

“ExerLink - Enabling Pervasive Social Exergames with Heterogeneous Exercise Devices”[†]

PRESENTED BY SALIKH BAGAVEYEV

[†] Park, T., Hwang, I., Lee, U., Lee, S., Yoo, C., Lee, Y., Jang, H., Choe, S., Park, S., and Song, J. Exerlink: enabling pervasive social exergames with heterogeneous exercise devices. In Proceedings of the ACM MobiSys, ACM (2012), 15-28.

Introduction

Authors:

Taiwoo Park, Inseok Hwang, Uichin Lee[†], Sunghoon Ivan Lee[‡], Chungkuk Yoo, Youngki Lee,
Hyukjae Jang, Sungwon Peter Choe, Souneil Park and Junehwa Song

Department of Computer Science, KAIST, [†]Department of Knowledge Service Engineering, KAIST and [‡]Computer Science Department, UCLA

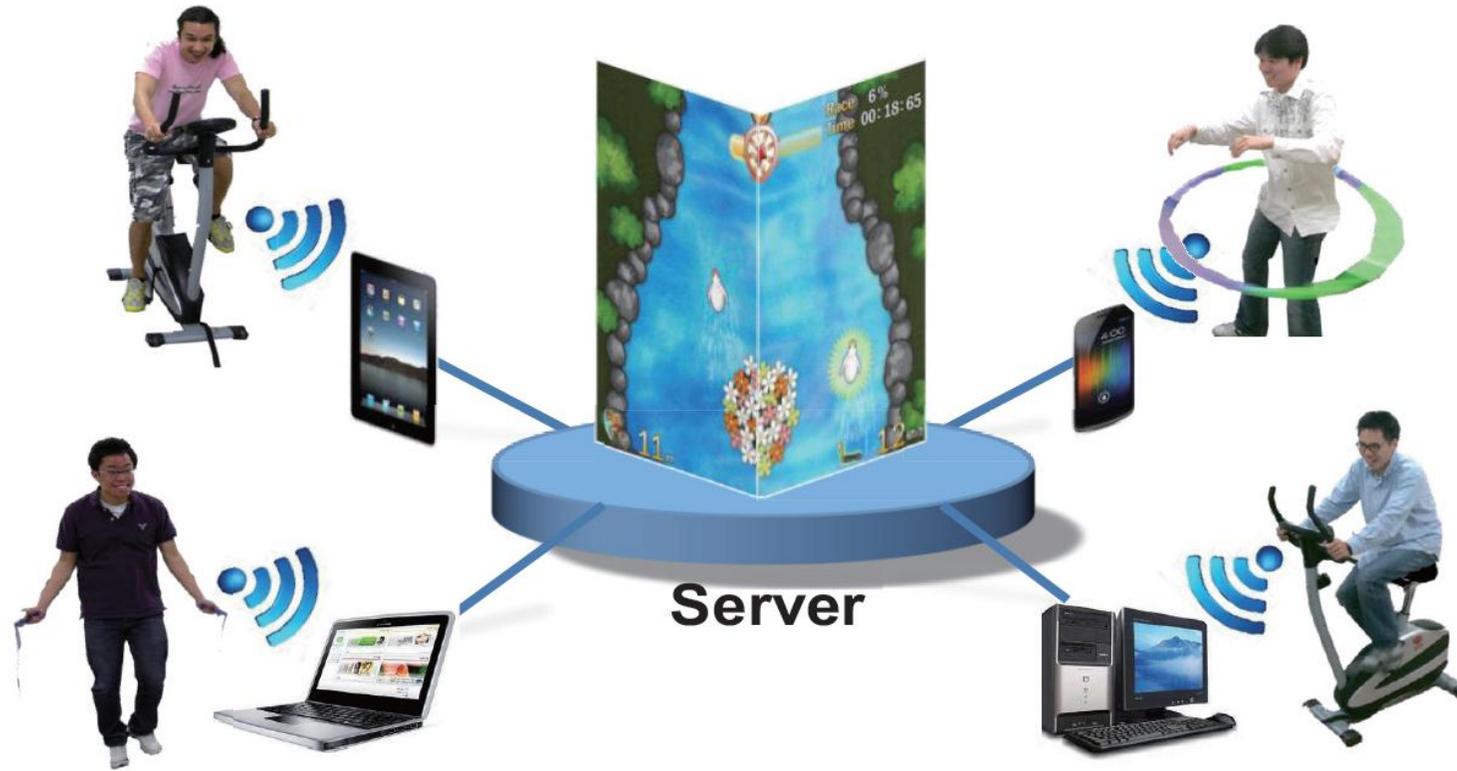
Introduction

- Diverse pervasive devices as game interfaces. Exergames.
- Social exergames provide ubiquitous social interactions
- Focus on Repetitive-Individual-Aerobic exercises

Motivation

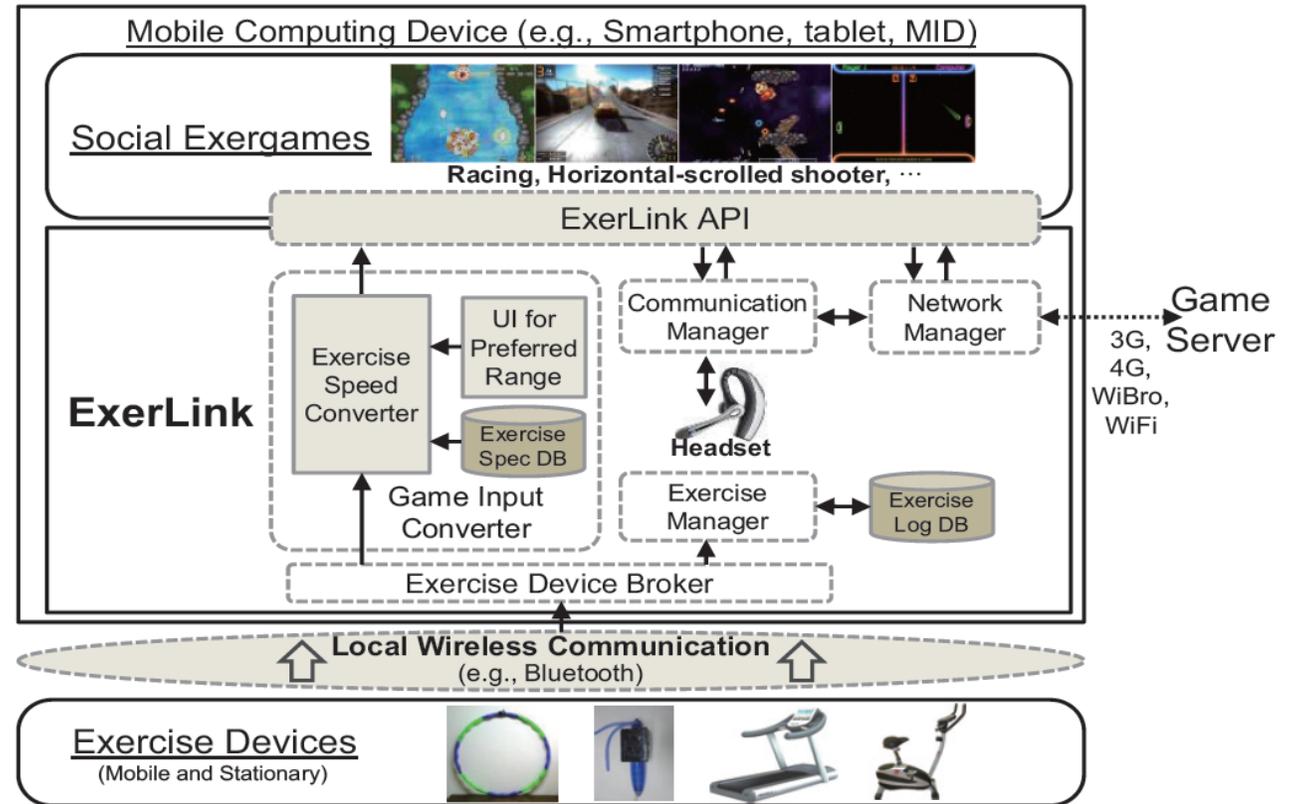
- Complement existing persuasive techniques relying on peer pressure and social recognition
- Existing approaches cannot be fully extended to pervasive social exergame scenarios
- Motivating Scenario: three friends prefer various exercises and cannot meet regularly
- Repetitive-Individual-Aerobic exercise benefits:
 - Popularity
 - Ease of access
 - Monotony
 - Long-lasting
 - Measurability
- Target Social Exergames

Exerlink Platform



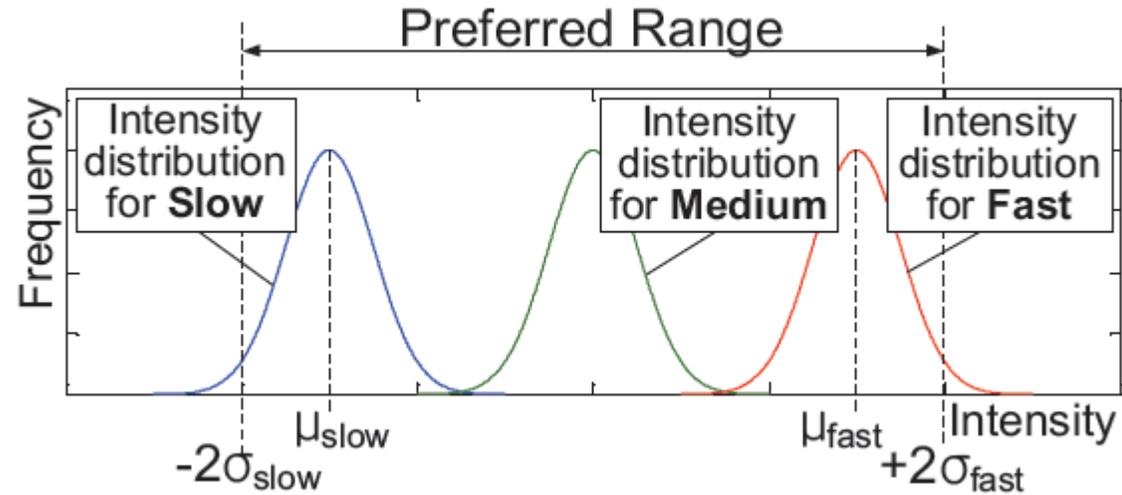
Exerlink Platform

- Game Input Controller
- Voice Channel Manager
- Network Manager
- Exercise Information Manager



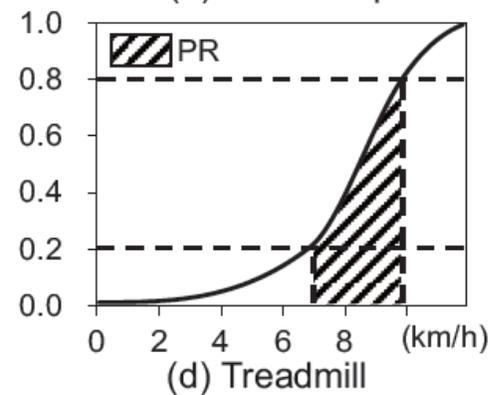
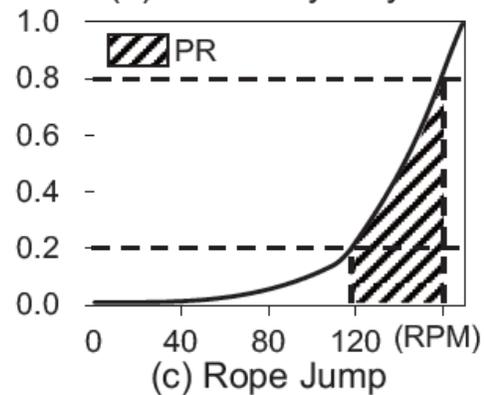
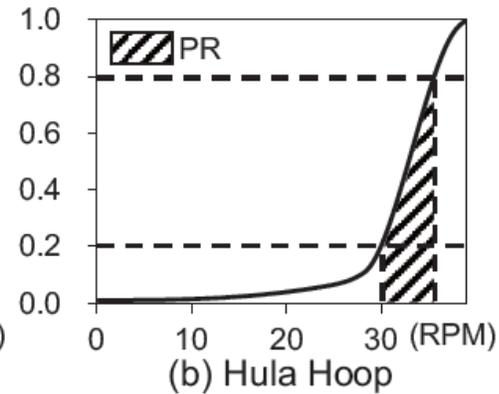
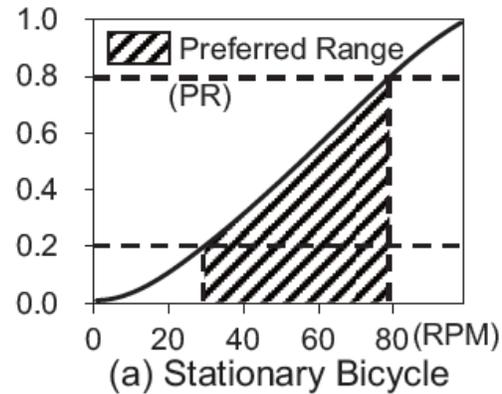
Providing Fair Gameplay: converting intensity into game input

Personalized Mapping



Providing Fair Gameplay: converting intensity into game input

Mapping functions



Providing Fair Gameplay: balancing heterogeneity

- Preferred range for balancing heterogeneity
- Create target rate for acceleration and deceleration
- Adjust acceleration and deceleration to target rate

Function : *AccelerationBalancing*

Input : *Vin* is the original game input, *t* is current time, β is the target rate

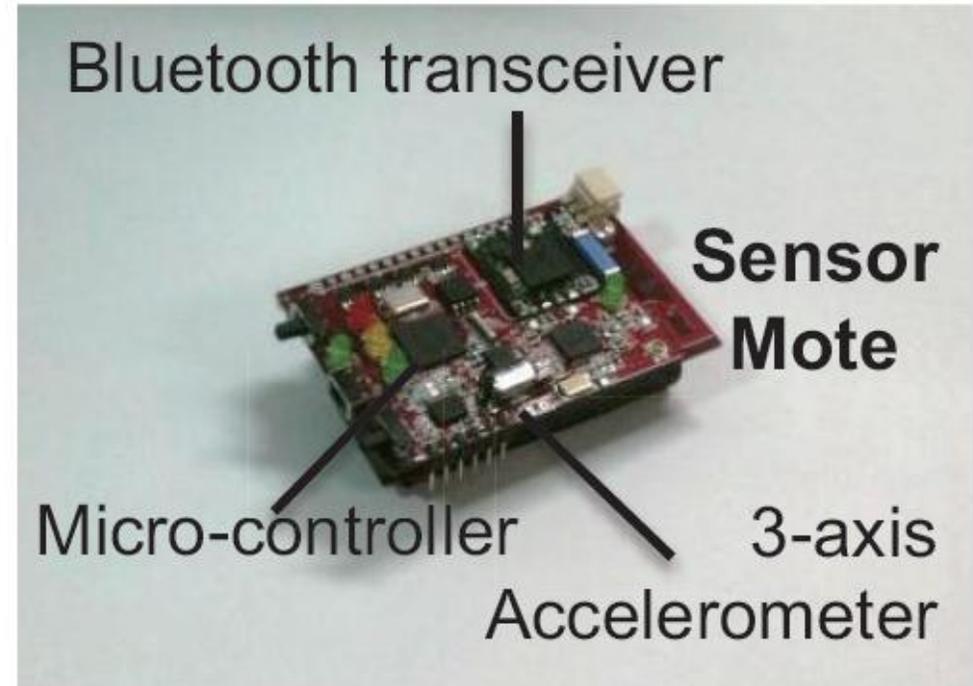
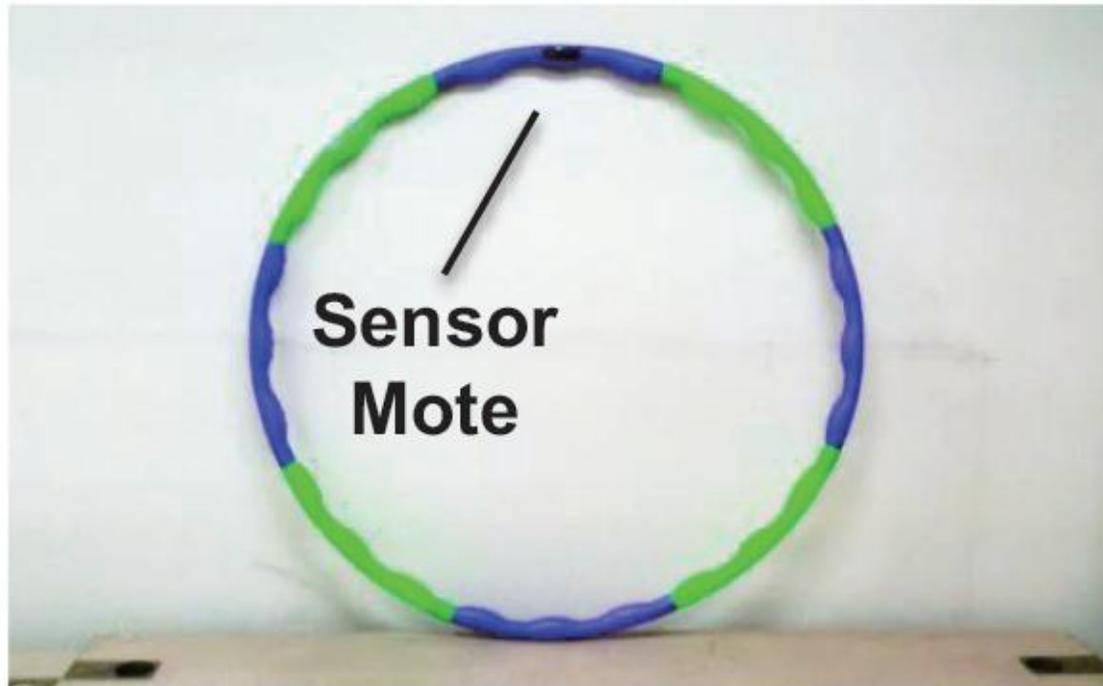
Output : *Vout* is the converted game input

```
1. // detect acceleration
2. if  $((V_{in} - V_{in\_old}) / (t - t\_old) > acceleration\_threshold)$ 
3.     if (current_state  $\neq$  ACCELERATING)
4.         current_state  $\leftarrow$  ACCELERATING
5.         t_accel_begin  $\leftarrow$  t_old
6.         Vin_accel_begin  $\leftarrow$  Vin_old
7.         // convert acceleration rate from the beginning of the current acceleration
8.         current_accel  $\leftarrow$   $(V_{in} - V_{in\_accel\_begin}) / (t - t\_accel\_begin)$ 
9.         converted_accel  $\leftarrow$   $\beta \cdot current\_accel$ 
10. else
11.     if (current_state  $==$  ACCELERATING)
12.         current_state  $\leftarrow$  ACCEL_END_WAIT
13. if (current_state  $==$  ACCELERATING  $\parallel$  current_state  $==$  ACCEL_END_WAIT)
14.     Vout  $\leftarrow$  Vout_old + converted_accel  $\times$  (t - t_old)
15.     Vin_old  $\leftarrow$  Vin
16.     Vout_old  $\leftarrow$  Vout
17.     t_old  $\leftarrow$  t
```

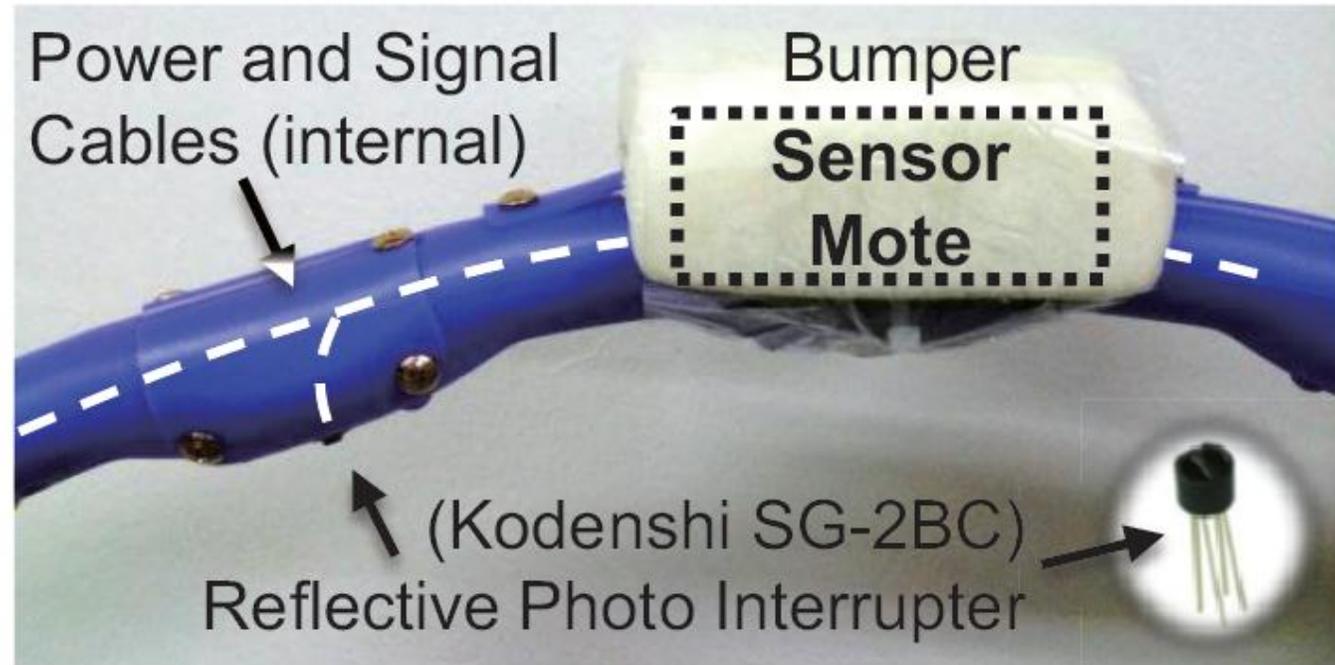
Providing Fair Gameplay: balancing delay variation

- Dead reckoning to predict the state of another player
- Fair-ordering service: at the server side action messages should be properly ordered based on players' reaction times

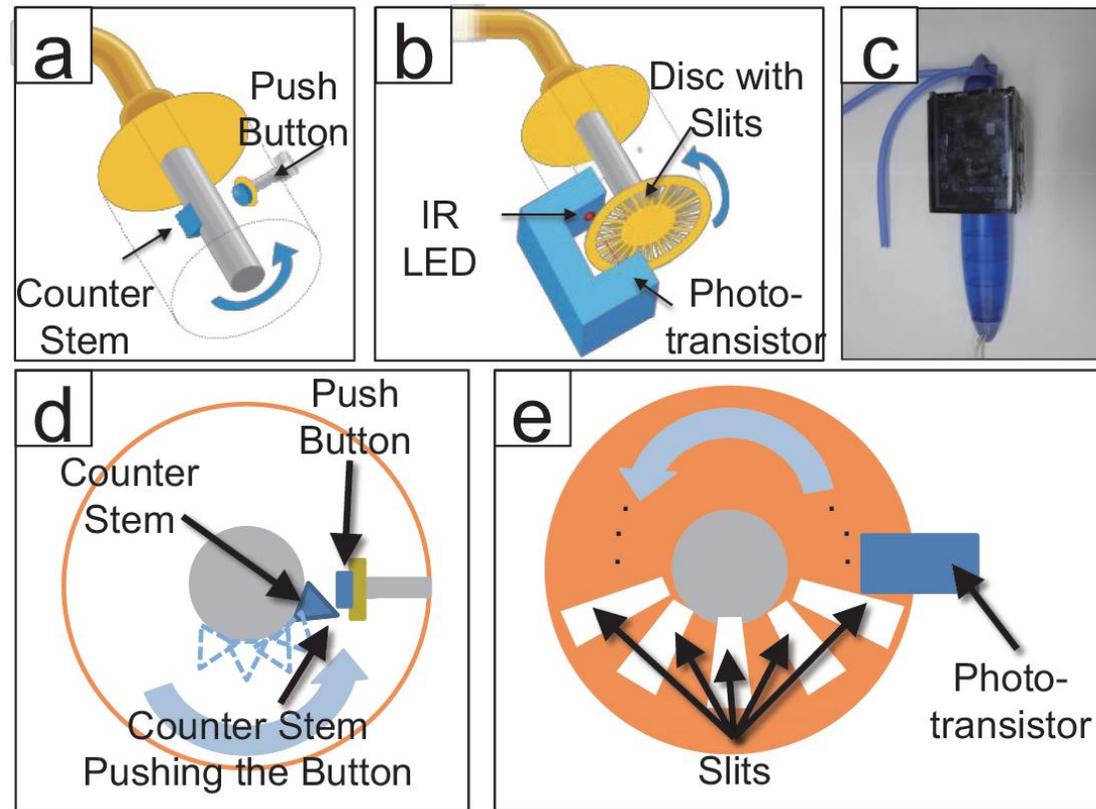
Controller prototype: hula hoop



Controller prototype: hula hoop



Controller prototype: jump rope

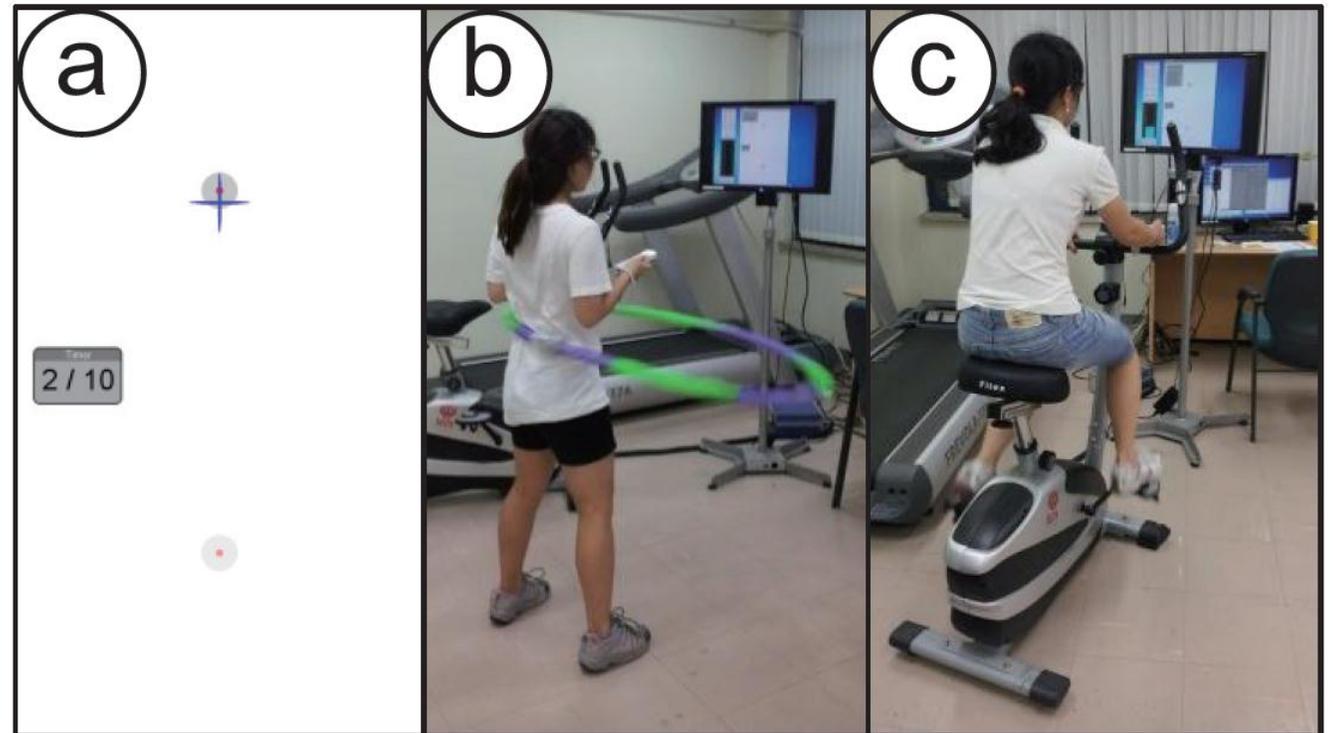


Controller prototype: treadmill and stationary bike



Evaluation

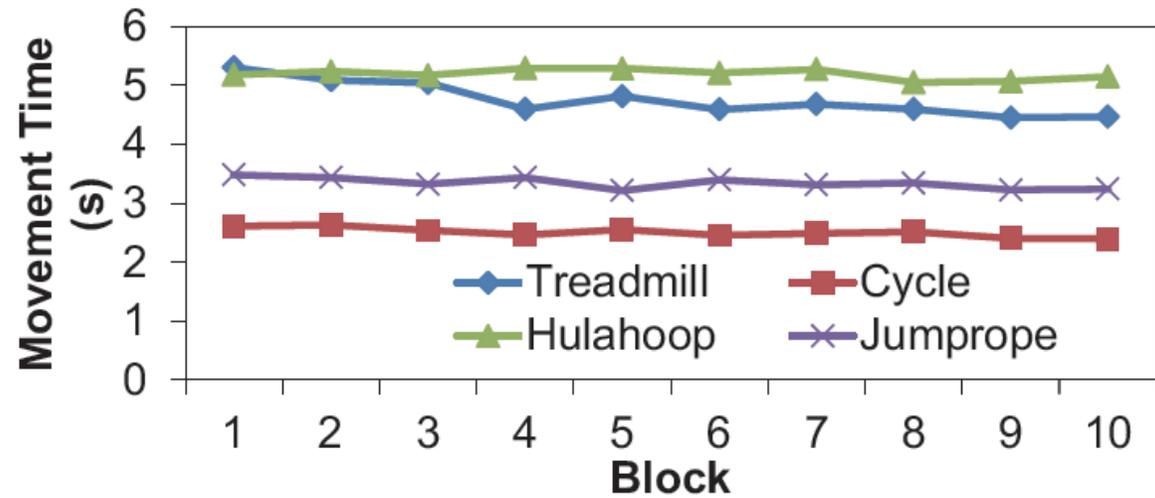
- Point select task (Fitts' law tests)
- High and low intensity targets
- Collect movement times and error



Results

Effects:

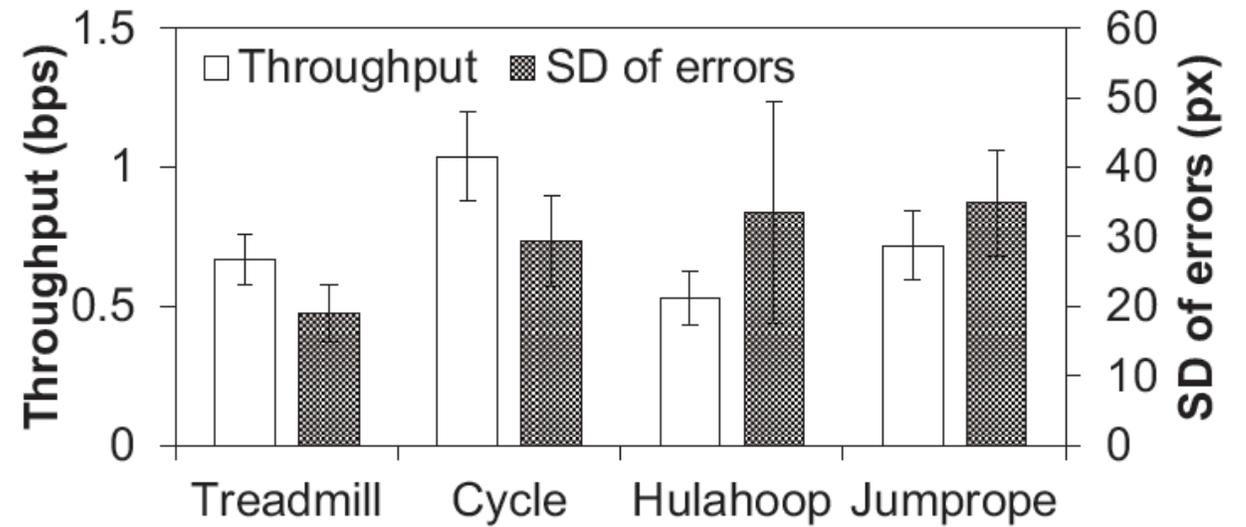
Movement time and learning



Results

Effects:

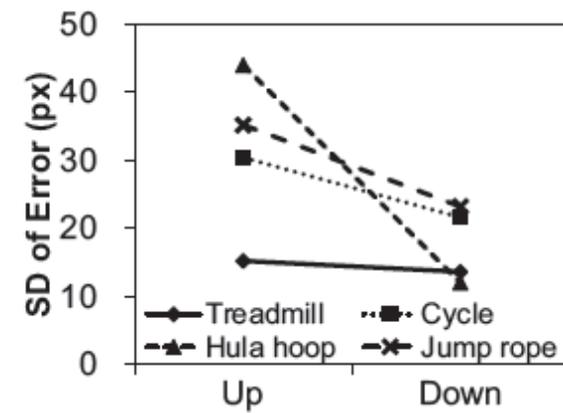
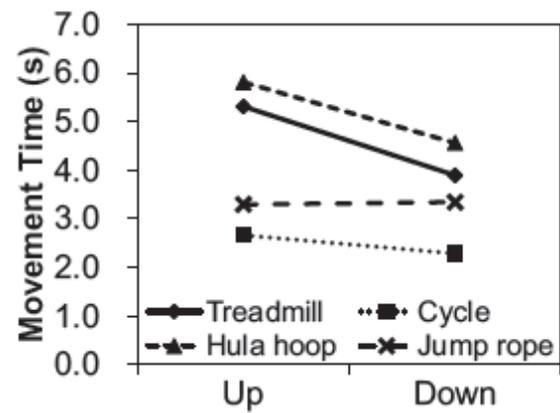
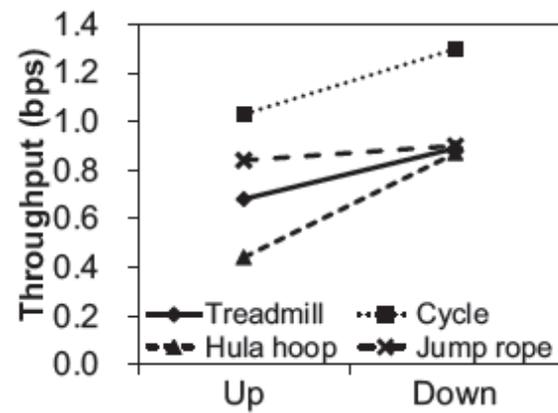
Throughput and SD of errors



Results

Effects:

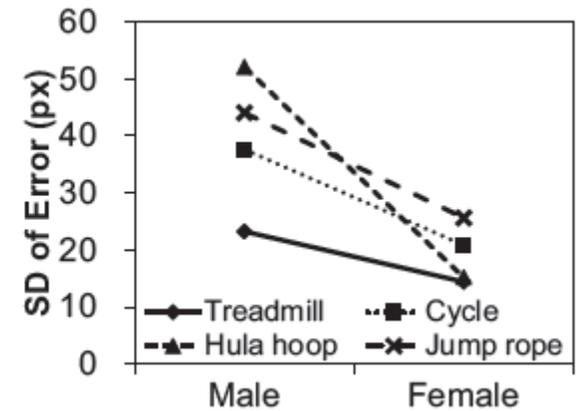
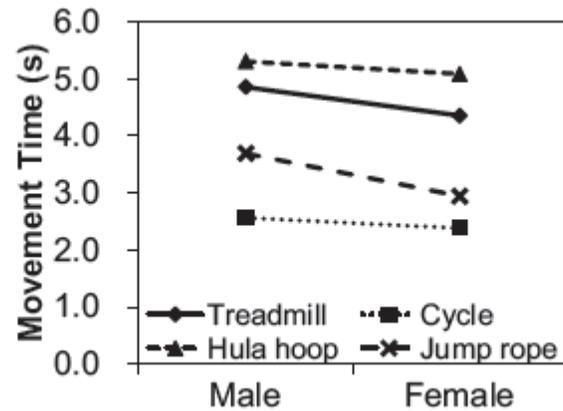
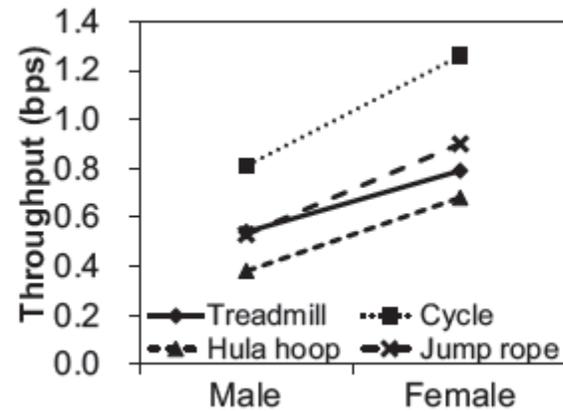
Movement direction



Results

Effects:

Gender



Results

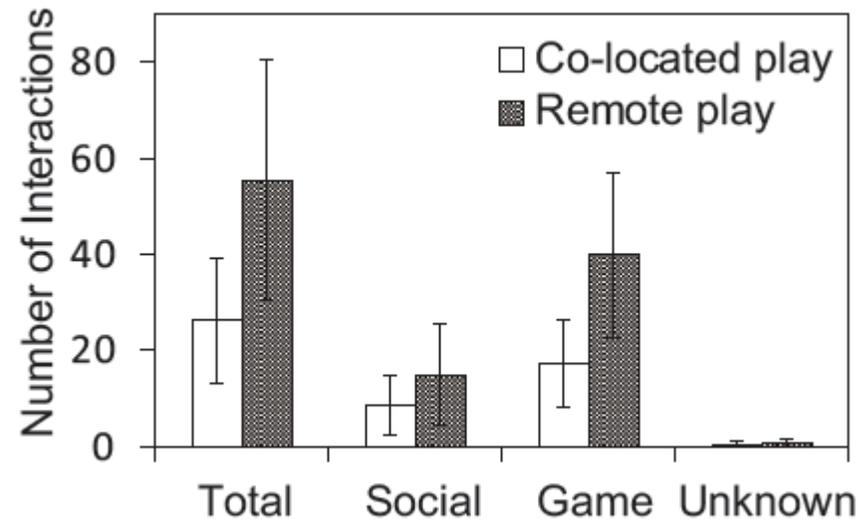
Case Study 1: Balancing and Fairness

Table 1: Game records of the 20 matches

	Homogeneous team	Heterogeneous team
Playing time (sec)	86.30	86.35
# of acquired items	3.35	3.40
# of obstacle collisions	3.30	3.30
# of wins	11	9

Results

Case Study 2: Social Interactions



Conclusion

- Disparate exercises can be turned into fun collaborative activities
- Fair game experiences are achievable
- Players with different exercises can effectively collaborate and compete well while playing the same game.
- Remote exergames did not hinder gaming process, yet promoted more engagement in conversation and exercise.

