

The universAAL UI Framework

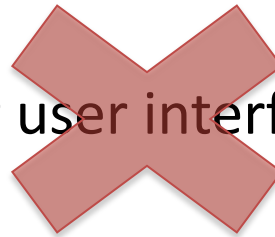
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Note

the abbreviation “UI” throughout this presentation stands for

User Interaction

and not for user interface



Outline

- ❑ Rationale behind the universAAL Approach
- ❑ The universAAL Approach
- ❑ Resources

RATIONALE

From HCI to HEI!

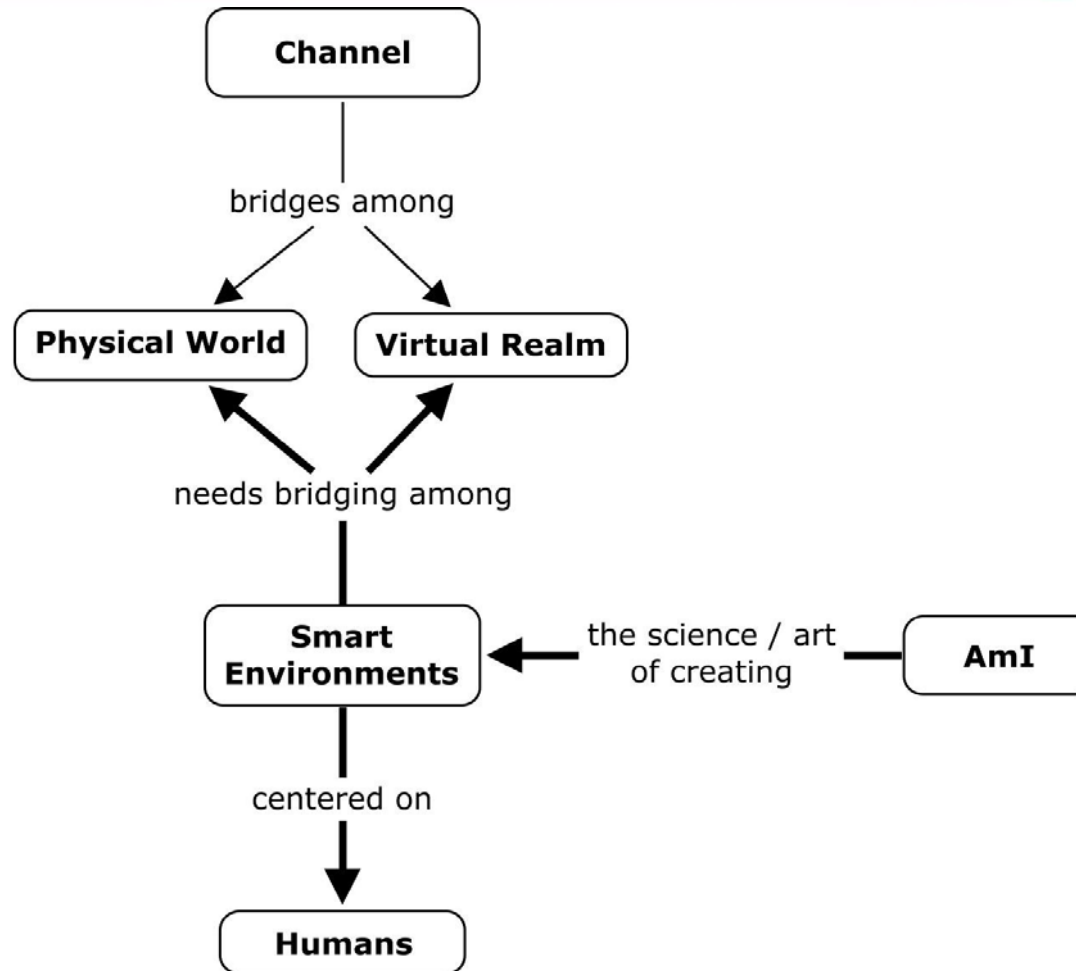
- ❑ HCI: the traditional Human-Computer Interaction
 - the interaction is usually assumed to be bound to one single computer and its peripherals.

- ❑ HEI: Human-Environment Interaction
 - Implicit interaction

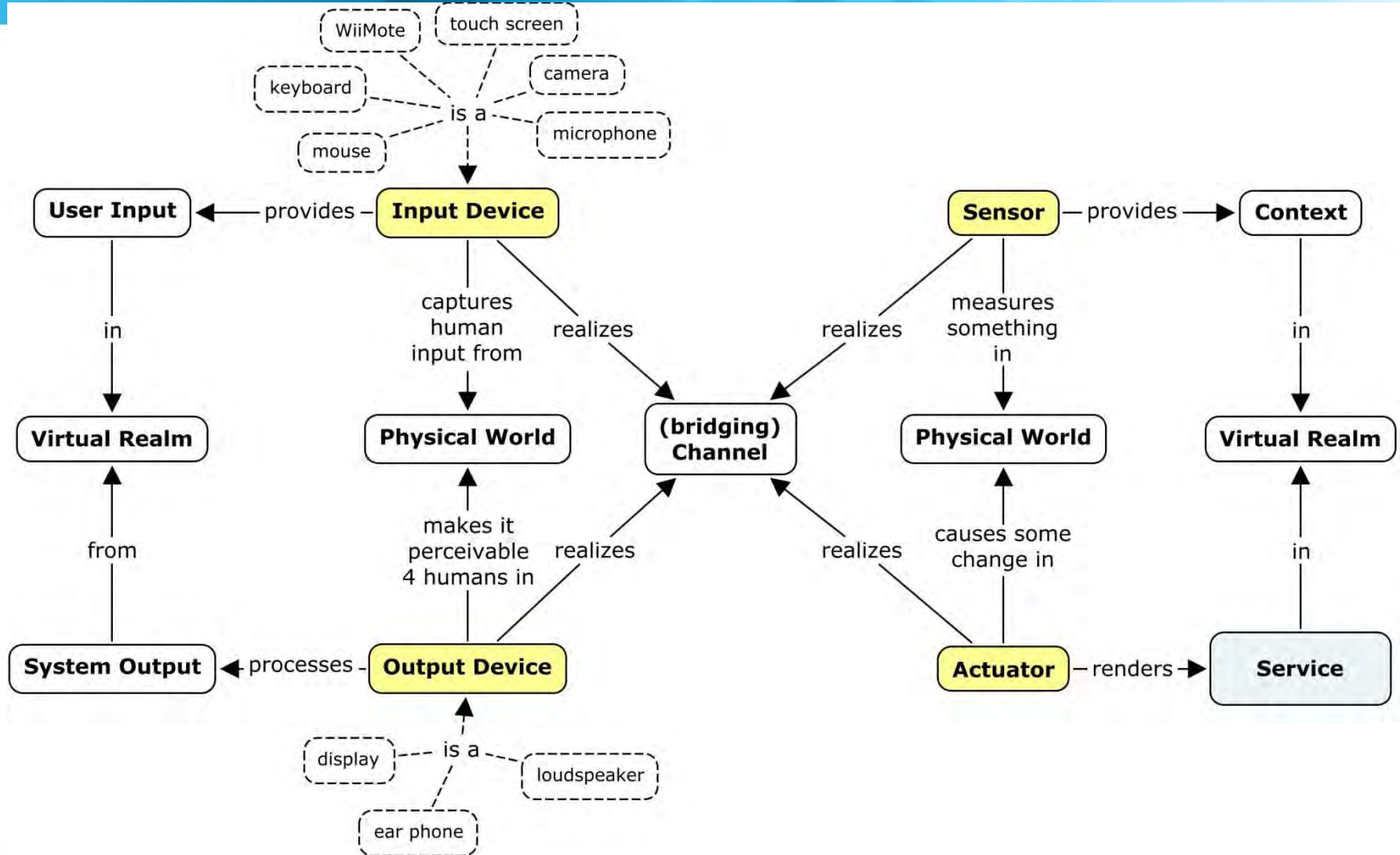
 - Explicit interaction

Breaking out of the Virtual Realm into the Physical World

T. Berners-Lee, J. Hendler, O. Lassila: The Semantic Web

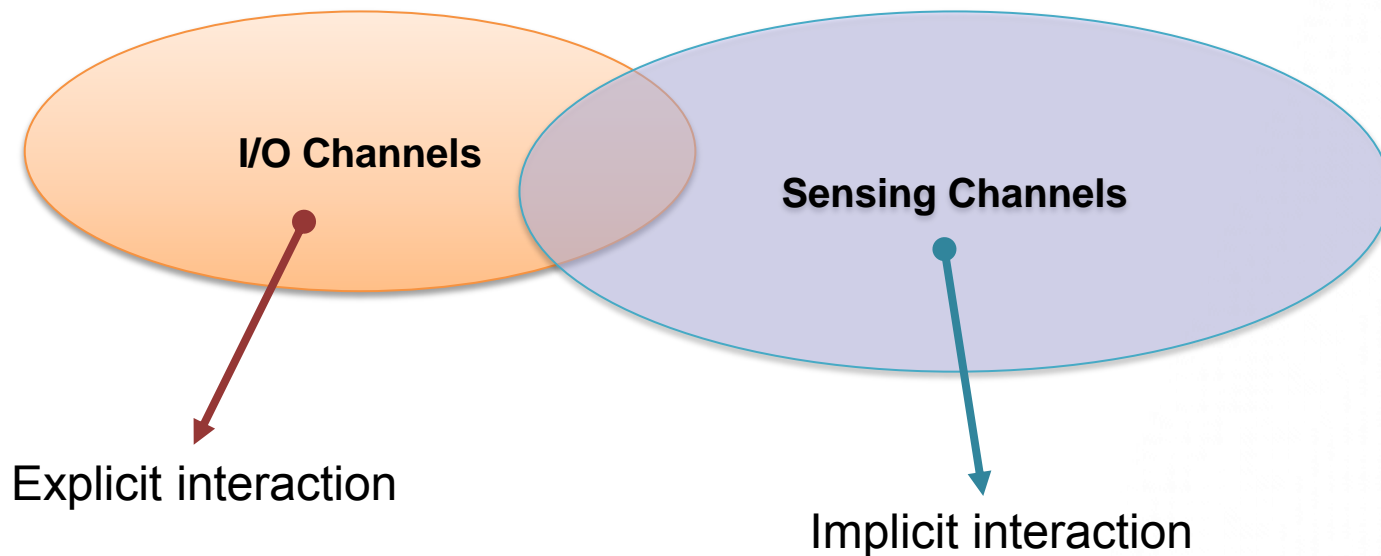


The Notion of Channel



The Importance of Explicit User Interaction (I)

- Explicit UI over I/O channels long enough in the shadow of “implicit interaction” over sensing channels in Aml



The Importance of Explicit User Interaction (II)

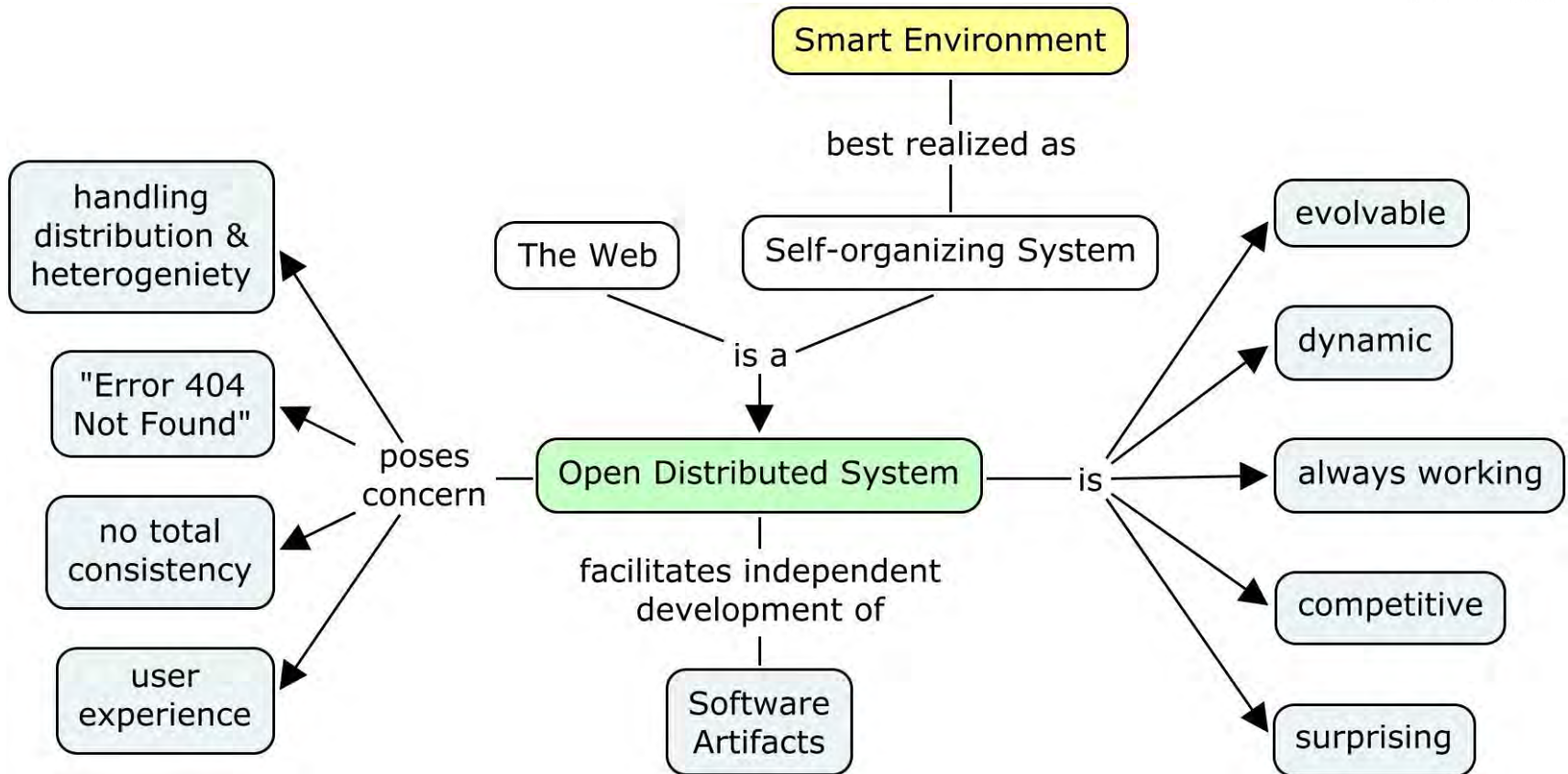
- Progresses that help explicit UI become more important
 - proliferation of (multi-)touch sensing, HD displays, & displays embedded in all possible devices
 - new interaction forms supported by special devices with specific sensors
 - qualitative progresses in
 - speech recognition
 - natural language processing
 - gesture recognition
 - socio-political pressure on “accessibility for all”

I/O Devices in emerging Smart Homes

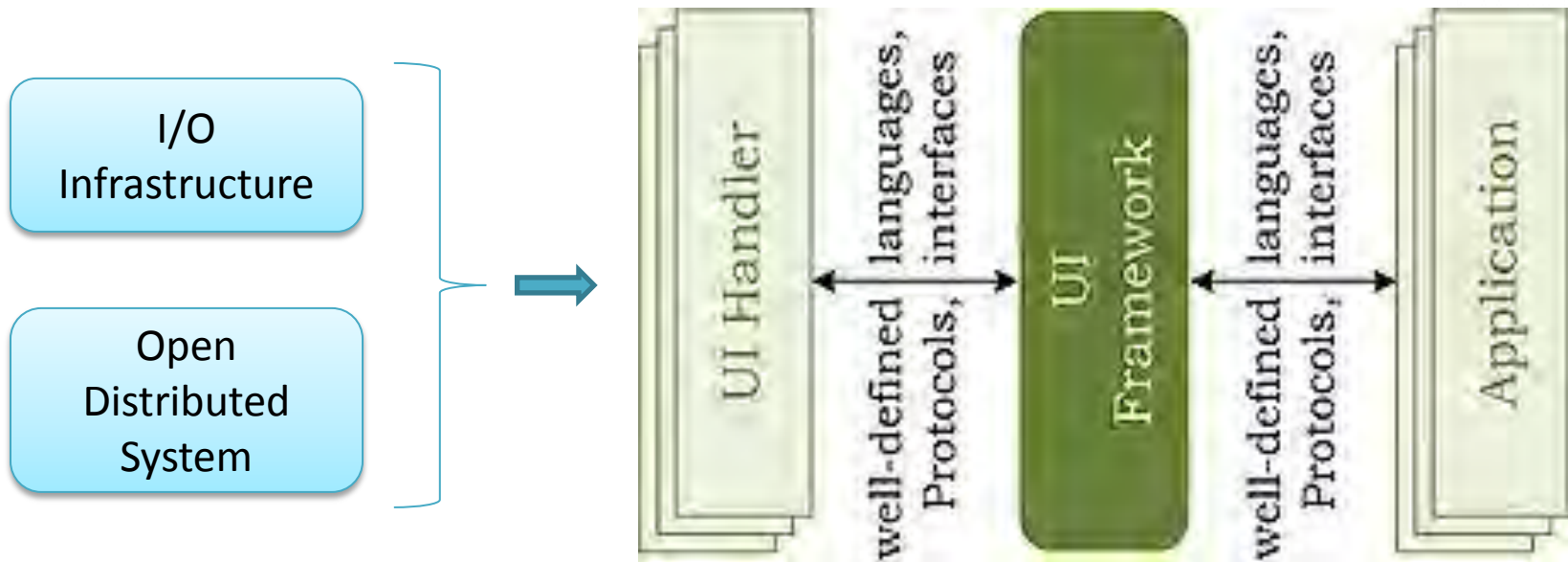
- living room TV
- sleeping room TV
- a display in the entrance
- a display integrated in the fridge door
- mirrors capable of becoming displays
- microphone arrays installed in all rooms
- loudspeakers installed in all rooms
- phones providing displays, microphones, (loud)speakers
- hi-fi providing loudspeakers
- .
- .

➤ **An infrastructure of available I/O channels**

Smart Environments as Open Distributed Systems



The Consequence



Separating applications from the management of the I/O channels

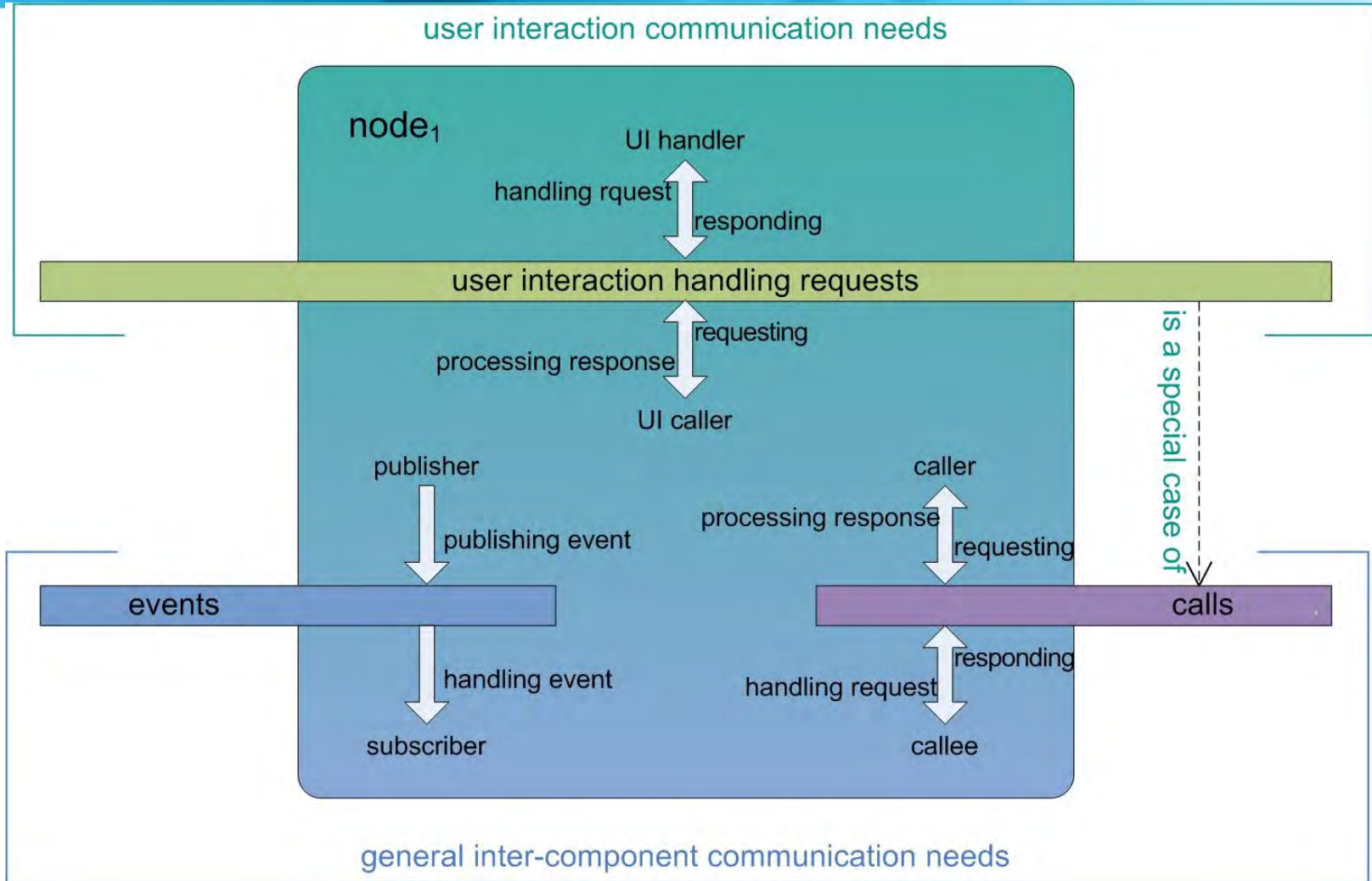
(“UI Handler” is the term used for the managers of the I/O channels)

UIM Derived Goals

- We need to create a UI model for
 - describing user interfaces in a modality-neutral manner
 - performing personalized and context-aware adaptation
- Intelligent (personalized and context-aware) brokerage between applications and UI Handlers (I/O channel managers)
- Introduce a framework for
 - modality fusion when capturing user input from different input channels
 - modality fission when using different output channels for presenting system output to human users

APPROACH

UI Protocol



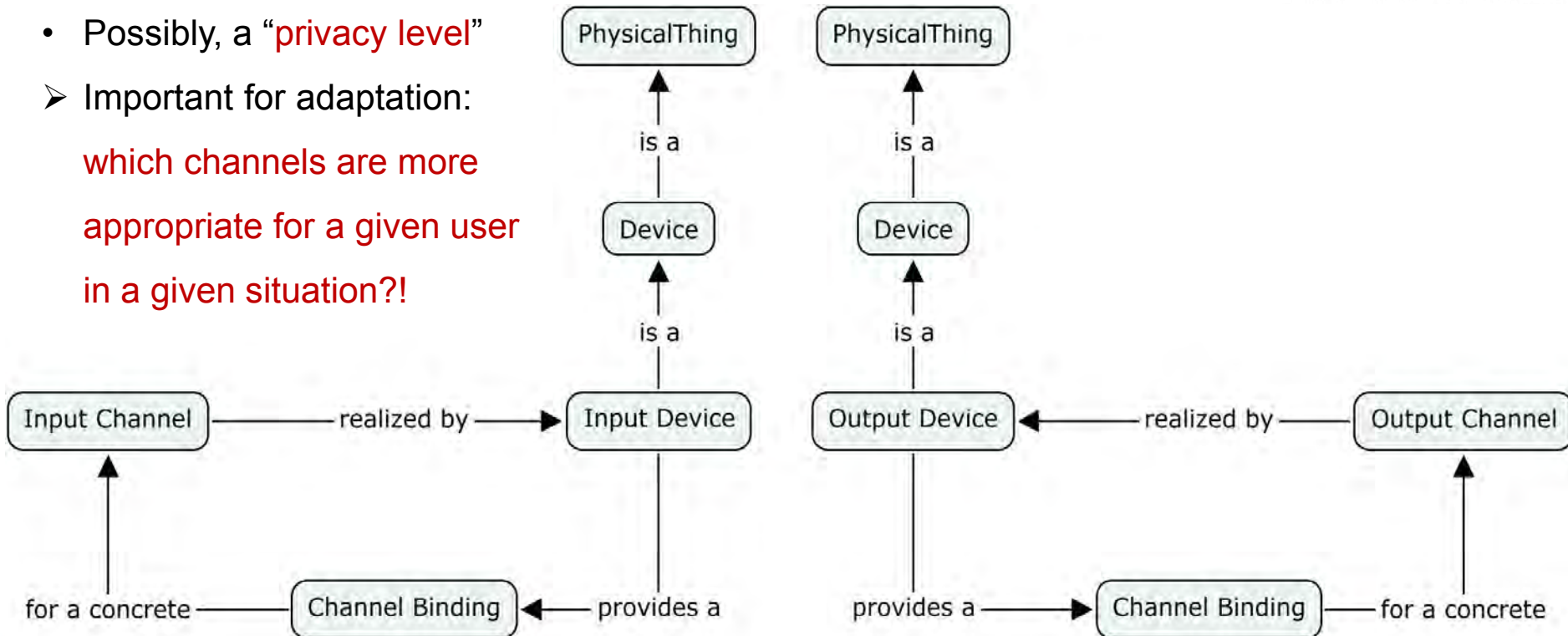
Approach

UI HANDLERS & THE MANAGEMENT OF I/O CHANNELS

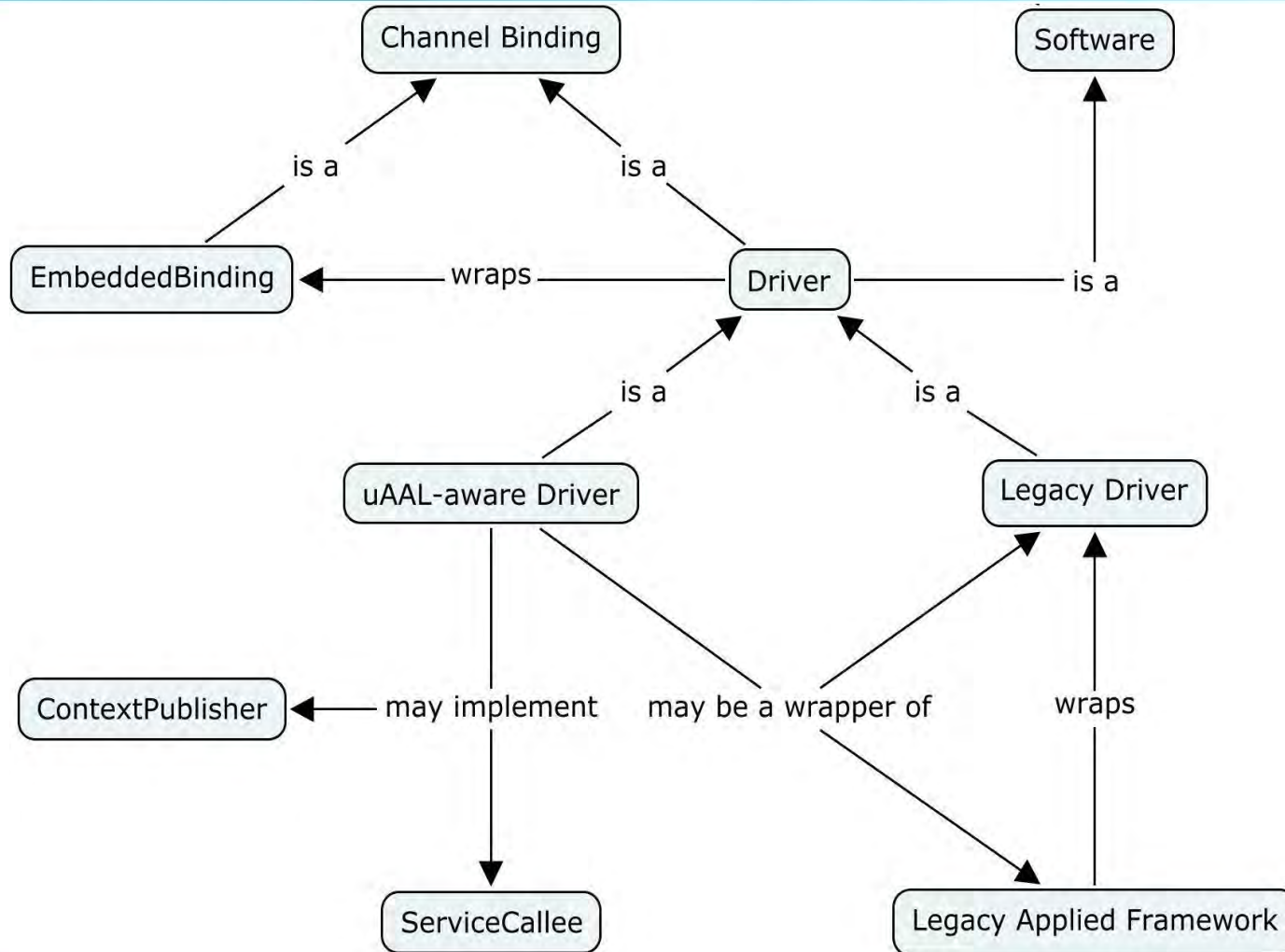
Channel Binding

I/O Channels are bound to

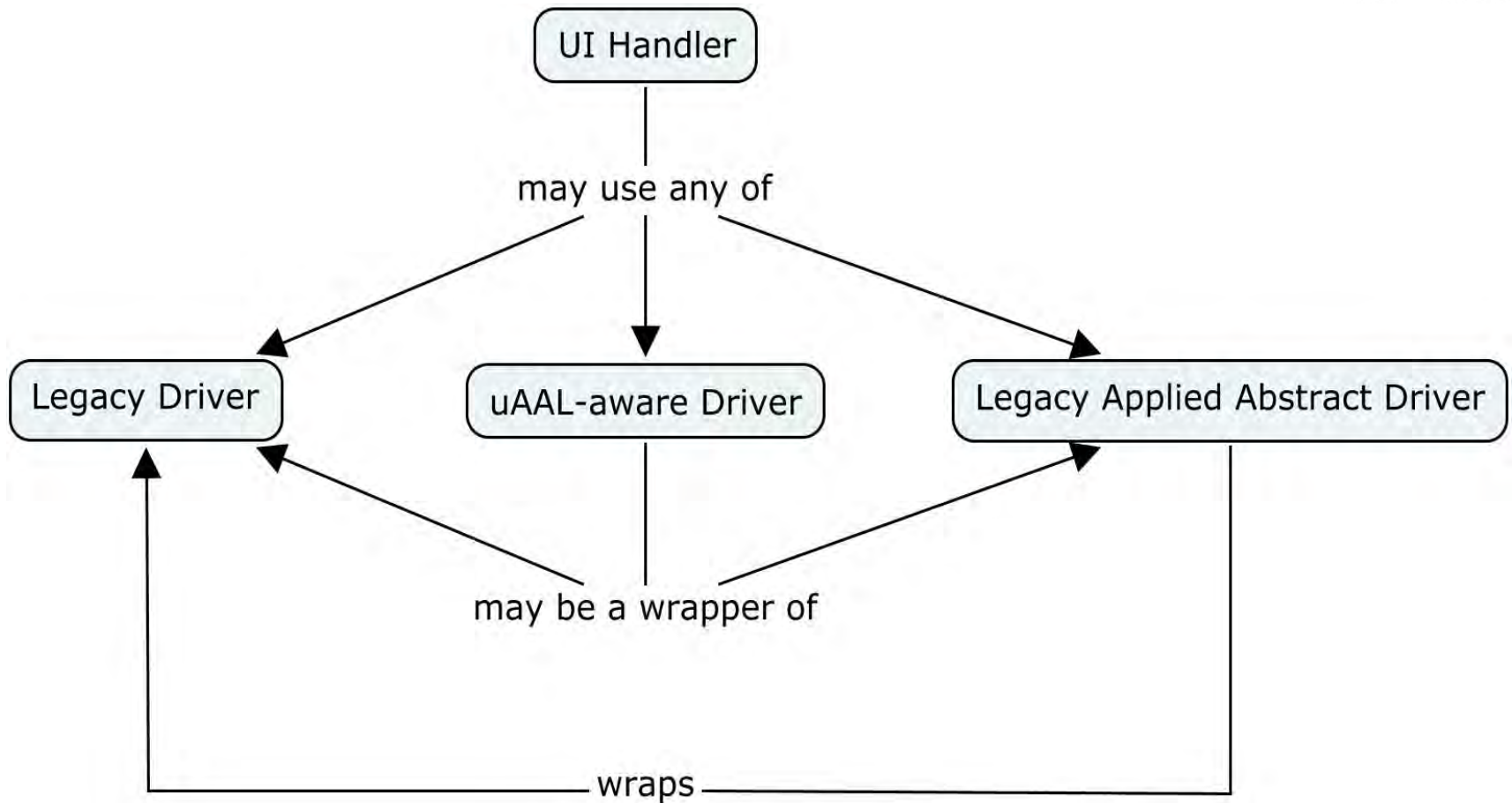
- A certain **location**
 - A certain **modality**
 - Possibly, a “**privacy level**”
- Important for adaptation:
which channels are more appropriate for a given user in a given situation?!



Accessing Channels



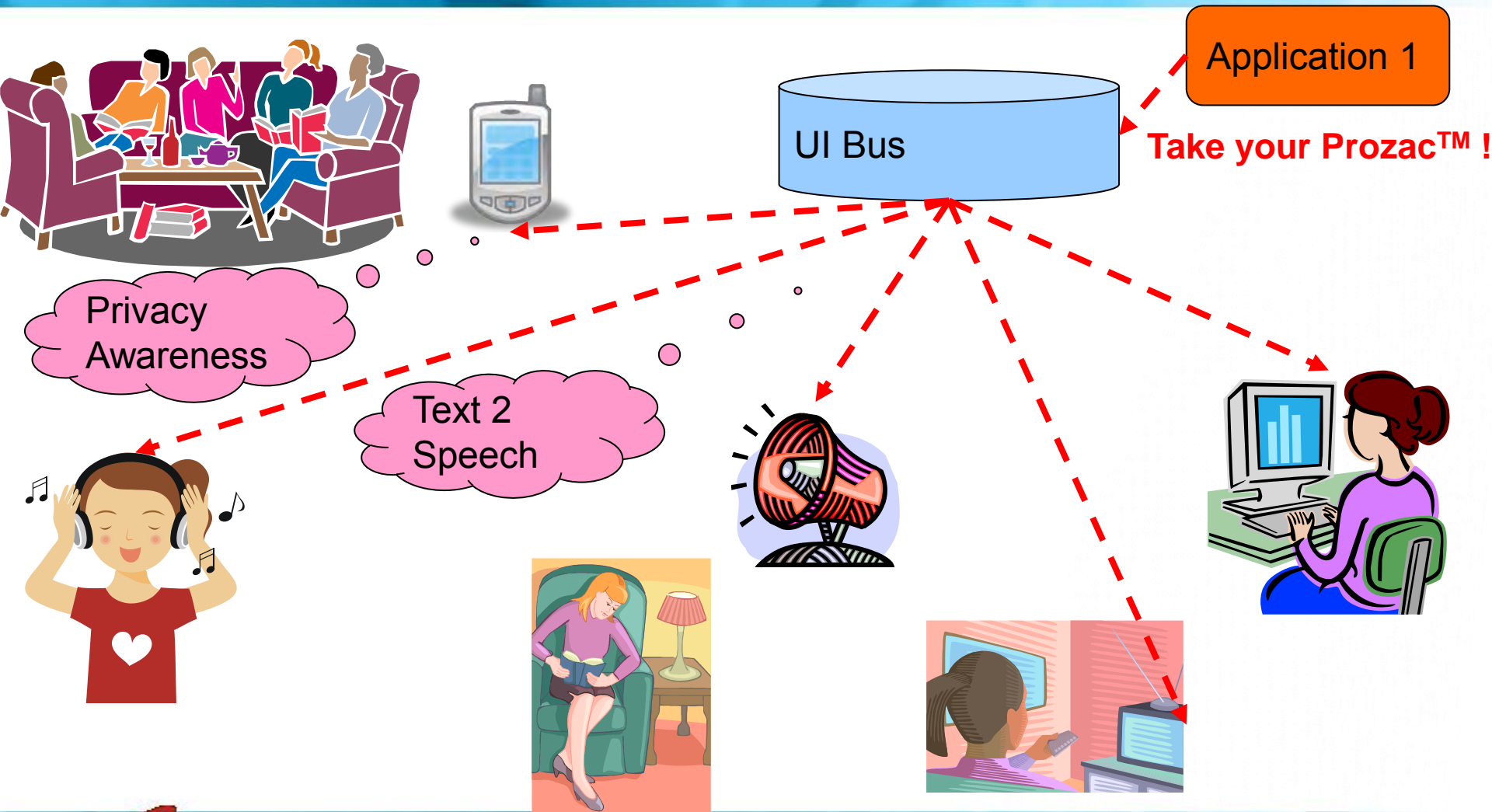
Relationship to UI Handlers



Approach

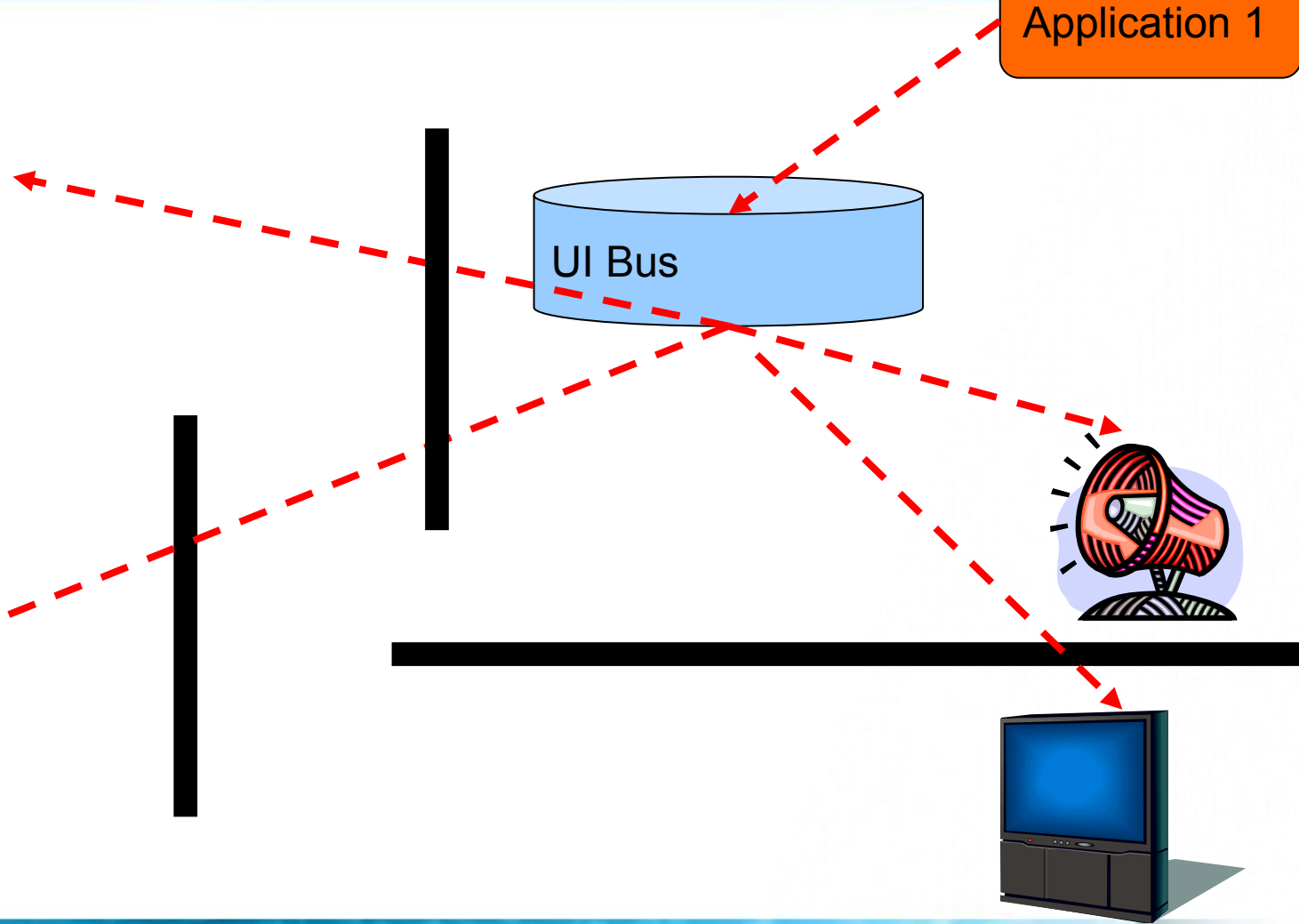
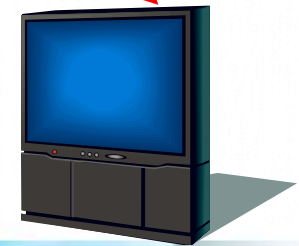
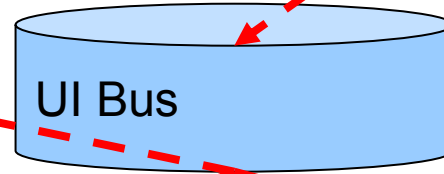
ADAPTATION FRAMEWORK

Context Awareness: using the rights channels



Context Awareness: Follow me without loss of data

Application 1



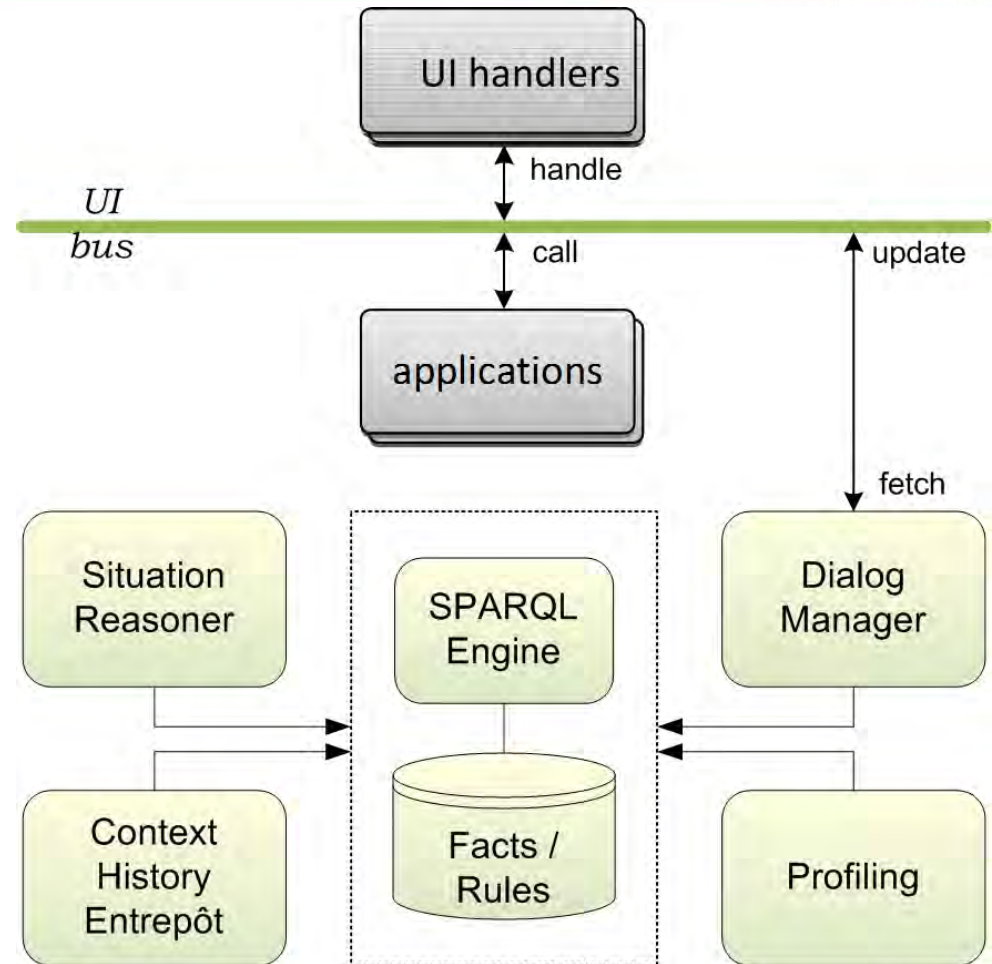
Supporting the UI Bus in Adaptation

Parameters provided by the app

- Addressed user
- Content language & privacy level
- Dialog priority

Parameters added by the UI Framework

- the presentation location and modality
- access impairments to be considered
- modality-specific recommendations



Capabilities of the UI Handlers

- ❑ appropriateness for certain access impairments
- ❑ supported languages, modalities & privacy levels
- ❑ locations where output can be presented
- ❑ modality-specific tuning capabilities

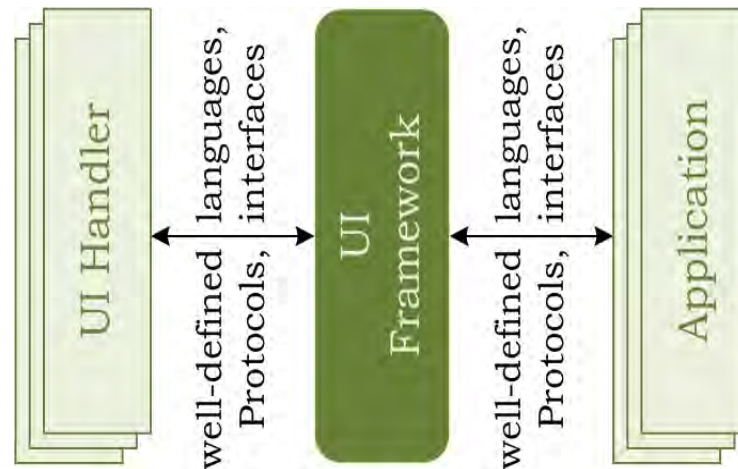
(recall that UI handlers are the managers of I/O channels & that channels are bound to specific modalities, privacy levels & locations)

Approach

DESCRIBING A DIALOG

Need for Declarative Languages

- A direct consequence of separating application layer from the presentation layer



analogy to the WWW

browsers

language = HTML
protocol = HTTP

Web applications

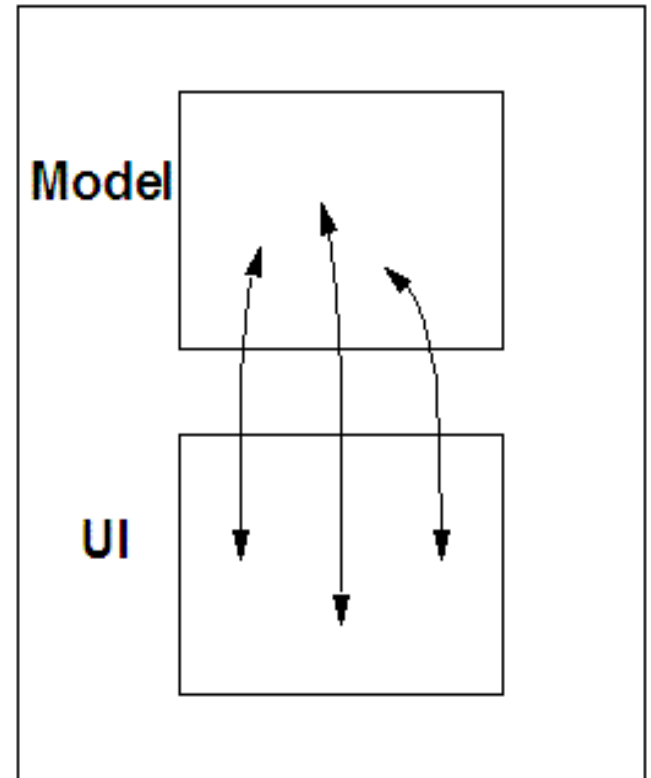
The problem with HTML

- Not really modality-neutral
- Sometimes posing certain layout
- More abstract and neutral languages investigated since more than 10 years:
 - UIML
 - TERESA XML
 - UsiXML
 - SMIL
 - EMMA
 - XISL
 - XForms

XForms - Separation of Values from Controls

❑ XForms separates data and the underlying model from presentation:

- The model specifies the values being collected (the instance), and their related logic
 - Types, restrictions
 - Initial values, Relations between values
- Logical UI Controls with binding to the model



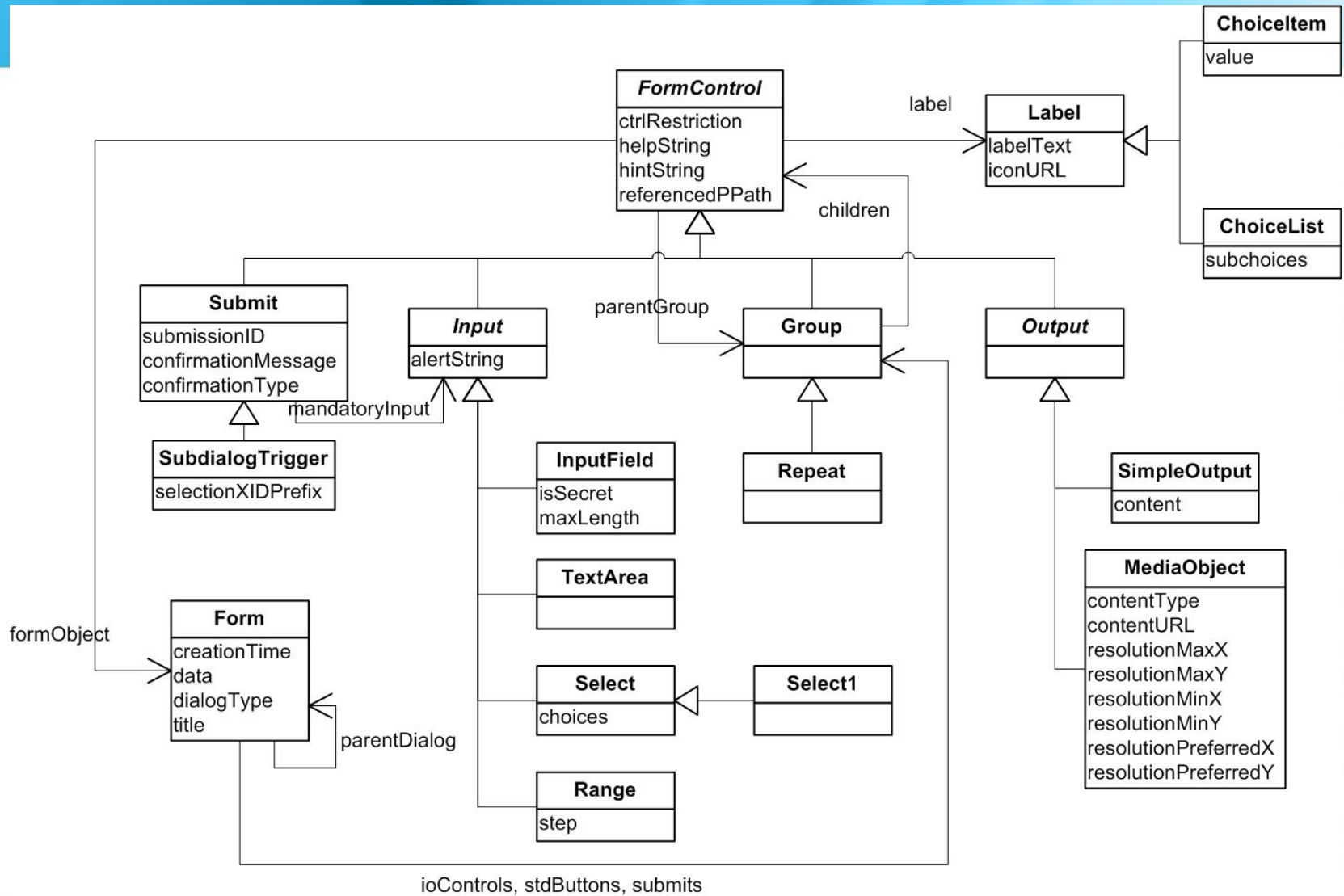
Source: www.w3.org/2006/Talks/05-26-steven-XForms/

universAAL Dialog Descriptions

- ❑ Current solution inspired by XForms
 - Apparently the most advanced form-based solution
 - Separating the form UI description from the form data

- Define a “dialog package” based on XForms UI controls
- Use own RDF-based data model instead of adding a new complexity

The Dialog Package



Approach

MISCELLANEOUS

More on the Dialog Manager

- Coherent representation of the whole system
 - Management of Dialogs
 - Per user & priority-based management of dialog queues
 - Suspending dialogs and continuing later
 - Providing the system main menu
 - Handling context-free input

Support for Multimodality

- ❑ Delegated to UI handles...

- ❑ An example developed within PERSONA
 - On the input side: fusion of speech & gesture
 - On the output side: speech synchronized with visual feedback

RESOURCES

Resources

- www.universaal.org, esp.
 - all deliverables immediately after release
 - Newsletters, publicity material, comic
- depot.universaal.org, the entry point for developers (reachable also through the home page)
 - Getting started developing AAL applications
 - Learning more about the platform & contributing to the development of the platform
- forge.universaal.org (reachable also through the Developer Depot) with
 - source codes, Javadocs, & Wiki Pages
 - forum discussions

THANK YOU FOR PAYING ATTENTION!

Questions?

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