

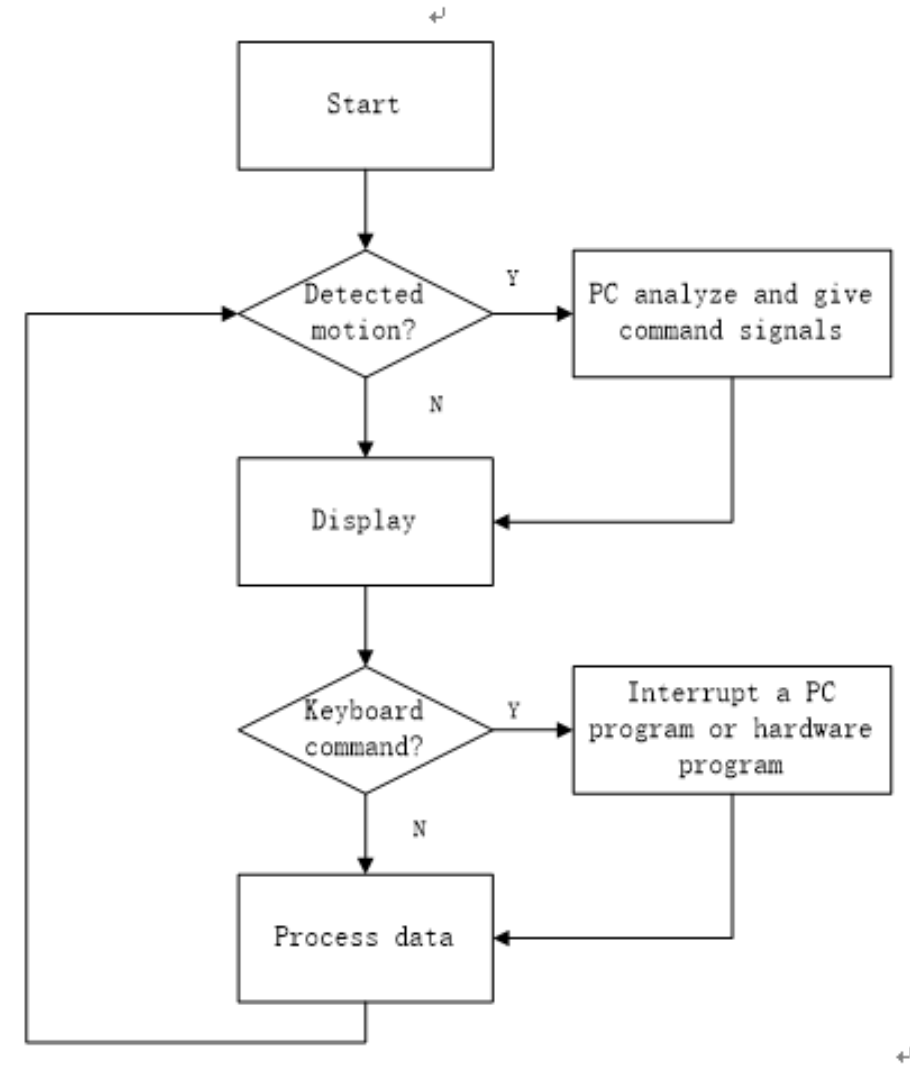
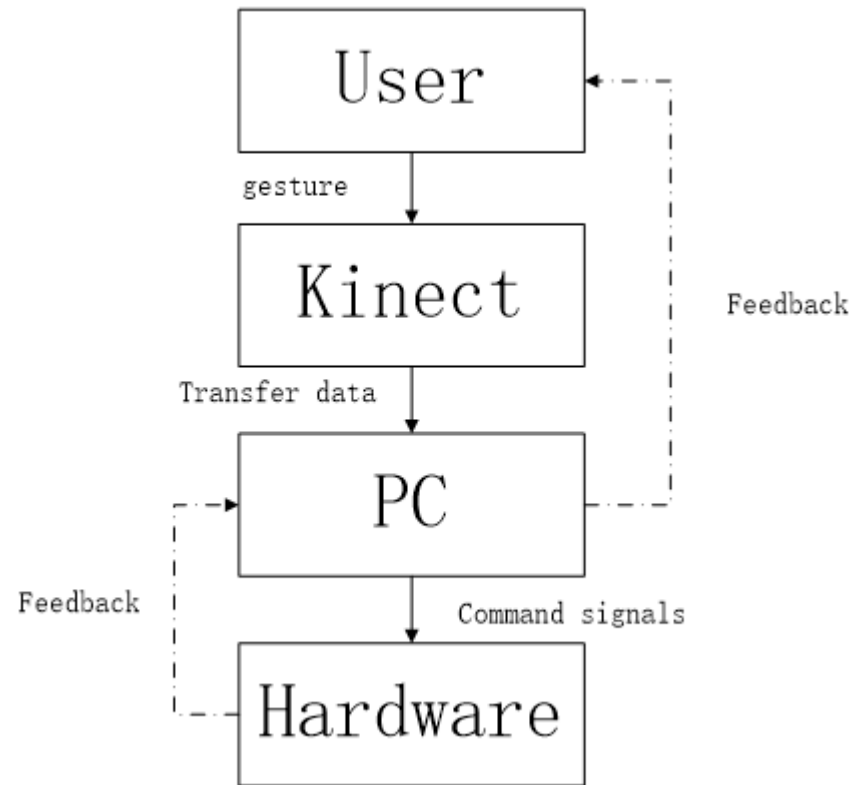
A Kinect-based HMI

HMI: Human-Machine interface

A Kinect-based HMI

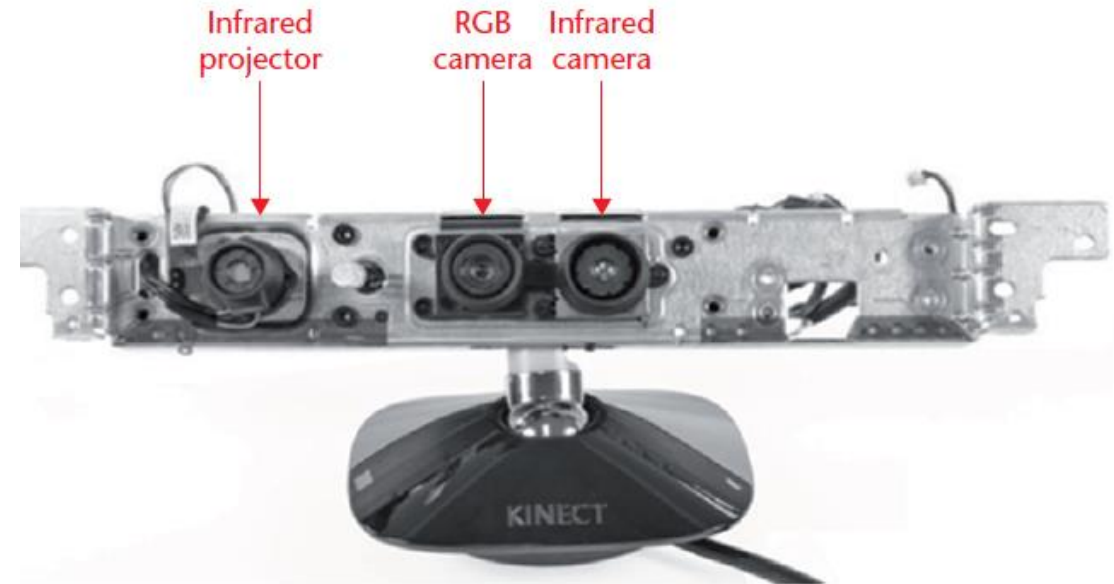
- ₁How it works?
- ₁What are the applications?
- ₁How is it applied?
- ₁What's the future?

System overview



Kinect sensor

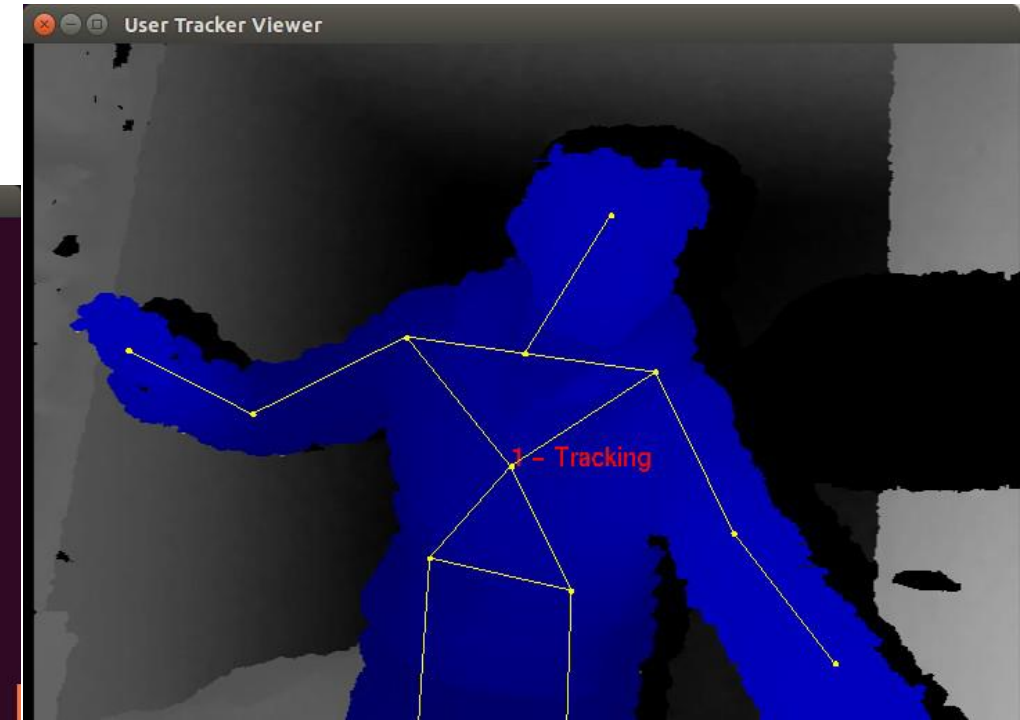
- A RGB-D Sensor
- Depth data of an object can be acquired
- Like a single human eye



Ubuntu Linux 14.04 OS

- Portable, Free and APIs are defined by IEEE standards
- Long Term Support
- A rich selection of applications are available

```
chen@chen: ~/kinect/OpenNI/Samples/Bin/x64-Release
user 1: head at (-21.03, -154.61, 697.92)
user 1: head at (-15.89, -157.19, 696.47)
user 1: head at (-16.00, -168.12, 703.84)
user 1: head at ( 15.31, -206.53, 668.16)
user 1: head at ( 33.10, -214.55, 658.71)
user 1: head at ( 40.73, -223.16, 649.72)
user 1: head at ( 43.82, -243.39, 647.19)
user 1: head at ( 47.67, -255.20, 644.37)
user 1: head at ( 51.61, -262.15, 643.75)
user 1: head at ( 53.53, -255.76, 652.52)
user 1: head at ( 55.39, -252.18, 654.21)
user 1: head at ( 54.86, -251.96, 654.07)
user 1: head at ( 60.16, -254.97, 651.27)
user 1: head at ( 60.48, -257.46, 649.06)
user 1: head at ( 58.87, -261.83, 650.42)
user 1: head at ( 54.87, -265.36, 650.45)
user 1: head at ( 49.17, -268.12, 651.68)
user 1: head at ( 47.18, -276.10, 660.42)
user 1: head at ( 49.16, -281.11, 664.61)
user 1: head at ( 39.44, -221.18, 686.36)
user 1: head at ( -1.69, -191.60, 707.61)
user 1: head at (-44.16, -163.35, 701.07)
user 1: head at (-64.77, -149.96, 711.75)
```



Implementation

- Free-Kinect Library
- Open NI 1.5.8 Library
- source code
- IDE & Compilers

```
$ sudo apt-get install libpng12-0 libpng12-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libpng++-dev libpng3 libpnglite-dev
$ sudo apt-get install zlib1g-dbg zlib1g zlib1g-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libjasper-dev libjasper-runtime libjasper1
$ sudo apt-get install pngtools libtiff4-dev libtiff4 libtiffxx0c2 libtiff-tools
$ sudo apt-get install libjpeg62 libjpeg62-dev libjpeg62-dbg libjpeg-progs
$ sudo apt-get install ffmpeg libavcodec-dev libavcodec54 libavformat54 libavformat-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libgstreamer0.10-0-dbg libgstreamer0.10-0 libgstreamer0.10-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libxine1-ffmpeg libxine-dev libxine1-bin
$ sudo apt-get install libunicap2 libunicap2-dev
$ sudo apt-get install libdc1394-22-dev libdc1394-22 libdc1394-utils
$ sudo apt-get install swig
$ sudo apt-get install libv4l-0 libv4l-dev
$ sudo apt-get install python-numpy
$ sudo apt-get install libtbb2 libtbb-dev
```

```
Page 1 of 3
BOOST_THREAD_LIBRARY /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread.so
BUILD_AS3_SERVER OFF
BUILD_CXX OFF
BUILD_CV OFF
BUILD_C_SYNC OFF
BUILD_EXAMPLES ON
BUILD_FAKENECT ON
BUILD_MACOSX_BUNDLE OFF
BUILD_OBSOLETE OFF
BUILD_PYTHON OFF
CMAKE_BACKWARDS_COMPATIBILITY 2.4
CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE RelWithDebInfo
CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX /usr/local
CPACK_SOURCE_IGNORE_FILES /CMakeLists.txt;user$;bin/;/build/;/CVS/;/\
EIGEN_BUILD_BTL OFF
EIGEN_BUILD_PKGCONFIG OFF
EIGEN_DEFAULT_TO_ROW_MAJOR OFF
EIGEN_FAILTEST OFF
EIGEN_INCLUDE_DIRS /usr/include/eigen3
EIGEN_INCLUDE_INSTALL_DIR
EIGEN_SPLIT_LARGE_TESTS OFF
EIGEN_TEST_32BIT OFF
EIGEN_TEST_ALTIVEC OFF
EIGEN_TEST_C++0x OFF
EIGEN_TEST_NEON OFF
EIGEN_TEST_NO_EXPLICIT_ALIGNME OFF
EIGEN_TEST_NO_EXPLICIT_VECTORI OFF
EIGEN_TEST_OPENMP OFF
EIGEN_TEST_SSE2 OFF
EIGEN_TEST_SSE3 OFF
EIGEN_TEST_SSE4_1 OFF
EIGEN_TEST_SSE4_2 OFF
EIGEN_TEST_SSE3 OFF
EIGEN_TEST_X87 OFF

EIGEN TEST NEON: Enable/Disable Neon in tests/examples
Press [enter] to edit option
Press [c] to configure
Press [h] for help Press [q] to quit without generating
Press [t] to toggle advanced mode (Currently Off)
CMake Version 2.8.12.2
```

What are the applications?

1. Gaming
2. Gesture Recognition
3. Human Body Natural Interface
4. 3D scanning
5. Motion data acquiring



How is it applied?

1.Keyboard

2.Sound Control/ IMU

3.Implementing Algorithms to Define a Gesture and
To Send Signals

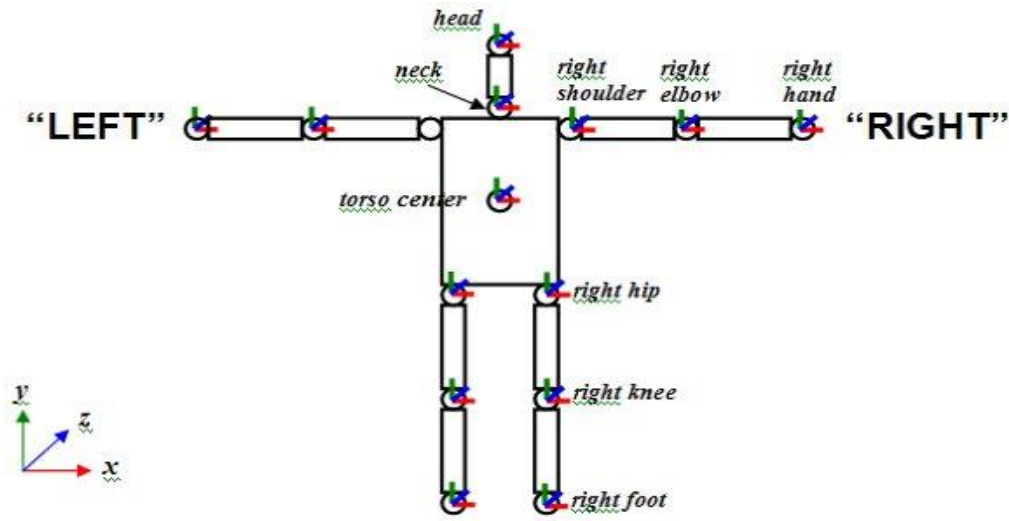


User Definition

- 1.Using Roll Pitch Raw of the head to control a three degree of freedom endoscope.
- 2.For surgery & medical scenario.
- 3.A doctor is controlling the whole system, not engineers.

Acquiring data from OpenNI

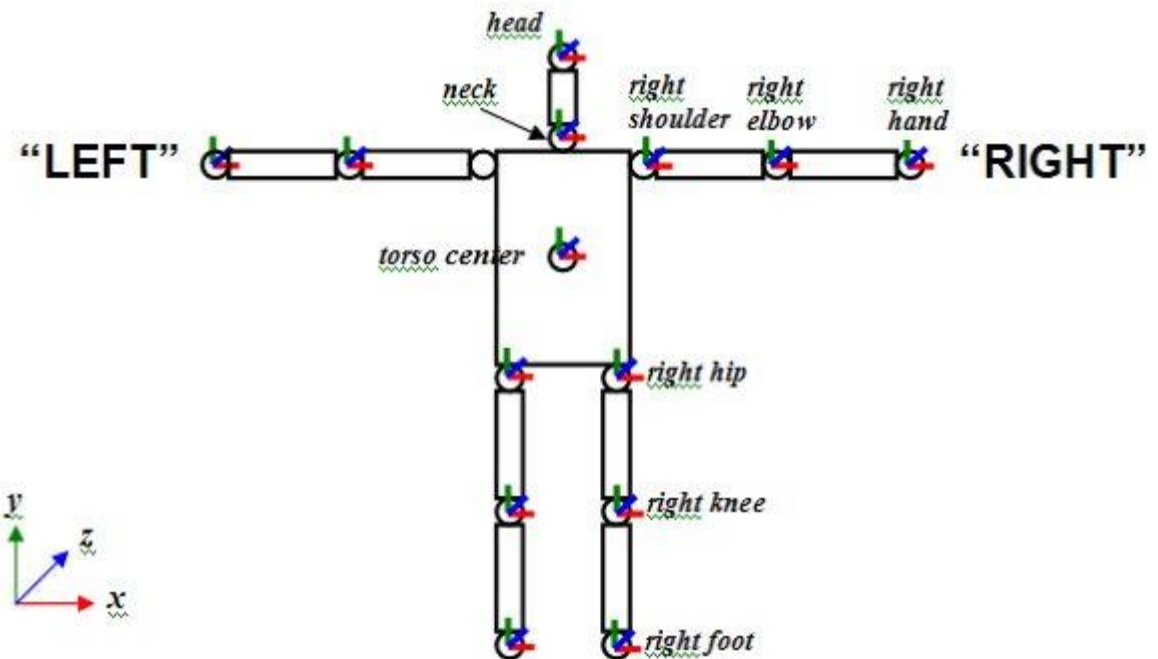
```
370 XN_SKEL_HEAD      = 1,    XN_SKEL_NECK      = 2,
371 XN_SKEL_TORSO     = 3,    XN_SKEL_WAIST     = 4,
372 XN_SKEL_LEFT_COLLAR = 5,    XN_SKEL_LEFT_SHOULDER = 6,
373 XN_SKEL_LEFT_ELBOW  = 7,    XN_SKEL_LEFT_WRIST  = 8,
374 XN_SKEL_LEFT_HAND   = 9,    XN_SKEL_LEFT_FINGERTIP = 10,
375 XN_SKEL_RIGHT_COLLAR = 11,   XN_SKEL_RIGHT_SHOULDER = 12,
376 XN_SKEL_RIGHT_ELBOW  = 13,   XN_SKEL_RIGHT_WRIST  = 14,
377 XN_SKEL_RIGHT_HAND   = 15,   XN_SKEL_RIGHT_FINGERTIP = 16,
378 XN_SKEL_LEFT_HIP     = 17,    XN_SKEL_LEFT_KNEE     = 18,
379 XN_SKEL_LEFT_ANKLE   = 19,    XN_SKEL_LEFT_FOOT     = 20,
380 XN_SKEL_RIGHT_HIP    = 21,    XN_SKEL_RIGHT_KNEE    = 22,
381 XN_SKEL_RIGHT_ANKLE  = 23,    XN_SKEL_RIGHT_FOOT    = 24
382 *
383 * */
384 g_UserGenerator.GetSkeletonCap().GetSkeletonJoint(aUsers[i],XN_SKEL_TORSO,torsoJoint);
385 g_UserGenerator.GetSkeletonCap().GetSkeletonJoint(aUsers[i],XN_SKEL_NECK,neckJoint);
386 g_UserGenerator.GetSkeletonCap().GetSkeletonJoint(aUsers[i],XN_SKEL_HEAD,headJoint);
387 g_UserGenerator.GetSkeletonCap().GetSkeletonJoint(aUsers[i],XN_SKEL_LEFT_SHOULDER,leftshoulder);
388 g_UserGenerator.GetSkeletonCap().GetSkeletonJoint(aUsers[i],XN_SKEL_RIGHT_SHOULDER,rightshoulder);
389 g_UserGenerator.GetSkeletonCap().GetSkeletonJointOrientation(aUsers[i], XN_SKEL_HEAD, headorientation);
390 //-----
```



C/C++ & object orientated programming

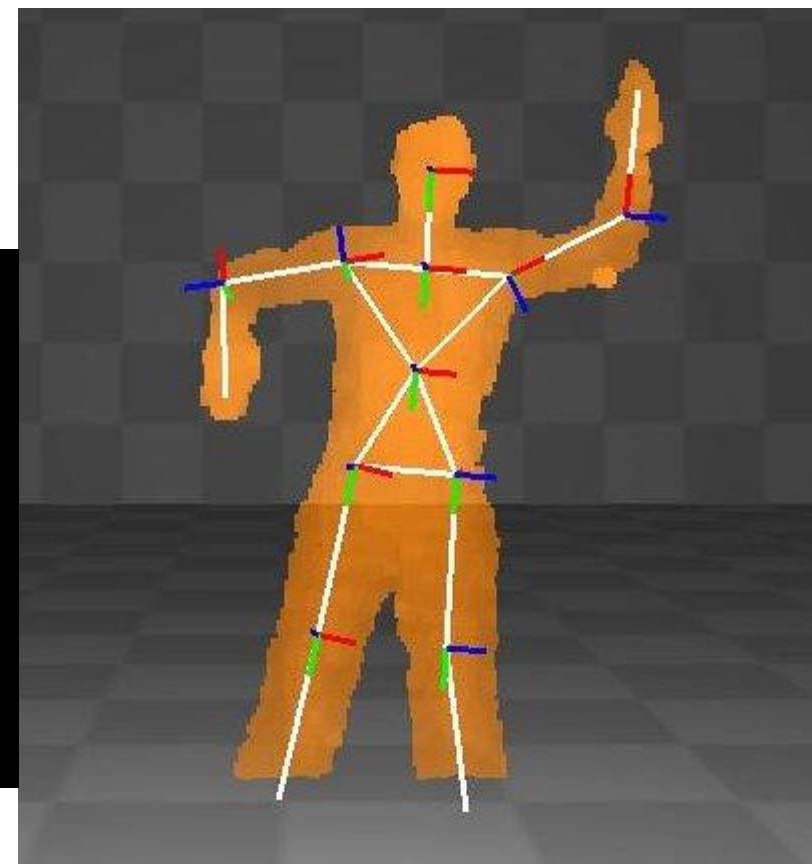
- Classes and Hierarchical Structure
- With the documentation of a previous program, APIs can be used directly for development.

Machine - independent



OpenNI:

```
        //~ headJoint.position.position.Z);  
printf("user %d: head direction x at (%6.2f,%6.2f,%6.2f)\n",aUsers[i],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[0],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[3],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[6]);  
printf("user %d: head direction y at (%6.2f,%6.2f,%6.2f)\n",aUsers[i],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[1],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[4],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[7]);  
printf("user %d: head direction z at (%6.2f,%6.2f,%6.2f)\n",aUsers[i],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[2],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[5],  
        headorientation.orientation.elements[8]);  
        //~ double direct_x;
```



Algorithm:(To increase the robustness)

- ₁0. Filters to get rid of the noises
- ₁1. Define a motion by its orientation
- ₁2. By its position
- ₁3. Creating threshold for comparison
- ₁4. Integration of a variable joint subtracting its threshold
- ₁5. Detecting the derivative of a joint's position
- ₁6. Creating vectors with other joints
- ₁7. Creating a logic tree of the above

Selected Elements From Transformation Matrix

$$Rot_x(\phi) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_\phi & -s_\phi \\ 0 & s_\phi & c_\phi \end{pmatrix}$$

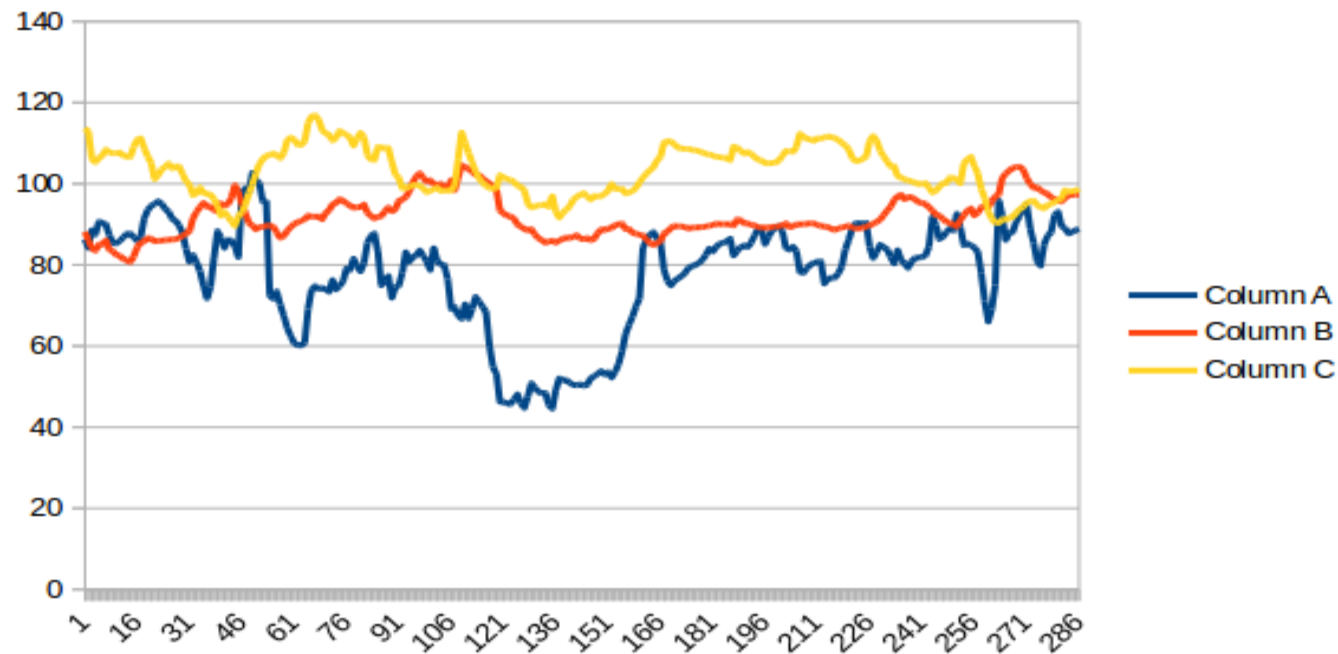
$$Rot_y(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} c_\theta & 0 & s_\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_\theta & 0 & c_\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Rot_z(\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} c_\varphi & -s_\varphi & 0 \\ s_\varphi & c_\varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{0}_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Filters

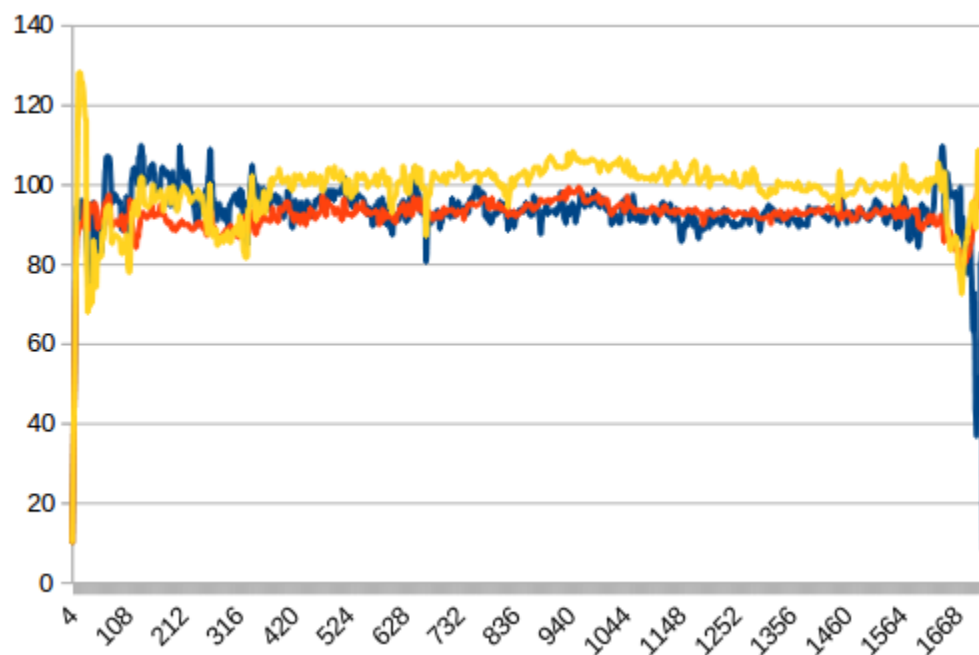
1 Without Filters



1 Filters Added

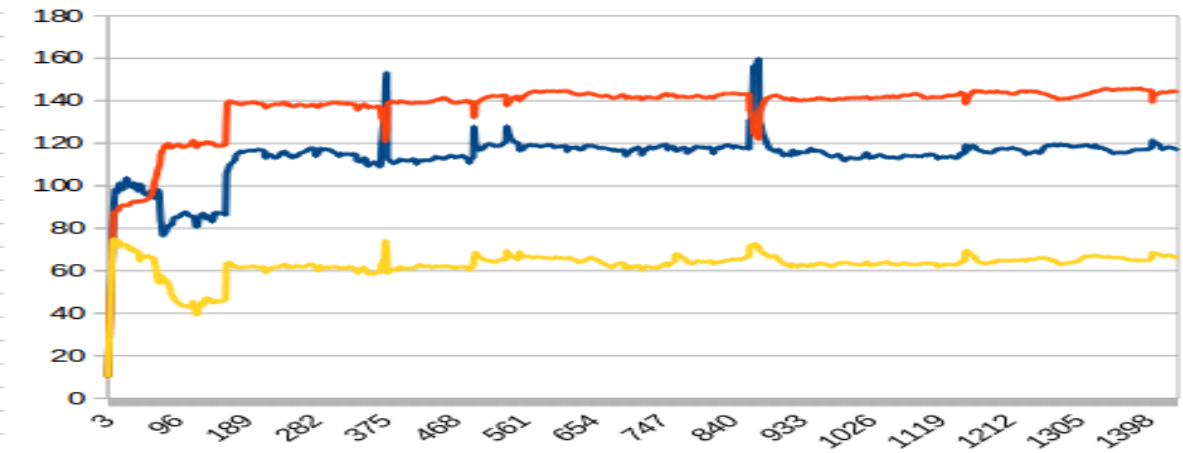
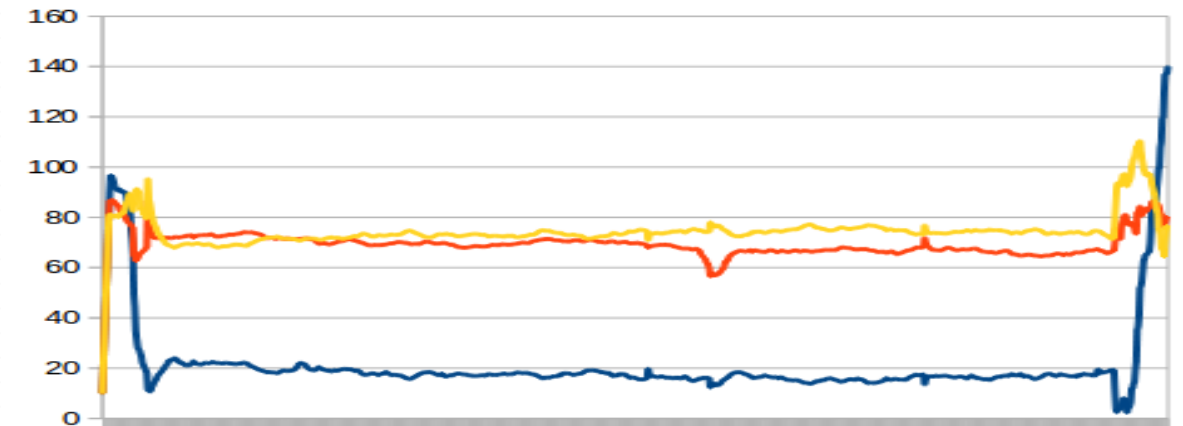
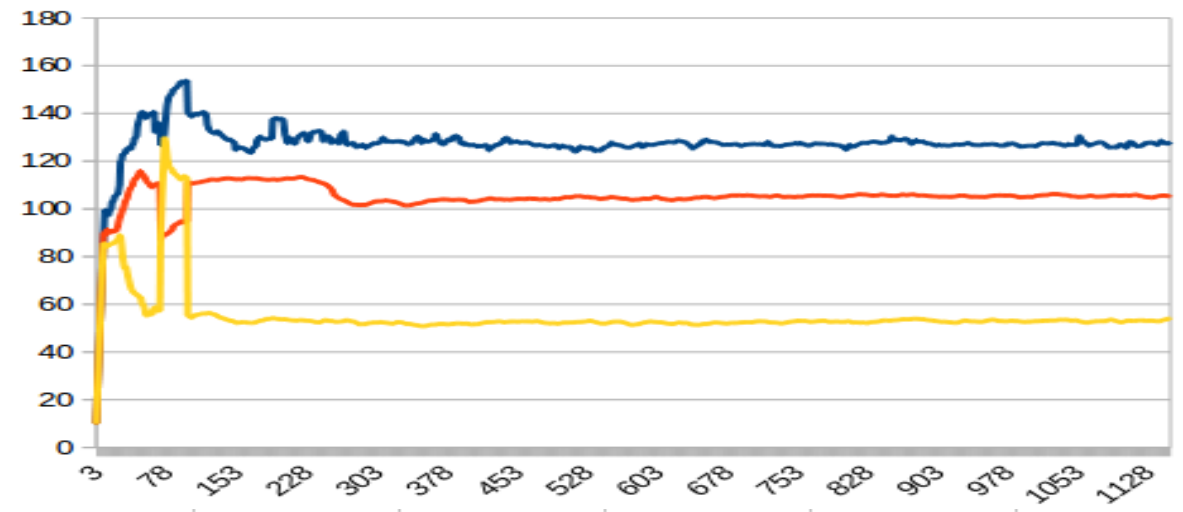
1 (Drawback:

1 Impulse)



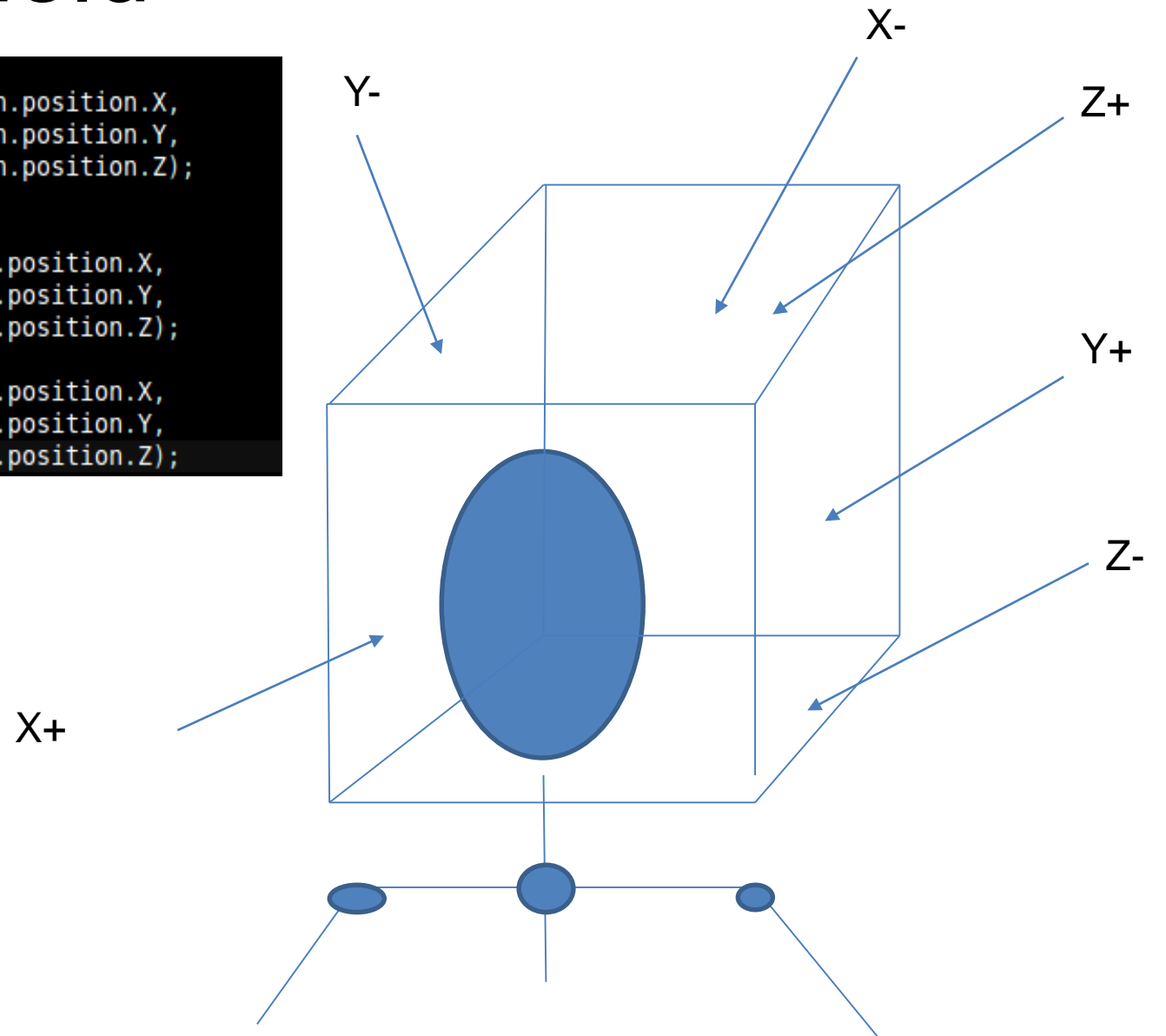
Algorithm: Orientation

```
while(yaw)
{
    if(headorientation.orientation.elements[6] > 0.7)
    {
        printf("yawing  ----->\n");
    }
    else if(headorientation.orientation.elements[6] < -0.7)
    {
        printf("yawing  <-----\n");
    }
    else
    {
        break;
    }
    while(roll)
    {
        if(headorientation.orientation.elements[1] > 0.5)
        {
            printf("rolling  right\n");
        }
        else if(headorientation.orientation.elements[1] < -0.5)
        {
            printf("rolling  left\n");
        }
        else
        {
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

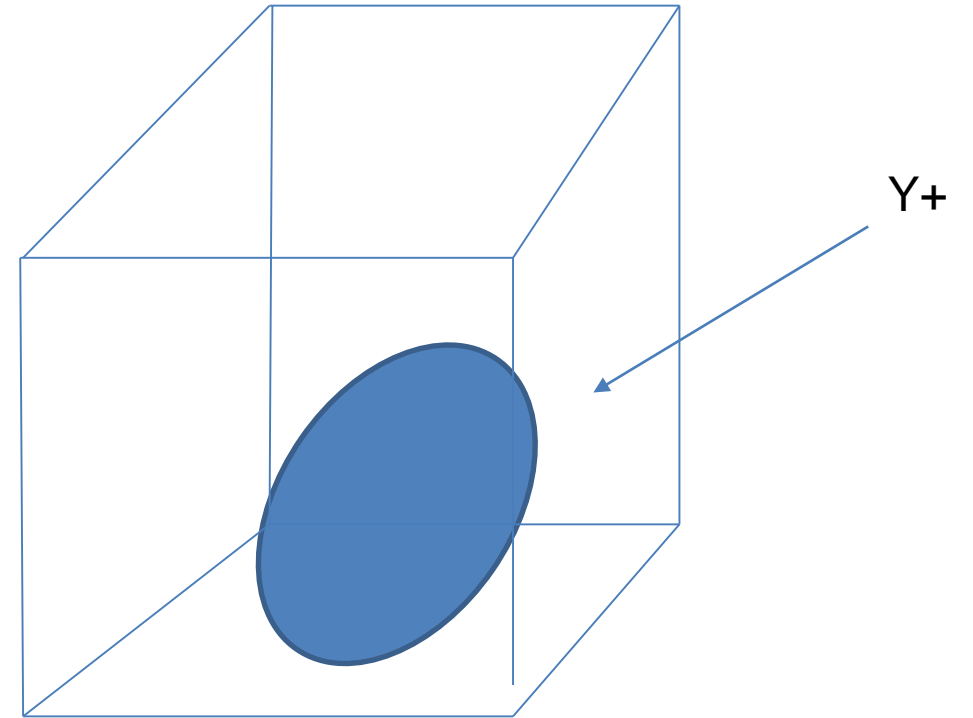
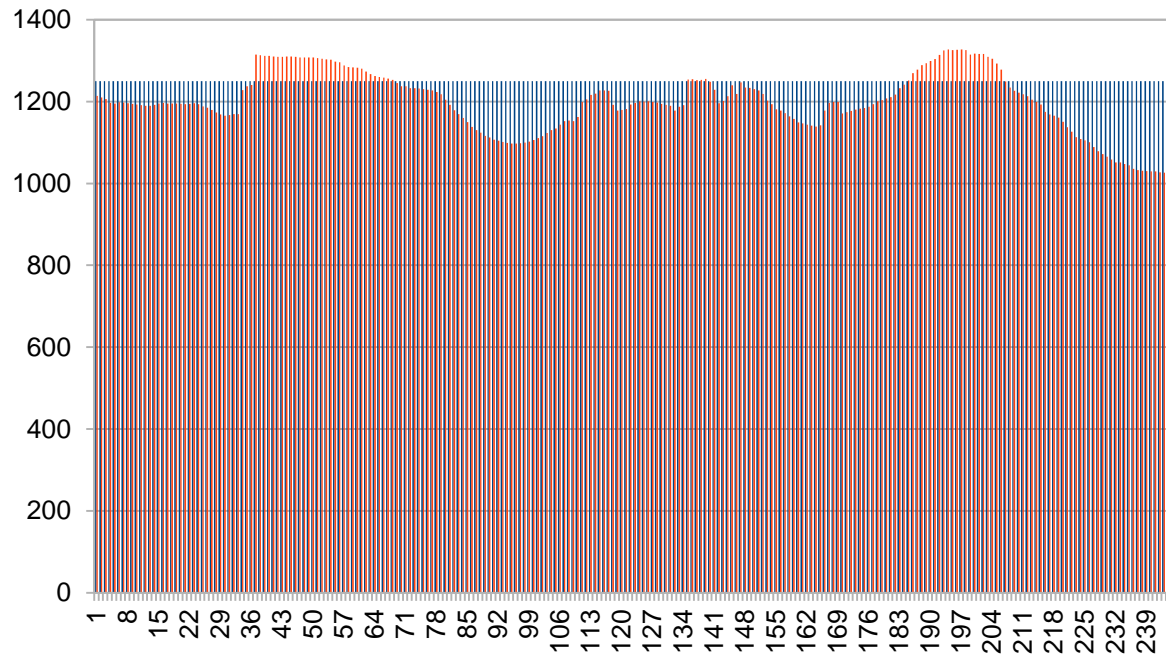


Position and Threshold

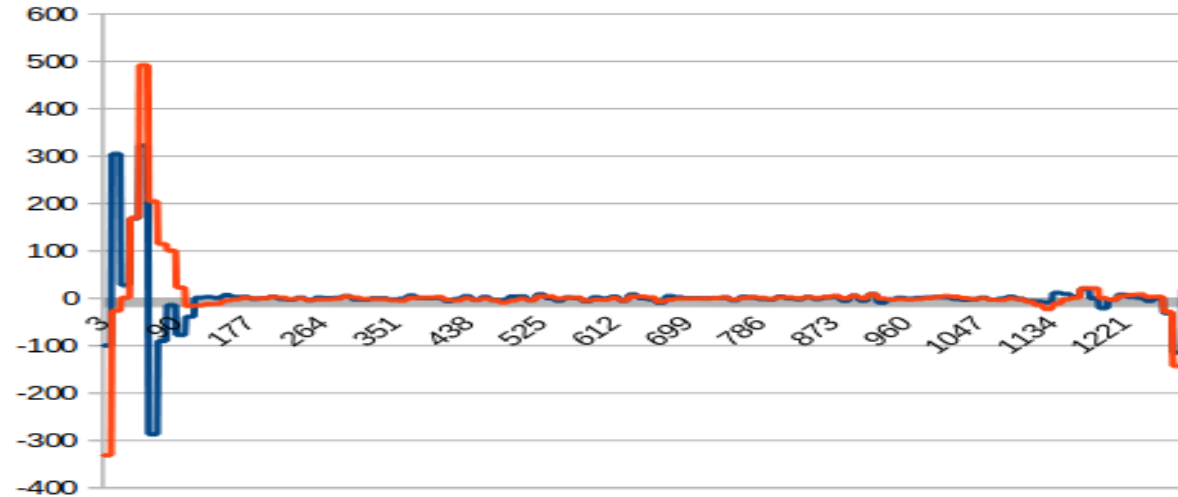
```
printf("user %d: torso at (%6.2f,%6.2f,%6.2f)\n",aUsers[i],  
      torsoJoint.position.position.X,  
      torsoJoint.position.position.Y,  
      torsoJoint.position.position.Z);  
  
printf("user %d: neck at (%6.2f,%6.2f,%6.2f)\n",aUsers[i],  
      neckJoint.position.position.X,  
      neckJoint.position.position.Y,  
      neckJoint.position.position.Z);  
  
printf("user %d: head at (%6.2f,%6.2f,%6.2f)\n",aUsers[i],  
      headJoint.position.position.X,  
      headJoint.position.position.Y,  
      headJoint.position.position.Z);
```



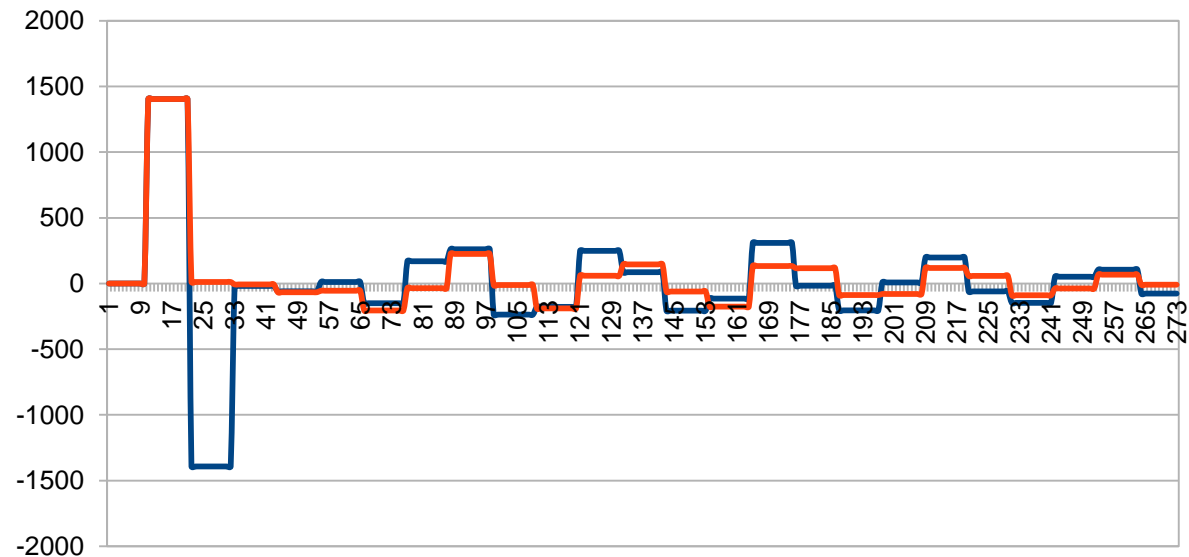
Integration of a variable



derivative of a joint's position

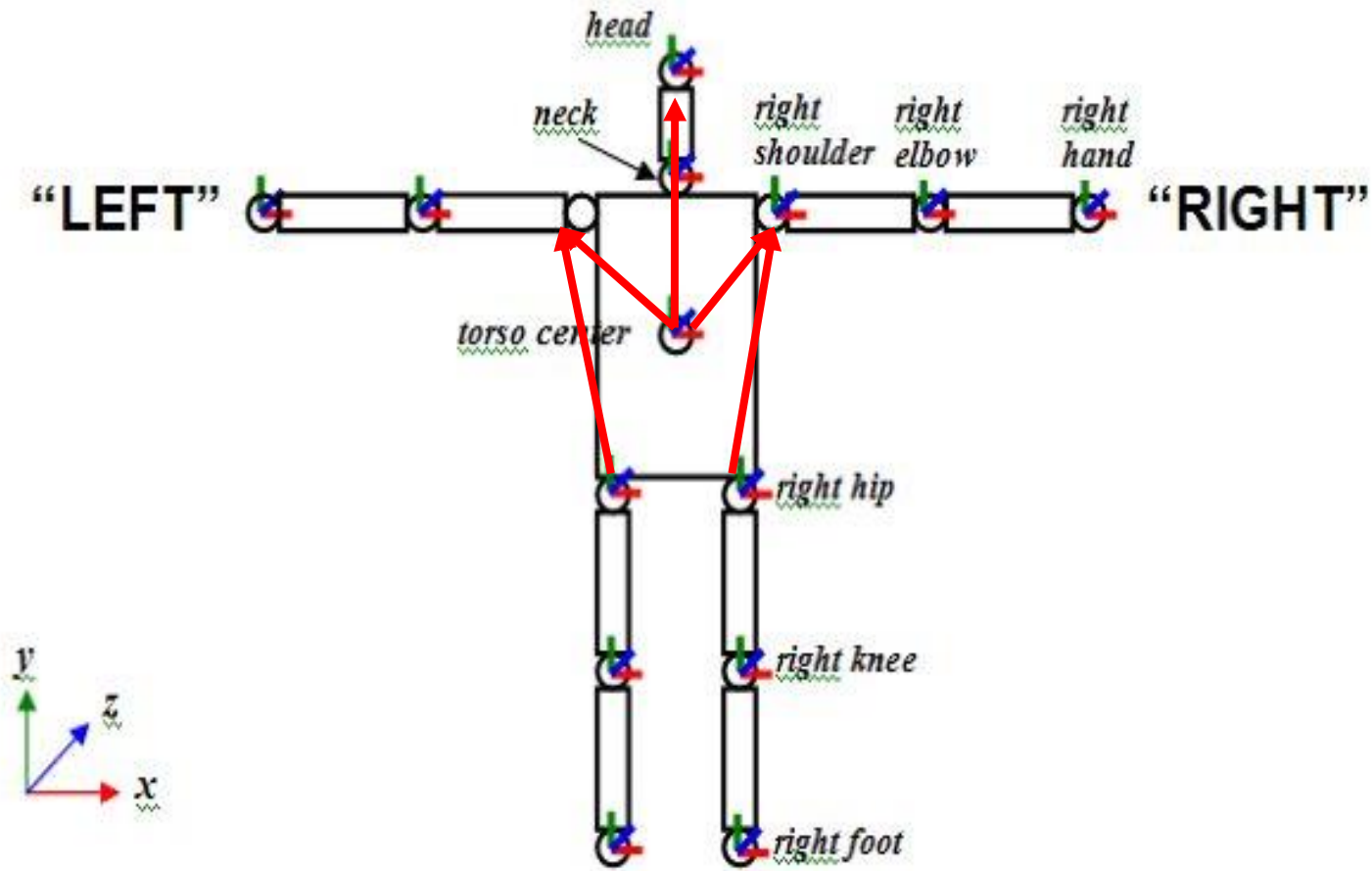


$$\frac{f(t_2) - f(t_1)}{t_2 - t_1}$$

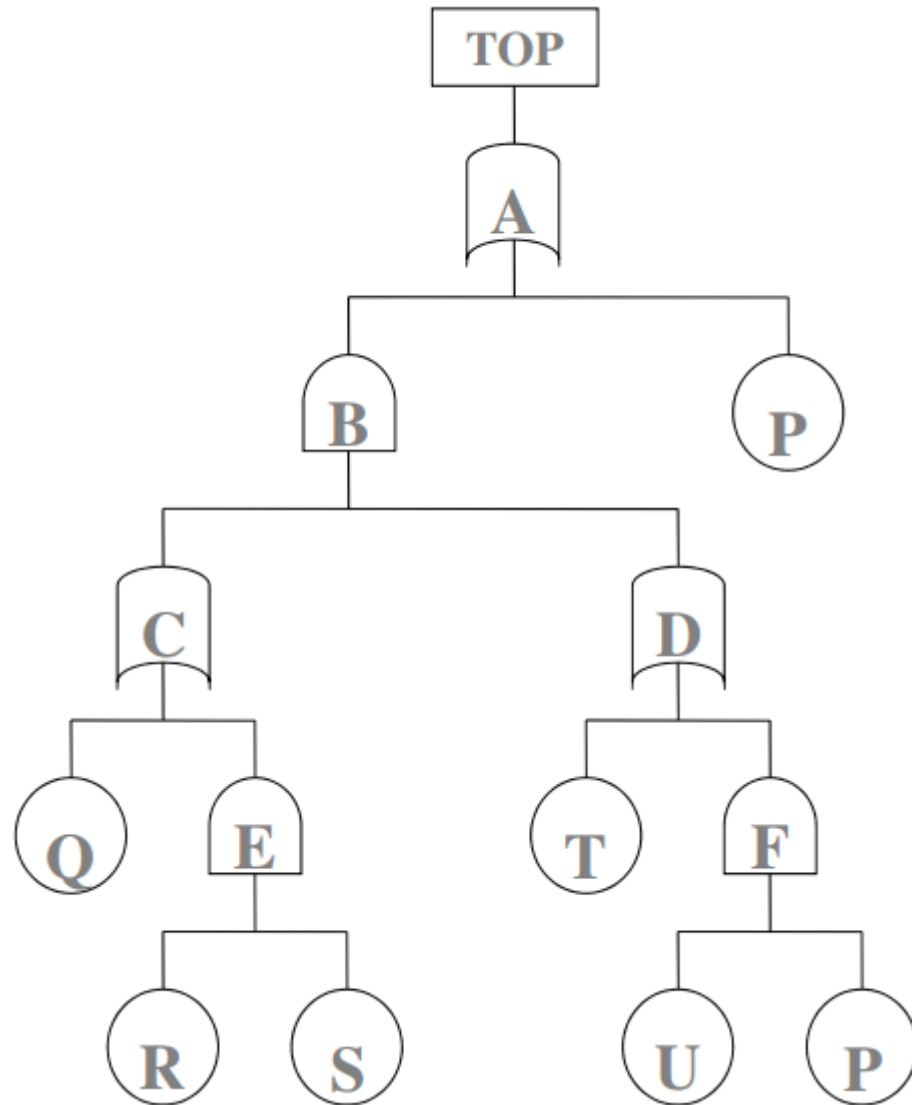


$$\frac{f'(t_2) - f'(t_1)}{t_2 - t_1}$$

Creating vectors with other joints



Creating a logic tree of the above



```
while(zoom)
{
    if(direct_z < 60.0)
    {
        zoomin_0 = 0;
        zoomout_1 = 1;
        //printf("zooming out\n");
    }
    else if(direct_z > 120.0)
    {
        //printf("zooming in\n");
        zoomin_0 = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        zoomout_1 = 0;
    }
    if (zoomin_1 && zoomin_0 && !zoomout_1)
    {
        printf("zooming in\n");
    }
    if(!zoomin_1 && !zoomin_0 && zoomout_1)
    {
        printf("zooming out\n");
    }
}
```

Demonstration

Hardware Upgrade: Kinect-2.0



Multiple Kinect



The future of the technology

1. Humanoid

- more detailed motion recording
- related to the control of multi-motors

2. Security

- recognize abnormal motion
- keep record of human information and gives warning

3. Moore's Law

- Hardware would be much smaller
- More compilable to other devices(phones,

glasses,etc)

4. Distant Human Robot Interface

- Military
- Global operation

References

- *C++ Primer 4th edition*
- *C++ How to program 8th edition*
- *A Practical Guide to Ubuntu Linux(3rd Edition)*
- *Hacking the Kinect*
- *RGB-D demo Google group:*
<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/rgbdemo/WCFZzqT7JFI>

Q&A

Thank you very much!