

جامعة نيويورك أبوظبي



NYU | ABU DHABI

# Plug-and-Play Haptic Interaction for Tactile Internet based on WebRTC

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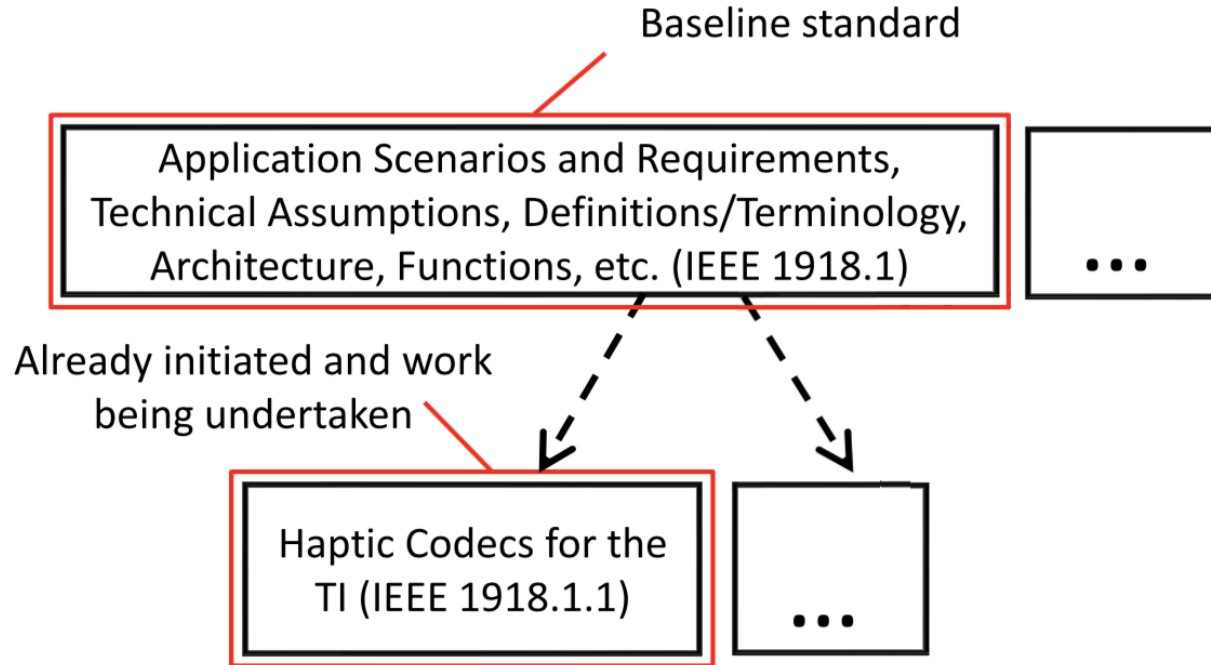


- **Introduction**
- **Related Work**
- **PnP Communication System**
- **Implementation of the PnP System using WebRTC**
- **Tele-writing Demonstration**
- **Conclusion and Future Work**

# Introduction – Tactile Internet

- Tactile Internet (TI) enables physical interaction with remote objects.
- TI aims to achieve sub-10ms end-to-end latency and a packet-level reliability of up to 99.9999%
- TI has lead to the inception of IEEE 1918.1 working group (WG).
- IEEE 1918.1 Mission:
  - Define a standard framework encompassing a generic TI reference model and architecture,
  - Standardizing the interconnections between multitude of interfaces

# Haptics in Tactile Internet



TI standards WG and its baseline standard as a foundation for future TI standards [2]. IEEE 1918.1 and 1918.1.1 are already initiated.

# Haptic Codec Working Group (IEEE 1918.1.1)

- Standardize data reduction schemes for kinesthetic and tactile feedback
  - Kinesthetic Codec, with/without delay
  - Tactile Codec,
  - Haptic Metadata and Handshake Protocol
  - Objective Quality Evaluation
  - Subjective Quality Evaluation

# Haptic Codec Working Group (IEEE 1918.1.1)

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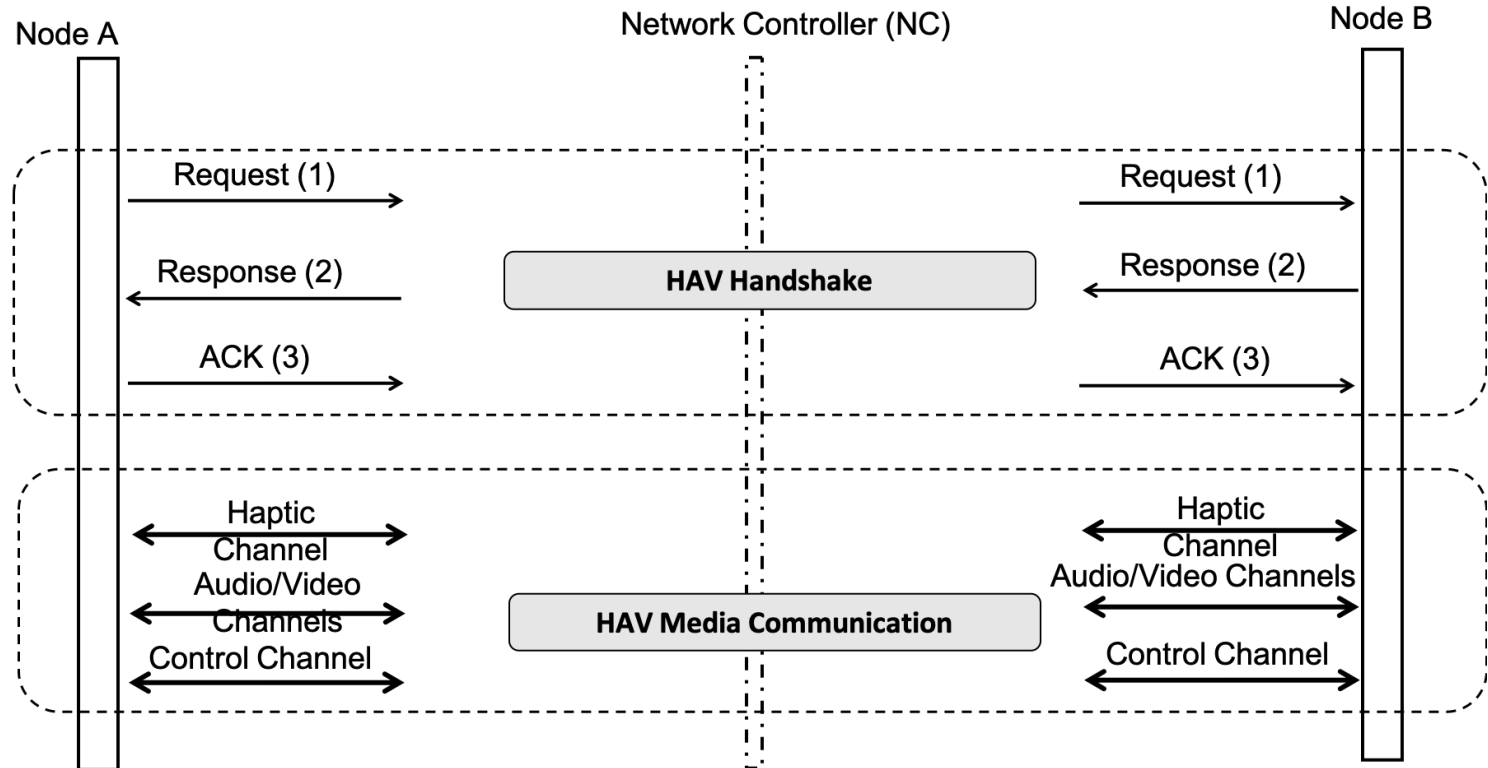
- Carter et al. proposed an XML-based approach to represent generic haptic applications
- Cha el al. extended MPEG-4 Binary Format for Scenes (BIFS) for HAV media streams
- Eid et al. proposed HAML by to describe haptic-related information, including haptic interfaces, haptic development APIs, and quality of experience requirements
- A completely plug-and-play haptic communication system is yet to be fully developed

# Plug and Play Communication System

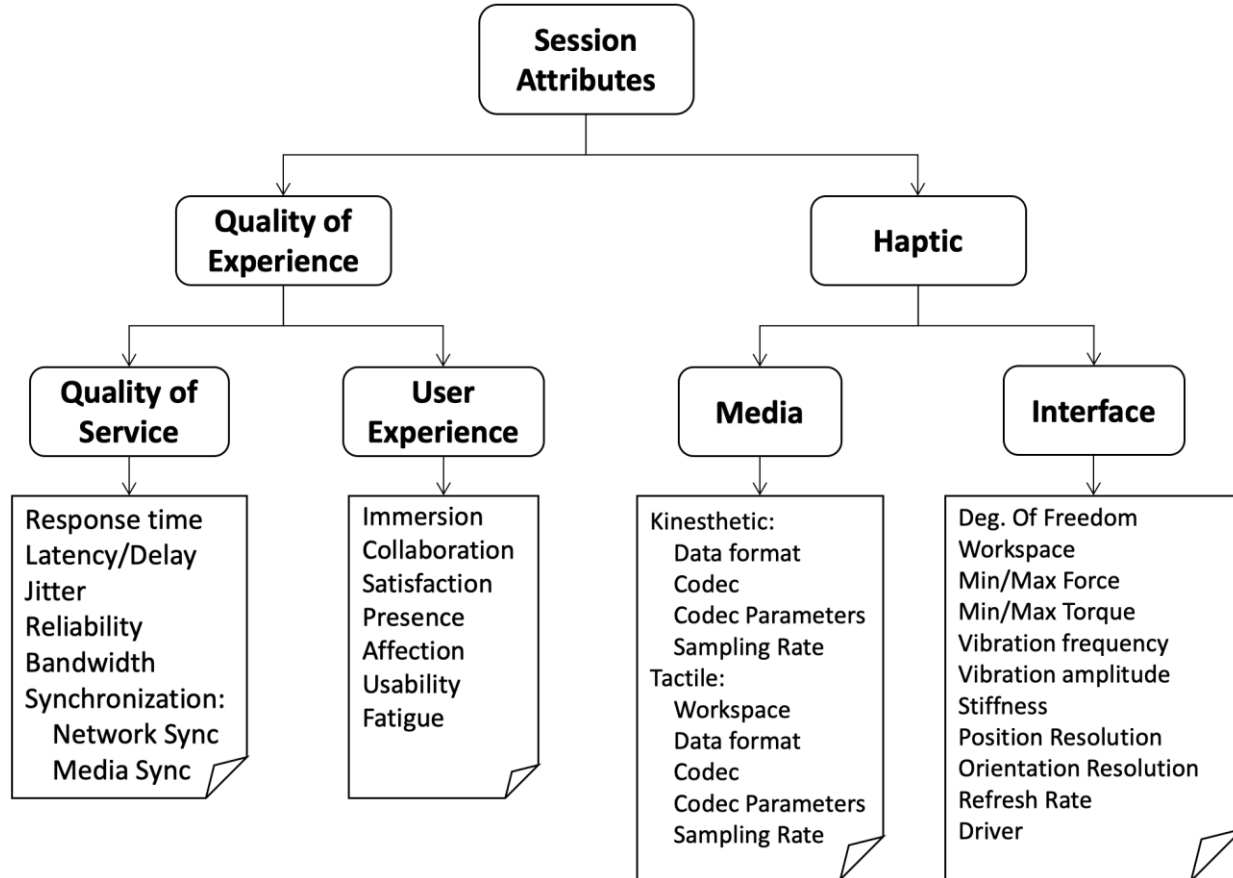
- HAV Handshake
  - A three-way handshake protocol for the exchange of haptic-audio-video (HAV) metadata between TI nodes
- Tactile Internet Metadata (TIM)
  - Provide a technology-neutral description of the various characteristics and requirements of TI systems
- HAV Media Communication
  - Communication of synchronous haptic, audio, and visual media



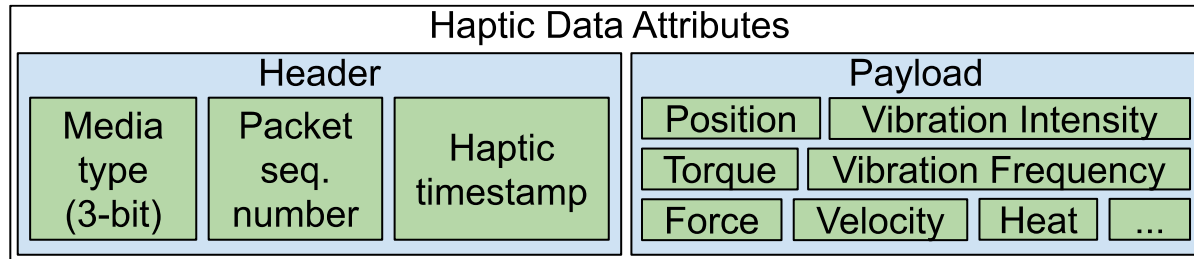
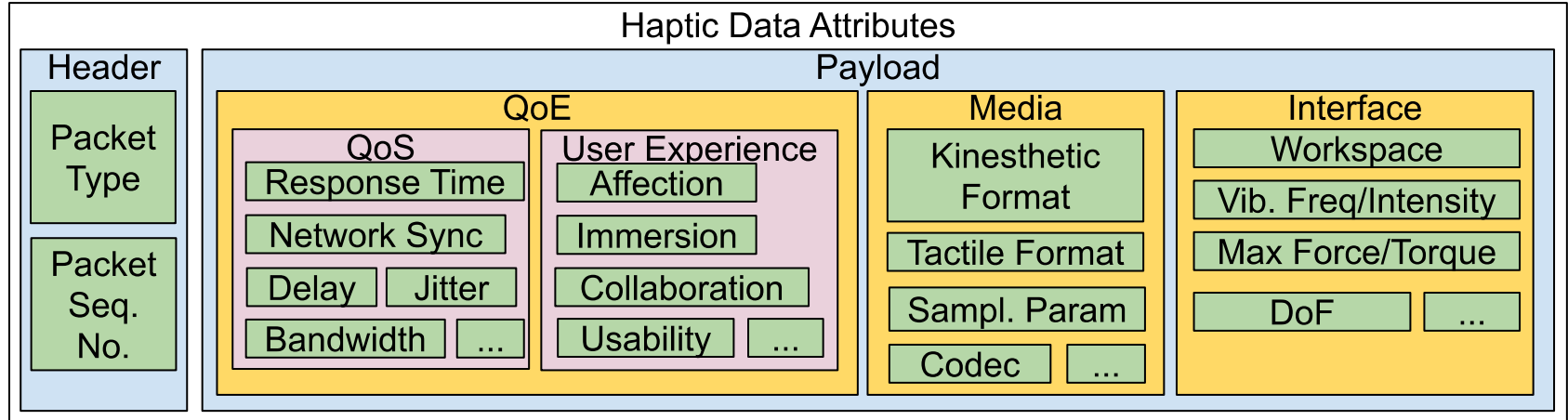
# HAV Handshake



# Tactile Internet Metadata (TIM)



# Handshake Message Format



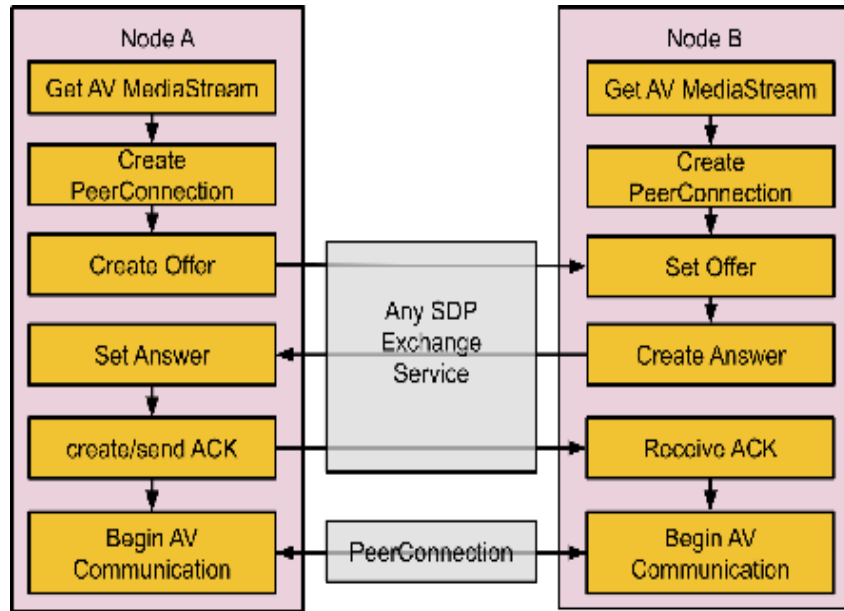
# Implementation Using WebRTC

- Skype and Google Hangouts have established AV communication protocols
- Several open source options are available, such as easyRTC, WebRTC, Jitsi, etc.
- Web Real Time Communication (WebRTC):
  - Standardized through W3C and IETF
  - Enables real-time communication of audio, video and data in Web and native applications
  - Based on UDP for data communication
  - Allows flexible control of RTCDataChannel

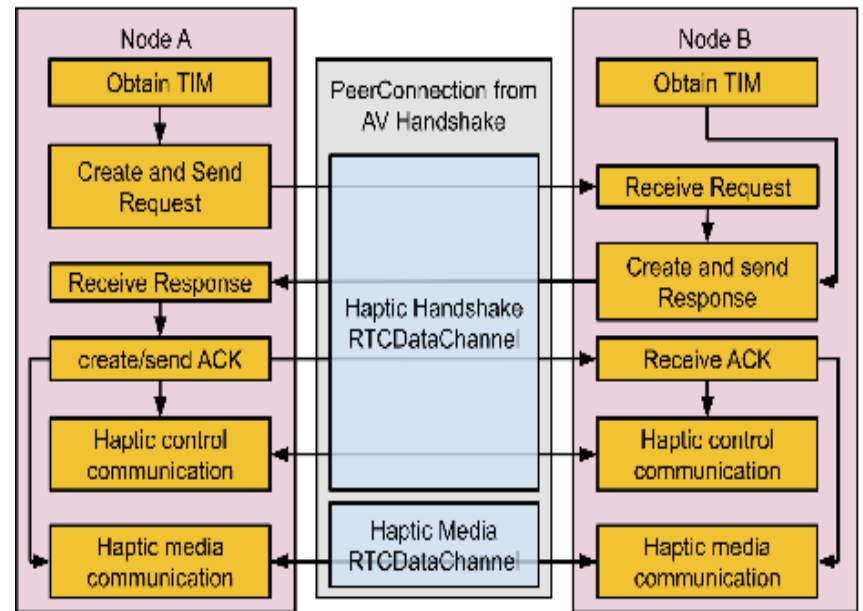
# Sample Request Packet (TIM)

```
{ "packetType": "request",  
  "payload": { "QoS": { "CommandDelay": 0 },  
               "Media": { "ControlMode": true,  
                           "FlagVelocityKalmanFilter": false,  
                           "ForceDeadbandParameter": 0,  
                           "PositionDeadbandParameter": 0,  
                           "RecordSignals": false,  
                           "VelocityDeadbandParameter": 0.1 },  
               "Interface": { "actuatedGripper": false,  
                               "actuatedPosition": true,  
                               "actuatedRotation": false,  
                               "gripperMaxAngleRad": 0,  
                               "leftHand": true,  
                               "manufacturerName": "3D Systems",  
                               "maxAngularDamping": 0,  
                               "maxAngularStiffness": 0,  
                               "maxAngularTorque": 0,  
                               "maxGripperAngularDamping": 0,  
                               "maxGripperForce": 0,  
                               "maxGripperLinearStiffness": 0,  
                               "maxLinearDamping": 4,  
                               "maxLinearForce": 3.3,  
                               "maxLinearStiffness": 400,  
                               "model": 14, "modelName": "Geomagic Touch",  
                               "rightHand": true,  
                               "sensedGripper": false,  
                               "sensedPosition": true,  
                               "sensedRotation": true,  
                               "workspaceRadius": 0.075 } } }
```

# AV and Haptic Handshake



AV Handshake

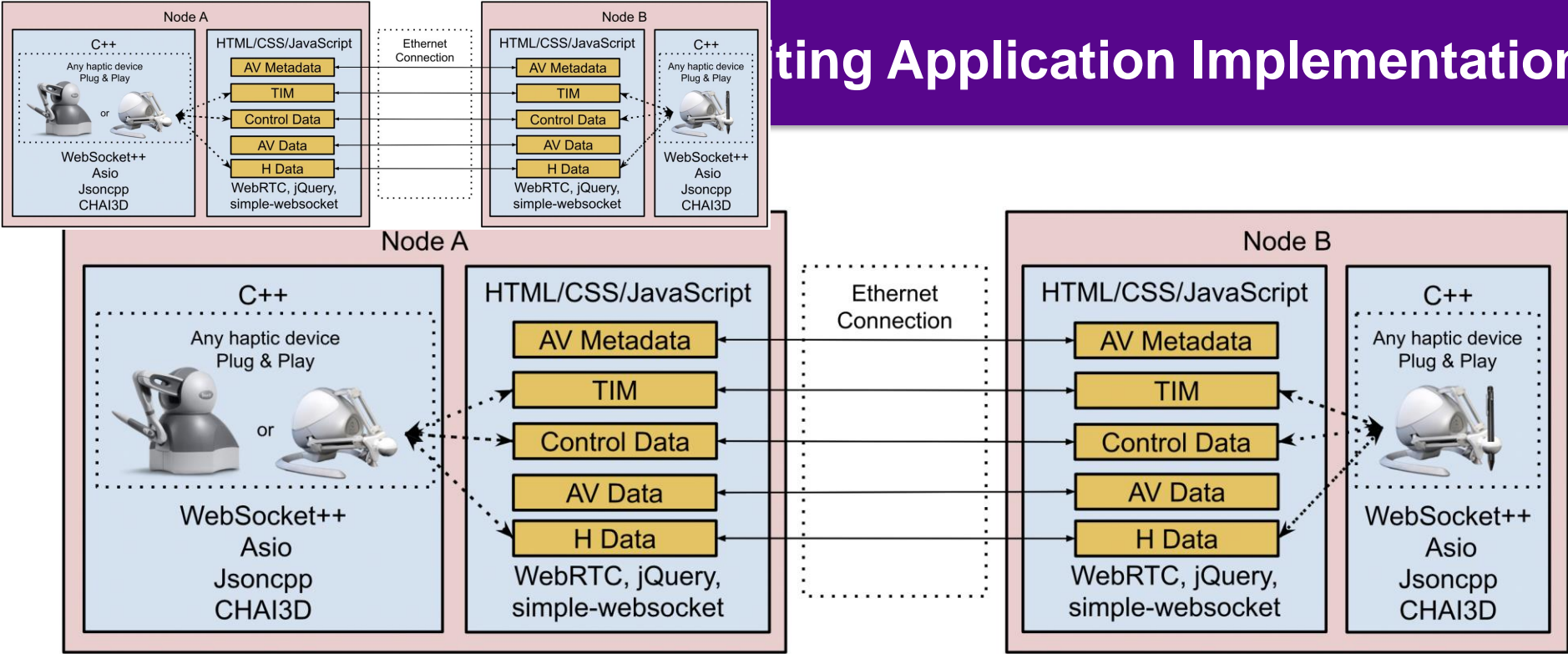


Haptic Handshake

- The `RTCDataChannel` that was used for haptic handshake is reused for control communication
- A second `RTCDataChannel` is opened to be used for haptic media communication
- Configurable options:

```
const mediaChannelOptions = { [[ Ordered ]],  
                               [[ MaxPacketLifeTime ]],  
                               [[ MaxRetransmits ]],  
                               [[ DataChannelProtocol ]],  
                               [[ Negotiated ]],  
                               [[ DataChannelId ]]};
```

# ting Application Implementation





# Tele-Writing Demonstration



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## HAV Handshake



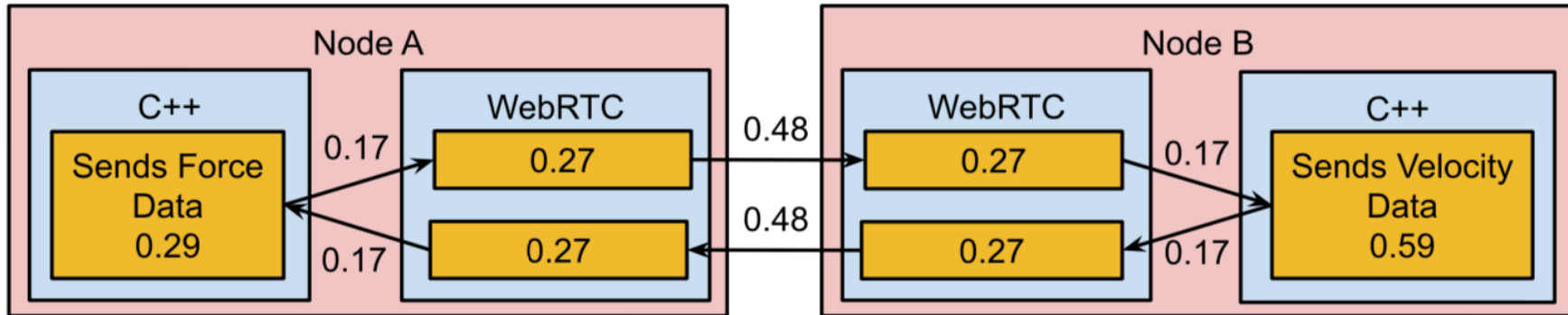
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August 2020



Source code and demonstration available here:  
[https://wp.nyu.edu/aimlab/research\\_projects/havnetsimulation/](https://wp.nyu.edu/aimlab/research_projects/havnetsimulation/)

# Experimental Results

- The mean and the standard deviation of the handshake latency is measured to be 47.25 ms and 23.38 ms, respectively
- The mean and standard deviation of RTT were 3.57ms and 1.81ms, respectively.



- A WebRTC-based PnP communication system for TI interactions encompassing haptic feedback.
- Sub-10 ms RTT delay performance enables haptic interaction
- Future work:
  - Test over a real Internet network
  - Evaluate with multiple haptic interfaces connected
  - Test multiple haptic modalities (tactile and kinesthetic)

# Thank you very much!

