

Jogging over a Distance

Written by Floyd

Tuesday, 20 October 2009 00:00 - Last Updated Monday, 02 August 2010 20:06

{swf}jogging_over_a_distance{/swf}

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Jogging over a Distance supports pace awareness through spatialized audio: if you are faster, your friend's voice appears from behind through the headphones, indicating you are 'ahead', if you are slower, you have to increase your effort to catch up!

We have found through the use of an online survey and Internet forums that joggers often run with others. The main reasons for 'social jogging' were socializing, motivation to run faster, to have more fun, and to be encouraged to run in the first place. However, due to our modern nomadic lifestyle, jogging friends often move apart, and hence we designed "Jogging over a Distance" to allow social joggers, who now live in separate places, to utilize the benefits of running together although being apart.

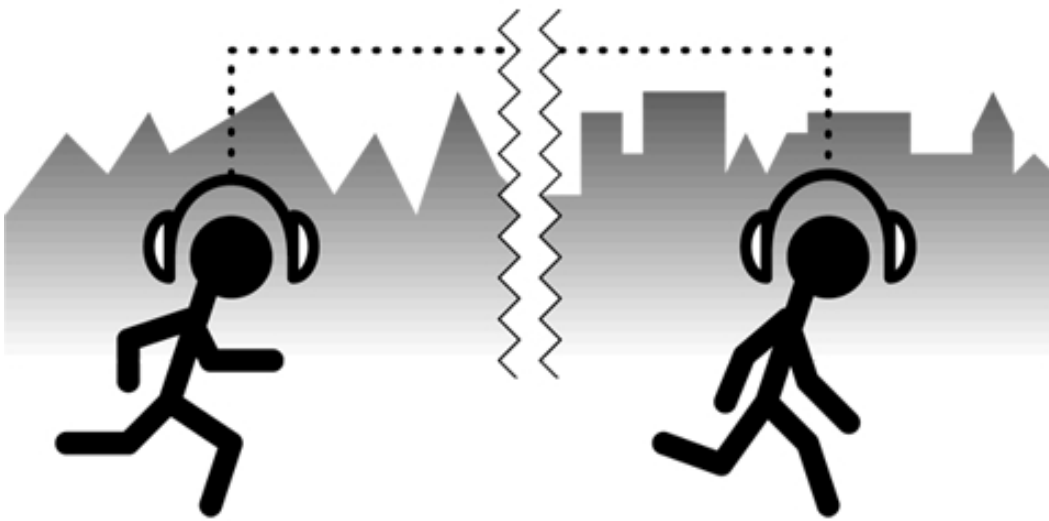
Jogging over a Distance experienced several iterations, and we now present the latest, Jogging over a Distance 4.0. The video documents a previous version, and a complete history can be found [in the publications below](#).

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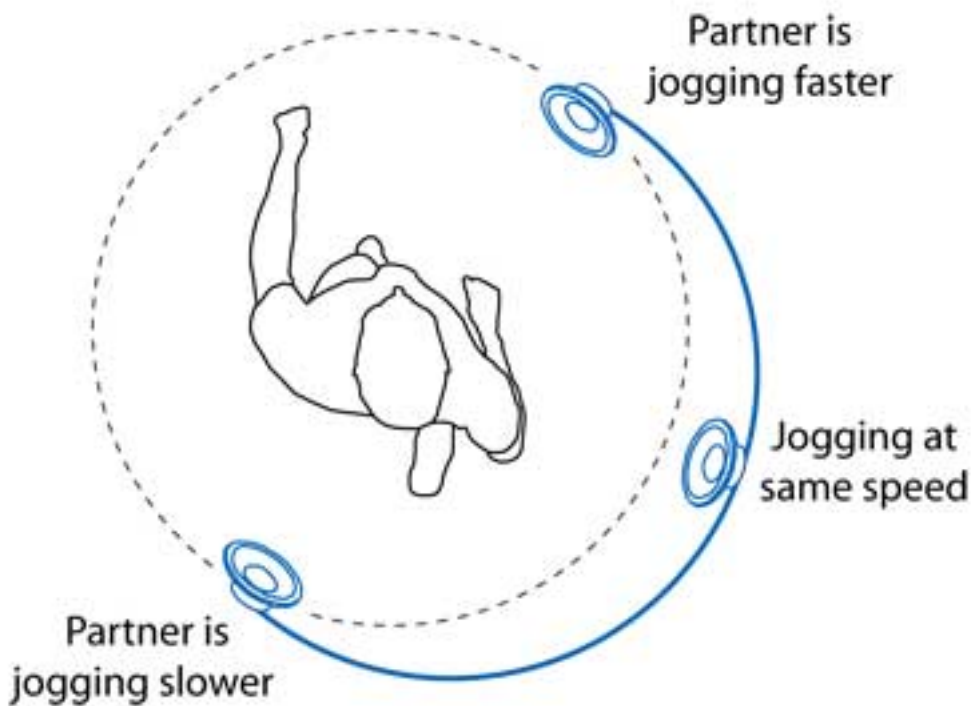
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FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SPORTS SCIENCE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION, VOLUME 1, NUMBER 1, 2009, PAGES 1-10. DOI: 10.1080/17447350903161111



Marathon Runner with Jogging Novice

Using augmented heart rate data allows joggers with differing athletic abilities to run together: a marathon runner can jog with a complete novice! Thus, the system allows joggers to do something that is not possible when running side by side - challenge their individual effort level

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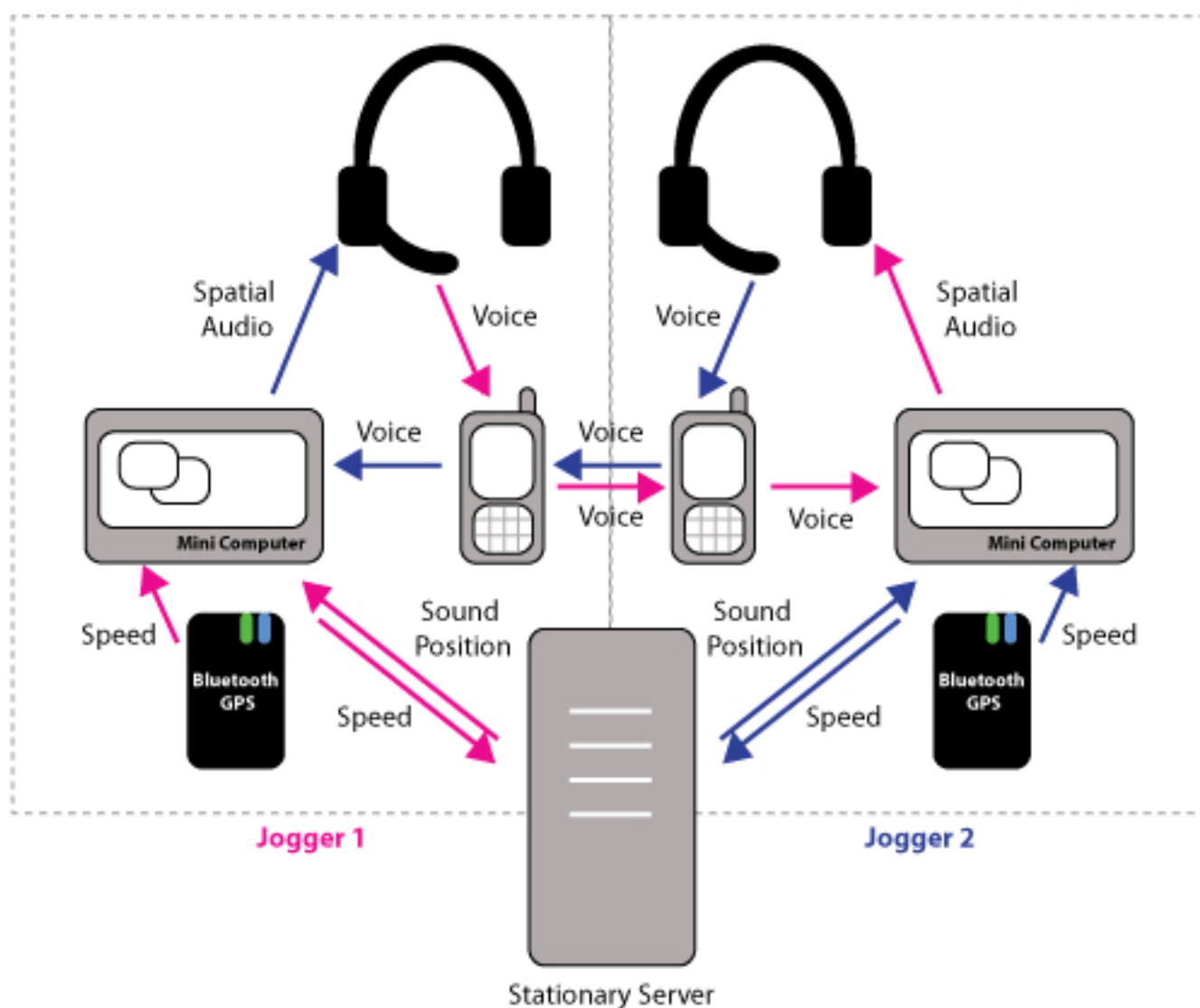
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while running with friends who run at different intensity.

This approach uses technology not just as a tool to overcome the limitations of distance, but rather as an opportunity to create experiences *not* possible without the distance: We call it "*beyond jogging together*".

Technical Implementation



Jogging over a Distance consists of two identical systems, each with a miniature computer, a heart rate monitor (the graphic shows the initial GPS version), a mobile phone connected via Bluetooth for voice and data, and a headset. Heart rate data is collected wireless and sent to the mini computer. The computer then transmits this data via the 3G connection of the mobile phone to a server, which calculates the relative effort people invest into the run. As a result of this, an algorithm calculates a sound position value for each jogger. As each jogger talks, their voice is picked up by a microphone and the audio is transmitted via a mobile phone. (We initially used VoIP technology, but found the lag and reliability insufficient for our purposes.) Before routing the incoming audio from the remote jogger's mobile phone to the headphones, the mini computer applies a spatialization algorithm to the sound source. The mini computer uses the sound position value received from the server to transform the audio data into spatial 2D audio by placing the sound source onto an imaginary plane around the joggers head. The result is that the jogger hears their partner's voice coming from a certain direction.

Background

We were initially interested in the experience joggers would have if they would communicate with a remote partner through an audio channel only, and therefore asked 18 volunteers to go running at the same time, but in opposite directions, equipped with a mobile phone and a Bluetooth headset. We were intrigued by how much of a sense of presence the audio conveyed to the participants: they not only mentioned hearing the other person's voice, but also the wind, the noise of the footsteps depending on the ground surface, and the breathing of the remote jogger, which they amounted to a social and enjoyable experience. Two of the participants took up our idea and decided to jog regularly together through a mobile phone connection beyond the duration of the study, confirming that remote jogging with an audio interface can result in a desirable experience.

Acknowledgements

This work was based on a survey on social jogging, which was initially supported by CeNTIE (Centre for Networking Technologies for the Information Economy), which is supported by the Australian Government through the Advanced Networks Program (ANP) of the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts and the CSIRO ICT Centre. A newer version of the system was supported by [Distance Lab](#), UK. We would like to thank Stefan Agamanolis, Matt Karau, Andrea Taylor, Elena Corchero, Chris Wolf and all our participants. Thanks also to Lana Dauberman for shooting the video.

Publications



Mueller, F., Vetere, F., Gibbs, M. R., Agamanolis, S., & Sheridan, J. (2010) **Jogging over a Distance: The Influence of Design in Parallel Exertion Games**

ACM Siggraph 2010

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Mueller, F. (2009) **Digital Sport: Merging Gaming with Sports to Enhance Physical Activities Such as Jogging**. In *Digital Sport for Performance Enhancement and Competitive Evolution: Intelligent Gaming Technologies*

<http://www.igi-global.com/reference/details.asp?ID=33413&v=tableOfContents>



Mueller, F., (2008) **Long-distance sports**, in *Computers in Sports* book, Dabnichki, P., Baca, A. (eds.), WIT Press, UK.



O'Brien, S. & Mueller, F. (2007) **Jogging the distance**. Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human Factors in computing systems. San Jose, California, USA, ACM. Note *CHI '07* (acceptance rate 25%, tier 1+)



Mueller, F. O'Brien, S., Thorogood, A. (2007) **Jogging over a Distance – Citywide**. Demo *Per Games'07*
-Pervasive Gaming Applications (acceptance rate 50%)



Mueller, F., O'Brien, S., Thorogood, A. (2007) **Jogging over a Distance**. Interactivity *CHI '07* (tier 1+)



Mueller, F., O'Brien, S. & Thorogood, A. (2007) **Jogging over a Distance: Supporting a "Jogging Together" Experience Although Being Apart**

CHI '07:
Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. San Jose, CA, USA. ACM, 2579 - 2584.

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Press, San Antonio, Mobile Center, Holding Hands Over a Distance: Technology '06

Press

TechNewsDaily: [Interactive game keeps jogging buddies in touch](#)

Discovery News: http://dsc.discovery.com/news/2007/05/10/joggingbuddy_tec.html?category=technology&guid=20070510100000

ABC: <http://abc.net.au/science/news/stories/2007/1920528.htm?tech>

The University of Melbourne Voice: http://uninews.unimelb.edu.au/articleid_4246.html

Bright magazine (Netherlands): <http://www.bright.nl/solo-sociaal-hardlopen-zet-aan-tot-grotere-prestaties>

Information Aesthetics: http://infosthetics.com/archives/2007/05/jogging_over_a_distance.html

Textually.org: <http://www.textually.org/textually/archives/2007/05/015897.htm>

Engadget: <http://podcasts.engadget.com/2007/05/14/jogging-over-distance-technology-makes-it-a-social-experience/>

ACM Tech News: <http://technews.acm.org/archives.cfm?fo=2007-05-may/may-14-2007.html#311543>

A2mediagroup: <http://www.a2mediagroup.com/pdf.php?a=15087>

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What's new: <http://www.whatsnew.tv/Article.aspx?id=143>

Computerpoweruser: <http://www.computerpoweruser.com/editorial/article.asp?article=articles%2Farchive%2Fc0709%2F64c09%2F64c09.asp>

IGI Global: <http://www.igi-global.com/newsletter/may09/MayShape.html>

Radio: (broadcasted in Australia as part of [whatsnew.tv](http://www.whatsnew.tv)) [jogging_over_a_distance.mp3](#)



Video

The video from above is also available to download (right-click, save as) in [MPEG 2 format](#) (DVD quality, 39 MB) and [iPod format](#) (MP4, 8 MB).