



WPI

IMGD 5100:
Immersive HCI

Introduction

Robert W. Lindeman

Associate Professor

Interactive Media & Game Development

Department of Computer Science

Worcester Polytechnic Institute

gogo@wpi.edu

Course Goals

- ❑ Learn about designing, building, and evaluating immersive interfaces
- ❑ Look at how humans function
- ❑ Look at application areas
- ❑ Look at usage environments
- ❑ Understand the main problems/sub-fields
- ❑ Build something cool!

Assignments

- 2-3 Assignments
 - Each uses different technologies
- Paper summaries
 - You will write short summaries for several papers
- Final Project
 - Done in groups of two/three
 - Go deeper into one application/technology
 - Evaluate your system with a user study

Final project

- Choose
 - User population
 - Application
 - Usage environment (e.g., mobile)
- Choose I/O devices/techniques
- Design the application
- Design the interface & interaction
- Build the system
- Assess the result

Assignments

- Can be done in teams
 - Clearly define what each member will be responsible for
- Can use any software/language you like
- Samples
 - OpenGL, DirectX, Java3D, OpenSceneGraph, OpenSG, FreeVR, Android, iphone
 - Game-engine code (Unity, UE4, C4)
- Resources
 - HIVE has many devices for you to use.
 - Field trip later in the semester
 - (old) Android phones

What is Virtual Reality?

□ You tell me!

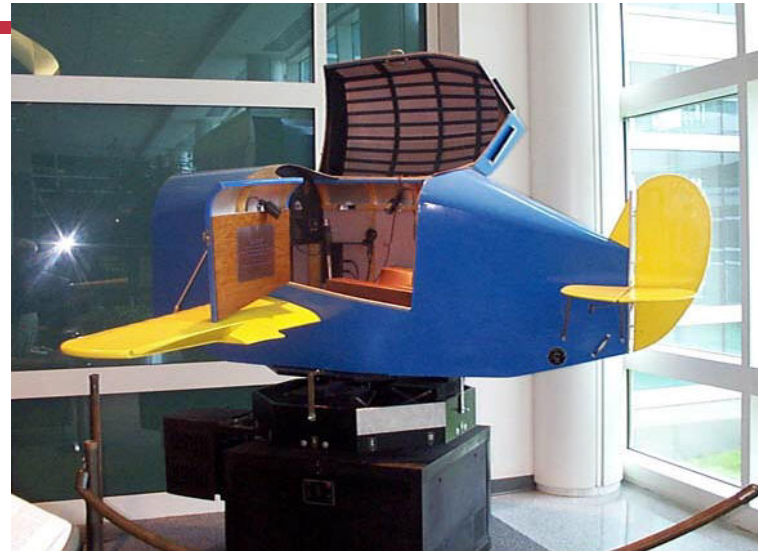
Virtual Reality Systems

- 1929 – Link Flight Simulator
- 1946 – First computer (ENIAC)
- 1956 – Sensorama
- 1960 – Heileg's HMD
- 1965-68 – The Ultimate Display
- 1972 – Pong
- 1973 – Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
- 1976 – Videoplace
- 1977 – Apple, Commodore, and Radio Shack PCs
- 1979 – First Data Glove [Sayre] (powerglove -89)
- 1981 – SGI founded
- 1985 – NASA AMES
- 1986-89 – Super Cockpit Program
- 1990s – Boom Displays
- 1992 – CAVE (at SIGGRAPH)
- 1995 – Workbench
- 1998 – Walking Experiment

Link Flight Simulator

- ❑ 1929 - Edward Link develops a *mechanical flight simulator*
- ❑ Train in a synthetic environment
- ❑ Used mechanical linkages
- ❑ Instrument (blind) flying

- ❑ http://www.wpafb.af.mil/museum/early_years/ey19a.htm



Instrument panel of the Link on display
 The Link trainer was donated by Simulation Products Division, The Singer Co., Binghamton, NY.

Sensorama

Morton Heilig, 1956

Motorcycle simulator - all senses

- **visual (city scenes)**
- **sound (engine, city sounds)**
- **vibration (engine)**
- **smell (exhaust, food)**

Extend the notion of a 'movie'



Heilig's HMD (1960)

Simulation Mask from Heilig's 1960 patent

- ❑ 3D photographic slides
- ❑ WFOV optics with focus control
- ❑ Stereo sound
- ❑ Smell

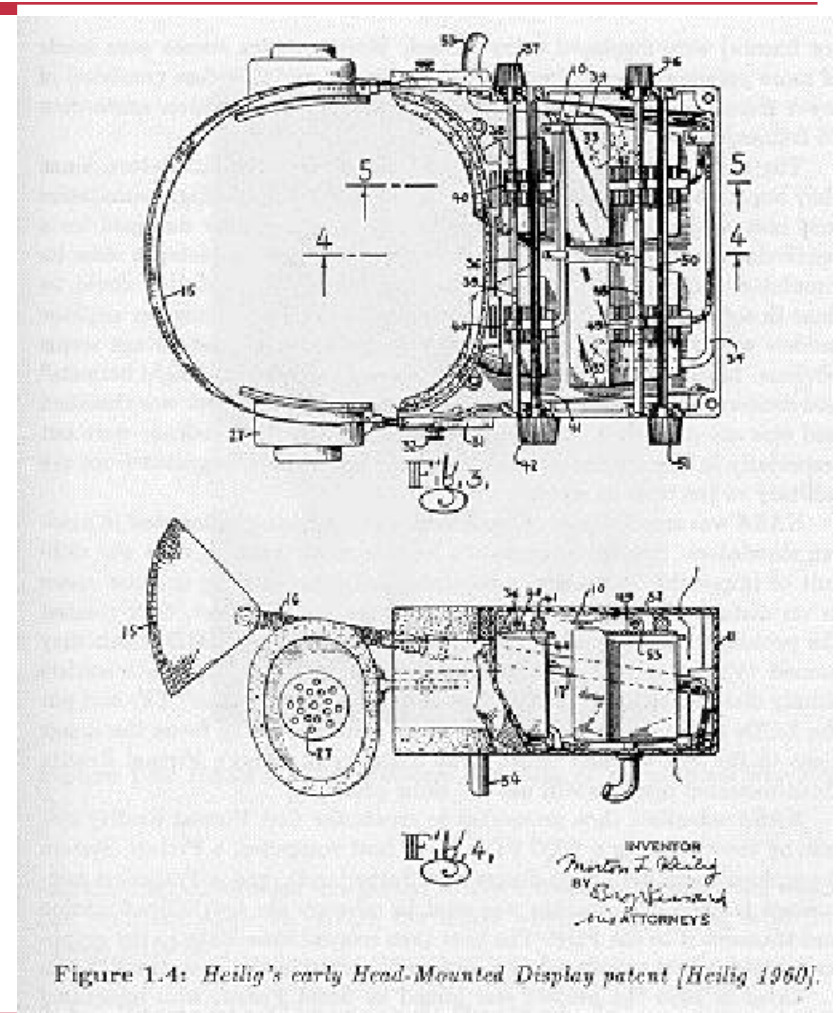


Figure 1.4: Heilig's early Head-Mounted Display patent [Heilig 1960].

Ivan Sutherland

- The Ultimate Display (FIPS 1965)
 - Data Visualization: “A display connected to a digital computer...is a looking glass into a mathematical wonderland.”
 - Body Tracking: “The computer can easily sense the positions of almost any of our body muscles.”

Ultimate Display (cont.)

- Virtual Environments that mimic real environments: “A chair display in such a room would be good enough to sit in. Handcuffs displayed in such a room would be confining, and a bullet displayed in such a room would be fatal.”
- VEs that go beyond reality: “There is no reason why the objects displayed by a computer have to follow ordinary rules of physical reality with which we are familiar.”

First HMD-Based VR

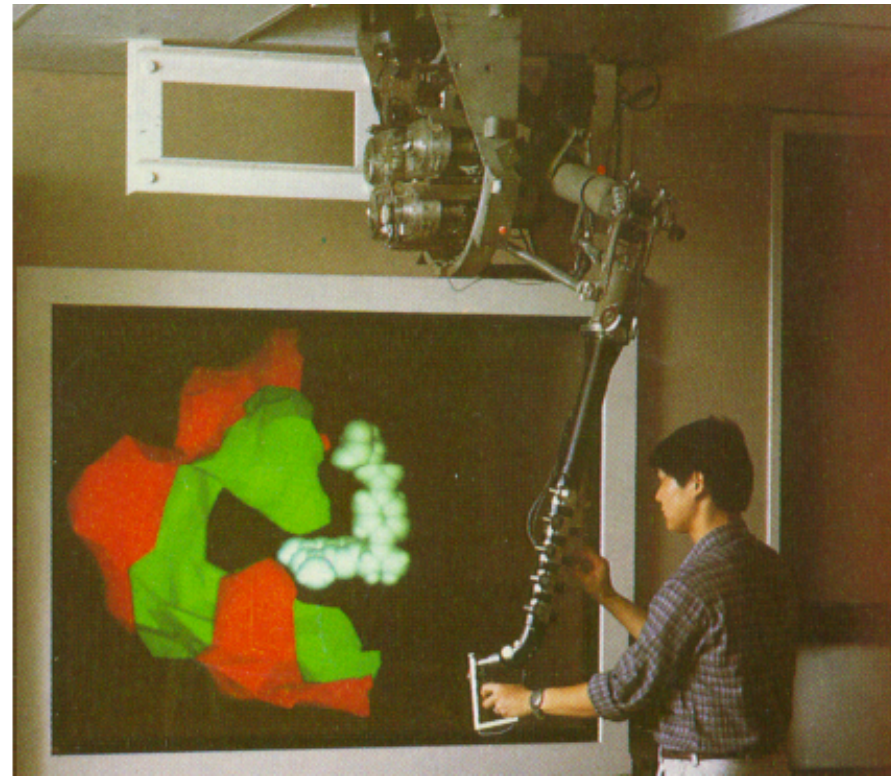


1965 - The Ultimate Display
paper by Sutherland

1968 - Ian Sutherland's HMD

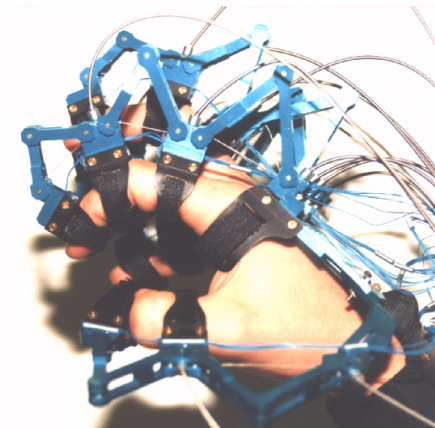
Molecular Docking Simulator

- Incorporated force feedback
- Visualize an abstract simulation



Data Gloves

- ❑ Light, electrical or metal detectors compute “bend”
- ❑ Electrical sensors detect pinches
- ❑ Force feedback mechanical linkages



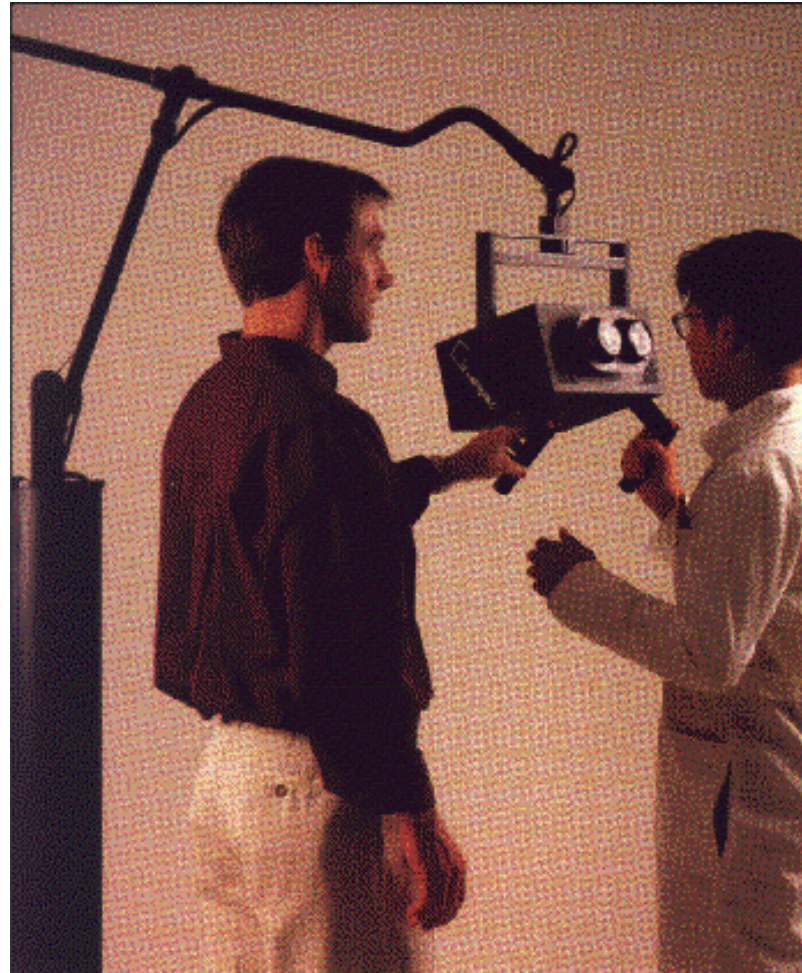
1985 - NASA Ames HMD

- McGreevy and and Humphries
 - Wearable immersive HMDs
 - LCD “Watchman” displays
 - LEEP Optics
- Led to VIVID, led by Scott Fisher

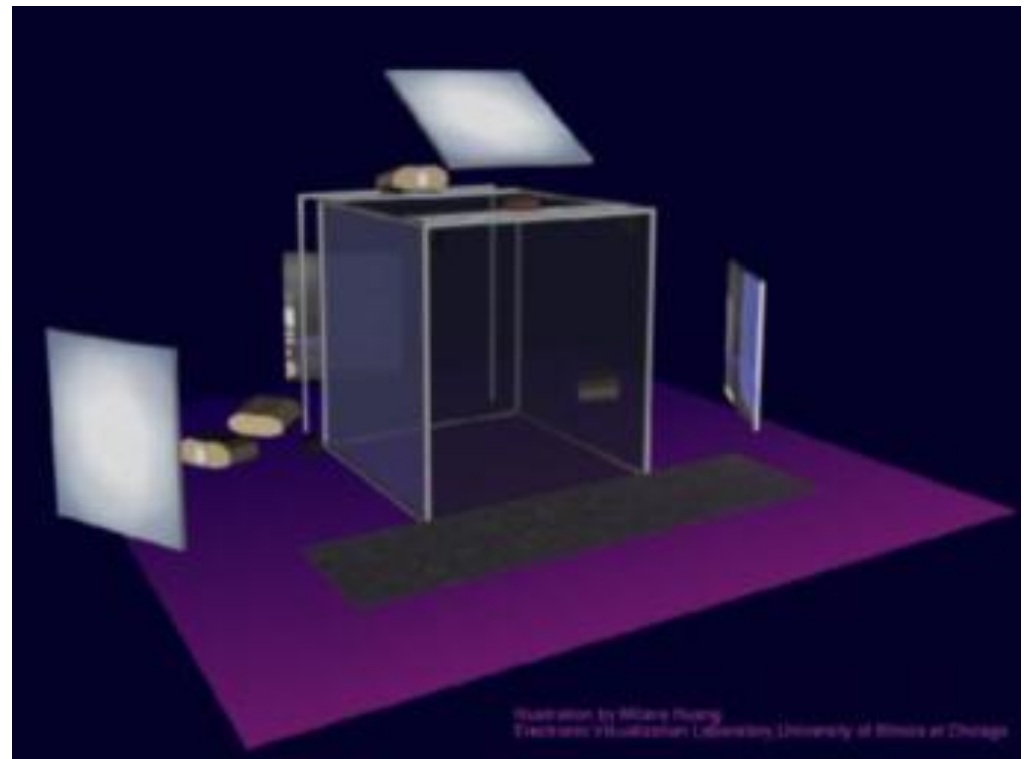
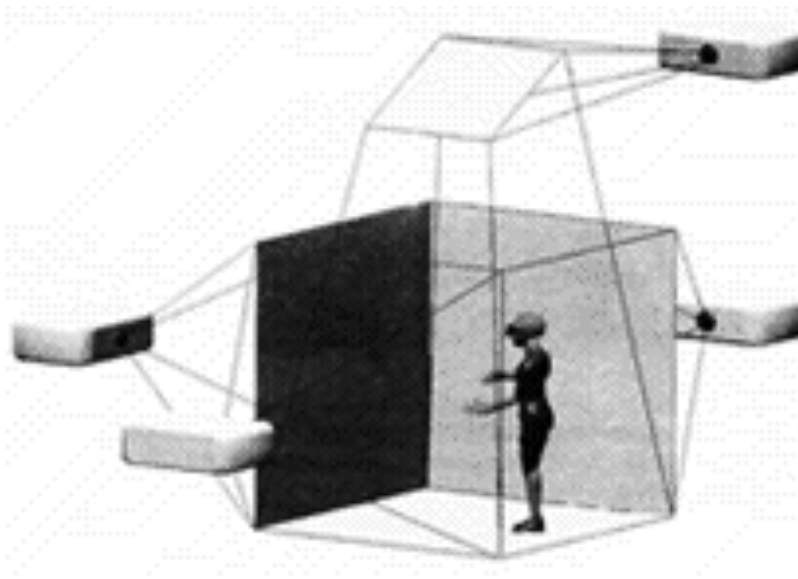


FakeSpace Boom Display: Early 1990s

WPI

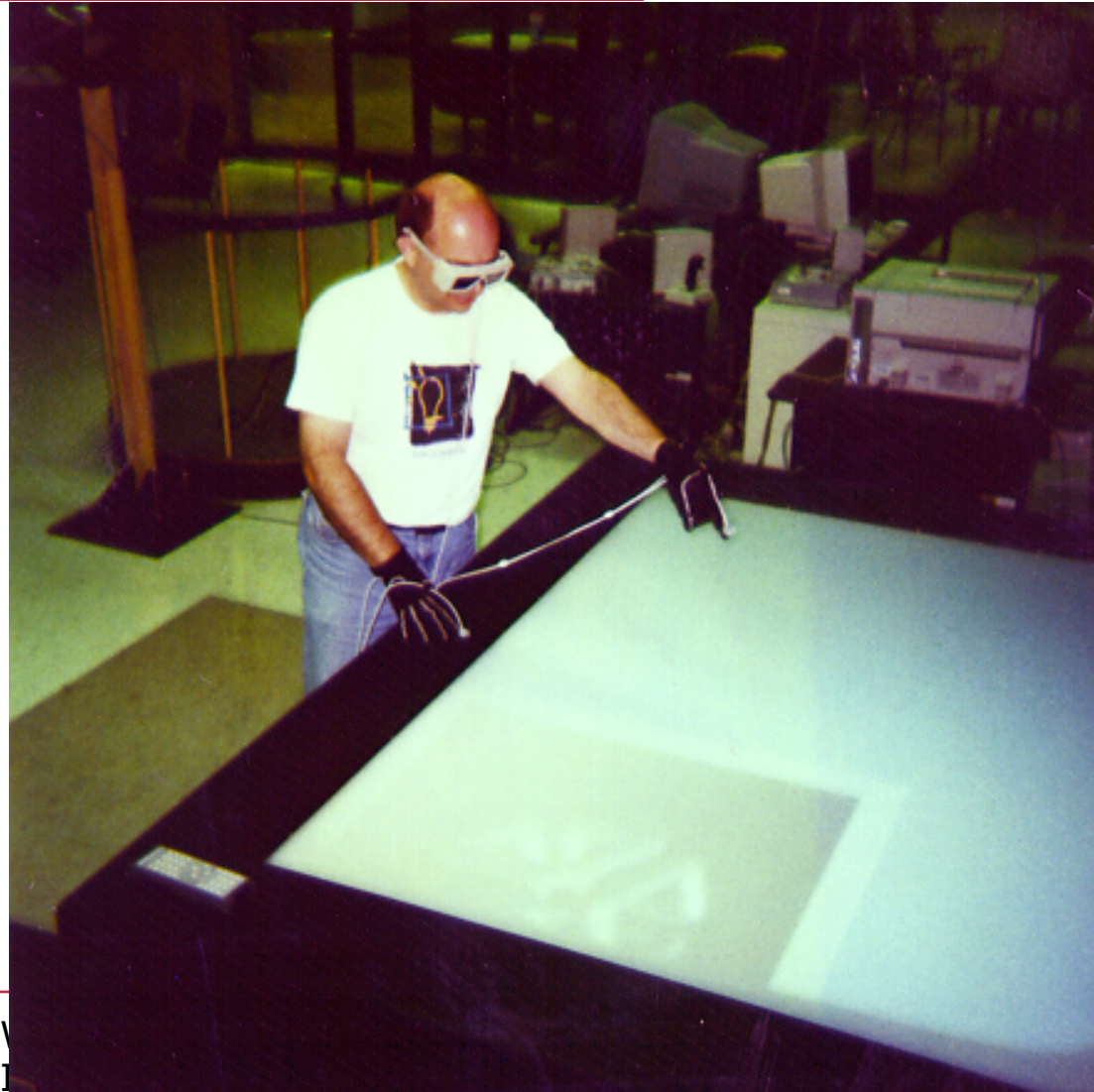


CAVE - 1992



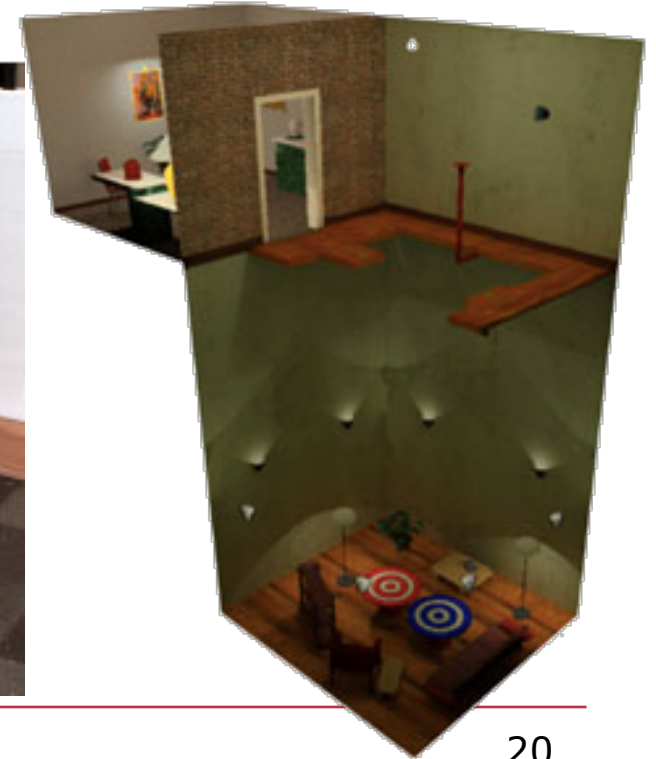
Virtual Workbench-1995

(Responsive Workbench, Immersidesk, etc.)



Excellent VE

- ❑ UNC Pit Experiment
- ❑ Fear of Heights a Strong Response
- ❑ Thousands of visitors
- ❑ Compelling Experience
 - Haptics
 - Low Latency
 - High Visual Quality

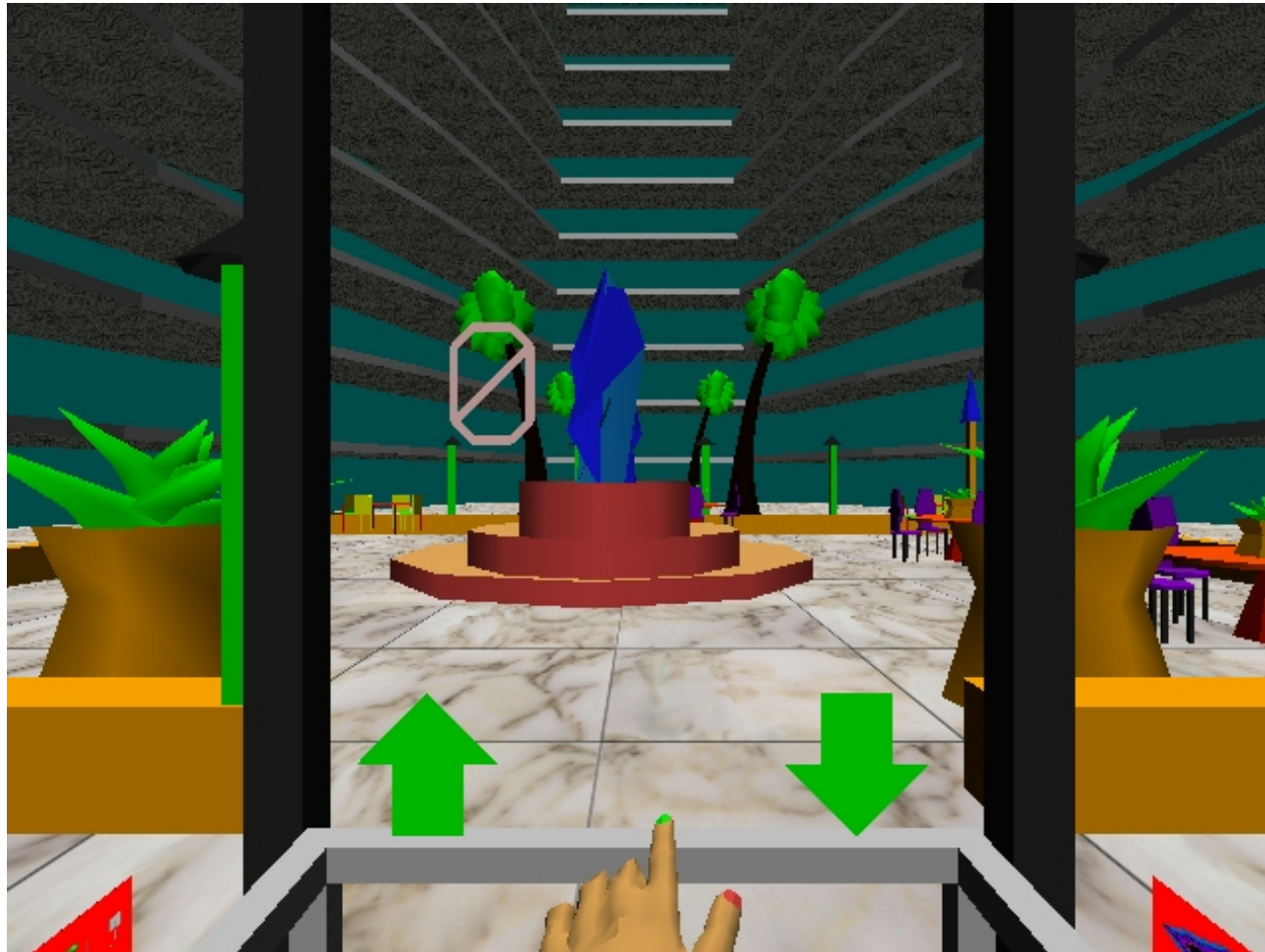


VPL Founded - 1985

- First VR Company
- VPL Research by Jaron Lanier and Thomas Zimmerman
 - Data Glove
 - Term: Virtual Reality



1995 - Effectiveness of computer-generated (VR) graded exposure in the treatment of acrophobia in *American Journal of Psychiatry*



Major Reinvigoration: Hardware Evolution

- High expense
- PC performance surpasses Graphics supercomputers
 - SGI RealityEngine (300k tris – 1993)
 - XBOX (150 mil tri/sec - 2001)
 - XBOX360 (500 mil tri/sec - 2005)
 - WiiMote/MotionPlus
 - Sony MOVE (SHOW MOVIE!)
 - MS Kinect (SHOW MOVIE!)
- Large LCDs are “cheap”
- 3D displays are here
- Low-cost Head Mounted Displays (HMDs)

Why Study Immersive HCI?

- Relevant to real-world tasks
 - Can use familiarity to ease adaptation
 - Can increase realism of experience
- Mature technology
 - Cheap, robust solutions
 - Need to create interface mappings
- 3D interaction is difficult
 - Many VR/gaming systems lack necessary cues
 - Adapting WIMP techniques is not adequate

Why Study Immersive HCI? (cont.)

- Current approaches are either too simple or unusable
 - Since users have problems, dumb it down!
 - Need to be able to perform all actions though!

- Ripe area for study
 - Very hot area of HCI
 - We know *a lot* about doing things in 2D
 - And also about doing things in the real world
 - Mobile wearable systems emerging

A Brief History (cont.)

- HCI draws on
 - Perception
 - Cognition
 - Linguistics
 - Human factors
 - Ethnography
 - Graphic design
 - Computer science
 - ...

A Brief History (cont.)

- Technology developments also drive growth
 - Flight simulators
 - 3D Graphics
 - Augmented Reality (AR)
 - Virtual Reality (VR)
 - Immersive Gaming

Basic Interaction Tasks in VR (Bowman *et al.*)

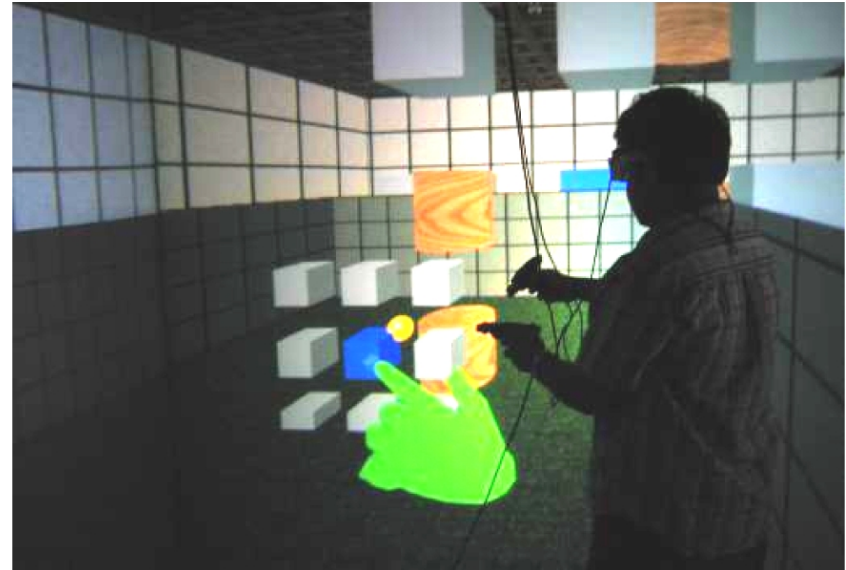
- Object Selection & Manipulation
 - What do I want to manipulate?
 - How can I manipulate it?
- Navigation
 - Wayfinding: How do I know where I am, and how to get where I am going?
 - Travel: How do I get there? (locomotion)
- System Control
 - How do I change system parameters?
- Symbolic Input
 - Inputting text and numbers
- Avatar Control
 - How do you control you?

World Builder (Bruce Branit)

- Concept film
- Can you spot the different tasks?

Dealing with Objects

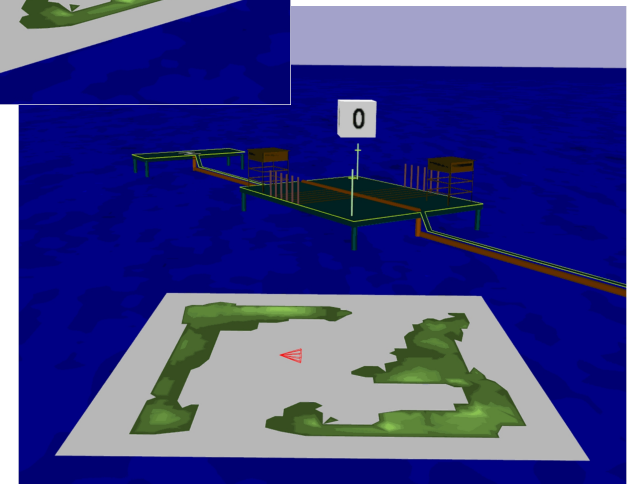
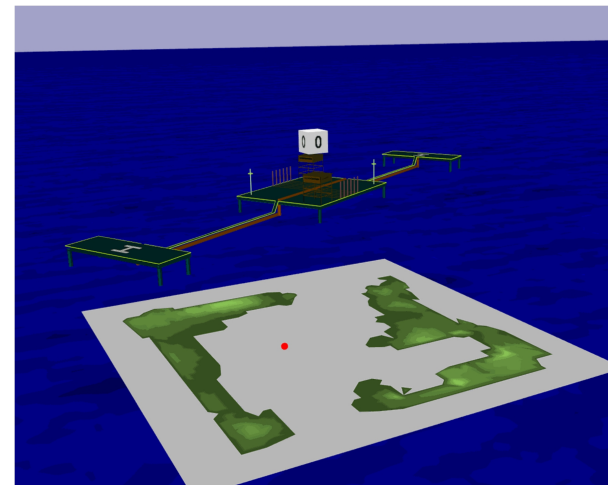
- Problems
 - Ambiguity
 - Distance
- Selection Approaches
 - Direct / enhanced grabbing
 - Ray-casting techniques
 - Image-plane techniques
- Manipulation Approaches
 - Direct position / orientation control
 - Worlds in miniature
 - Skewers
 - Surrogates



Courtesy: D. Bowman

Navigation: Wayfinding

- People get lost/disoriented easily
- Traditional tools
 - Maps (North-up vs. Forward-up)
 - Landmarks
 - Spoken directions
- Non-traditional
 - Callouts
 - Zooming



Images: <http://vehand.engr.ucf.edu/handbook/Chapters/Chapter28/Chapter28.html>

Navigation: Travel

□ Problems

- Limited physical space, unlimited virtual space
- Cables

□ Approaches

- Fly where you point/look
- Treadmills
- Walking in place
- Big track ball

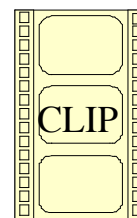


Image: www.virtusphere.com

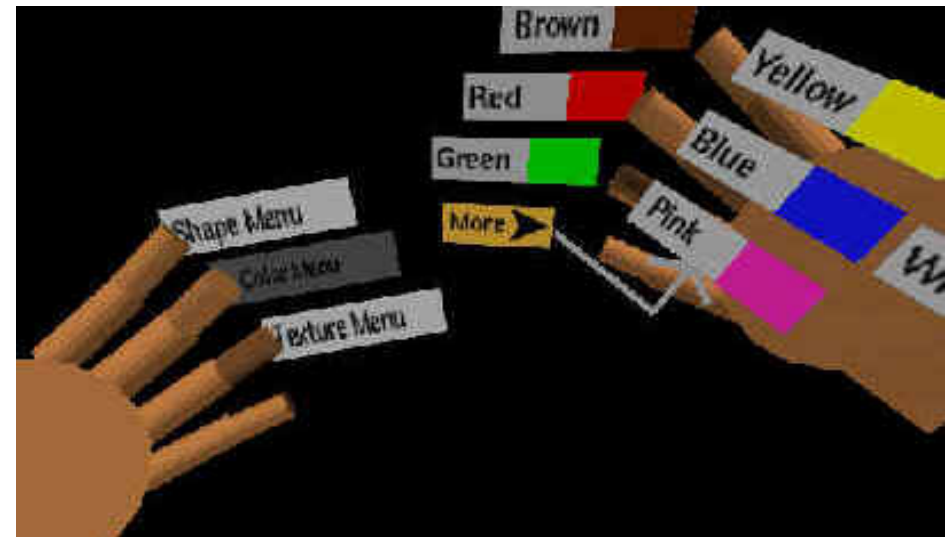
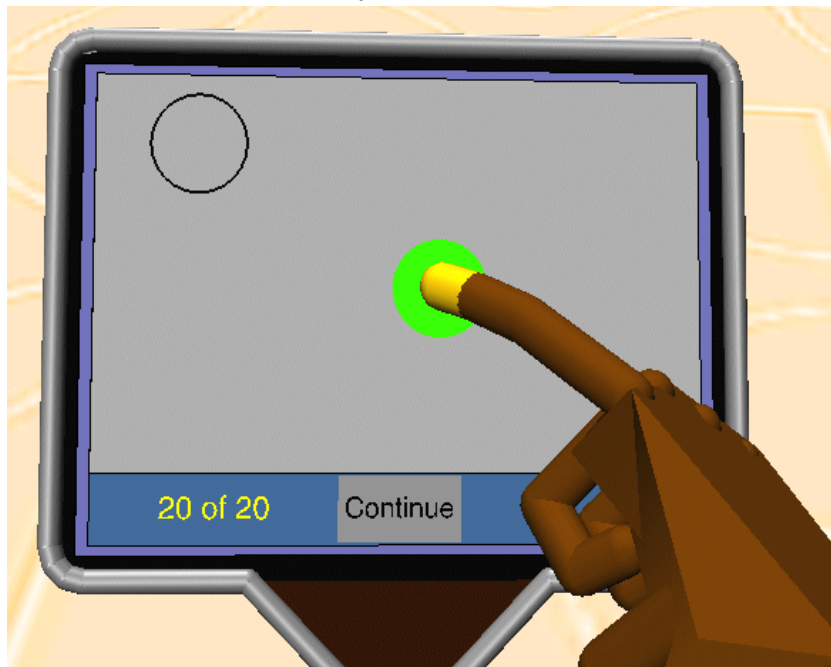
System Control

- Need to manipulate widgets
 - Lighting effects
 - Object representation
 - Data filtering

- Approaches
 - Floating windows
 - Hand-held windows
 - Gestures
 - Menus on fingers

System Control Examples

Courtesy: R. Lindeman

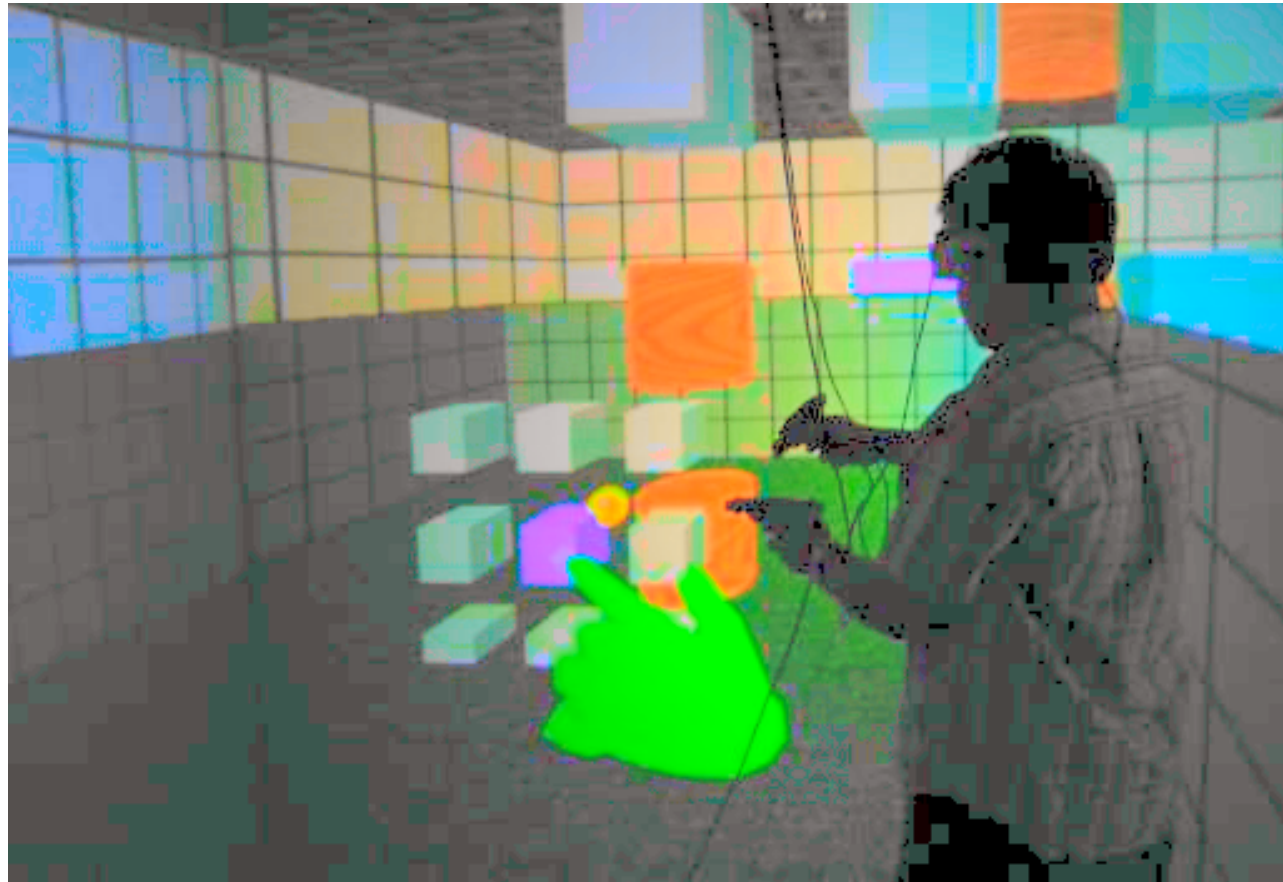


Courtesy: D. Bowman

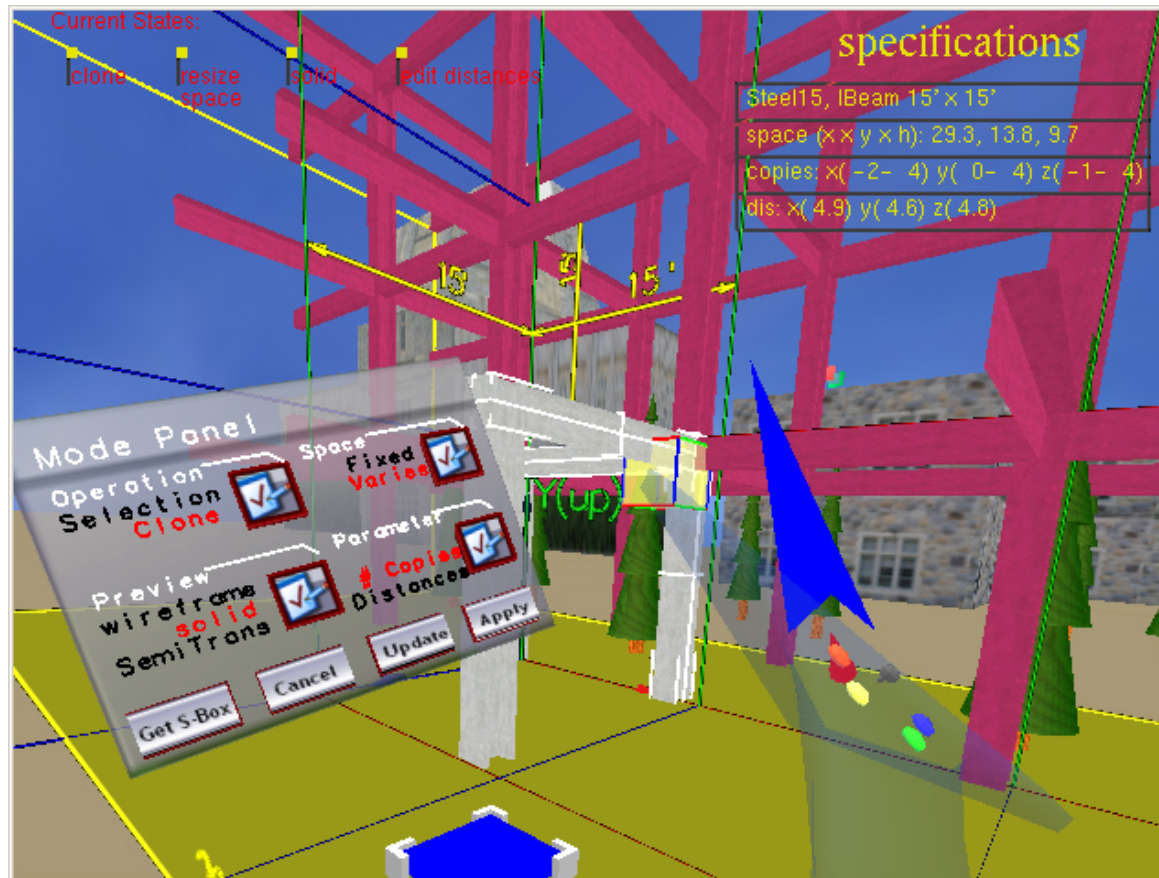
User, Task & Environment

- The "optimal" interface will depend on the capabilities of the *user*, the nature of the *task* being performed, and the constraints of the *environment*.
- User
 - Dexterity, level of expertise
- Task
 - Granularity and complexity of task
- Environment
 - Stationary, moving, noisy, *etc.*

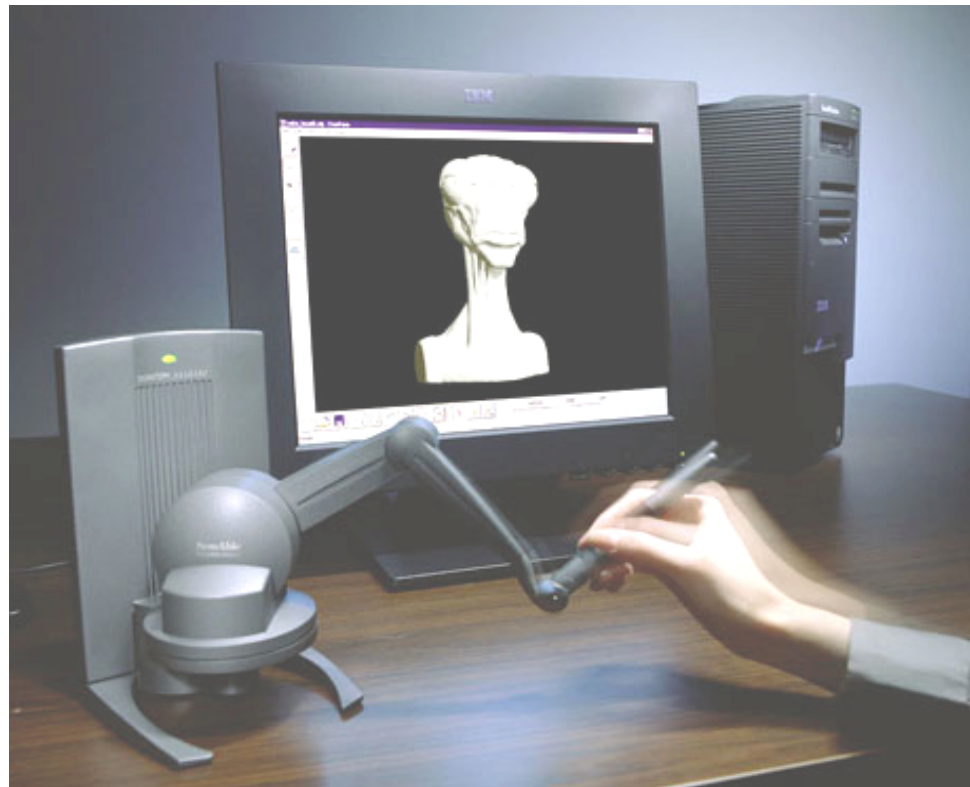
Direct Manipulation



Can We Do WIMP in VR?



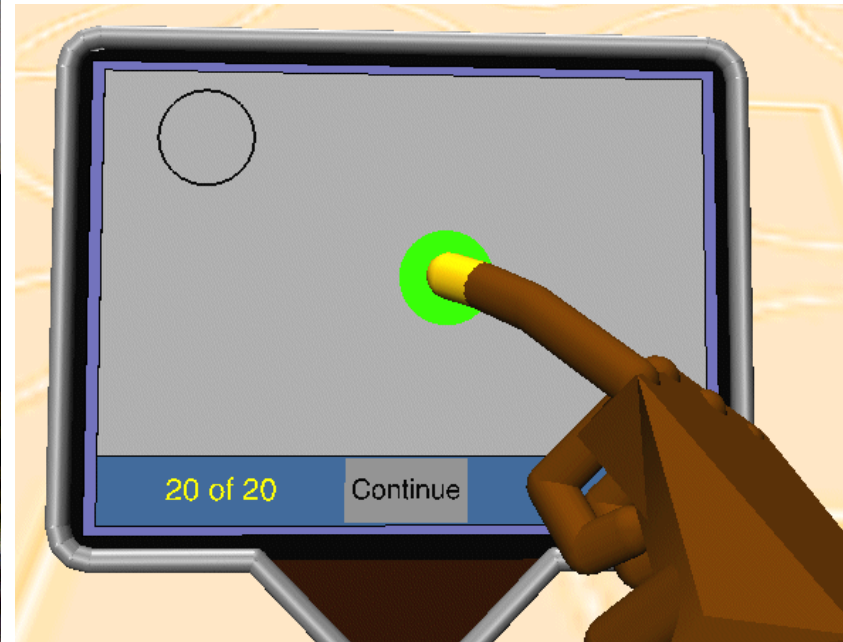
Desktop Interaction: SensAble *PHANToM*



Wearable Interaction with Haptics: Immersion *CyberGrasp* **WPI**



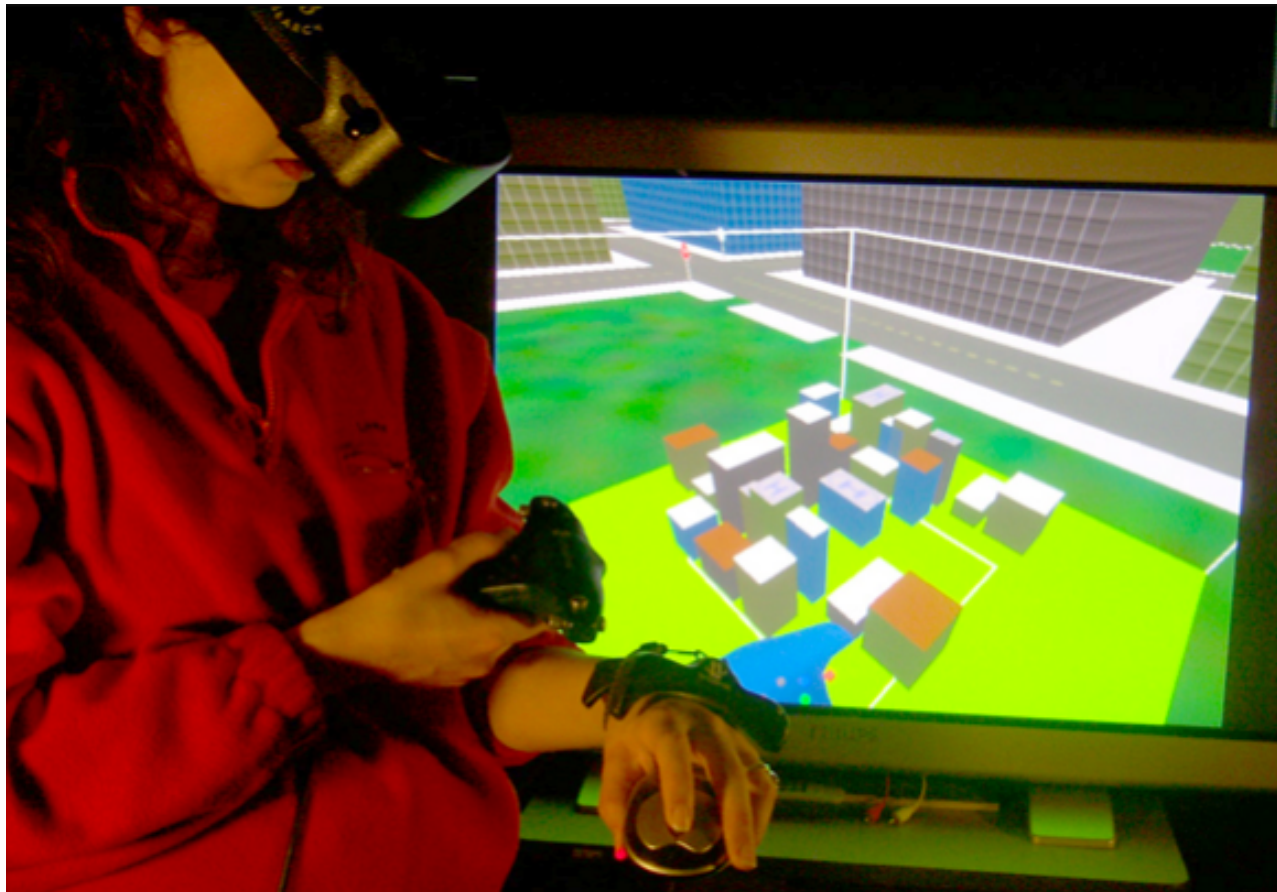
Wearable Interaction: Rob's *Hand-Held Windows*



How Do We Do Menus?



Interface Devices



Augmented Reality (AR)



AR (cont.)

- Wearable mobile systems emerging
 - Google Glass
 - <https://www.google.com/glass/start/>
 - Epson Moverio
 - <http://www.epson.com/moverio/>
 - Meta
 - <https://www.spaceglasses.com/>
 - CastAR
 - <http://technicalillusions.com/>
 - Just Android phones with special modifications

Google Project Glass

- Concept videos
- How does the user interact?

What Can We Take From Sci-Fi?

Iron Man Interaction

- What can we take from this?

Sight Video
