

myexperience



**Increasing the Breadth: Applying Sensors,
Inference and Self-Report in Field Studies with
the MyExperience Tool**

Jon Froehlich¹

**Mike Chen², Sunny Consolvo²,
Beverly Harrison², and James Landay^{1,2}**

introduction

- Context-aware mobile computing has long held promise...
 - But building and evaluating context-aware mobile applications is hard
- Often encompasses a range of disciplines / skills
 - Sensor building and/or integration
 - User modeling
 - Statistical inference / machine learning
 - Designing / building application
 - Ecologically valid evaluation

motivating questions

- How can we easily *acquire labeled sensor datasets* in the field to inform our user models and train our machine learning algorithms?
- How can we *evaluate* the applications that use these user models / algorithms *in the field*?
- How can we *extend the evaluation* period from days to weeks to months?

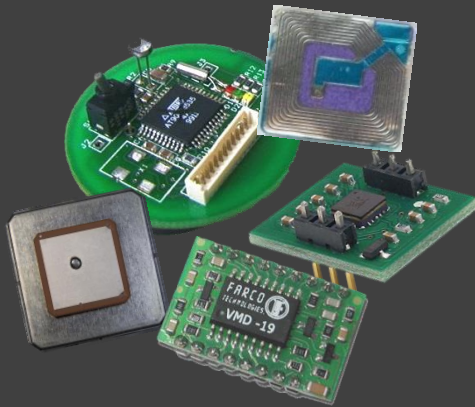
the myexperience tool



MyExperience combines automatic sensor data traces with contextualized self-report to assist in the *design* and *evaluation* of mobile technology

sensors, triggers, actions

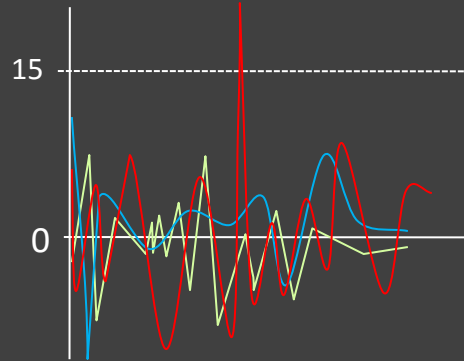
Sensors



Example Sensors:

DeviceIdleSensor
SmsSensor
PhoneCallSensor
RawGpsSensor
PlaceSensor

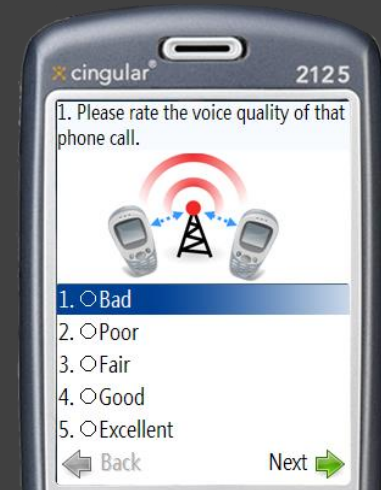
Triggers



Example Triggers:

DeviceIdle > 15 mins
IncomingSms.From == "Mike"
PhoneCall.Outgoing == true
Calendar.IsBusy == false
Gps.Longitude == "N141.23"

Actions



Example Actions:

SurveyAction
ScreenshotAction
SoundPlayerAction
VibrationAction
SmsSendAction

Project #1

votewithyourfeet



Jon Froehlich², Mike Chen¹, Ian Smith¹, Fred Potter²

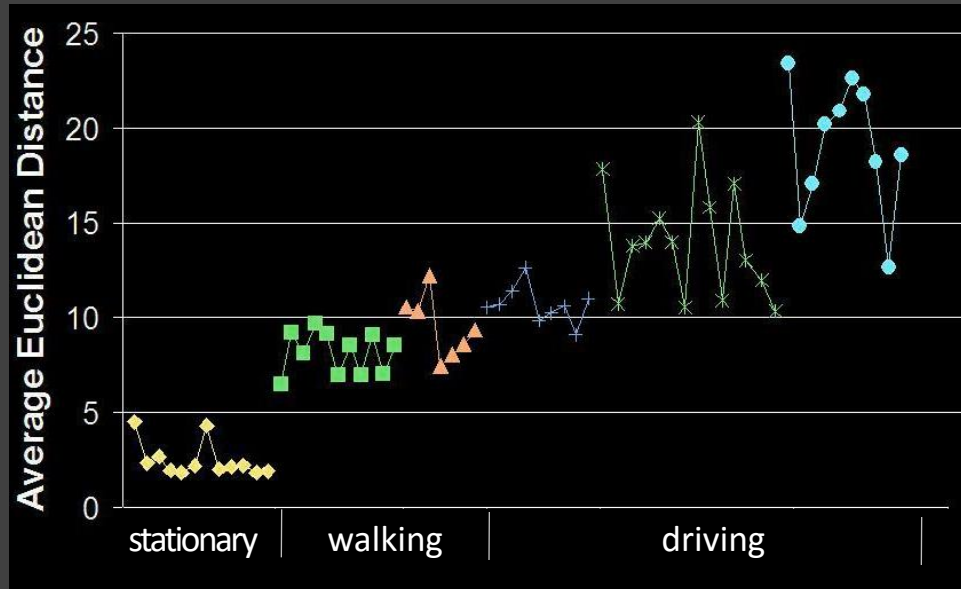
Intel Research¹ and University of Washington²

project overview

- Formative study to determine relationship between movement and place preference
- Four week study
 - 16 participants
 - Up to 11 *in situ* self-report surveys per day
 - Carried Windows Mobile SMT5600 (provided) w/MyExperience in addition to their personal phone
 - Logged GSM sensor data @ 1Hz
- No external sensors required



two survey triggers



Mobility Sensor

- Similar to Sohn et. al UbiComp 2006
- GSM signal variation to detect movement
- No external sensors required
- Stationary for 10 minutes → trigger survey



Pseudo-Random Time Trigger

- No movement detected for 1 hr → trigger survey randomly within next hour
- Ensures consistent sampling

survey questions

The image shows four Audiovox mobile phones, each displaying a different screen of a survey application. The phones are black with a silver keypad and a small screen. The survey application is titled "Survey #1" and consists of five questions. The first screen shows the title and instructions. The second screen asks for the place name and shows a list of options. The third screen asks for the place category and shows a list of options. The fourth screen asks for the rating and shows a star rating interface. The fifth screen asks for the mode of transport and shows a list of options.

Survey #1

Please click the OK button to take Survey #1. This message box will autosnooze in 1 minute. You have 1 reminder left before automatic dismissal.

OK Menu

1. Place name:

3 Pigs Bar-B-Q Bellevue

Key Arena
Kona Kitchen-Seattle
LexisNexis-Applied D...
Loews Theaters - Al...
McGrath's Fish Bar - ...
My House
Net Desk - Seattle

Back Next

2. Place category:

Restaurant

3. Please rate how much you like this place:

★★★★☆

Back Next

4. How did you get here?

Car

5. How long did it take you to get here?

6 - 15 minutes

Back Next

lessons learned

- Near-real time access to study data is extremely beneficial
 - Web sync provides data redundancy
 - Allows early analysis of data
 - Can detect problems in the field as they occur
 - Data can be used as *cue points* during interview
- Additional mobile phone can be problematic
 - Forget device
 - Have to remember to charge
- Limit number of open-form self-report questions

lessons learned

- Need flexibility in configuring the sensors, triggers, and actions
 - Could already setup the user interface in XML
 - Expanded this to include sensors, triggers, and actions
- Current version uses XML + scripting combination to provide both declarative and procedural functionality

Project #2

ubifit



Using Technology to Encourage Physical Activity

**Sunny Consolvo¹, Jon Froehlich², James Landay^{1,2}, Anthony LaMarca¹,
Ryan Libby^{1,2}, Ian Smith¹, Tammy Toscos³**

Intel Research¹, University of Washington², and Indiana University³

project overview

- Initial 3-week study planned followed by longitudinal 3-month study
 - Female participants from Seattle area
 - Participants use *lab-provided* WM5 devices with ubifit instead of their own personal phones
- UbiFit application
 - Built off of MyExperience
 - Collects both inferred activity and self-report activity data
 - Data is sync'd with Intel Research's web server once/hr throughout the study



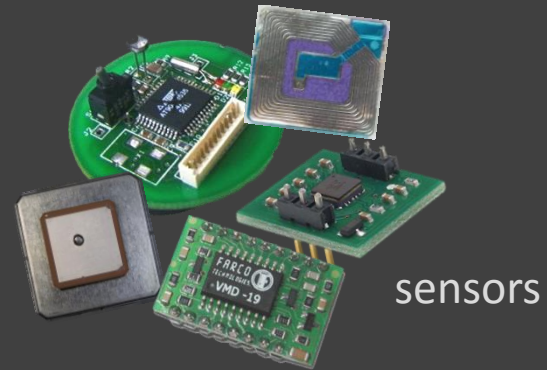
mobile sensing platform

MSP Features

- Built on iMote2
- Linux OS
- 32MB RAM
- 2 GB Flash Storage
- Zigbee and Bluetooth
- 12-16 hours battery life



wearable msp

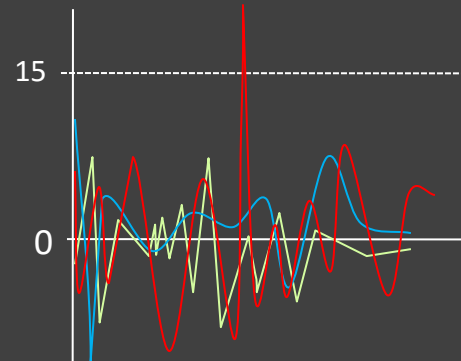


sensors

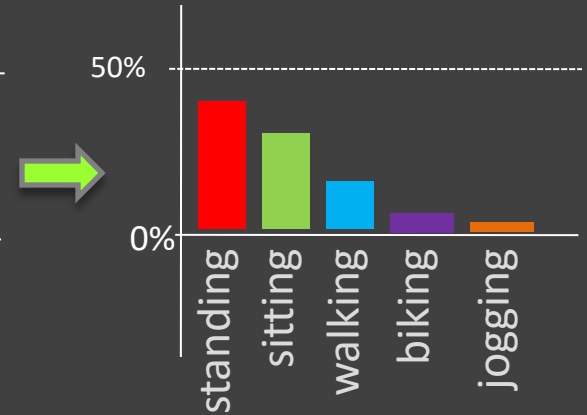
10 Built-in Sensors

- 3D Accelerometer
- 2D Compass
- Barometer
- Humidity
- Visible light
- Infrared light
- Temperature
- UART, GPIO breakouts for additional sensors

mSP + myexperience



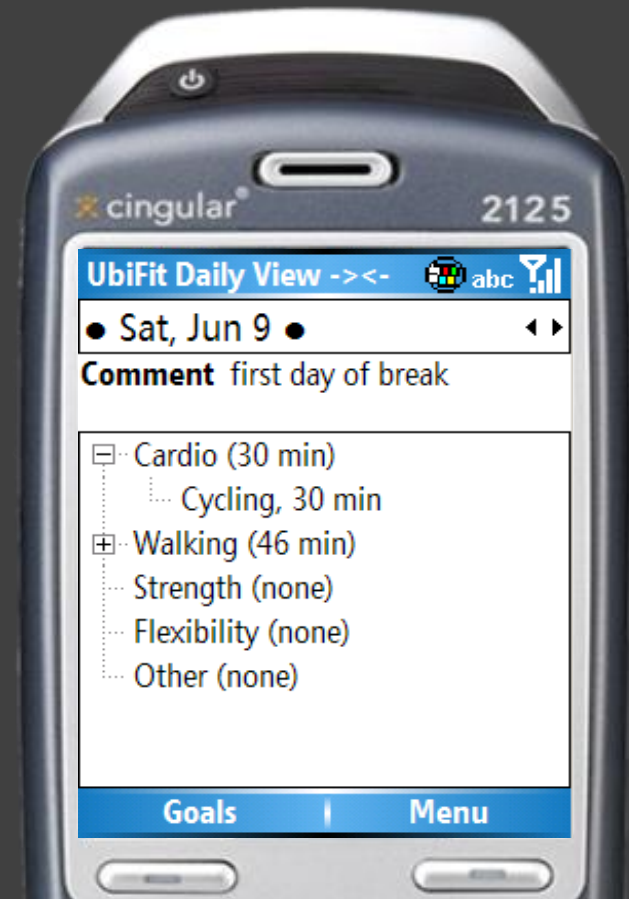
raw data



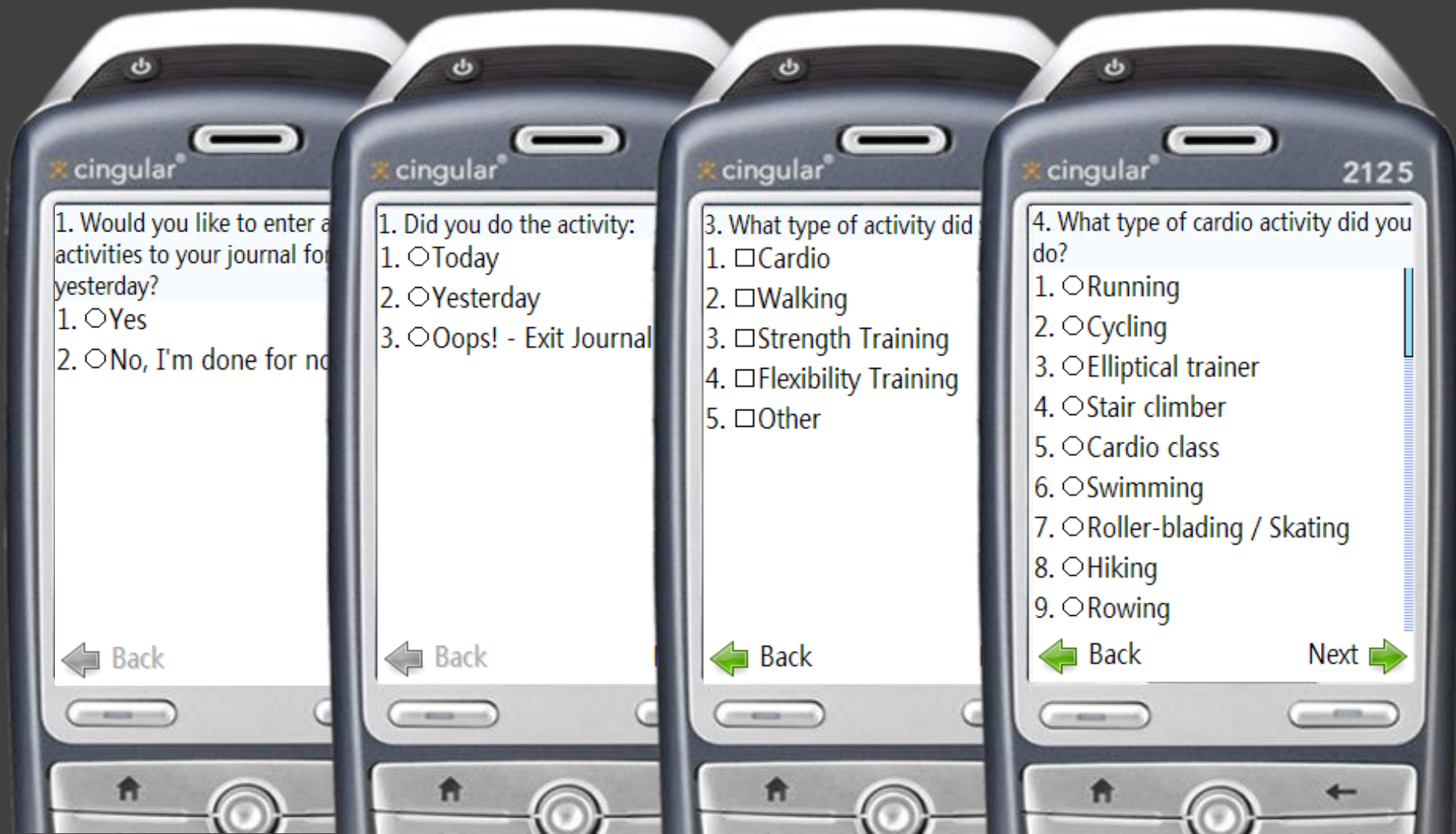
inference data

inferred ubifit activities

- Six activities are automatically detected
 - Bicycling
 - Elliptical trainer
 - Running
 - Sedentary
 - Stairmaster
 - Walking

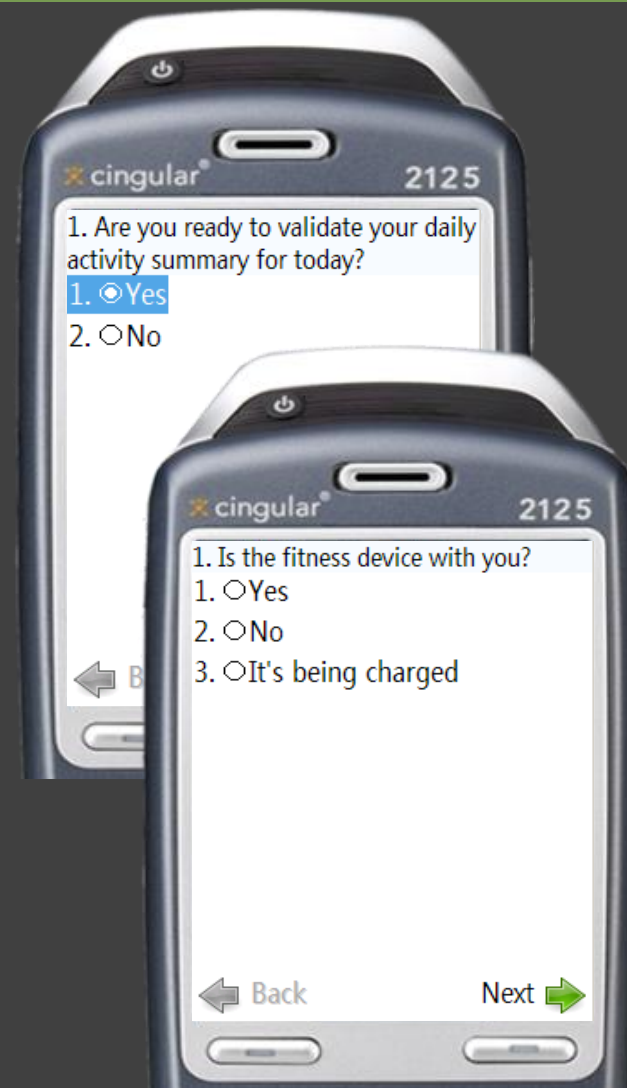


manual activity entry



subset of ubifit triggers

- Journal reminder
 - If journal has not been used in ~2 days and it's past 8PM, launch journal reminder
- Uncertain activity occurred
 - If the system *knows* an activity occurred but couldn't determine the exact activity, a survey is launched
- MSP troubleshooter
 - If the MSP hasn't been seen in ~2 hrs and it's after 10AM, launch a troubleshooter

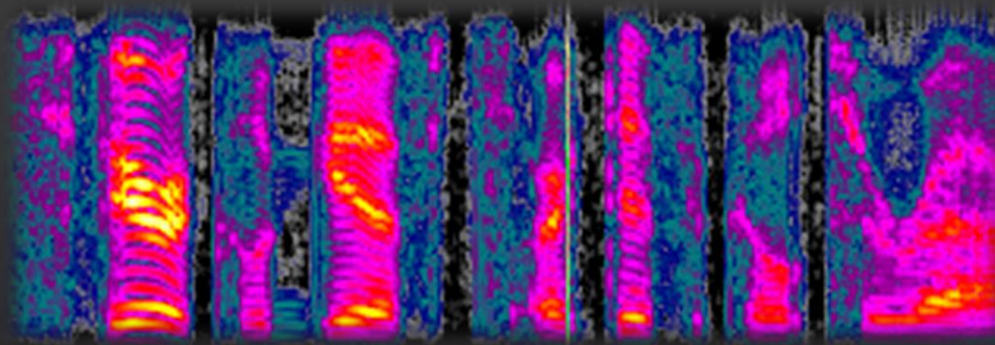


lessons learned

- MyExperience must *not* impede normal phone operation
 - Reduce interaction “lag”
 - Avoid interrupting phone calls
 - Follow phone profile (e.g., silent)
 - Respect battery life
- Sensor, trigger, action architecture
 - Can be used to actively troubleshoot prototype technology in the field

Project #3

methodology evaluation



Evaluating Context-Aware Experience Sampling Methodology

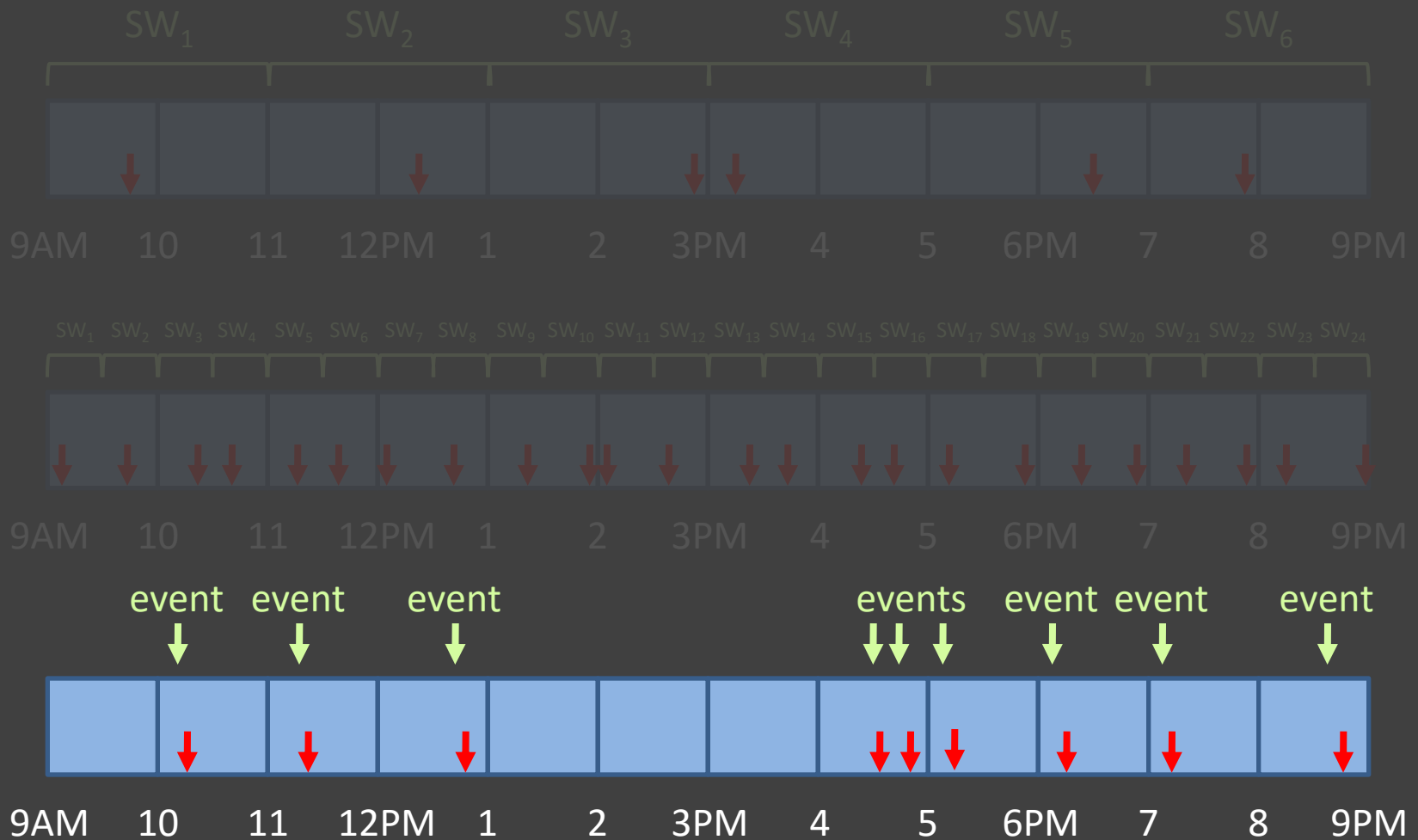
Beverly Harrison¹, Adrienne Andrew², and Scott Hudson³

Intel Research¹, University of Washington², and Carnegie Mellon University³

project overview

- Comparing traditional and context-aware experience sampling
 - Investigating the tradeoff between effort expounded and the data obtained
- Like UbiFit
 - Participants use their *own* phones with MyExperience
 - Relies on MSP for sensor data
- Unlike UbiFit
 - Uses MyExperience as a data collector

self-report sampling strategies



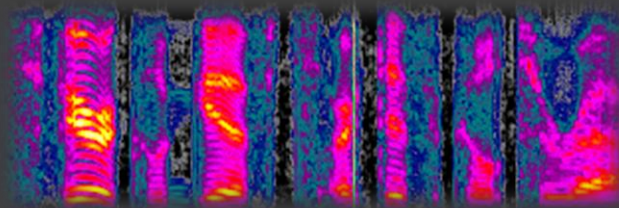
study: phase 1

- Pseudo-randomly sample participants throughout workday about self-reported interruptibility
 - Also, ask about effort and irritability
- Automatically capture sensor data
 - speech, calendar appointment information
- At the end of phase 1, look for correlations between sensor data and self-rated interruptibility
 - Also, analyzing response times



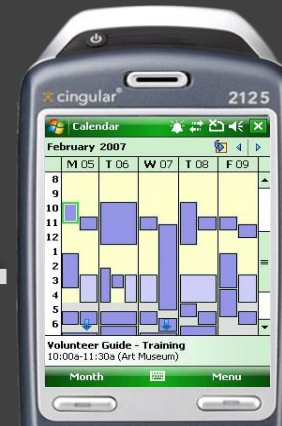
msp

+



speech feature extraction

+



device calendar

study: phase 2

- Continue study with same participants but change sampling strategy
- Pseudo-random sampling but use sensors to try and avoid times of “high interruptibility”
- Continue asking questions about interruptibility, effort and irritation
 - Expect these self-reported values to decrease and response rate to increase

lessons learned

- Windows Mobile SystemState API
 - Not always implemented
 - (e.g., Outlook calendar appointments)
- Generalized conditional deferral mechanism
 - Previously:
 - Actions could queue when user on phone
 - Now:
 - Actions can be queue based on *any* sensor state

beyond technology studies

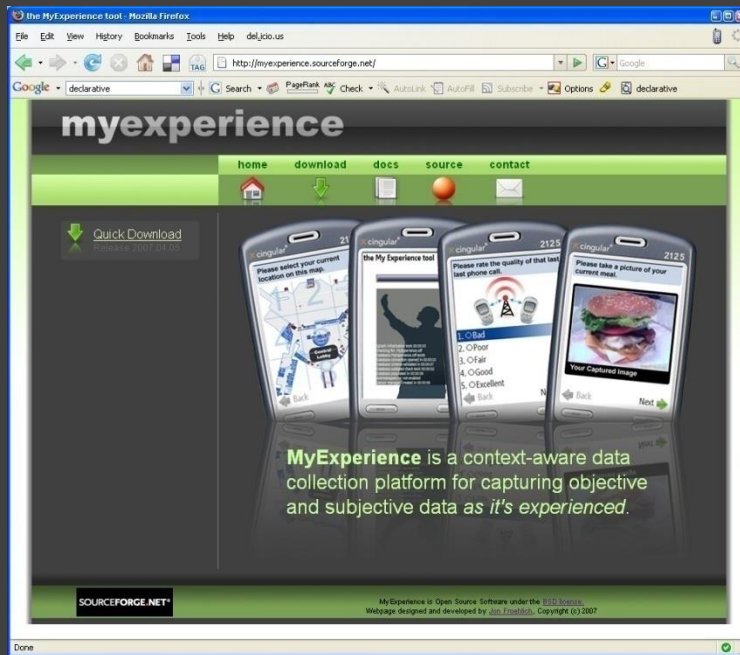
- Mobile therapy
 - Margie Morris, Bill Deleeuw, et al.
 - Digital Health Group, Intel
- Multiple sclerosis pain and fatigue study
 - Dagmar Amtmann, Mark Harniss, Kurt Johnson, et al.
 - Rehabilitative Medicine, University of Washington
- Smartphones for efficient healthcare delivery
 - Mahad Ibrahim, Ben Bellows, Melissa Ho, Sonesh Surana et al.
 - Various departments, University of California, Berkeley

conclusion

- MyExperience enables a range of research involving sensors and mobile computing
 - Automatic logging of sensor streams
 - *In Situ* sensor-triggered self-report surveys
- MyExperience can be used to
 - Acquire labeled data sets for machine learning
 - Evaluate field deployments of prototype apps
 - Gather data on device usage
 - Human behavior, healthcare, dev world studies

thankyou

source code available



My Talk Tomorrow

Tuesday, June 12th

Tools & Techniques (2nd talk)

“MyExperience: A System for In Situ Tracing and Capturing of User Feedback on Mobile Phones”

Acknowledgements

Intel Research, Seattle

<http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/myexperience>

Backup Slides

xml / scripting interface

■ XML : Declarative

- Define sensors, triggers, actions, and user interface
- Set properties
- Hook up events

```
<sensor name="Place" type="PlaceSensor">  
  <p name="PollingInterval">00:00:01</p>  
</sensor>
```

■ Script : Procedural

- Create fully dynamic behaviors between elements specified in XML
- Interpreted in real time
- New scripts can be loaded on the fly

```
<trigger name="Silent" type="Trigger">  
  <script>  
    placeSensor = GetSensor("Place");  
    if(placeSensor.State = "Work"){  
      SetProfile("Silent");  
    }  
  </script>  
</sensor>
```

xml / scripting interface

Two Primary Benefits

- Lowers the barrier of use
 - Allows researchers unfamiliar with mobile phone programming to use MyExperience
- Straightforward means to specify self-report UI
 - Simply edit the XML file to change the interaction
 - Control flow logic from one question to the next
 - Specify response widgets

```
<trigger name="ConnectivityTrigger" type="Trigger">
  <script>
```

```
    curDate = GetCurrentDate().Date;
    curTimeOfDay = GetCurrentTime();
    curDateTime = curDate + curTimeOfDay;
    suppressUntil = GetProperty("suppressUntil");
```

```
    connectivitySensor = GetSensorSnapshot("ConnectivitySensor");

    if ( curTimeOfDay >= "10:00:00" and
        connectivitySensor.TimeSince("true") gt "02:00:00" and
        (suppressUntil = null or curDateTime gt suppressUntil)){
```

```
        tomorrow = curDate.AddDay(1);
        SetProperty("suppressUntil", tomorrow);
        GetAction("FitnessDeviceQuery").Run();
```

```
    }
```

```
</script>
</trigger>
```

```
<trigger name="RandomWithDeferralTrigger" type="Trigger">  
  <script>
```

```
    randSensor = GetSensorSnapshot("RandomSensor");  
    if( randSensor.State = true){
```

```
      timeOutInSeconds = 15 * 60;  
      WaitUntil("return GetSensorSnapshot(\"TalkSensor\") .State  
                and GetSensorSnapshot(\"CalendarSensor\") .State",  
                timeOutInSeconds);
```

```
      GetAction("InterruptibleSurvey").Run();
```

```
    }
```

```
</script>  
</trigger>
```