# **Human–Computer Interaction Series**

#### **Editors-in-Chief**

Desney Tan Microsoft Research, Redmond, WA, USA

Jean Vanderdonckt Louvain School of Management, Université catholique de Louvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium *The Human–Computer Interaction Series*, launched in 2004, publishes books that advance the science and technology of developing systems which are effective and satisfying for people in a wide variety of contexts. Titles focus on theoretical perspectives (such as formal approaches drawn from a variety of behavioural sciences), practical approaches (such as techniques for effectively integrating user needs in system development), and social issues (such as the determinants of utility, usability and acceptability).

HCI is a multidisciplinary field and focuses on the human aspects in the development of computer technology. As technology becomes increasingly more pervasive the need to take a human-centred approach in the design and development of computer-based systems becomes ever more important.

Titles published within the Human–Computer Interaction Series are included in Thomson Reuters' Book Citation Index, The DBLP Computer Science Bibliography and The HCI Bibliography.

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/6033

Vivian Genaro Motti

# Wearable Interaction



Vivian Genaro Motti George Mason University Fairfax, VA, USA

ISSN 1571-5035 ISSN 2524-4477 (electronic) Human–Computer Interaction Series ISBN 978-3-030-27110-7 ISBN 978-3-030-27111-4 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-27111-4

#### © Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

This book is dedicated to my grandparents, Antônio Genaro (in memorian) and Encarnação Flores Genaro, my guiding stars and fortress.

### Foreword by Massimo Zancanaro

Wearable devices are at the same time a huge market potential and a lively research topic. Sales of wristbands, smartwatches, and ear-worn devices are growing steadily in the last few years and an even stronger growth has been foreseen for the near future [3]. Research is rampant in different areas including core technical challenges such as standardization [8] or processing [5] as well as in specific application fields such as precision medicine [2], sport [4], or operation in difficult environments [6], just to name a few literature surveys recently published.

Nevertheless, there is a huge gap in understanding and designing the user experience. First because, despite their apparent minimalism, wearable devices may be complex to use, if not properly designed and understood by the users [1]. Second because, even in the fields where they have longer been applied such as sport, for example, innovation seems largely focused on technical aspects rather than on how people appropriate and use wearable devices in the long term as well as how these devices can eventually change the experience of physical activity [4].

Therefore, wearable interaction, with its emphasis on interface and interaction aspects, is timely. Vivian Genaro Motti brings in this book her personal research experience together with a detailed analysis of the extant literature to provide a unifying picture on the knowledge on interface solutions for wearable technologies.

Wearable computing is not a new research field, as the first chapter dutifully illustrates, but it is sparse and, in many respects, incomplete. An overview about wearable computers was long needed starting by a reflection on basic definitions and fundamental concepts up to discussing more advanced aspects like the tension between universal use and adaptation.

Since the market is becoming more mature, the competition is going to move from the novelty effect to usefulness and usability. In this respect, the extensive list of design principles and patterns, together with guidelines and recommendations to design and evaluate wearable solutions, offers an important contribution as didactic material to train a new generation of professionals in this area. Wearable Interaction is a fascinating book offering a comprehensive view on a lively research field and at the same time an interesting reference for designers and professionals.

July 2019

Massimo Zancanaro Professor of Human–Computer Interaction Department of Psychology and Cognitive Science University of Trento, Trento, Italy

#### References

- 1. Benbunan-Fich R (2019) An affordance lens for wearable information systems. Eur J Inf Syst 28(3):256–271
- Cheol Jeong I, Bychkov D, Searson PC (2018) Wearable devices for precision medicine and health state monitoring. IEEE Trans Biomed Eng 66(5):1242–1258
- IDC Press Release "IDC Reports Strong Growth in the Worldwide Wearables Market, Led by Holiday Shipments of Smartwatches, Wrist Bands, and Ear-Worn Devices". March, 5th 2019 https://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS44901819
- Mencarini E, Rapp A, Tirabeni L, Zancanaro M (2019) Designing wearable systems for sports: a review of trends and opportunities in human–computer interaction. IEEE Tran Human–Mach Syst 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1109/THMS.2019.2919702
- Nweke HF, Teh YW, Mujtaba G, Al-Garadi MA (2019) Data fusion and multiple classifier systems for human activity detection and health monitoring: review and open research directions. Inf Fusion 46:147–170
- Stirling L, Siu HC, Jones E, Duda K (2018) Human factors considerations for enabling functional use of exosystems in operational environments. IEEE Syst J 13(1):1072–1083
- Welk GJ, Bai Y, Lee JM, Godino J, Saint-Maurice PF, Carr L (2019) Standardizing analytic methods and reporting in activity monitor validation studies. Med Sci Sports Exerc 51(8):1767– 1780
- Xie H, Chu HC, Hwang GJ, Wang CC (2019) Trends and development in technology-enhanced adaptive/personalized learning: a systematic review of journal publications from 2007 to 2017. Comput Educ 103599

#### Foreword by Gerrit Meixner

When I got the invitation from Vivian Genaro Motti, I was happy to support her, encouraging her book project about wearable interaction. Concerning myself, I am professor for Human–Computer Interaction and working in the area for 15 years now. I know Vivian since she was a Ph.D. student at UCL in Belgium.

Writing a book about such an ongoing topic like wearable computing and having a focus on the interaction part of wearable computer is quite ambitious, because quick innovations change this area rapidly.

The book consists of five chapters beginning with an introduction to wearable computers. The introduction is typically the most interesting part for me—here I decide if I go on reading the rest of the book. In the case of this book, I very much like the historical background of the technology. I have several lectures at my university talking only about the historical background, how technology has evolved over the last decades and how it changed human's life. This is very important, because you get to know why things failed in early times and why they became successful later. The last part of the introduction concerning application domains of wearable computers gives a nice overview of use scenarios in our real world.

The second chapter is about design considerations. A wearable computer is a (mostly tiny) complex electronic product you wear on your body. Developing it is like developing a new Personal Computer—with a dozen problems more (I can tell you... we once had a project developing a wearable computer—a ring—for a big German company). Therefore, please, put the user in the center of your development and be as close as possible toward ISO 9241-210. Your customer and user will be very thankful.

The third chapter is about wearable interaction. There are so many ways of interacting with a wearable computer and this chapter helps you thinking about the right interaction modality.

The fourth chapter is about design guidelines and evaluation. By using (good) guidelines, you ensure that you do not do the same mistakes as many people did before you. Evaluating your designs, sketches, (physical) prototypes is indispensable for developing your new great gadget in a user-centered way. The fifth and last

chapter is about future trends in wearable computing. It discusses several directions research will go or may go.

For me, the future of wearable interaction is very promising. In some years, humans will be highly extended with wearable computers on their bodies—ranging from smart eyewear to smart shoes.

July 2019

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Gerrit Meixner UniTyLab, Heilbronn University Heilbronn, Germany

## Preface

Wearable Interaction provides readers with a comprehensive view about wearable computing, focusing on the design of the user interface, input entries, and output responses across form factors and application domains.

This book originates from the author's idea to unify the knowledge on interface solutions for wearable technologies. The intended audience includes designers and developers, from academia or industry, interested in learning about multimodal interfaces for wearables that are effective for end users to interact with. This book presents and discusses diverse interaction modalities, including approaches for input entry and output responses, with feedback that leverages on audio, graphic, haptic, and tactile solutions. The examples presented in the book were extracted from scientific literature but include commercial devices as well. The devices presented cut across multiple form factors, ranging from head-mounted displays to wrist-worn devices.

Wearable interaction provides an overview about wearable computers, focusing on human factors, user experience, and interaction design. The book is structured in five chapters.

In brief, Chap. 1 provides basic definitions and fundamental concepts in the domain, including a historic view and multiple examples of wearable technologies, illustrated through different form factors, including wrist-worn wearables, head-mounted displays, and smart garments. Eight application domains are discussed, including healthcare, education, and user interaction. Chapter 2 discusses the design considerations necessary to create interactive solutions for wearables, describing human factors, technological constraints, and universal design concerning customization choices for input entry and output responses. Chapter 3 focuses on the design of multimodal user interfaces and interactive solutions for diverse wearables. The examples of designs presented consider multiple modalities for input entry and output responses and multiple form factors as well. References from scientific literature and commercial examples are combined for illustration. This chapter emphasizes the different contexts of use where the wearable interaction

takes place, discussing how different contextual factors impact the user experience with wearable computers. Chapter 4 provides a theoretical foundation to facilitate the design process, including guidelines, principles, and interaction paradigms that support the development life cycle and the evaluation of interactive applications for wearable technologies. To identify and discuss the main benefits and drawbacks involved in wearable interaction, several quality factors are described. Chapter 5 discusses future trends and concerns in the domain, illustrating examples of seamless solutions that are embedded or projected on the users' bodies. It also provides a critical reflection on the design of interactive solutions according to the design considerations, privacy concerns, and quality criteria described.

Each chapter of wearable interaction is summarized as follows:

- Chapter 1 In the Introduction to wearable computers, the readers have an overview about the history of wearable computers, including different form factors, sensors, and actuators. The versatility of wearable computers to support everyday activities is emphasized, explaining multiple application domains that benefit from wearable solutions.
- Chapter 2 In design considerations, a conceptual view of wearable computers is defined, including different placements on the user body, and multiple factors involved in the interaction design. This chapter emphasizes the constraints of the devices and the heterogeneous contexts of use where wearables are used. It also explains why microinteractions are important in such dynamic contexts, highlighting the diversity of users and considerations concerning ergonomic aspects. Lastly, the main design challenges are discussed, including trade-offs when universal design and customization must be considered to ensure acceptability among users.
- Chapter 3 In wearable interaction, a number of interactive solutions for input and output are presented, as well as interaction paradigms and multimodal interfaces across form factors. The user interaction is illustrated for wrist-worn devices and head-mounted devices. Alternative form factors, such as back-mounted devices and chest-mounted devices, are also discussed.
- Chapter 4 In design guidelines and evaluation, the readers have access to an extensive list of design principles and patterns, guidelines, and recommendations that must be taken into account when stakeholders are creating or evaluating wearable solutions. The contents guide a design process by providing a comprehensive list of principles that must be employed by stakeholders when developing wearables and also inform the evaluation phases by providing multiple methods for assessing and improving wearable technologies.

#### Preface

Chapter 5 Future trends in wearable computing conclude the book by presenting a critical view of novel interfaces, focusing on the miniaturization of devices as well as on-body interfaces. This chapter discusses electronic tattoos and implanted devices that are seamlessly connected to the users' body. It concludes with opportunities to further develop wearables.

Fairfax, USA January 2019 Vivian Genaro Motti

## Acknowledgements

The completion of this book would not have been possible without the support of many individuals. First and foremost, I thank my spouse, family members, and friends. I also acknowledge all my previous advisors, colleagues and ex-colleagues who strongly advised and inspired me throughout this journey, enduring the challenges that compiling a large number of scattered references involves. I am grateful not only to the support of the National Center for Faculty Development and Diversity for organizing the Writing Challenge but also to the librarians at George Mason University, who besides providing resources, materials, and space, organized a writing retreat facilitating the realization of this book. I am thankful to the funding agencies that provided financial support for me to complete my work, including CNPq, EU FP7, and NSF. Last, but not least, I thank the students from the Human–Centric Design Lab whose continuous growth inspires me in my academic endeavors.

## Contents

| 1 | Intr | oduction to Wearable Computers                          | 1  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|---------------------------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
|   | 1.1  | Introduction                                            | 1  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 1.2  |                                                         |    |  |  |  |  |
|   | 1.3  | 3 Form Factors                                          |    |  |  |  |  |
|   | 1.4  | 1.4 Sensors                                             |    |  |  |  |  |
|   | 1.5  | .5 Features                                             |    |  |  |  |  |
|   | 1.6  | Application Domains                                     | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.1 Education                                         | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.2 Health Care                                       | 21 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.3 Industry                                          | 23 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.4 Fitness and Sports                                | 24 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.5 Assistive Technologies                            | 25 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.6 Music, Leisure, Arts, and Entertainment           | 26 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.7 Safety-Critical Systems and Military Applications | 28 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 1.6.8 Interaction Support                               | 29 |  |  |  |  |
|   | Refe | rences                                                  | 31 |  |  |  |  |
| • |      |                                                         |    |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |      | Design Considerations                                   |    |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2.1  | Design Goals                                            | 41 |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2.2  | Design Dimensions                                       | 43 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 2.2.1 Hardware                                          | 45 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 2.2.2 Software, Systems, and Applications               | 52 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 2.2.3 Network and Connectivity                          | 57 |  |  |  |  |
|   |      | 2.2.4 Energy and Power Sources                          | 60 |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2.3  | Contexts of Use                                         | 61 |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2.4  | Tasks                                                   | 63 |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2.5  | Wearer                                                  | 63 |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2.6  | Universal Design and Customization                      | 67 |  |  |  |  |

|   | 2.7  | Design Challenges                                        | 69  |
|---|------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
|   |      | 2.7.1 Usability and Wearability                          | 70  |
|   |      | 2.7.2 Implementation                                     | 72  |
|   |      | 2.7.3 Power                                              | 72  |
|   |      | 2.7.4 Network and Sensors                                | 73  |
|   |      | 2.7.5 Safety                                             | 74  |
|   |      | 2.7.6 Privacy                                            | 74  |
|   | Refe | rences                                                   | 76  |
| 3 | Wea  | rable Interaction                                        | 81  |
|   | 3.1  | Wearable Interaction                                     | 81  |
|   | 3.2  | Interaction Design                                       | 84  |
|   | 3.3  | Interaction Modalities                                   | 86  |
|   |      | 3.3.1 Graphics                                           | 88  |
|   |      | 3.3.2 Tactile                                            | 90  |
|   |      | 3.3.3 Gesture                                            | 91  |
|   |      | 3.3.4 Audio                                              | 92  |
|   |      | 3.3.5 Brain–Computer Interfaces                          | 94  |
|   | 3.4  | Wrist-Worn Devices                                       | 94  |
|   | 3.5  | Head-Mounted Devices                                     | 96  |
|   | 3.6  | Smart Clothing                                           | 99  |
|   | 3.7  | Alternative Form Factors.                                | 100 |
|   | 3.8  | Final Remarks                                            | 102 |
|   | Refe | erences                                                  | 103 |
| 4 | Desi | gn Guidelines and Evaluation                             | 109 |
|   | 4.1  | Quality Factors                                          | 109 |
|   | 4.2  | Design Principles                                        | 110 |
|   |      | 4.2.1 Principles to Address Issues in Wearable Computing | 111 |
|   |      | 4.2.2 Wearable Principles for Product Design             | 111 |
|   |      | 4.2.3 Wearable Principles for Scientific Research        | 112 |
|   | 4.3  | Design Guidelines                                        | 115 |
|   |      | 4.3.1 Industrial Guidelines                              | 116 |
|   |      | 4.3.2 Scientific Research                                | 117 |
|   | 4.4  | Interaction Paradigms                                    | 122 |
|   |      | 4.4.1 Wrist-Worn Interaction                             | 122 |
|   |      | 4.4.2 Wrist-Worn Interaction Paradigm                    | 123 |
|   |      | 4.4.3 Head-Mounted Devices                               | 126 |
|   | 4.5  | Evaluation Approaches                                    | 127 |
|   |      | 4.5.1 Categories of Evaluation                           | 129 |
|   |      | 4.5.2 Comfort Rating Scale                               | 134 |
|   |      |                                                          |     |

|     |       | 4.5.3    | Wearability Scale.                       | 135 |
|-----|-------|----------|------------------------------------------|-----|
|     |       | 4.5.4    | Examples of Evaluation                   | 135 |
|     | 4.6   | Design   | Challenges and Considerations            | 142 |
|     | Refe  | rences . |                                          | 144 |
| 5   | Futu  | ire Trei | ids in Wearable Computing                | 149 |
|     | 5.1   | Accept   | ance, Adoption, and Sustained Engagement | 149 |
|     | 5.2   | Method   | lological Approaches                     | 149 |
|     | 5.3   | Smart (  | Garments                                 | 150 |
|     |       | 5.3.1    | On-Body Interfaces                       | 150 |
|     |       | 5.3.2    | Post-WIMP Interfaces                     | 151 |
|     |       | 5.3.3    | Advantages of Wearable Computing         | 151 |
|     |       | 5.3.4    | Design Directions                        | 152 |
|     |       | 5.3.5    | Vision                                   | 154 |
|     |       | 5.3.6    | Gaps                                     | 155 |
|     |       | 5.3.7    | Privacy                                  | 157 |
|     |       | 5.3.8    | Final Remarks                            | 158 |
|     | Refe  | rences . |                                          | 159 |
| Di  | liogr | anhy     |                                          | 163 |
| DI  | mogr  | арпу.    |                                          | 103 |
| Inc | lex.  |          |                                          | 165 |

## About the Author

**Vivian Genaro Motti** is an Assistant Professor on Human–Computer Interaction in the Department of Information Sciences and Technology at George Mason University (GMU) where she leads the Human–Centric Design Lab (HCD Lab). Her research focuses on Human–Computer Interaction, Ubiquitous Computing, Wearable Health, and Usable Privacy. Before joining GMU, she was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow and a Research Assistant Professor in the Human-Centered Computing division at the School of Computing in Clemson University. During her postdoc, she contributed to the NSF-funded Amulet project, investigating human factors, usability, and privacy of wearable devices for health care.

Dr. Motti received her Ph.D. from the Université Catholique de Louvain (Louvain la Neuve, Belgium) in 2013. During her Ph.D., she investigated the multidimensional adaptation of user interfaces to the context of use. She earned a B.Sc. and a Masters degree from University of São Paulo. In her Master's thesis, she investigated usability issues in a ubiquitous computing environment for distributed meetings (DiGaE) in learning environments. The ultimate goal of her research is to bridge the gap between what users need and what technology actually provides them.

# Acronyms

| 2D   | Two dimensional                                  |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 3D   | Three dimensional                                |
| ACM  | Association for Computing Machinery              |
| ANT+ | Adaptive Network Topology                        |
| AR   | Augmented Reality                                |
| BAN  | Body-Area Network                                |
| BCI  | Brain-Computer Interface                         |
| BLE  | Bluetooth Low Energy                             |
| BP   | Blood Pressure                                   |
| BVP  | Blood Volume Pulse                               |
| COTS | Commercial off-the-shelf                         |
| CRS  | Comfort Rate Scale                               |
| DIY  | Do-it-yourself                                   |
| DOF  | Degree of Freedom                                |
| ECG  | Electrocardiogram                                |
| EDA  | Electrodermal Activity                           |
| EEG  | Electroencephalogram                             |
| EMG  | Electromyogram                                   |
| EOG  | Electrooculogram                                 |
| FRAM | Ferroelectric Random Access Memory               |
| GB   | Gigabyte                                         |
| GDPR | General Data Protection Regulation               |
| GMU  | George Mason University                          |
| GSR  | Galvanic Skin Response                           |
| GUI  | Graphic User Interface                           |
| HMD  | Head-Mounted Devices                             |
| Hz   | Hertz                                            |
| I/O  | Input and Output                                 |
| ICU  | Intensive Care Unit                              |
| IEEE | Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers |

| IR   | Infrared                           |
|------|------------------------------------|
| LED  | Light-Emitting Diode               |
| MHz  | Mega-hertz                         |
| mm   | Millimeters                        |
| NDD  | Neurodevelopmental Disorders       |
| NFC  | Near-Field Communication           |
| OS   | Operating System                   |
| PAN  | Personal Area Network              |
| PC   | Personal Computer                  |
| pН   | Potential of Hydrogen              |
| PPG  | Photoplethysmograph                |
| REBA | Rapid Entire Body Assessment       |
| RFID | Radio-Frequency Identification     |
| RTC  | Real-time clock                    |
| SD   | Secure Digital                     |
| SMS  | Short Message Service              |
| UI   | User Interface                     |
| USB  | Universal Serial Bus               |
| VR   | Virtual Reality                    |
| WC   | Wearable Computing                 |
| WIMP | Window icon menu pointer           |
| WIVR | Wearable Immersive Virtual Reality |
| WWW  | Wrist-Worn Wearables               |