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Enriched Media-Experience of Sport Events

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Overview

- Introduction
- Motivation
- System
 - Sensors
 - Platform
 - Applet
- Evaluation
- Performance
- Problems and Solutions
- Conclusions
- Visions and Future work





Introduction

- Internet-enabled sensor technology
- Detecting, storing, distributing, and presenting context
 - Position
 - Pulse
 - Speed
 - Altitude
- Deployed during the world's largest skiing event Vasaloppet
 - Cross-country skiing
 - 90 km contest

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Why would we do such a thing?











Because we like playing around in the snow?



Or because we wanted to enrich the spectator experience?

More information = enriched media-experience?

A spectator can:

- pinpoint where their friends are
- compare friends to each other
- get a better feeling for what their friends are going through







System overview



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Sensors

- Easy to use system
 - Turn on mobile phone
 - Switch on sensors
- Belt worn around the chest with pulse sensor
- Two boxes (11 x 5.6 x 2 cm)
 - GPS Sensor + Bluetooth module, 145 g
 - Bluetooth module for pulse sensor, 130 g
- Boxes communicate with Internet via a bluetooth enabled mobile phone with GPRS connection







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Context-aware platform

- The context-aware platform Alipes
 - Originally for location-awareness
 - GPS-, Bluetooth-, WLAN-, IrDA-, and MPS-positioning
 - Ongoing development (in the direction of Situation Awareness)
- Functionality used in this project
 - Store context-data from skiers in a database
 - Distribute context-data to spectators
 - Handle estimation in case of sensor or connection failure



Viewer applet

- New data is fetched from the database every 10 seconds
- User is in control of the map
- The altitude graph show if the skier is going up or down a hill
- Technique and fitness might be possible to determine by combining altitude, pulse, and speed information





Viewer evaluations

- A total of 2100 people used the application during the main event
- Questionnaire sent to Test-bed Botnia
 - Sweden's first and largest open Living Lab for mobile services
- 89 members of Test-bed Botnia tried the application and answered our questionnaire
 - Age between 12 and 57 (average 31)
 - 37 of the participants visited the webpage for more than 15 min
- User interested or very interested in:
 - only sport 2%
 - only new technology 28%
 - both sport and new technology 66%
- 84% thought that the added information enriched their experience
- The map was considered especially helpful



Skier evaluations

- Skiers thought the sensors were simple to wear and handle
- The mobile phone was the device with least battery-life (roughly 1 day)
- The obtained data was very interesting for the skiers who could evaluate their own performance after the race
- One skier got a call during the race with comments on position, speed, and heart rate
- Privacy not considered during this test



Performance

- Major difference in reliability between the different races
 - More people using the cell station during the real race?
- During the trial event the sensor data availability was very good





Problems and Solutions

- Scalability
 - Problem: few GPRS timeslots
 - Solution: deploy WiMAX or WLAN throughout the track
 - Problem: heavy load on the map-server
 - Solution: provide a few different predefined views that users can select from
 - Solution: limit the number of map-requests per minute and return closest larger match when limit is reached
 - Solution: download a large map-image beforehand
 - Solution: download the vector-based map-data instead of a map-image



Problems and Solutions continued

- Slow system
 - Problem: Applet and map was loading very slow
 - Solution: develop a system that does not rely on a Java applet, for instance use JPEG push to show the map
 - Makes is harder to personalize
 - Solution: load-balance several mirror-servers
 - Solution: decrease the load on the map-server





Problems and Solutions continued

- Sensor data availability
 - Problem: during the main event the sensor data availability was very limited at times
 - Solution: make sure pulse-sensor has close contact with the skin
 - Solution: make use of other positioning technique (like WLAN positioning if WLAN base stations are deployed throughout the track)
 - Solution: deploy other means of communication to ensure a reliable connection



Conclusions



- We consider this to be a successful first trial in the area of enriched sport events
- Some bottlenecks needed to be addressed have been identified
- We believe that context-enriched and personalized sport events will become popular and commonly used in the future



Visions and future work

- Deployment in television
- Possibility of personalizing a program
 - Deploy several cameras throughout the track
 - Show a certain skier to the spectator as the skier passes a camera



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Visions and future work continued

• Time displacement for sports with different starting times



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Thank you for listening!



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Any Questions?

Sensor stack





