

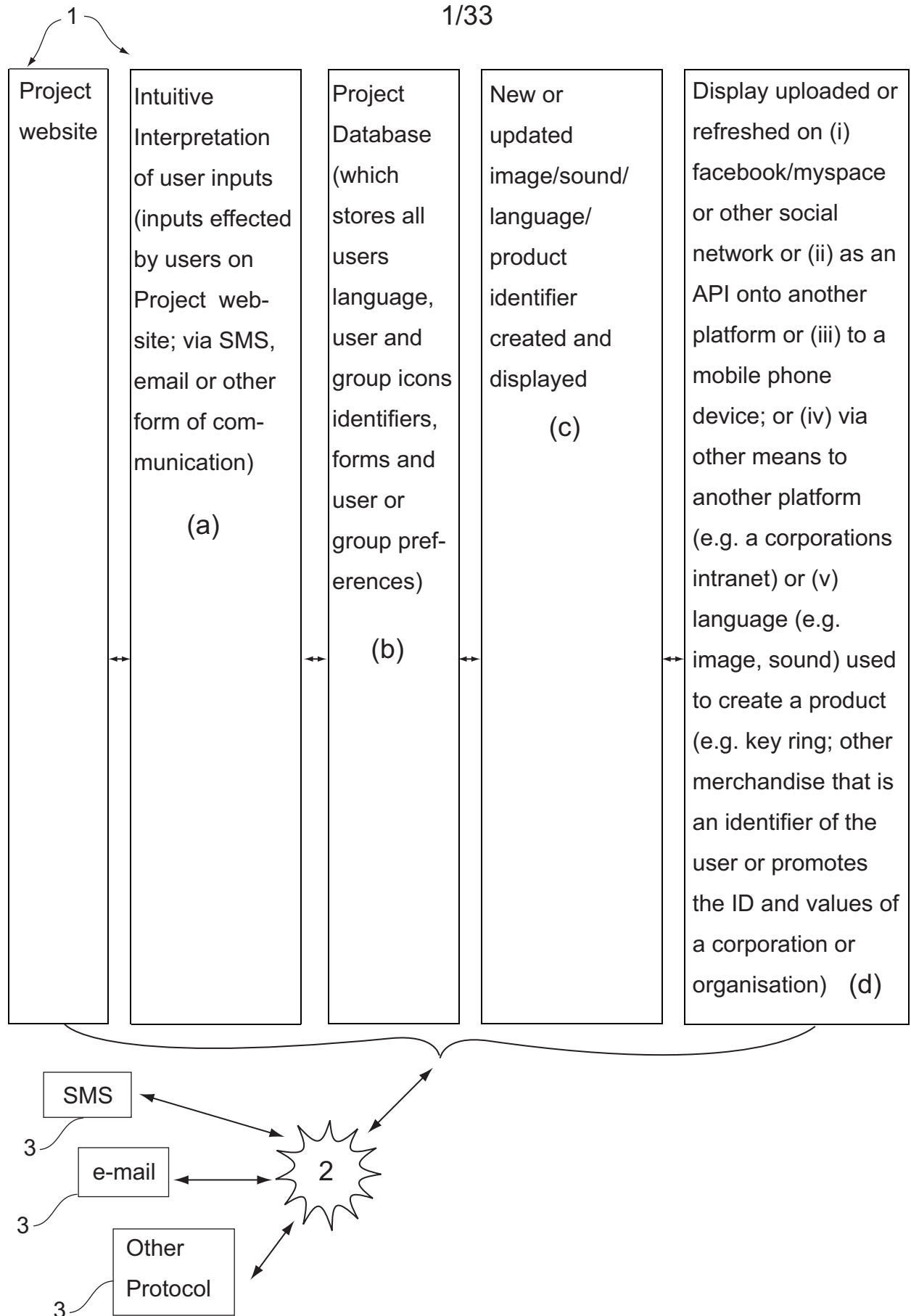


Figure 1

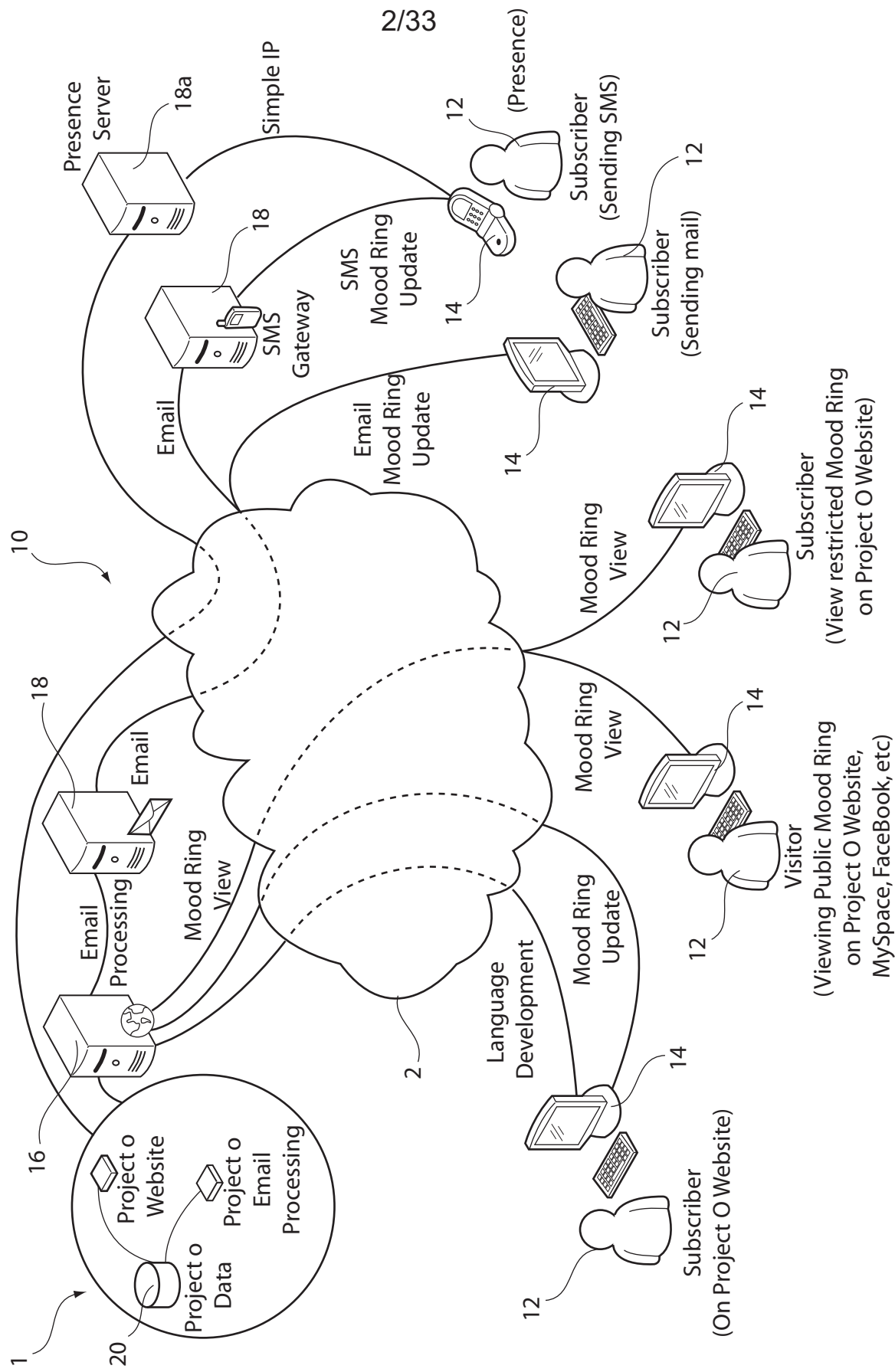


Figure 2

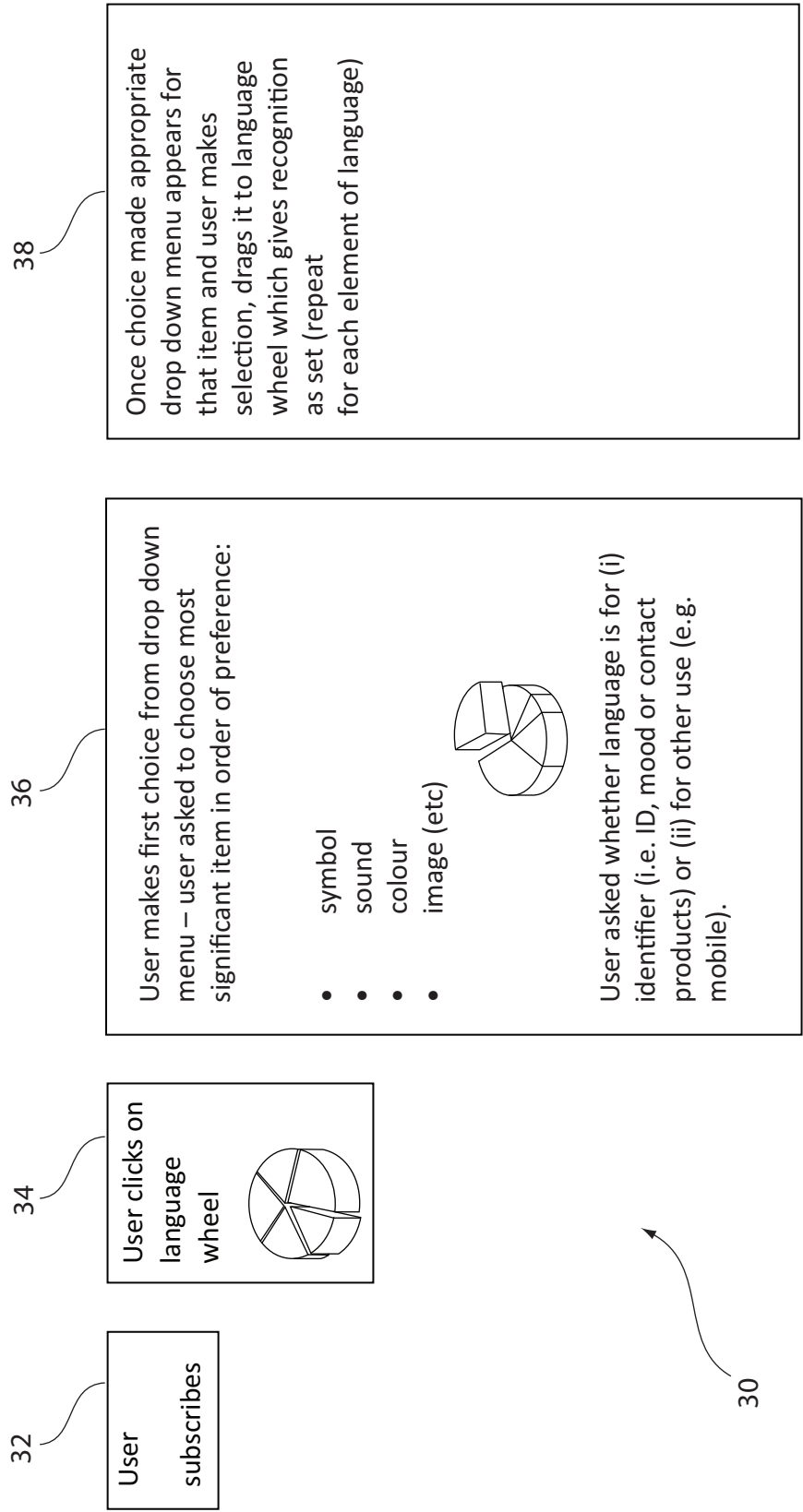


Figure 3

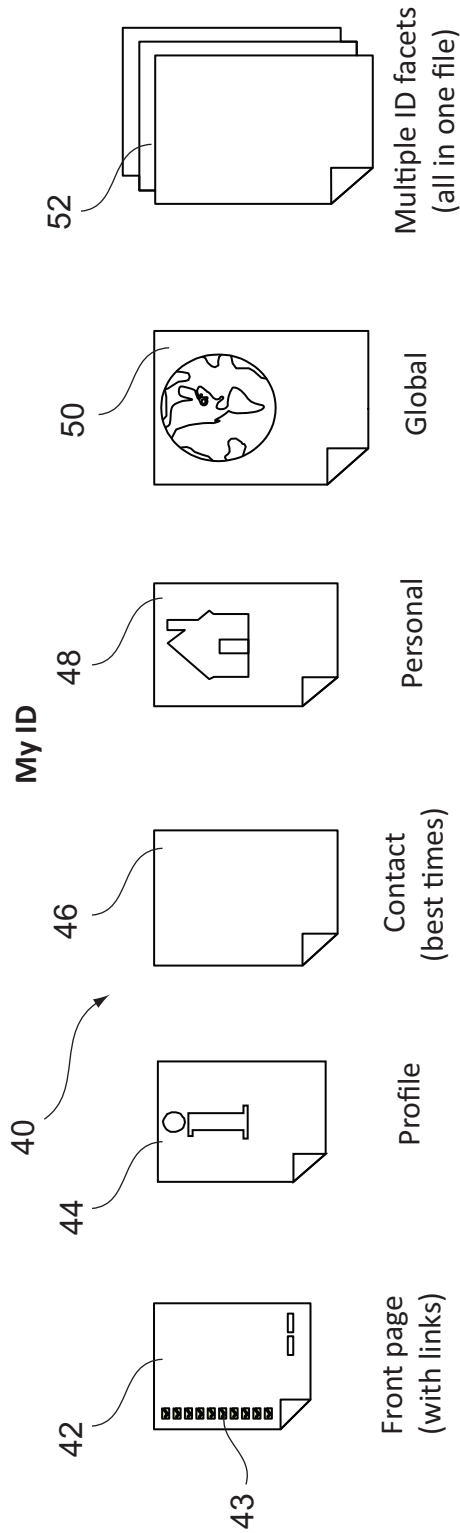


Figure 4a

Example of one facet of My ID in detail

Users identify who they are (choose elements of language from a drop down menu of sound, image, color, symbol)

Users click on one facet about themselves and describe in detail.

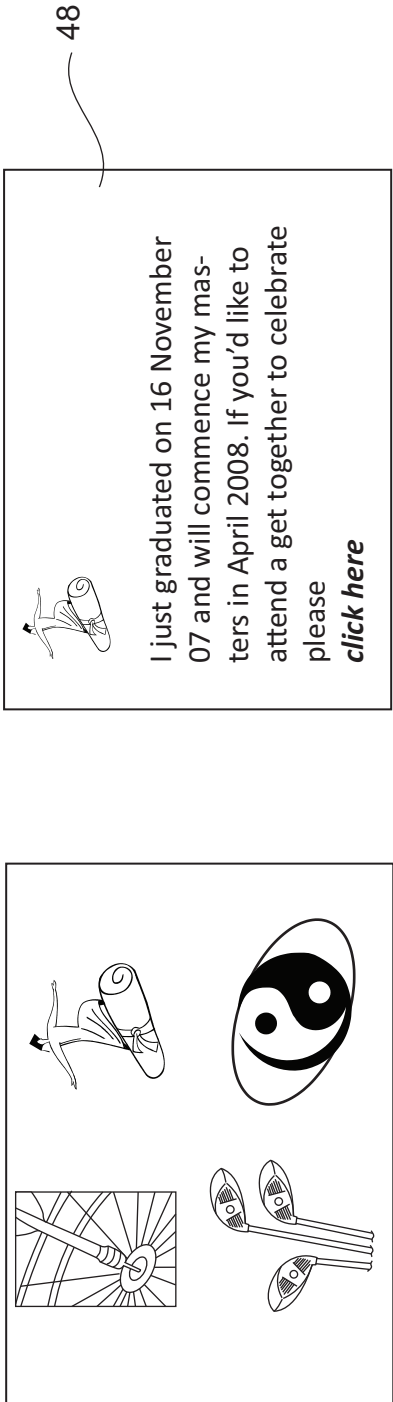


Figure 4b

CREATE ID

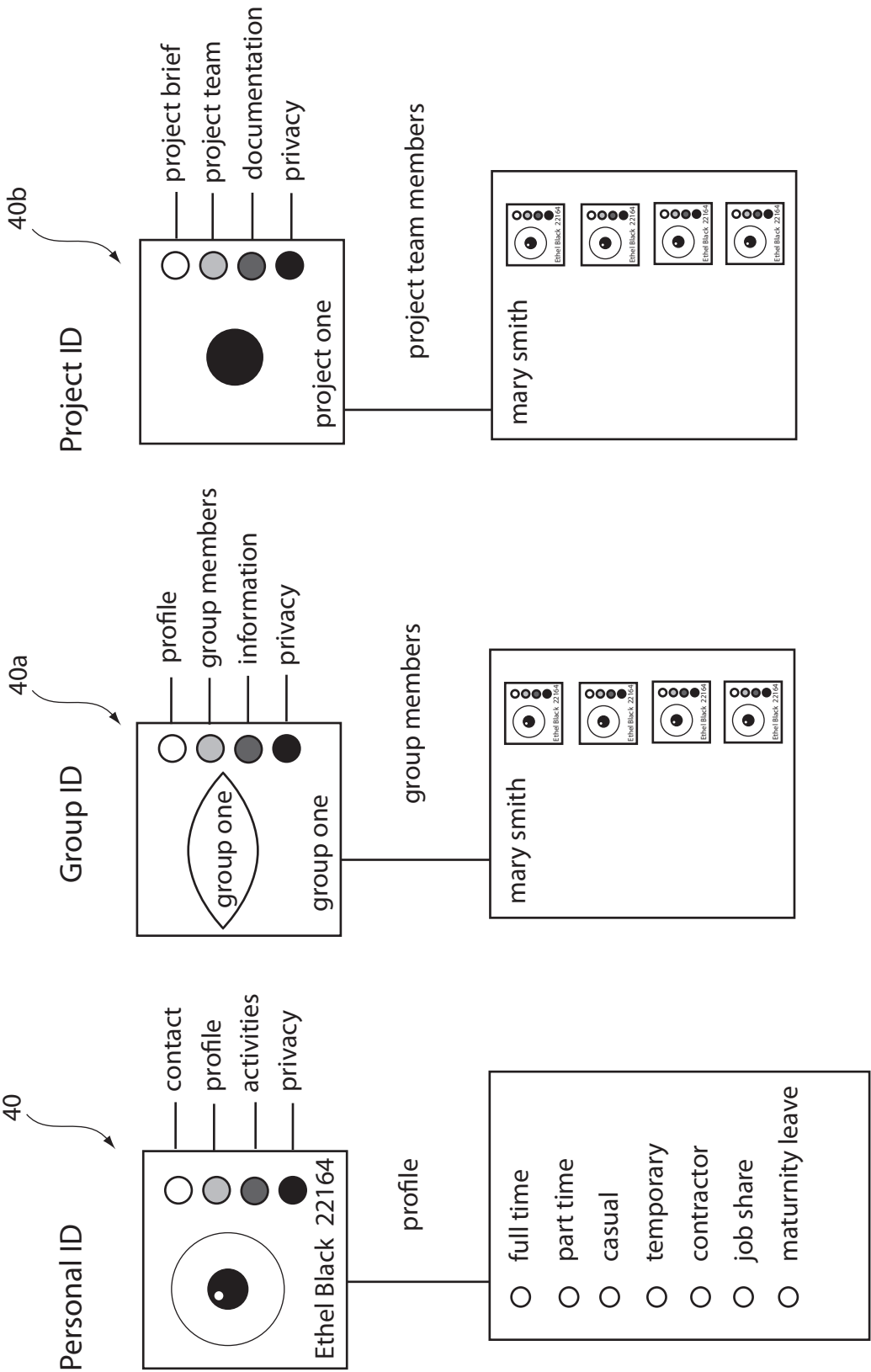
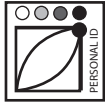


Figure 4c



CREATE ID

Ethel Black 22164

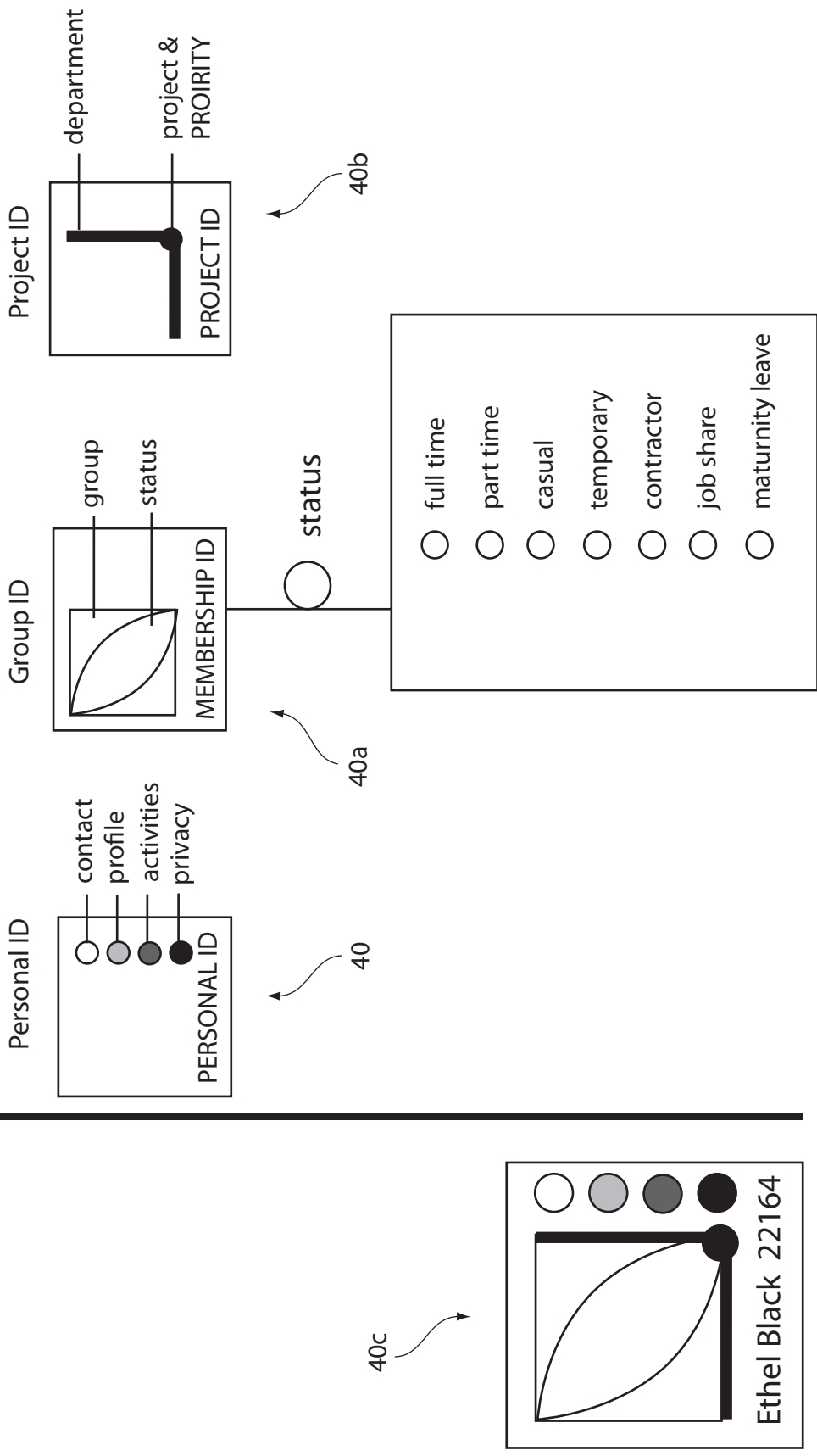


Figure 4d

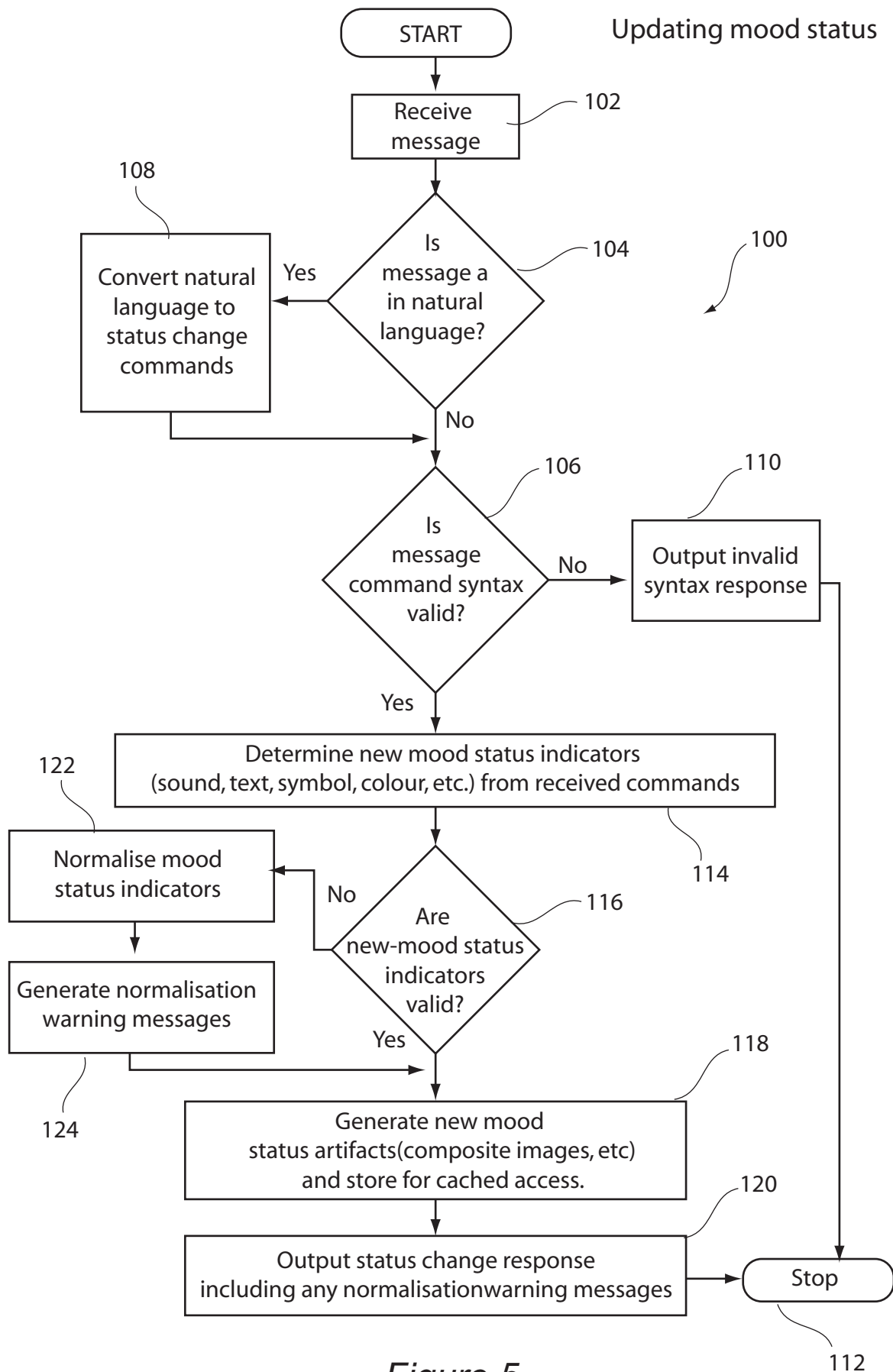
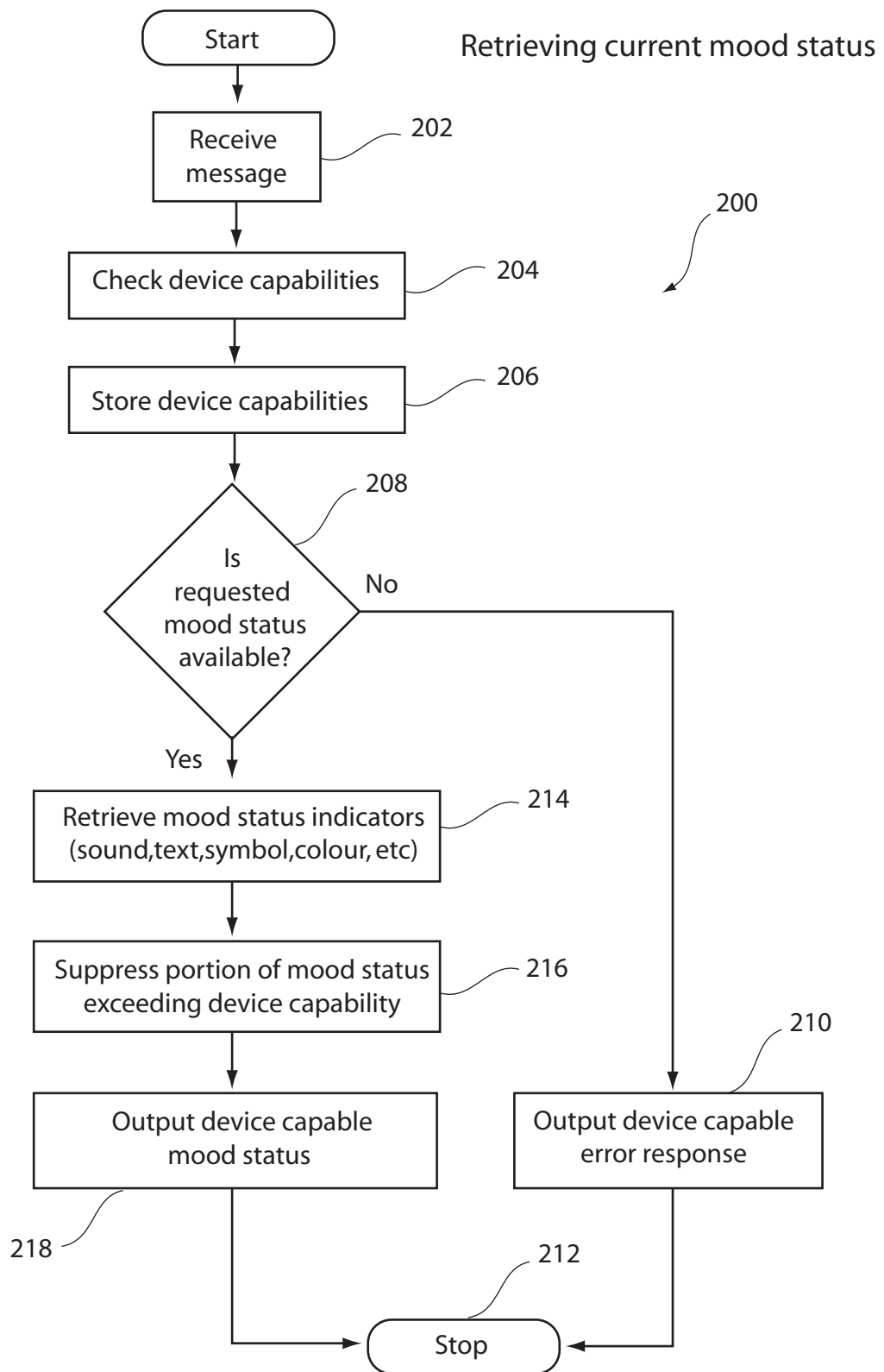
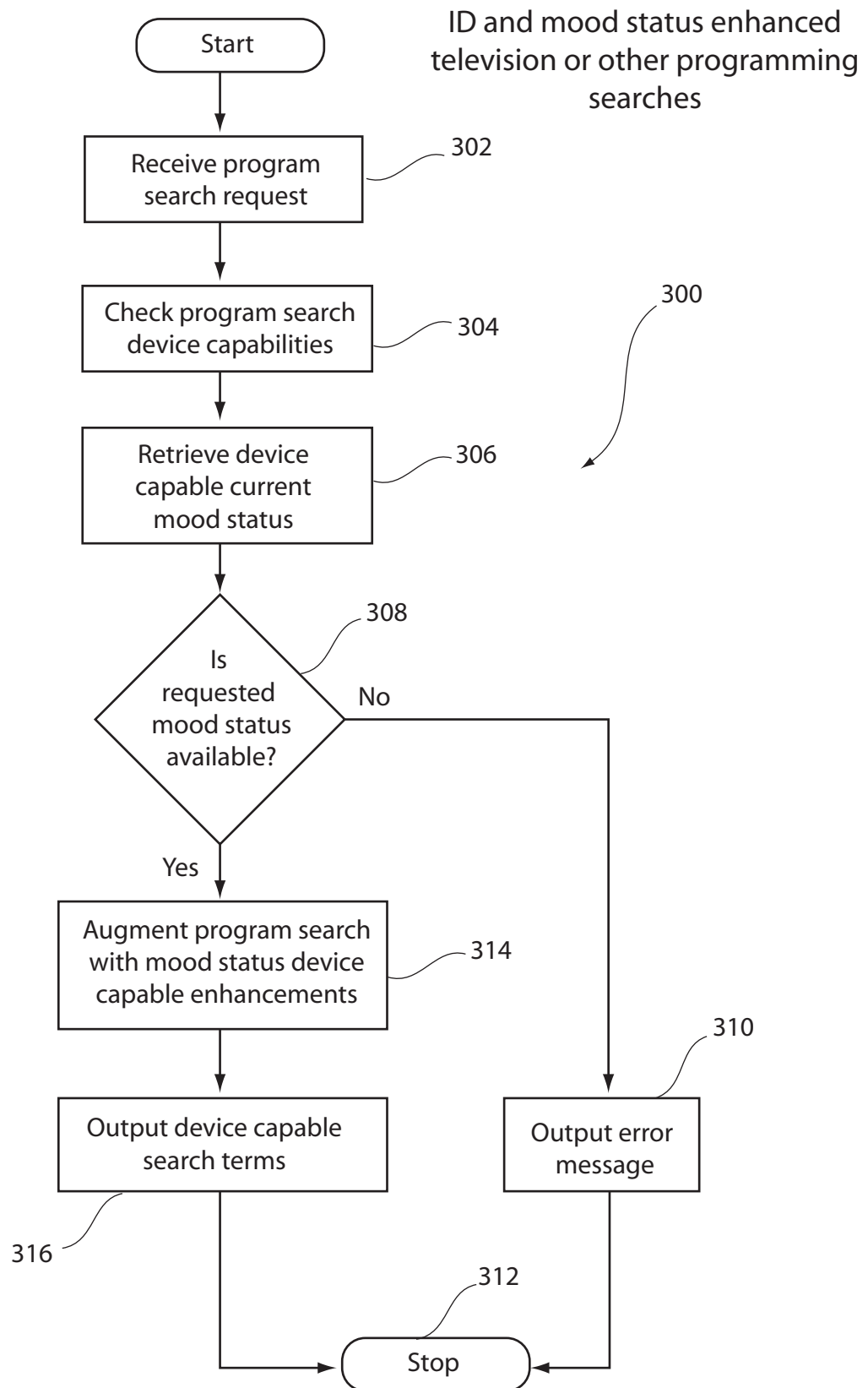
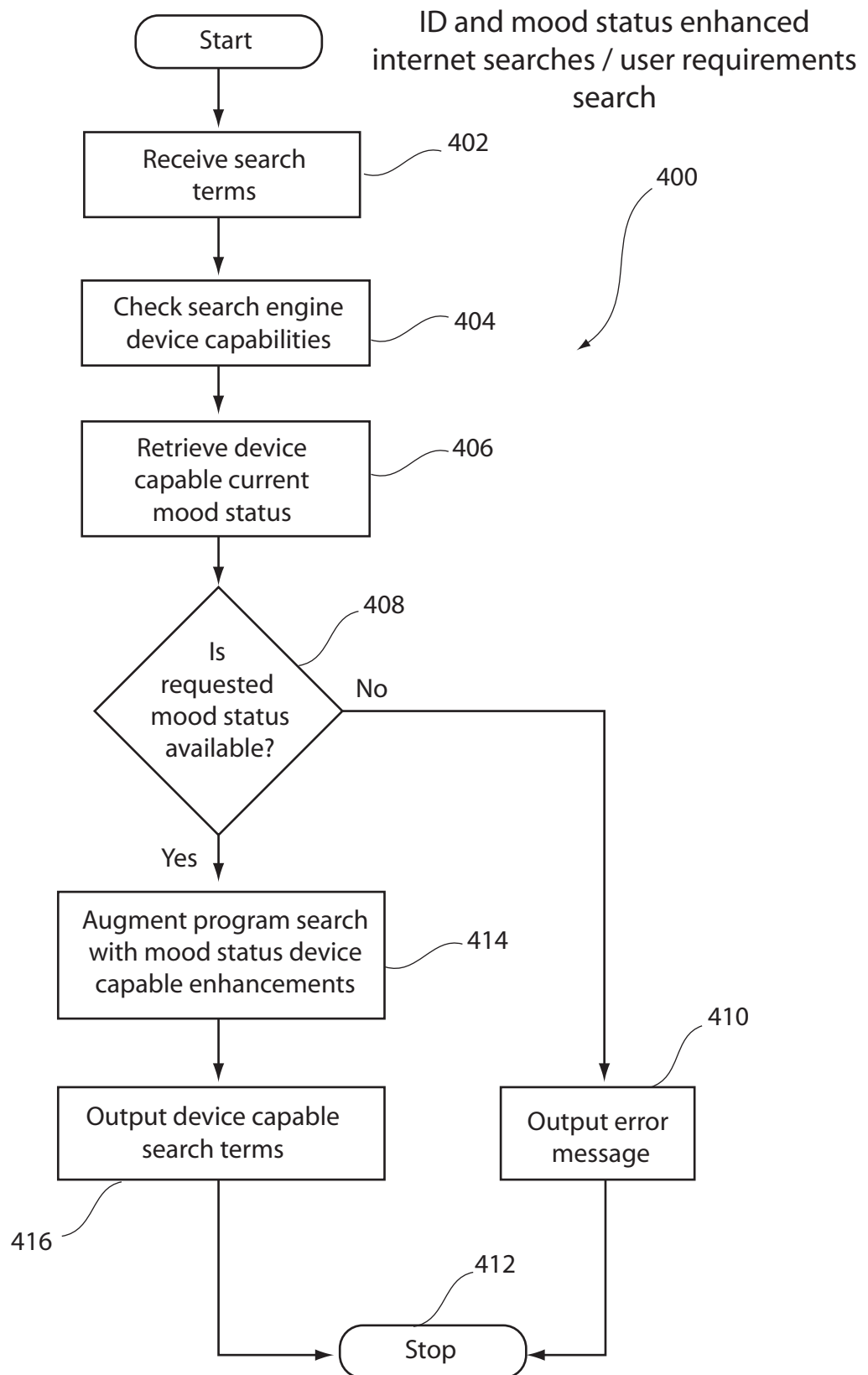


Figure 5

*Figure 6*

*Figure 7*

*Figure 8*

Examples of products / applications

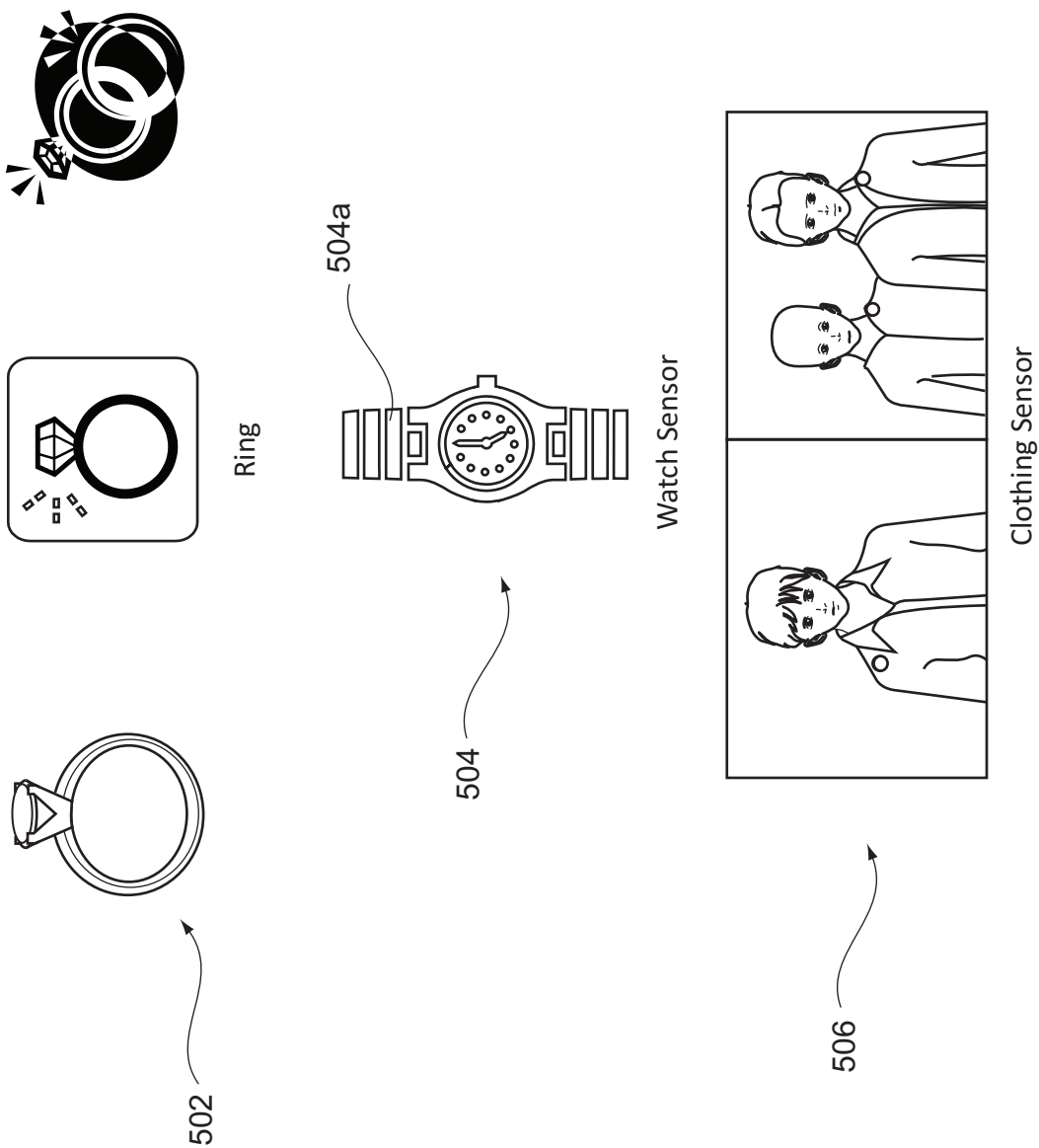
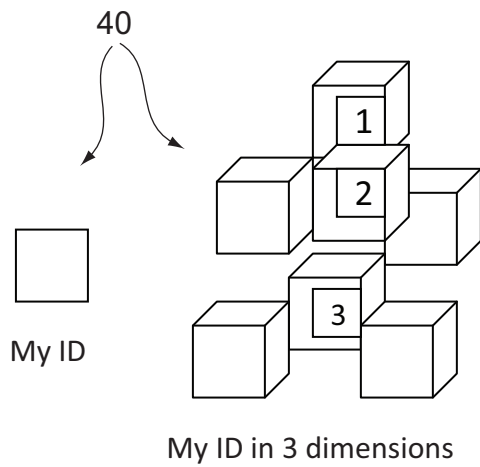


Figure 9

Visual Display



3D folds back into a square for navigation purposes. Square ID is used when posting information and identifying the person posting for indexing purposes. Square ID is used to sourcing individual members of groups within a group identifier

Where:

1

is the face i.e:



or



relates to the user's preferred "face" or current important aspect of their public face.

Where:

2

is the heart i.e:



relates to the middle section (allows the user to speak from their heart or define things close to their heart)

And, Where:

3

Is the stomach i.e:



relates to the stomach (allows the user to speak from their gut instinct)

Figure 10a

Visual Display of identifiers – micro to macro

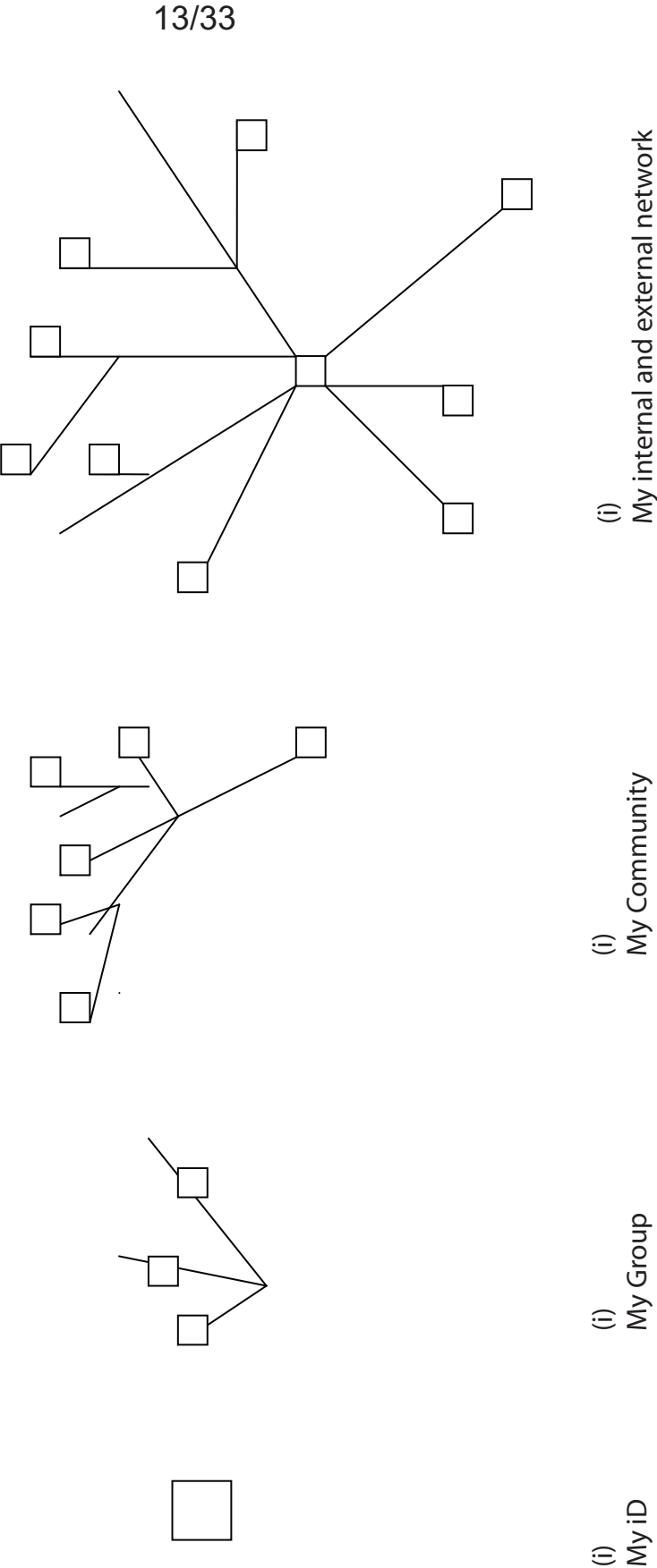


Figure 10b

Data Constructs

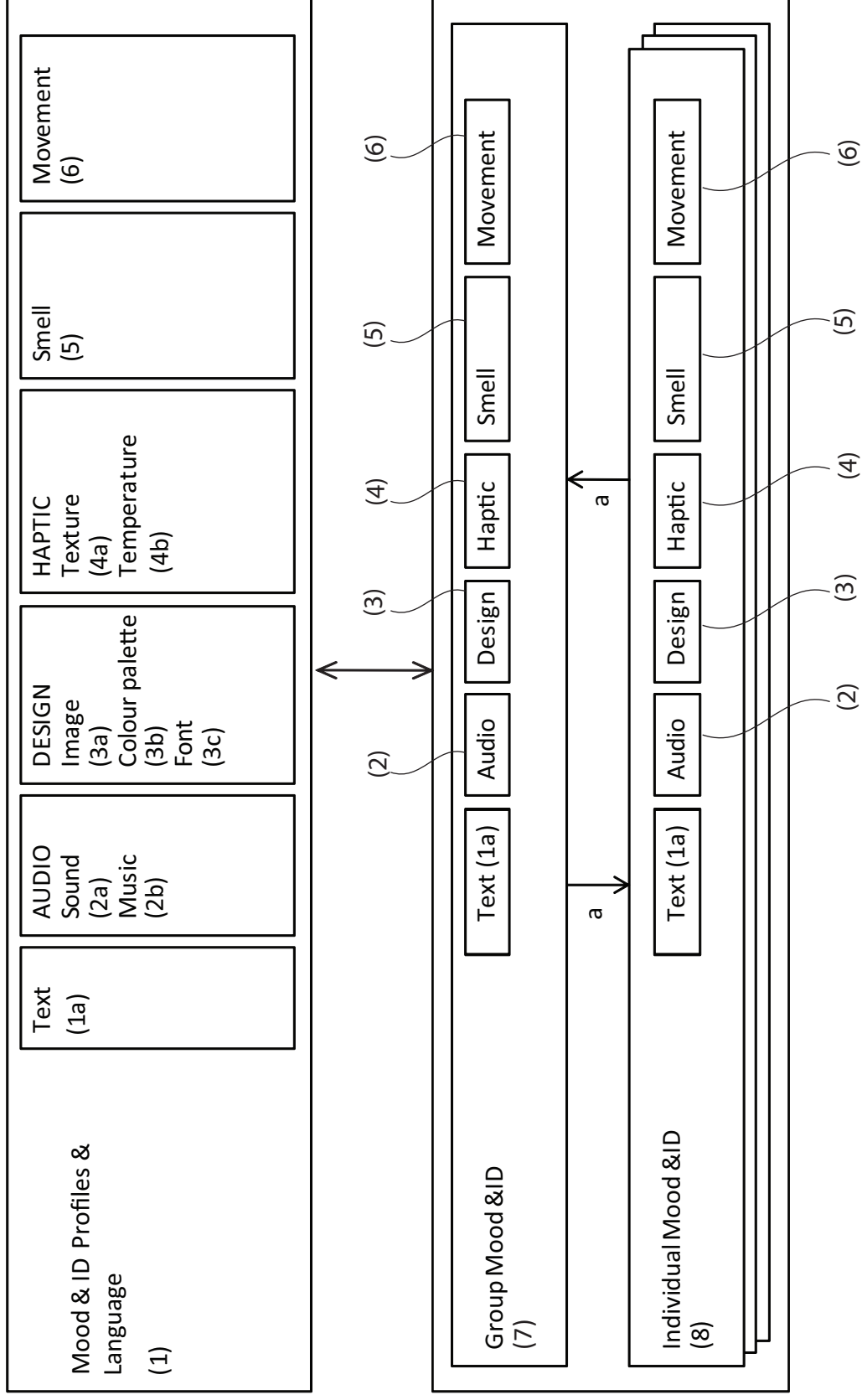


Figure 11

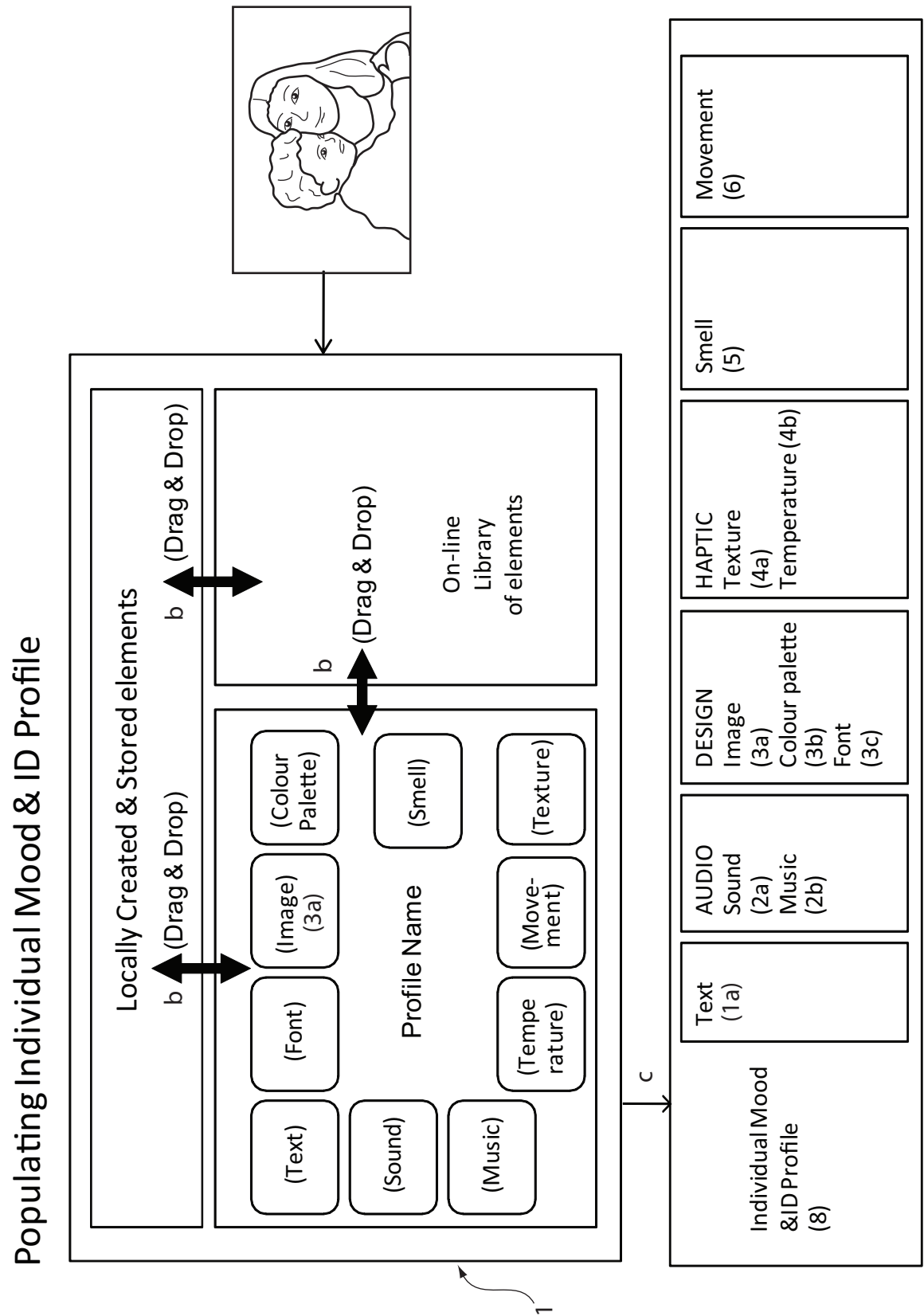


Figure 12

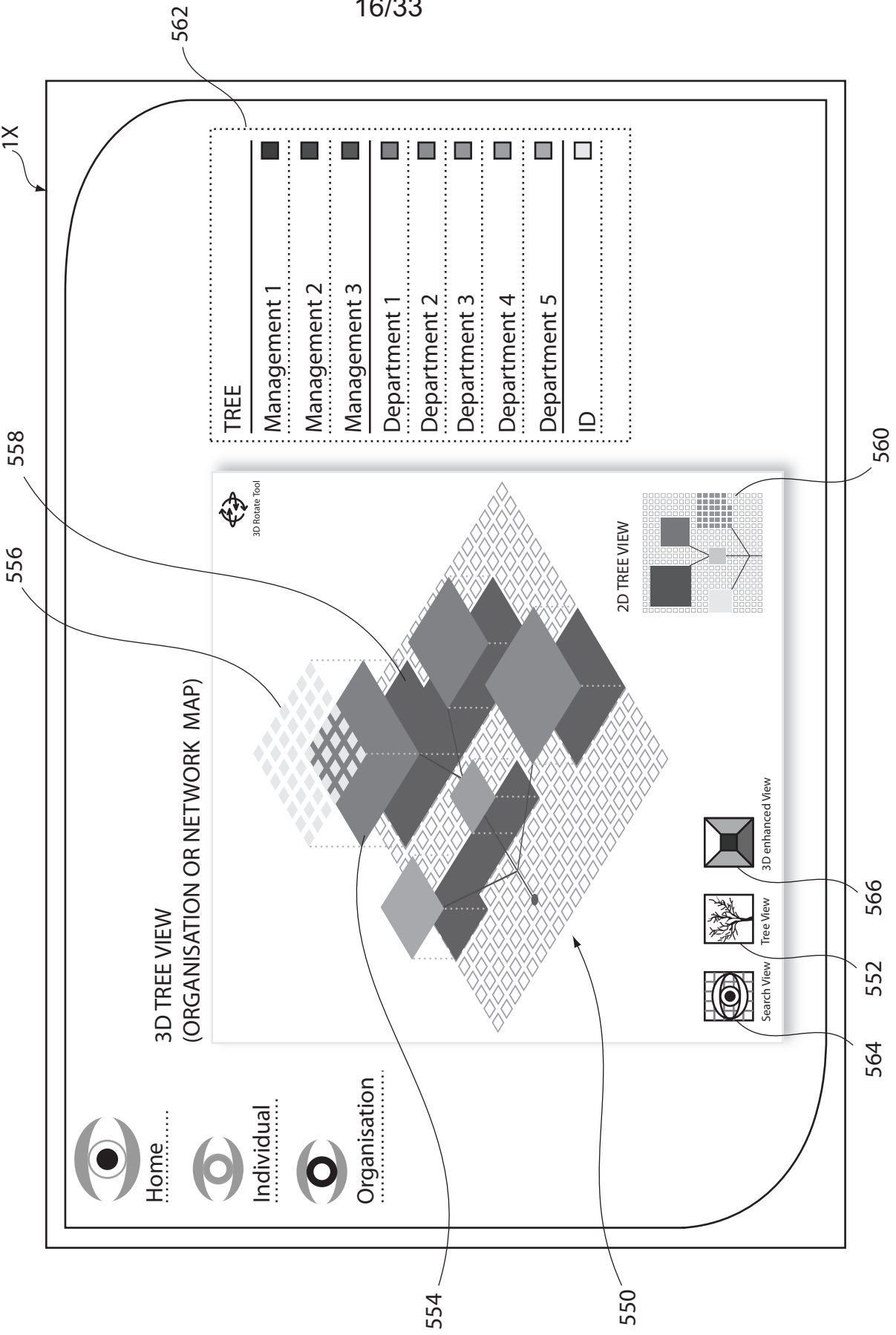


Figure 13a

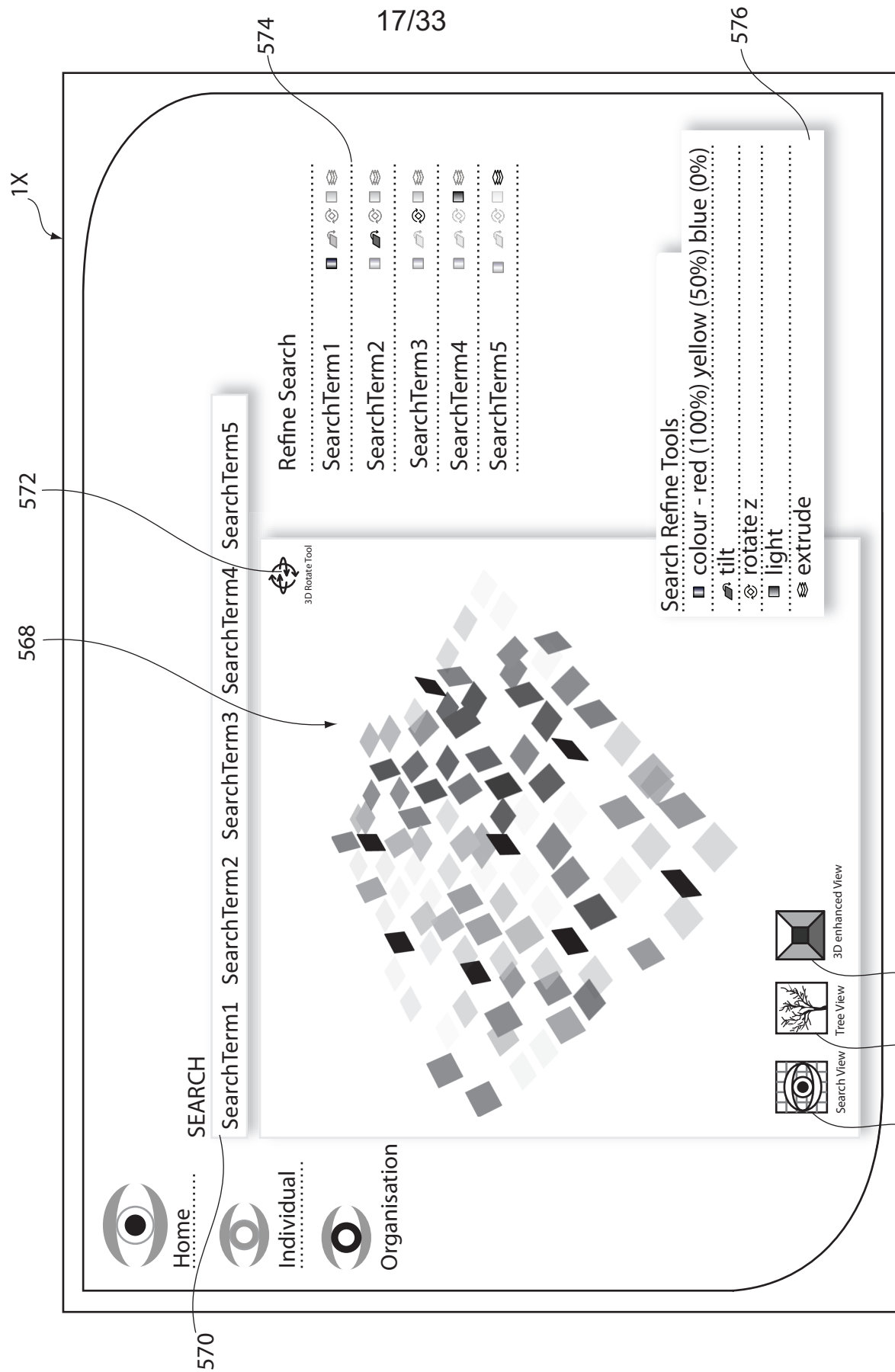


Figure 13b

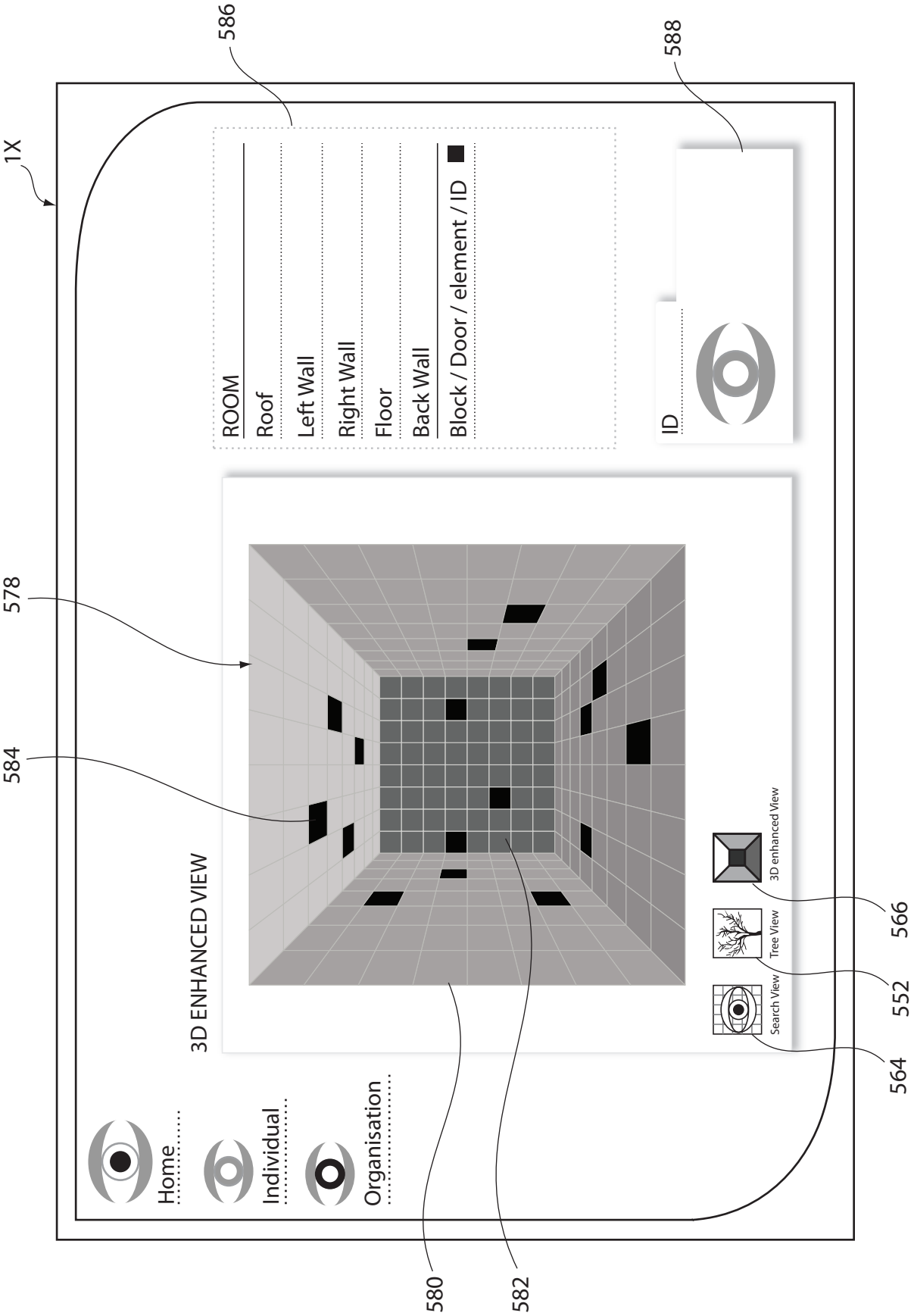


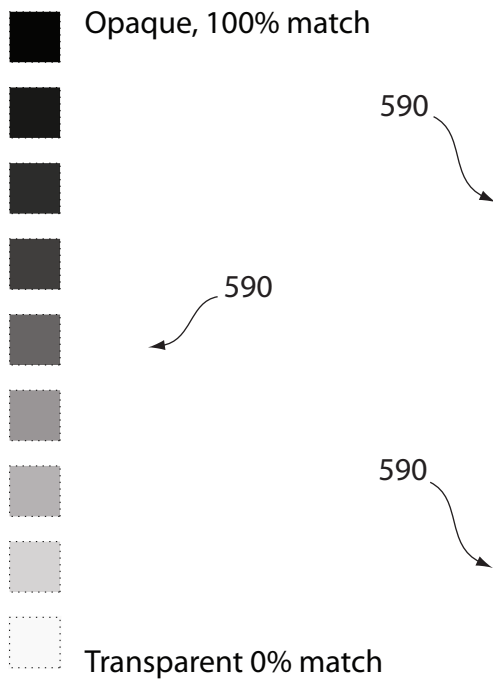
Figure 13c

graphic search functions

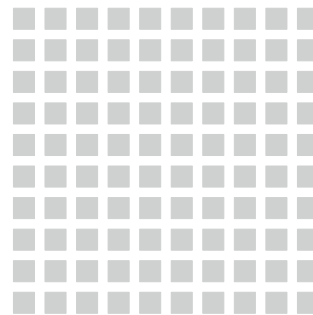
Light

The light function

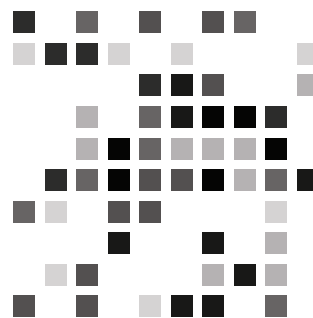
Element



Matrix field view



2D top view: No light applied to the search results.



2D top view: Light applied to the search results.

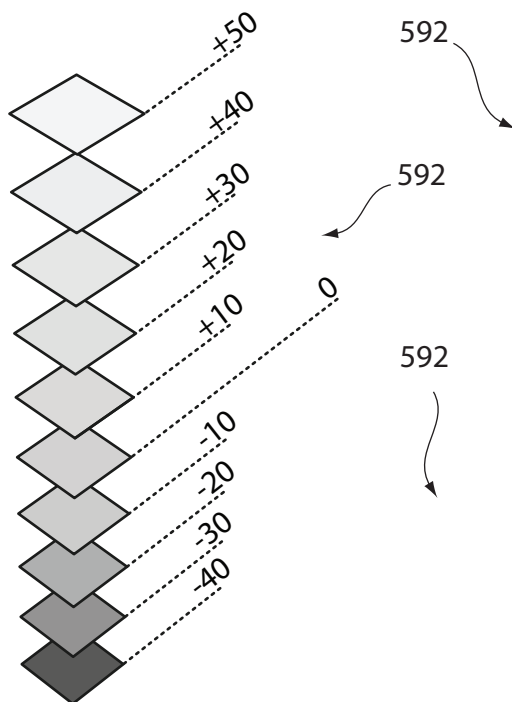
Figure 14a

graphic search functions

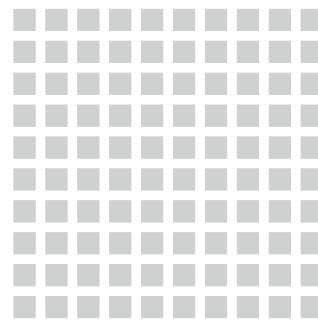
Extrude

The extrude function

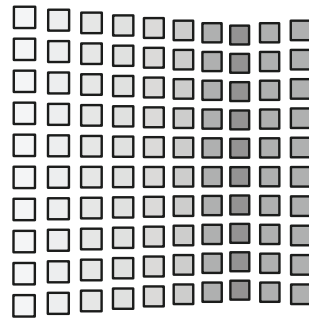
Element



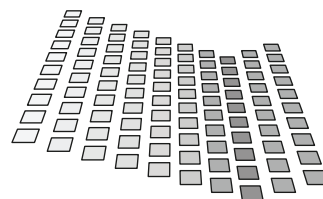
Matrix field view



2D top view: No extrusion applied to the search results.



3D top view: Extrusion applied to the search results.



3D side view: The differences in amount of extrusion becomes more obvious as the user rotates the field in a 3D view.

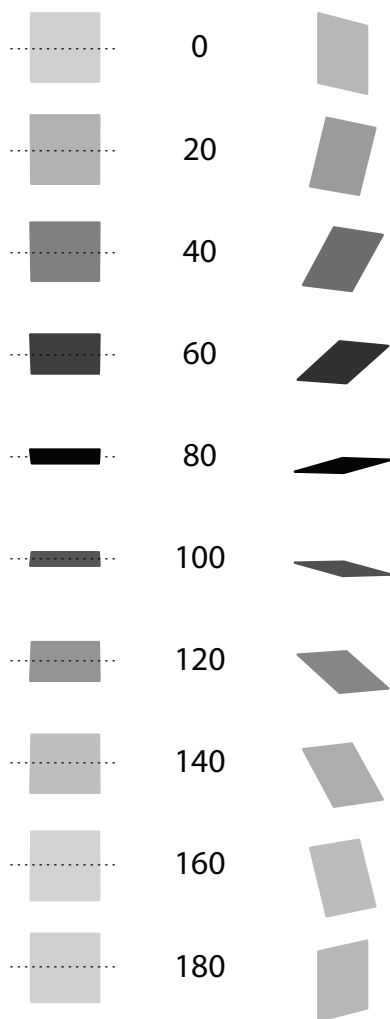
Figure 14b

graphic search functions

Tilt

The Tilt function

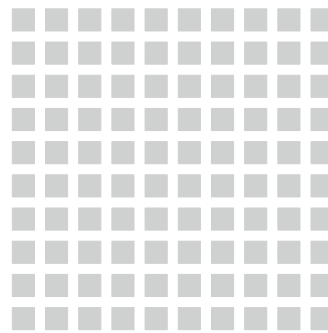
Element



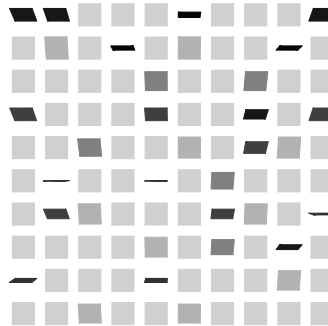
As viewed from directly above. Dotted line indicates x-axis.

As viewed from 45° to the left.

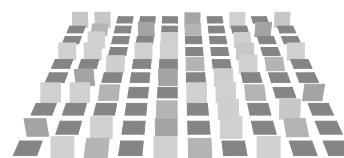
Matrix field view



2D top view: No tilt applied to the search results



3D top view: Tilt applied to the search results



3D side view: Tilt applied to the search results.

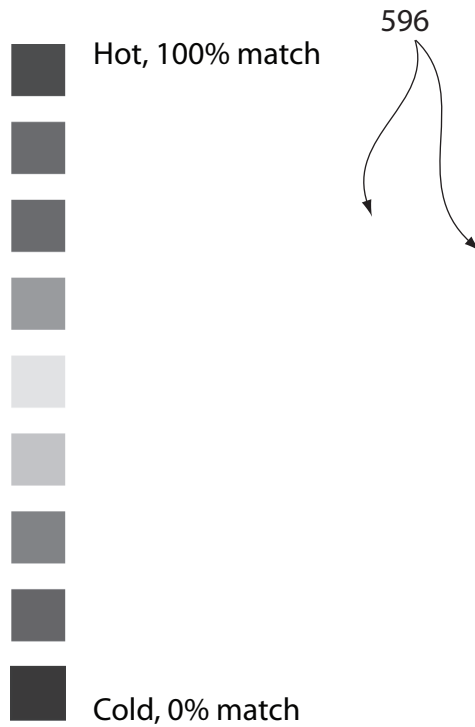
Figure 14c

graphic search functions

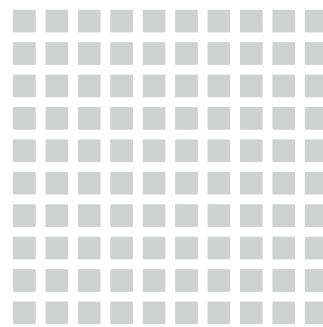
Colour

The Colour function

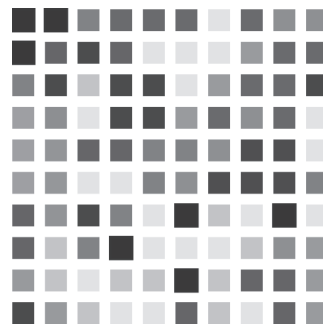
Element



Matrix field view



2D top view: No colour applied to the search results.



2D top view: Colour applied to the search results.

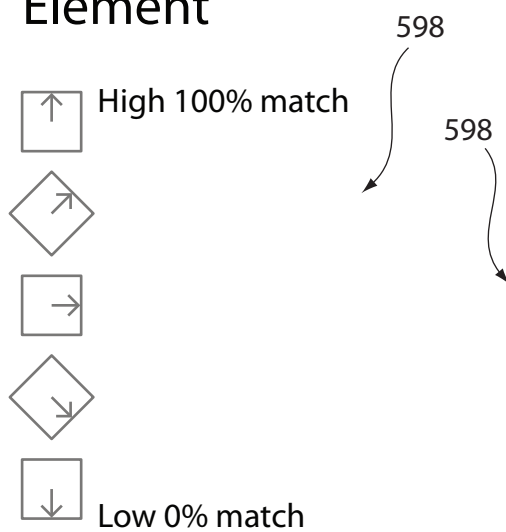
Figure 14d

graphic search functions

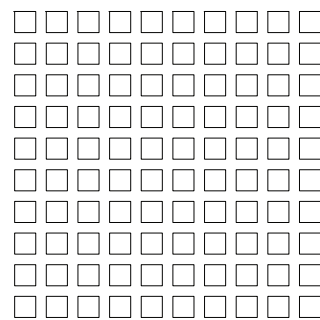
Rotate Z

The rotate Z function

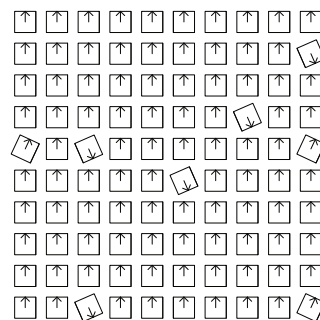
Element



Matrix field view



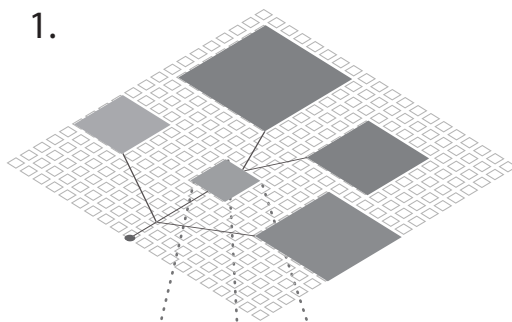
2D top view: No rotate z applied to the search results



2D top view: Rotate Z applied to the search results.

Figure 14e

Interface

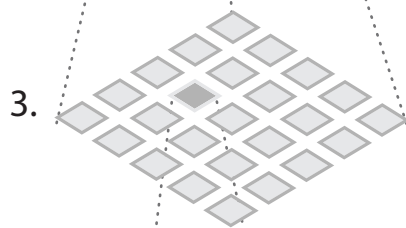


1. Tree View.

Shows a categorical overview of organisational structure using a branching tree metaphor overlaid on a grid of variable size.

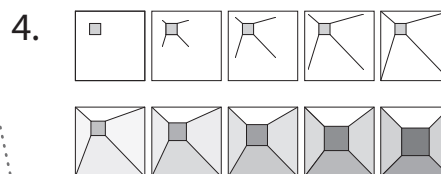
2. Breaking apart transition

Any element in the tree level may be broken into the next sub branch of the tree. The individual element fractalises (breaks up) in an animated way. The illustrations flow left to right. A solid breaks up into many parts.



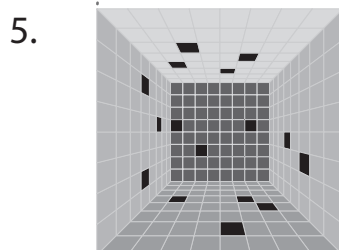
3. Matrix view

Shows a subset of information in a matrix format. The matrix may have search refine functions applied that will reveal relationships between the data. Any element in the matrix may a) break up into a smaller matrix or b) expand into an Enhanced 3D view.



4. Matrix to 3D view transition

Lines appear from the corner of the element projected towards the corners of the display area. The corners connect and morph into walls that adjust themselves to form a 3D room.



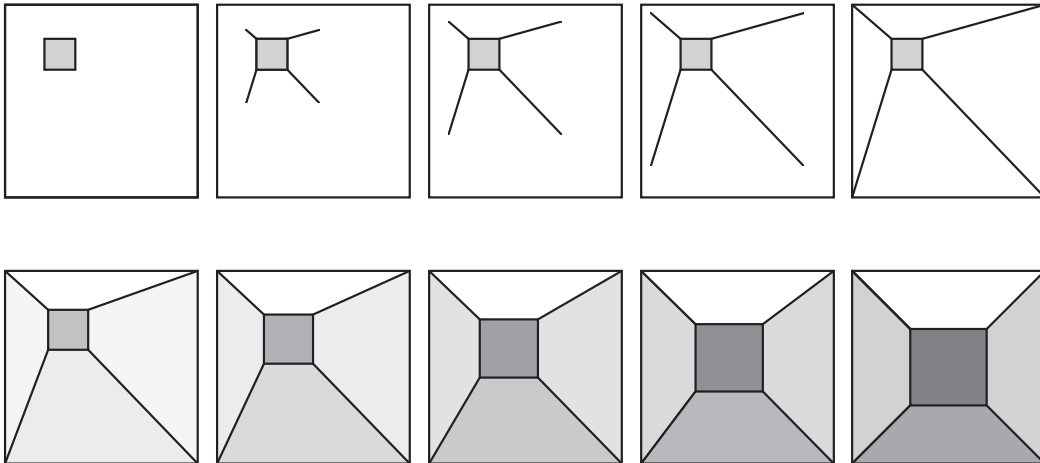
5. 3D enhanced view (room)

3D Room with 5 different walls: roof, left wall, right wall, back wall, and floor. The black blocks have multiple uses, they indicate links to other rooms, matrices, search result sets, documents or groups of documents. The blocks are enabled and organised by the user.

Figure 15a

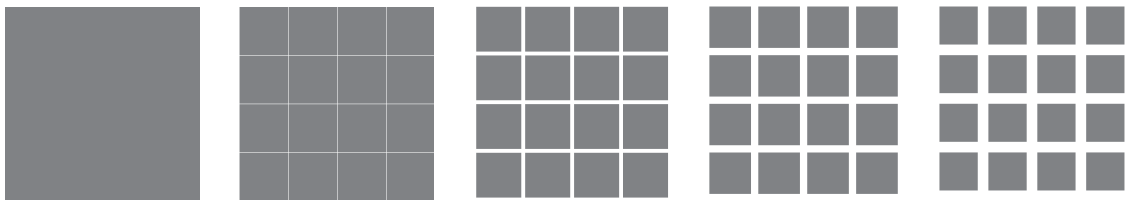
TRANSITION

example: from individual (little square) to room view



BREAK APART EFFECT

example: from department to individuals



UNITE EFFECT

example: from individuals to department , as opposite to break apart effect.

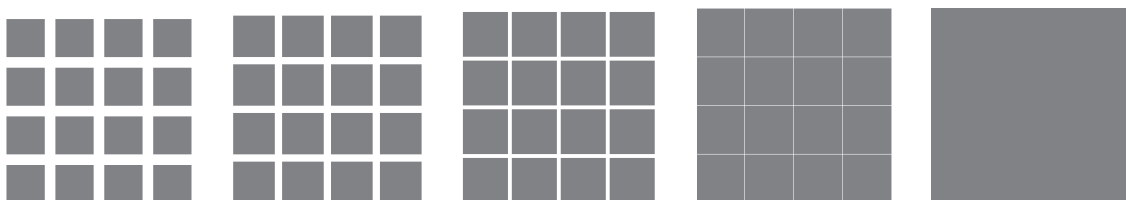


Figure 15b

Application of Identity to a Physical Environment

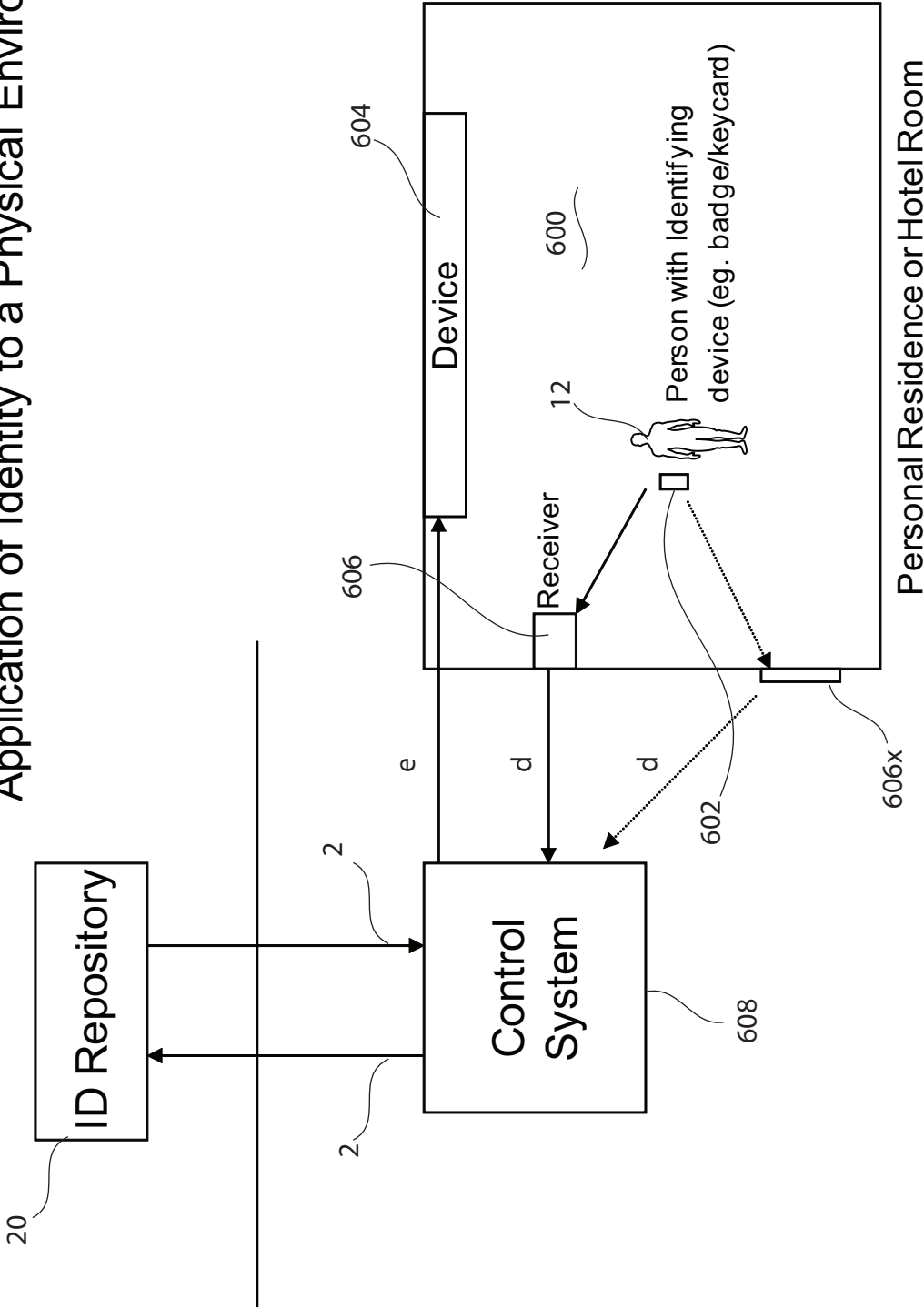


Figure 16

Programming/Production Service Architecture

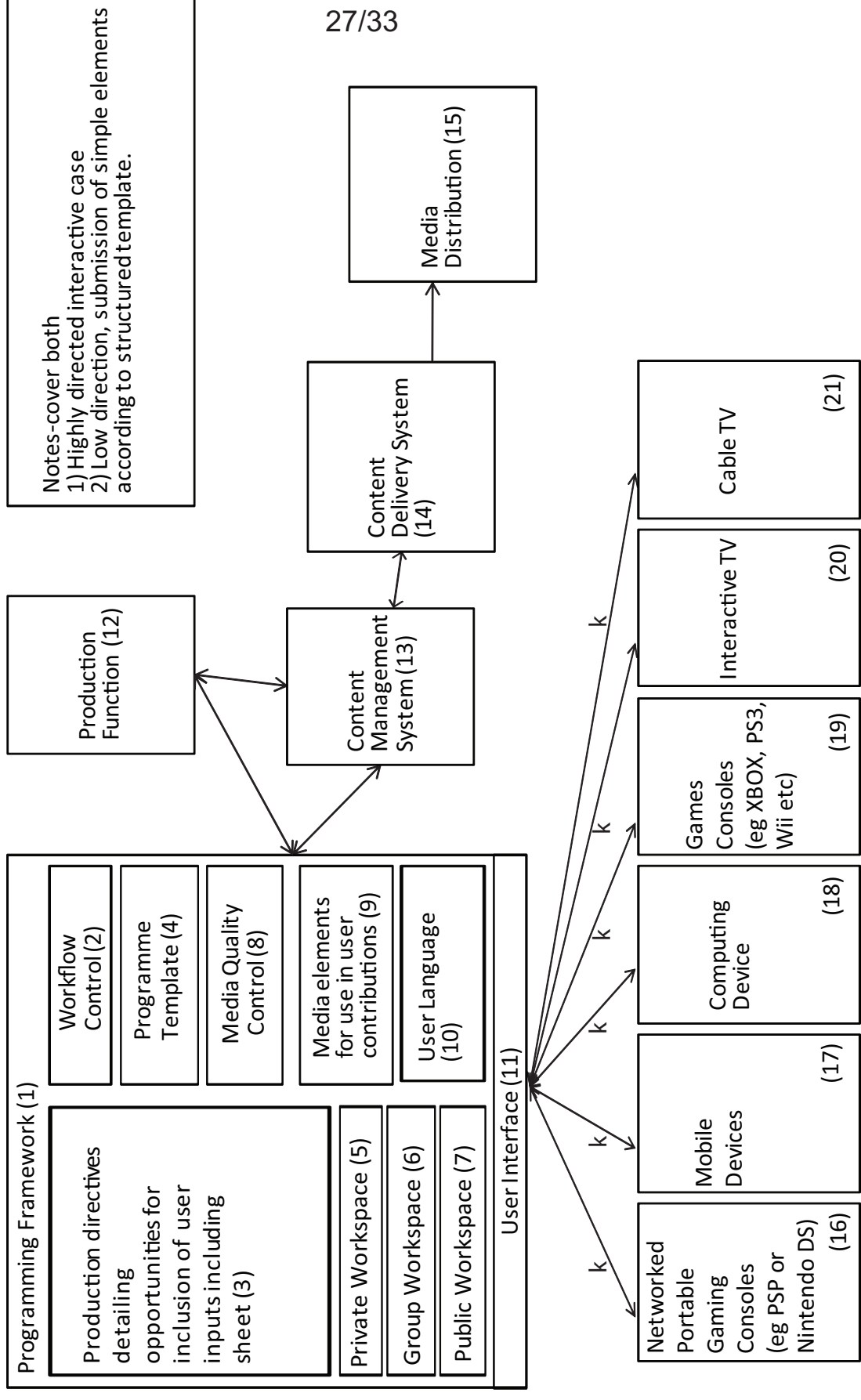


Figure 17

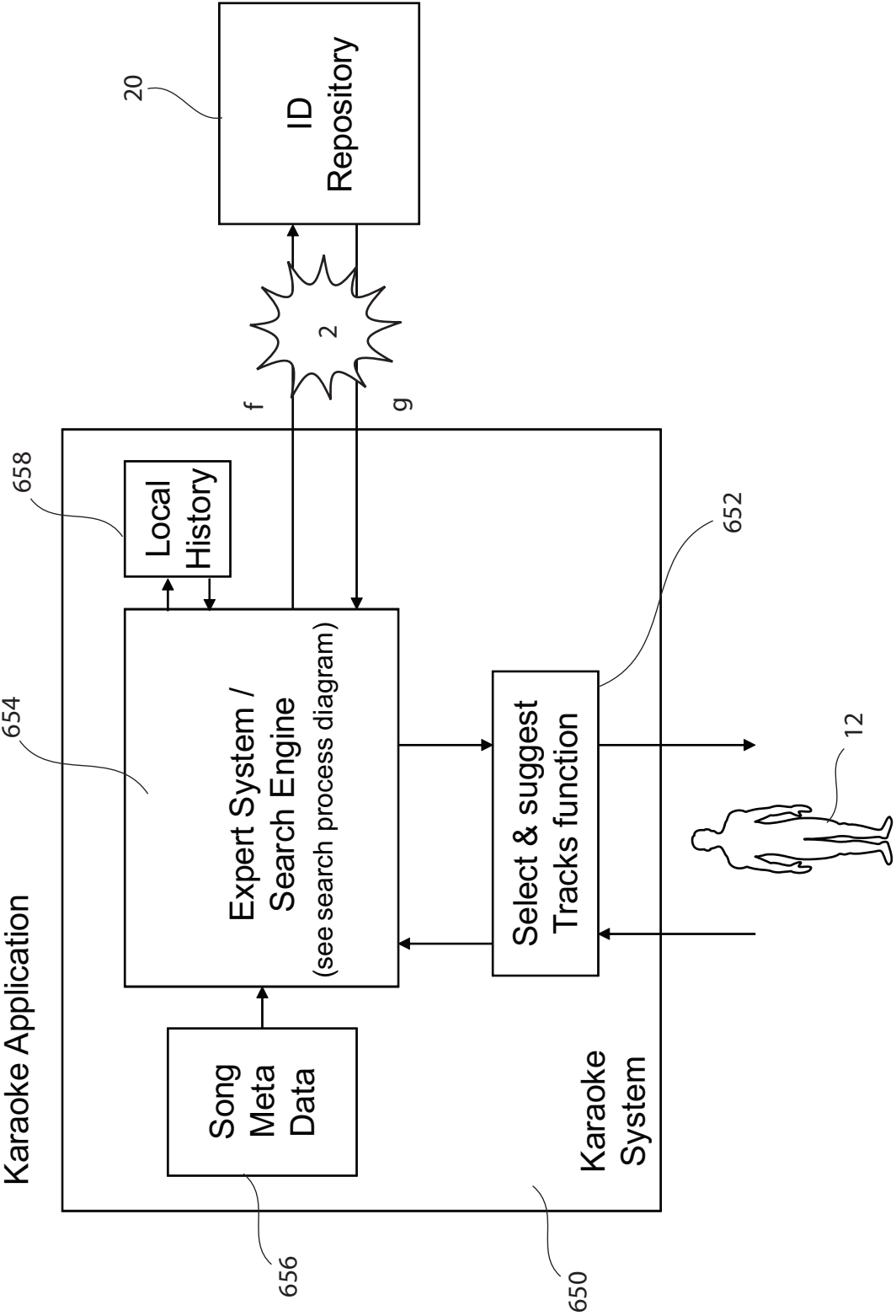


Figure 18

Mobile recording of songs associated with selected backing track

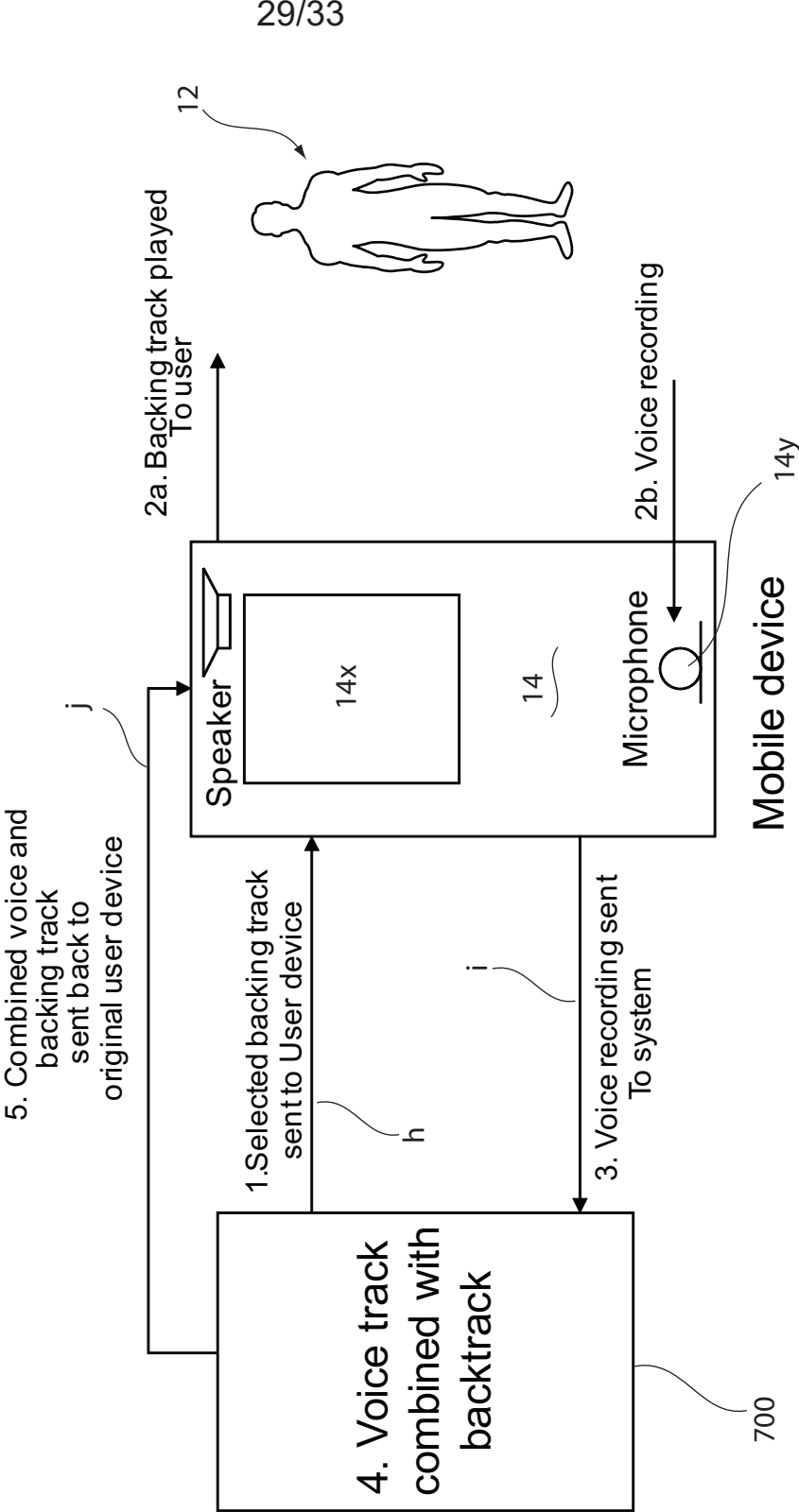


Figure 19

Overview of Search Mechanism

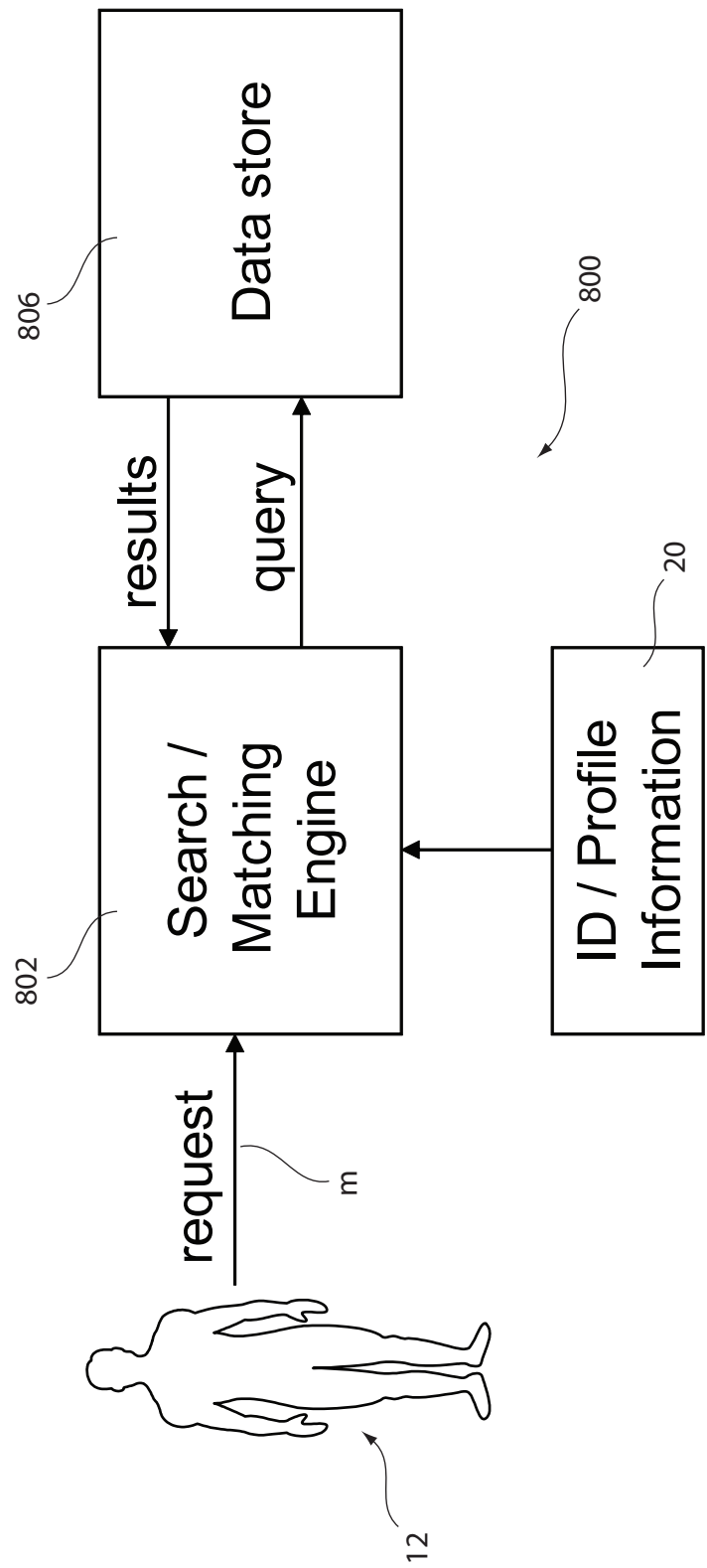


Figure 20

Process of Query Construction (fits within search process)

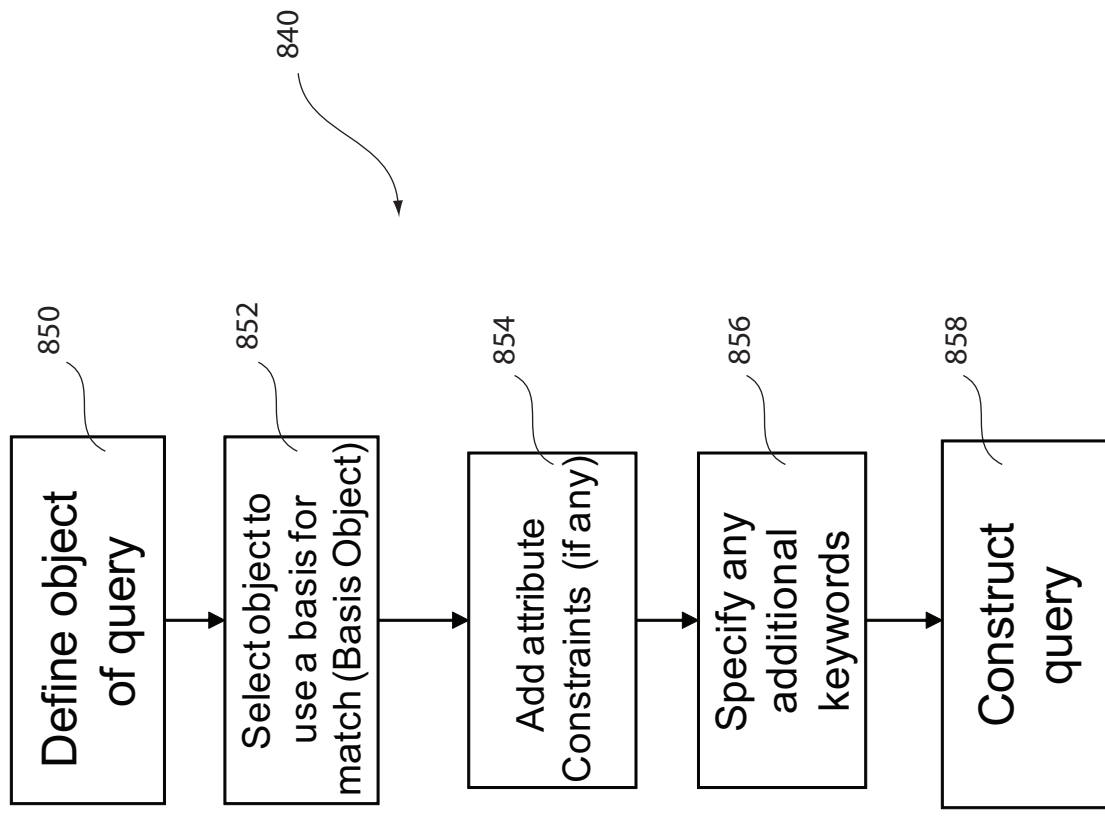


Figure 21

Search Process

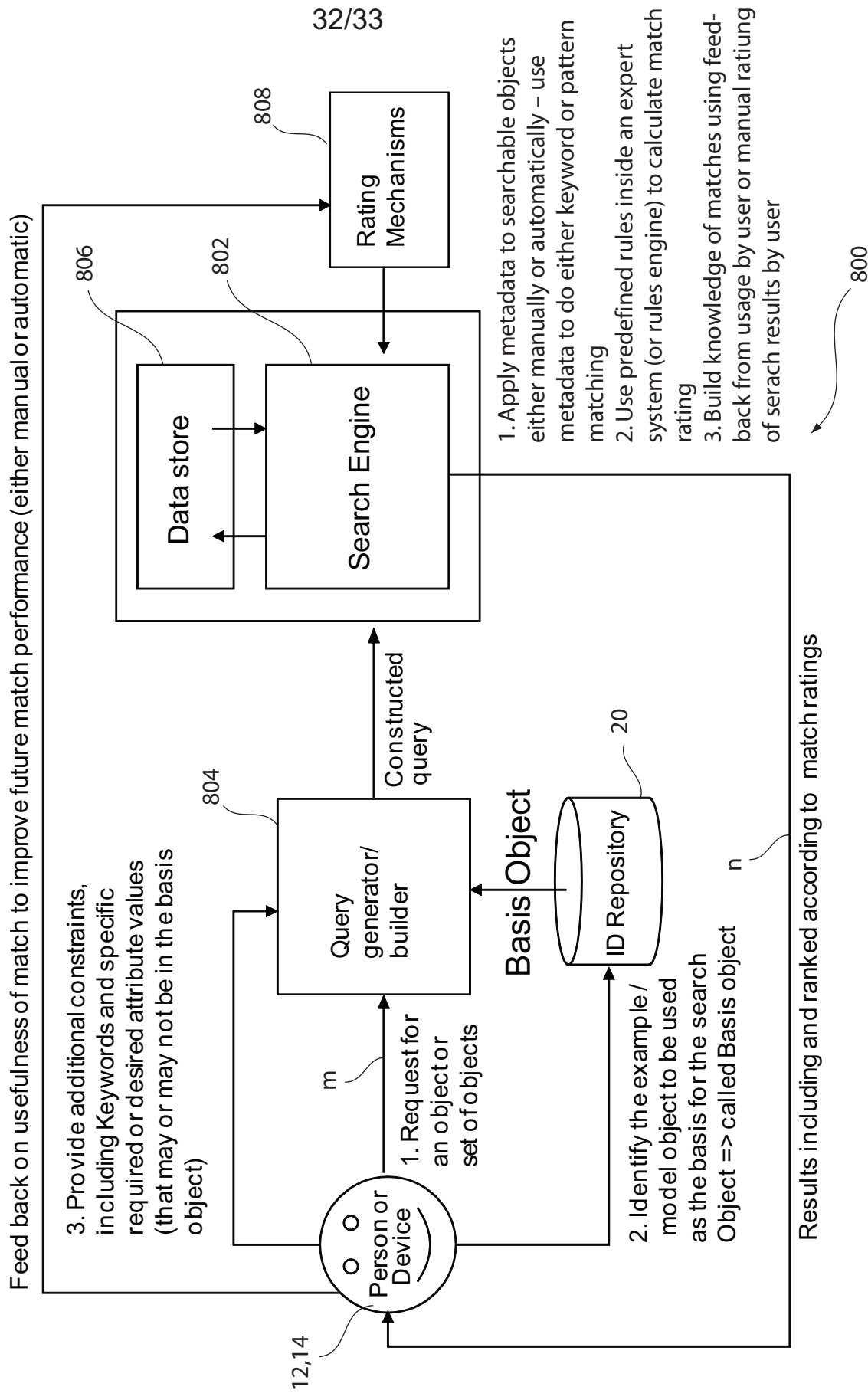


Figure 22

System Sketch

Organisations Database / External Data

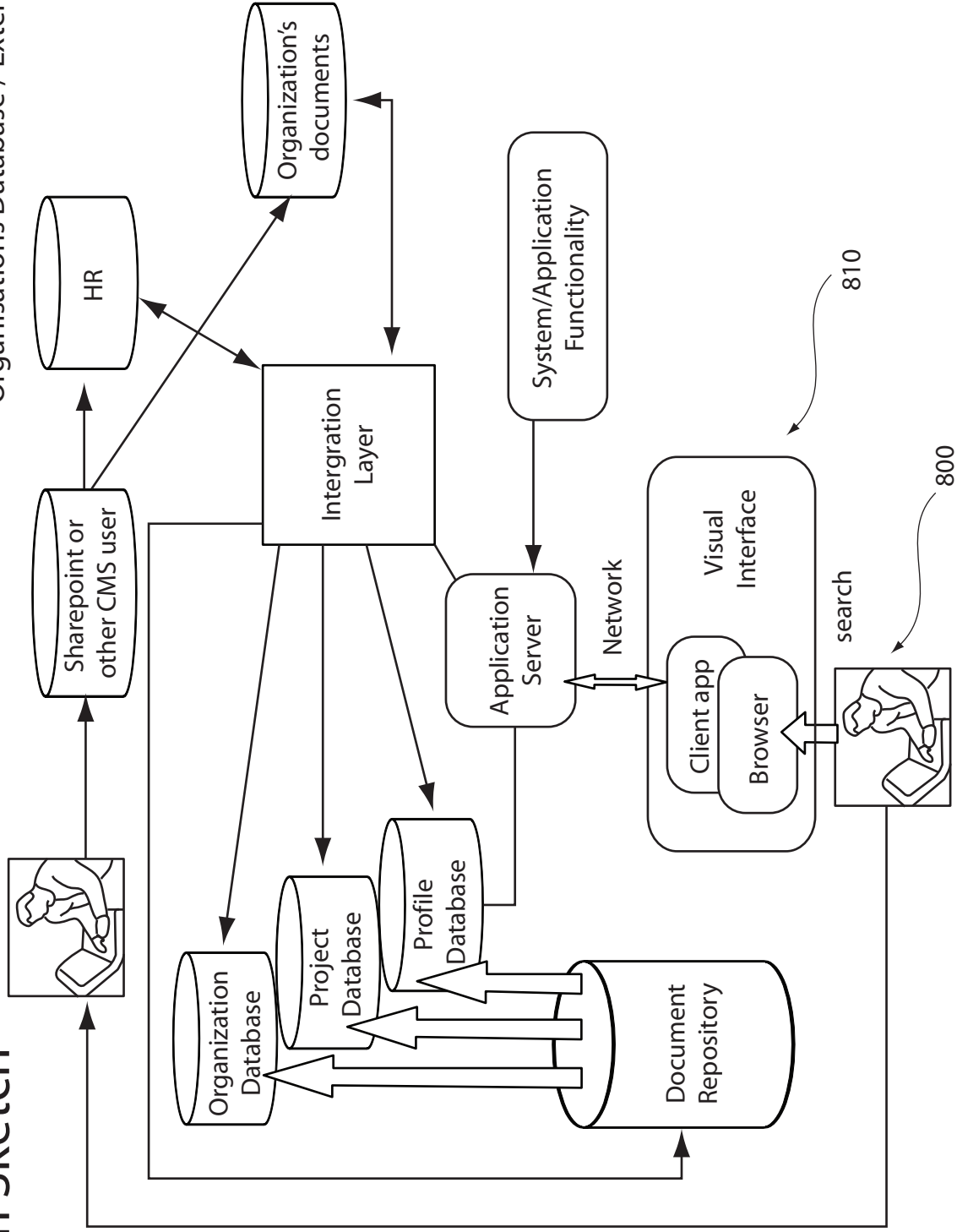


Figure 23