

P103 @ Mobile HCI

# Sensing Opportunities for Physical Interaction

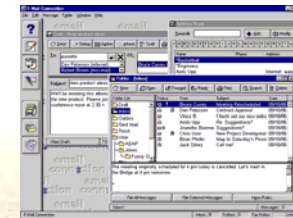
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**ETH**

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

# Approaching Physical Interaction

- real world: natural interaction
- computers: virtual interaction

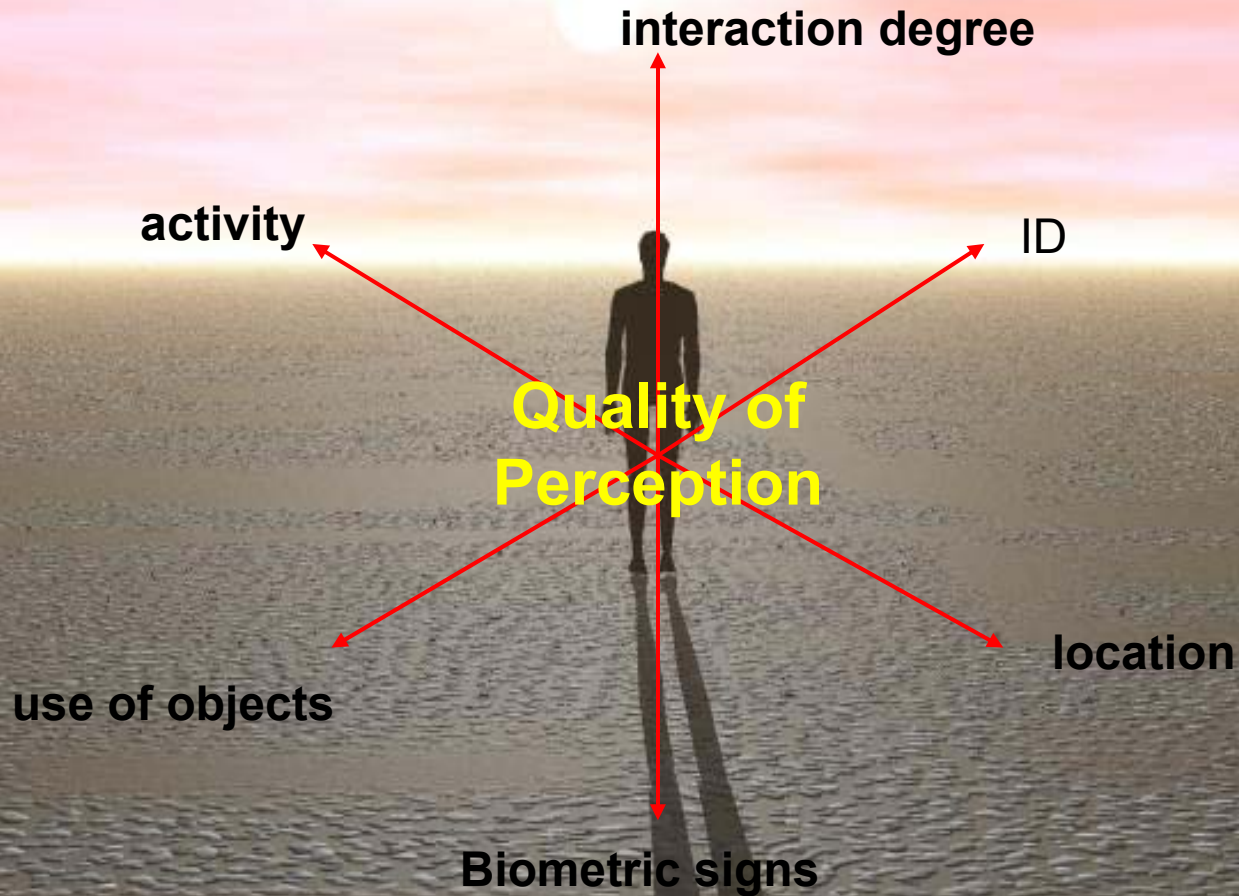


- integration of both worlds: Physical Interaction
  - devices/wearables
    - sensors, computing and communication
  - objects/environments
    - sensing and displaying information



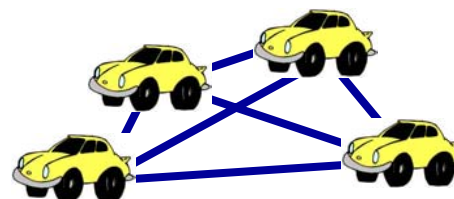
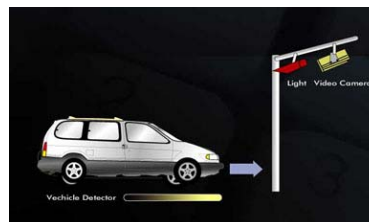
-> What are the appropriate sensors?

# Logical View: Dimensions of Sensing



# Physical View: Placement of Sensors

- **in environment**
  - hidden
  - works with all users
  - often indirect
- **on human**
  - obvious to user
  - works in all environments
  - direct
- **on object**
  - works in objects proximity
  - depending on object's properties
    - present-to-hand (*vorhandensein*) vs. ready-to-hand (*Zuhandensein*)
- **mutual collaboration**
  - direct
  - works in instrumented environments with instrumented users



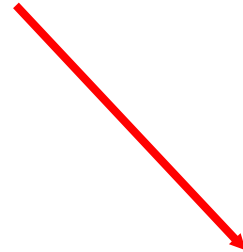
# Sensing Opportunities for Physical Interaction

present-at-hand  
ready-to-hand

Placement	Quality of Sensing	Installed in Environment	On Object	On Human	Mutual Collaboration
ID	high	biometric sensing vision audio		audio	location systems
	low	load-cell	inertial sensors	inertial sensors	
Obj. Use	high	load-cell audio vision	inertial sensors load-cell force/distance/capacity	audio inertial sensors	location systems
	low	switch/lightbarriers	light		
Location	high	load-cell radar, laser Vision PIR audio	GPS	GPS	location systems diff. GPS
	low	switches, IR-barrier	pressure, humidity	pressure, humidity	
Bio/Emots	high		force/load touch	GSR oximetry inertial sensors temperature	----
	low				
Activity	high	Smart Board Load-cell vision	----	inertial sensors strain strips	
	low	PIR, pressure, capacity		GPS	location systems
Interaction (humans)	high	Load-cells vision audio	----	inertial sensors vision micro	----
	low			GPS	
		Bandwidth low high	Bandwidth low high	Bandwidth low high	Bandwidth low high

# Discussion

Placement	Quality of sensing	Installed in Environment	On Object	On Human	Mutual Collaboration
ID	high	biometric sensing vision	---	audio	location systems
	low	touch and audio	partial sensors	partial sensors	---
Obj. Use	high	touch and audio vision	partial sensors partial sensors	audio	location systems
	low	touch/light/bariness	force/direction/capacity light	partial sensors	---
Location	high	touch and audio vision	GPS	GPS	location systems
	low	pressure, IR/bariness	pressure, humidity	pressure, humidity	alt. GPS
Bio/Emots	high	vision audio	touch and touch	GPS, camera partial sensors temperature	---
	low	---	---	---	---
Activity	high	Smart Board touch and vision	---	partial sensors audio vision	---
	low	---	---	---	location systems
Interaction (human)	high	touch and audio vision	---	partial sensors audio micro	---
	low	---	---	---	---



Placement	In Environment	On Object	On Human	Mutual
<b>ID</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Obj. Use</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>o</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>o / +</b>	<b>o / +</b>	<b>++</b>
<b>Bio/Emots</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>Activity</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>o</b>
<b>Interaction</b>	<b>+ / ++</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>o</b>

--- not applicable, o possible, + good, ++ very good

# Discussion

- each placement is meaningful for at least one dimension
- in environment & on human: best sensing results
- video & audio best suited for environment placement
  - computationally expensive
  - indirect measure
- on object: mostly inertial sensors
- high relevance of location in real-world
  - indirect measure for activity
  - best technology support (GPS, indoor systems...)

Placement	In Environment	On Object	On Human	Mutual
ID	++	---	+	+
Obj. Use	o	++	+	o
Location	+	o / +	o / +	++
Bio/Emots	+	o	++	---
Activity	+	---	++	o
Interaction	+ / ++	---	+	o

-- not applicable, o possible, + good, ++ very good

# Conclusion

- six dimensions of sensing represent sensing goals
- review of ubicomp research
- first step to systematize the use of sensors
  
- future work:
  - classifying combination of sensors
  - design space of sensors
  - sensor cookbook
    - support for application designers
    - sensor selection at run-time



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# Thank you!

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# Dimensions (cont.)

