

## Preface

Nowadays, mobile communication, mobile devices, and mobile computing are widely available. Everywhere people are carrying mobile devices, such as mobile phones. The availability of mobile communication networks has made a huge impact to various applications, including commerce. Consequently, there is a strong relationship between mobile computing and commerce. The *Encyclopedia of Mobile Computing and Commerce* brings to readers articles covering a wide range of mobile technologies and their applications.

Mobile commerce (m-commerce) is expanding, and consequently the impact to the overall economy is considerable. However, there are still many issues and challenges to be addressed, such as mobile marketing, mobile advertising, mobile payment, mobile authorization using voice, and so on. Providing users with more intelligent product catalogues for browsing on mobile devices and product brokering also plays an important role in m-commerce. Furthermore, the impact mobile devices give to the supply chain must be carefully considered. This includes the use of emerging mobile technology, such as RFID, sensor network, and so forth.

A wide range of mobile technology is available for m-commerce. Mobile phones are an obvious choice. Additionally, there are many different kinds of mobile phones sold in the market, some of which are labelled as smartphones. There is much research conducted in conjunction with the use of mobile phones. Mobile phone text messaging and SMS are common among mobile users. Subsequently, the use of text messaging and SMS enriches m-commerce, including the ability to support multilingual text messaging. Mobile phone supporting disability has also been a focus lately, which focuses on text messaging to disabled people. More advanced applications now require additional services, such as chatting using Bluetooth, mobile querying, and voice recognition. Mobile privacy issues are also still an important topic.

Apart from mobile phones, there is a wide variety of mobile technology, some of which are mobile robots, RFID, pen-based mobile computing, and so forth. Many advanced applications have been developed utilizing these technologies. Current research has been focusing on man-machine interfaces and sensory systems, particularly for mobile robots, biometric and voice based authentication, traffic infractions, and so forth. The context of smart spaces also gives a new dimension to mobile technology.

The use of mobile technology in entertainment is growing rapidly. Some examples include mobile phone gambling, mobile collaborative games, mobile television, mobile sport videos, and mobile hunting incorporating location-based information. The list is expanding as the technology is advancing. Understanding the success factors for mobile gaming and other entertainment is equally important as the technical aspects of the technology itself.

Videos and multimedia undoubtedly play an important role in mobile entertainment. Video technologies, such as mobile video sequencing, mobile video transcoding, and mobile video communications, have been studied extensively. One of the main limitations of mobile devices is the limited memory capacity, which has to be carefully addressed, especially in the context of mobile multimedia, because these kinds of applications generally require large amount of spaces. Beside videos, radio technology should not be neglected either.

There are many other applications of mobile technology. For example, the use of mobile technology in health, called m-health, is expanding. Mobile medical imaging is made possible thru the use of 3G wireless network. Another example is the use of mobile technology in learning, called m-learning, such as the use of SMS and text messaging, although some still argue whether m-learning is the way to go in learning, while others are still looking at how to combine the infrastructures and tools with pedagogy.

Developing mobile applications requires a novel software engineering approach. The design for mobile information systems is still maturing. Some researchers are still formulating design patterns for mobile applications, while others are focusing on the user interface aspects. Programming for handheld devices is quite common to use various programming languages and tools, including Java micro edition, J2ME, Corba, and Extreme programming. Since the device generally has a small screen, content transformation and content personalization need to be examined. Other forms of interfaces, includ-

ing brain computing interfacing, are also interesting. Mobile databases and XML-based mobile technology have received some degree of attention as well.

Other issues that have been incorporated into mobile technologies include mobile agents, service-oriented computing, and various forms of caching, such as peer-to-peer, cooperative, and semantic caching. Service delivery and resource discovery are gaining their popularities too. Security—especially in a mobile environment—should not be neglected. Some work on mobile PKI and limited key generations has been carried out by a number of researchers in order to contribute to advancing m-commerce.

The impact of mobile technology in commerce needs to be evaluated, including its socio-psychological influence and technological adoption and diffusion, as well as readiness and transformation. We need to understand the adoption, barrier, and influencing factors of m-commerce. Some gender issues have been pointed out by some researchers.

All of the abovementioned applications will not be made possible without addressing the advancement of mobile networks. Most of the articles in this encyclopedia may be categorized into the mobile network and communication category. 3G architectures have made their entries lately. Mobile ad-hoc network, IPv6 and P2P are also maturing. Some new work in wireless sensor network is presented.

Last but not least, mobile technology and its applications will not be complete without mentioning location-aware and context-aware. New technologies in positioning; either indoor or outdoor, as well as tracking of moving objects, are presented. Some applications of location-aware include ad-hoc mobile querying, use of iPod as a tourist guide, location-based multimedia for monitoring purposes, and location-based multimedia for tourists. Some notable context-aware applications are notification services, context-aware mobile GIS, and semantic mobile agents for context-aware applications.

As a final note, the *Encyclopedia of Mobile Computing and Commerce* covers a broad range of aspects pertaining to mobile computing, mobile communication, mobile devices, and various mobile applications. These technologies and applications will shape mobile computing and commerce into a new era of the 21<sup>st</sup> century whereby mobile devices are not only pervasive and ubiquitous, but also widely accepted as the main tool in commerce.

*David Taniar*  
*Melbourne, Australia*  
*January 2007*