



Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften Hamburg Hamburg University of Applied Sciences

Ambient Assisted Living - Accessibility -

AW 2 Stefan Meißner 11.12.2007





- Retrospective
- Scenario revision Object localization
- Digging deeper
- Object localization vs. Object recognition
 - NeXus
 - Orientation aid for blind people
- Scenario revision Sound awareness
 - IC2Hear
- Summary





Main targets

- Minimize dependencies
- Transparent and omnipresent assistance
- Improve user interfaces
- Make accessibility happen

Fraunhofer - Gesellschaft - InHaus1





Scenario revision – Object localization



"Lost bottle opener"



Issues

- Indoor positioning via **RFID**
- User interface
 - speech recognition
 - guidance by using (virtual) surround sound
- No map or 3D model available



Digging deeper

Insights gained from interviews with visual impaired persons

- Dealing with
 - unknown areas
 - obstacles
 - noise (e.g. construction site)
- Uncertainty when
 - changes occur
 - meeting unfamiliar people



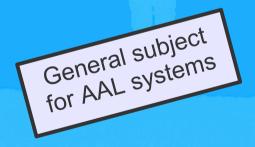
[www.bsvh.org]



Object localization vs. Object recognition

Localization

- instant search result
- useful for sighted people as well
- searching "the machine's way"



Recognition

- object discovery
- orientation aid
- awareness improvement
 - information for recognized objects
- searching "the human's way"



NeXus

Visualization and Interactive Systems Group (University of Stuttgart)

- Spatial world models for mobile context-aware applications
- Global infrastructure for location independent applications
- Subproject
 "Orientation aid for blind people"



[www.nexus.uni-stuttgart.de]



Orientation aid for blind people

- Interactive localization and recognition of objects using
 - stereo images
 - orientation (inertial sensors)
 - 3D model information
- Initial room localization using conventional W-LAN
- Precise "self-localization"
 - distance measurement
 - appropriate adjustment of the building model

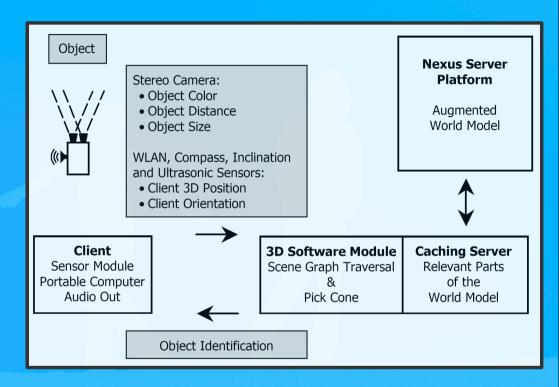


[Hub et al.:2006]



Orientation aid for blind people

- Object identification
- Matching of known and recognized objects
- Transmission of corresponding information

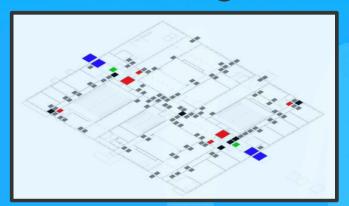


[Hub et al.:2004]



Further features

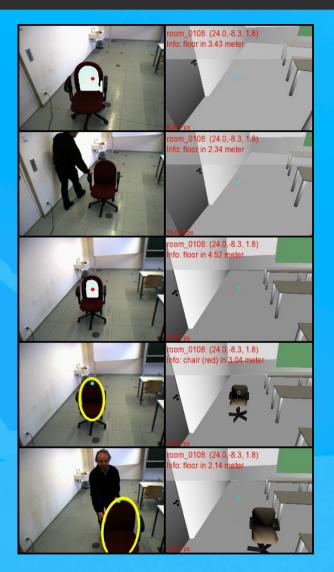
- Training, recognition and tracking of movable objects
- Virtual navigation areas





"Door to staircase."

"Stair with seven steps upstairs. Banisters to the left and right side. Turn left after the landing."



[Hub et al.:2005], [Hub et al.:2006]



Scenario revision – Sound awareness 🎾



"Child falls and cries"



Issues

- Event recognition
- Locating sound source
- Sound visualization
- Floor plan



IC2Hear - Sound awareness

IC2Hear

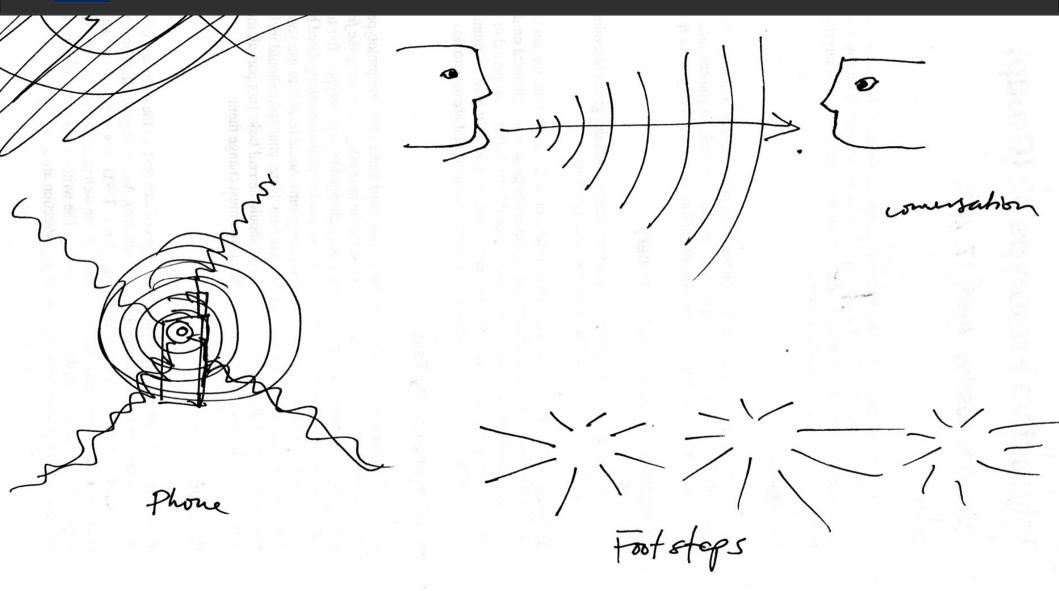
Group for User Interface Research (University of California at Berkeley)

- Acoustic event classification system
 - CHIL Project Database
 - 25 noise classes (manually transcribed)
 - 2800 noise instances collected
 - SVM / GMM / HMM classifier
- Prototype
 - Trained with common office sounds
 - Background noises filtered out
 - High quality microphone mounted above desk

[Malkin et al.:2005], [Matthews et al.:2005]

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Sound visualization

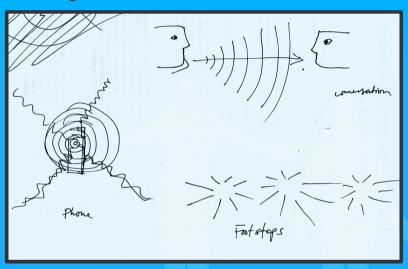


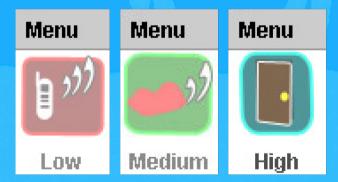


IC2Hear - Sound awareness

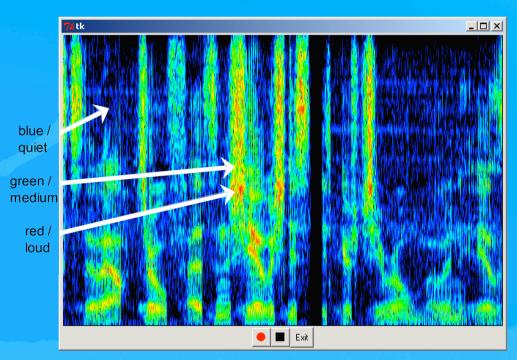
Sound visualization

Symbols / Icons





Spectrograph



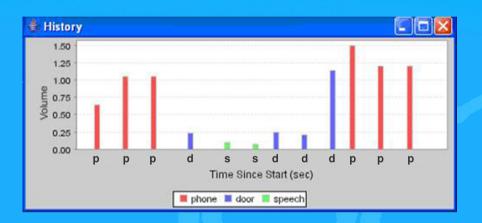
[Ho-Ching et al.:2003]



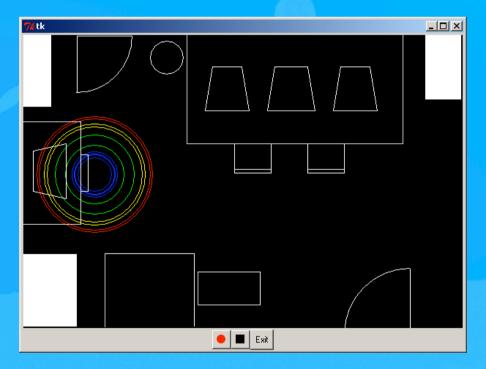
IC2Hear – Sound awareness

When? Where?

History



Map prototype



[Matthews et al.:2006]





- Awareness improvement
 - Sound
 - Vision
- Several approaches
- Integration required
- For disabled and non-disabled

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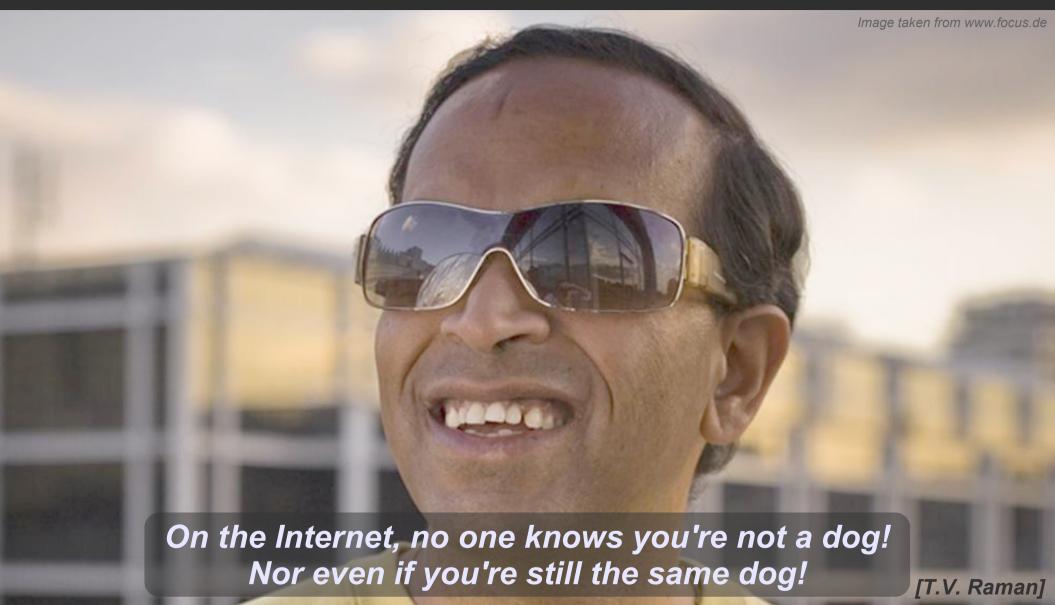
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[www.xkcd.com]



Make accessibility happen





Glossary

AAL Ambient Assisted Living

CHIL Computers in the Human Interaction Loop

GMM Gaussian Mixture Model

HMM Hidden Markov Model

RFID Radio Frequency Identification

SVM Support Vector Machine