

Introduction to Wearable Computers

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Ricoh Innovations

Science Is Beginning to Look Like Science Fiction

- Science fiction writers are paying attention and provide good scenarios/motivation based on current research
 - Fast Times at Fairmont High (recent Vinge)
 - Historical Crisis (Kingsbury) in Far Futures anthology (Benford)
 - The Diamond Age, Snowcrash (Stephenson)
 - Islands in the Net (Stirling)

Georgia Tech/MIT Cyborgs: a living experiment



Outline

- The Toys
- Comparisons to past and current technology
- Applications: current state of industry
- The Vision
- Man-machine symbiosis
- Augmented reality
- Perception
- Challenges

The Toys

Miniature Head-up Displays

MicroOptical prescription display eyeglasses



Teleprompter



emacs@localhost.localdomain

visual task, so a visual display provides too much conflict. Instead, the wearable should interact through audio when you are driving." During more extended conversations, I might add "My colleague Brad Rhodes has used his display while driving, but his display is mounted in his cap where it only blocks the roof of the car. He finds that it is more effective for providing directions when driving than using a map in his lap."

This dialog hints at the much deeper issue of the limits of human attention and how wearable interfaces should be developed to complement, instead of interfere, with normal human capabilities. Most interfaces on desktop computers do not have this problem; they can assume that the user's full attention is on the digital task. However, one of the major points of a wearable is that it can be taken anywhere and used anytime. Often the wearable is used to support some primary task such as conversing or fixing a car engine. In such situations, the standard desktop Windows, Icons, Menus, and Pointer (WIMP) interface may not be appropriate. As cited (Rhodes98-wimp), most current WIMP interfaces require fine motor control and hand/eye coordination to use a mouse to select from a number of menus that cascade across the screen. Even after 15 years of practice with a mouse, I find I can barely manage the default interface on a normal desktop given today's complex web sites and compound "Start" menus.

-- 4-2002 10:23AM 0.27 (Fundamental)--L81-- 6%

Layers, Channels & Paths
emacs@localhost.localdomain
Brush Selection
Tool Options

emacs.cdf



ETH Zürich
Information Technology
und Elektrotechnik
Gloriastrasse 35

Keyboards

- Twiddler
 - Chording
 - In 5 min. alphabet
 - In 1 hr touch typing
 - Speed of 70 wpm (3-7x mobile phone)
- Half QWERTY
- Embroider in a jacket



CharmIT Wearable Computer

- 266MHz Intel Pentium or 800MHz Transmeta Crusoe



Questions About Hardware...?

- How can I see with that thing in front of my eye?
- Eye strain?
- Isn't it socially interruptive?
- Why do they cost so much?
- Isn't that bad on your hands?
- Why do you tuck the display into your shirt pocket?
- ...

Why Wear?

- Computing in the wild
 - Hands, eyes, ears or brain is busy
 - Secondary and support tasks
- Always on / continuous use
 - Constant recording (medical, environmental)
 - Monitoring & alert (military, medical, phone)
- Instant and integrated use
 - Integrated with real-world task
 - Time-critical
 - Minor, secondary tasks

Wearable Computer (simple definition)

- Pocket or clothing based computing
- Peripherals distributed around the sensors and actuators of the body, connected wirelessly
- Runs entire day

Wearable Computer (formal definitions)

- Rhodes [Rhodes97]
 - Portable while operational
 - Enable hands-free or hands-limited use
 - Capable of getting user's attention
 - Always “on”
 - Sense the user's context in order to serve him better
- Starner [Starner99]
 - Persists and provides constant access
 - Senses and models context
 - Augments and mediates
 - Interacts seamlessly

Comparison To Other Technology

Human-computer evolution

- Mainframe -> mini -> PC -> wearable
- Initially lose on features
 - Less CPU capacity
 - Lower bus speed
 - Less disk storage
- Gain on interface
 - Personalization
 - Interactivity

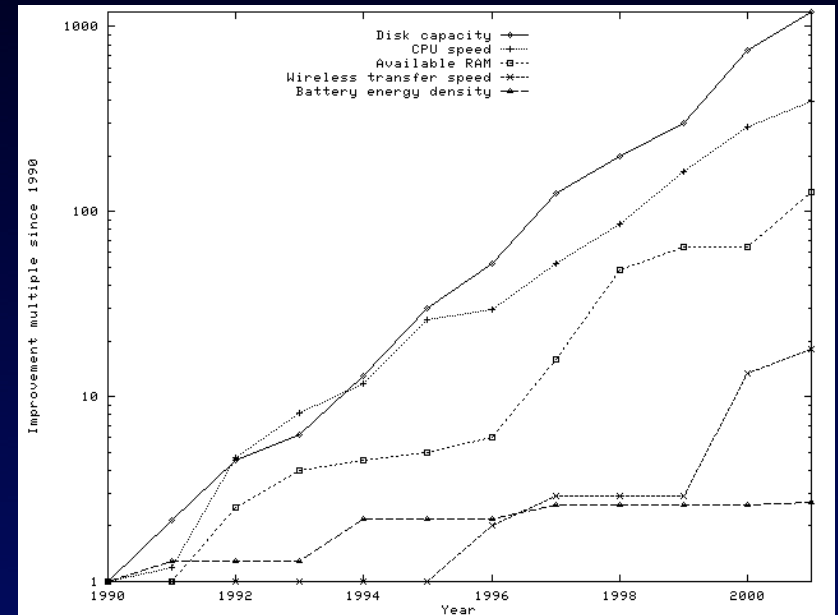
(Starmer PhD 1999)

Why not a PDA?

- Too much cognitive load
 - Augment, not replace task
 - Two hands, both eyes
- Socially awkward
- Low functionality
 - Input speed
 - Data storage
 - “Hot sync” effect
 - Applications

Why Not a Thin-Client?

- 100X RAM
- 400X CPU
- 1200X disk (>Moore's Law)
- 20X wireless speed
- 3X battery



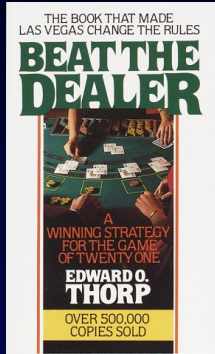
Exponential improvement in mobile tech since 1990

Current “General Purpose” Commercial Systems

- CharmIT & CharmIT Pro (R&D)
- Hitachi WIA/POMA
- Via series
- Xybernaut MA series
-
- Mentis?
- Past systems: Reddy Systems, Park Engineering,
...

Applications: Current State of the Industry

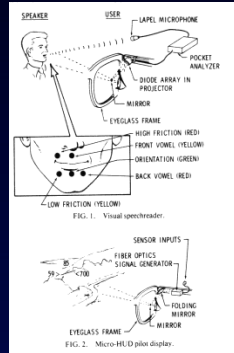
Brief History



1961



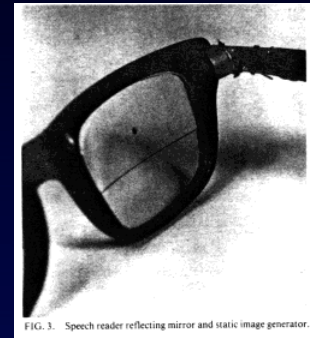
1966



1968



1977



1980



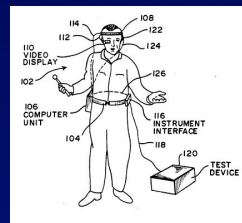
1981



1991



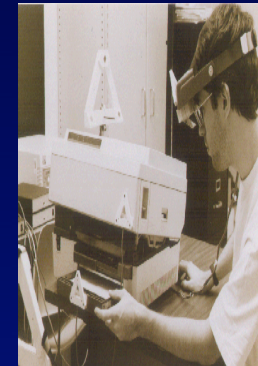
1991



1992



1993



1993



1996

Application Areas

- Warehouse picking
- Inspection
- Maintenance
- Repair
- “Line-busting”
- Security
- Military (Land Warrior/Pacific Consultants)

Controlled Studies

- CMU VuMan3 (Siewiorek/Smailagic)
 - Military inspection task
 - 2:1 savings in personnel
 - 40% faster
 - Custom design (many design generations)
- Georgia Tech Task Guidance (Ockerman)
 - Small airplane inspection by pilots
 - Basic manual emulation— no feedback
 - Wearable interface hindered expert!
 - Similar to checklist?
 - Providing context helped

Vocollect Series



Symbol Technologies WS series



Symbol's Success

- \$5 million development costs
 - People sweat
 - Body armor
 - Plastic wears
 - Wearer buy-in through demonstration
- > 100,000 units; \$3500-\$5000 list
- Unique differentiator
- New markets

CharmBadge

- One of the simplest wearable computers
- Exchange business card information between attendees at conferences
- Allows attendees to sort conference contacts by length of conversation
- Similarly, product information can be remembered and sorted based on interaction time

Portable Entertainment Systems

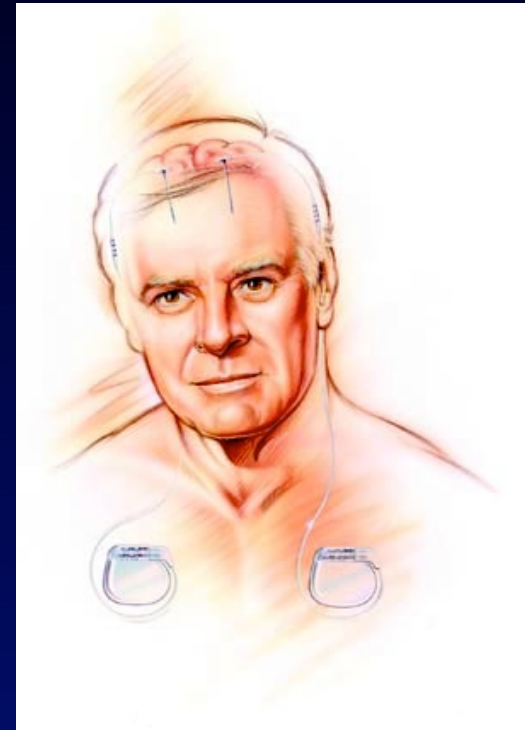
- MP3 players
 - iPod: 23,000/week
 - Wearables or not?
 - \$4.2 billion/year
- Video
- Portable phones/games/...



Medical and Fitness Systems



FitSense



Medtronic

Fashion



Music Jacket
(MIT)



Galvactivator
(MIT)

The Visions

Convergence



Phone
(networking)



PDA
(computation)



Music
(storage)

Computation in the Wild

- Hostile or uncontrolled environments
- Continuous monitoring



Personal Server (Intel)

- Always with you
- Uses outside interfaces
- Represents you to ubiquitous computing world



Interaction Lifestyle

- Seamless integration into everyday life
- Augment the senses and the mind
- See as you see, hear as you hear



Man-Machine Symbiosis

Intelligence Enhancement



- “Strengthen” the mind
- Train how to use the mind more effectively

Smart foods, brainstorming techniques, memory tricks, etc.

Intelligence Augmentation



- Support mental task
- Constrain thinking
- Maintain flexibility

Not a New Concept

- Douglas Engelbart (1962)
 - Intelligence augmentation
- JCR Licklider (1960)
 - Man-computer symbiosis

Intelligence Augmentation

- Human Intelligence (normal thinking)
- Artifacts (autonomous systems)
- Combination (intelligence augmentation)

Man-Computer Symbiosis

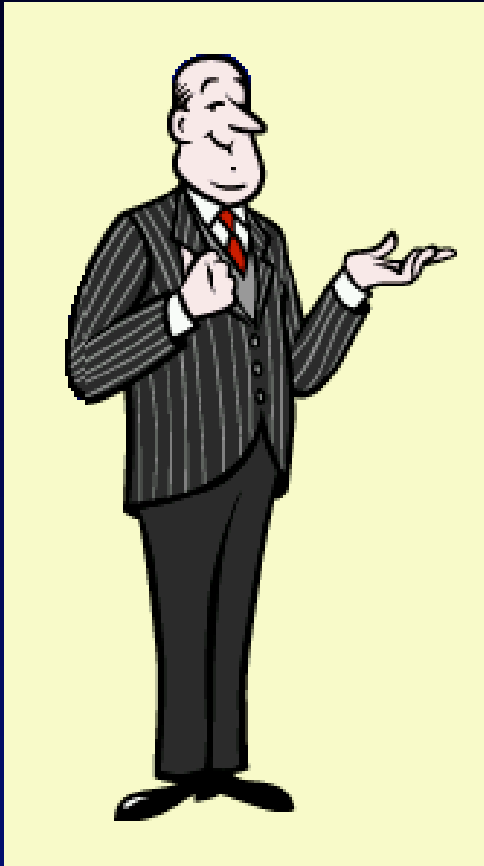
JCR Licklider, 1960

“Man-computer symbiosis... will involve very close coupling between the human and the electronic members of the partnership.”

“[A person could] in general interact with [a computer] very much as he would with another engineer, except that the ‘other engineer’ would be a precise draftsman, a lightning calculator, a mnemonic wizard, and many other valuable partners all in one.”

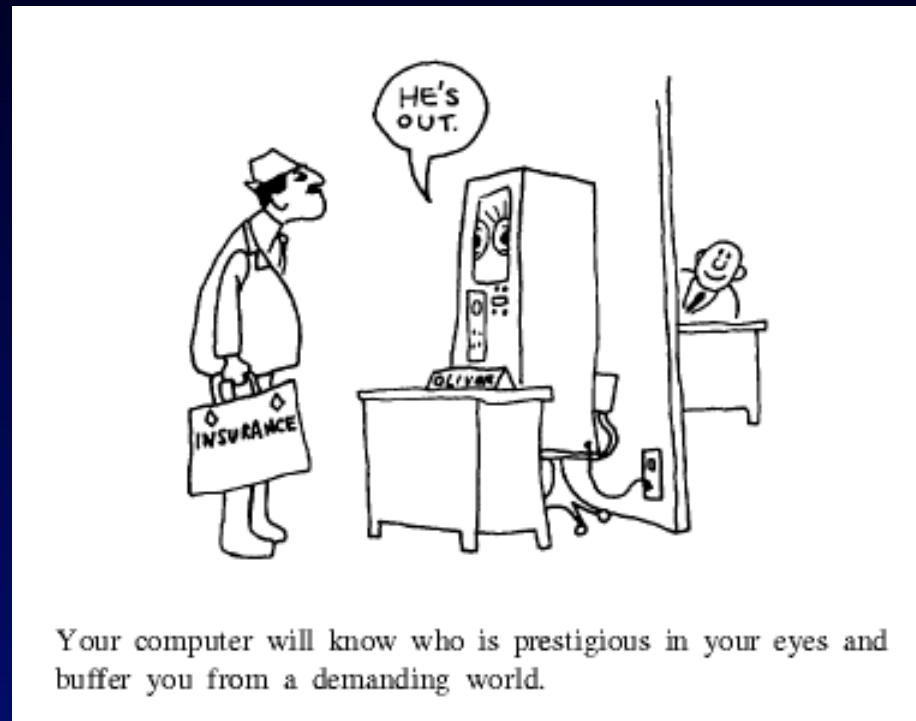
“[In his self-study] Much more time went into finding or obtaining information rather than digesting it”

Software Agents



- Personalized
- Autonomous
- Sense the environment
- Act on your behalf

Communications Filtering Agent



[JCR Licklider, "The computer as a Communications Device,"
Science and Technology, April 1968]

Nomadic Radio



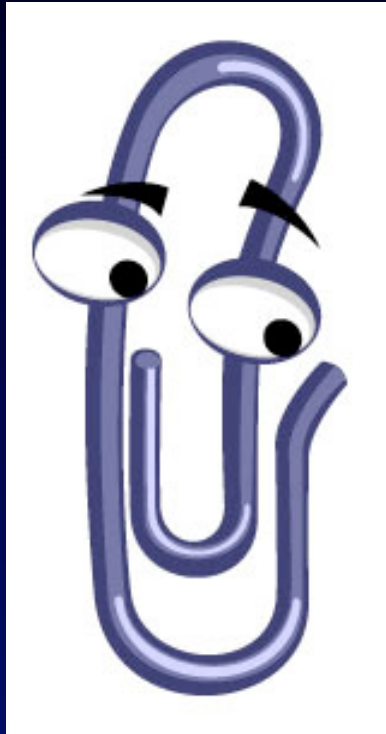
- Audio interface
 - Voicemail, news, email
- Dynamic interruption
 - Importance of info
 - Personal profile
 - Conversation detection

(Sawhney, MIT Media Lab)

Software Agents

- Effective
 - Well defined task
 - Necessary information available to agent
- Break down
 - Open-ended task
 - Require “mind reading”

The Annoying Intern



- Help task too open-ended
- Need to know user's intent

Communication between user
and agent is too distracting!

Prosthesis For The Brain



- *Less* autonomy
- Constant, low-load communication
- Tight integration with environment and task

Just-in-time Information Retrieval

- Automatically provide information
- Based on local environment
- Do it without driving people nuts

Remembrance Agent

```
\subsubsection*{Criteria for Evaluation (Relevance vs Usefulness)}
```

For the IR field, algorithms are typically evaluated based on whether the documents returned are relevant to the given query. It is assumed that the query is a good indication of the user's interests, though queries are often still represented in natural language. Remembrance agent queries are automatically created, so relevance isn't good enough. To evaluate the information retrieval algorithm of an RA, one needs to show that the hits returned are useful to a person given his current task. While relevance may correlate with usefulness, the two are not the same. For example, a citation from the INSPEC database could be relevant to a paper a researcher is writing but still be useless if the suggested document is already well known by the researcher.

```
\subsection{Interface Design}
```

The most important design constraint for remembrance agents is that reading suggestions be a secondary task for a user. Unlike users of a search

```
-- ibm-systems-ra.tex 12:16AM 0.02 (LaTeX Fill)--L209--24%-----  
1 + Rhodes Star March 1996 Remembrance Agent: a continuously running autom$  
2 + Rhodes Star April 1996 Remembrance Agent: a continuously running autom$  
3 + Wildemuth Dec. 1995 Oc Defining search success: evaluation of searcher$  
4 Spink Greis May 1997 Partial relevance judgments and changes in user$  
-:;% *remem-display* 12:16AM 0.02 (Remembrance Agent)--L1--All-----
```


JITIR Interfaces

- Progressive disclosure (Ramping interface)
 - Low-cost false positives
 - Lots of opportunities to bail out
 - Allow control over when information is viewed
- Follow *proximity compatibility* principle
 - Use local environment as part of interface
- Two-second rule (Miller, 1968)

Jimminy (Wearable RA)



```
Notes on conductive cloth technology...  
  
-:** *scratch* 9:49PM (Lisp Interaction)--L1--A11-----  
1 + pamme embroidery machine class 06/29/99 e15-335, conductive, c$  
2 + david mizell contact 03/29/99 mizell $  
3 + dave mizell ar 03/15/98 mizell $  
4 + testarne Re: wearable fashion show 08/18/97 cloth $  
-4.1.4.1- e15-335 ||mizell
```

Jimminy

- Environment automatically sensed
 - Location
 - People in area
 - “Subject”
 - Notes being taken
- Output too dense for conversational speeds
- Physical context not good marker for “useful information”

Looking at the Feature Set

Features % Good

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| All Features | 56% |
| Note Text | 50% |
| Subject | 24% |
| Location | 12% |
| Person | 8% |
| Random | 0% |

Augmented Reality

What Is Augmented Reality?

The overlay of graphics (or sounds) on top of the real world such that they seem to be a part of the physical space.

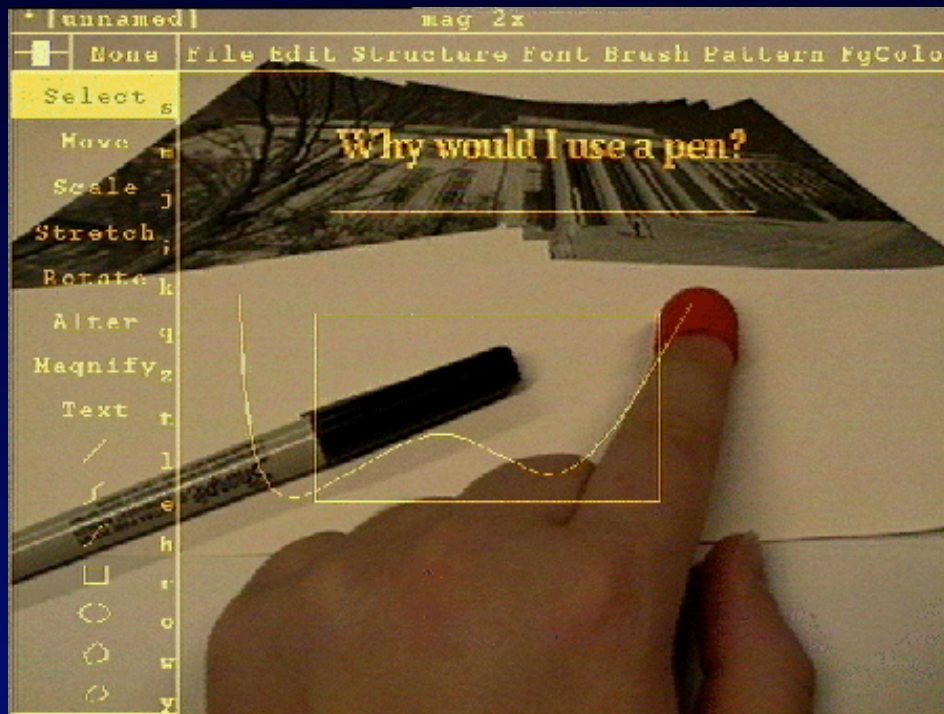
- Uses real world (context) as part of message
- Information where needed most

Columbia University Augmented Reality (1993)

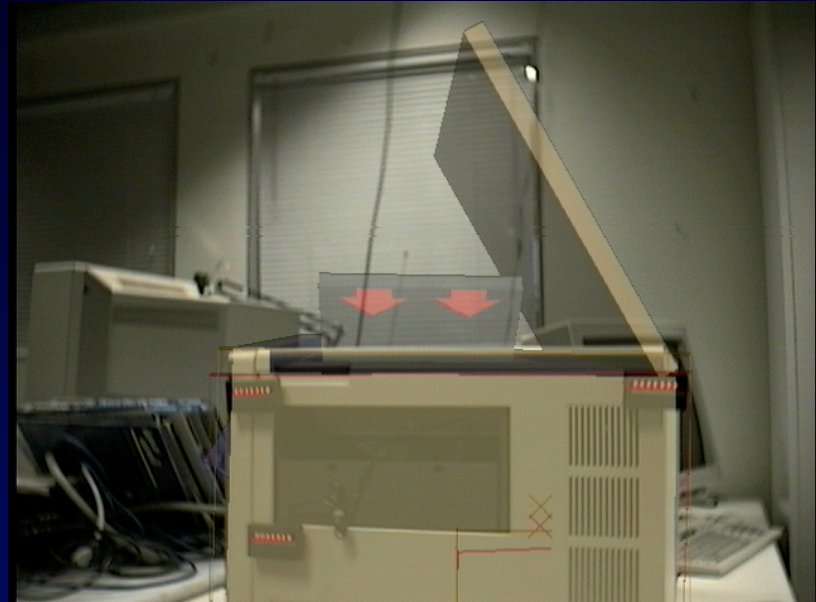
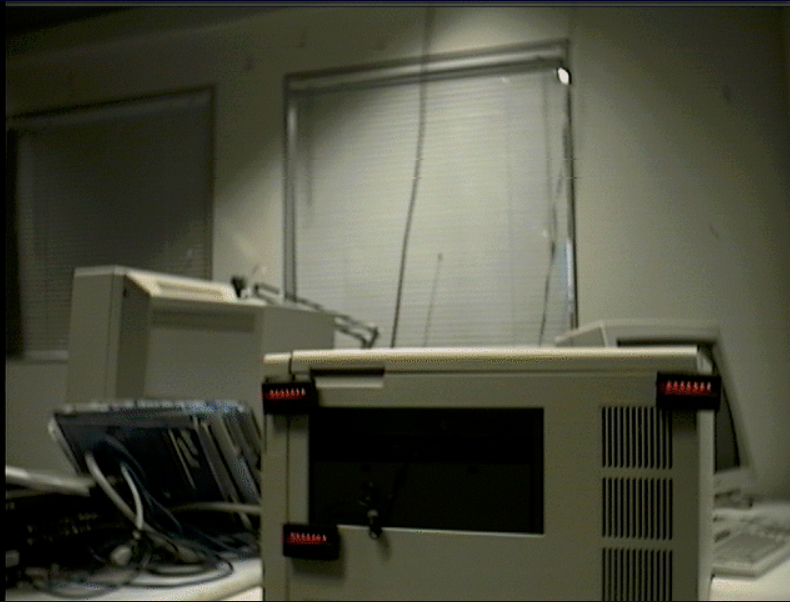
- Applications
 - Instruction
 - Mobile information
- Focus on graphics, speed
- Good evaluation
- Wired ultrasonic sensors



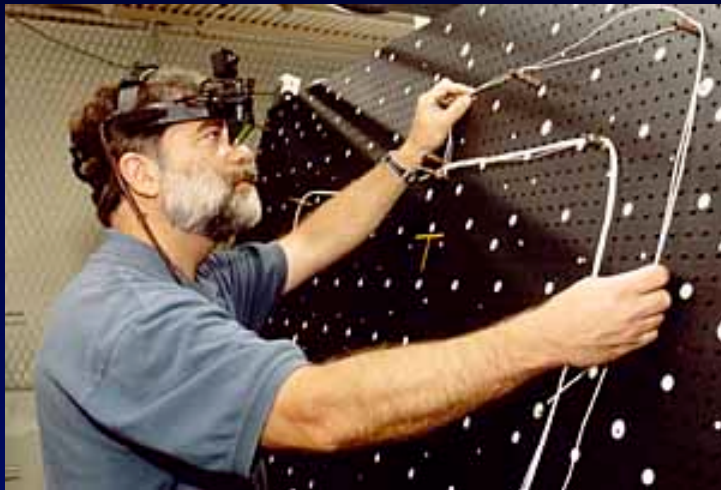
Vision-based AR: finger as mouse (1995)



Repair/Inspection/Maintenance

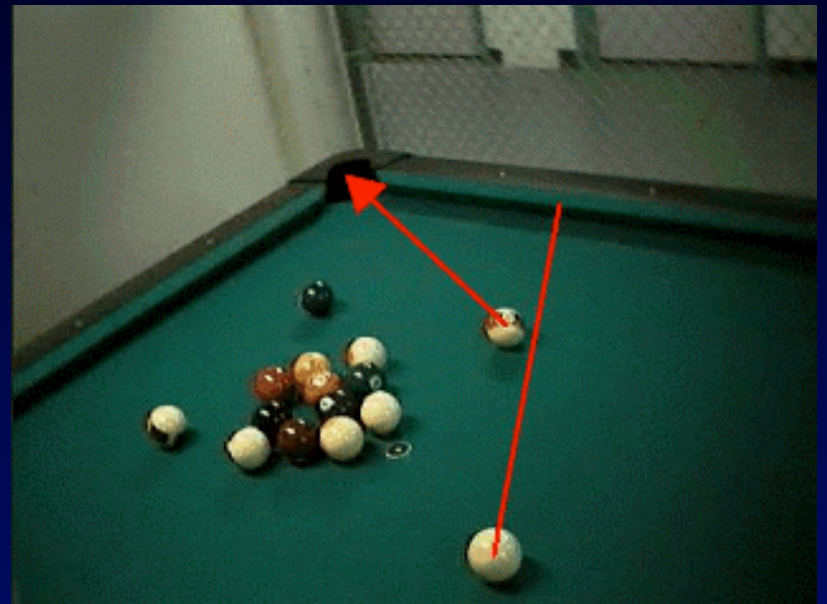


Other Examples



Wiring AR System

(Mizell, Boeing)



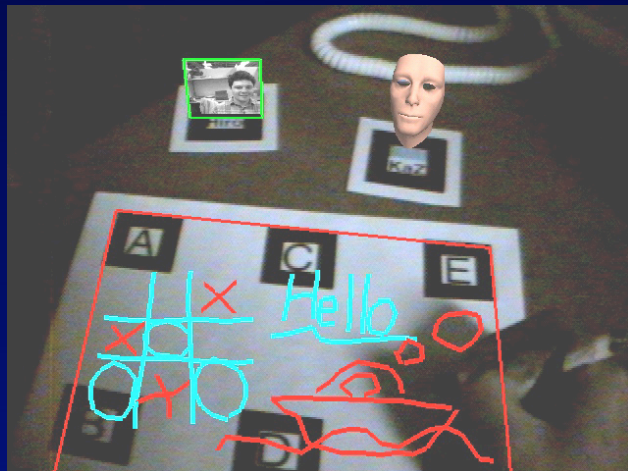
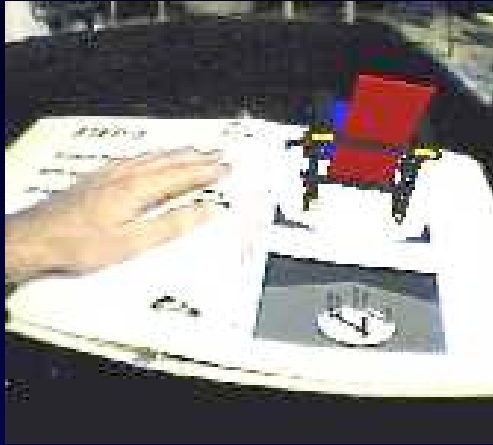
Billiards Assistant

(Jebara, MIT Media Lab)

Physical World Wide Web



ARToolkit (Billinghurst)



Perception

From Sensors To Perception



ASL translator
(MIT)



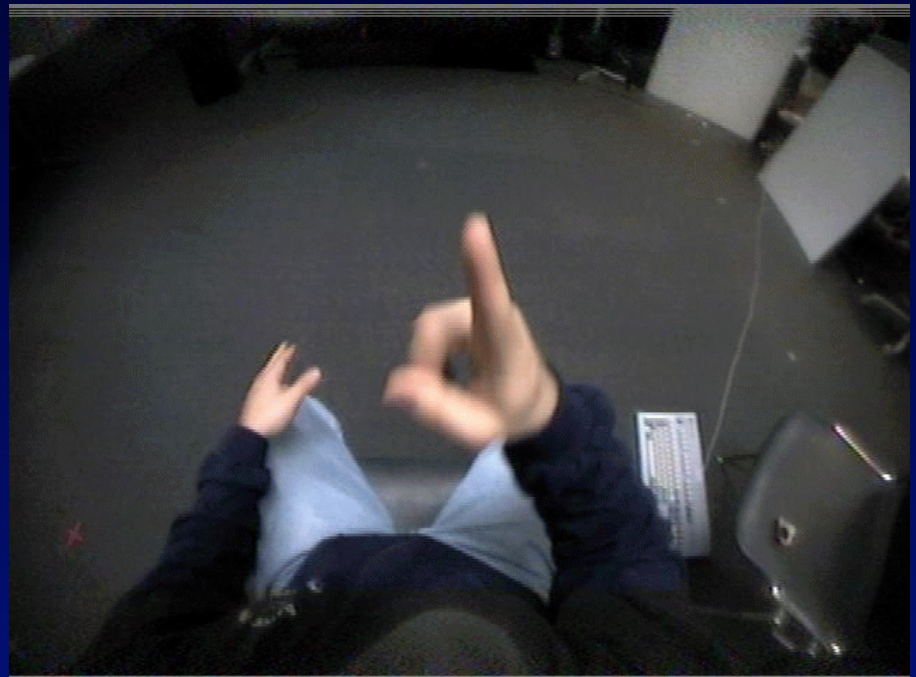
Sensate Liner
(Georgia Tech)



Blood pressure
sensor earring
(MIT)

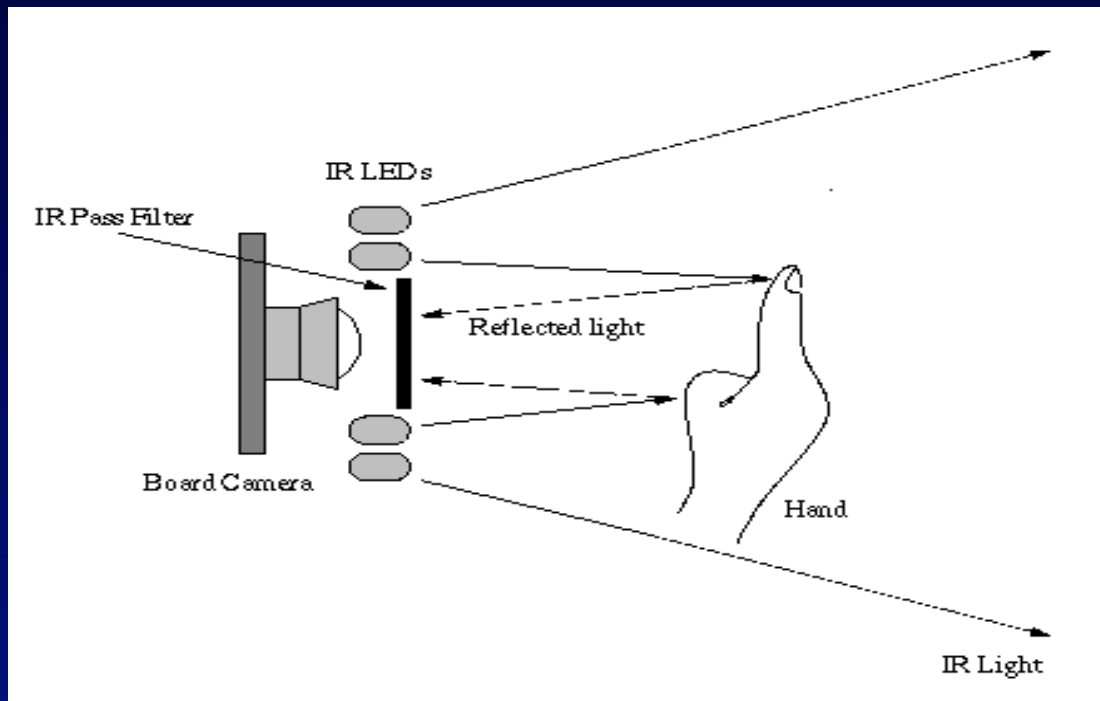
Recognizing Gesture

- Wearable American Sign Language recognition: 97% accuracy

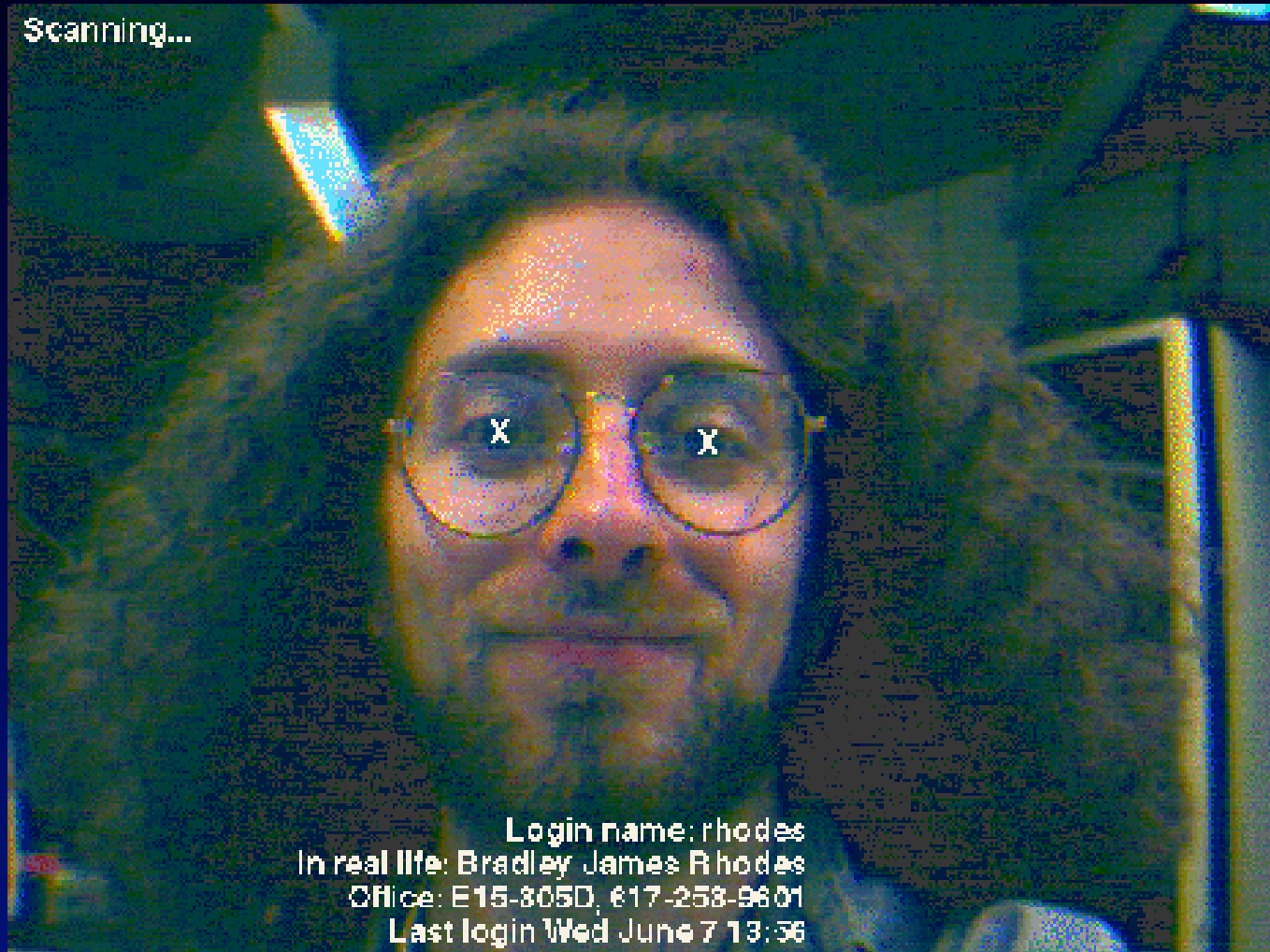


Gesture Pendant

- Home appliance control
- Medical monitoring



Face Recognition



Location

- GPS
- Ultrasound, RF, IR Beacons
- Fiducials & Barcodes
- Machine Vision
- Accelerometers & Dead Reckoning

Activity

- Accelerometers
 - running, sitting, shaking hands
- Bio Sensors
 - interested, confused, asleep, wounded
- Microphones
 - in a conversation, talking about a topic
- Location Sensors
 - activity appropriate for that location

Privacy Issues

- Big vs. Little Brother
- Controlling your bits
- Lifelog vs. Environmental sensing
 - noise canceling microphone
 - fish-eye video
- Legislation

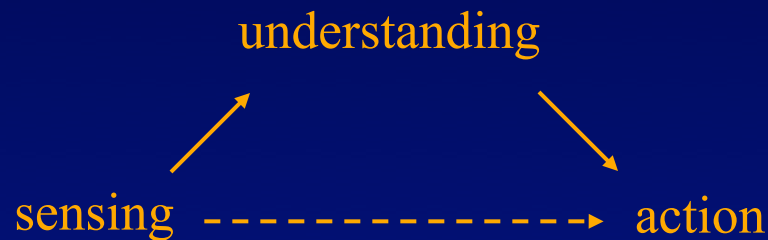
Challenges

Human/Machine Interface Bottleneck (HCI)

- Automate when possible
- Progressive disclosure
 - Easy to use
 - Easy to ignore
- Use context
 - Disambiguate instruction for the computer
 - Explain output for user

Machine Understanding of Context (AI)

- Sensors are easy, mind-reading is hard
- Proxies for context
 - “in my office” implies I’m working
 - “talking” implies not to be disturbed
- Proxies can only go so far



Integration With The Task (Activity Theory)

- The details matter
- Need to combine
 - Cognitive
 - Ergonomic
 - Social
 - Practical
 - Environmental
- Can we be integrated and still general?

Wearable Trade-offs

- Power and heat (mips/watt)
- On and off-body networking (bits/joule)
- Privacy vs using environment's resources
- Capability vs. load
 - User Interface (cognitive load)
 - Machine understanding of context (application scope)
 - Ergonomics/human factors (weight, heat, etc.)

Resources

- Charmed Technologies (www.charmed.com)
 - Inexpensive wearables for prototyping
- IEEE Wearable Information Systems Technical Committee (computer.org)
- www.cc.gatech.edu/~thad
- www.bradleyrhodes.com
- Research mailing list: wearables@cc.gatech.edu