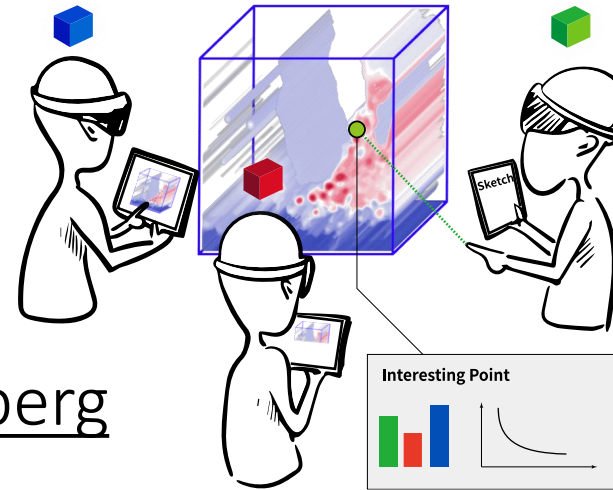


# Collaborative Data Exploration and Discussion with Augmented Reality Support

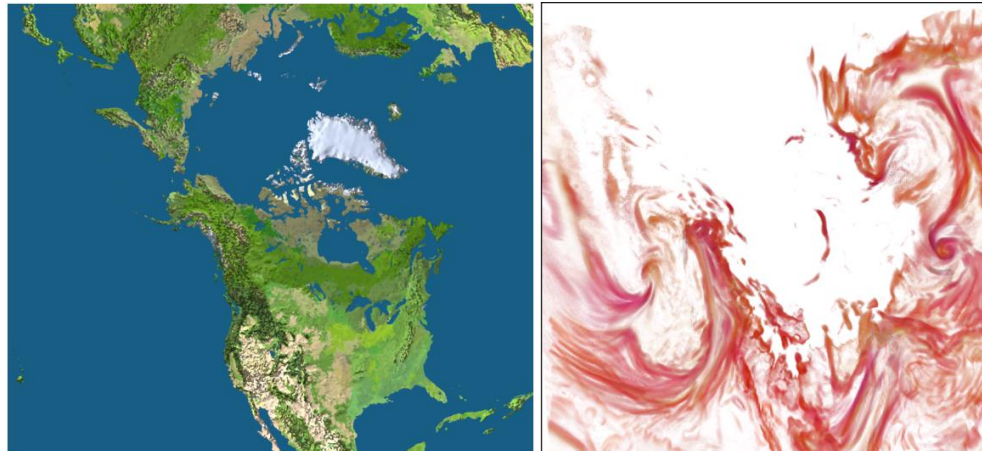
Mickaël Sereno, supervised by Tobias Isenberg



# What are Data Visualization and Data Exploration?

## *Visual Analytics*

Kniss et al., “Gaussian transfer functions for multi-field volume visualization,” 2003



Context Map

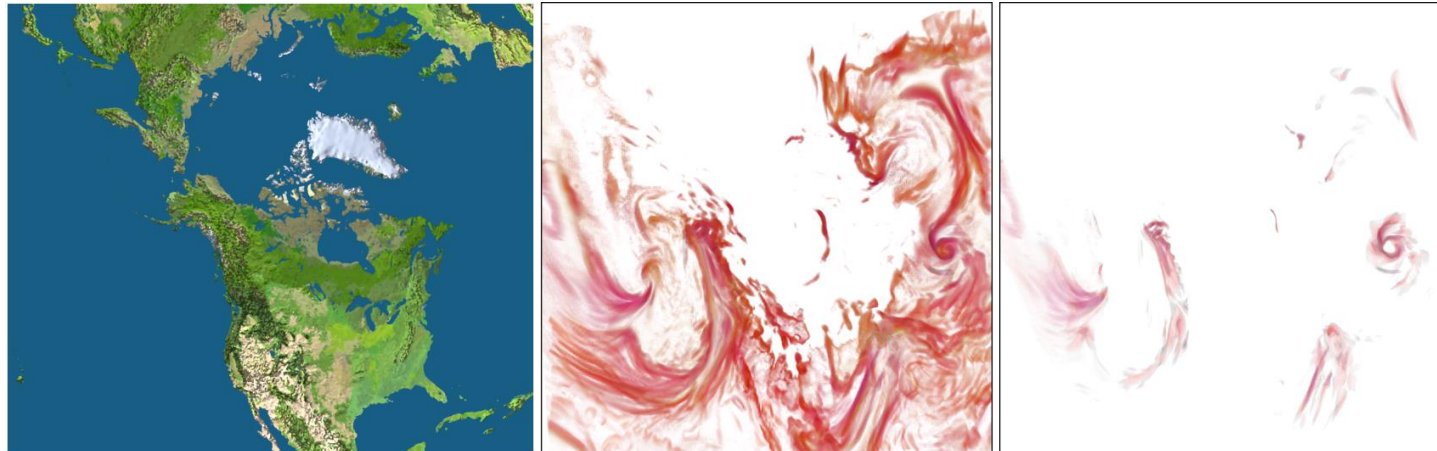
Extract Air Mass Front

Variables: temperature, humidity, wind speed

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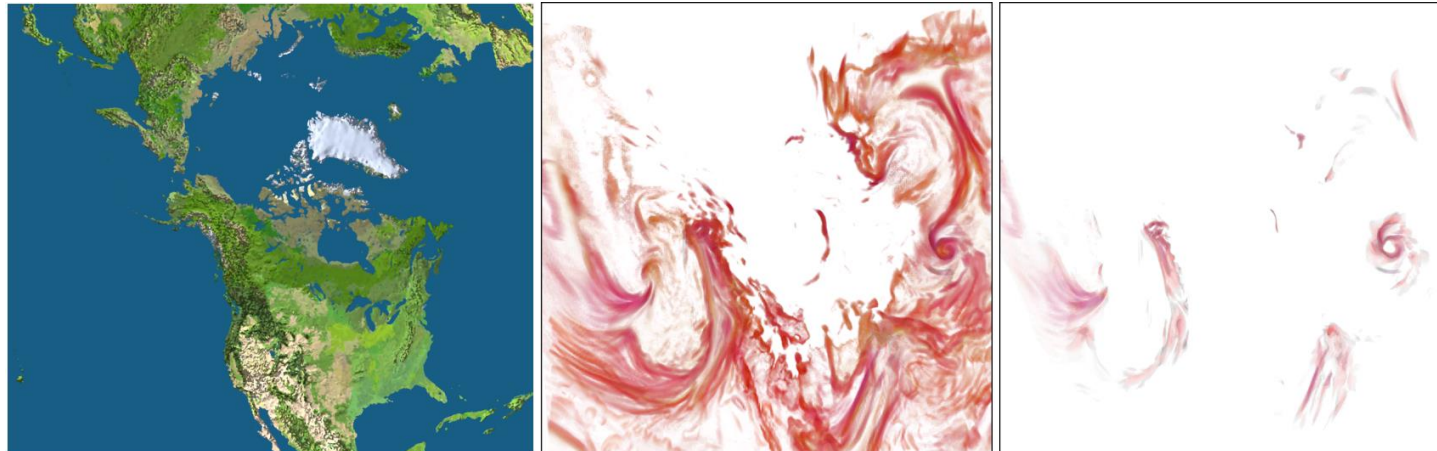
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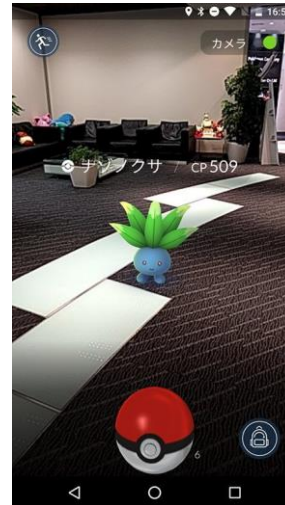
Immersive Analytics

# What is Augmented Reality (AR)?

*Merge virtual and real*



Microsoft



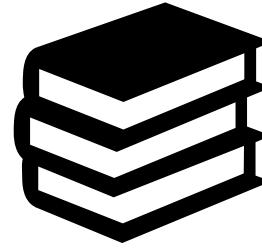
Pokémon Go



Piper et al., “**Illuminating Clay: A 3-D Tangible Interface for Landscape Analysis**”, 2002

# How to start this PhD?

## *Reading Surveys and Summaries*

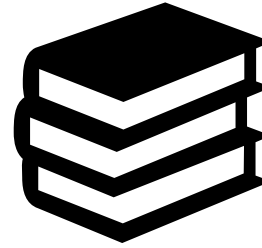


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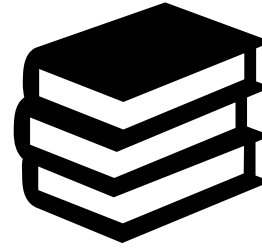
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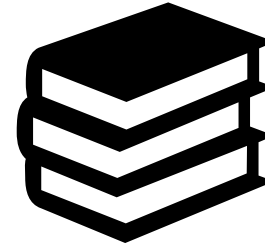
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- Past surveys either:

- Focus mostly on scenarios



- Do not consider the technological breakthrough of 2016



Microsoft

# At the Beginning, a Survey (TVCG 2020)

Mickaël Sereno, Lonni Besançon, Xiyao Wang, Michael McGuffin, Tobias Isenberg

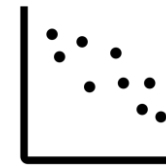
- Focus on technological aspects



# At the Beginning, a Survey (TVCG 2020)

Mickaël Sereno, Lonni Besançon, Xiyao Wang, Michael McGuffin, Tobias Isenberg

- Focus on technological aspects
- Discuss about Immersive Analytics



# At the Beginning, a Survey (TVCG 2020)

## *Background and Taxonomy*

68



- Space and Time
  - Co-Located vs. Remote
  - Synchronous vs. Asynchronous

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Ens et al., “**Revisiting collaboration through mixed reality: The evolution of groupware,**” 2019

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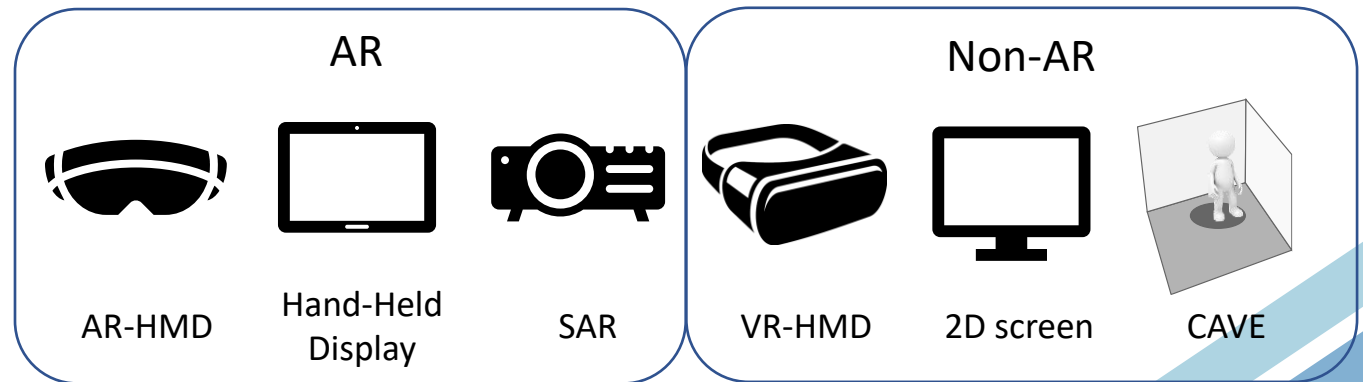
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# Collaborative Immersive Analytics

*Billinghurst et al., "Collaborative immersive analytics," 2018*

$$N(\text{Analytics}) = \varepsilon$$

$N(\text{Analytics\_VR}) \gg N(\text{Analytics\_AR})$

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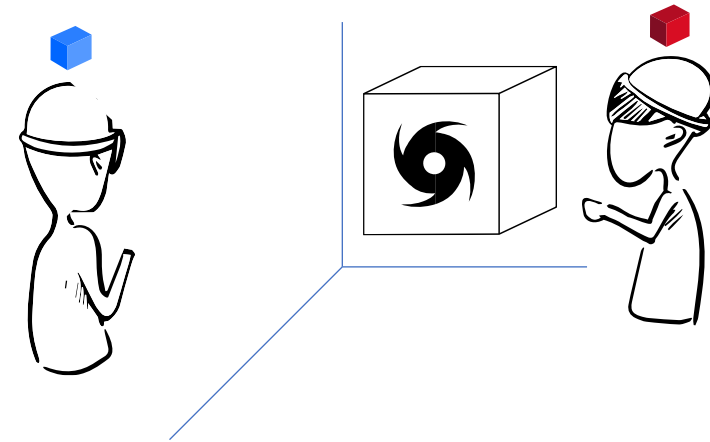


Before 2016: Not enough computing power

# Head-Mounted Displays as AR devices



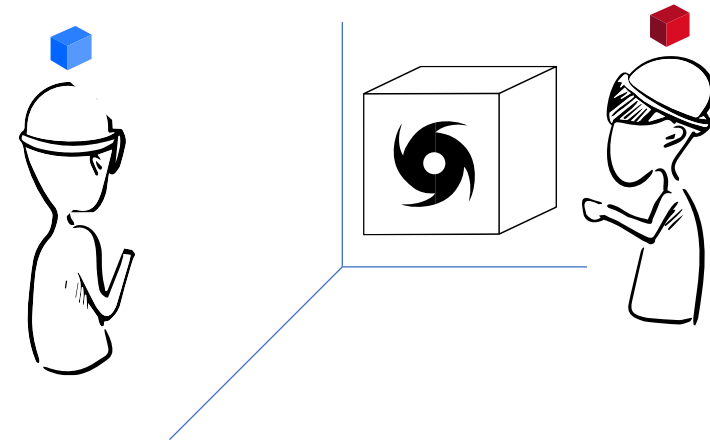
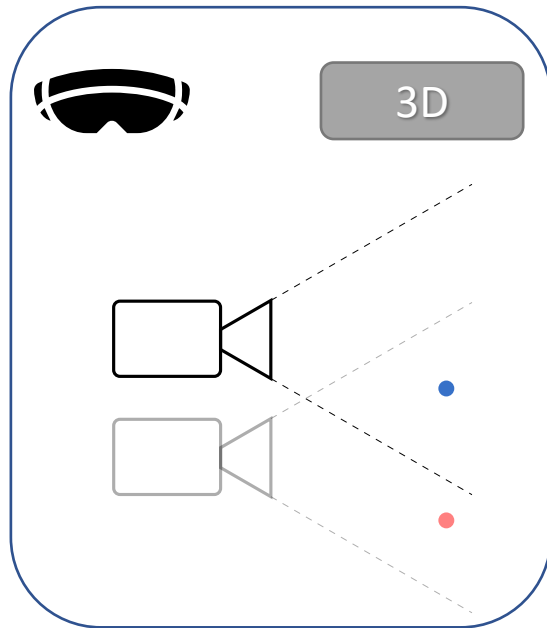
**RQ:** *What are the benefits and limitations of AR-HMDs for collaborative 3D data exploration?*



# Head-Mounted Displays as AR devices



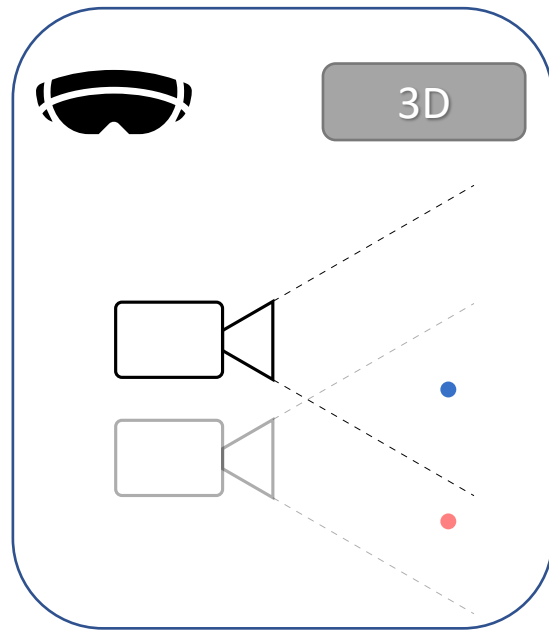
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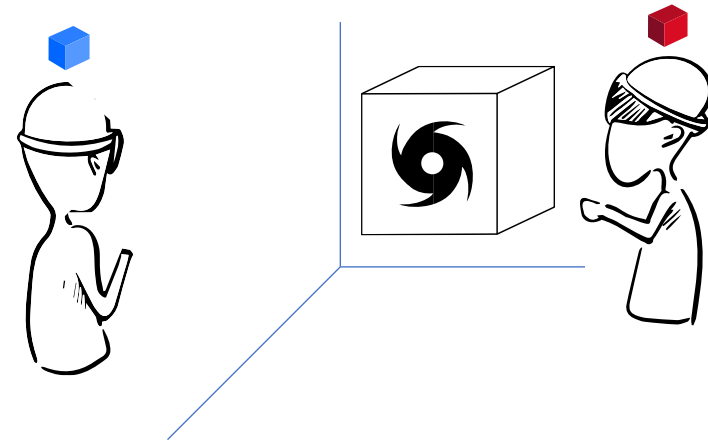
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Visualization  
Interaction  
Collaborative



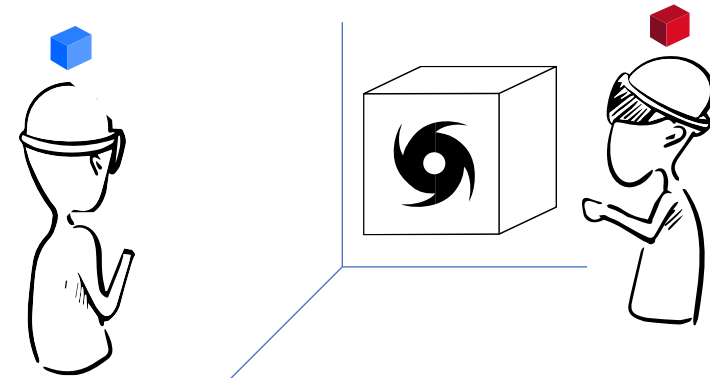
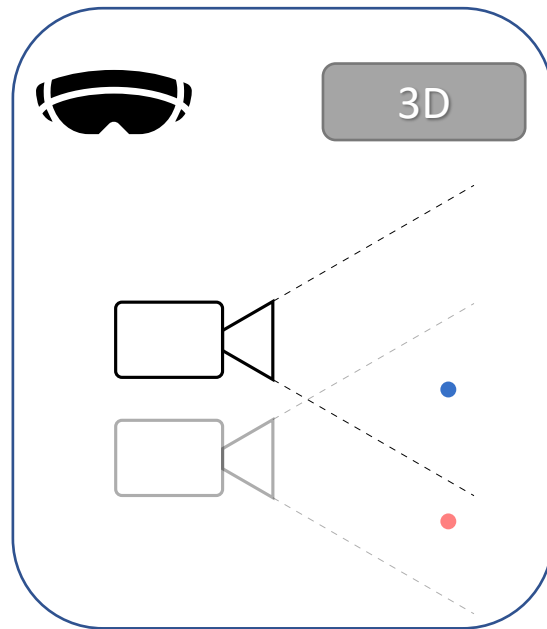
Physical Space



# Head-Mounted Displays as AR devices



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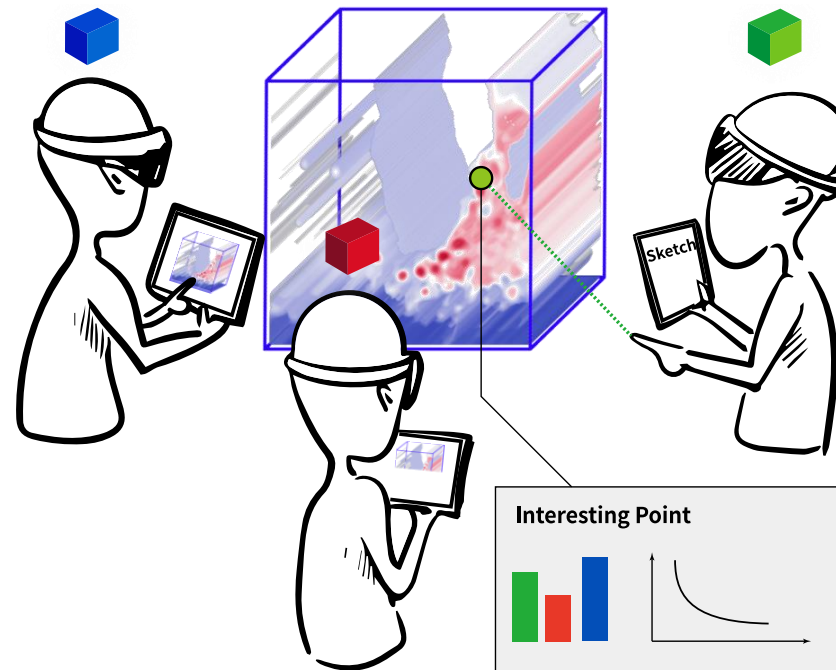


Visualization  
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Physical Space

# Collaborative Co-Located 3D Data Exploration and Discussion with Augmented Reality Head-Mounted Displays Support.

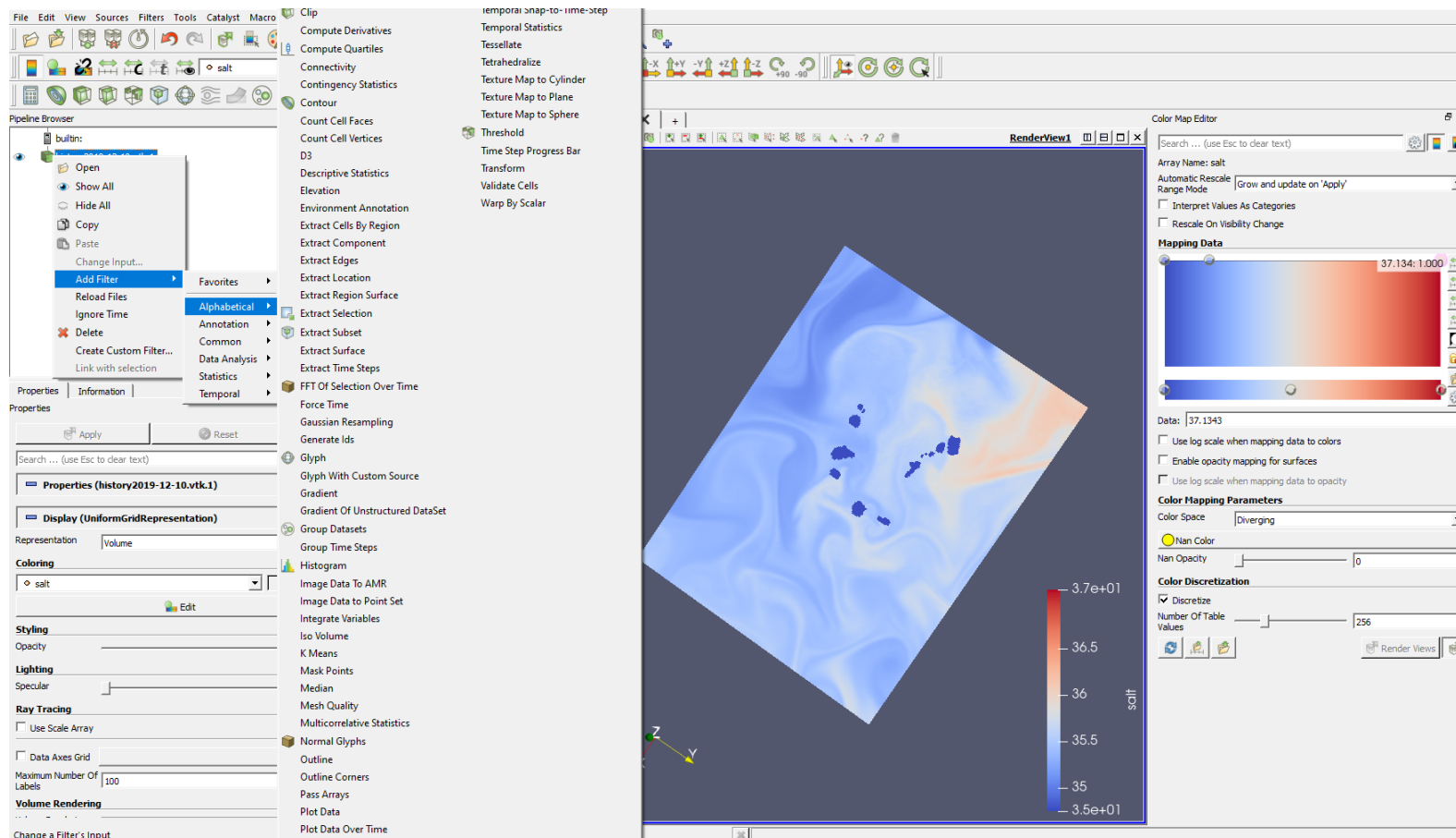




# Headsets and Interactions

*The need of NUMEROUS exploratory tools*

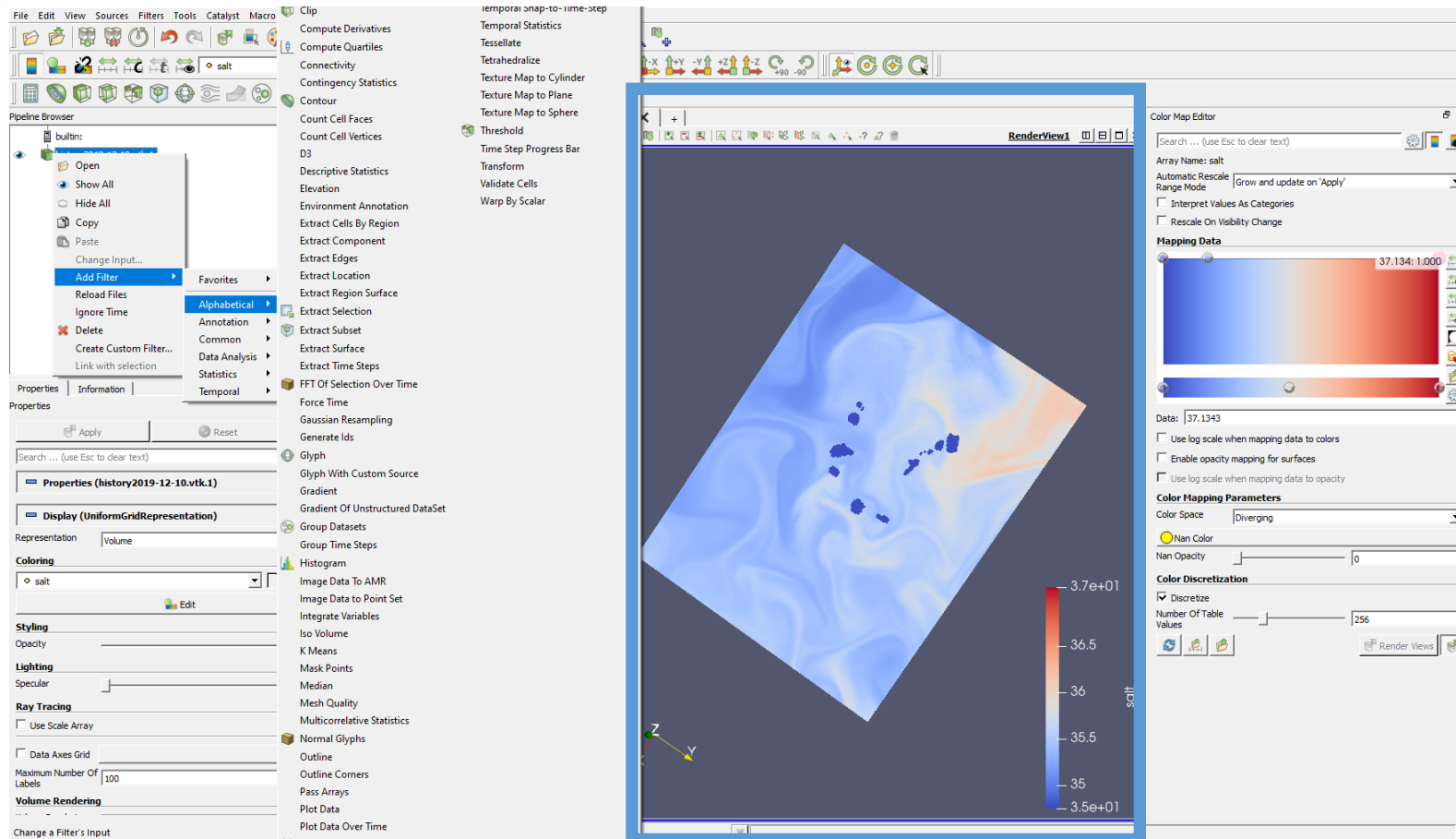
ParaView, Kitware



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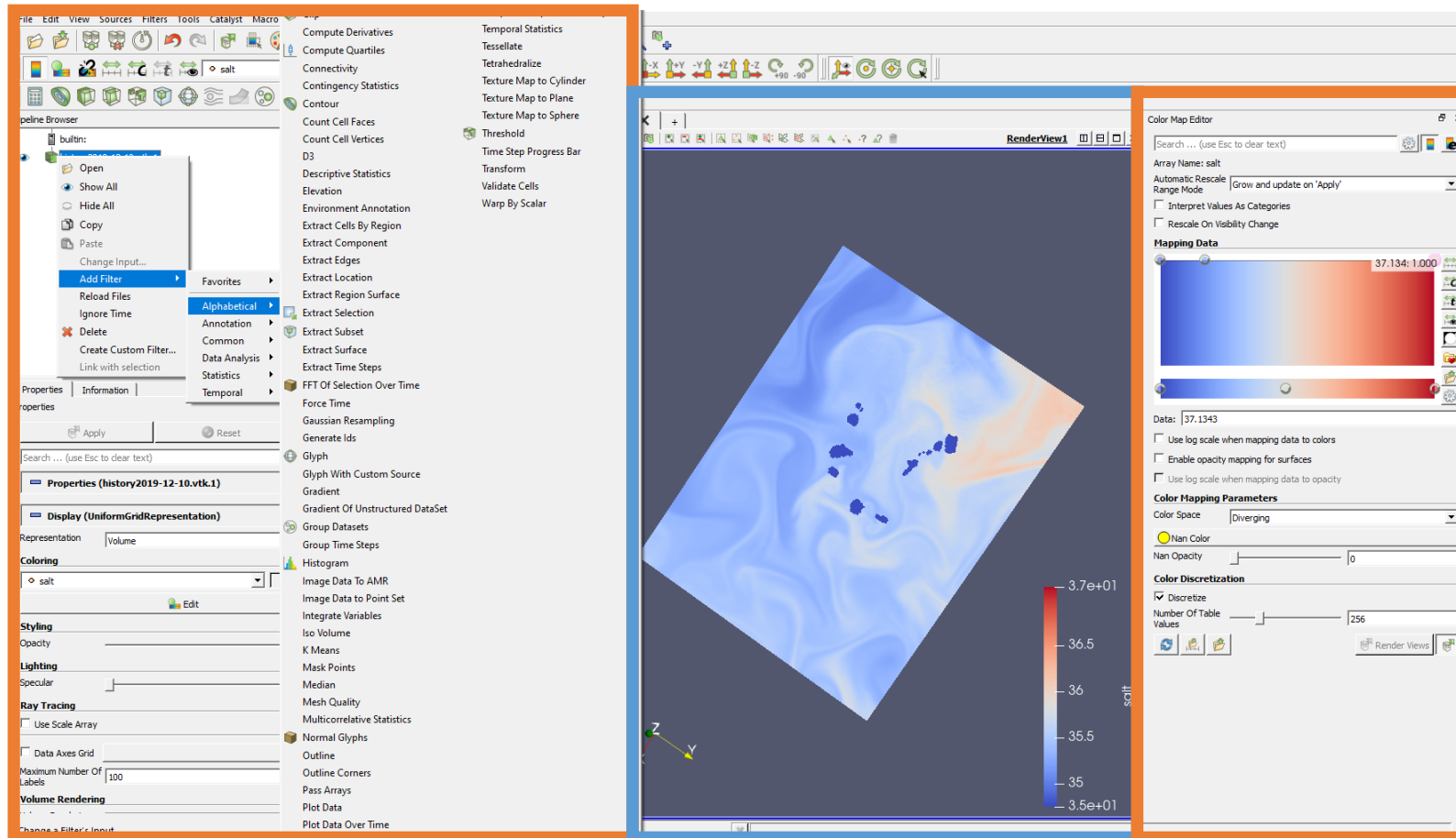
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# Headsets and Interactions

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ParaView, Kitware



# Head-Mounted Displays and Interactions

## *The available interfaces*



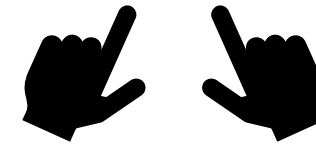
Speech

Confusing  
Discrete Interaction



Gaze

Limited  
Continuous interaction



Mid-air gestures

Tiring (Gorilla Arm effect)

# Head-Mounted Displays and Interactions

## *Hybrid Environment*

Survey: 

10 standalone

**29 hybrid**

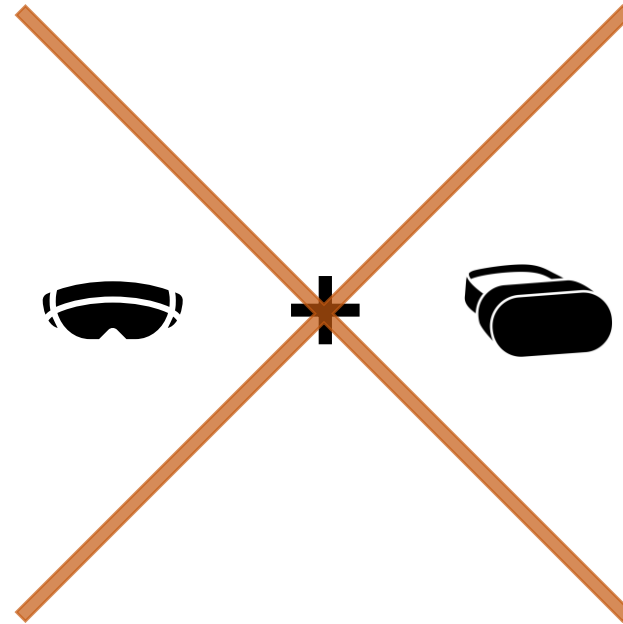
# Head-Mounted Displays and Interactions

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Breaks  
Collaborative Space

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## *Hybrid Environment*



X. Wang, L. Besancon, D. Rousseau, **Mickael Sereno**, M. Ammi, and T. Isenberg, “**Towards an understanding of augmented reality extensions for existing 3D data analysis tools,**” CHI, 2020



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### Benefits

- Keyboard
- Computing Power



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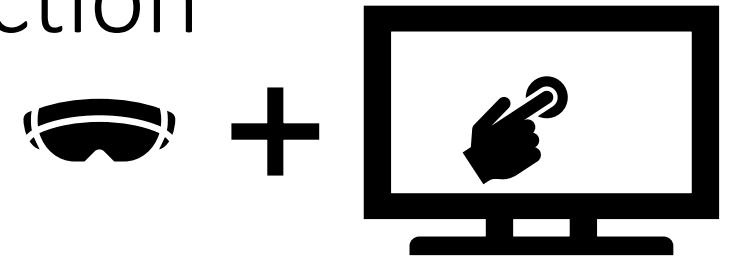
- Keyboard
- Computing Power

### Limitations

- No collaborative space
- Not mobile

# Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction

## *Hybrid Environment*

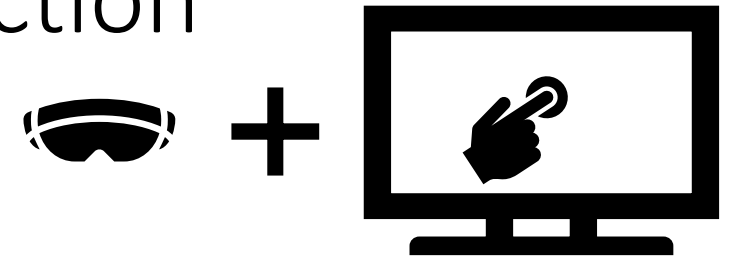


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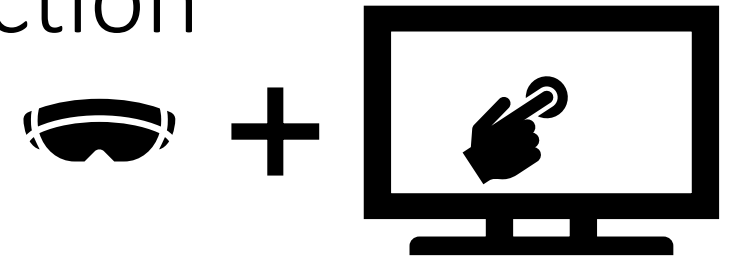


### Benefits

- Touch input
- Large workspace
- Public 2D screen
- Require only one additional device

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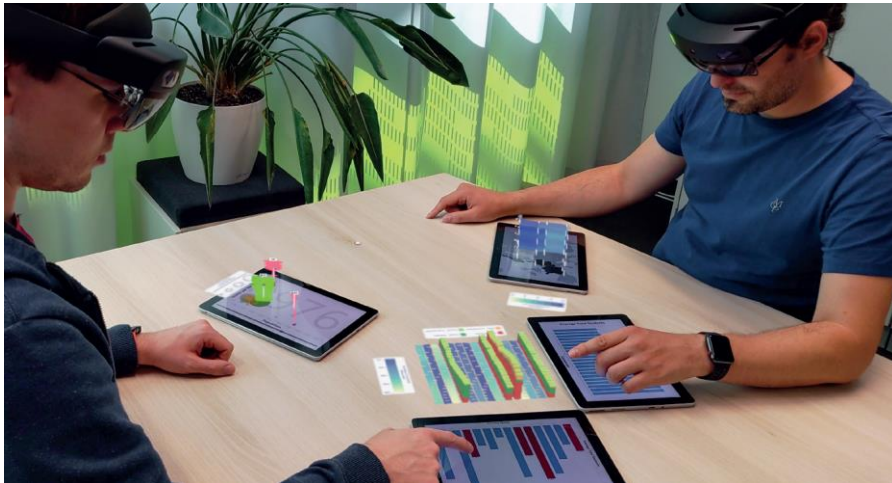
- Expensive, static
- Tradeoff between **size** and **personal interactive space**
- Keyboard
- Require movements

# Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction

## *Hybrid Environment*

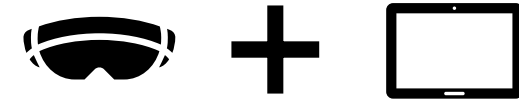


Büschel et al., “**MIRIA: A Mixed Reality Toolkit for the In-Situ Visualization and Analysis of Spatio-Temporal Interaction Data,**” 2021

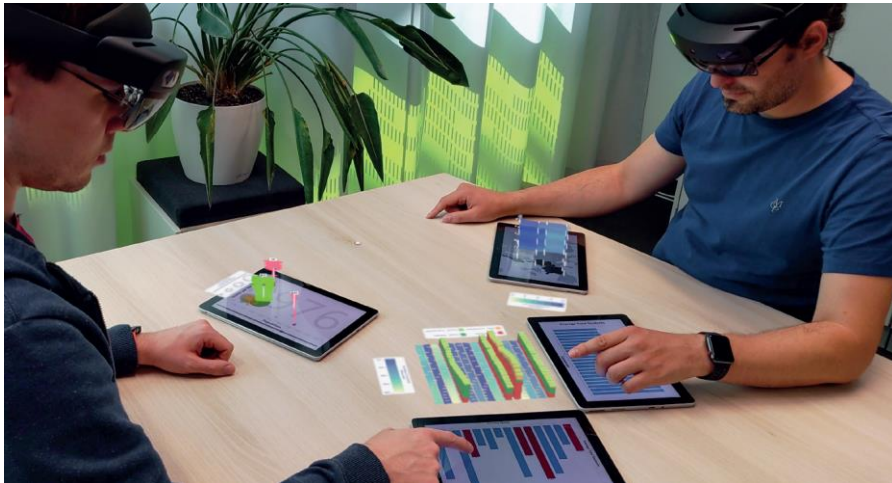


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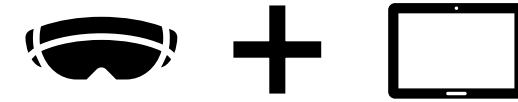


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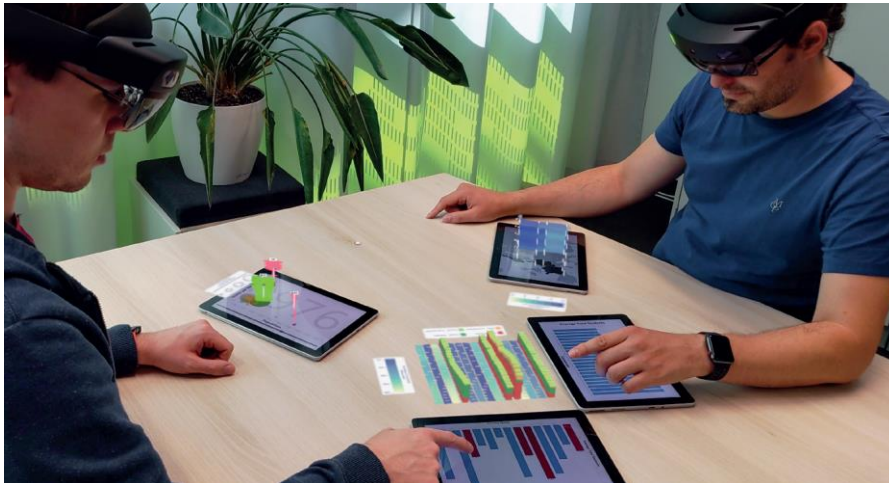
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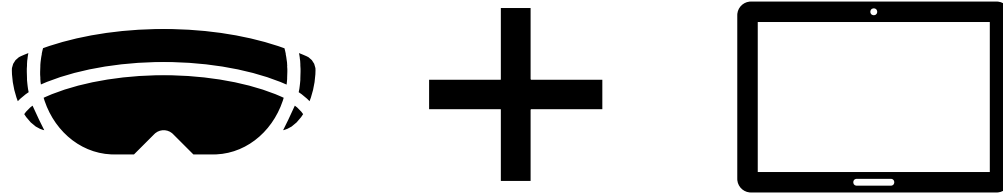
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### Limitations

- Computing Power
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- Public space

# Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction

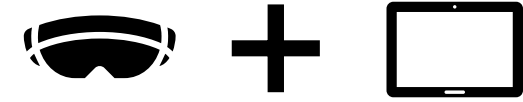
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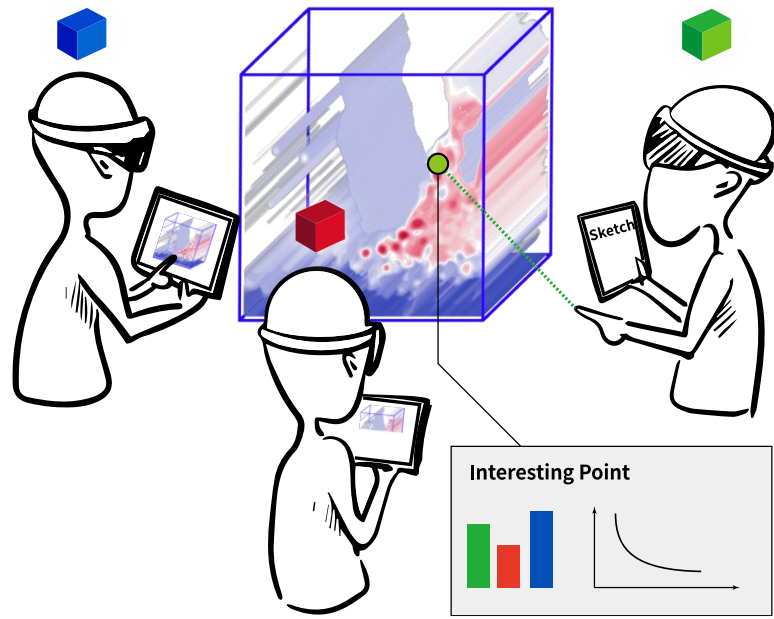


# But Collaboration First

## *Headsets + Tablets*



**RQ1:** *How complementary can multi-touch tablets and AR-HMDs be to collaboratively explore 3D data?*

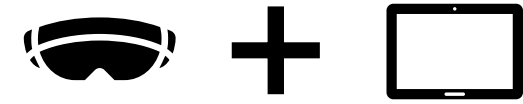


### Scenarios

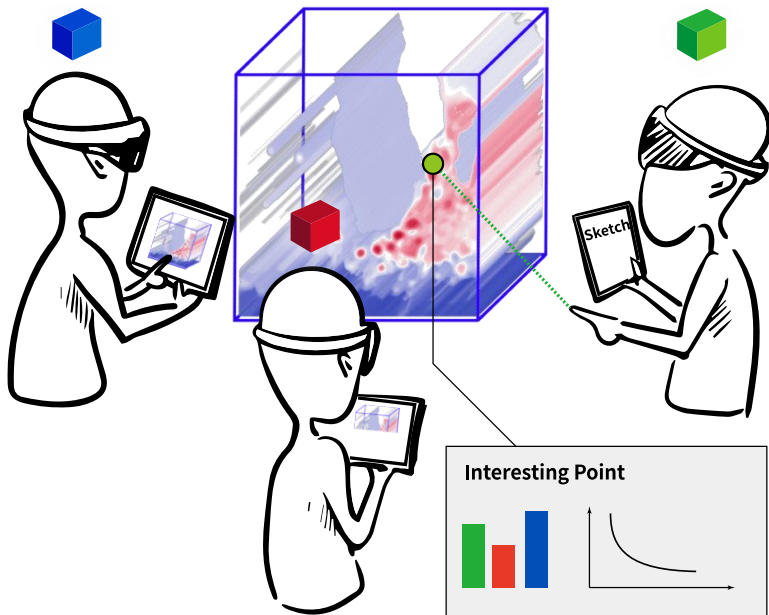
- Data pre-processed (scripting)
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- 3D visualizations are the focus

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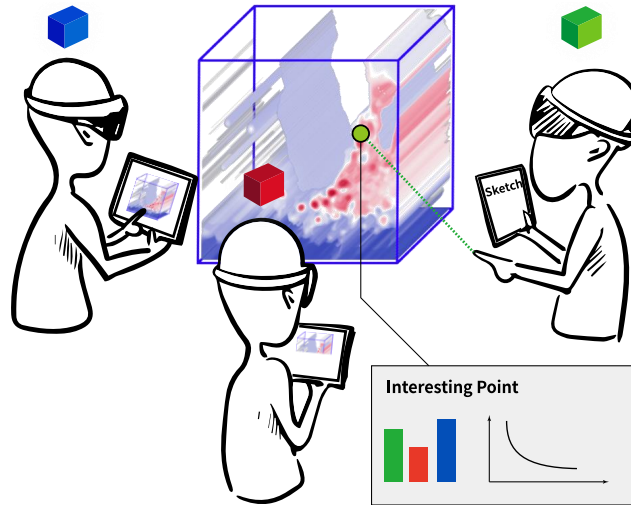
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### Computing power



# What Research Axis?

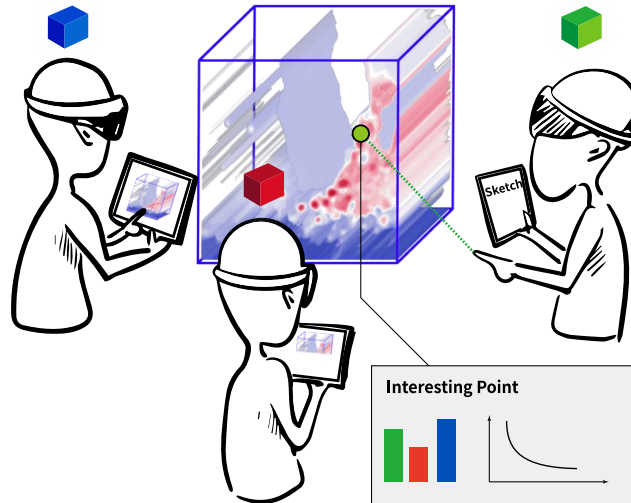
$$N(\text{Analytics}) = \varepsilon$$



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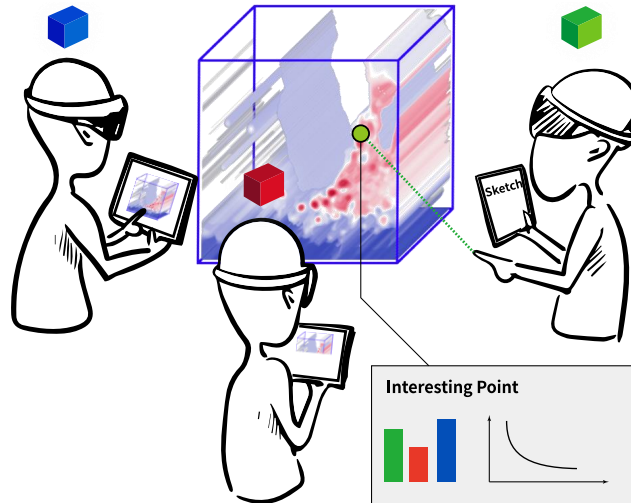
- Interaction



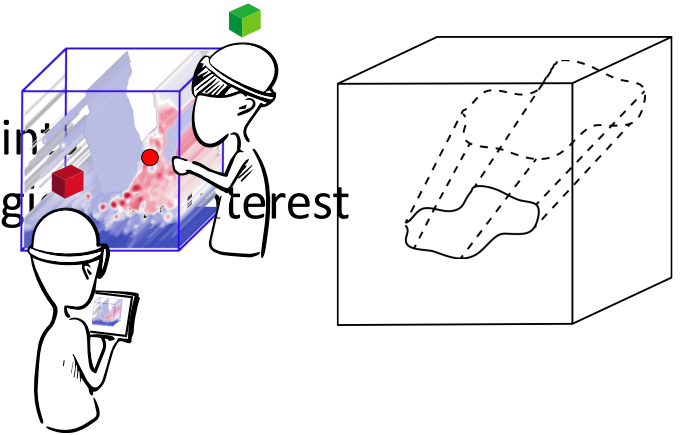
- Visualization

# What Research Axis?

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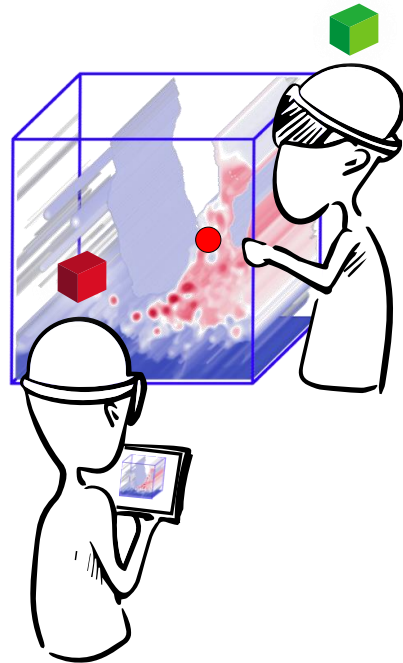
- Interaction
  - Specifying Point
  - Specifying Region of Interest



- Visualization

# Specifying Points (Springer Virtual Reality, 2021)

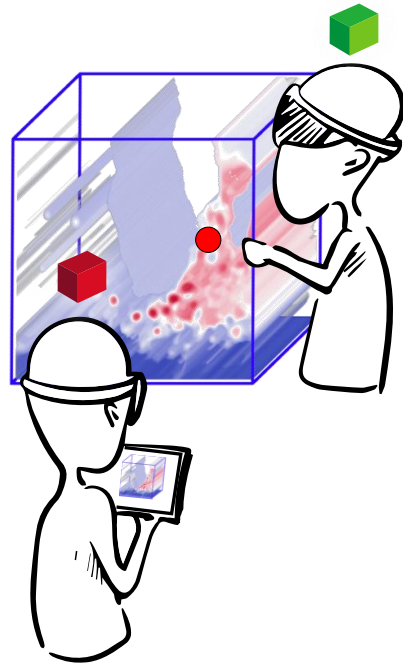
Mickaël Sereno, L. Besançon, T. Isenberg



- Anchor virtual objects

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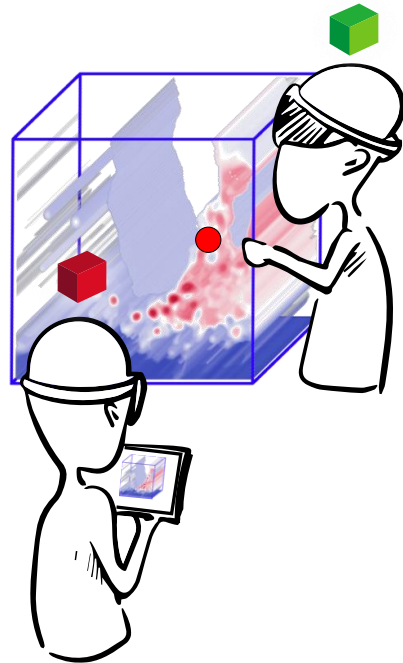
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- Anchor virtual objects
- Probe data

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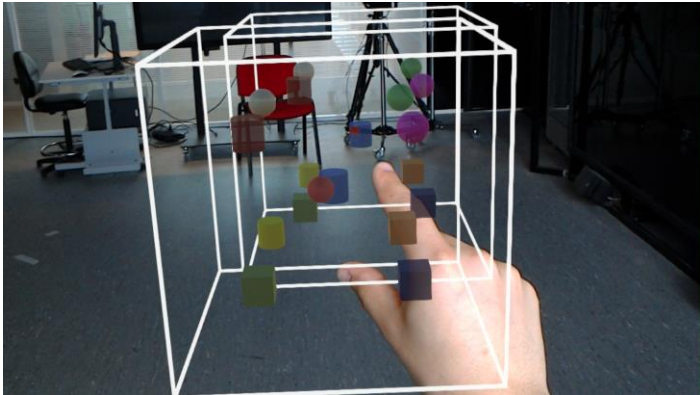
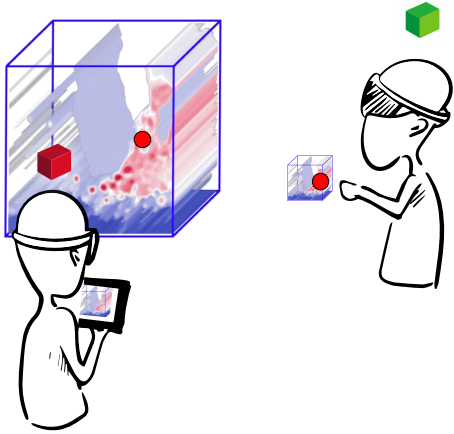
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- Anchor virtual objects
- Probe data
- Show a point

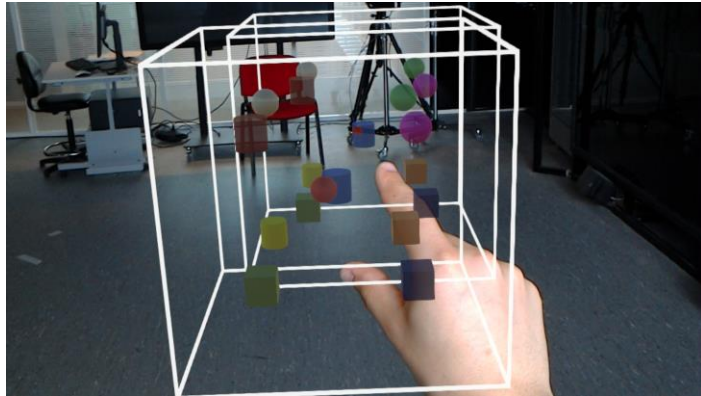
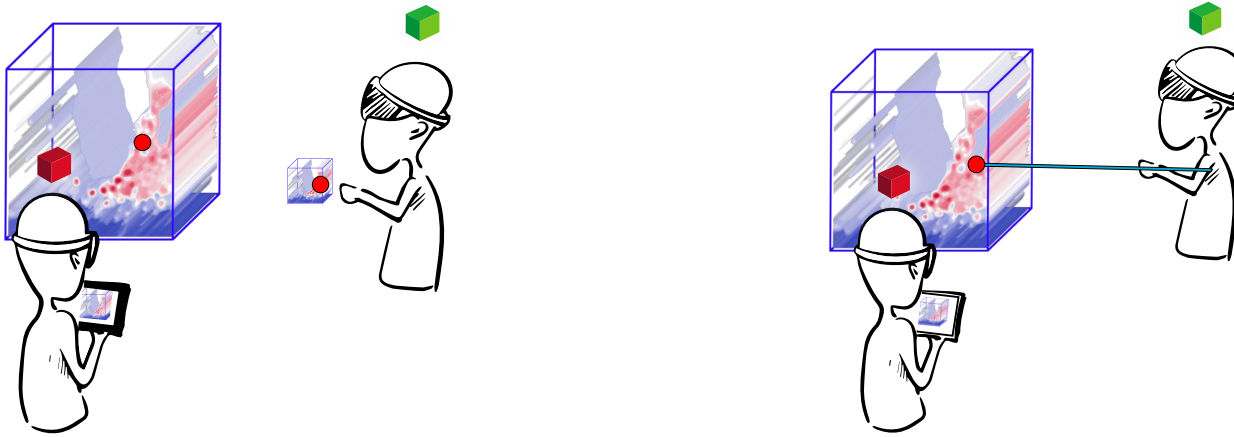


# Specifying Points: The Techniques

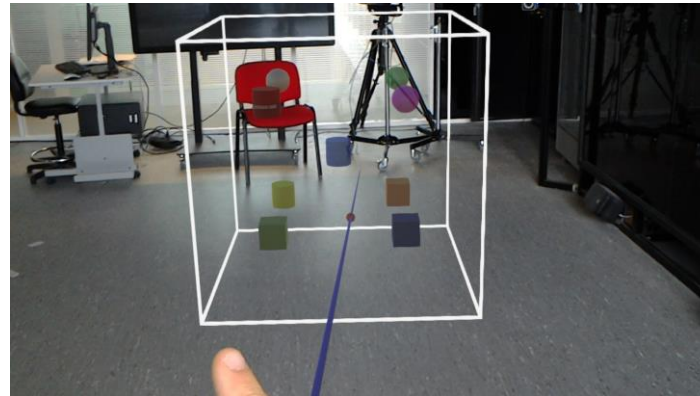


WIM

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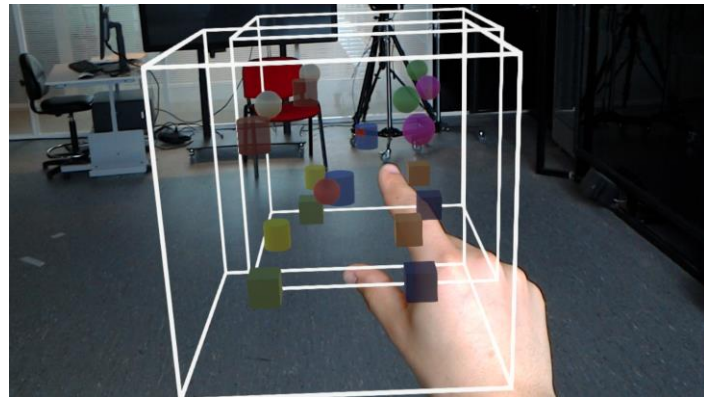
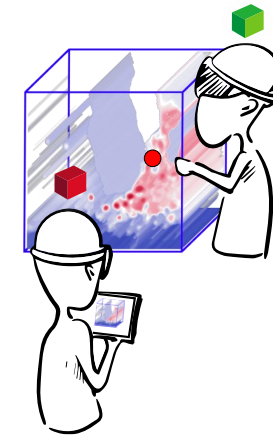
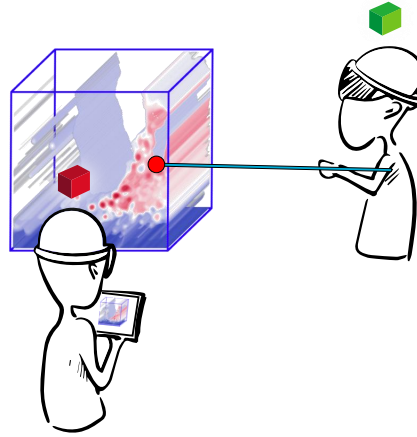
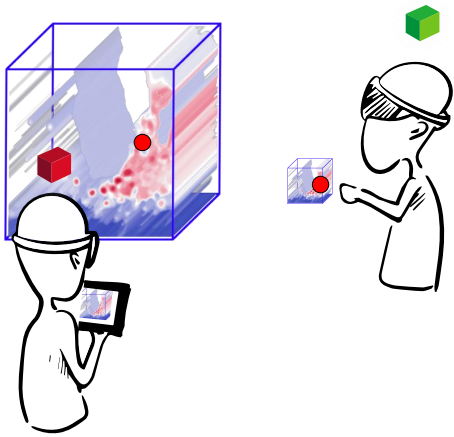


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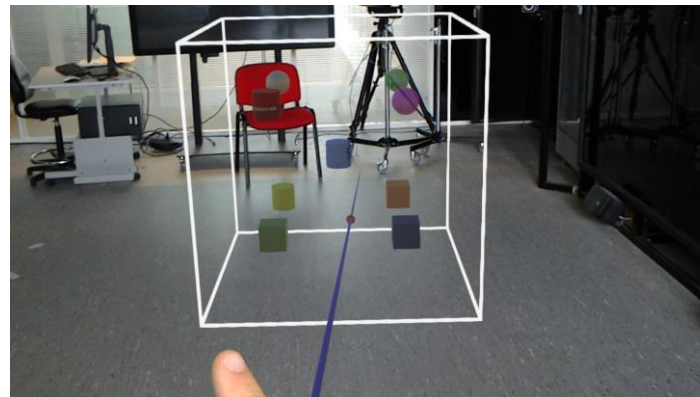


Go-Go

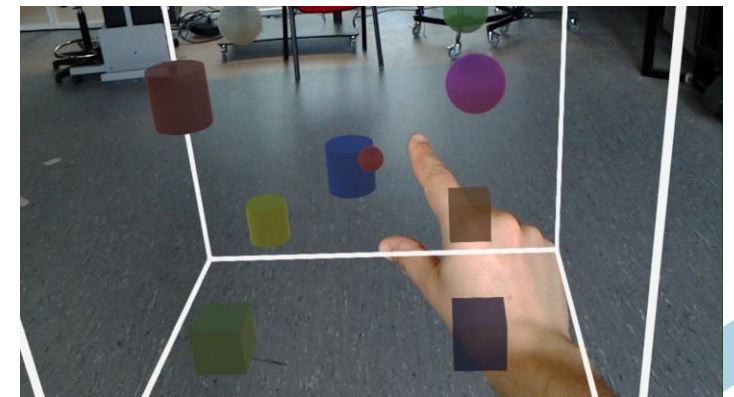
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WIM



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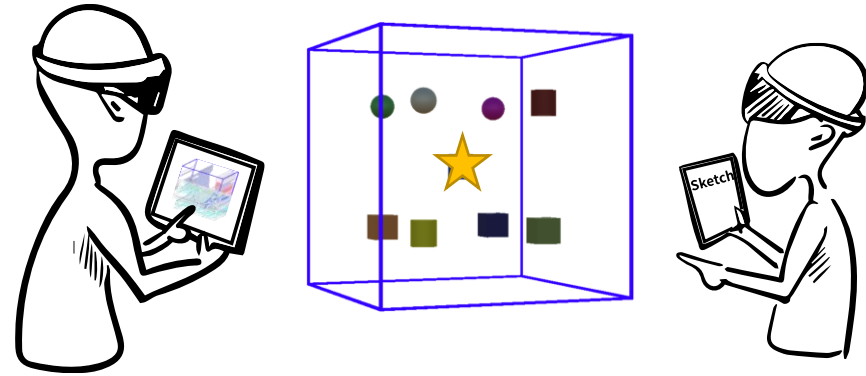


Manual

# Specifying Points: Tasks

12 pairs (= 24) of Participants. Within-subject.

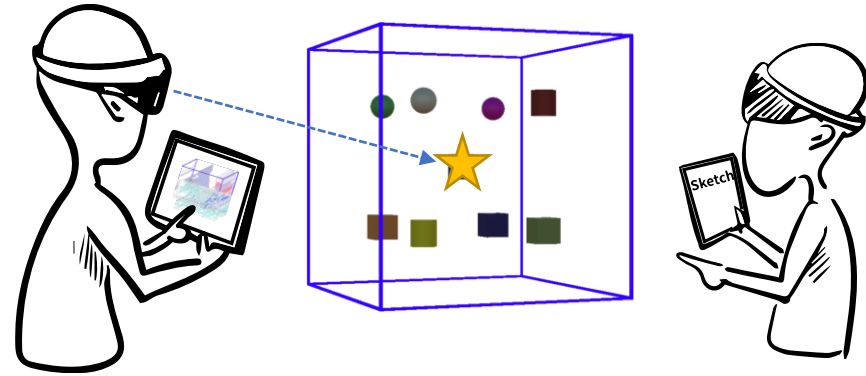
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



# Specifying Points: Tasks

12 pairs (= 24) of Participants. Within-subject.

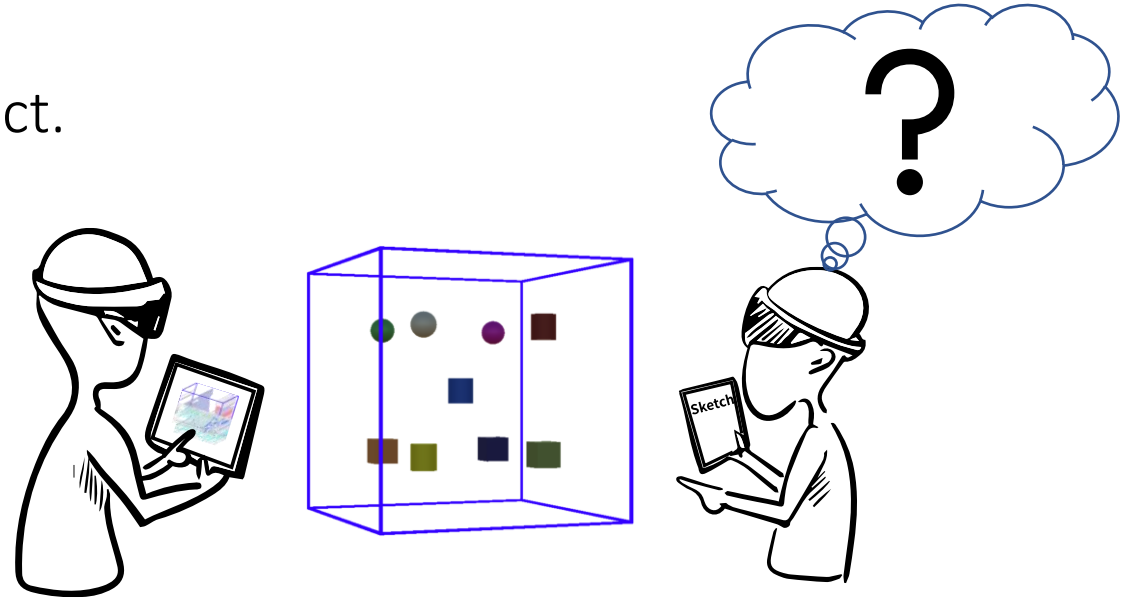
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



# Specifying Points: Tasks

12 pairs (= 24) of Participants. Within-subject.

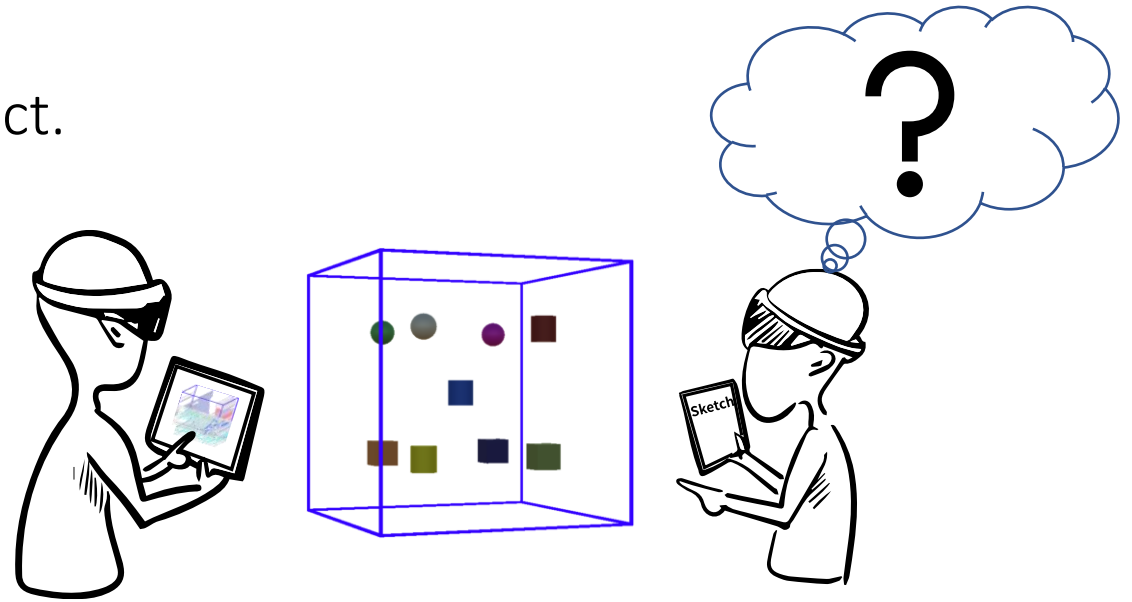
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



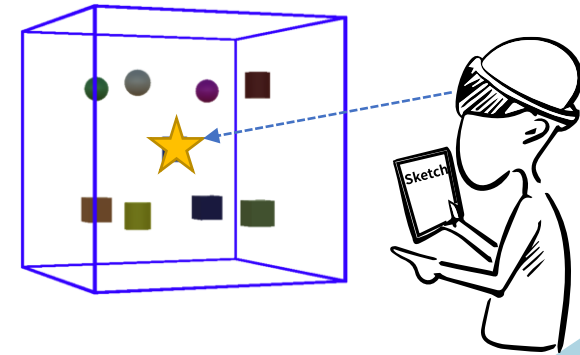
# Specifying Points: Tasks

12 pairs (= 24) of Participants. Within-subject.

- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



- Solo Tasks



# Specifying Points: Measures

## Dependent Variables

- Accuracy



- Speed



- Workload





# Specifying Points: Measures

## Dependent Variables

- Accuracy



- Speed



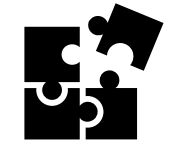
- Workload



- Co-Presence



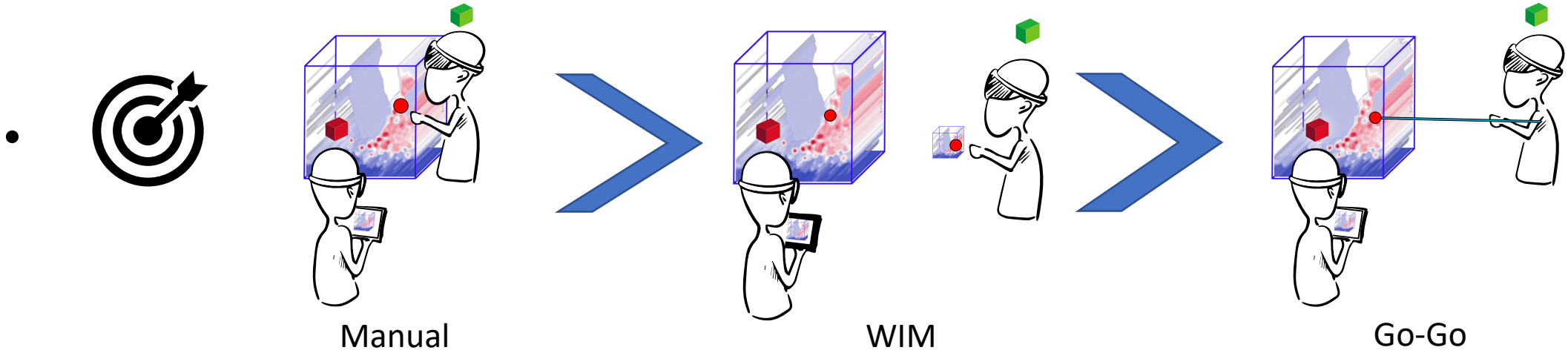
- Understanding



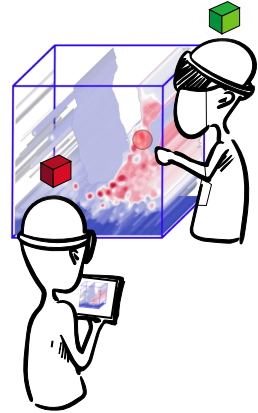
- Behavior



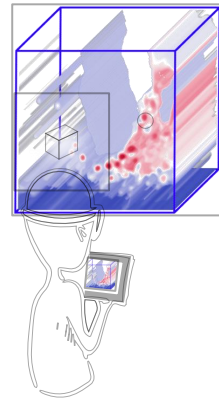
# Specifying Points: Results



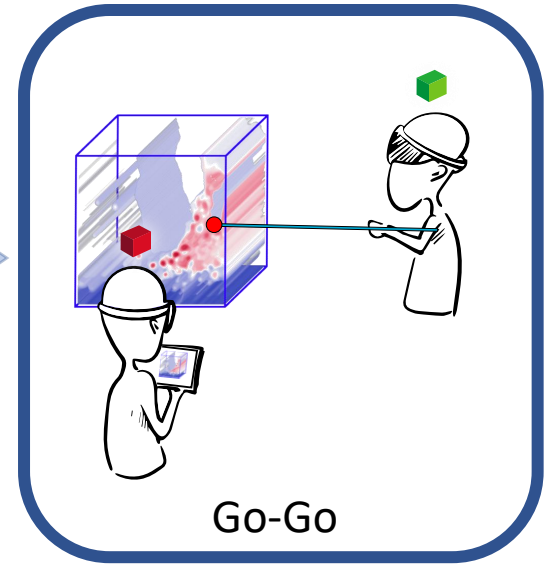
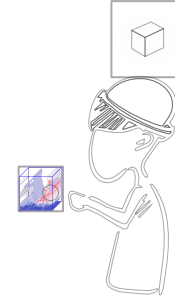
# Specifying Points: Results



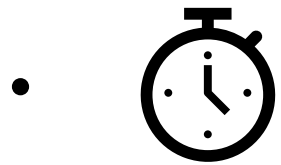
Manual



WIM

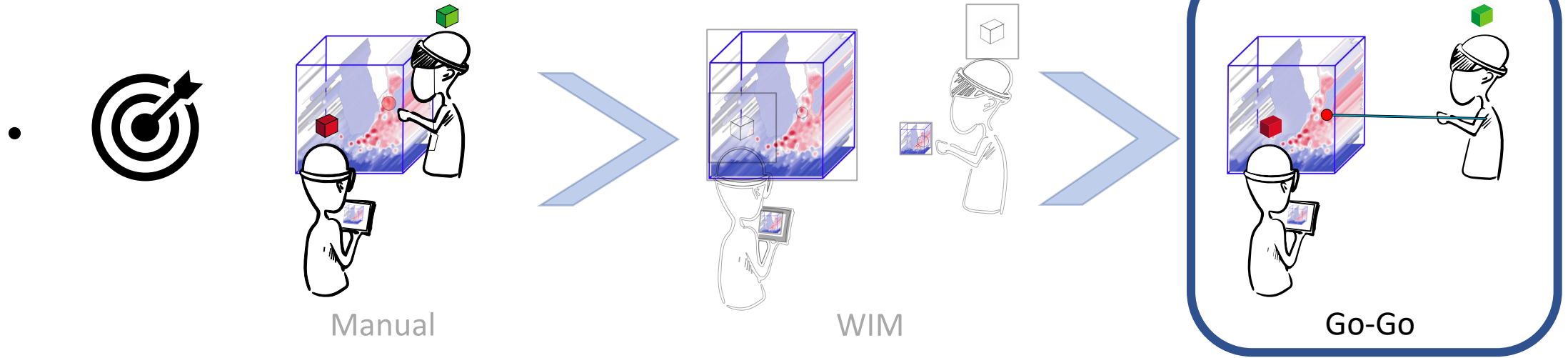



Go-Go



Go-Go is the slowest (solo tasks)

# Specifying Points: Results

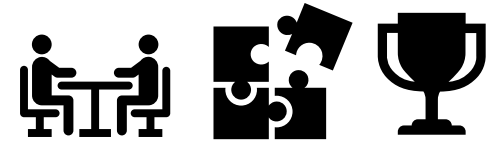


-  Go-Go is the slowest (solo tasks)

-  Go-Go is the most tiring, difficult, and stressful

# Specifying Points: Results

Co-Presence, Understanding, and Preference (95% Confidence Intervals).

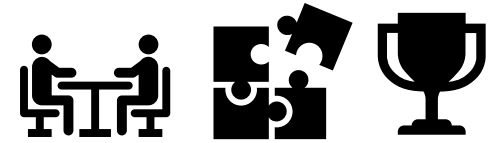


Co-Presence.

Weak evidence that Manual feels more “together” than WIM.

# Specifying Points: Results

Co-Presence, Understanding, and Preference (95% Confidence Intervals).



Co-Presence.

Weak evidence that Manual feels more “together” than WIM.

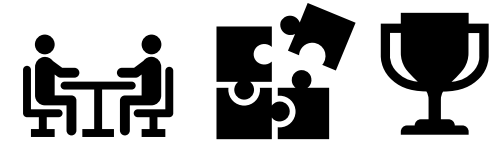


Message Understanding.

Weak evidence that Manual is more understandable than Go-Go.

# Specifying Points: Results

Co-Presence, Understanding, and Preference (95% Confidence Intervals).



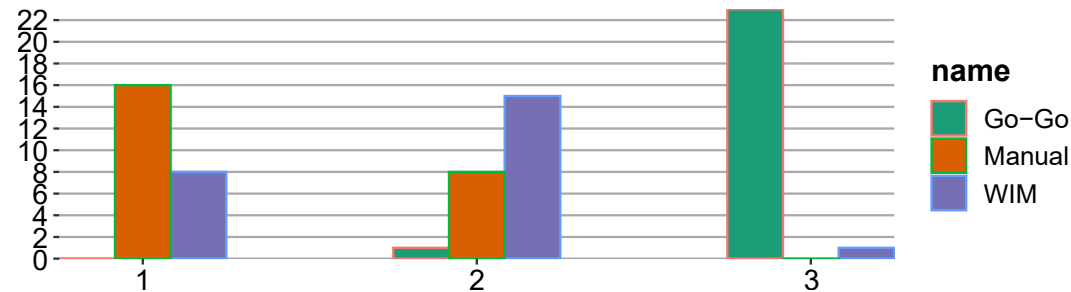
Co-Presence.

Weak evidence that Manual feels more “together” than WIM.



Message Understanding.

Weak evidence that Manual is more understandable than Go-Go.



Preferences.

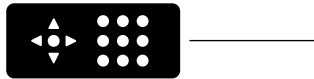
Manual is the most preferred, Go-Go is the least preferred.

# Specifying Points: Conclusions



## GO-GO

- Good Directional Cues
- Requires higher motor skills
- Depth perception issue



Teaching

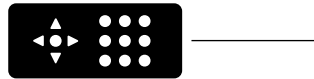




# Specifying Points: Conclusions

## GO-GO

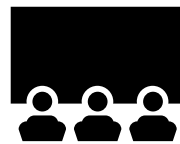
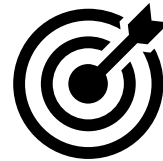
- Good Directional Cues
- Requires higher motor skills
- Depth perception issue



Teaching

## Manual

- Most preferred
- But tracking conflict



Together



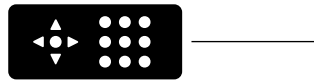
One-User

# Specifying Points: Conclusions



## GO-GO

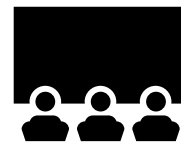
- Good Directional Cues
- Requires higher motor skills
- Depth perception issue



Teaching

## Manual

- Most preferred
- But tracking conflict



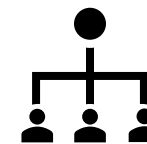
Together



One-User

## WIM

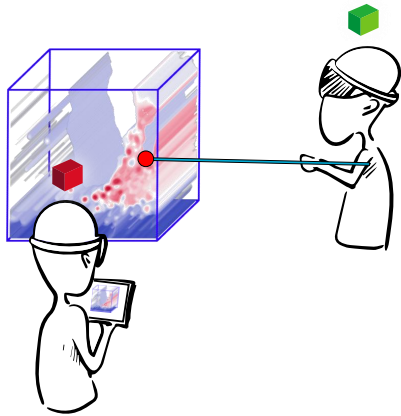
- Two “references” → confusion
  - Able to guide from Main Window



Parallel Work

# Next Project:

*Specifying Points* → *Specifying Regions*



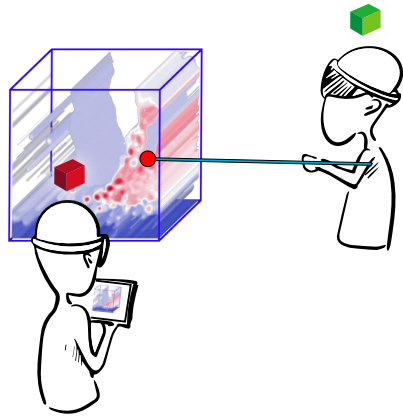
Points: -Extensive literature in VR  
-“Simple”



N users

# Next Project:

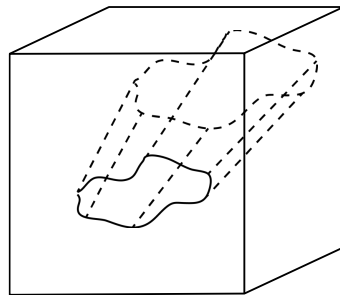
*Specifying Points* → *Specifying Regions*



Points: -Extensive literature in VR  
-“Simple”



N users



Regions: -Less studied  
-“Complex”

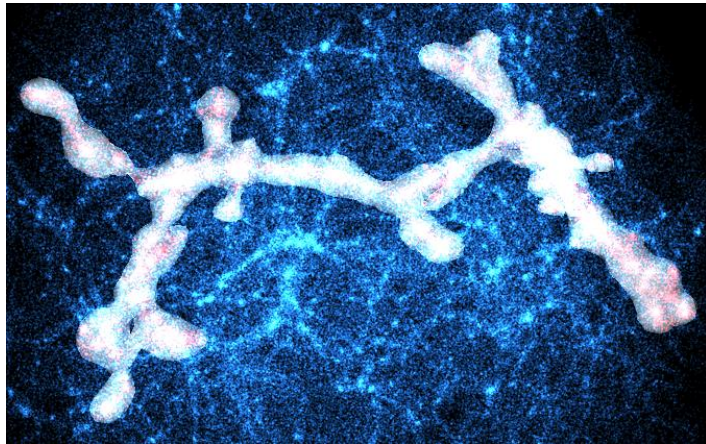


One user

# Specifying Regions

*A general technique*

Cloud points

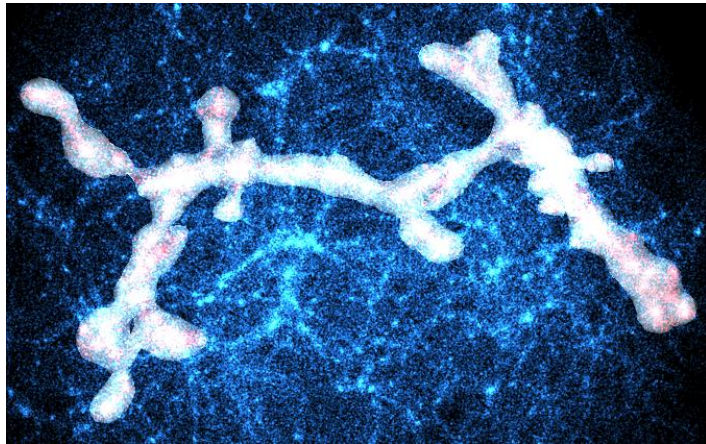


Yu et al., “**CAST: Effective and efficient user interaction for context-aware selection in 3D particle clouds,**” 2016

# Specifying Regions

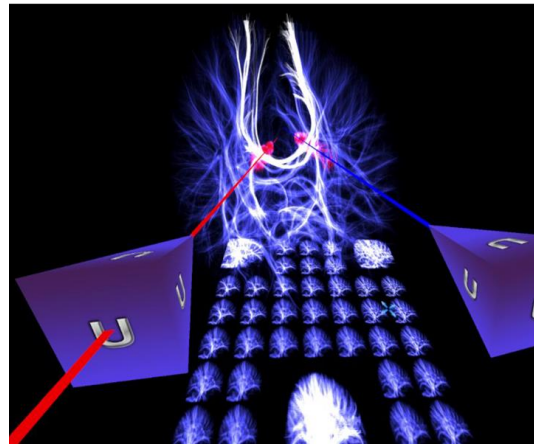
*A general technique*

Cloud points



Yu et al., “**CAST: Effective and efficient user interaction for context-aware selection in 3D particle clouds,**” 2016

Paths

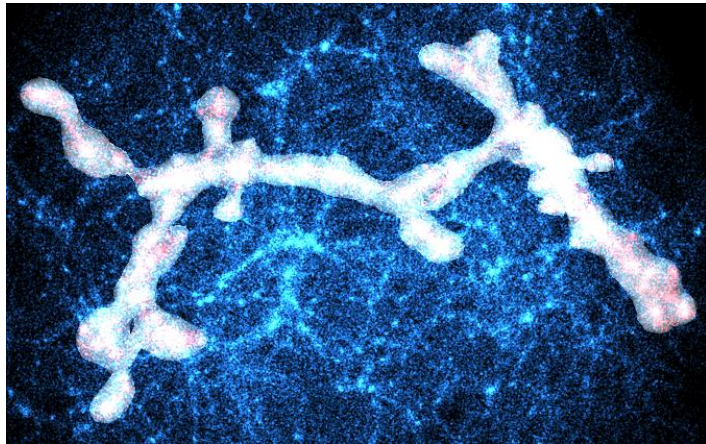


Hurter et al., “**FiberClay: Sculpting three dimensional trajectories to reveal structural insights,**” 2019

# Specifying Regions

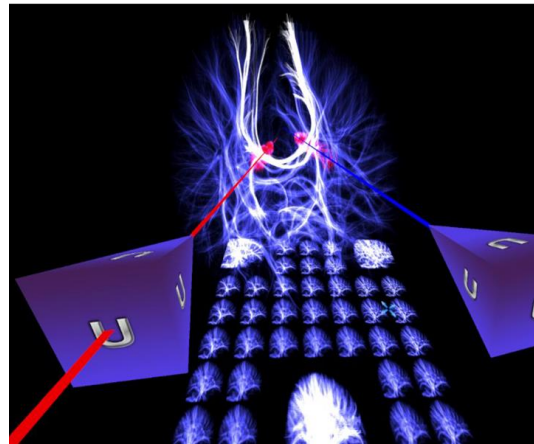
## *A general technique*

Cloud points



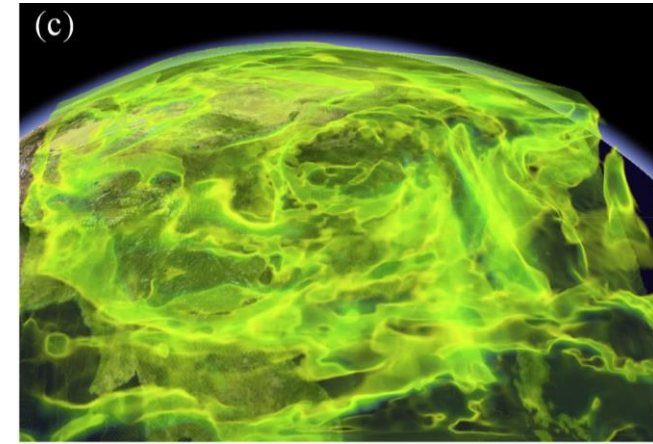
Yu et al., “**CAST: Effective and efficient user interaction for context-aware selection in 3D particle clouds,**” 2016

Paths



Hurter et al., “**FiberClay: Sculpting three dimensional trajectories to reveal structural insights,**” 2019

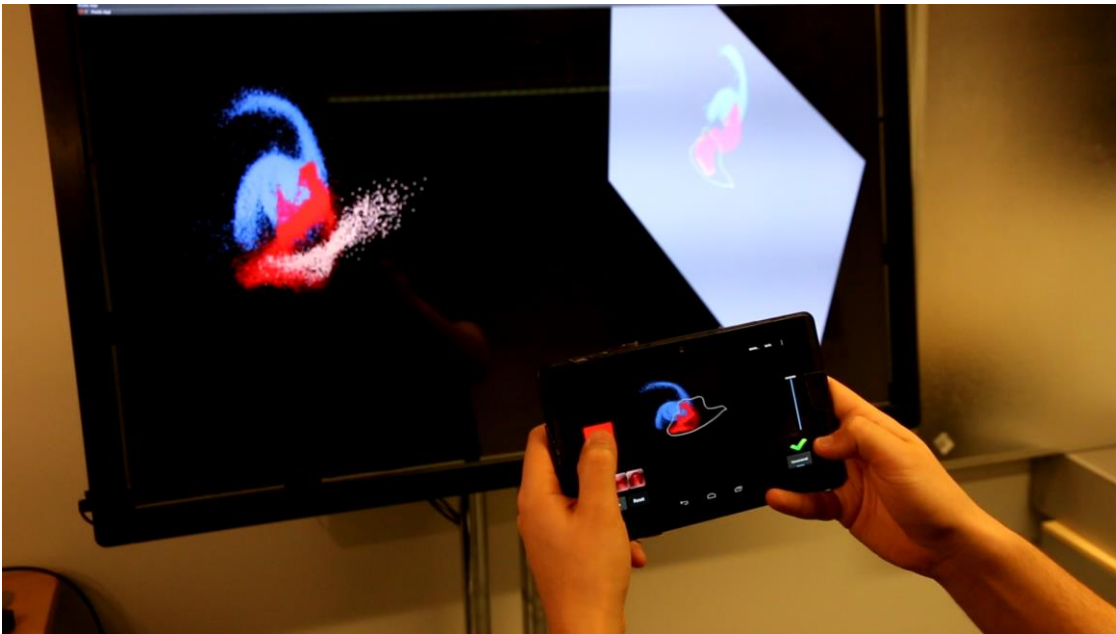
Scalar field



Zhang et al., “**An efficient dynamic volume rendering for large-scale meteorological data in a virtual globe,**” 2019

# The Original Tangible Brush (2019)

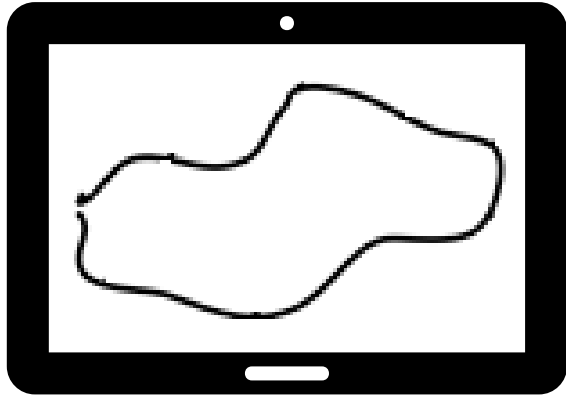
## Back in Time.... **Tangible Brush**



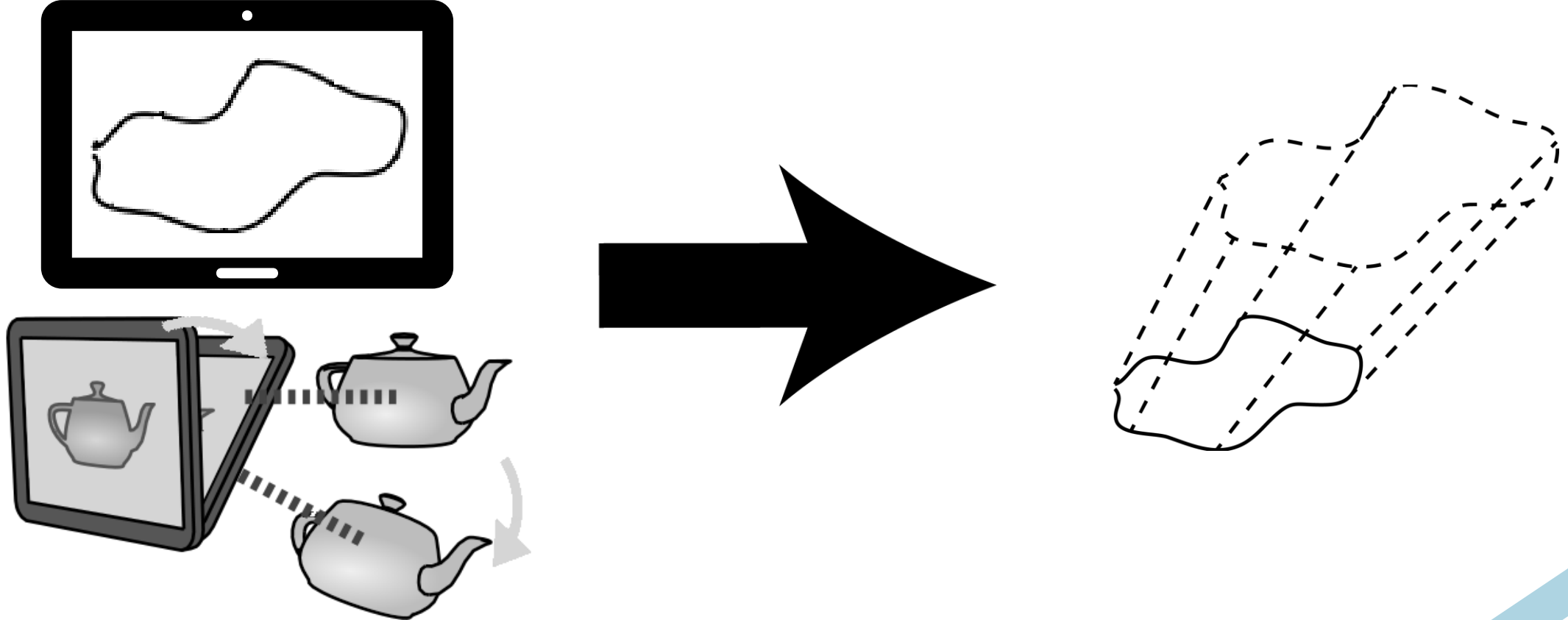
L. Besançon, **Mickael Sereno**, M. Ammi, L. Yu, T. Isenberg, “**Hybrid Touch/Tangible Spatial 3D Data Selection**”, 2019



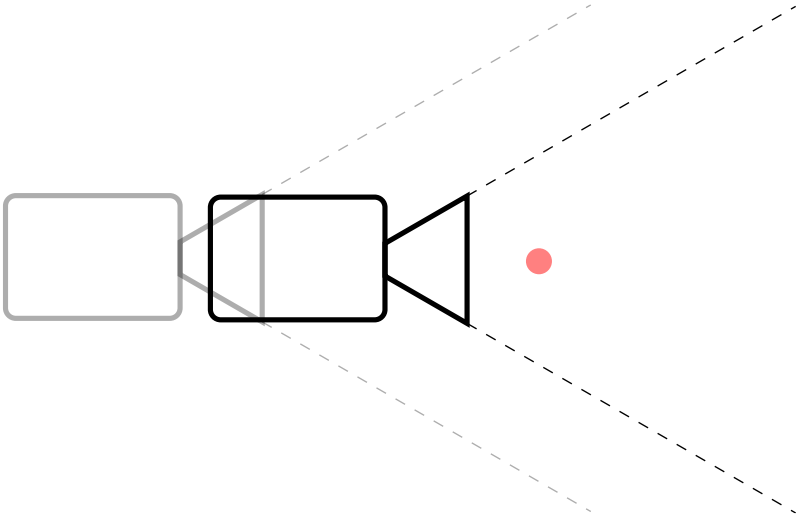
# Tangible Brush, Principles



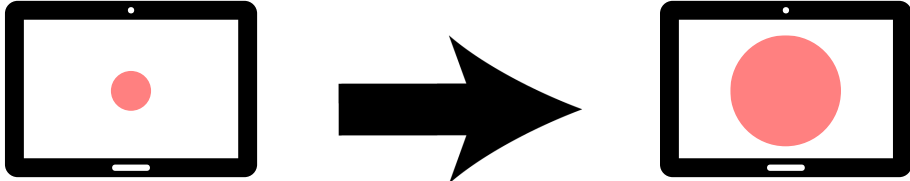
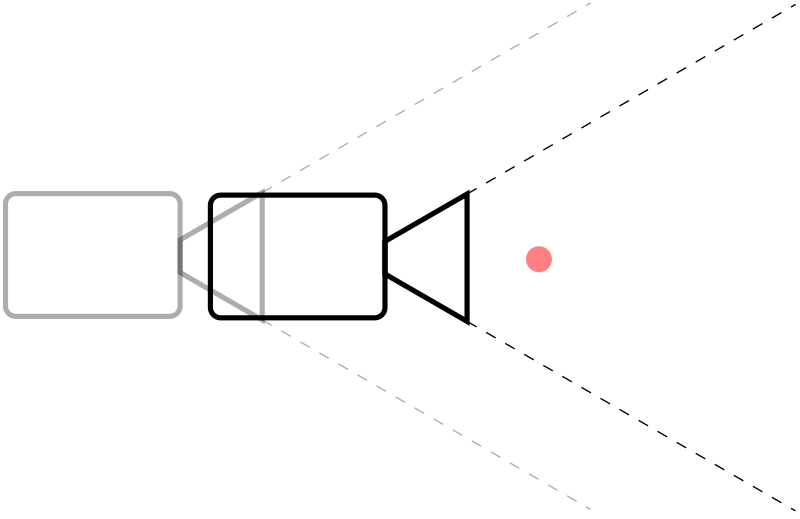
# Tangible Brush, Principles



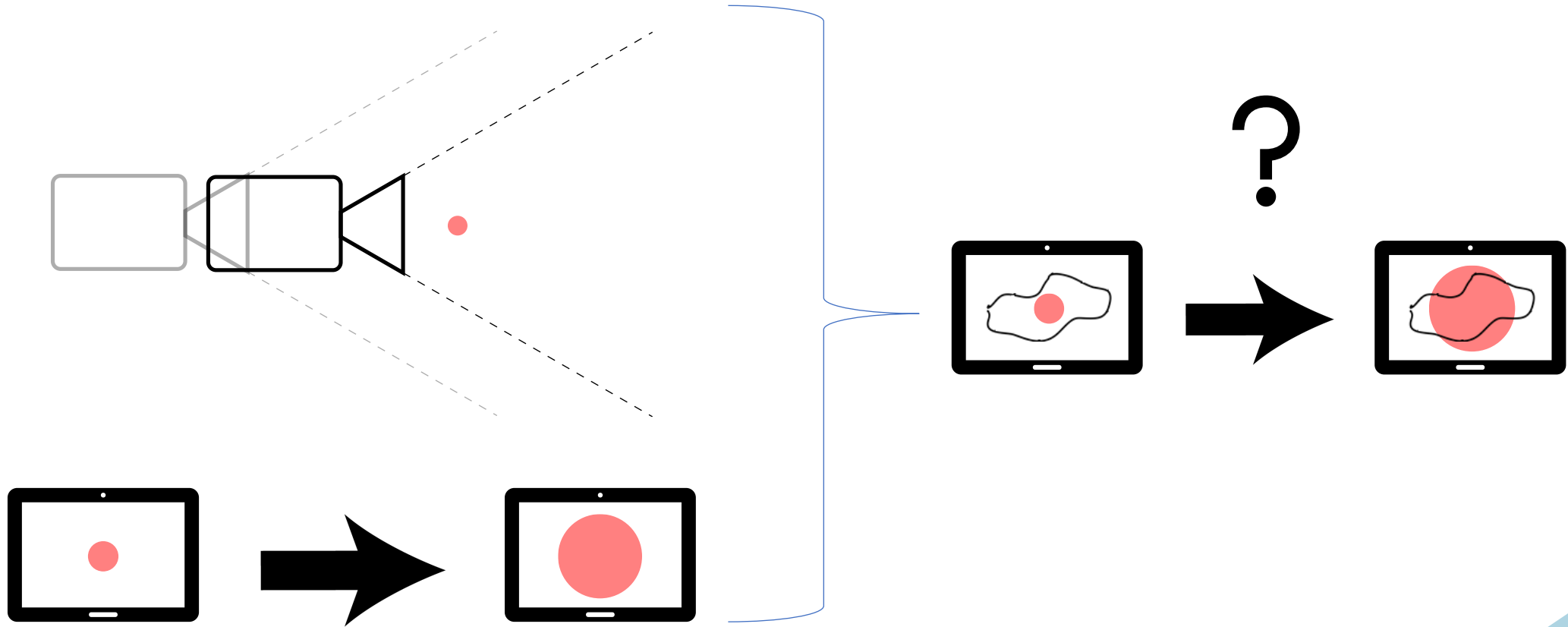
# Tangible Brush, **Perspective** vs. Orthographic



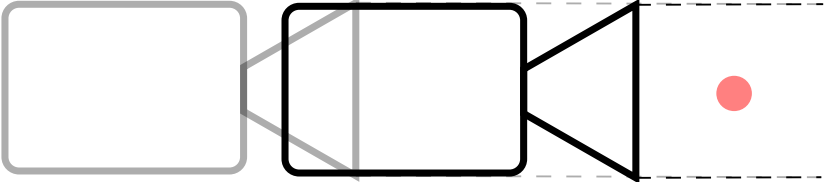
# Tangible Brush, **Perspective** vs. Orthographic



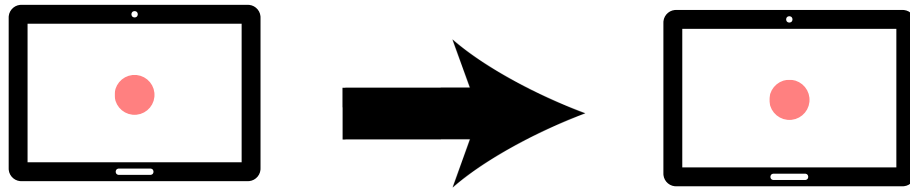
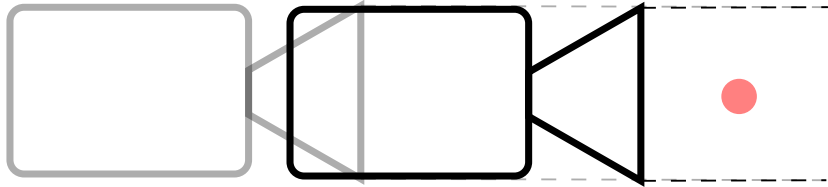
# Tangible Brush, **Perspective** vs. Orthographic



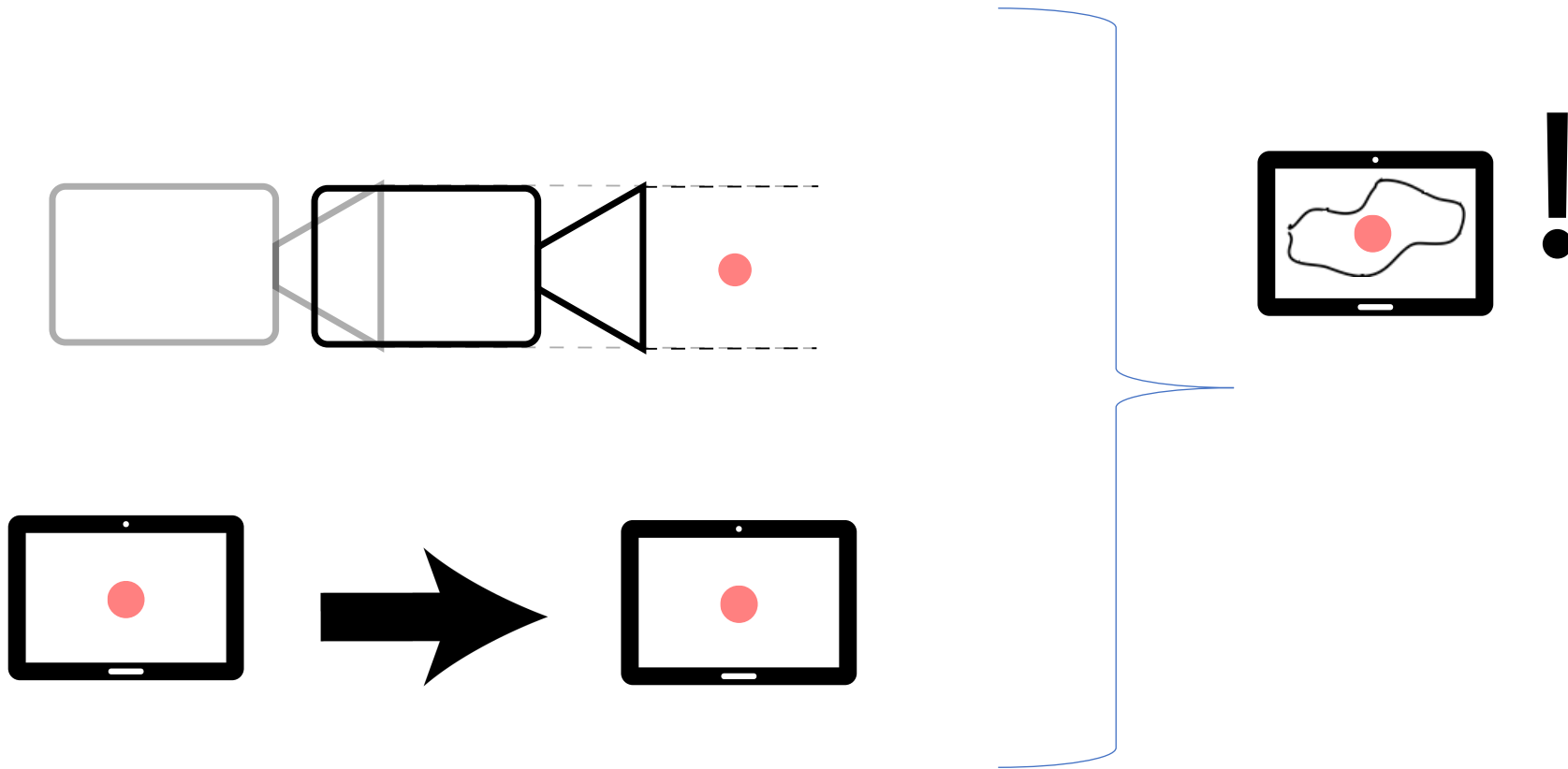
# Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



# Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic

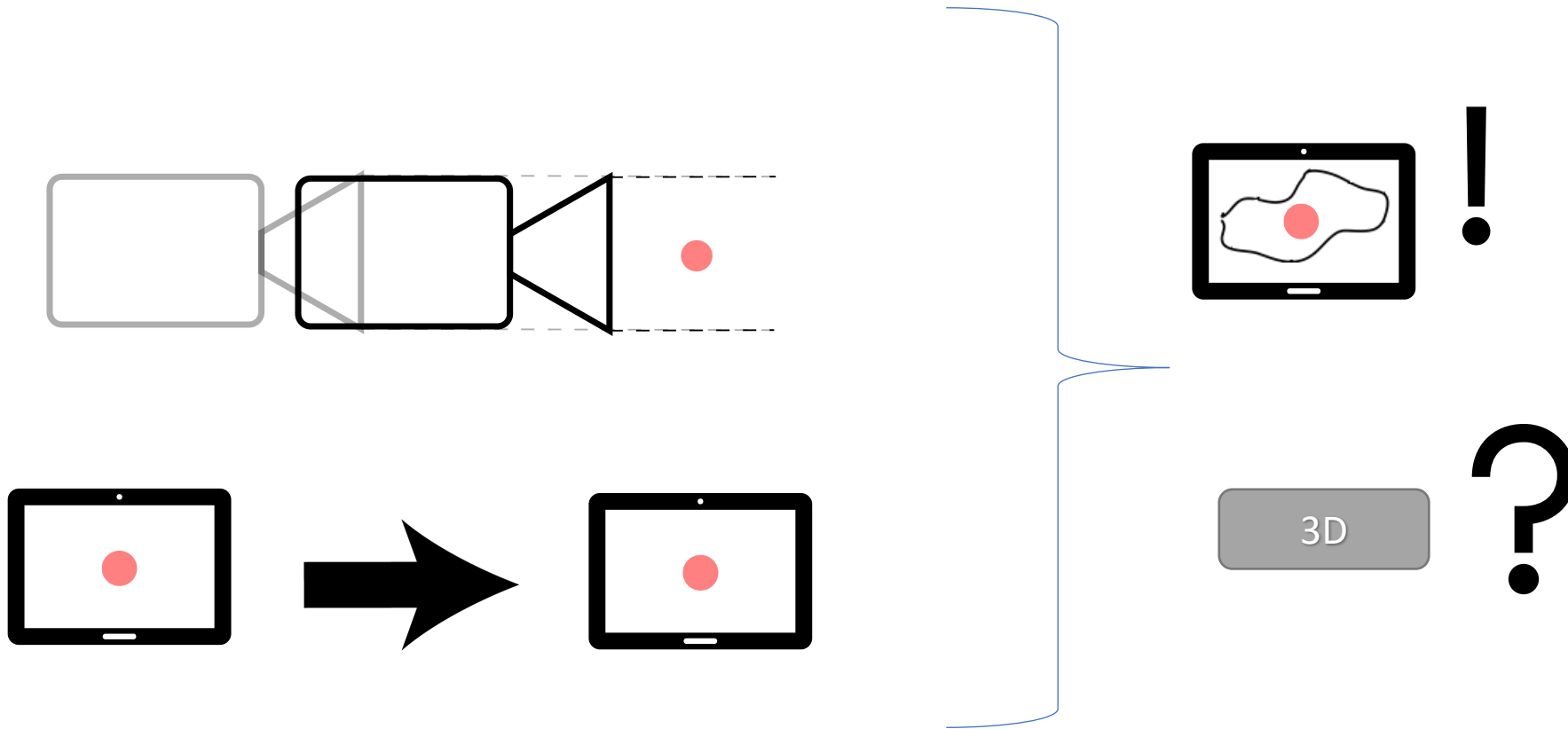


# Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic

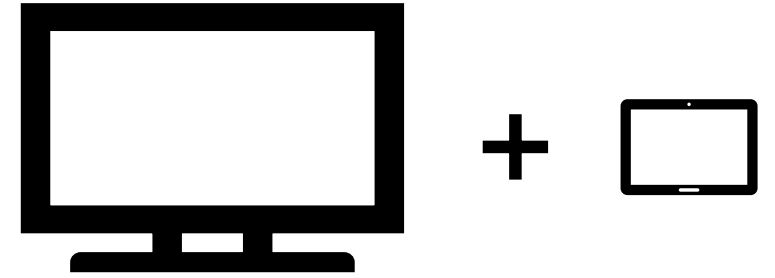




# Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



# Tangible Brush, Two Screens



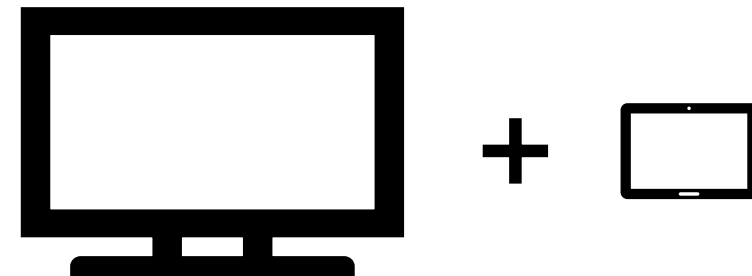
Perspective



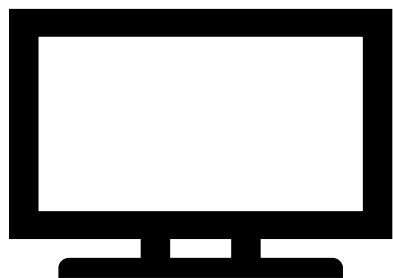
Orthographics



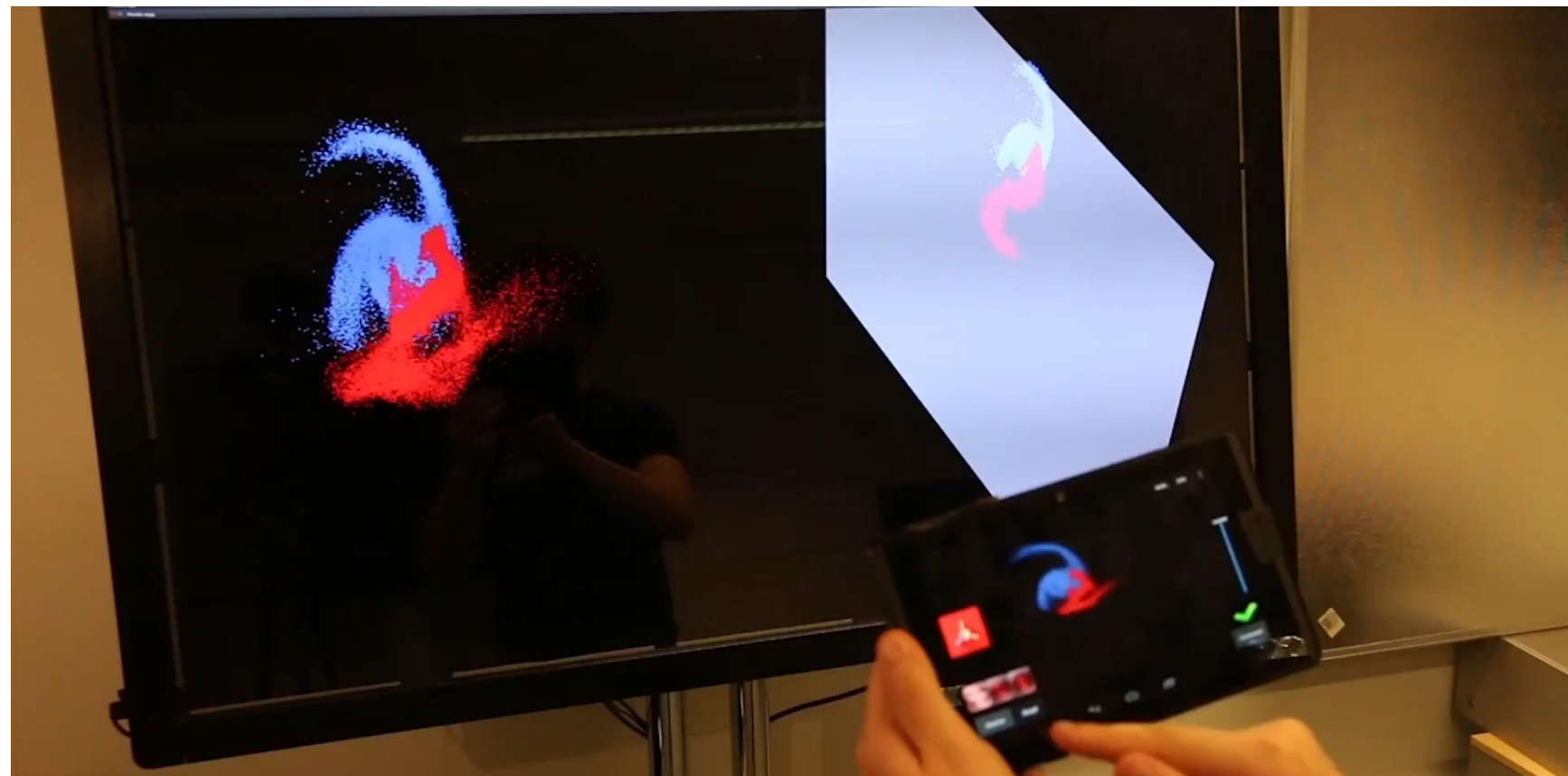
# Tangible Brush, Two Screens



Perspective



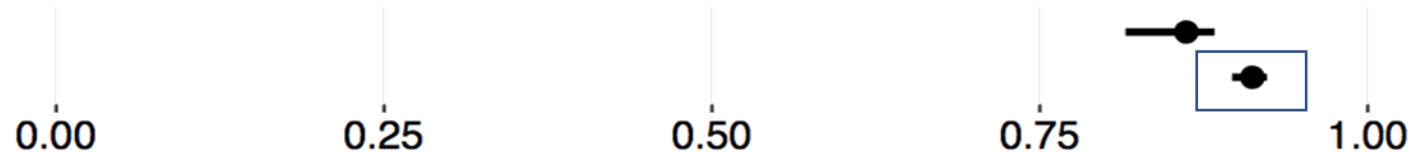
Orthographics



# Tangible Brush, Accurate BUT Mentally Demanding



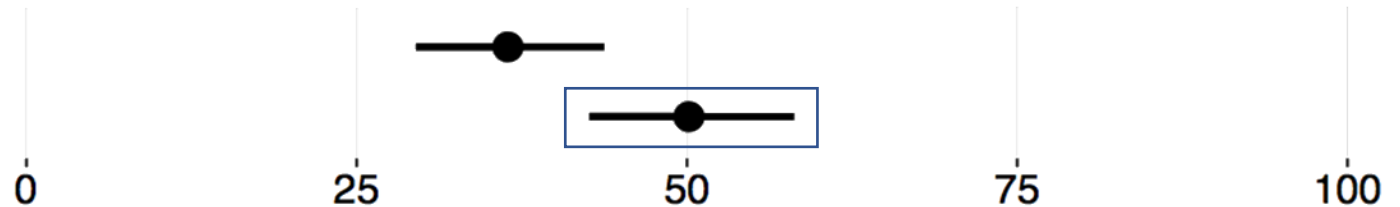
SpaceCast-  
Tangible Brush-



MCC score. **Tangible Brush more accurate**



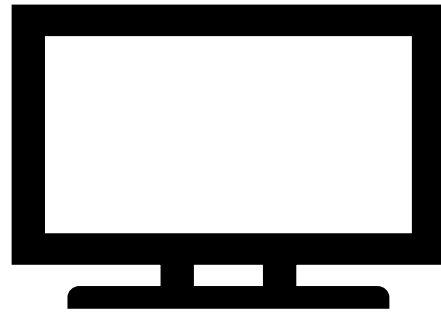
SpaceCast-  
Tangible Brush-



Total Workload. **Tangible Brush more demanding**

# Specifying Regions – From 2D to 3D

*Mickaël Sereno, S. Gosset, L. Besançon, T. Isenberg*



Decoupled

# Specifying Regions – From 2D to 3D

*Mickaël Sereno, S. Gosset, L. Besançon, T. Isenberg*

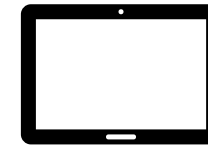


+



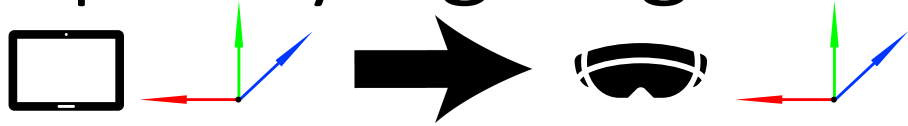
Decoupled

Stéphane Gosset, Intern

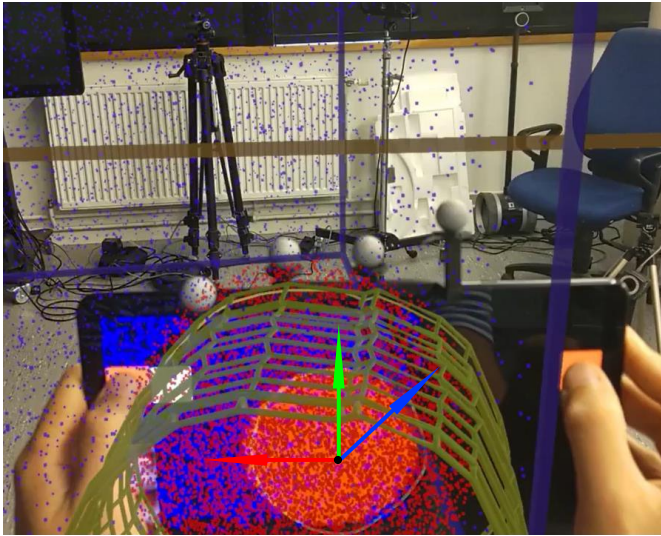


Coupled

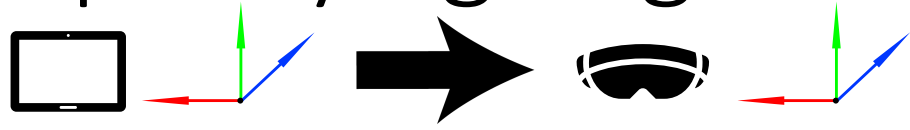
# Specifying Regions – Mappings



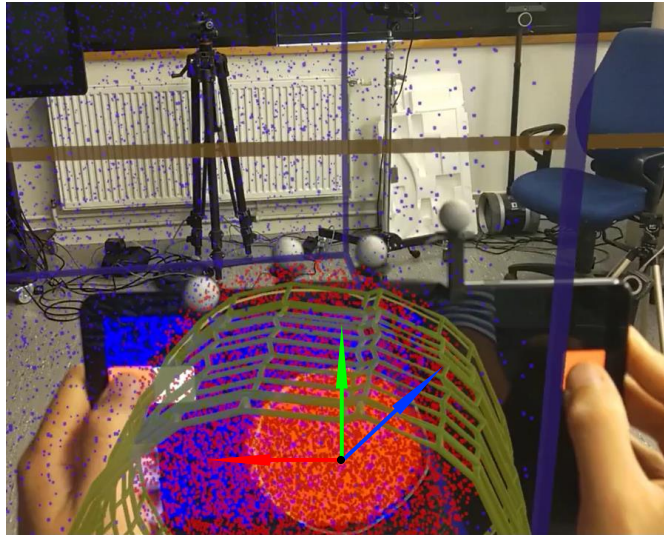
Naïve Approach



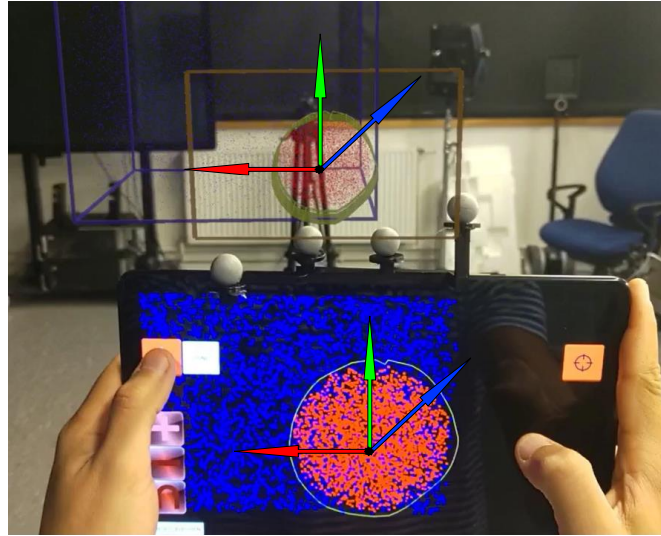
# Specifying Regions – Mappings



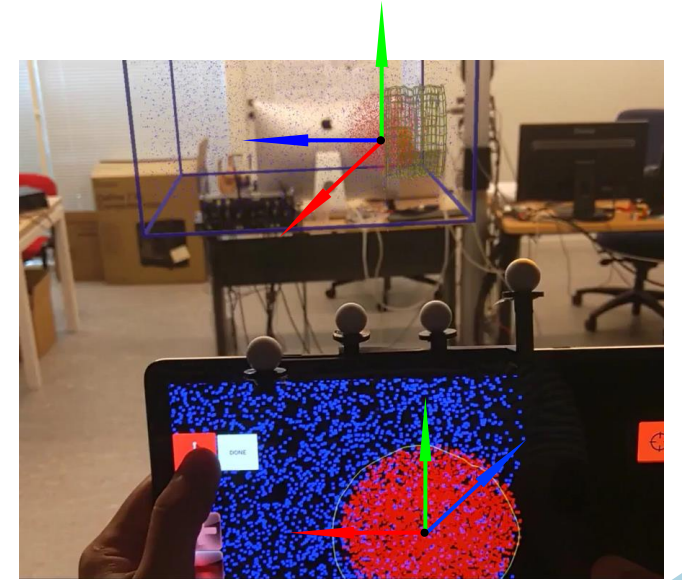
Naïve Approach



Relative-Aligned



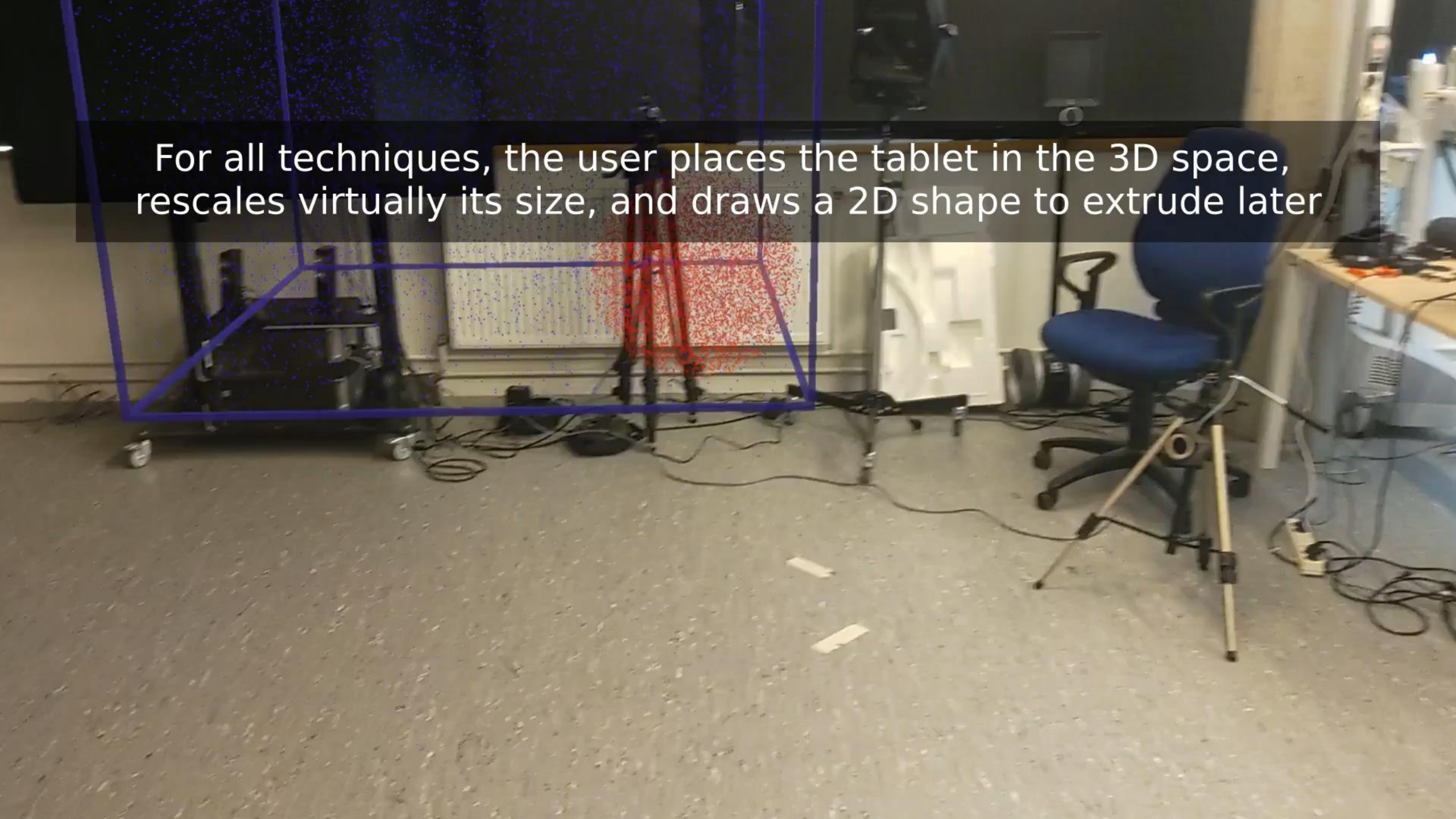
Relative-Full



Relative Mappings



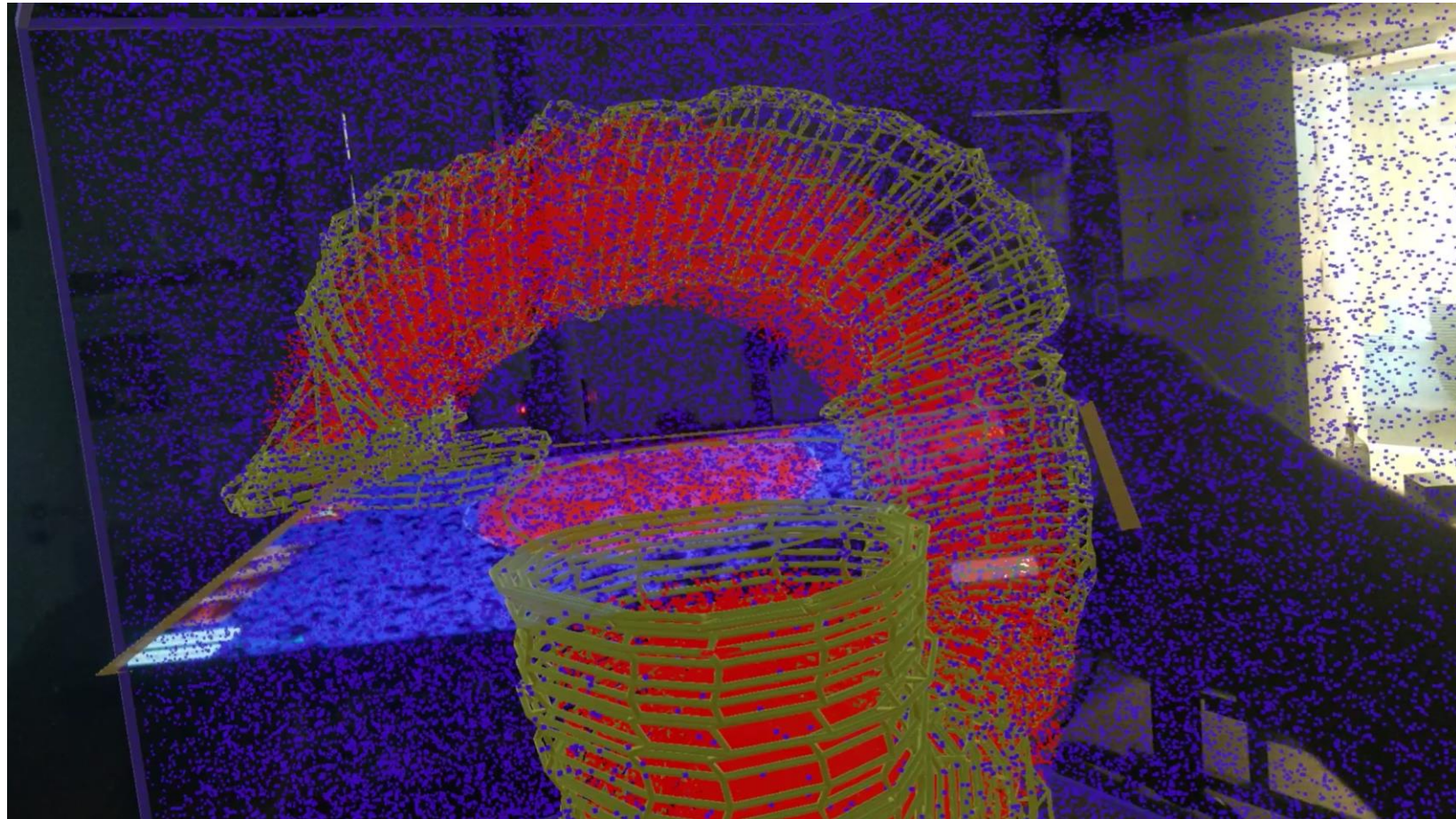
For all techniques, the user places the tablet in the 3D space, rescales virtually its size, and draws a 2D shape to extrude later



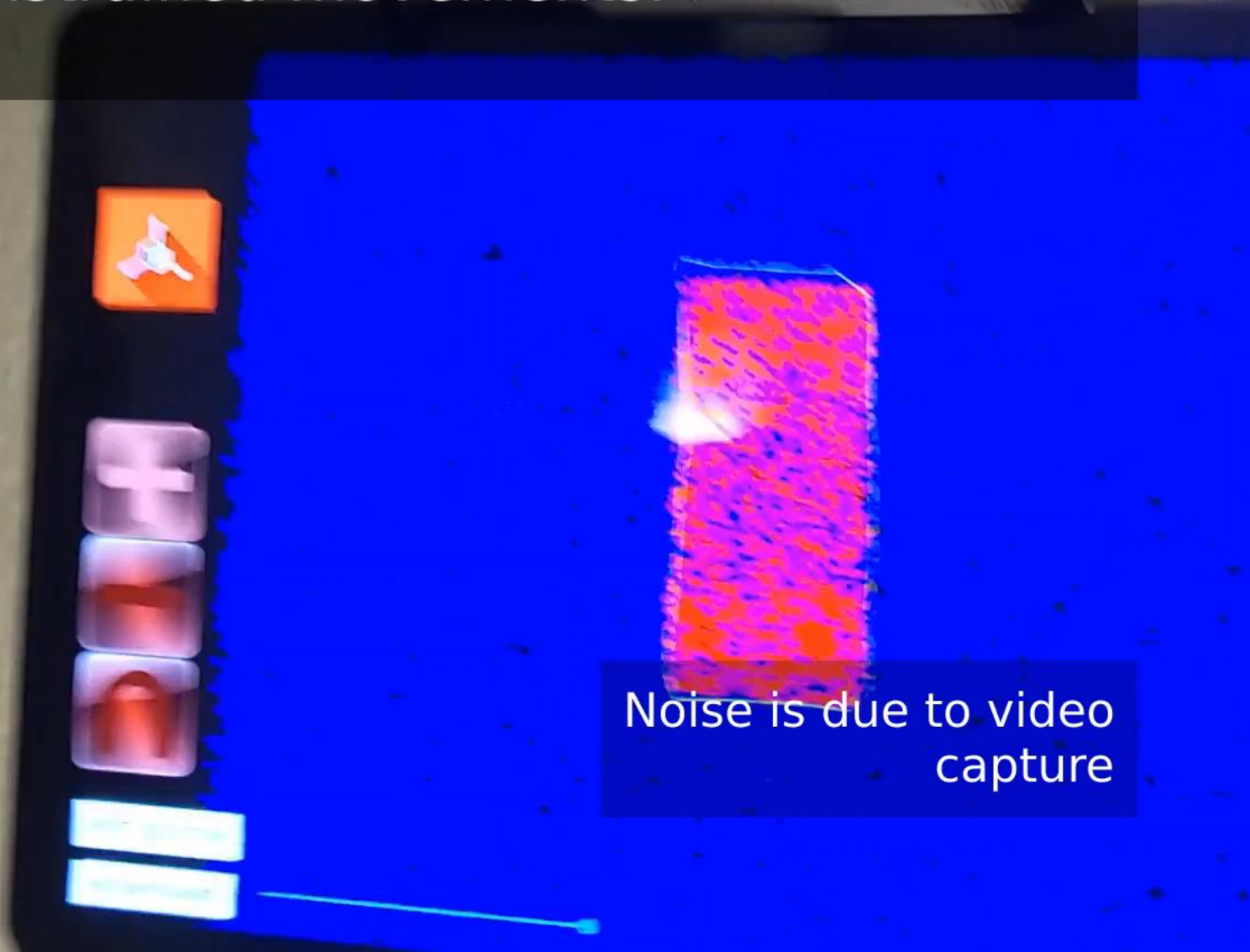
Users can use unconstrained movements...



# Specifying Regions – Unconstrained



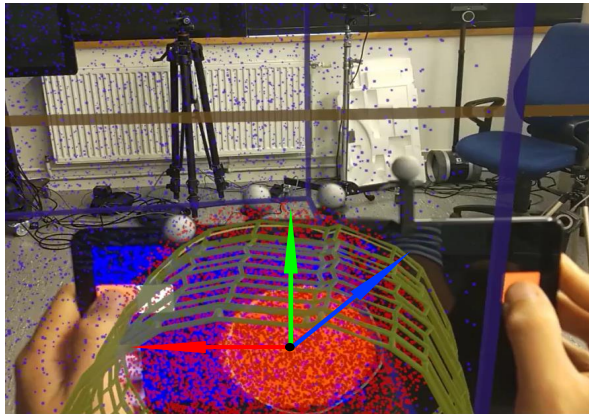
... and constrained movements.



Noise is due to video capture

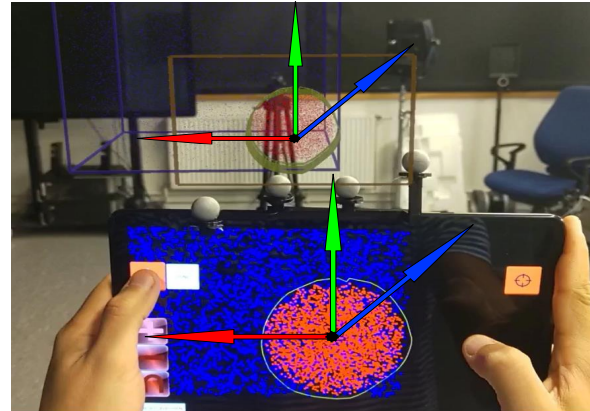
# Specifying Regions – User Study

Naïve Approach

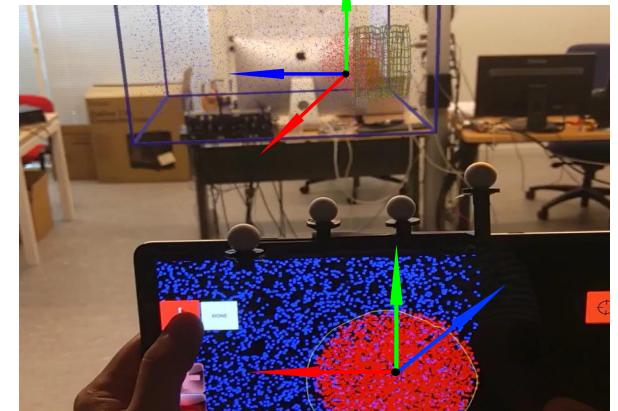


  
3 mappings

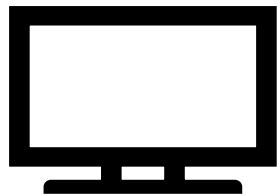
Relative-Aligned (position)



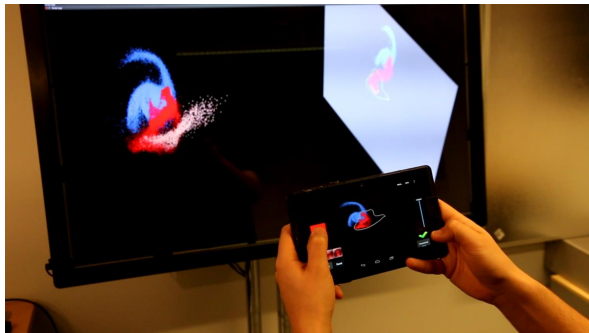
Relative-Full (position + rotation)



Relative Mappings

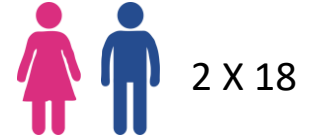


1 mapping



# Specifying Regions – Two User Experiments

*Within-Subject. Select Red, do not select Blue*

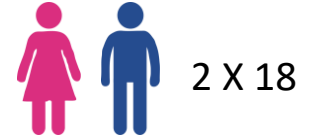


- AR alone



# Specifying Regions – Two User Experiments

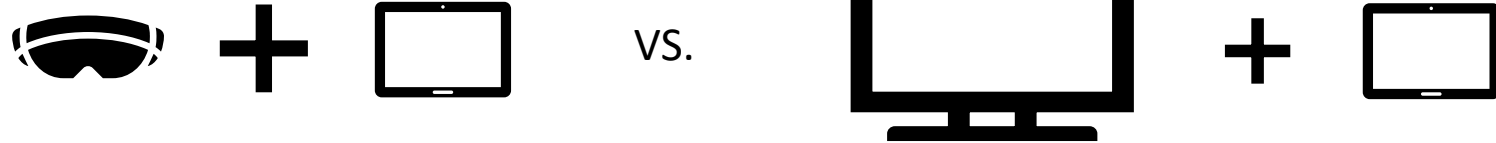
*Within-Subject. Select Red, do not select Blue*



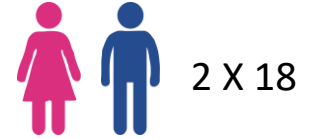
- AR alone




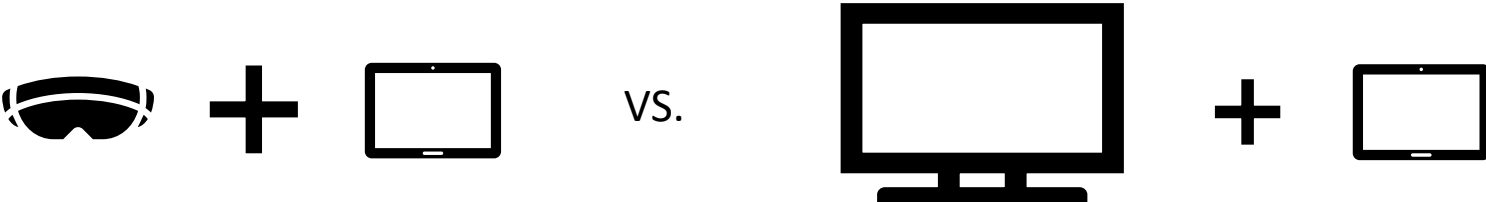
- “Best” AR vs. 2D

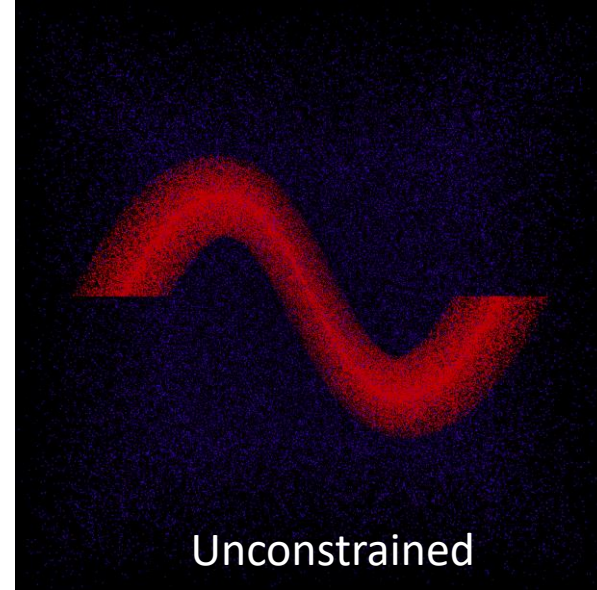
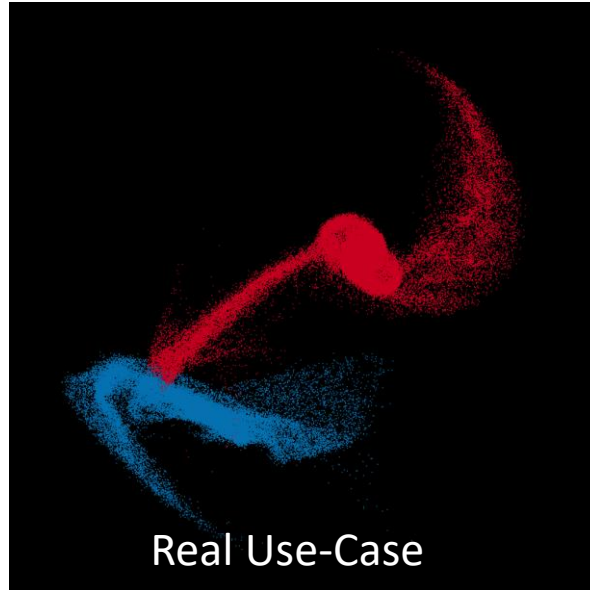
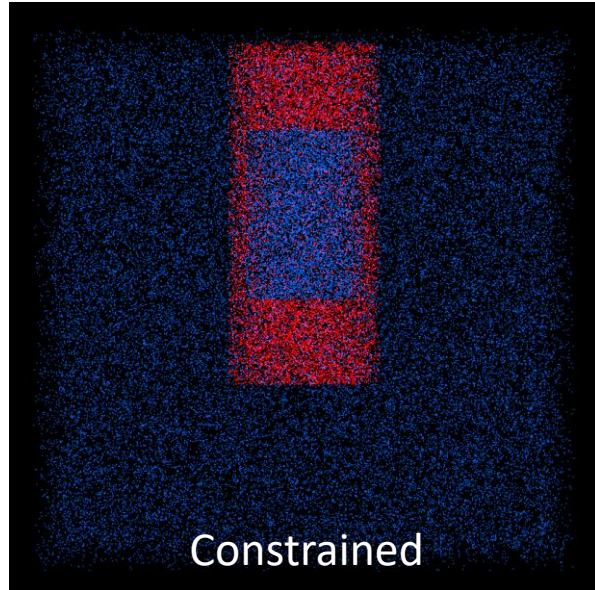


# Specifying Regions – Two User Experiments



*Within-Subject. Select Red, do not select Blue*

- AR alone 
- “Best” AR vs. 2D 





# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)

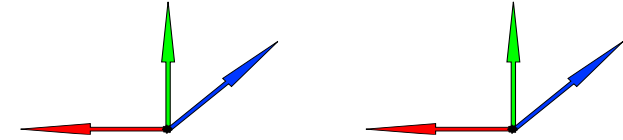


# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)

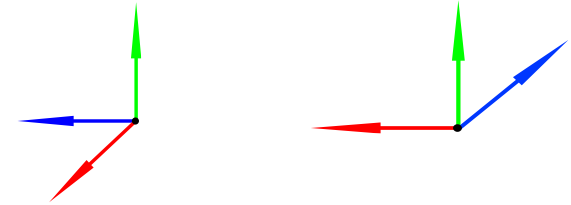


-  Relative-Aligned: required lowest effort

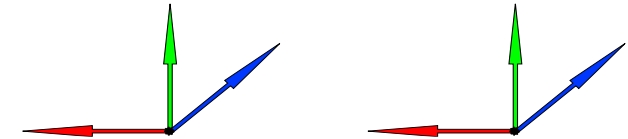


# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)



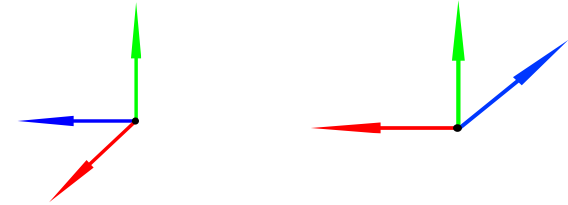
-  Relative-Aligned: required lowest effort



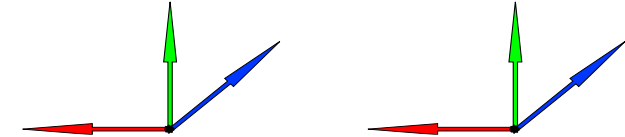
-  Relative-Aligned: Preferred

# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)



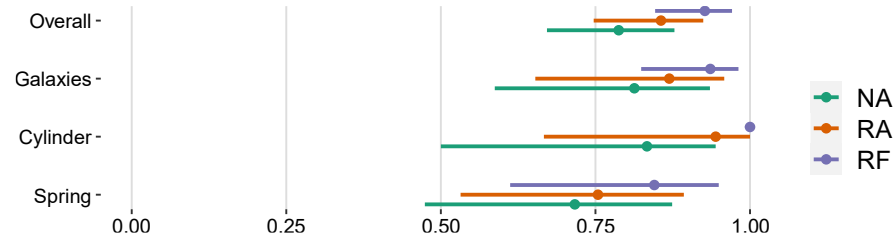
-  Relative-Aligned: required lowest effort



-  Relative-Aligned: Preferred

-  Main Focus: 

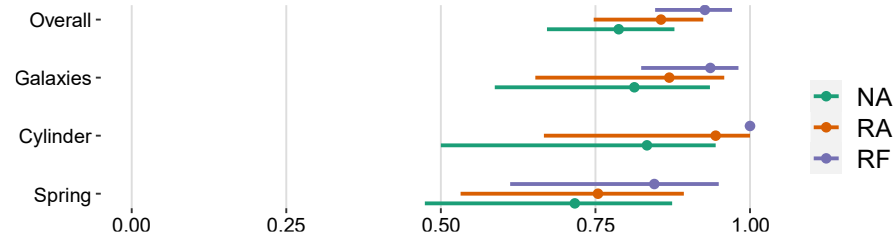
# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR)



Constraint/Total operations.

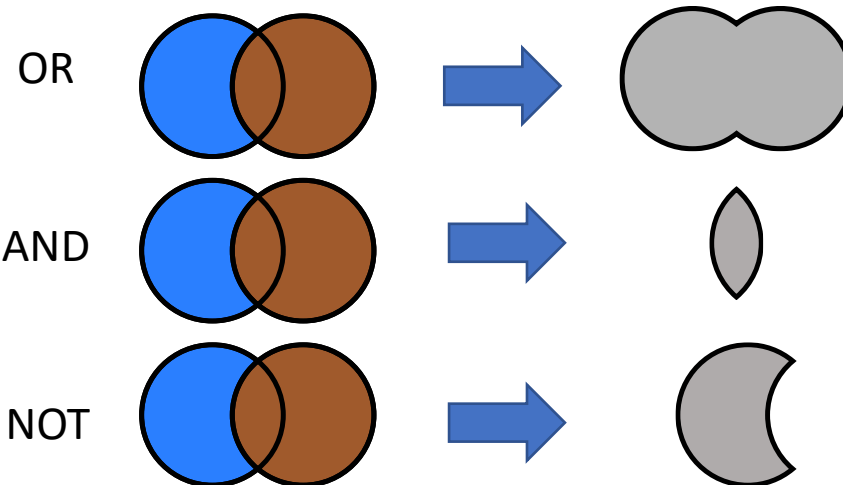
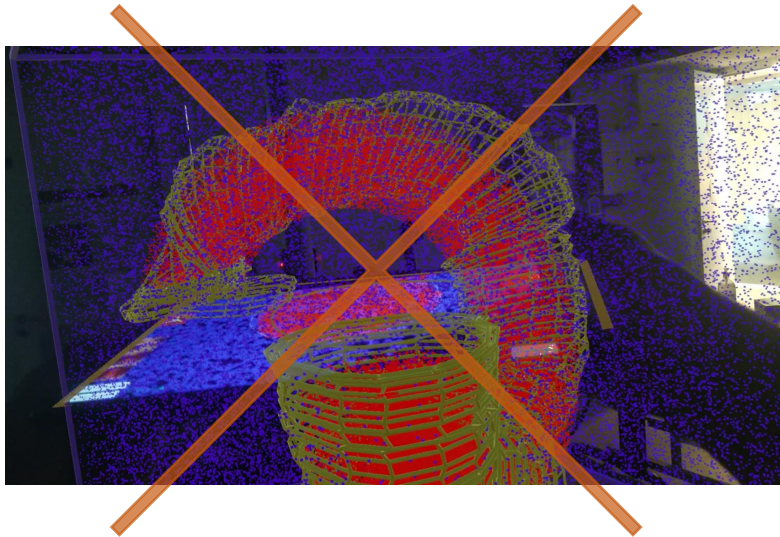
RF calls for more constrained movements (pair-wise analysis).

# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR)



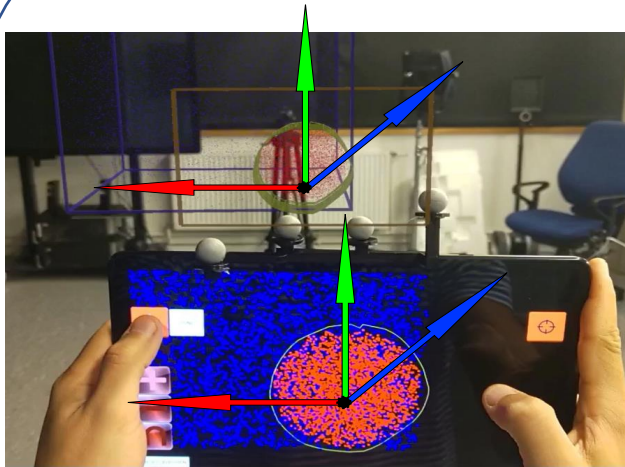
Constraint/Total operations.

RF calls for more constrained movements (pair-wise analysis).

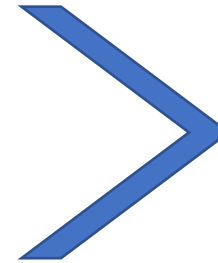
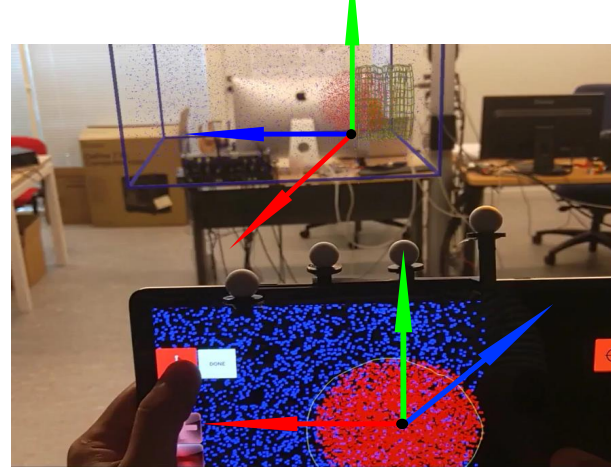


# Specifying Regions – AR – Overall

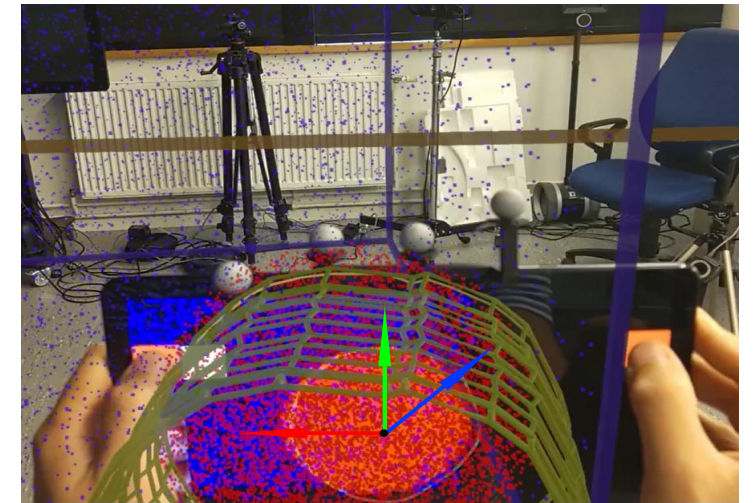
Relative-Aligned



Relative-Full



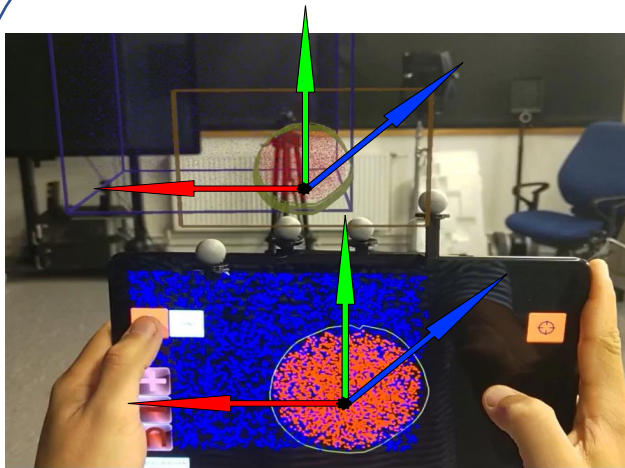
Naïve Approach



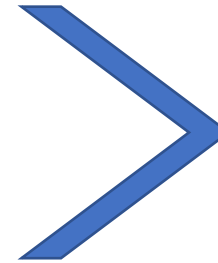
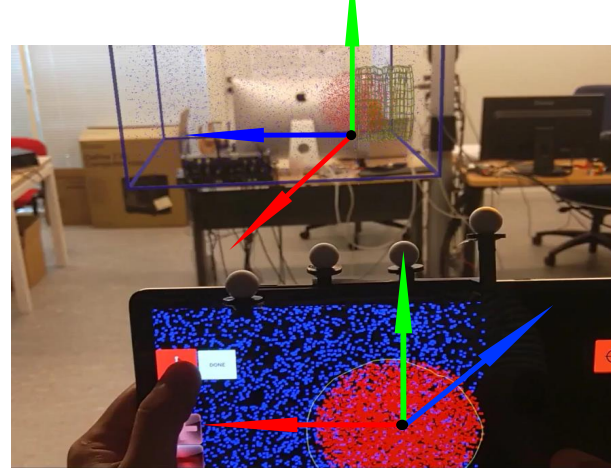
Relative Mappings

# Specifying Regions – AR – Overall

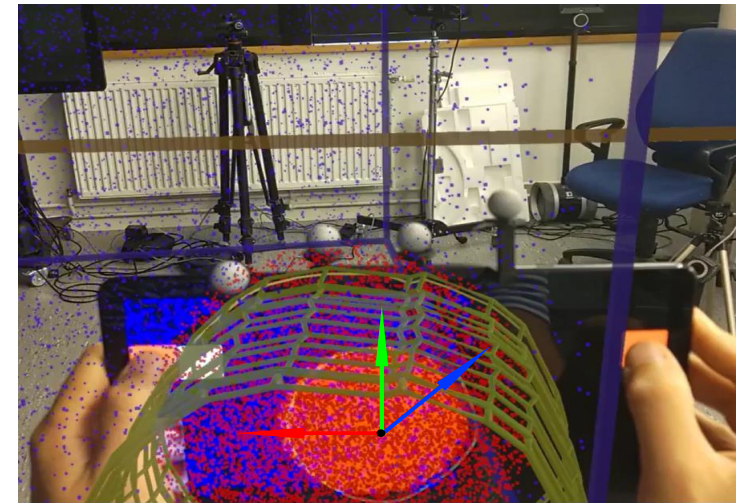
Relative-Aligned



Relative-Full



Naïve Approach








Relative Mappings



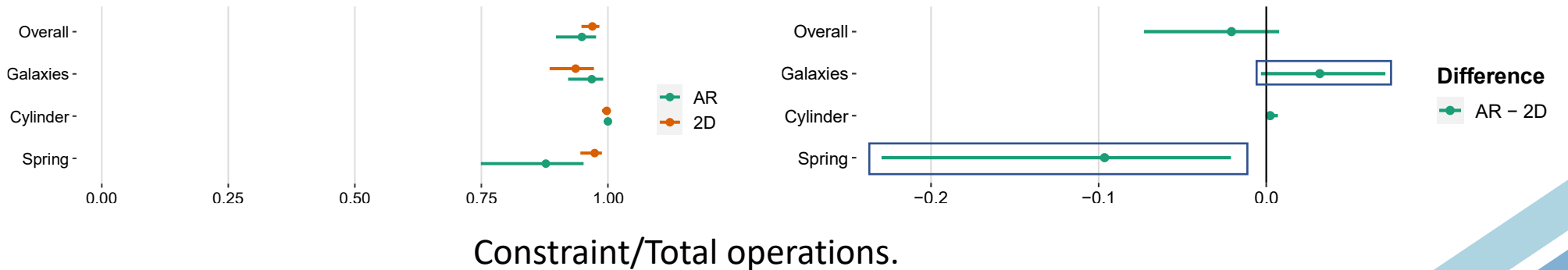
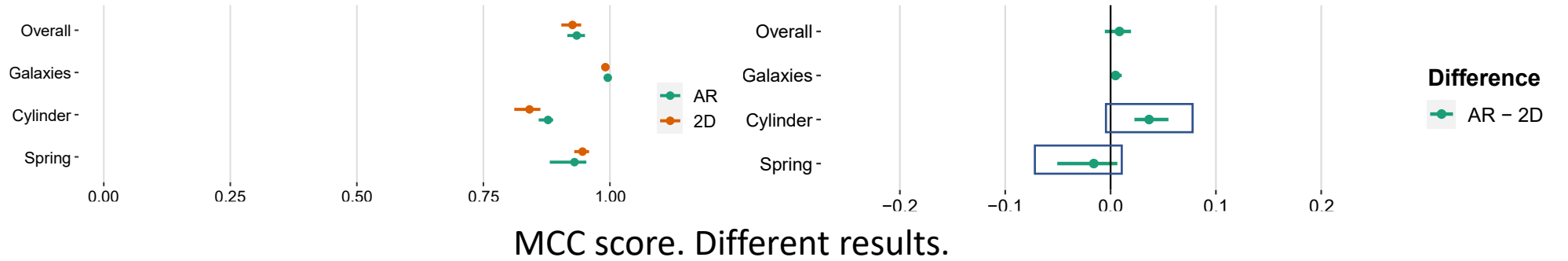
# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)



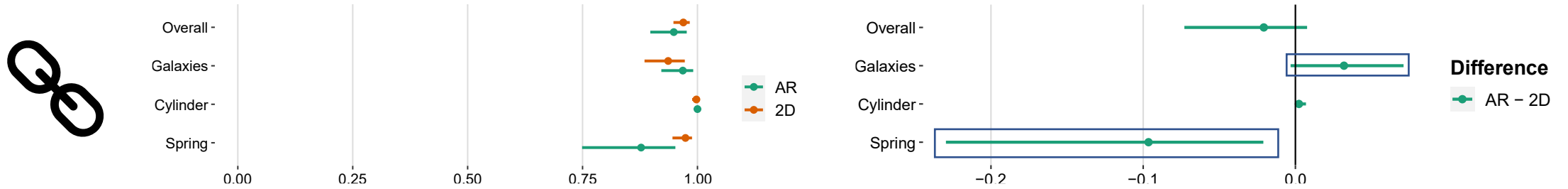
-  : Similar

-  :   

# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)

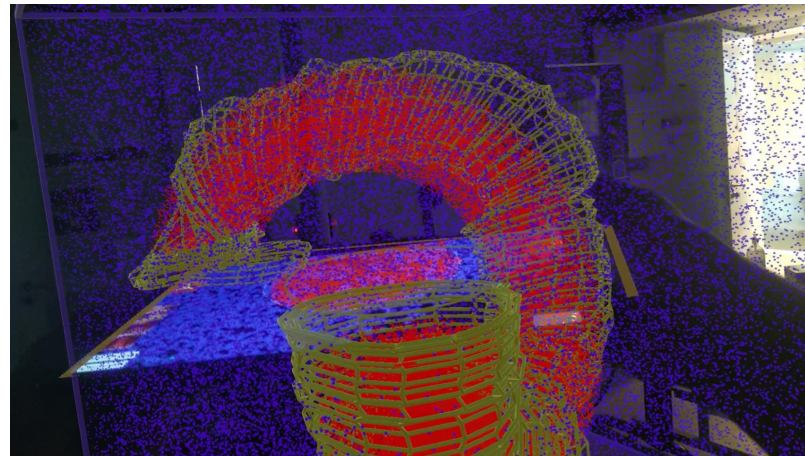
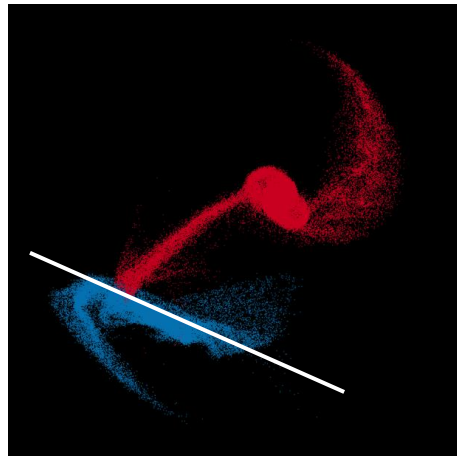


# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)

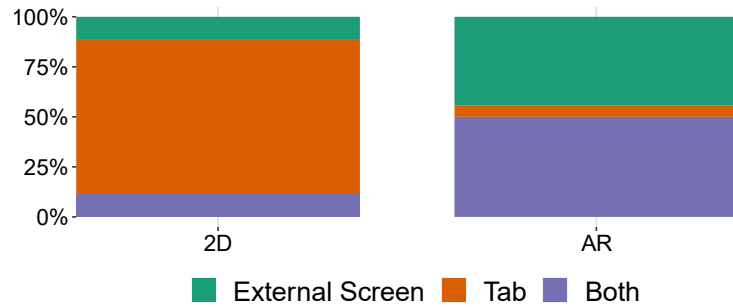


Constraint/Total operations.

Participants understood better the 3D visualizations in AR.



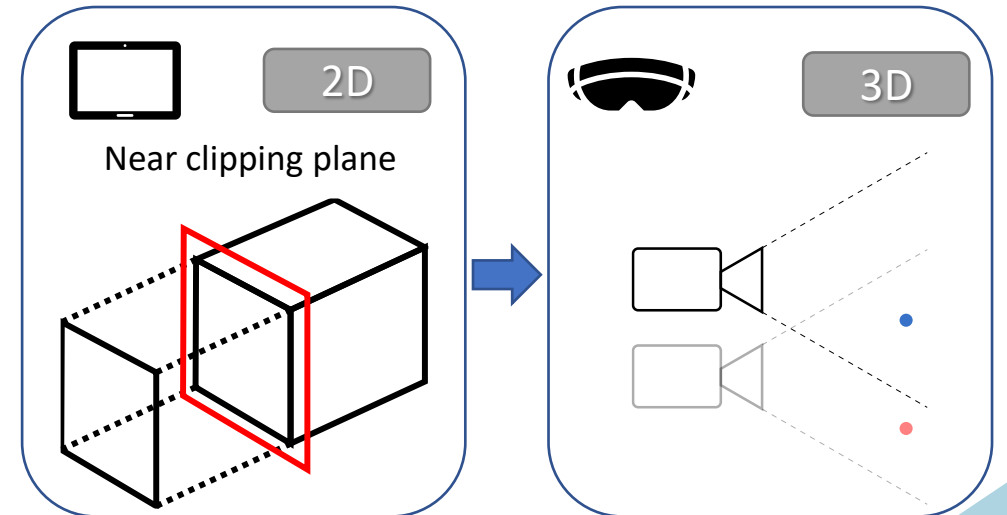
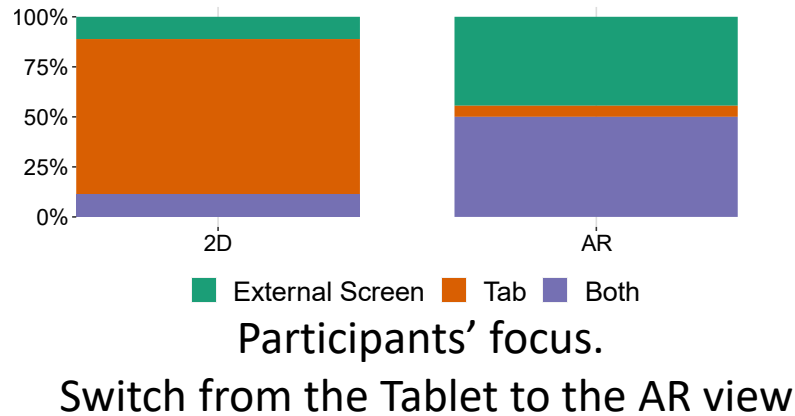
# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)



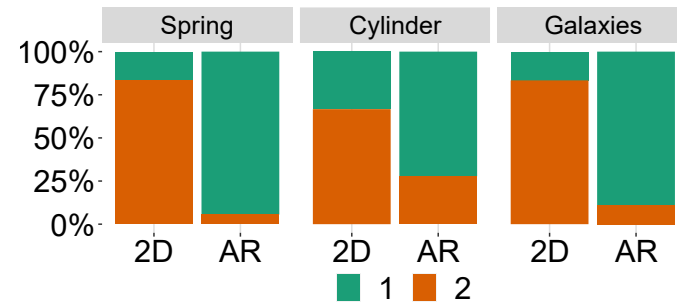
Participants' focus.

Switch from the Tablet to the AR view

# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)

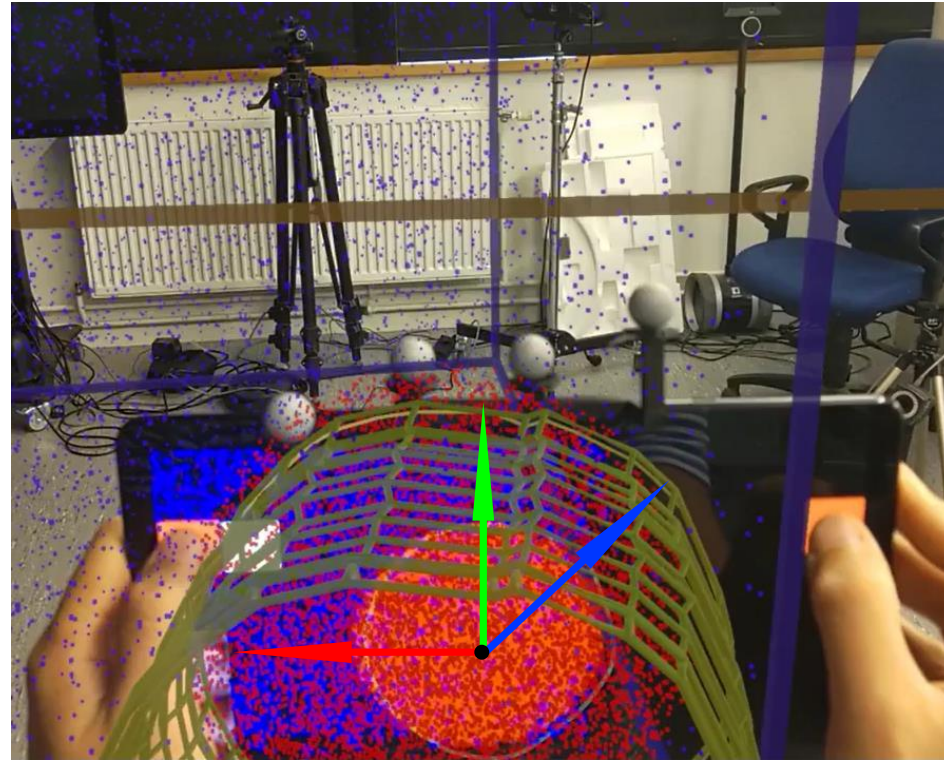


# Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)



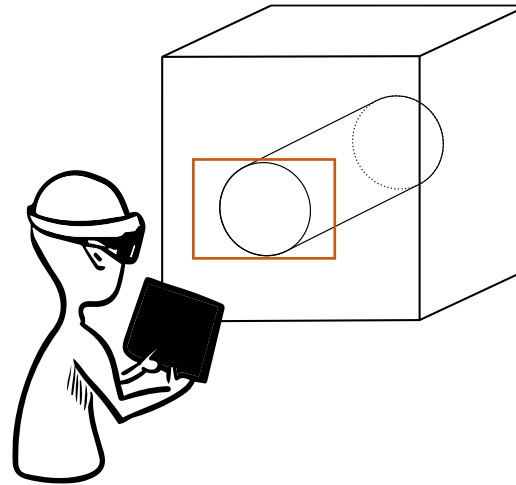
Participants' ranking. 1 is best.  
Participants largely preferred AR over 2D.

# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Naïve Approach)



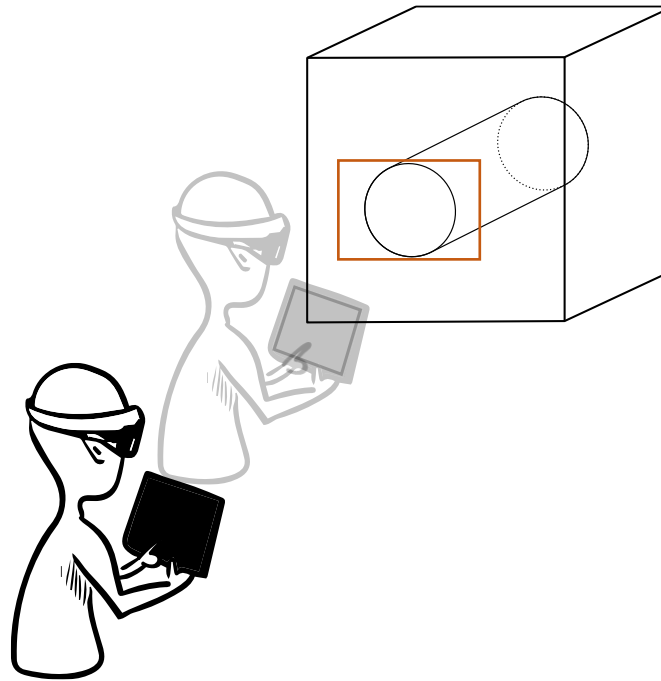
- Conflict between tablet and HMD
- Lack of Scene-overview

# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Aligned)

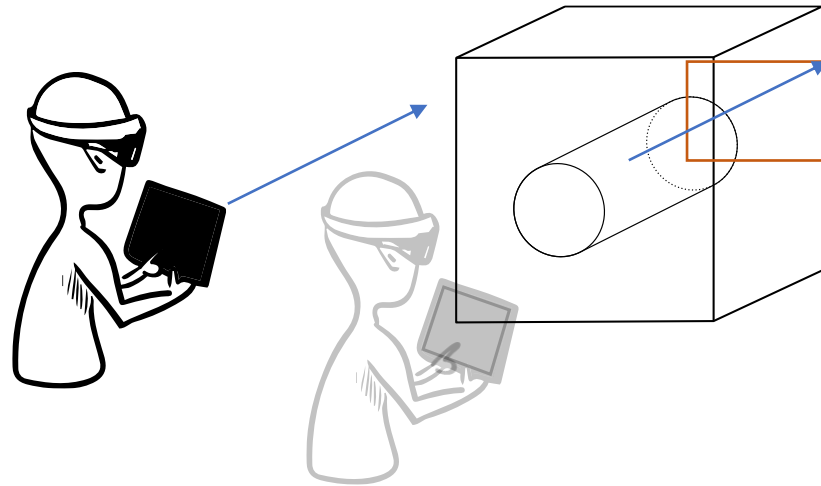




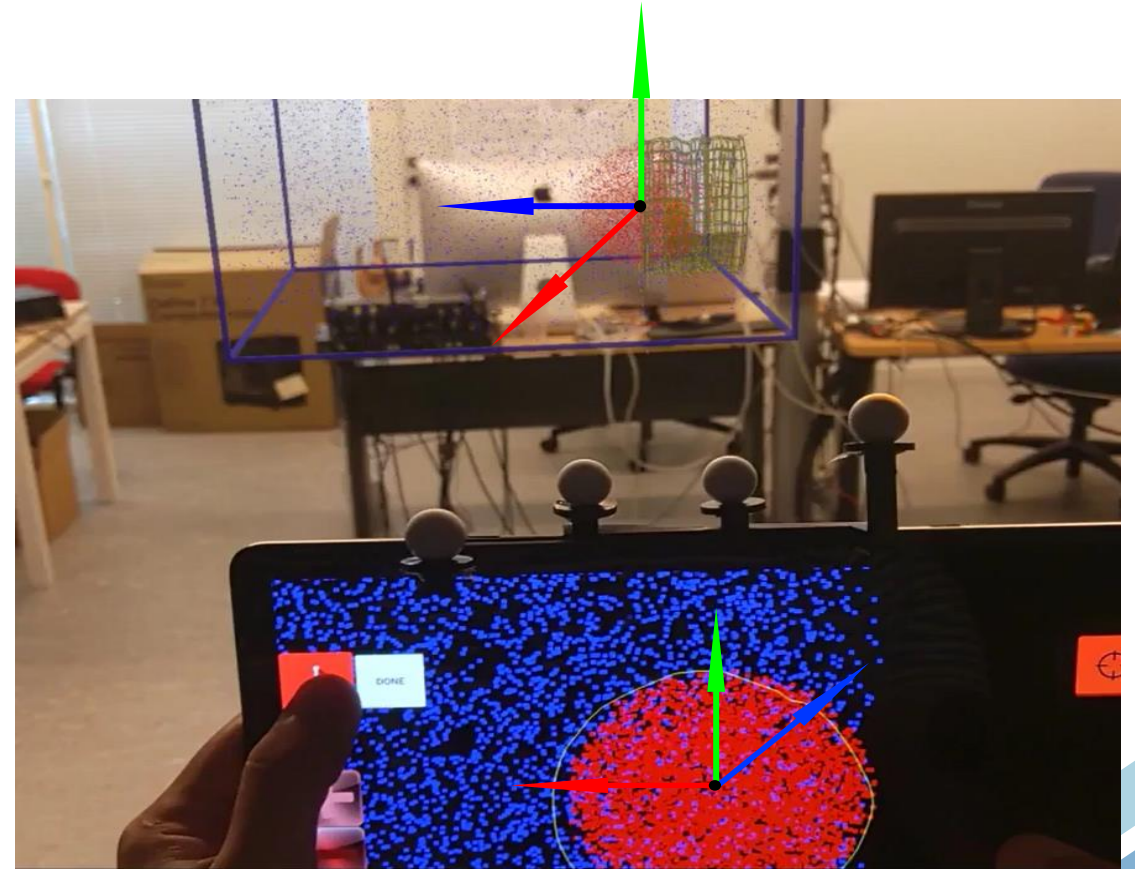
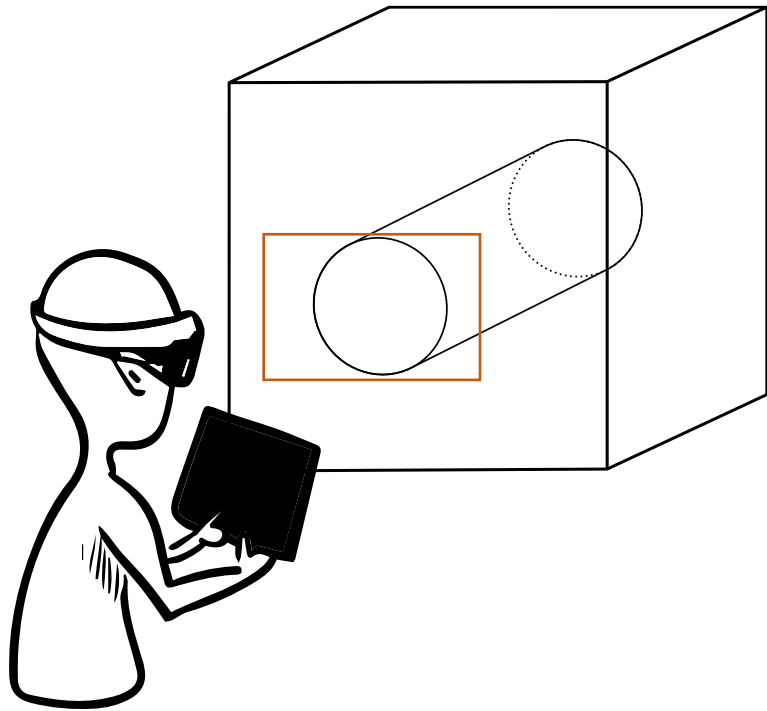
# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Aligned)



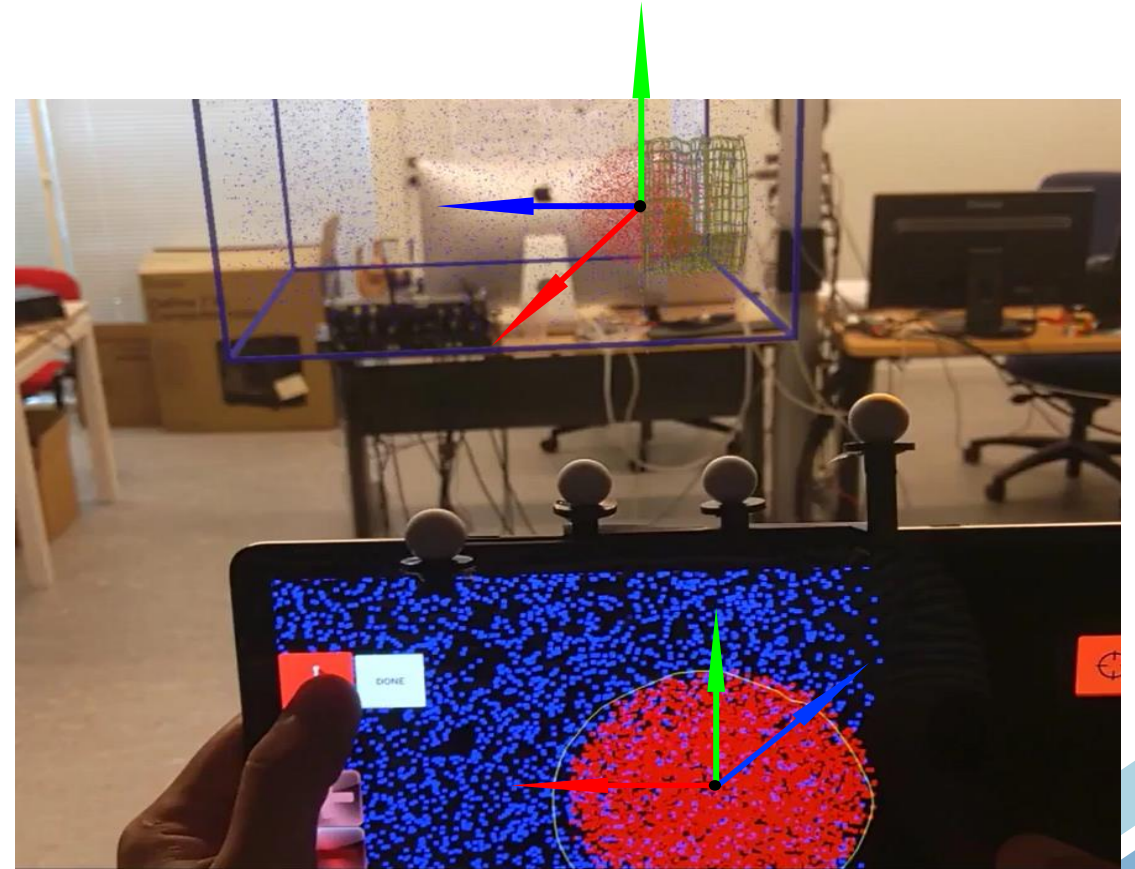
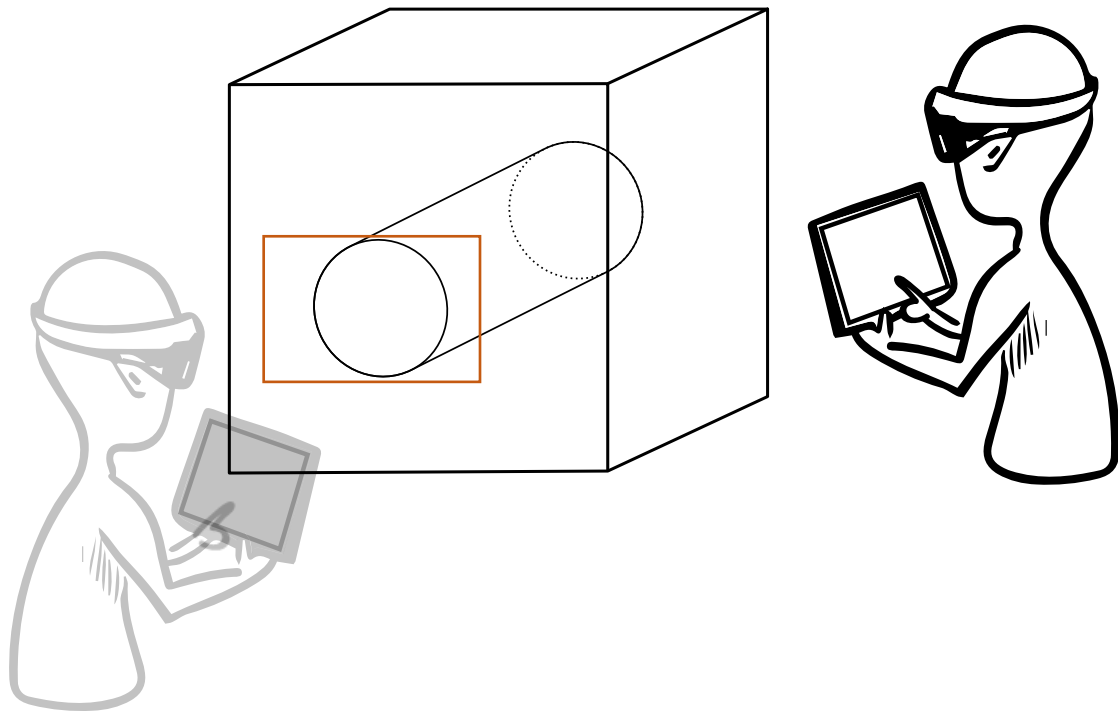
# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Aligned)



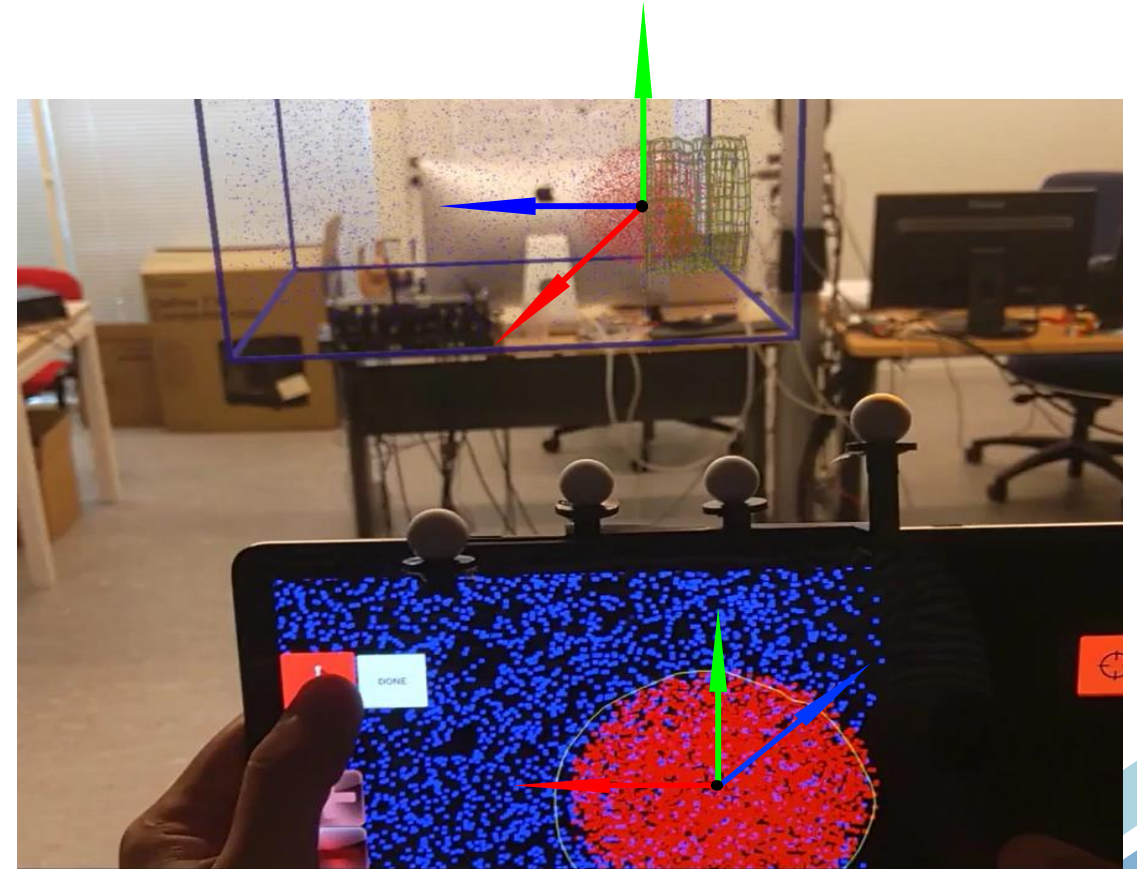
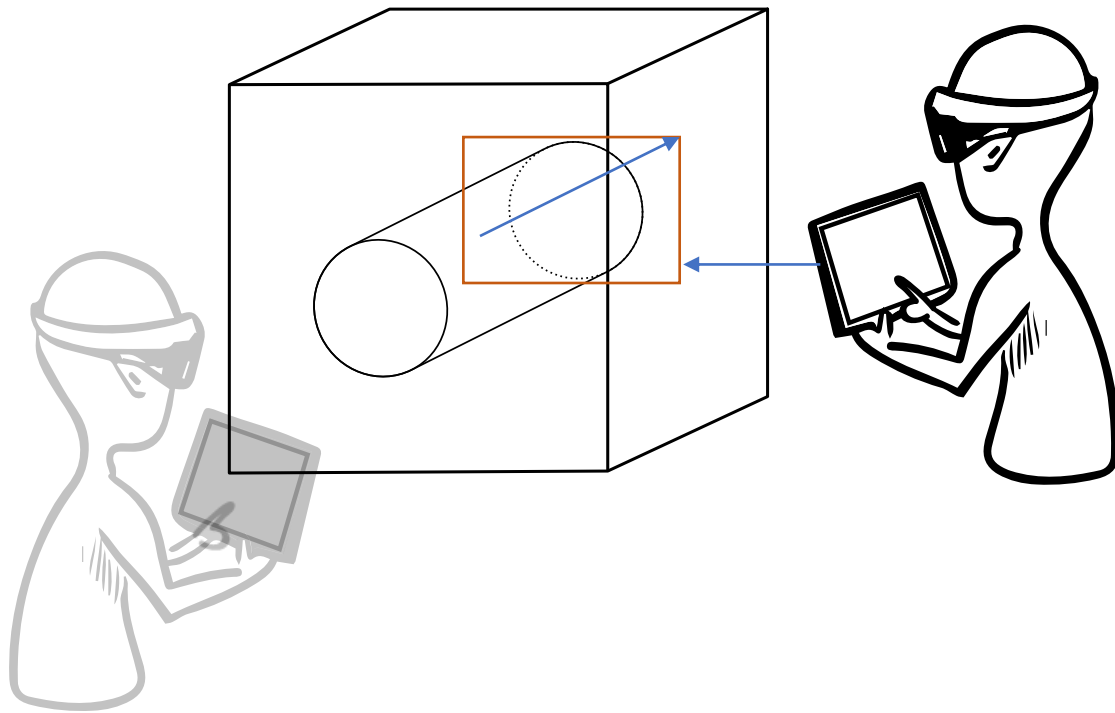
# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Full)



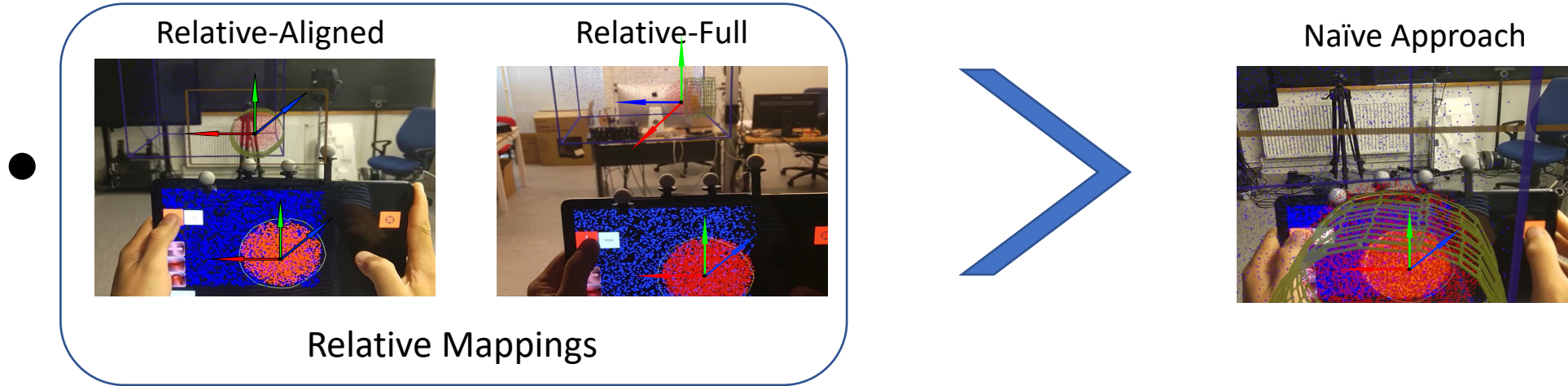
# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Full)



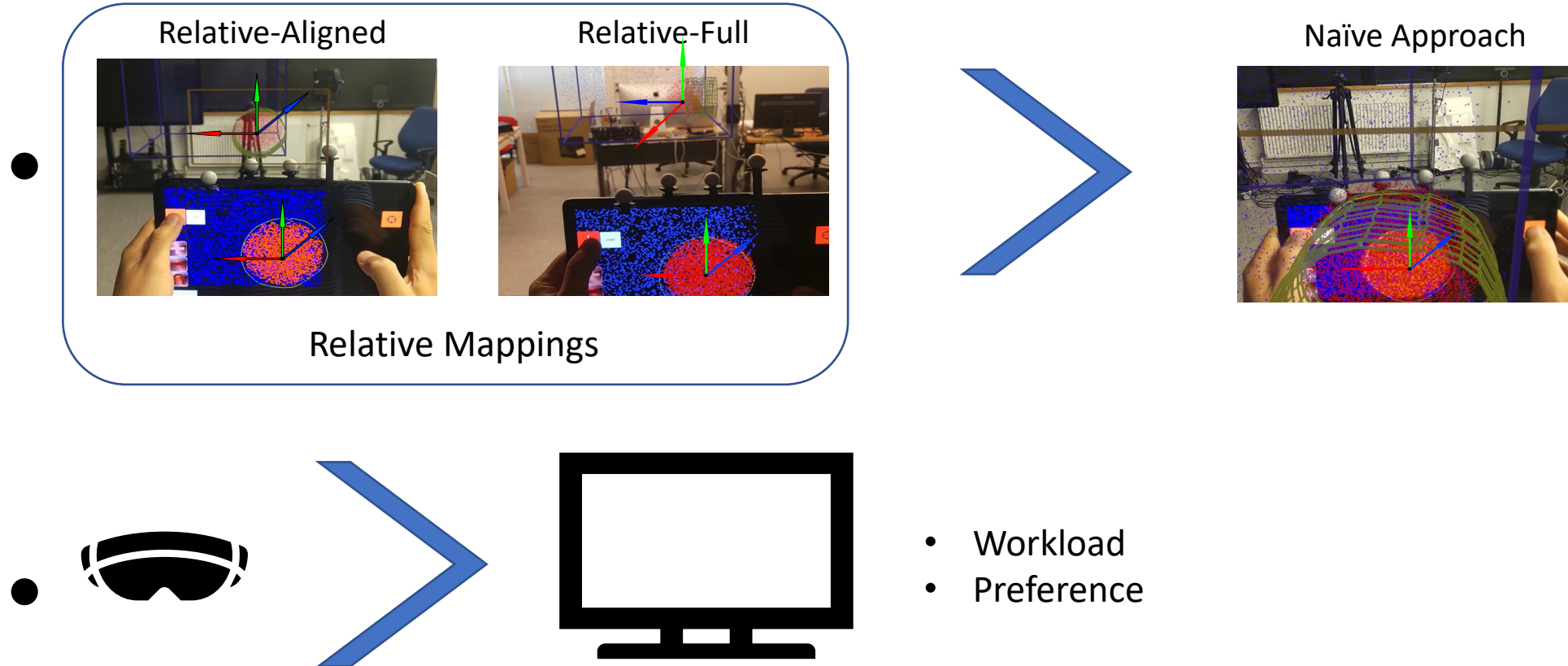
# Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Full)



# Specifying Regions – Overall

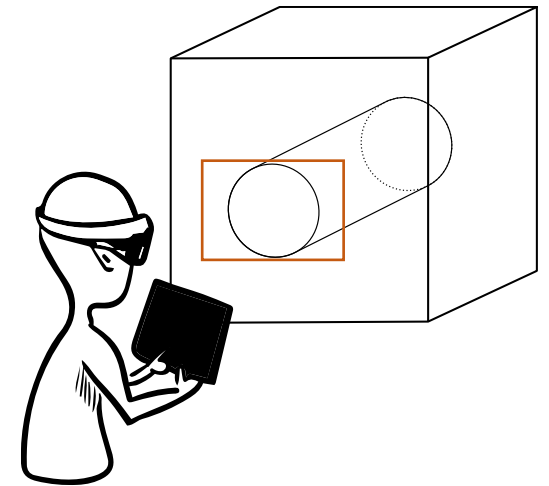


# Specifying Regions – Overall



# Specifying Regions – Future Work

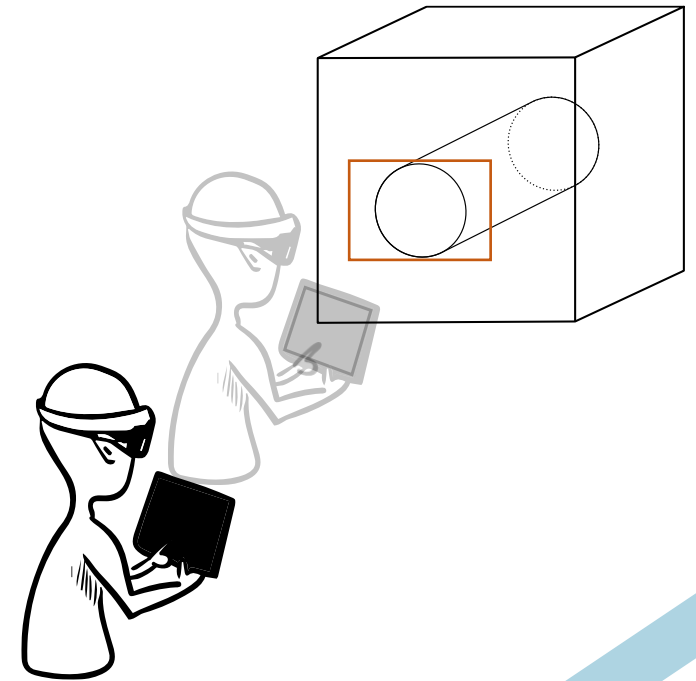
- Test for different rotations (RF)
  - 45°
  - 90°
  - 180°





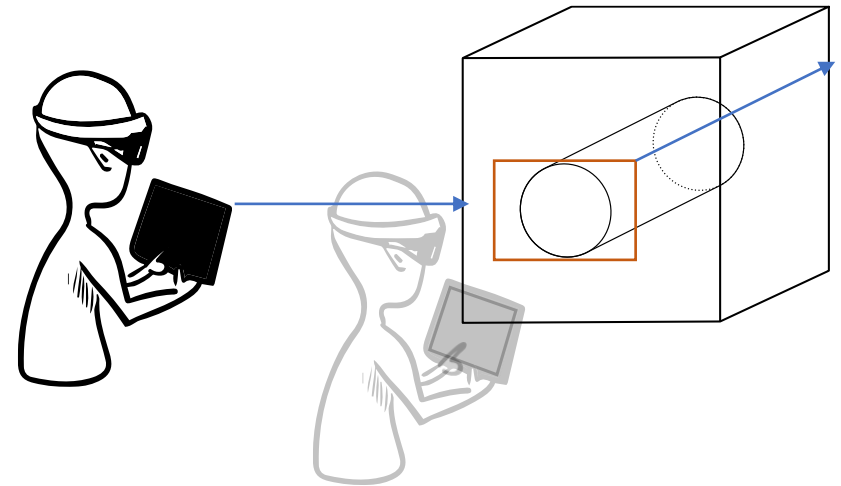
# Specifying Regions – Future Work

- Test for different rotations (RF)
  - 45°
  - 90°
  - 180°



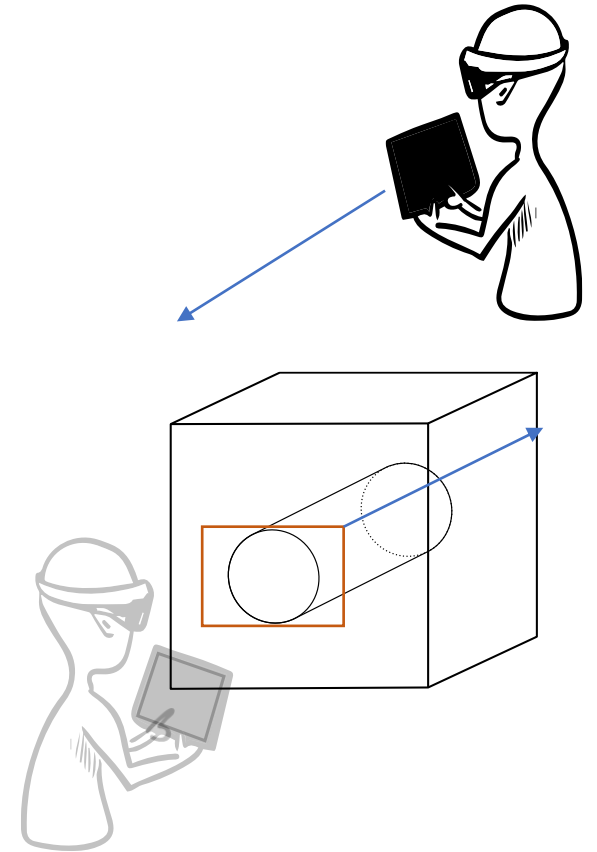
# Specifying Regions – Future Work

- Test for different rotations (RF)
  - 45°
  - 90°
  - 180°



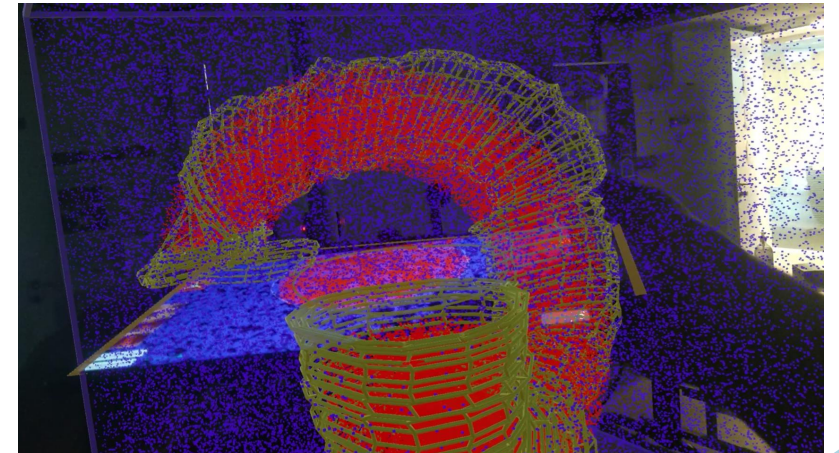
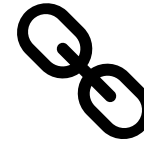
# Specifying Regions – Future Work

- Test for different rotations (RF)
  - 45°
  - 90°
  - 180°



# Specifying Regions – Future Work

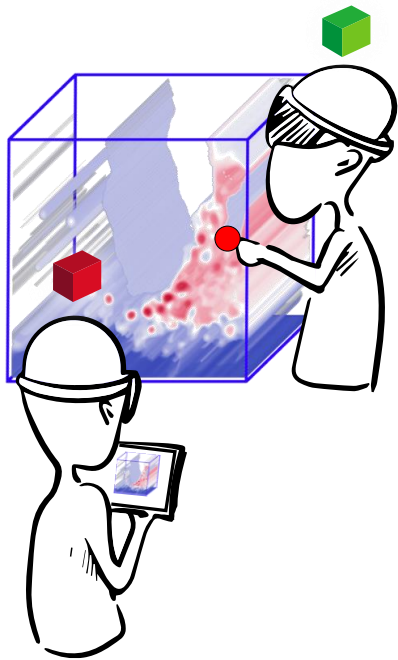
- Test for different rotations (RF)
  - 45°
  - 90°
  - 180°
- Test the human's ability to handle multiple degrees of freedom
  - By studying trained users?



# Direct vs. Indirect Interactions

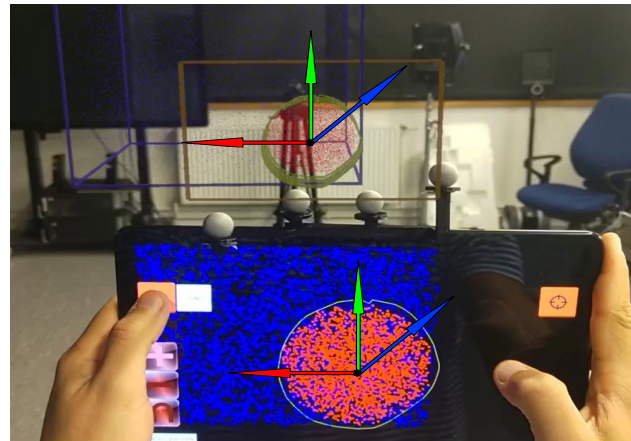
**RQ4:** *As a side effect of those studies, what are the main benefits and limitations of direct interaction mappings compared to remote ones?*

Points: Direct

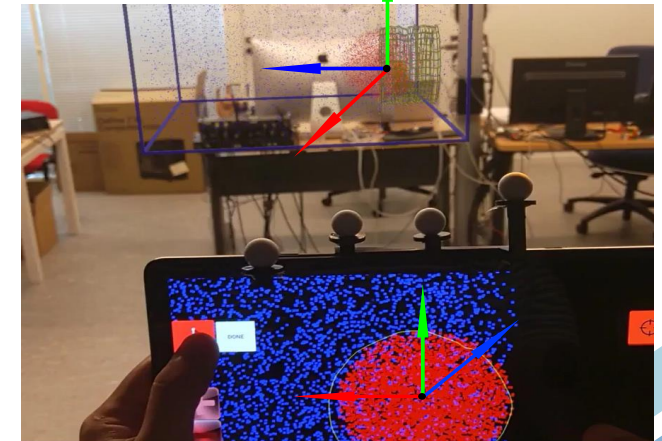


Regions: Indirect

Relative-Aligned



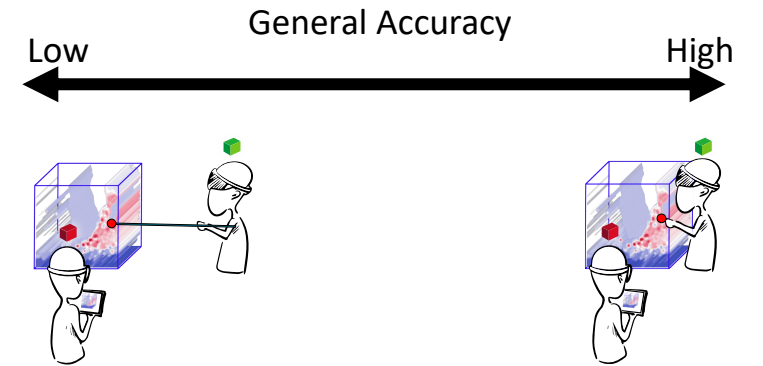
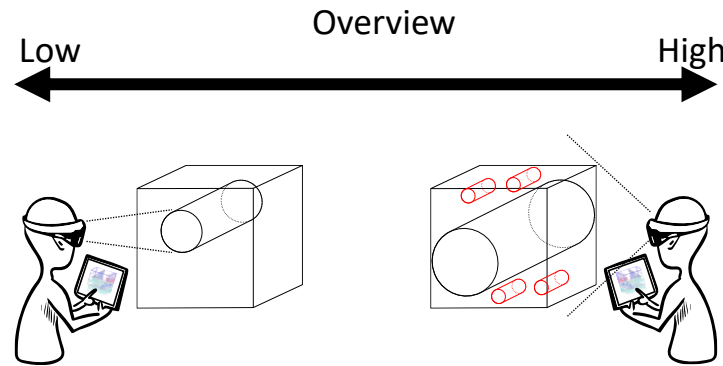
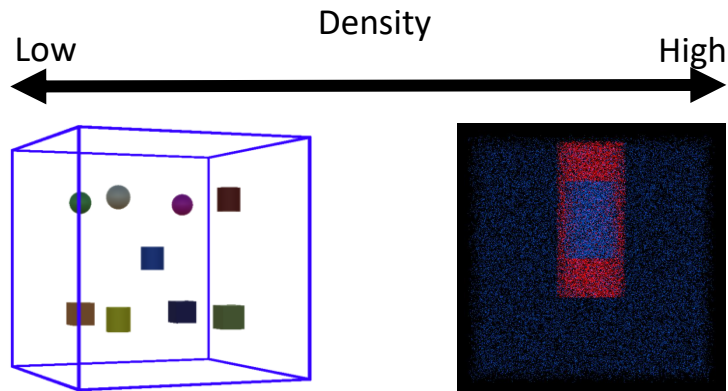
Relative-Full



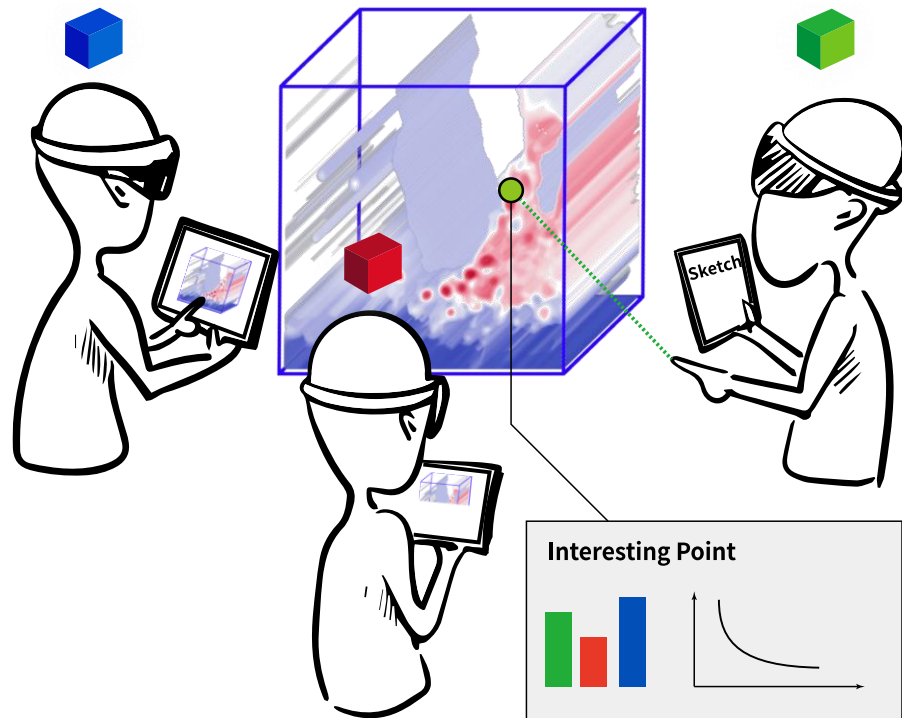
Relative Mappings

# Direct vs. Indirect Interactions

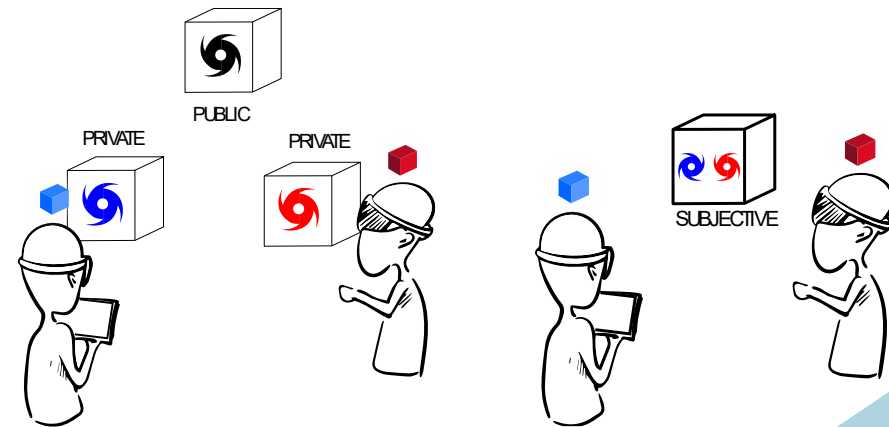
*Users' preference and general performance*



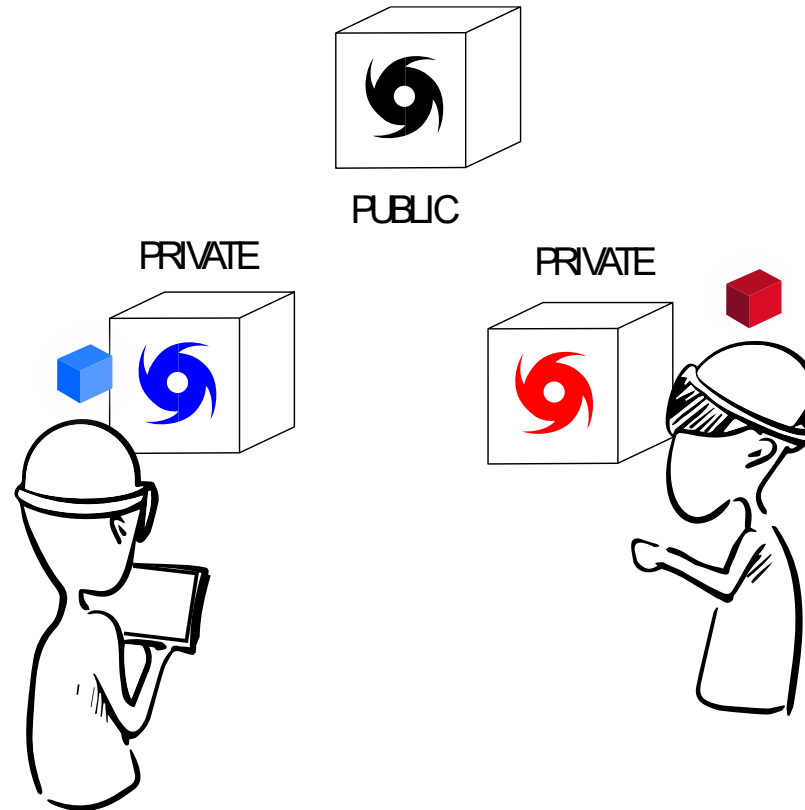
# Interactions + Visualization



- Interactions
  - Specifying points
  - Specifying Regions
- Visualization
  - Private / Public / Subjective Space

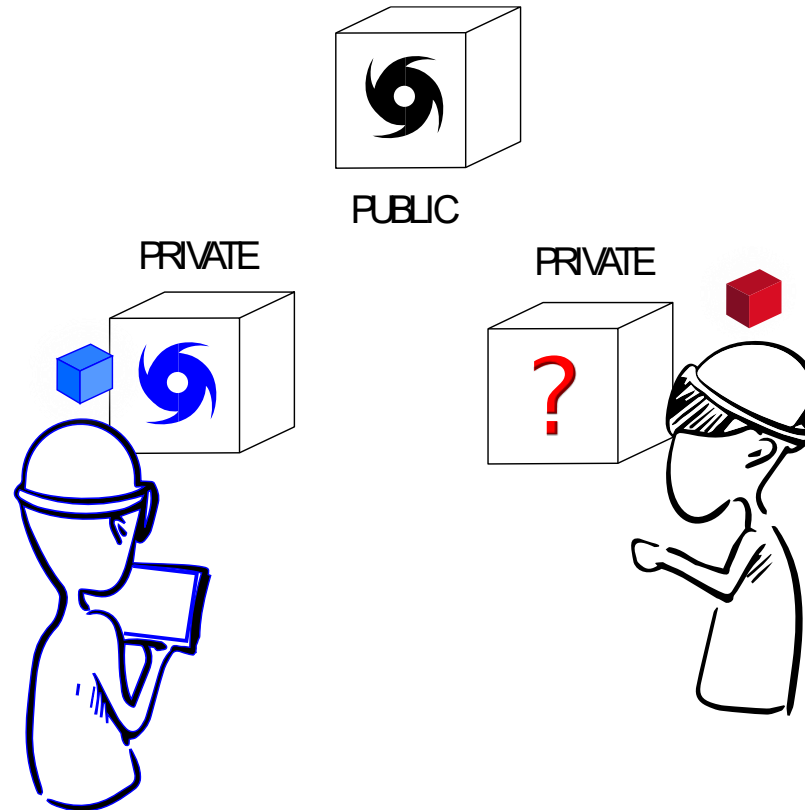


# Private Views in Augmented Reality



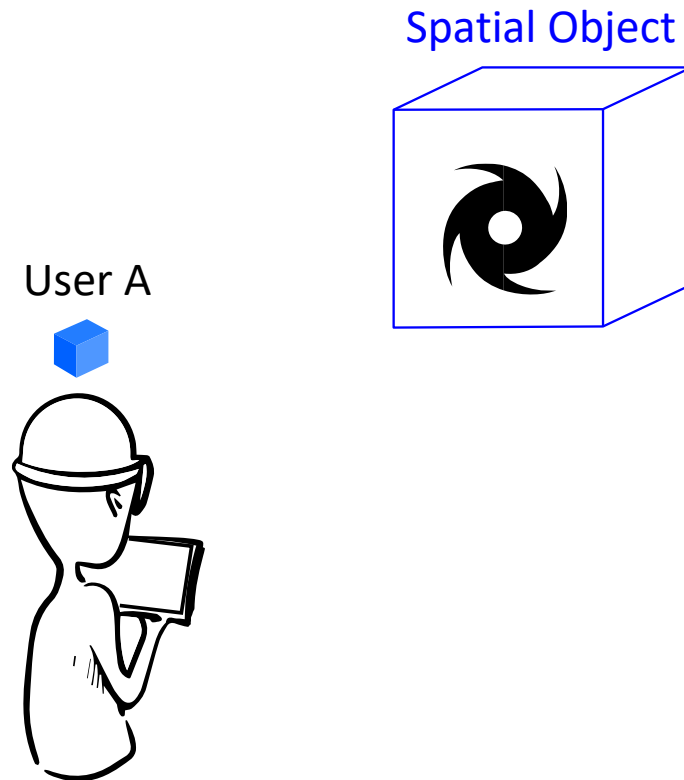


# Private Views in Augmented Reality



# An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

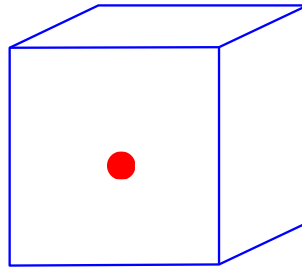
**RQ5:** *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support users?*



# An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

**RQ5:** *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support users?*

Spatial Object

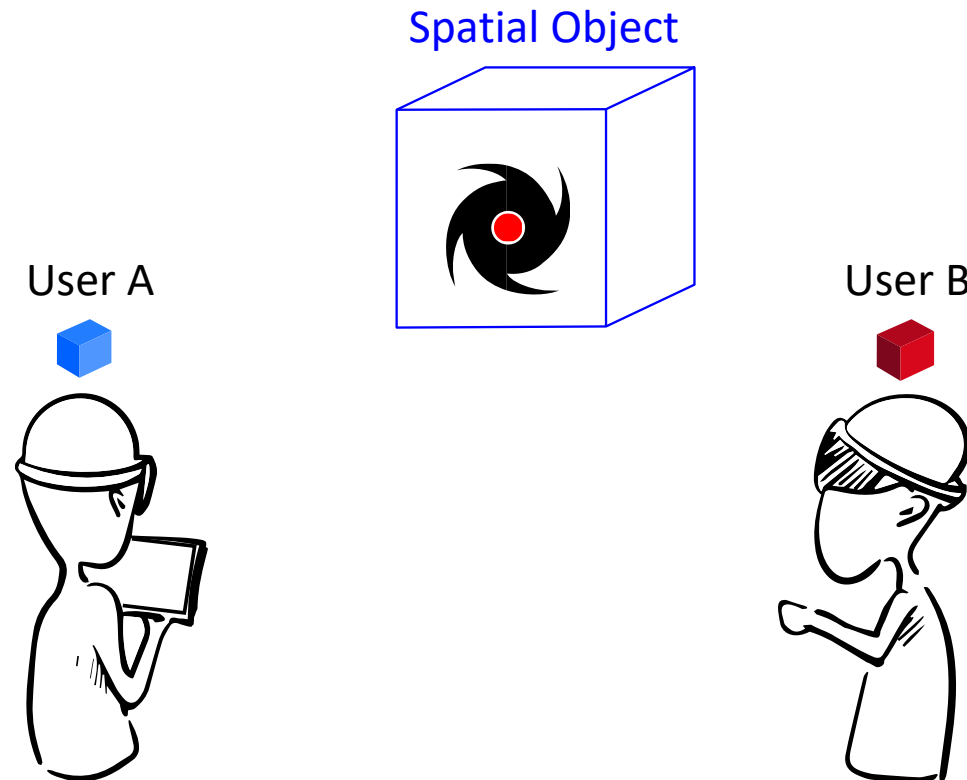


User B



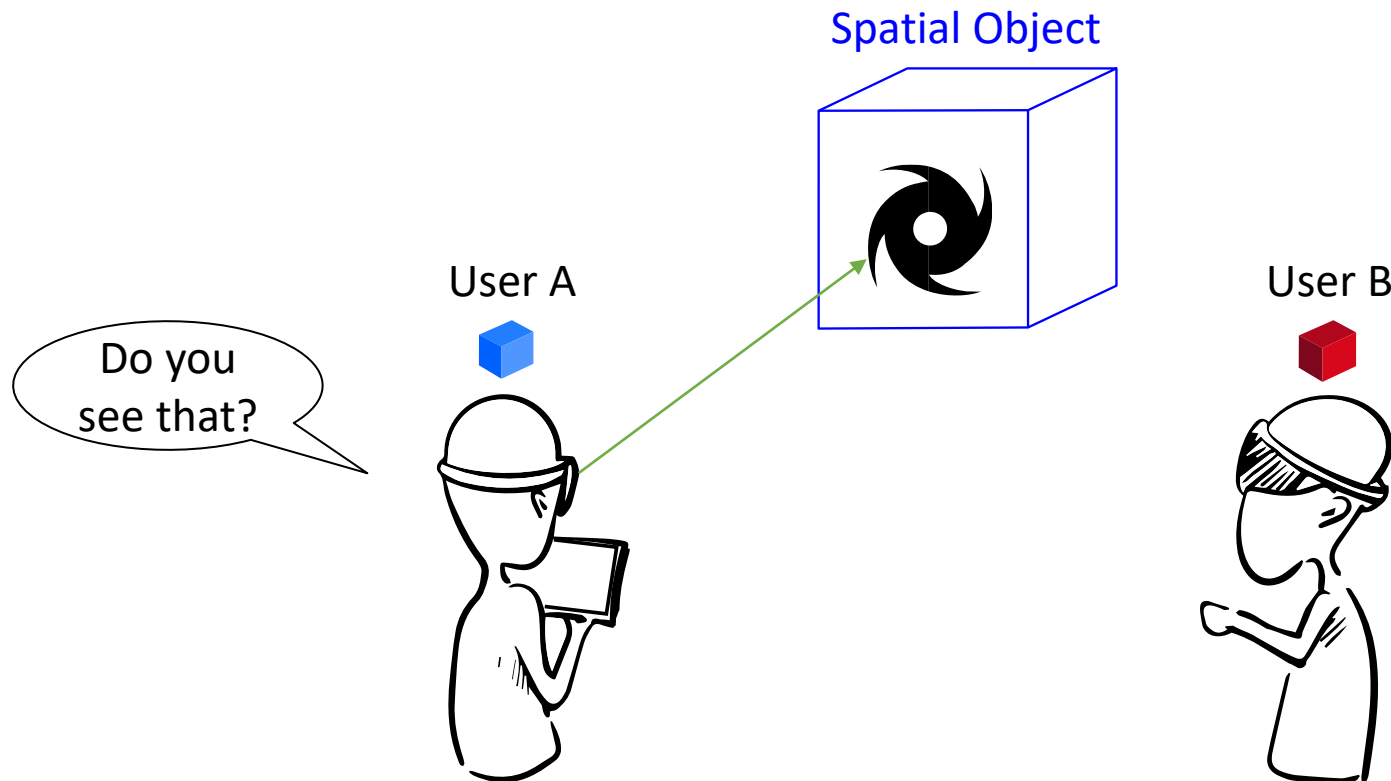
# An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

**RQ5:** *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support users?*



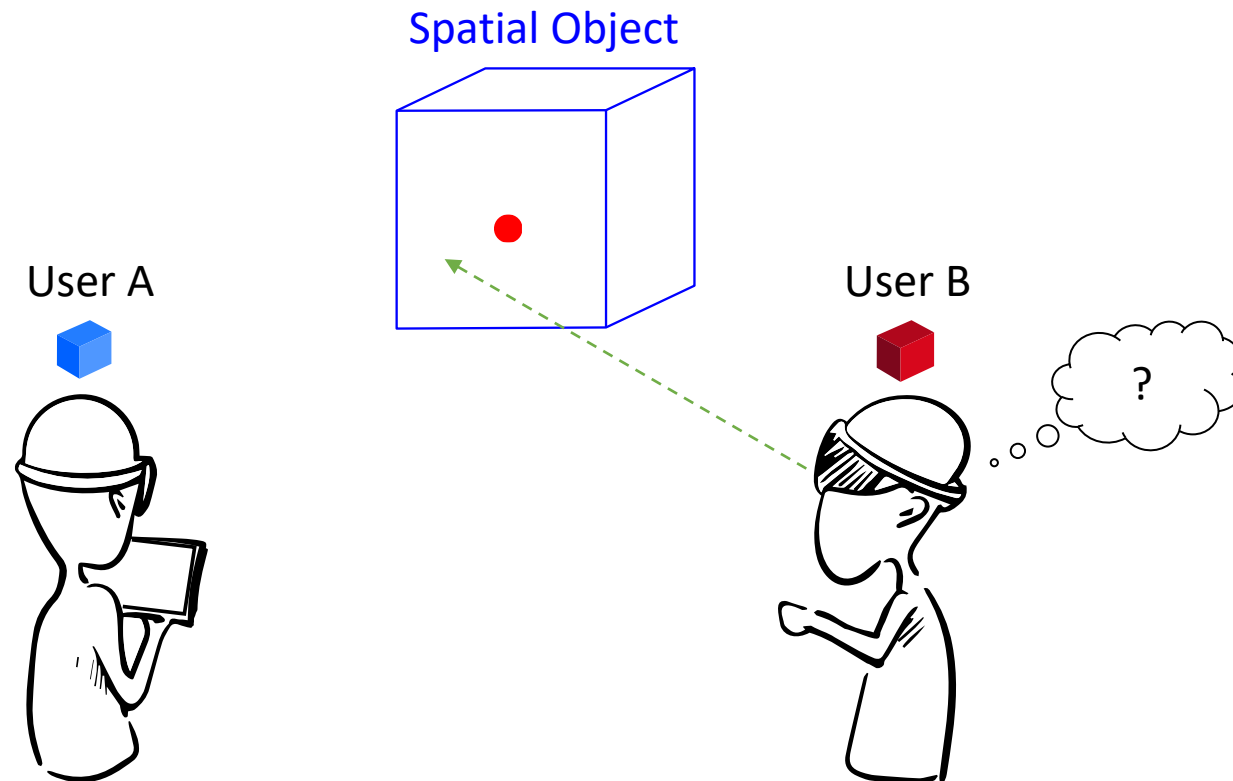
# An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

**RQ5:** *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support users?*

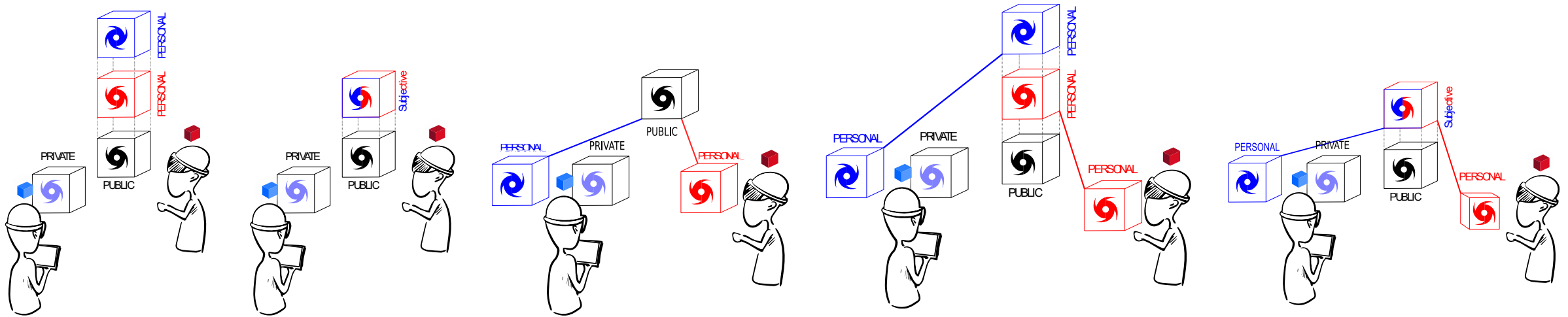


# An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

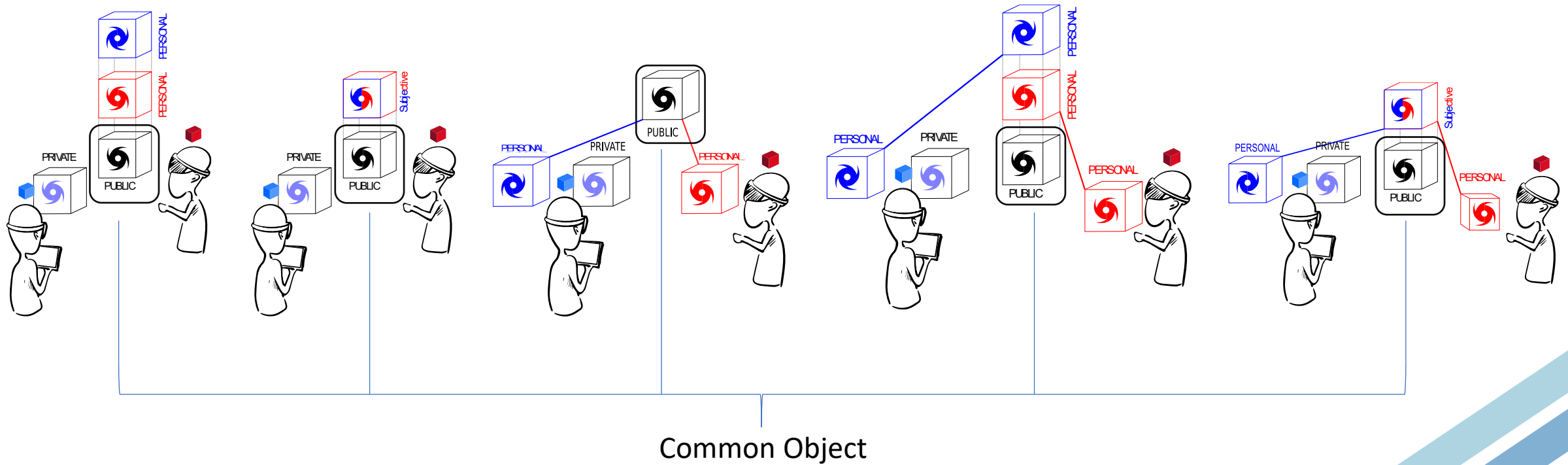
**RQ5:** *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support users?*



# Visualization Context – Initial Designs

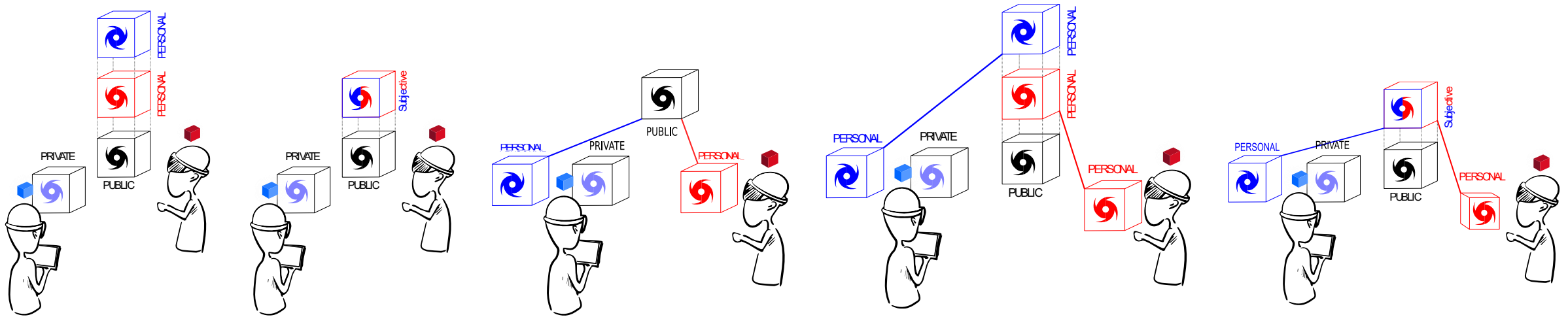


# Visualization Context – Initial Designs





# Visualization Context – Initial Designs

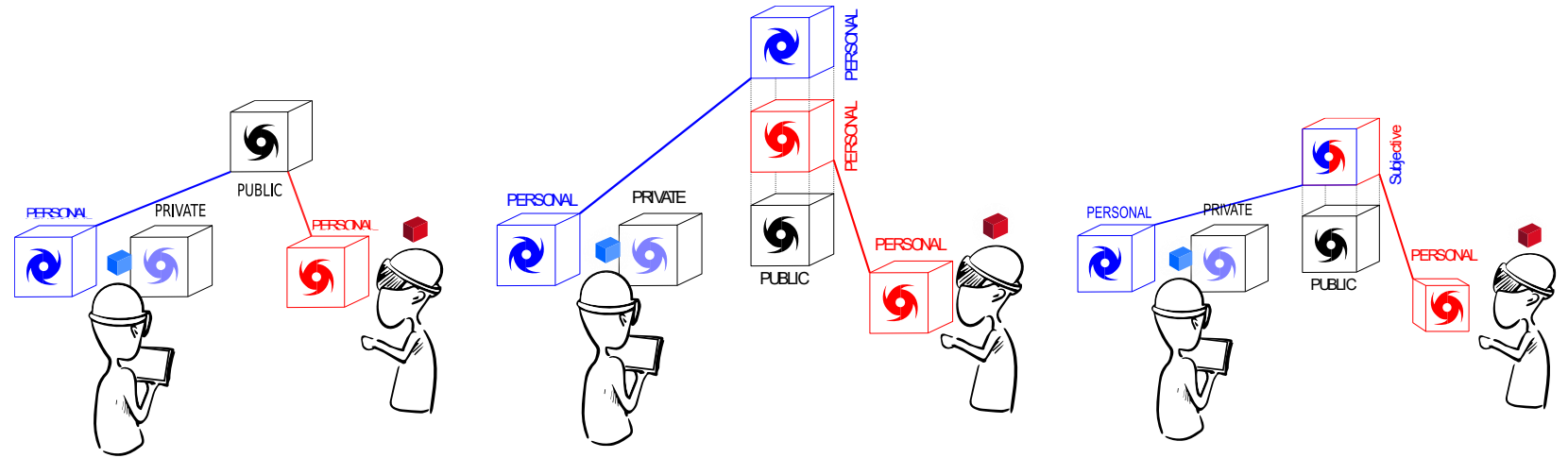
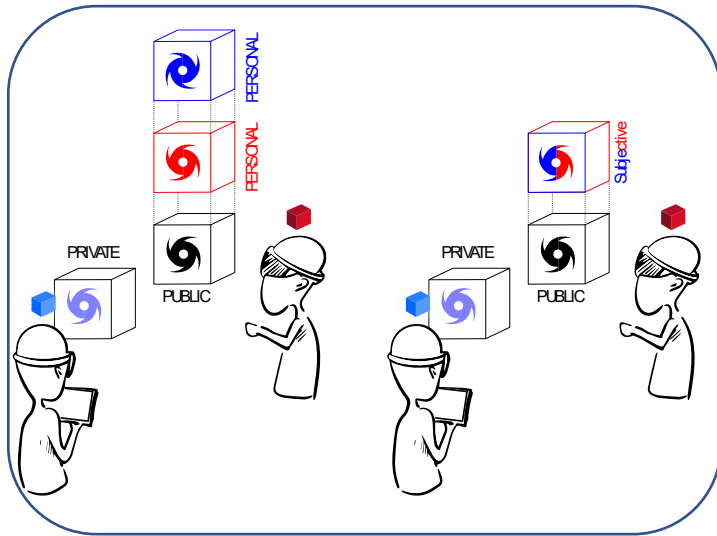


# Visualization Context – Initial Designs

## Layout Stacking

Dissociated

Associated



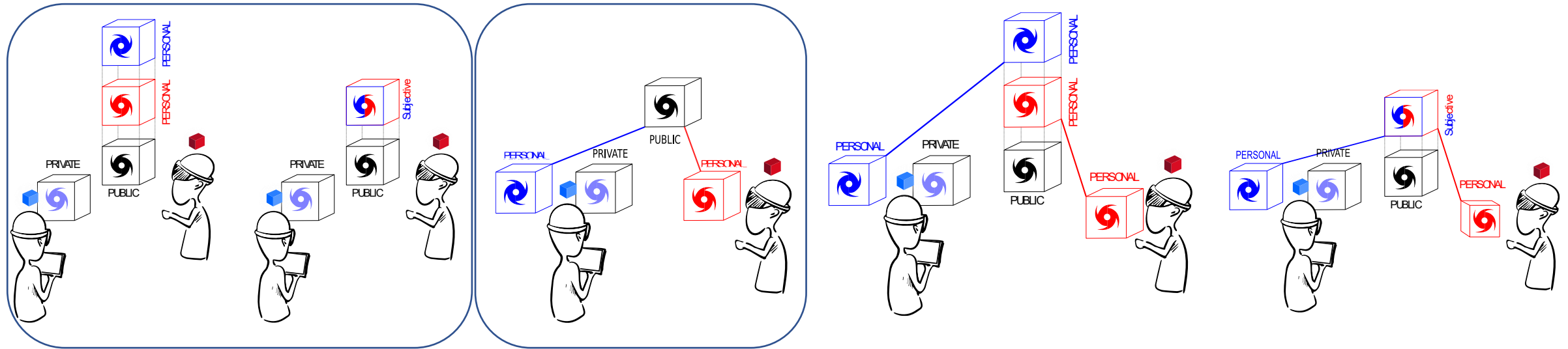
# Visualization Context – Initial Designs

## Layout Stacking

## Linked View

Dissociated

Associated



# Visualization Context – Initial Designs

## Layout Stacking

Dissociated

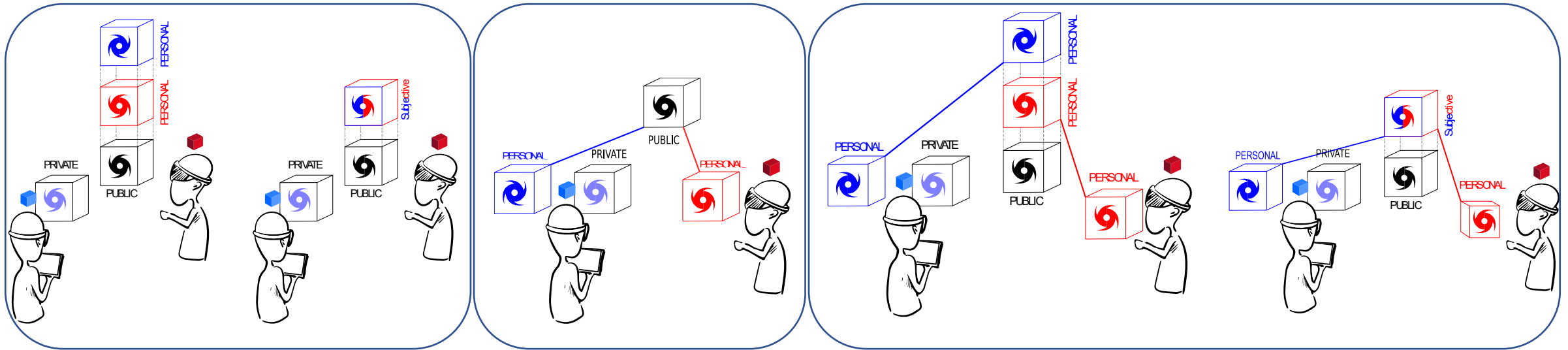
Associated

## Linked View

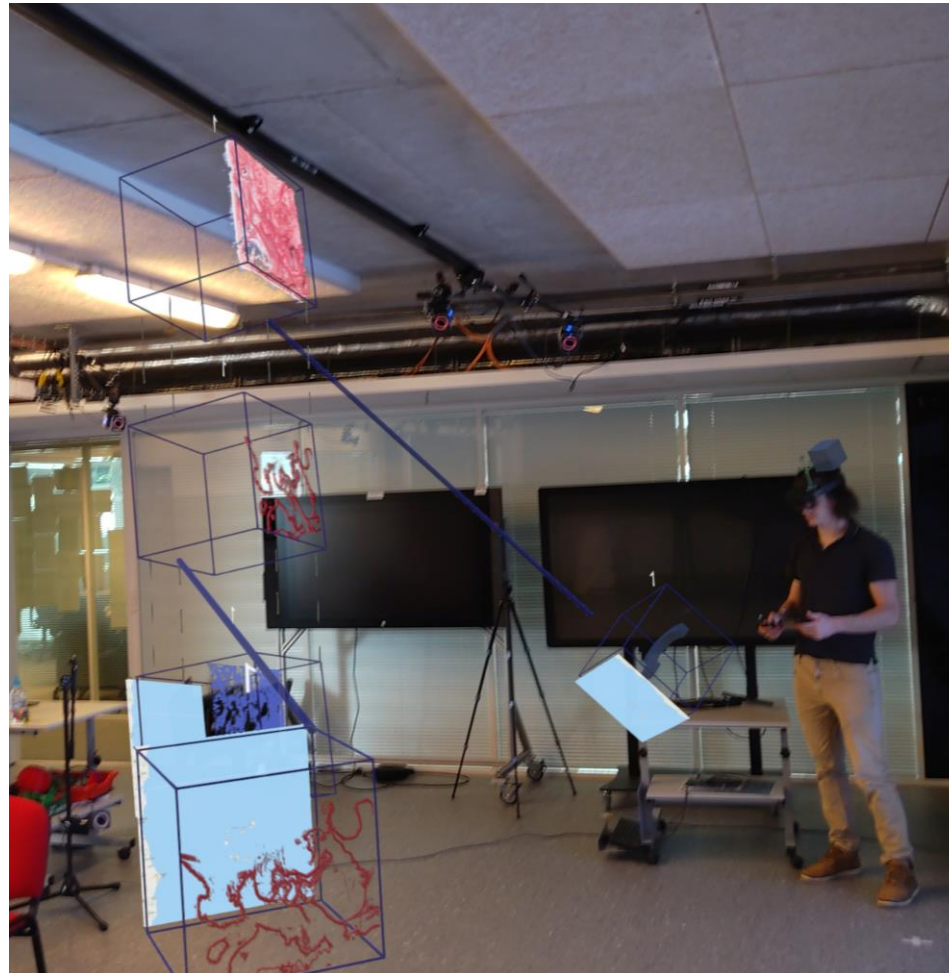
## Layout Stacking + Linked View

Dissociated

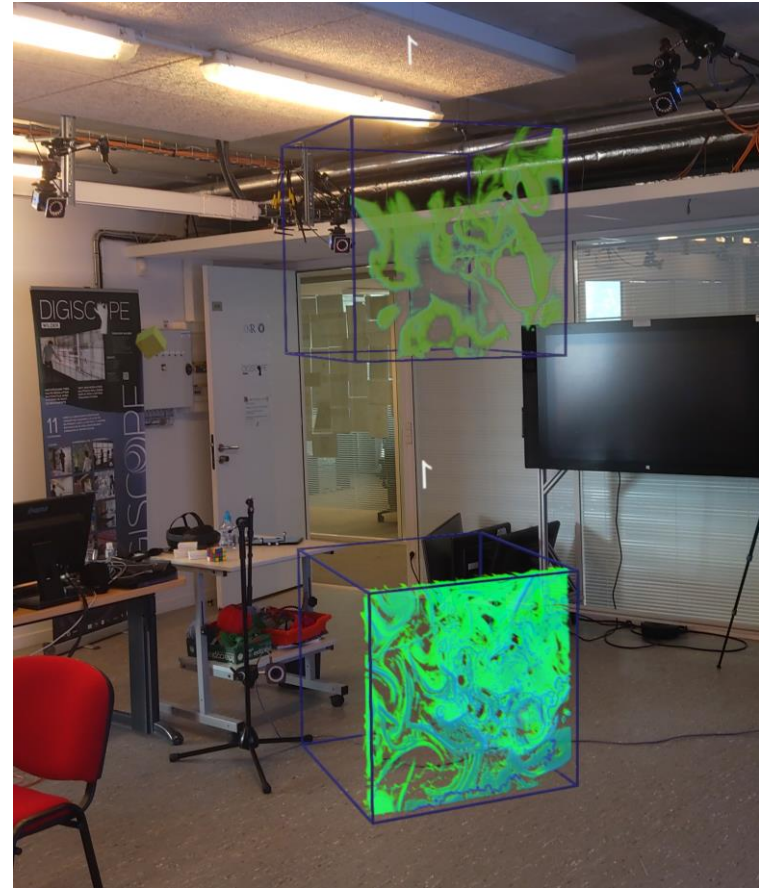
Associated



# Subjective Views – Examples



# Subjective Views – Examples



# How to Study This? A Real Use-Case

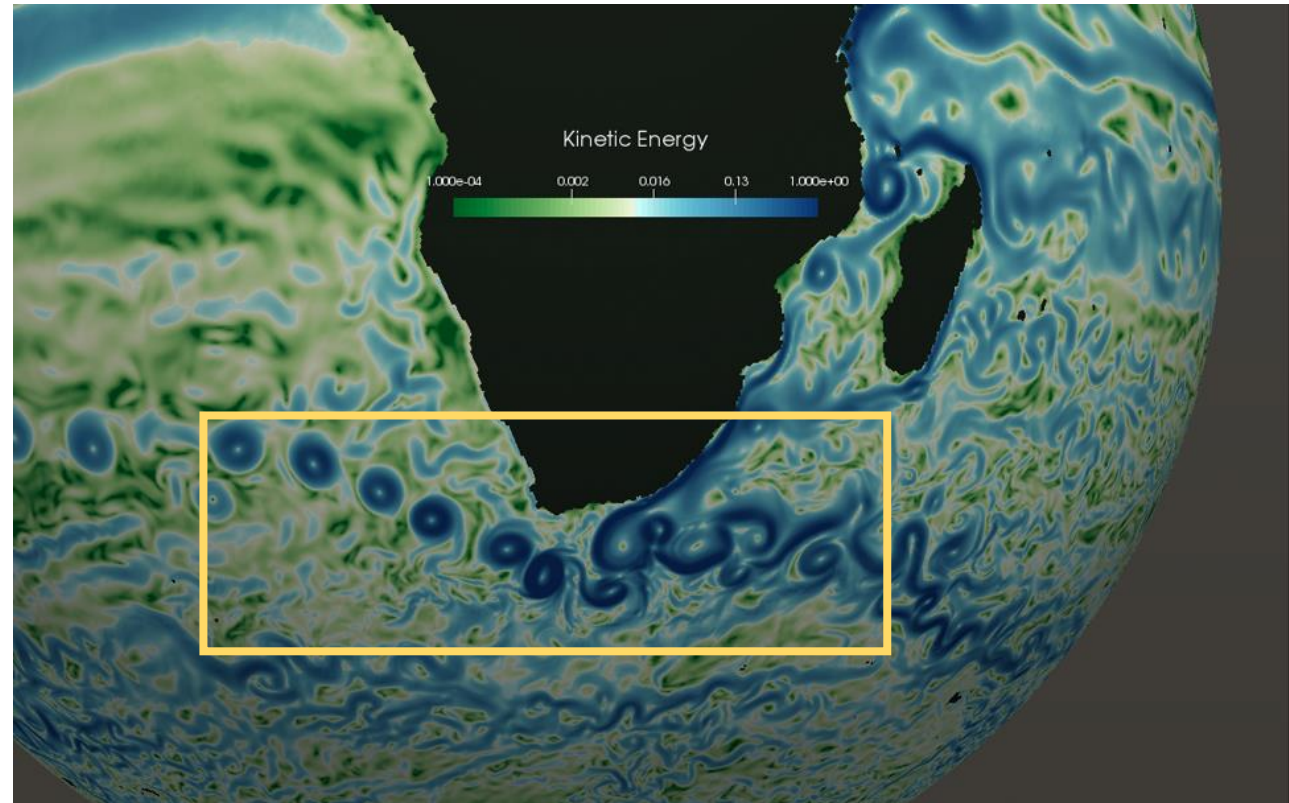
*Burkard Baschek, Oceanographers, HZG, Germany*

- Need Datasets
- Need Real Scenarios
- Need Exploration Tools

# How to Study This? A Real Use-Case

*Burkard Baschek, Oceanographers, HZG, Germany*

- Need Datasets
- Need Real Scenarios
- Need Exploration Tools





# How to Study This? A Real Use-Case

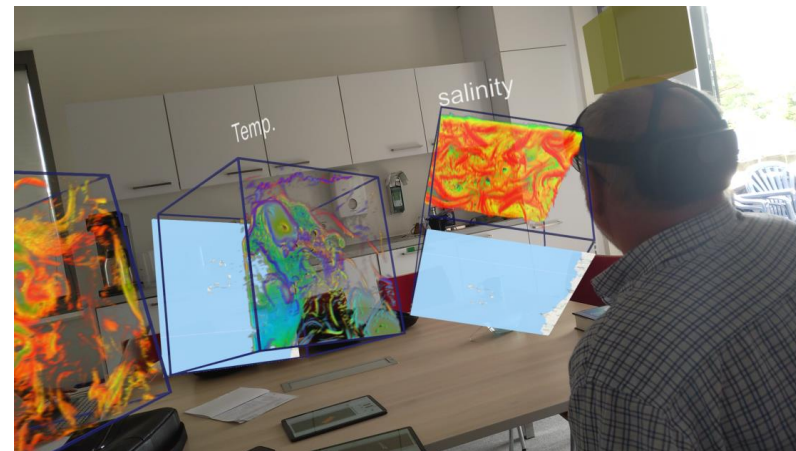
*Burkard Baschek, Oceanographers, HZG, Germany*



- Meeting with 5—10 persons
- Issues to:
  - explain results
  - create new visualizations

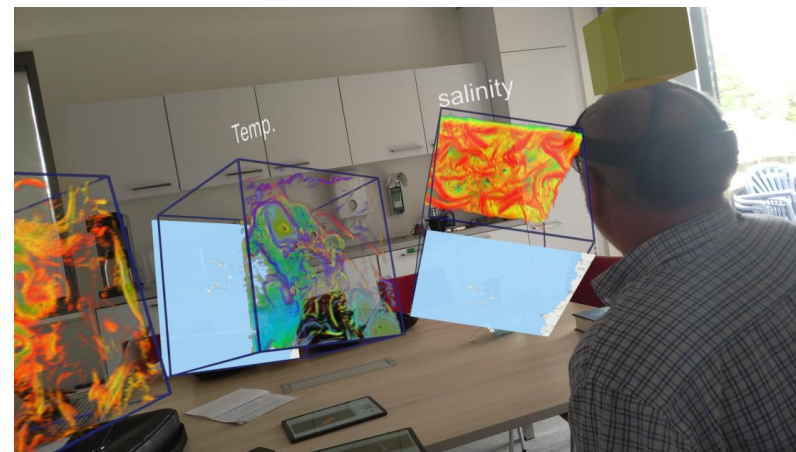
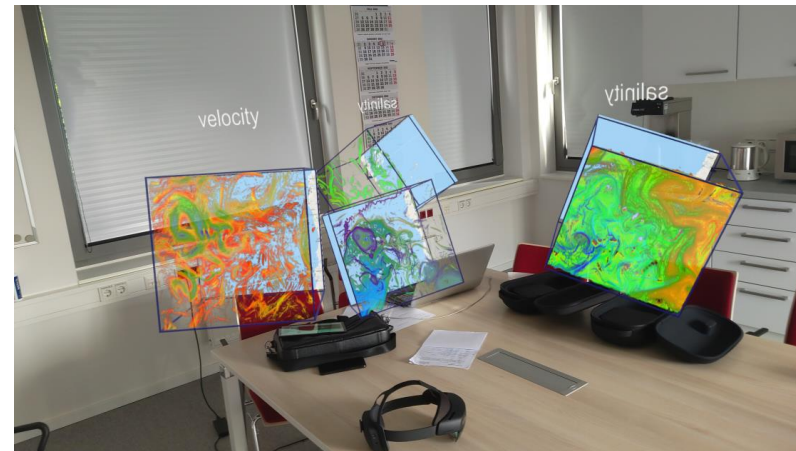
# Description of the Environment – AR Headsets

- Shared Coordinate



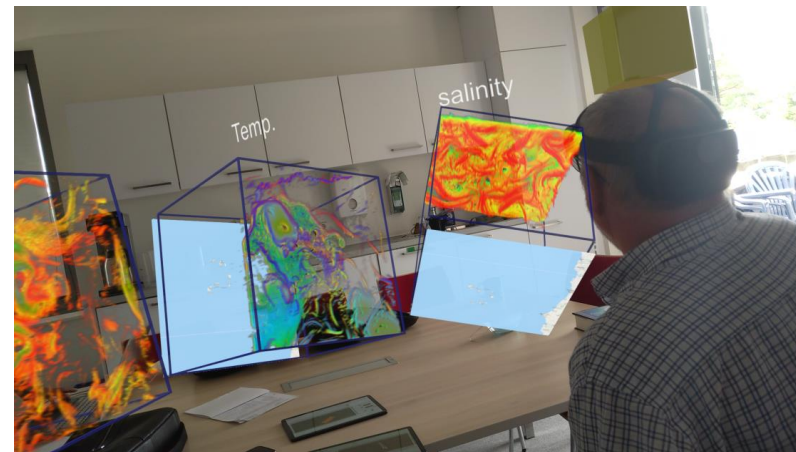
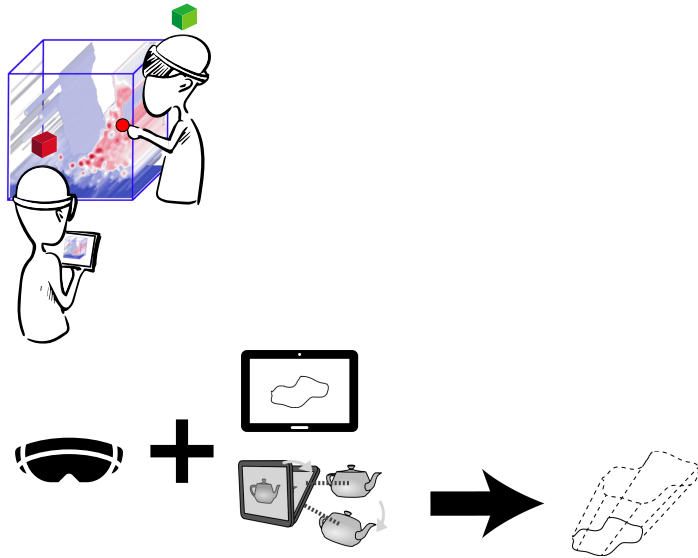
# Description of the Environment – AR Headsets

- Shared Coordinate
- Visualize multiple visualizations



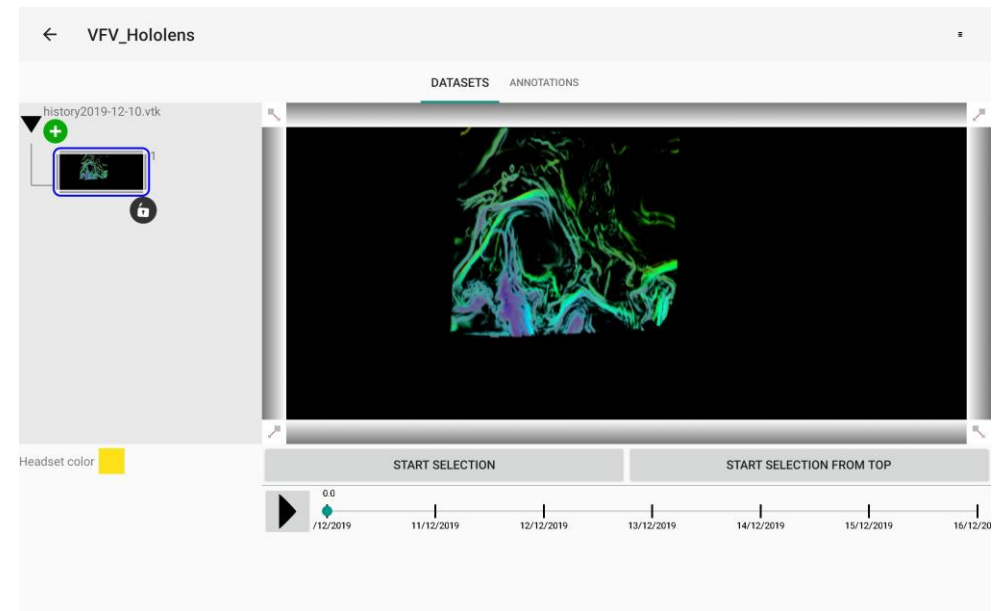
# Description of the Environment – AR Headsets

- Shared Coordinate
- Visualize multiple visualizations
- Handle spatial interactions



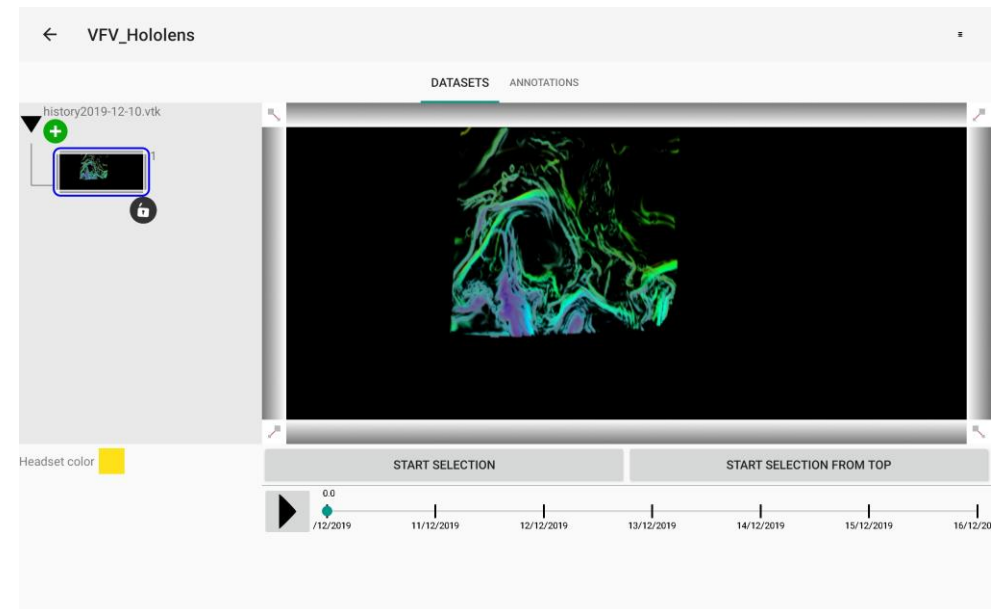
# Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle opened visualisations



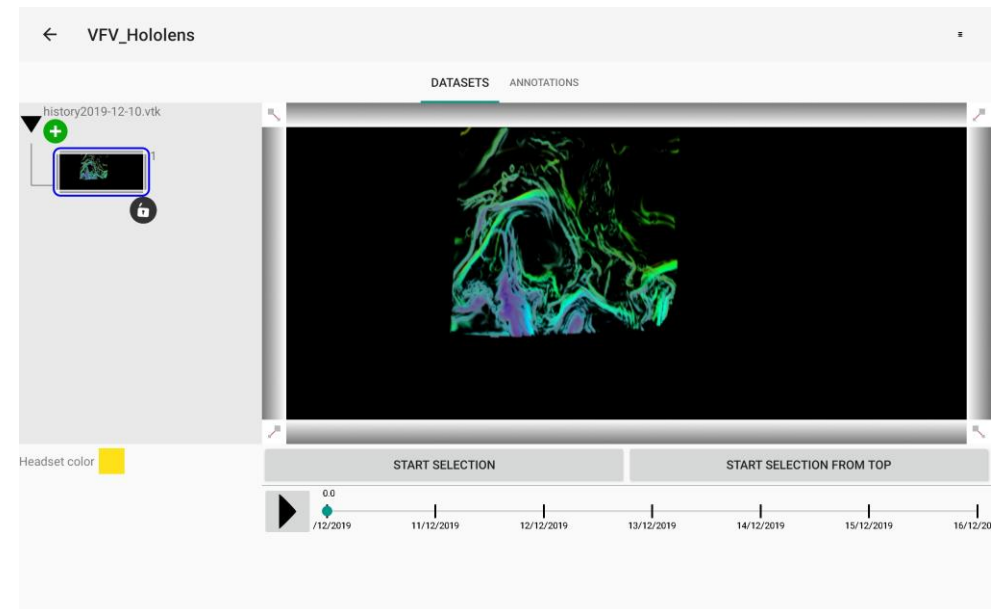
# Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle opened visualisations
- Handle time-components



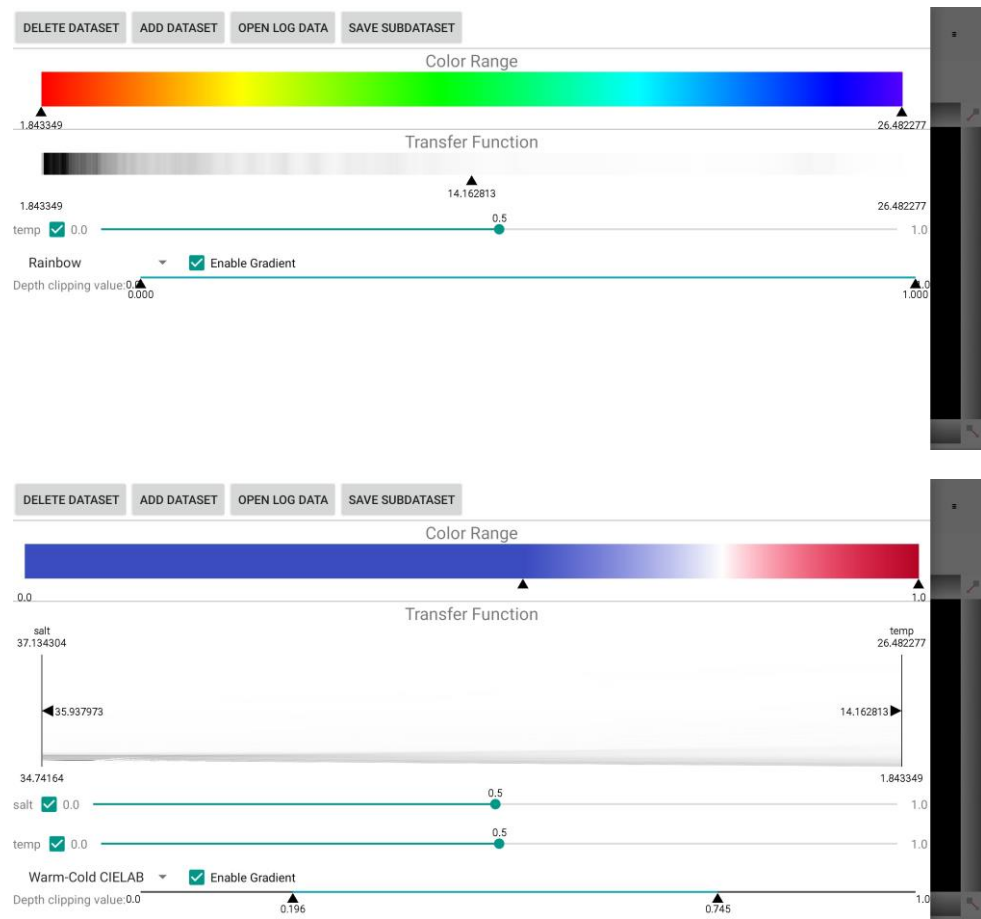
# Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle opened visualisations
- Handle time-components
- 3D Transformations (FI3D Widgets)



# Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Open Datasets / “Annotations”
- Handle visual parameters (transfer functions, clipping, etc.)



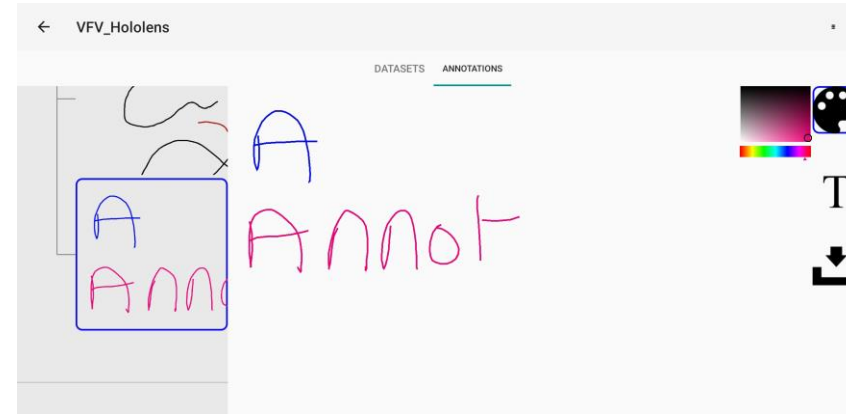
1D

N<sup>th</sup>D / PCP



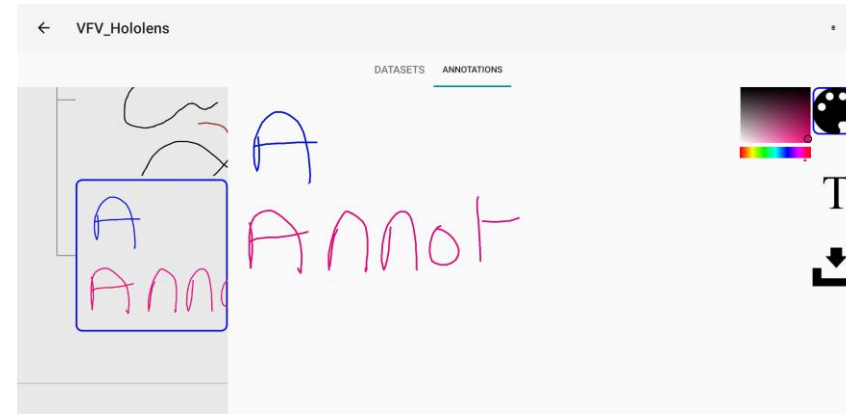
# Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle “Canvas” annotations
  - Not fully functional

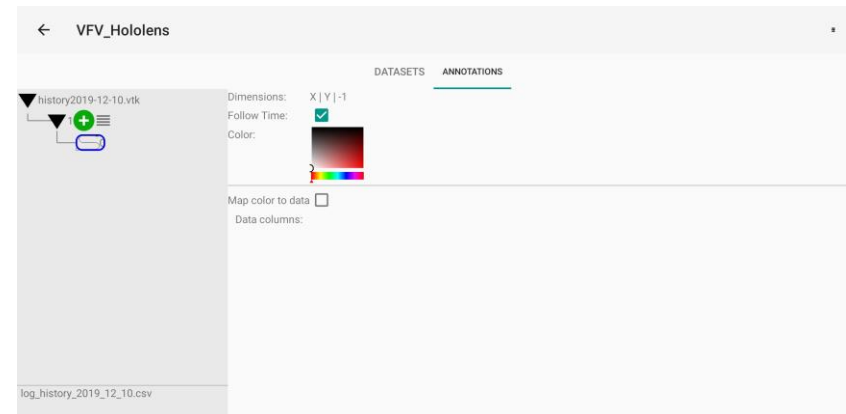


# Description of the Environment – Tablets

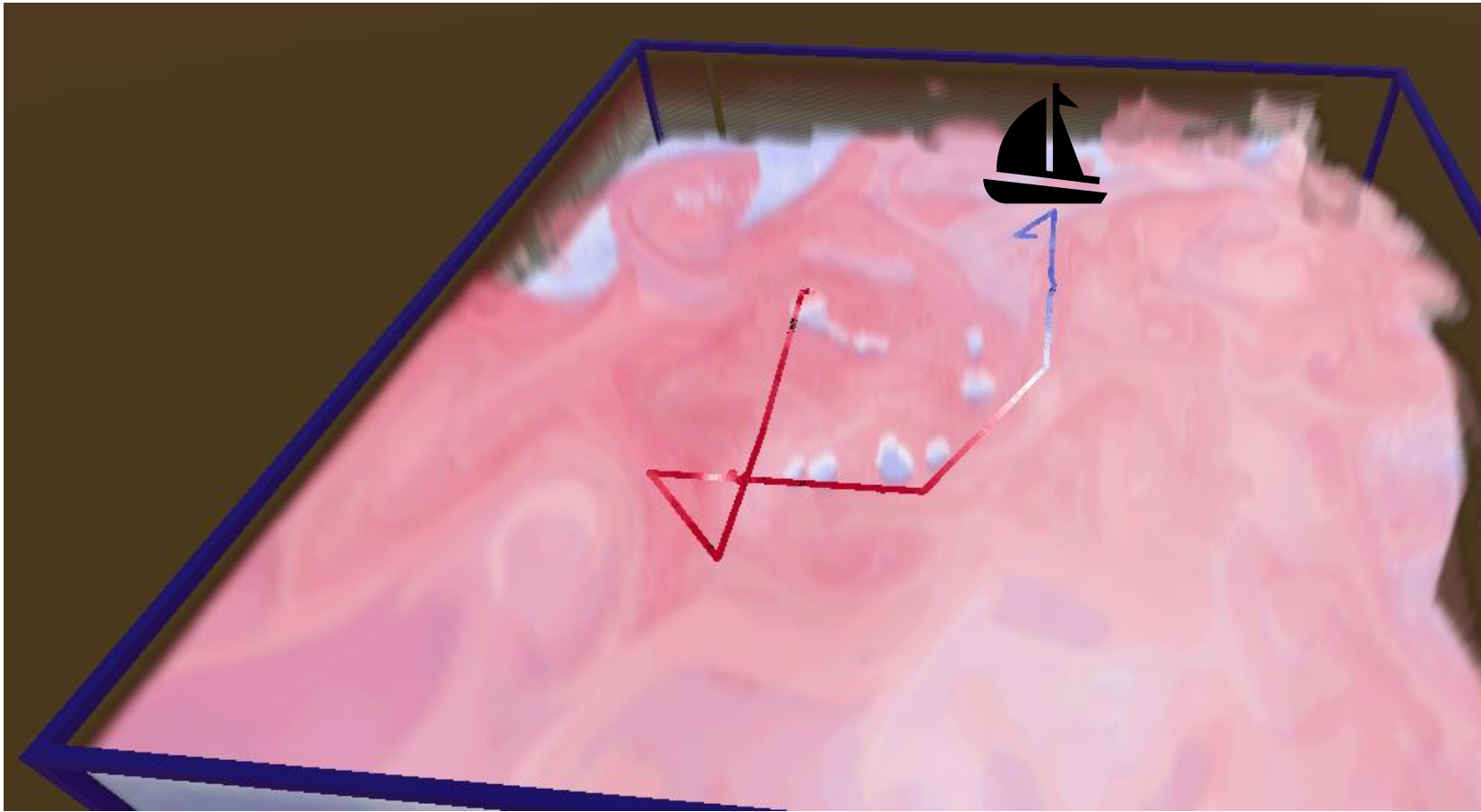
- Handle “Canvas” annotations
  - Not fully functional



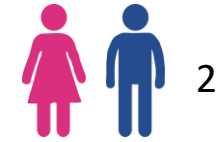
- Handle 2D data



# Logged Annotation – Path data

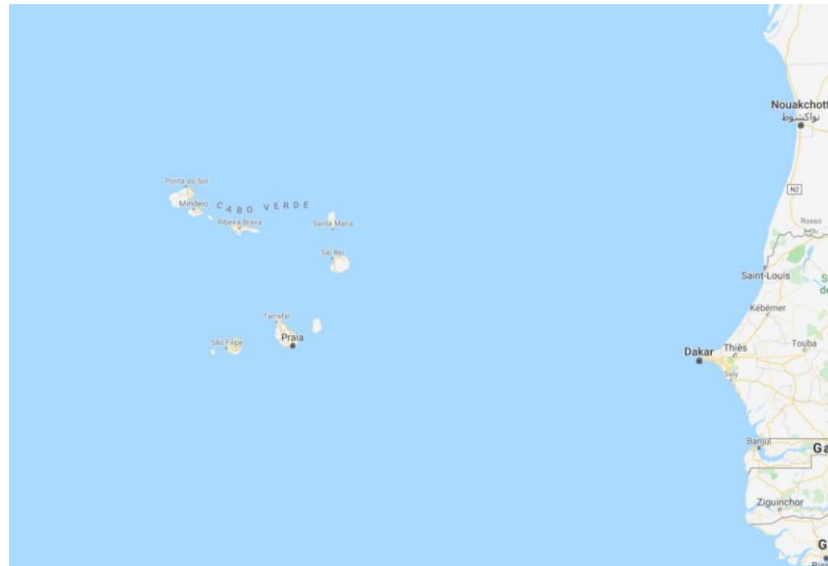


# Global Software – Informal Study

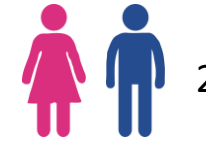


Dataset: Cabo Verde Area

Resolution: 370 X 280 X 50 (> 5 Millions)

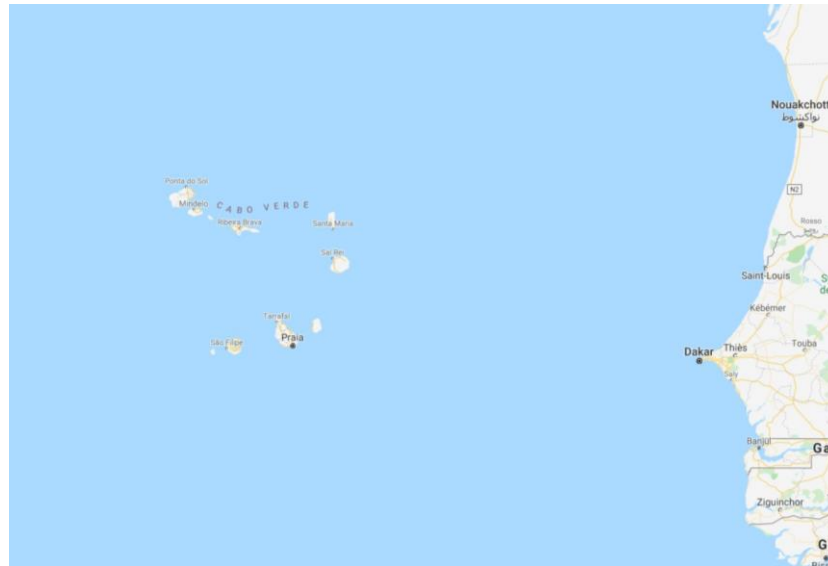


# Global Software – Informal Study



Dataset: Cabo Verde Area

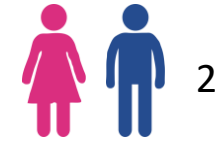
Resolution: 370 X 280 X 50 (> 5 Millions)



Variables:

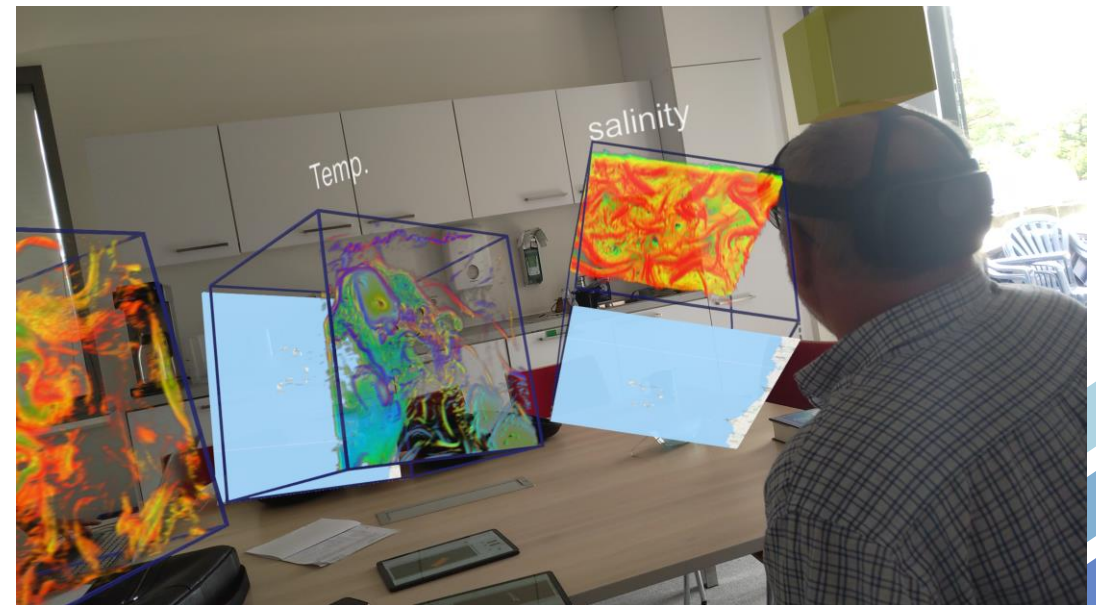
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Velocity:
  - Latitude
  - Longitude
  - Magnitude

# Global Software – Informal Study

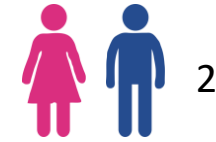


Main Events:

- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”

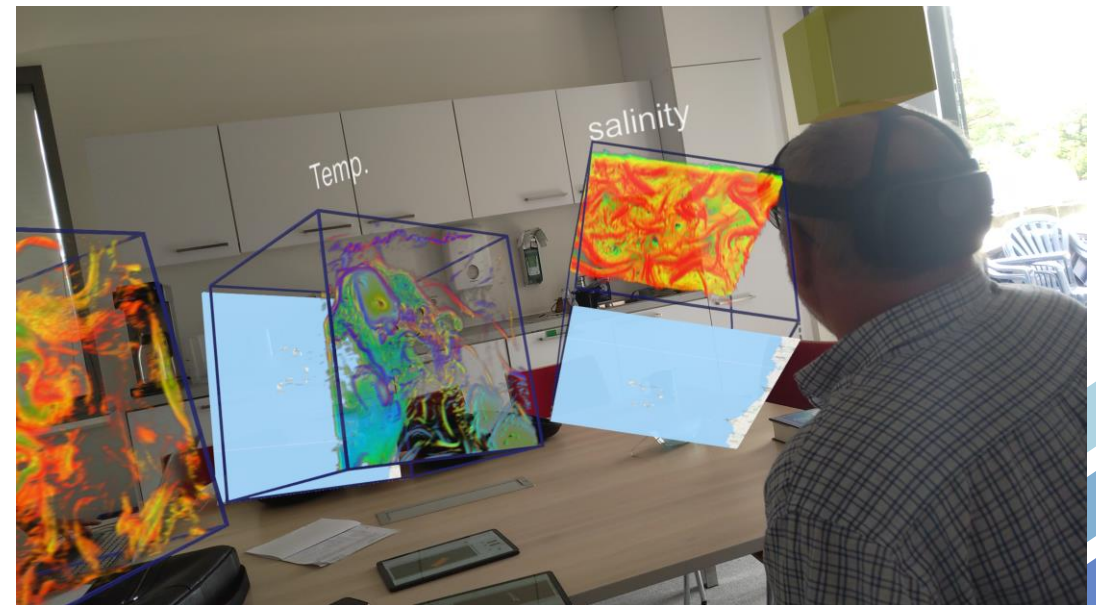


# Global Software – Informal Study

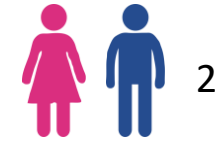


## Main Events:

- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”
- Separation of Output and Input: Passive vs. Active Users

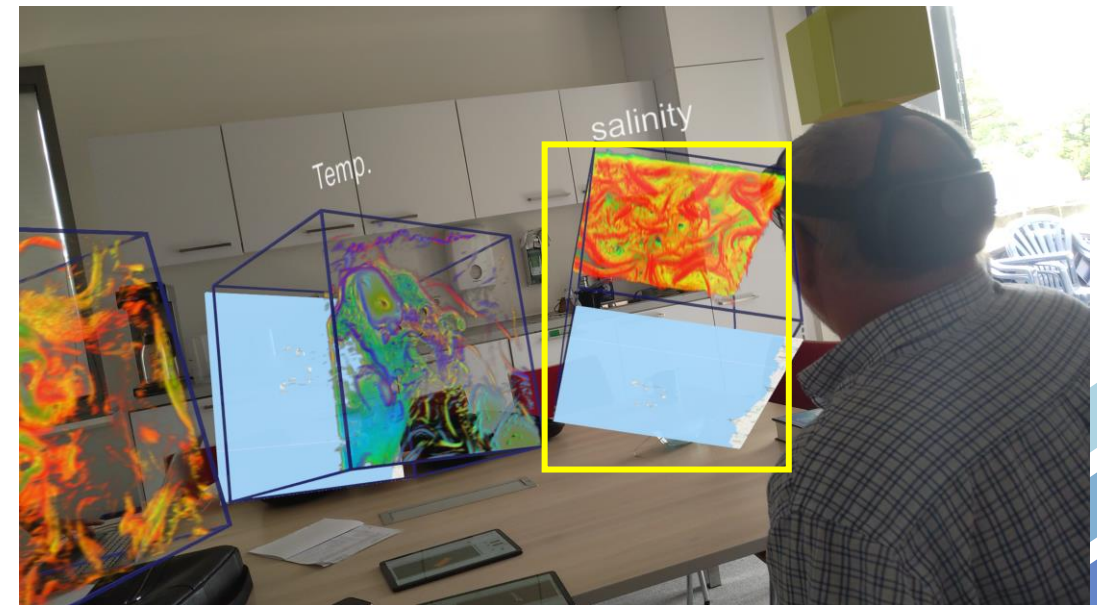


# Global Software – Informal Study



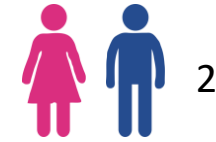
## Main Events:

- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”
- Separation of Output and Input: Passive vs. Active Users
- First time they look at the 3D structure



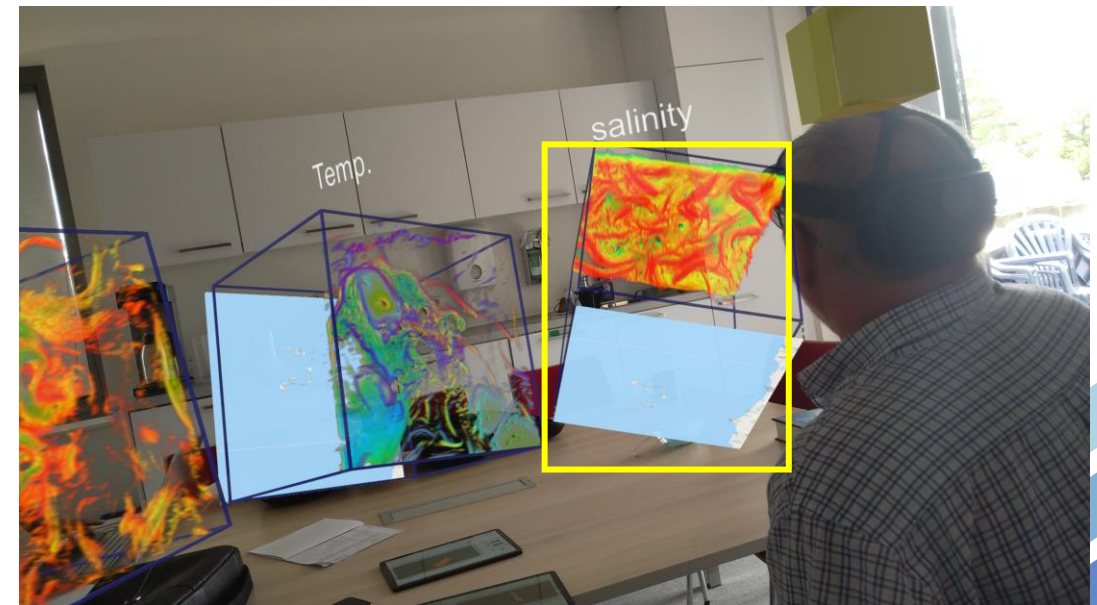


# Global Software – Informal Study

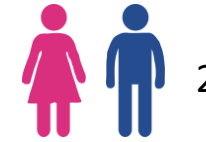


## Main Events:

- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”
- Separation of Output and Input: Passive vs. Active Users
- First time they look at the 3D structure
- Did not look at each other

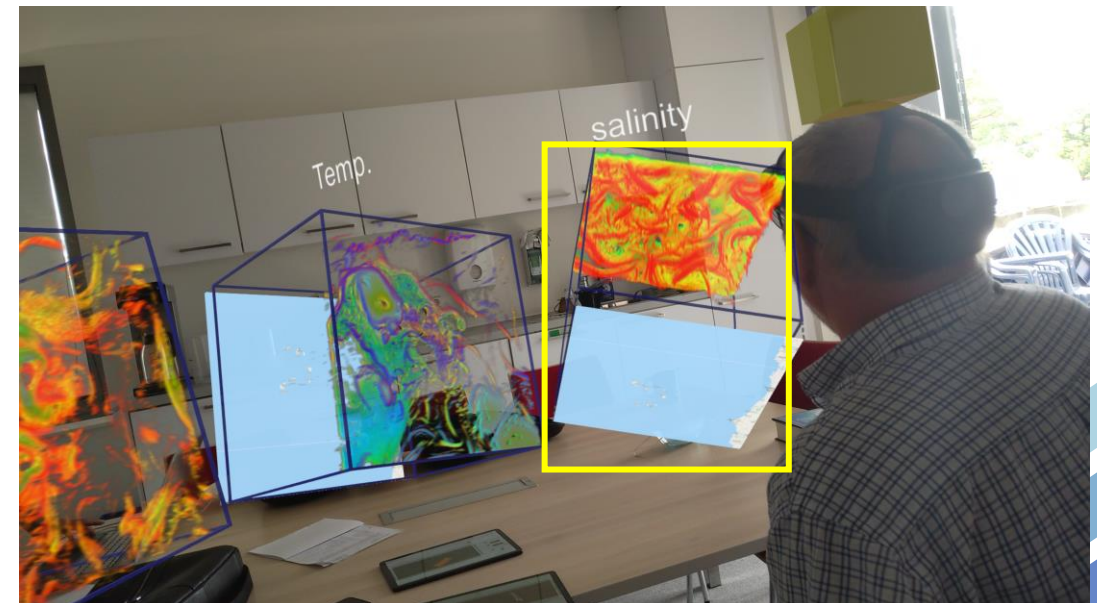


# Global Software – Informal Study



## Main Events:

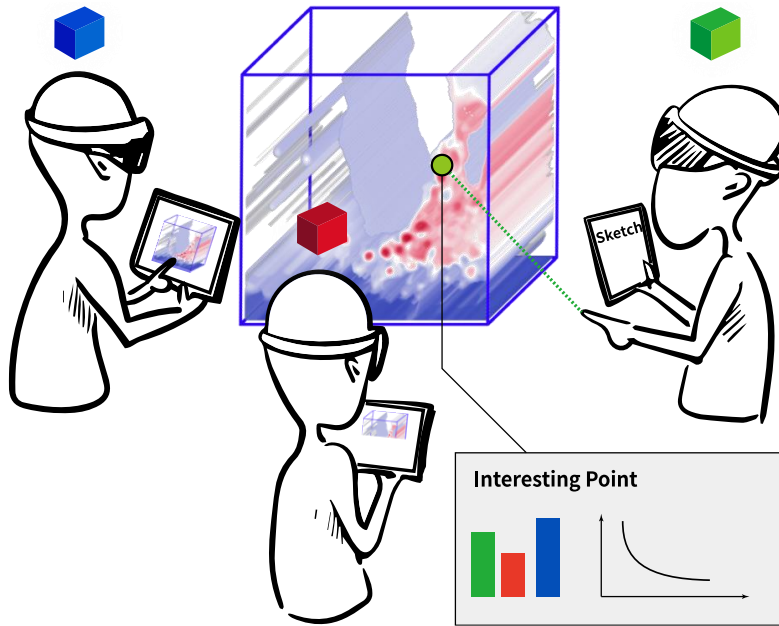
- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”
- Separation of Output and Input: Passive vs. Active Users
- First time they look at the 3D structure
- Did not look at each other
- Did not move around



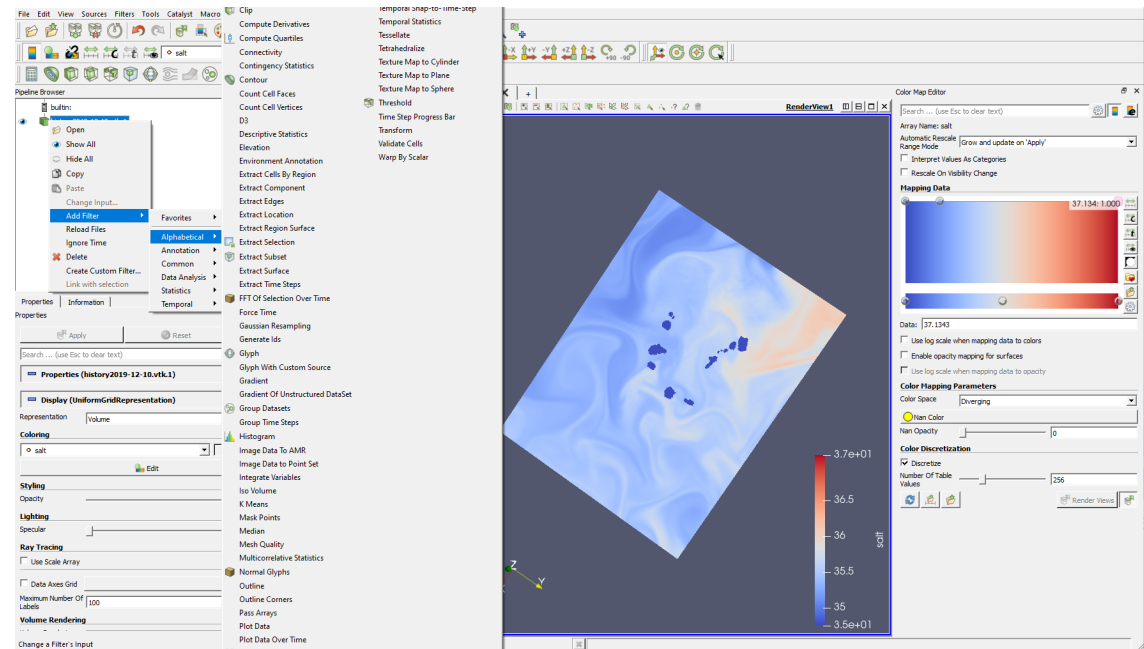
# Takeaway messages

*Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets*

## New AR-Headsets + Tablets Environments



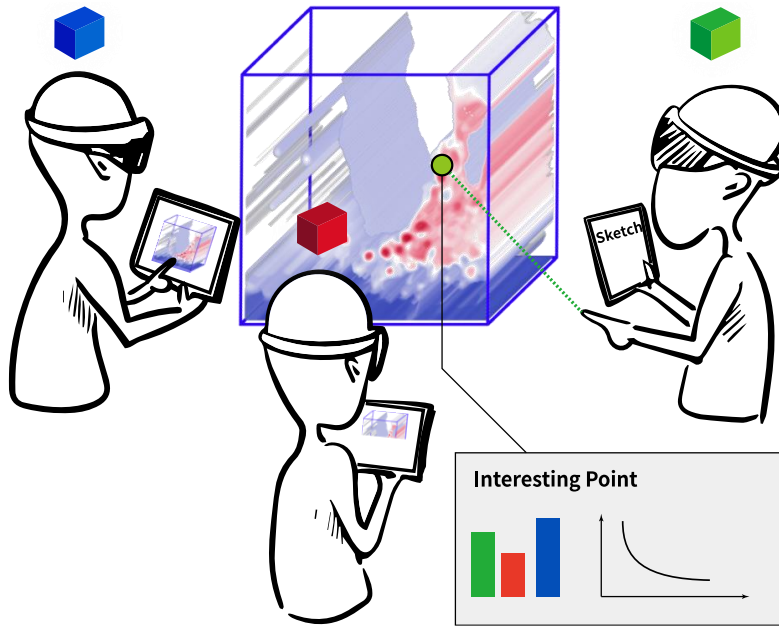
## Classical Desktop Environments ParaView



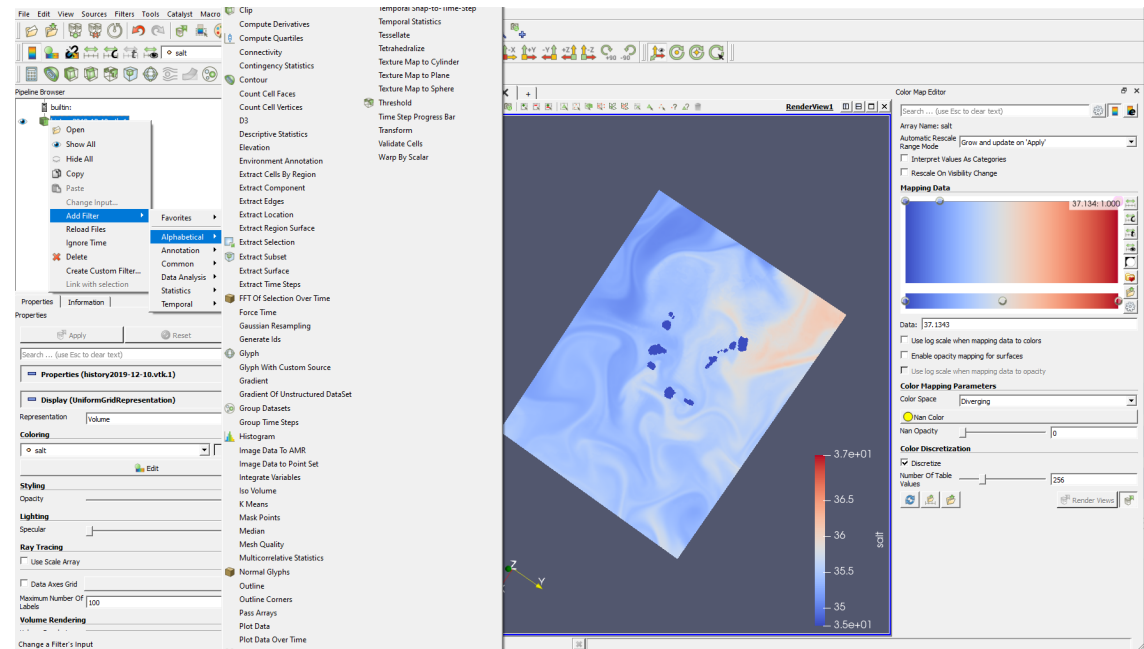
# Takeaway messages

*Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets*

New AR-Headsets + Tablets Environments



Classical Desktop Environments  
ParaView



Can be both complete and standalone

# Takeaway messages

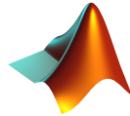

*Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets*

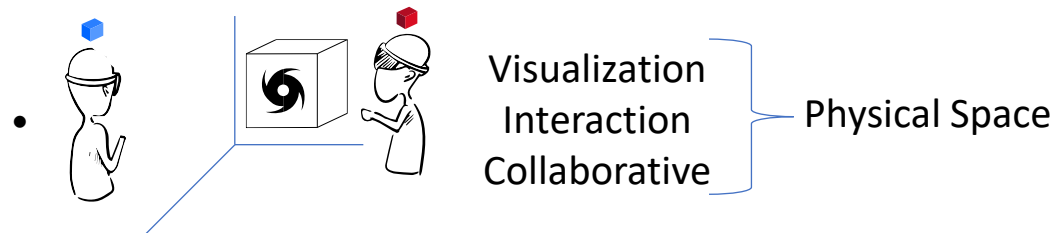


## Pros

## Cons

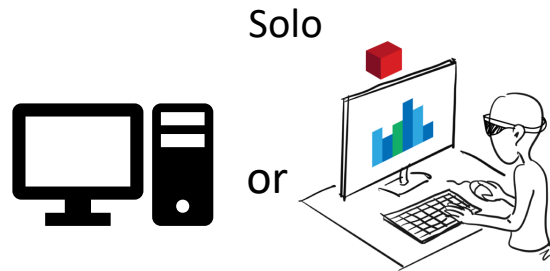
- 3D Interactions
  - Tangible
  - Hand
- 3D View
- Decouples 2D Interaction and 3D Rendering

- 2D interface
  -  
- Computing power
- Touch understood as mid-air gestures
- Visibility conflicts

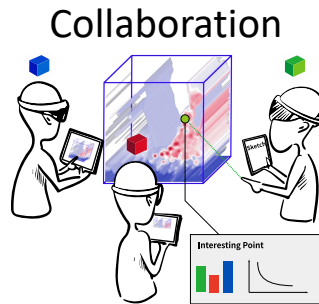


# Takeaway messages

*Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets*



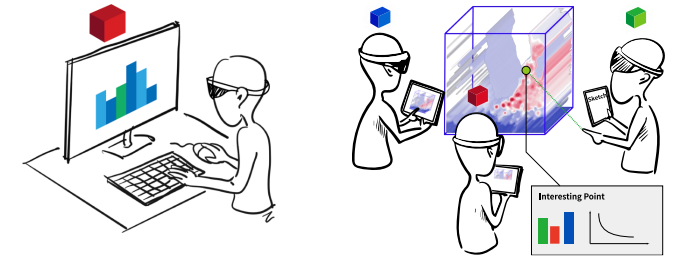
- Pre-process and explore data on computer-based environment



- Share main insights
- Discuss
- Explore alternatives

# Credits

- Art: Yumin Hong (<https://housenever.github.io/>)



- Data: Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon, Germany



- Code: [https://github.com/MickaëlSereno/SciVis\\_Server](https://github.com/MickaëlSereno/SciVis_Server)

# Publications

## Accepted Full Papers:

1. **Mickael Sereno**, L. Besançon, and T. Isenberg, “Point specification in collaborative visualization for 3d scalar fields using augmented reality,” Springer Virtual Reality, 2021, to appear
2. **Mickael Sereno**, X. Wang, L. Besançon, M. J. McGuffin, and T. Isenberg, “Collaborative work in augmented reality: A survey,” TVCG, 2020, to appear
3. X. Wang, L. Besançon, D. Rousseau, **Mickael Sereno**, M. Ammi, and T. Isenberg, “Towards an understanding of augmented reality extensions for existing 3D data analysis tools,” CHI, 2020
4. L. Besançon, **Mickael Sereno**, M. Ammi, L. Yu, and T. Isenberg, “Hybrid touch/tangible spatial 3D data selection,” EuroVis, 2019



# Publications

## Full Papers In Submission:

5. **Mickael Sereno**, S. Gosset, L. Besançon, and T. Isenberg, “Hybrid touch/tangible spatial selection in augmented reality,” EuroVis, 2022

## Workshop Papers:

6. X. Wang, L. Besançon, F. Guéniat, **Mickael Sereno**, M. Ammi, and T. Isenberg, “A vision of bringing immersive visualization to scientific workflows,” CHI-IA, 2019

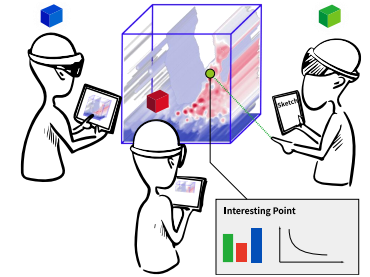
## Extended Abstracts (Posters):

7. **Mickael Sereno** and T. Isenberg, “Subjective views in co-located augmented reality — initial design,” VIS, 2020

8. S. Gosset, **Mickael Sereno**, L. Besançon, and T. Isenberg, “Tangible volumetric brushing in augmented reality,” VIS, 2020

9. **Mickael Sereno**, L. Besançon, and T. Isenberg, “Supporting volumetric data visualization and analysis by combining augmented reality visuals with multi-touch input,” EuroVis, 2019

# Thank You!



**RQ1** *How complementary can multi-touch tablets and AR-HMDs be to collaboratively explore 3D data?*

**RQ2** *To specify points in volumetric dataset, what interaction technique(s) support(s) best users' understanding, co-presence, and performance, in a collaborative AR environment?*

**RQ3** *To specify regions of interest, what are the implications of a tangible multi-touch tablet where its 3D position has meanings in the AR space compared to the original Tangible Brush which decouples the input and output spaces?*

**RQ4** *As a side effect (post-hoc research question) of the interaction modalities I studied, what are the main benefits and limitations of direct interaction mappings compared to remote ones for one-user and collaborative environments?*

**RQ5** *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages during the collaboration following the modifier and appearance dimensions for volumetric scientific datasets? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support them best with regard to the users' understanding, co-presence, and performance?*