IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZE TRACKING BASED ON HEAD POSE ESTIMATION TO DETERMINE CONSUMER POINT OF INTEREST USING DEPTH-CAMERA

By

Yulius

12111014

BACHELOR'S DEGREE in

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY
EduTown BSD City
Tangerang 15339
Indonesia

August 2015

Revision after Thesis Defense on 11 August 2015

STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to the best of my knowledge, it contains no material previously published or written by another person, nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma at any educational institution, except where due acknowledgement is made in the thesis.

	Yulius	
	Student	Date
	Approved by:	
	James Purnama, S. Kom, M. Sc.	
M	Thesis Advisor	Date
	Dr. Maulahikmah Galinium, S. Kom, M. Sc.	
	Thesis Co-Advisor	Date
	Dr. Ir. Gembong Baskoro, M. Sc.	
	Dean	Date

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZE TRACKING BASED ON HEAD POSE ESTIMATION TO DETERMINE CONSUMER POINT OF INTEREST USING DEPTH-CAMERA

By

Yulius

James Purnama, M.Sc, Advisor

Dr. Maulahikmah Galinium S.Kom., M.Sc., Co-Advisor

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERISTY

A gaze is an indicator what people focused on or interested in. The research purpose is to implement a gaze tracking application so that people know which part of a wide view target is the most interesting by people. This research uses *Kinect Xbox 360* as a tracking device and *Visual Studio 2013* as development environment (IDE). The research can be applied in an advertisement usability, to know which the point of interest is for consumer so retailers or advertisement designers can put their best on it. Using the source code of *Facetracking* from *Microsoft Kinect SDK* to get drawings of face models, then modifying them to determine gaze of the subjects and their ID. There are several scenarios to supervise experiment result with help of volunteers. The research results between 70% and 80% accuracy percentage in practical experiment scenarios (ideal condition), and 50-60% in real experiment scenario. From the results, graph and statistics can be generated so the user can know which the point of interest is based on view order, view frequency or view duration.

Keywords: Kinect SDK; Kinect Xbox 360; Eye gaze tracking; head pose estimation; point of interest; C# Visual Studio



DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my parents, friends and everyone who always support me.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, thank you very much and my gratitude to Jesus Christ who blesses me and makes me learn a lot from this thesis and allow me to finish this thesis as defined scope. I also thank to my parents who support me during this thesis working and study activities in Swiss German University.

I also thank to Mr. James Purnama as my Advisor and Mr. Maulahikmah Galinium as my Co-Advisor, for their advices, help and patience during thesis working. Without them, I could not finish this thesis.

Last but not least, I thank to all my friends who help and support me during thesis working and study in Swiss German University

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR2 ABSTRACT......3 DEDICATION......5 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS6 TABLE OF CONTENTS......7 LIST OF FIGURES9 LIST OF TABLES.......10 CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION......11 General Statement of Problem Area 1.1. 1.2. Research Purpose and Scope11 Research Limitation 12 1.3. Research Problems 12 1.4. 1.5. 1.6. Questions. 13 1.6.1. 1.6.2. Methodology......13 1.7. 1.8.1. 1.8.2. 1.8.3. 1.8.4. 1.8.5. CHAPTER 2 - LITERATURE REVIEW......16 Gaze Tracking ______16 2.1. 2.2. Sensor-based Eye Gaze Tracking......17 2.2.1. 2.2.2. Head Pose Estimation 18 2.3.

TO DETERMINE CONSUMER POINT OF INTEREST USING DEPTH-CAMERA	Page 8 of 70			
2.4. Kinect Xbox 360 Depth Camera Sensor	21			
2.5. Microsoft Visual Studio 2013	22			
2.6. Microsoft Kinect SDK	22			
2.7. Determining Point of Interest	23			
2.8. Related Work	23			
CHAPTER 3 – METHODOLOGY	27			
3.1. Preliminary Research	27			
3.2. Development	28			
3.2.1. System Design	28			
3.2.1.1. System Overview	28			
3.2.1.2. Head Pose Estimation Algorithm	29			
3.2.1.3. User Interface Design	30			
3.2.2. System Architecture	32			
3.2.3. System Implementation	32			
3.3. Design of Experiment	33			
CHAPTER 4 - RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS				
4.1. Result Overview				
4.2. Scenario Result				
4.3. Experiment with Advertisement Result				
CHAPTER 5 - CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS				
5.1. Conclusion				
5.2. Recommendation for Further Research				
REFERENCES				
GLOSSARY				
APPENDIX A				
APPENDIX B				
CURRICULUM VITAE70				