# Understanding Relevance

### Relevance

The right resources in the right amounts at the right time in the right place

### Identity

for a person or team

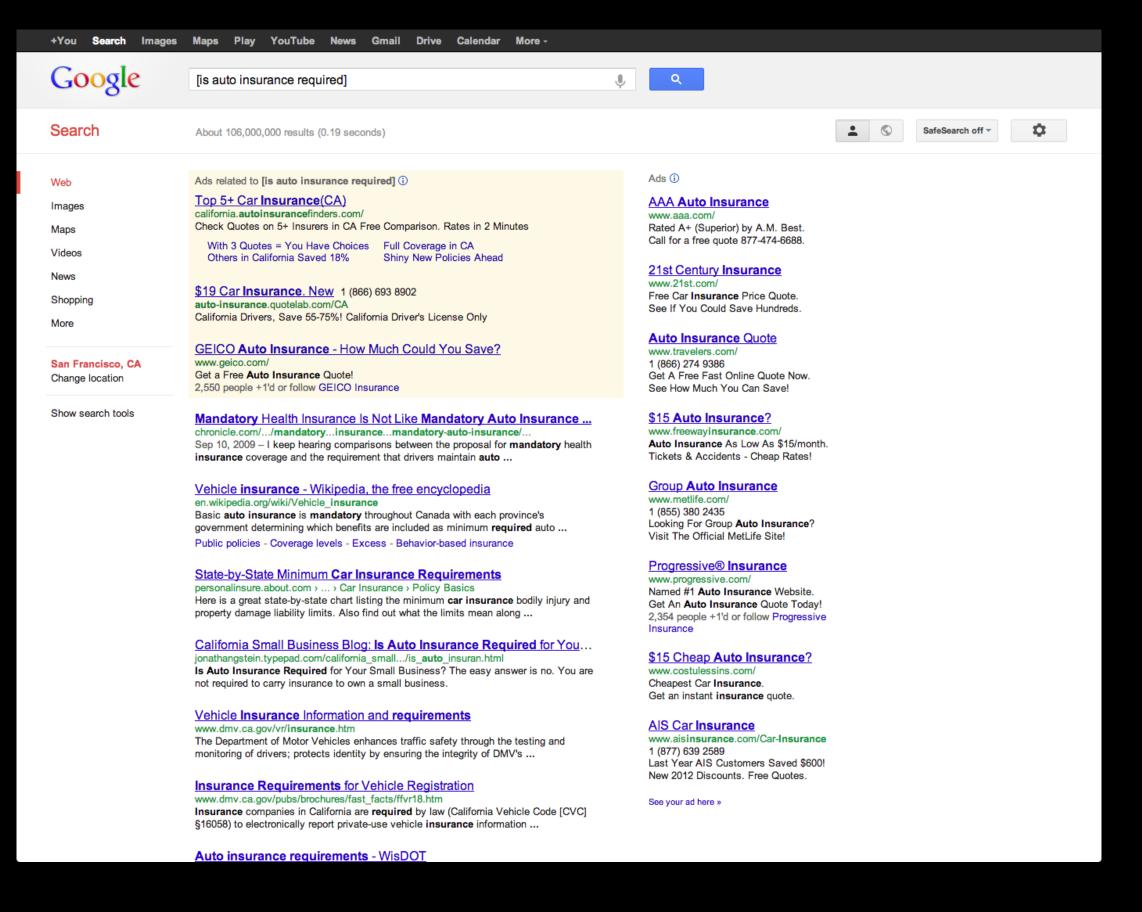


### Context

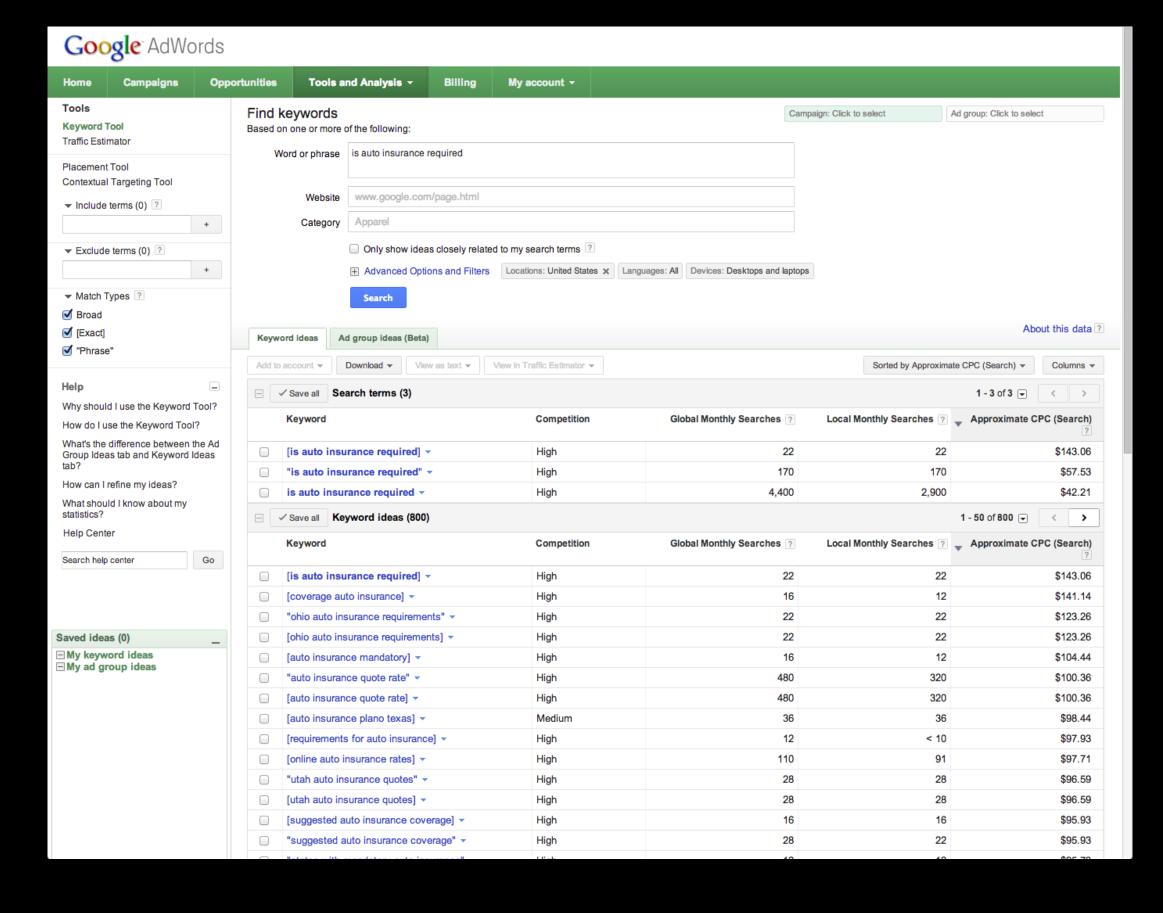
to accomplish the tasks at hand without disruption

or loss of flow

# Understanding relevance is already a big business.



A successful bid for the search term "is auto insurance required" through **Google Adwords** can cost **\$143** per click that's 1 click.



### Our models of relevance are still pretty crude

even at the leaders – Amazon, Facebook, and Google.



#### Understanding relevance promises a new era of CRM.

(customer relationship management)

Relevance transforms advertising from interruption to something more like assistance.

Fading	Today's standard	Emerging
Mass	Personalized	Conversation
Sift through broadcast streams	Search the web for things you want	Interesting things find you

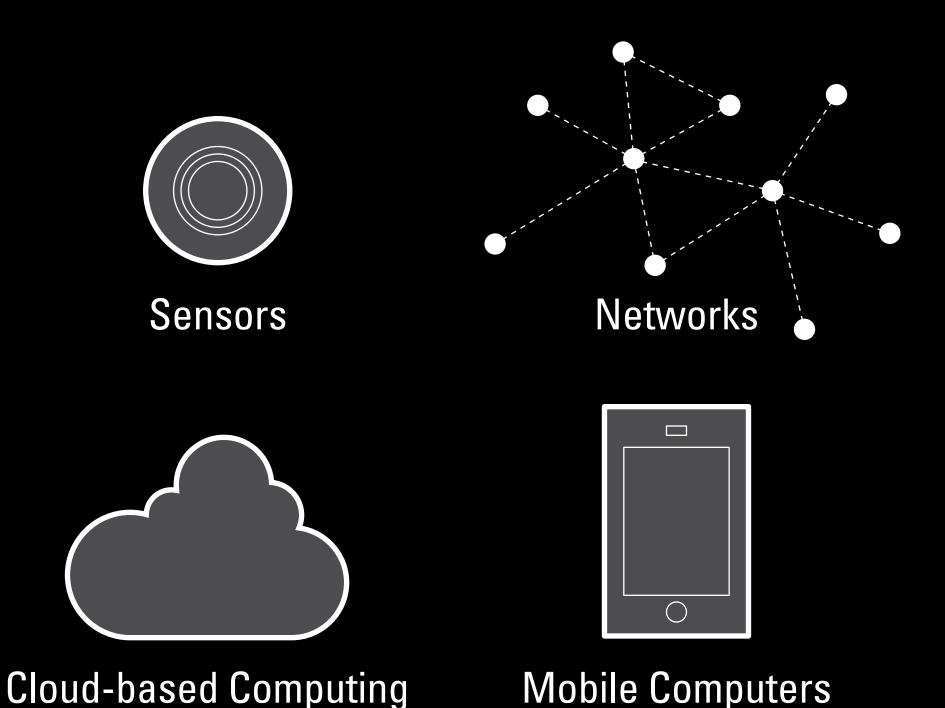
#### Understanding relevance promises a new era of UX.

(user experience)

Relevance expands UX from simple interaction to something more like conversation.

Fading	Today's standard	Emerging
Command line	Direct manipulation	Delegate to agents
Remember + type	See + point	Ask + tell

### Better understanding of relevance is coming from several simultaneous revolutions.





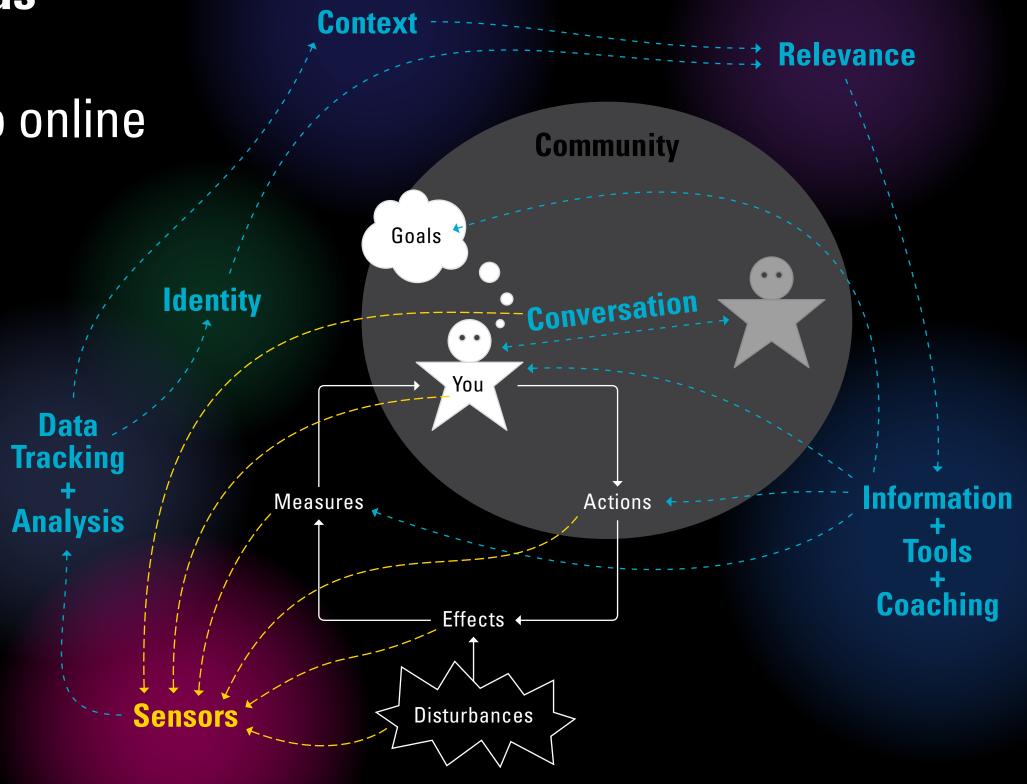
#### Sensors will be ubiquitous

at checkpoints

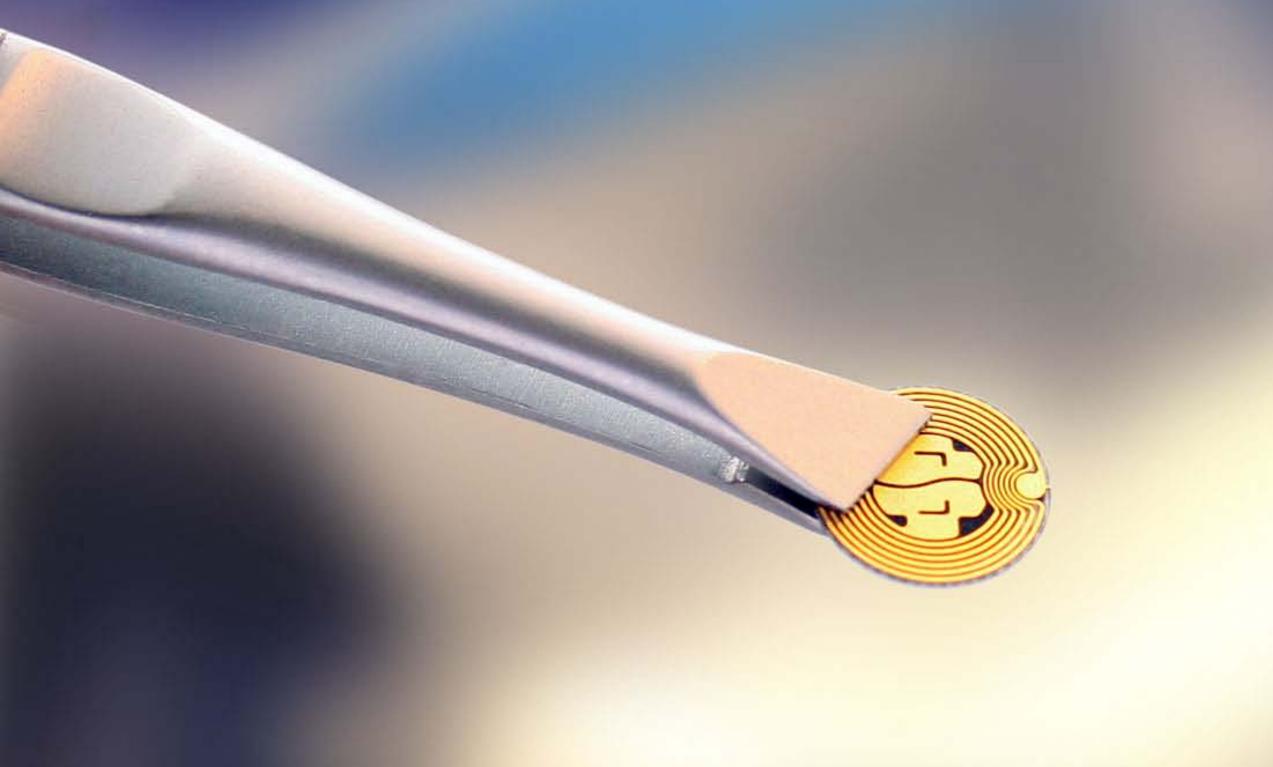
logging everything you do online

all around you

- on you
- in you



### Sensors are being printed — like micro-processor chips; quantities are increasing; prices are dropping.



Understanding Relevance

### Sensors are connecting — forming mesh networks.

Each vine has a sensor; each sensor talks to the next; hubs connect to the internet, providing a heat and humidity map.







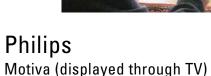
#### The same story is playing out in healthcare;

with many companies offering home network hubs, connecting medical diagnostic devices to the internet.











Intel
Health Guide PHS6000



Care Innovations
Guide Tablet



Care Innovations



Care Innovations
QuietCare sensors and data communicator



GrandCare Systems
Grandcare Interactive

#### Healthcare hubs are one of many types of home network hubs;

for now the market is expanding, but standards are emerging, and network effects mean consolidation is inevitable.

#### **Security**

#### Media

#### **Appliance/Energy**

#### Routers



ADT Pulse Home Security



Logitech Harmony 1100 Advanced Universal Remote



Apple Airport Extreme



GE FrontPoint Security Touchscreen



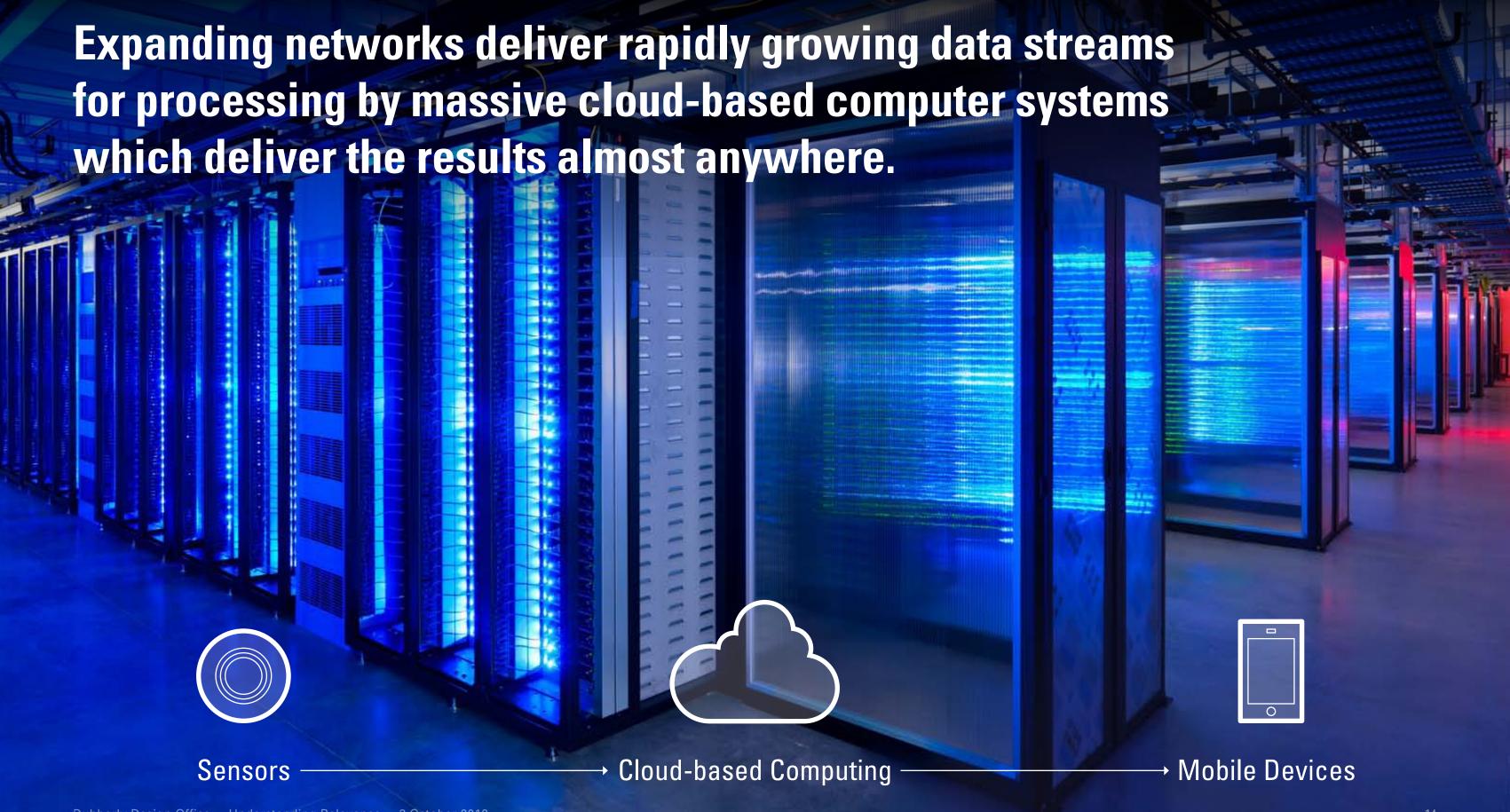
Control4 7" In-Wall Touch Screen with Camera



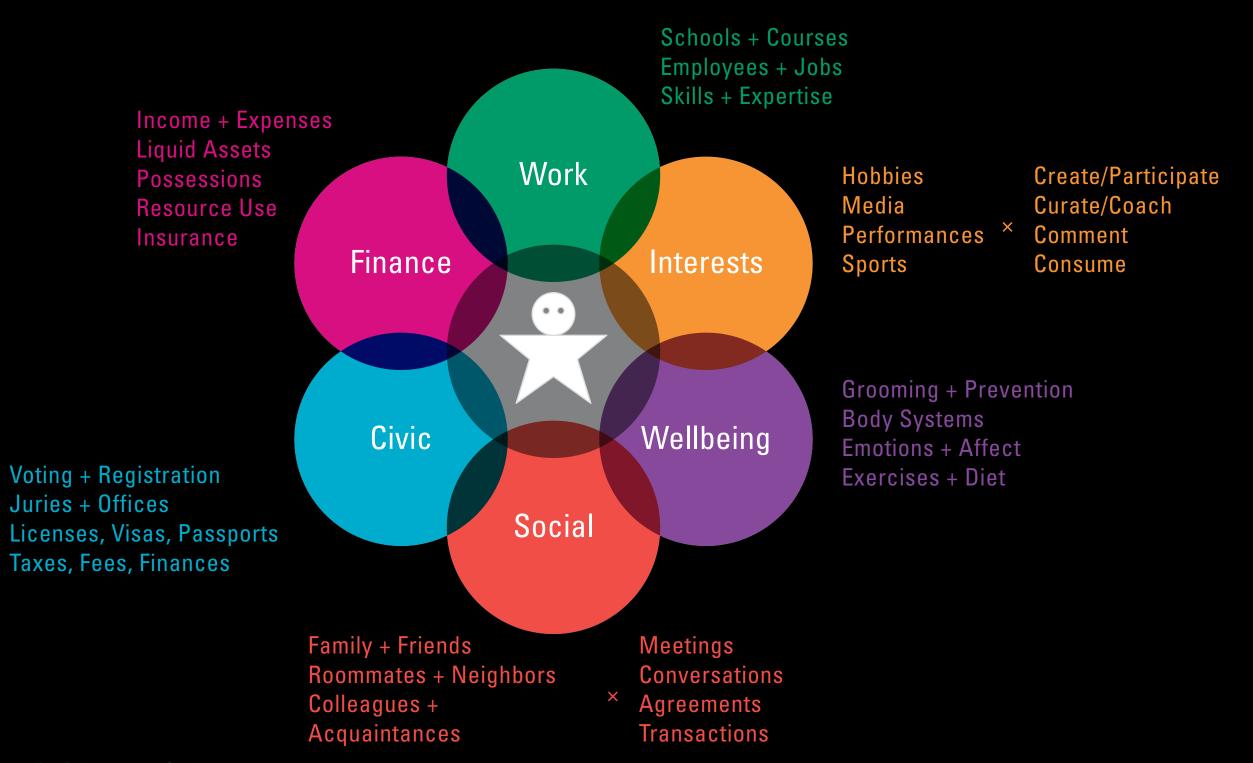
Nest The Learning Thermostat



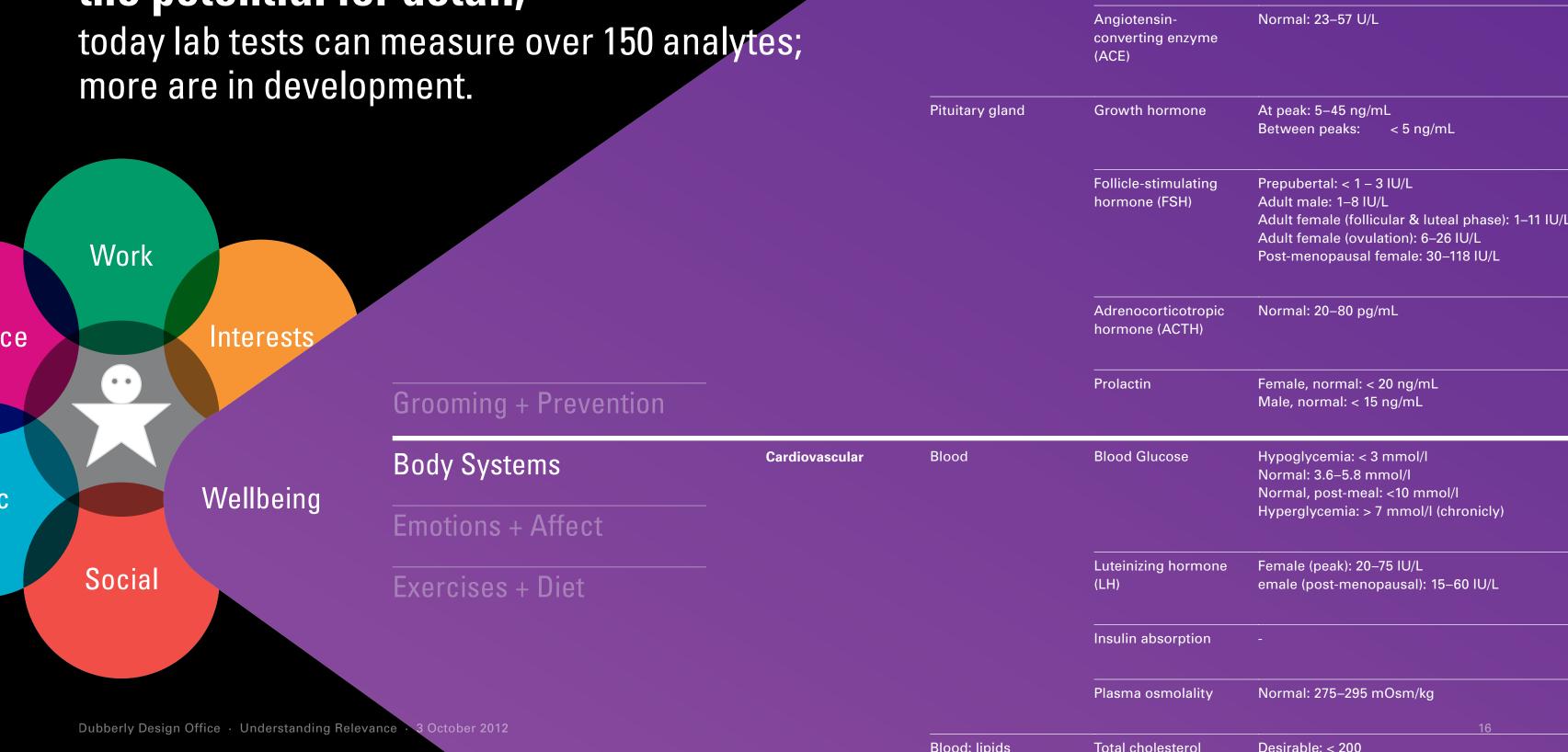
Cisco Linksys EA4500



## What does this mean? Massive data collecting — organized into a taxonomy of personal identity



## Drilling into a sub-categories shows the potential for detail;



(hydrocortisone)

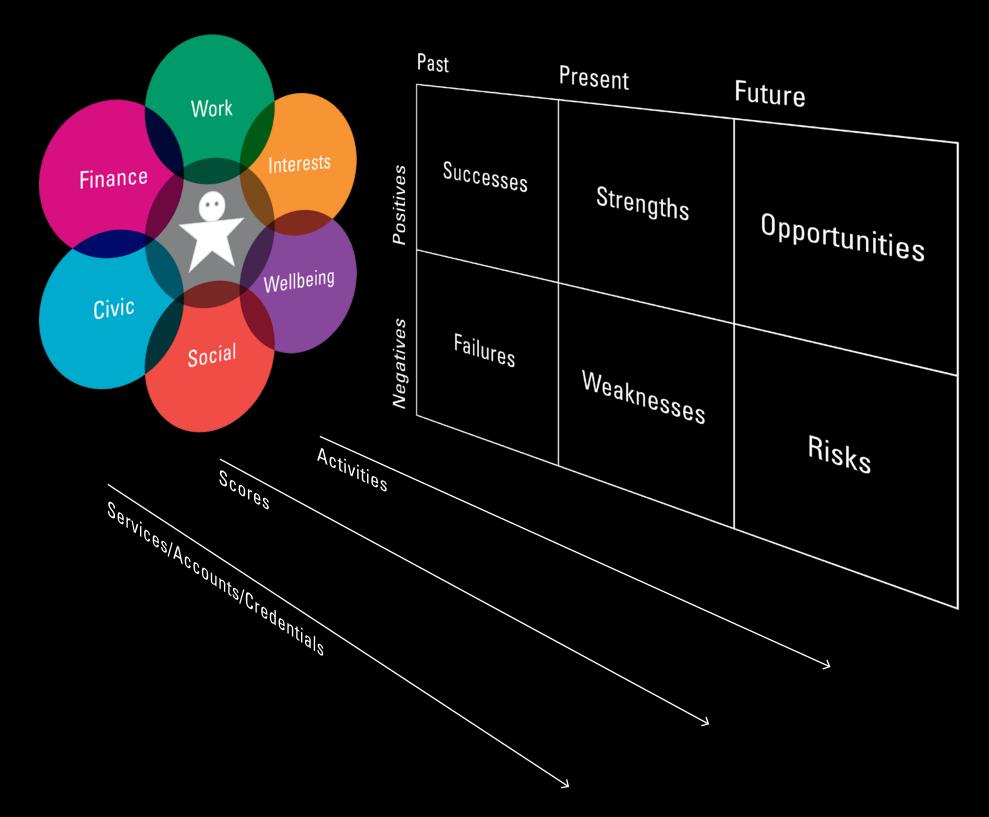
Hydroxyprogesterone
\* See also: ovaries

Normal, PM: 3–17 µg/dL

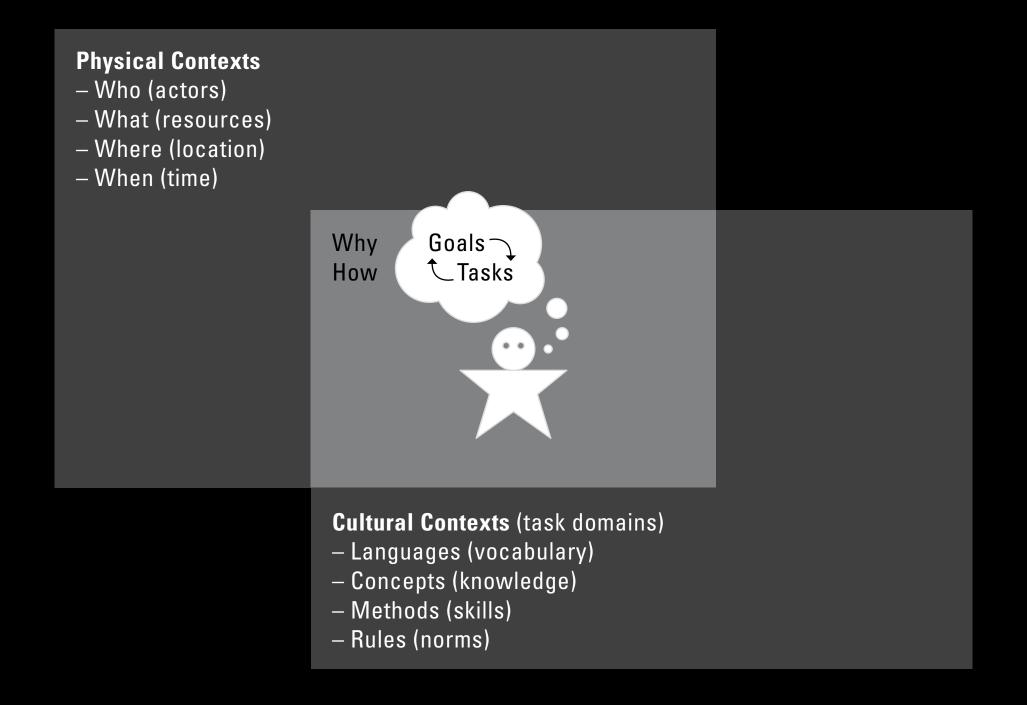
Man, normal: .06-3 mg/L

Woman (follicular phase), normal: .2-1 mg/L

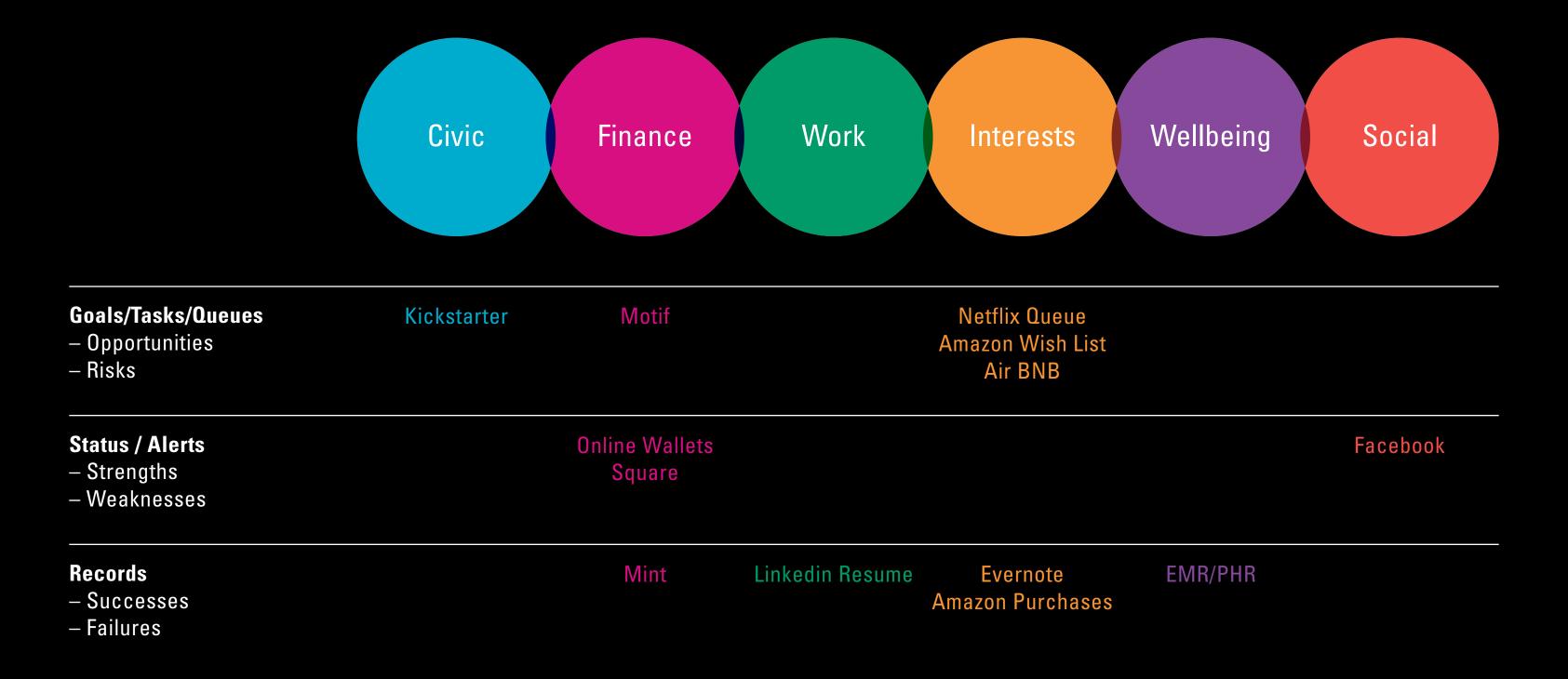
### Identity changes over time.



#### Activities take place within contexts.



#### The space of possible services is sparsely populated.



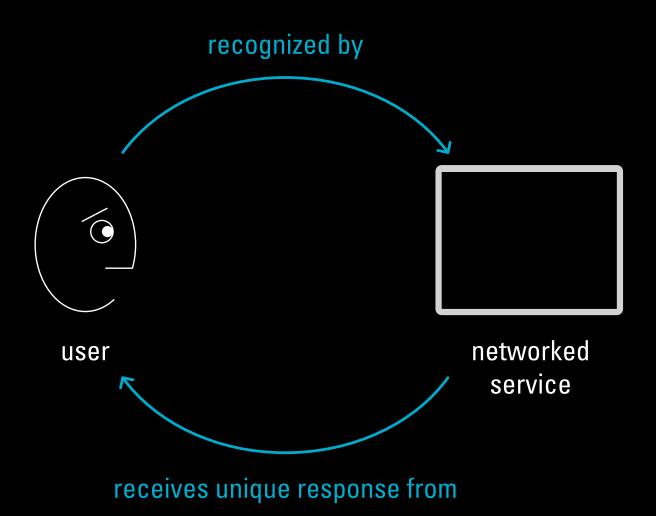
## Doc Searls predicts a new order in which you control your data; CRM gives way to VRM and you control your vendor relationships.

"In the not-too-distant future, you will be able, for example, to change your contact information with many vendors at once, rather than many times, over and over, at many different websites. You will declare your own policies, preferences and terms of engagement—and do it in ways that can be automated both for you and the companies you engage."

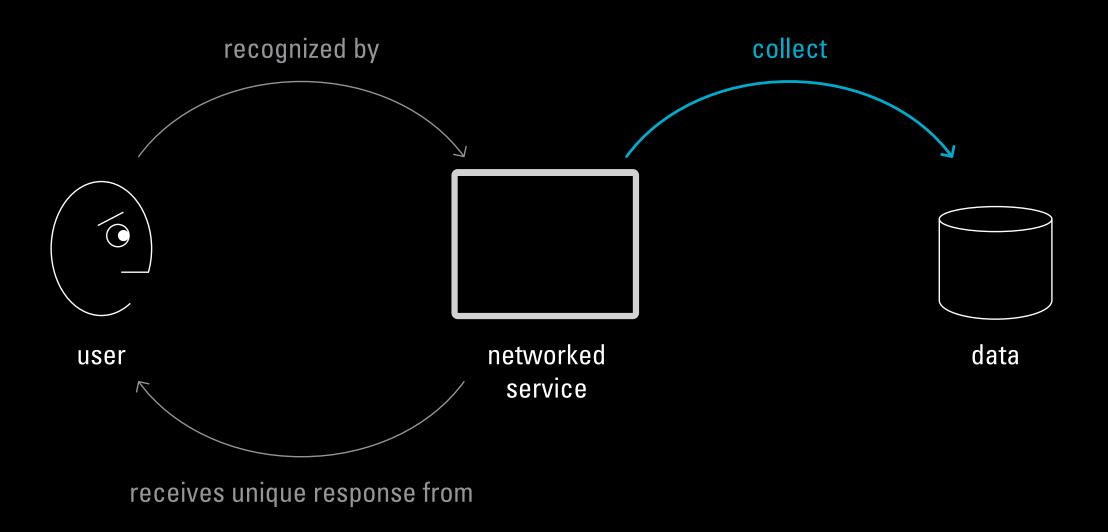
—"The Customer As A God," WSJ, July 21, 2012

# That's the emerging future, but where are we today?

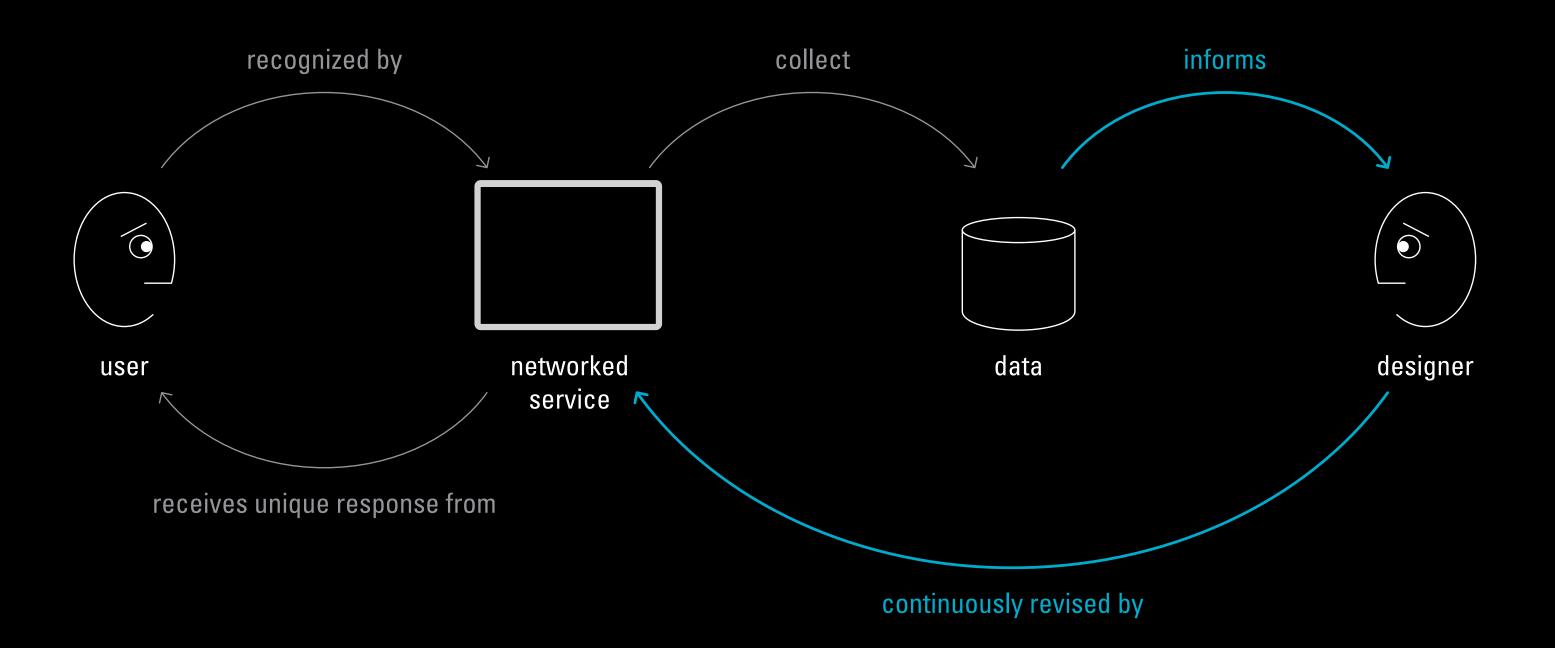
## Networked services can recognize their users and respond uniquely.



## Networked services collect information as a natural part of operating.

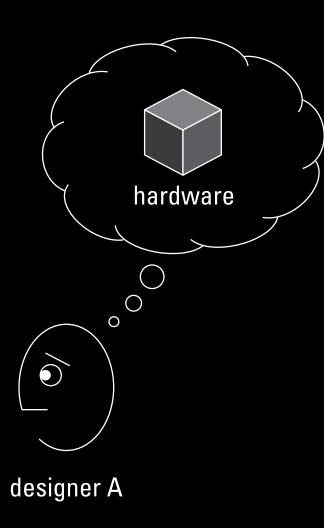


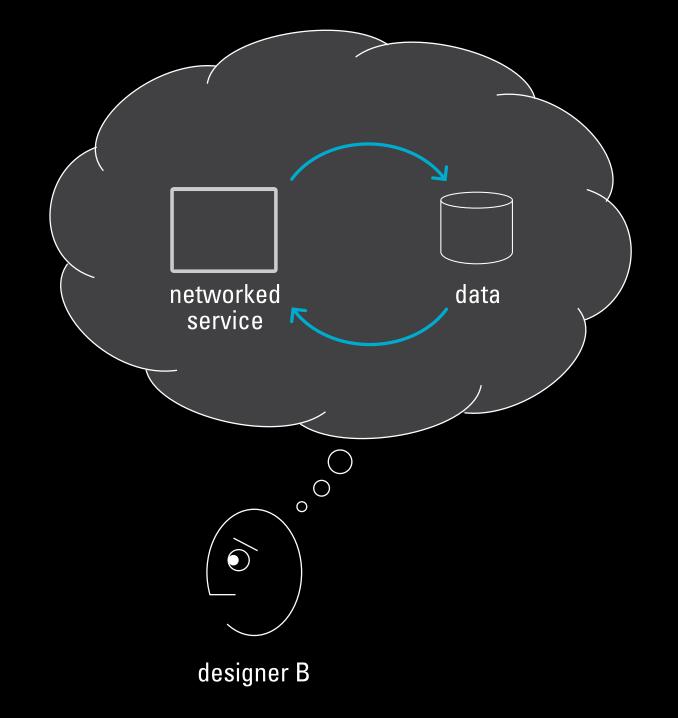
### Networked services change continuously.



"... designing networked services requires a new way of thinking about a product and its development."

—Tim Misner



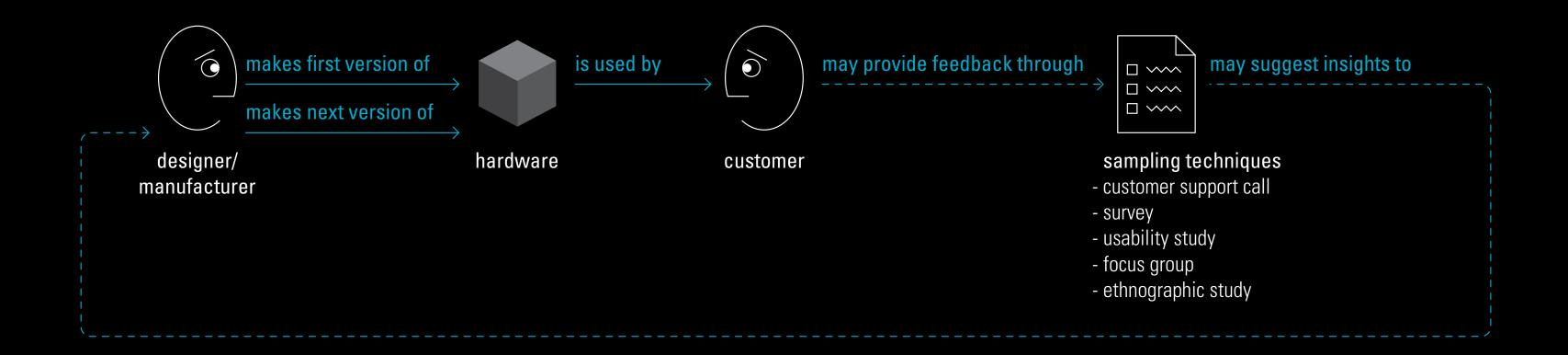


#### "...internal discussion changes

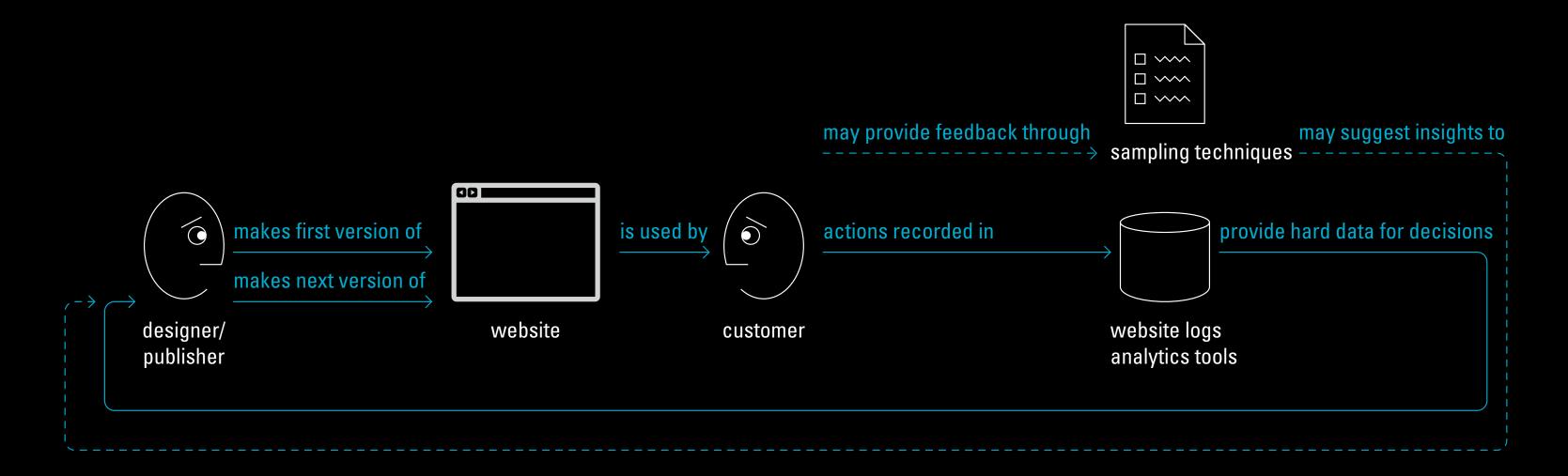
from 'what features or quality level do we think our products need?'

to 'what data can we collect about our features and quality?'"

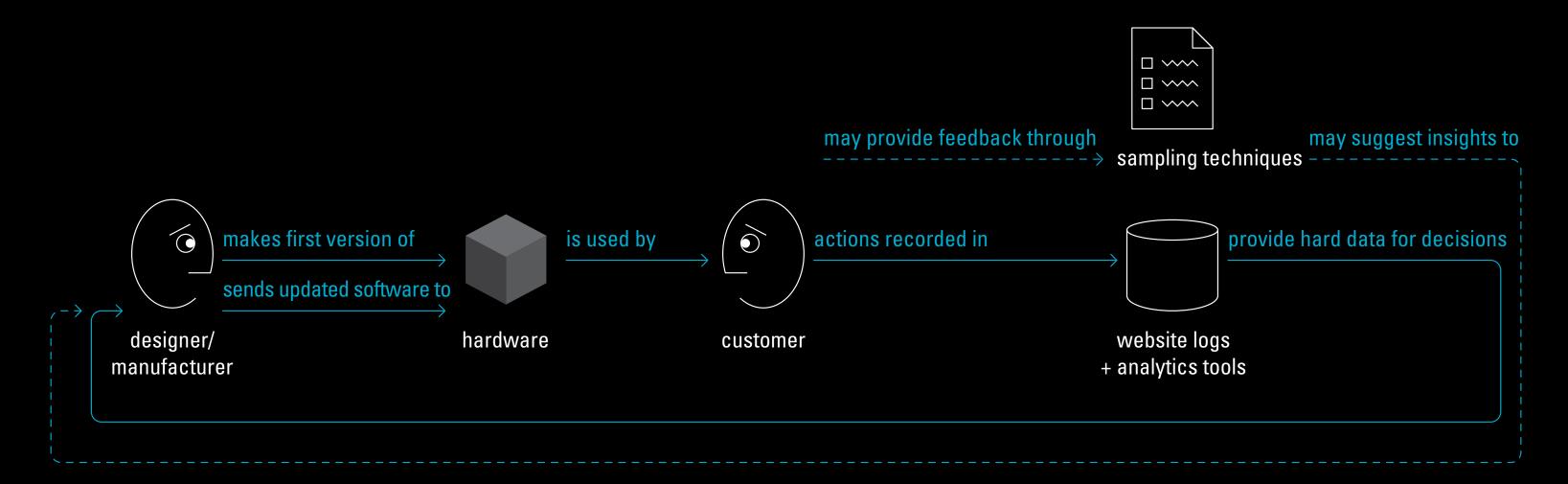
# With traditional hardware products, designers have limited knowledge of customer use patterns.



# With web-based services, designers can have almost complete knowledge of customers behavior.



# As hardware products become part of networked services, they become more like web sites.

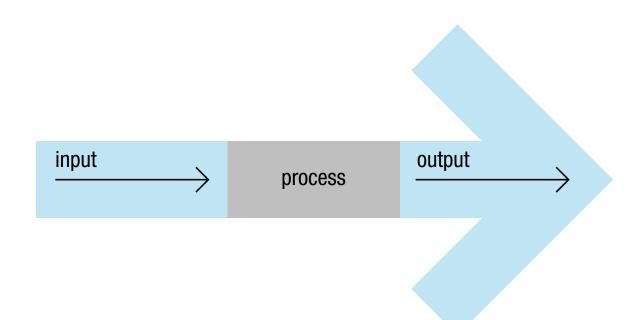


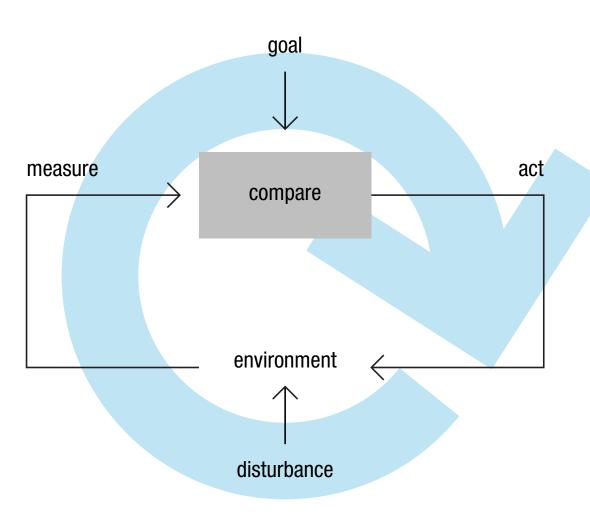
Special thanks to Paul Pangaro Michael Liebhold Michael Gallagher

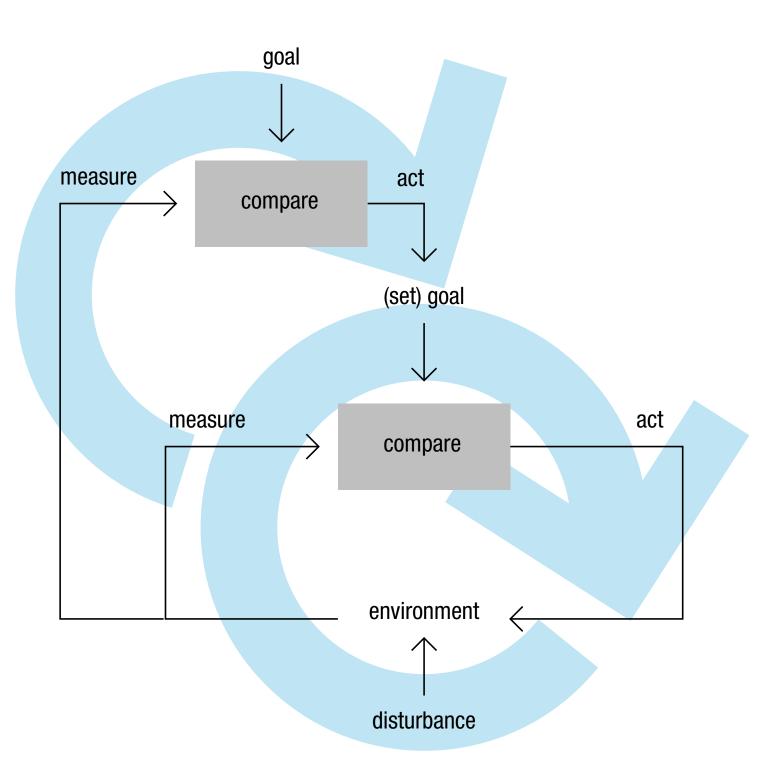
hugh@dubberly.com

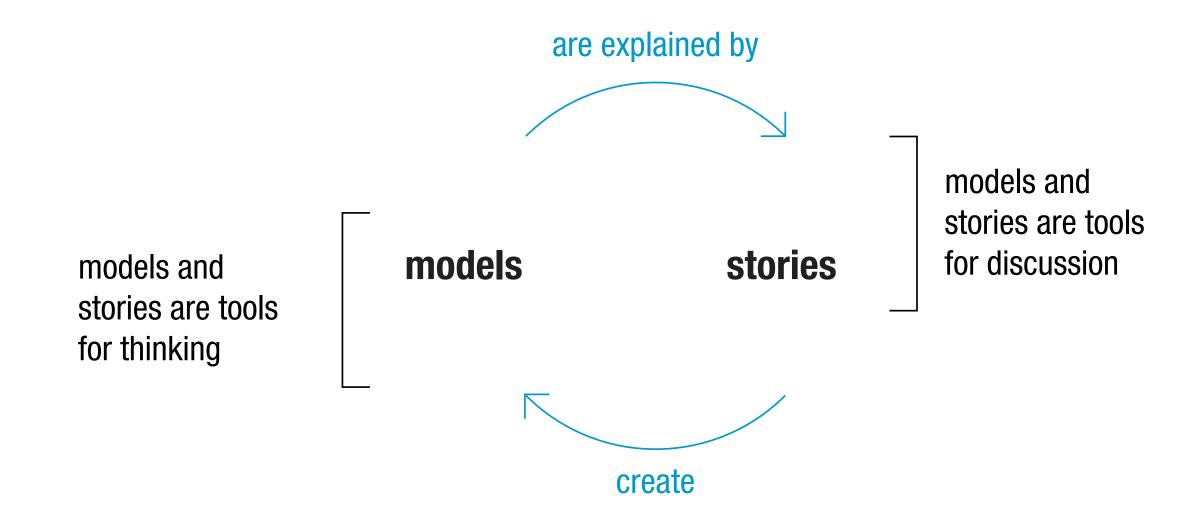
Presentation posted at www.dubberly.com/presentations/Understanding\_Relevance.pdf

### Appendix

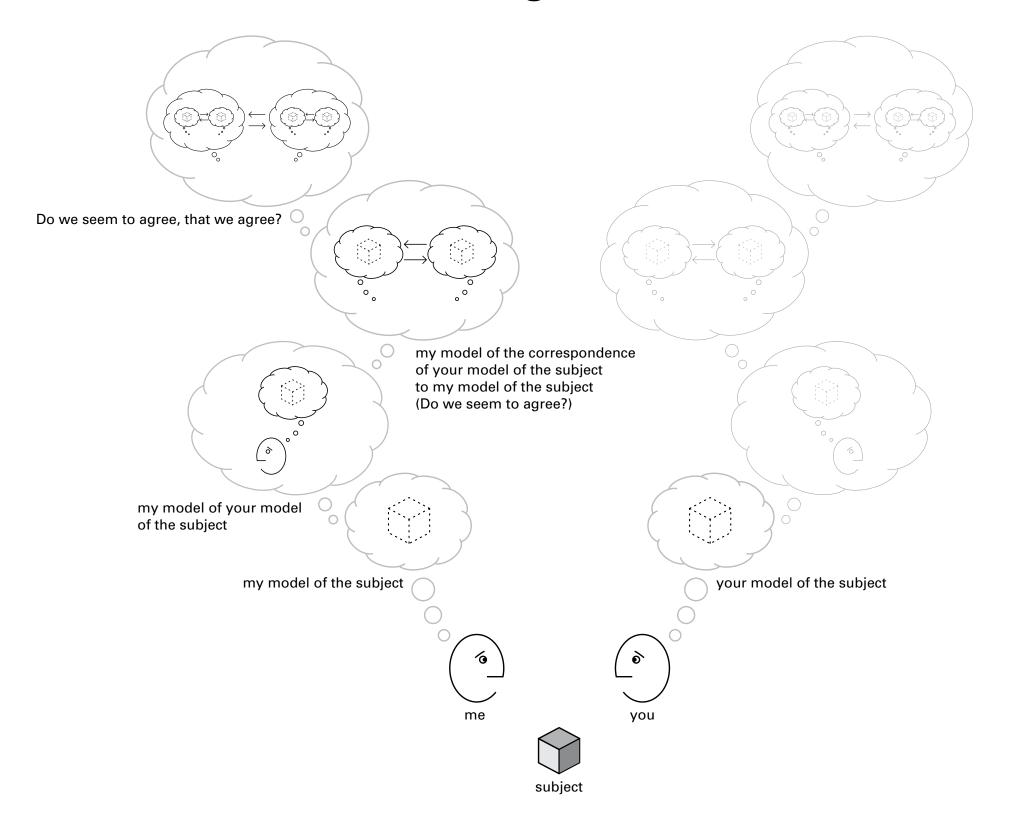




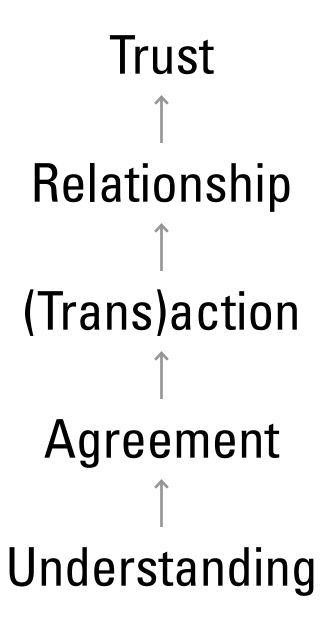




#### Human communication relies on agreement.



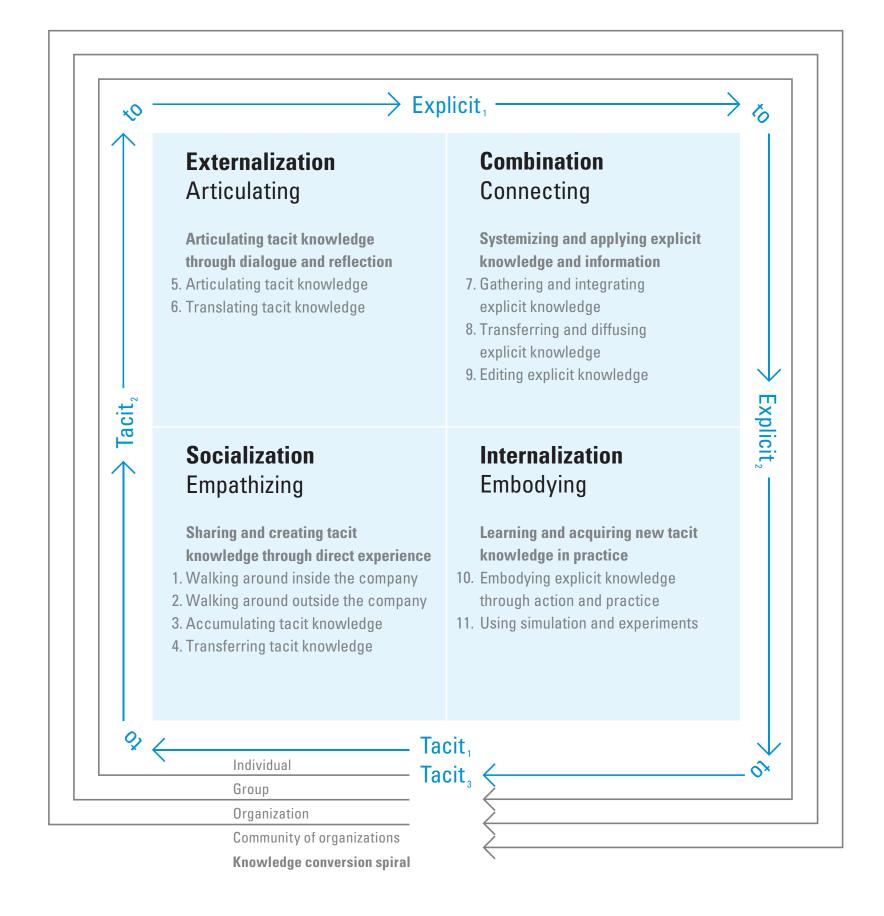
#### **Conversations may lead to trust.**



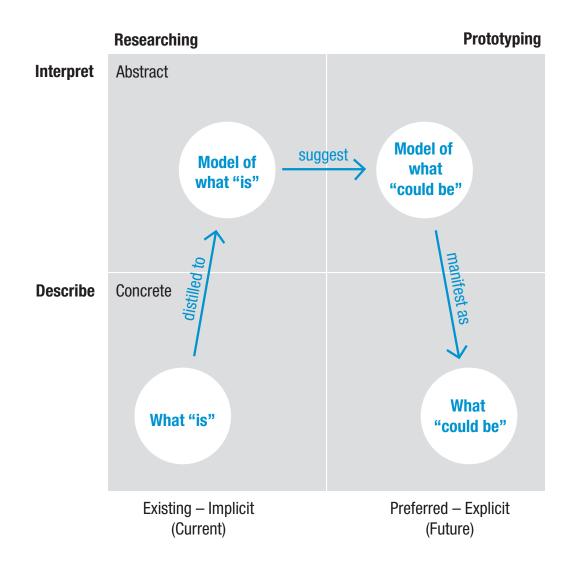
## This model describes the learning process.

**SECI Model of Knowledge Creation** 

Ikujiro Nonaka (1995)

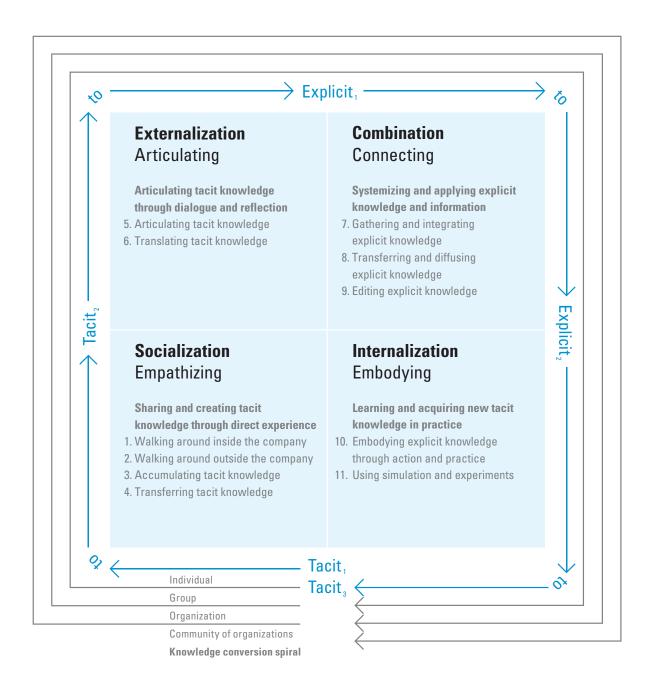


#### Designing is analogous to learning.



#### Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model

Dubberly, Evenson & Robison (2008)



#### **SECI Model of Knowledge Creation**

Ikujiro Nonaka (1995)