fruit but has planted mulberries as they are even earlier. The apricots here are now all gone, as also early plums, and peaches are being picked. He thus gets off his crop for the most part before the young birds are out. Thus far I have seen or shot young of the year of the following species: Nuttall Woodpecker, Anna Hummingbird, Black Phoebe, Brewer Blackbird, Bullock Oriole, Linnet, Song Sparrow, Green-backed Goldfinch, Warbling Vireo, Least Vireo, House Sparrow, Wren. It would be of interest to compare the dates of maturing of fruits, and the appearance of young birds here at Davis and at Berkeley. Of course ripening dates not picking dates here should be used as the local fruit is for the most part picked green.

Numerous trees, chiefly apricot and English Walnut, show woodpecker, probably Sapsucker in work. I found typical girdling by a Red-breasted Sapsucker on English Walnut yesterday.

On grassy slope above 3d bottom on which ranch is located: trees are chiefly blue oak, with a few valley oaks on flatter ground in gully bottoms and there also live oaks (*Q. wislizeni*?). There are occasionally small willows in gullies and I saw one cottonwood possibly in a gulch fed by underground seepage. Scattered manzanita plants form the only *Schinus* element.

overhead, several cliff swallows overhead, 2 Ash-throated Flycatchers, 1 Calif. Jay, 4 meadowlarks, 3 plain Titmice, 3 Western Gnatcatchers, the only birds noted here in 40 minutes over 1 mile of hillslope.

Then worked down a gully toward the creek bottom. These lateral gullies are steep sided, becoming, at least 25 ft. deep where they join the 2d bottom. The banks are clothed with elder trees, where they join the 2d bottom, and with willows, scattered blue oaks. *Baccharis pilularis*, *Rhus diversiloba*, and *Salix* are scattered blue oaks.

upstream and down the gully. Birds in the gullies are: Green-backed Goldfinch (family of 2 adults & 4 young, fully fledged), Brewer Blackbird (adults with young), Bullock Oriole, Western Linnet (adults & young, males still singing), Song Sparrow (adults & young, males still singing).

In the 2d bottom noted alder (*A. Rhombifolia*), apparently Bottom Willows (*C. occidentalis*) and at least 2 species of willows.

Heard a Russet-backed Thrush singing near John Sackett place this evening.

Harry S. Storey

June 19, 1925 3 mi. SW. Winters, Yuba Co. Calif.

759

Round larvae of *Byrrhus* with slight indication of hind limbs in a pool now entirely separated from the main creek.

Two Striped Skunks wandered down these orchard & 8 p.m. going in the direction of the creek. Later one was in camp.

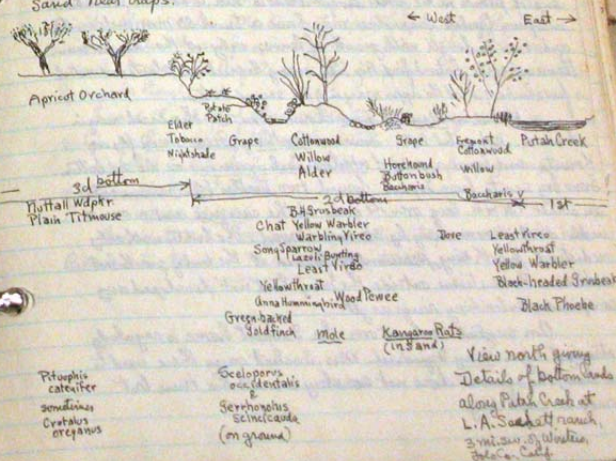
Heard a Screech Owl in the night.

Mr. Sackett says the skunks pick up figs which fall on the ground as soon as the crop begins to mature.

June 20, 1925

Very sultry and hot last night, Phander clouds, little rain. Mr. Sackett says about the hottest night he has ever experienced here. Thermometer 70°F at 6 a.m.

One Brown Towhee in traps. Good tracks of Kangaroo Rats in sand near traps.



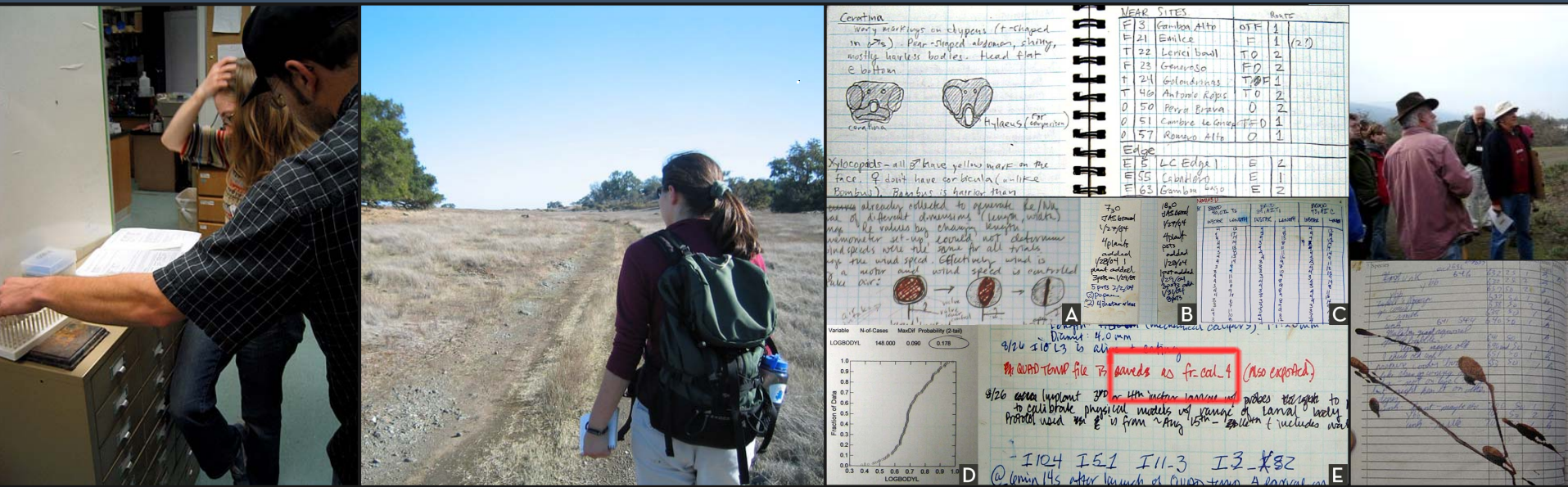
Tracking Samples and Specimens
Sharing is Important... However, notebooks
can be locked away forever (good & bad)

Structured Interviews

Interviewed 20 Biologists (Stanford, JRBP, CalAcademy)

In-depth interviews with 10 Stanford Biologists

Analyzed 471 notebook pages from 13 notebooks



Paper Notebook, Data Entry, Capture Heterogeneous Data

Properties of Paper Notebooks

Paper notebooks are a central organizing artifact

Notebooks contain heterogeneous content (tables + text)



Advantages

- + Reliable, Robust, Easy to Browse, Flexible Input, Readable Outdoors, Portable, Infinite Battery Life

Disadvantages

- Static Organization, No Text Search, No Redundancy, Difficult to Share

Combining Advantages



Paper Notebook

[Robust, Battery, ...]



Computers

[Search, Storage...]

Digitizing Pen Technology

Off-the-shelf digital pens

Benefits

- Backup of Notebook
- Handwriting Recognition
- Easy to Share Notes
- Novel ways to store and retrieve notes
- 10x Cheaper + 10x Longer Battery Life



AS
11/12/04
CER

	P4I	P4M	GGPD
GEL I: 1A	3/4	3/3	2/2
1B	3/3	3/3	1/1
1C	4/4	3/4	1/2
1D	3/4	4/4	2/2
1E	4/4	3/4	1/2

PROCEDURAL NOTES:
2 GELS

1F	4/4	3/3	2/2
1G	4/4	3/4	2/2
1H	3/4	3/4	2/2 1/2
1IA	3/4	3/3	1/2

correction - re-read gel

1IC	3/4	3/4	2/2
1ID	3/4	3/4	1/2
27A	3/3	3/3	1/2

STAINING NOTES FROM
W.B. USHT:
P4I - 3 on ferritin
P4M - acts as 2 monomer
GGPD - tetramer

STAINING NOTES cont:

P4I/P4M:

P4I	P4M
3/4	3/4
3/4	3/4
3/4	3/4
3/4	3/4

ferritin
unimonomer
white line

heterozygote banding
1:4:6:4:1
only visible part.

	P4I	P4M	GGPD
GEL I: 1A	3/4	3/3	2/2
1B	3/3	3/3	1/1
1C	4/4	3/4	1/2
1D	3/4	4/4	2/2
1E	4/4	3/4	1/2

PROCEDURAL NOTES: ONLY
2 GELS

1F	4/4	3/3	2/2
1G	4/4	3/4	2/2
1H	3/4	3/4	2/2 1/2
1IA	3/4	3/3	1/2

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STAINING NOTES cont:

P4I/P4M:

P4I	P4M
3/4	3/4
3/4	3/4
3/4	3/4
3/4	3/4

ferritin
unimonomer
white line

heterozygote banding
1:4:6:4:1
only visible part.

Subject / Keywords

RMBL_2004-CER-Nov-12-04

To

Email ☐ Note ☒ Other ☐

Done

CAMBRIDGE Limited

(13)

DIGITAL PAPER ENABLING FUNCTIONALITY

Subject / Keywords

RMBL_2004-CER-Nov-12-04

To

Email ☐ Note ☐ Other ☐

Done

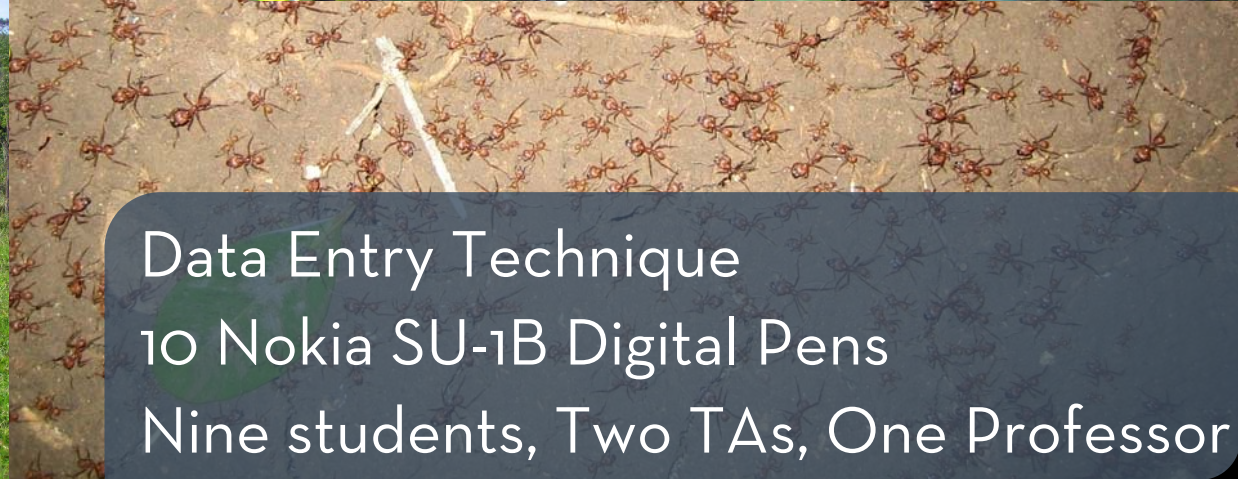
CAMBRIDGE Limited

DIGITAL PAPER ENABLING FUNCTIONALITY



ark leaf

Los Tuxtlas Tropical Rainforest



Data Entry Technique

10 Nokia SU-1B Digital Pens

Nine students, Two TAs, One Professor

Results

Field Resources Limited

Time (Daylight hours)

Labor (Always need more hands, assistants)

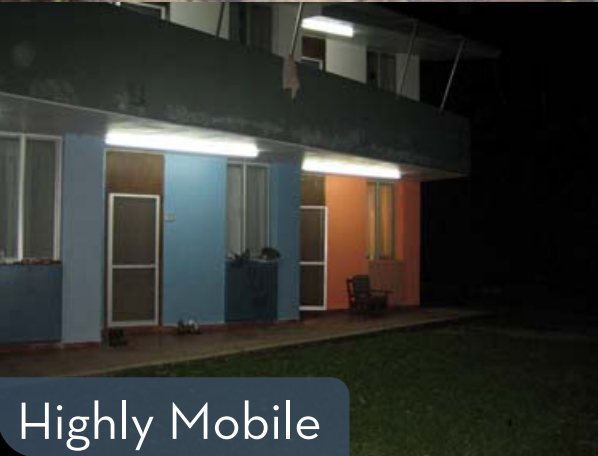
Transportation (Hike for long distances)



More time and resources back at the lab
Digital Pens suitable for both field and lab

Results

Collaboration
Data Capture & Access (Photos, Notes)
Experimental Methods



Highly Mobile

Biology 96A/B Jasper Ridge Docent Training



Collaboration (Researchers, Docents...)
Biologists are Mobile
Environmental Sensing

Digital Camera Traps



Companion Project to
Professor Rodolfo Dirzo's
Camera Trapping Project
Led by Myself,
Gary Nielsen, & Bill Gomez

Digital

Value

- Gain Trust
- Gain Research Experience
- Opportunities to Deploy our Tools



Film

Digital Camera Traps



FILE NAME: IMG_0440.JPG / **DATE:** 2005-09-07 19:55:00 / **CAMERA:** Canon (Canon EOS DIGITAL REBEL XT) / **RESOLUTION:** 3456 x 2304 / **NATIVE FOCAL LENGTH:** 18.0mm (**35mm FOCAL LENGTH:** 28mm) / **FLASH:** Flash fired, compulsory flash mode / **EXPOSURE TIME:** 0.01 sec / **METERING MODE:** Multi-segment / **EXPOSURE MODE:** Manual / **WHITE BALANCE MODE:** Auto / **APERTURE:** F5.6 / **ISO SETTING:** 400

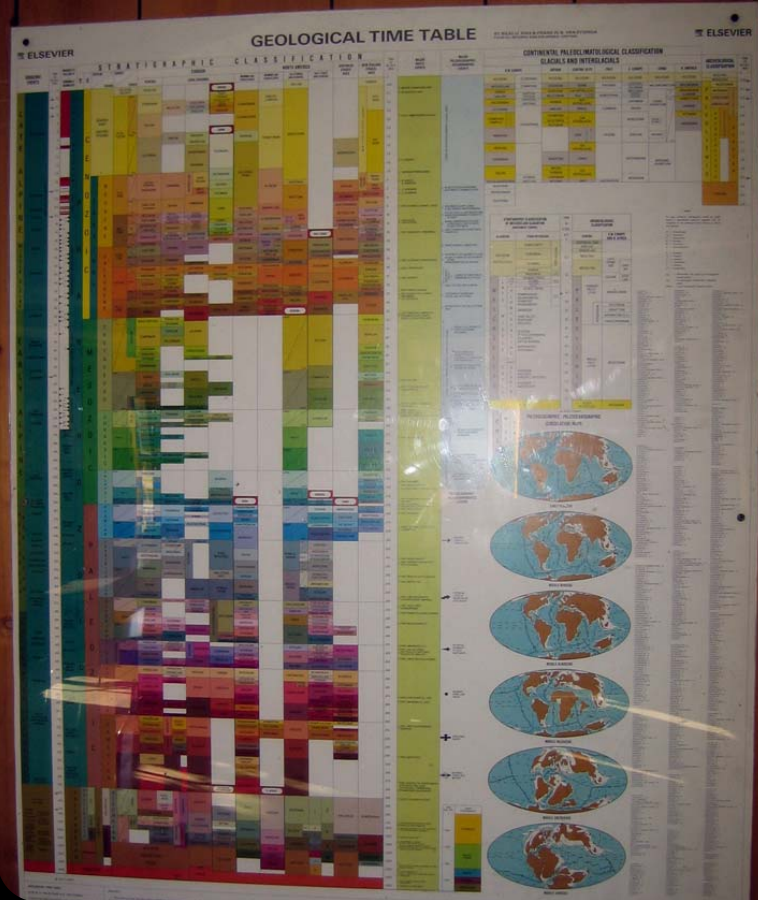


Digital

Film

White Mountain Research Station





Alternative Paper Formats (Posters, Maps...)
Remote Monitoring
Network Connectivity @ 14246 ft

Time with Biologists



Interviewing, Studying, and Working With Biologists (329 hours)

Contextual Inquiry and Interviews	41 hours, 20 different Biologists
Bio96A/B JRBP Docent Training	120 hours
Bio175 Los Tuxtlas Rainforest	120 hours
Digital Camera Trapping	8 hours
White Mountain Research Station	40 hours

Discussing Ideas and Demonstrating Prototypes (10 hours)

Studying our Technology (35 hours)

User Study with 14 Biologists x 2.5 hrs

Total of **374** hours over 12 months (~7 hrs per week)

Continuing to talk to and work with biologists

Outline

Fieldwork

studying field biology researchers

Interaction Techniques

mobile capture and access

Future Work

designing ensemble interactions

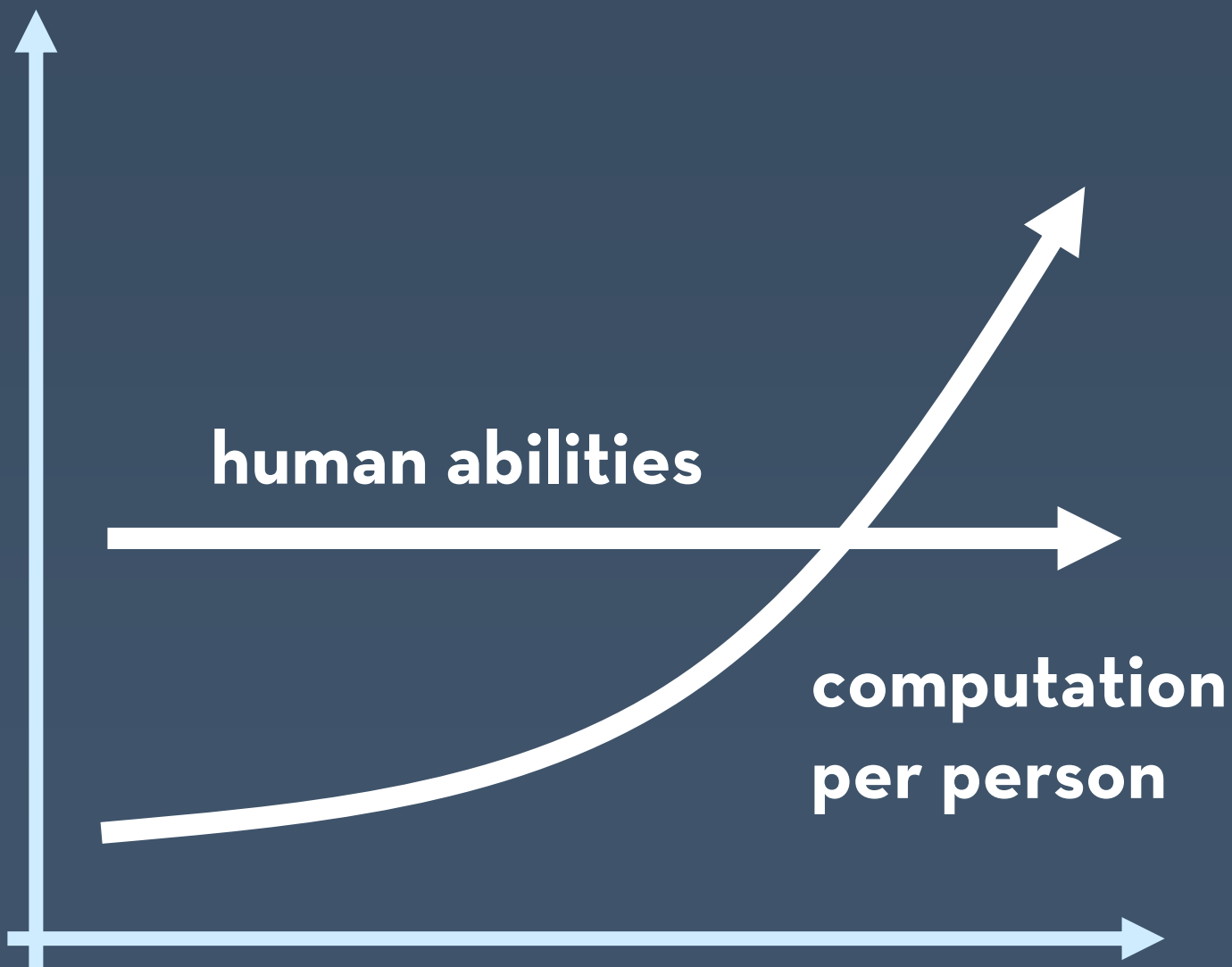
Motivation



Capture is easy, but...

Access is not







notes @ 4:43pm



photo @ 4:44pm

1 Automatic Association

Notes + Photos associated by Time

Piper → light demanding (used in roasting)
 → curatim "ye-ba-anta"
 → more dramatic inflorescences

araceae monstera

light demanding
 germinate on forest floor, grow up a tree trunk
 new tropism
 → grows towards something
 "skatotropism"
 → directs plant to a source of darkness (i.e. tree trunk)
 (not negative phototropism)

collect runoff / w/ nutrients from tree
 will eventually change morphology

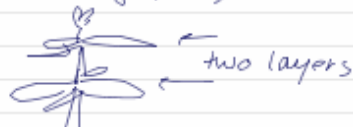
legumes predominate here

→ Inga → compound leaf
 → gland makes nectar for ants, ants defend plant → mutualism
 → winged
 → extrafloral nectary (gland)
 → young leaves are hairy

epiphylls → things that grow on leaves
 many inga species

* termite mound

Cordia
 → high quality wood



"leaf mining" → microlepidoptera
 type of herbivory

"epiphyllism" → larva eat around inside leaf → protected inside leaf

Burseraceae Bursera

→ living fence tree

dioecious

bark peels off (red)

→ "exfoliating bark"

green stem (trunk) → photosynthesizes (lenticles)

Costus → interesting in flower

→ ginger, lots of herbivory



2:05 PM



3:11 PM



3:11 PM



3:16 PM



pipers, "designed" to be dispersed by bats.
 flower on outside, tasty stock inside
 inflorescence (inflorescence) → darker
 → light demanding, dispersal is important
 windpollinated

argument against bats → birds hang
 out in the

* heard howler ~~monkeys~~ monkeys piper

2 species here

- howler monkey - *Alouatta palliata*
- spider monkey - *Ateles* (haven't seen
 → were hunted for meat them here in
 20 years)

* Araceae

→ Vines, grow on other trees
 herbaceous (*Liana* is also climbing, 2nd growth)
 → Not a vine

anthurium

leaf morphology difference



one exception → dieffenbachia

- but a climbing
 vine



- R. is pollinate

March 20

Mar 20 1:46 pm - 2:00 pm

3



1:42 PM



1:52 PM



1:53 PM



1:55 PM



Import photos

Piper → light demanding (used in cooking)
 ↳ auritum "yechasanta"
 → more dramatic inflorescences

araceae monstera

light demanding
 germinate on forest floor, grow
 up a tree trunk
 new tropism
 ↳ grows towards something
 "skototropism"
 ↳ directs plant to a source
 of darkness (i.e. tree trunk)
 (not negative phototropism)

collect humus / w/ nutrients from tree
 will eventually change morphology

legumes predominate here

↳ Inga → compound leaf
 ↳ gland makes nectar for ants, ants defend plant → mutualism
 ↳ winged
 ↳ extrafloral nectary (gland)
 ↳ young leaves are hairy

March 20

Mar 20 2:02 pm - Mar 21 3:07 pm

4



6:08 AM



6:08 AM



6:09 AM



6:10 AM



6:10 AM



6:11 AM



6:12 AM



6:12 AM



Import photos

epiphyte → night demanding (used in cooking)
→ "vegetables"
→ more dramatic inflorescences

Antennae structure
light demanding
germinate on forest floor, grow
up a tree trunk
new branches
→ grows towards something
"skateboard"
→ directs plant to a source
of darkness (a tentacle)
(not negative phototropism)
collect nutrients from tree
with eventually change morphology

leaves predominate here
→ compound leaf
→ plant most
likely are
dark plant → evolution (color)
→ plant most
likely are
dark plant → evolution (color)

March 20

4

epiphyte → things that grow on leaves
plant large leaves
→ termite mound
→ high, gradually eroded

two layers
"leaf mining" → mine on leaf
→ type of herbivory
→ larvae eat around inside
"epiphyllous" leaf → protected (involutions)

Budenbergia
→ living fence tree
deciduous
bare parts of (red)
"expanding buds"
green, slightly
→ photosynthesis (antennae)

Cestus → interesting in flower
→ fragrant, lots of herbivory

March 20

cestus → 2 types here (the 1 is more white, one is more green)
→ what is the difference
→ glaucous

Morphaceae (figs)
→ white, latex, green, waxy, dense
→ reflecting vegetation pattern
→ very poorly tips (acuminate)
→ "achromyces" → "achromyces"
→ latex → waste product, defense
→ "achromyces" → "achromyces"

Neotropis vs Polystichum
(Ara, Pica) (Ara, Pica etc.)
Neotropis (mosses) but new family -
"ruthic" for
→ very light demanding, white growth
→ leaf growing parasitic leaves
Polystichum → very
→ "ruthic" for
→ leaf growing parasitic leaves

March 20

6

pipe → monochlorous, scattered, smelling
→ light, green, pipe species

Legume
→ "legume" → "legume"
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March 20

7

→ "legume" → "legume"
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March 20

8

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March 20

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March 20

March 21

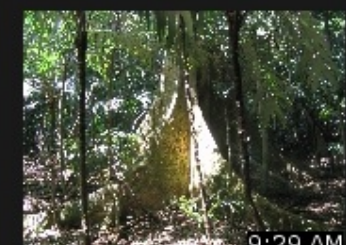
11



9:28 AM



9:28 AM



9:29 AM



9:29 AM



9:29 AM

Import photos


2 Hotspot Association



July 22 2005
at Searsville lake I found an
interesting specimen:



Transect 2
21.2 m
north



med. fern

5846, 48

Back at the Lab...

July 22 2005
at Searsville lake I found an
interesting specimen:



Transect 2
21.2 m
north.

acorn cap.

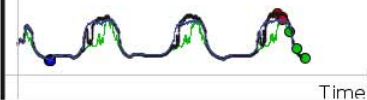
This cap was clearly rained from
its original location.

Wed Sep 21 17:35:03 PDT 2005 ...
Wed Sep 21 17:58:54 PDT 2005

26



Temperature (degrees C) Transect 2B



27

3

Visual Specimen Tags

DEMO



21.3.23.0-1



DEMO



21.3.23.0-2



21.3.23.0-3



21.3.23.0-2



21.3.23.0-0



March 20, 2005

March 28, 2005

Piper → light demanding (used in roosting)
 → variegatum "yerba santa"
 → more dramatic inflorescences

aviceae monstera

light demanding
 germinate on forest floor, grow
 up a tree trunk
 new tropism
 → grows towards something
 "skototropism"
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 of darkness (i.e. tree trunk)
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collect humus/w/ nutrients from tree
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legumes predominate here

→ Inga → compound leaf
 → gland makes
 nectar for
 ants, ants
 defend plant → mutualism
 → winged
 extrafloral
 nectary
 (gland)

epiphylls → things that grow on leaves
 many Inga species

* termite mound

Cordia

high quality wood
 two layers

"leaf mining" → microlepidoptera
 type of herbivory
 larvae eat around inside
 "epiphyllism" leaf → protected inside leaf.

Bursaraceae Bursaria

→ living fence tree

directional

bark peels off

→ "exfoliating"

green stem (tree-like) → photosynthetic

Costus → interesting in flower

→ ginger, lots of herbivory



2:05 PM



2:06 PM



2:07 PM



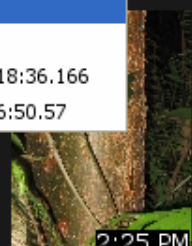
2:22 PM

Copy to clipboard

Send to spreadsheet

Start time: 2005-03-20 14:18:36.166

End time: 2005-03-20 14:26:50.57



2:25 PM



2:31 PM



Costus → 2 types here (one is eaten much
 one mostly eaten)
 → what is the difference → glabrous

Moraceae (figs)

→ white latex (quickly coagulating, dense)
 collecting veination pattern
 very pointy tips (acuminate) "drip" tips
 → acinodromous veination
 latex → waste product, defence

Piper → monoecious, Sasaparilla smelling
variegatum → light greedy Piper species

Legume

Acacia → (corn)

→ mutualism

ants live

ants defend plant (Pan Jansen)

Stipules → shallow

















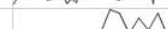










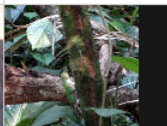





→ ants live here.

"Beltian bodies" → antips of
 (upids)

no leaf

ButterflyNet Browser

Multimedia Spreadsheet

Quid: Import										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1										
2										
3	9:28 AM	9:28 AM	11:05 AM	11:06 AM	11:11 AM	11:28 AM	11:11 AM	11:30 AM	11:30 AM	
4	1 Chocho		<div>Transsect 9</div> <div>1# ^{specus} cho cho</div> <div>DBH</div> <div>3.5 cm</div>							
5	2 Pulsenia Armata		2 pulsensia armata	1 cm						
6	3 Eugenia Inribensis		3 Eugenia iniribensis	10cm						
7	4 Chocho		4 chocho	4.4 cm						
8	5 Pulsensia Armata		5 poulsenia armata	2.2 cm						
9	6 Pulsensia Armata		6 chocho	6cm						
10	7		7 faramea (sp?)	3.5 cm						
11	8		8 acalipha (sp?)	3.7 cm						
12	9		9 nectandra ambigua (sp?)	12.7						
13	10		10 chocho	5.2 cm						
14	11		11 chocho	4.3						
15	12		12 poulsenia armata	1 cm						
16	13		13 acalipha (sp)	1.2 3cm						
17	14		14 tropis mexican	5.6						
18	15		15 acalipha scotchi	2,						
19	16		16 guarea glabra	15						
20	17		17 chocho	4.7						
21	18		18 psedomedios oxyphila/4							
22			19 chocho	5.1						
	2:31 PM	1:57 PM	20 chocho	5.9	1:34 PM	1:11 PM	3:03 PM	3:03 PM	1:35 PM	
			21 canyca papaya	3.4						
			22 canyca papaya	2.8						

Physical + Digital Ensemble Interactions

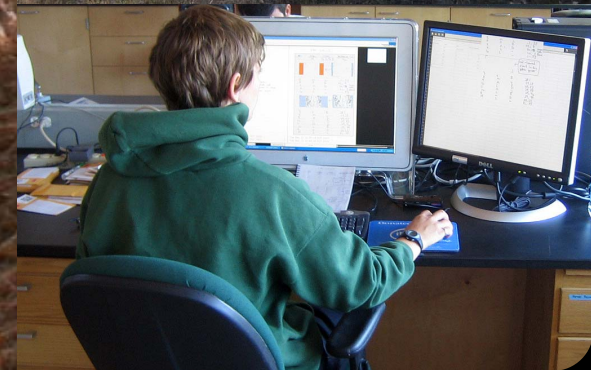
Hotspot Association

Navigate by Pen

Send to Spreadsheet by Pen

Paper as a Backup for Digital (Browsing)

User Studies



14 Participants (Biologists)

Participant Feedback:

- + Automatic Capture and Correlation
- o Handwriting Recognition with Data Sheets
- o GPS and Sensor Data Integration

CHI 2006

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ABSTRACT

Through a study of field biology practices, we observed that biologists frequently experience a variety of information management challenges, requiring substantial time to coordinate and track. To manage this data, biologists leverage a diverse set of tools, ranging from paper notebooks to digital cameras. These observations motivated ButterflyNet, a mobile capture and access system that integrates paper notes with digital photographs captured during field research. Through ButterflyNet, the activity of biologists through a notebook expands to leveraging all associated digital photos. ButterflyNet also facilitates the transfer of captured content to a workstation, enabling biologists to share their work. A first-use study with 14 biologists found the system to offer rich data capture and transformation, as a means to facilitate current practices.

Author Keywords

Mobile capture and access, augmented paper notebook, notebooks, and digital information management. Paper notebooks, on the other hand, are cheap, but are usually, have infinite battery life, and provide a fluid and flexible surface for jotting down ideas on the go. They are also amazingly robust. As a result, paper notebooks support many mobile practices better than competing devices do.

ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.1 Multimedia Information Systems — artificial, augmented, and virtual reality; H.5.2 User interfaces—paper-driven and on-screen; H.5.3 Information systems—general

INTRODUCTION

Every day, we witness mobile professionals at work on the subway, at the park, in cafes. On mobile phones, they chat with business partners and receive text messages. On their laptop computers, they surf the Web and post blog entries. Yet, despite the availability of these tools, many professionals rely on paper notebooks. To understand why this is, we consider the advantages of such medium. Compared to other mobile devices, paper notebooks offer a number of advantages.

First, paper is able to hold a vast amount of all sorts of notes to present or document as a general reference to provide the user an easy way to capture and organize information. Second, paper is able to hold a vast amount of all sorts of notes to present or document as a general reference to provide the user an easy way to capture and organize information. Second, paper is able to hold a vast amount of all sorts of notes to present or document as a general reference to provide the user an easy way to capture and organize information.



Figure 1: A person using a mobile device to capture data, with a notebook and a digital camera visible. The figure shows a person in a field setting, holding a device and looking at a notebook. The notebook has some text and a small photo on it. The person is wearing a dark jacket and a hat. The background is a natural, outdoor setting with trees and a path.

Outline

Fieldwork

studying field biology researchers

Interaction Techniques

mobile capture and access

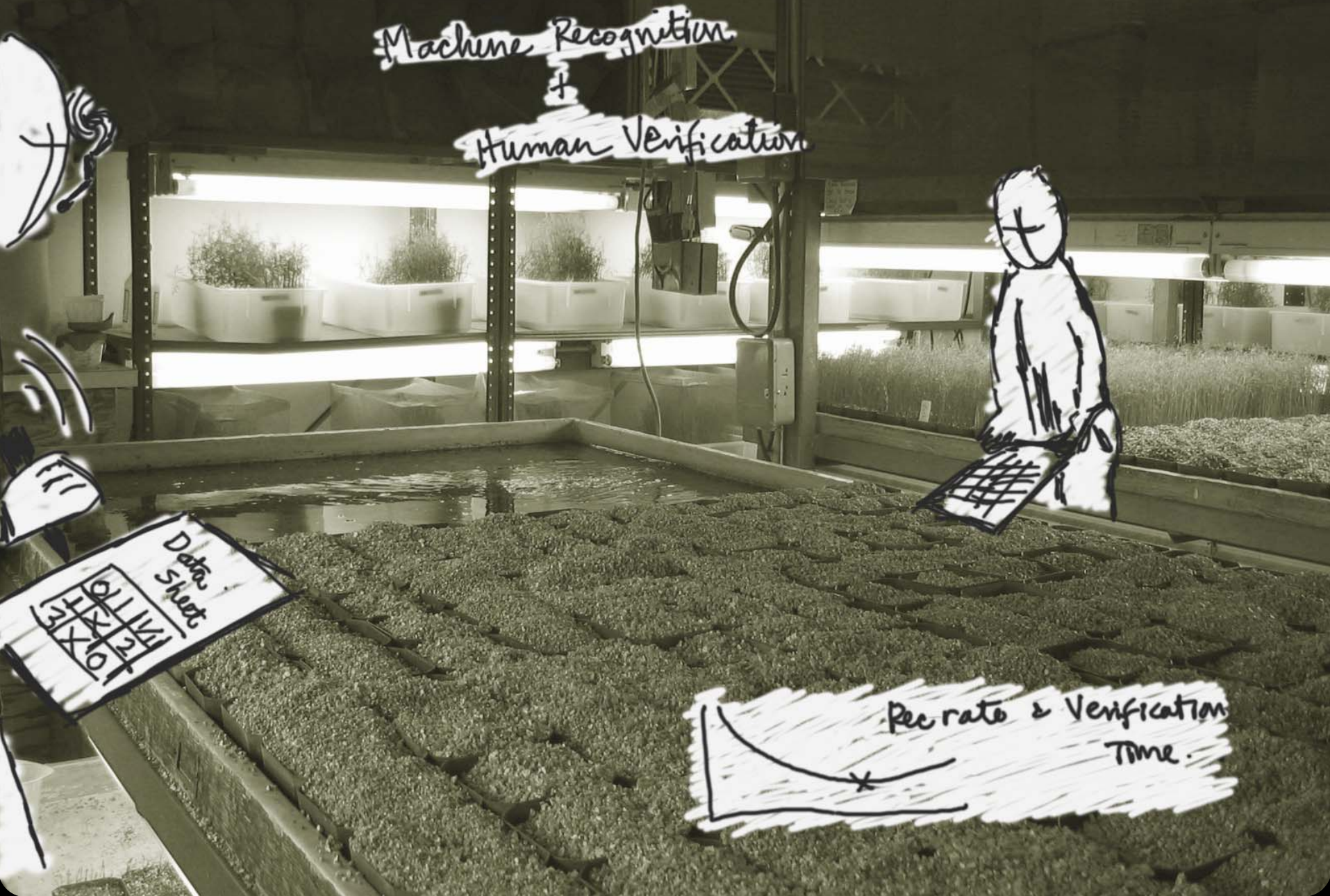
Future Work

designing ensemble interactions

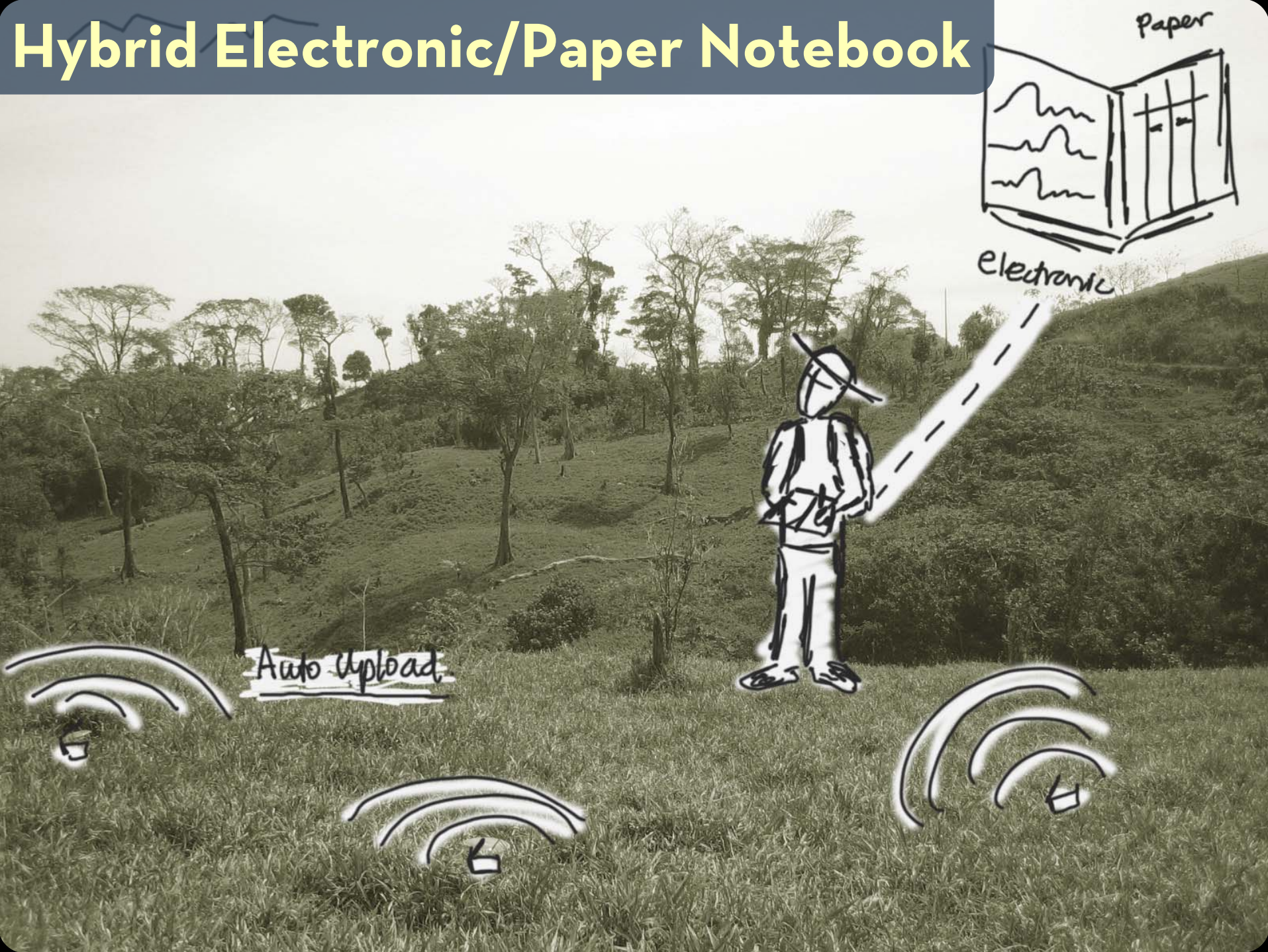
Supporting Design Education

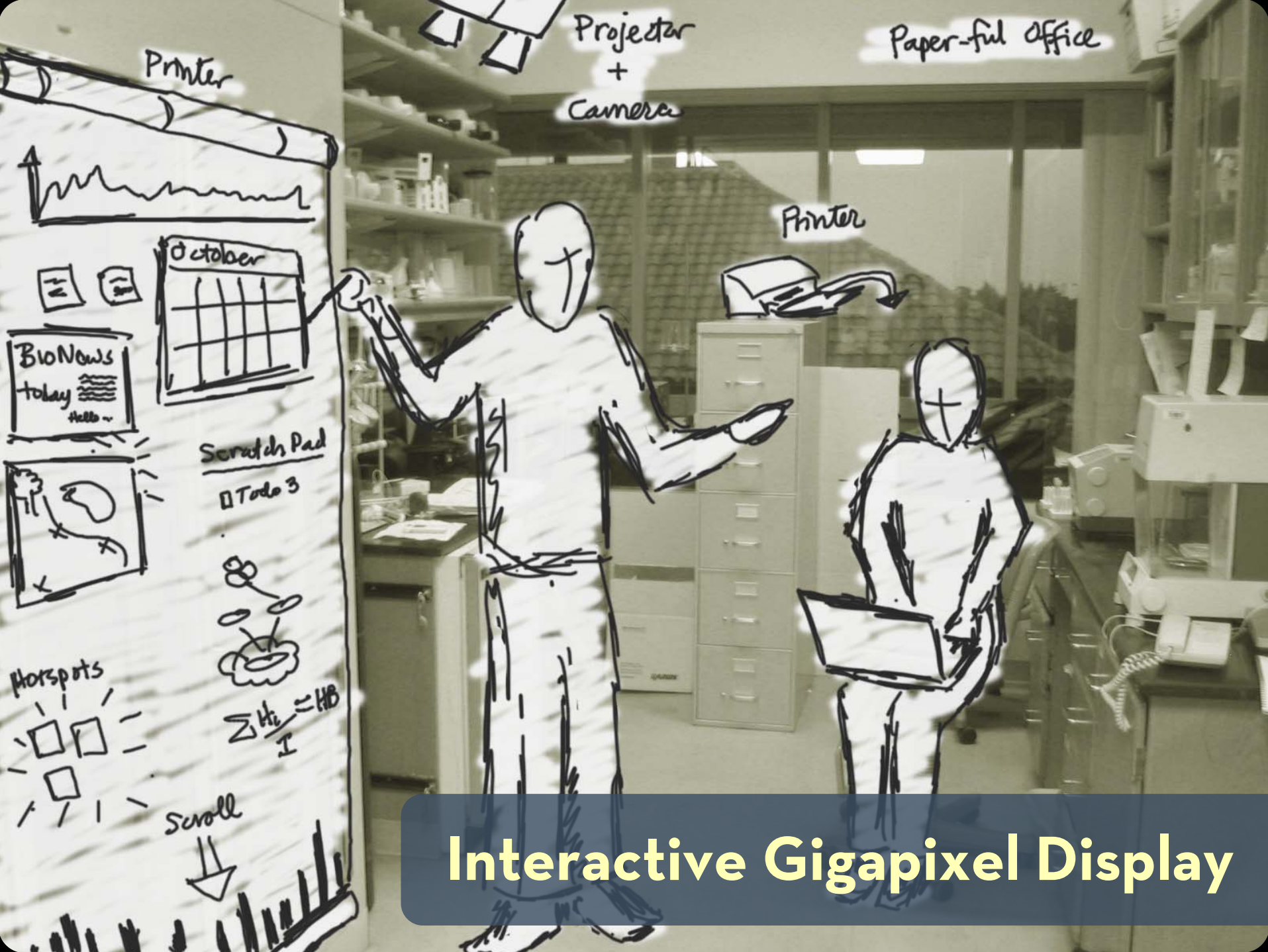


Semi-Automated Data Entry



Hybrid Electronic/Paper Notebook



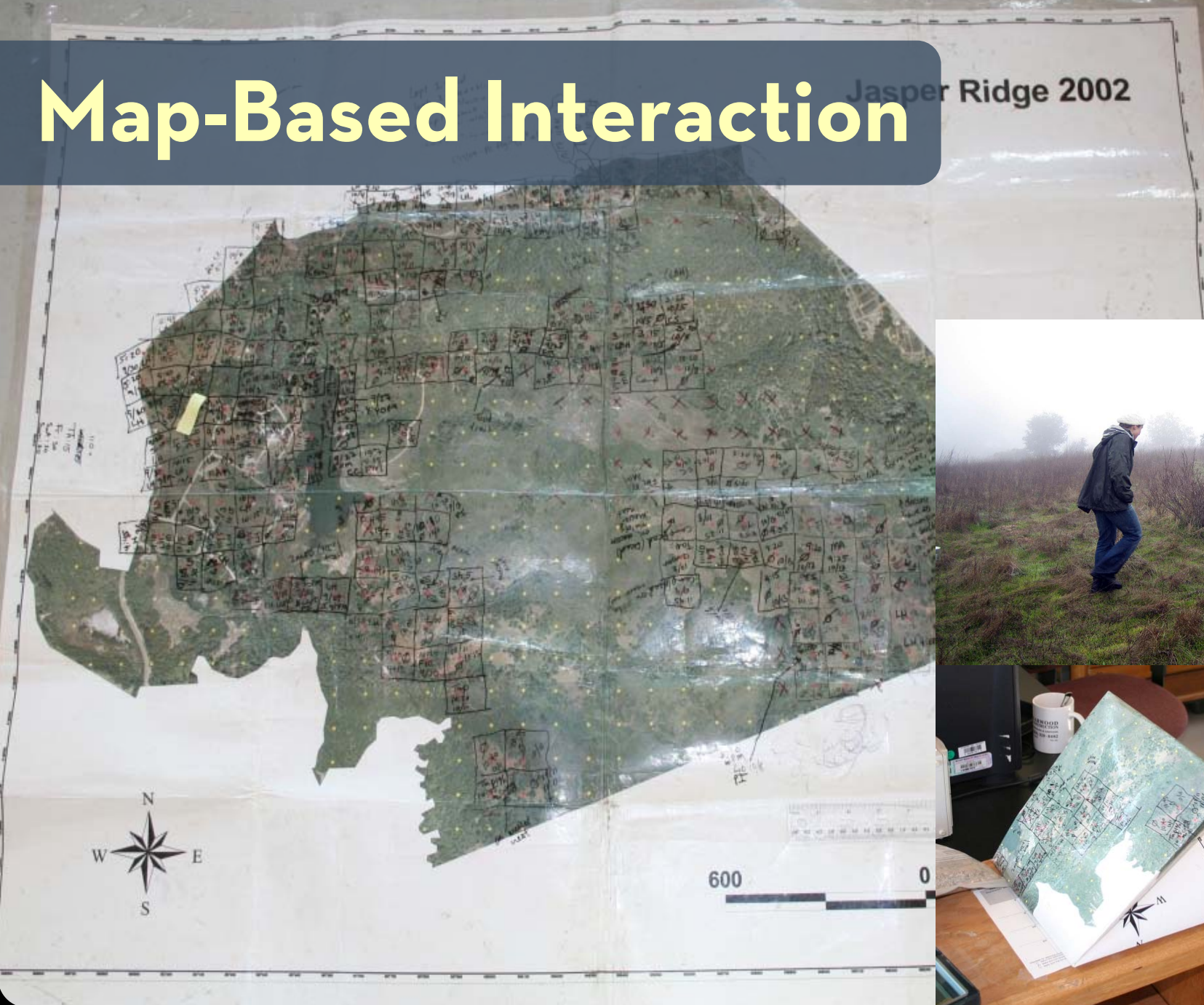


Interactive Gigapixel Display



Interactive Gigapixel Display

Map-Based Interaction



Summary

ButterflyNet provides technology support for the growing problem of mobile information capture and access

Open Source Software Project

Broader Impact

- Medicine, Anthropology*, HCI...

Looking for Potential Collaboration in our current / future projects



<http://hci.stanford.edu/bio>

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