Fedor Tiršel

On ontology-based indoor navigation for the visually impaired

My study – the field of interest

- Assoc. Prof. Kopecek
- social informatics
- dialogue systems

Motivation



- easy to implement solution for owners of buildings
- finding accurate and reliable user location
- avoid the trial and error process
- upgrade user's familiarity with an unknown environment
- **unique requirements** on a navigation system for blind or visually impaired users

Requirements I



- route planning and management (save, edit, share)
- adaptive start to end route following
- accurate relative and absolute progress
 feedback
- up to date hazard warning and avoidance guidance
- general environment information

Requirements II



- non-blocking of **other senses** (headphones)
- voice navigation on demand
- graduated levels of functionality (novice → expert)
- emergency request for assistance

Concept





Ideas



- adoption of smart phones as "the device"
- absence of assistive tools for navigation (e.g. the long cane, guide dogs)
- **QR** codes for fully sighted, "wireless" for blind
- routing in **ontology-based maps**
- advanced interaction based on dialogue
- what-where where-what language

Ontology I



- Def: a logical theory which gives explicit, partial account of a conceptualization
- **Def:** an intensional semantic structure which encodes the implicit rules constraining the structure of a piece of reality



Special canes – Ven ze tmy

- detection based on stereo and 3D cameras
- acoustics signals overlays natural sound of the surroundings
- information is primary send to the **body skin**
- information about locale obstacles in front of whole user body
- representation of depth map





Special canes – RF Guide

- concept of intelligent buildings
- routes are *marked* by **RFID** and magnetic beacons
- cheap and available solution
- "You are at the second floor. There is door number 210 three meters behind you. Watch: on both sides of the corridor are benches."





Summary



- to provide assistance on demand
- up to date hazards identification and level based warnings
- sharing of knowledge
- independency of visually impaired user
- to build **ontology-based maps**