

# Collaborative Computing

Michel Beaudouin-Lafon  
Université Paris-Saclay  
mbl@lri.fr

Thanks to Nicolas Roussel, Inria



# Humans are social beings ...

Groups structure human activity

Professional life: teams, management chain,

Private life: family, friends, sport teams, choir, etc.

Groups are more than the sum of their parts

- Division of labor

- Take advantage of different expertise

- Transfer of skills: learning

# ... but computers are (mostly) personal

Time-sharing systems create the illusion that each user has access to all the resources and do not support awareness of what other users are doing.

Example: file system



IBM SSEC, 1948

# We still live in the era of the Personal Computer

One user

One computer

One task at a time



# Don Norman



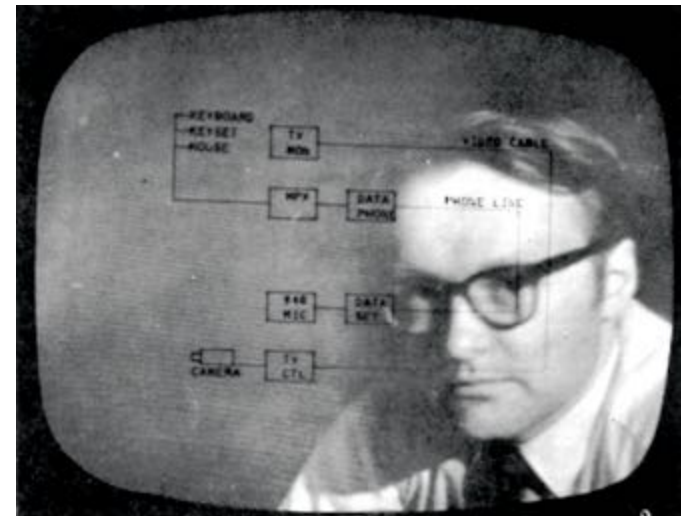
*"Most work done on any complex entity  
is done by more than one person"*



*"Social impact of technology is hard to predict"*

# *Augmenting the human intellect*

1968 : Engelbart and his colleagues create NLS/Augment, a system that supported file sharing, personal annotations, electronic messaging, videoconferencing, screen sharing, telepointers, etc.

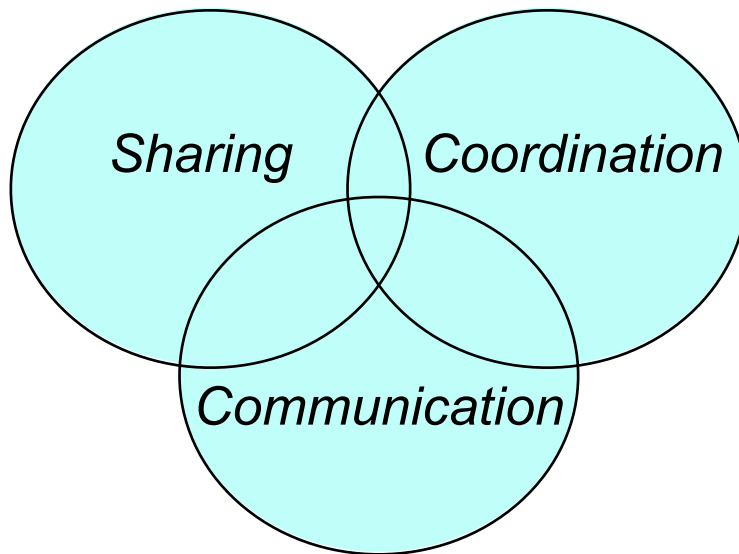


# Collaborative computing

Computer-based systems  
that support  
groups of people  
engaged in  
a common task (or goal)  
and that provide  
an interface to a shared environment

*Ellis, Gibbs & Rein, 1991*

# Functional taxonomy



**Communication**  
exchanging information  
among participants

**Sharing**  
creating and editing  
digital artifacts

**Coordination**  
division of labor  
among participants



---

# A sample of collaborative computing systems

---

# Some groupware systems

- e-mail, distribution lists
- discussion groups
- chat, talk, IRC
- workflow systems
- group calendars
- shared editors
- audio-video communication systems
- argumentation tools
- roomware, collaborative buildings
- social networks
- etc.

# Information lens

Malone et al., 1987

To:

From: Thomas Malone

Cc: Anyone

Subject : LENS Meeting This Monday

Topic : Lens

Day: Monday

Meeting Date: Time: 3:00

Place: E53-301

Text:

---

---

---

---

# Colab

Stefik et al., 1987

Meetings of small group in a specially-equipped room

“Shared external memory”

Boardnoter : hand drawing

Cognoter : outlining ideas

Argnoter : argumentation spreadsheet

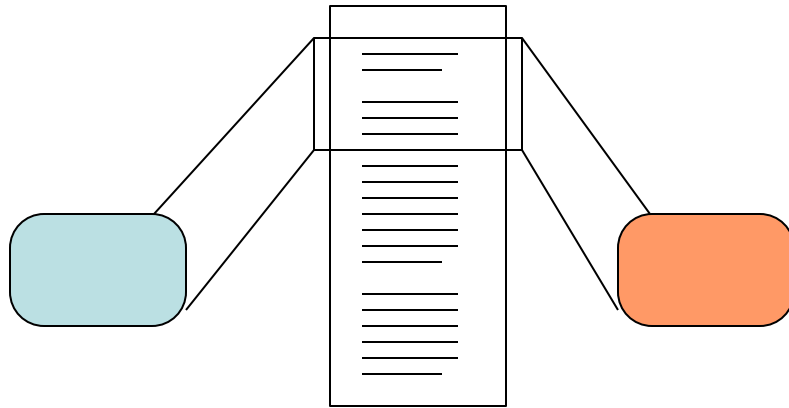


View, space and time congruence

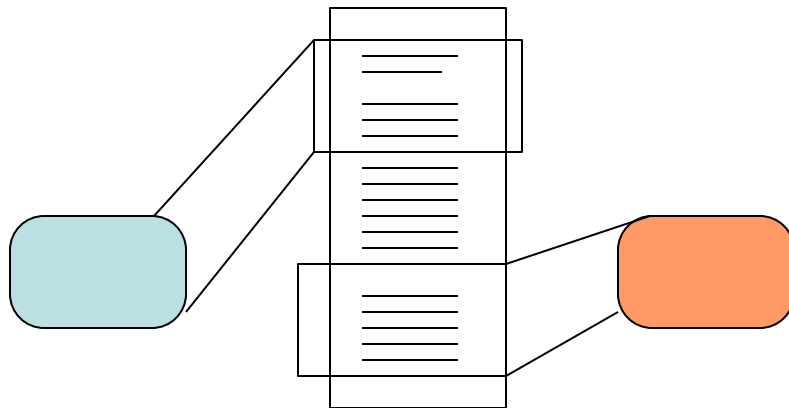
What You See is What I See

What You See Is Almost What I See

# WYSIWIS / WYSIAWIS



WYSIWIS  
Strict view congruence

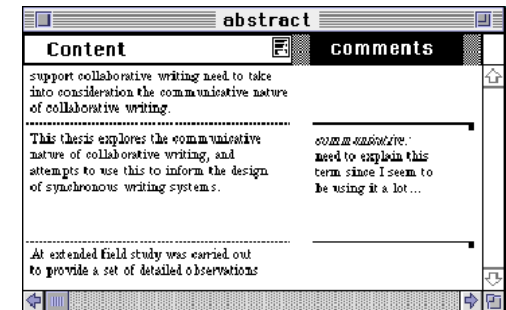


WYSIAWIS  
Relaxed congruence

# Shared editing

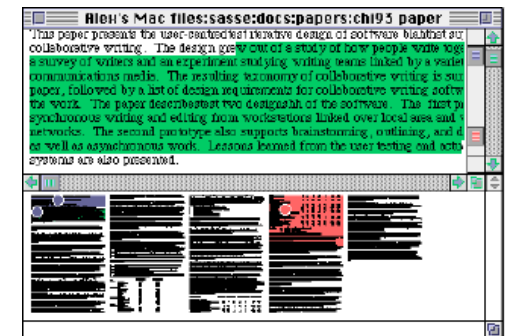
## Text, asynchronous

- Quilt (Leland, Fish & Kraut, 1988)
- Prep (Neuwirth et al., 1989)



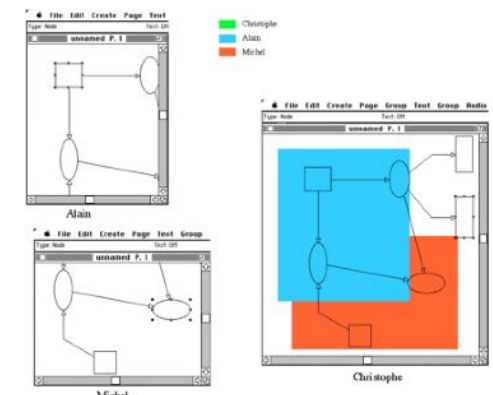
## Text, synchronous

- Grove (Ellis, Gibbs & Rein, 1989)
- ShrEdit (McGuffin & Olson, 1992)
- SASSE (Baecker et al., 1993)



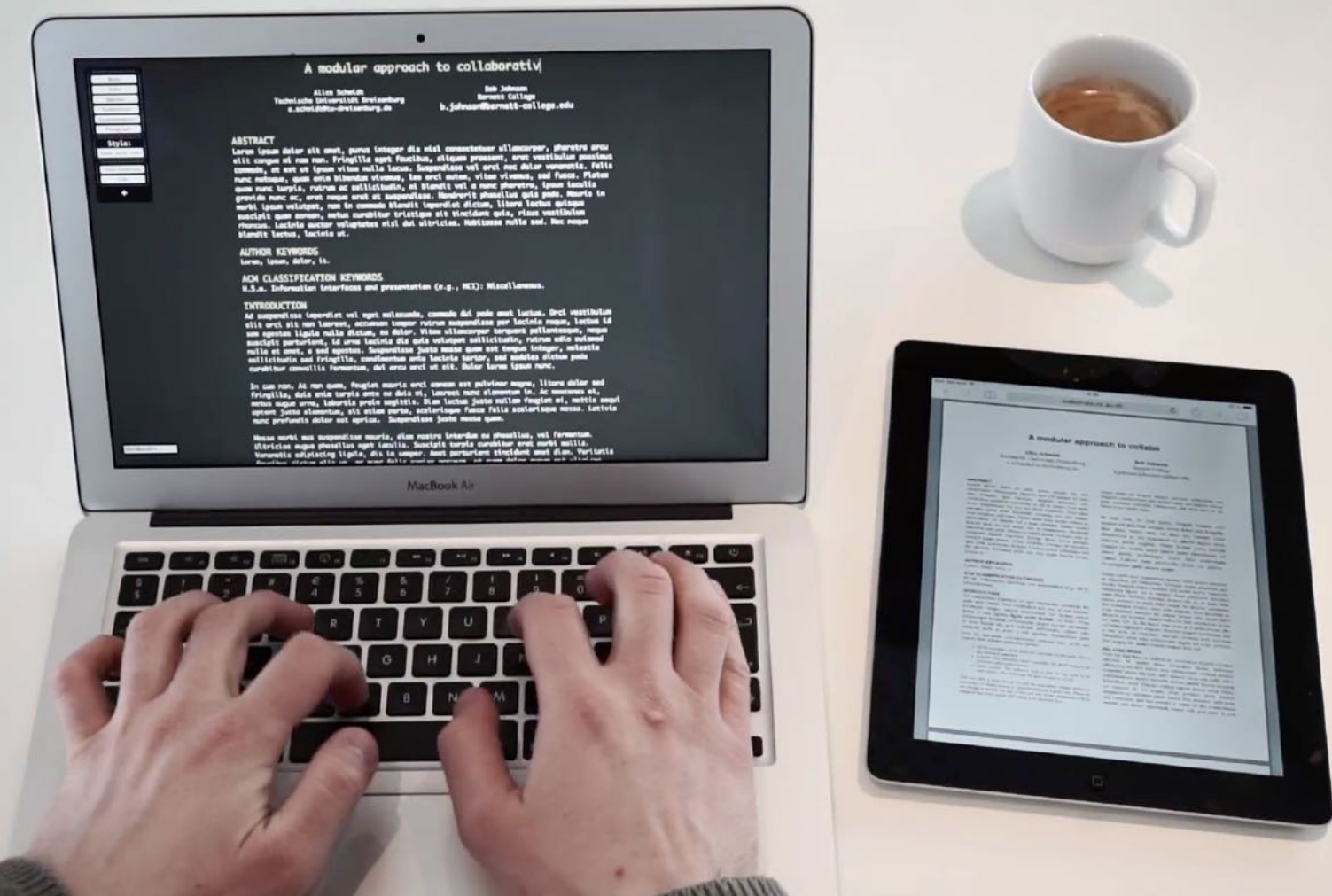
## Graphics, synchronous

- GroupDesign (Karsenty & Beaudouin-Lafon, 1992)



# Webstrates

Klokmoose, Eagan, Baader,  
Mackay, Beaudouin-Lafon, 2015



# Workflow systems

Managing a document across an organization

Example : a document includes metadata describing its path through an organization

- must be written by Anne by April 15
- must be proofread by Bob by April 22
- must be approved by Charlie by April 29
- must be sent to Charlie by May 4

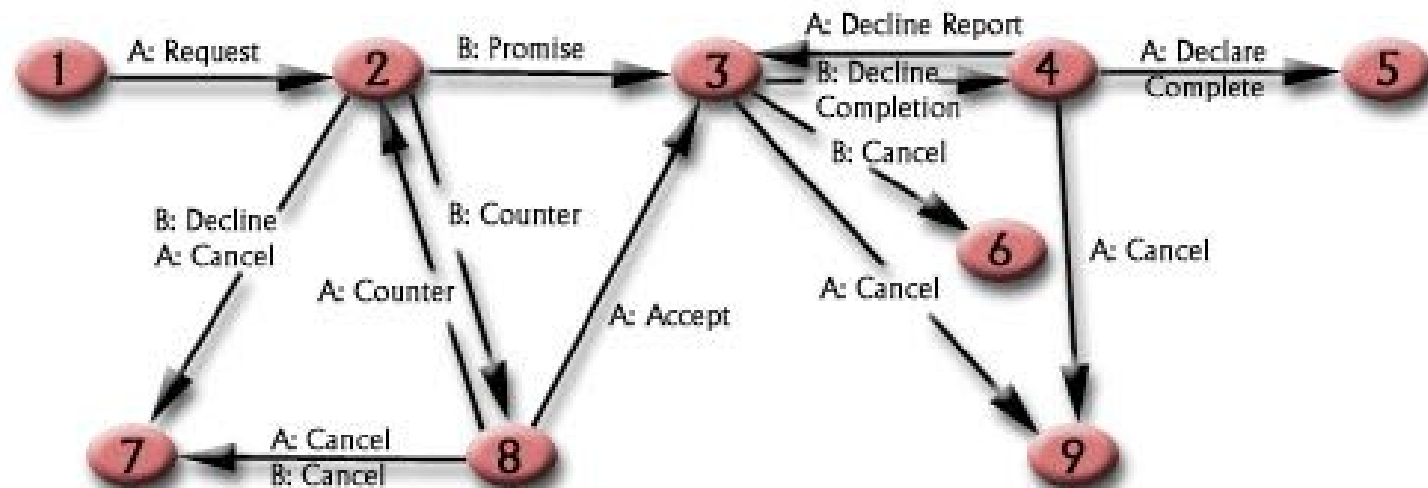
The document "knows its way" and can send reminders to the various people involved



# The Coordinator

Winograd &amp; Flores, 1988

Based on the theory of speech acts



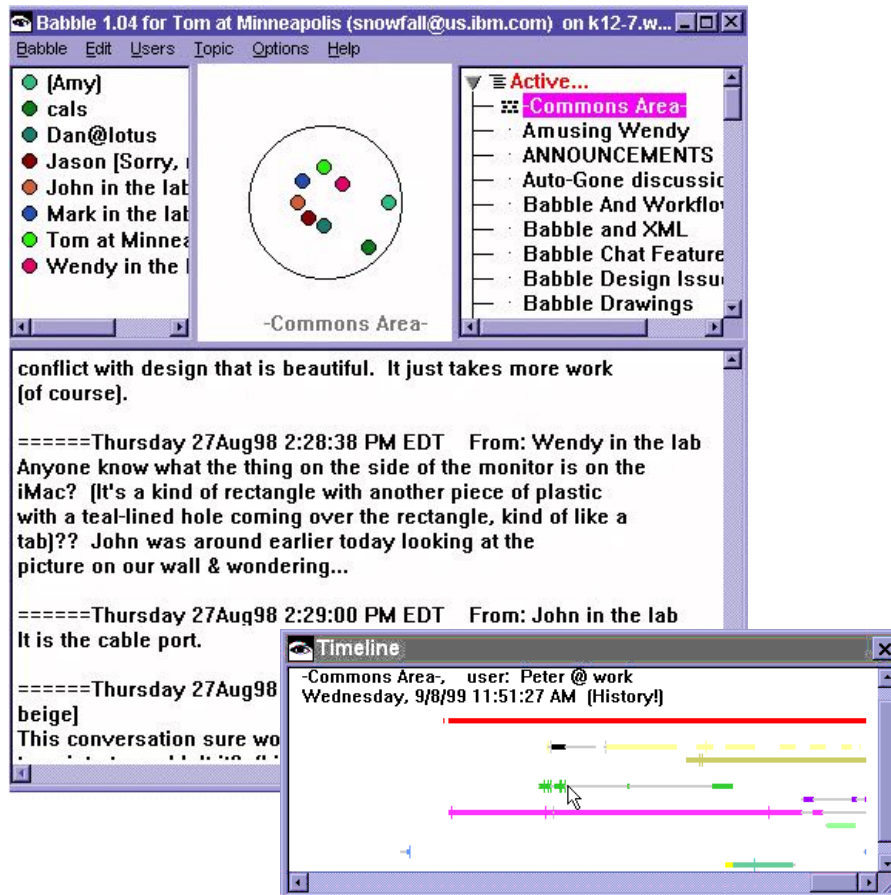
# From communication to social networking

```
[No connection yet]
[Connection established with hipo@localhost.]
hi glad to talk ya t00
how iz life ??
```

```
hi hi ;)
Glad to talk you here.
```

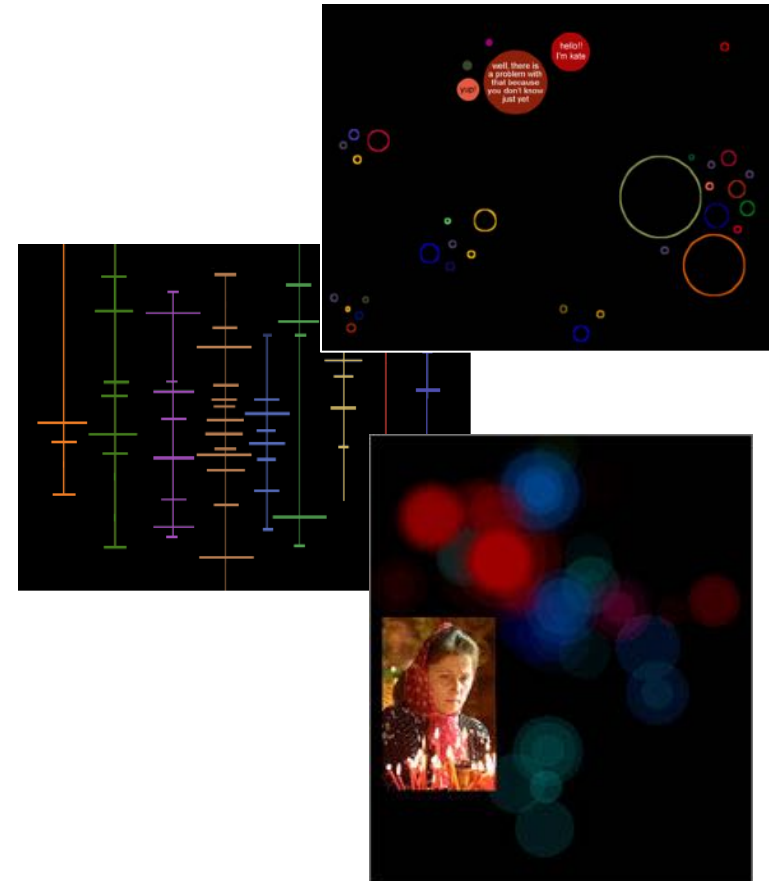
Unix talk

# Chat rooms



Babble (Bradner et al., 1988)

<http://www.research.ibm.com/SocialComputing/babble.htm>

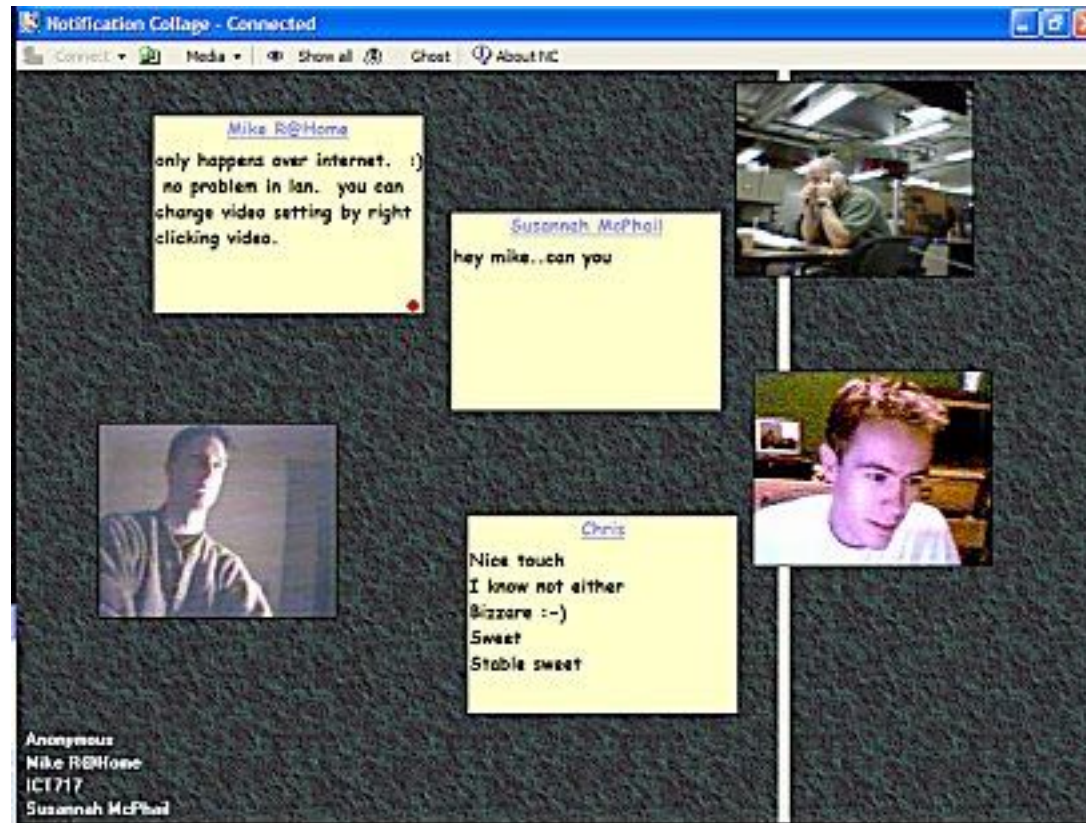


Chat circles (Viégas et al., 1999)

<http://web.media.mit.edu/~fviegas/circles/>  
<http://web.media.mit.edu/~fviegas/CC2/>

# Notification Collage

Greenberg & Rounding, 2000





# Social networks



# Interoperability vs lock-in



# Video-mediated communication systems

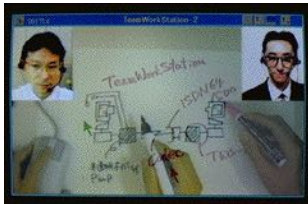
Hole-in-Space (1980)



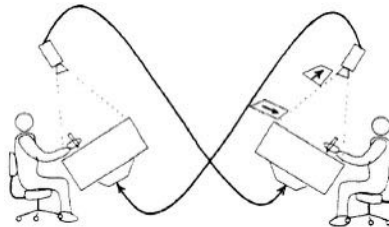
Mediaspaces (1983-)



TeamWorkStation (1990)



VideoDraw (1991)



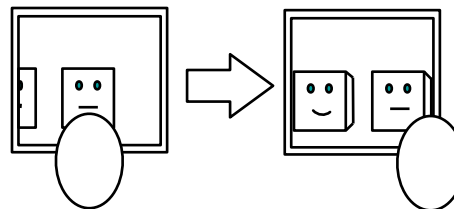
ClearBoard (1991-94)



Videoplace (1974-85)



Virtual window (1995)



# Clearboard

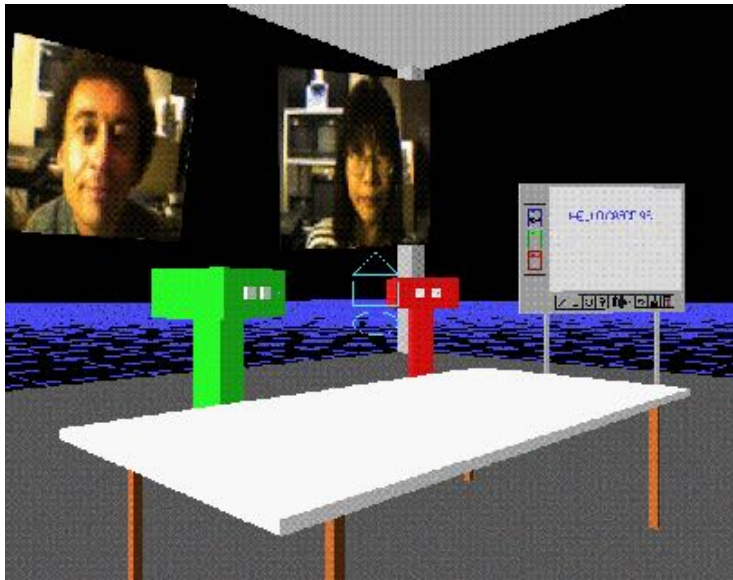
Ishii et al., 1992





# Collaborative Virtual Environments

Represent participants by avatars in a virtual world



DIVE (1991)



Second Life (2005)

# Networked games



Civilization

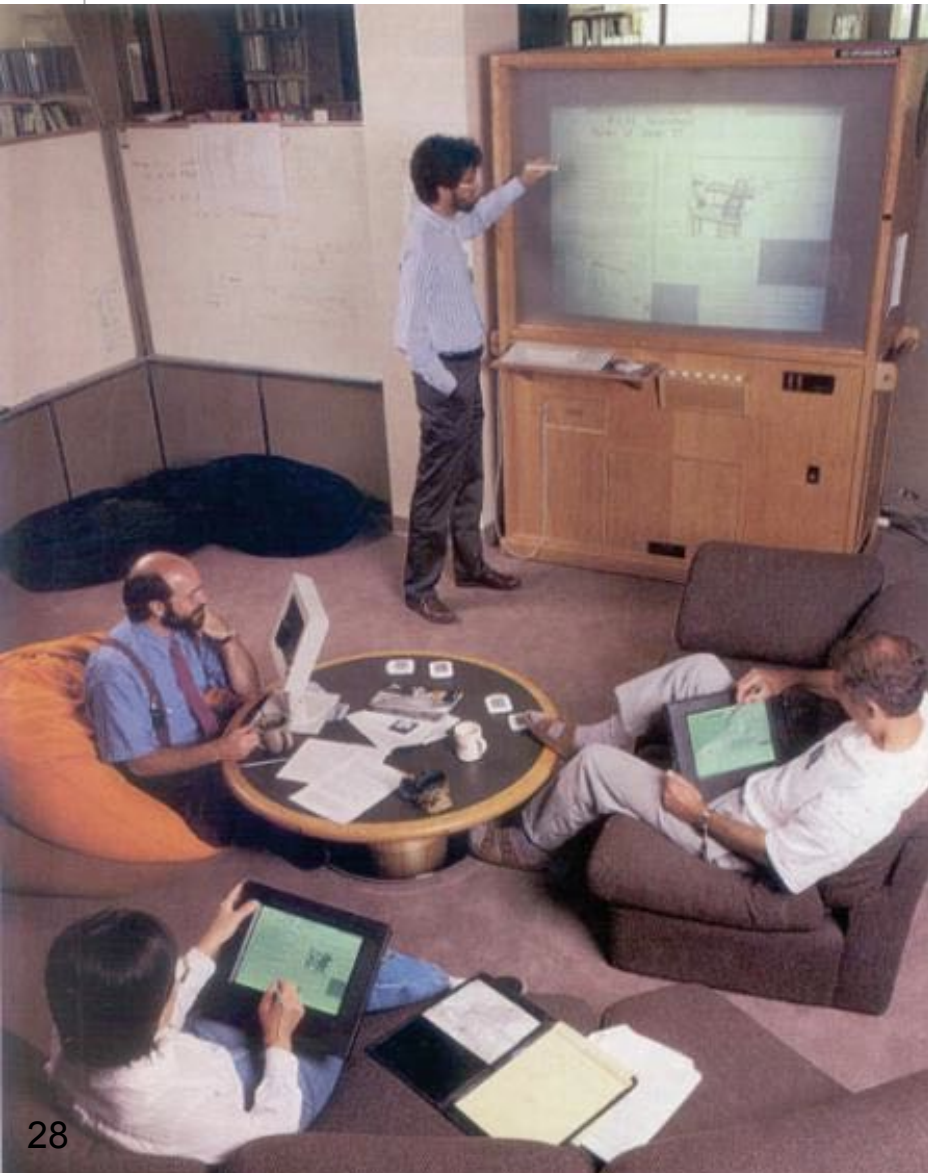


# The metaverse



Horizon Worlds

# Ubiquitous computing



Cooperative buildings  
(Streitz et al., 1998)

Ubicomp (Weiser, 1991)

# Interaction in the large





# CamRay

Avellino, Fleury, Mackay, Beaudouin-Lafon, 2017



**What about remote collaboration  
across wall-sized displays?**

# CamRay: follow-remote



# CamRay: follow-local

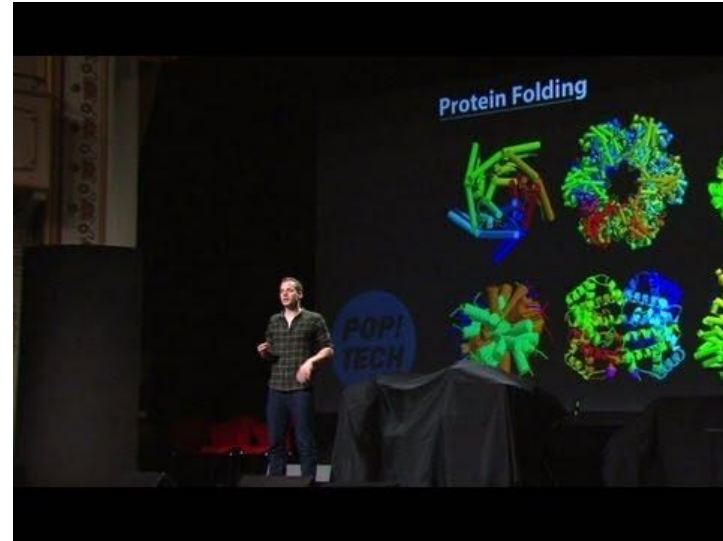
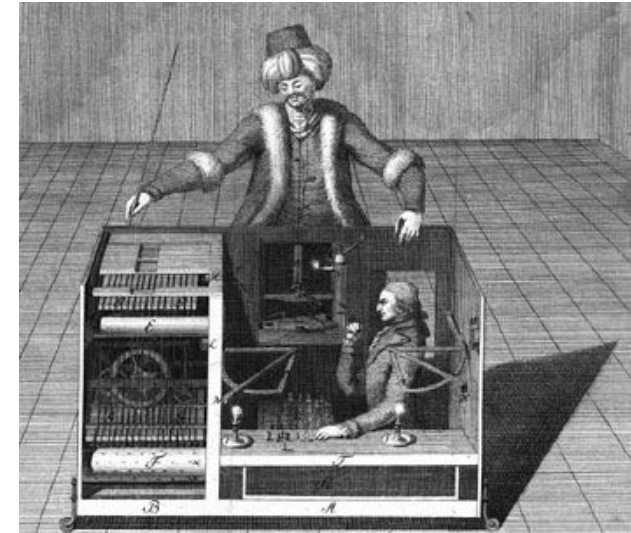




# Crowdsourcing

Harness the power of the crowd

Combine human intelligence  
with machine computation



# Soylent: a computer with a crowd inside

Bernstein, 2010

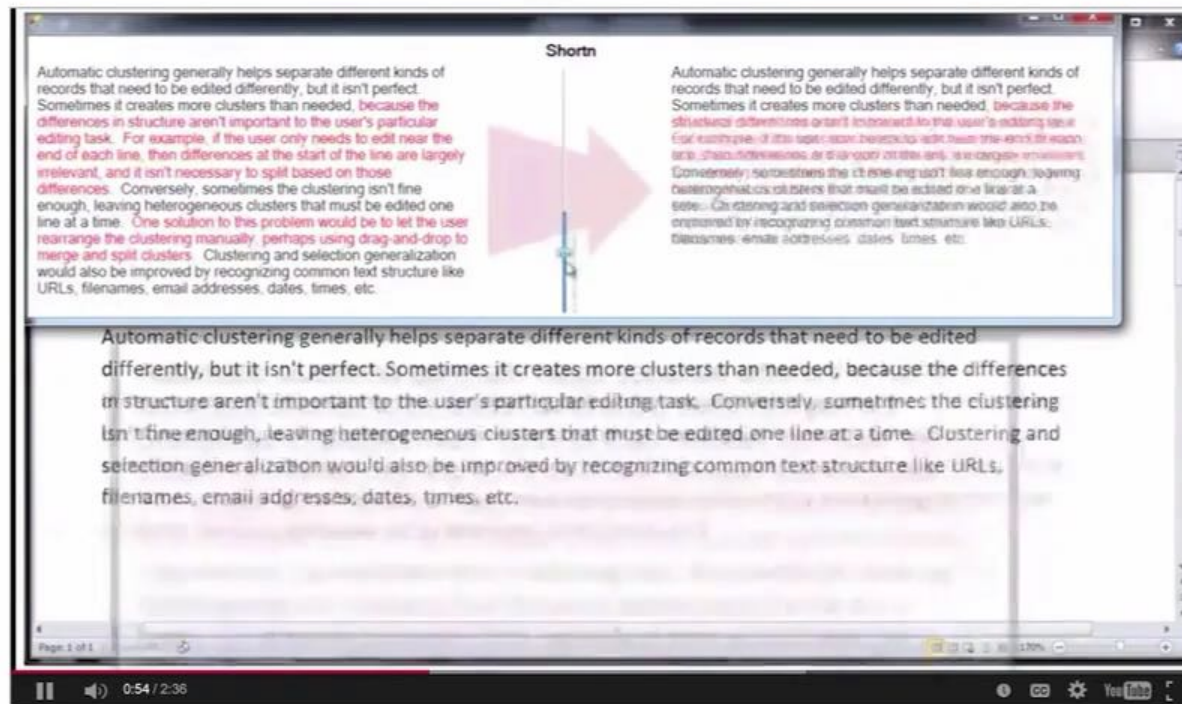
Soylent is available open-source under the MIT license, and is hosted on [Google Code](https://github.com/soylent). Contact us at [soylent@csail.mit.edu](mailto:soylent@csail.mit.edu).

Press for the project:

**WIRED**

Technology  
Review

Harvard's Nieman  
Journalism Lab



**MIT** MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# Taxonomies

Several ways to classify systems:

- Time, space and size of the group
- Sharing (e.g., editors) vs. exchanging (e.g., email)
- Structured (e.g., workflow systems),  
vs. open (e.g., whiteboards)
- Strong vs. weak computer support

# Time-space matrix

Johansen, 1988

	Same place	Different place
Same time	face-to-face conversation	telephone call
Different time	Post-it note	letter

# Challenges for groupware developers



Jonathan Grudin

- Who does the work vs. who gets the benefit
- Critical mass and Prisoner's dilemma problems
- Disruption of social processes
- Exception handling
- Unobtrusive accessibility
- Difficulty of evaluation
- Failure of intuition
- Careful adoption process

# Privacy, and other social behaviors



*"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."*

Plausible deniability



# Some references

C.A. Ellis, S.J. Gibbs, and G. Rein, "Groupware, some issues and experiences". *Communications of the ACM*, 34(1):39-58, January 1991.

J. Grudin, "Groupware and social dynamics: Eight challenges for developers". *Communications of the ACM*, 37(1):92-105, January 1994.

K. Finn, A. Sellen and S. Wilbur, *Video-Mediated Communication*, 1997

M. Beaudouin-Lafon, editor. *Computer Supported Co-operative Work*, 1999  
<http://www.lri.fr/~mbl/Trends-CSCW/>

S. Harrison, *Media Spaces – 20+ Years of Mediated Life*, 2009

J. Gleick, *The Information*, 2012