Clouding Around with an iPad
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Cool Tools Workshop: Monash University, 10 Feb 2011
Agenda

A// Everything old is new again: the cloud way of computing
B// Some (clouding) productivity tools for iPads
C// Teaching with an iPad -- still waiting for the great leap forward?
The classic approach
Processing power is LOCAL
Files are LOCAL
Apps are LOCAL

... Eggs are LOCAL (!!!)
A// Weighing up classic ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classic is great if ...</th>
<th>Classic is pretty crazy if ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• You only really work on one terminal ever (i.e. you work at 'work', and never anywhere else)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• You are good at being proactive in setting up backups</td>
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<tr>
<td>• You are happy to own a powerful (= fast CPU, lots of Memory = HEAVY) laptop</td>
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<tr>
<td>• You work: from home, on the bus, on the train, on the plane, at Mama Duke's, beside your 1 y/o's cot, in Warsaw, in Cairo ...</td>
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<tr>
<td>• You don't necessarily trust yourself to be diligent with backups</td>
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<tr>
<td>• You like to travel light and fast without a humungous laptop</td>
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<tr>
<td>• You work on multiple computer platforms (Windows/Mac/Linux)</td>
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</table>
The Cloud:
The massive network of servers that make up the physical internet.

Network Traffic Map .. Each Node is a server, each is a flow of data.
Source: http://www.beyondthemap.ca/english/explore_web.html
A// What is 'The Cloud', really?
A/ What is 'Computing with The Cloud'? (enter the iPad...)

The new wave: No longer 'computers' but 'terminals' or 'windows' on The Cloud

Yes, even software: e.g. Google Docs
A// What's so great about Computing Like this?

Consider the benefits ...

- You can work pretty much **wherever you can get the internet** (increasingly ubiquitous)
- Your files are 'guaranteed' on server farms (global armageddon?)
- So ... your netbook/iPad/desktop is **expendable** (spill the coffee with impunity)
- Processing power is non-local, so can be **distributed and vast**
- Updating software happens **centrally**, not locally
- The cloud (generally) knows **no OS boundaries**

Everything old is new again?
Welcome (back) to the UNIX operating environment!
And so... the iPad: the ultimate window?

Data generation: Pretty difficult -- this is a WINDOW device really, not a data generation device (email excepted?)

The 'App World': You don't access your central 'files' and use software to manipulate them....

No, you tap on 'Apps' which have their own files (you never see where) in silos. You can send stuff between apps.

Software: 'Apps' distributed centrally by the Apple iTunes Store

Memory: Small, and purposely backs up to The Cloud or your computer

Networking: Central to the device: wireless or Mobile-broadband .. assumption is you are regularly (if not always) connected

Sharing: Every app has a way to send/post/email your stuff to a colleague -- very very useful.

The New York Times
Some (clouding) productivity tools for iPad: Evernote

http://www.evernote.com/

Remember everything.

Capture anything.
Save your ideas, things you like, things you hear, and things you see.

Access anywhere.
Evernote works with nearly every computer, phone and mobile device out there.

Find things fast.
Search by keyword, tag or even printed and handwritten text inside images.
B/ Some (clouding) productivity tools for iPad: Evernote

Collections:
Group notes by major topic/area

Notes:
Can be plain-text, include files, sound, movies

Tags:
Add for searching

Version History:
Keeps a record of all changes (in the cloud)

Syncs with The Cloud:
Every 15 min
Based on the previous baseline, some calculations show that in order to get the Kelly gradient, we would need to set the initial number of cells to 50,000 (!). However, since we were fitting well before, the change to the code to give initial HRS values as a random uniform distribution up to total cycle hrs has a material and bad effect on the code. Hence, here we repeat, with the change to the code reversed (initial cells have 0 hrs) and run again with a smaller window of initialisation numbers since we anticipate a closer fit.

\[
N_0 = [10000, 11000, 12000, 14000, 20000]\\
\begin{align*}
\text{a} & \quad \text{b} & \quad \text{c} & \quad \text{d} & \quad \text{e}
\end{align*}
\]

Since we get a gradient of 15, total cells = 19,821, or ~20,000 cells initially.

**FIG:** \( N_0 = 20,000 \) (red line) .. quite good.
B// Some (clouding) productivity tools for iPad

- **Clouding File Repository**
  - Dropbox
  - Google Docs
  - Google Calendar
  - Todo

- **Google Docs integration**
  - http://docs.google.com/

- **Google Calendar integration**

- **Non-Cloud (soon?) Academic Productivity Apps for iPad**
  - Papers
    - http://mekentosj.com/papers/
  - Things
    - http://culturedcode.com/things/
Would the useful iPad Lecturing App please stand up?

A groundbreaking device.
With thousands of apps to match.

Apps on iPad look and feel like nothing you’ve ever experienced. They’re available in virtually every category. And more are coming every day.

Dr Simon Angus
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Finding interest IV: interplay of events

Suppose your agents are going to 'play' and then 'learn'...

Choose 1 or 2 (how?)

Choose a few (how?)

Choose all
my name is Simon. I'm about 4 yrs old.