

# Advanced Human-Computer Interaction: Tangible Interaction

Céline Coutrix  
<http://iihm.imag.fr/coutrix/>  
[Celine.Coutrix@imag.fr](mailto:Celine.Coutrix@imag.fr)

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## Course objectives

- Answering basic questions, i.e.:
  - What are TUI?
  - What is their story?
  - What are they good for?
  - What are their limitations? + Research areas
- Building TUI

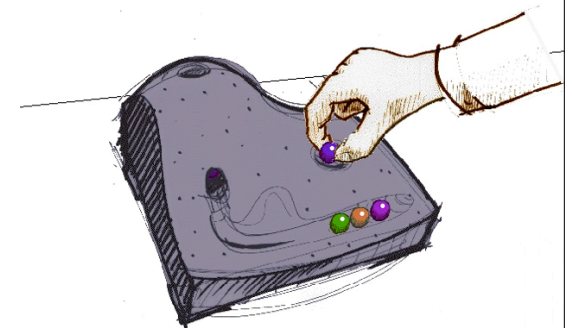
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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?

Interfaces involving physical objects  
that can be grasped



Example:  
Durrell Bishop's  
Answering Machine

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?



### **Graphical User Interfaces**

interfaces usually limited to std screen+keyboard+mouse

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?



### **Virtual Reality Interfaces**

interfaces to immerse the user in a digitally generated world

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?

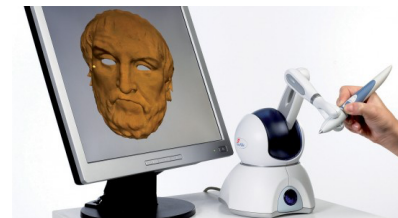


### **Augmented Reality (AR) and Augmented Virtuality (AV)**

Tangible Interfaces belong to AR+AV

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?



### **Haptic Interaction**

Tangible Interfaces belong to Haptic:  
Both involve touch and manipulation,  
but haptic usually not passive

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they?

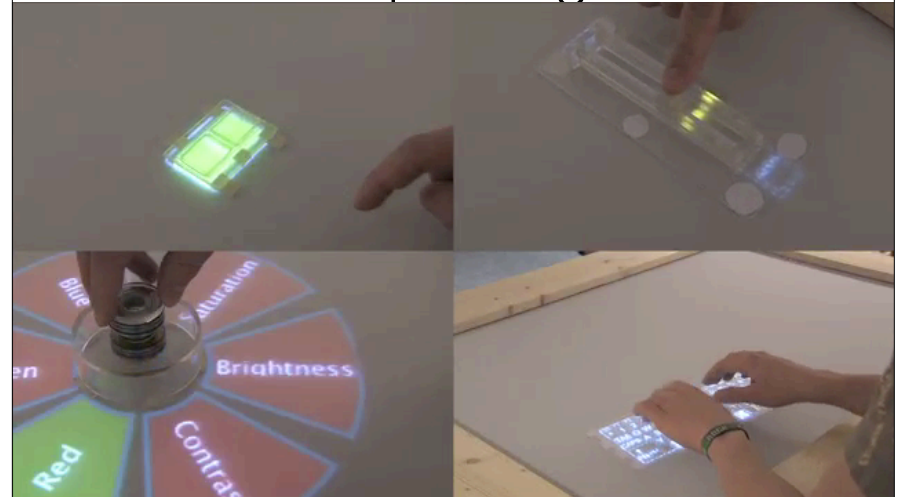


### Internet of Things

TUI not necessarily connected to Internet  
If so, can be through a computer

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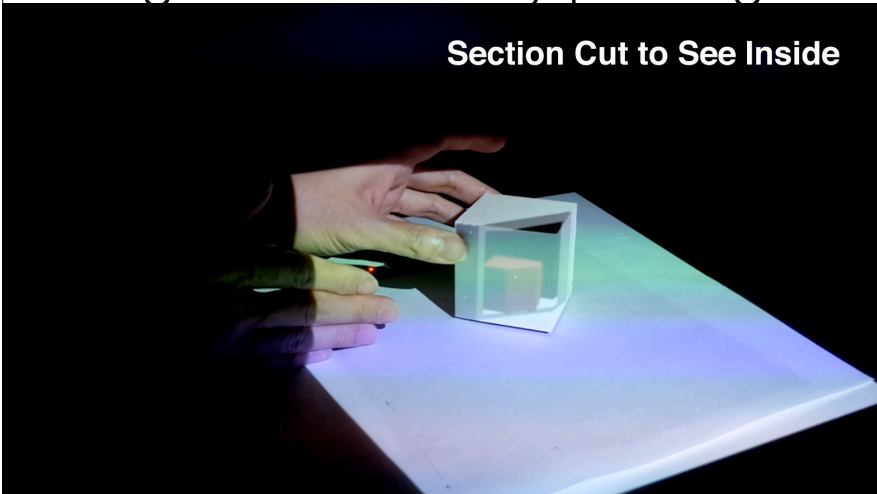
## Spread: GUI paradigm



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## Spread: Augmented Reality paradigm

Section Cut to See Inside



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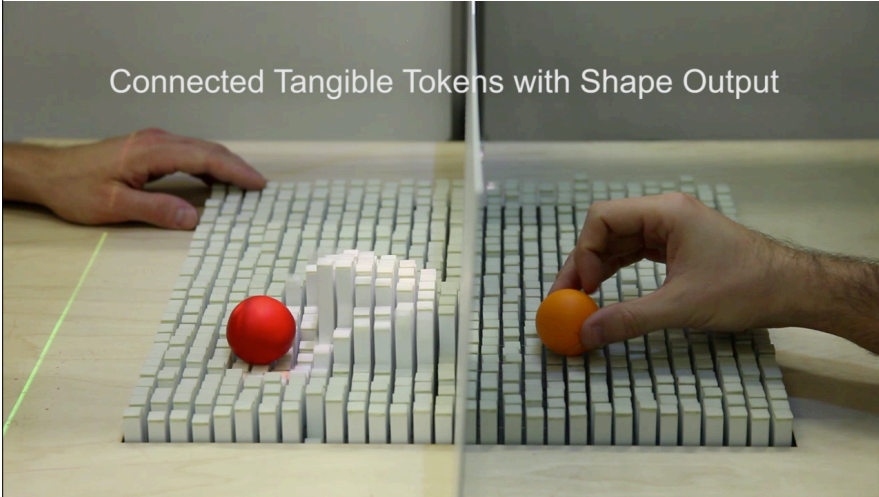
## Spread: visualisation tasks



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## Spread: Remote collaboration tasks

Connected Tangible Tokens with Shape Output



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## What is their story?

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## Manipulation of tangible tools has always been here...



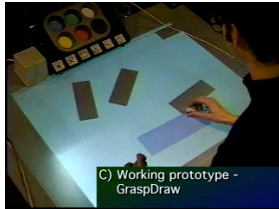
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## ... and is still here



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# Seminal papers



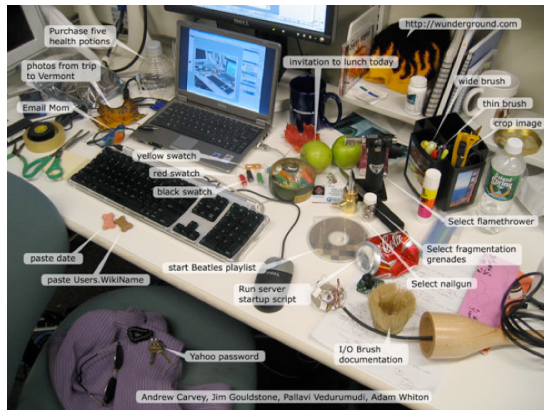
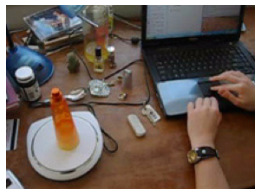
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# Early works on Tangible User Interfaces

- DataTiles: Tangible overlay mixing Tangible and Graphical Interaction
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cmD8EKWxD4M>
- Containers: mediaBlocks
  - <http://vimeo.com/48827402>
- metaDesk:
  - <http://vimeo.com/44545109>
- 3D animation with tangible sliders (1996):
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SnDHjY5aD5c>

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# Example of Tangible User Interfaces



<http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?doid=1125451.1125582>

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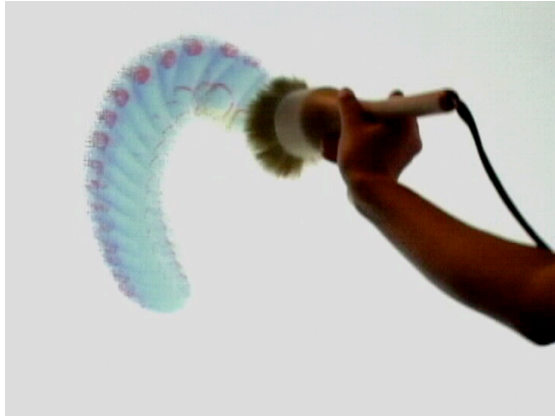
# Example of Tangible User Interfaces



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0h-RhyopUmc>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPG-LYoW27E>

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## Example of Tangible User Interfaces



I/O Brush

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## Tangible User Interfaces What are they good for?

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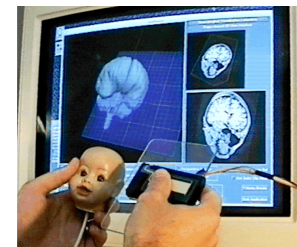
## Tangible User Interfaces What are they good for?

- **Interaction embodied**  
**in the physical world of the user:**  
Physical User & Physical Interface
- **Performance:**  
passive haptic feedback

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## Embodied interaction

Object (prop) to interact at a distance with GUI

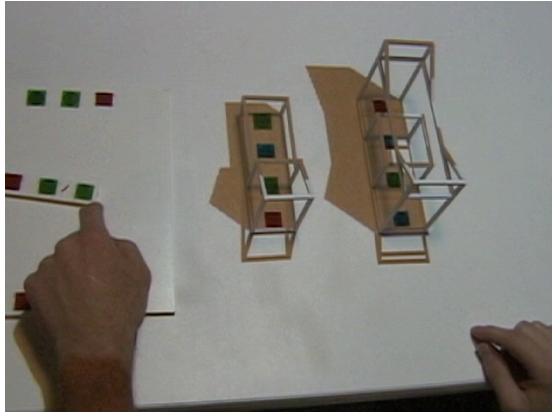


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# Embodied interaction

Tangible and overlaid projection

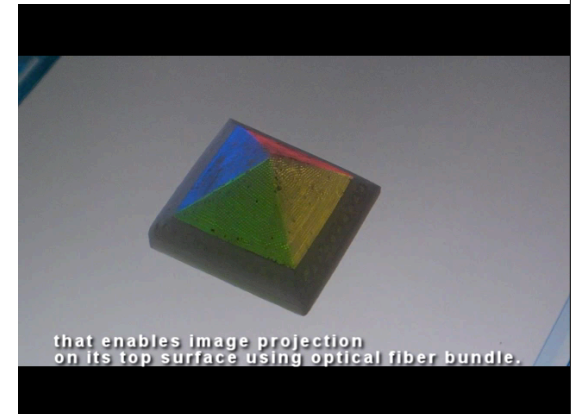


Example: URP

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# Embodied interaction

Rear-projection and optical fibers

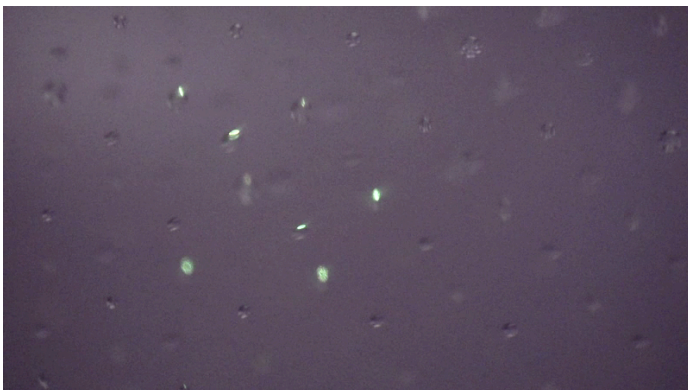


Example: Ficon

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# Embodied interaction

Printed Optics



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# Fishkin's metaphors

**Analogy between the system effect of a user action to the real-world effect of similar actions**

- **None** = No analogy between action and result
- E.g., command-line UI, clock in URP

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# Fishkin's metaphors

## Analogy between the system effect of a user action to the real-world effect of similar actions

- **Noun** = shape-related: "an <X> in the system is like an <X> in the real world"
- E.g., dictionary (<http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?doid=302979.303111>)



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# Fishkin's metaphors

## Analogy between the system effect of a user action to the real-world effect of similar actions

- **Verb** = motion-related: "<X>-ing in our system is like <X>-ing in the real world"
- E.g., NAVRNA



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# Fishkin's metaphors

## Analogy between the system effect of a user action to the real-world effect of similar actions

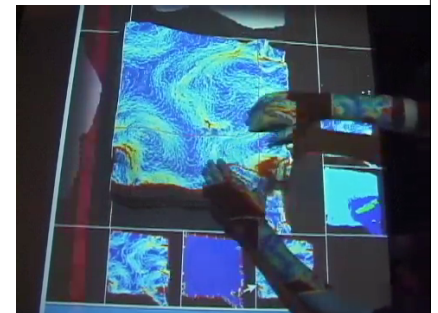
- **Noun & Verb** = "<X>-ing an <A> in our system is like <X>-ing something <A>-ish in the real world"
- E.g., eraser in Digital Desk, building in URP

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# Fishkin's metaphors

## Analogy between the system effect of a user action to the real-world effect of similar actions

- **Full** = In user's mind, there is no system
- E.g., Illuminating Clay

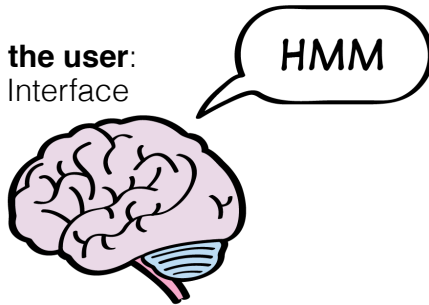


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## Tangible User Interfaces

### What are they good for?

- **Interaction embodied in the physical world of the user:**  
Physical User & Physical Interface
- **Performance:**  
passive haptic feedback



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## Methodological break

### User studies



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## Tangible User Interfaces:

### What are they good for?

Several experiments demonstrated their benefits

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## Tangible User Interfaces:

### Benefit over GUI

- Time-multiplexed vs. Space-multiplexed input:  
inter-device transaction phases
- Specialized vs. Generic form-factor

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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI

- Time-multiplexed vs. Space-multiplexed input:  
inter-device transaction phases

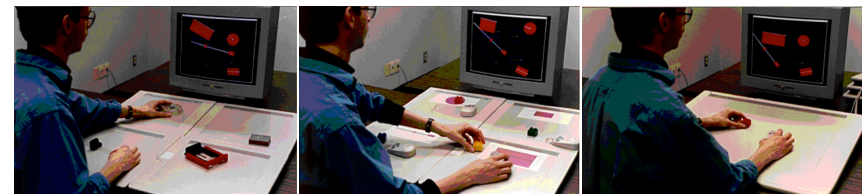
GUI	TUI
Acquire physical device	Acquire physical device
Acquire logical device	
Manipulate logical device	Manipulate logical device

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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI

Task: continuously track four targets moving randomly on the screen (compound tasks)

- Rotor: position and rotation
- Brick: position and rotation
- Stretchable square: position, rotation and scale
- Ruler: position, rotation and scale



Space-multiplexed  
Specialized

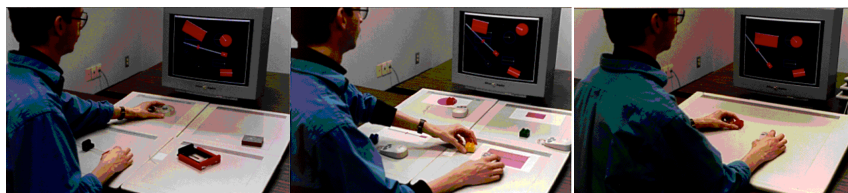
Space-multiplexed  
Generic

Time-multiplexed

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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI

Does the **physical switching** cost more  
than the **logical switching** between tools?



Space-multiplexed  
Specialized

Space-multiplexed  
Generic

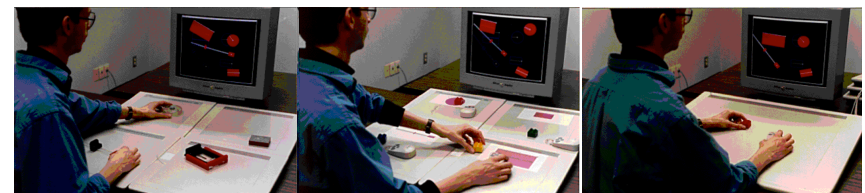
Time-multiplexed

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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI

Does the **physical switching** cost more  
than the **logical switching** between tools?

Is the **specialized** input useful?



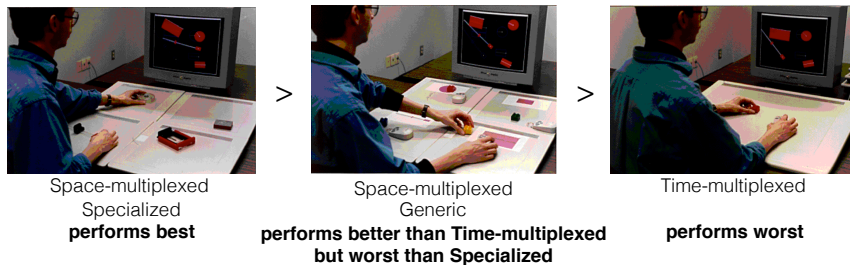
Space-multiplexed  
Specialized

Space-multiplexed  
Generic

Time-multiplexed

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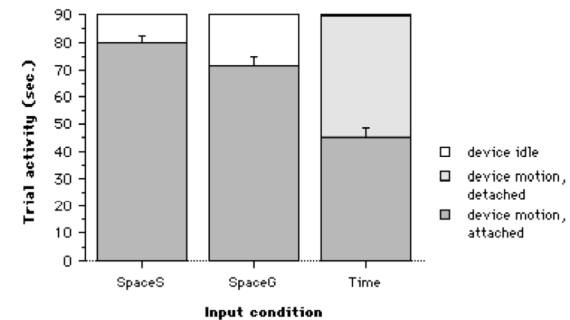
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI



- Consistent across the 4 devices
- (Score based on root mean square errors of all dimensions (position, orientation and scale if applicable) of all devices)

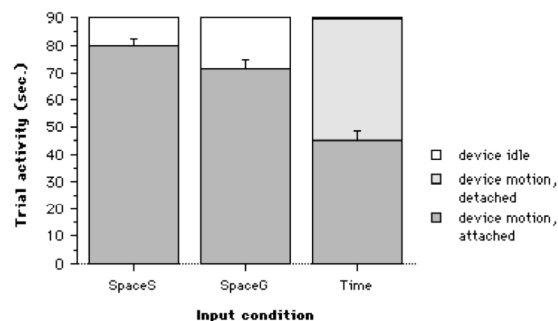
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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI



Users spend more time switching between tools with time-multiplexed UI rather than with space-multiplexed UI

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over GUI

1. Space-multiplexed > Time-multiplexed input:
  - Persistence of attachment between physical and logical (software, graphical) controllers
  - Parallel 2-handed vs. Sequential 1-handed interaction
2. Specialized vs. Generic form-factor
  - Visual and tactile reminder

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

Several experiments demonstrated their benefits

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

What about multitouch input?

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

What about multitouch input?

also space-multiplexed

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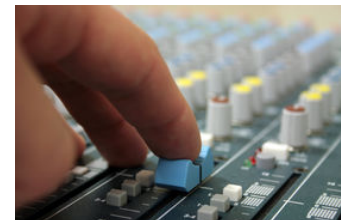
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

Two experiments

Acquisition



Manipulation



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

Manipulation

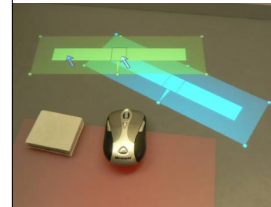


Assumes users already acquired  
the control widget

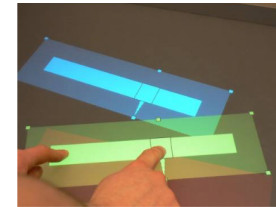
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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

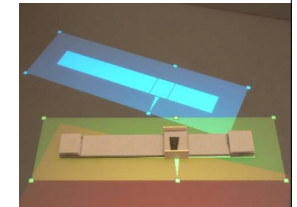
Task: match position+orientation+cursor of blue object  
manipulating yellow object  
as quickly as possible



Mouse+Puck



Multitouch



Tangible

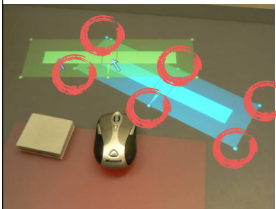
(all conditions sensed through multitouch table)

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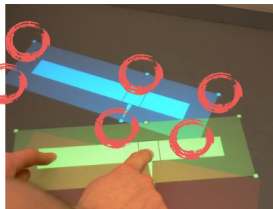
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

Task: match position+orientation+cursor of blue object  
manipulating yellow object  
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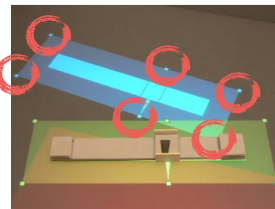
$\pm 5\text{px}$



Mouse+Puck



Multitouch

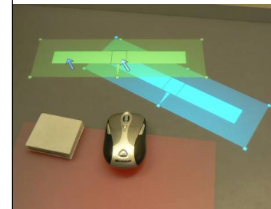


Tangible

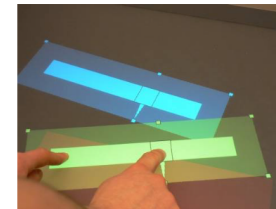
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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

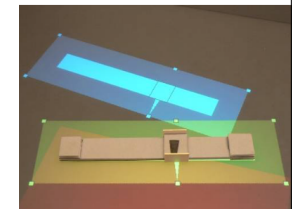
Measures: Time to complete matching task  
Subjective comfort  
Subjective ease of use



Mouse+Puck



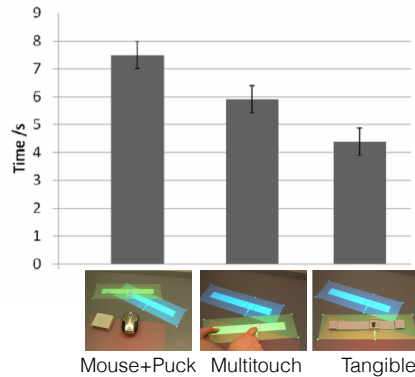
Multitouch



Tangible

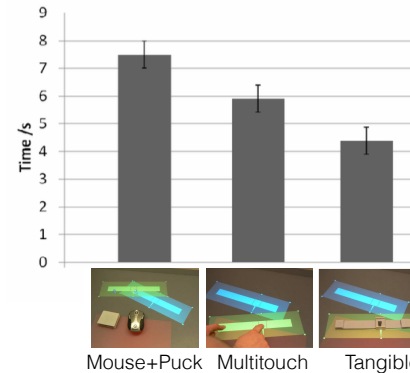
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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



+ Little difference in  
comfort and ease of use

A participant:  
« better degree of control  
with tangibles,  
especially when rotating »

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

Manipulation



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

Two experiments

Acquisition



Manipulation



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

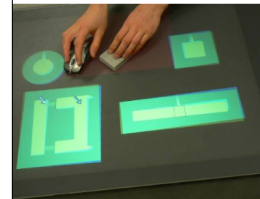
Acquisition



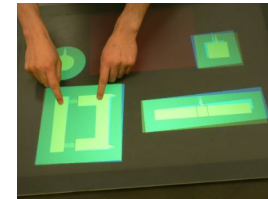
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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

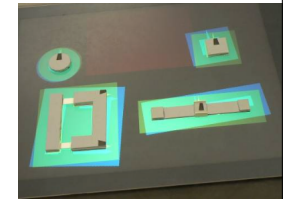
Task: match position+orientation+cursor of blue objects  
manipulating yellow objects  
at all times



Mouse+Puck



Multitouch



Tangible

(all conditions sensed through multitouch table)

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



time →

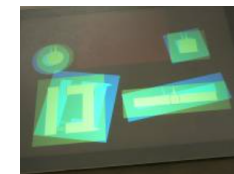
Task: match position+orientation+cursor of blue objects  
manipulating yellow objects  
at all times

⇒ move between widgets ⇒ many (re)acquisitions



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

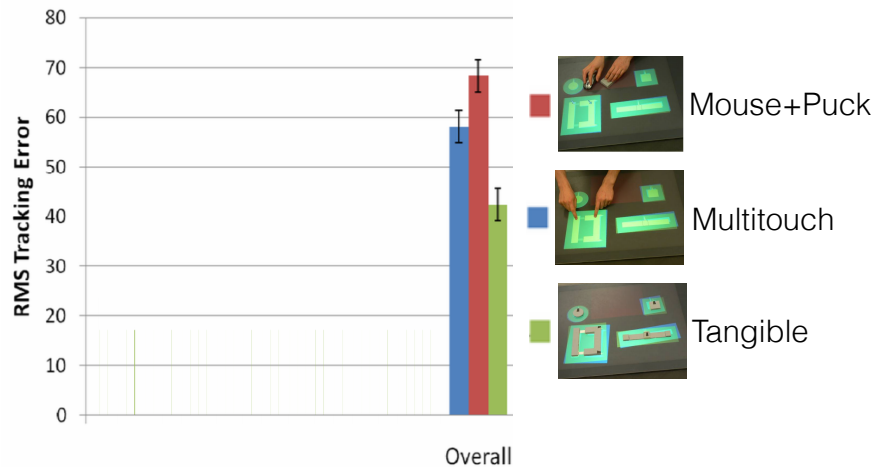


Measures: root-mean-square errors  
of all dimensions  
(position, orientation and scale or cursor position if applicable)  
of all devices

+ subjective preference, confort and ease of use

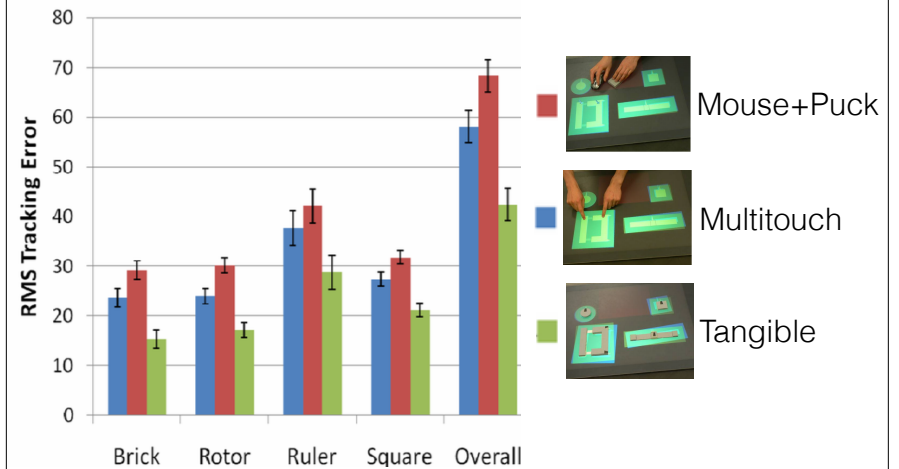
85

## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



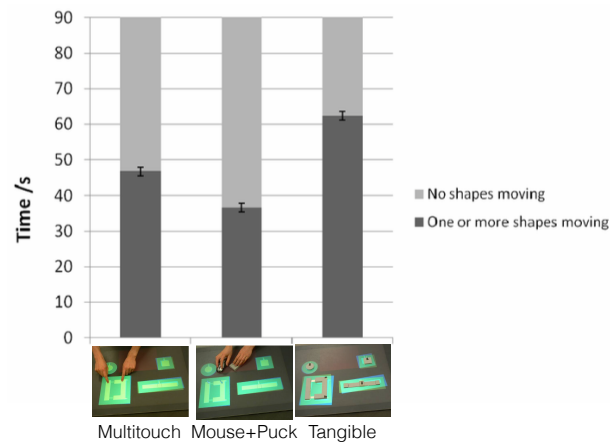
86

## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



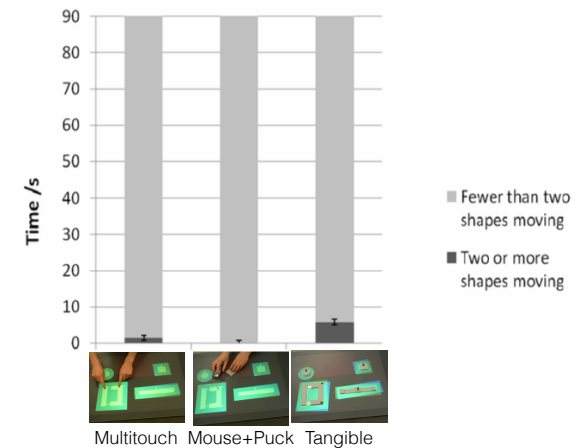
87

## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



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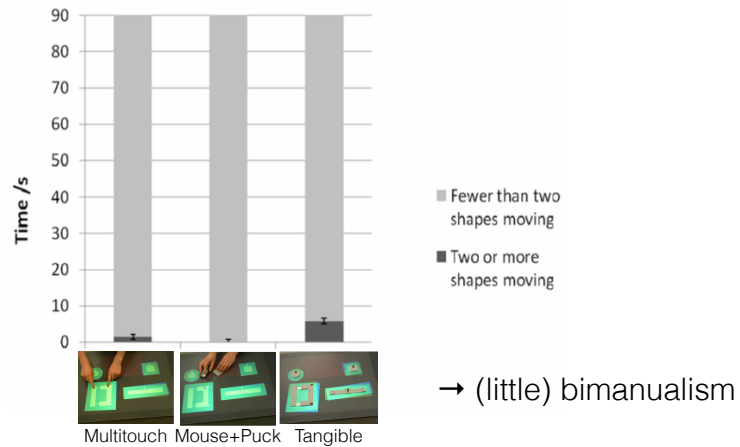
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



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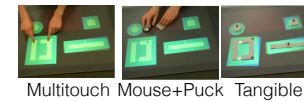
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



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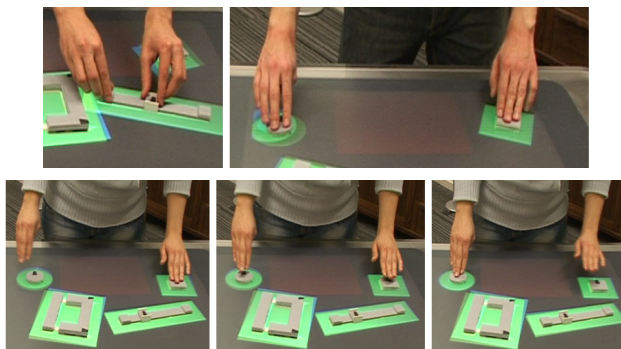
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch

+ Little difference in preference, comfort and ease of use



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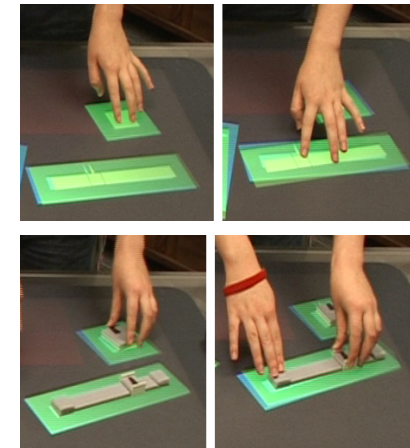
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



Same pattern for multitouch and tangible

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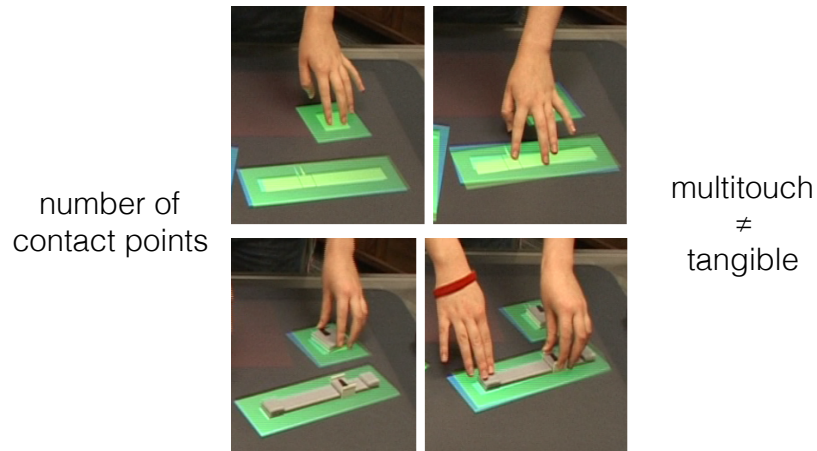
## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



multitouch  
≠  
tangible

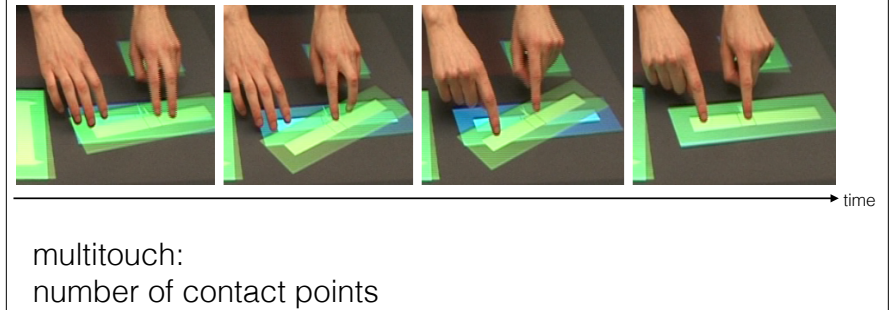
93

## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



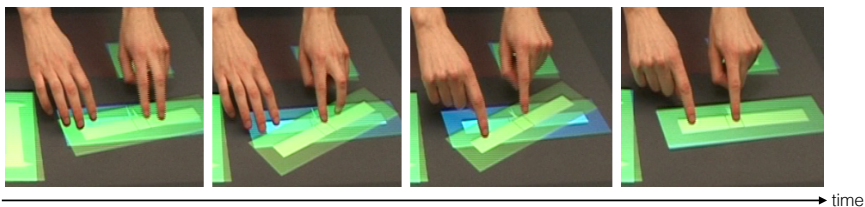
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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over multitouch



multitouch:  
number of contact points decrease  $\Rightarrow$  more accurate

tangible:  
number of contact points increase  $\Rightarrow$  more accurate  
+ greater variability within and between participants

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## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

Several experiments demonstrated their benefits

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit for distant interaction

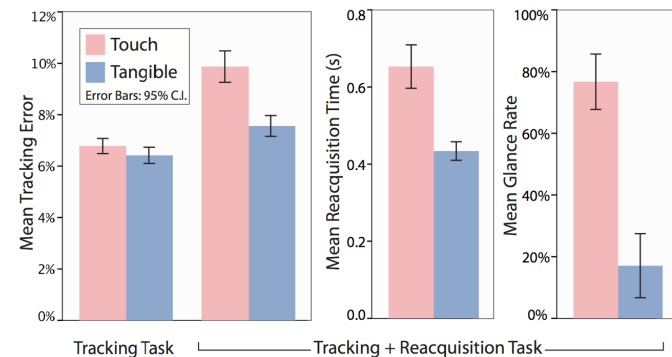
- Techniques: Touch vs. Tangible slider
- Tasks: Tracking vs. Tracking + additional tapping



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit for distant interaction

- Comparing touch and tangible interaction



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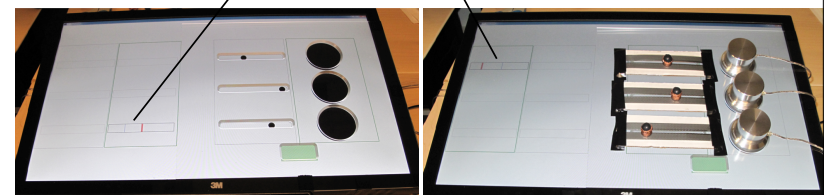
## Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

Several experiments demonstrated their benefits

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

Tasks: set horizontal position of cursor

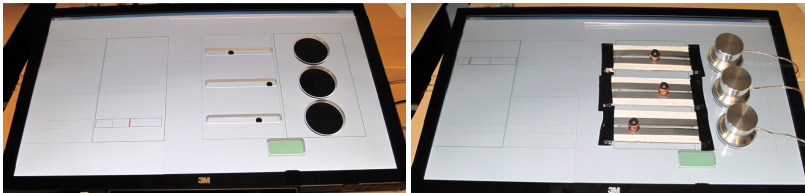


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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

Tasks: set horizontal position of cursor

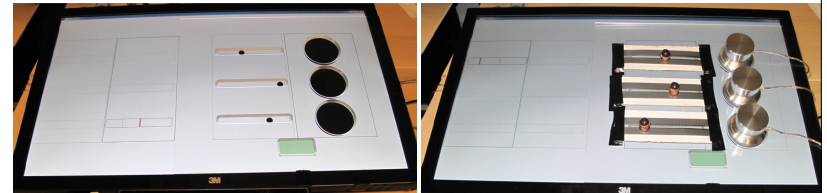
1. Press green button;  
Acquisition of required tool;  
Move towards and stay in target for 1 second;
2. Move cursor back and forth 5 times  
between two targets



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

	Touch	Overlay	Tangible
Slider			
Single-turn dial			
Multi-turn dial (Task 2 only: with CD gain 3x)			



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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

- Task 1: acquisition and movement

	Touch	Overlay	Tangible
Slider		?	
Single-turn dial		?	

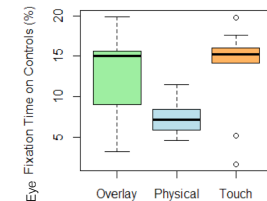
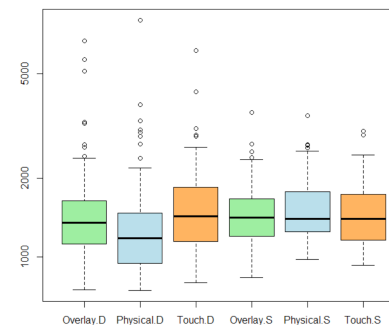
- Task 2: repetitive task

	Touch	Overlay	Tangible
Slider		?	
Single-turn dial		?	
Multi-turn dial (with CD gain 3x)			

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## Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

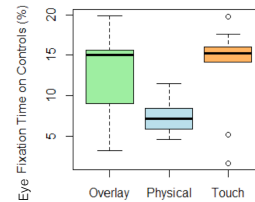
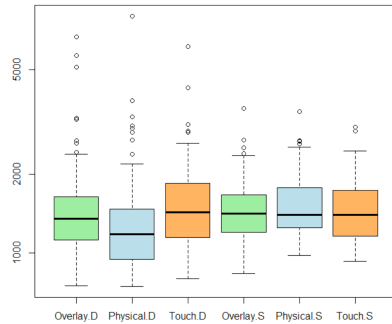
Task 1: acquisition and movement



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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

Task 1: acquisition and movement

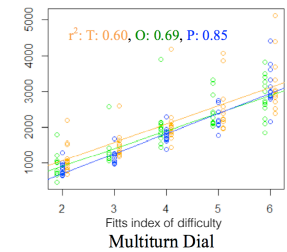
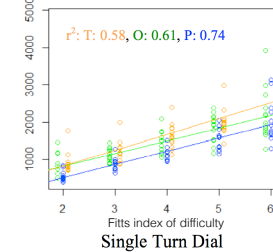
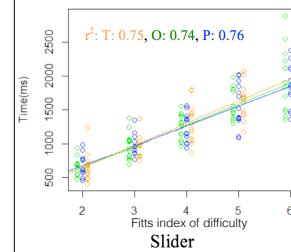


No difference found for sliders:  
because of manipulation  
problem with tangible sliders:  
*"participants complained that  
they were wobbly  
and required some pressure"*

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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

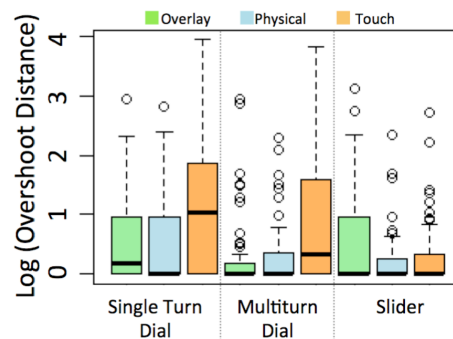
Task 2: Repetitive movement



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# Tangible User Interfaces: Benefit over touch and overlay

Task 2: Repetitive movement



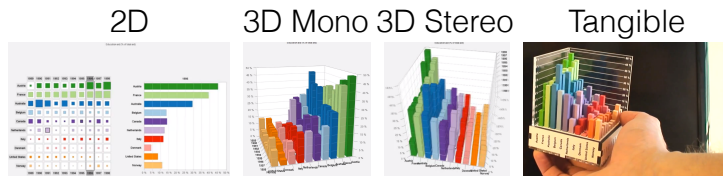
108

# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

Several experiments demonstrated their benefits

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?



## Tasks

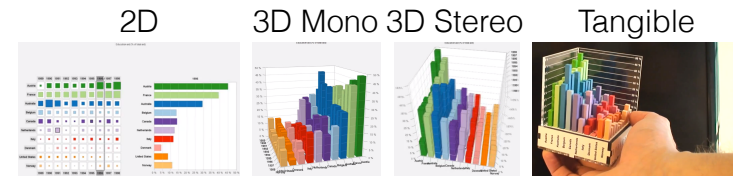
- Find and indicate a range of values
- Find and sort values
- Find and compare values

## Measures

- Time
- Error rate

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

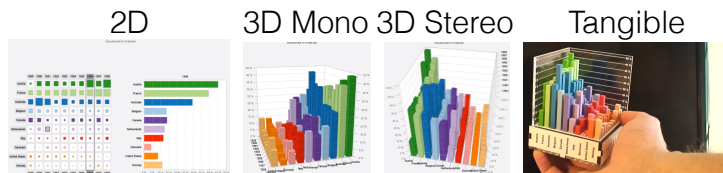


## Users are:

- Around 20% faster with Tangible than with 3D
- Around 40% faster with 2D than with Tangible
- however, effect weaker if the task cannot be solved by one 2D cut

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?



Among possible explanation: Touch & Proprioception

3D mono/stereo	Tangible
sequential: rotate; mark; rotate; etc.	parallel: rotate // mark*
occluded bars impossible to reach with the mouse cursor	occluded bars reachable with the fingers
mouse cursor does not occlude the bars	proprioception compensate for fingers that occlude the bars

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# Proprioception

## Definition:

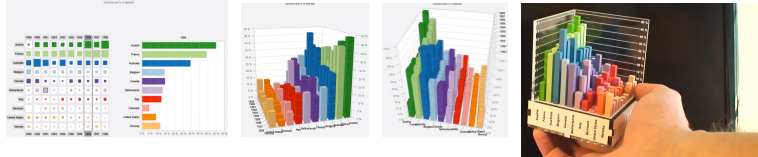
- Perception of our own body
- Sense of the relative position of our limbs through our skin, muscle, joints and inner ear

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

2D 3D Mono 3D Stereo Tangible



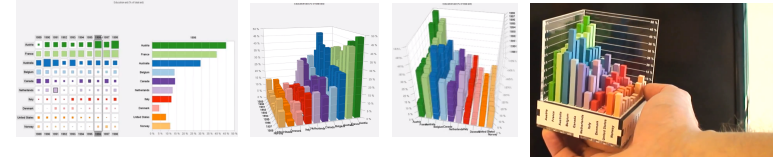
Among possible explanation: Direct rotation

3D mono/stereo	Tangible
“Indirect” rotation (mapped to x and y axis of mouse)	“Direct” rotation

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

2D 3D Mono 3D Stereo Tangible



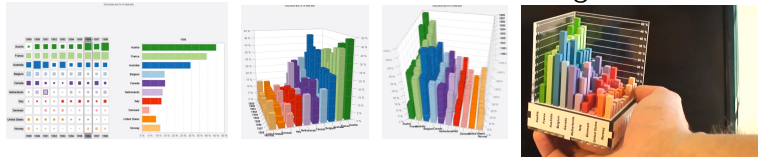
Among possible explanation: Visual Realism

	3D mono/stereo	Tangible
Resolution	1920 x 1080 px for 23"	0.5mm
Stereoscopic cues (Images L and R different)	no / yes	yes
Accommodation cues	at screen distance	at any distance
Shading and shadows	computer-generated	natural
Texture	none	spray paint imperfections

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?

2D 3D Mono 3D Stereo Tangible

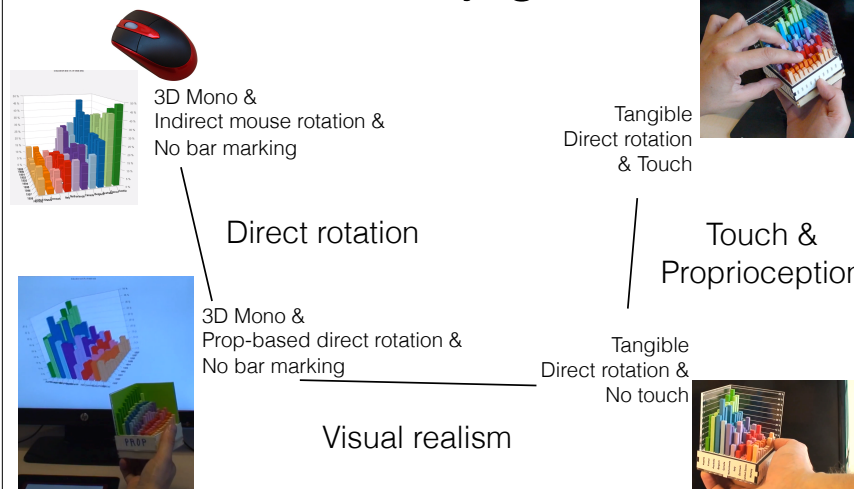


Impact of all possible explanations?

- Touch & Proprioception?
- Direct rotation?
- Visual Realism?

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# Tangible User Interfaces: What are they good for?



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## Tangibles User Interfaces: What are they good for?

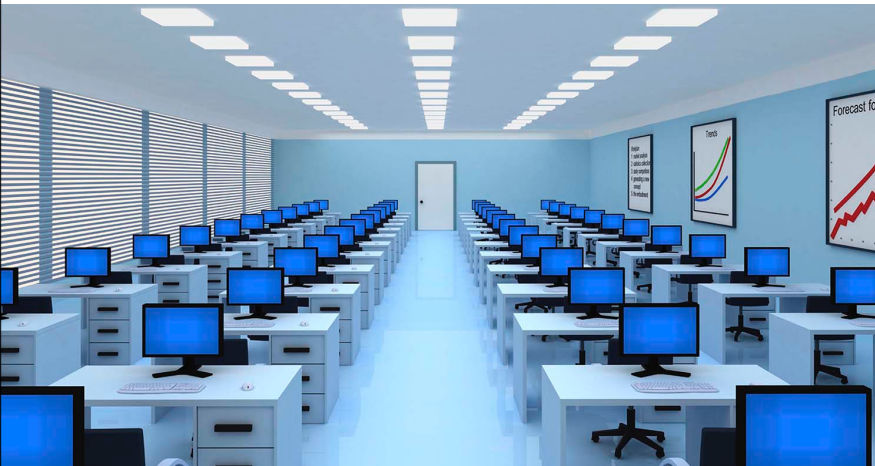
- Direct rotation: very little faster compared to indirect rotation
- Visual Realism: around 13% faster compared to on-screen
- Touch & Proprioception: around 15% faster than no touch
  - unload cognitive effort into a physical action

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## Tangible User Interfaces What are their limitations?

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## Graphical > Tangible?



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