

Announcement: Informatik kolloquium

Ted Selker

7. November, 2pm

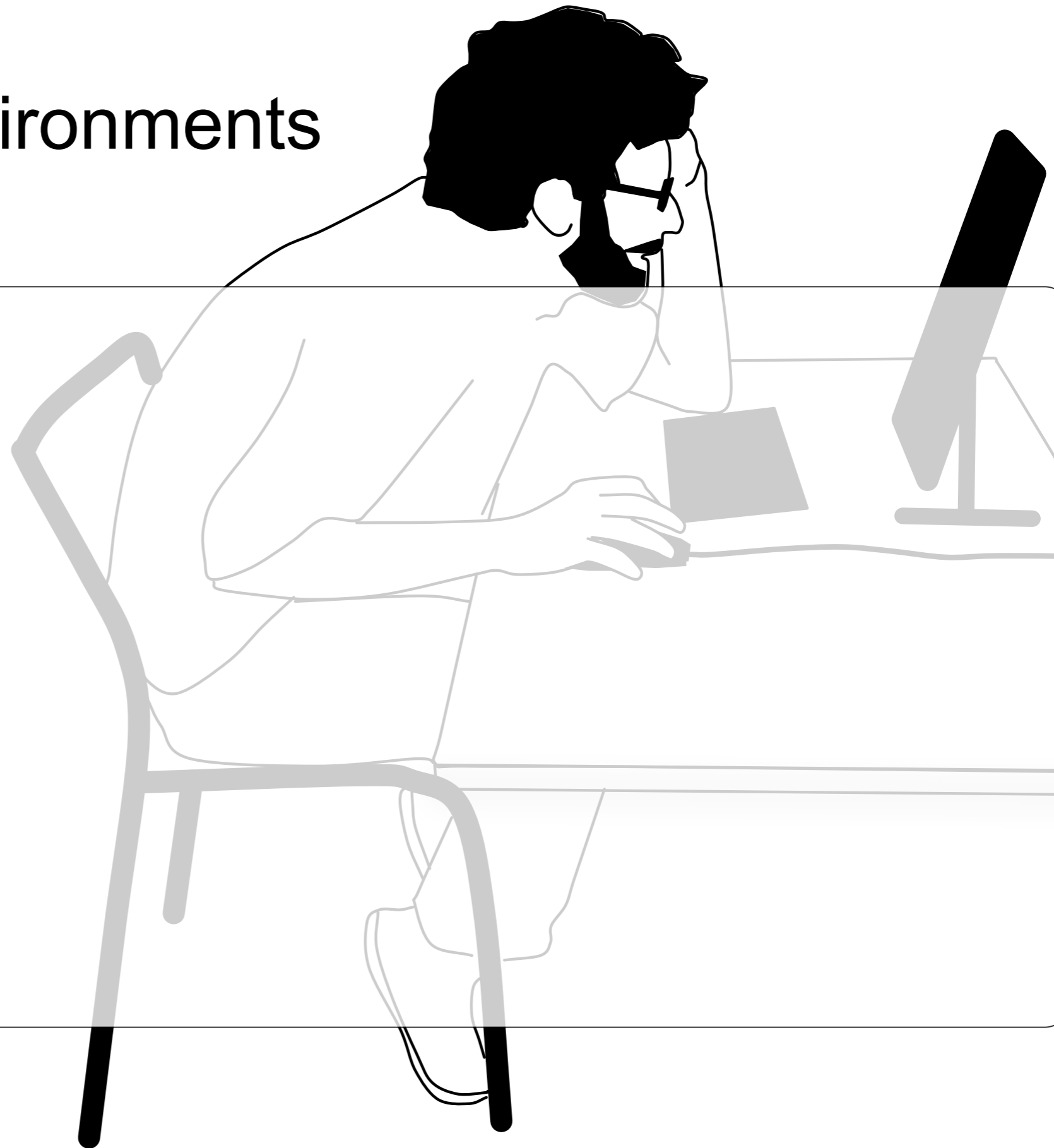
room B U101, Öttingenstr. 67

Title: Activities in Considerate Systems

designing for social factors in audio
conference systems



Desktop Environments



context and task

theory

**interaction
techniques**

in/output
technologies

context and
task

theory

**interaction
techniques**

in/output
technologies

Let's Recap

- Fitts' law inspired pointing techniques
 - decrease movement time by
 - reduce D
 - increase W
 - both
- **self-revealing interface**
 - communicate a potential (inter)action
 - learning

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

pointing

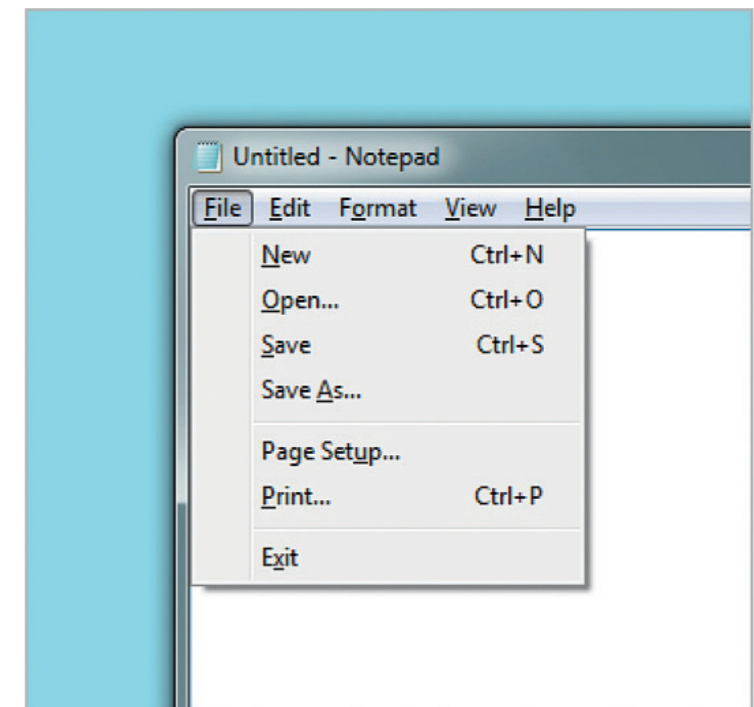
menu

revelation techniques

in/output technologies

Keyboard Short-cuts

- communicating an alternative way to access the command.
- what might be the problem with this type of communication regarding the gulf of competence?



Widgor and Wixon, Chapter 20: self-revealing gestures, in Brave NUI World

ExposeHK

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

pointing

menu

revelation techniques

in/output technologies



- idea: display hotkeys at the position of a button when holding down command key

Literature:

Malacria et al. "Promoting Hotkey Use through Rehearsal with ExposeHK" CHI'13

ExposeHK

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

pointing

menu

revelation techniques

in/output technologies



- **Enable hotkey browsing:**
 - use mouse pointing to get short-cut feedback to commit it to memory creates a *performance dip*
 - discourages hotkey use, traps user in pointer-based ‘beginner mode’
 - browse without pointing action.

Literature:

Malacria et al. “Promoting Hotkey Use through Rehearsal with ExposeHK” CHI’13

ExposeHK

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

pointing

menu

revelation techniques

in/output technologies



- Enable physical rehearsal:
 - “*guidance should be a physical rehearsal of the way an expert would issue a command*” (Kurtenbach)
 - use the same modality for browsing and rehearsing hotkeys.

Literature:

Malacria et al. “Promoting Hotkey Use through Rehearsal with ExposeHK” CHI’13

ExposeHK

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

pointing

menu

revelation techniques

in/output technologies



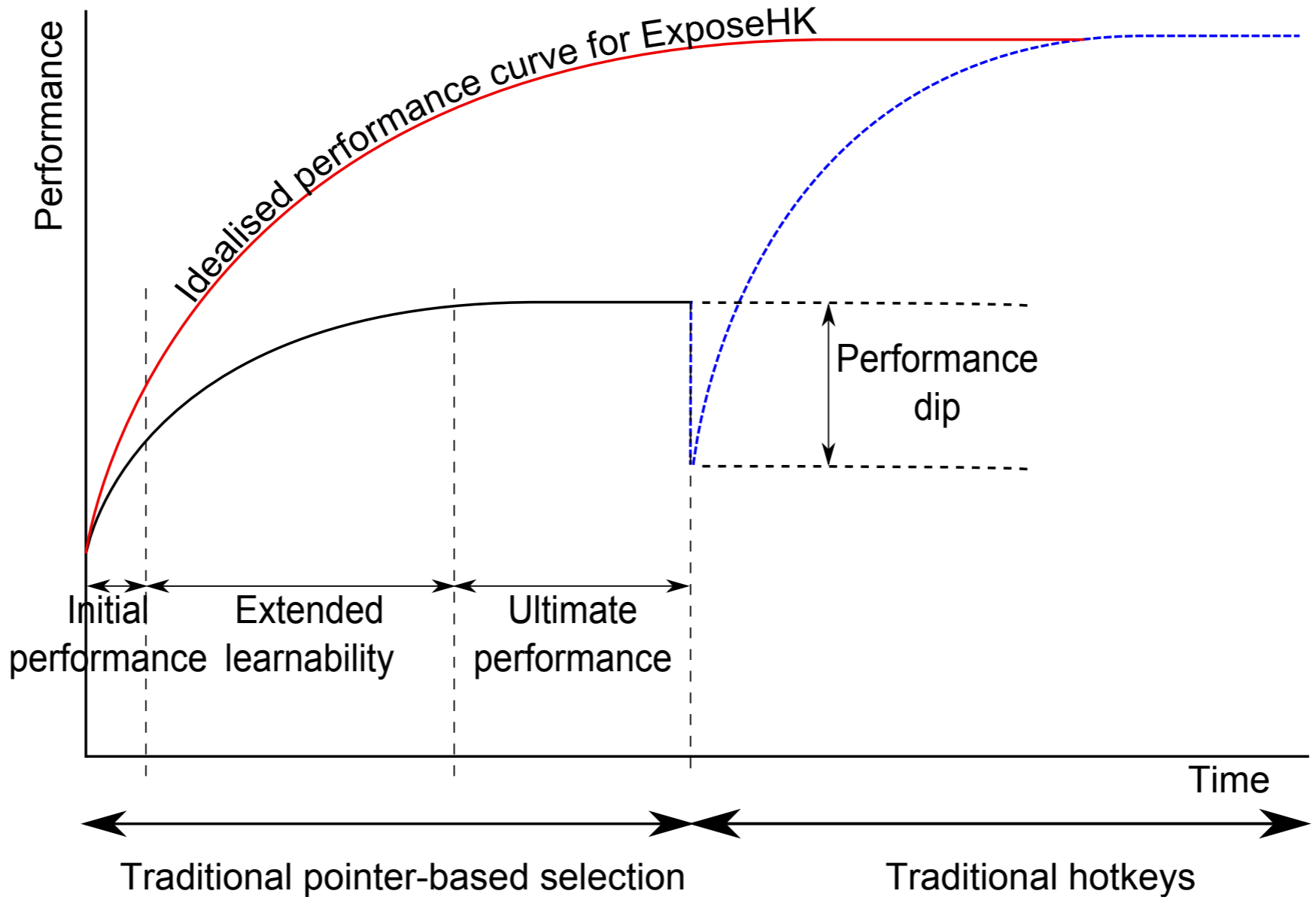
- **Rapid hotkey identification for intermediate user:**
 - exploit the expert behavior people already have (e.g. spatial memory and knowledge about virtual environment)

Literature:

Malacria et al. "Promoting Hotkey Use through Rehearsal with ExposeHK" CHI'13

ExposeHK

- context and task
- theory
- interaction techniques
- pointing
- menu
- revelation techniques**
- in/output technologies



Literature:
 Malacria et al. "Promoting Hotkey Use through Rehearsal with ExposeHK" CHI'13

context and
task

theory

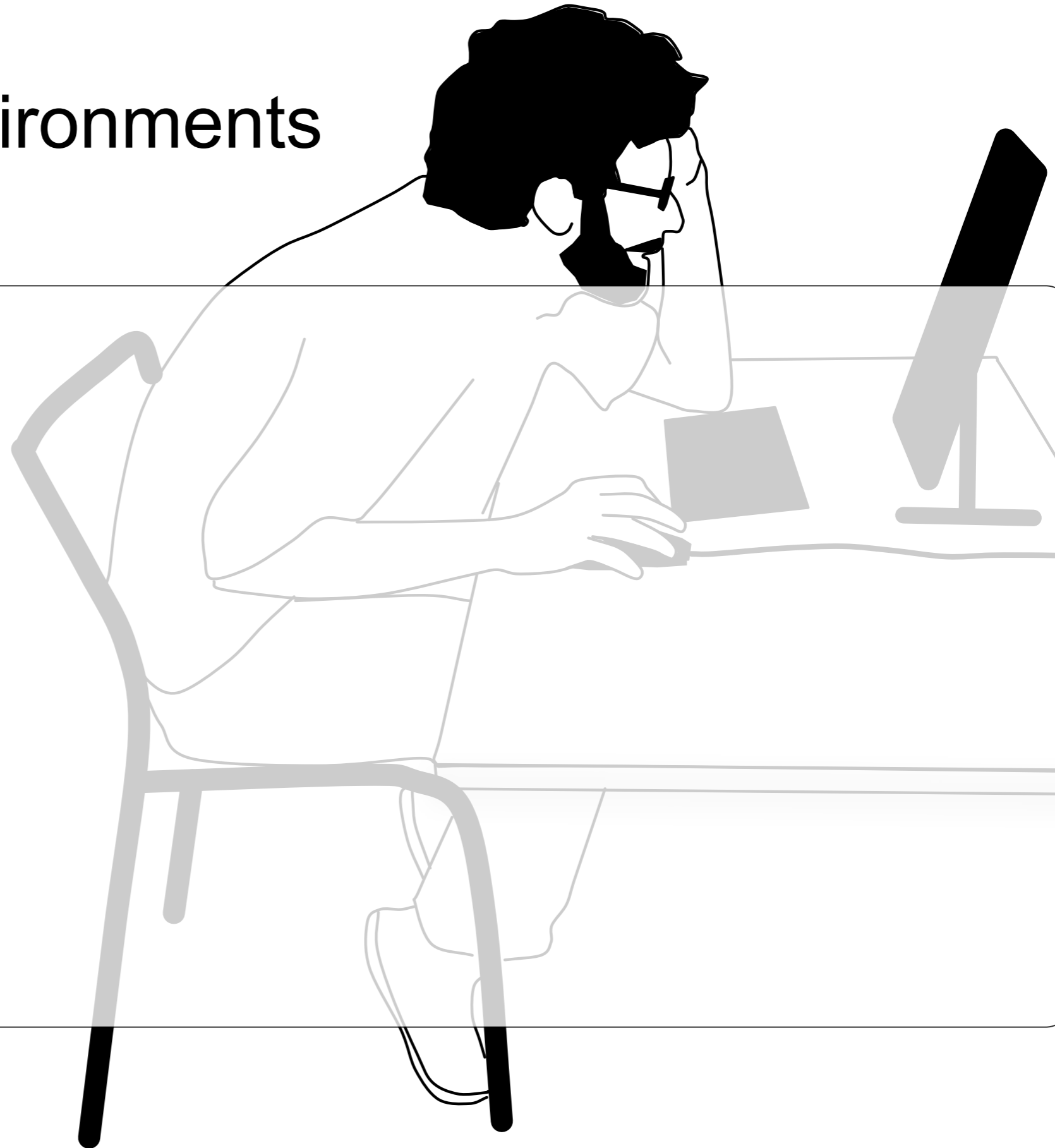
**interaction
techniques**

in/output
technologies

take-away message

- **Models**
 - inspire a whole set of novel techniques
 - opens a new perspective
 - e.g. the separation of motor vs. display space
 - apply knowledge to all other pointing devices similar to a mouse or understand the difference to other input devices to spark new techniques to enhance input.
- **Concepts enable you to have new perspectives on interaction design.**
 - reapply concepts in different interfaces!

Desktop Environments



context and task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

Overview

- **Pointing devices**
 - light-gun
 - light-pen (sketch pad)
 - mouse
 - pointing stick
- **Alternative shapes**
 - curved displays
 - Curve
- **Alternative interaction styles**
 - free-hand whole body interaction
 - Videoplace
- **Bridging the gap between digital and physical world**

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

in/output
technologies

Light Gun: Robert Everett

- early 1950s
- reads the position of a dot on the screen of the Whirlwind
- identified aircrafts on the CRT of SAGE air defense computer (1956)

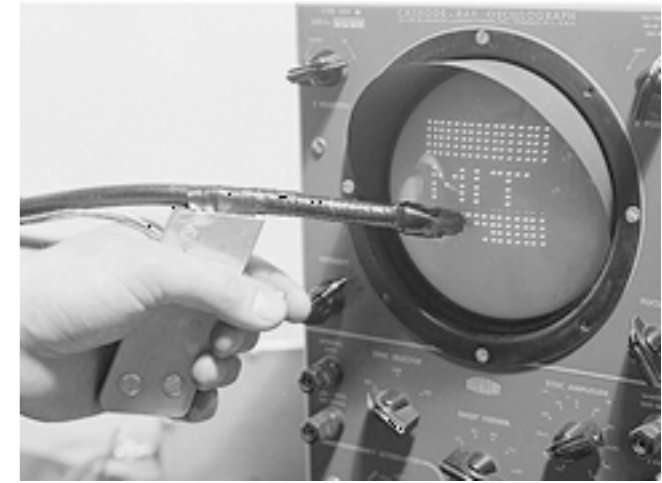


Photo from Computer Desktop Encyclopedia, © 2000 The MITRE Corporation Archives.



<http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/catalog/102645102>

Lightpen (1957)



<http://www.billbuxton.com/inputTimeline.html>

- stylus shaped follow-up of a Light Gun
- first interaction with a pen-shaped device on a screen

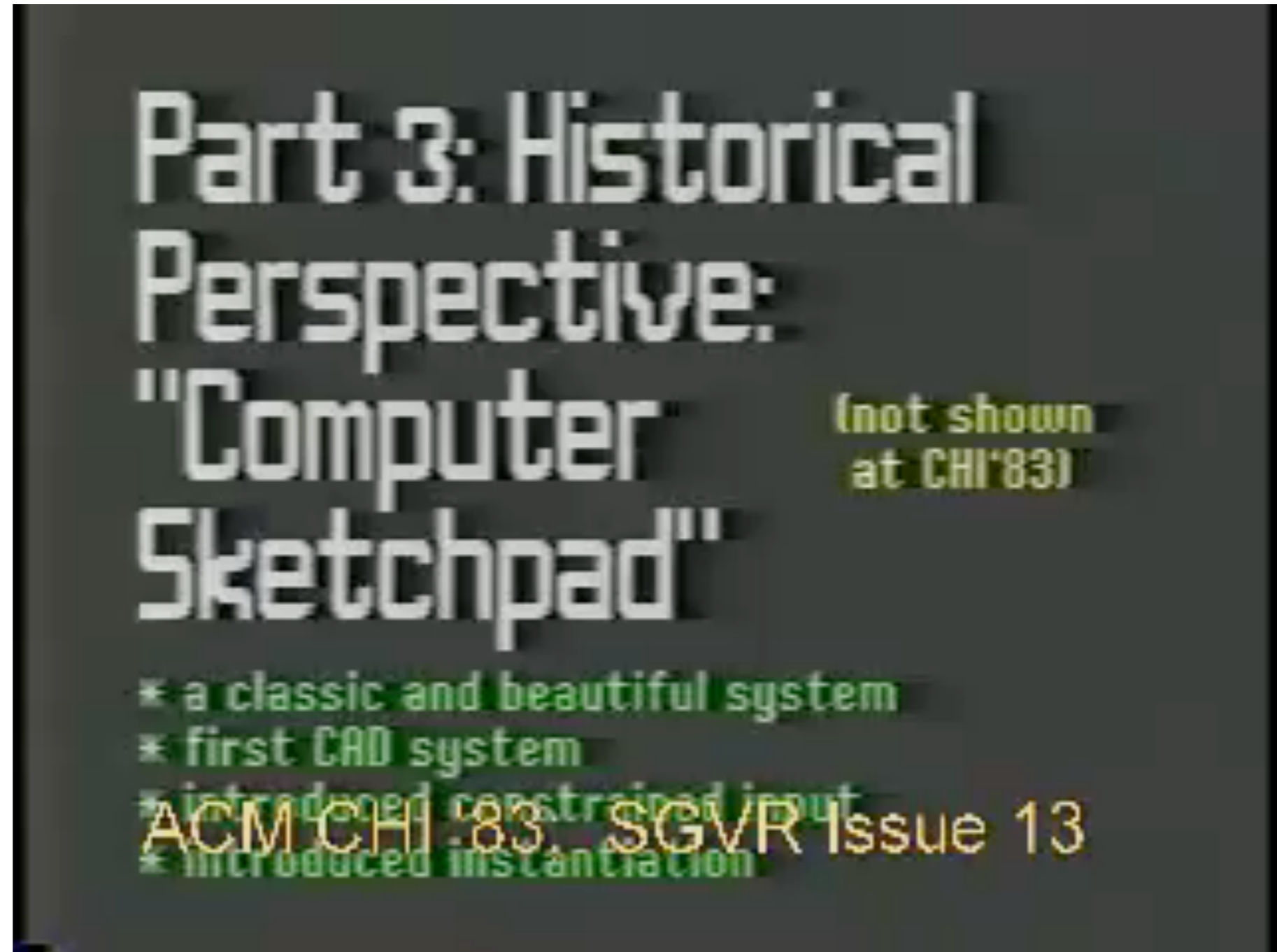
Lightpen (Sketchpad by Ivan Sutherland)

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=USyoT_Ha_bA

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

key concepts introduced by Sketchpad

- buttons, knob, switches for commands and constraints
- light pen
- pointing technique: cursor snaps to line
- bimanual interaction
- Innovation of problem solving

Key Innovation of Sketchpad

- **traditional computers:**
 - understand the problem well
 - identify steps necessary to solve problem
 - punch cards
 - literal minded
 - very elaborated calculating machine
- **Solving a problem step-by-step**
 - begin investigating a problem and its solutions
 - human-computer cooperation, human assistance
 - computer seems to have intelligence

Do computers today support problem solving?

```
<html>
<body bgcolor=#000000>

<center> <br><br><br><br><br><br>
<h1><font size=10 color=#FFFFFF>Glimpse:</font></h1>

<h2>
<font face="Courier New" color=#FFFFFF> |</font>
</h2>

</center>
<br><br><br><br>
<br><br><br>

<p align=right>

<font size=4 face="Helvetica" color=99CCFF> <b><i>Pierre Dragicevic</i></b>
</font><br>
<font face="Helvetica" color=6699CC> INRIA </font><br><br>

<font size=4 face="Helvetica" color=99CCFF> <b><i>Stéphane Huot</i></b>
</font><br>
<font face="Helvetica" color=6699CC> LRI - Université Paris-Sud & CNRS, INRIA
</font><br><br>

<font size=4 face="Helvetica" color=99CCFF> <b><i>Fanny Chevalier </i></b>
</font><br>
<font face="Helvetica" color=6699CC> OCAD university </font>

</p>

</html>
```

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UK42Hont3to>

Mouse (1964)

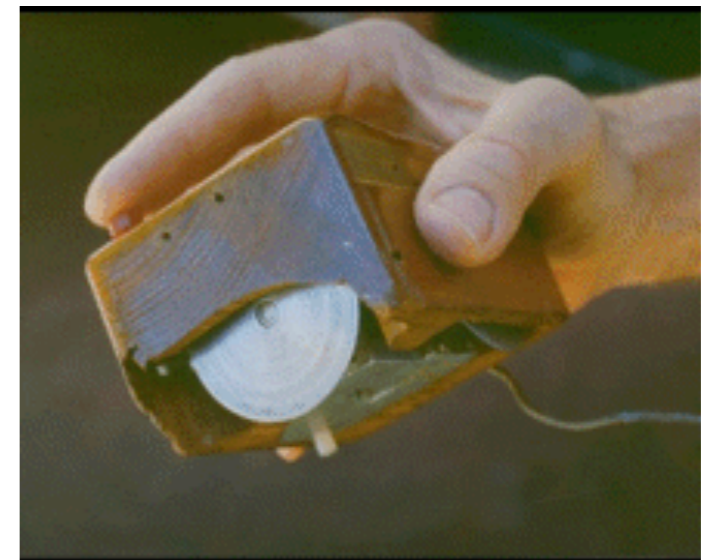
context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**


- Douglas Engelbart
- patented in 1967
- demoed in 1968
- integrated in the computer system NLS (oN-Line System)



<http://www.billbuxton.com/inputTimeline.html>

Mother of all Demos (1968) - Introduction

- augmented intellect research center
 - what value can we derive from machine assistance
- live demo



December 9, 1968:
The Demo

<http://dougengelbart.org/events/1968-demo-highlights.html>

context and
task

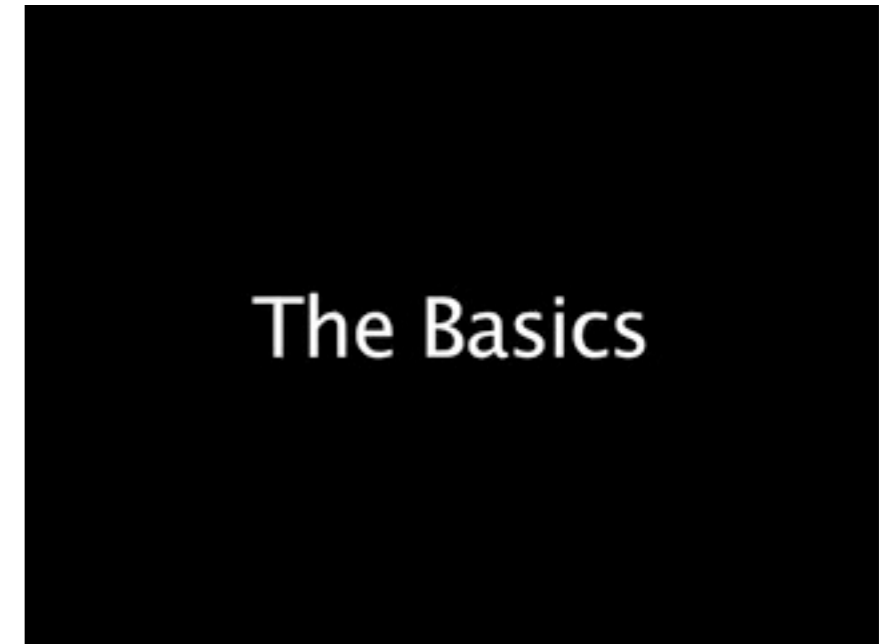
theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

The Basics

- Word processing
 - copy
 - pair of words
 - sentences
 - paragraph
 - groups of statements
- View control
 - collapse text, get overview
- Formatting
 - hierarchical categorization of items
 - hyperlinks



<http://dougengelbart.org/events/1968-demo-highlights.html>

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

The Devices

- pointing device
- keyboard
- key set (chord keyboard): pressing a combination of keys produces a character



Control Devices

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

further key aspects of NLS

- shared-screen teleconferencing system
- real-time collaboration over distance
- collaborative software development

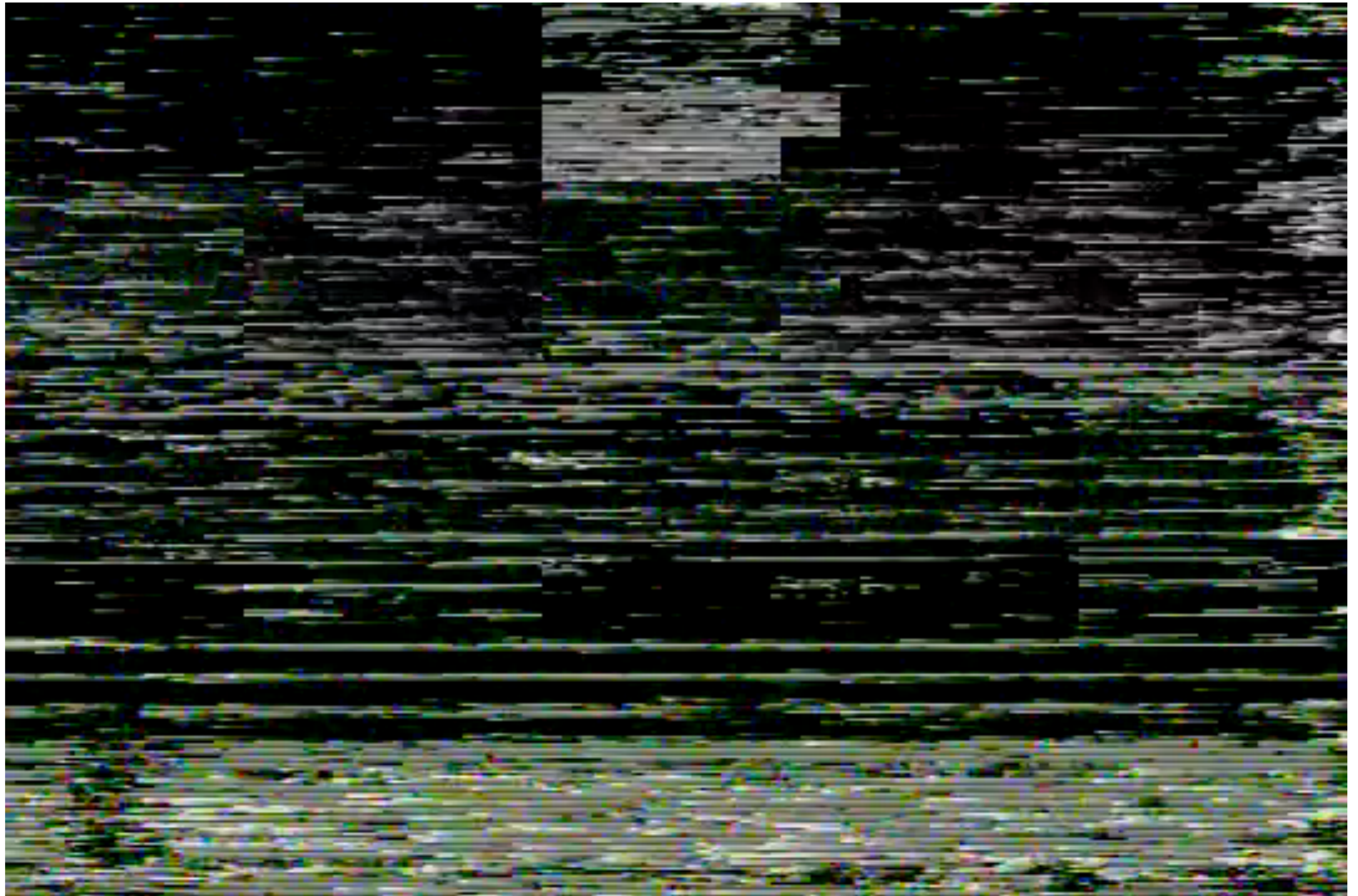
Pointing stick

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n4Ss6F1qIHU>

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**

Question

- what's the difference between the mouse and the pointing stick?

Alternative Shapes - Curved Displays

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies

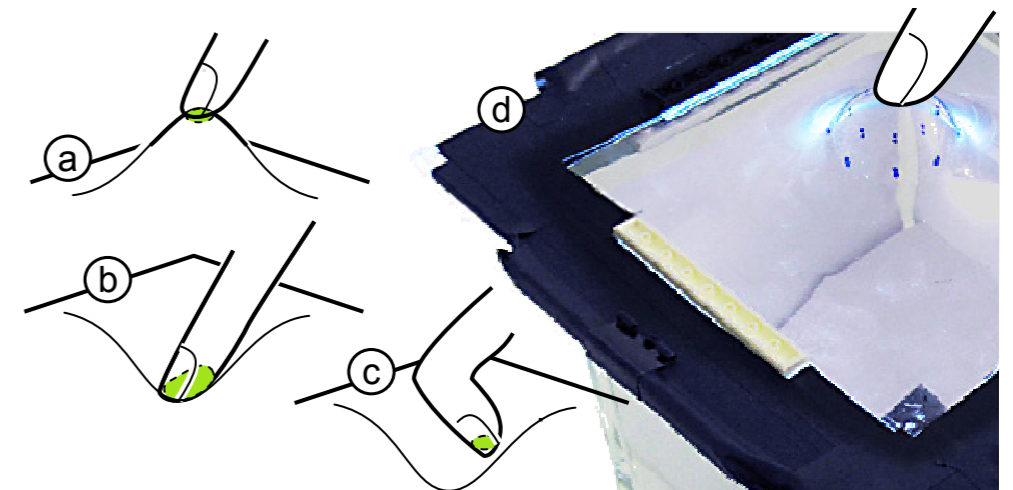
contact: Henri Palleis



http://fireuser.com/images/uploads/ScalableDesktop_-_trade_station.preview_.jpg



Literature:
Wimmer et al. "Curve: Revisiting the Digital Desk" CHI'10



Literature:
Roudaut et al. "Touch Input on Curved Surfaces" CHI'11

Alternative Interaction Styles - Videoplace 1988

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

**in/output
technologies**



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmmxVA5xhuo>

context and task

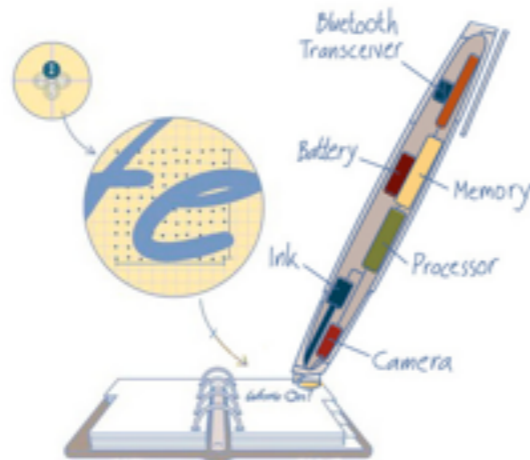
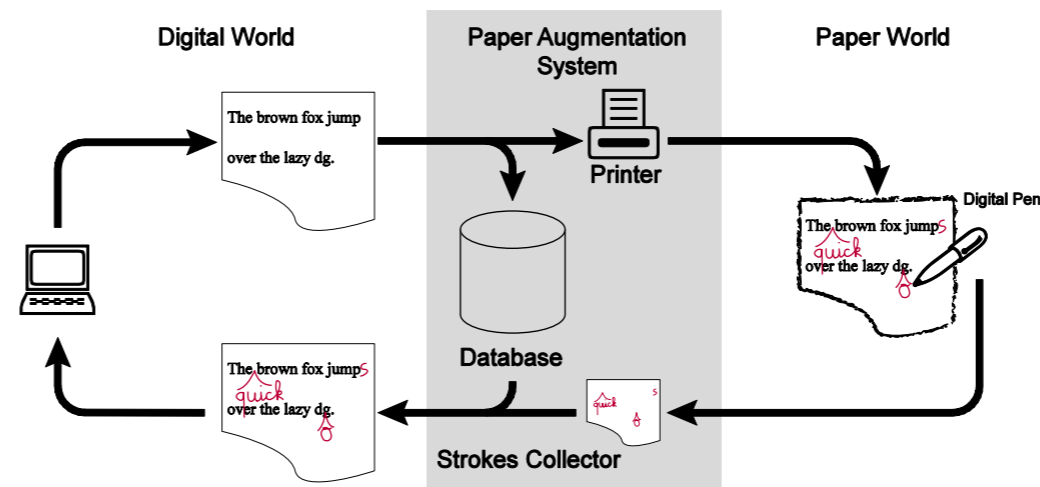
theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies

Bridging the Gap...

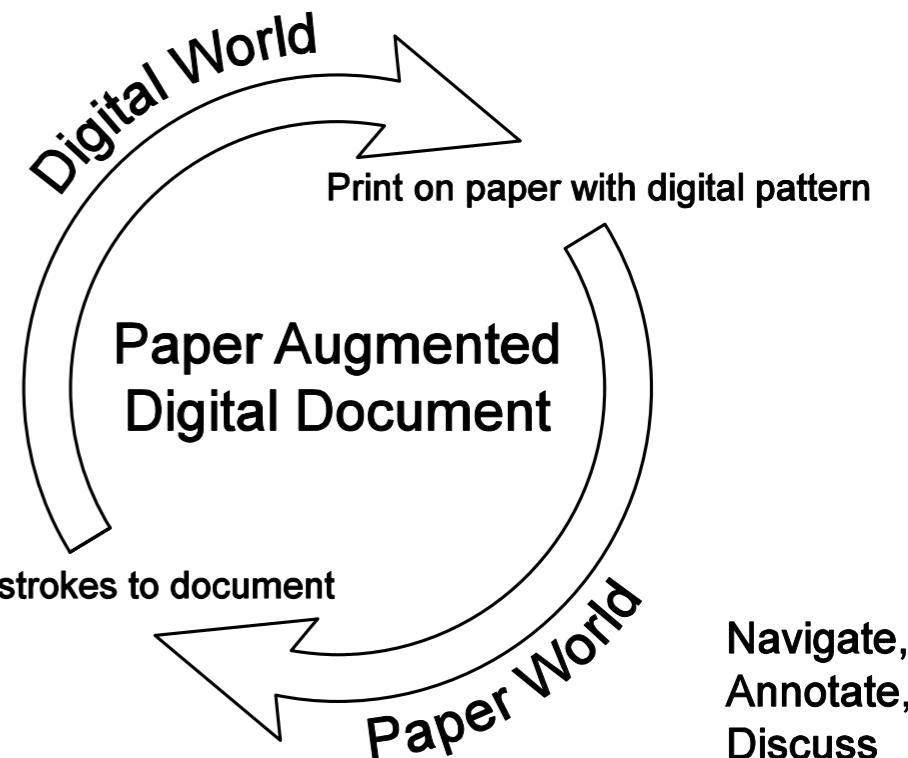
- ...between physical and virtual world
 - interactive paper



http://www.inphoactive.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/3465589846_8044768042.jpg

Literature:
François Guimbretière "Paper Augmented Digital Documents." CHI'03

Edit,
Share,
Archive



Navigate,
Annotate,
Discuss

Bridging the Gap...

- ...between physical and virtual world
 - interactive paper
 - 3D printing
 - reduced costs: currently \$1,500.00
 - increased speed: currently too slow
 - increased possible complexity of objects
 - How could such a cycle of physical print-
in the future?



context and task

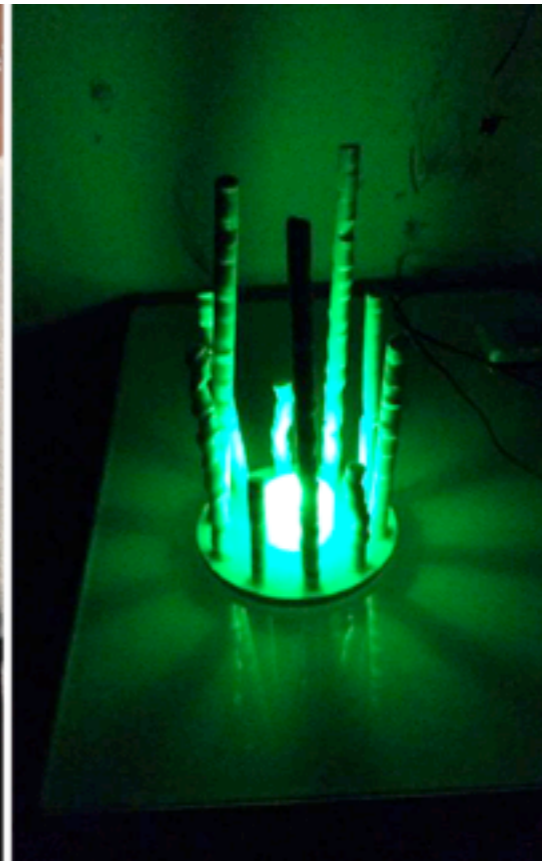
theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies

Physical Visualizations

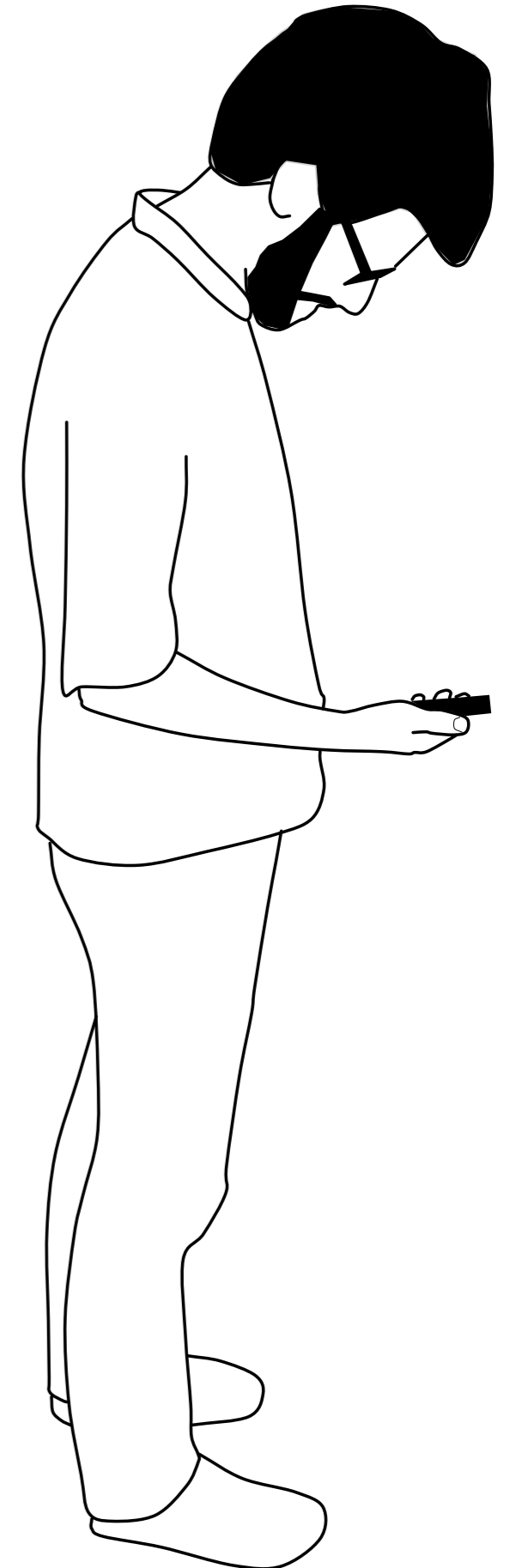
- Simon Stusak
 - physical visualizations
 - effect on behavior (quantified self) and group dynamics.



Human-Computer Interaction 2

Mobile Technologies

Prof. Dr. Andreas Butz, Dr. Julie Wagner



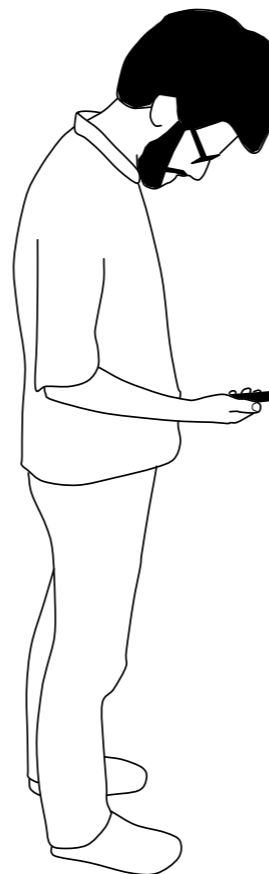
Human-Computer Interaction 2

Interactive Environments

Desktop Environments



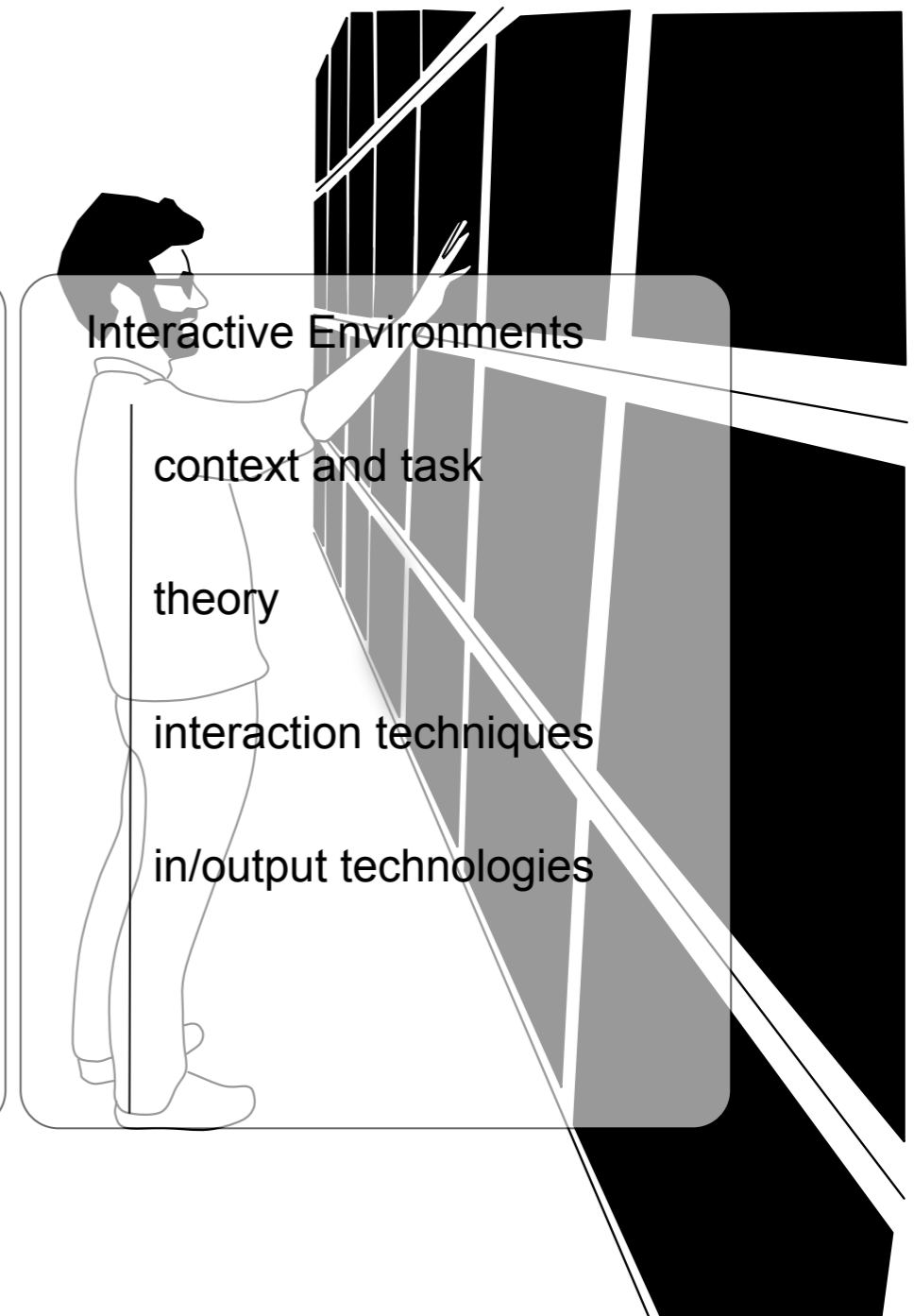
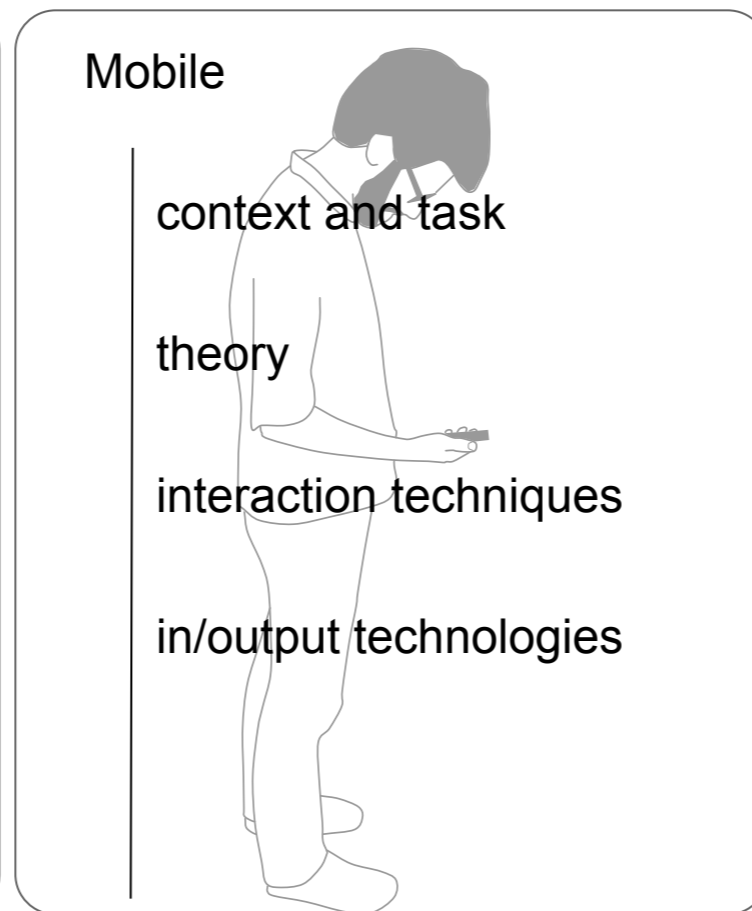
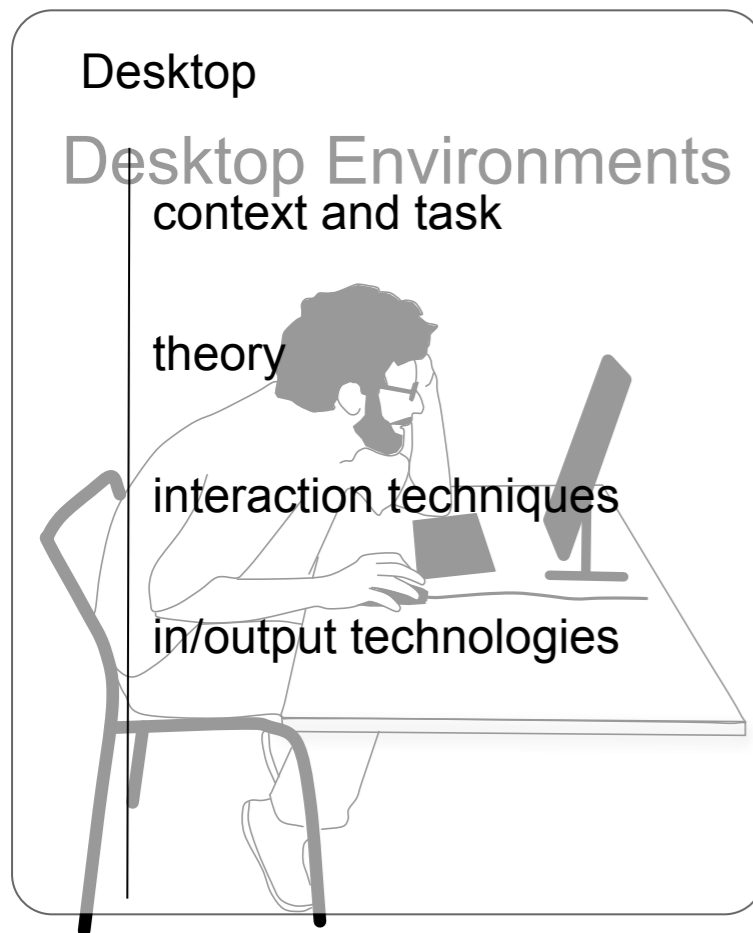
Mobile Technologies



Human-Computer Interaction 2

Interactive Environments

Mobile Technologies



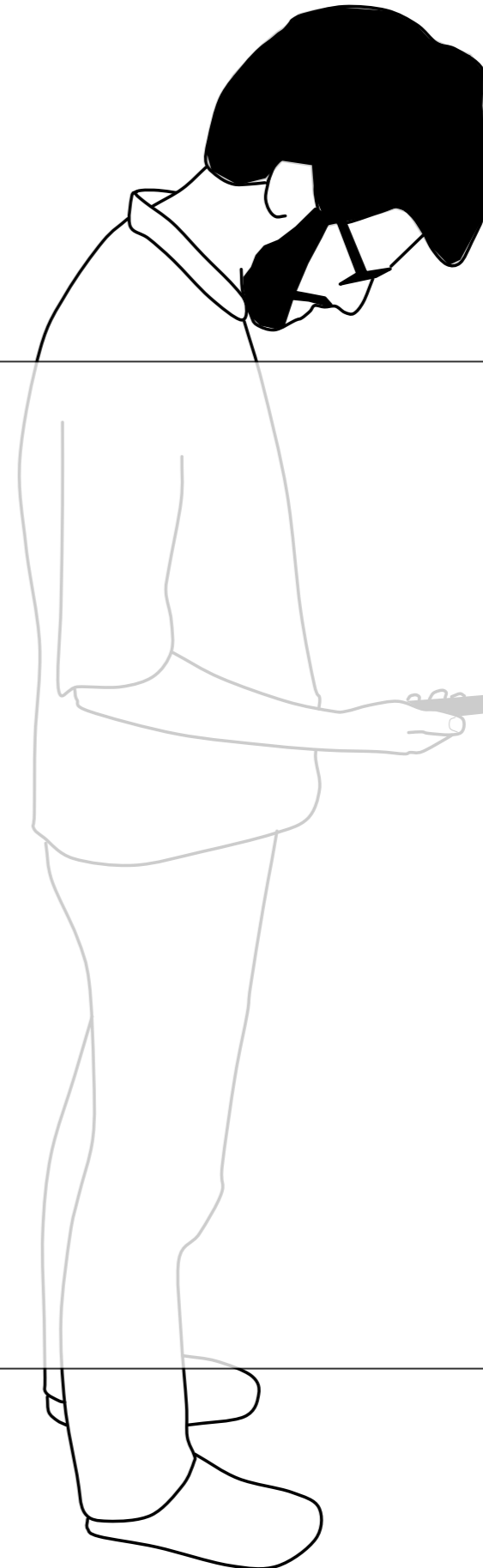
Mobile Technologies

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies



Designing for mobile technologies

- technological perspective:
 - It's technology that we can carry around (portable)
 - phones, smart watches, google glasses, interactive cloth, etc.
- body-centric perspective
 - It's an interface where input/output is performed *relative to the body*.
 - same technology needs to be designed depending on its position on the body
 - same technology can be controlling objects fixed in the world

The body's spatial relationship with an input device effects interaction design (how you hold a phone effects touch interaction)



<http://turkeytamam.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Smart-Phones.jpg>

context and task

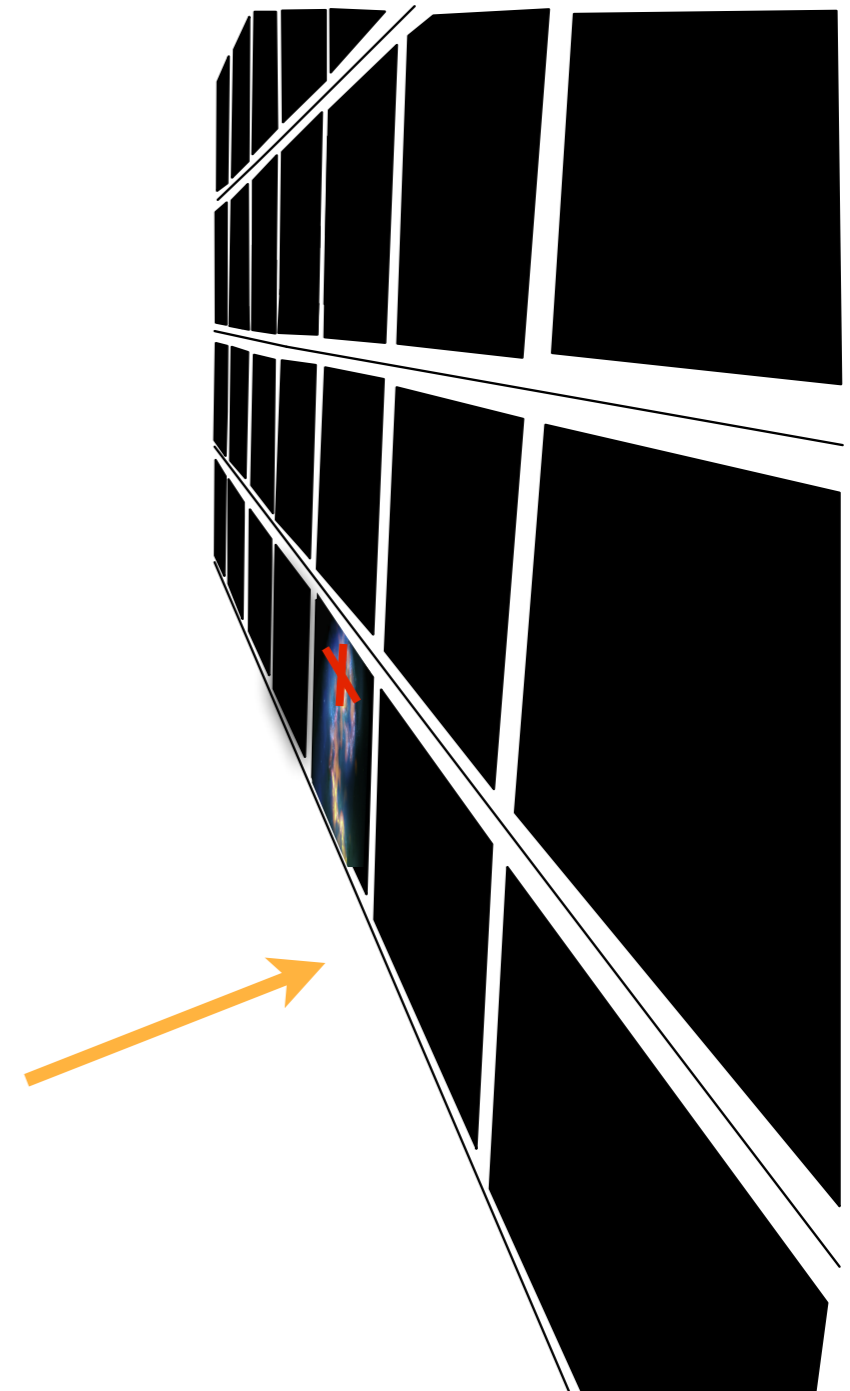
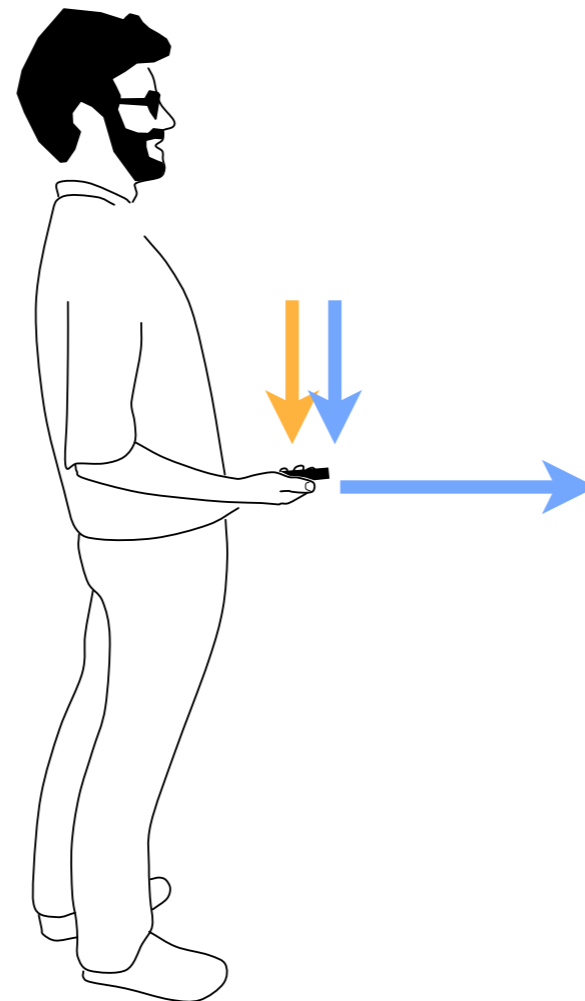
theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies

do you think of your phone as stand-alone device?

- input and output distributed in the environment.
- how to design interaction techniques for such environments?



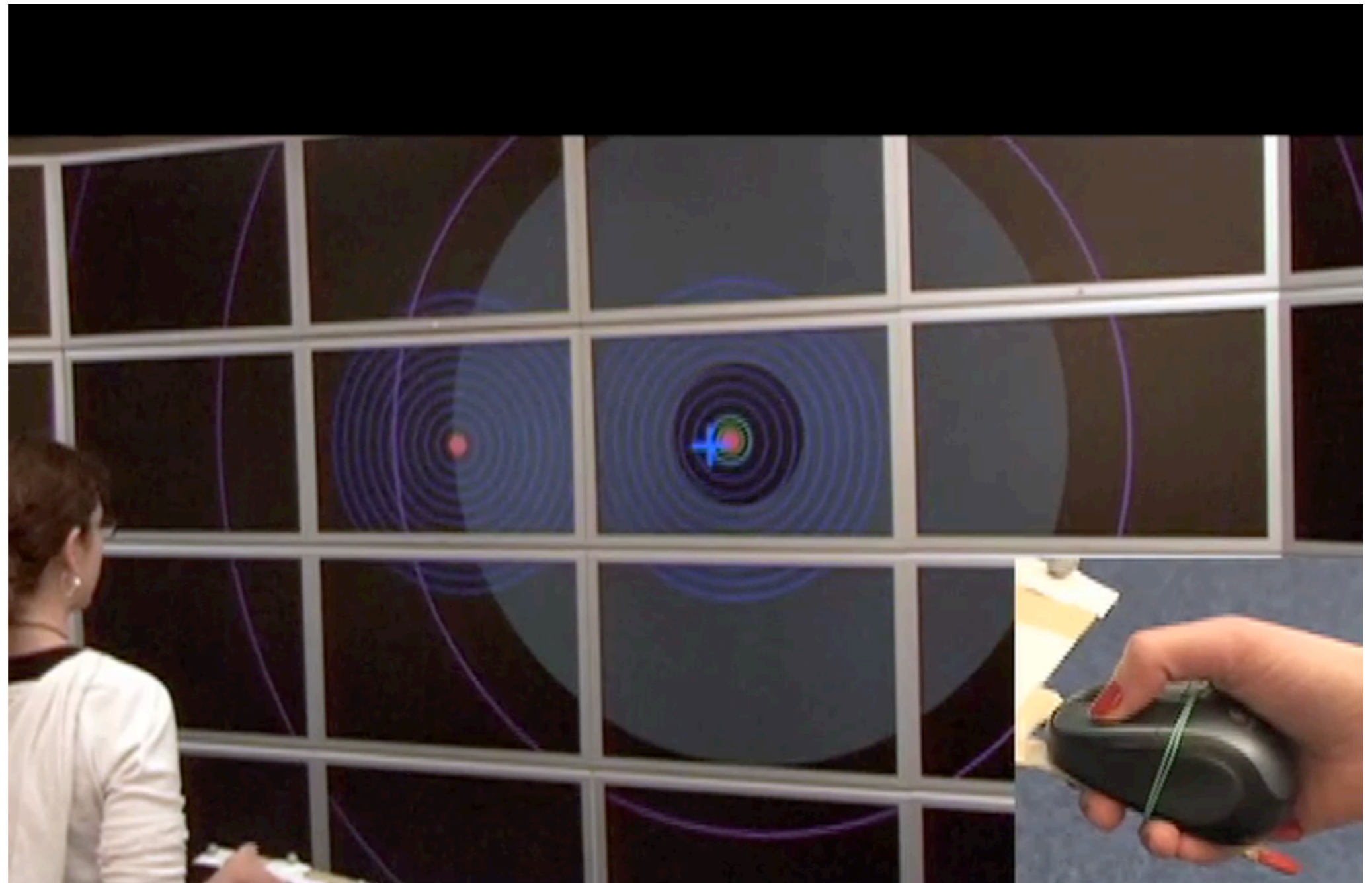
Pan-Zoom on Large Displays

context and task

theory

interaction techniques

in/output technologies

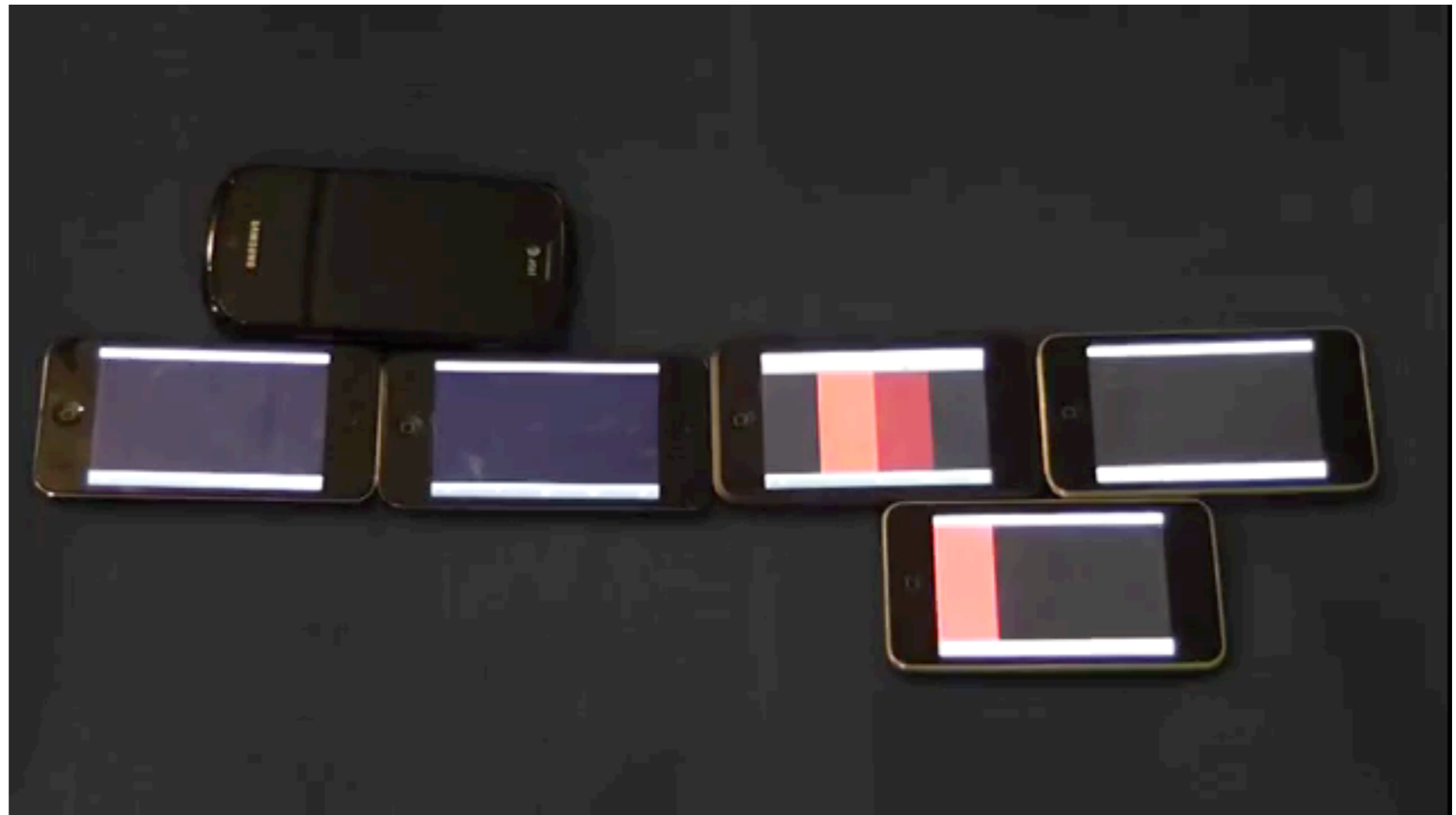


Unimanual – Linear – 1D Path

- http://mathieu.nancel.net/videos/CHI_11_CamReady_GoodRes_SD.mov

do you think of your phone as a unit?

- it's a collection of resources we can make use of....



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zuFIUXfS1kU>

context and
task

theory

interaction
techniques

in/output
technologies

designing for...

- support
- bimanual interaction
- midas touch
- occlusion
- precision
- limited screen real estate
- precision
- social issues
- fatigue effects