

# Introduction

## Mobility

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## Mobility: a broad concept

- (1) moving between devices - hot-desking
- (2) moving within an instrumented environment - intelligent buildings and intelligent appliances
- (3) devices within moving vehicles - computers in cars
- (4) small devices that move with you - smartphones, watches

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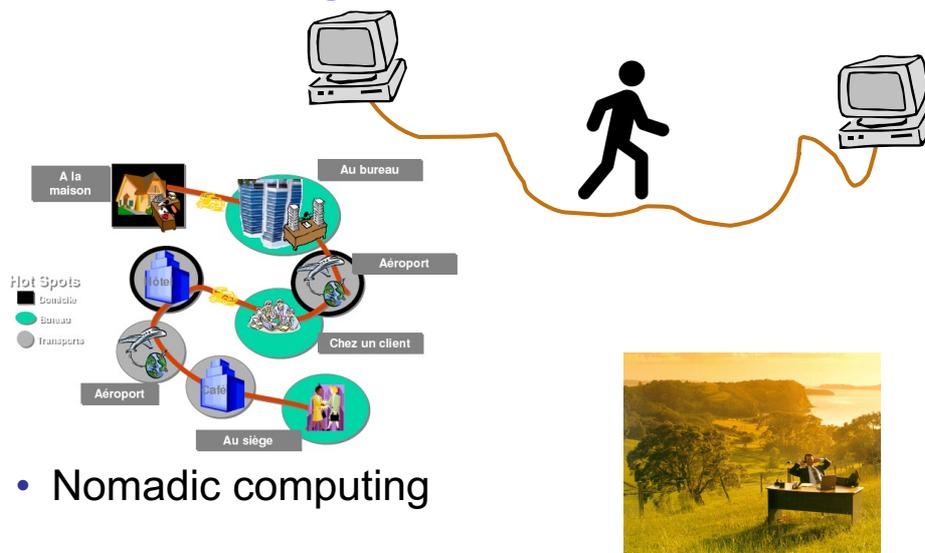
## Mobility: a broad concept

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## Mobility: moving between devices



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## Mobility: a broad concept

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## Moving within an instrumented environment

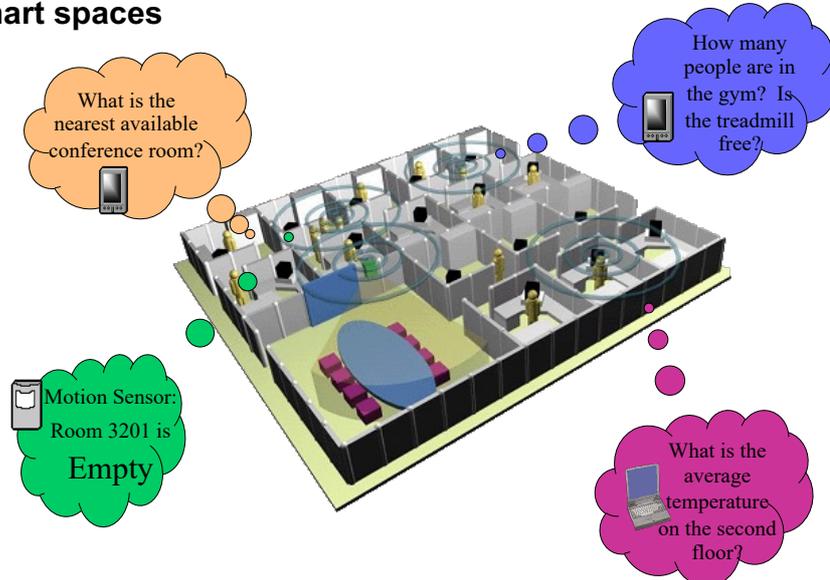


- Examples:
  - Smart spaces
  - Augmented classroom / museum / supermarket

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## Moving within an instrumented environment

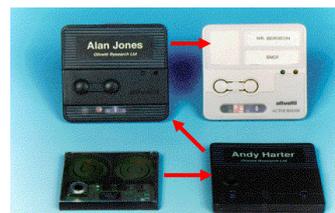
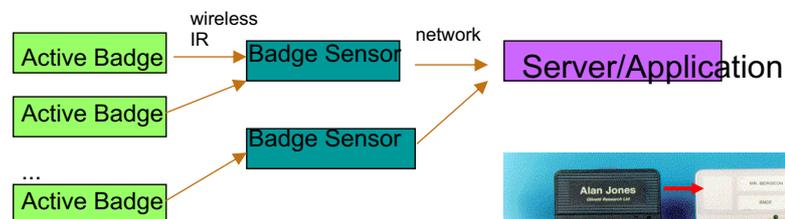
### Smart spaces



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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- Olivetti Research Laboratory in Cambridge, UK, in 1990-92
- Active Badge: location-aware systems



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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- Active Badge
  - Experimented with 32 staffs in ORL company in 2 weeks
  - All staff wearing badge that emits IR signal every 15 seconds
  - Intended to aid telephone receptionist
    - FIND(name)
      - Provides current location of the named badge
    - WITH(name)
      - Locates a named badge and other badges around the badge
    - LOOK(location)
      - Provides badges near the specified location
    - HISTORY(name)
      - Generates report of the location history for the named badge

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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- Server
  - Network Control
    - Polling all sensors on the network
  - Representation
    - Builds linked list of (ID, location, time) in time order
  - Data Processing
    - Process large amount of data from the active badge network
  - Display Interface
    - Showing textual information

ORL/STL Active Badge Project

Name	Location	Prob.	Name	Location
P Ainsworth	X343 Accs	100%	J Martin	X310 Mc Rm
T Blackie	X222 DVI Rm.	80%	O Mason	X307 Lab
M Chopping	X410 R302	TUE.	D Millway	X307 Drill
D Clarke	X316 R321	10:30	B Miners	X202 DVI Rm.
V Falcao	X218 R435	AWAY	P Mital	X213 PM
D Garnett	X232 R310	100%	J Porter	X308 Lib.

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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- ATT Lab Cambridge: Active Bat 2001
  - Sentient Computing: a form of ubiquitous computing which uses sensors to perceive its environment
    - A "follow-me phone" which would cause the telephone nearest the recipient to ring.
    - Teleporting desktops via VNC just by clicking their Active Bat near the computer.



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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- ParcTab (Rank Xerox) 1995



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## Moving within an instrumented environment

Projet  
EasyLiving  
Microsoft 2001



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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- Location-aware system (within a building)
- Context-triggered actions are simple IF-THEN rules used to specify how context-aware systems should adapt

Like living in a rule-based expert system

```
Coffee   Kitchen  arriving  "play -v 50 ~/sounds/rooster.au"  
schilit *        attention "emacs -display $NEARESTHOST:0.0"
```

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## Moving within an instrumented environment



- Examples:
  - Smart spaces
  - **Augmented** classroom / museum / **supermarket**

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## Wireless supermarket concepts



- The Shopping Buddy wireless touch-screen device attached to a shopping cart
  - scans in items placed in the cart by shoppers
  - delivers personalized services and incentives when activated with a frequent-shopper card
  - RFID which triggers certain offers and can help shoppers find anything in the store and draw a path to find it.

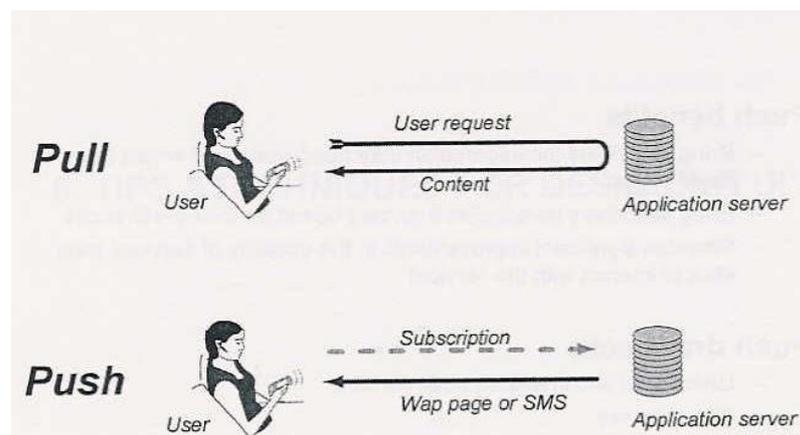
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## Wireless supermarket Operation

- As you shop, you can scan in each item
  - keeps a running total of how much you are spending
  - eliminates the need to wait in line at the check-out
  - you can also check the price of each item before you buy
- As you walk down the aisles
  - promotions and paperless coupons “pop-up” on the screen
  - Reminders of articles you search
  - Directions to articles
- You can place an order at the deli (ex. Half a kilo of ham) from anywhere
  - notification to pick it up (No more taking a number and standing in line)

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## Wireless supermarket Operation



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## Wireless supermarket Operation

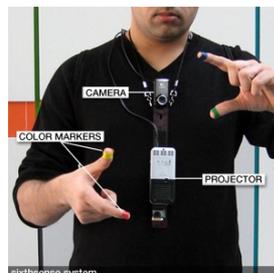
- The Everywhere Display (IBM)
- Beamed from the supermarket ceiling
- transforms any surface into an interactive computer
  - On the floor
  - On the items



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## Wireless supermarket Operation

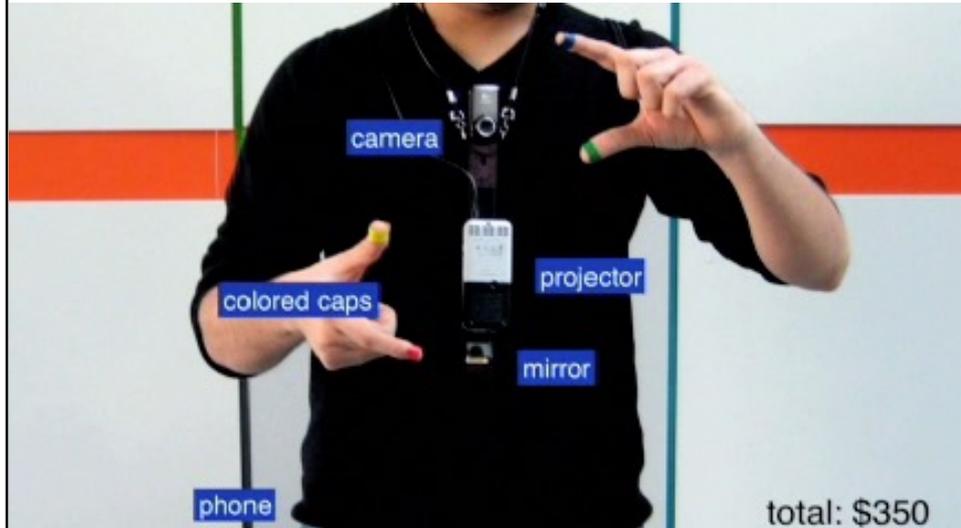
- The Everywhere Display (IBM) transforms any surface into an interactive computer
- A MIT project: Sixthsense 2010
  - wearable gestural interface that augments the physical world around us with digital infor
  - Video [SixthSense.mp4](#)



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## Wireless supermarket Operation

- Sixthsense 2010



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## Moving within an instrumented environment

- Technological approach
  - 1. Augment the user
    - The user wears or carries a device to obtain information about physical objects.
    - => similar to the case 4 « small devices that move with you »
  - 2. Augment the physical object
    - The physical object is changed by embedding input, output or computational devices on or within it.
  - 3. Augment the environment surrounding the user

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## Devices within moving vehicles



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## Devices within moving vehicles



- AutomotiveUI 2017
- Scrolling a list of songs
- Touch / Pressure
- Haptic feedback



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## Devices within moving vehicles



micro

Tactile Surface

Keyboard



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## Devices within moving vehicles

- FutureLab of Ars Electronica (Austria)
- Augmented Reality
  - *Instar.mov* video



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## Devices within moving vehicles

- DGA project
- Augmented cockpit (Rafale)



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## Devices within moving vehicles: microgestures



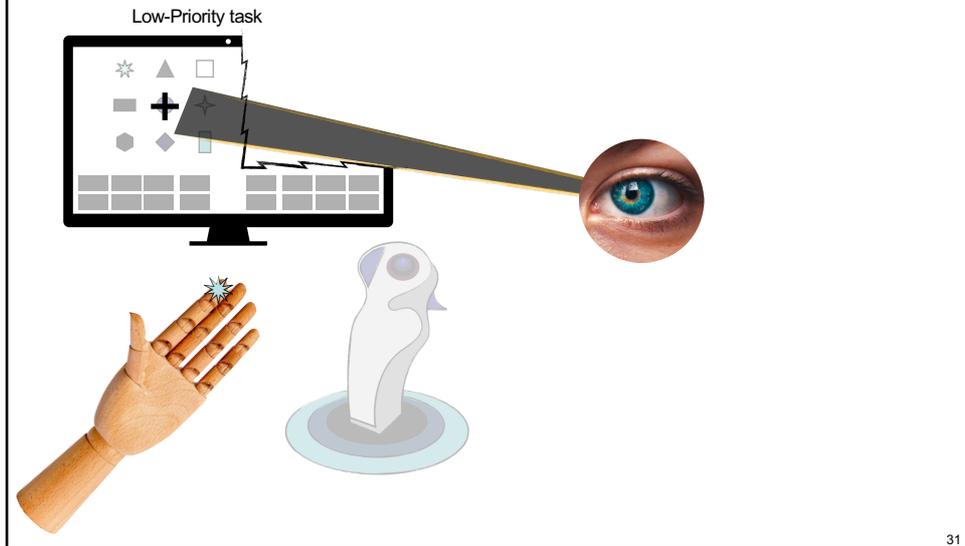
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## M[eye]cro for Low-Priority task



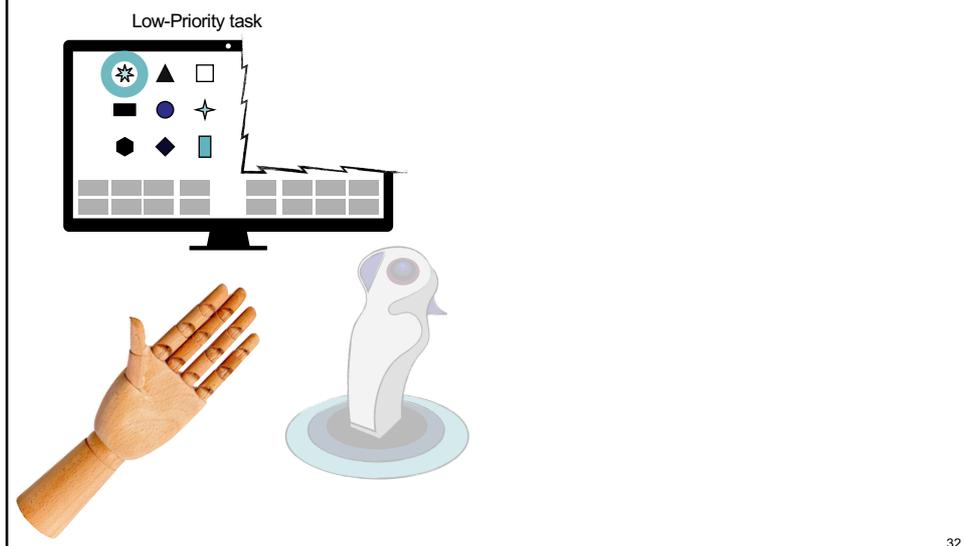
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## M[eye]cro for Low-Priority task



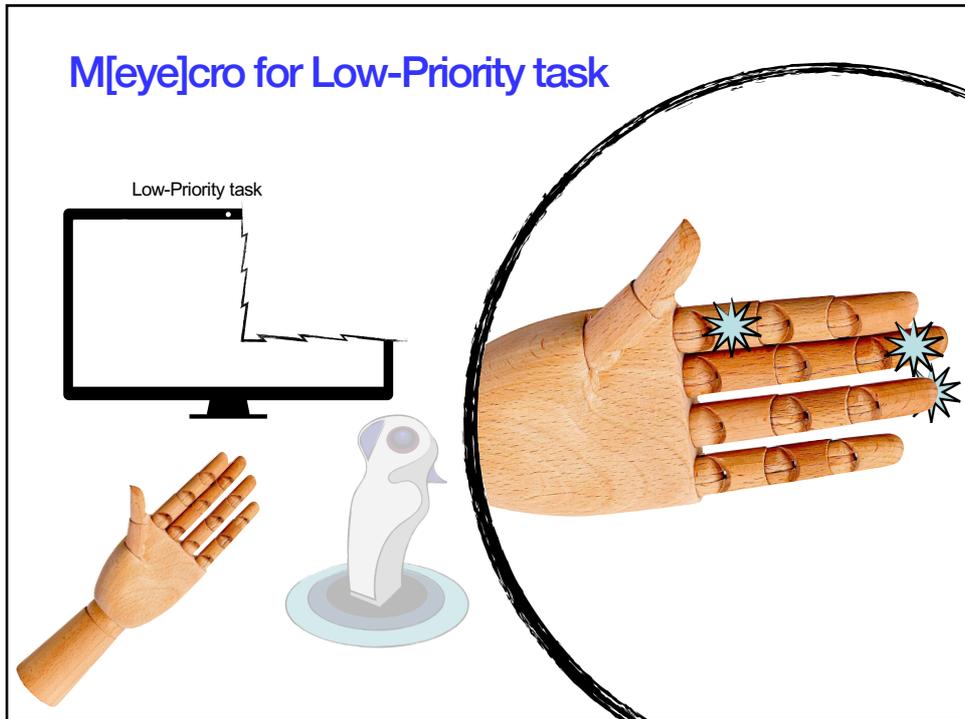
31

## M[eye]cro for Low-Priority task

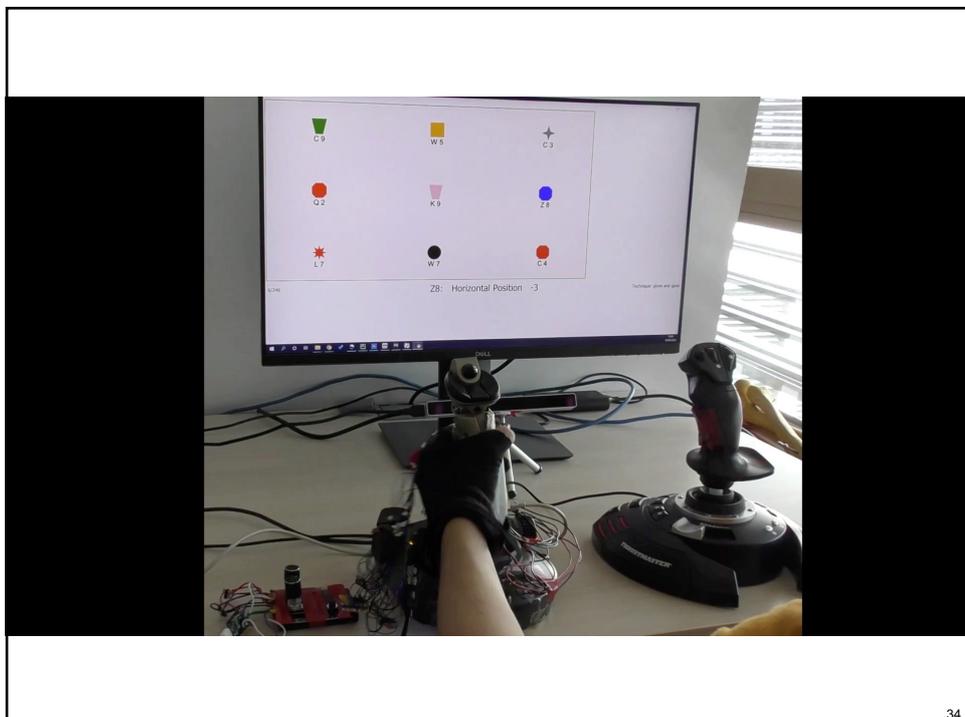


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## M[eye]cro for Low-Priority task



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## De plus en plus de dispositifs mobiles utilisés



Image : <http://mshmentor.net>

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## Evolution des dispositifs mobiles

- Nombreuses possibilités d'interaction
- Capacités matérielles proches de celles des ordinateurs de bureau ou portables
- Facilité de récupération des données

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De plus en plus de commandes sur dispositifs mobiles sur des écrans ayant toujours une taille réduite

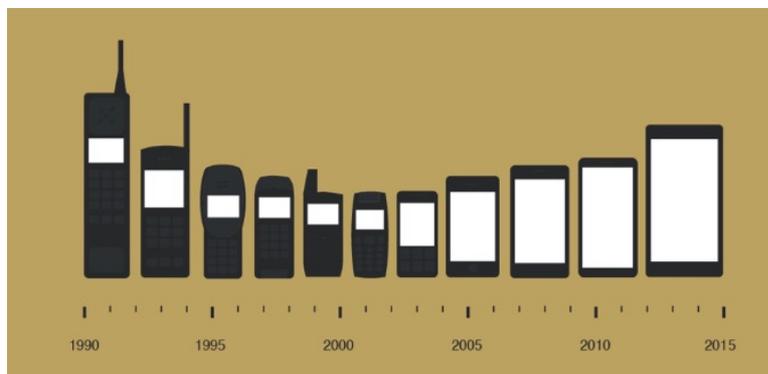
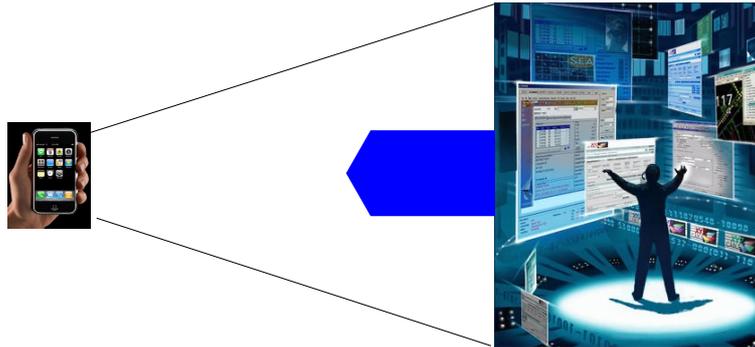


Image : <https://edutalk.entersocio.com>

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# Input/Output Interaction



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## Mobile devices

- Touch screen
- Few buttons
- Finger occlusion problem
- Long lists of items



**➔ We need menus ...**

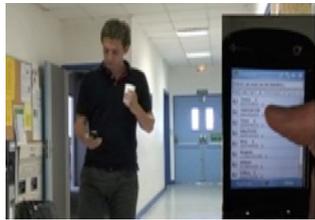


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## Menu techniques

➔ We need menus which are well adapted for:

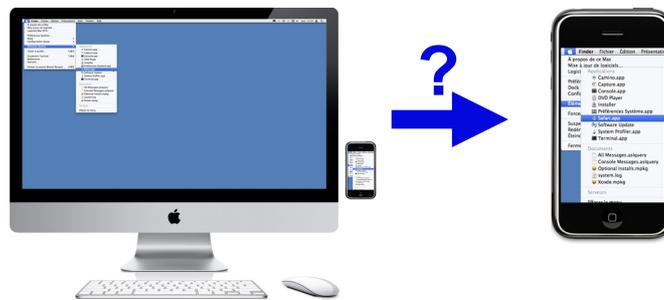
- Touch screen mobile devices
- Long list of items
- Mobile situations



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## Menu techniques

- Shall we reasonably copy/paste linear menus from the PC world?
  - Limited screen space
  - Small items
  - No shortcuts
  - No eyes-free selection



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## Menu techniques

- Shall we reasonably copy/paste linear menus from the PC world?
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## Menu techniques

- Shall we reasonably copy/paste linear menus from the PC world?
  - Limited screen space
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 **We need new menu techniques**

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## Menu techniques

- earPod



- ✓ Eyes-free selection
- ✓ Expert mode
- ✓ Easy to learn

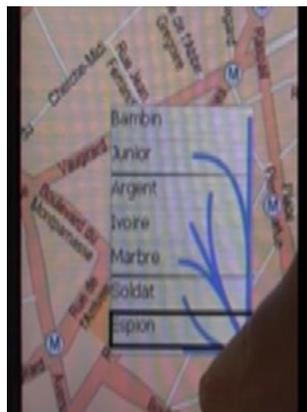
- ✗ Menu breadth limitation
- ✗ No previsualization

earPod, Zhao et al., CHI 2007

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## Menu techniques

- Leaf menu
- Video leaf\_01.mov

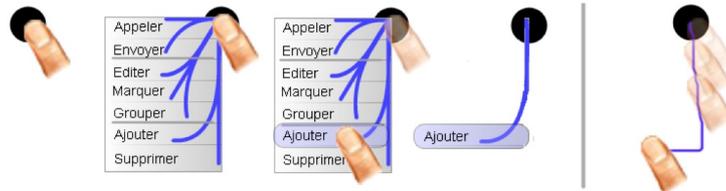


Leaf menu, Roudaut et al., INTERACT 2009

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## Menu techniques

### • Leaf menu



- ✓ Expert mode
- ✓ Easy to learn

- ✗ Menu breadth limitation
- ✗ No previsualization

Leaf menu, Roudaut et al., INTERACT 2009

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## Menu techniques

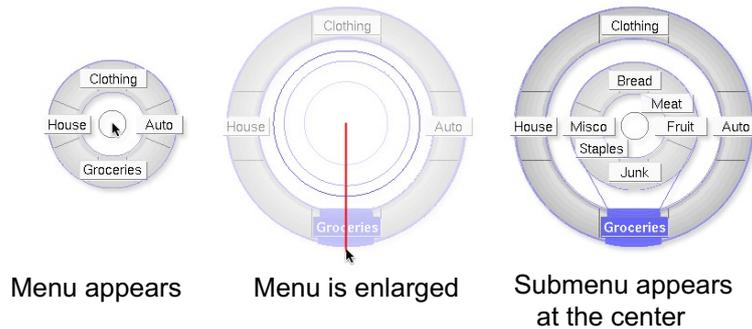
### • Wavelet menu



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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

- An adaptation of the Wave menu
  - Inverted concentric layout
  - Parent menus surround submenus



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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

- **Efficient screen space management**
- Focus of attention = Last opened submenu displayed at the center
- Interaction still possible even if the parent menus are outside the screen



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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

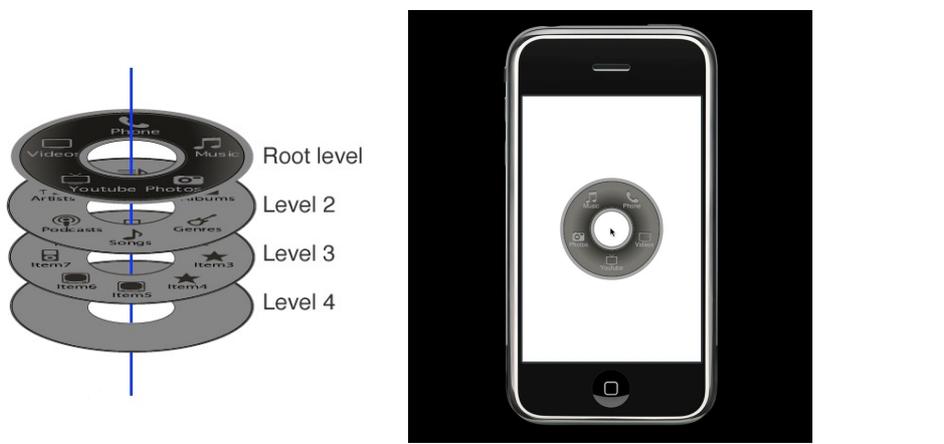
- **Stacking metaphor** to better understand the inverted concentric layout
  - To reinforce the perception of the hierarchy
  - To hide the strokes behind a stack handling



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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

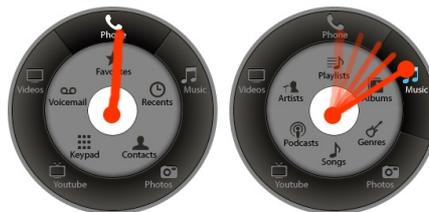
- **Direct manipulation**
- All displayed items can be directly selected



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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

- **Submenus previsualization**
- Exploration of the menu tree:  
Rapid scan of submenus

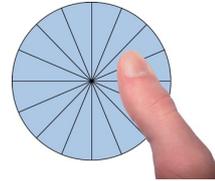


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## Wavelet menu: Novice mode

- **Breadth and depth of the menu system**

- Circular layout:
  - Limited number of items



- Hybrid layout:
  - Linear menus integration for handling long lists



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## Evolution des dispositifs mobiles

- Nombreuses possibilités d'interaction
- Capacités matérielles proches de celles des ordinateurs de bureau ou portables
- Facilité de récupération des données

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De plus en plus **de données** à appréhender sur dispositifs mobiles sur des écrans ayant toujours une taille réduite

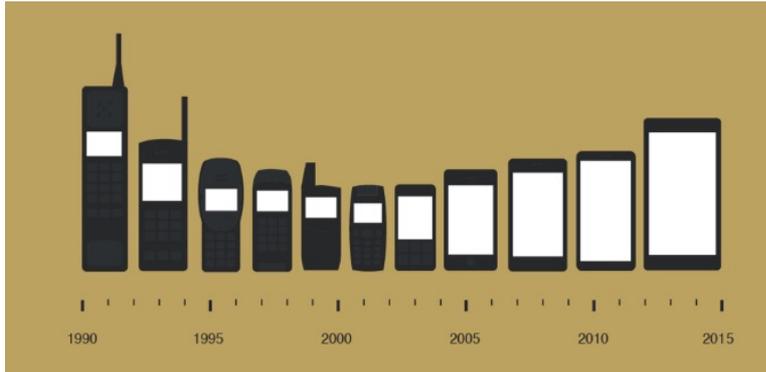


Image : <https://edutalk.entersocio.com>

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De plus en plus de données à appréhender sur dispositifs mobiles sur des écrans ayant toujours une taille réduite

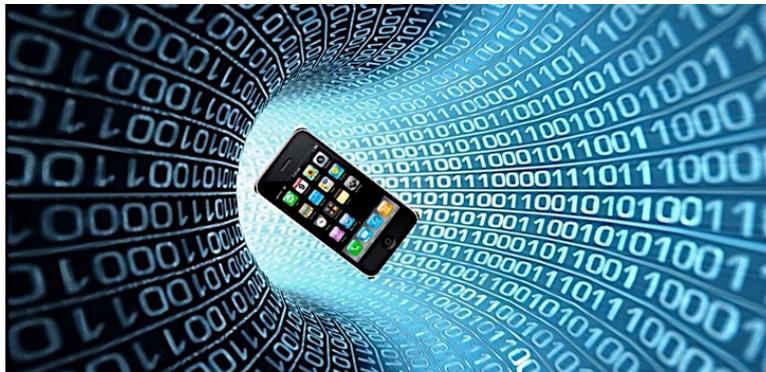
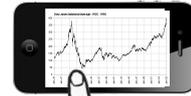


Image : <http://cpon.infocom-nancy.fr>

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## Double problématique



- 1) Visualisation
- 2) Navigation

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## Données à une dimension et/ou temporelles

- Données fréquemment utilisées sur dispositifs mobiles
- Techniques de visualisation actuellement utilisées non optimales



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## Données à une dimension et/ou temporelles

### Données à une dimension



Séquence d'éléments

### Données temporelles



Séquence d'éléments ordonnés selon le temps

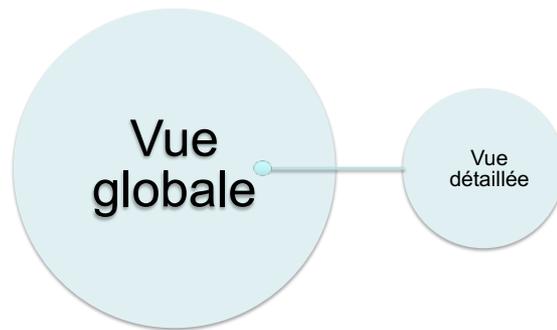
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## Besoin



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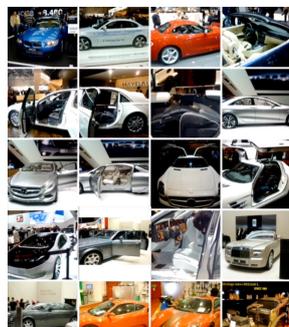
Besoin



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## Approche par multiplexage

- Multiplexage temporel
- Multiplexage spatial
- Multiplexage en profondeur



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## Approche par multiplexage

- Multiplexage temporel
- Multiplexage spatial
- Multiplexage en profondeur



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## Approche par multiplexage

- Multiplexage temporel
- Multiplexage spatial
- Multiplexage en profondeur



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## Approche par multiplexage

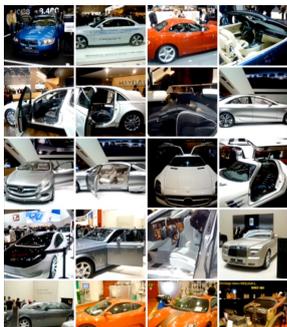
- Multiplexage temporel
- Multiplexage spatial
- Multiplexage en profondeur



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## Approche par multiplexage

### Multiplexage temporel



Pas d'affichage simultané des deux vues

### Multiplexage spatial



Partage de l'espace à l'écran

### Multiplexage en profondeur



Surcharge d'informations à l'écran

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# Multiplexage spatial

## Indices contextuels



[Baudisch & Rosenholtz, 2003]



- Informations sur la vue globale limitées
- Bords de l'écran surchargés si beaucoup d'informations

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# Multiplexage spatial

## Vue globale + Détails



[Burigat & Chittaro, 2013]

- Compromis sur les tailles des deux vues difficile
- Effort mental pour faire le lien entre les deux vues

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## Multiplexage spatial

### Focus + Contexte



[Wang & Chi, 2011]

- Compromis sur les tailles des deux espaces difficile
- Transition entre focus et contexte difficile à appréhender si la déformation est trop importante

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## Multiplexage spatial & Focus + Contexte

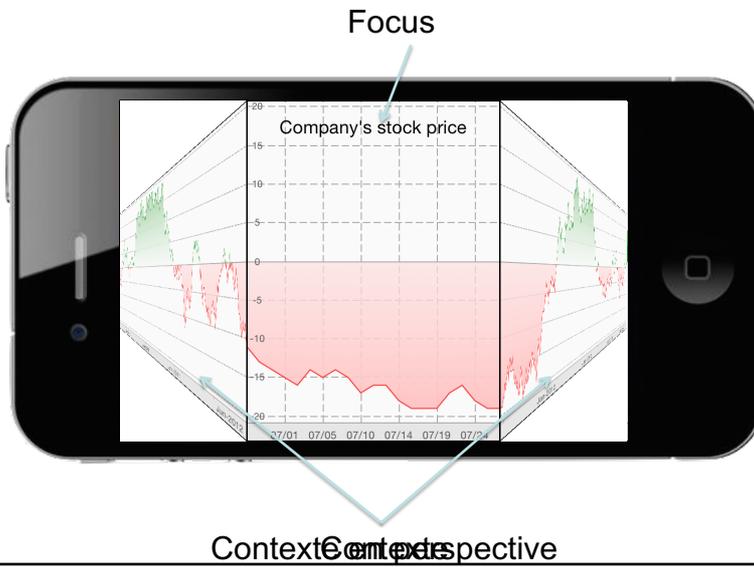
- Indices contextuels
  - Peu d'information sur les données du contexte
- Vue globale + Détails
  - Pas d'optimisation de l'espace à l'écran à cause des deux vues

### ⇒ Focus + Contexte

- Choix de la taille du focus et du contexte

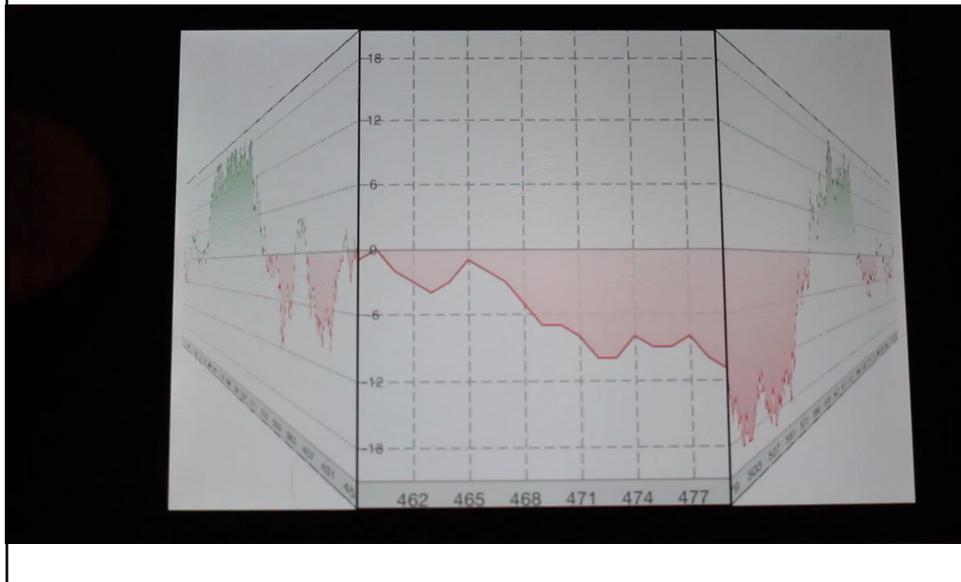
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## Implémentation d'une vue bifocale



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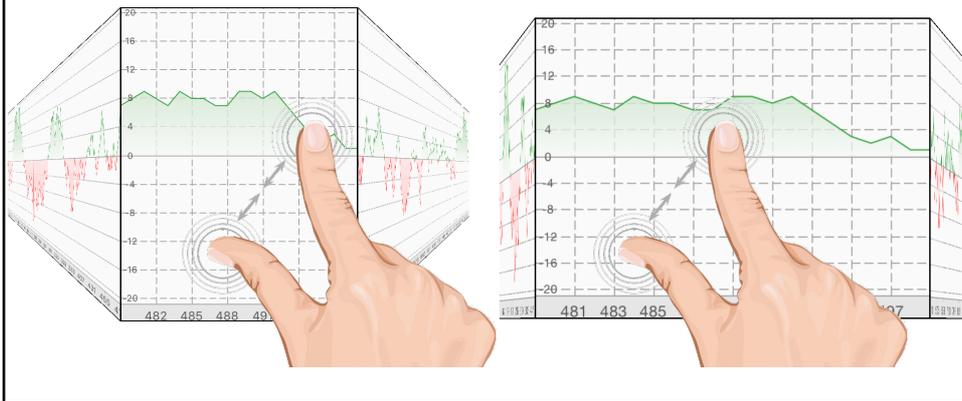
## Implémentation d'une vue bifocale



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## Implémentation d'une vue bifocale

- Possibilité de redimensionnement par un geste de *Pinch*



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## Double problématique

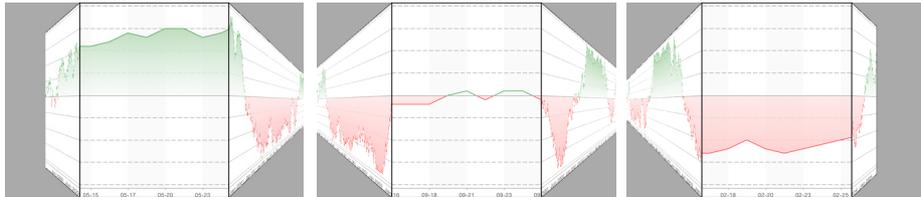


- 1) Visualisation
- 2) Navigation

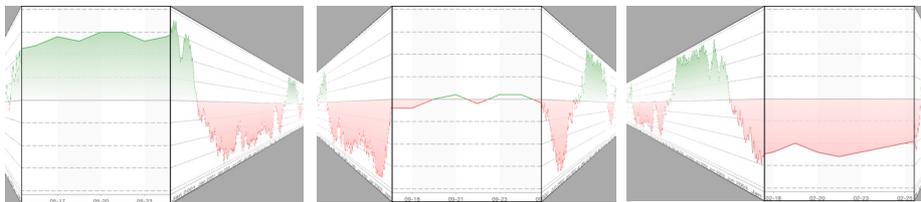
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## Deux métaphores d'interaction

- Métaphore d'interaction du ruban



- Métaphore d'interaction de la loupe



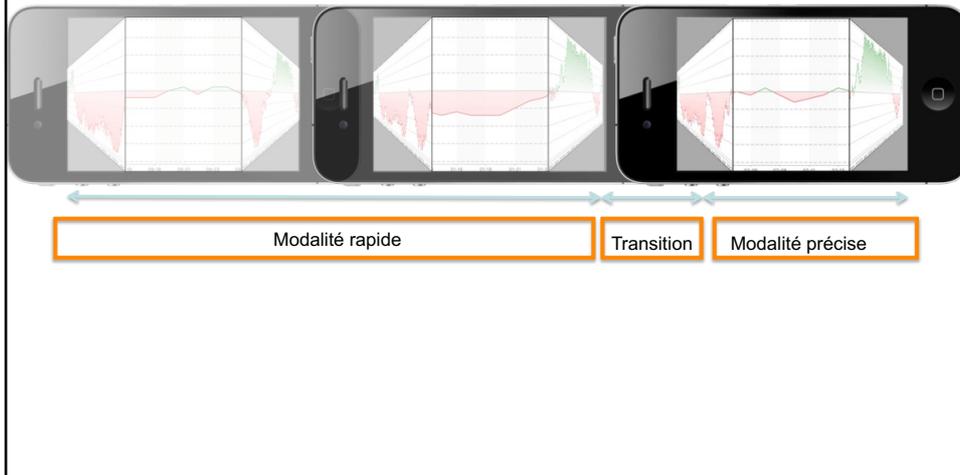
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## Navigation dans une vue bifocale

- Accès rapide aux données dans la zone de contexte
- Interaction précise dans la zone de focus
- Deux échelles de navigation :
  - Celle du contexte
  - Celle du focus

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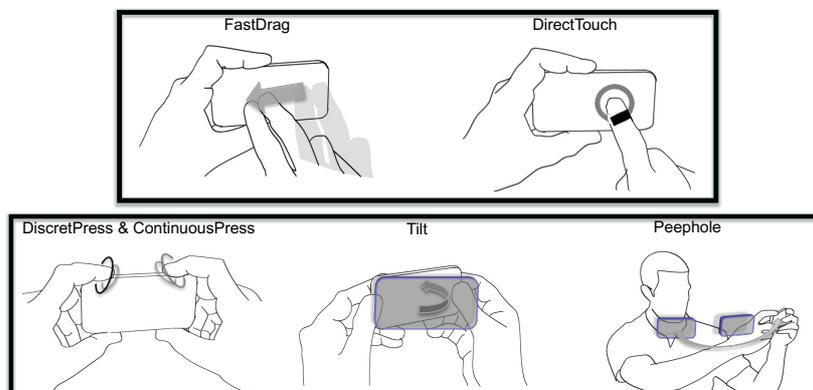
## Modèle de navigation en trois phases



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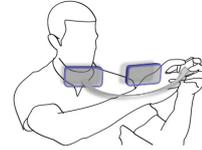
## Conception de techniques de navigation multimodale

- Phase de navigation précise : modalité Flick
- Phase de navigation rapide :



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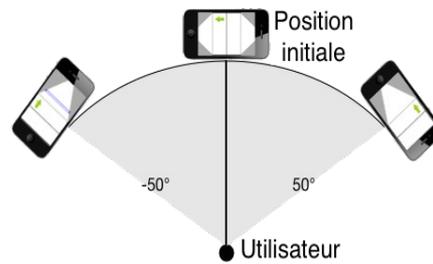
## Technique Peephole



Utilisation du magnétomètre

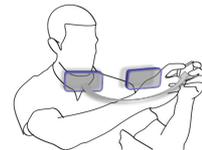
Déplacement du dispositif de manière sphérique

- Amplitude de  $[-50^\circ, 50^\circ]$
- Activé grâce à un des capteurs



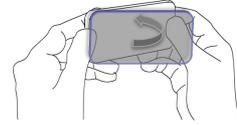
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## Technique Peephole



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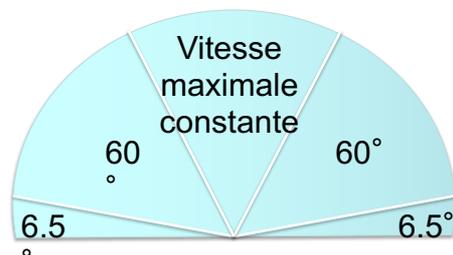
## Technique Tilt



Conversion linéaire de l'angle en vitesse

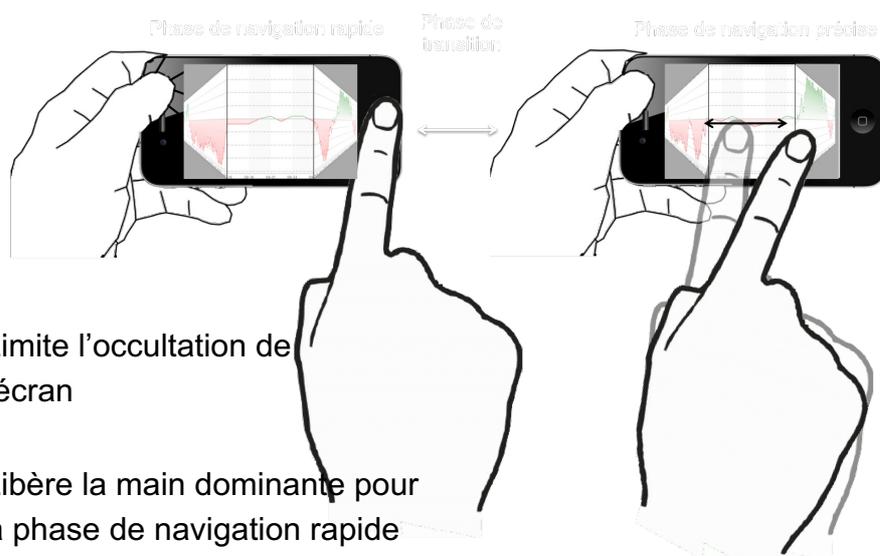
Zone stable de  $13^\circ$

Amplitude de  $[-60^\circ, 60^\circ]$



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## Technique basée sur la pression



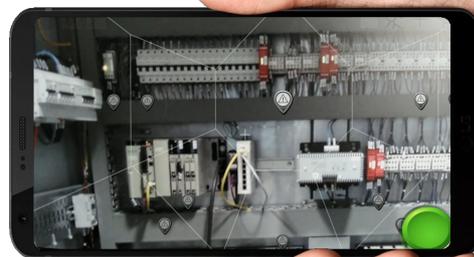
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## Evolution des dispositifs mobiles

- Nombreuses possibilités d'interaction
- Capacités matérielles proches de celles des ordinateurs de bureau ou portables
- Facilité de récupération des données

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## Réalité Augmentée interactive sur dispositifs mobiles



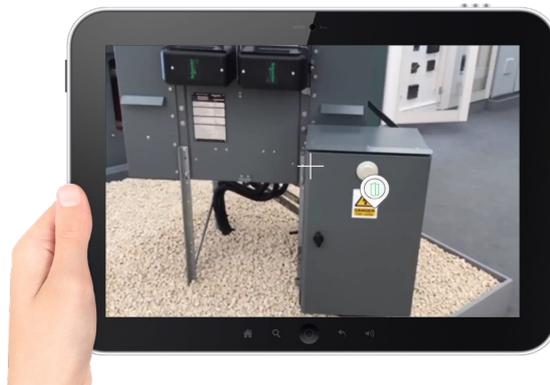
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## Pointing in handheld AR



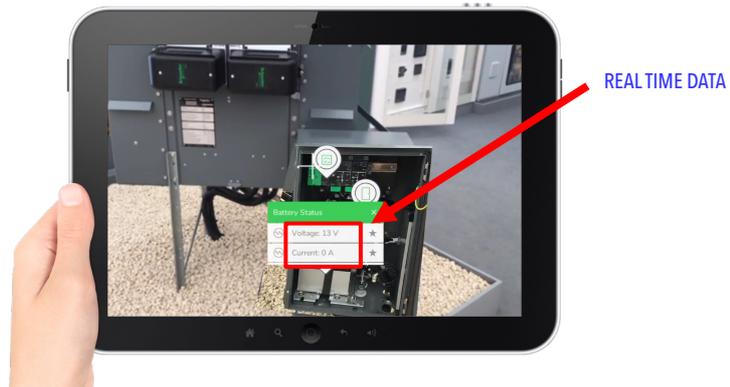
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## Pointing in handheld AR



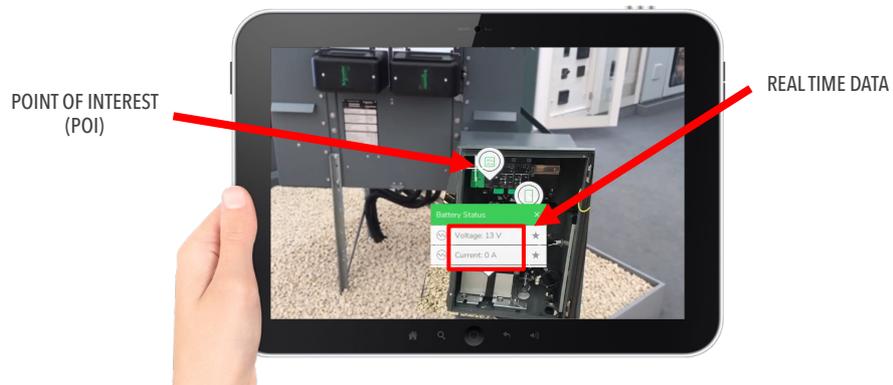
90

## Pointing in handheld AR



91

## Pointing in handheld AR



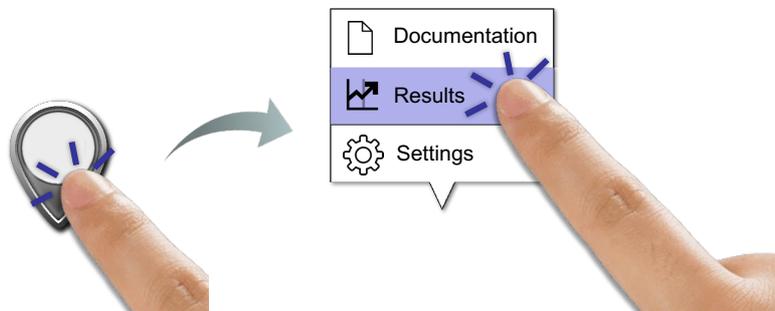
92

## Pointing in handheld AR



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## Pointing in handheld AR



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## Pointage : Loi de Fitts

–  $T = I \cdot \log 2D/L$

avec D : distance à parcourir, L : largeur de la cible, I = 0,1 sec

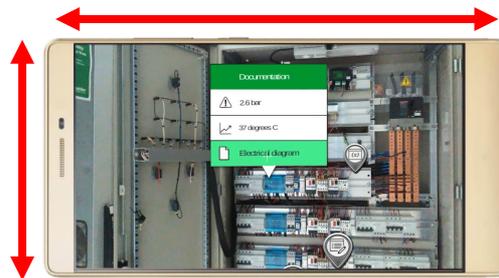
- Temps proportionnel à la distance à parcourir pour atteindre la cible et inversement proportionnel à la taille de la cible



95

## Pointing in handheld AR

- 1 Limited screen' size
- 2 Digital targets anchored to physical world
- 3 Information contained inside digital targets



96

## Pointing in handheld AR

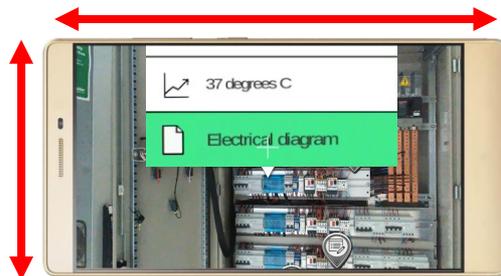
- 1 Limited screen' size
- 2 Digital targets anchored to physical world
- 3 Information contained inside digital targets



97

## Pointing in handheld AR

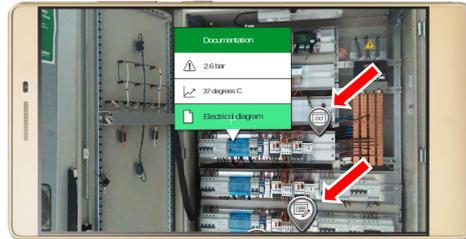
- 1 Limited screen' size
- 2 Digital targets anchored to physical world
- 3 Information contained inside digital targets



98

## Pointing in handheld AR

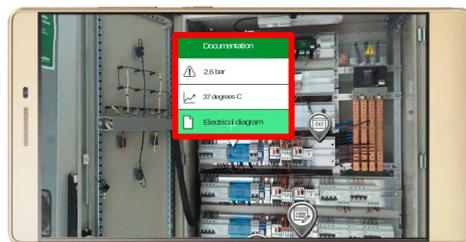
- 1 Limited screen' size
- 2 Digital targets anchored to physical world
- 3 Information contained inside digital targets



99

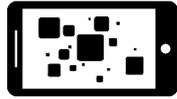
## Pointing in handheld AR

- 1 Limited screen' size
- 2 Digital targets anchored to physical world
- 3 Information contained inside digital targets



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## Pointing in handheld AR



Limited intrusion on screen



Digital - physical link

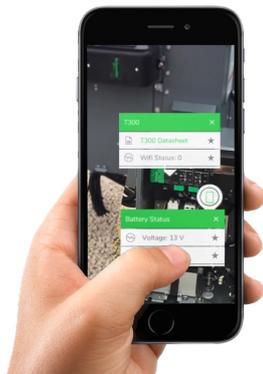


Access AR information

101

## Types of pointing

### Direct pointing



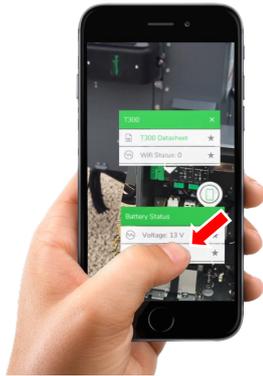
### Indirect pointing



102

## Types of pointing

### Direct pointing



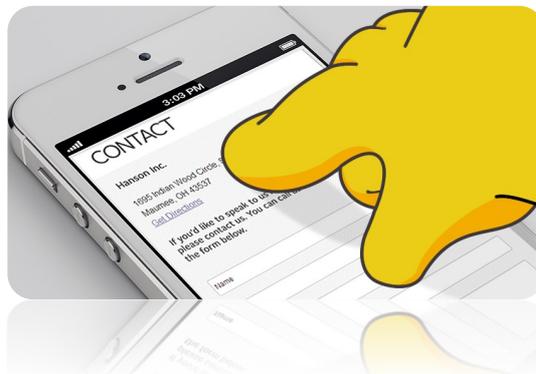
### Indirect pointing



103

## Problems with direct pointing

- **Target occultation**
- Ambiguous selection area
- Unreachable screen areas
- Instability



104

## Problems with direct pointing

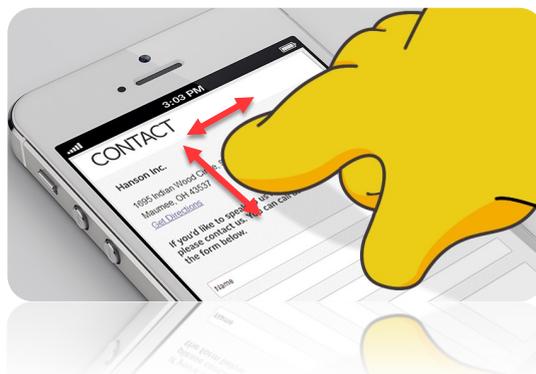
- **Target occultation**
- Ambiguous selection area
- Unreachable screen areas
- Instability



105

## Problems with direct pointing

- Target occultation
- **Ambiguous selection area**
- Unreachable screen areas
- Instability



106

## Problems with direct pointing

- Target occultation
- Ambiguous selection area
- Unreachable screen areas**
- Instability



107

## Problems with direct pointing

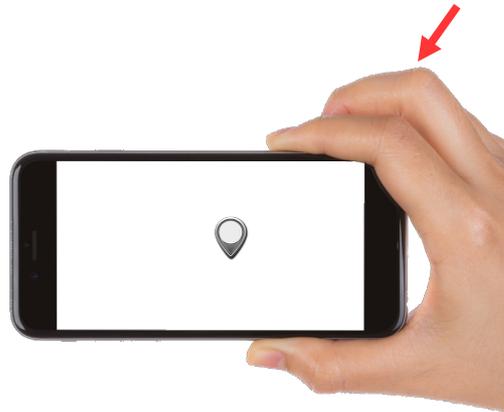
- Target occultation
- Ambiguous selection area
- Unreachable screen areas**
- Instability



108

## Problems with direct pointing

- Target occultation
- Ambiguous selection area
- Unreachable screen areas
- **Instability**



109

## Problems with direct pointing

- Target occultation
- Ambiguous selection area
- Unreachable screen areas
- **Instability**



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## Solution

### Indirect pointing



111

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

✓ No target occultation



112

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

- ✓ No target occultation
- ✓ No ambiguous selection area



113

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

- ✓ No target occultation
- ✓ No ambiguous selection area
- ✓ No unreachable screen areas



114

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

- ✓ No target occultation
- ✓ No ambiguous selection area
- ✓ No unreachable screen areas
- ✓ No instability



115

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

- ✓ No target occultation
- ✓ No ambiguous selection area
- ✓ No unreachable screen areas
- ✓ No instability



116

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

- ✓ No target occultation
- ✓ No ambiguous selection area
- ✓ No unreachable screen areas
- ✓ No instability



117

## Solution

### Indirect pointing

- ✓ No target occultation
- ✓ No ambiguous selection area
- ✓ No unreachable screen areas
- ✓ No instability



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## Increasing the size of targets



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## Target expansion

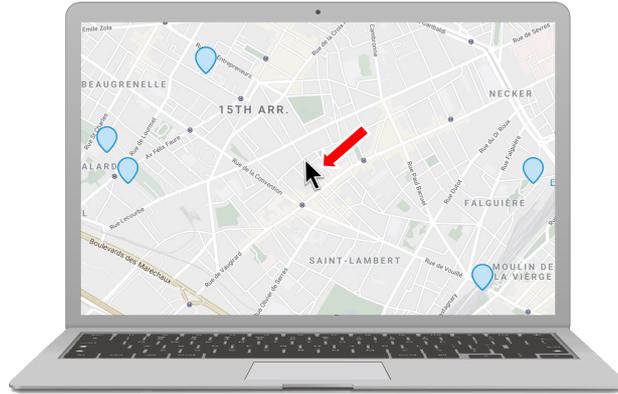
Example



120

## Target expansion

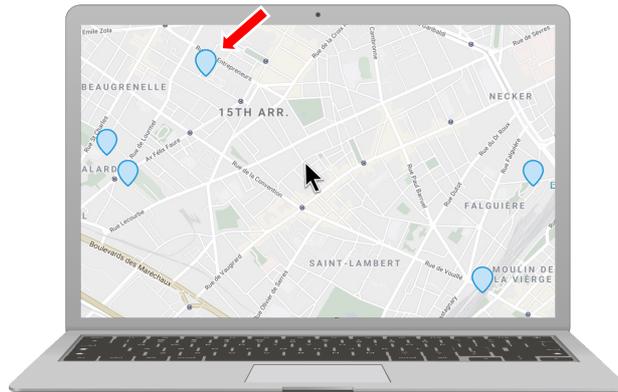
Example



121

## Target expansion

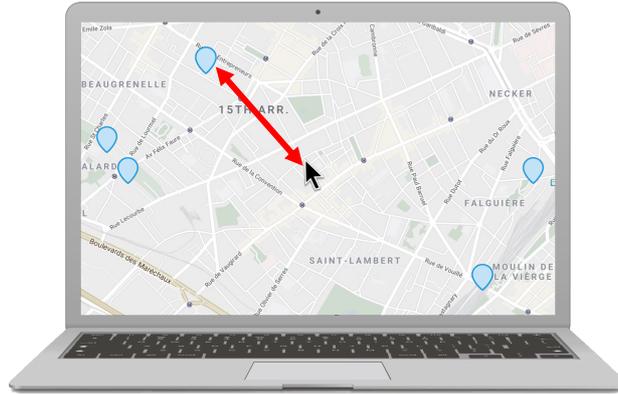
Example



122

## Target expansion

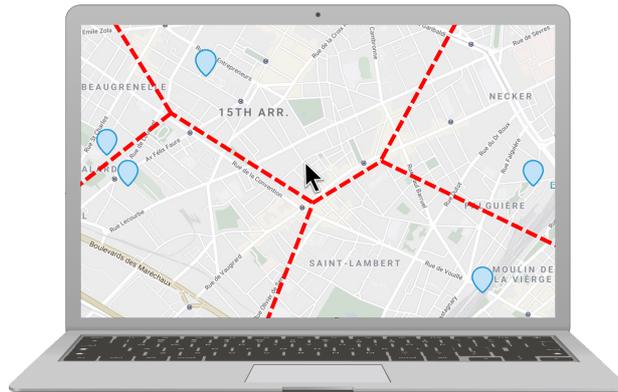
Example



123

## Target expansion

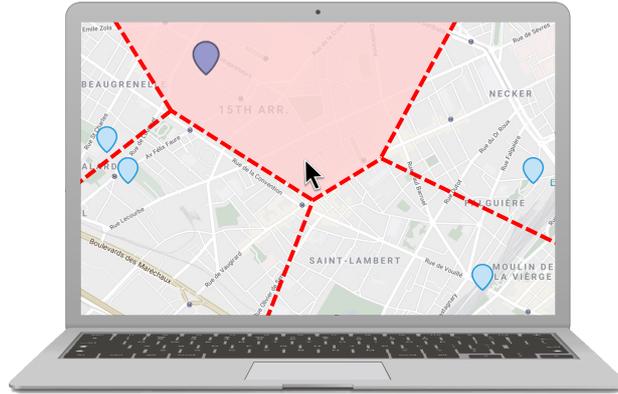
Example



124

## Target expansion

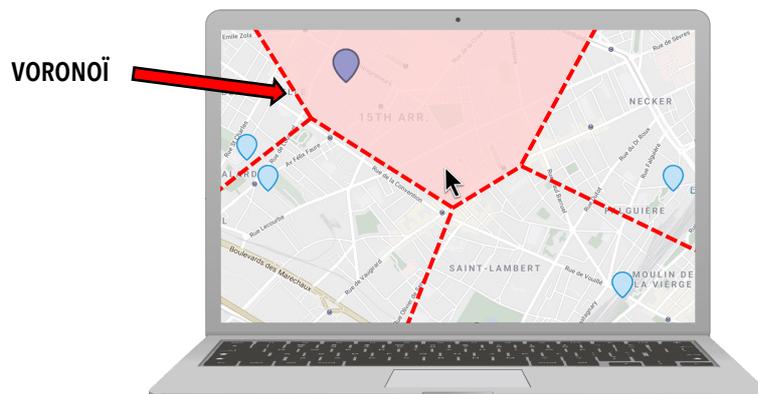
Example



125

## Target expansion

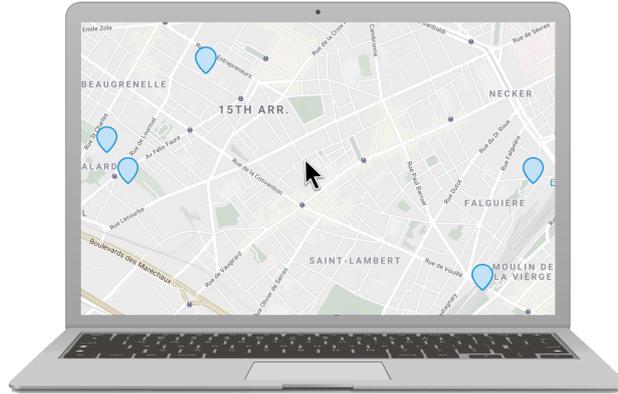
Example



126

## Target expansion

Example



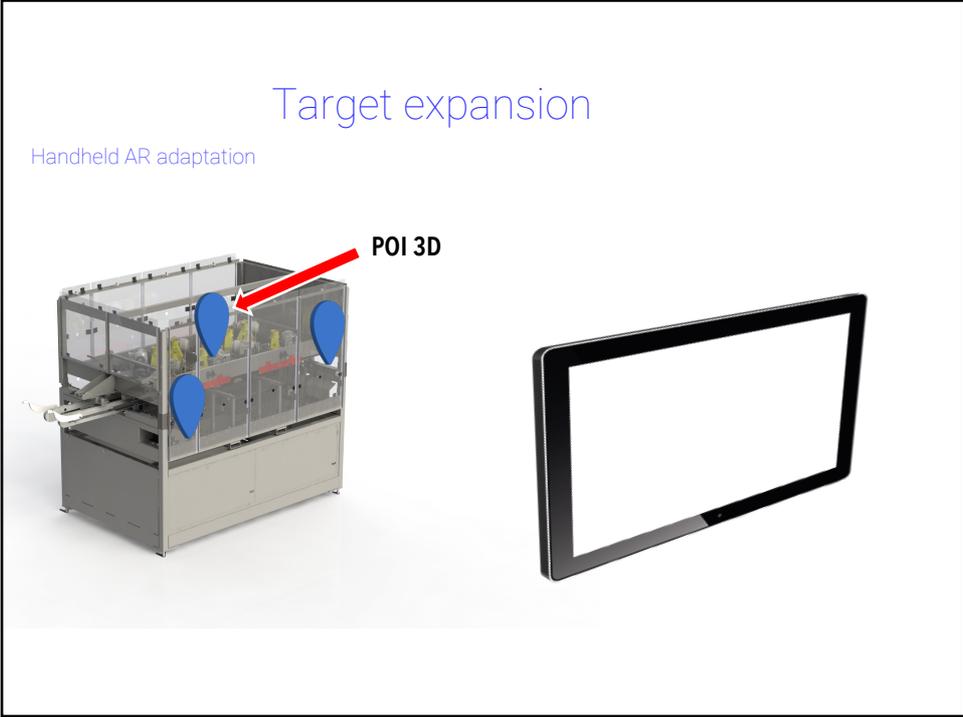
127

## Target expansion

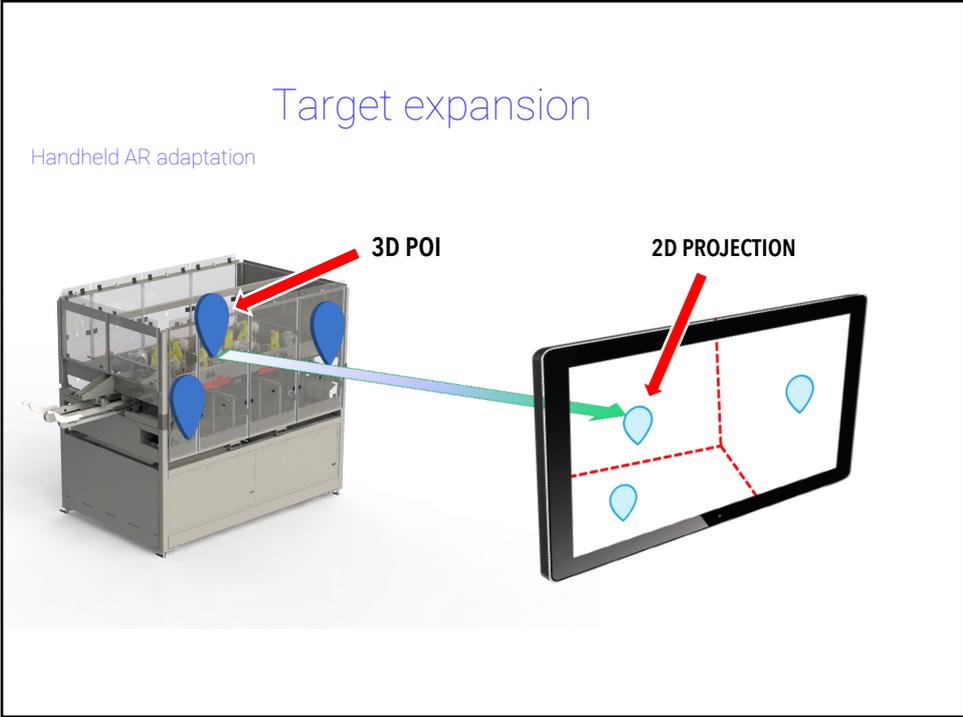
Example



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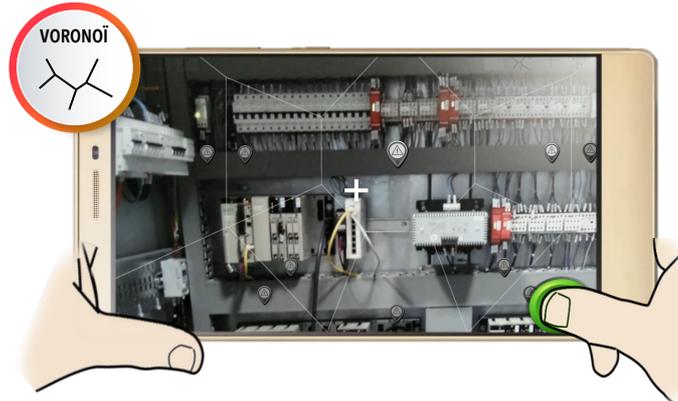
129



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## Target expansion

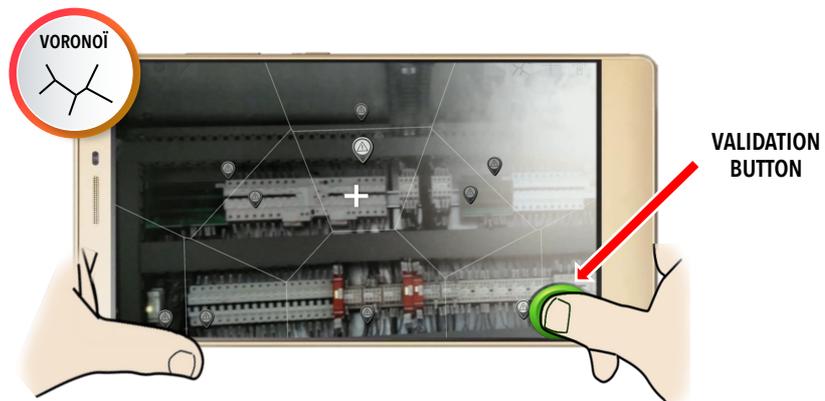
Handheld AR adaptation



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## Target expansion

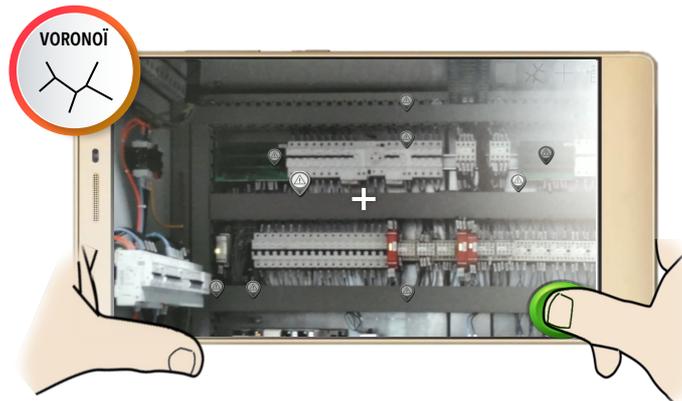
Handheld AR adaptation



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## Digital information access

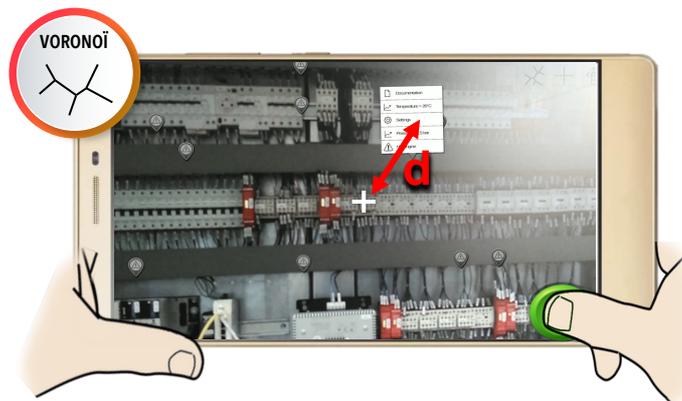
Problem



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## Digital information access

Problem

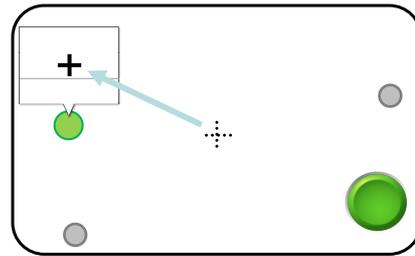


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# Digital information access

Different strategies

- 1 How to make the cursor **jump** ?
- 2 How to **manipulate** the cursor?

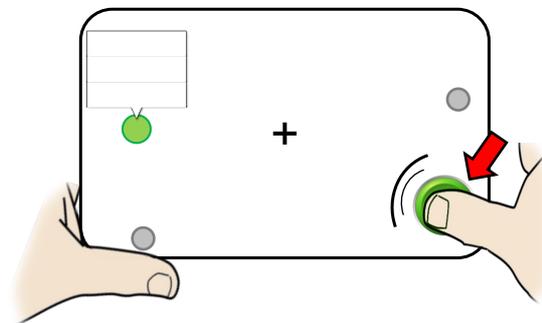


**Jumping cursor**

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# Digital information access

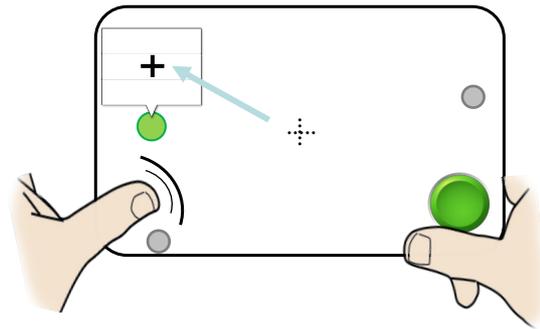
Jumping cursor



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## Digital information access

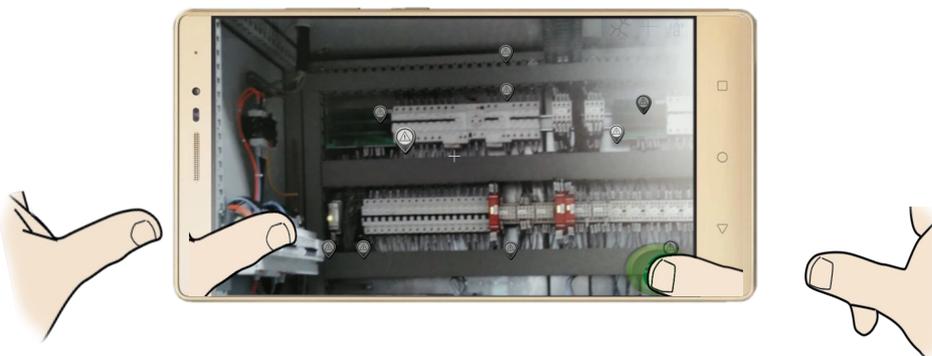
Jumping cursor



137

## Digital information access

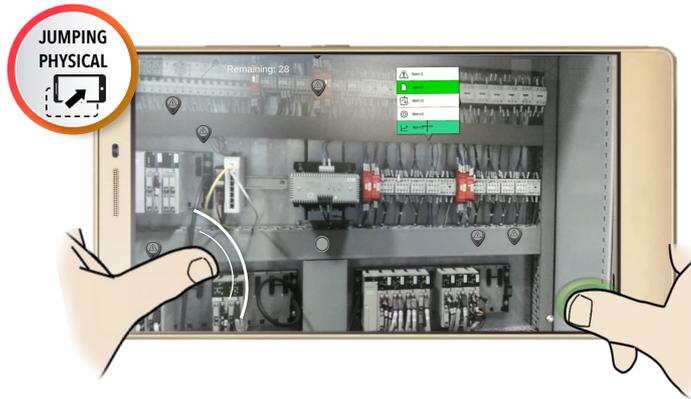
Jumping cursor



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## Digital information access

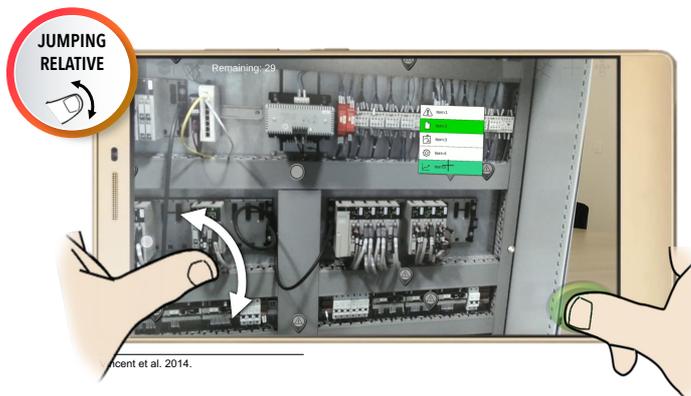
Cursor manipulation



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## Digital information access

Cursor manipulation



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## Evolution des dispositifs mobiles

- Nombreuses possibilités d'interaction (multimodalité) pour :
- Accès à de nombreuses commandes
- Accès à de grandes quantités de données
- Réalité augmentée interactive mobile

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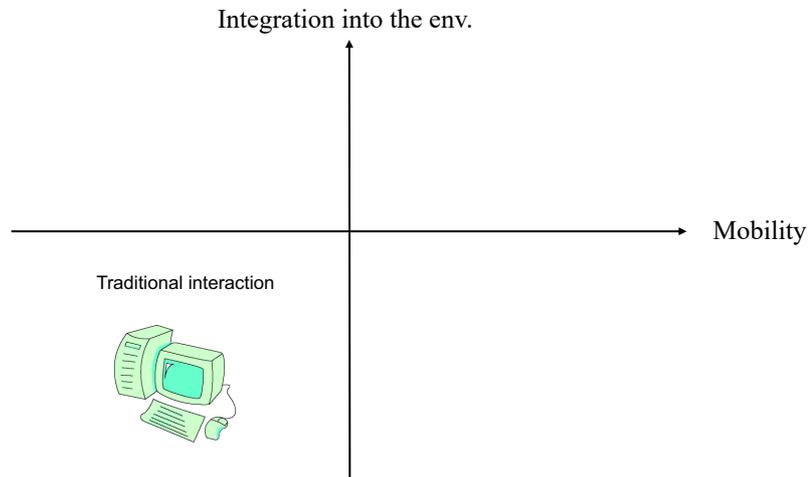
## Conclusion

### Mobility: a broad concept

- (1) moving between devices - hot-desking
- (2) moving within an instrumented environment - intelligent buildings and intelligent appliances
- (3) devices within moving vehicles - computers in cars
- (4) small devices that move with you - smartphones, watches

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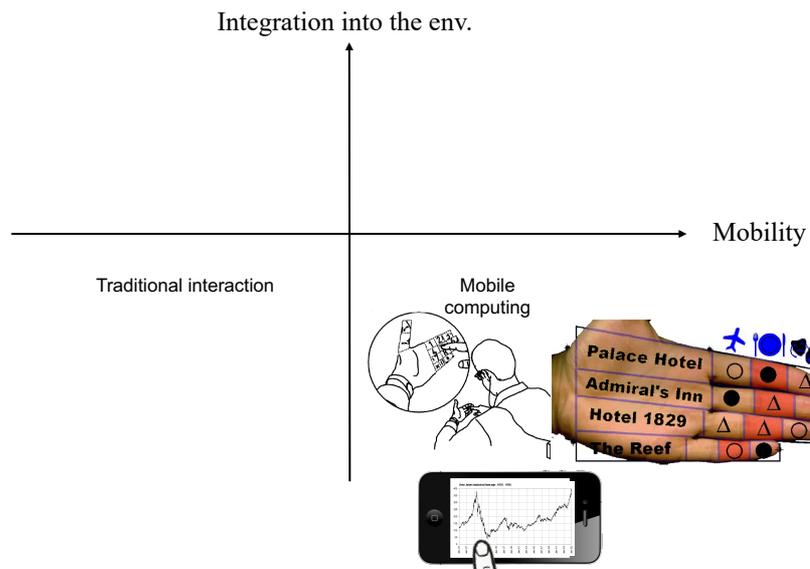
# Conclusion: From WIMP to Post-WIMP



[Lyytinen & Yoo 2002]

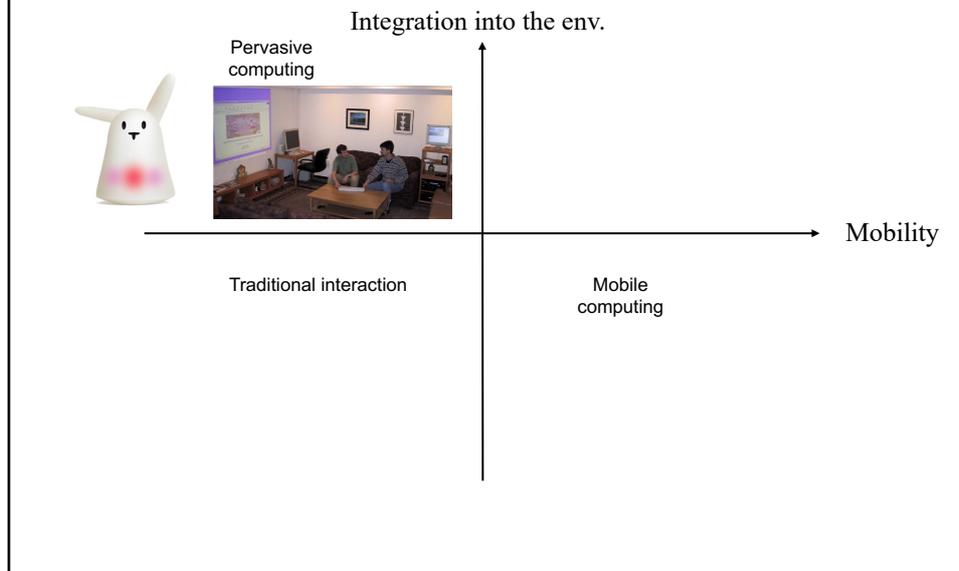
143

# Conclusion: From WIMP to Post-WIMP



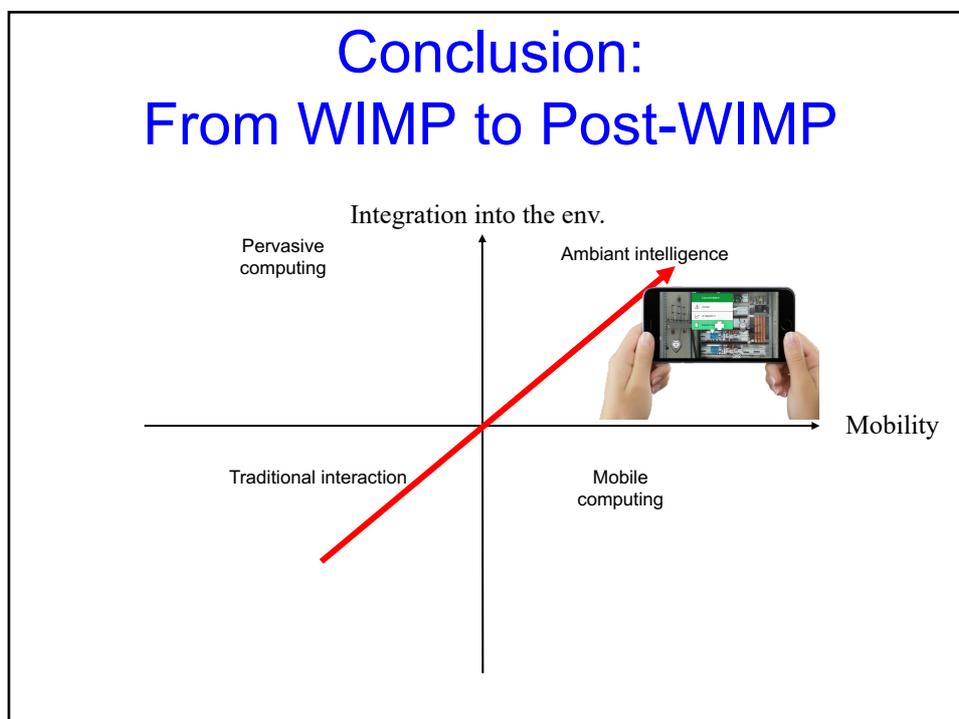
144

# Conclusion: From WIMP to Post-WIMP



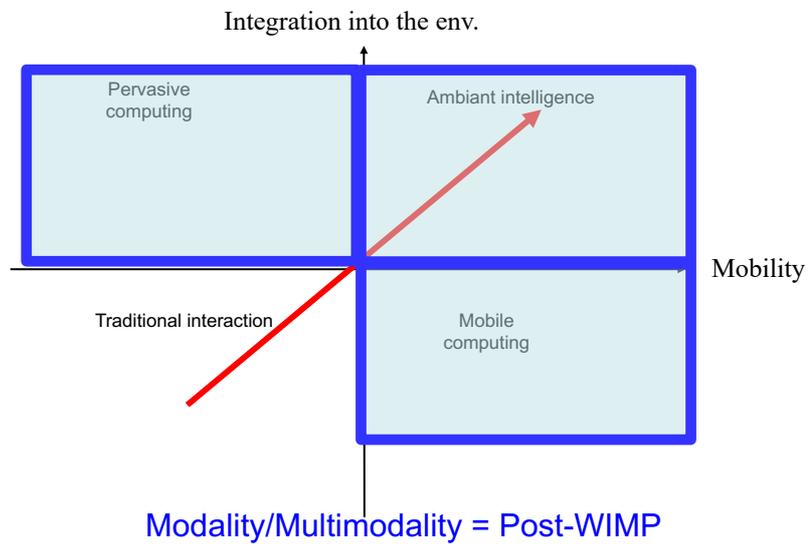
145

# Conclusion: From WIMP to Post-WIMP



146

## Conclusion: From WIMP to Post-WIMP



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