

C.4 Handheld Computers

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About

Handheld computers (or mobile devices) are computers small enough to hold in one's hand or intended to be move easily from place to place. Most modern handheld computers use an integrated touchscreen for controlling most user interfaces with a minimal [Human-machine interface \(HMI\)](#). Most handheld computers connect to the [Ethernet](#) using [Wireless Network](#) connections such as [Wireless Fidelity \(Wi-Fi\)](#), [Bluetooth](#), [ZigBee](#), and/or [Near-Field-Communication \(NFC\)](#).

Handheld devices provide additional features such as integrated cameras, the ability to support voice and video calls, video games, and the Global Positioning System (GPS). These additional features represent enhancements in security such as face recognition, fingerprint scanners, geographic locations, [barcode](#) readers, [Radio Frequency Identification \(RFID\)](#) readers, [smart card](#) readers, accelerometer, magnetometers and gyroscopes. Power is usually provided using lightweight portable batteries.

Usually, these handheld devices (i.e., phones, tablets, etc.) use an [Operating System \(OS\)](#) that is specifically designed to support [portability](#), such as Android or iOS, and that are extensible using third party software offerings available through an OS specific “store”.

However, some of these “handheld” devices have evolved into non-handheld usages, e.g., smart watches, automotive displays, smart refrigerators, and cameras.

DIDO Specifics

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To be added/expanded in future revisions of the DIDO RA

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