

Sweep-Shake: Finding Digital Resources in Physical Environments

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Overview

- Motivation
- Background \rightarrow Our approach
- Sweep-Shake system
- Exploratory trial \rightarrow User study
- Results
- Conclusions

Motivation

- Finding geo-tagged information about the places around you
- Engaging with surroundings:
 Often need to divide attention
- No reliance on screen for initial discovery
 - Lightweight, casual interaction
 - Filtering of information

Background

- Spatial Information Appliances (Egenhofer [4])
- Point to Discover (Fröhlich et al. [5], Simon et al. [15])
- Bearing-based selection (Strachan, Murray-Smith [16])
- Vibrotactile waist belt (Van Erp et al. [18])
- Earcons (Brewster et al. [2])
- AudioGPS (Holland et al. [7])

Our approach: Sweep-Shake

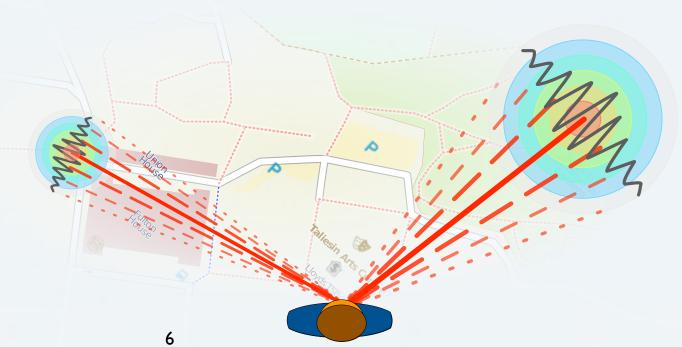
- Haptic feedback for direction
- Gestures to refine selection





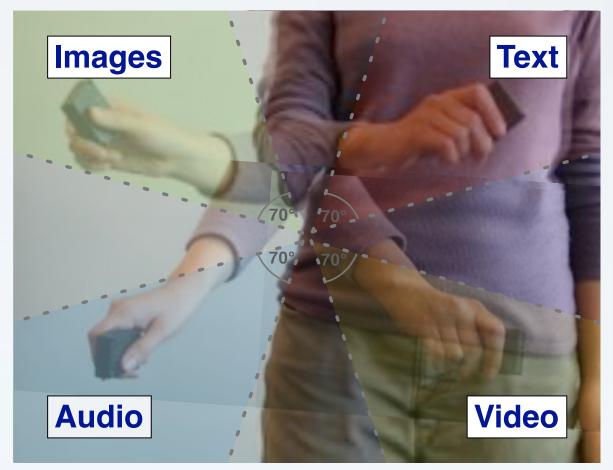
Mode I: Discovering places (browsing)

- Sweep the device to scan the area
- Feedback felt when pointing at a target
 - Direction
 - Size
- Press
 button to
 explore
 further



Mode 2: Filtering information

- Simple gestures
 - 4 categories
 - Small pointing movements to filter
- Once found, press to view (on UMPC)



Proposed benefits

 Seeking of real-world digital resources without looking at a screen

• Encourage interaction with the surroundings rather than the device

Initial exploratory trial

- 4 participants, explore campus at will
 - Verbal feedback
 - Observed behaviours
- Positive feedback
 - Enjoyed interaction method
 - Some used as background cue: Heads-up
 - Less interested in audio/video content
 - Save for later?

User study

- Focus on discovery and selection process: simulated targets
 - Scan device to discover
 - Press button to select
 - Search for filtered information types
 - Find and select each one
 - Repeat
- Compare to visual system...

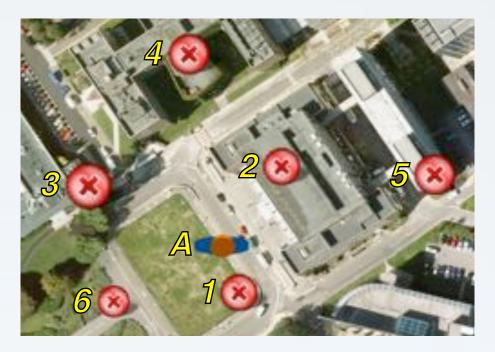
Prototype 2: Visual

- Visual analog of haptic
 - Rotating aerial view
 - Same method for scanning
 - Touch for filtering
- Heads down



User study: Method

- 32 participants
- 6 targets
- Fixed participant location

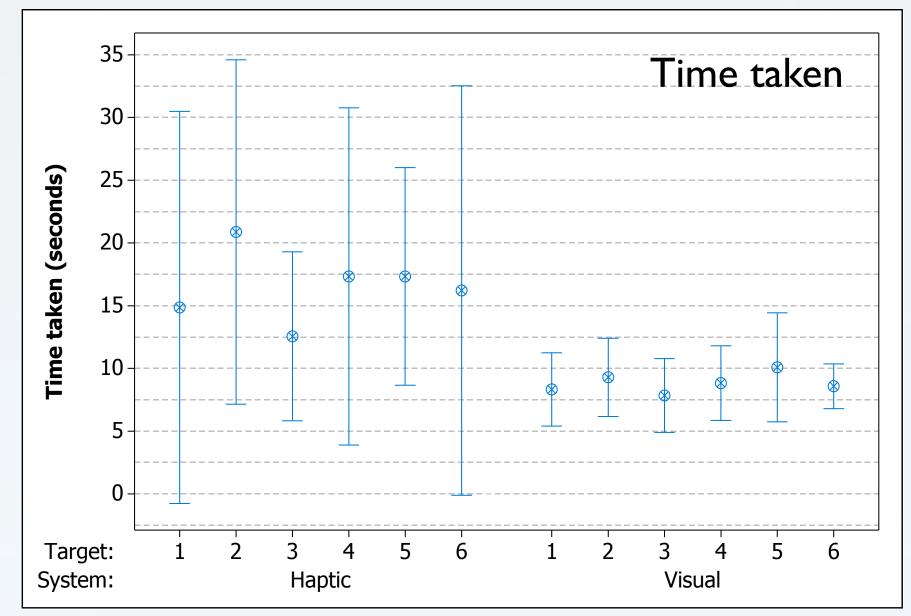


- Between groups, gather:
 - Success rate; time taken; false positives
 - Observed behaviours; verbal feedback

Results: Discovering targets

Measurement	Sweep-Shake	Visual
Targets found (of 6)	75%	97%
Time to select (secs, per target)	16.5 (sd: 22.3)	8.8 (sd: 5.6)
Overall time (secs)	105.2 (sd: 32.3)	81.7 (sd: 26.4)
False positives (per target)	0.9 (sd: 1.1)	0.9 (sd: 0.6)

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Verbal feedback

- Liked haptics
 - 'fun', 'easy'
- Saw value in heads-up interaction
 - 'More helpful than my GPS'
 - 'Guide me' mode requested
- But: can be hard to interpret
 - Feedback and mode clarification needed

Conclusions

- Haptic feedback can offer heads-up interaction
- Users appreciated haptic feedback

- Issues with usability
 - Work needed on modes

Conclusions

- Haptic not yet on-par with visual
 - Lack of familiarity
 - Getting closer...

- Visual has its own issues
 - False positives similar to haptic

Ongoing work

- Haptic feedback in other situations
 - Find objects instead of place information
 - Navigation instead of sat-nav
 - Multi-level hierarchy
- Completely on-phone
 - Low-cost applications no specific hardware
- Projector for visual content

Thank you

• Questions?

- cssimonr@swan.ac.uk
- <u>http://cs.swan.ac.uk/negotiatedinteraction</u>

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