

Assignment #3

- Add a map to Assignment #2
 - Create a spot for a map
 - Use Google maps to place the map there
 - Plot the geo-data entries on the map
 - Make your table entries link to the map (center on click)
- Enhance the map in one interesting way
 - For example, multiple map marker icons
 - More than a custom marker or an info window

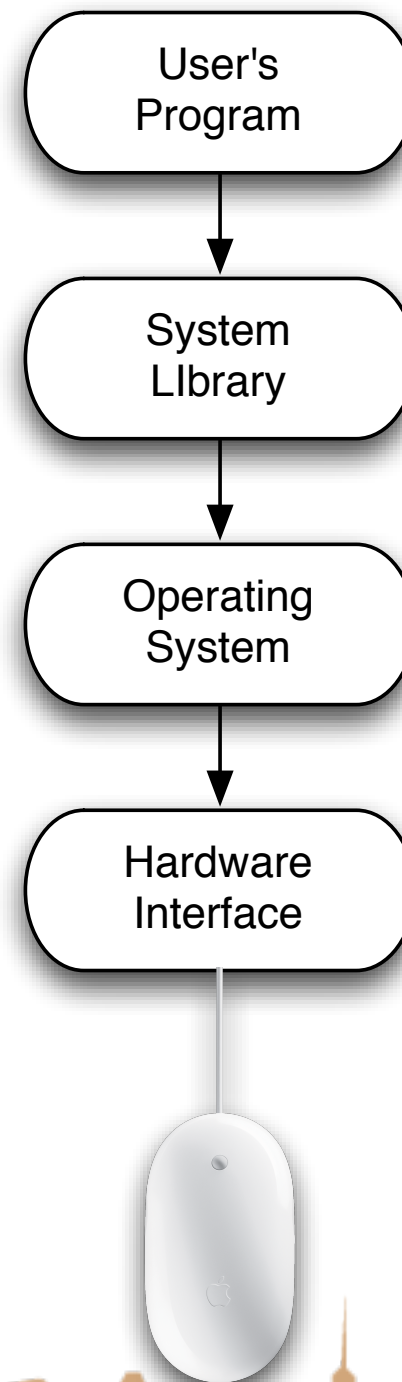
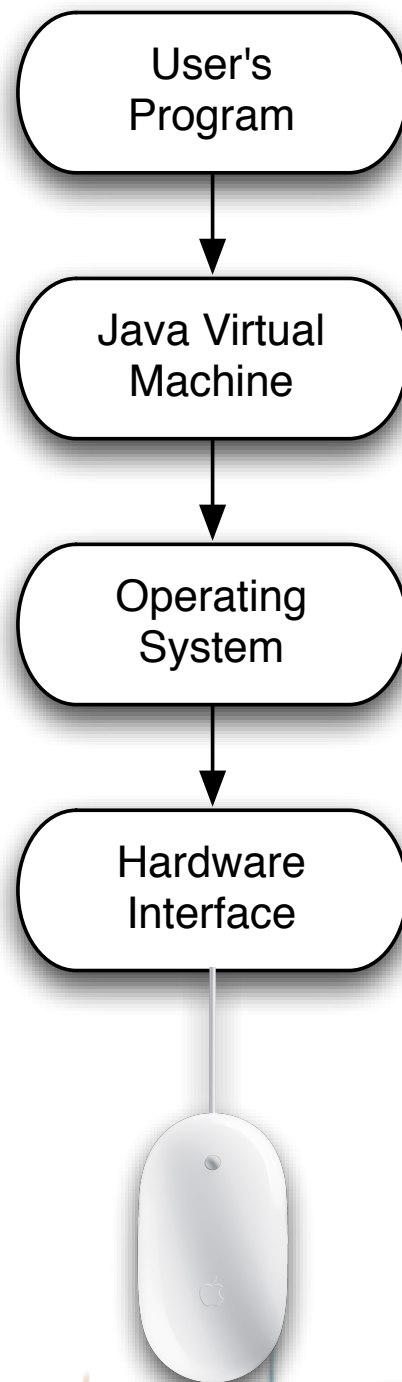


User Interaction: Intro to Multi-Touch

Asst. Professor Donald J. Patterson
INF 133 Fall 2011



Traditional Mouse Input

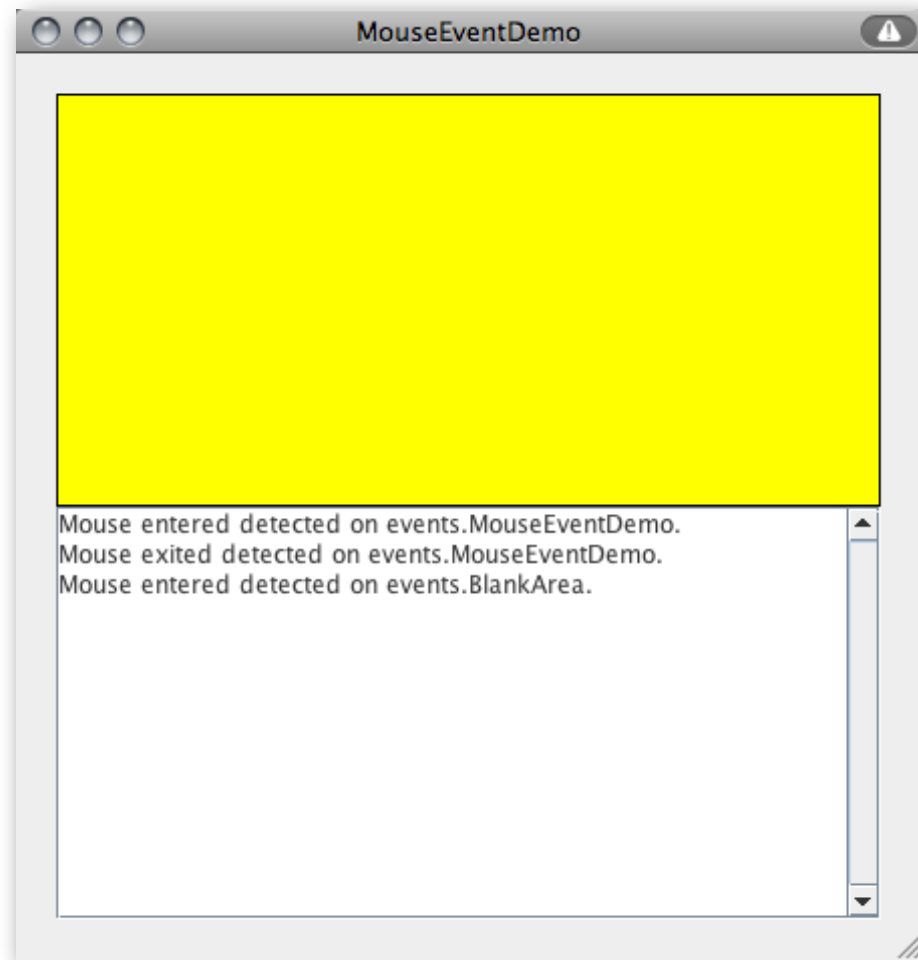


Java uses a “MouseListener” model

- The user asks the virtual machine to tell it when mouse events occur
 - Mouse movements
 - Mouse button press, release, click
 - button 1,2,3
 - Mouse wheel movements

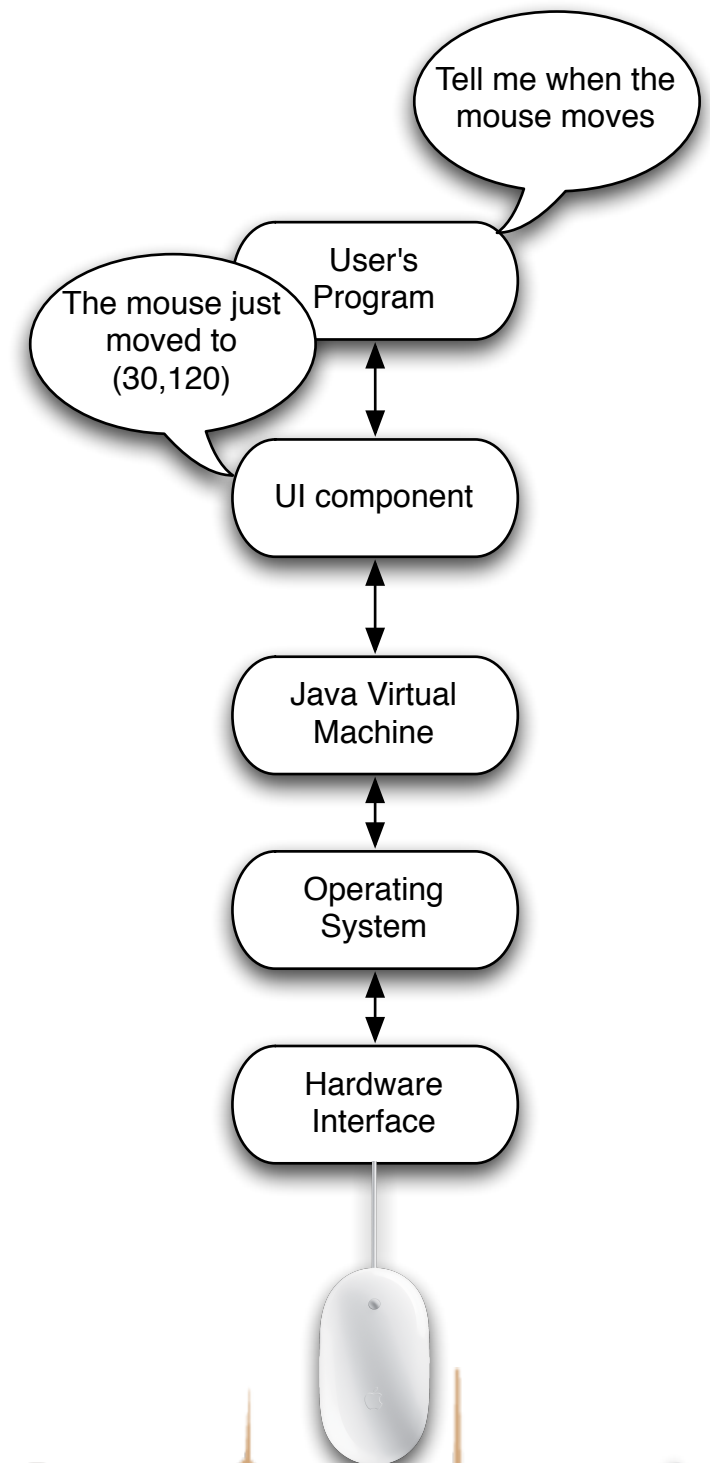


Java uses a “MouseListener”

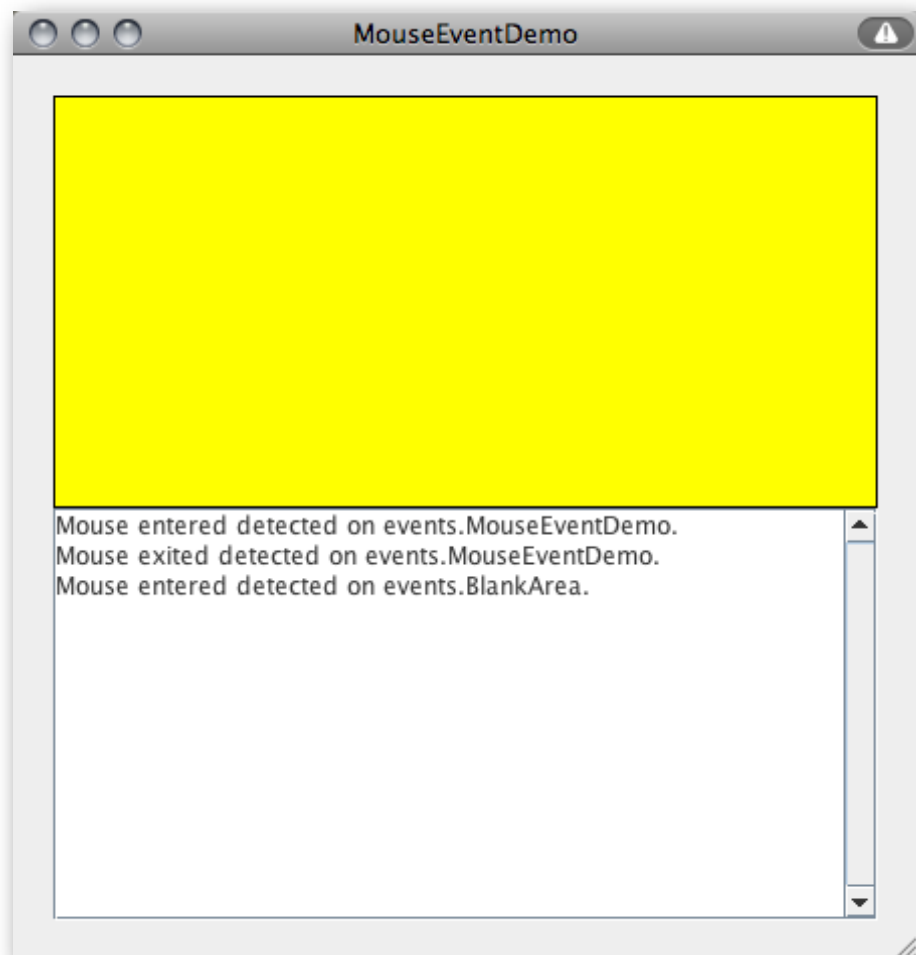


- “Observer” design pattern
- Example:

- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorialJWS/uiswing/events/ex6/MouseEventDemo.jnlp>



Traditional Mouse Input



```
public class MouseEventDemo ... implements MouseListener {
    //where initialization occurs:
    //Register for mouse events on blankArea and the panel.
    blankArea.addMouseListener(this);
    addMouseListener(this);
    ...

    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        saySomething("Mouse pressed; # of clicks: "
            + e.getClickCount(), e);
    }

    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
        saySomething("Mouse released; # of clicks: "
            + e.getClickCount(), e);
    }

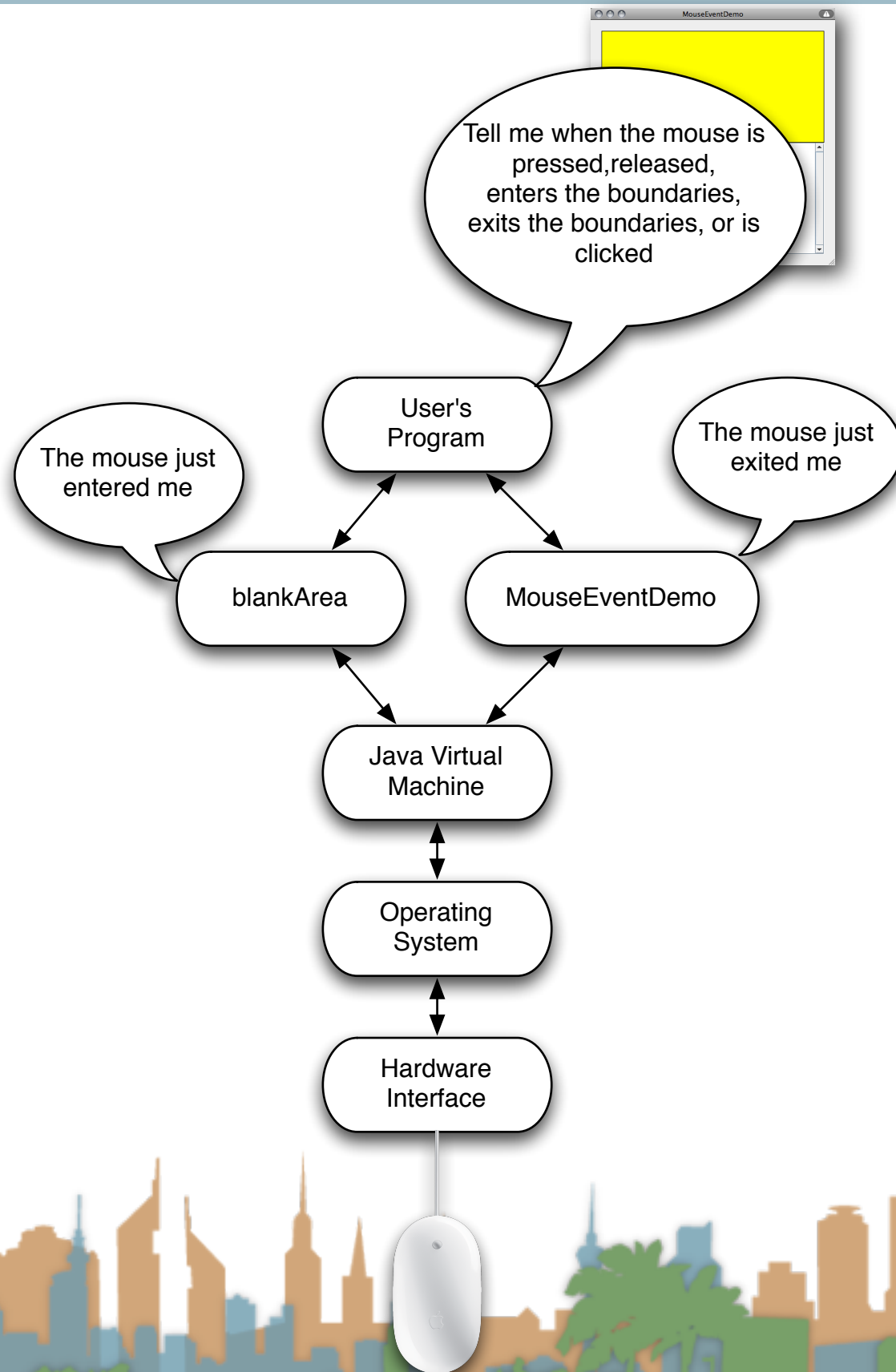
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
        saySomething("Mouse entered", e);
    }

    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
        saySomething("Mouse exited", e);
    }

    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
        saySomething("Mouse clicked (# of clicks: "
            + e.getClickCount() + ")", e);
    }

    void saySomething(String eventDescription, MouseEvent e) {
        textArea.append(eventDescription + " detected on "
            + e.getComponent().getClass().getName()
            + "." + newline);
    }
}
```

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<http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/uiswing/events/mouselistener.html>

Mouse Event

- When your program is told that something happened, you get extra with the event
 - Single or double click?
 - (X,Y) of event
 - global and local coordinates
 - which button was pushed (1,2,3)
 - Modifier keys
 - “Shift” click



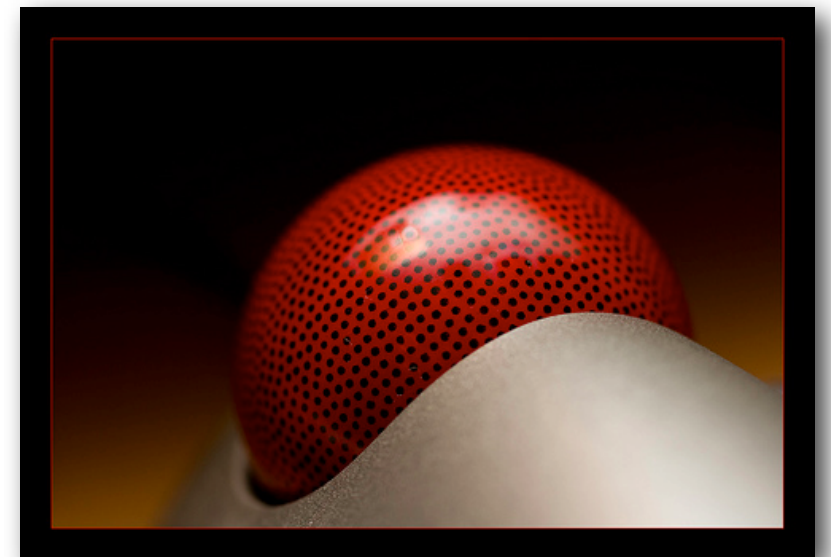
Mouse Event (cont)

- When your program is told that something happened, you get extra info
 - Which UI component is reporting
 - “blankArea”
 - timestamp
 - and a few more things



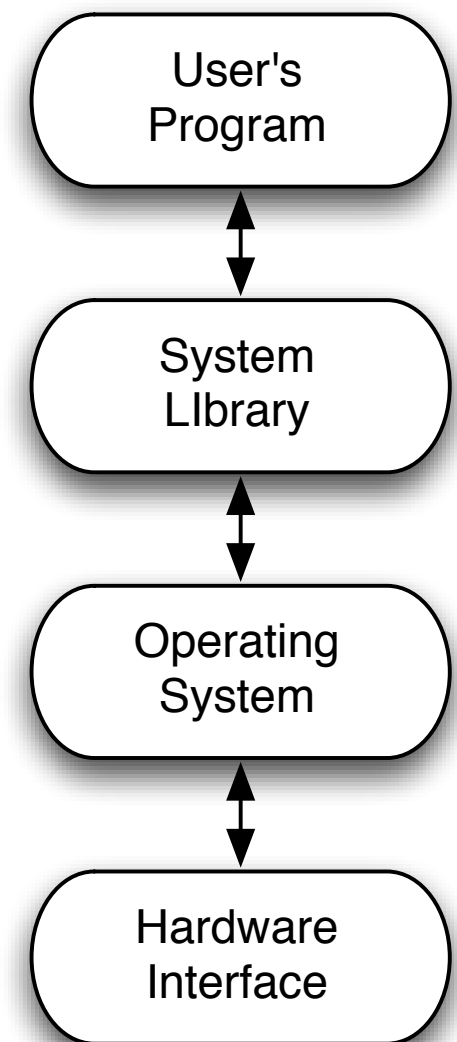
Different types of input devices

- What about trackpads?
- What about tablets?
- What about rollerballs?



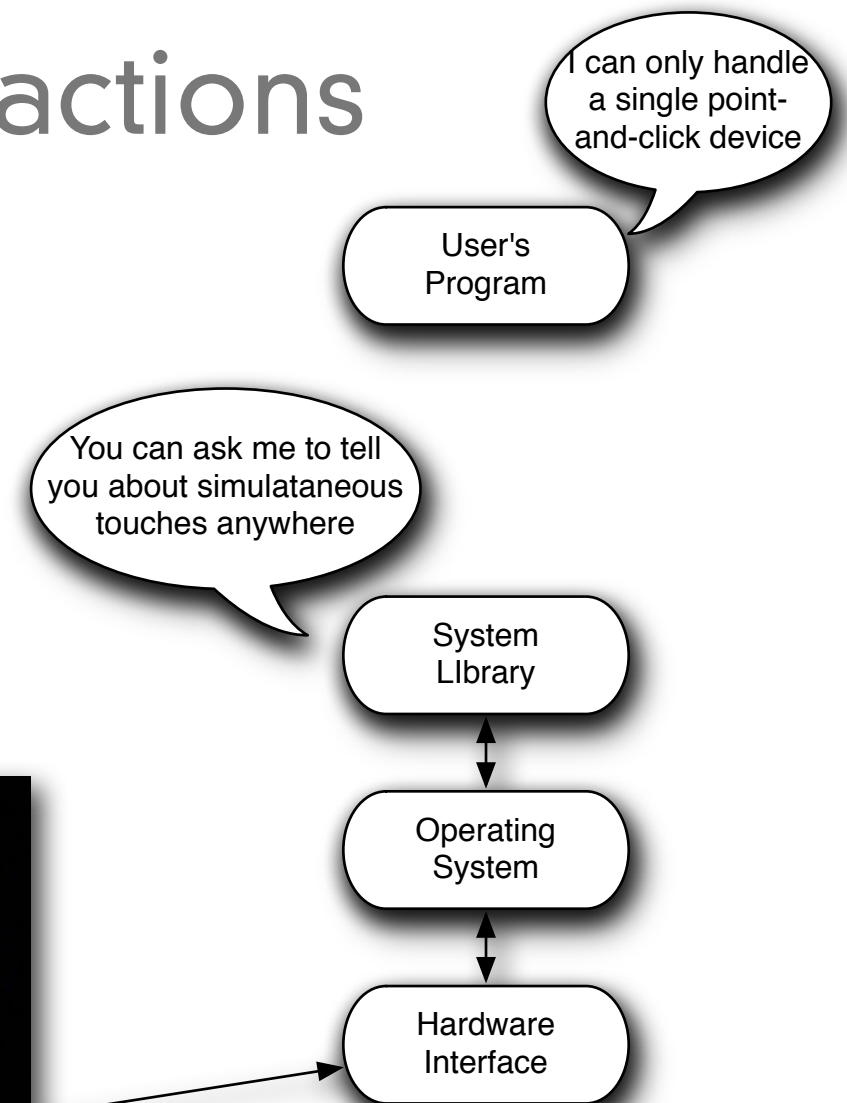
Different types of input devices

- As long as the OS can translate the hardware interaction into the same events then programs are compatible.
- A tablet can “click”
- A rollerball “enters” and “exits”
- A finger on a trackpad has an (X,Y)



Multi-touch creates new interactions

- This breaks old programs
- unless the OS makes the multi-touch look like a mouse to the program



Multi-touch creates new interactions

- Watch Android 3D widget video
- What is different from working with a mouse?



Multi-touch creates new interactions

- pointer is gone
 - all interaction is active
- hover is gone
- you can't see what you are clicking
- “clicking” isn't natural
- “swiping” is natural



Multi-touch creates new interactions

- Software has to be rewritten to be
 - “multi-touch” aware
- The OS can give some support
 - exposing new events like
 - “pinch” (tell me when a pinch occurs)
 - “rotate” (tell me when a rotate occurs)
 - “two finger swipe”
 - “three finger swipe”



Multi-touch creates new interactions

- But multi-touch is really computer vision



Where is the mouse clicking?

What abstractions will the OS expose?



Multi-touch creates new interactions

- Watch 10/GUI video
- <http://10gui.com/video/>



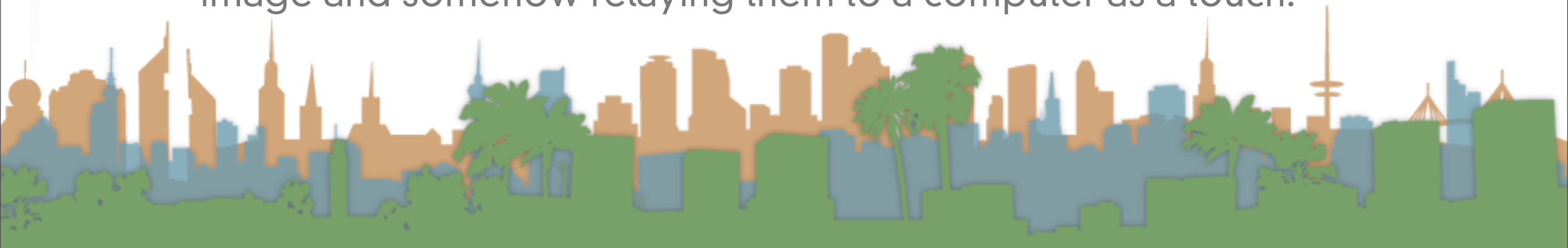
Multi-touch terminology

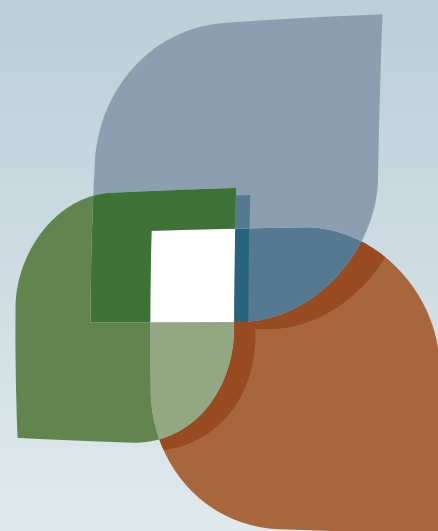
- **Multi-touch** – An interactive technique that allows single or multiple users to control graphical displays with more than one simultaneous finger.
- **Multi-point** – An interactive technique that makes use of points of contact rather than movement. A multi-point kiosk with buttons would be an example.
- **Multi-user** – A multi-touch device that accepts more than one user. Larger multi-touch devices are said to be inherently multi-user.
- **Multi-modal** – A form of interaction using multiple modes of interfacing with a system.



Multi-touch terminology

- **Tabletop Computing** – Interactive computer displays that take place in the form of tabletops.
- **Direct Manipulation** – The ability to use the body itself (hands, fingers, etc) to directly manage digital workspaces.
- **Blob tracking** - Assigning each blob an ID (identifier). Each frame we try to determine which blob is which by comparing each with the previous frame.
- **Blob detection** - Process of picking out bright areas of a camera image and somehow relaying them to a computer as a touch.





L U C I

