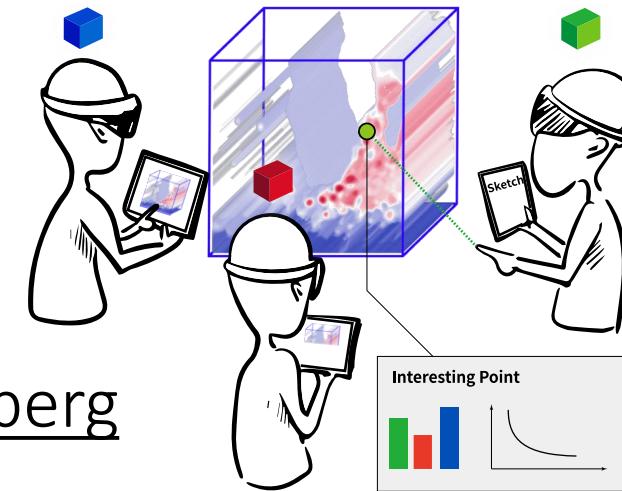


Collaborative Data Exploration and Discussion with Augmented Reality Support



Mickaël Sereno, supervised by Tobias Isenberg

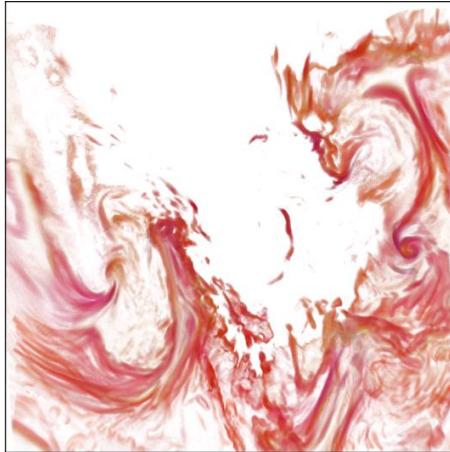
What are Data Visualization and Data Exploration?

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

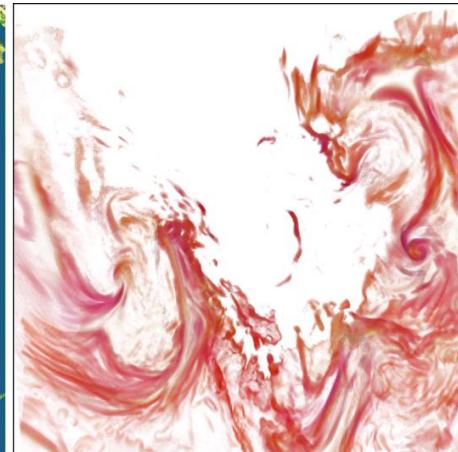
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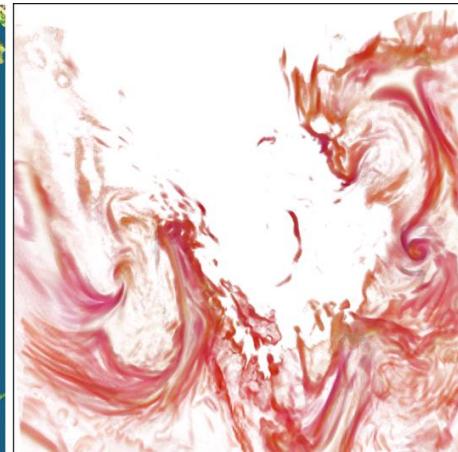
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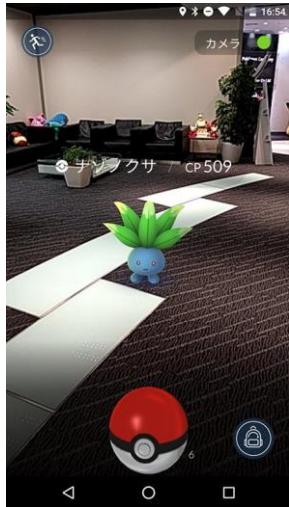
Immersive Analytics

What is Augmented Reality (AR)?

Merge virtual and real



Microsoft



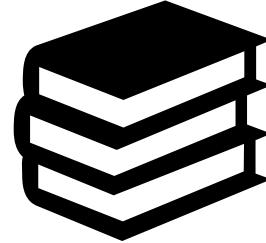
Pokémon Go



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

How to start this PhD?

Reading Surveys and Summaries

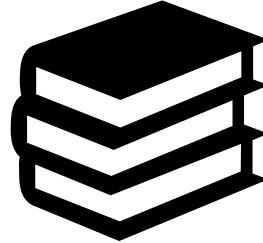


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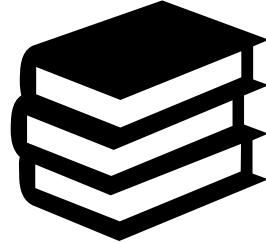


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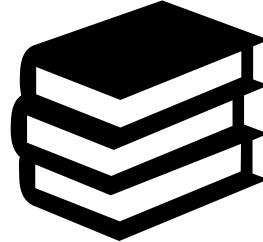
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- Past surveys either:

- Focus mostly on scenarios
- Do not consider the technological breakthrough of 2016



Microsoft

At the Beginning, a Survey (TVCG 2020)

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

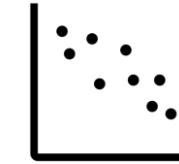
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At the Beginning, a Survey (TVCG 2020)

Mickaël Sereno, Llonni 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

At the Beginning, a Survey (TVCG 2020)

Background and Taxonomy

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

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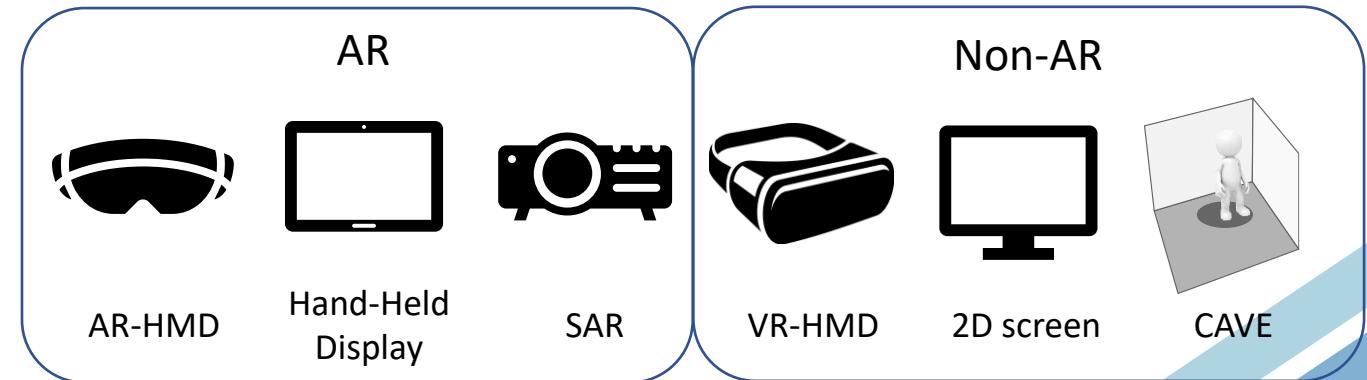
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- Technology and Role Symmetry
- Input and Output devices

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Collaborative Immersive Analytics

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

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$N(\text{Analytics_VR}) >> N(\text{Analytics_AR})$

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Small screen, less powerful than workstations, no immersion



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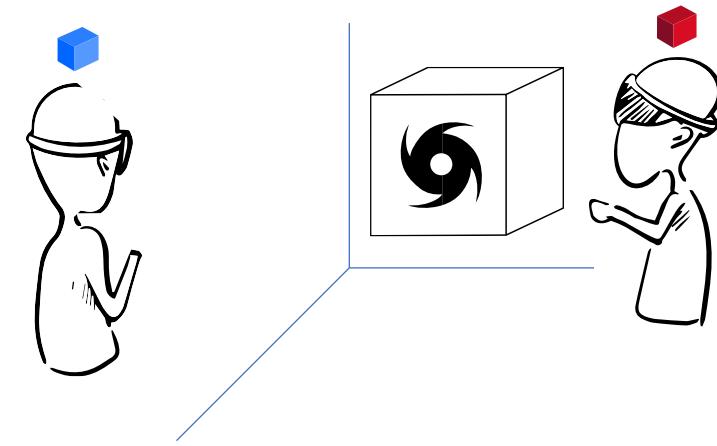


Before 2016: Not enough computing power

Head-Mounted Displays as AR devices



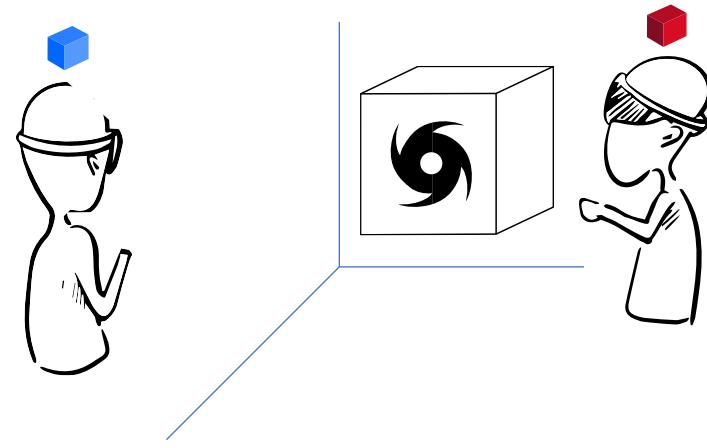
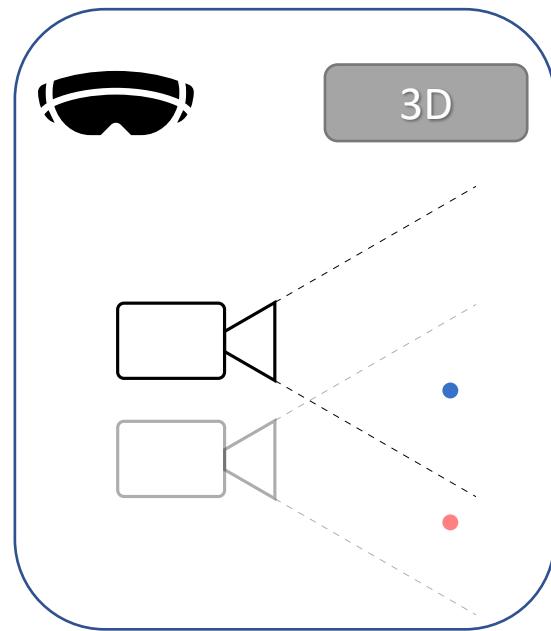
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Head-Mounted Displays as AR devices



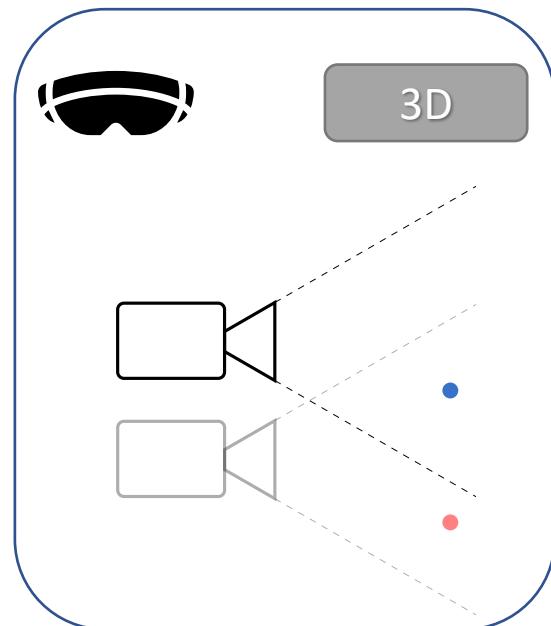
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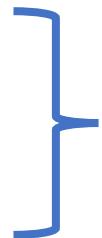
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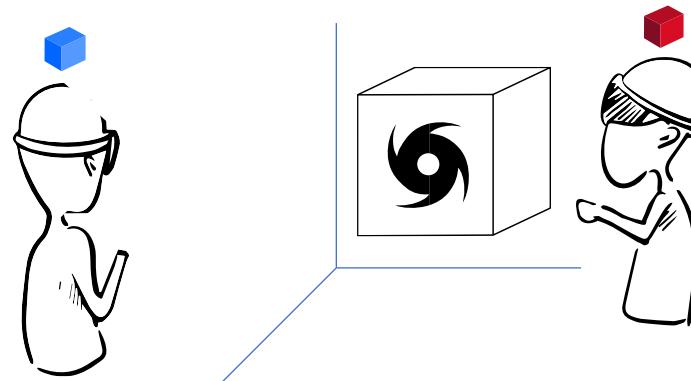
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Visualization
Interaction
Collaborative



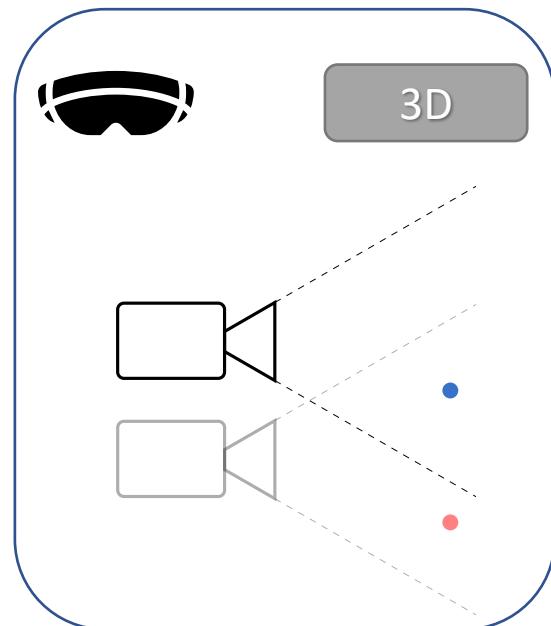
Physical Space



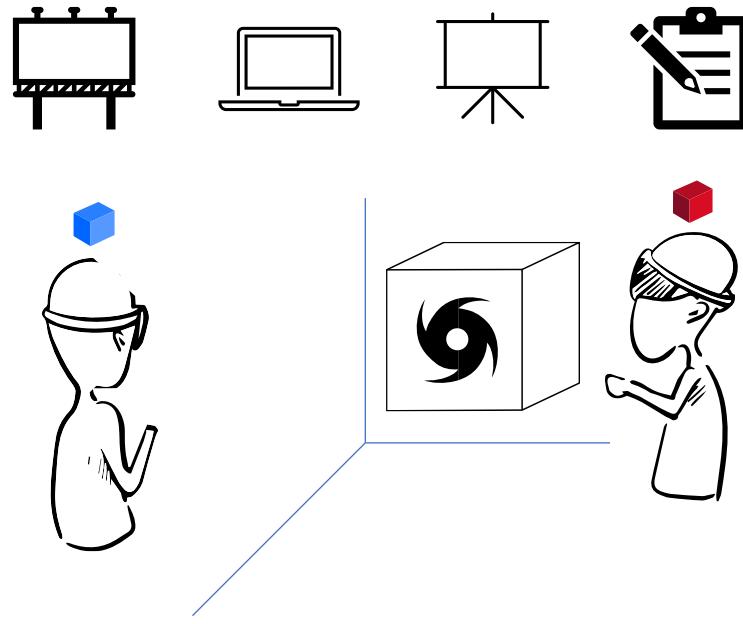
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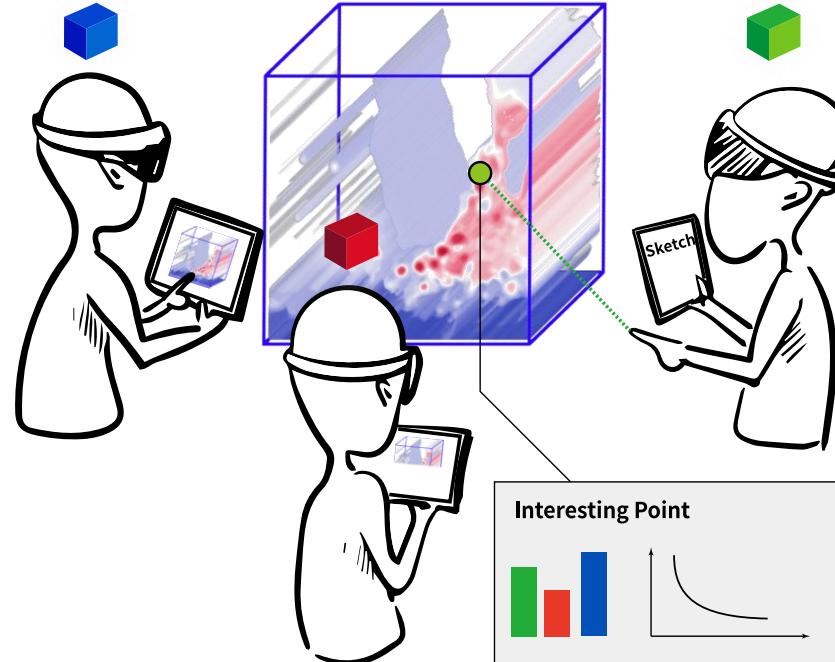
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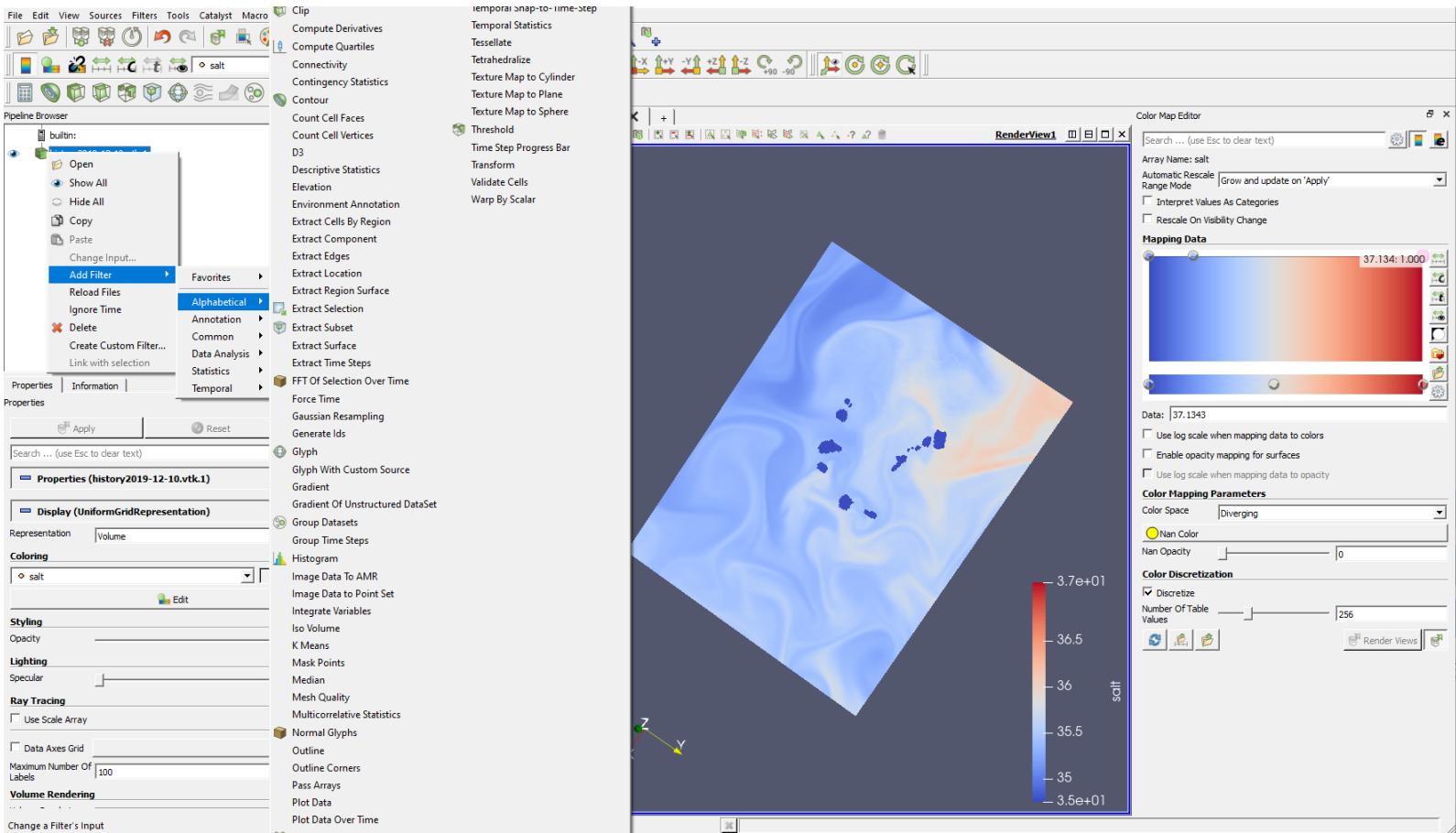


Collaborative Co-Located 3D Data Exploration and Discussion with Augmented Reality Head-Mounted Displays Support.



Headsets and Interactions

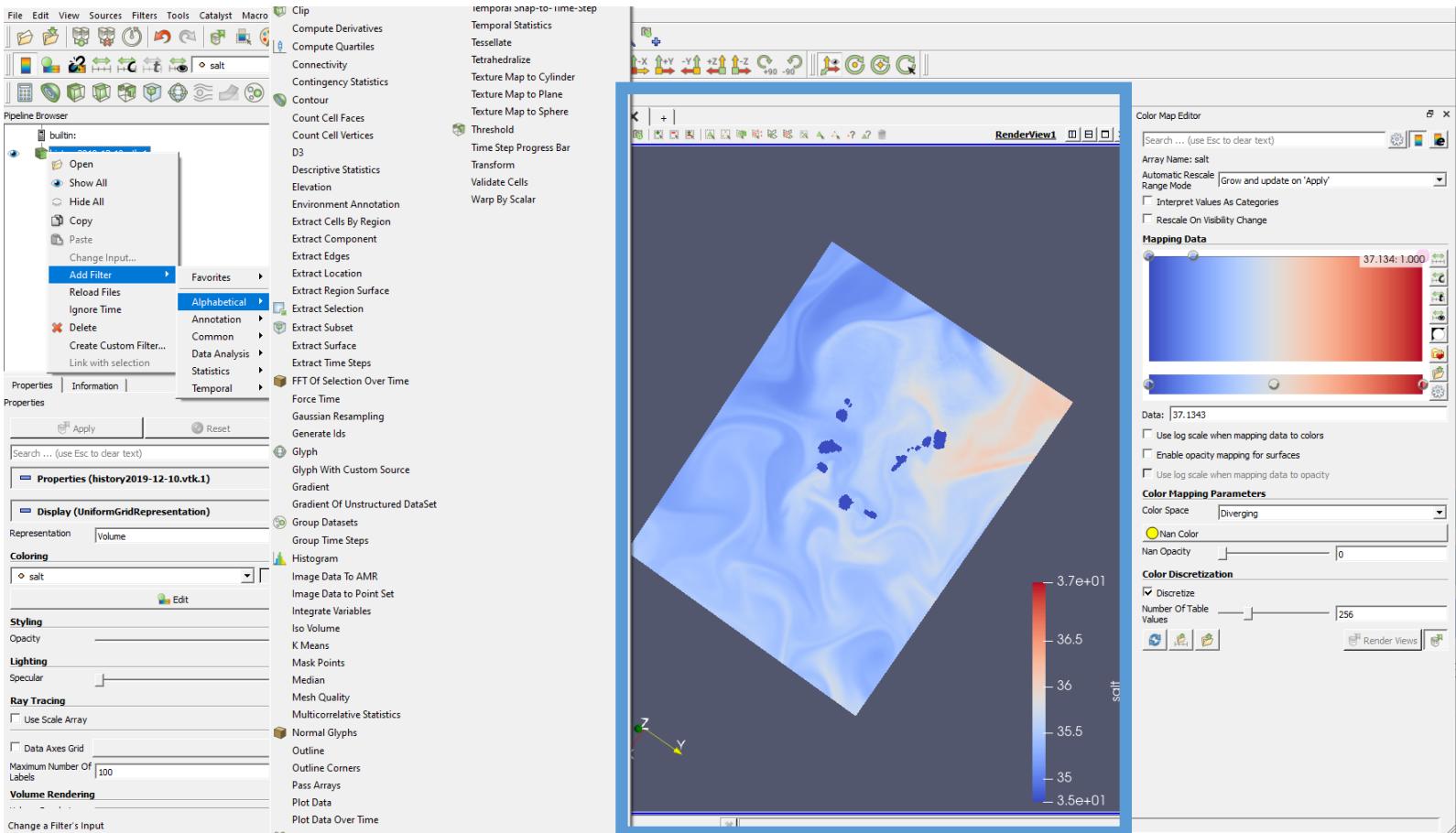
*The need of **NUMEROUS** exploratory tools*



ParaView, Kitware

Headsets and Interactions

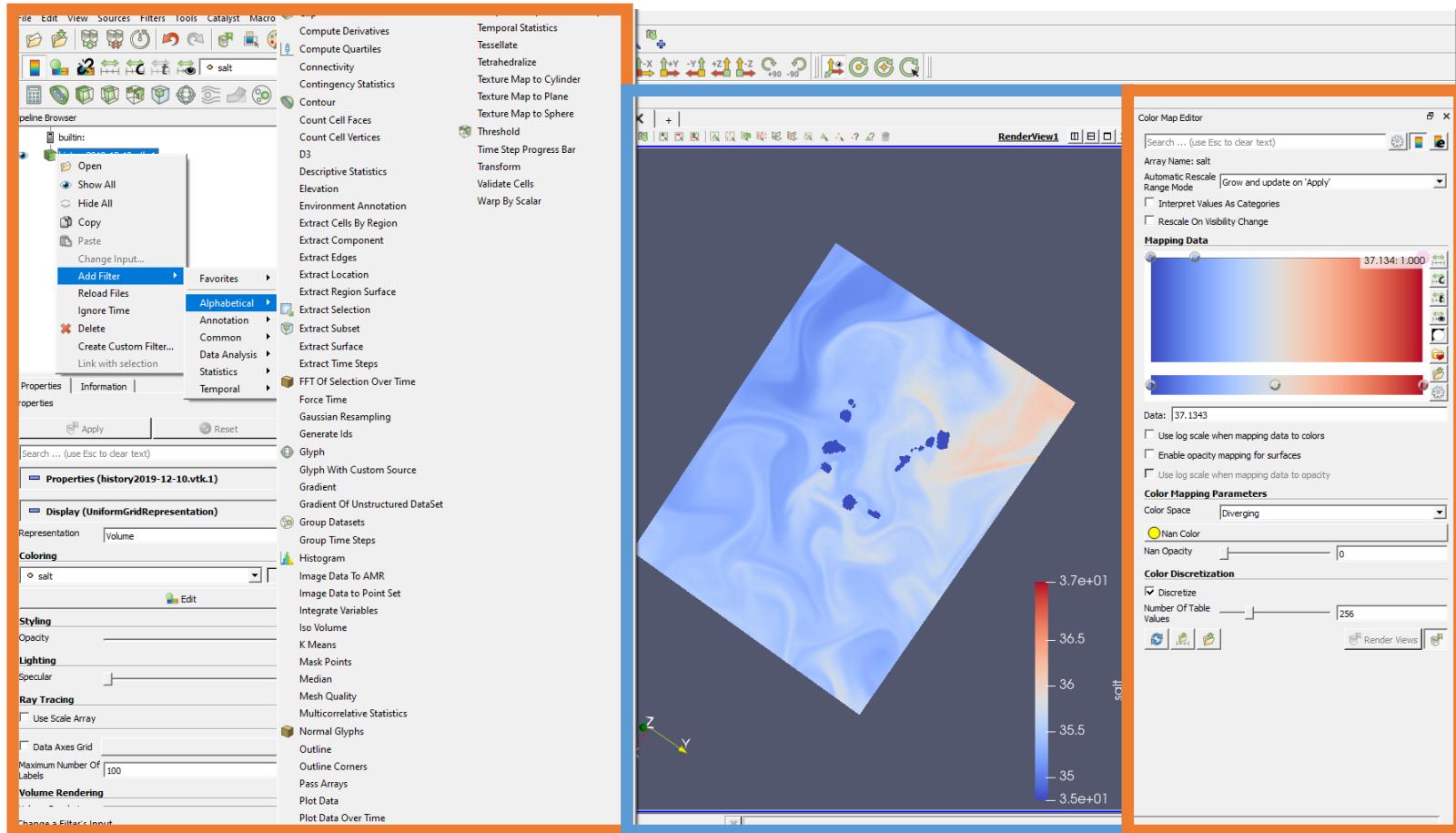
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ParaView, Kitware

Head-Mounted Displays and Interactions

The available interfaces



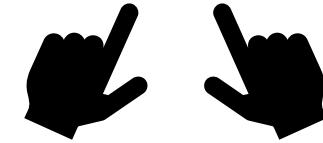
Speech

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

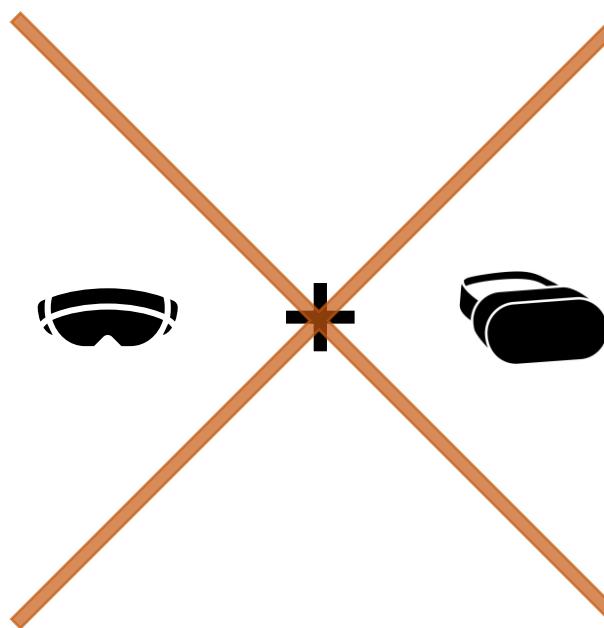
Hybrid Environment

Survey:



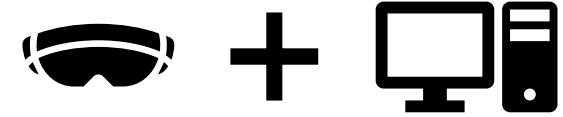
10 standalone

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Breaks
Collaborative Space

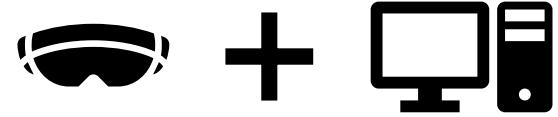
Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction *Hybrid Environment*



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



Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction *Hybrid Environment*



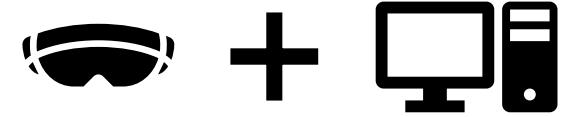
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Benefits

- Keyboard
- Computing Power

Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction *Hybrid Environment*



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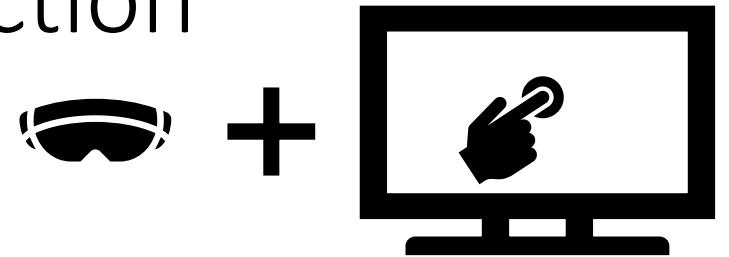
Benefits

- Keyboard
- Computing Power

Limitations

- No collaborative space
- Not mobile

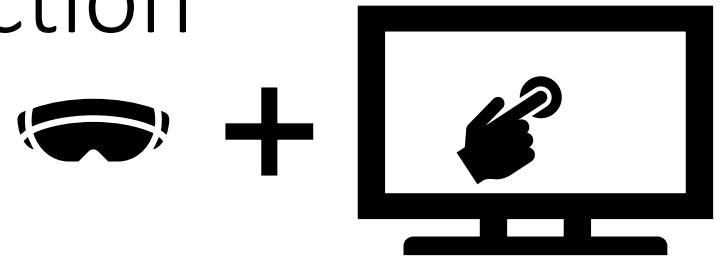
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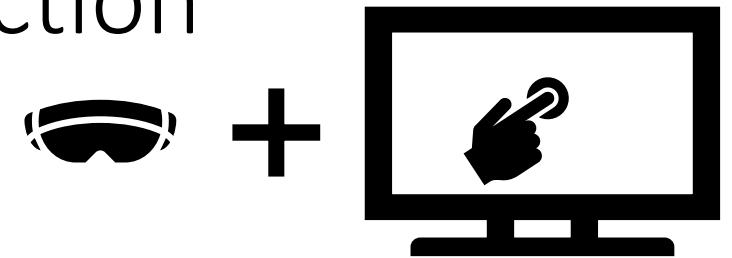
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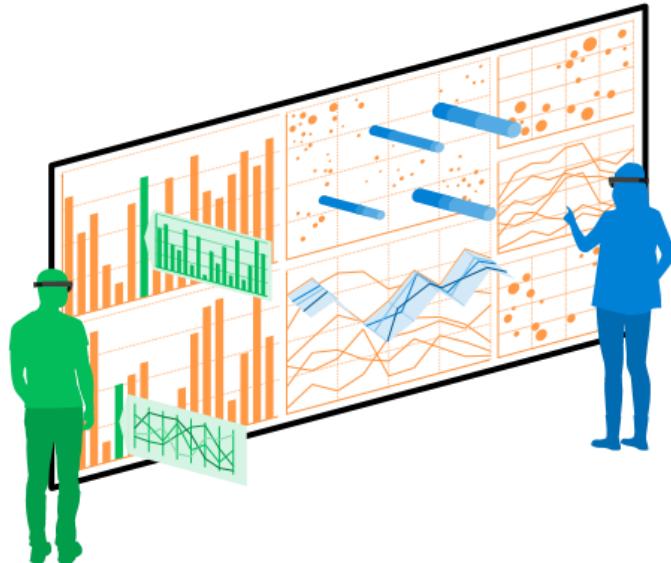
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- Touch input
- Large workspace
- Public 2D screen
- Require only one additional device

Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction *Hybrid Environment*



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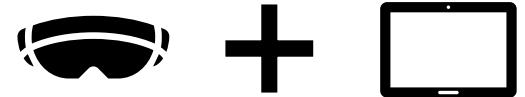
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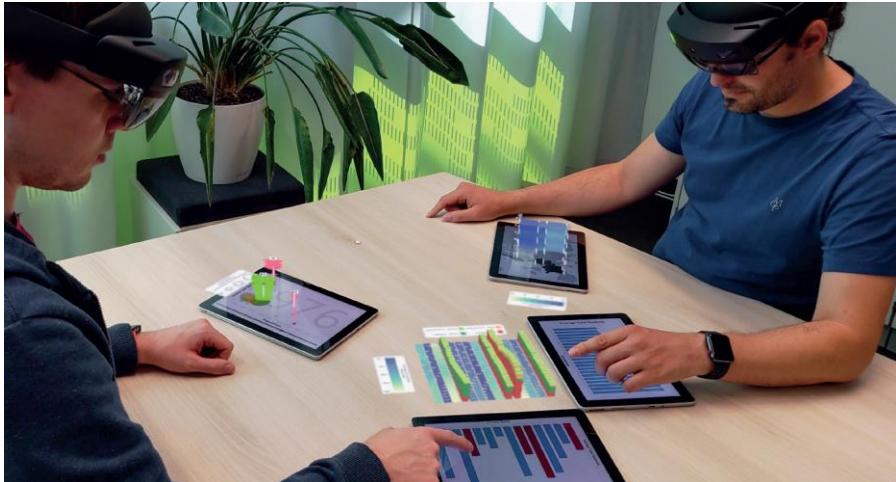
Limitations

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

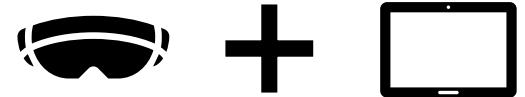
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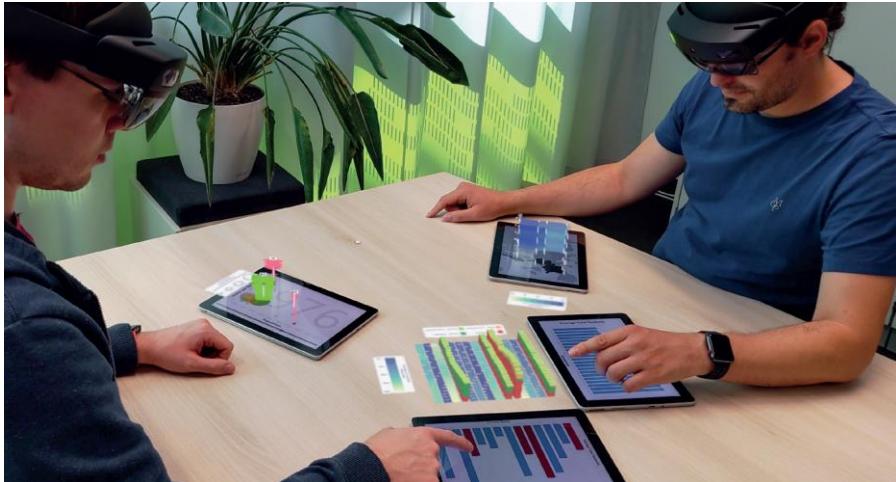
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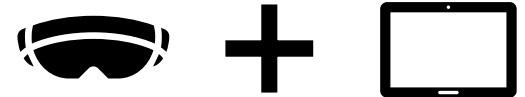
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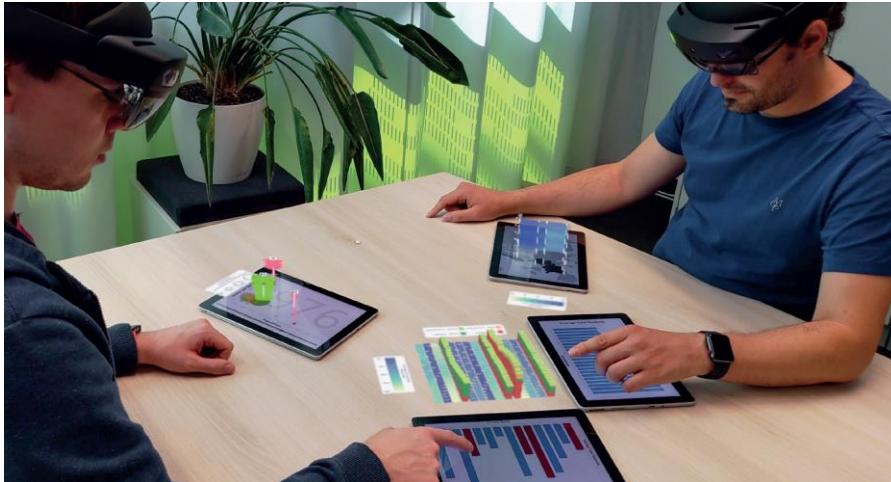
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- Tangible (3D) input
- Mobility
- Personal device

Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction *Hybrid Environment*



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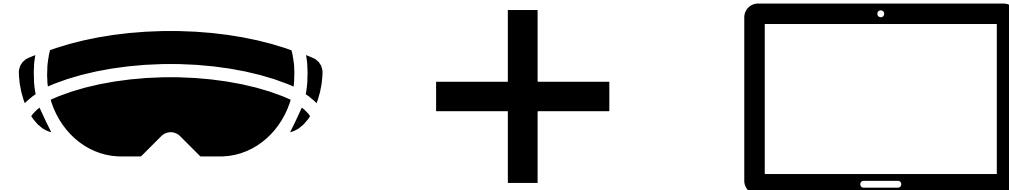
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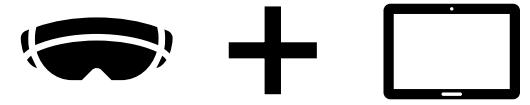
- Computing Power
- Keyboard
- Public space

Head-Mounted Displays and Interaction

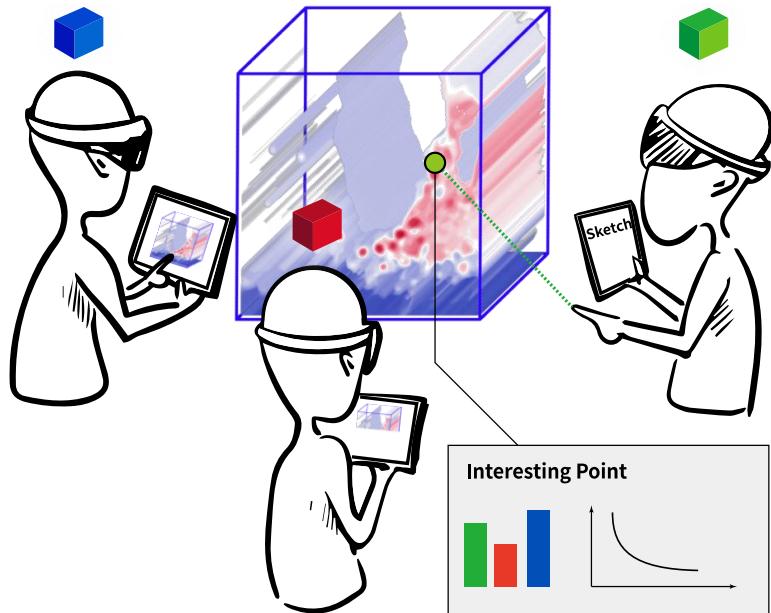
Hybrid Environment



But Collaboration First *Headsets +Tablets*



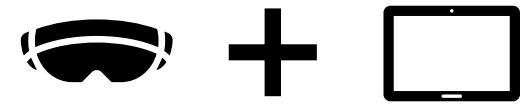
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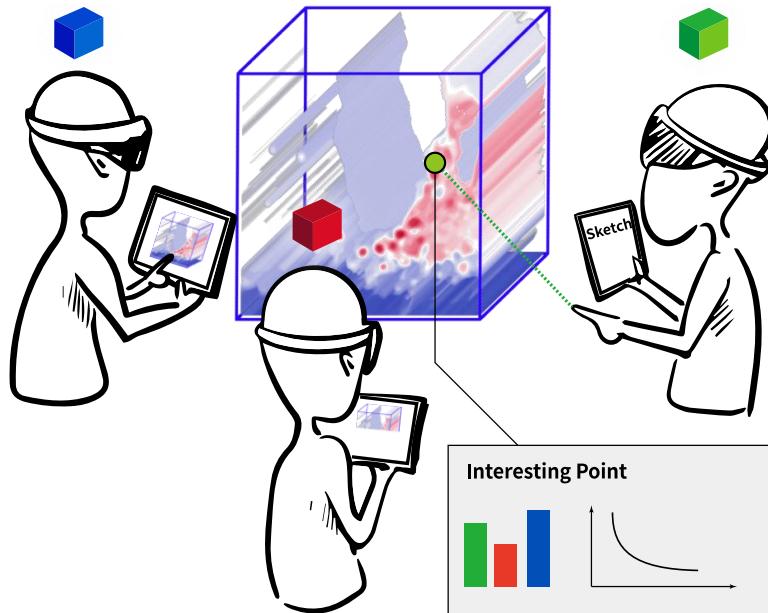
Scenarios

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

But Collaboration First *Headsets +Tablets*



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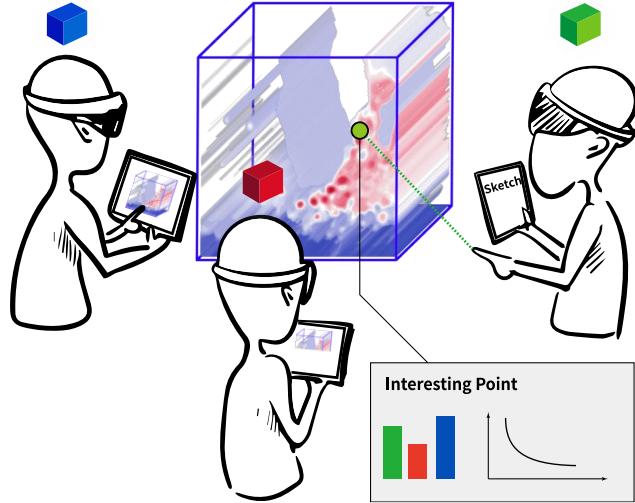
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Computing power



What Research Axis?

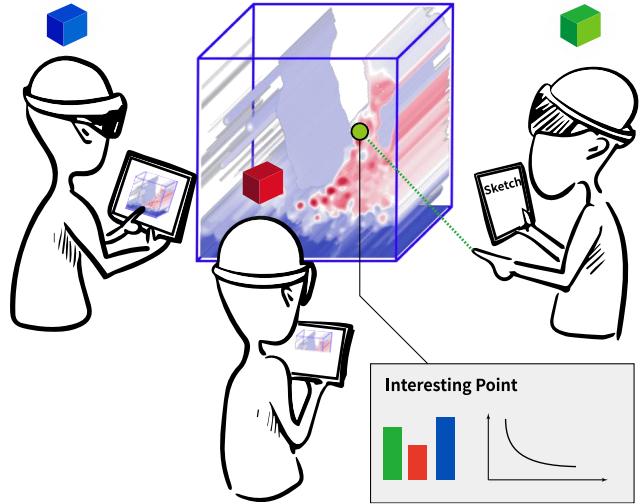
$$N(\text{Analytics}) = \varepsilon$$



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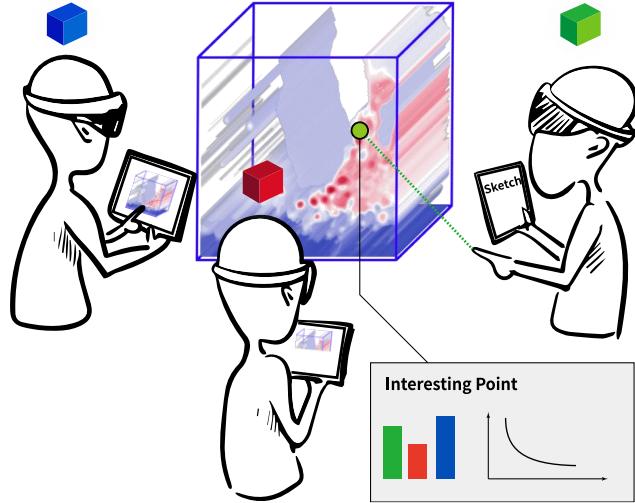
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- Interaction

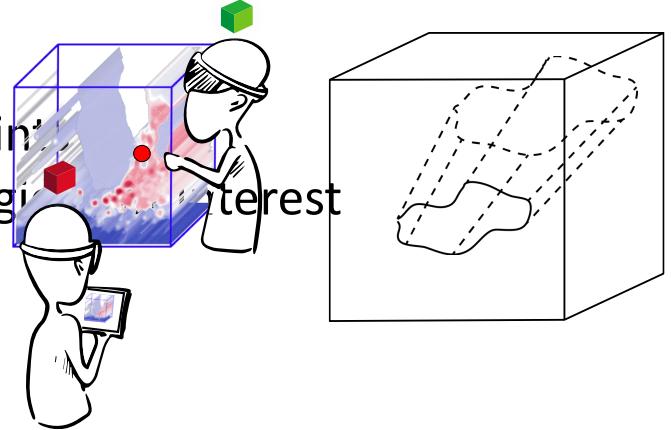


- Visualization

What Research Axis?

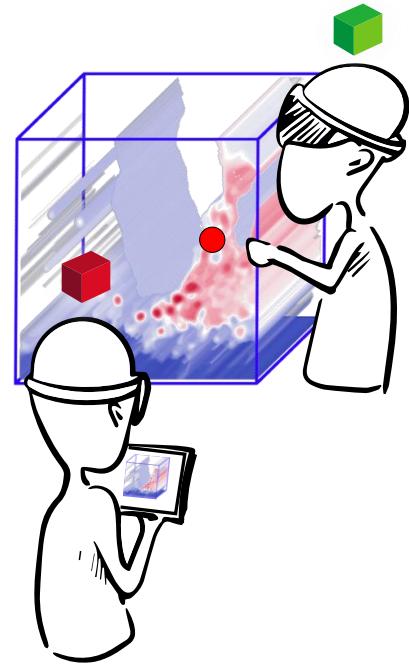
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- Interaction
 - Specifying Points
 - Specifying Regions of Interest
- Visualization



Specifying Points (Springer Virtual Reality, 2021)

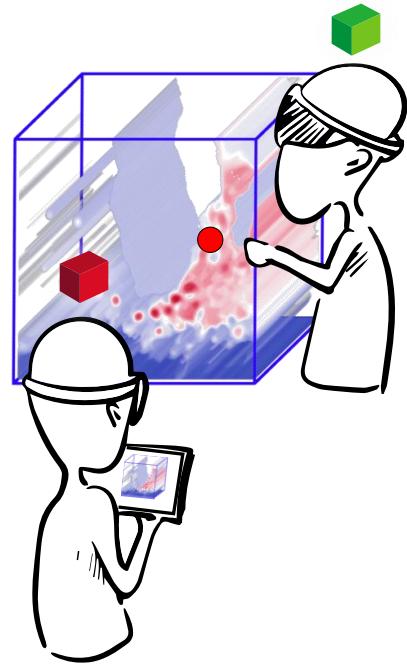
Mickaël Sereno, L. Besançon, T. Isenberg



- Anchor virtual objects

Specifying Points (Springer Virtual Reality, 2021)

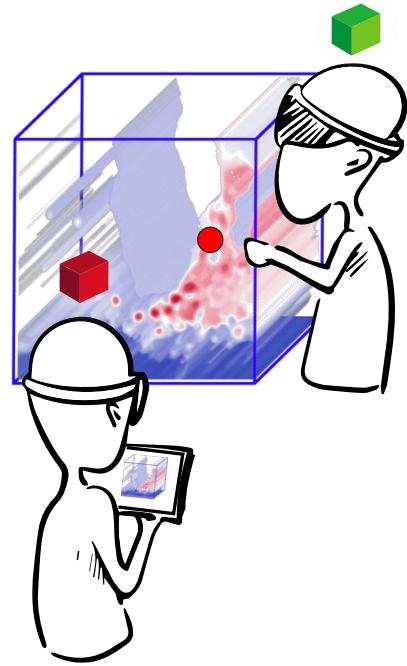
Mickaël Sereno, L. Besançon, T. Isenberg



- Anchor virtual objects
- Probe data

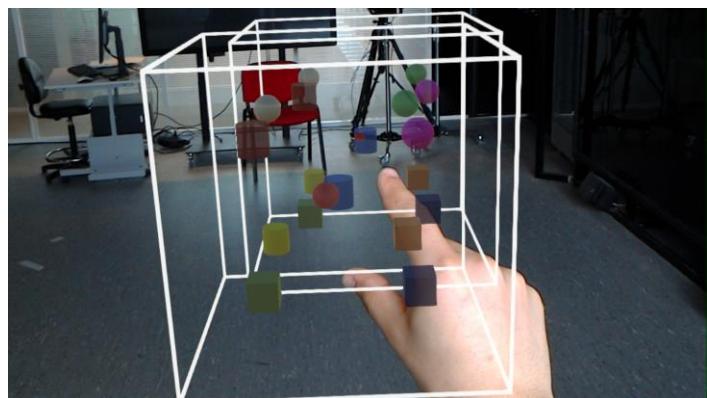
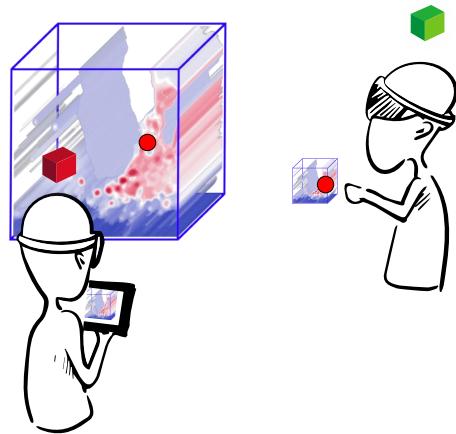
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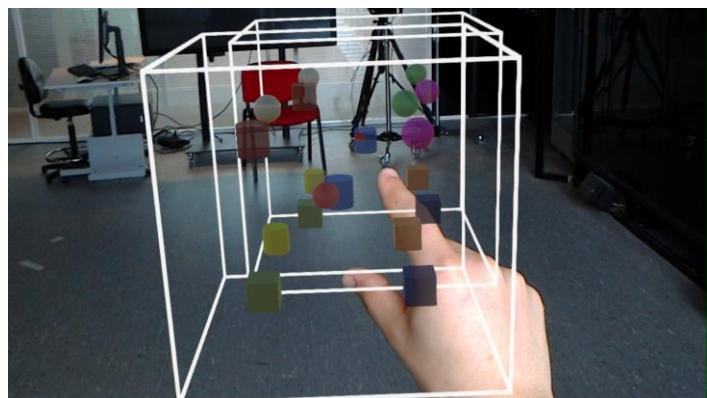
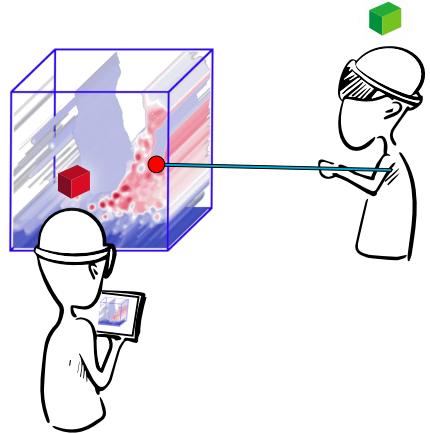
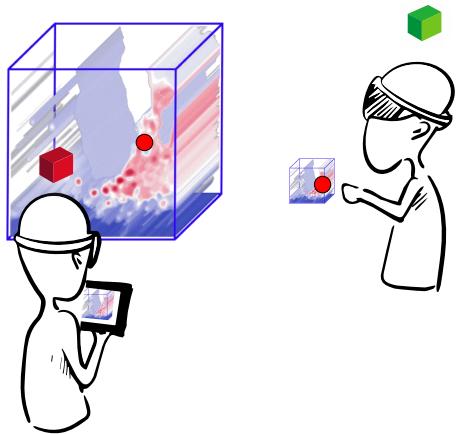
- Anchor virtual objects
- Probe data
- Show a point

Specifying Points: The Techniques

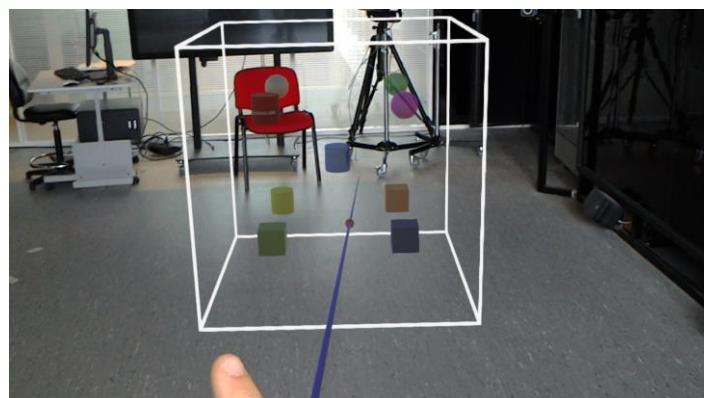


WIM

Specifying Points: The Techniques

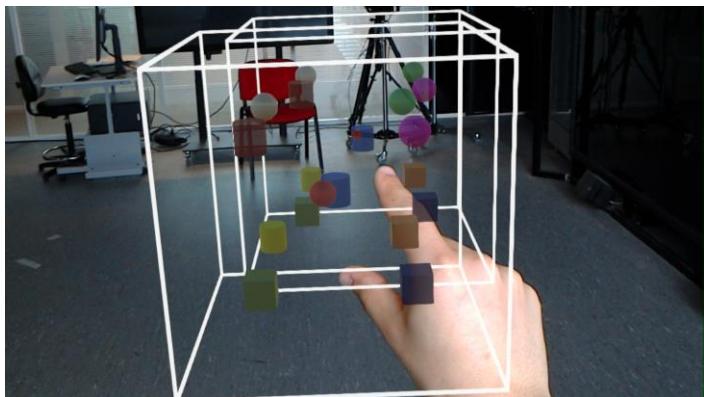
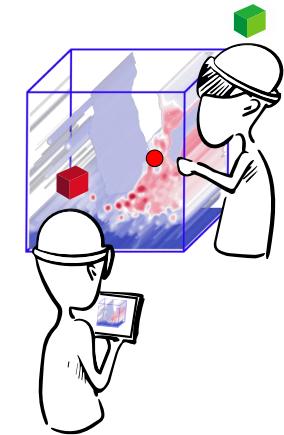
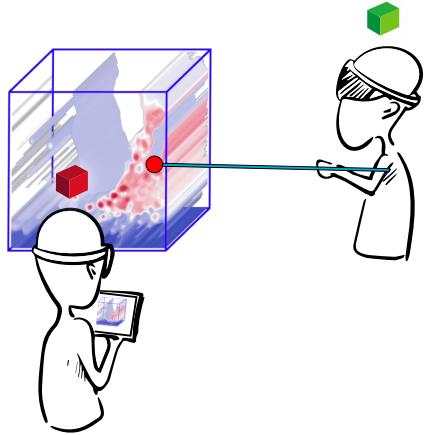
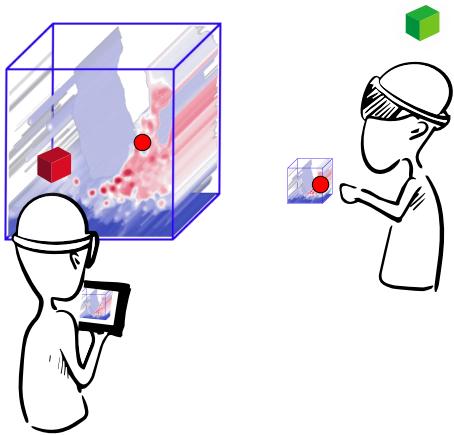


WIM

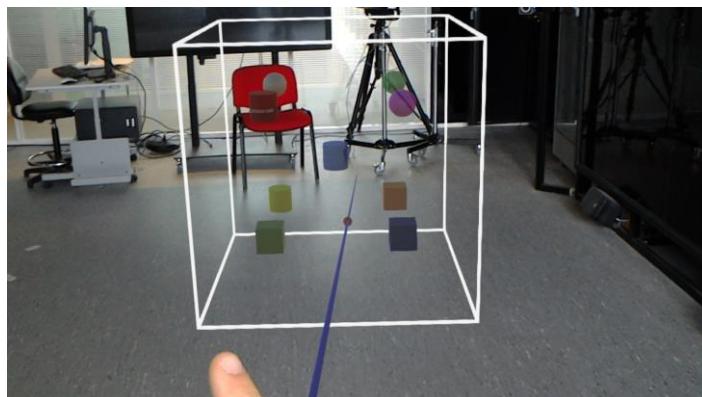


Go-Go

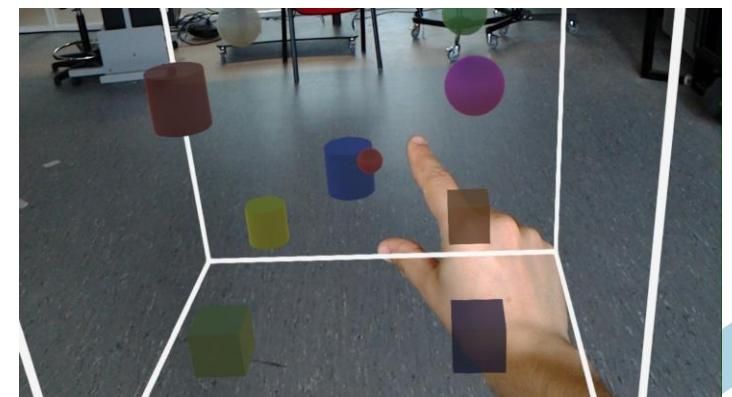
Specifying Points: The Techniques



WIM



Go-Go

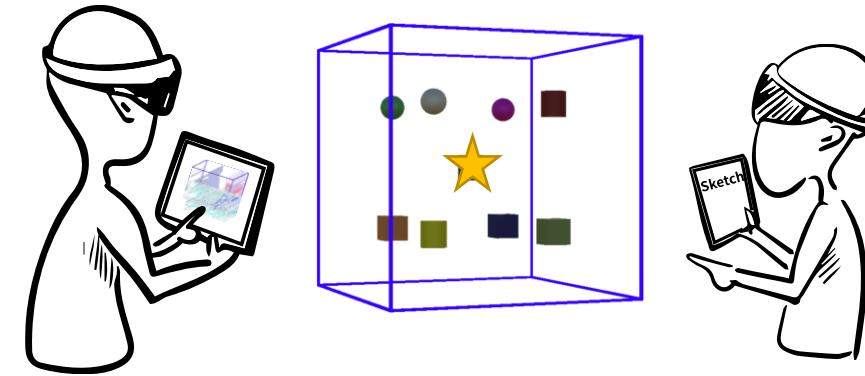


Manual

Specifying Points: Tasks

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

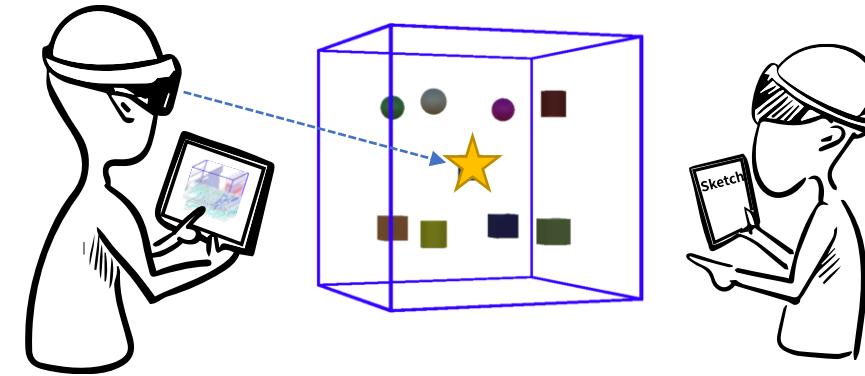
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



Specifying Points: Tasks

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

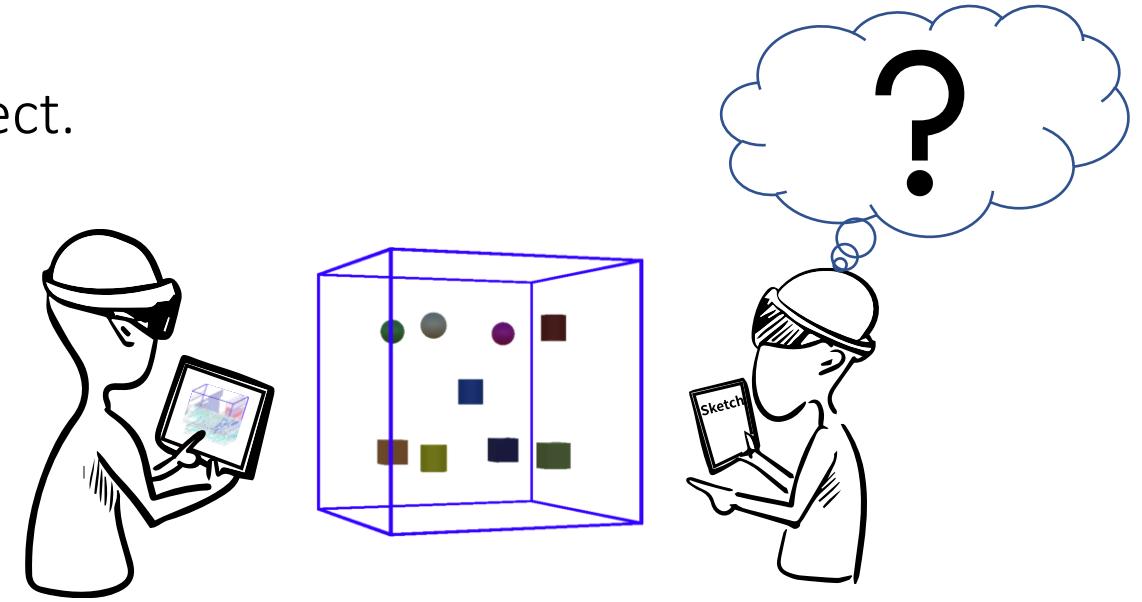
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



Specifying Points: Tasks

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

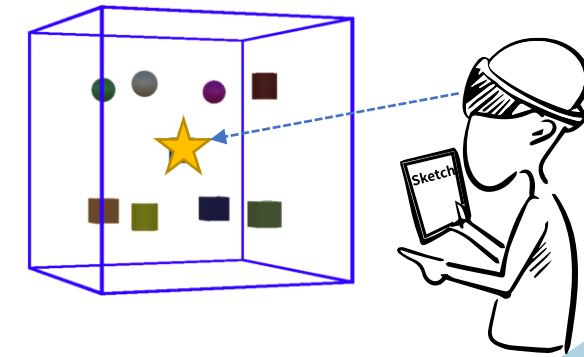
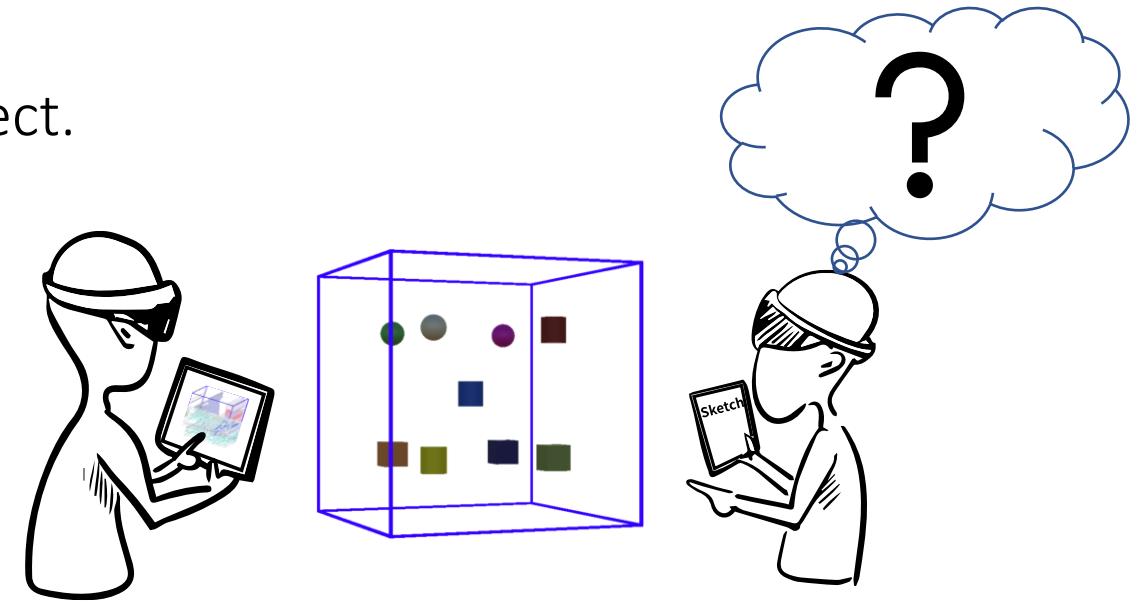
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks



Specifying Points: Tasks

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

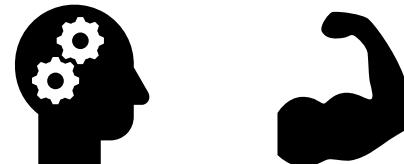
- Collaborative “Guiding” Tasks
- Solo Tasks



Specifying Points: Measures

Dependent Variables

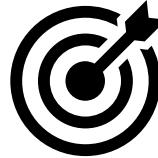
- Accuracy
- Speed
- Workload



Specifying Points: Measures

Dependent Variables

- Accuracy



- Speed



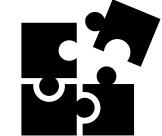
- Workload



- Co-Presence



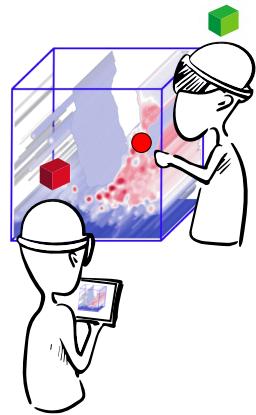
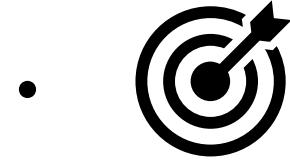
- Understanding



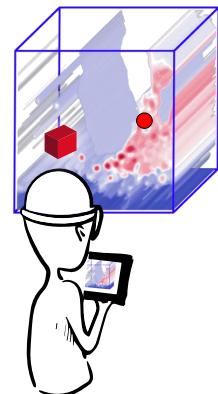
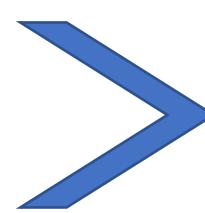
- Behavior



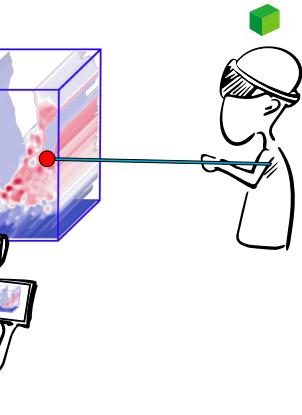
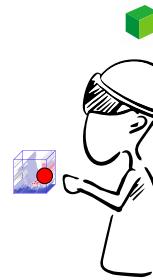
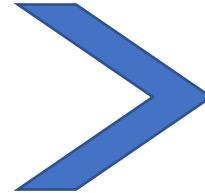
Specifying Points: Results



Manual

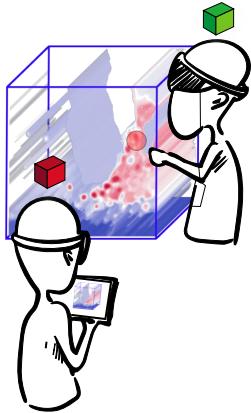


WIM

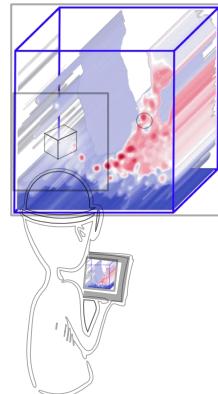
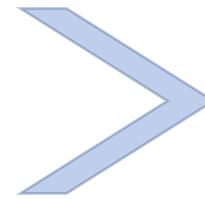


Go-Go

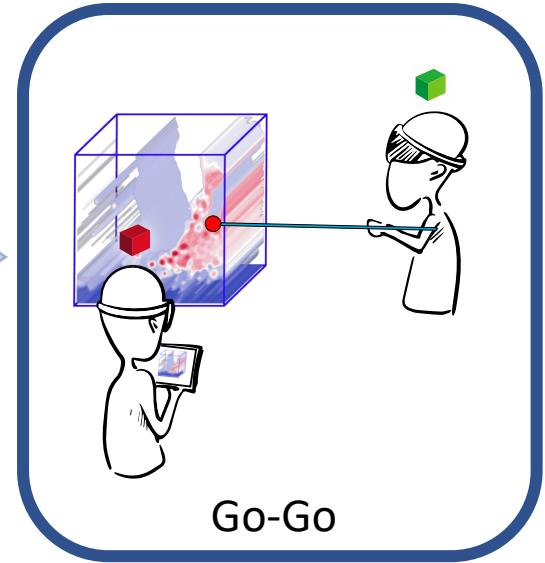
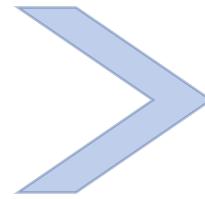
Specifying Points: Results



Manual



WIM

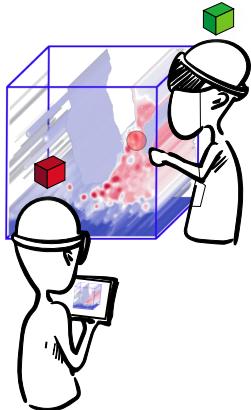


Go-Go

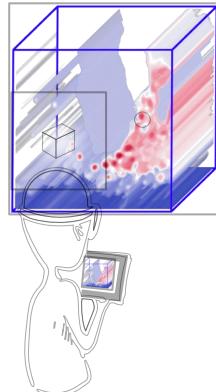
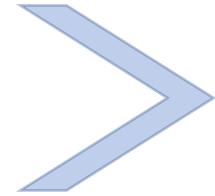


Go-Go is the slowest (solo tasks)

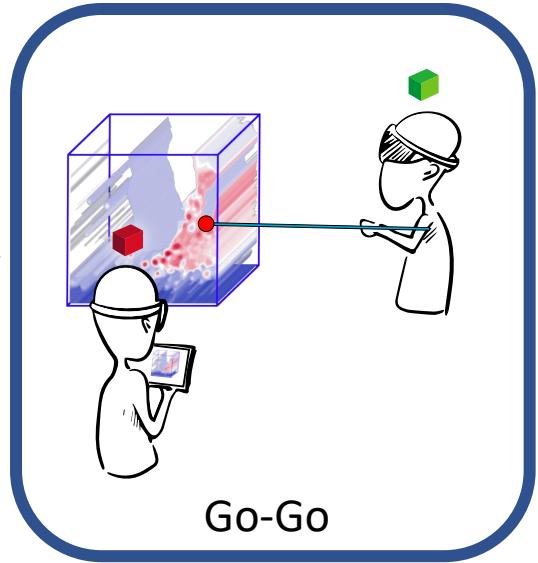
Specifying Points: Results



Manual



WIM



Go-Go



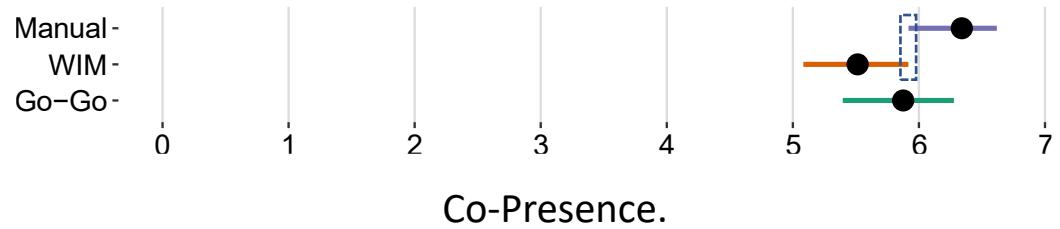
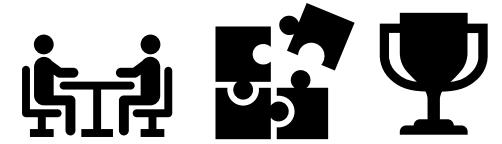
Go-Go is the slowest (solo tasks)



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

Specifying Points: Results

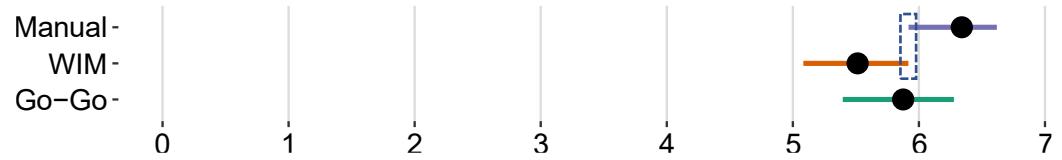
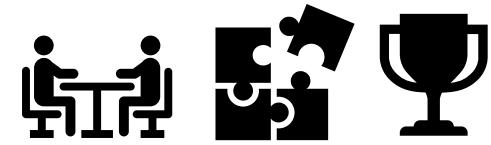
Co-Presence, Understanding, and Preference (95% Confidence Intervals).



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

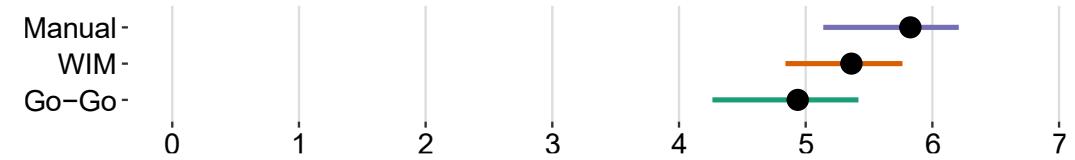
Specifying Points: Results

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



Co-Presence.

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

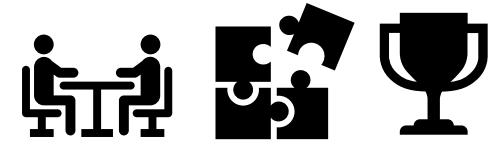


Message Understanding.

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

Specifying Points: Results

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



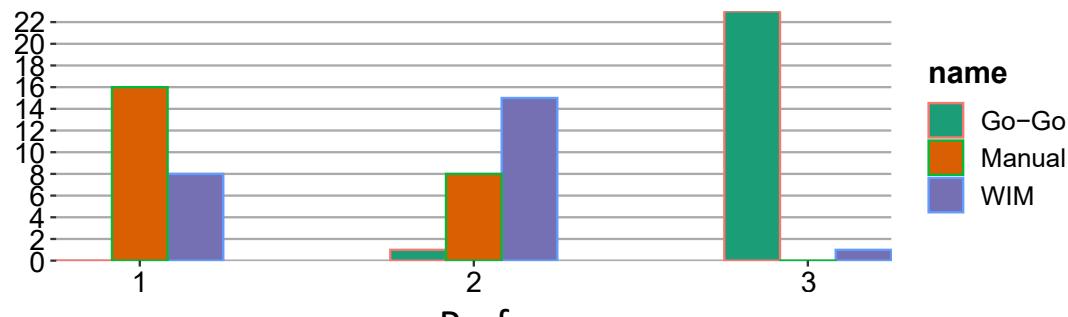
Co-Presence.

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

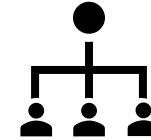
- Most preferred
- But tracking conflict



Together One-User

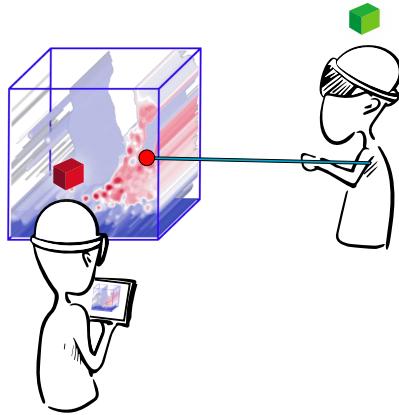
WIM

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

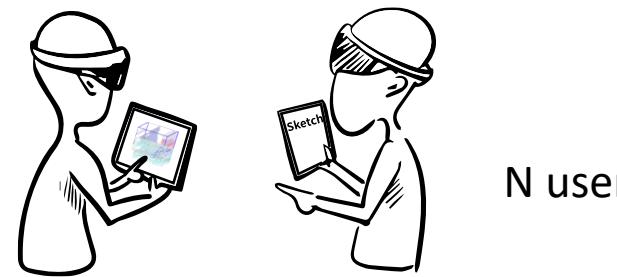


Parallel Work

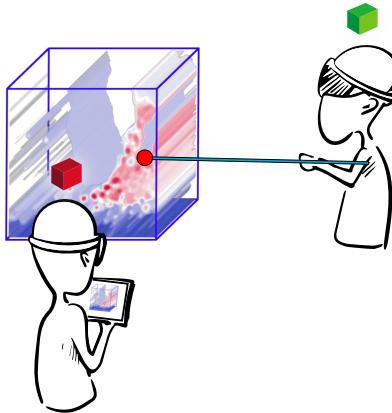
Next Project: *Specifying Points → Specifying Regions*



Points: -Extensive literature in VR
- “Simple”



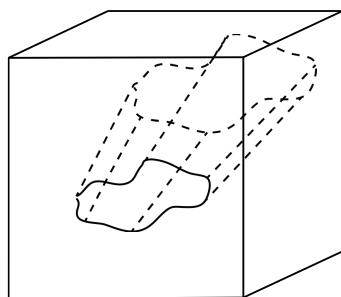
Next Project: *Specifying Points → Specifying Regions*



Points: -Extensive literature in VR
- “Simple”



N users



Regions: -Less studied
- “Complex”

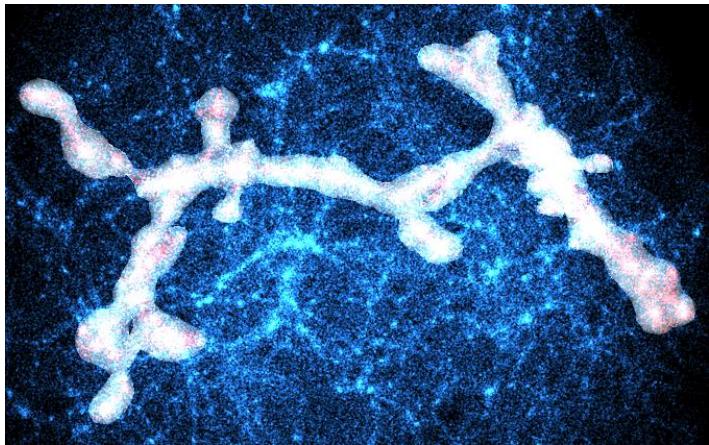


One user

Specifying Regions

A general technique

Cloud points

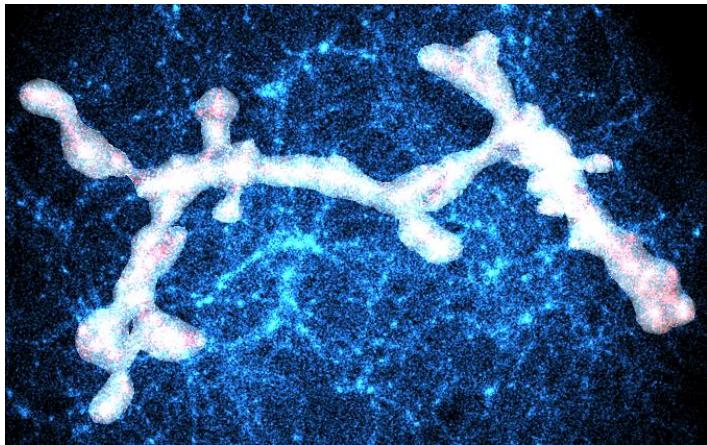


Yu et al., “CAST: Effective and efficient user interaction for context-aware selection in 3D particle clouds,” 2016

Specifying Regions

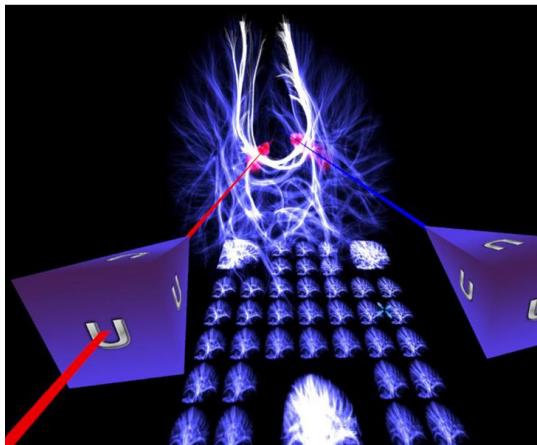
A general technique

Cloud points



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

Paths

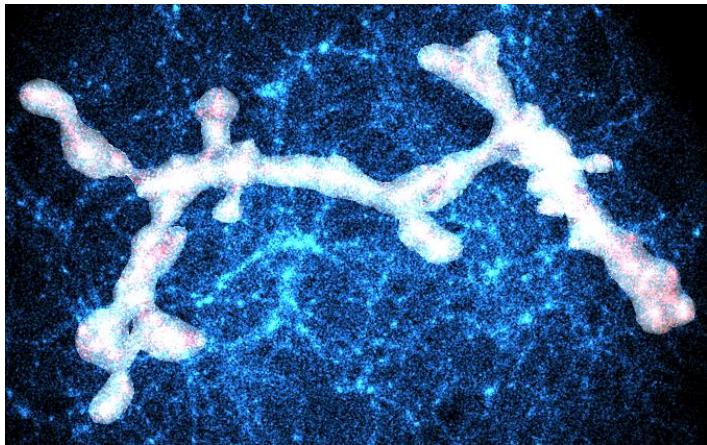


Hurter et al., “FiberClay: Sculpting three dimensional trajectories to reveal structural insights,” 2019

Specifying Regions

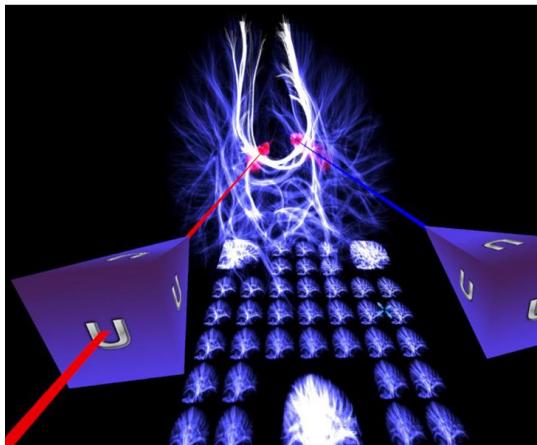
A general technique

Cloud points



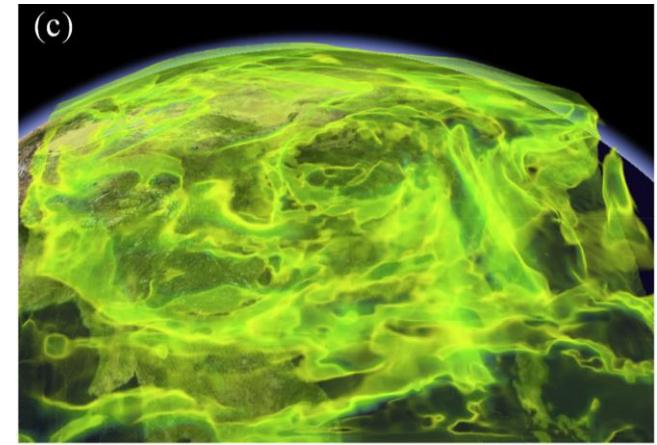
Yu et al., “CAST: Effective and efficient user interaction for context-aware selection in 3D particle clouds,” 2016

Paths



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

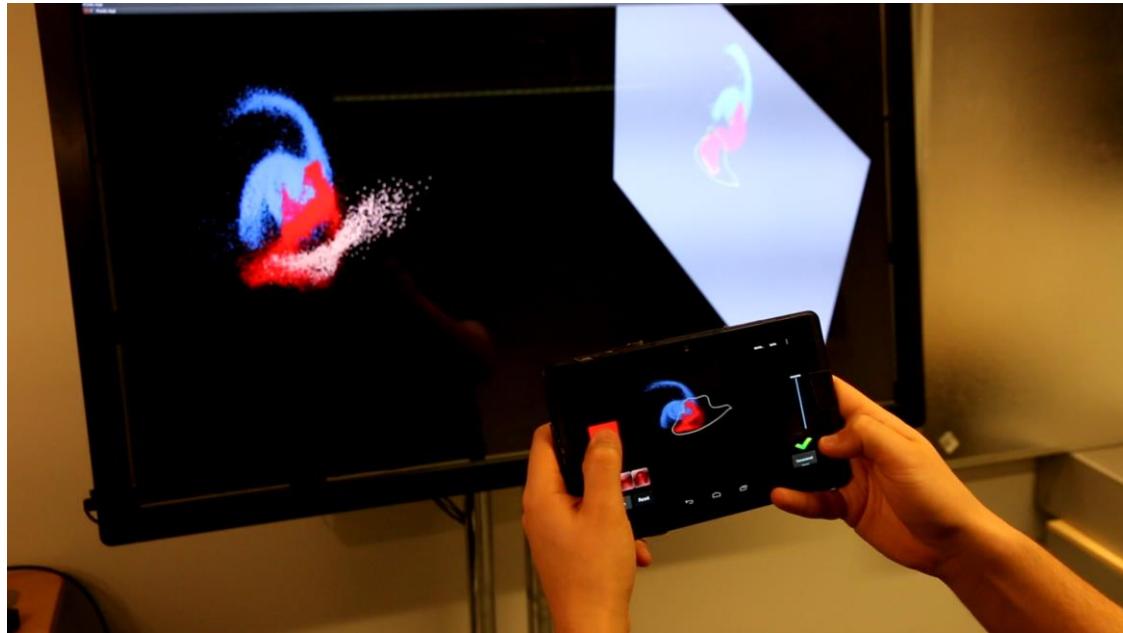
Scalar field



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

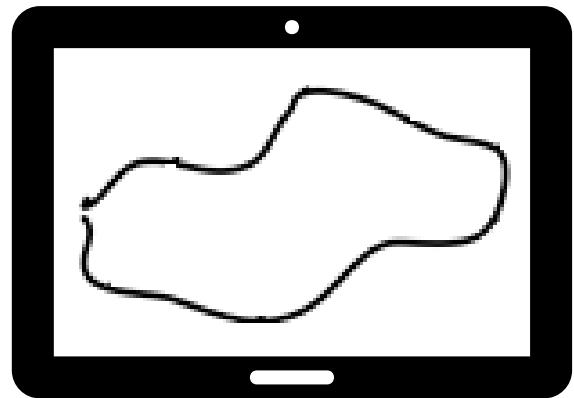
The Original Tangible Brush (2019)

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

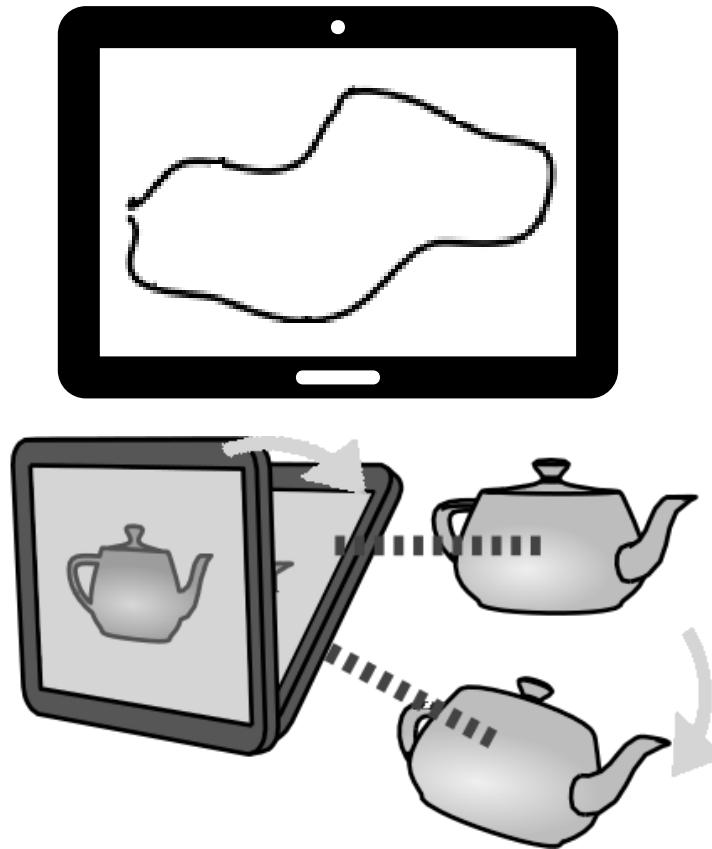


L. Besançon, **Mickael Sereno**, M. Ammi, L. Yu, T. Isenberg, “**Hybrid Touch/Tangible Spatial 3D Data Selection**”, 2019

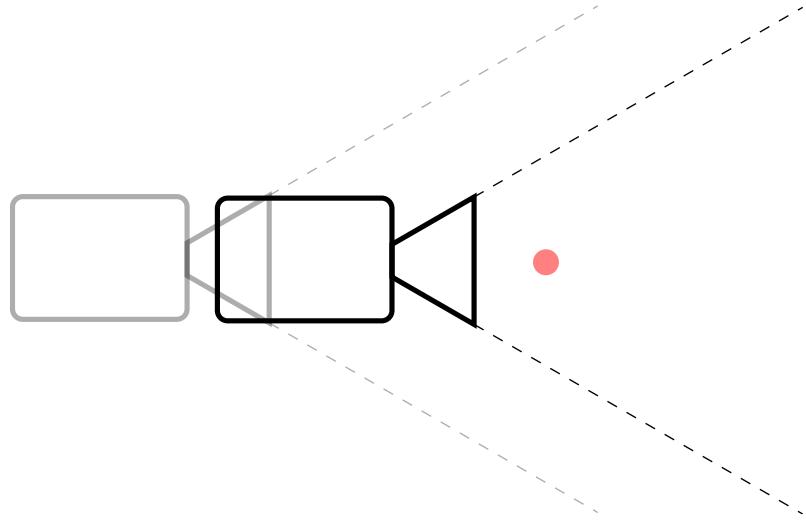
Tangible Brush, Principles



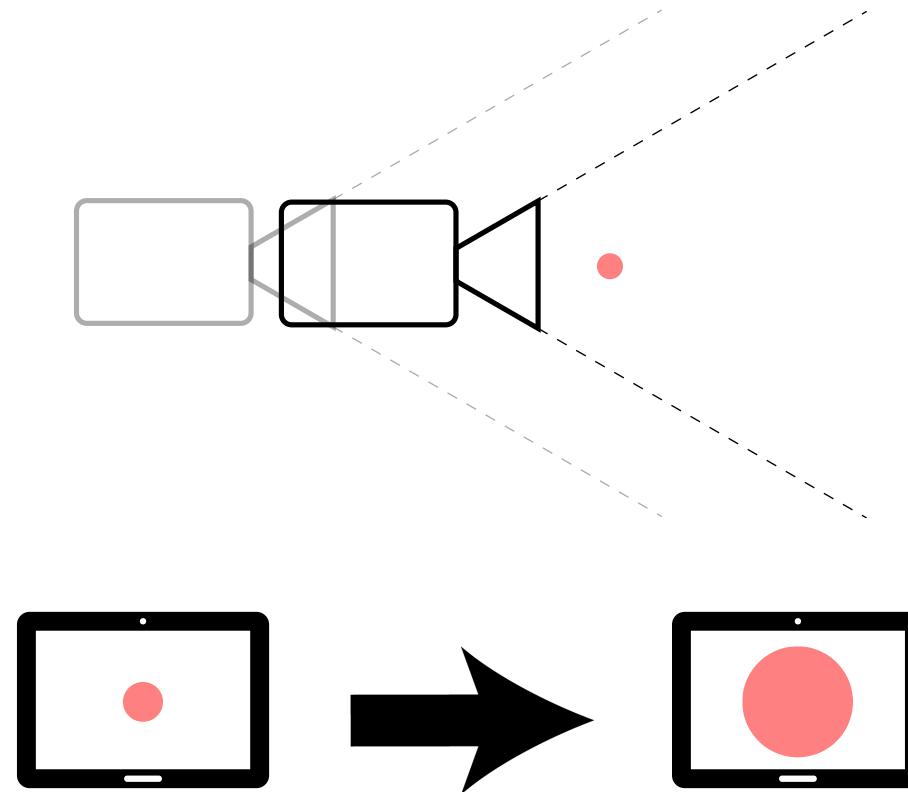
Tangible Brush, Principles



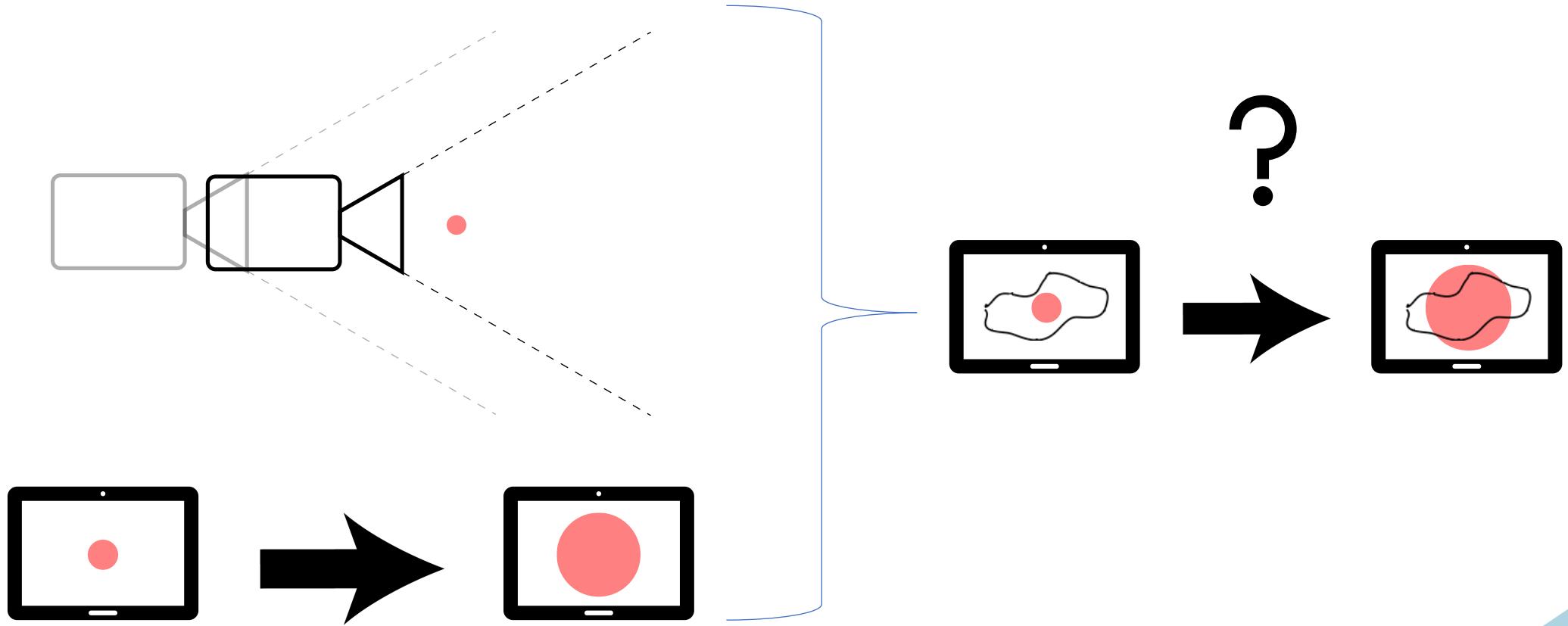
Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



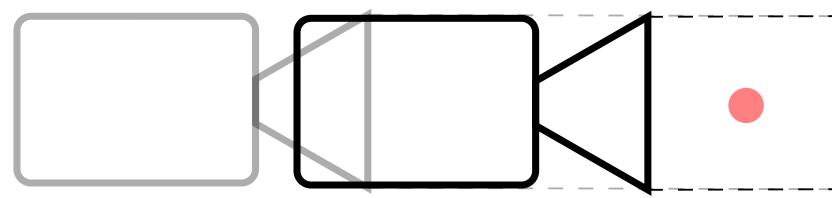
Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



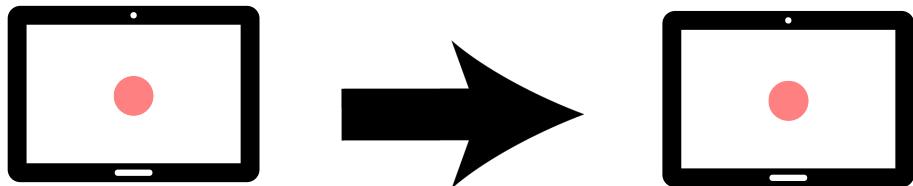
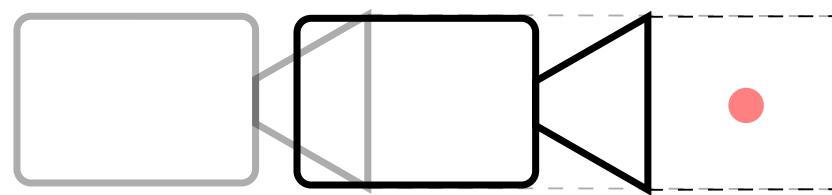
Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



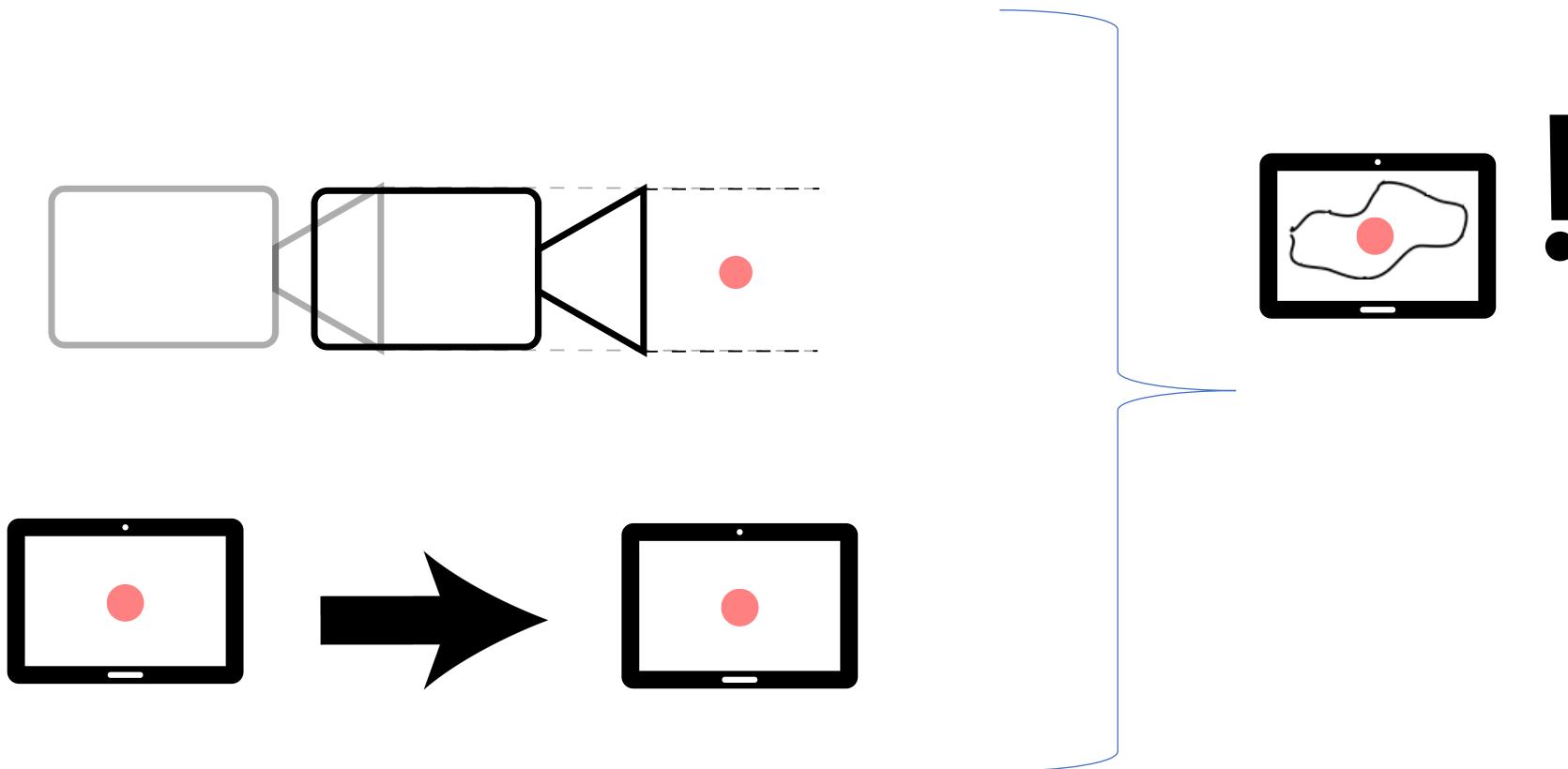
Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



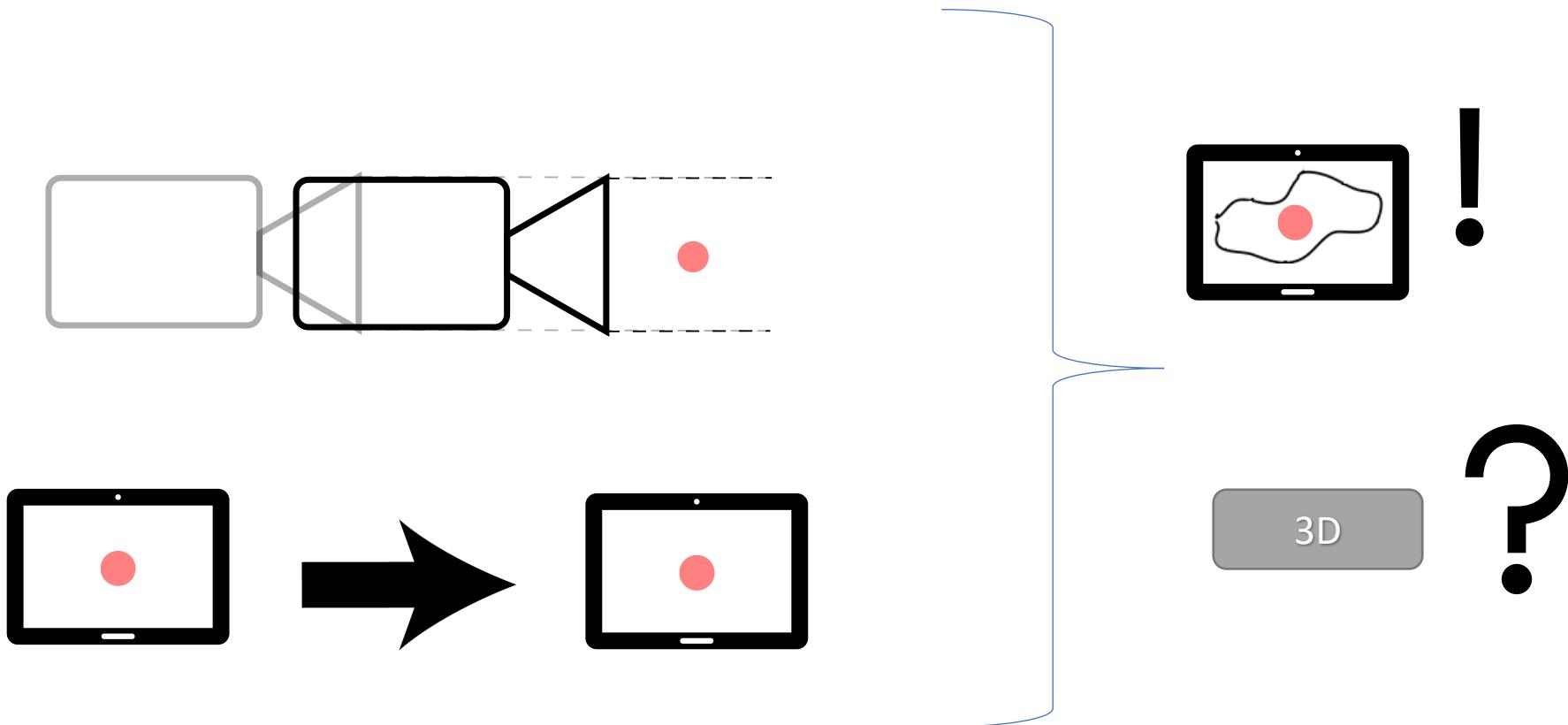
Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



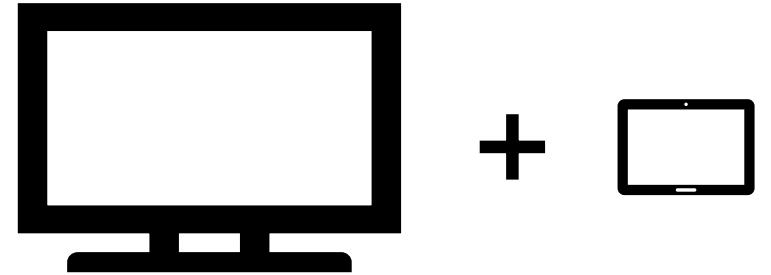
Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



Tangible Brush, Perspective vs. Orthographic



Tangible Brush, Two Screens



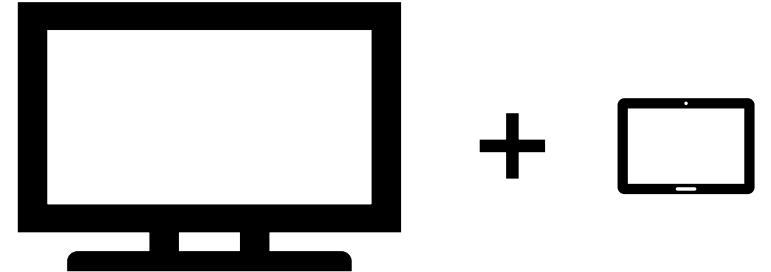
Perspective



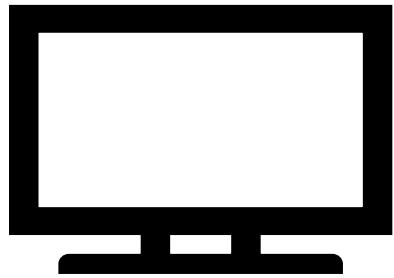
Orthographics



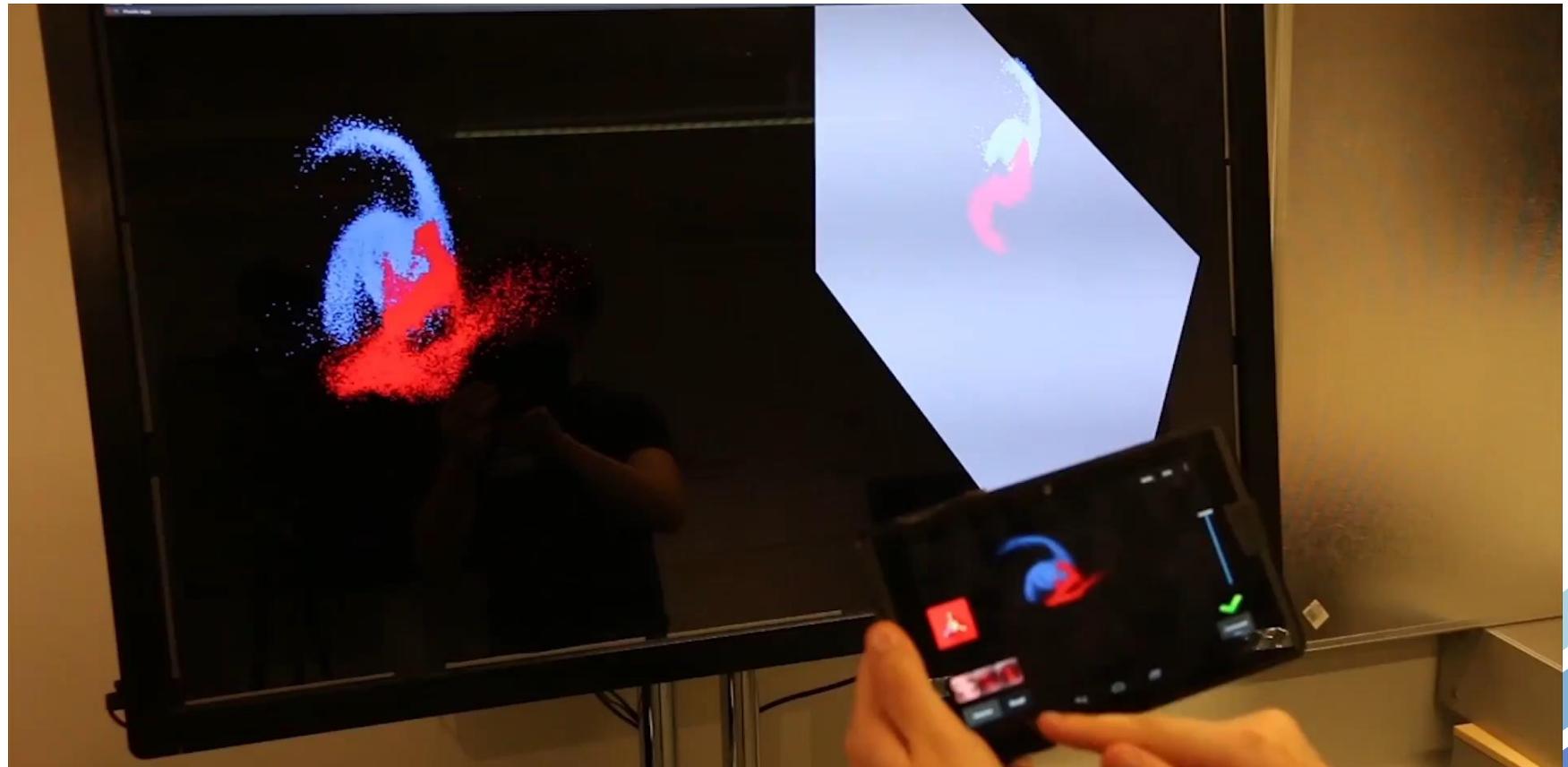
Tangible Brush, Two Screens



Perspective



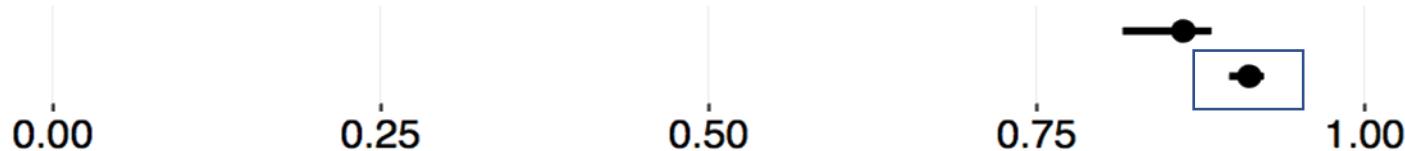
Orthographics



Tangible Brush, Accurate BUT Mentally Demanding



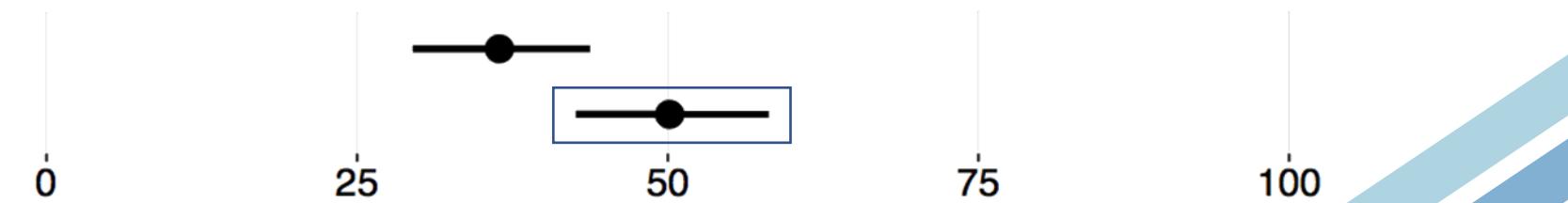
SpaceCast -
Tangible Brush -



MCC score. **Tangible Brush more accurate**



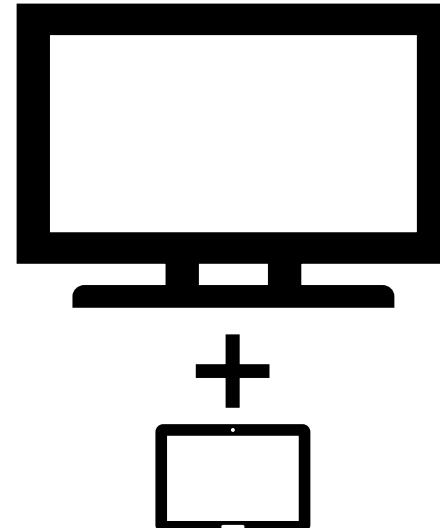
SpaceCast -
Tangible Brush -



Total Workload. **Tangible Brush more demanding**

Specifying Regions – From 2D to 3D

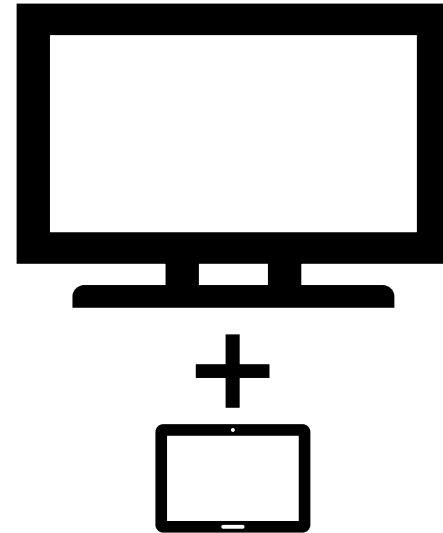
Mickaël Sereno, S. Gosset, L. Besançon, T. Isenberg



Decoupled

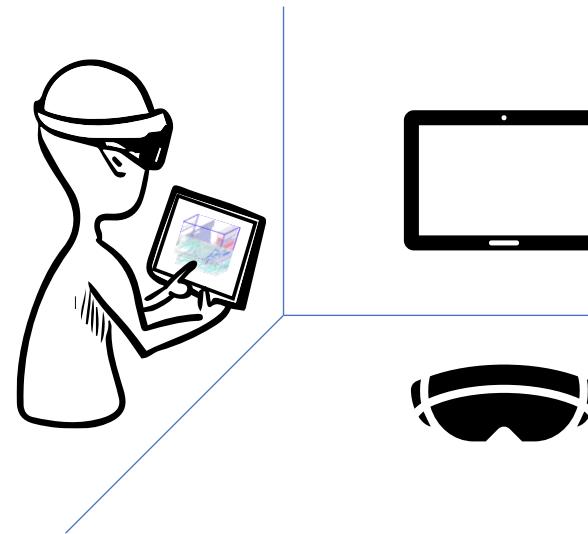
Specifying Regions – From 2D to 3D

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



Decoupled

Stéphane Gosset, Intern

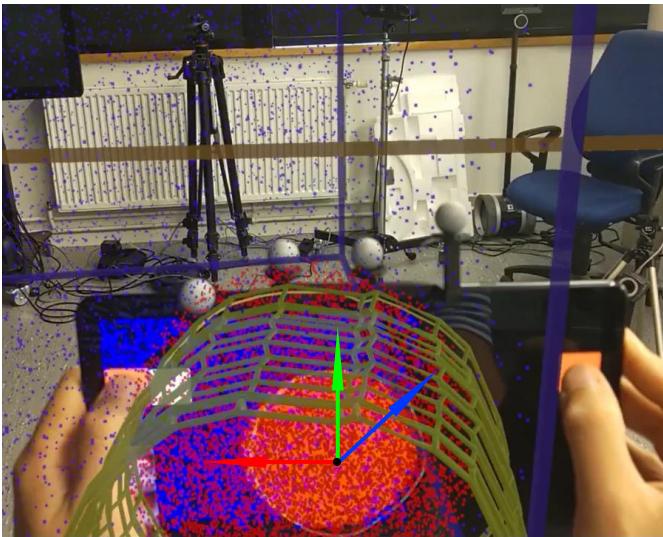


Coupled

Specifying Regions – Mappings



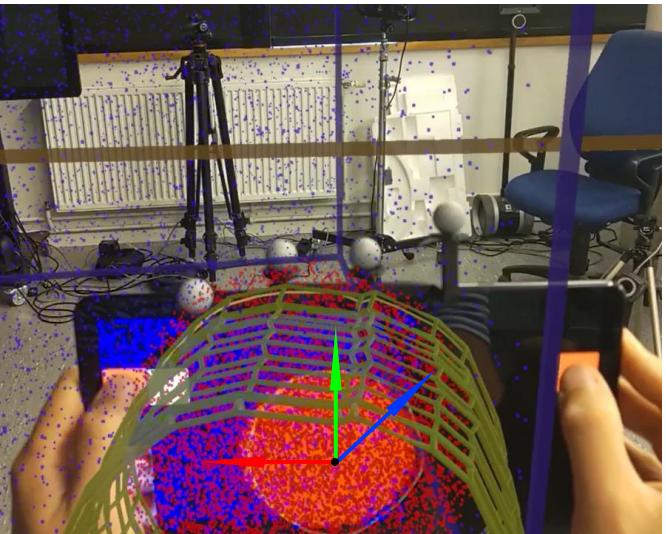
Naïve Approach



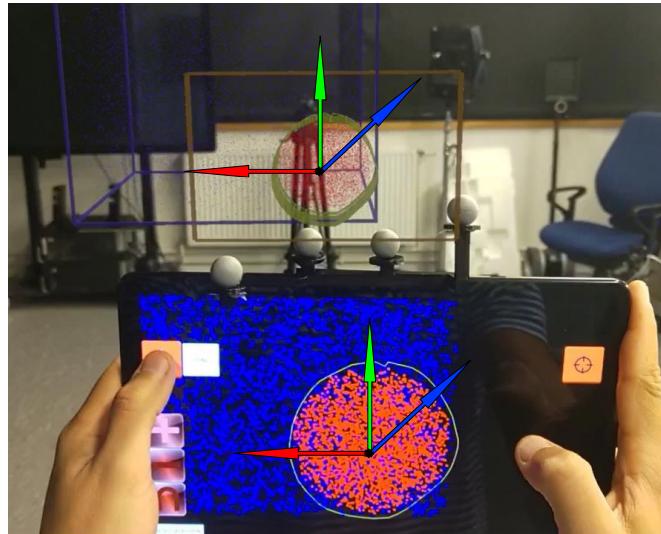
Specifying Regions – Mappings



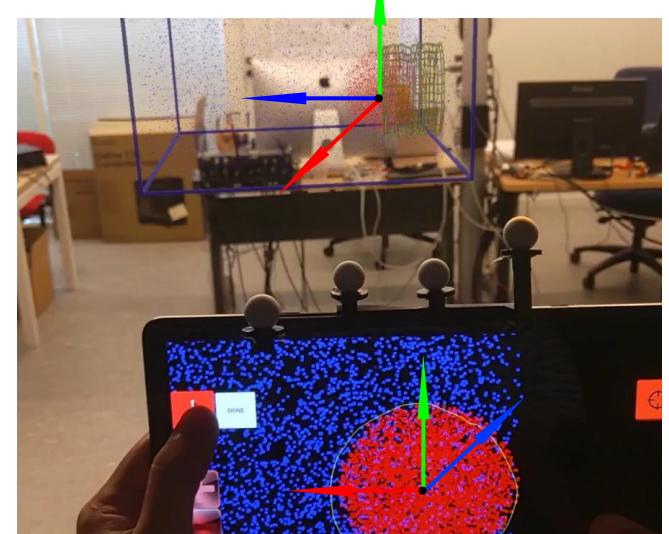
Naïve Approach



Relative-Aligned

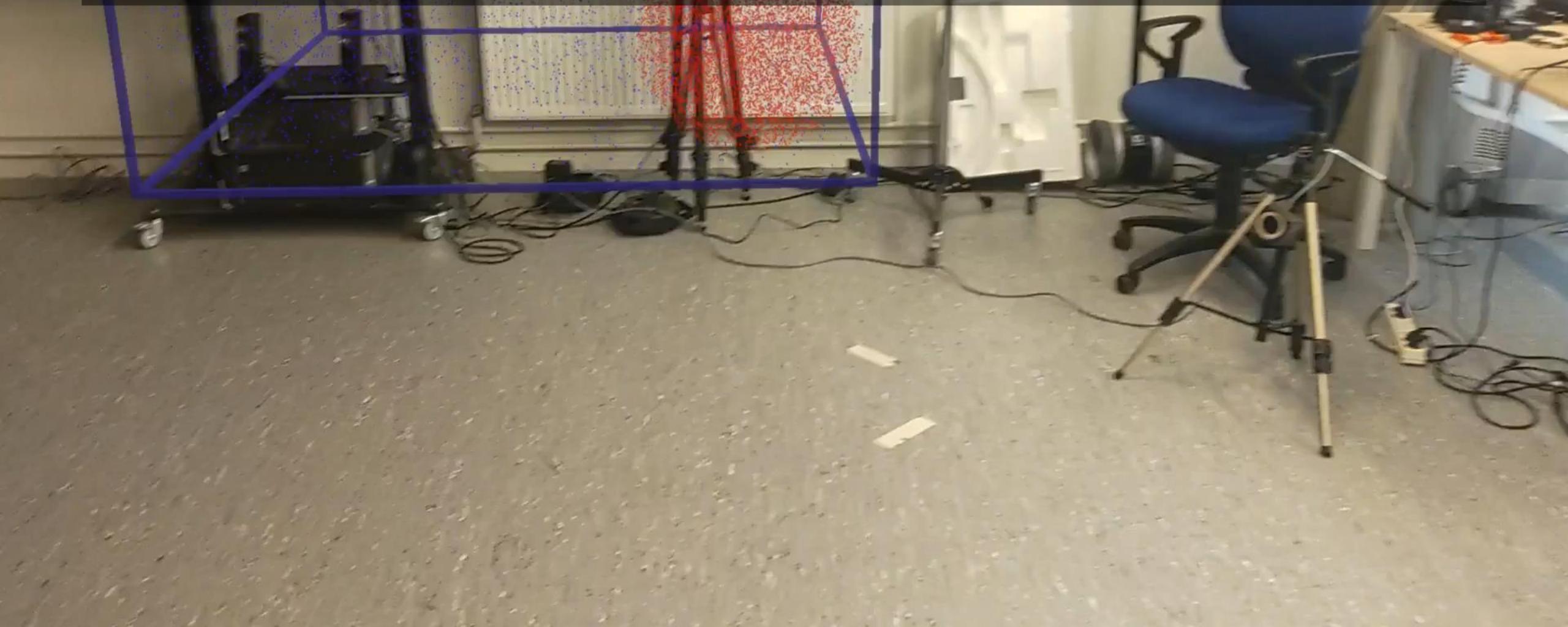


Relative-Full



Relative Mappings

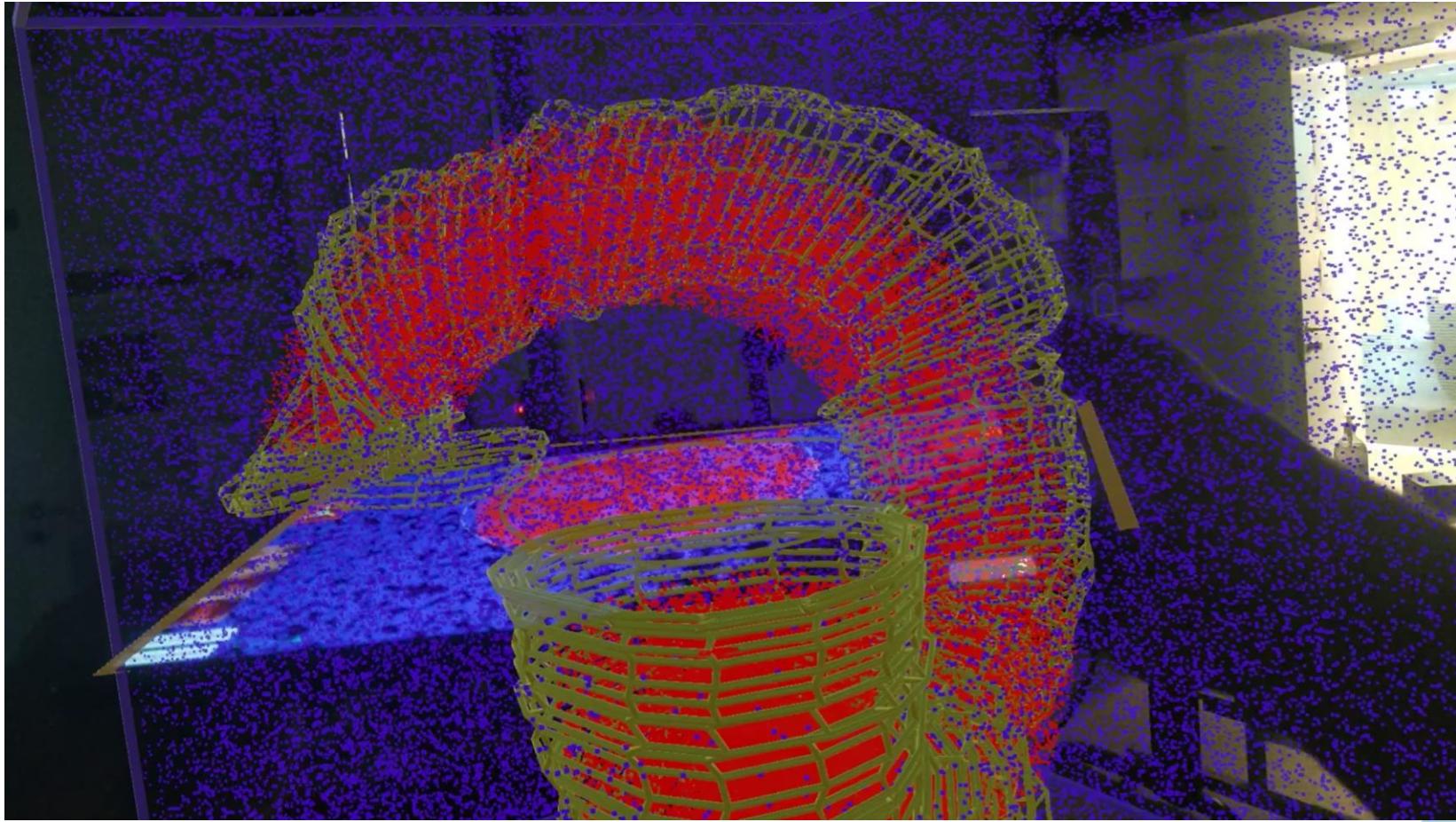
For all techniques, the user places the tablet in the 3D space, rescales virtually its size, and draws a 2D shape to extrude later



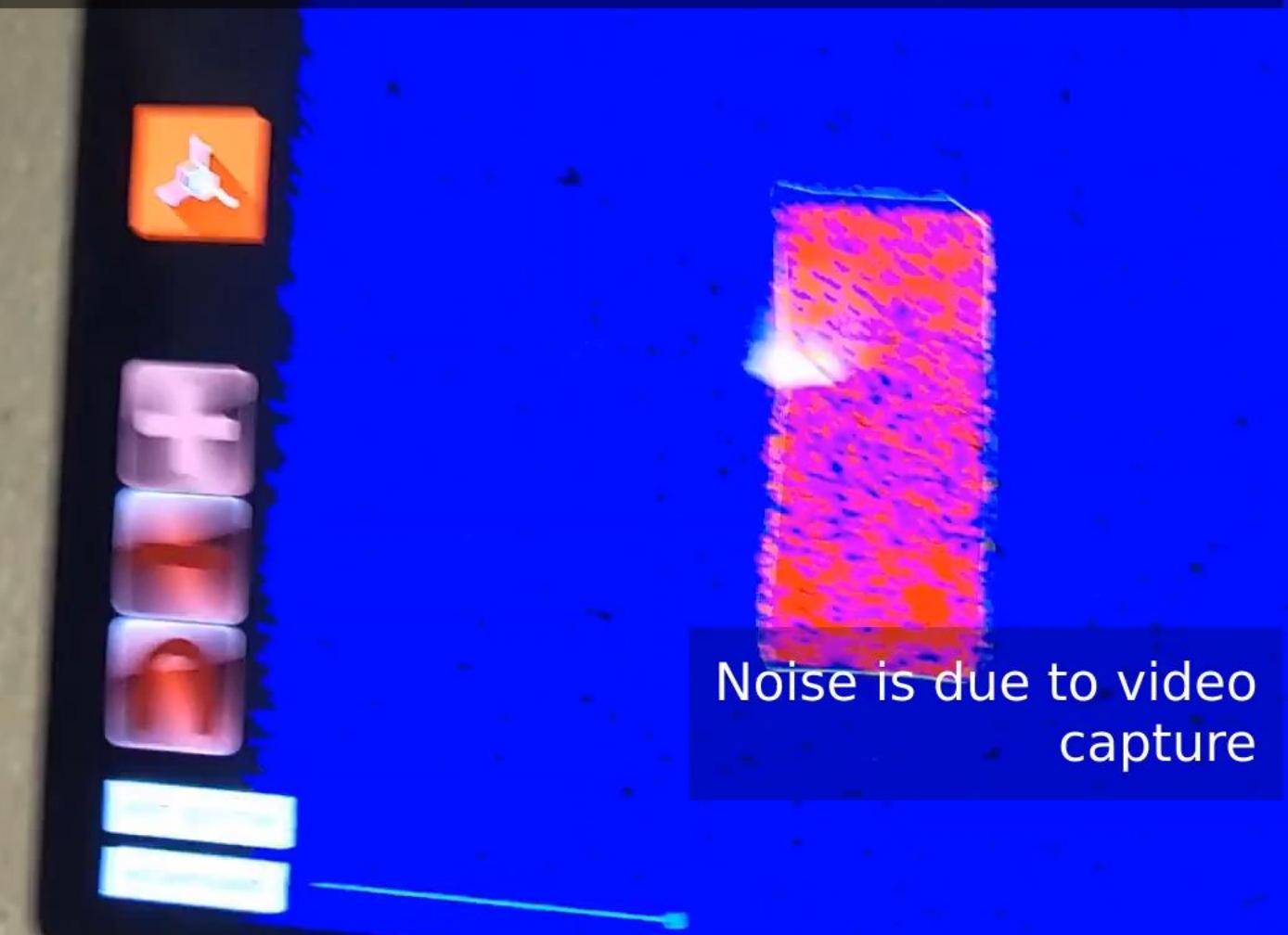


Users can use unconstrained movements...

Specifying Regions – Unconstrained



... and constrained movements.

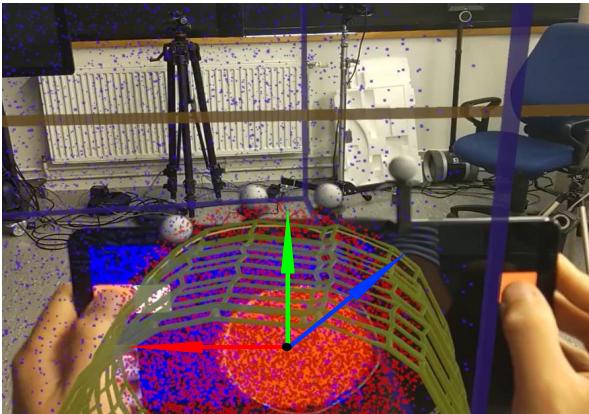


Specifying Regions – User Study

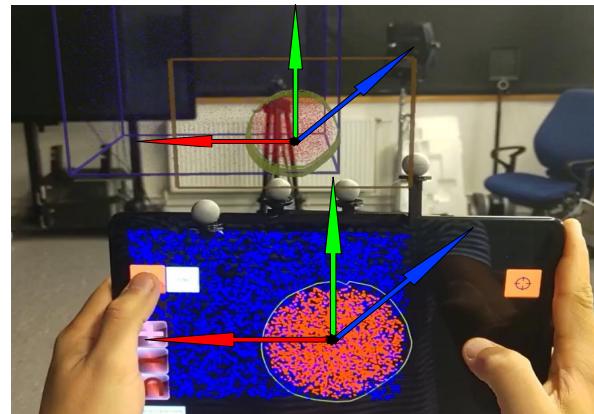


3 mappings

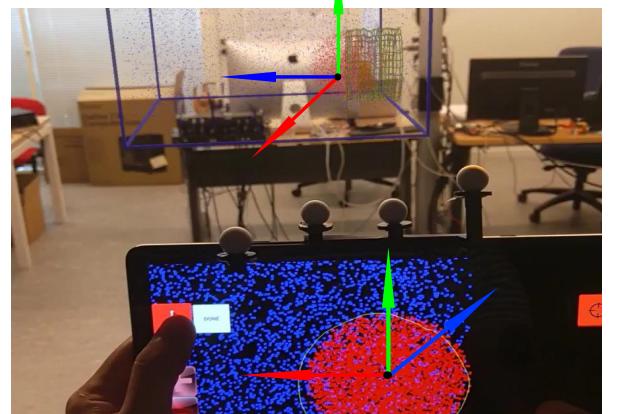
Naïve Approach



Relative-Aligned (position)



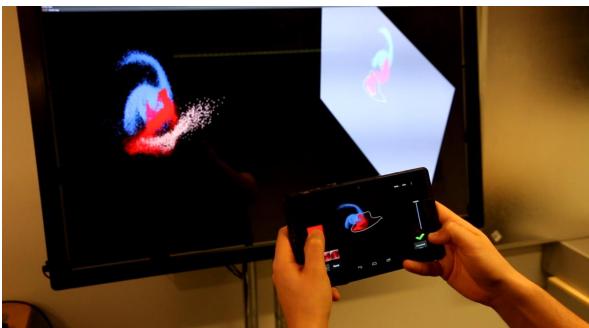
Relative-Full (position + rotation)



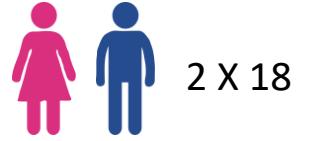
Relative Mappings



1 mapping



Specifying Regions – Two User Experiments

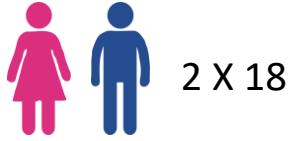


Within-Subject. Select Red, do not select Blue

- AR alone



Specifying Regions – Two User Experiments



2 x 18

Within-Subject. Select Red, do not select Blue

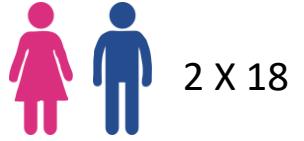
- AR alone



- “Best” AR vs. 2D



Specifying Regions – Two User Experiments



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

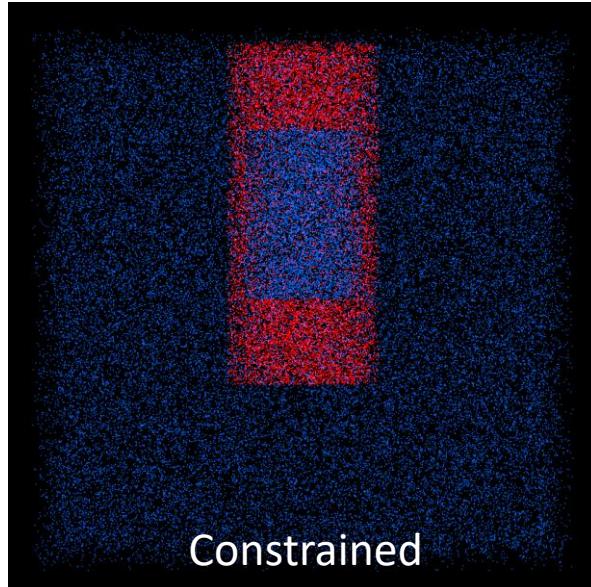
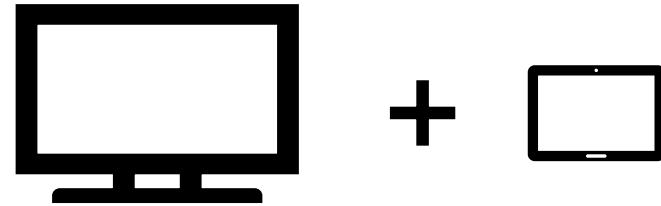
- AR alone



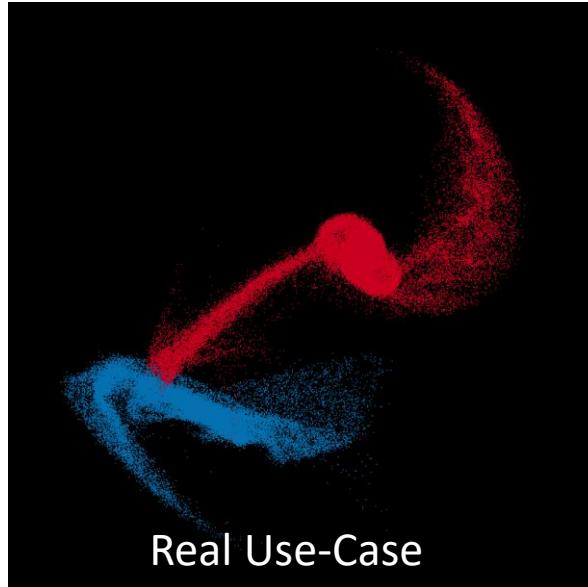
- “Best” AR vs. 2D



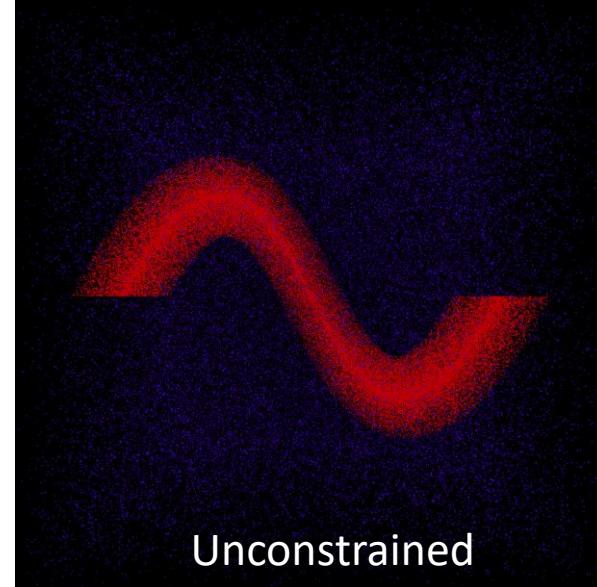
vs.



Constrained



Real Use-Case



Unconstrained

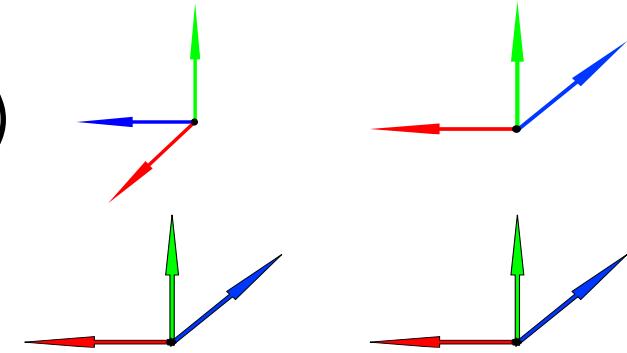
Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

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



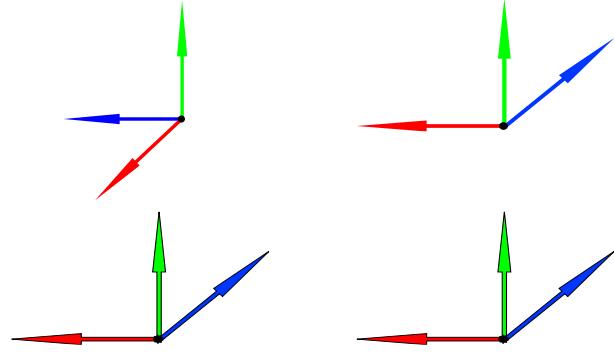
Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)
-  Relative-Aligned: required lowest effort



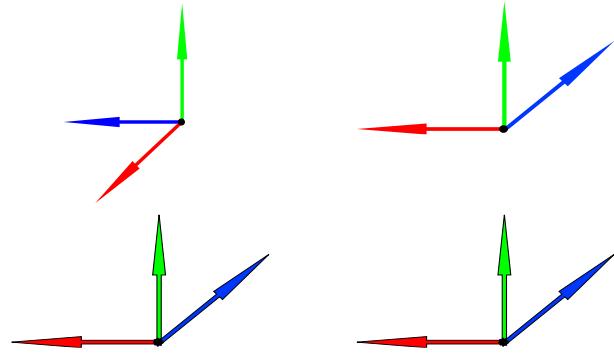
Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)
-  Relative-Aligned: required lowest effort
-  Relative-Aligned: Preferred

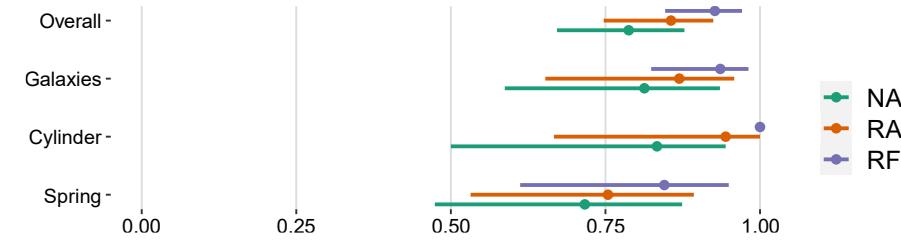
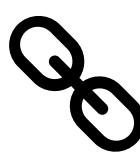


Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR) +

-   Relative-Full: most accurate (But small size-effect)
-  Relative-Aligned: required lowest effort
-  Relative-Aligned: Preferred
-  Main Focus: 



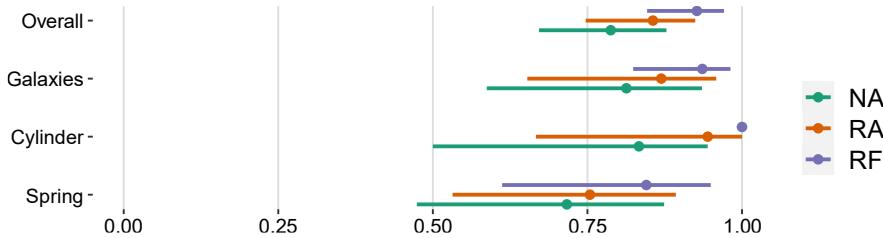
Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR)



Constraint/Total operations.

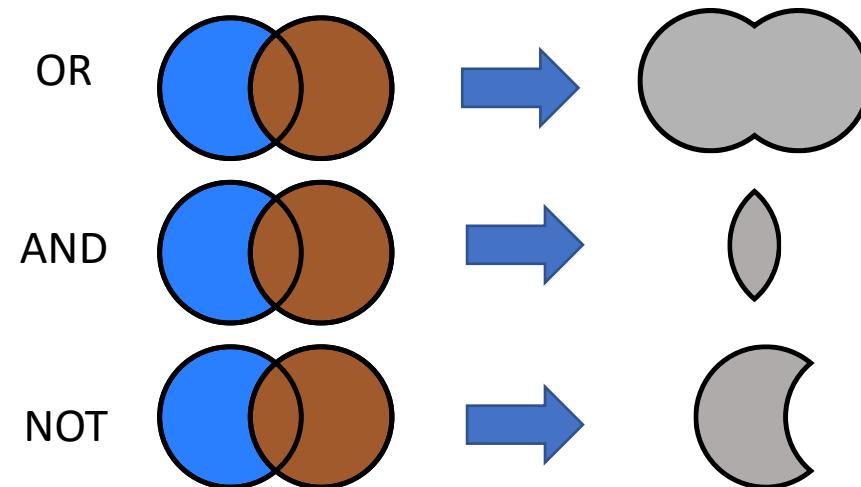
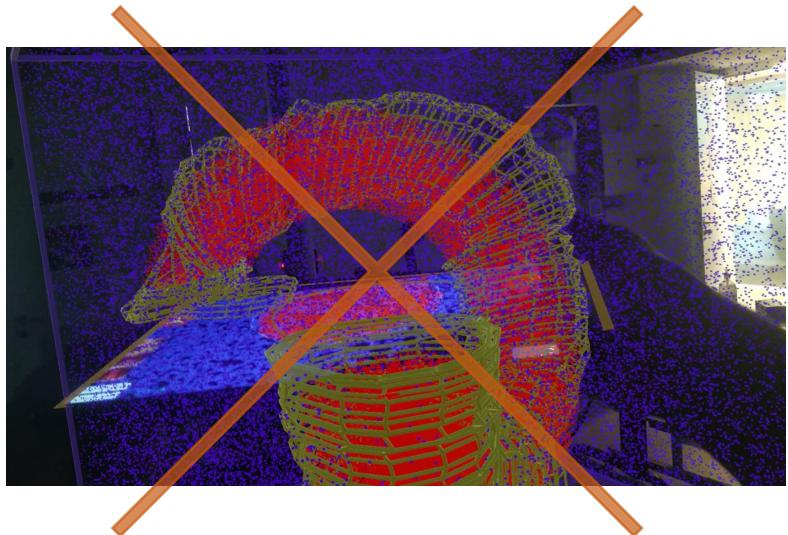
RF calls for more constrained movements (pair-wise analysis).

Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR)

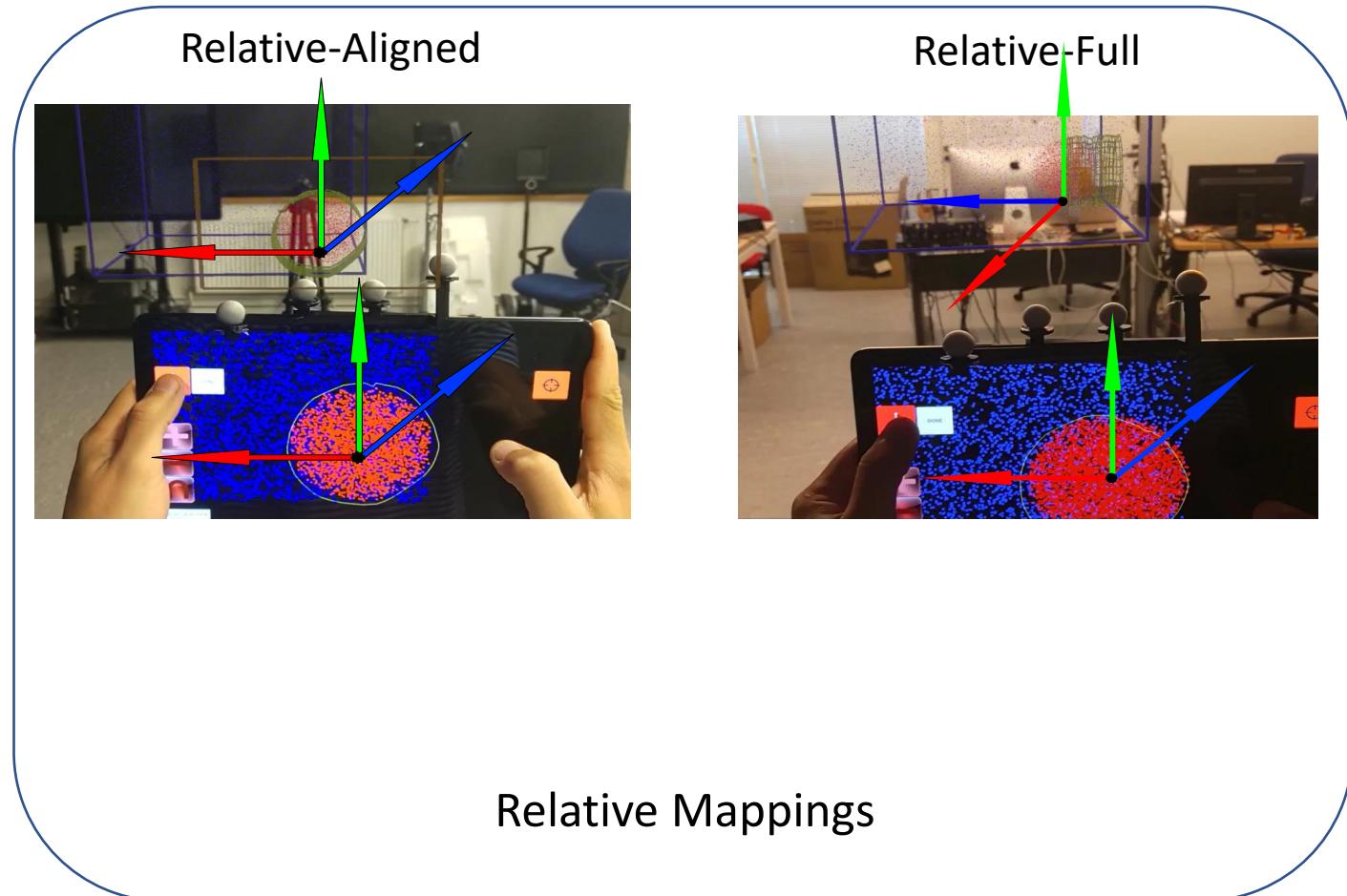


Constraint/Total operations.

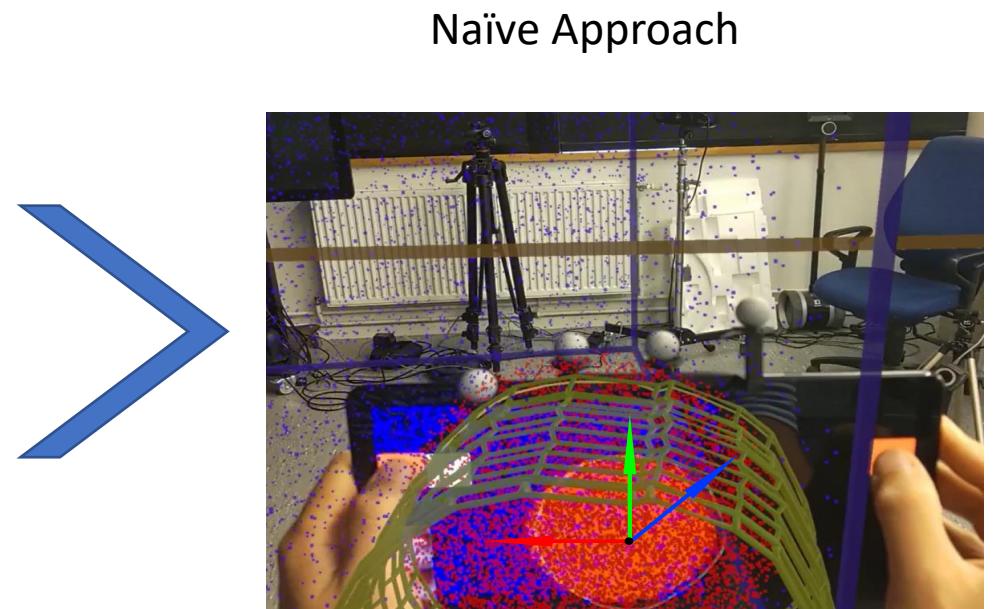
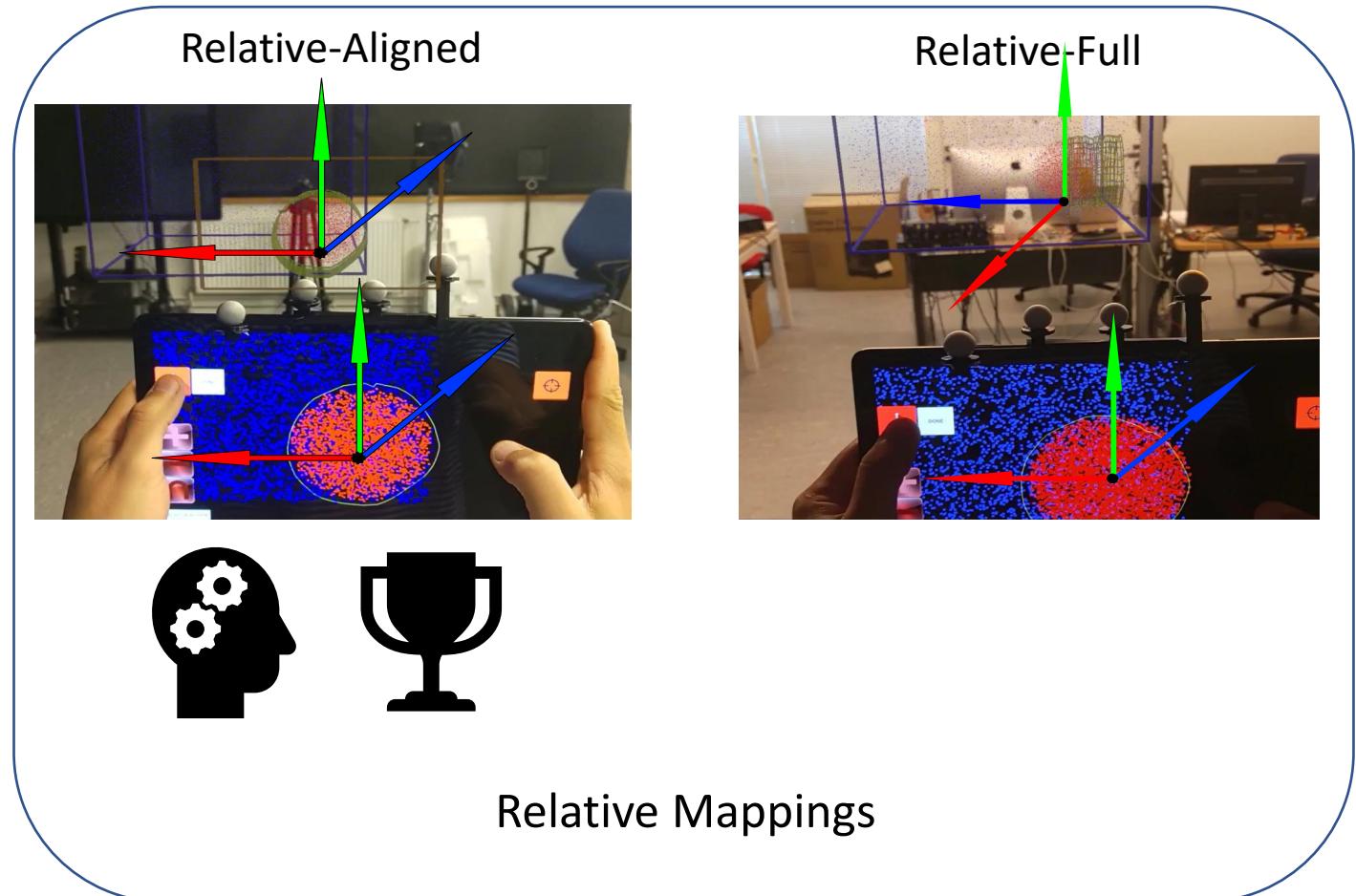
RF calls for more constrained movements (pair-wise analysis).



Specifying Regions – AR – Overall



Specifying Regions – AR – Overall

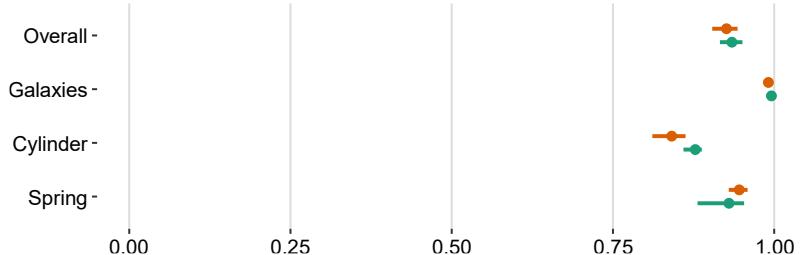


Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)

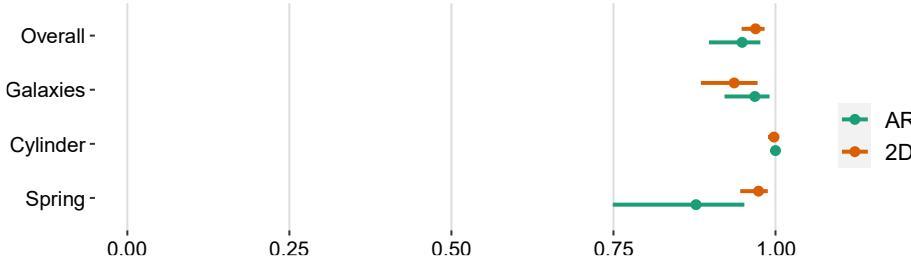
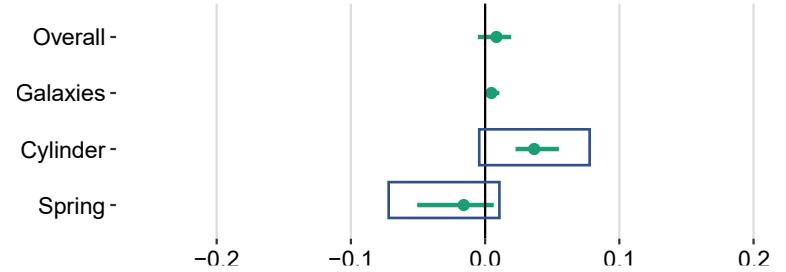


-  : Similar
-  :   

Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)



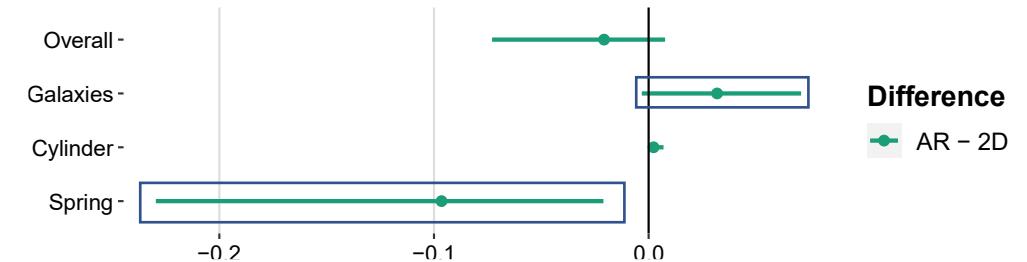
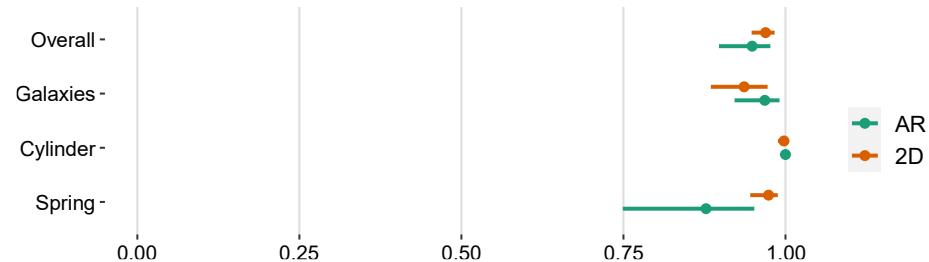
MCC score. Different results.



Constraint/Total operations.

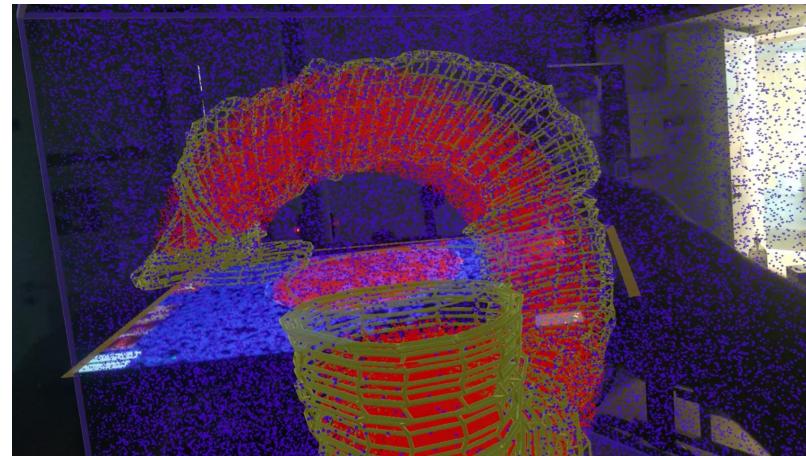
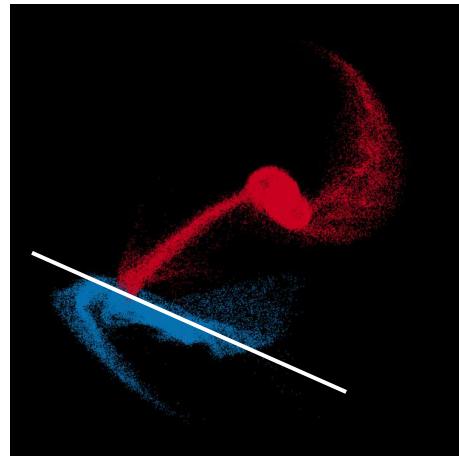
Participants understood better the 3D visualizations in AR.

Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)

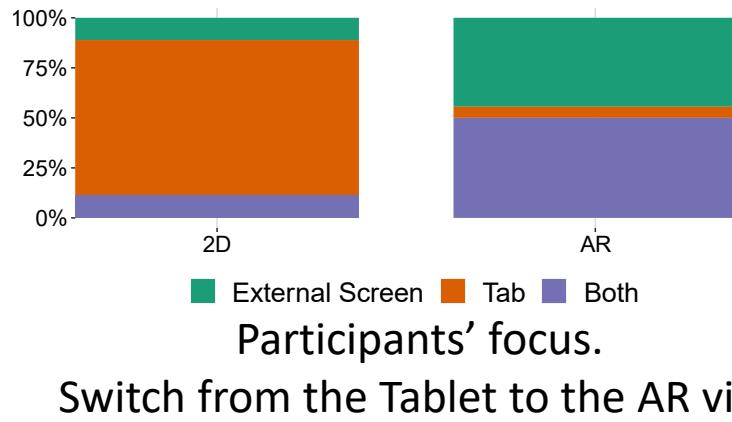


Constraint/Total operations.

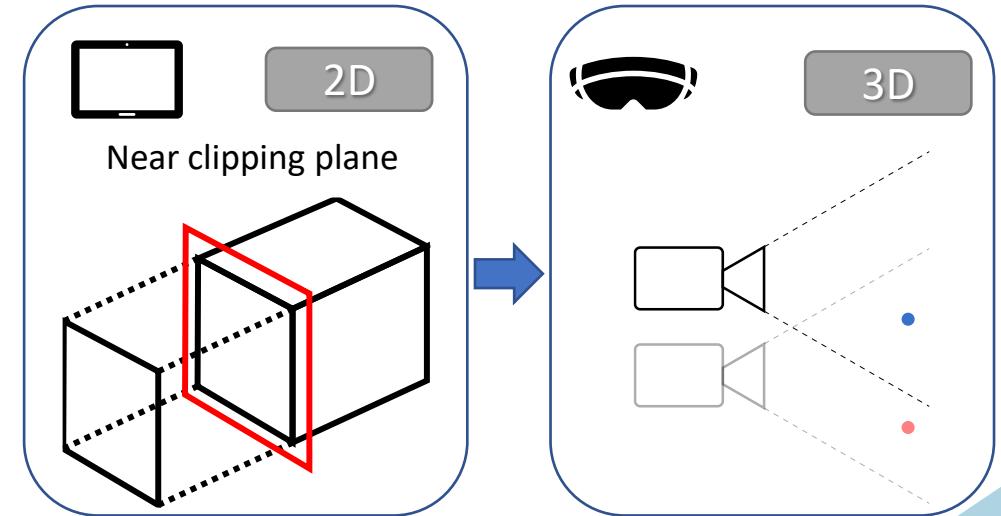
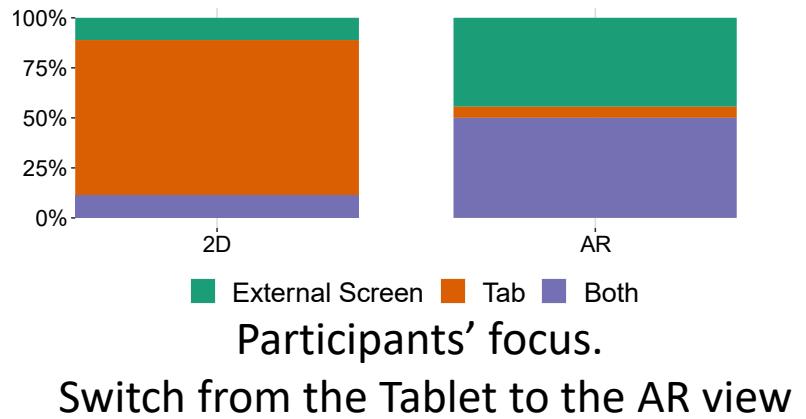
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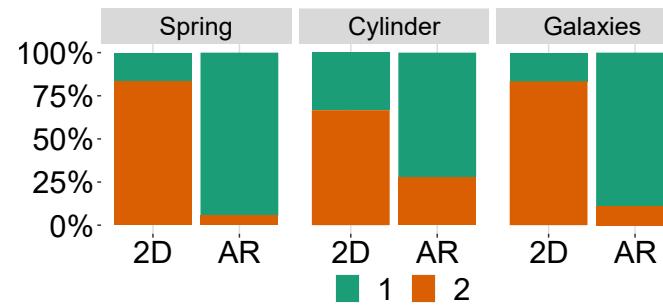
Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)



Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)

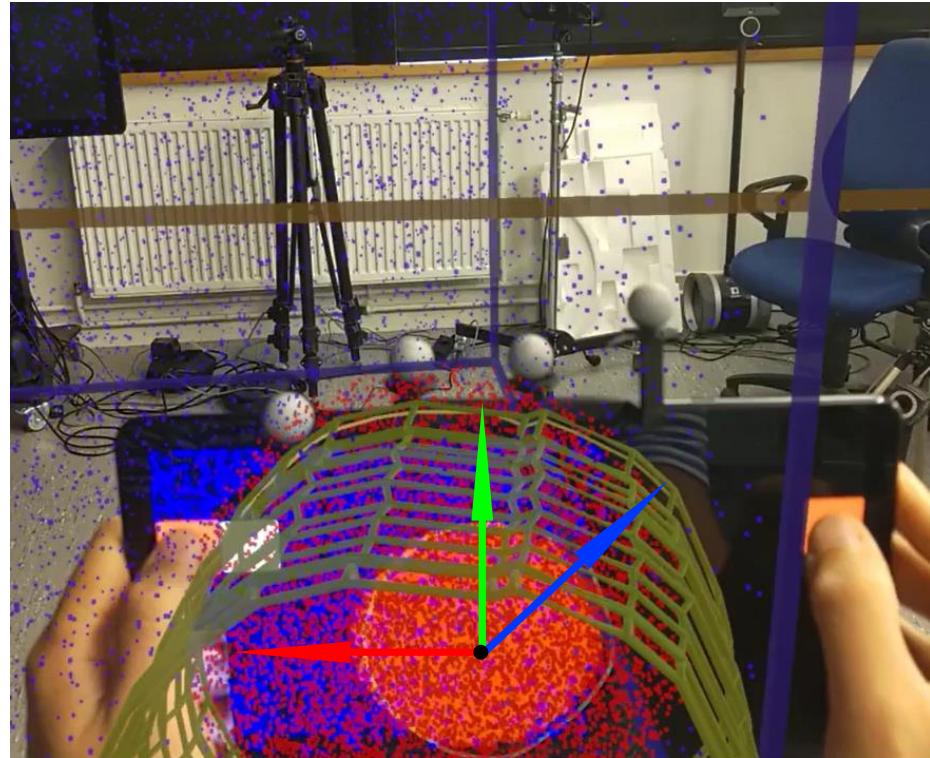


Specifying Regions – Experiment (AR vs. 2D)



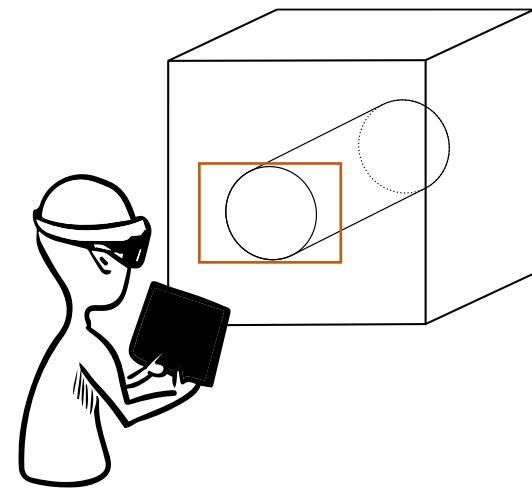
Participants' ranking. 1 is best.
Participants largely preferred AR over 2D.

Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Naïve Approach)

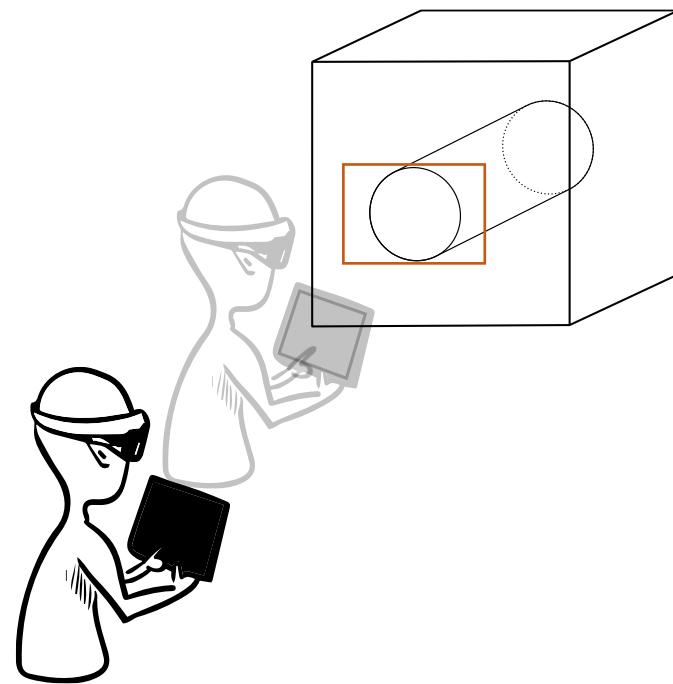


- Conflict between tablet and HMD
- Lack of Scene-overview

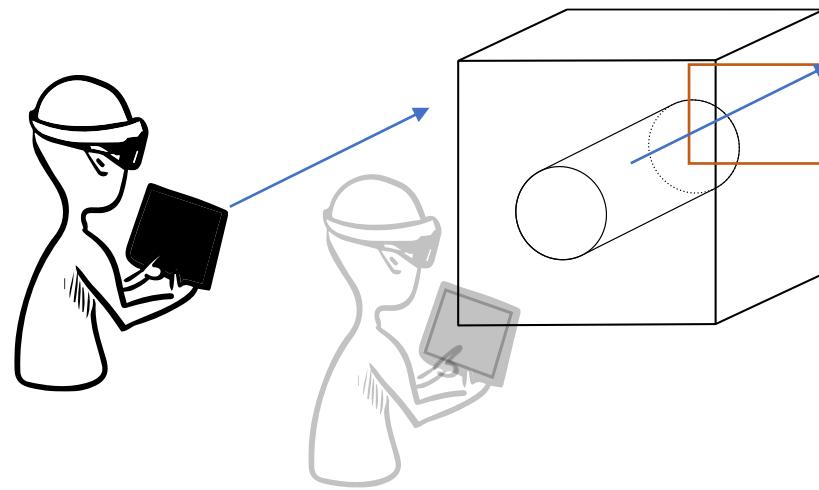
Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Aligned)



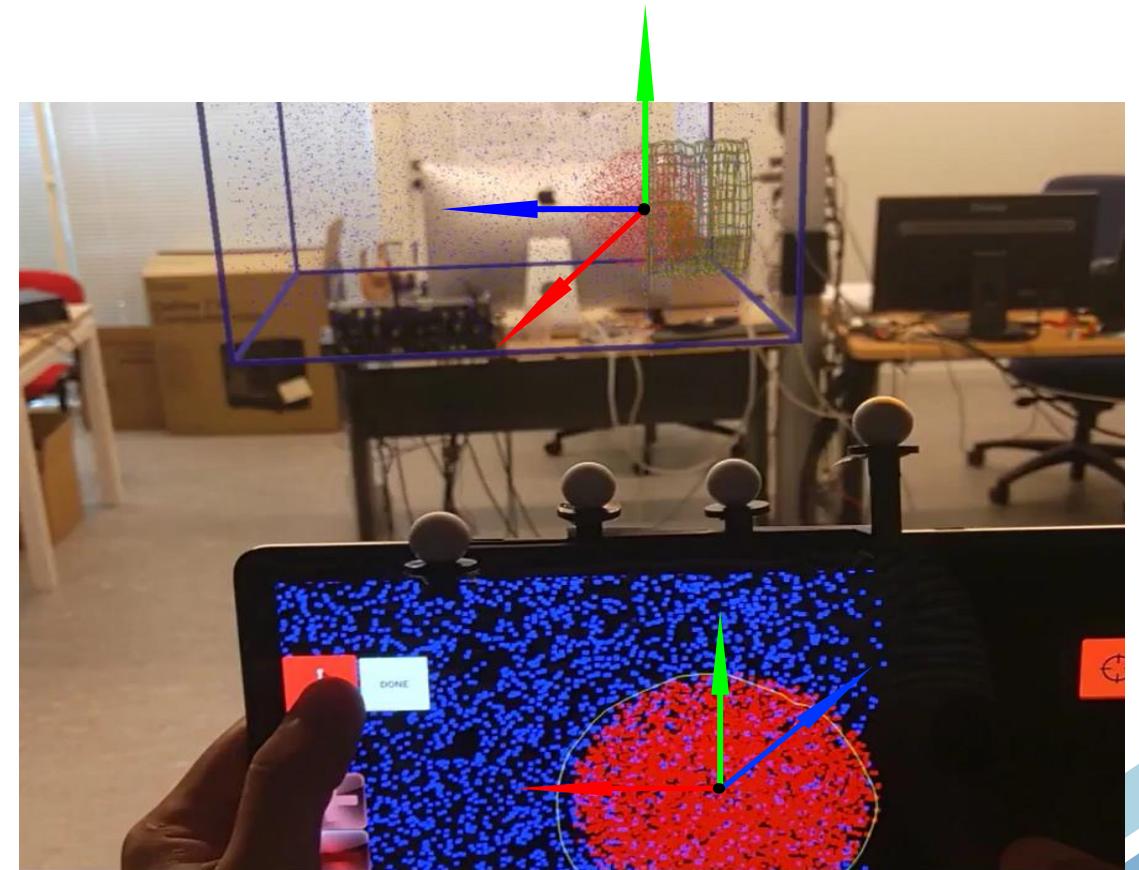
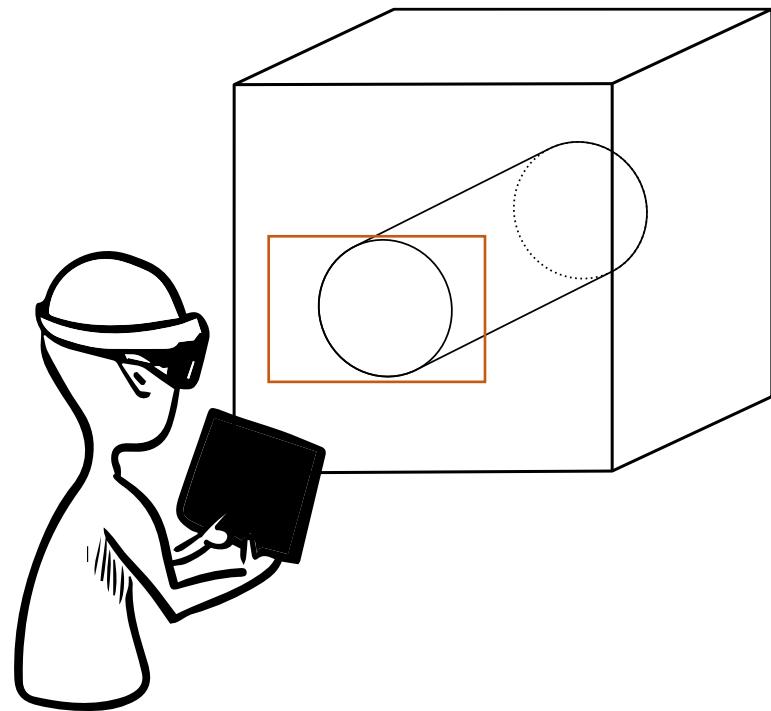
Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Aligned)



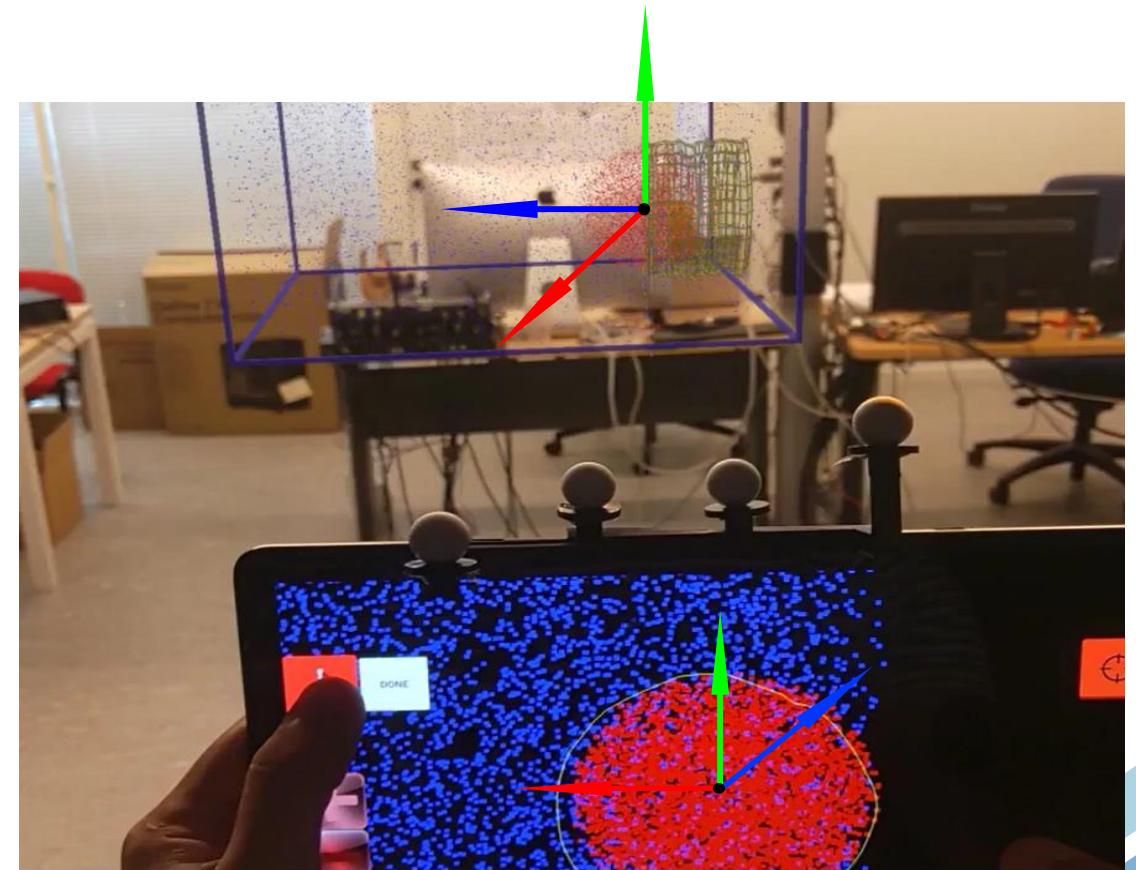
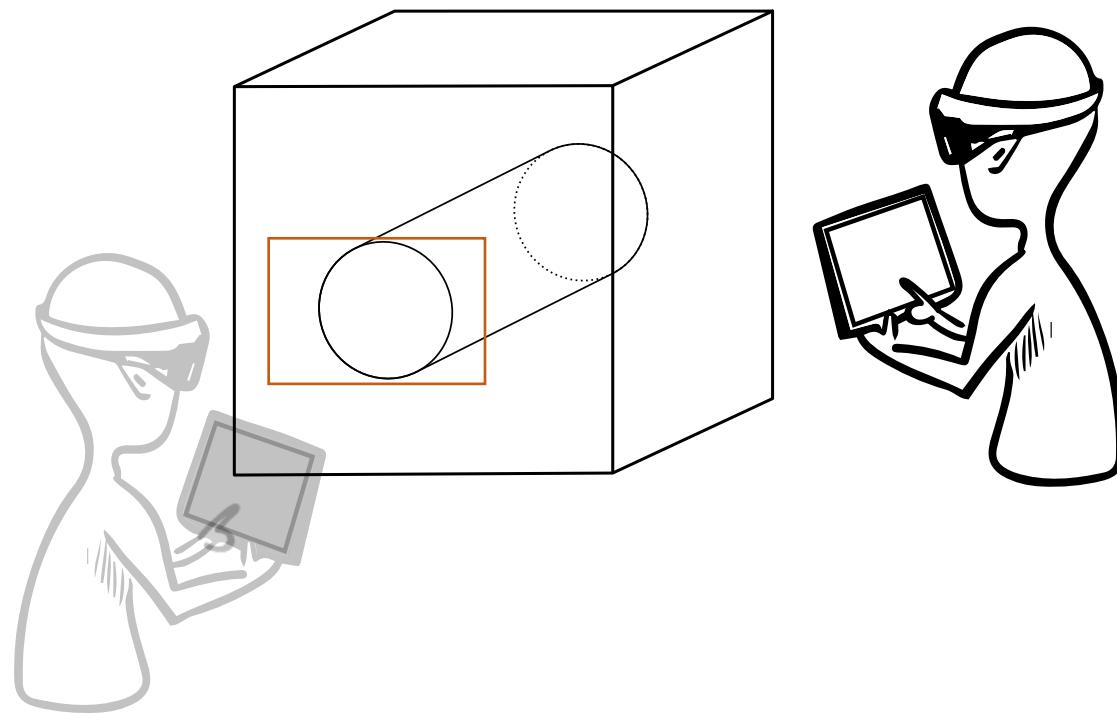
Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Aligned)



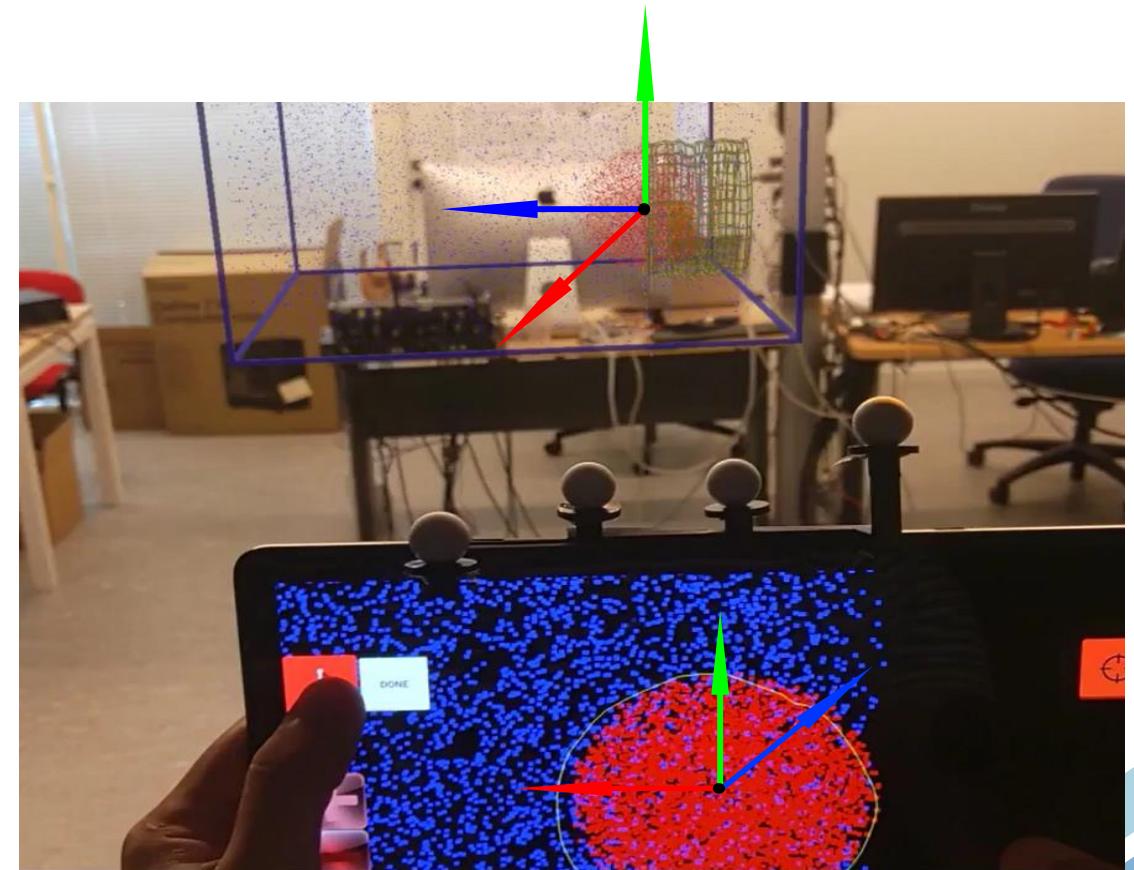
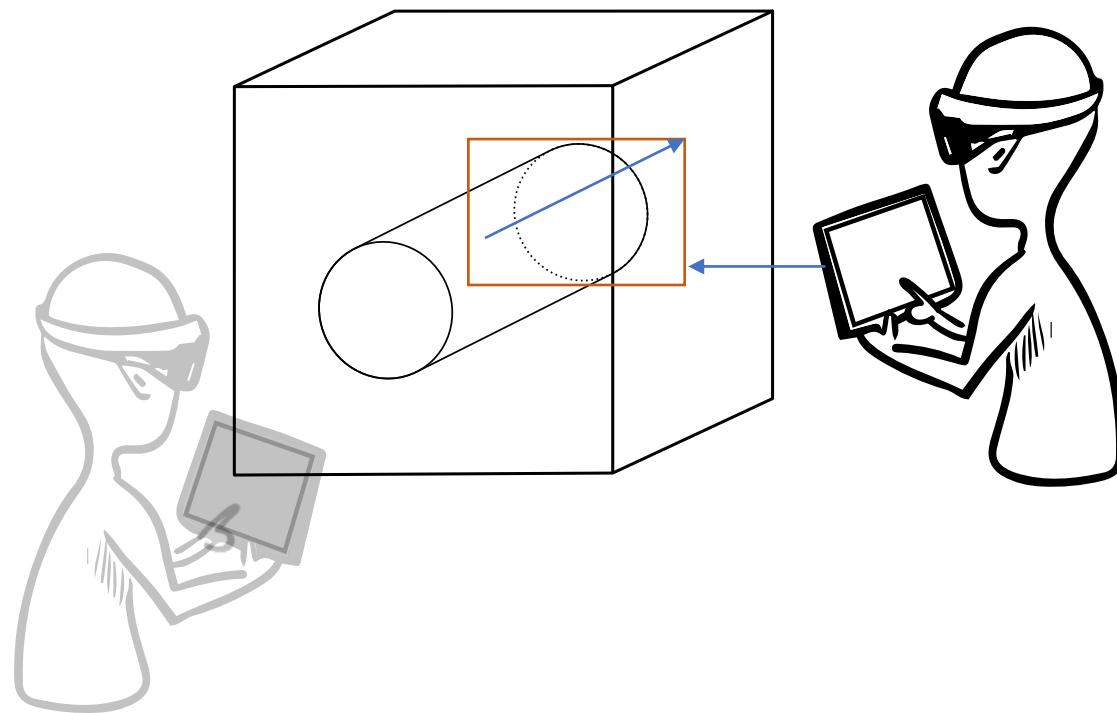
Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Full)



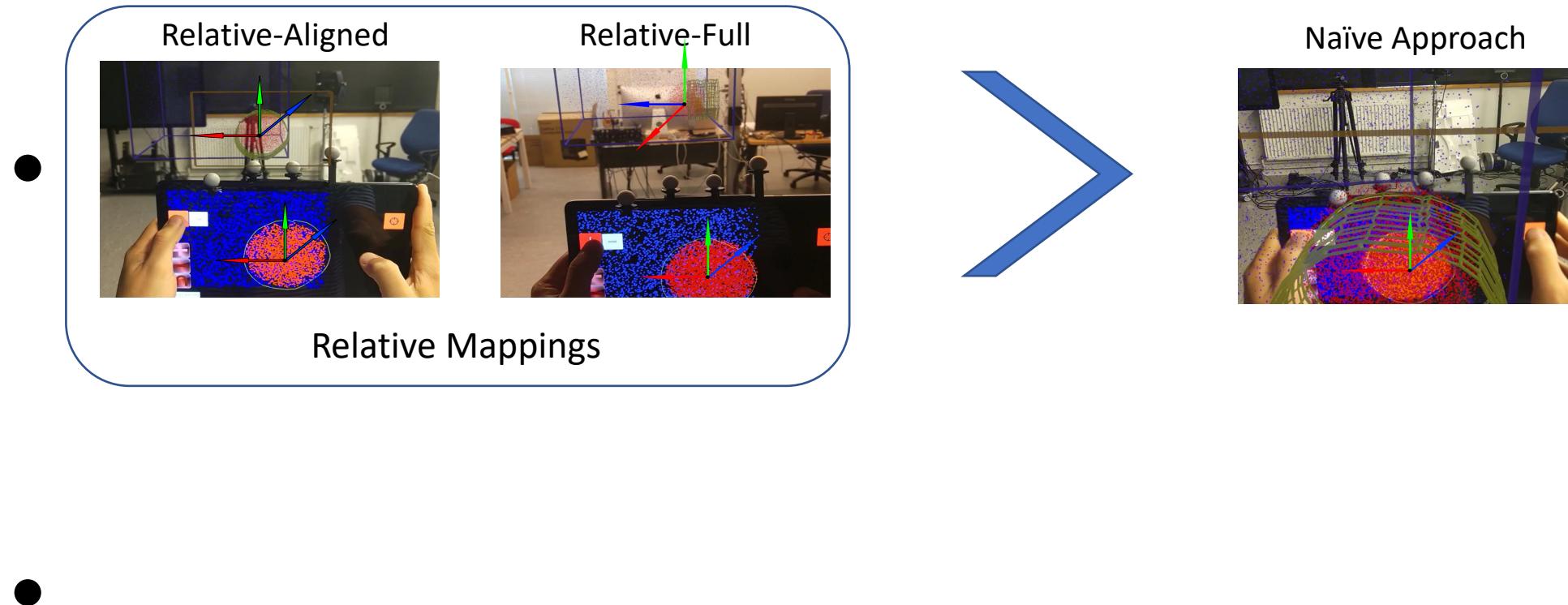
Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Full)



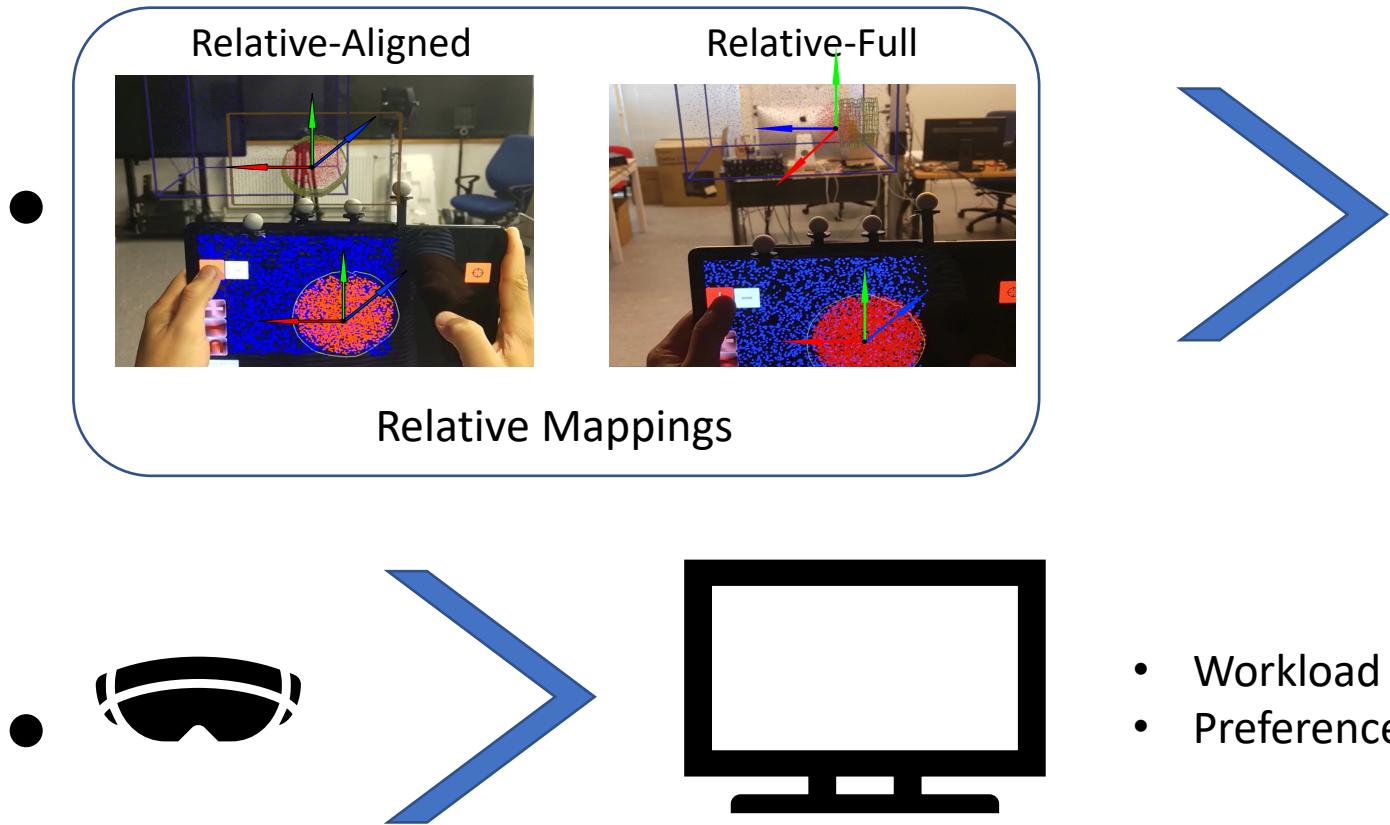
Specifying Regions – Behaviors (Relative-Full)



Specifying Regions – Overall



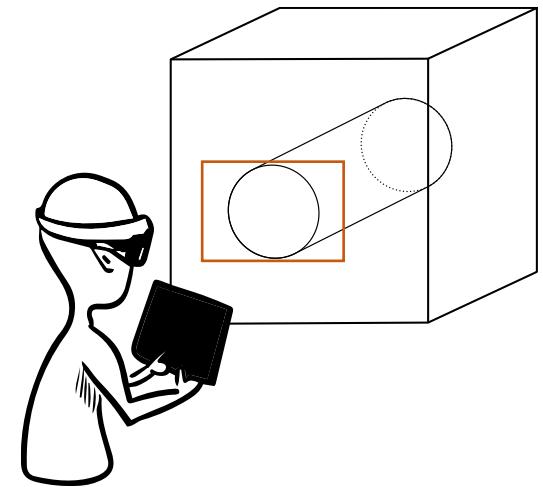
Specifying Regions – Overall



- Workload
- Preference

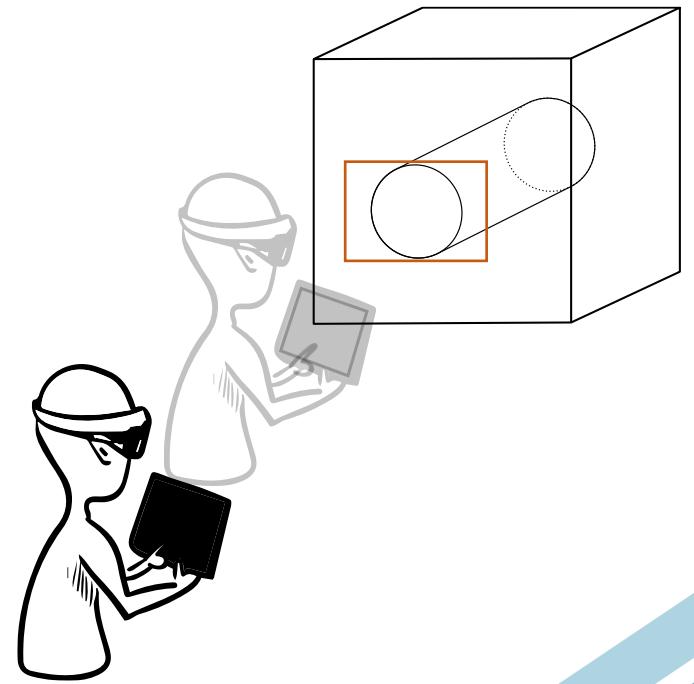
Specifying Regions – Future Work

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



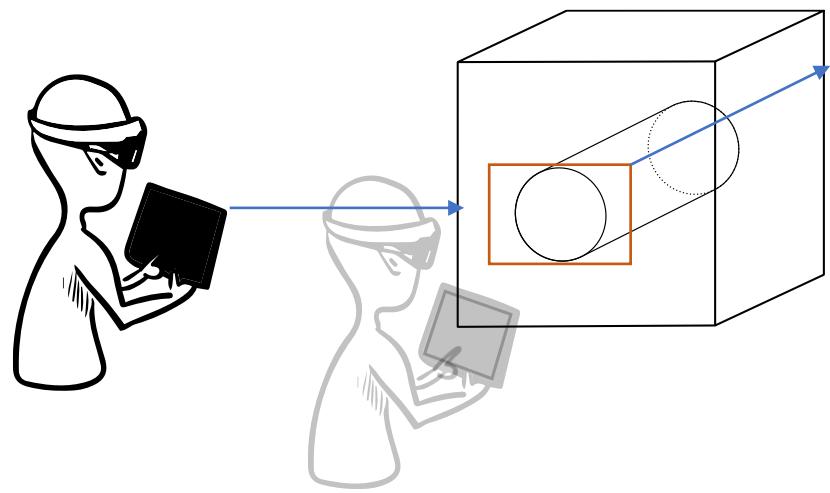
Specifying Regions – Future Work

- Test for different rotations (RF)
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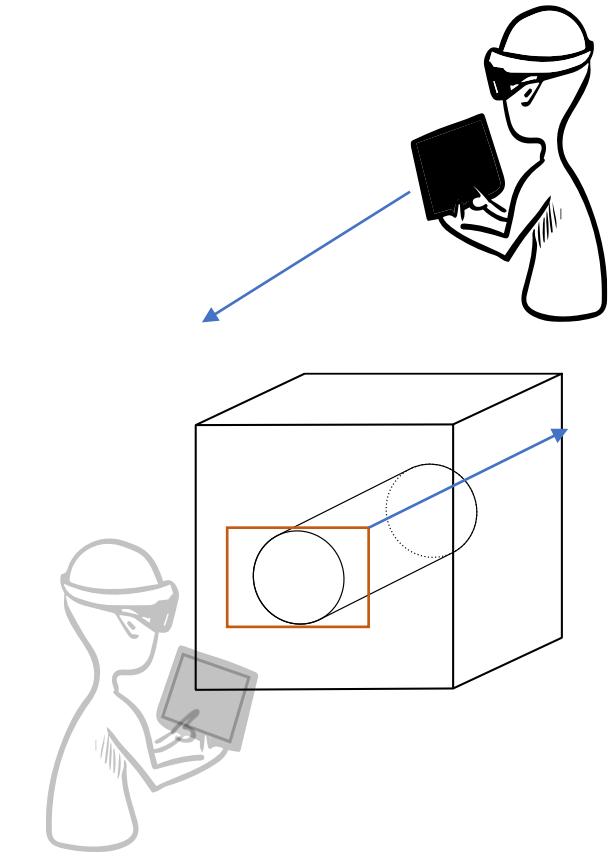
Specifying Regions – Future Work

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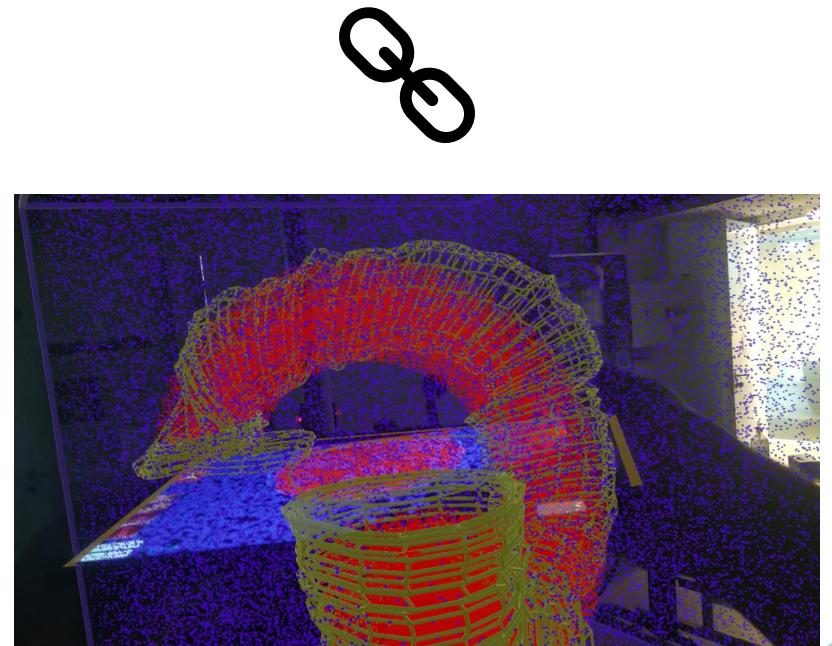
Specifying Regions – Future Work

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 - 90°
 - 180°



Specifying Regions – Future Work

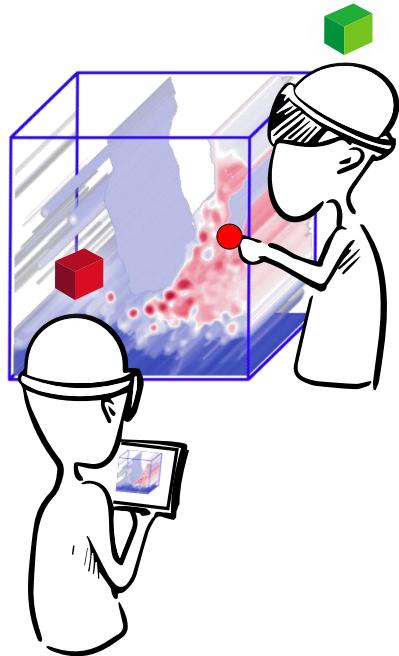
- Test for different rotations (RF)
 - 45°
 - 90°
 - 180°
- Test the human's ability to handle multiple degrees of freedom
 - By studying trained users?



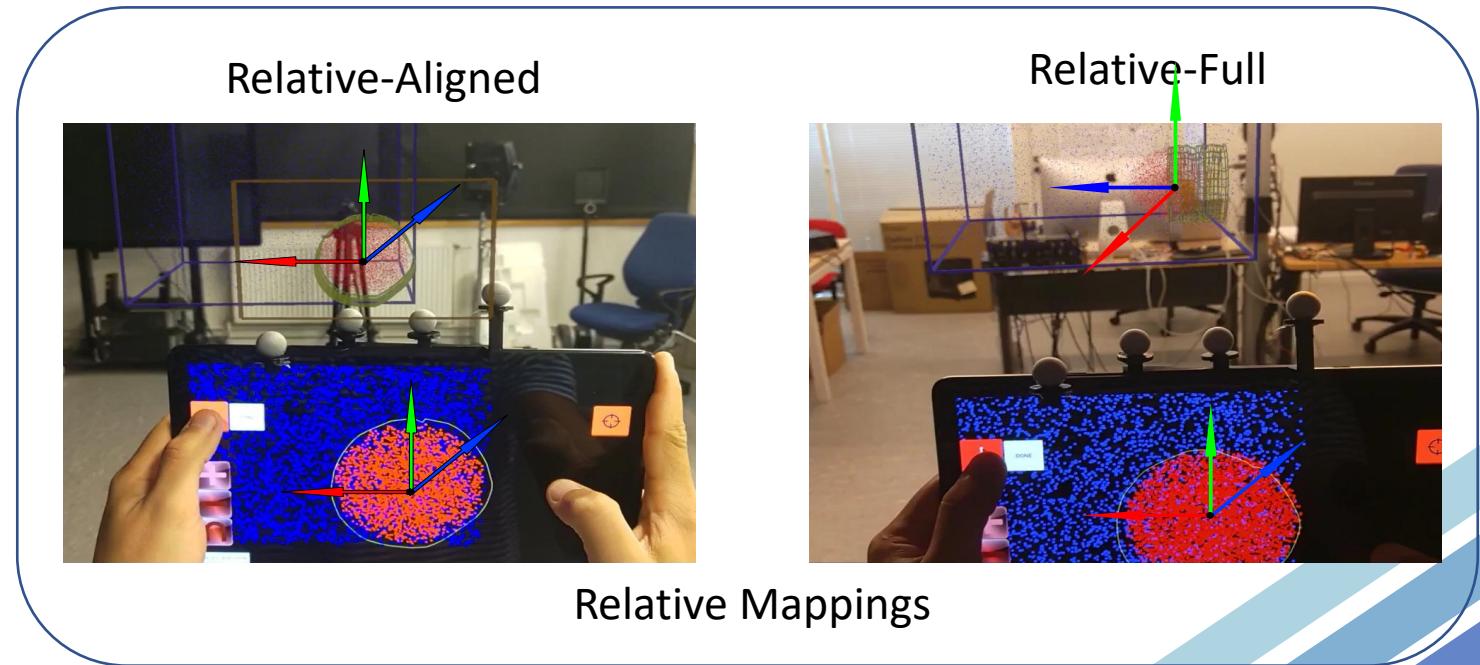
Direct vs. Indirect Interactions

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

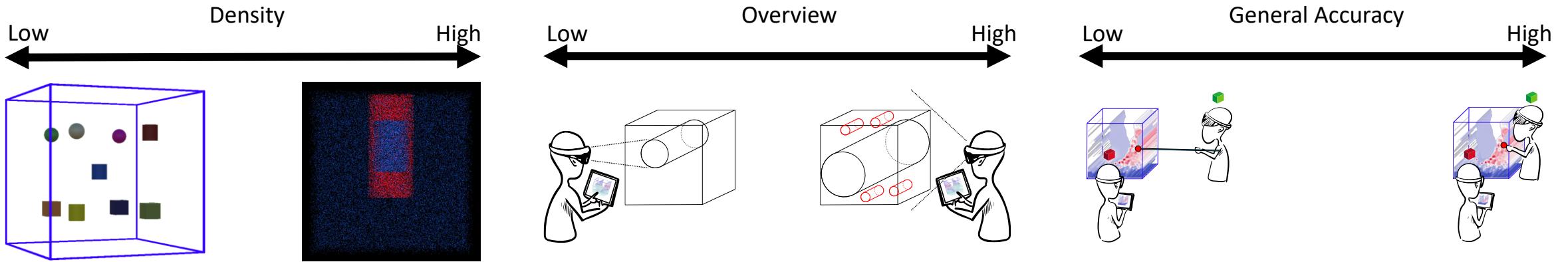


Regions: Indirect

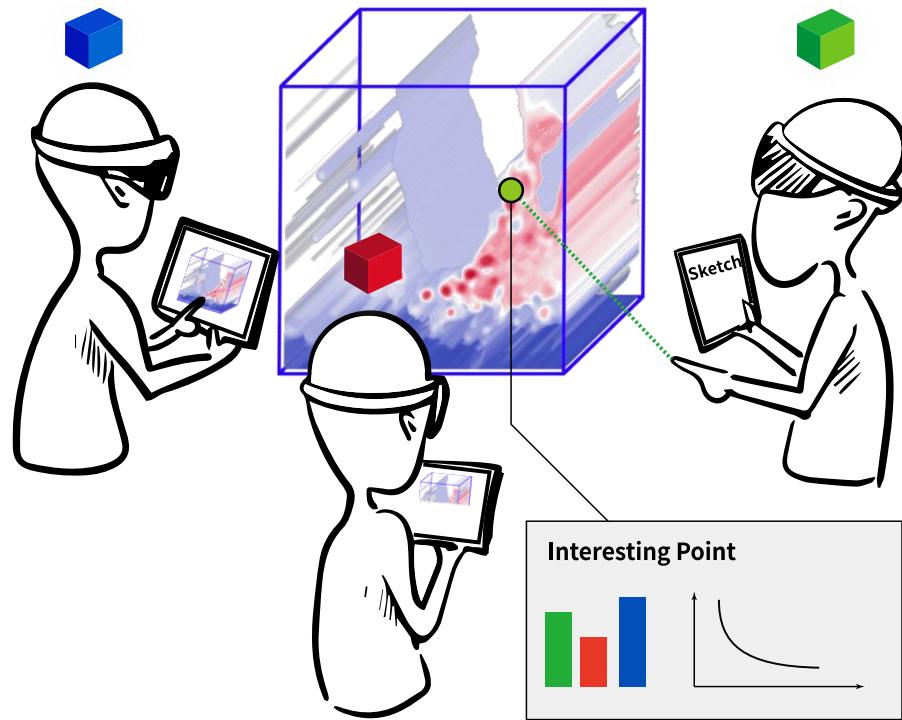


Direct vs. Indirect Interactions

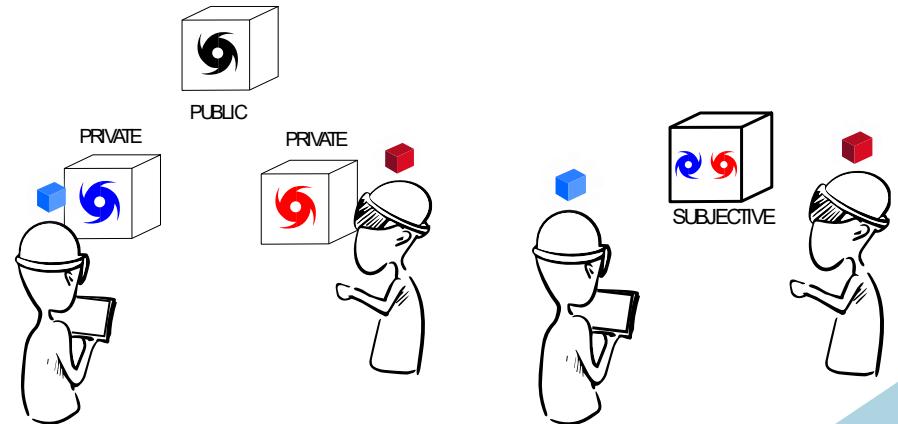
Users' preference and general performance



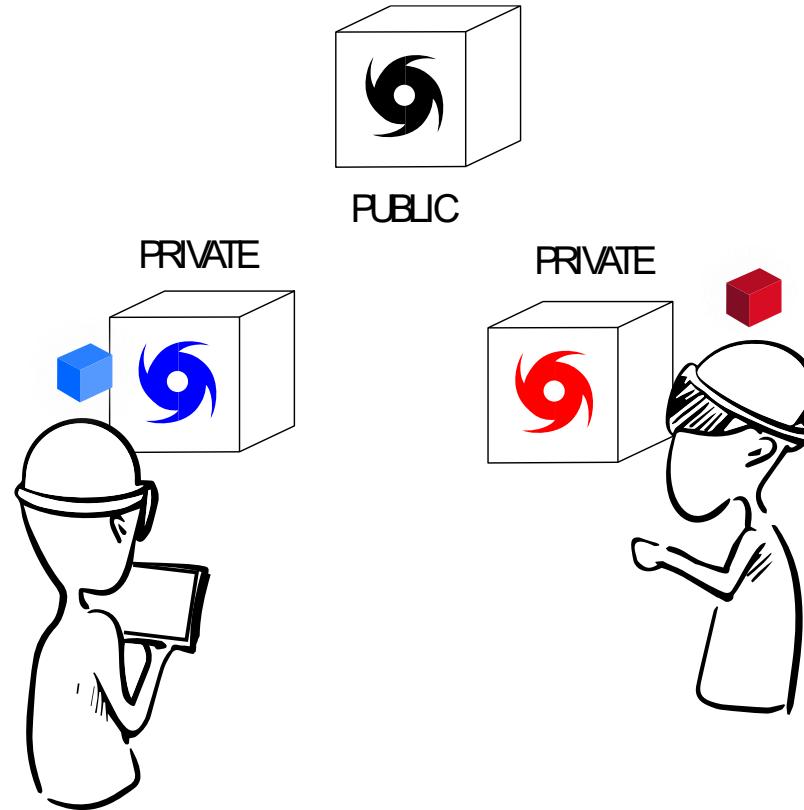
Interactions + Visualization



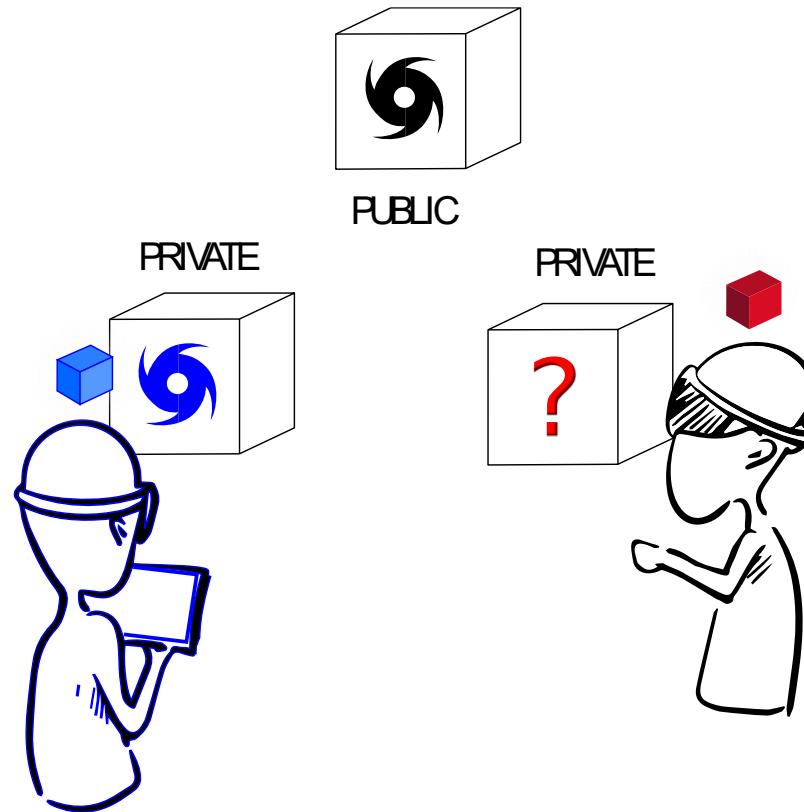
- Interactions
 - Specifying points
 - Specifying Regions
- Visualization
 - Private / Public / Subjective Space



Private Views in Augmented Reality

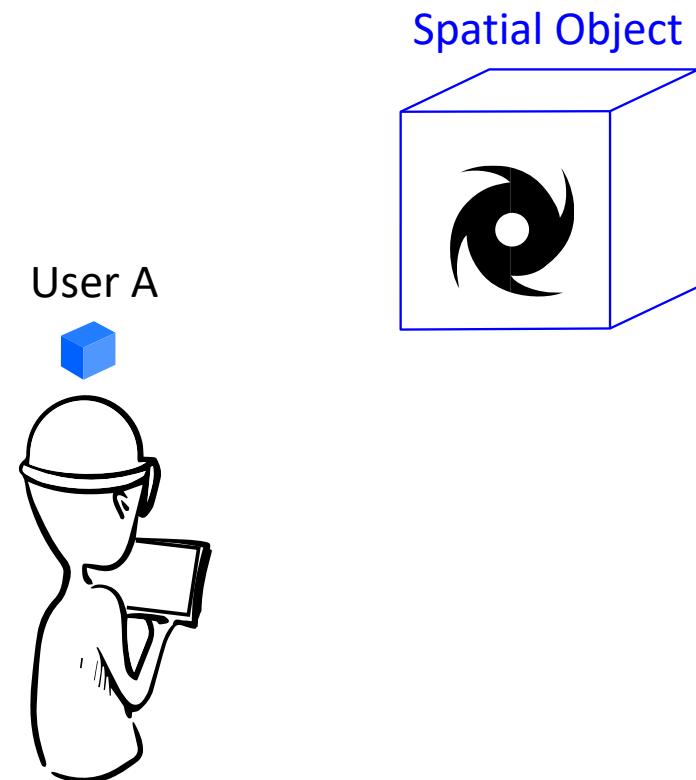


Private Views in Augmented Reality



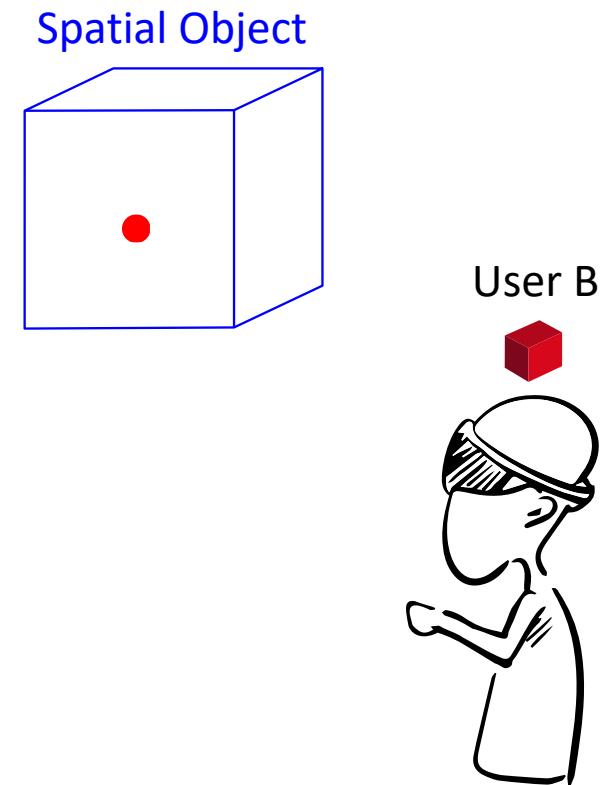
An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

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



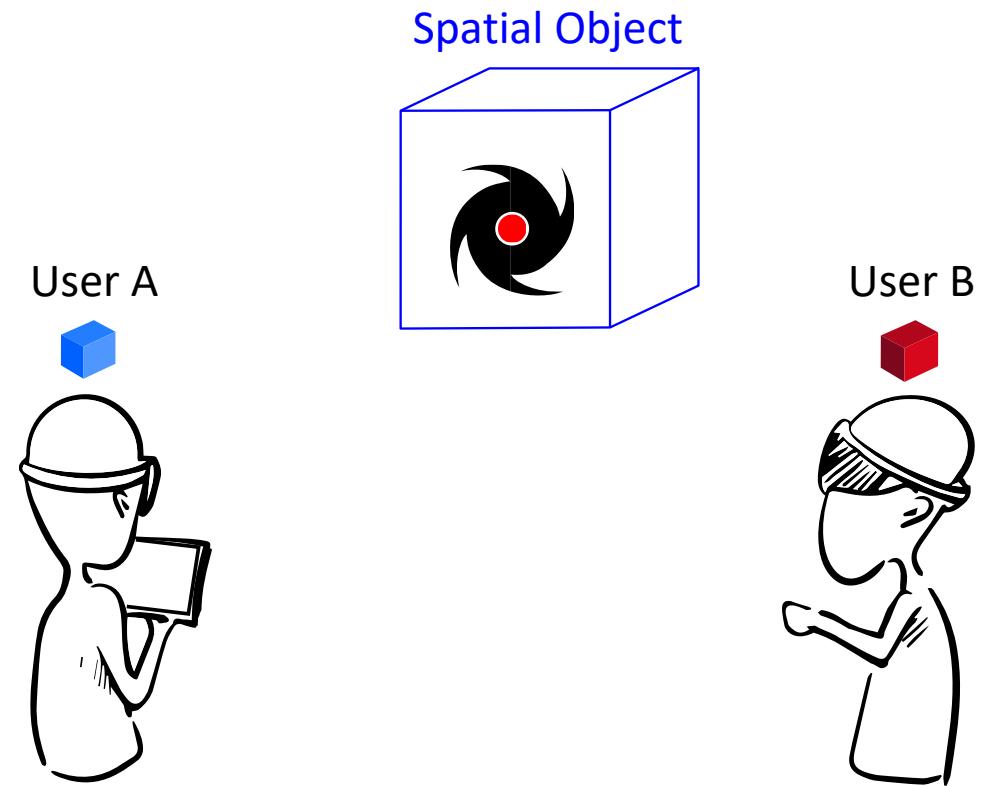
An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

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



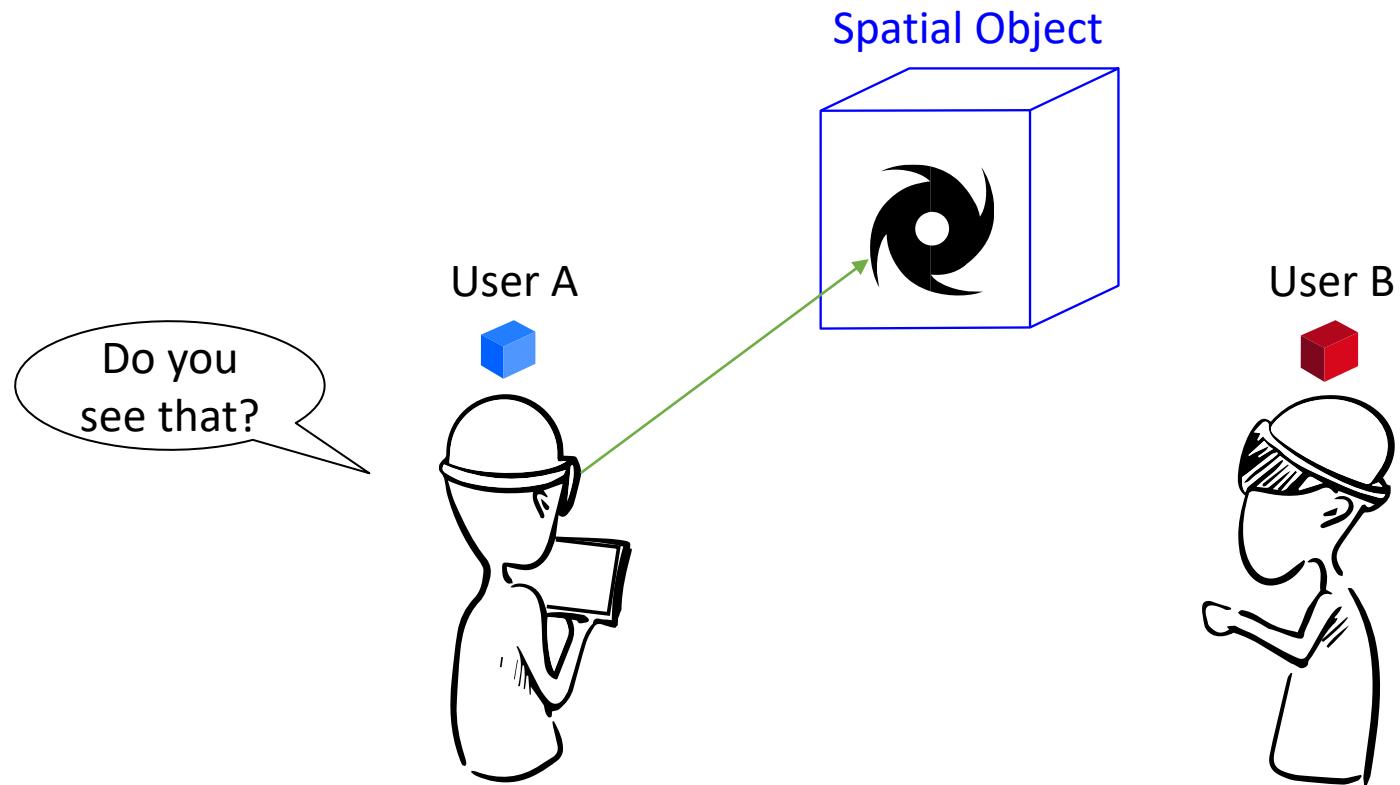
An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

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



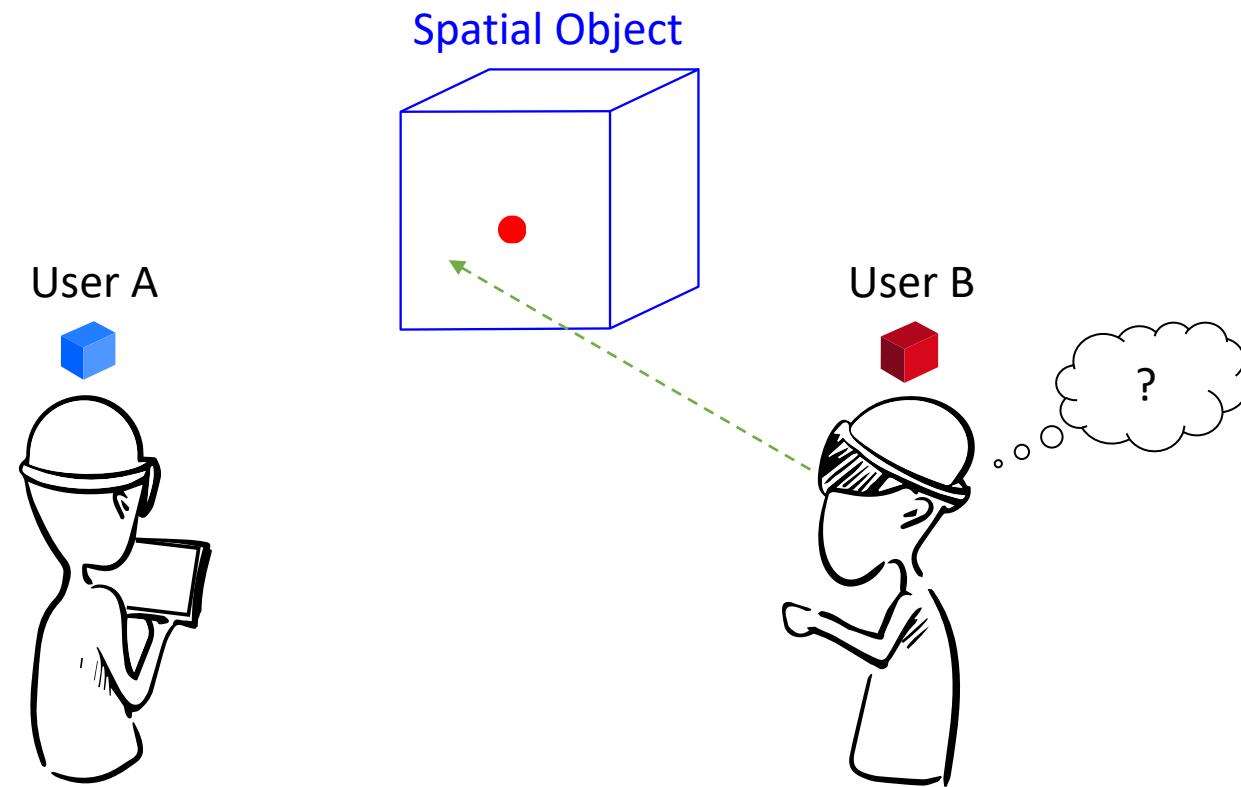
An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

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

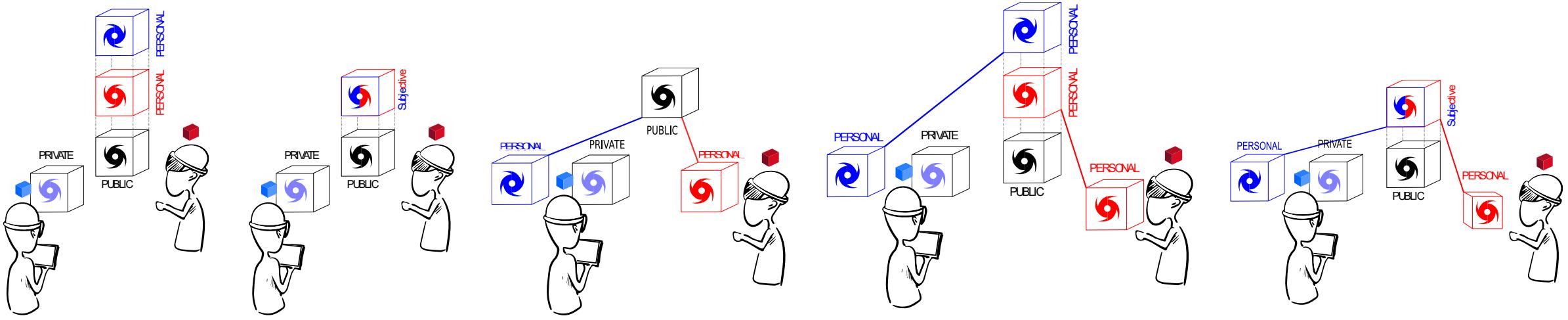


An Initial Subjective View – Definition and Problem

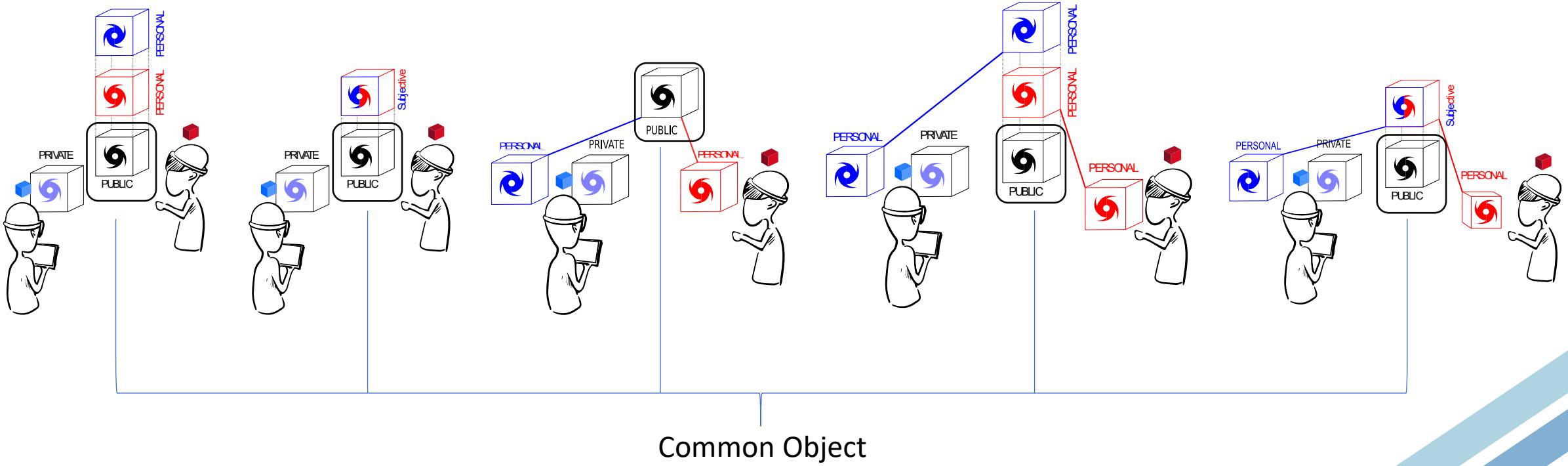
RQ5: *What are the subjective views advantages and disadvantages? Which interaction techniques and visualizations support users?*



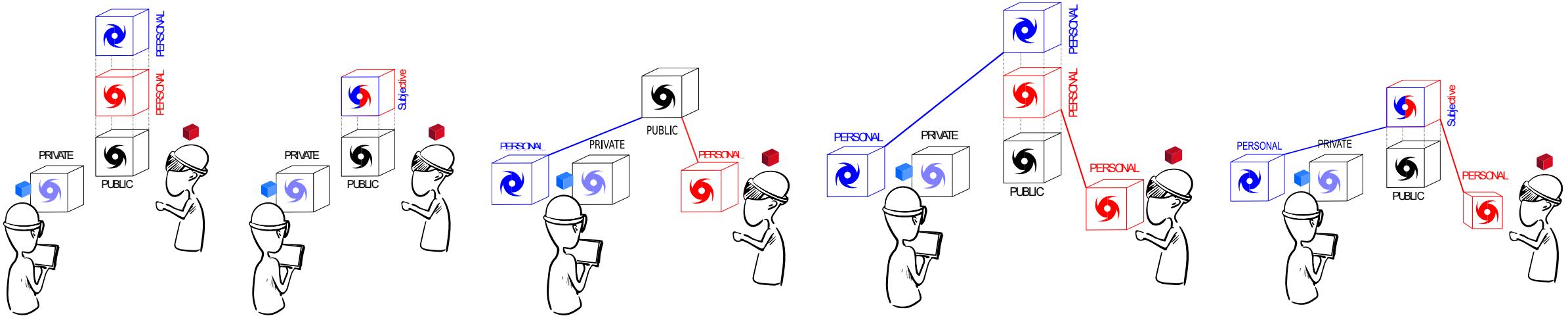
Visualization Context – Initial Designs



Visualization Context – Initial Designs



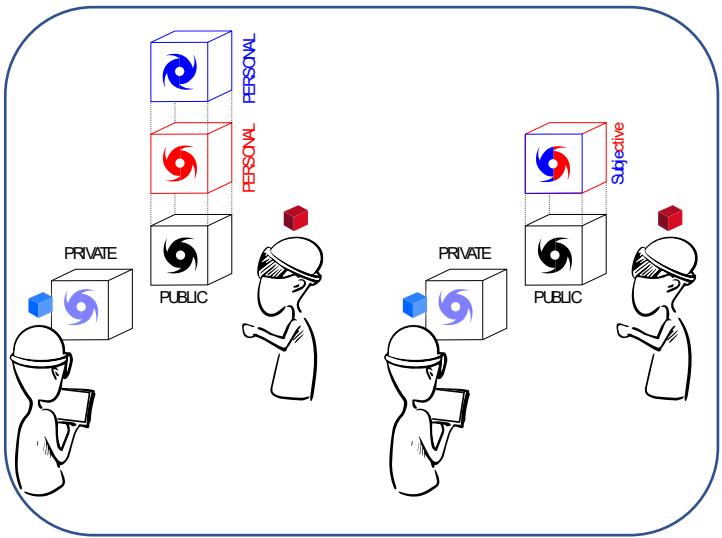
Visualization Context – Initial Designs



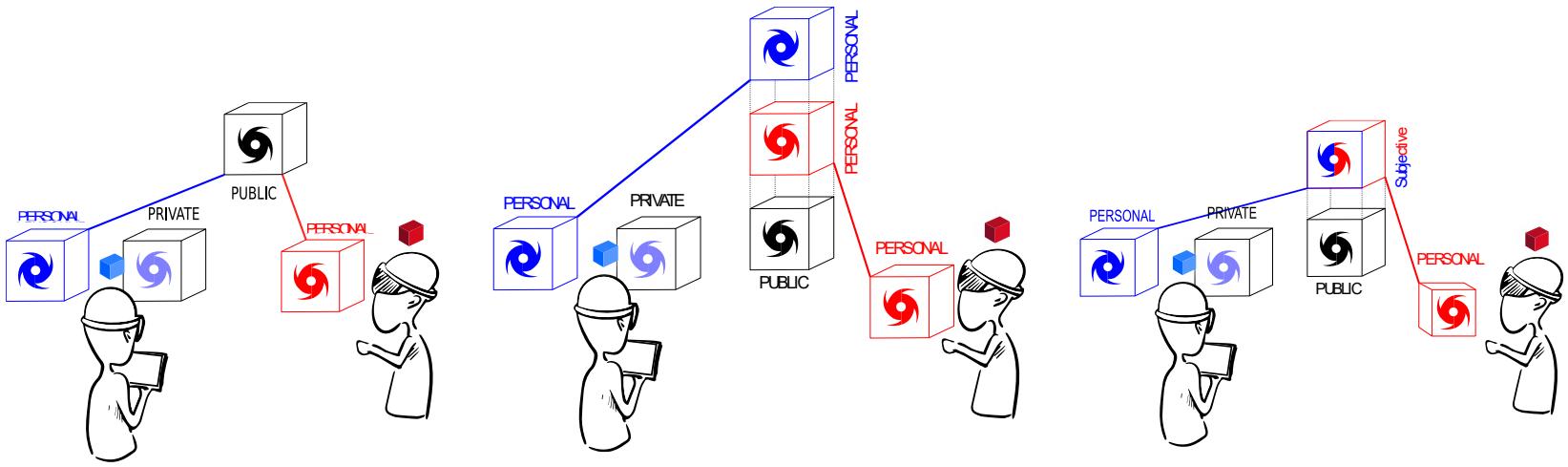
Visualization Context – Initial Designs

Layout Stacking

Dissociated



Associated



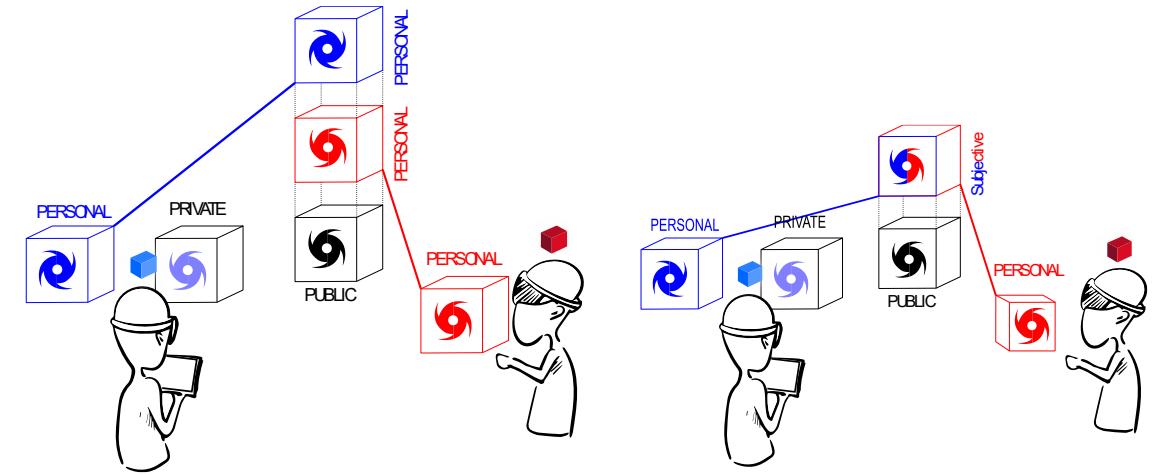
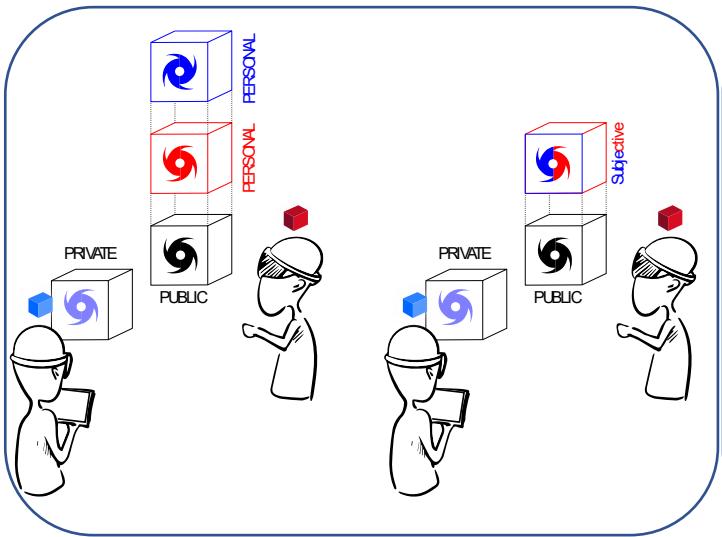
Visualization Context – Initial Designs

Layout Stacking

Linked View

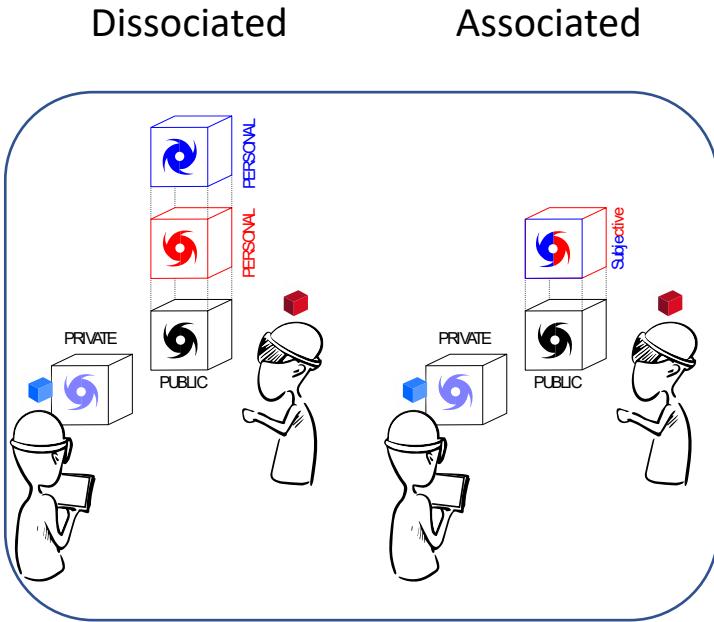
Dissociated

Associated

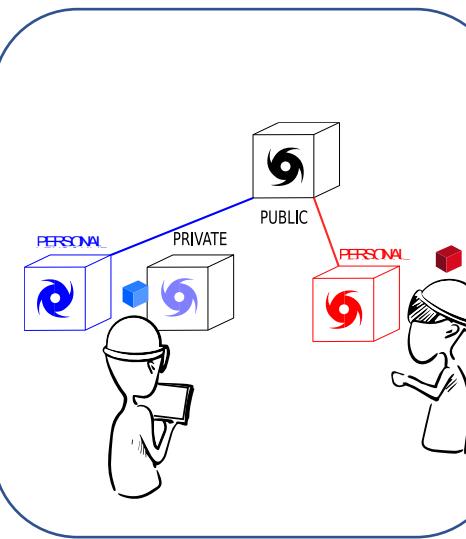


Visualization Context – Initial Designs

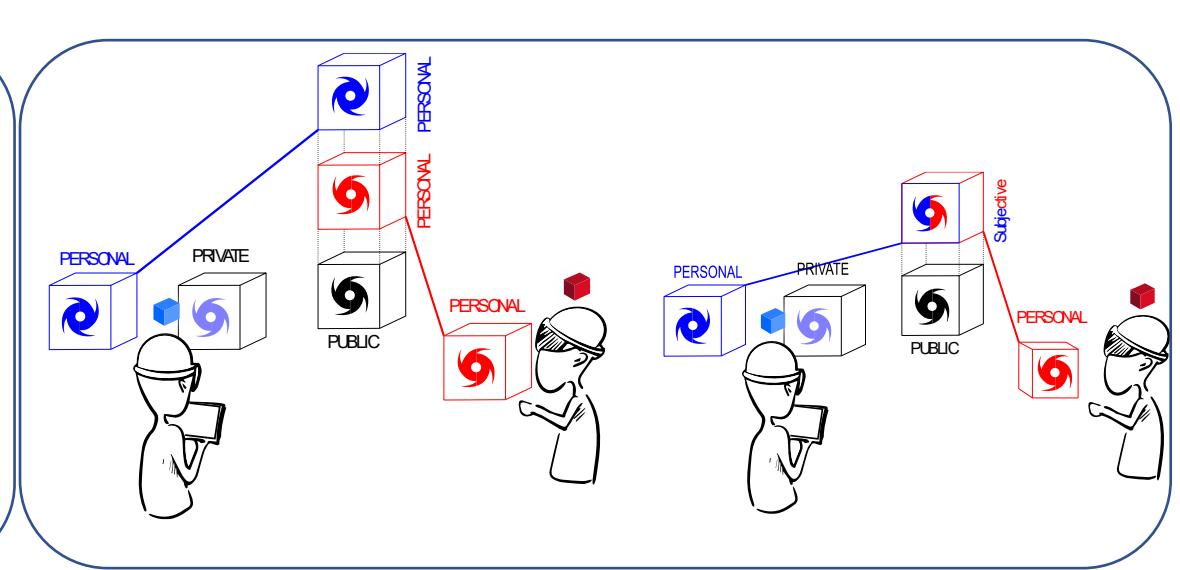
Layout Stacking



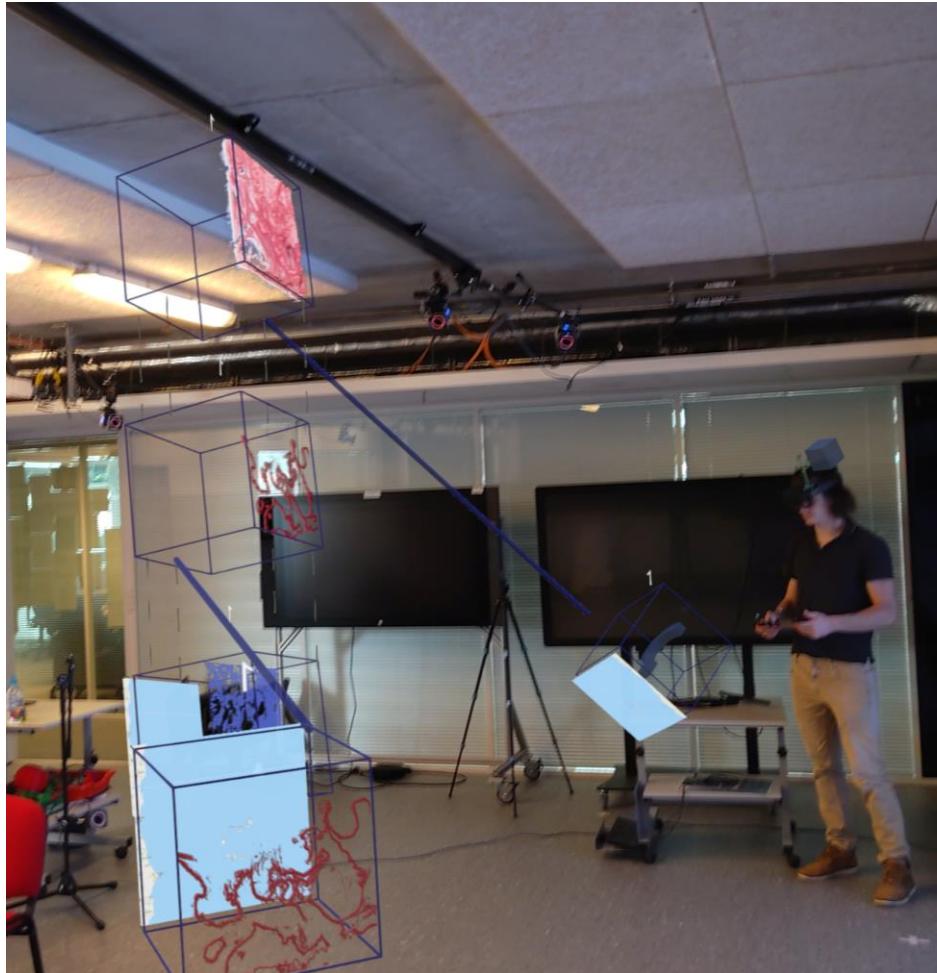
Linked View



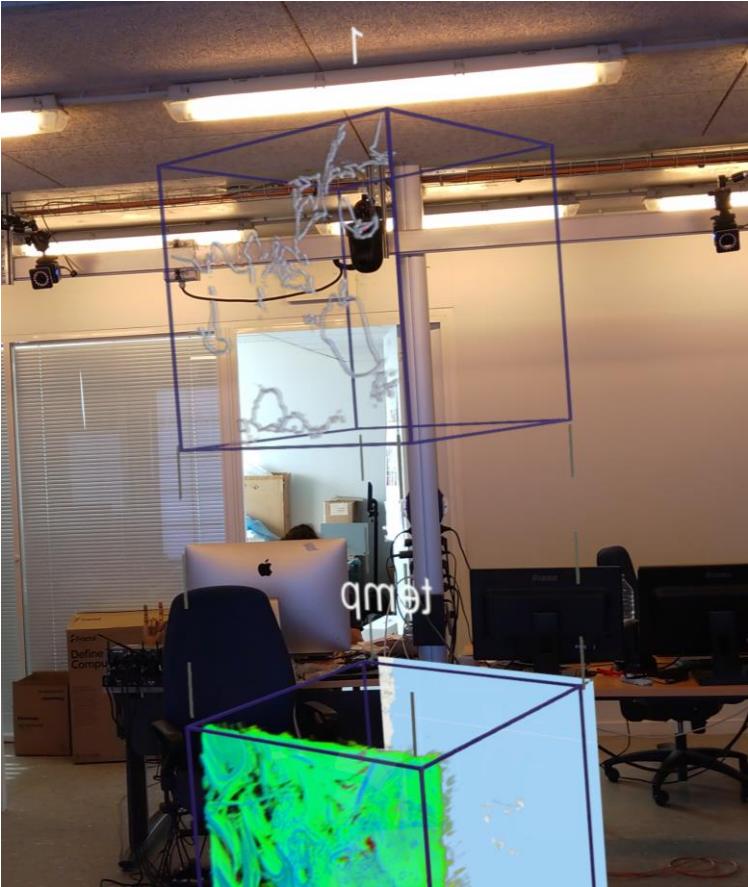
Layout Stacking + Linked View



Subjective Views – Examples



Subjective Views – Examples



How to Study This? A Real Use-Case

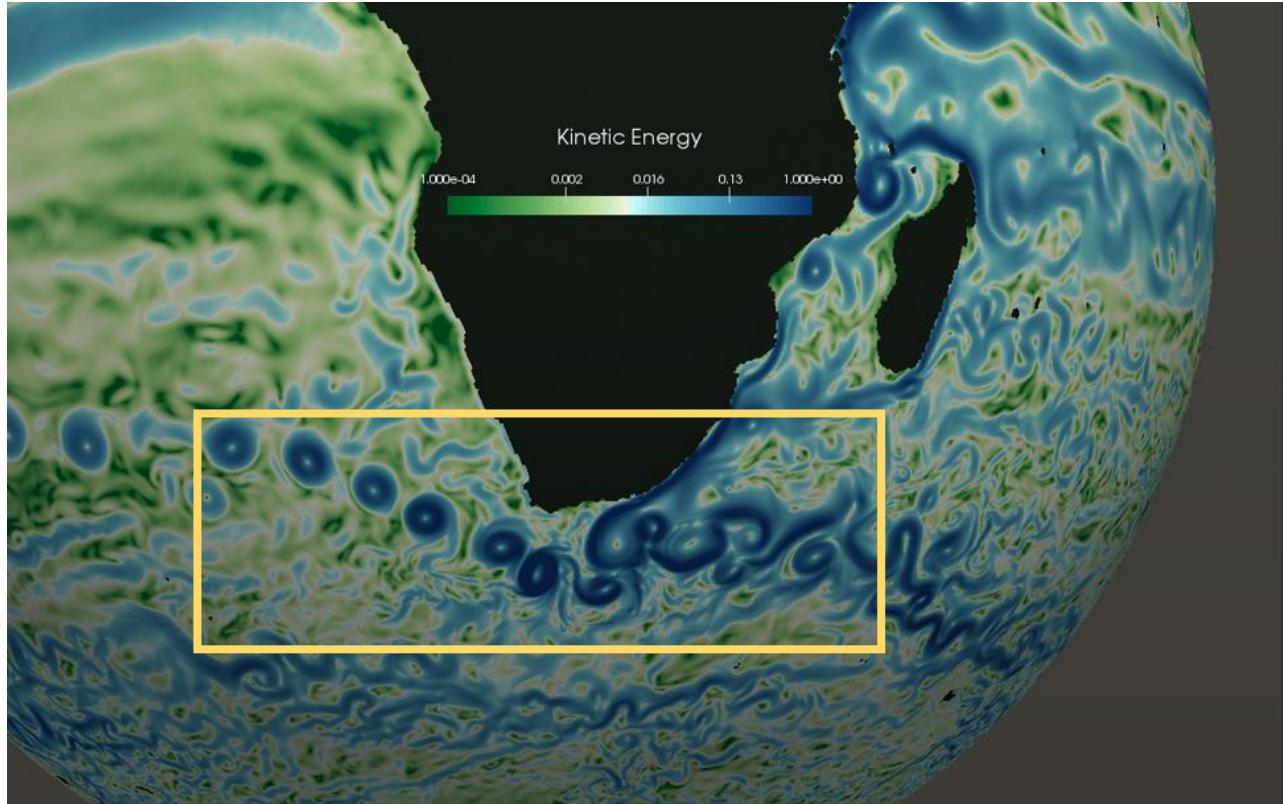
Burkard Baschek, Oceanographers, HZG, Germany

- 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

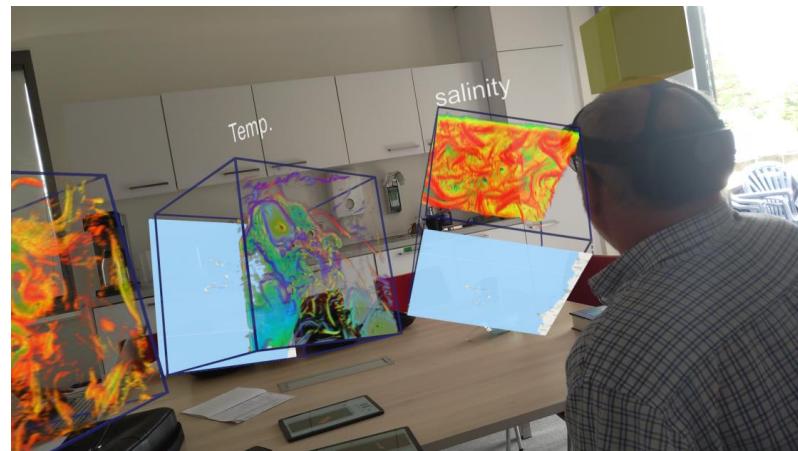
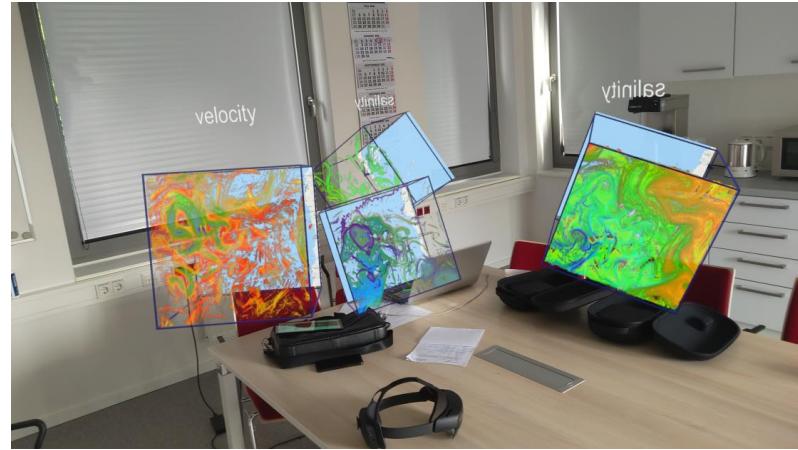
Burkard Baschek, Oceanographers, HZG, Germany



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

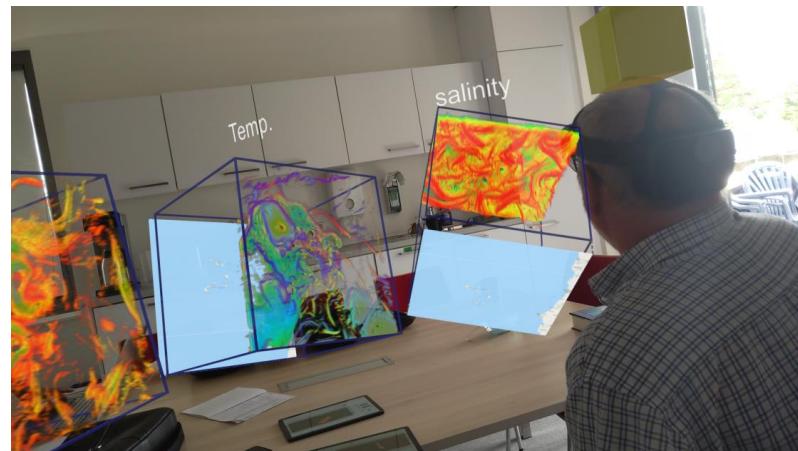
Description of the Environment – AR Headsets

- Shared Coordinate



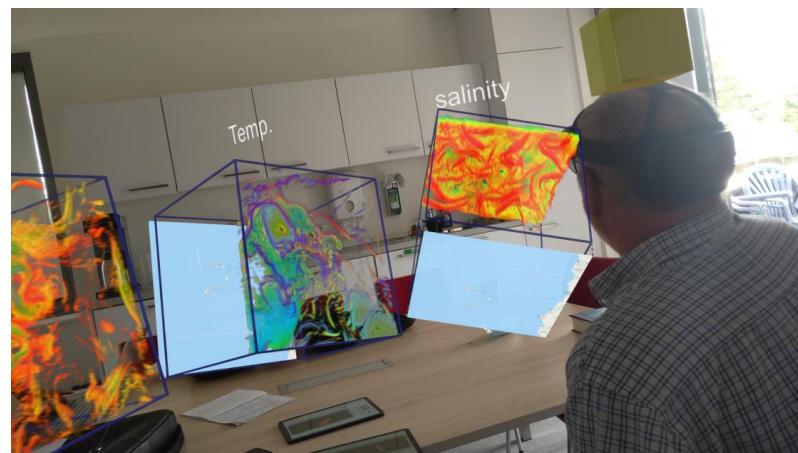
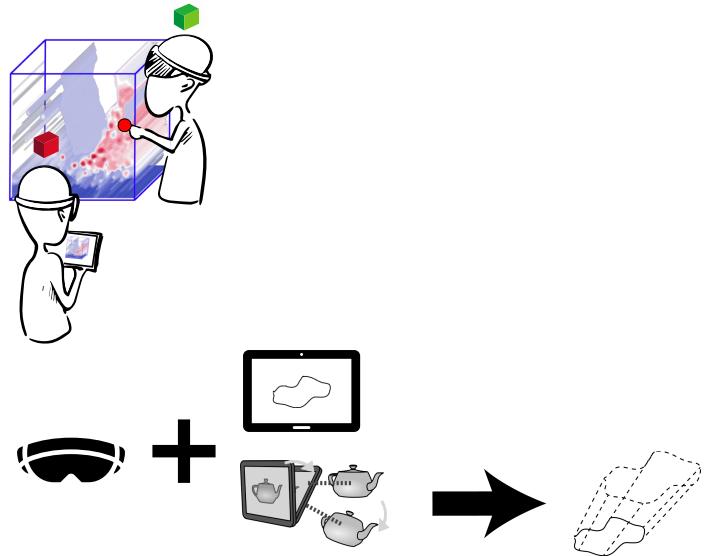
Description of the Environment – AR Headsets

- Shared Coordinate
- Visualize multiple visualizations



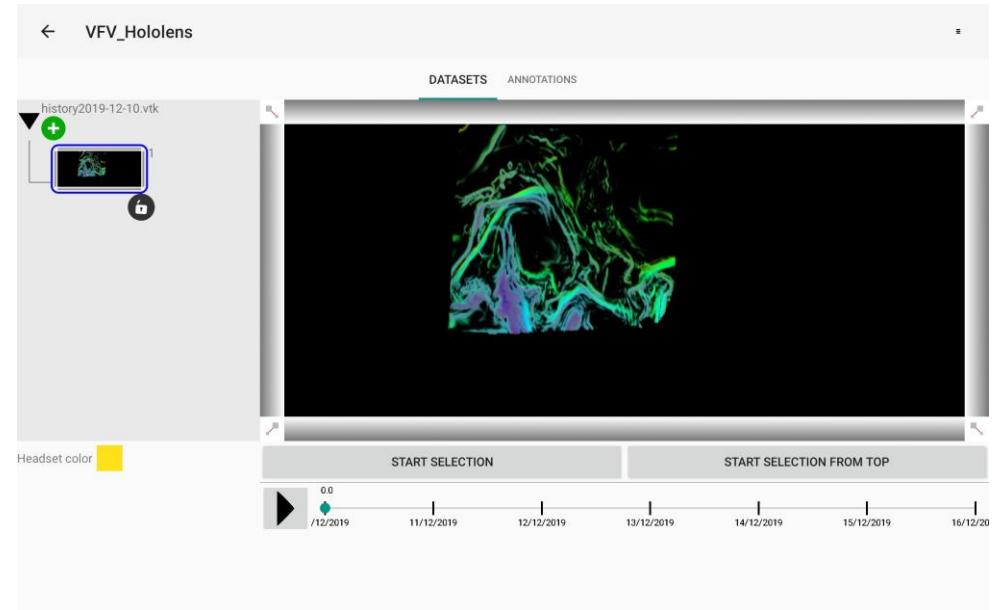
Description of the Environment – AR Headsets

- Shared Coordinate
- Visualize multiple visualizations
- Handle spatial interactions



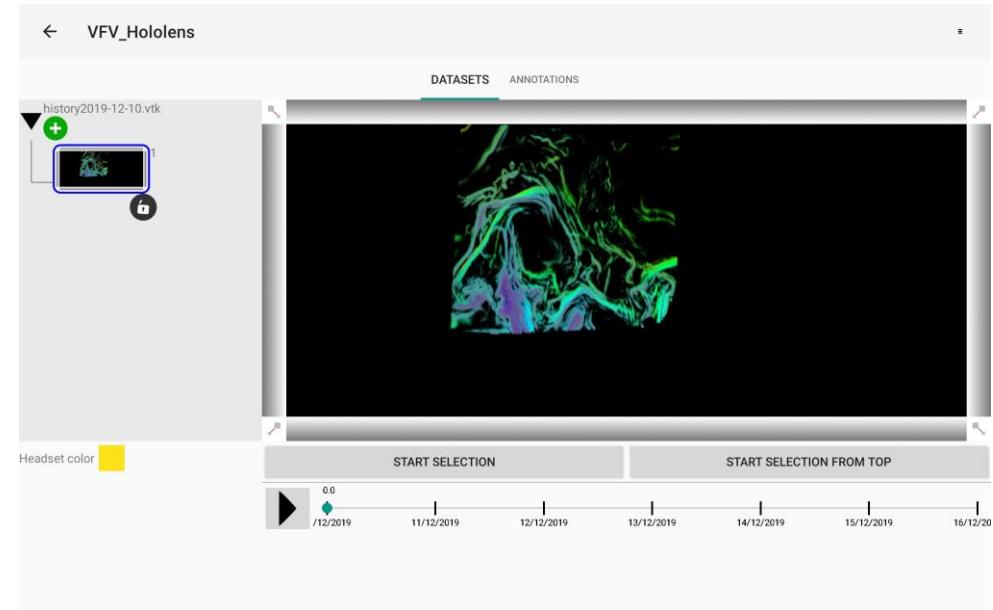
Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle opened visualisations



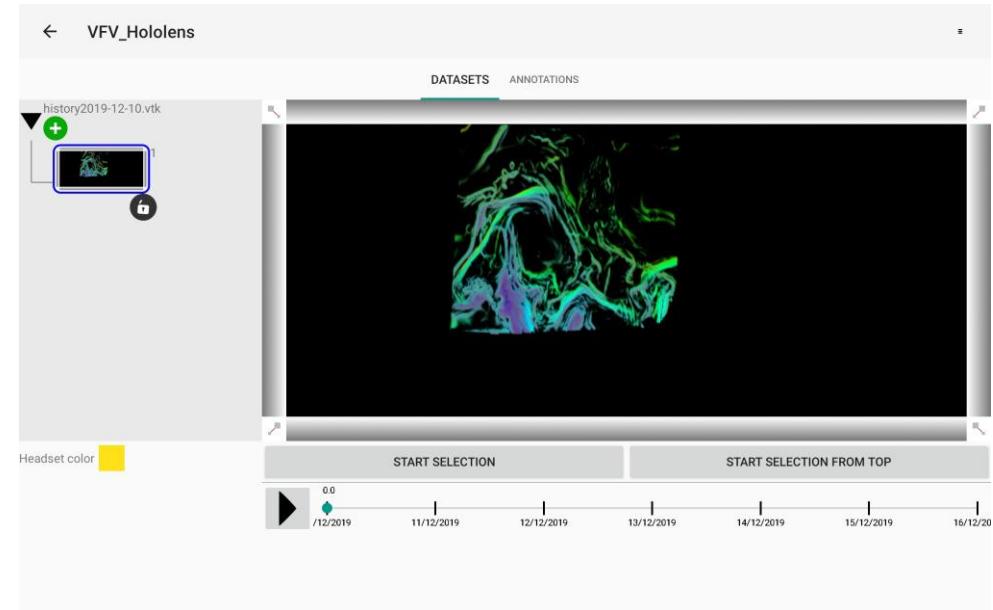
Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle opened visualisations
- Handle time-components



Description of the Environment – Tablets

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

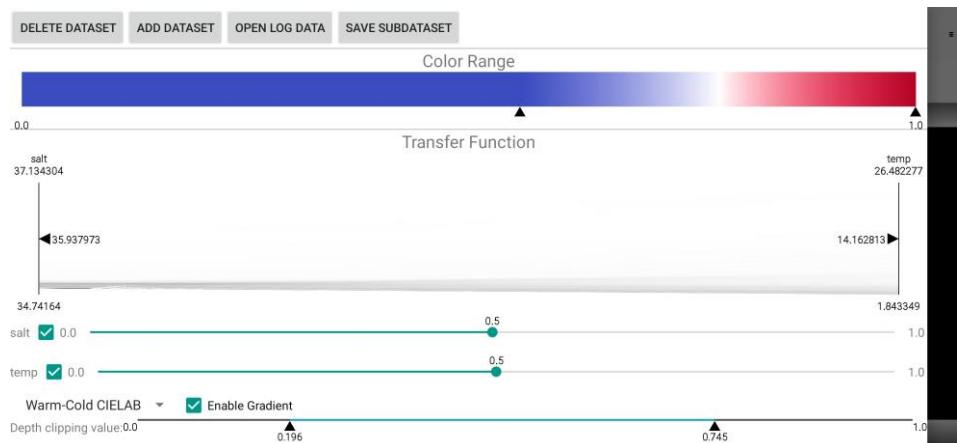


Description of the Environment – Tablets

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



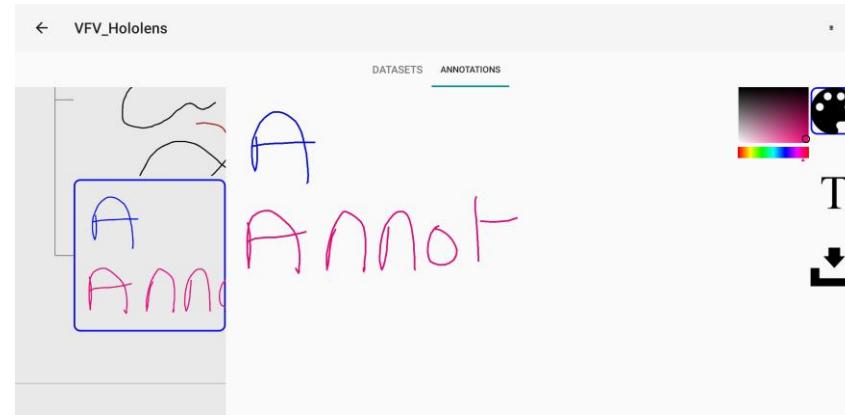
1D



NthD / PCP

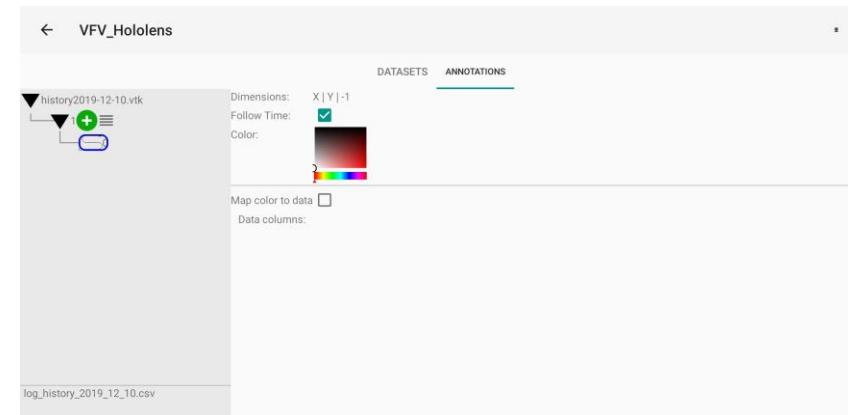
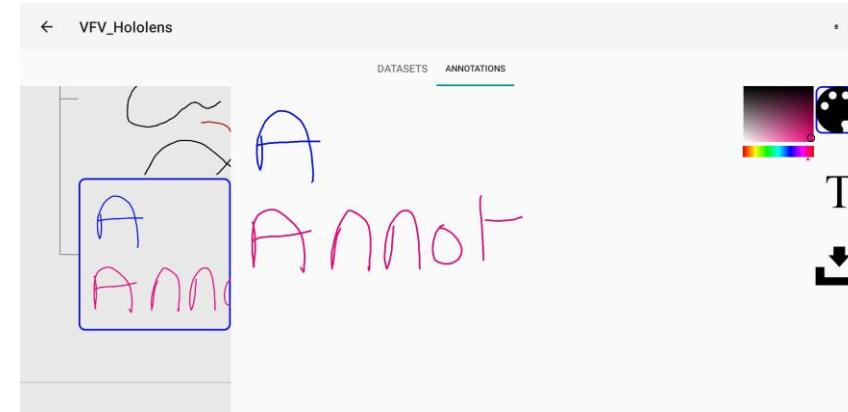
Description of the Environment – Tablets

- Handle “Canvas” annotations
 - Not fully functional

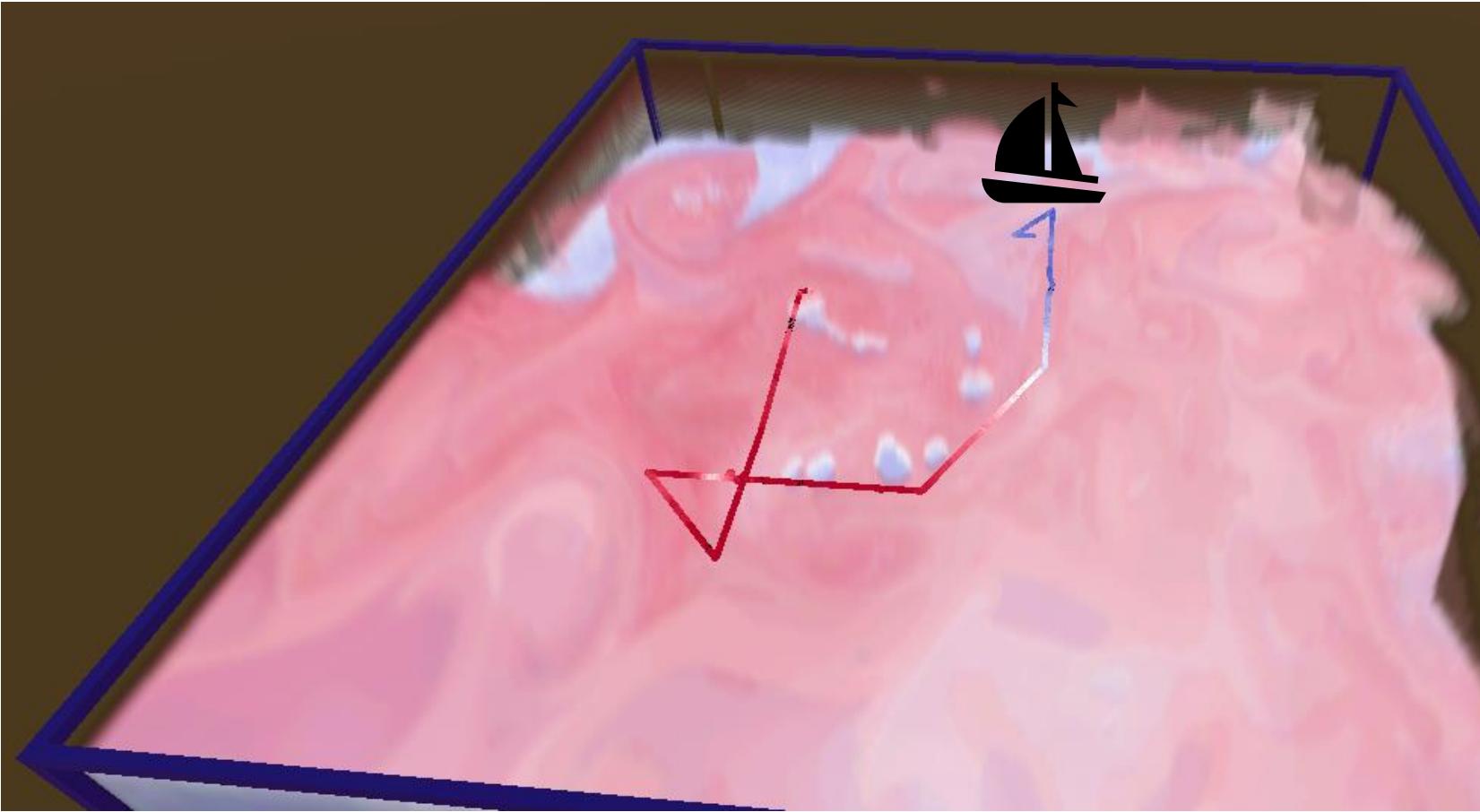


Description of the Environment – Tablets

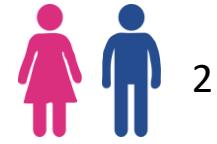
- Handle “Canvas” annotations
 - Not fully functional



Logged Annotation – Path data



Global Software – Informal Study

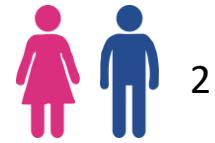


Dataset: Cabo Verde Area

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



Global Software – Informal Study



Dataset: Cabo Verde Area

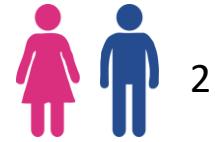
Resolution: 370 X 280 X 50 (> 5 Millions)



Variables:

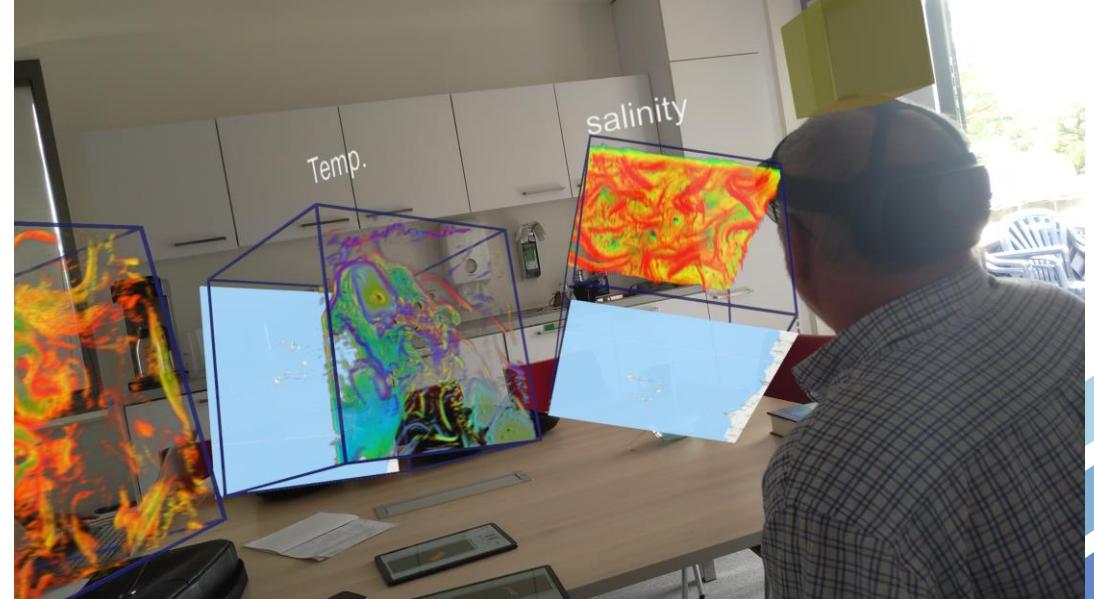
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Velocity:
 - Latitude
 - Longitude
 - Magnitude

Global Software – Informal Study

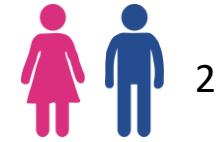


Main Events:

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

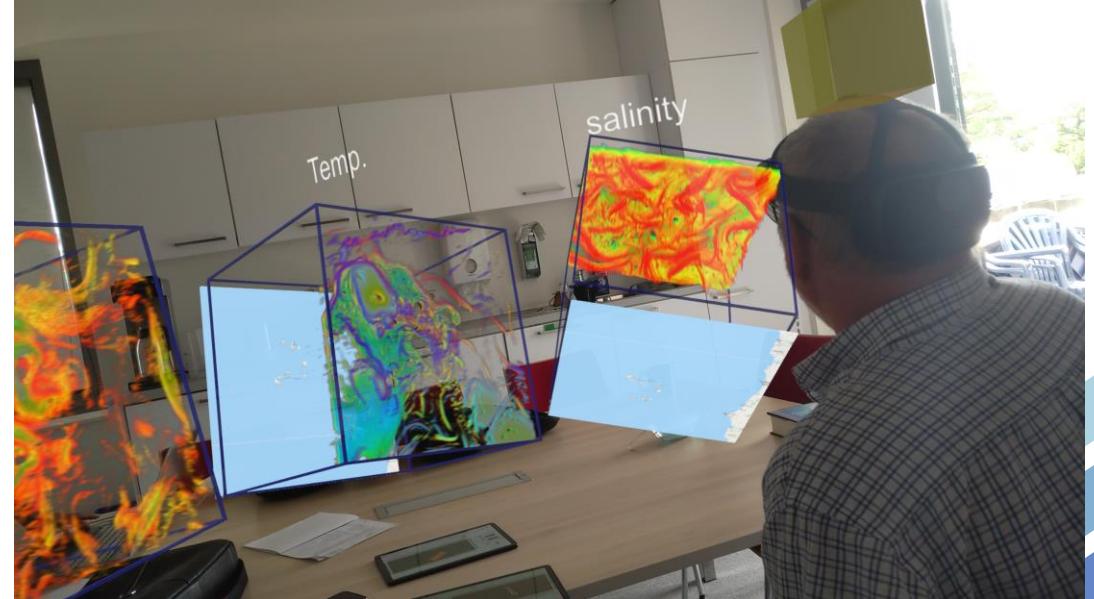


Global Software – Informal Study

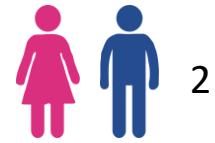


Main Events:

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



Global Software – Informal Study

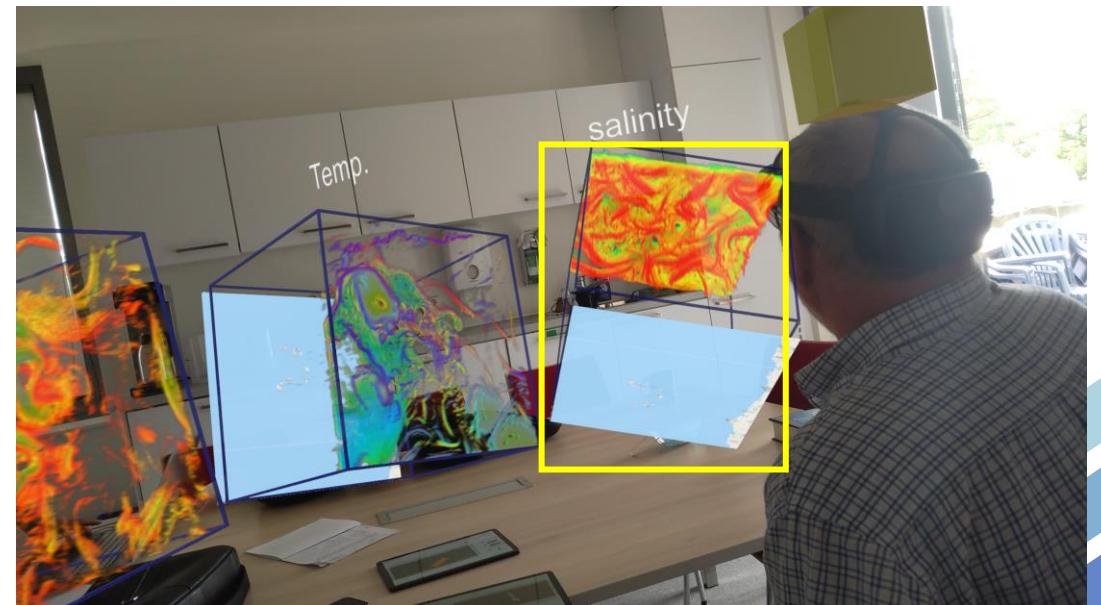
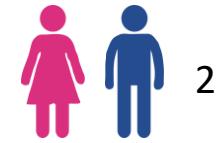


Main Events:

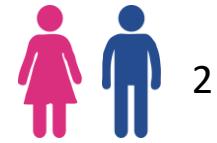
- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”
- Separation of Output and Input: Passive vs. Active Users
- First time they look at the 3D structure



Global Software – Informal Study

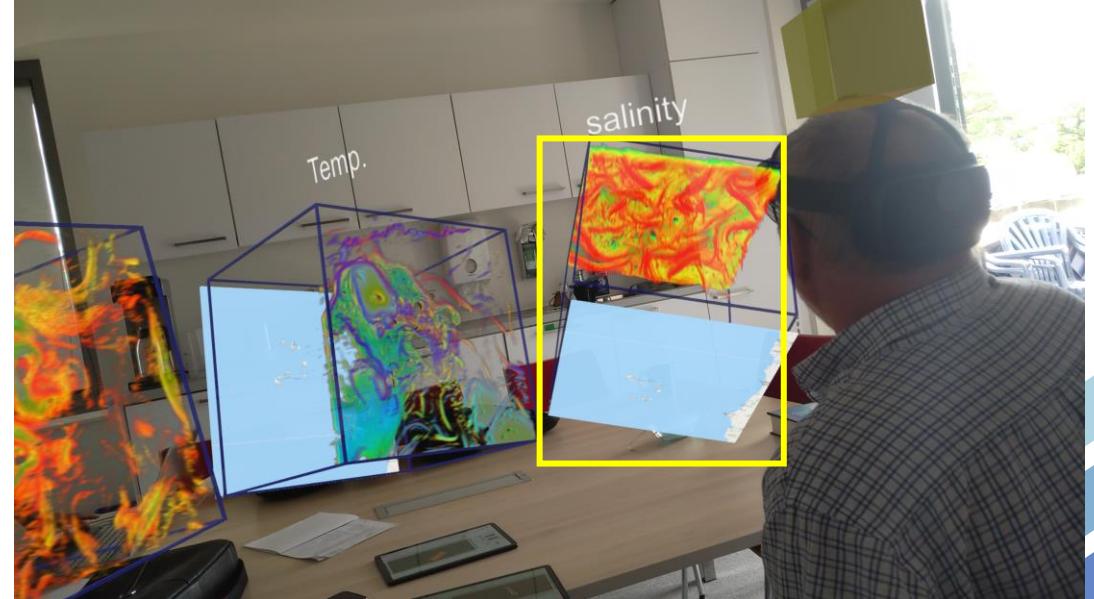


Global Software – Informal Study



Main Events:

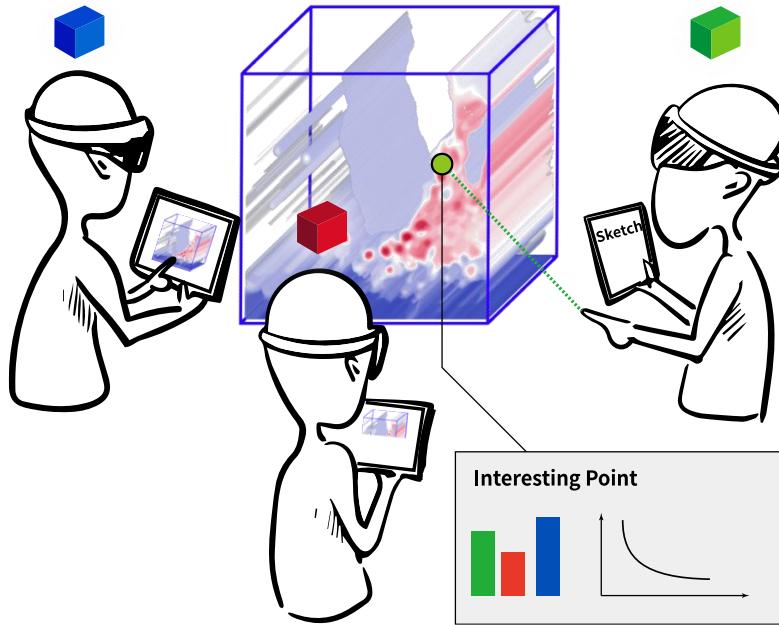
- Personal Physical Space: “This is my space, go elsewhere”
- Separation of Output and Input: Passive vs. Active Users
- First time they look at the 3D structure
- Did not look at each other
- Did not move around



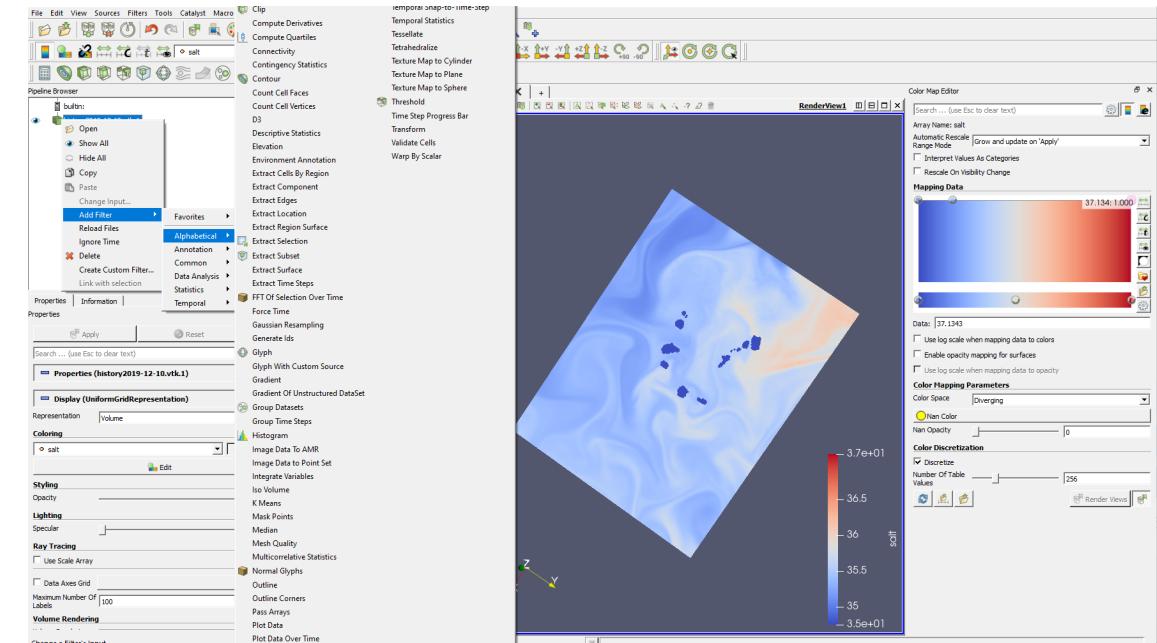
Takeaway messages

Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets

New AR-Headsets + Tablets Environments



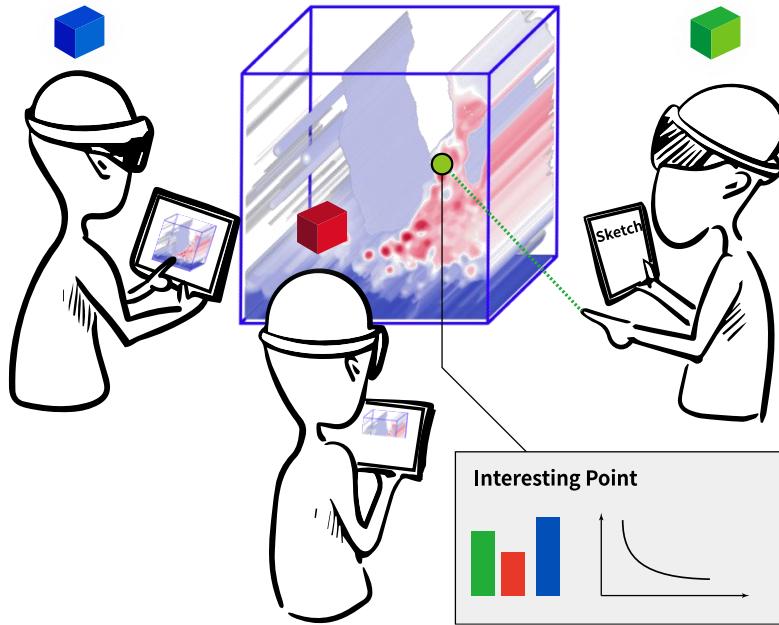
Classical Desktop Environments
ParaView



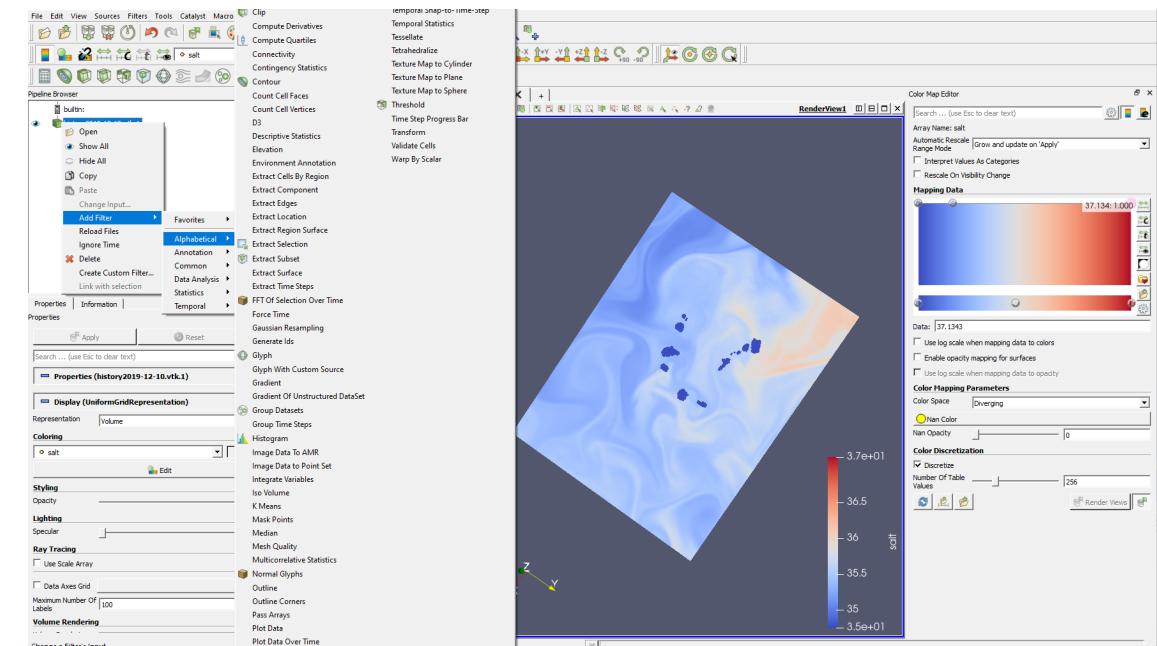
Takeaway messages

Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets

New AR-Headsets + Tablets Environments



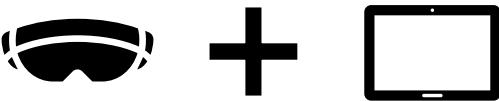
Classical Desktop Environments
ParaView



Can be both complete and standalone

Takeaway messages

Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets



Pros

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

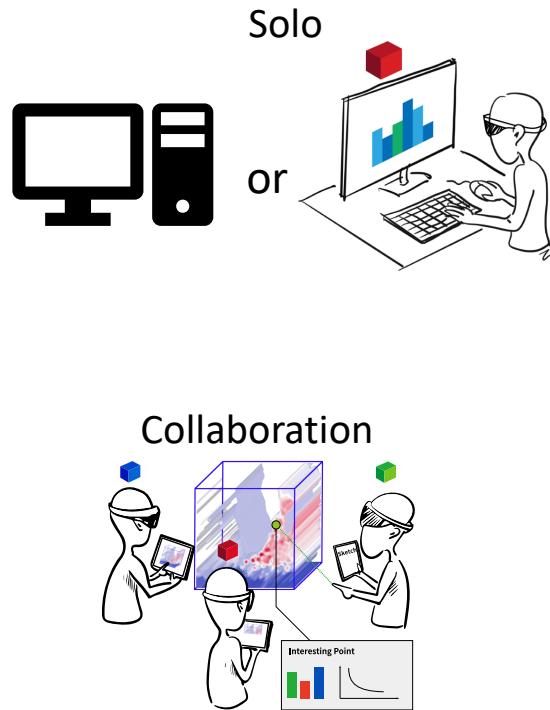


Cons

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

Takeaway messages

Contributions: General understandings of AR-HMDs + Tablets

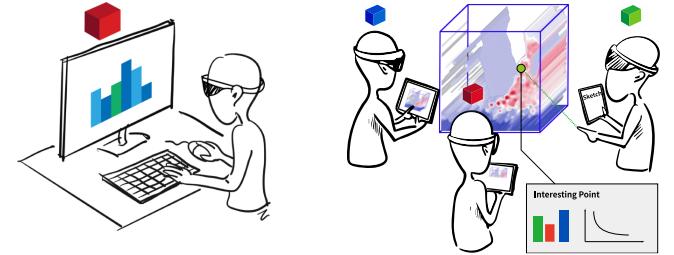


- Pre-process and explore data on computer-based environment

- Share main insights
- Discuss
- Explore alternatives

Credits

- Art: Yumin Hong (<https://housenever.github.io/>)
- Data: Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon, Germany
- Code: https://github.com/MickaelSereno/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

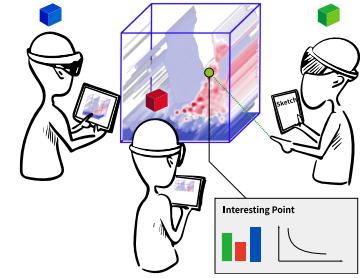
Workshop Papers:

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?