EyeWear 2018: Second Workshop on EyeWear Computing

Benjamin Tag
Keio University
Yokohama, Japan
tagbenja@kmd.keio.ac.jp

Olivier Augereau
Osaka Prefecture University
Osaka, Japan
augereau.o@gmail.com

Christian Holz
Microsoft Research
Redmond, US
cholz@microsoft.com

Yuji Uema
JINS Inc.
Tokyo, Japan
yuji-uema@jin-co.com

Paul Lukowicz
DFKI
Kaiserslautern, Germany
paul.lukowicz@dfki.de

Kai Kunze
Keio University
Yokohama, Japan
kai.kunze@gmail.com

Abstract

Virtual/augmented reality headsets, smart sensing glasses and similar "Smart Eyewear" have recently emerged as commercial products and can provide an interesting research platform for a range of research fields, including human-computer interaction, ubiquitous computing, pervasive sensing, and social sciences. The proposed workshop will bring together researchers from a wide range of computing disciplines, such as mobile and ubiquitous computing, eye tracking, optics, computer vision, human vision and perception, usability, as well as systems research. The workshop is a continuation from 2016 and will focus on discussing application scenarios and shared interest use cases for eyewear computing between corporate and academic researchers.

Author Keywords

Eyewear, Head-mounted Displays, Smart Glasses, Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, Activity Recognition, Perception-Aware Computing, Human Augmentation

ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.m [Information interfaces and presentation (e.g., HCI)]: Miscellaneous

Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honored. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s).

Copyright held by the owner/author(s).
UbiComp/ISWC'18 Adjunct, October 8–12, 2018, Singapore, Singapore
ACM 978-1-4503-5966-5/18/10.
<https://doi.org/10.1145/3267305.3274140>

Figure 1: Examples of commercial Smart Eyewear. Sony Smart glasses, Microsoft HoloLens, JINS MEME.

Introduction

We often believe the face to be a reflection of our personality or character. It holds most of our senses - sight, hearing, taste, smell and is used to express affect. Head and face seem to be an obvious choice to place sensors and actuators to track user's activities and provide interaction possibilities [1, 6].

However, for a long time, head- and face-based wearables have been restricted to special purpose, niche applications. While hearing aids and mobile headsets are widely accepted as head-worn devices, users in public spaces often consider novel head-attached sensors and devices as uncomfortable, irritating, or stigmatizing. Yet, given a number of recent technological developments, we believe eyewear computing will soon transition into mainstream technology and become a prominent research field. In essence, because the face is so important to humans, under every day circumstances people are highly sensitive to ergonomic and social acceptance aspects of anything placed there. It is telling that in early wearable computing ergonomic studies the head was not even included [2]. Early egocentric vision devices were rather bulky, expensive, and their battery life severely limited their usage [4]. Building on existing work in wearable computing, recent commercial egocentric vision devices and mobile eye trackers, such as Google Glass, SMI ETG, and JINS meme, pave the way for a new generation of "Smart Eyewear" that is light-weight, low-power, convenient to use, and increasingly looks like ordinary glasses adding to its unobtrusiveness [3, 5].

This workshop proposal is motivated by the observation that, through a combination of consumer attitude shifts and technological advances, complex head/face-based sensing/interaction is becoming more feasible for use in everyday situations. In recent years eyewear computing has left

the mere academic research domain and entered commercial markets with viable products (see Figure 1). Recent advances in real-life tracking of physical and cognitive activities and states (e.g. reading, walking, detection of fatigue, cognitive load) are enabling technologies for additional application fields towards a quantified self for the mind [7]. The workshop is a continuation of the first EyeWear 2016 at UbiComp Heidelberg, which focused mostly on enabling technologies. We will still discuss enabling sensors and actuators, yet in contrast to 2016, we will focus more on application scenarios and creating the academic and corporate connections for an open eyewear platform to foster exchanges in sensing, interaction, hardware and software know-how.

Topics

As Smart Eyewear can be a powerful enabling technology for a broad range of research fields, we plan to tackle the following topics during the seminar with a special focus on forming a community to exchange hardware designs, requirements, best practices and source code to build and run Smart Eyewear prototypes. The areas of interest include:

Novel application cases: Which activities are the most useful for application cases that have the most impact on society. What are the best application fields to apply Smart Eyewear for the strongest social impact?

Suitable Sensing and actuation technologies: Driven by the application cases, which sensing modalities are the most interesting to be integrated in Smart Eyewear? What are the important activities and measures to focus on (e.g. fatigue detection, concentration tracking)?

Impact and perils of long-term sensing: How can we use these real life recordings of physical, physiological and cognitive signals on the head? What are potential negative

effects of long term usage, ranging from perceptual issues regarding the use of wearable displays (binocular rivalry, vertical and horizontal gaze comfort, instrument myopia, eye strain, accommodation-convergence mismatch) to potential skin irritations during the deployment of electrodes or other sensors necessary to touch the skin.

Towards an Open Eyewear Platform: How can we build up an international community to share scientific results and work together on topics related to Smart Eyewear. Especially large scale, long-term monitoring of cognitive capacities, promises to have a strong impact on psychology, sociology, and cognitive science. Eyewear computing can be an enabling technology to transform these domains from model- to rather data-driven sciences utilizing real world setups instead of controlled laboratory settings.

ACTIVITIES

We propose a one-day workshop **on the 8th of October** with presentation sessions in the morning, development of scenarios in the early afternoon, and group discussions on fundamental challenges in the late afternoon. In the following we describe pre-workshop preparations and the post-workshop follow up.

Presentations

The workshop will start with an introduction and the keynote to the workshop topic (10:00-12:30), followed by short introductory presentations to get familiar with the participants and the topics they are working on. Keynotes will be given by Prof. Thad Starner and Ozan Cakmakci (both tentatively confirmed). Ozan Cakmakci is a lead optical research and development engineer focusing on future optical architectures for Google Glass at Google[x]. Prof. Starner is the director of the Contextual Computing Group (CCG) and is also the longest-serving Technical Lead/Manager on

Google Glass. Authors will get 5 minutes to present their work keeping presentations short and focused. While listening to the presentations, all participants will be asked to take notes on provided Post-Its, which we will share on a large whiteboard in order to prepare for the discussion sessions. The presentation session will be broken into two parts with a short coffee break in between. This will allow enough time to discuss different ideas coming out from the presentations.

Demonstration Session

We encourage participants to bring and show demonstrations of research prototypes related to their submissions. Depending on the number of demonstrations we will hold a separate demonstration session or do small show-and-tells in the coffee breaks.

Scenario Development

After the presentation sessions, grouped participants will start developing scenarios. All participants will write notes on Post-Its, which will be added to the Post-Its from the morning session on the whiteboard. In order to sort out the challenges and opportunities for an Open Eyewear Platform, we will create an affinity diagram analysis of the Post-Its. Group analysis will start at 15:00 and will end at 15:30.

Group Discussion

After the group analysis, we will have a longer coffee break (15:30-16:00) followed by a discussion round on identified challenges and opportunities (16:00-17:00). Organizers will actively engage with the audience to stimulate discussions. We will summarize the key experiences from the workshop and will plan follow up activities (17:00-17:30).

Post-Workshop Follow Up

At the workshop, organizers will take pictures/document the outcome of the analysis and the content on the whiteboard.

This will be made available to the all participants through a shared Google Drive folder. Participants will be invited to an existing Slack channel where they can share papers relevant to the workshop themes.

Organizers

Benjamin Tag is a researcher at Keio University Graduate School of Media Design working on Smart Eyewear research topics focusing on fatigue detection in real life situations and on creating feedback loops for responsive media using head worn sensing.

Oliver Augereau is a Research Assistant Professor at Osaka Prefecture University in the Intelligent Media Processing Group which is supervised by Professor Koichi Kise. He uses devices such as cameras, eye-trackers, and smart glasses in order to get information from reading activity. He also researches "experiential supplements", which aim at creating new tools for sharing experiences for improving learning and education.

Christian Holz is a researcher at Microsoft Research, Redmond, WA, focusing on novel human-computer interfaces, small and wearable devices, sensing systems, and signal processing.

Paul Lukowicz is Full Professor of AI at the Technical University of Kaiserslautern/Germany and head of the Embedded Intelligence group at DFKI. His research focus is context-aware ubiquitous and wearable systems including sensing, pattern recognition, system architectures, models of large scale self-organized systems, and applications.

Kai Kunze works as an Associate Professor at Keio University Graduate School of Media Design. His major research contributions are in pervasive computing with a focus on human agumentation.

Acknowledgements

This workshop is based on a Dagstuhl Seminar on Eye-Wear Computing No. 16042 <http://www.dagstuhl.de/16042>. This work is also partly supported by JST CREST Grant No. JPMJCR16E1 and

REFERENCES

1. Oliver Amft, Florian Wahl, Shoya Ishimaru, and Kai Kunze. 2015. Making regular eyeglasses smart. *IEEE Pervasive Computing* 14, 3 (2015), 32–43.
2. Kerry Bodine and Francine Gemperle. 2003. Effects of functionality on perceived comfort of wearables. In *ISWC 2003*, Vol. 1530. 17–00.
3. Andreas Bulling and Thorsten O Zander. 2014. Cognition-aware computing. *Pervasive Computing, IEEE* 13, 3 (2014), 80–83.
4. Ozan Cakmakci and Jannick Rolland. 2006. Head-worn displays: a review. *Display Technology, Journal of* 2, 3 (2006), 199–216.
5. Reinhold Kliegl and et al. 2006. Tracking the mind during reading. *Journal of experimental psychology* 135, 1 (2006), 12.
6. Jochen Kuhn, Paul Lukowicz, and al et. 2016. gPhysics - Using Smart Glasses for Head-Centered, Context-Aware Learning in Physics Experiments. *IEEE Transactions on Learning Technologies* 9, 4 (2016), 304–317.
7. Kai Kunze, Katsutoshi Masai, Masahiko Inami, Ömer Sacakli, Marcus Liwicki, Andreas Dengel, Shoya Ishimaru, and Koichi Kise. 2015. Quantifying reading habits: counting how many words you read. In *UbiComp 2015*. ACM, 87–96.