

# Sign language coding, 3D behavior data ... and ANVIL

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OTIM / ILIKS Workshop 24 May 2011 LPL, Aix-en-Provence Joint work with:
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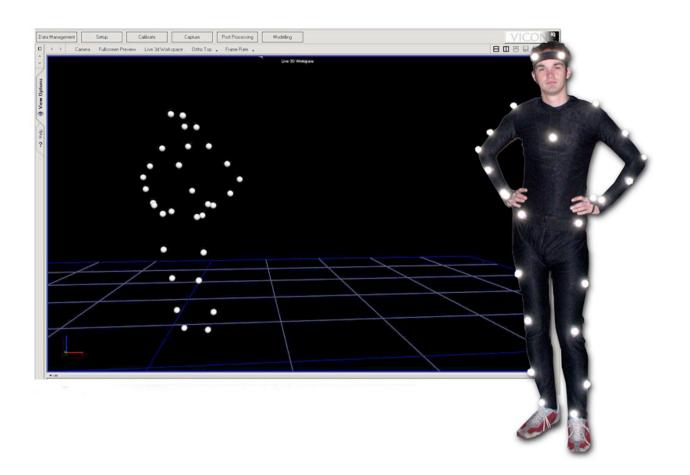
## Overview

- Multimodal corpora for animation
- Sign language avatars
- ANVIL

#### **Announcements:**

Workshop on Multimocal Corpora: Taking Stock and Roadmapping the Future held in conjunction with ICMI-2011 (Heylen, Paggio, Kipp), 18 November Watch <a href="https://www.multimodal-corpora.org">www.multimodal-corpora.org</a>

Second International Workshop on Sign Language Translation and Avatar Technology (SLTAT), with ACM ASSET 2011, Dundee, UK.
Watch http://embots.dfki.de/SLTAT



## Corpora for Animation



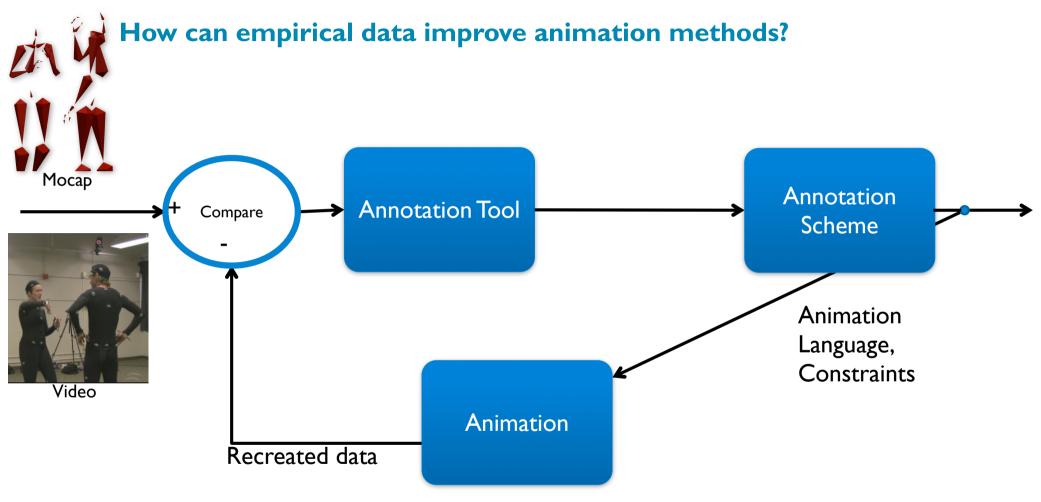
#### What Can be Learned from Motion Data?

- Ambient movements (Egges et al. 2005)
- Balance control (Neff et al. 2009)
- Motion graphs (Kovar et al. 2002)
- Recreation of gesture from annotations (Kipp et al. 2008)

 We are interested in building generative models of communicative gestures (in dyadic conversations)

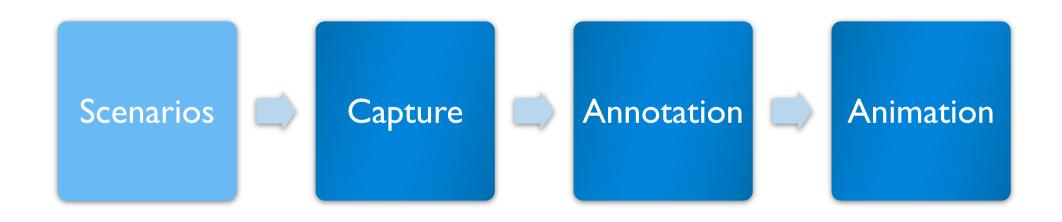


### The analysis and synthesis loop

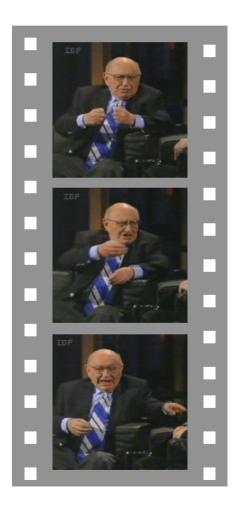




### Data Acquisition and Processing Pipeline



### Video Corpus (Neff et al. 2008)



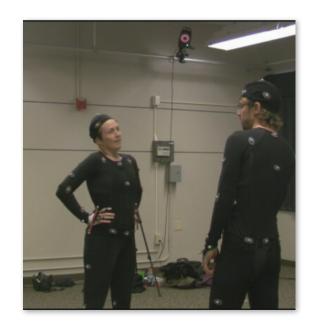
## Mocap/Video Corpus (Heloir et al. 2010)





### Recent Capture Session (UC Davis)

- Improvised acting
- ▶ 19 dyadic scenarios (two friends meet ...)
- Status high/low + agree/disagree
- Proxemic behavior + NVB synchronization in dyads



Status



Liking

### Example: Two People Meet



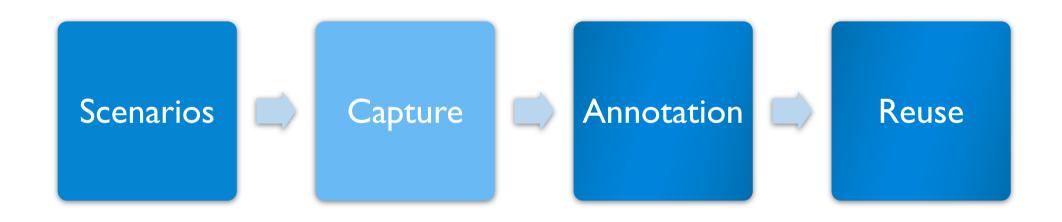


They like each other



They dislike each other





### Technical setup



- Optical Motion Capture
  - ▶ Vicon MX 40
  - ▶ 12 Cameras
- Video recorder (x2)
  - ▶ HD
- Camera mounted microphones (not recommended)

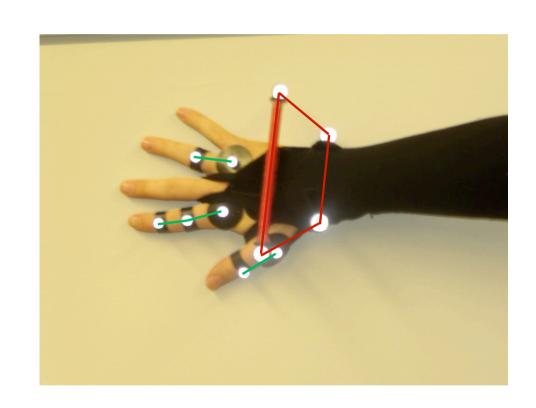








- Occlusions are frequent between fingers
- Impossible to record motion for all fingers
- We used a reduced set of markers
  - index finger
  - **thumb**
  - ,,rest"

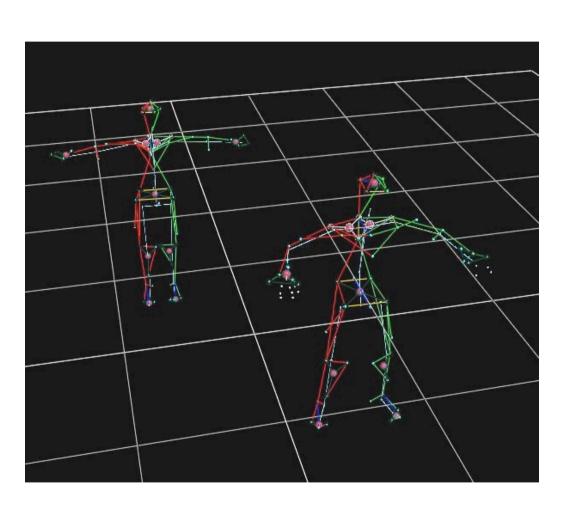


▶ Similar to (Chang et al., 2007)

#### Reconstruction

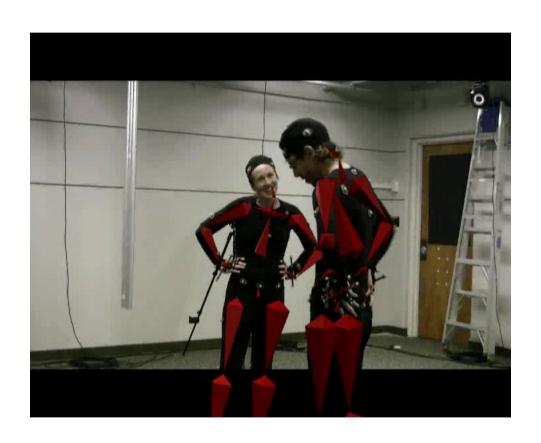


- From marker clouds to skeleton
- Semi automated process
- Significant manual processing required
  - labeling correction (occlusion, confusion, mainly hands)
- Postprocessing work:1:40



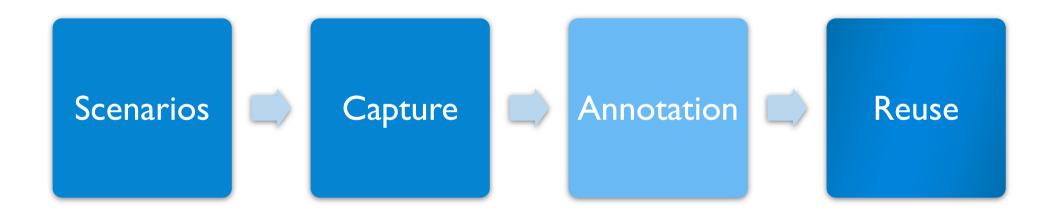
#### Result





for instance: BVH files





### Annotation: From Raw Data to Symbolic

Representation







- fine-grained
- no "meaning"
- difficult to manipulate
- highly realistic

## **Annotation scheme Annotation tool**

- Gesture Phases
- Gesture Phrases
- Gesture Units
- Handedness
- Wrist Trajectories
- Gaze direction
- Head/Body orientation
- Visualization tools
- Automated feature detection

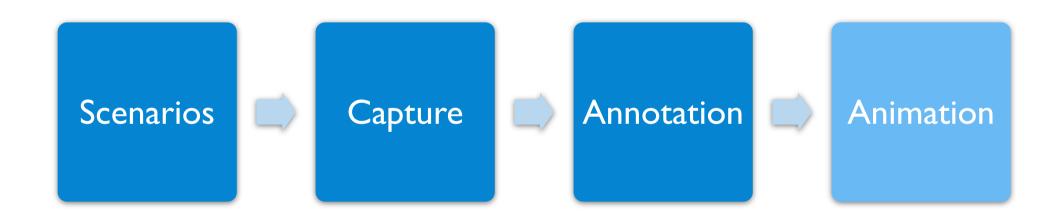
## Symbolic Representation

CHARACTER:Ambe START:asap FADE IN:200 FADE\_OUT:200 BEGIN K\_POSE TIME\_POINT:+800 # first pose lower middle HOLD:200 BEGIN POSITION\_CONSTRAINT BODY\_GROUP:rarm TARGET:-0.07;-0.3;0.13 JOINT:rhand OFFSET:0.0;0.0;0.0 END BEGIN ORIENTATION\_CONSTRAINT BODY\_GROUP:rarm NORMAL:Zaxis DIRECTION:0.0;0.0;-1.0 JOINT:rhand END BEGIN POSITION\_CONSTRAINT BODY\_GROUP:larm TARGET:0.07;-0.3;0.13 JOINT:lhand OFFSET:0.0;0.0;0.0 END BEGIN ORIENTATION\_CONSTRAINT BODY\_GROUP:larm NORMAL:Zaxis DIRECTION:0.0;0.0;-1.0 JOINT:Ihand END BEGIN SWIVEL\_CONSTRAINT BODY\_GROUP:rarm TARGET:30 JOINT:rhumerus BEGIN SWIVEL\_CONSTRAINT BODY GROUP:larm BEGIN ORIENTATION\_CONSTRAINT

#### Animation Language, set of constraints

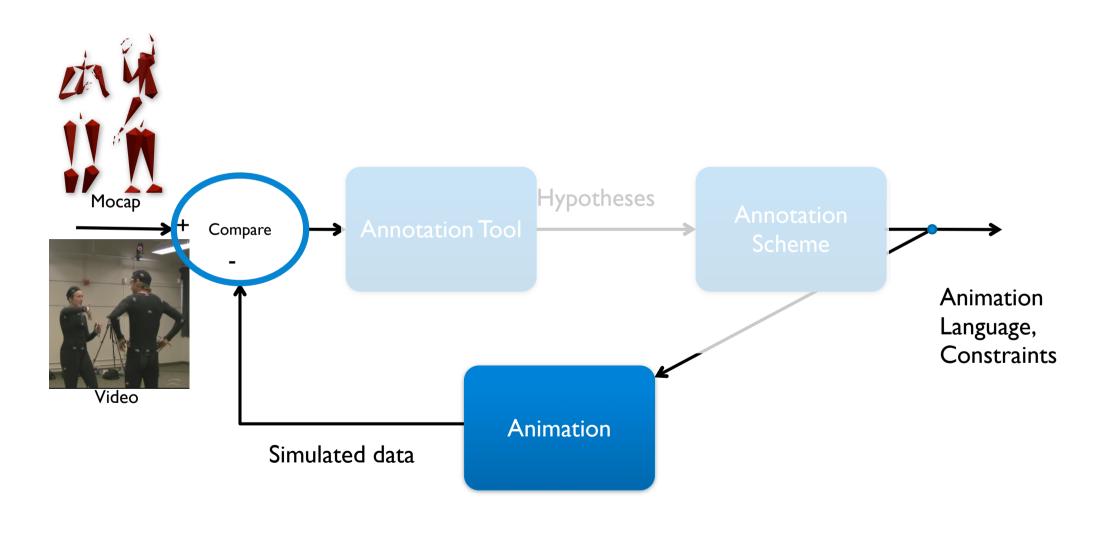
- compact
- meaningful
- easy to manipulate
- realistic ???

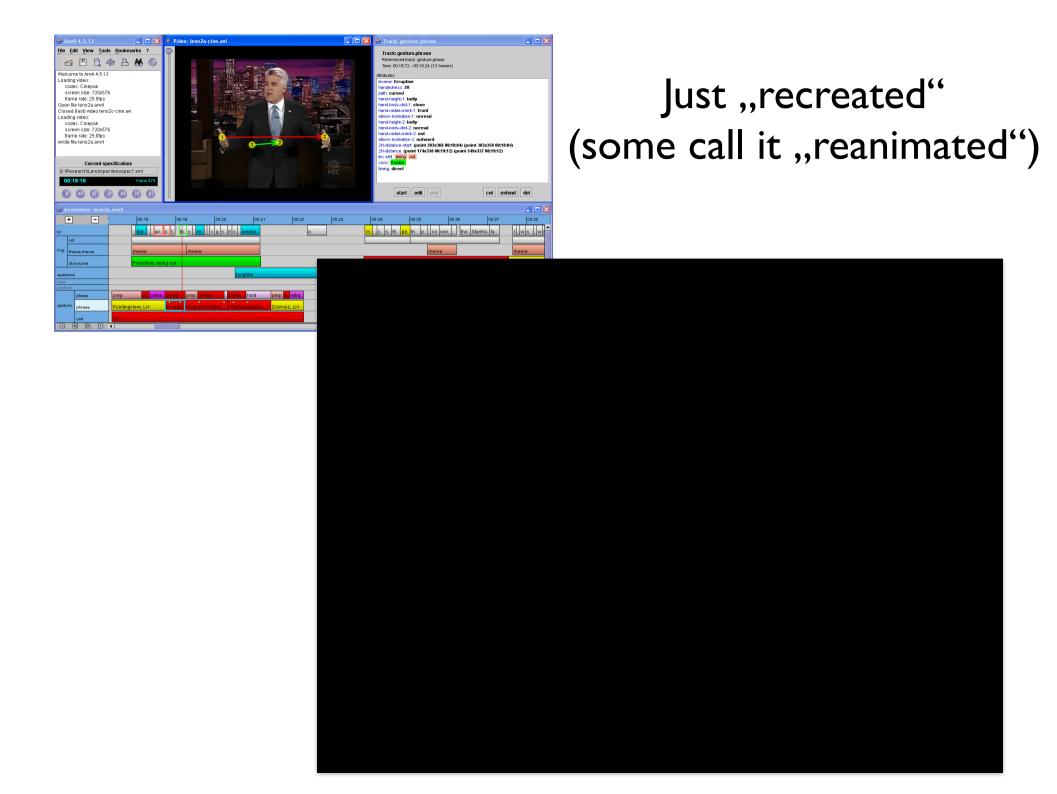




### Validation by Recreation







## Gesture Modeling and Animation Based on a Probabilistic Recreation of Speaker Style

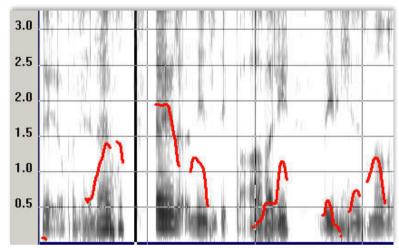


[Neff et al. 2008] ACM Transactions on Graphics [Kipp et al. 2007] JLRE (coding scheme)

- Question: Longer G-Units => more natural?
- Hypothesis: Yes
- Experiment
  - G version: synthesized
  - S version: manipulation (made singular)
- Results
  - -G version
    - **more natural** p < .01
    - more friendly p < .001
    - more trustworthy p < .001
  - -S version:
    - more nervous p < .001



## Why Motion Capture?



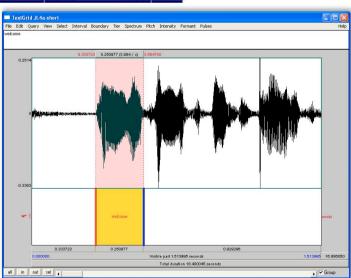
VS.

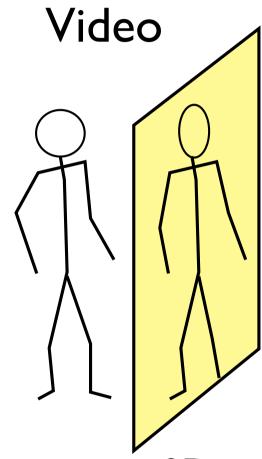
signal =>

spectrogram waveform intensity pitch

=>

segmentation categorization





projection onto a 2D screen merged with background

=> degraded, noisy signal

=> seg. + cat.

## Why Motion Capture?

#### Objective measures

- ⇒ speed / velocity (acceleration)
  - rhythm analysis, interpersonal synchrony, correlation with intonation
- ⇒ shape of the gesture
  - trajectory, motion contour
- → hand location in gesture space (automatic/robust)
- direction of a gesture (vector)
- → distance and orientation of interlocutors (proxemics)

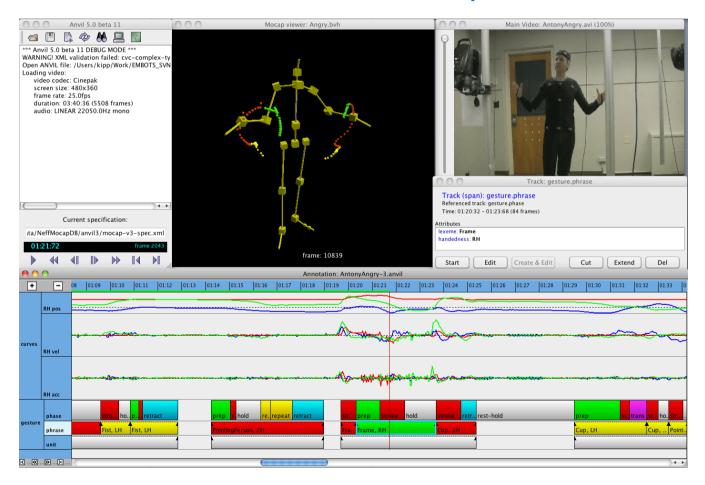
#### Viewing

- Watch from any angle
- → Zoom in/out without quality loss!
- → Virtual world visualization support (motion trails, coordinate system, boundary planes, vector arrows)
- Automation (segmentation, categories)





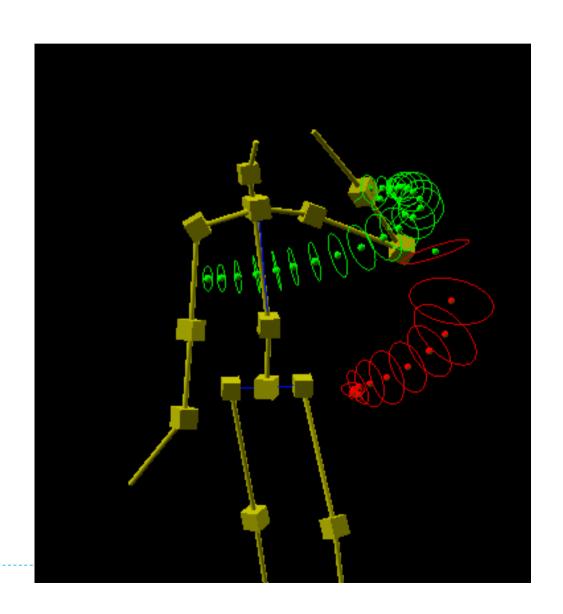
- supports motion capture
  - synchronization of video, sound and mocap



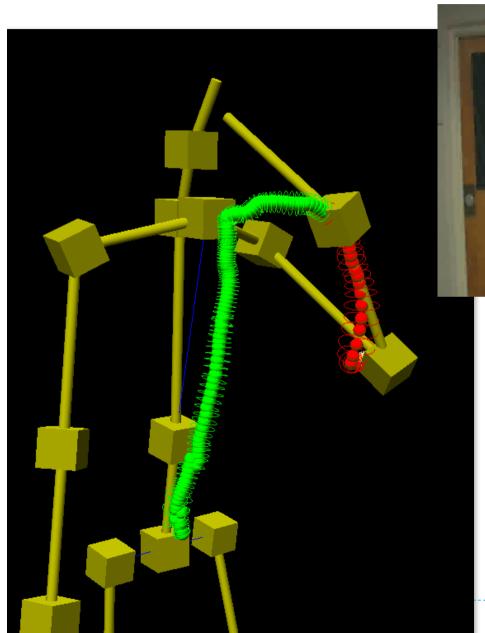
#### **Motion Trails**



- Continuous representation of motion in 4D
- Shows segmentation by color coding
- Gives an impression of the velocity profile
  - spacing: indicator but too subtle
  - circles: indicate direction vector, can be scaled (gain), do not occlude
- Prevents annotation errors
  - incorrect hand or omission





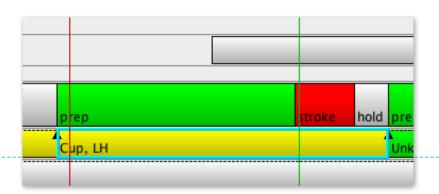




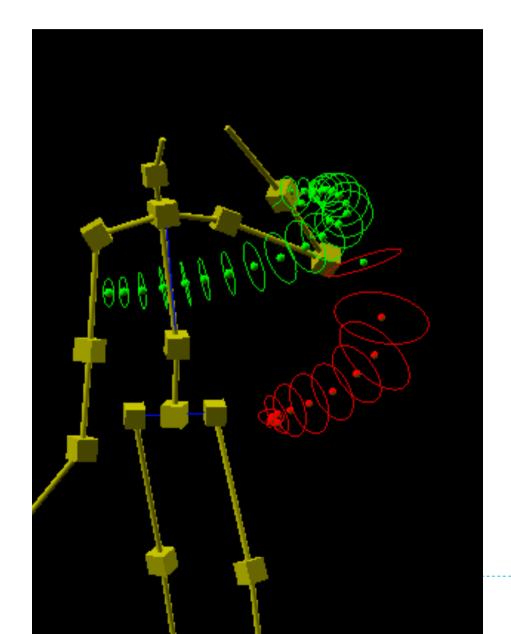




- Slow gesture → small circles, spheres close to each other
- Trail shows sideways motion of hand







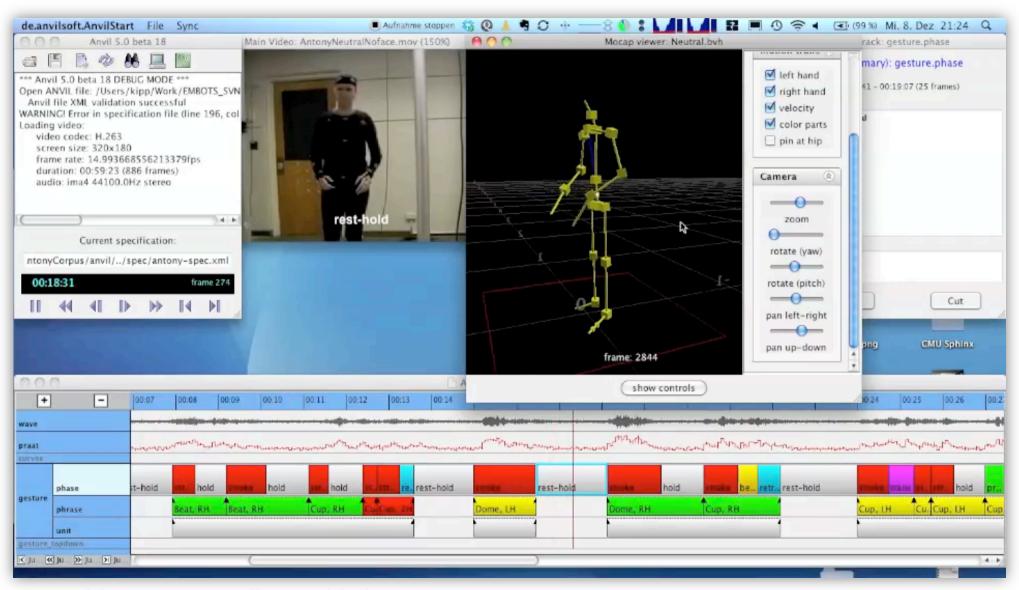




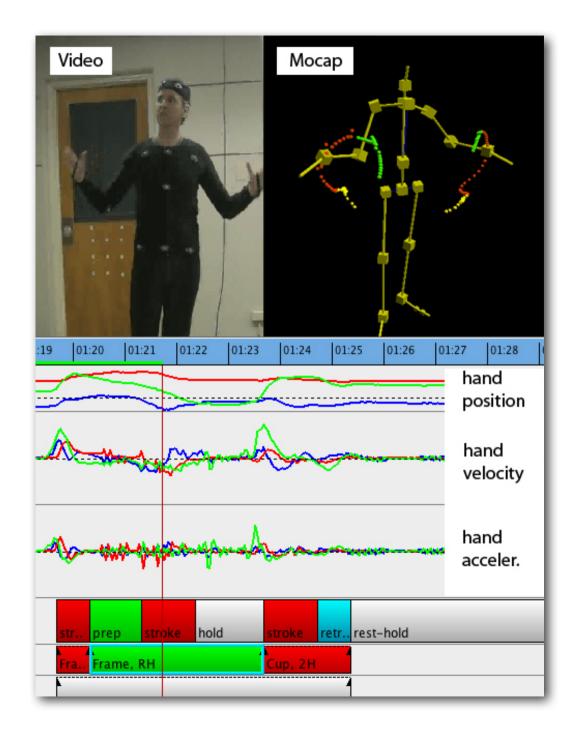


- High velocity → bigger circles, spheres more spaced
- Shows nicely that **stroke** has even higher velocity at ist peak

## Video + Mocap + 4D Trails



[Kipp 2011, Heloir, Neff, Kipp, 2010]





#### **Automated Handedness Detection**

- Handedness automatically detected gesture-wise (= single gesture)
- Compare the normalized path length of right hand L<sub>RH</sub> and left hand L<sub>LH</sub> over a gesture of length d (time)
  - $\rightarrow$  if  $\frac{|L_{RH} L_{LH}|}{d} < 0.12 \frac{m}{s}$  then gesture labeled 2H
- First test on 269 gestures: 83% correct

So you don't have 100,000\$ for your personal mocap lab?



## Poor Man's Mocap





Kasse. <u>Siehe Details.</u>

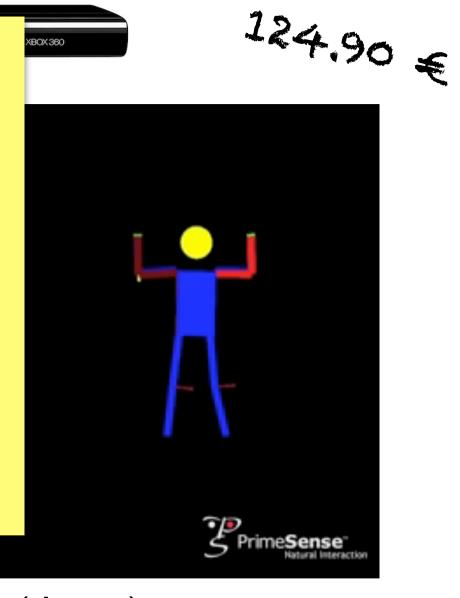
71 neu ab EUR 104,00

- Microsoft Kinect
- Hacked one hour after release
- Free software for skeleton tracking
- No excuses :)



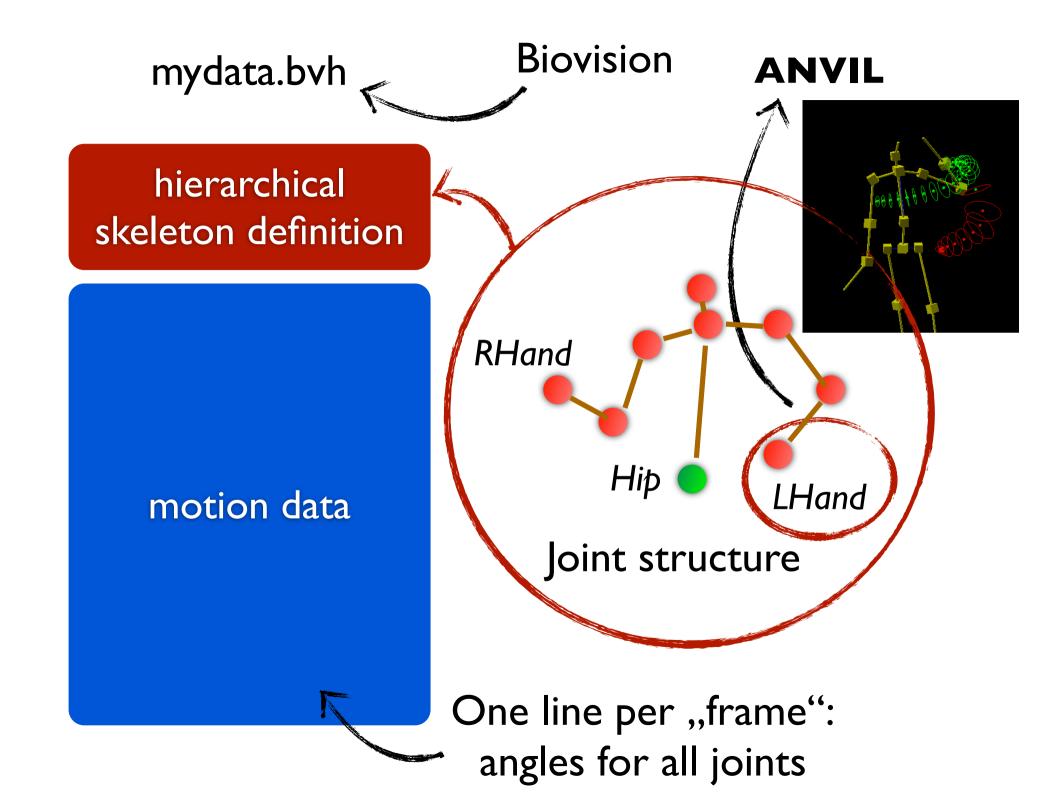
#### Recipe "Kinect for Anvil"

- I. Install various software (OpenNI, NITE, Brekel)
- 2. Plug in kinect
- 3. Calibrate in Psi pose
- 4. Switch on video camera (for later coding)
- 5. Click "start capture bvh"
- 6. Load everything in ANVIL
- 7. Sync video and mocap



- => can produce a .bvh file (demo)
  we will put a ,,howto" online soon
- => view & annotate in ANVIL





Signing Avatars

## Sign Language Avatars

- 500,000 Deaf in Europe
  - → Mother language / primary language: sign language
  - ⇒ Spoken language = second language (hard to learn!)
  - → 80% of the deaf leave school with significant reading/writing problems
- German Federal Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS):
  - → Are signing avatars a solution for accessible dynamic web content? (current comprehensibility around 60%)
- Feasibility study
  - ⇒ state of the art, research priorities, applications

## Focus Group Interviews



## Existing Avatars





# Avatar videos: criticism

- Upper body
  - too little involvement, especially no sideways rotations
  - important in constructed dialogue
- Face
  - → too little eyebrow movement
  - → hardly any mouthing (important for DGS)
    - ▶ absence of lip movement more striking than bad lip movement
    - recent CG movie ("Lissy") allowed quite good lip reading!
  - missing teeth and tongue (necessary e.g. for letters L and N)

# Avatar videos: criticism

- Style
  - → hardly any emotional expression
  - → stiff / robotic movements
  - missing personality easily interpreted as cold / unfriendly
- Synchronization
  - mouthing and signs durations did not match
  - important for keeping the face as a focus point (!), otherwise focus occillates between hands and face

# Avatar videos: criticism

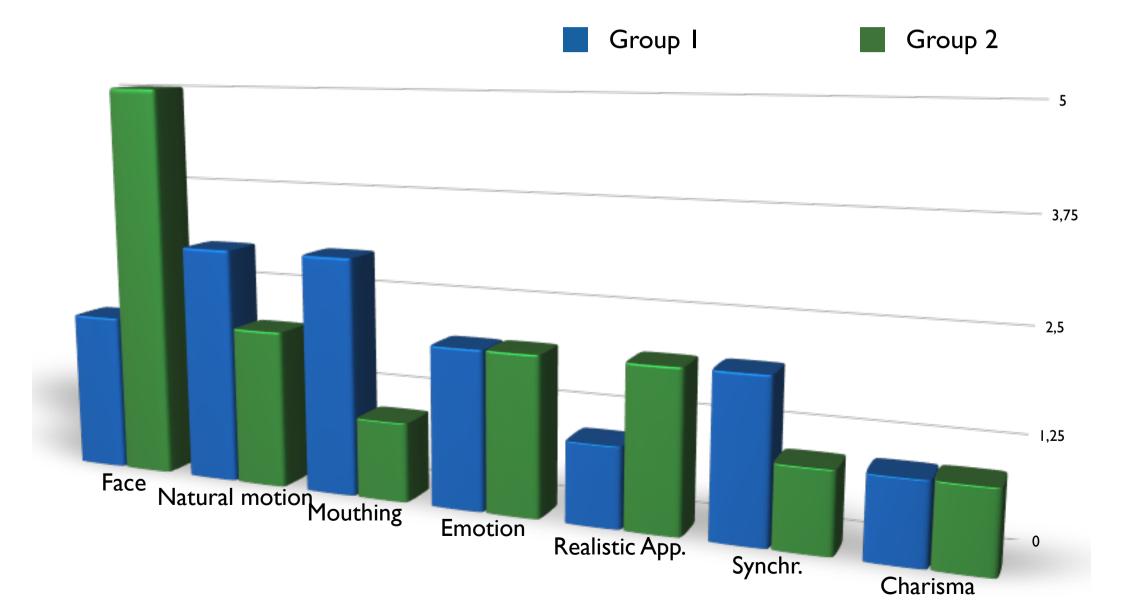
#### Technical

- good lighting and contrast important (e.g. black clothes are good)
- ⇒ shadows support 3D effect
- preferably: speed & perspective under user control

#### Avatar Appearance

- → different avatars for different domains
- child avatar & cartoonish: for kids and entertainment
- → adult & realistic: serious applications (politics, church ...)

### Avatar Aspects



#### Offene Onlinebefragung zum Thema "Gebärdensprachavatar"

#### Herzlich Willkommen



Wir möchten Sie ganz herzlich zu unserer Befragung begrüßen! In dieser Befragung möchten wir Ihre Meinung und Einschätzungen zum Einsatz von Avataren als Gebärdensprachavatar wissen. Wir zeigen Ihnen dazu Videos und Bilder von Avataren, die Sie dann nach verschiedenen Kriterien bewerten sollist.

Daher ist kein Vorwissen notwendig. Im Abschnitt unten erklären wir Ihnen in der Projektbeschreibung, was wir machen

Im Abschnitt unten erklaren wir innen in der Projektibeschreibung, was wir inachen und wozu wir diese Umfrage durchführen.
Die Befragung dauert ca. 20 min. Wir würden uns freuen, wenn Sie Ihre Antworten eventuell mit kurzen Sätzen oder Stichworten begründen könntest.

Wir bedanken uns ganz herzlich für Ihre Zeit und wünschen Ihnen viel Spaß bei der

#### Projektbeschreibung



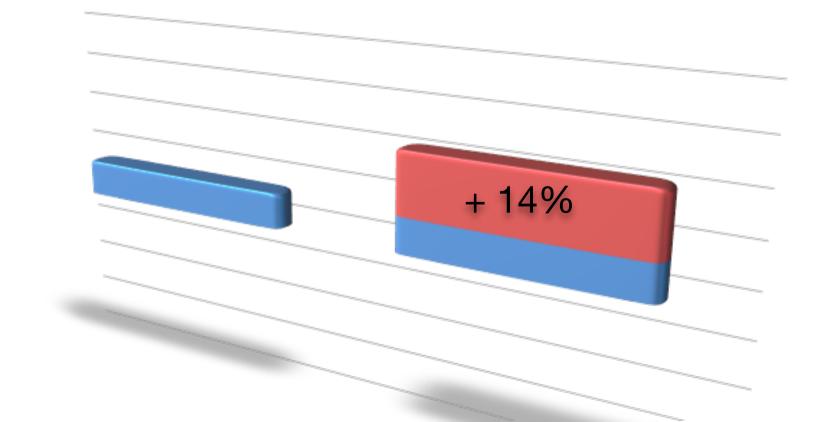
Ein Avatar ist eine künstliche Figur in einer virtuellen Welt. Avatare könnten eingesetzt werden, um dynamische Texte von Internetseiten automatisch in Gebärdensprache übersetzen zu lassen. Dies könnte eine erfolgversprechende, langfristige Lösung sein, um Internetangebote für gehörlose Menschen barrierefrei zu gestalten. Bisher liegt die Verständlichkeit von Avataren jedoch nur bei ca. 60%. Bei einer verbesserten Verständlichkeit könnten die Einsatzmöglichkeiten von Gebärdenavataren zusätzlich ausgeweitet werden. Weitere mögliche Einsatzgebiete von Avataren könnten sein:

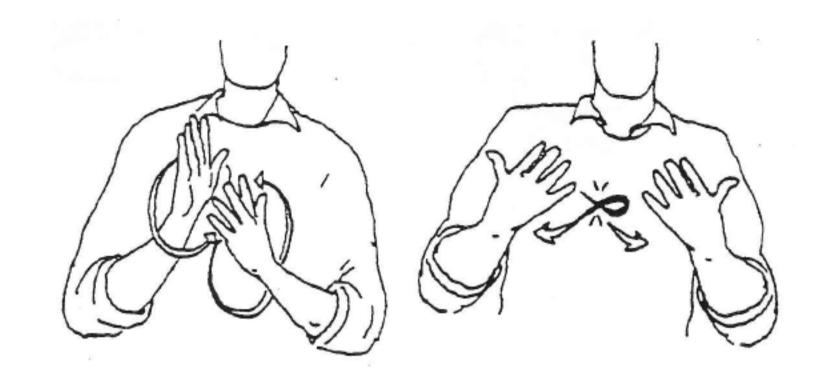
- 1. Helfer bei Alltagssituationen (wie Zahnarztbesuch)
- Jobsuche
   Wohnungssuche

In unserer Machbarkeitsstudie möchten wir eine kritische Bestandsaufnahme machen und mögliche technische Entwicklungen zusammenfassen. Dadurch sollen die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des Einsatzes von Gebärdenavataren besser

## Do you consider avatars useful? (-2 ... +2)

- Before: +0.4
- After: +0.7





# Avatar Sign Language Animation

#### Character Animation

- Initial Motivation
  - → Create a reusable character animation engine
  - → Exploration of coverbal gesture
- Existing systems (e.g. Greta, SmartBody, MAX)
   proposed high-level control languages
  - → Behavior Markup Language (BML)
  - → e.g. <gesture type="pointing" stroke="x" />
- Useful layer of abstraction but...
  - → What if you need more control (hand shape, torso involvement, size of gesture...)?

## EMBR: EMbodied Agent Behavior Realizer

- Our solution: Low-level control language
  - → Wrapper around keyframe animation
  - → Theory-independent (bottom-up approach)
- Used to create gesture lexemes
  - → Add "semantics" inside the gesture,
    e.g. this is the stroke, this is a preparatory motion
  - → Also: specify open parameters like hand shape, location, direction (in progress) => exploit knowledge of ,,stroke"

## **EMBRScript**

- Pose: body configuration for a single time point (+ hold duration) defined by constraints like
  - ⇒ hand at a particular point in space
  - → hand shape, shoulder position
  - → facial expression, level of blushing
- Every constraint applies to part of the body
  - → Channels are inherent (arms, hands, face, shoulders, ...)
- Pose sequence: sequence of poses + start time
  - a deliberate temporal segmentation
  - → design decision: we use sequences for glosses

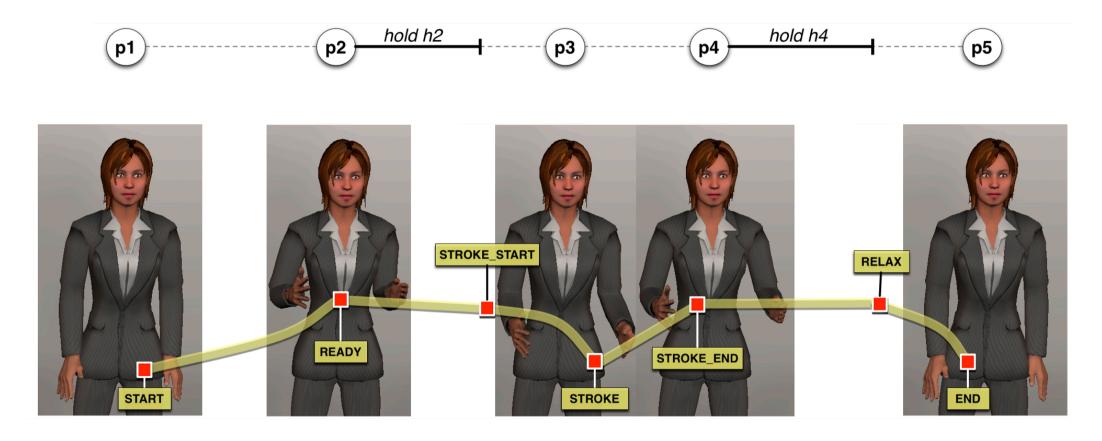
```
BEGIN K POSE
 TTME: 1250
HOLD: 50
BEGIN POSITION CONSTRAINT
    BODY GROUP: larm
    TARGET: 0.3; -0.5; 0.6
    JOINT: lhand
    OFFSET: 0.0; 0.0; 0.0
END
BEGIN ORIENTATION CONSTRAINT
    BODY GROUP: larm
    NORMAL: Yaxis
    DIRECTION: 0.0; -1.0; 0.0
    JOINT: lhand
END
END
```

BEGIN K\_POSE\_SEQUENCE
CHARACTER:Alphonse
START:390

BEGIN K\_POSE
...
END

BEGIN K\_POSE
...
END
END

## **EMBRScript**



Temporal "movement phase" markers allow synchronization & modification (e.g. drop preparation)



BehaviorBuilder tool to create and test EMBRScripts

# Sign Language Animation

- Attempt I:
  - → source video (human)
  - → rotoscope (avatar)



## Why?

- Single sign disambiguation
  - ⇒ same manual movement, different meaning
  - → mouthing
  - → gaze, facial expression, pose narrow down possible meanings
- identify sentence topic
  - → interrogative facial expression / eyebrow raise
  - → pauses
  - → posture shift
- Face as fixation point
  - ⇒ allows parallel observance of face, mouth, hands, torso
  - → hard to do if face is static

# Sign Language Animation

- Attempt I:
  - ⇒ source video (human)
  - → rotoscope (avatar)
- Attempt 2:
  - → source video (human)
  - → remake (human)
  - → rotoscope (avatar)



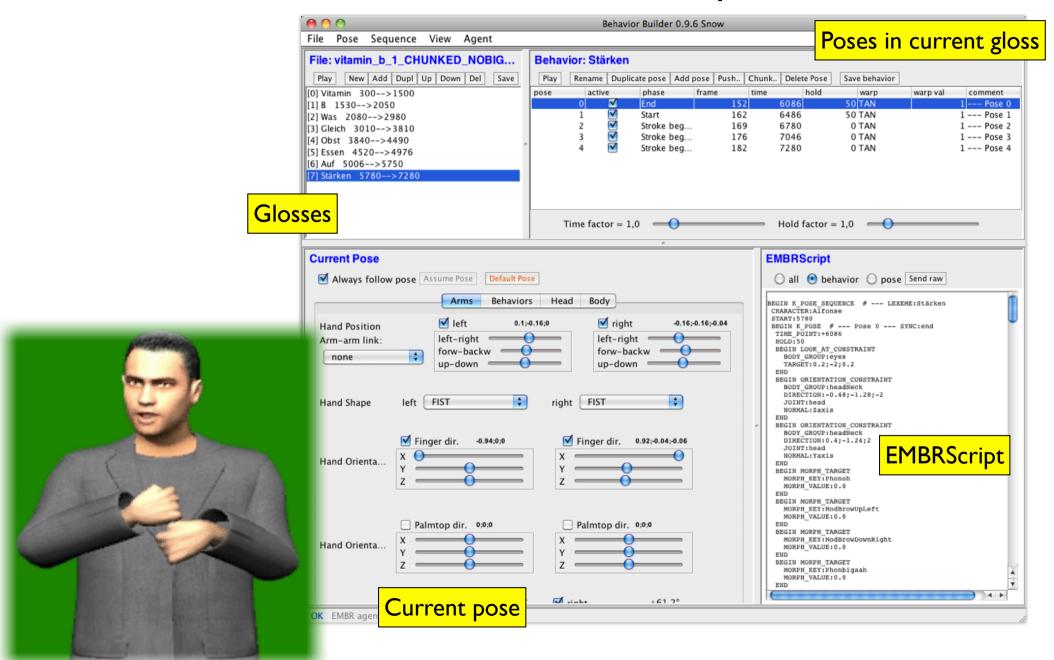
Gloss-wise transcription for utterance segmentation.



re-make



#### BehaviorBuilder Extensions: Gloss-based Creation of Animation Sequences







#### original



re-make





avatar

#### Lessons...

- SL is multimodal => change focus from manual gesture to ...
  - → facial expression
  - → mouthing
  - → torso involvement
  - → gaze
- Multimodality means
  - ⇒ each modality as important as manual signs
  - explore synchronization
- Acceptability depends on
  - presence of style, personality, emotionality
  - prosody for information structure (topic) and segmentation
  - → visual interest of the face => face as center of attention.
- Good reliability test: Is it comprehensible?

#### Conclusions

- We need motion capture!
- Sign language research needs you!
- Start looking at numbers instead of pixels...

