

NDUSTRIAL AND MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING, POSTECH



Development and Evaluation of UI Design for Ergonomic Optical Brain-Machine Interface (OBMI) System 광학적 뇌-기계 인터페이스 시스템의 UI 디자인 개발 및 평가



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Global Contributor to Eco-Techno-Humanopia

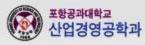
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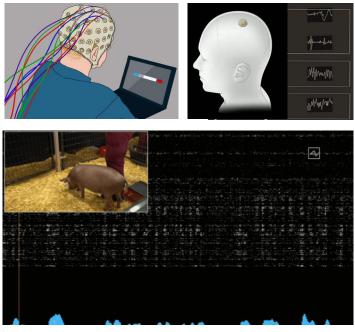
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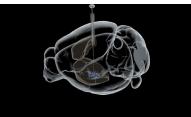
Background

- A brain-machine interface (BMI) is a device that translates neuronal information into commands capable of controlling an external device.
- Optical brain-machine interface (OBMI) research based on calcium imaging technology has shown great advantages in brain science.

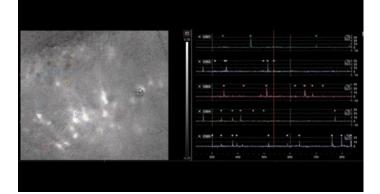


Electrophysiology-based BMI systems

Calcium imaging-based BMI systems





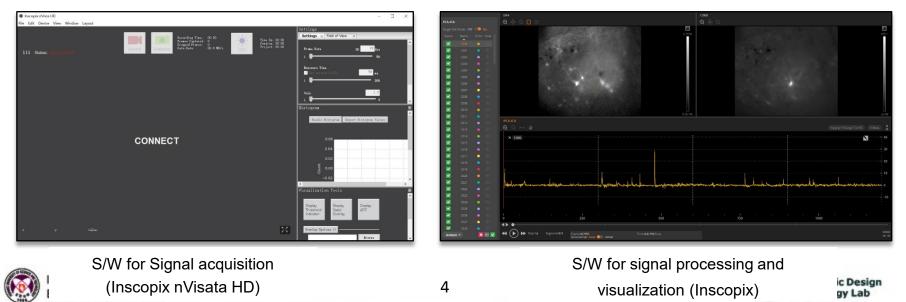






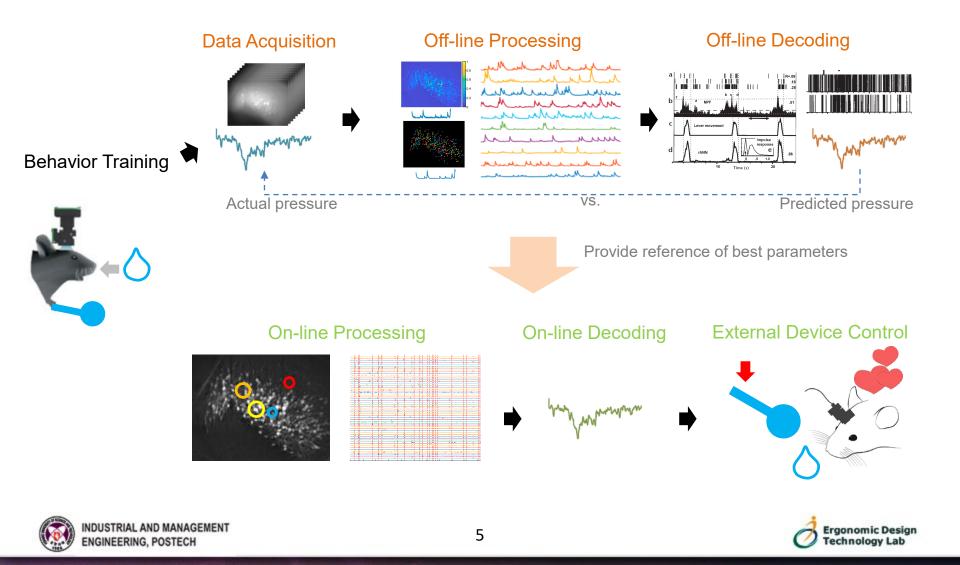
Limitations of Optical BMI

- Few OBMI S/W is developed for video acquisition, image processing, neuron extraction, and signal visualization.
- Limitations of existing OBMI S/W need to be improved.
 - Existing systems cannot realize real-time processing of neuron signals to control external devices.
 - Many usage problems (e.g., inconvenience of using independent modules) were complained by neuron scientists.



Examples of existing OBMI S/W

Experiment Procedure by Neuron Researchers



Objectives of the Study

Development of UI Design for OBMI System with Improved Usability and Functionality

1. Analyze design features by literature review,

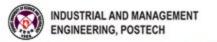
benchmarking and a user survey

- 2. Develop the information architecture
- 3. Propose UI wireframe
- 4. Evaluate the proposed UI wireframe and proposed design improvements



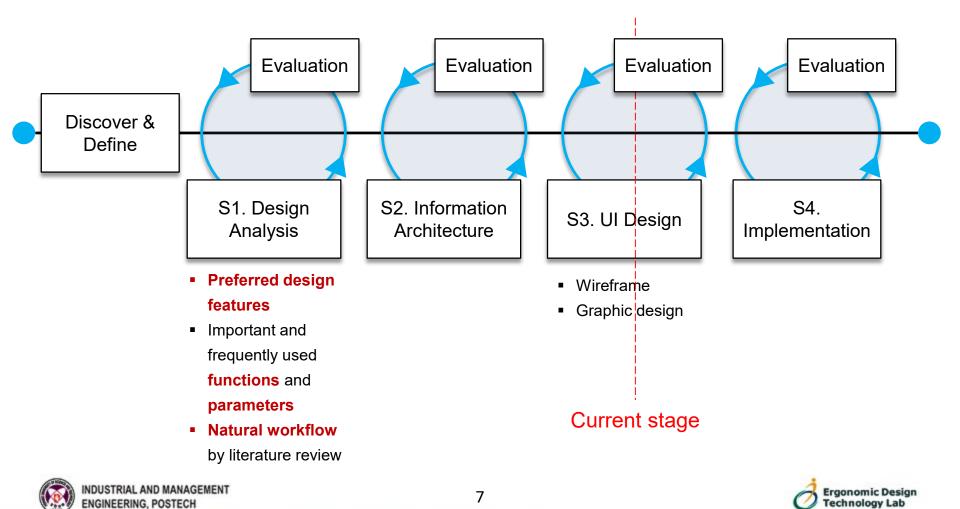




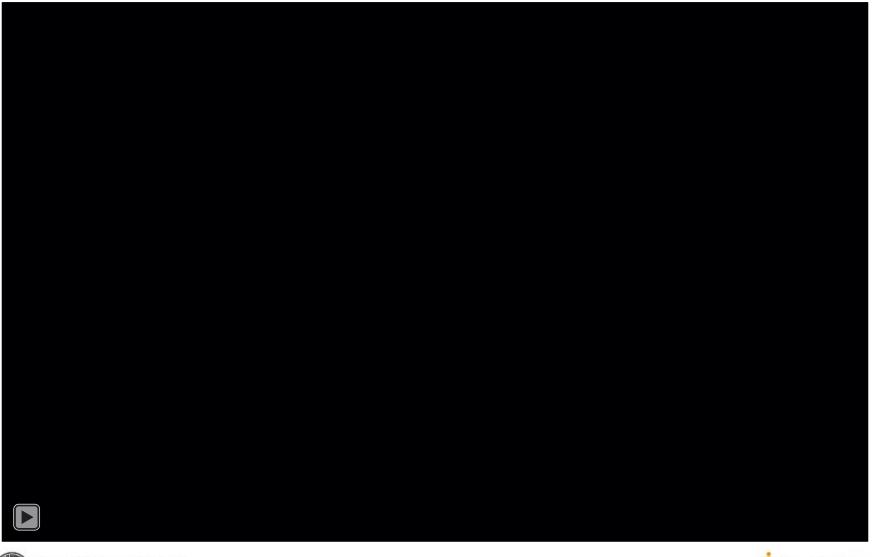


Research Procedure

An iteration design and evaluation process was conducted to develop OBMI UI.



Simulation S/W: Data Acquisition Module

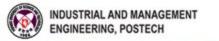


8



Simulation S/W: Off-line/On-line Processing Module







S1. Design Analysis: Preferred Design Features (pre.)

Benchmarking on seven existing BMI S/W and a satisfaction survey (7-point Likert scale) were conducted to identify preferred design features.

Category	Attribute	Design Feature	Pre	ferred Design Fea	tures by Design T	уре					
GUI Design	Layout	Overall Layout	Full freestyle (4.0)	Semi-freestyle (5.4)	Fixed design (5.4)	-					
Style (Static)	Display	Status Info. Location	Separate (5.0) 🙂	Combined (4.8)	-	-					
	Navigation	Function Navigation	Workflow-based (4.9)	Category-based (3.7)	Tiled navigation (5.3)						
Interaction	Output	Window Appearance Mode	Attached panel (6.0)	Independent window (5.3)	Re-planned area (3.9)	Folded tag (4.9)					
Design Style	Input	Parameters Input Mode	Standardized mode (5.5)	Customized mode (6.0) 📀	-	-					
(Dynamic)		Trace Adjustment Mode	Button type (4.7)	Slider type (5.9)	-	-					
	Controllability	Parameter Adjustment Mode	Property-based (5.7)	Alphabet-based (3.9)	Frequency- based (3.7)	-					
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Preferred design features



S1. Design Analysis: Functions and Parameters (pre.)

Evaluation of importance and frequency of functions and parameters was performed to develop <u>the hierarchy</u> and <u>sequence of UI elements</u>.

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$\left[\right]$	1	(2) I		3)	(4)	5				
			I			I		Voru				
	Very Iow			Mod	erate Very high							

5-point Likert scale evaluation method



FP5	5.0	5.0
Exposure	5.0	5.0
Frames	5.0	5.0
Gain	5.0	5.0
LED Power	5.0	5.0
ROIs	5.0	5.0
Time	4.8	5.0
Dropped Count	4.8	5.0
Dropped	4.8	5.0
Recording Schedule Name	4.0	4.3
Files	4.0	4.0
Recording Started (computer clock time)	4.0	4.0
Recording Ended (computer clock time)	4.0	4.0
Triggered from External Hardware	4.0	4.0
Meta Data	4.0	4.0
Downsample	3.0	4.0
Version	3.0	3.0
Width	3.0	3.0
Height	3.0	3.0
Left	3.0	3.0
Тор	3.0	3.0
LED Delay Value	3.0	3.0
LED Session	3.0	3.0
LED Project	3.0	3.0
Recording Schedule Batch ID	3.0	3.0
Recording Schedule Step	3.0	3.0
Recording Schedule Cycle	3.0	3.0
Camera Chip Version		2.0
Sensor Board Serial Number	3.0	3.0
	3.0	3.0
Hardware Serial Number		

Ranking of functions and parameters

Status

EDC

Frequency

(Mean)

50

Importance

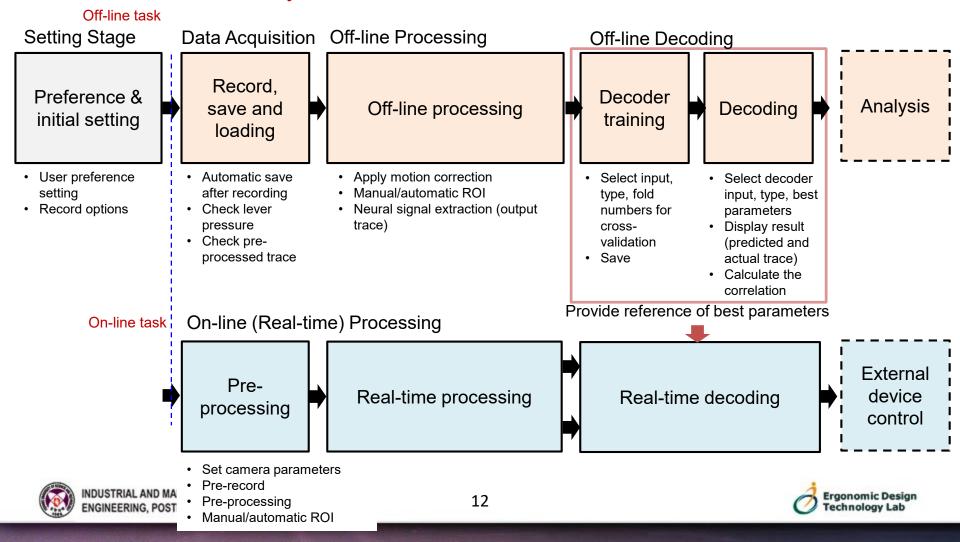
(Mean)

50



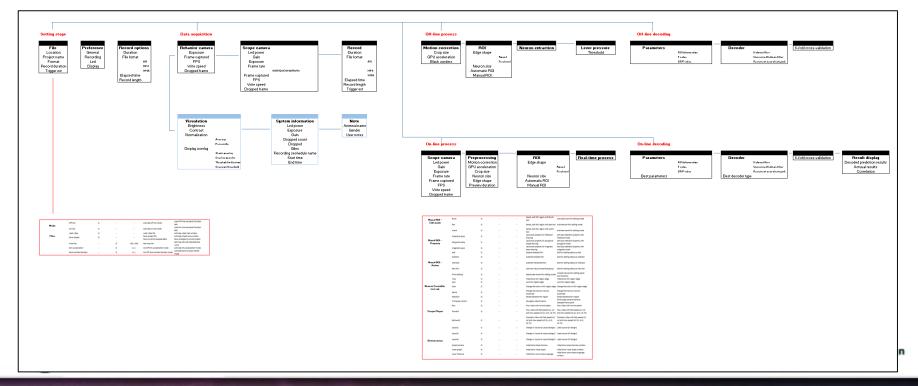
S1. Design Analysis: Workflow (pre.)

Literature review, user interviews, and benchmarking on existing systems were conducted to <u>identify the workflow of OBMI</u>.



S2. Information Architecture (IA)

- The 4 modules were extracted from OBMI workflow including data acquisition, off-line process, on-line process, and decoding.
- Ul components, functions with hierarchy and sequence were arranged from evaluation results in terms of preference, frequency and importance.



Information architecture

S3. Wireframe Design: Summary

Wireframe design of ergonomic O-BMI system was developed based on taskbased design concept, preferred UI features and IA.

Wireframe design of OBMI UI

Home	Acquisition	Off-line P	rocess Or	-line Process	Decodi	ing										
	Exposure	255 255 ected	Scope Connect	LED Power	100		100 100 era O Disco		Frame rate 60 ft	Record	✓ Duration : File format : Recording	.avi 🗸	∧ ✓ min.	Elapsed time: 0 Record length: 0 Recording Statu	IS	
Camera Window												-::□×	Visuali	zation		- ×
Behavior Camera		X	Scope Can	ptured: 0 FPS:) Write S	Speed (fps): 0	Dropped f	Frames: 0				Layout1 Layout2 Layout3 Scope Camera Behavior Camera Lever Pressure Graph	Bright Bright O Bright Displa Ove Displa Ove Displa Ove Displa Ove Displa System	ness & Contrast htness 100 % ness Normalization (F0- ler ange Selected ra 3005 Average C y Overlay & Display Thr rlay Opacity 100 % Static Overlay n Information wer: 70/100 sure: 50/100 Sain: 20/100 ed Count: 3,350 ed: 2,210	nge 40:00) Percentile [20 eshold Overpass 00820	100 %
														l name: 190820_mice_t r: male	_	Export Note

S3. Wireframe Design: Preferred Features (1/4)

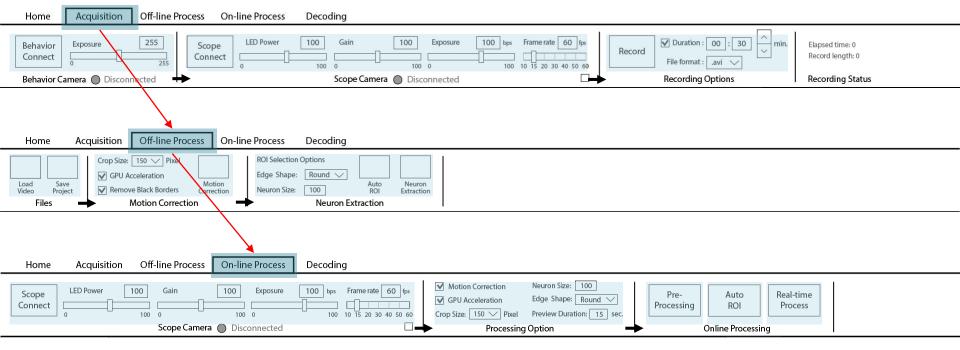
The overall layout was designed to fixed components with several default layout options.

Home Acquisition Off-line Process **On-line Process** Decoding ______min. 100 255 LED Power Gain 100 100 bps Frame rate 60 fps ✓ Duration : 00 : 30 Exposure Exposure Behavior Scope Elapsed time: 0 Record Record length: 0 Connect Connect File format : .avi 🗸 100 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 100 0 100 0 Recording Status Behavior Camera 🔘 Disconnected Scope Camera 🔘 Disconnected Recording Options Camera Window Visualization - X Brightness & Contrast Behavior Camera X Layout1 100 % 100 % Brightness Contrast Layout2 Brightness Normalization (F0-value) Layout3 Whole range Selected range 30:05 40:00 Scope Average O Percentile 100 % Camera Apply Behavior Display Overlay & Display Threshold Camera Overlay Opacity 100 % Lever Threshold indicator Pressure T Overpass threshold Static Overlay M-Trace Graph - X System Information LED Power: 70/100 Exposure: 50/100 Gain: 20/100 Dropped Count: 3,350 Dropped: 2,210 Files Recording Schedule Name: 190820 Triggerd Start: 10:03 am End: 10:08 am Export Log - X Note Animal name: 190820_mice_trial_055 Gender: male

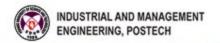
Layout options of data acquisition & on-line processing

S3. Wireframe Design: Preferred Features (2/4)

The navigation system was designed to tiled panel based on the conduction sequence of tasks, functions, and parameters.



Navigation system



S3. Wireframe Design: Preferred Features (3/4)

Status information was arranged next to modules with high relevance.

Existing S/W

🔏 Miniscope Controller — 🗆 🗙		
Scope Camera Load Save Animal: name	Home Acquisition Processing Decoding	
Connect Connect Codor Red Green Toronal Annual Annu	Connect LED Power 100 Gain 100 Frame rate 60 % Exposure 100 tys Exposure 100 tys	Record/Stop Screen Shot Elapsed time: 0
Color Red Green 1 Connect	Connect Record Duration : (10) : 32 ⊖ min.	Record length: 0
Saturation Threshold: 255 Submit	Scope Camera 💿 Disconnected 🛛 Behavior Camera 🌑 Disconnected Recording	ools Recording Status
Exposure Exposure	Work Space	History - Project Name
100 D Elapsed Time: 0	Scope Camera - Project Name	
Gain (16-Lx 64 -4x) Scope; 0 0 0 0 Repaylor: 0 0 0	Scope Camera - Project Name	
O Properties Behavior O O O O Properties Behavior O		
0 255 0 255		
Light Sources Excitation LED December 2010		Visualization - X
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🖬 msCam 💶 🔍		Gain: 20/100
		Dropped Count: 3,350 Dropped: 2,210
		Files Recording Schedule Name: 190820
	Frame Captured: 0 FPS: 0 Write Speed (fps): 0 Dropped Frames: 0 Frame Captured: 0 FPS: 0 Write Speed (fps): 0 Dropped Frames: 0	Triggerd Start: 10:03 am
		End: 10:08 am
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and the second		Note -X
	I suppet Scope Behavior Lever	Animal name: 190820_mice_trial_055
	Layout Layout Layout Layout Camera Pressure	Gender: male
	Trace Graph	
and the second		
		Input:
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OBMI system

Ergonomic Design

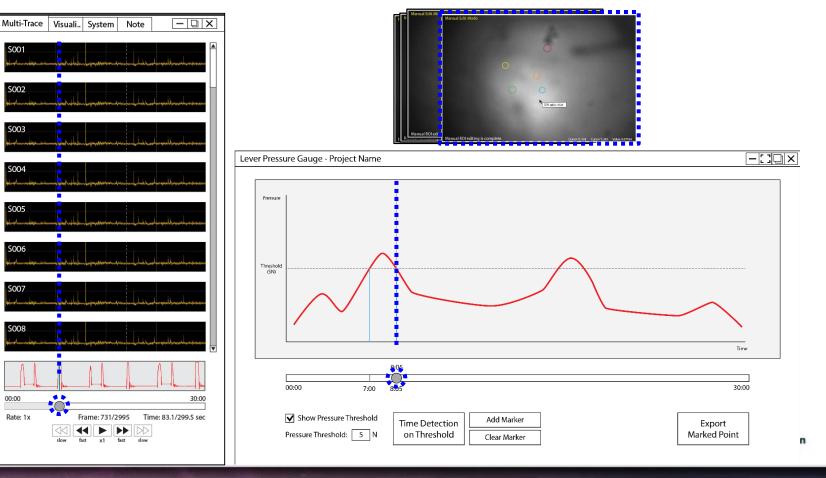
Technology Lab



S3. Wireframe Design: Preferred Features (4/4)

Controllability and feedback between neuron signal trace, lever pressure graph, video and users was enhanced slider operations.

Trace of lever pressure and neuron signal

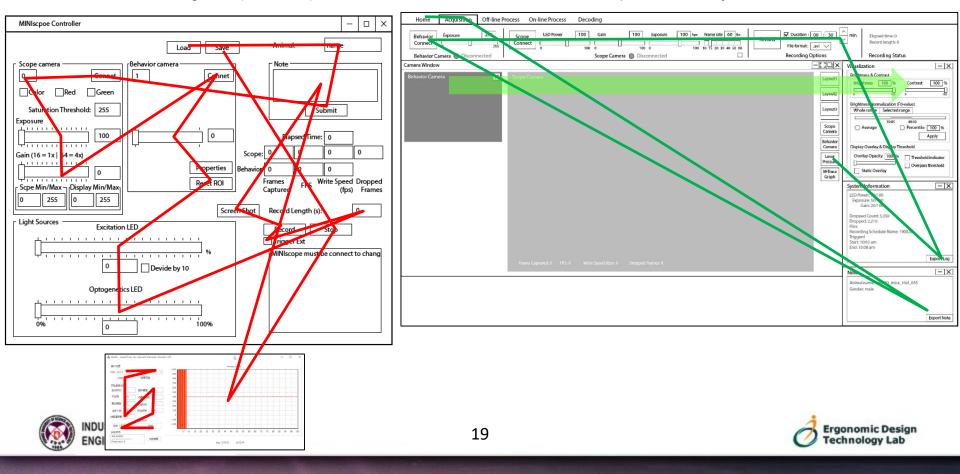


S3. Wireframe Design: Improved Usability and Functionality (1/3)

Task sequence was improved by proposed navigation panel, and function panels.

Existing S/W (Miniscope)

Proposed OBMI system



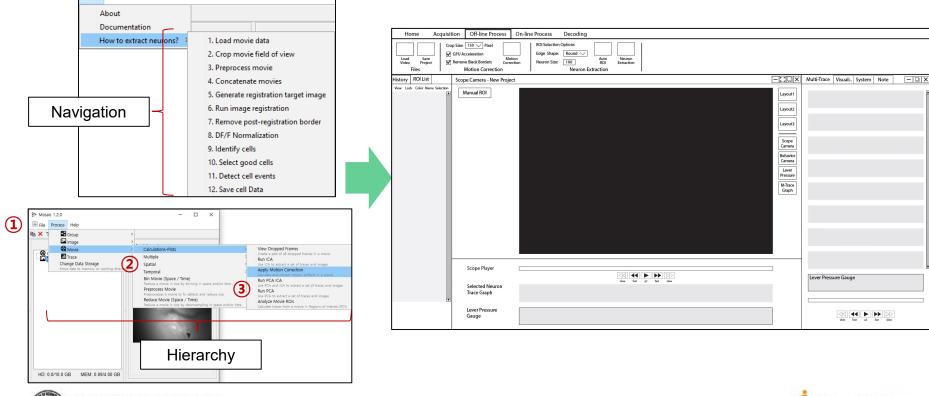
S3. Wireframe Design: Improved Usability and Functionality (2/3)

Accessibility of function and learnability of task were improved by proposed task-based panel.

UI/UX of existing S/W (Mosaic)

Help

UI/UX of proposed OBMI system



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S3. Wireframe Design: Improved Usability and Functionality (3/3)

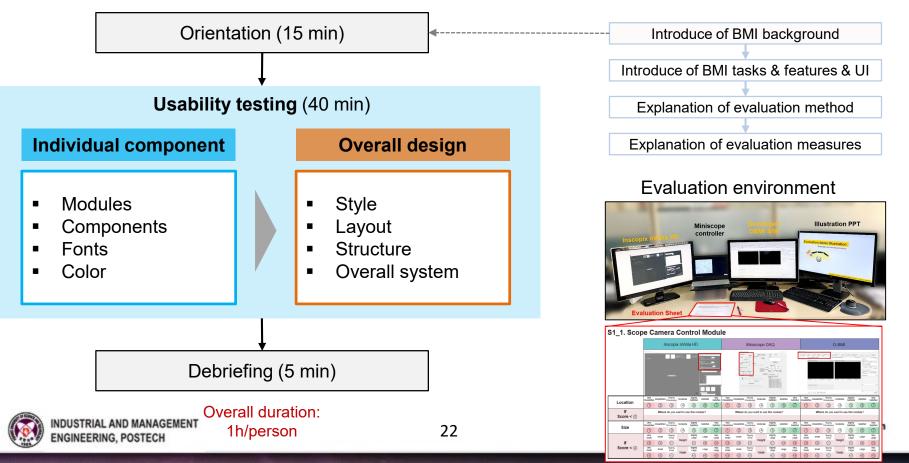
On-line module with real-time recoding and processing functions was proposed.

Off-line Process On-line Process Home Acquisition Decoding Neuron Size: 100 Motion Correction LED Power 100 Gain 100 Exposure 100 bps Frame rate 60 fps Pre-Real-time Scope Auto Edge Shape: Round ∨ GPU Acceleration ROI Connect Processing Process Crop Size: 150 V Pixel Preview Duration: 15 sec. 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 Scope Camera 🔘 Disconnected **Processing Option Online Processing ROI** List -[]]]X - 🛛 🗙 History Scope Camera - Project 200910 Multi-Trace Visuali.. System Note View Lock Color Name Selection Manual ROI Layout1 Layout2 Layout3 Scope Camera Behavior Camera Lever Pressure M-Trace Graph Scope Player **4 > >** Lever Pressure Gauge Selected Neuron Trace Graph Lever Pressure Gauge

On-line module of proposed OBMI system

S4. Evaluation on Wireframe Design

- Subjective satisfaction evaluation was conducted to test usability of the proposed wireframe design comparing with two existing S/W.
 - Evaluation scale: 7-point Likert scale (1: very dissatisfied, 4: moderate, 7: very satisfied)
 - Participant: 20 neuron researchers



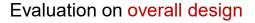
S4. Evaluation Target & Measures

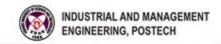
- ❑ The individual components (location and size of modules, size of elements, size and typeface of fonts, color contrast of font and background) were evaluated by users' satisfaction.
- The overall design was evaluated using ten evaluation attributes (learnability, familiarity, simplicity, distinctiveness, visibility, informativeness, attractiveness, controllability, accessibility, overall preference) (Kim, 2015) (pre.).

Evaluation on individual components

S1_1. Scope Camera Control Module																						
	Inscopix nVista HD									Minis	cope [DAQ					(D-BMI				
Location	Very Diseatisfied	Dissatisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Moderate	Slightly Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Moderate	Slightly Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Moderate	Slightly Satisfied	Satisfied	Ver Satist	
Location	1	2	3	4	5	6	Ø	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	Ø	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	
lf		When	e do you	want to us	e this mo	dule?			Where	do you w	ant to use	this mod	lule?			When	e do you	you want to use this module?				
Score < ④																						
	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatiofied	Slightly Distatisfied	Moderate	Slightly Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Moderate	Slightly Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Slightly Dissatisfied	Moderate	Slightly Satisfied	Satisfied	Ve Satis	
Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	Simple Sense Weight Simple Sense Weight			
	Very Small	Small	Slightly Small		Slightly Large	Large	Very Large	Very Small	Small	Slightly Small		Slightly	Large	Very Large	Very Small	Small	Slightly Small		Slightly Large	Large	Ver	
lf Score < ④	-3	-2	0	Height	0	(+2)	(3	-3	-2	0	Height	0	(12)	3	-3	2	-0	Height	0	-2		
	Very Small	Small	Slightly Small		Slightly Large	Large	Very Large	Very Small	Small	Slightly Small		Silghtly Large	Large	Very Large	Very Small	Small	Slightly Small		Slightly Large	Large	Ve	
	-3	(-2)	(-1)	Width	(+1)	(+2)	(+3)	(-3)	(-2)	(-1)	Width	(+1)	(+2)	(+3)	(-3)	(-2)	(-1)	Width		0		

Evaluation Category Descriptions Dimensions Typeface, size, color Text style 2 Color style Colors of UI components Style Appearance and atmosphere of the UI which 3 **Overall style** is reflected by the visual elements Orientation (horizontal/vertical) 4 Distribution and arrangement way of the UI components 5 Layout Spacing Free space between modules The design concept about how to execute a 6 Design concept function Navigation Structure 7 Hierarchy (depth and breadth) system 8 Overall system usability







S4. Results: Individual Modules

50% evaluation items of OBMI were preferred; others were not significantly different from the UI ranked 1st.

❑ Designs may need revision were selected base on principle: Mean < 5.0 / MD ≥ 0.3</p>

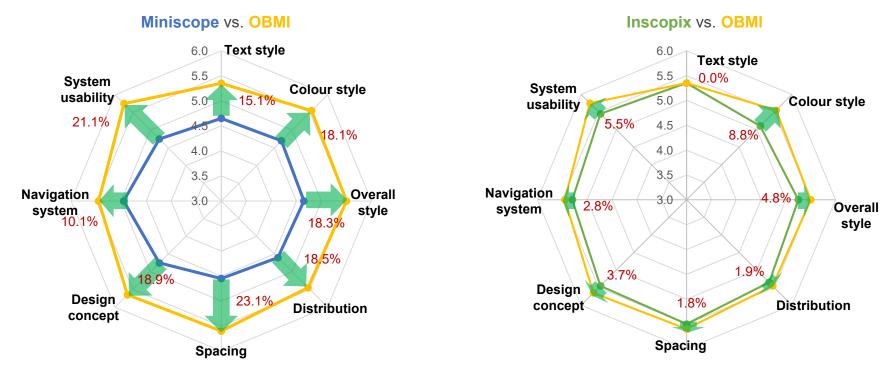
No.		Catanami	Category Design Variable		Satisfaction (Mean)					
	INO.	Calegory	Category Design variable		В	С	MD			
	1		Scope Camera Control Module	5.4	5.1	5.2	0.3			
	2		Behavior Camera Control Module	-	4.8	5.4	-			
	3		Record Control Module	5.7	4.6	5.2	0.5			
	4	Location of	Information Record Module	5.4	5.6	5.6	-			
	5	module	System Information Display Module	5.4	5.4	5.6	-			
	6		Camera Status Display Module	5.4	4.6	5.6	-			
	7		Record Status Display Module	5.8	4.9	5.2	0.6			
	8		Scope Camera Window	6.2	5.1	6.1	0.1			
	9		Scope Camera Control Module	5.3	5.0	4.9	0.4			
	10	Size of module	Behavior Camera Control Module	-	4.4	5.2	-			
	11		Record Control Module	5.5	5.0	5.1	0.4			
	12		Information Record Module	4.9	5.6	5.6	-			
	13		System Information Display Module	5.4	5.5	5.5	-	2		
	14		Scope Camera Window	6.0	4.8	6.1	-			

Result of evaluation on individual components

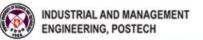
 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	ovement d	irection of widget size		 		
No.	Category	Design variable	А	в	С	עוש,
15		Connect Button	5.6	4.7	5.2	0.4
16	Size of components	Record Button	5.5	4.8	5.3	0.2
17		Slider	5.7	5.3	5.3	0.4
18		Slider Control Widget	5.6	5.1	4.9	0.7
19		Selector	5.1	5.0	5.3	-
20		Spin Box	4.9	-	5.2	-
21		Plus/Minus Controller	4.8	-	-	-
22		Check Box	4.5	5.1	5.3	-
23		'Label 1'	5.5	5.3	5.4	0.1
24	Size of fonts	'Label 2'	5.0	5.3	5.3	-
25	Size of fonts	'Number 1'	5.2	5.4	5.4	-
25		'Number 2'	4.8	5.3	5.0	0.3
27	Typeface of	'Record'	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.2
28	fonts	'Gain'	4.8	5.5	5.1	0.4

S4. Results: Overall System Usability (1/2)

Satisfaction of OBMI UI design has been improved by 0% ~ 8.8%, 10.1% ~ 23.1% compared to Inscopix and Miniscope, respectively.

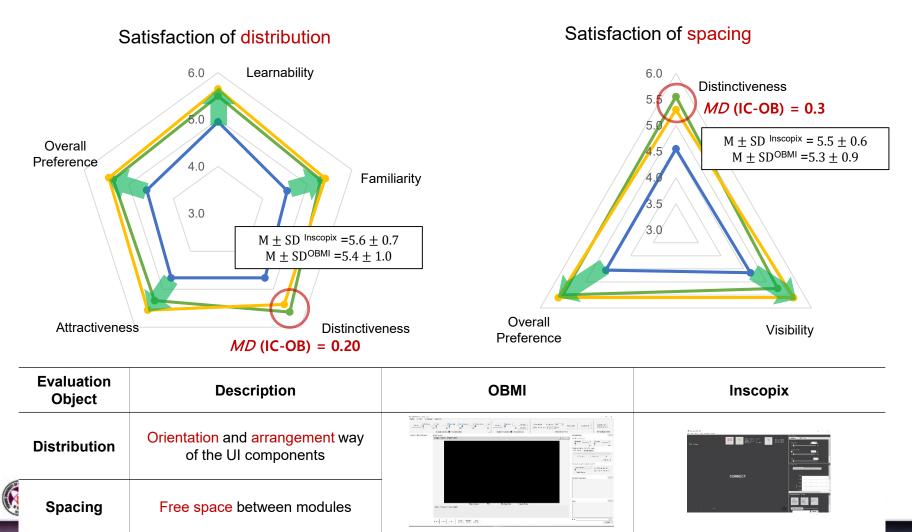


Mean overall preference of design aspects



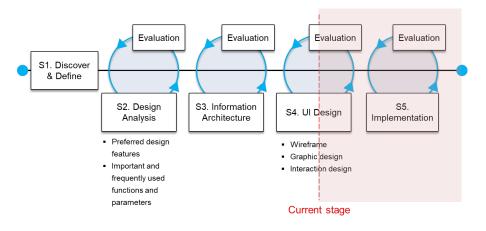
S4. Results: Overall System Usability (1/2)

□ The distribution and spacing of UI may need improvement in terms of distinctiveness ($MD \ge 0.2$).

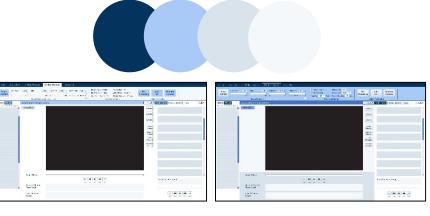


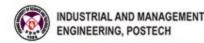
Discussion (1/2)

- The wireframe of the OBMI UI was proposed with satisfying usability and functionality.
- Graphic design need to be applied to the proposed wireframe.
- Dynamic usability test needs to be included in the future work.



Future UI development work



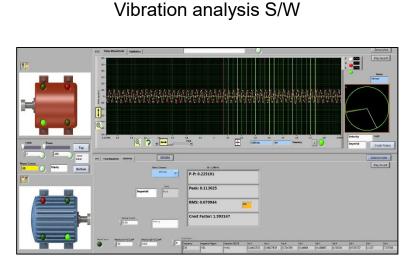


Color schemes of OBMI UI design

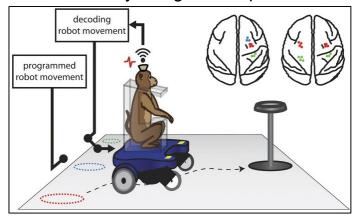


Discussion (2/2)

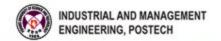
The OBMI UI design can be referred to various systems with similar UI design requirements and be applied to other types of BMI research.



Wireless Cortical BMI research for whole-body navigation in primates





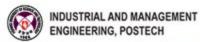




경청해 주셔서 감사합니다.



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Simulation S/W: On-line Module



