

Fujitsu's Human Centric Computing R&D Initiatives

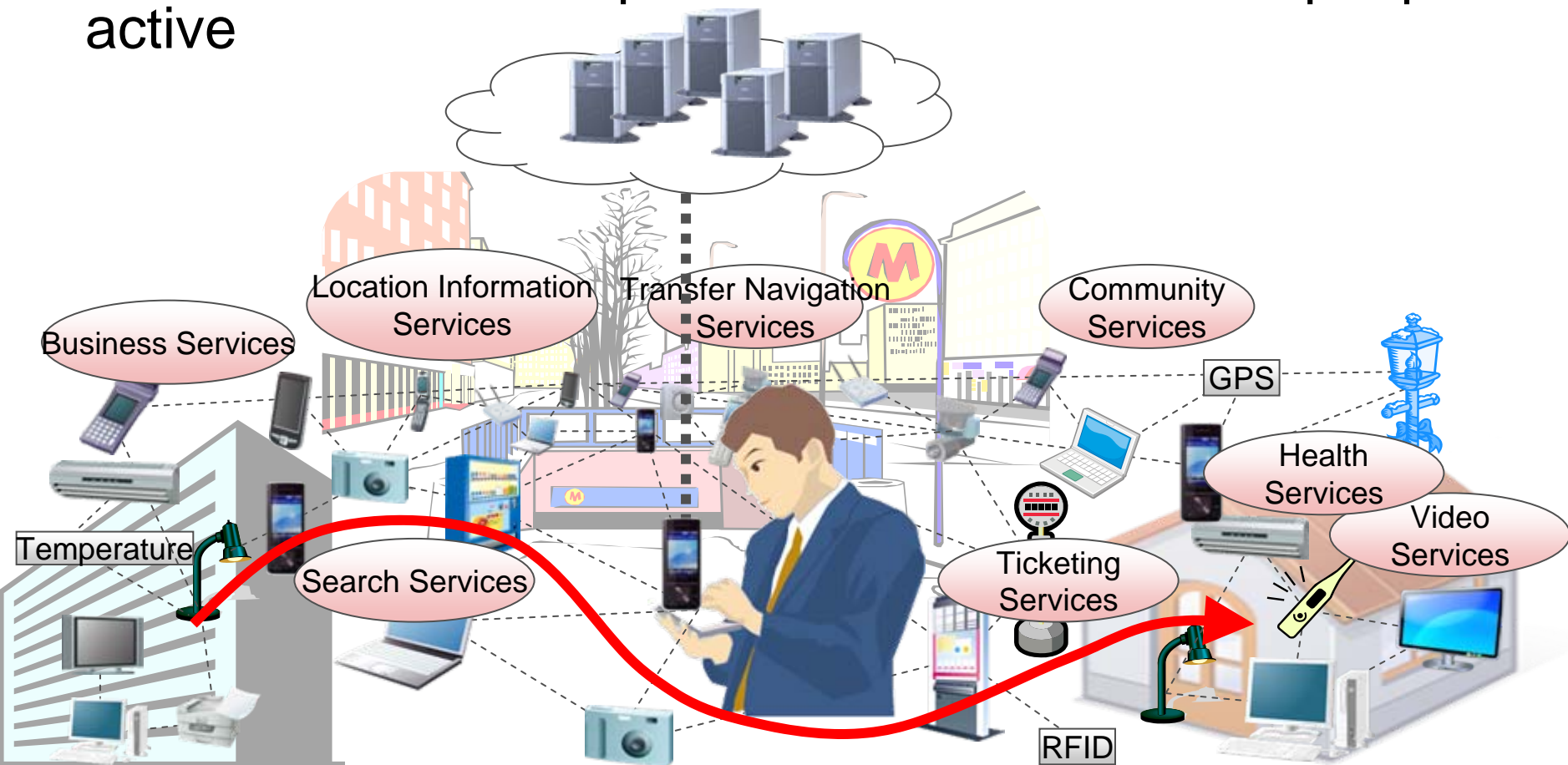
March 31, 2010

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Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd.**

shaping tomorrow with you

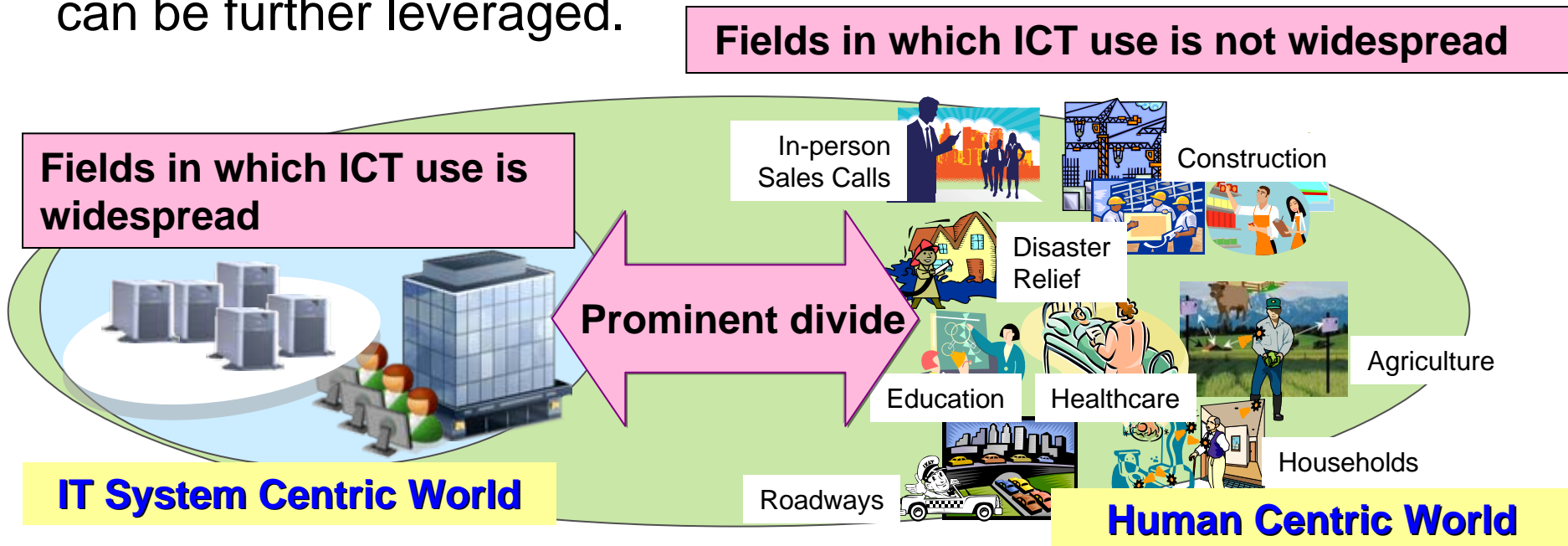
Aim of Human Centric Computing

- Paradigm shift from system centric to human centric solutions
- Provide tailored and precise services wherever people are active



Status of ICT in Society

- The spread of IT infrastructure has opened a divide between fields in which ICT* use is widespread, and fields where it is yet to be used widely.
- There are numerous real-life fields in which the application of ICT can be further leveraged.



*ICT: Information & Communication Technologies

- Fields where it is difficult to deploy networking and other hardware infrastructure (agriculture, construction, etc.)
- Businesses with people constantly moving around (hospitals, etc.)
- Businesses requiring frequent human interaction (retail, etc.)

Cloud Computing

Various services delivered over the internet
Complicated processing can be handled anywhere

Network Evolution

High-speed, large-volume wireless broadband (LTE)
Accessible from anywhere at any time

Smartphone Evolution

Fusion of PCs and mobile phones
Ubiquitous terminals in true sense of the term

Significant technological revolutions
are progressing simultaneously

Integration of these
technologies

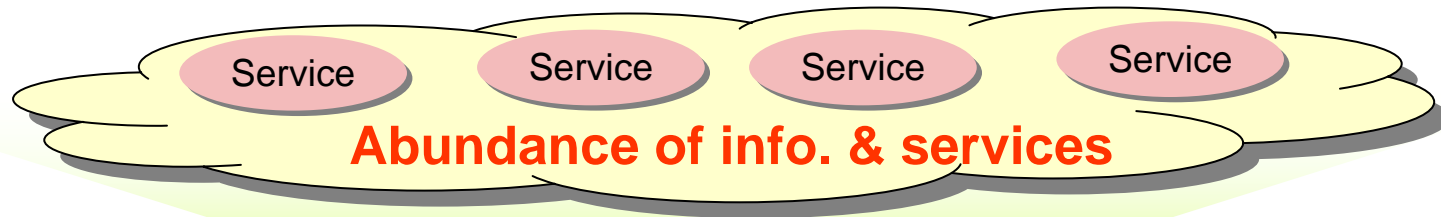


Human Centric
Computing

Fujitsu's strength lies in
its command over all of
these relevant technologies

Technological Challenges

Technologies that integrate the world of ICT and the real world



Technologies to **precisely** provide services needed at front lines



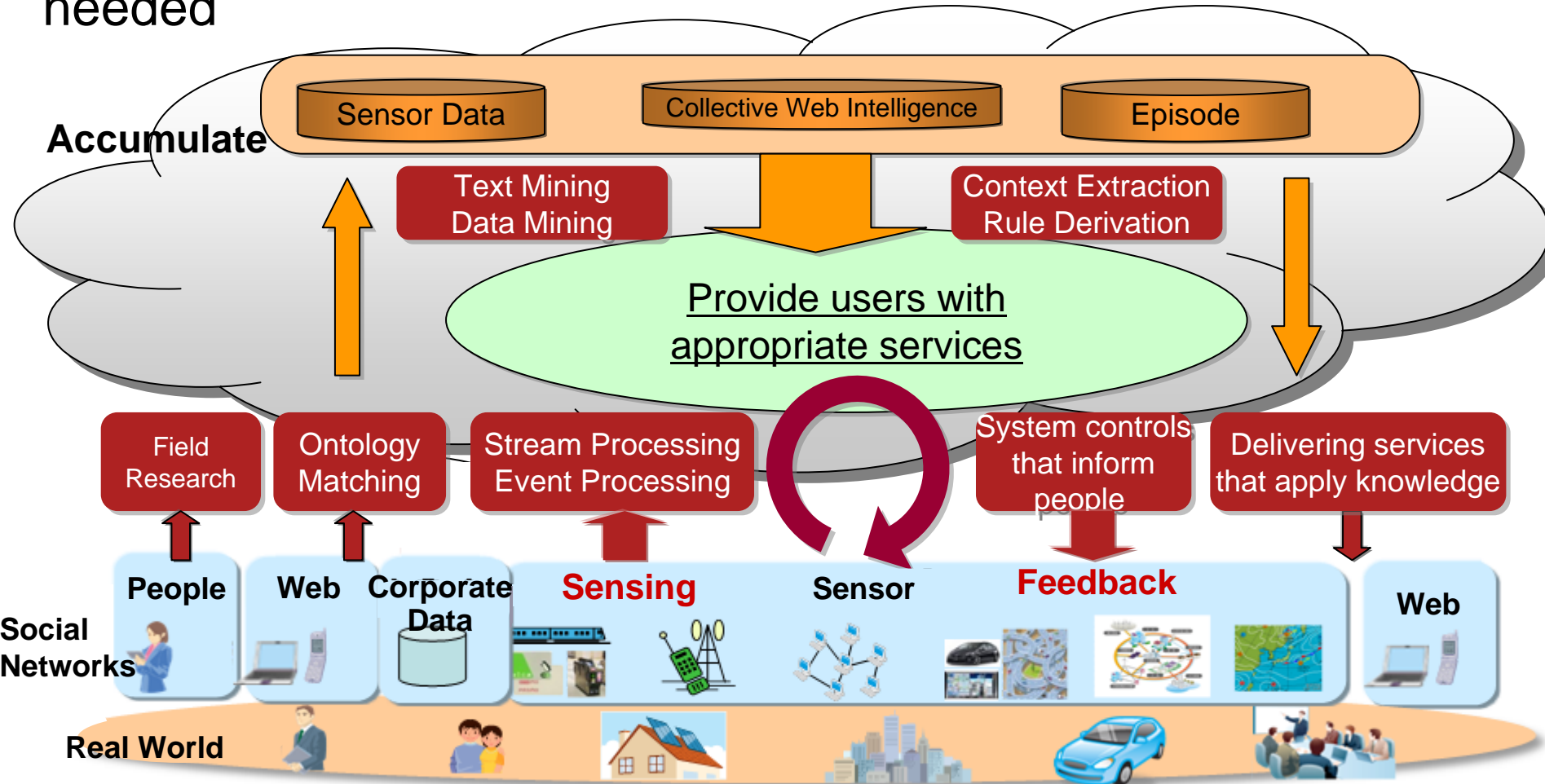
Technologies to enable **effortless** use of services at front lines



Precisely Provide Services Needed at Front Lines

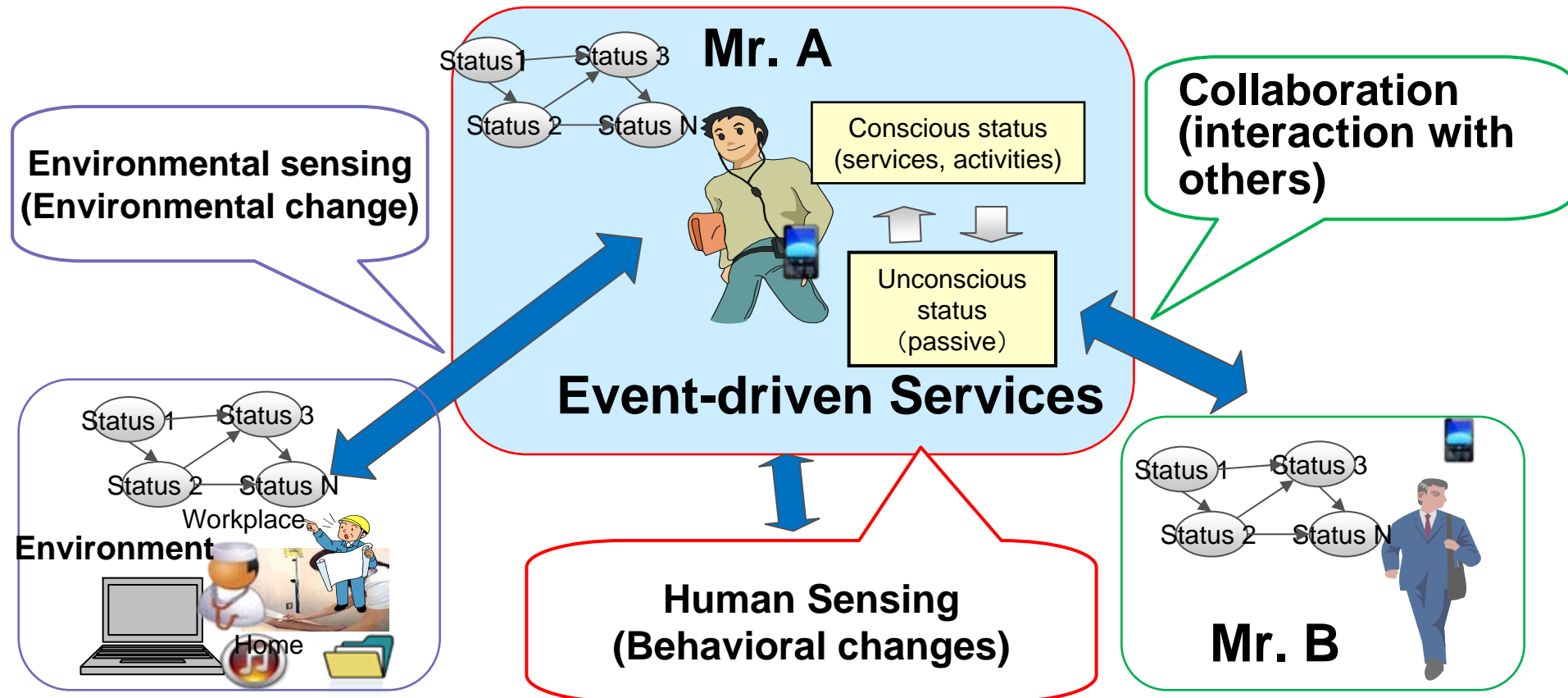
Analyze massive volume of sensor and web data

Proactively deliver necessary services where and when they are needed



Effortless Use of Services at Front Lines

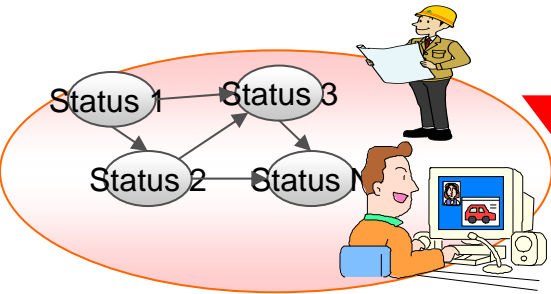
It is difficult to access services while working in the front line:
provide event-driven services through the use of sensors



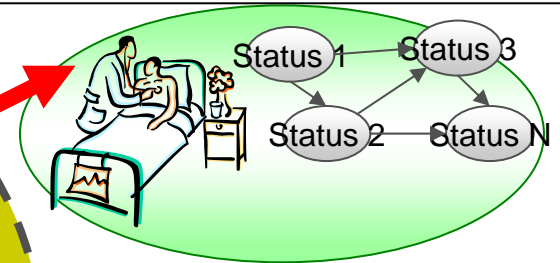
Human Centric Computing Case Studies

Striving towards a world where people, society and IT systems are in harmony with each other

Collaboration between people and IT systems



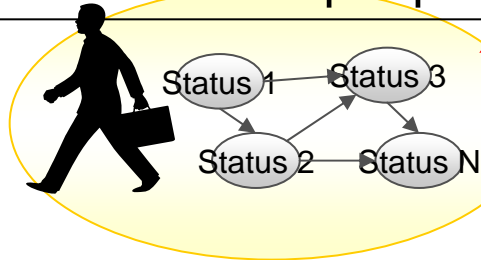
Natural interfaces between people and IT systems



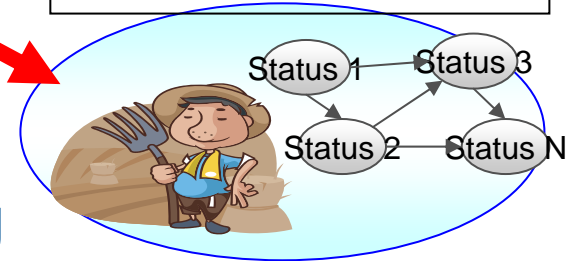
Cloud Environment



Behavioral sensing that comprehends the status of people



Environmental sensing that comprehends the real world



Human Centric Computing

Collaboration Between People and IT Systems

Systems that mediate between people who require services and people who provide such services



Metabolic diagnostic system that uses mobile phone e-mail



Natural Interfaces Between People and IT Systems

Monitoring service using automated socially interactive robot

FUJITSU

Exhibit available

Next-generation human interface that blends into its environment

- Technologies for pursuing engaging interaction, such as **eye contact**
- Comprehends and monitors users' moods through face-to-face interaction
- Delivers services via a connected network based on users' status



Socially interactive robot

Picks up on users' moods (status) depending on how they interact with the robot



View from robot's perspective



Stimulates and promotes social engagement

Example: Service for Nursing Home Facilities

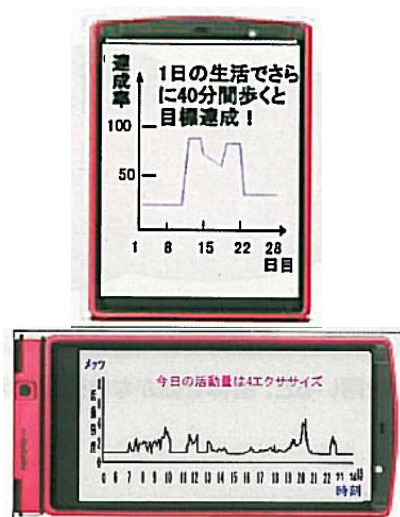
Motion Sensing: Analyzing Human Movements

Comprehending a person's movements in order to provide health support, sports diagnostic services



- Detecting human movements through acceleration sensors embedded in mobile phones
 - Pedometers and other devices for measuring level of activity (built into all Fujitsu mobile phones except those for children)
 - Estimates type of physical activity (creating technologies to detect walking, running, jumping, bowling, etc.)

Golf swing diagnostic application, experimental events held in Tokyo



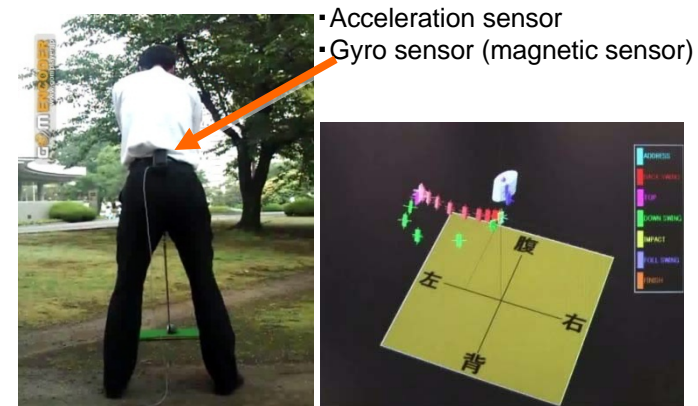
Measuring level of activity



Movement sample for experimental event



Experimental event poster



Measuring waist rotation for a golf swing diagnostic app.

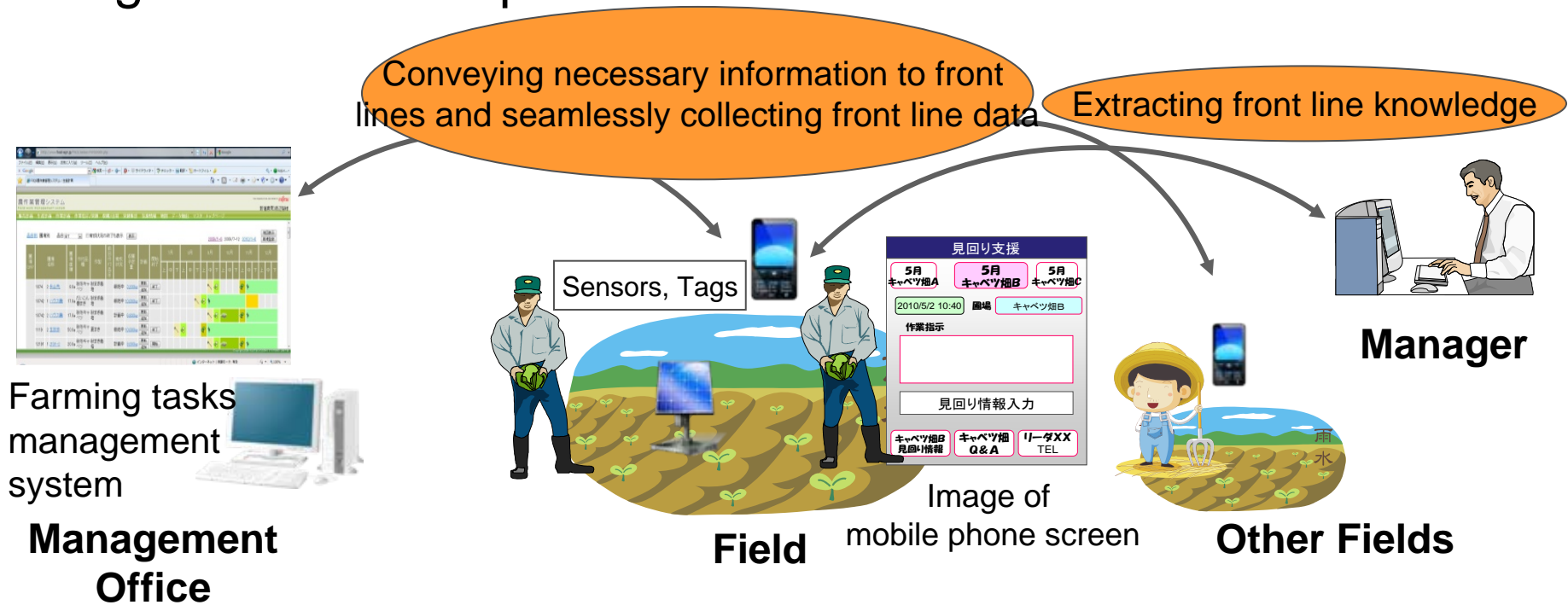
Motion Sensing Applications: Agricultural applications



Supporting efficiency and optimization of farming tasks without disrupting work

Exhibit available

- Realize visualization of farming tasks through simultaneous unobtrusive collection of field worker status data and sensor data, while tasks are being performed (no disruption)
- Fujitsu is performing operational trials in collaboration with agri-business corporations



Environmental Sensing: Visualization of Power Consumption

Optimization of power usage based on comprehension of behavioral patterns

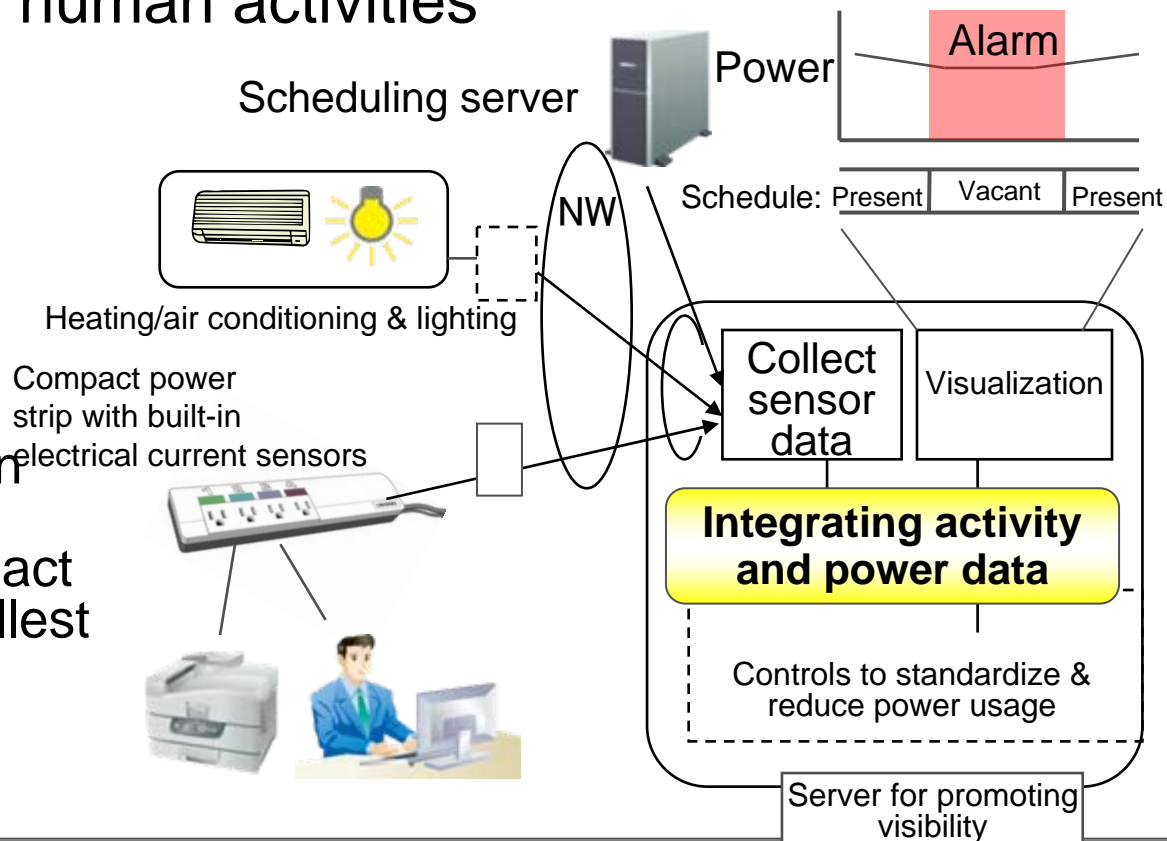


Exhibit available

- Initiatives to utilize sensing technologies to reduce power consumption
- Visualization of power consumption per device through use of compact power strip with built-in electrical current sensors, and its correlation with human activities

Key Features:

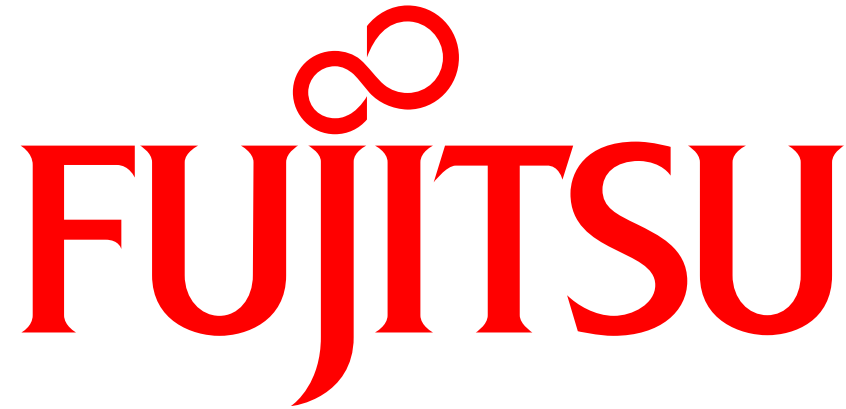
- Technology to visualize correlation between human activity and power consumption
- Power strips featuring built-in power sensors to provide precision, safety and compact form factor (industry's smallest on per-outlet basis)



Human Centric Computing

- Paradigm shift from system centric to human centric solutions
- Applying ICT to fields where it is not yet fully leveraged
- Technologies that merge the real world with the world of ICT (synthesis of relevant technologies such as sensors, mobile devices, human interfaces, mining, ergonomics, etc.)
- Positioning human beings at the center of IT systems, to go beyond the mere promotion of power-saving and efficiencies, and enable ICT that leverage knowledge and expertise.

Building a new social infrastructure that brings people into harmony with computers



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- rapid technological change, fluctuations in customer demand and intensifying price competition in the IT, telecommunications, and microelectronics markets in which Fujitsu competes;
- Fujitsu's ability to dispose of non-core businesses and related assets through strategic alliances and sales on commercially reasonable terms, and the effect of realization of losses which may result from such transactions;
- uncertainty as to Fujitsu's access to, or protection for, certain intellectual property rights;
- uncertainty as to the performance of Fujitsu's strategic business partners;
- declines in the market prices of Japanese and foreign equity securities held by Fujitsu which could cause Fujitsu to recognize significant losses in the value of its holdings and require Fujitsu to make significant additional contributions to its pension funds in order to make up shortfalls in minimum reserve requirements resulting from such declines;
- poor operating results, inability to access financing on commercially reasonable terms, insolvency or bankruptcy of Fujitsu's customers, any of which factors could adversely affect or preclude these customers' ability to timely pay accounts receivables owed to Fujitsu; and
- fluctuations in rates of exchange for the yen and other currencies in which Fujitsu makes significant sales or in which Fujitsu's assets and liabilities are denominated, particularly between the yen and the British pound and U.S. dollar, respectively.