



Ph.D. XXIX Cycle Federico Manuri

Thesis Dissertation

Supervisor: prof. Andrea Sanna



RESEARCH TOPICS



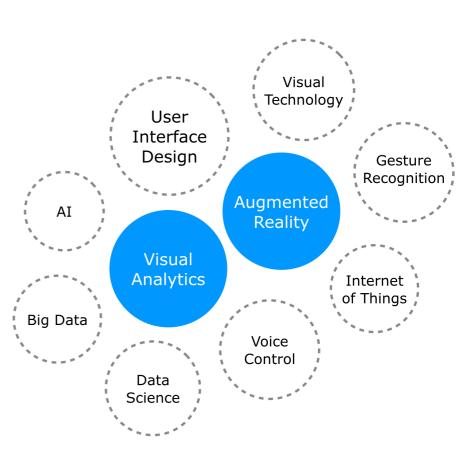
Visualization & Human-Machine Interaction

Augmented Reality for Maintenance

- Reconfigurable procedures
- Robust and intuitive interfaces

Visual Analytics

Multivariate Data Visualization

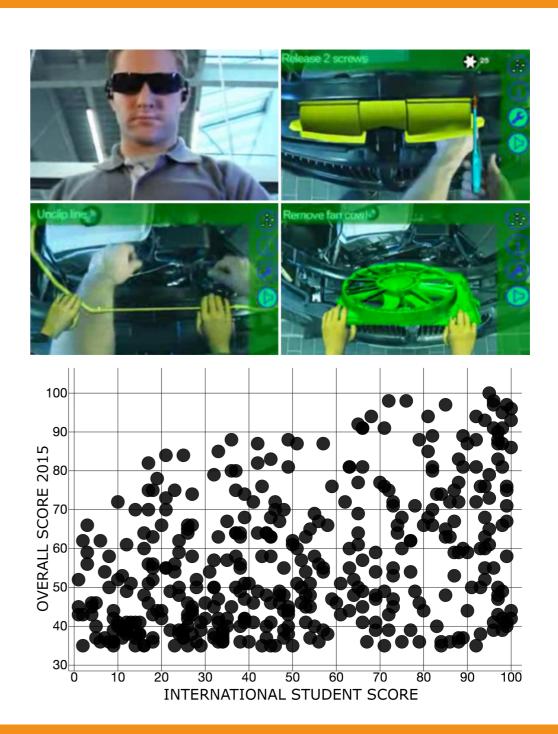




OUTLINE



- Augmented Reality for Maintenance
 - Context & Motivation
 - Methodology
 - Problems & Solutions
 - Results & Analysis
- Multivariate Data Visualization
 - Context & Motivation
 - Methodology
 - Problems & Solutions
 - Results & Analysis
- Conclusions & Future Works

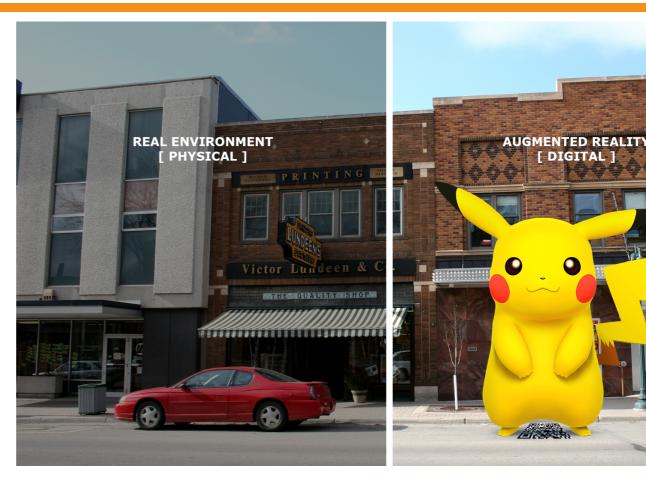


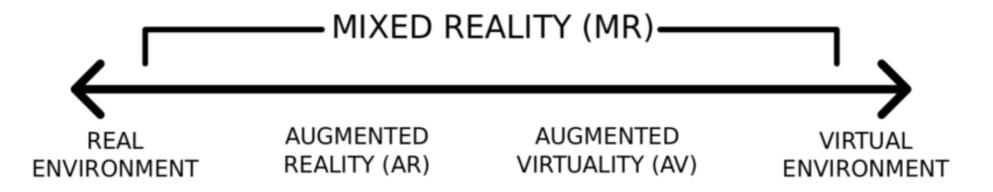


AR DEFINITION



The term Augmented Reality refers to a set of devices and technologies that grant the user the ability to see both the real world and the virtual space at the same time, thus enhancing the user perception of reality.





Paul Milgram and Fumio Kishino. A taxonomy of mixed reality visual displays. IEICE TRANSACTIONS on Information and Systems, 77(12):1321–1329, 1994.



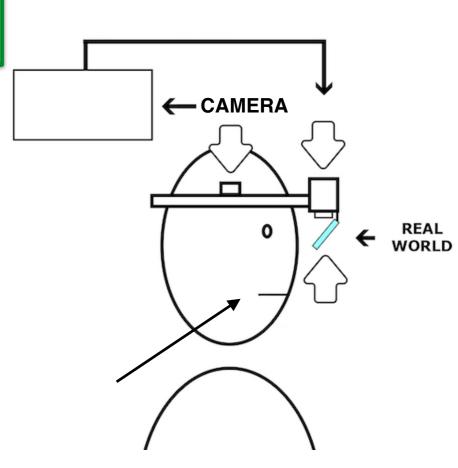


Hardware

Software

Tracking System

Tracking Algorithm







Hardware

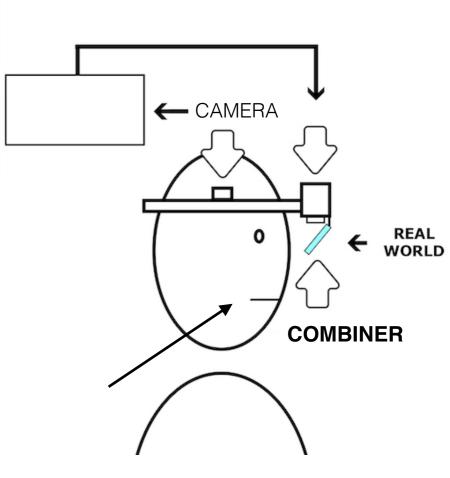
Software

Tracking System

Combiner

Tracking Algorithm

Combiner







Hardware

Software

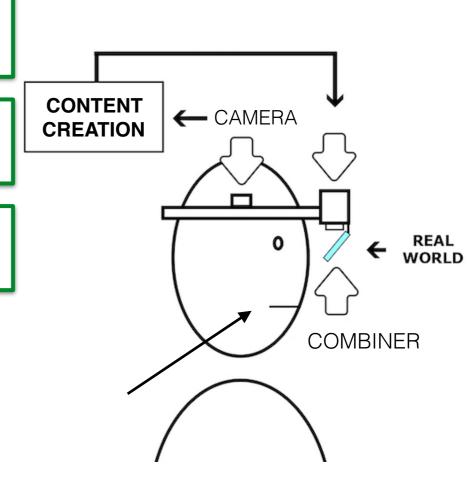
Tracking System

Combiner

Tracking Algorithm

Combiner

Contents Creation







Hardware

Software

Tracking System

Tracking Algorithm

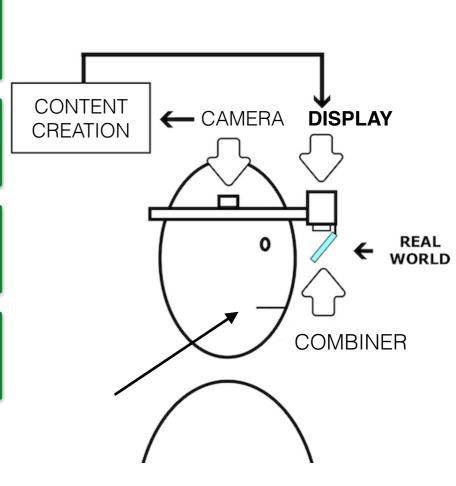
Combiner

Combiner

Contents Creation

Display

Graphic Interface







Hardware

Software

Tracking System

Tracking Algorithm

Combiner

Combiner

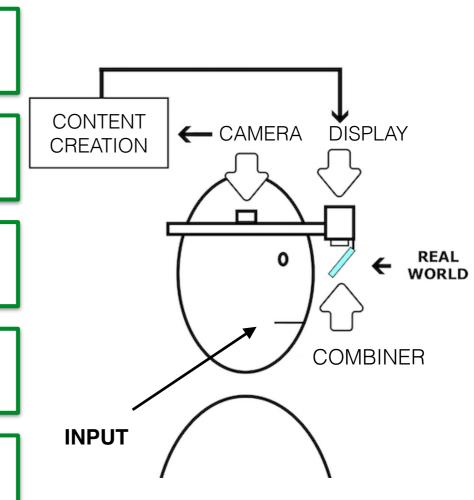
Contents Creation

Display

Graphic Interface

Input Interface

Input Libraries



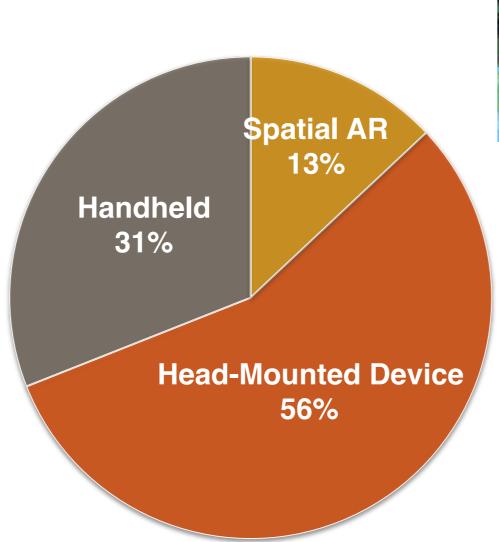


AR TECHNOLOGIES



Handheld Device







Spatial AR



Head-Mounted Device

Applications per types of AR devices (includes tests and implementations)



MAIN APPLICATIONS



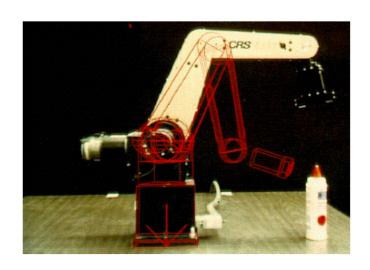
Manufactoring



Medicine



Robot path planning



Annotation & Visualization

Entertainment



Military





DOMAIN: AR 4 MAINTENANCE





Historical Domain

Maintenance is one of the first field of application identified by Azuma [1]

[1] Ronald T Azuma. A survey of augmented reality. Presence: Teleoperators and virtual environments, 6(4):355–385, 1997.



DOMAIN: AR 4 MAINTENANCE







Historical Domain

Maintenance is one of the first field of application identified by Azuma [1]

Financial Impact

\$1.2 billion revenue in 2016, expected \$83 billion revenue by 2021 [2]

- [1] Ronald T Azuma. A survey of augmented reality. *Presence: Teleoperators and virtual environments*, 6(4):355–385, 1997.
- [2] Digi-Capital, After mixed year, mobile AR to drive \$108 billion VR/AR market by 2021, January 2017



DOMAIN: AR 4 MAINTENANCE









Historical Domain

Maintenance is one of the first field of application identified by Azuma [1]

Financial Impact

\$1.2 billion revenue in 2016, expected \$83 billion revenue by 2021 [2]

Open Problems

Maintenance offers all the most common and important challenges that AR can arise.

- [1] Ronald T Azuma. A survey of augmented reality. *Presence: Teleoperators and virtual environments*, 6(4):355–385, 1997.
- [2] Digi-Capital, After mixed year, mobile AR to drive \$108 billion VR/AR market by 2021, January 2017



OPEN PROBLEMS



AR ARCH	ITECTURE		MAIN PROBLEMS
Hardware	Software		
Tracking System	Tracking Algorithm	→	Pose Tracking
Combiner	Combiner		
	Contents Creation		Reconfigurability
Display	Graphic Interface		Interface Design
Input Interface	Input Libraries		Robustness of the interface
			Training Systems
			Technology Acceptance

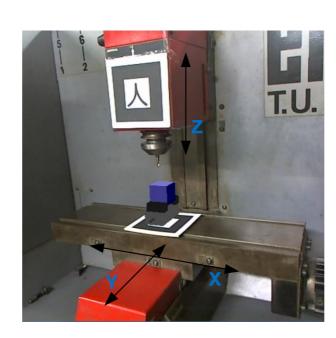


STATE OF THE ART





The MARS (Mobile Augmented Reality System), the first outdoor mobile AR system[1]



AR was used to simulate and validate the programs of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines [2]



Speech enabled AR interface [3]

- [1] Tobias Höllerer, Steven Feiner, Tachio Terauchi, Gus Rashid, and Drexel Hallaway. Exploring mars: developing indoor and outdoor user interfaces to a mobile augmented reality system. *Computers & Graphics*, 23(6):779–785, 1999.
- [2] Gandjar Kiswanto and Dedy Ariansyah. Development of augmented reality (ar) for machining simulation of 3-axis cnc milling. In Advanced Computer Science and Information Systems (ICACSIS), 2013 International Conference on, pages 143–148. IEEE, 2013.

[3] Stuart Goose, Sandra Sudarsky, Xiang Zhang, and Nassir Navab. Speechenabled augmented reality supporting mobile industrial maintenance. IEEE Pervasive Computing, 2(1):65–70, 2003.



METHODOLOGY





Collecting user requirements



Designing and developing a prototype to assess the given problems



Testing the prototype with a small group of users to get feedbacks



Fixing the prototype and repeating the tests with another small group of users



Testing the final version with a larger group of testers, assessing results and feedbacks with questionnaires based on SASSI[1] and Nielsen[2] usability principles

NIELSEN USABILITY PRINCIPLES	LIKERT S	SCALE	SASSI USABILITY PRINCIPLES	LIKER	T SCALE
	WORST	BEST		WORST	BEST
LEARNABILITY	\bigcirc - \bigcirc - \bigcirc	-()-()	SYSTEM RESPONSE ACCURACY	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$
EFFICIENCY / EFFECTIVENESS	\bigcirc		LIKEABILITY	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$
MEMORABILITY	\bigcirc		COGNITIVE DEMAND	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$
ERRORS			ANNOYANCE	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$
			HABITABILITY	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$	O-O-O
SATISFACTION	$\circ \circ \circ$	\cup	SPEED	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc$

^[1] Kate S Hone and Robert Graham. Towards a tool for the subjective assessment of speech system interfaces (sassi). 2000.

^[2] Jakob Nielsen. Usability metrics: Tracking interface improvements. leee Software, 13(6):12, 1996.



USE CASES















REQUIREMENTS & CHALLENGES



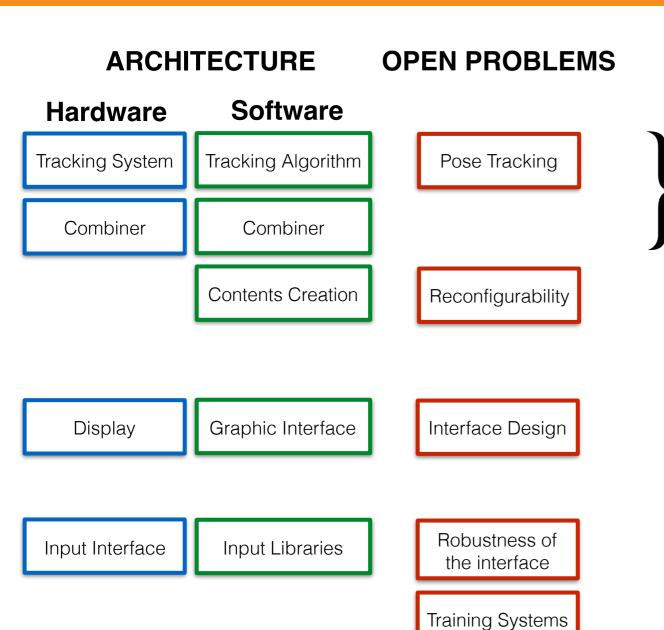
ARCHITECTURE			MAIN REQUIREMENTS	AIN REQUIREMENTS [1] MUST & SHOULD				
Hardware	Software	PROBLEMS	Hardware	Software				
Tracking System	Tracking Algorithm	Pose Tracking		The app	lication reco	ognize the mac ironment	chine	
Combiner	Combiner							
	Contents Creation	Reconfigurability		Allows the us		through variou	Real-time support	
				Menu with a available pro		Not real-time is dynamic (v		
Display	Graphic Interface	Interface Design	Use of glasses for augmented reality built into helmet	Multiple languages		maintenance information	Video Capabilities	
				View suppor procedure (l			Textual & Visual assets	
Input Interface	Input Libraries	Robustness of the interface	Hands-free Physical interaction (touch)					
		Training Systems	Offline usage Good Connectivity					
		Technology Acceptance						

[1] MoSCoW method, International Institute of Business Analysis. A Guide to the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOK Guide), Version 2.0. International Institute of Business Analysis, 2009.



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: adopted technologies





ADOPTED TECHNOLOGIES



to be designed and developed







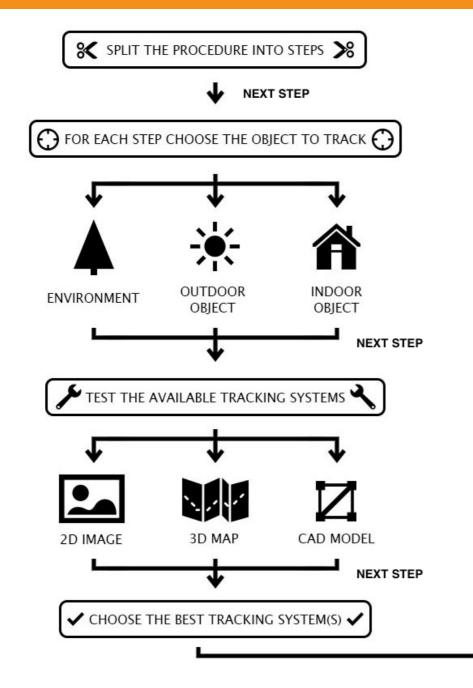
to be designed and developed

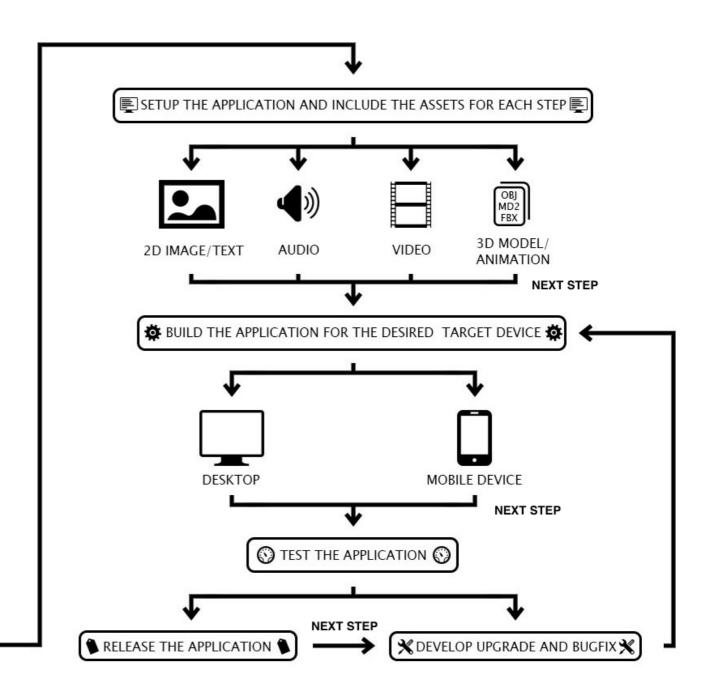
Technology Acceptance



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: operation workflow



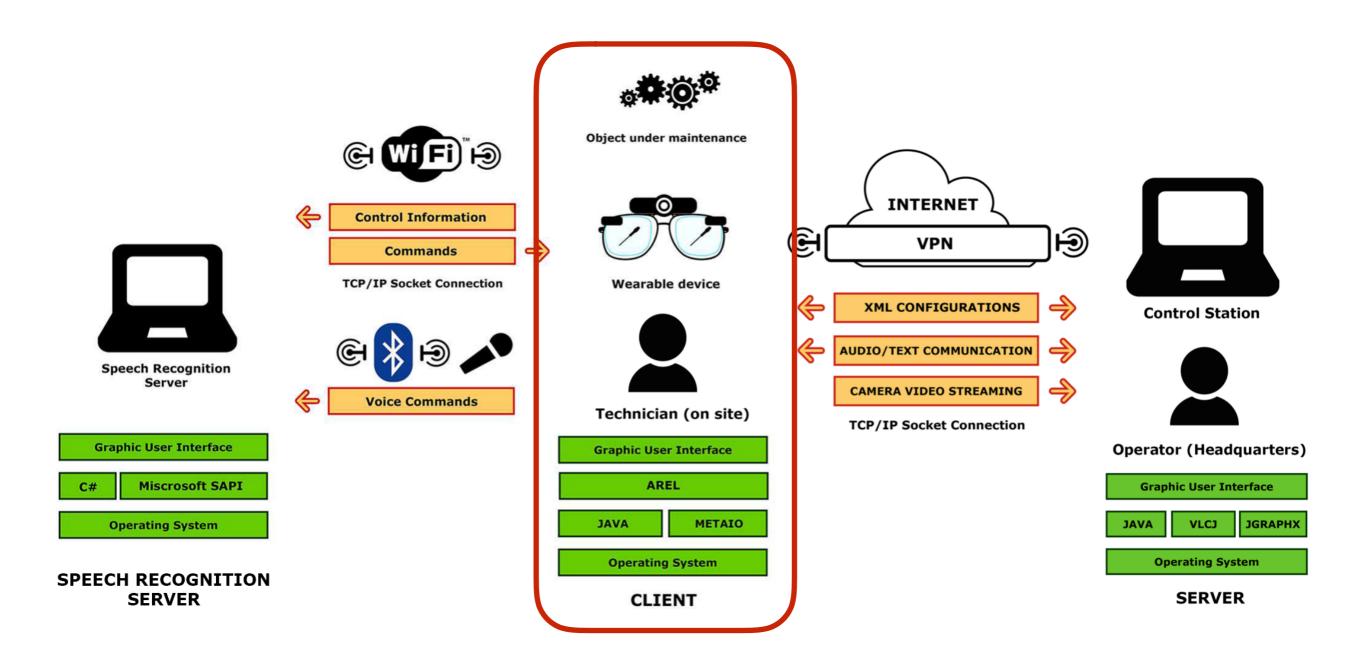






PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: framework architecture

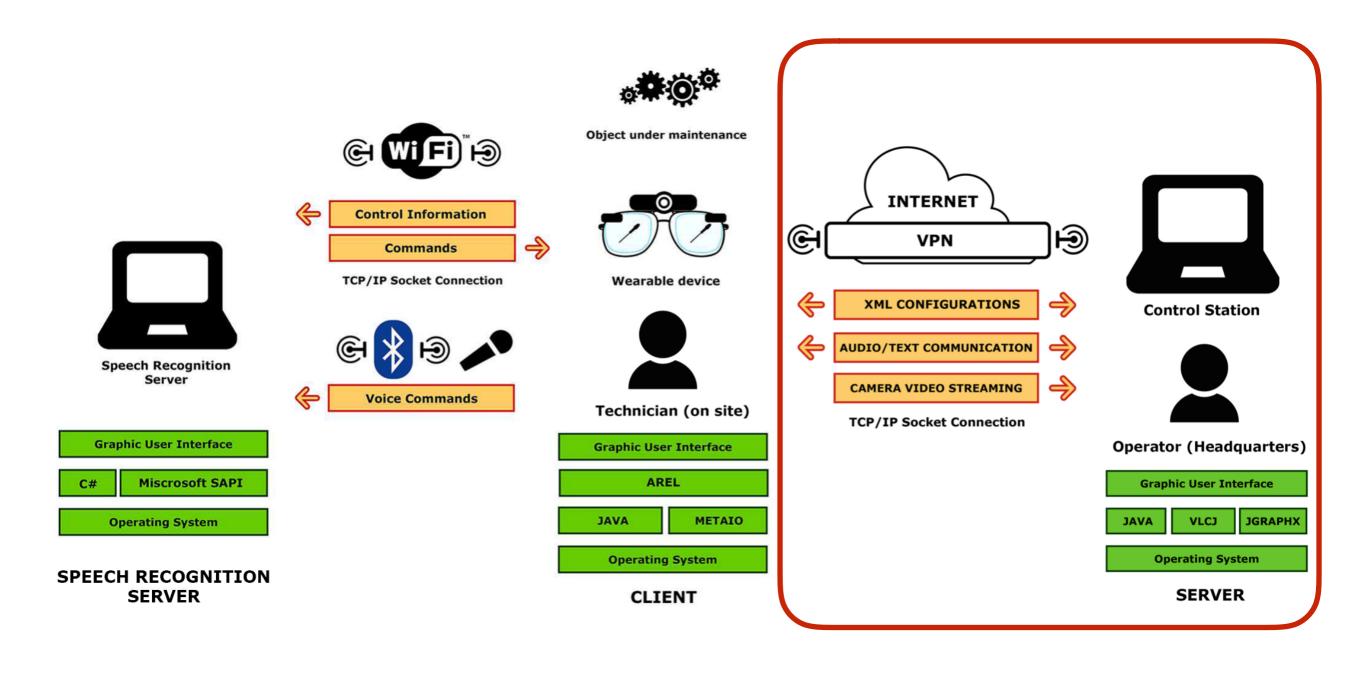






PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: framework architecture

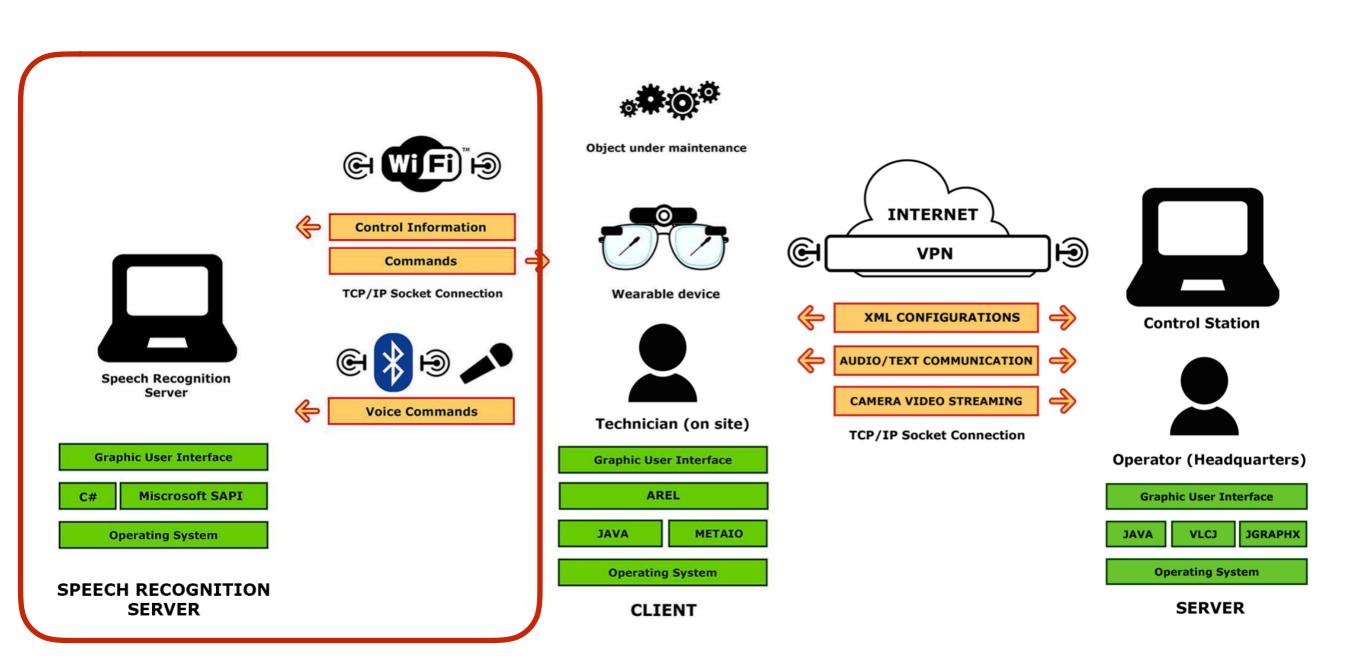






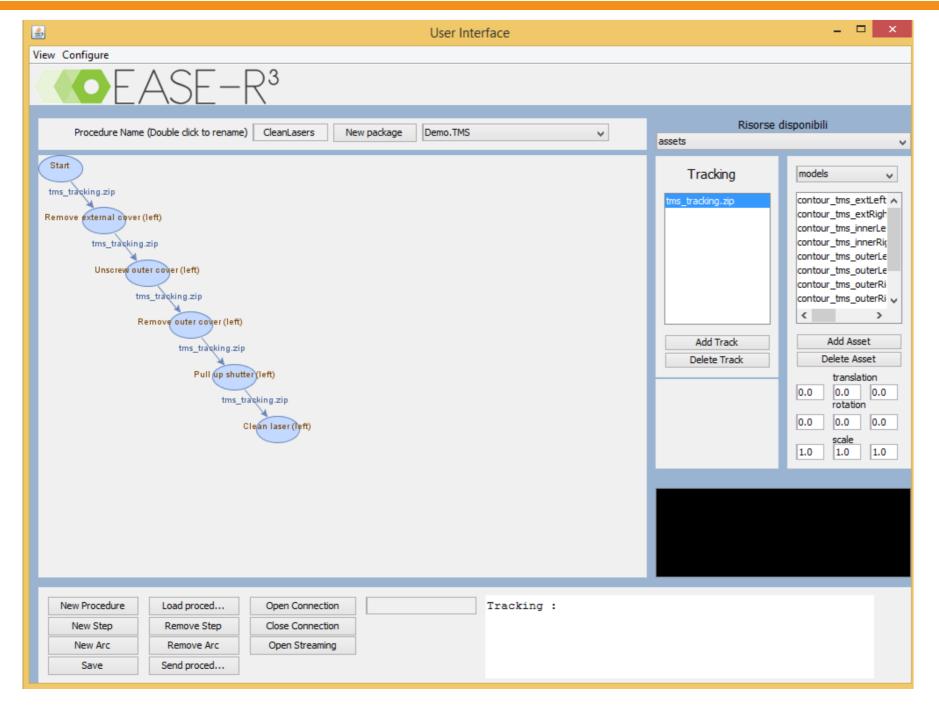
PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: framework architecture





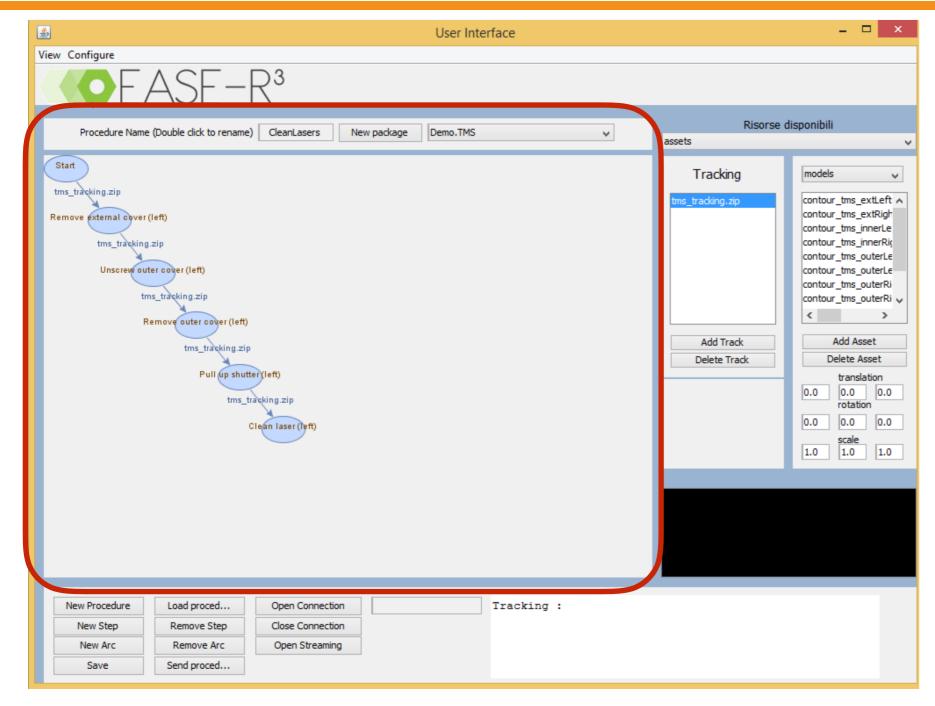








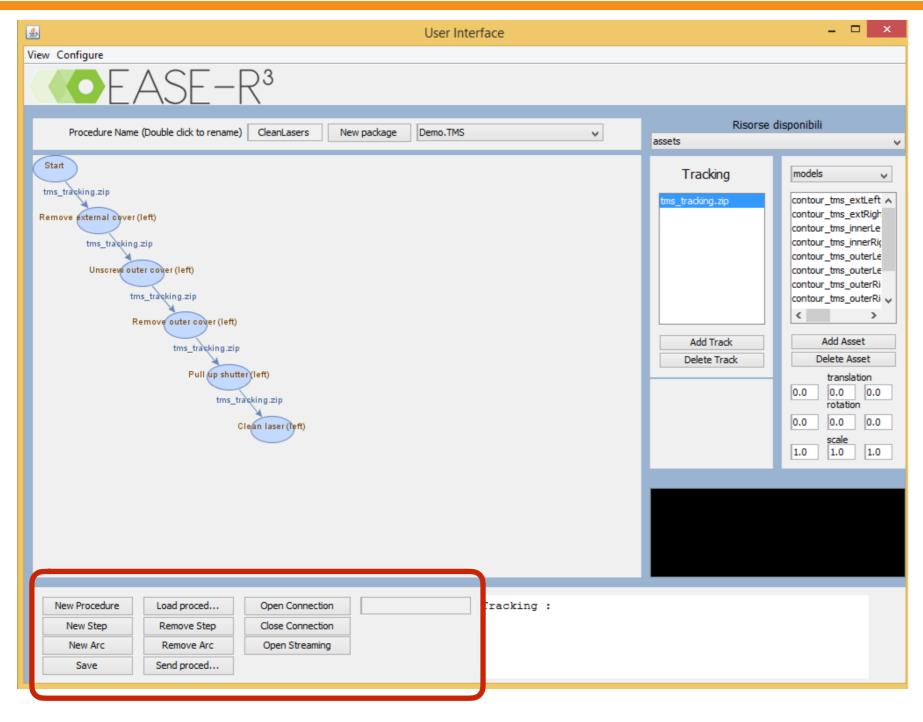




State-machine representation



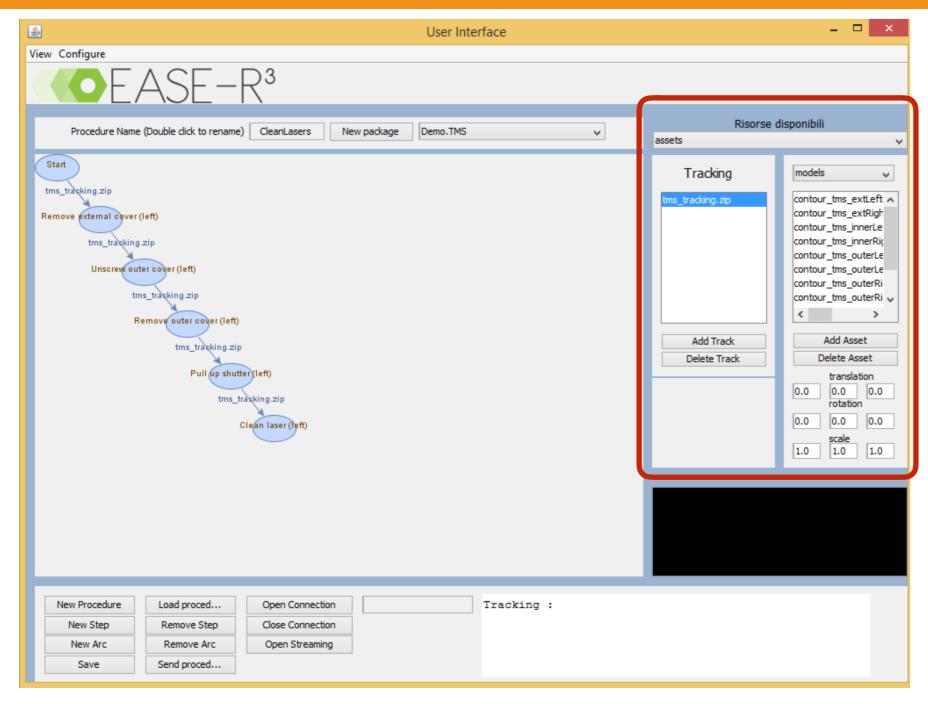




Main Panel



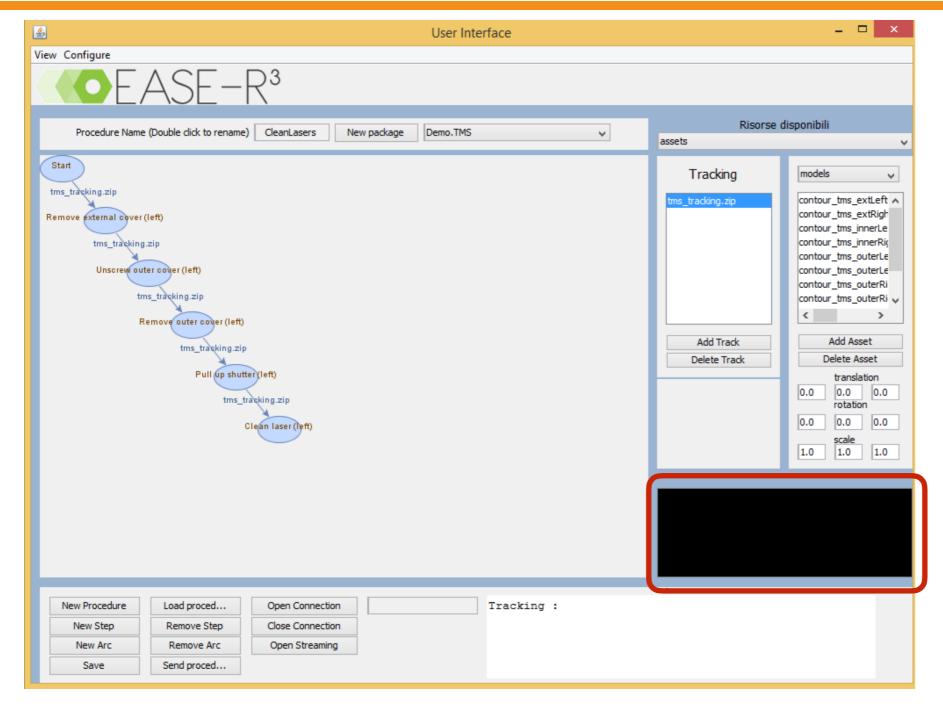




Content Manager



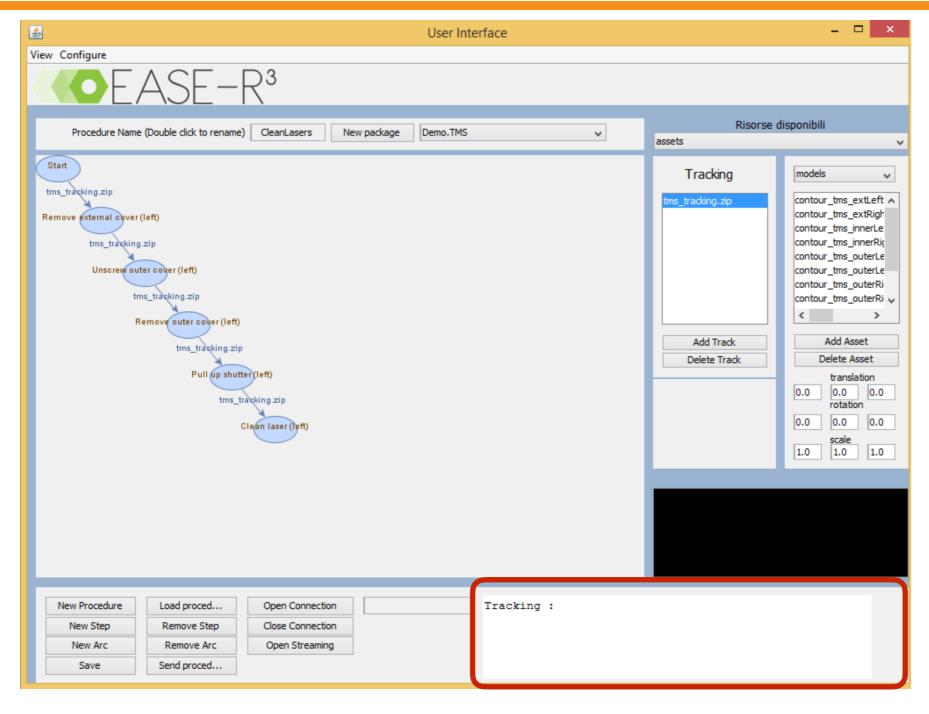




Remote Connection Console





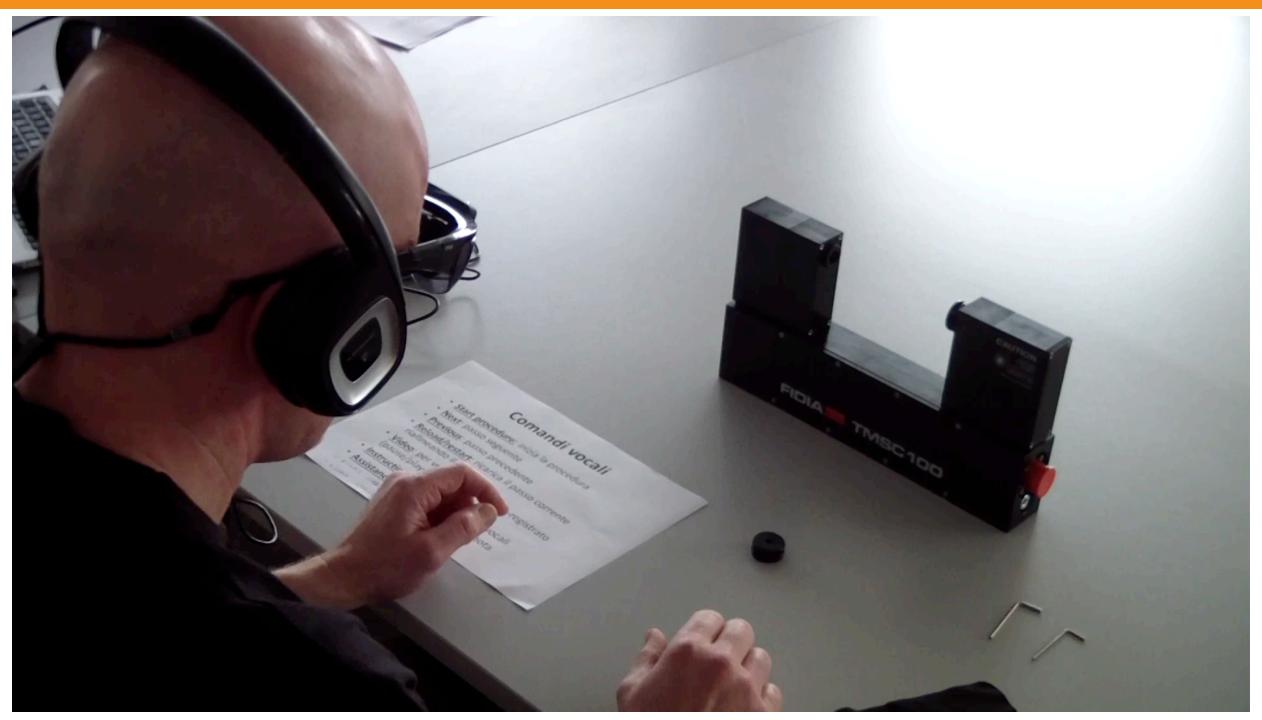


Log Console



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: an example







RESULTS & ANALYSIS



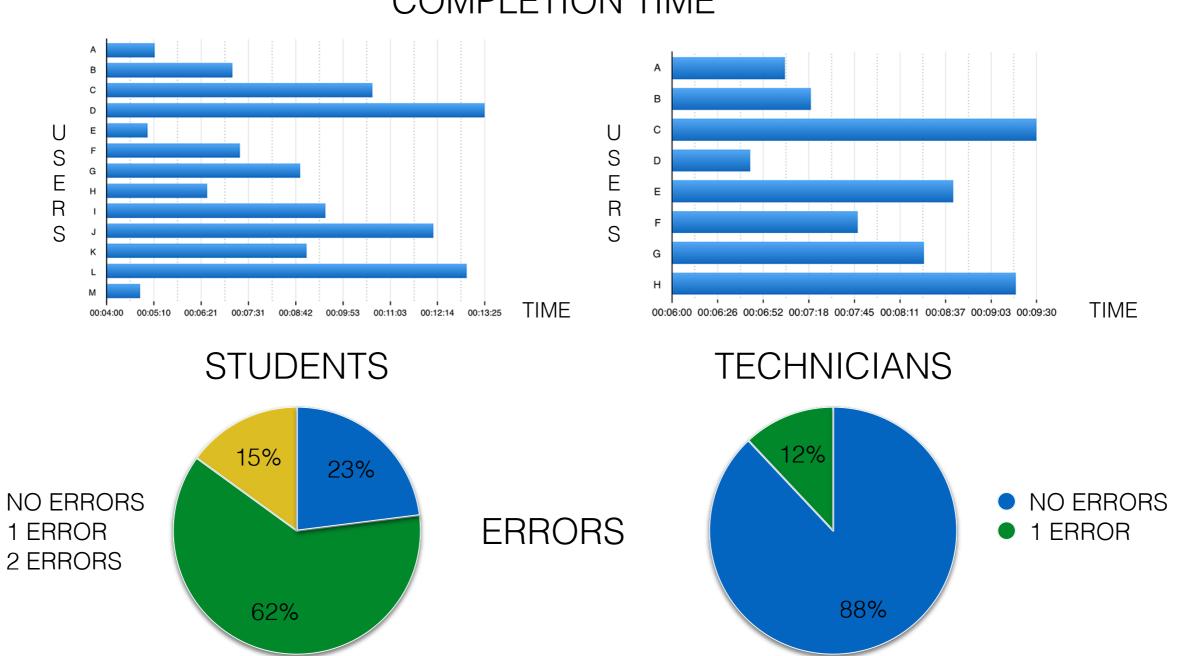
REQUIREMENTS	TABLET	AR GLASSES
MUST		
Allows the user to move through various stages of the procedure. Real-time support. Hands-free. Off-line usage. Multiple languages.	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Menu with a list of available procedures. SHOULD	•	•
Use of glasses for augmented reality built into helmet. Don't stop maintenance to obtain information. The application recognize the environment machine. View support while performing the procedure (having hands free). Video Capabilities (recording different formats).		*
Physical interaction (touch). Good Connectivity. Textual assets. Visual assets. Not real-time support is dynamic (virtual).	>>>>	*



RESULTS & ANALYSIS (2)



COMPLETION TIME





SEMANTIC VOICE COMMAND BAR





Problem: reducing cognitive load



Proposed Solution: defining a set of icons that easily evokes the corresponding voice commands

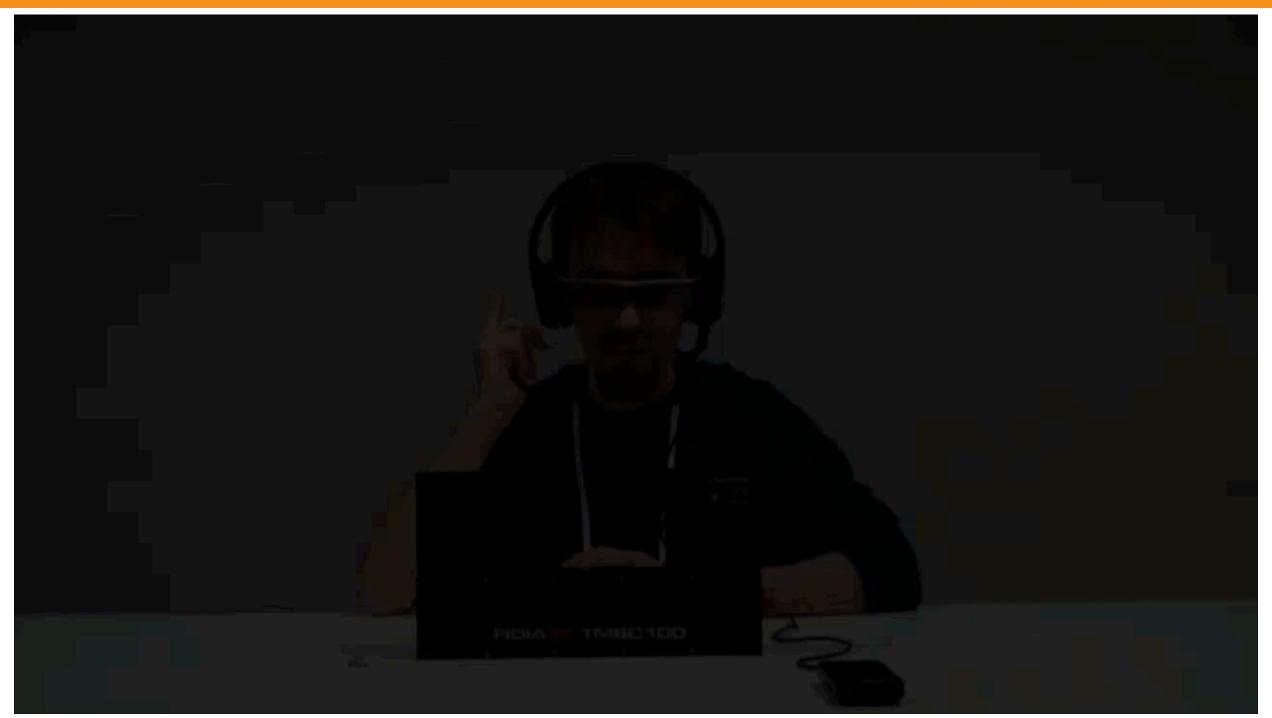
- Questionnaire to associate actions to icons
- Extraction of synonyms and antonyms
- Computation of similarity index
- Mapping between icons and functionalities





PROPOSED SOLUTIONS: an example

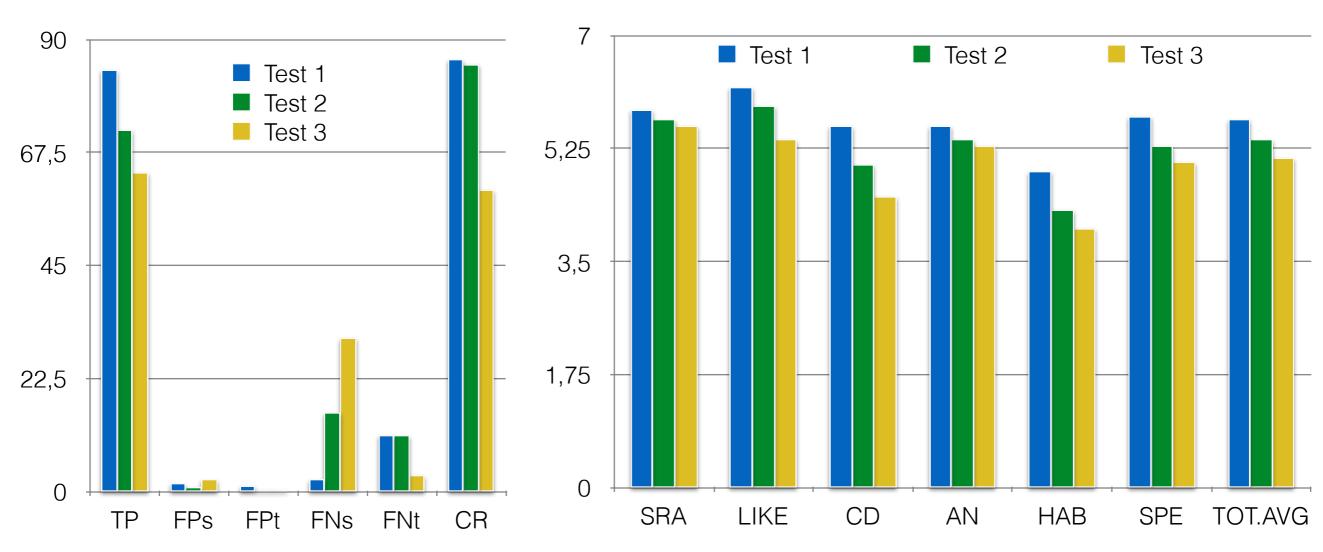






RESULTS & ANALYSIS





The number of true positives (TP), semantic and technological false positives (Vps and FP $_t$) and false negatives (FN $_s$ and FN $_t$), plus the average completion rate (CR) for the given task.

Testers evaluation through SASSI usability principles: System Response Accuracy (SRA), Likeability (LIKE), Cognition Demand (CD), Annoyance (AN), Habitability (HAB), Speed (SPE) and Total Average (TOT.AVG).



ROBUST VOCAL INTERFACE

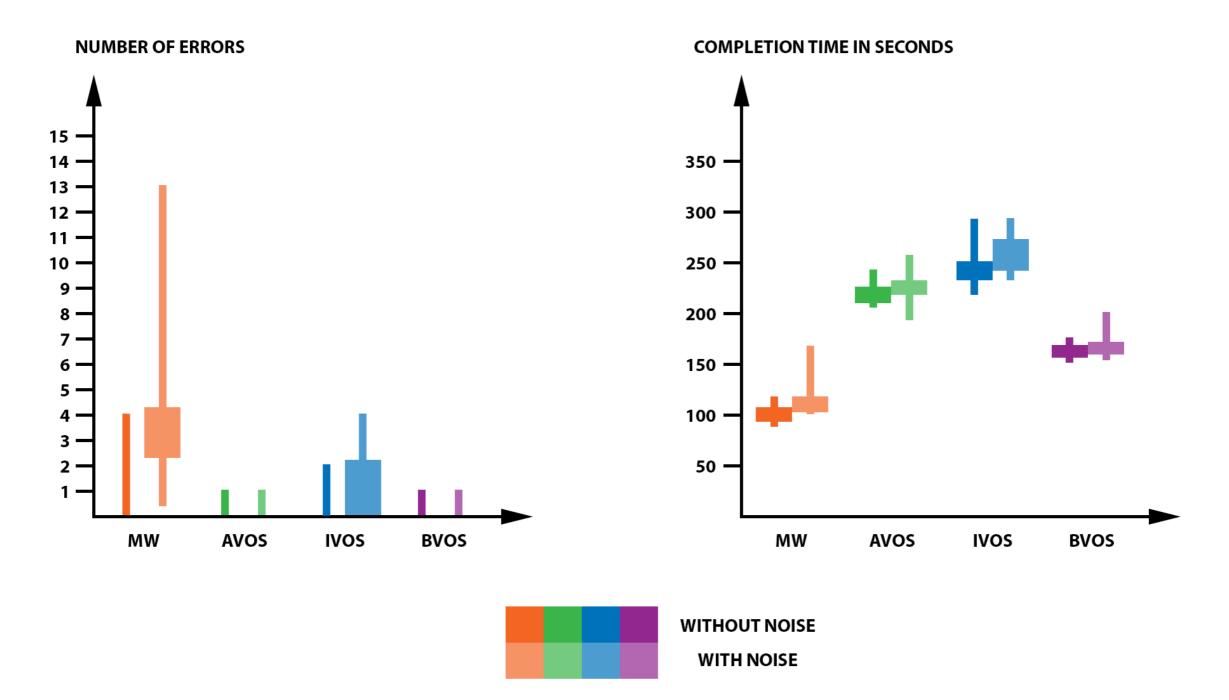


- Problem: robustness in noisy environments
- Proposed Solution: designing an developing a vocal version of a one switch interface



OBJECTIVE RESULTS

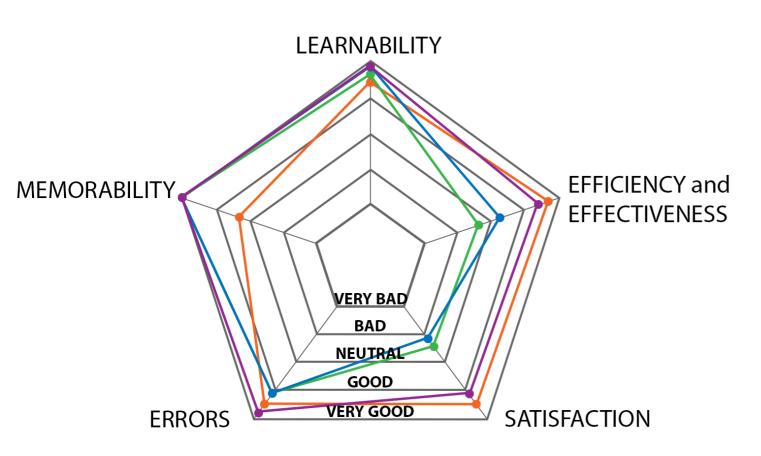






SUBJECTIVE RESULTS





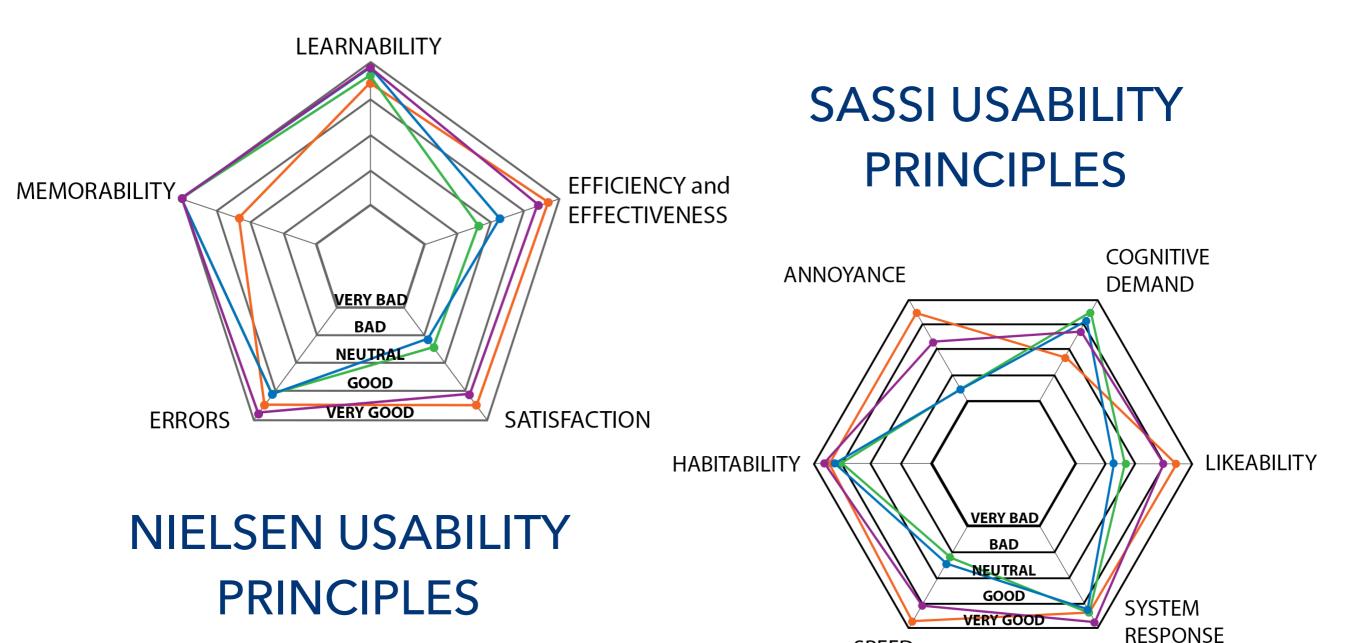
NIELSEN USABILITY PRINCIPLES



SUBJECTIVE RESULTS



ACCURACY



SPEED



CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE WORKS & GRAINS



CHALLENGES	COMPLETION	OPEN PROBLEMS	FUTURE WORKS	
Pose Tracking		CAD TRACKING OF SIMPLE OBJECTS	FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF TRACKING ALGORITHMS	
		RECOGNITION OF CURRENT STEP COMPLETION		
Content Creation				
Reconfigurability		MULTIPLE CHOICES FROM A GIVEN NODE	RELATED TO TRACKING CAPABILITY	
Interface Design		COGNITIVE DEMAND COULD BE REDUCED	FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF SPEECH RECOGNITION SOLUTIONS AND ONE SWITCH SOLUTIONS	
Robustness of the interface		RECOGNITION ERRORS COULD BE REDUCED		
		PERCEIVED ANNOYANCE COULD BE REDUCED		
Training Systems		VIDEO RECORDING CAPABILITY	RELATED TO TECHNOLOGY	
Technology Acceptance		IMPROVING USABILITY	FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF HARDWARE INTERFACES	



VIS - CONTEXT & MOTIVATIONS



"Big Data is high volume, high velocity, and/or high variety information assets that require new forms of processing to enable enhanced decision making, insight discovery and process optimization"



Many possibilities in terms of enhancing existing instruments or creating new ones.





Multivariate Data Visualization is relevant in many different domains such as finance, environment, automotive



Analyzing and researching existing visualization tools to improve their usability



APPLICATION DOMAINS



Digital Marketing Optimization





Data Exploration and Discovery

Fraud Detection and Prevention





Machine-Generated Data Analytics

Social Network and Relationship Analysis



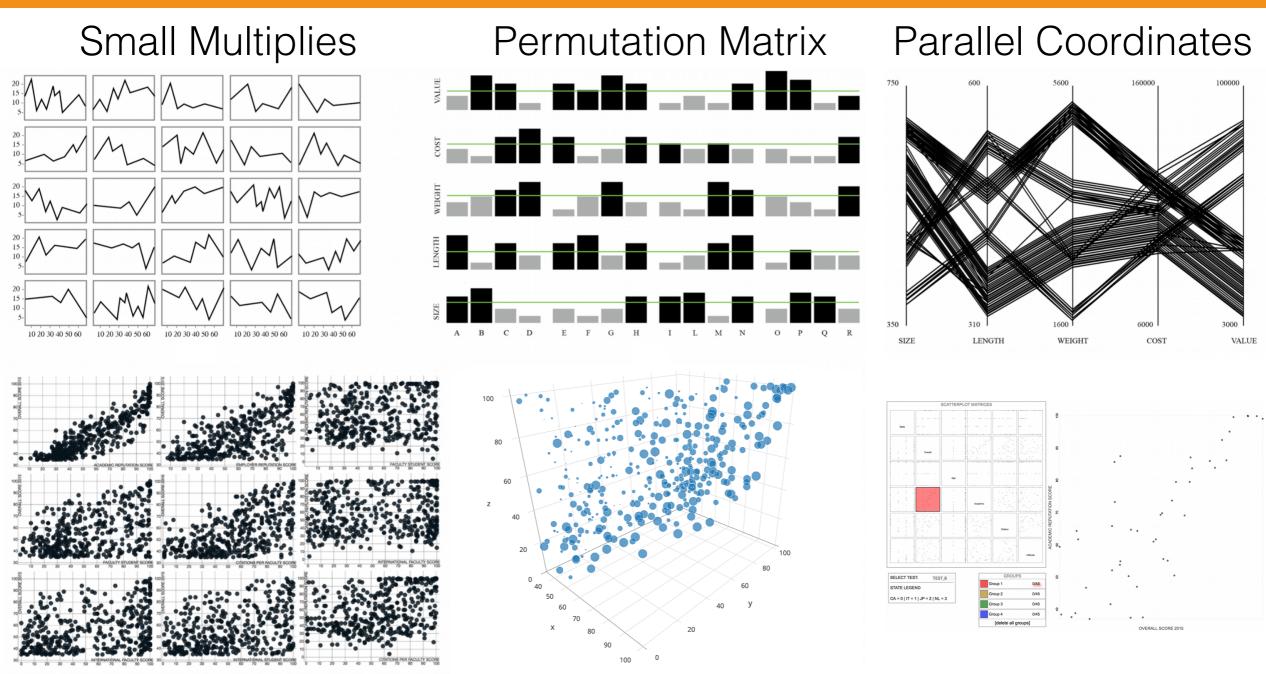


Scatterplot Matrix

STATE OF THE ART



ScatterDice



44

3D Scatterplot



PROBLEMS



- It could be difficult to correctly understand all the pertinent information for a specific domain/task at a given time
- Time-related task could lead to errors and misunderstanding of the data
- Depending on the variables, some graphic effects are more pertinent and understandable than other for different kind of variables
- Some kind of variables are traditionally displayed with specific graphic effects and changing this practice may lead the user to misunderstanding



METHODOLOGY



- Understanding and classifying all the variables pertinent to a specific domain/task and identifying the most important ones
- Analyzing the state of the art to point out which graphic effects could be more significant for each variables, in order to add them to an existing visualization tools
- Designing and developing a prototype to asses the given problem
- Testing the prototype with a group of users pertinent to the specific domain/task to get feedback

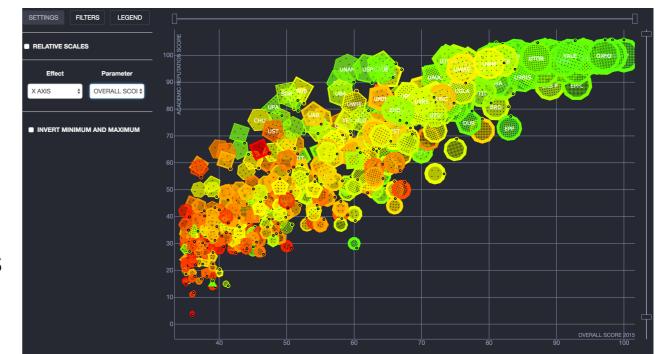


PROPOSED SOLUTION



Improve the scatterplot visualization tool adding graphical effects

The tool is customizable depending on the domain and user preferences

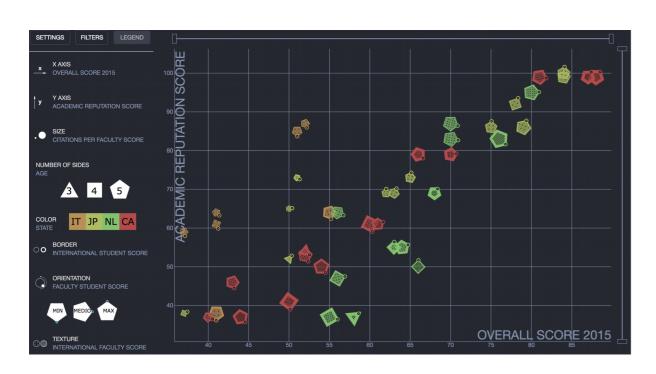


Instead of multiple visualizations with less variable, one visualization that contains all the relevant information

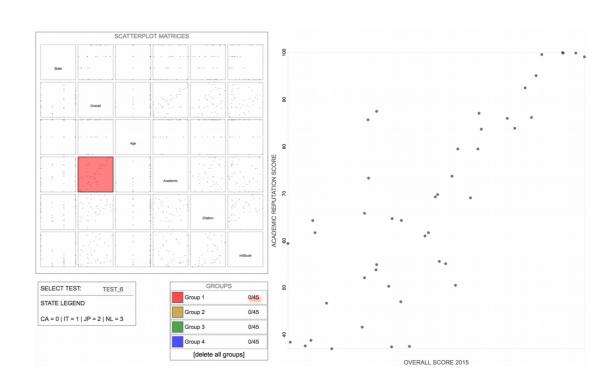


TESTS





VS



QS World University Ranking Dataset

QS world university ranking. http://www.iu.qs.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/



RESULTS & ANALYSIS





Almost everyone was able to correctly complete the given task



Everyone completed the most difficult task with both tools

Question	SD	MS
1. Is it easy to use the tool the first time?		
2. Is it easy to use the tool after practicing it?		
3. Was it easy to carry out the given task with the proposed tool?		
4. How much difficult was the proposed task?		
task number one	2.3	1.8
task number two	2.4	2.1
task number three	2.5	2.3
5. Is the tool quick to use/examine?		3.7
6. Does the tool require a high cognitive demand to be used?		2.2
7. Give an overall score to the tool		4.5

ScatterDice (SD) and Multidimensional Scatterplot (MS) subjective evaluation



CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE WORKS



Multivariate Data Visualization



A set of best practices to support the design and development has been defined



Evaluating the efficacy of different visualization techniques to increase the dimensions displayable through the multidimensional scatterplot



The comparison should be reinforced considering different datasets and use cases



Analyzing and researching animated graphic effects to enhance data comprehension of real time visualizations



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Questions & Answers

