



LFE Medieninformatik • Renata Willi

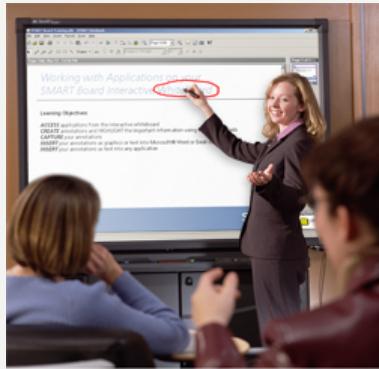
Interaction Metaphors on Interactive Surfaces

Medieninformatik Hauptseminar
Sommersemester 2009
„Interactive Surfaces“

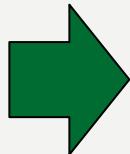




Motivation



- Multiple users → multiple control points + user identification
- Direct interaction with the system (e.g. by fingers or digital pens)
- Group work → interface should provide private and shared workspaces



New challenges for user interface designers



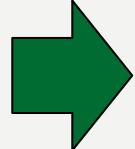
Agenda

- User Interface Metaphor
- Design of Interaction Metaphors
- Examples of Interaction Metaphors on Interactive Surfaces
 - Horizontal Surface
 - Vertical Surfaces
- Conclusion



User Interface Metaphors

Definition: The general term metaphor is derived from the Greek word *metaphrein* which means *to transfer* → metaphors are mappings from one domain to another.



- Easy Human-Computer-Interaktion
- Imitate look and function of well-known everyday items

Examples:





Design of new Interaction Metaphors

Analyze the interactive environment

- Misunderstanding occur when metaphor is quite old (e.g. telephone) → might not suitable any more





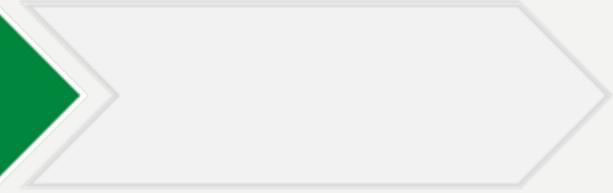
Design of new Interaction Metaphors



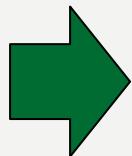
Analyse the interactive environment



Develop new metaphors



- Misunderstanding occur when metaphor is quite old (e.g. telephone) → might not suitable any more
- Search for new possible and more appropriate metaphors
- **BUT:** Always have in mind the customers' needs!



- **Usefulness**
- **Easy to use**



Design of new Interaction Metaphors

Analyse the interactive environment

Develop new metaphors

Evaluation by users

- Misunderstanding occur when metaphor is quite old (e.g. telephone) → might not suitable any more
- Search for new possible and more appropriate metaphors
- **BUT:** Always have in mind the customers' needs!
 - Usefulness
 - Easy to use
- Evaluate new metaphors in a user study → improve usability



Examples of Interaction Metaphors on HORIZONTAL Interactive Surfaces



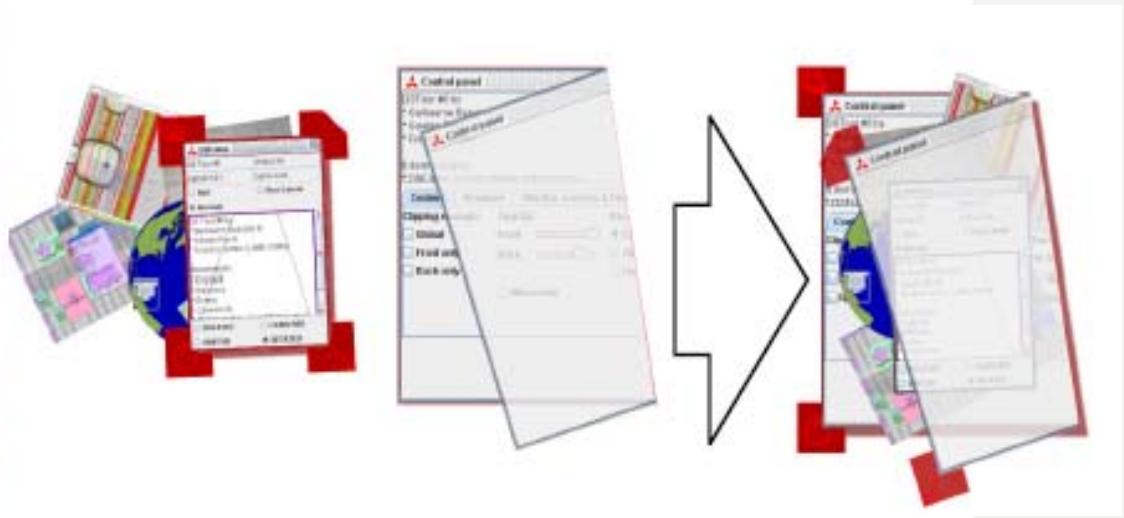
- **Additional requirements:**

- Different views on the display → arbitrary document orientation
- Existance of non-reachable areas → tools for document duplication, sharing and passing
- No fixed number and position of people → private and public workspaces are adjustable



Paper Metaphor – Peel-Metaphor

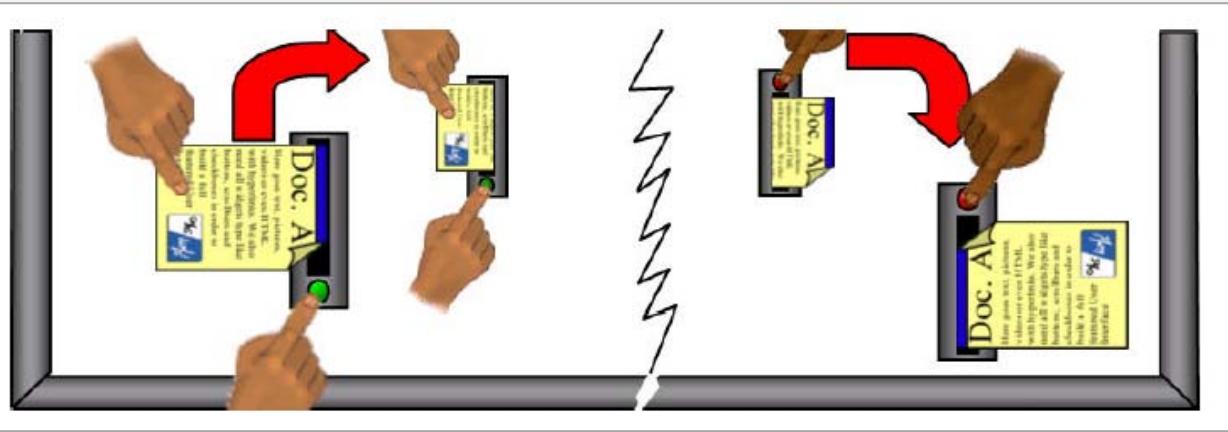
- **Peel** = fold a digital document
- Documents' folded state only temporary state
- **Handling:**





Paper Metaphor – Slot-Metaphor

- **Metaphor:** different kinds of slots (e.g. letterbox, copy machine, paper shredder, etc.)





Interface Currents



- Function: distribution and storage of elements
- Fluid currents as flexible containers for surface items
- Elements inside containers moved by controllable flow along a path



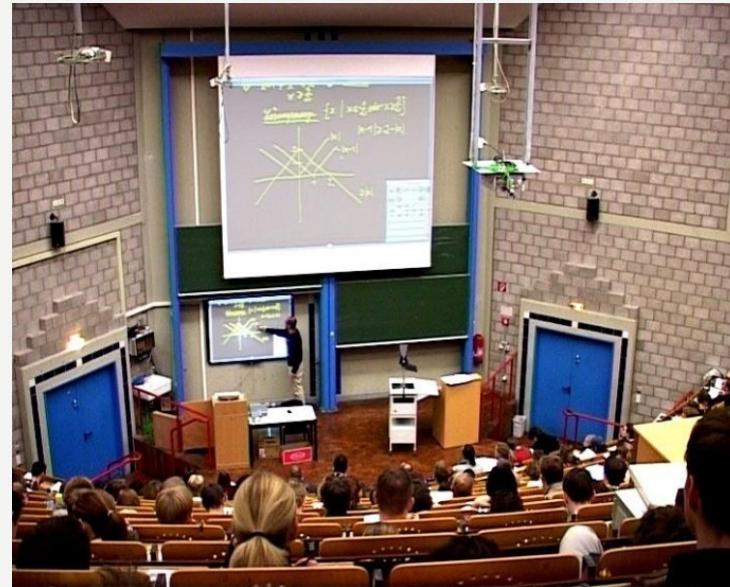
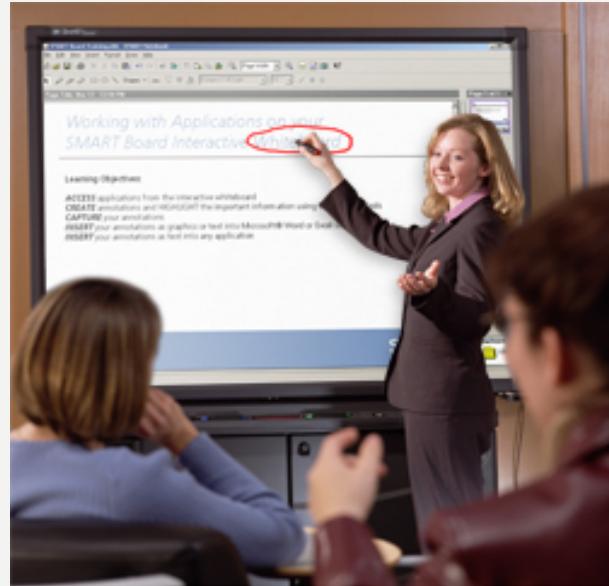
Interface Currents – Interaction techniques





Examples of Interaction Metaphors on VERTICAL Interactive Surfaces

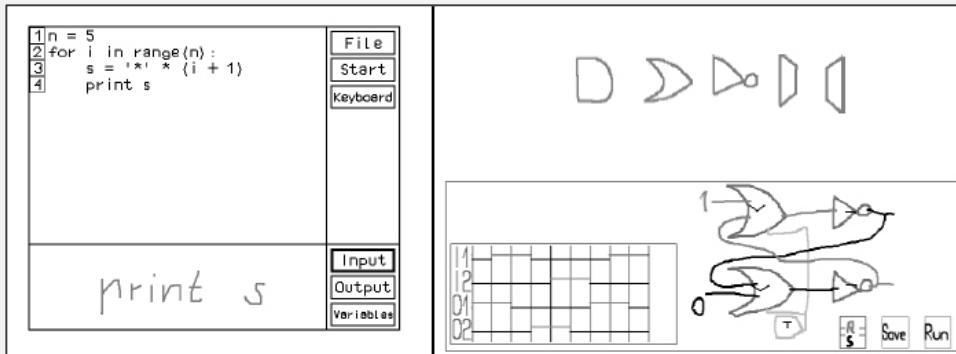
- Stronger presentation character
- Support face-to-face and distance teaching + business presentations





E-Chalk, Chalklets

- **E-Chalk:** based on chalkboard metaphor → can be used in lessons
 - Advantages of an electronic device: present multimedia + record board action and teacher's voice
- **Chalklets:** small Java application dynamically embedded in host application
- **Examples:** Python Interpreter + Graphical simulator for logic circuits





Tivoli Application (electronic whiteboard application)

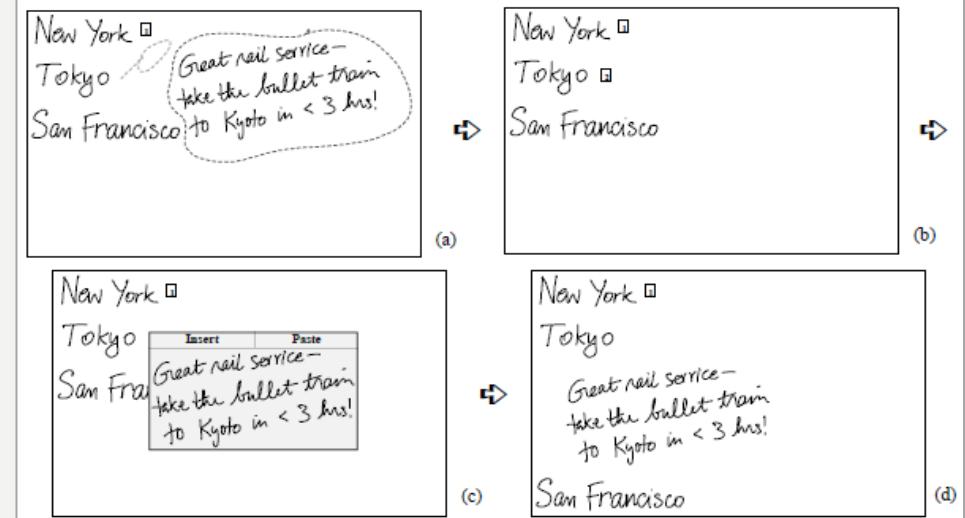
- Basic selection and editing



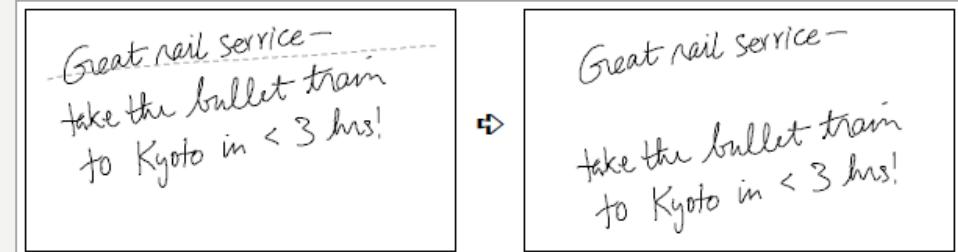
- Structured borders

Tokyo Shanghai Singapore Hong Kong	Toronto Vancouver New York Los Angeles San Francisco	Moscow
Honolulu Sydney	Buenos Aires Brasilia	London Paris Rome San Luis Obispo Berlin

- Collapsible annotations



- Creating Spatial Gaps





Conclusion

Appropriate interaction metaphors important for the usability

- Need for designing new interaction metaphors for interactive surfaces – BUT: Desktop metaphor can still be used
- Interactive Surfaces not used regularly in daily life → costs still to high, usability still not very comfortable
- Merely prototypes → Evaluation
- BUT: DiamondSpin and Chalklets encourage faster improvements



Thank you for your attention!



References

- MicrosoftSphere. <http://research.microsoft.com>, (visited 13.07.2009)
- MicrosoftSurface. <http://www.techshout.com>, (visited 13.07.2009)
- SmartBoard. www.smartboard.de, (visited 13.07.2009)
- B.Shizuki, M.Naito, and J.Tanaka. Browsind 3d media using cylindrical multi-touch interface, p. 489-490, (2008)
- stockexpert. phone. http://www.stockexpert.com/browse_image/view/43430611/?ref=sxc_hu, (visited 15.07.2009)
- Apple. Iphone. <http://www.flickr.com/photos/nielesvaneck/1490570992>, (visited 15.07.2009)
- Apple. Iphone. <http://www.flickr.com/photos/powerbooktrance/353462860/sizes/o/>, (visited 15.07.2009)
- C.Shen, C.Forlines, and M.Ringel. Diamondspin: an extensible toolkit for around-the-table interaction. (2004)
- G.Besacier, G.Ray, M. Najm, Paper metaphor for tabletop interaction design (2007)
- F.V. Guillaume Besacier. Peeling for piling. (2007)
- U. Hinrichs, S. Carpendale, and S.D. Scott. Interface currents: supporting fluent face-to-face collaboration (2005)
- L. Knipping, M. Liwicki, Chalklets: Developing Applications for a Board Environment
- M.Riegel, K. Ryall, C.Shen. Release, relocate, reorient, resize: fluid techniques for document sharing on multi-user interactive tables (2004)
- T.P.Moran, P.Chiu, Pen-based interaction techniques for organizing material on an electronic whiteboard (1997)

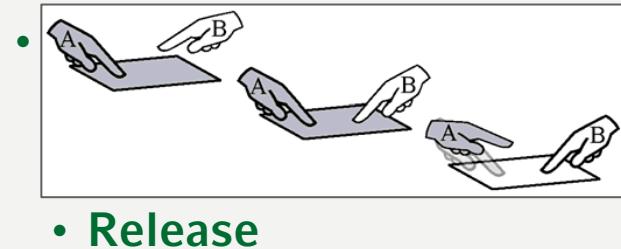


Back up

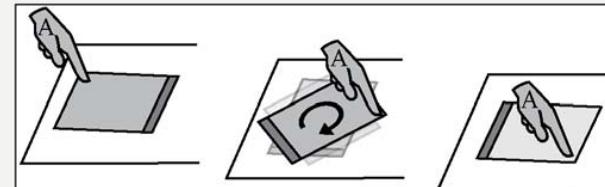


DiamondSpin Framework

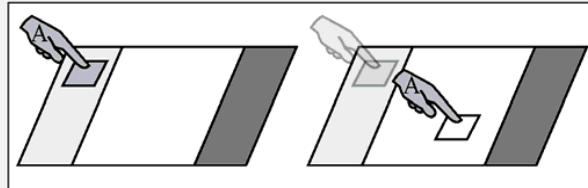
- Used for the implementation of multi-user interface prototypes
- Toolkit has own DiamondSpin API
- **Features:** color coded frames, relocatable workspaces, free-hand annotation mechanism



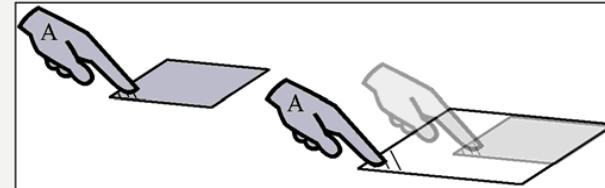
• Release



. Reorient



• Relocate



. Resize