# **Campus Sherpa**

Christopher Ford cjford@mit.edu (650) 784-6891

Ganesh Ajjanagadde gajjang@mit.edu (510) 358-5239

James Thomas jjthomas@mit.edu (408) 837-1037 Harihar Subramanyam hsubrama@mit.edu (508) 733-3906

## **ABSTRACT**

We describe the motivation, design, and evaluation of the Campus Sherpa app, which helps users create and take custom tours of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) campus. The motivation for the app came from a study where we found a large number of people, such as prospective freshmen, incoming graduate students, tourists, and parents all expressing the need for custom tours of the campus. Our app was designed to address this need by allowing users to create, upload, and take custom tours of the MIT campus. (TODO: INCORPORATE FIELD STUDY RESULTS HERE)

#### INTRODUCTION

MIT receives a number of visitors each day from various demographics- prospective undergraduates/graduates, tourists visiting Boston/Cambridge, professionals or researchers attending a conference on campus, middle school students enrolled in Splash, etc. Many of these visitors take campus tours which take them to the main sights at MIT, such as the Student Center, gymnasium, auditorium, main hallway, and architecturally impressive computer science laboratory). However, this "one size fits all" nature of the tour fails to take into account the interests of each visitor and show them all the sights that they would enjoy seeing. For instance, it is plausible that a prospective graduate student in biology would like to follow a tour of the biology labs, while a tourist interested in history would like to be taken to the most historically important sites at MIT.

#### **RELATED WORKS**

(TODO: BY CHRIS)

#### **BACKGROUND**

(TODO: EXPAND SECTION) Motivated by the above observation, we first identified the types of people touring MIT. We decided that for the purposes of campus tours, we can broadly classify people as current students, prospective freshmen, parents, and tourists. In order to gather information about these groups, we conducted a survey of these four groups,

Paste the appropriate copyright statement here. ACM now supports three different copyright statements:

- ACM copyright: ACM holds the copyright on the work. This is the historical approach.
- License: The author(s) retain copyright, but ACM receives an exclusive publication
- Open Access: The author(s) wish to pay for the work to be open access. The additional fee must be paid to ACM.

This text field is large enough to hold the appropriate release statement assuming it is single spaced.

with some questions common to all four groups and some tailored to a specific group. Here are some of the questions we asked (TODO: SHORTEN QUESTION LIST IF NEEDED):

# Everyone:

- What is the most memorable site youve visited here? Why?
- What is the one thing you most wish to see here? Why?
- Have you gone on a tour of MIT?
  - 1. Are there any questions the tour guide didnt answer?
  - 2. Did the tour take you everywhere you wanted?
  - 3. Did the tour leave out any place you wanted to see?

# **Current Students:**

- What are three things you looked for when touring MIT?
- What is one place that the tour didnt cover, which you think tourists should see?

#### **Prospective Freshman:**

- If you could ask a current student one question about MIT, what would it be?
- What aspect of MIT do you want explore the most?

#### Parents:

- What are three places you want to tour at MIT that you think your child might not want to?
- If you could ask a current student one question about MIT, what would it be?

# Tourists:

- How long will you be visiting MIT?
- In a sentence, why did you want to come visit MIT?

Approximately twenty people responded to the survey, evenly distributed across the four demographics. Some of the responses to the survey are:

"There are always too many things to see ... I am wishing I can see more later" (current student)

"Campus Preview Weekend (CPW) was really rushed, and I did not get to see everything" (prospective freshman)

"I wish I could get a better sense of MIT culture. The tour guide briefly touched on how each dorm was different, but did not go into detail." (prospective freshman)

"I wish they had shown us where the students hang out" (parent)

"I wish I could get a better sense of MIT culture. The tour guide briefly touched on how each dorm is different, but didn't go into detail." (tourist)

From the above responses, we saw that a common complaint was that people were not able to visit places they wanted to with the regular campus tours. In order to solve this problem, we proposed an application that helps create and share custom tours of the MIT campus called "Campus Sherpa".

Since smartphones offer location awareness and mobility, they are the obvious platform choice for "Campus Sherpa". By deploying this application for iOS, users can take out their smartphone when they arrive at MIT, select a tour based on their interest, and then begin exploring sites that will be most useful to them.

The second aspect of "Campus Sherpa" that we wished to support is to allow users to chronicle their tours and share them with others. As prospective students compare MIT to other schools or as tourists reminisce about their visit to MIT, the ability to record their tours (by associating locations with text, photos, videos, and links to related content) will aid them in remembering. For current students, this offers a way to record the precious memories they make at MIT and share them with others. Thus, the primary audience will be people who aim to tour MIT and record their experience there. The secondary audience will be current MIT students who would like to chronicle their lives at MIT.

While some MIT tours will be pre-installed, the majority should be user-created. Based on our own experiences and the responses to our survey, people have varied tastes and desired destinations when visiting MIT, and we aimed to make sure that their trip to MIT is as enjoyable and productive as possible.

By creating an application to let users create, share, and follow custom tours of MIT, we hope to make college tours custom fit to each persons taste, to make memories of MIT easy to record and share, and to make a platform for sharing tours.

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

"Campus Sherpa" allows users to achieve two goals:

- · Take custom tours
- Create tours based on experiences.

The app has a number of pages for different tasks, but the three most important tasks that users need to achieve are:

- Make a Tour
- · Select a Tour
- Take a Tour
- Make a Tour

We implement a tour as a set of geolocations (i.e. latitude and longitude), each associated with media (i.e. text, links, pictures, audio, video). The interface for making a tour consists

of a screen which displays the tour so far - providing a map of the geolocations on the tour. Users can edit geolocations by selecting them on the map, or they can create a new one by clicking a button.

The geolocation creation/edit screen automatically fills in the users current location (via GPS) and a default geolocation name. The screen also displays the associated media for the geolocation and buttons to add new media (each of which has its own screen) (TODO: FIGURE FOR CREATE/EDIT)

Users should also be able to select a tour to take. The "Select a Tour" screen provides a list of the tours and a means for searching and filtering them. (TODO: FIGURE FOR SELECT TOUR)

The "Take a Tour" screen allows users to take tours displays a map of the users current location and other locations on the tour. The bottom of the screen includes a set of boxes with thumbnails for the associated media. When the user taps a box, the media is displayed on the screen (TODO: FIGURE FOR TAKE A TOUR)

There are other screens in "Campus Sherpa" - a home screen (from which we will launch other screens), a user profile screen, a settings screen, a help screen, etc. (TODO: SOME MISC FIGURE)

#### **Technical Details**

We use Parse for the backend. Parse is a backend-as-a-service which provides an SDK for iOS which allows users to persist objects on the server. This is much simpler than building a backend from scratch. For this project, we persist and retrieve latitude/longitude, text, pictures, and audio - which Parse supports. Since this application does not run in a browser, we do not have any browser dependencies (TODO: EXPAND THIS)

# PAGE SIZE AND COLUMNS

On each page your material (not including the page number) should fit within a rectangle of 18 x 23.5 cm (7 x 9.25 in.), centered on a US letter page, beginning 1.9 cm (.75 in.) from the top of the page, with a .85 cm (.33 in.) space between two 8.4 cm (3.3 in.) columns. Right margins should be justified, not ragged. Beware, especially when using this template on a Macintosh, Word can change these dimensions in unexpected ways. Please be sure that your PDF is US letter and not A4. If your PDF or paper are formatted for A4, the submission will be returned to you to fix.

#### **TYPESET TEXT**

Prepare your submissions on a word processor or typesetter. Please note that page layout may change slightly depending upon the printer you have specified. LATEX sometimes will create overfull lines that extend into columns. To attempt to combat this, the .cls file has a command, \sloppy, that essentially asks LATEX to prefer underfull lines with extra whitespace. For more details on this, and info on how to control it more finely, check out http://www.economics.utoronto.ca/osborne/latex/PMAKEUP.HTM.

# **Title and Authors**

Your paper's title, authors and affiliations should run across the full width of the page in a single column 17.8 cm (7 in.) wide. The title should be in Helvetica 18-point bold; use Arial if Helvetica is not available. Authors' names should be in Times Roman 12-point bold, and affiliations in Times Roman 12-point. For more than three authors, you may have to place some address information in a footnote, or in a named section at the end of your paper. Please use full international addresses and telephone dialing prefixes. Leave one 10-pt line of white space below the last line of affiliations.

## **Abstract and Keywords**

Every submission should begin with an abstract of about 150 words, followed by a set of keywords. The abstract and keywords should be placed in the left column of the first page under the left half of the title. The abstract should be a concise statement of the problem, approach and conclusions of the work described. It should clearly state the paper's contribution to the field of HCI.

The first set of keywords will be used to index the paper in the proceedings. The second set are used to catalogue the paper in the ACM Digital Library. The latter are entries from the ACM Classification System [?]. In general, it should only be necessary to pick one or more of the H5 subcategories, see http://www.acm.org/class/1998/ccs98.html

# **Normal or Body Text**

Please use a 10-point Times Roman font or, if this is unavailable, another proportional font with serifs, as close as possible in appearance to Times Roman 10-point. The Press 10-point font available to users of Script is a good substitute for Times Roman. If Times Roman is not available, try the font named Computer Modern Roman. On a Macintosh, use the font named Times and not Times New Roman. Please use sans-serif or non-proportional fonts only for special purposes, such as headings or source code text.

#### **First Page Copyright Notice**

Leave 3 cm (1.25 in.) of blank space for the copyright notice at the bottom of the left column of the first page. In this template a floating text box will automatically generate the required space. Note however that the text box is anchored to the **ABSTRACT** heading, so if that heading is deleted the text box will disappear as well. You can replace the default copyright notice by uncommenting the \toappear block at the beginning of the document and inserting your own text, for example, for versions under review.

#### **Subsequent Pages**

On pages beyond the first, start at the top of the page and continue in double-column format. The two columns on the last page should be of equal length.

# **References and Citations**

Use a numbered list of references at the end of the article, ordered alphabetically by first author, and referenced by numbers in brackets [?, ?, ?, ?]. For papers from conference proceedings, include the title of the paper and an abbreviated name of the conference (e.g., for Interact 2003 proceedings,



Figure 1. With Caption Below, be sure to have a good resolution image (see item D within the preparation instructions).

Objects	Caption — pre-2002	Caption — 2003 and afterwards
Tables	Above	Below
Figures	Below	Below

Table 1. Table captions should be placed below the table.

use *Proc. Interact 2003*). Do not include the location of the conference or the exact date; do include the page numbers if available. See the examples of citations at the end of this document. Within this template file, use the References style for the text of your citation.

Your references should be published materials accessible to the public. Internal technical reports may be cited only if they are easily accessible (i.e., you provide the address for obtaining the report within your citation) and may be obtained by any reader for a nominal fee. Proprietary information may not be cited. Private communications should be acknowledged in the main text, not referenced (e.g., "[Robertson, personal communication]").

#### **SECTIONS**

The heading of a section should be in Helvetica 9-point bold, all in capitals. Use Arial if Helvetica is not available. Sections should not be numbered.

#### **Subsections**

Headings of subsections should be in Helvetica 9-point bold with initial letters capitalized. For sub-sections and subsubsections, a word like *the* or *of* is not capitalized unless it is the first word of the heading.)

# Sub-subsections

Headings for sub-subsections should be in Helvetica 9-point italic with initial letters capitalized. Standard \section, \subsection, and \subsubsection commands will work fine.

## FIGURES/CAPTIONS

Place figures and tables at the top or bottom of the appropriate column or columns, on the same page as the relevant text (see Figure 1). A figure or table may extend across both columns to a maximum width of 17.78 cm (7 in.).

Captions should be Times New Roman 9-point bold. They should be numbered (e.g., "Table 1" or "Figure ??"), centered and placed beneath the figure or table. Please note that the words "Figure" and "Table" should be spelled out (e.g., "Figure" rather than "Fig.") wherever they occur.

Papers and notes may use color figures, which are included in the page limit; the figures must be usable when printed in black and white in the proceedings. The paper may be accompanied by a short video figure up to five minutes in length. However, the paper should stand on its own without the video figure, as the video may not be available to everyone who reads the paper.

# LANGUAGE, STYLE AND CONTENT

The written and spoken language of SIGCHI is English. Spelling and punctuation may use any dialect of English (e.g., British, Canadian, US, etc.) provided this is done consistently. Hyphenation is optional. To ensure suitability for an international audience, please pay attention to the following:

- Write in a straightforward style.
- Try to avoid long or complex sentence structures.
- Briefly define or explain all technical terms that may be unfamiliar to readers.
- Explain all acronyms the first time they are used in your text—e.g., "Digital Signal Processing (DSP)".
- Explain local references (e.g., not everyone knows all city names in a particular country).
- Explain "insider" comments. Ensure that your whole audience understands any reference whose meaning you do not describe (e.g., do not assume that everyone has used a Macintosh or a particular application).
- Explain colloquial language and puns. Understanding phrases like "red herring" may require a local knowledge of English. Humor and irony are difficult to translate.
- Use unambiguous forms for culturally localized concepts, such as times, dates, currencies and numbers (e.g., "1-5-97" or "5/1/97" may mean 5 January or 1 May, and "seven o'clock" may mean 7:00 am or 19:00). For currencies, indicate equivalences—e.g., "Participants were paid 10,000 lire, or roughly \$5."
- Be careful with the use of gender-specific pronouns (he, she) and other gendered words (chairman, manpower, manmonths). Use inclusive language that is gender-neutral (e.g., she or he, they, s/he, chair, staff, staff-hours, personyears). See [?] for further advice and examples regarding gender and other personal attributes.
- If possible, use the full (extended) alphabetic character set for names of persons, institutions, and places (e.g., Grønbæk, Lafreniére, Sánchez, Universität, Weißenbach, Züllighoven, Århus, etc.). These characters are already included in most versions of Times, Helvetica, and Arial fonts.

#### **ACCESSIBILITY**

The Executive Council of SIGCHI has committed to making SIGCHI conferences more inclusive for researchers, practitioners, and educators with disabilities. As a part of this goal, the all authors are asked to work on improving the accessibility of their submissions. Specifically, we encourage authors to carry out the following five steps:

- 1. Add alternative text to all figures
- 2. Mark table headings
- 3. Add tags to the PDF
- 4. Verify the default language
- 5. Set the tab order to "Use Document Structure"

Unfortunately good tools do not yet exist to create tagged PDF files from Latex. LaTeX users will need to carry out all of the above steps in the PDF directly using Adobe Acrobat, after the PDF has been generated.

For more information and links to instructions and resources, please see: http://chi2014.acm.org/authors/quide-to-an-accessible-submission.

#### PAGE NUMBERING, HEADERS AND FOOTERS

Please submit your anonymous version for reviewing with page numbers centered in the footer. These must be removed in the final version of accepted papers, as page numbers, headers, and footers will be added by the conference printers. Comment out the \pagenumbering command at the top of the document to remove page numbers.

## PRODUCING AND TESTING PDF FILES

We recommend that you produce a PDF version of your submission well before the final deadline. Your PDF file must be ACM DL Compliant. The requirements for an ACM Compliant PDF are available at: http://www.sheridanprinting.com/typedept/ACM-distilling-settings.htm.

Test your PDF file by viewing or printing it with the same software we will use when we receive it, Adobe Acrobat Reader Version 7. This is widely available at no cost from [?]. Note that most reviewers will use a North American/European version of Acrobat reader, which cannot handle documents containing non-North American or non-European fonts (e.g. Asian fonts). Please therefore do not use Asian fonts, and verify this by testing with a North American/European Acrobat reader (obtainable as above). Something as minor as including a space or punctuation character in a two-byte font can render a file unreadable.

## **BLIND REVIEW**

For archival submissions, CHI requires a "blind review." To prepare your submission for blind review, remove author and institutional identities in the title and header areas of the paper. You may also need to remove part or all of the Acknowledgments text. Further suppression of identity in the body of the paper and references is left to the authors' discretion. For more details, see the submission guidelines and checklist for your submission category.

#### CONCLUSION

It is important that you write for the SIGCHI audience. Please read previous years' Proceedings to understand the writing style and conventions that successful authors have used. It is particularly important that you state clearly what you have done, not merely what you plan to do, and explain how your work is different from previously published work, i.e., what is the unique contribution that your work makes to the field? Please consider what the reader will learn from your submission, and how they will find your work useful. If you write with these questions in mind, your work is more likely to be successful, both in being accepted into the Conference, and in influencing the work of our field.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We thank CHI, PDC and CSCW volunteers, and all publications support and staff, who wrote and provided helpful comments on previous versions of this document. Some of the references cited in this paper are included for illustrative purposes only. **Don't forget to acknowledge funding sources as well**, so you don't wind up having to correct it later.

# **REFERENCES FORMAT**

References must be the same font size as other body text.