Borrowed Techniques

Ubiquitous computing is a paradigm in which information processing is tied to every activity or object encountered. It involves connecting electronic devices, including the incorporation of microprocessors to communicate information. Devices that use ubiquitous computing have constant availability and are fully connected.

Ubiquitous computing focuses on learning by removing the complexity of computing and increases efficiency by using computing for different daily activities.

A great example of a ubiquitous computing system is an autonomous vehicle that recognizes its authorized passenger through the proximity of a smartphone, docks and charges when needed, and handles emergency response, tolls, and passenger payments. fast food efficiently by interacting with the infrastructure.

Internet connectivity, voice recognition, and artificial intelligence (AI) features are added frequently. It embeds equipment into everyday items, allowing people to connect with information processing equipment more easily and freely than now, regardless of location or context.

Without a doubt, the world as we know it would not be possible without ubiquitous computing, it is found in smartphones, desktop computers or laptops, in some televisions and even in some places it is found throughout the home, from the door from entrance to the lights of your home.