

## Mid-Term Eval update

- Thanks for the compliments and constructive criticism
- How the course is going to change as a result:
  - no more crossword puzzle quizzes
  - watch the time closely
  - more group work
  - more focussed card questions
  - post Assignment #3 grade estimate



## Code to recenter map

```
<button onclick="map.setCenter(centerPoint)">Recent Map</button>
```



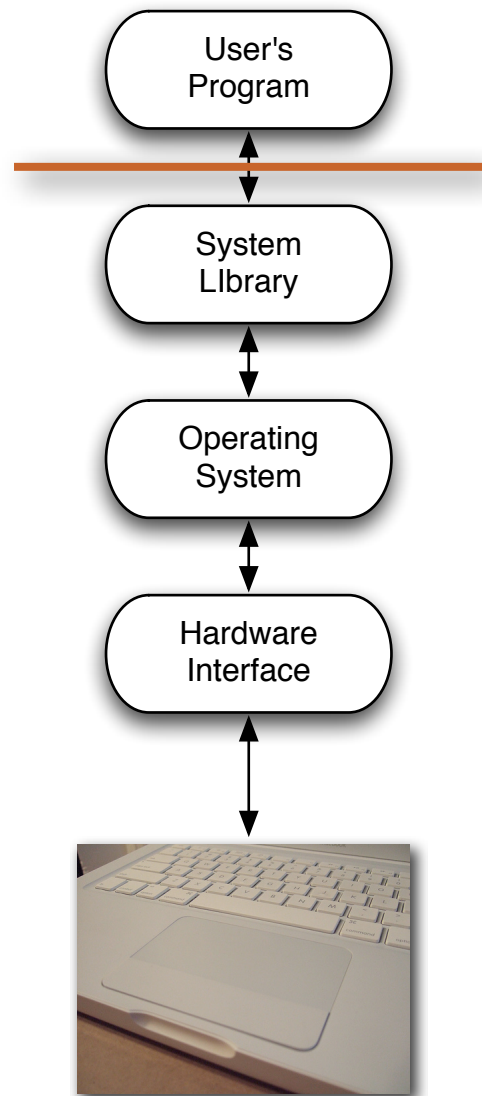
# User Interaction: Intro to Multi-Touch Tools

Asst. Professor Donald J. Patterson  
INF 133 Fall 2011



# Multi-Touch Approach #1

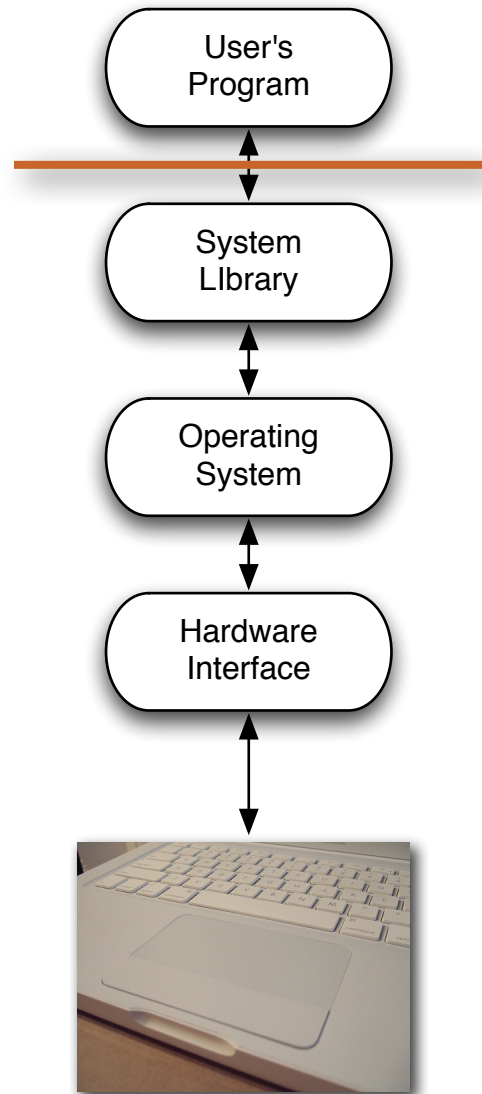
- Design specific multi-touch/gesture events that you can register for:



- Pinching movements (in or out)
  - meaning zoom out or zoom in
- Rotate: Two fingers moving in opposite semicircles is a gesture meaning rotate.
- Swipe: Three fingers brushing across the trackpad surface in a common direction.
- Scroll: Two fingers moving vertically or horizontally is a scroll gesture.



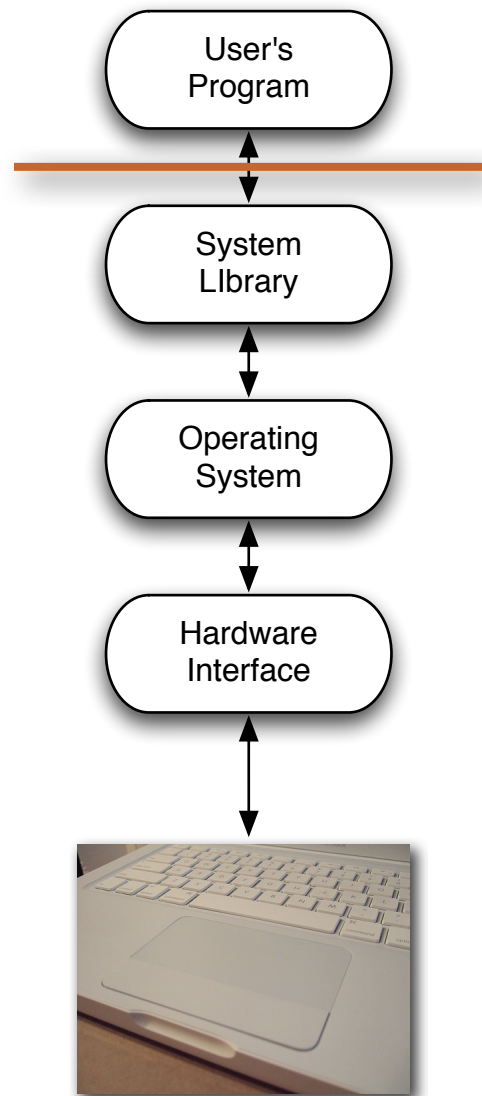
# Multi-Touch Approach #1



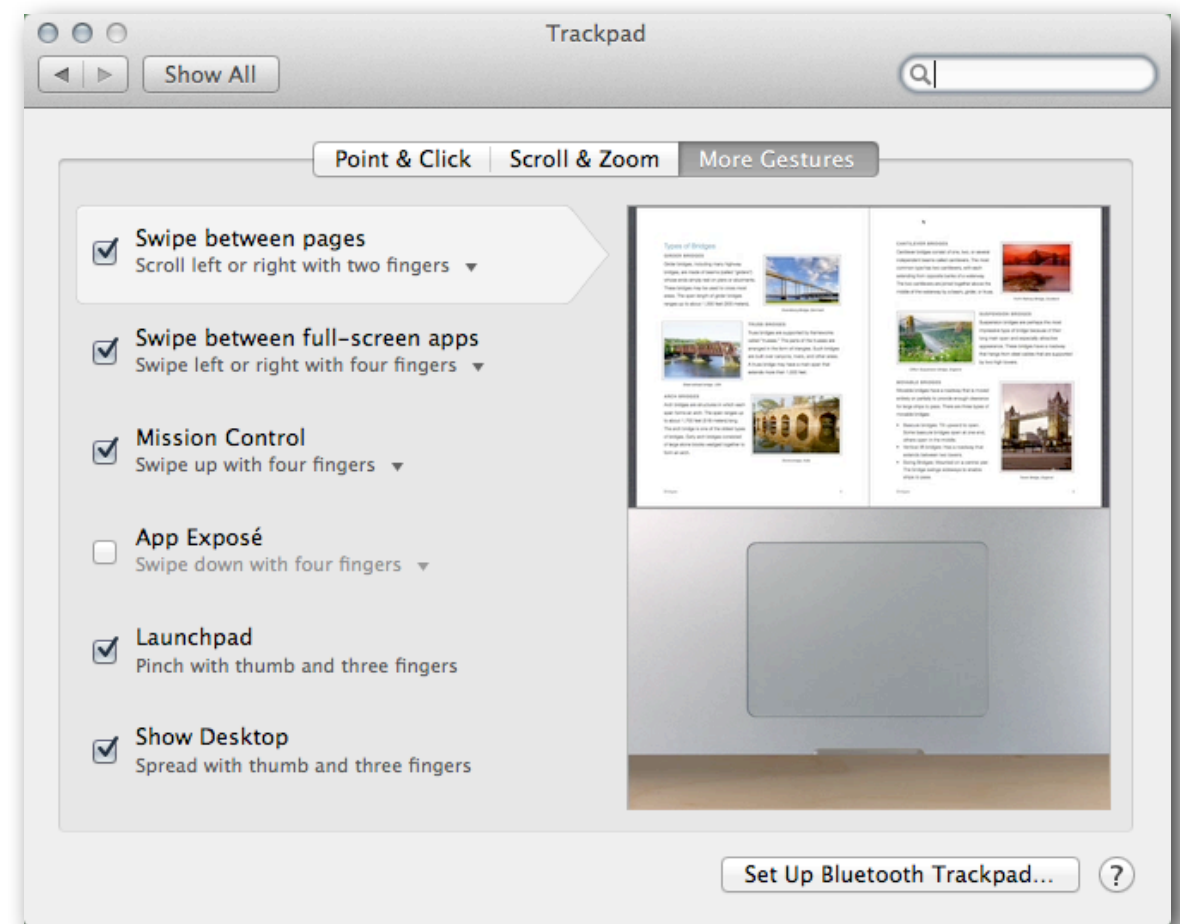
- Advantages:
  - Simple to code
  - Library/OS does all the work
- Disadvantages
  - No flexibility
  - Limited to supported events



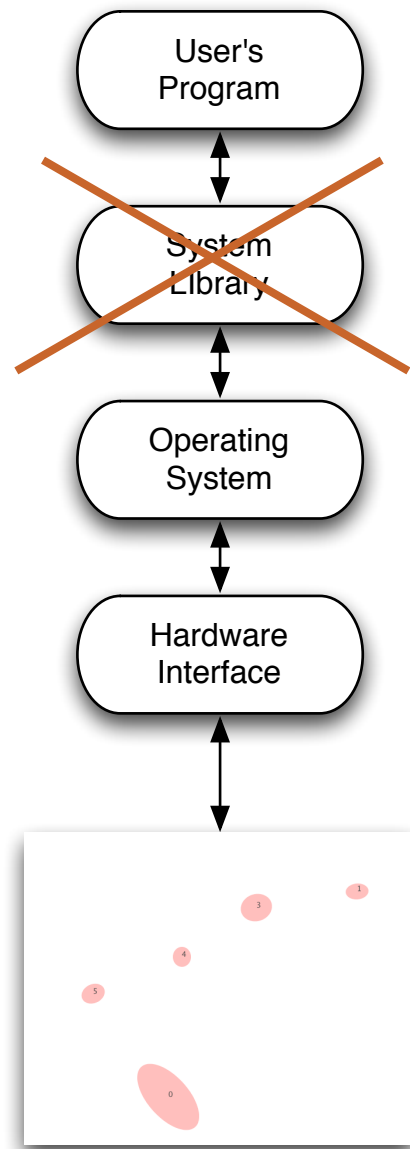
# Multi-Touch Approach #1



- Examples (demo):
  - Document browsing in Preview
    - Zoom
    - Scale
    - Swipe



# Multi-Touch Approach #2

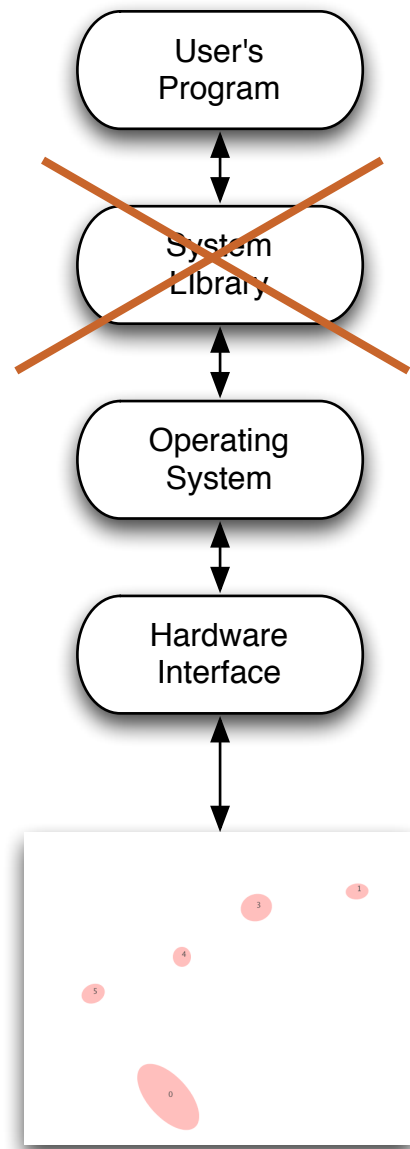


- Blob tracking by program
- A program receives information about the location/"pressure"/orientation of multiple touches
- Each touch gets an id to uniquely identify it
- This is a stream of data
  - continuously updating locations and ids





# Multi-Touch Approach #2

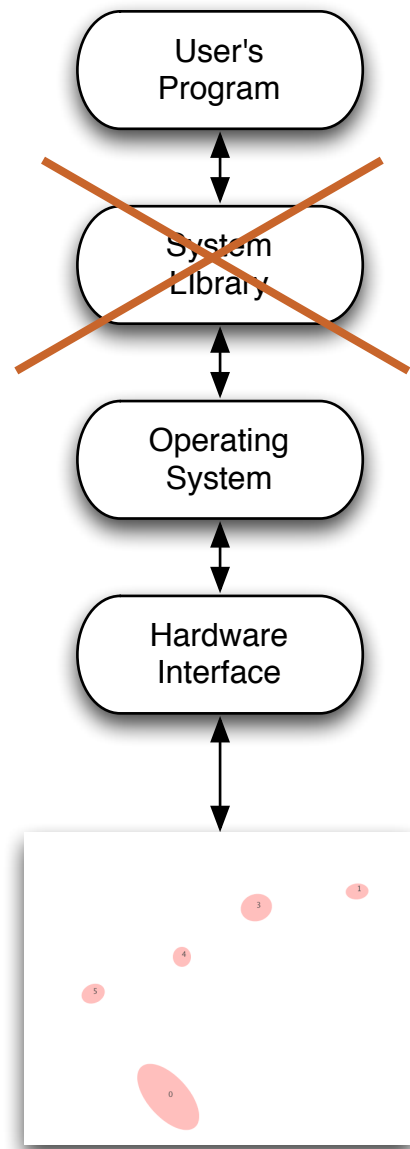


- Advantages
  - Supports unlimited numbers of touches
    - two hands / multiple people
  - Programs can have gestures that make unique sense for them
  - OS does a lot of work to find and report blobs





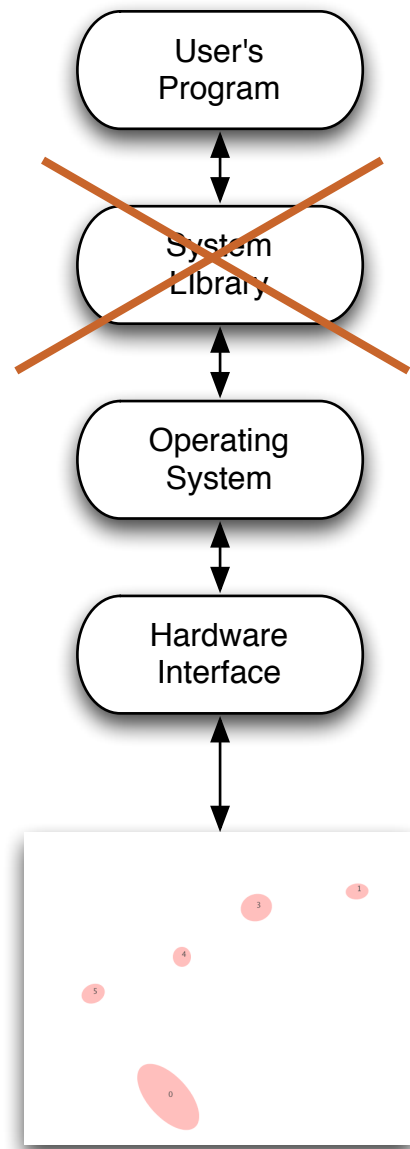
# Multi-Touch Approach #2



- Disadvantages
  - Each program has to figure out all events itself
    - Was that a pinch?
    - Was that a rotate?
    - Where is the thumb?



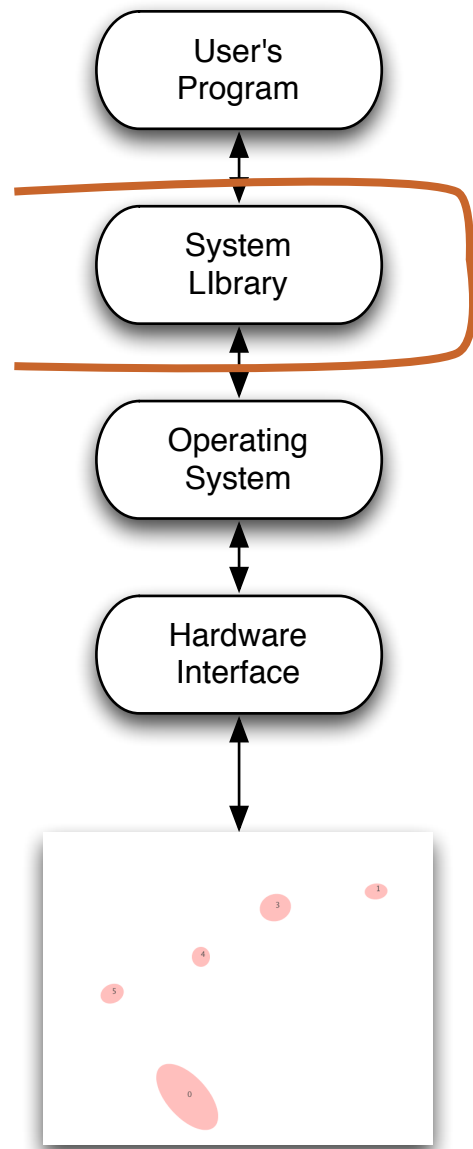
# Multi-Touch Approach #2



- Examples
  - MacMultitouch Demo
  - FingerMgmt



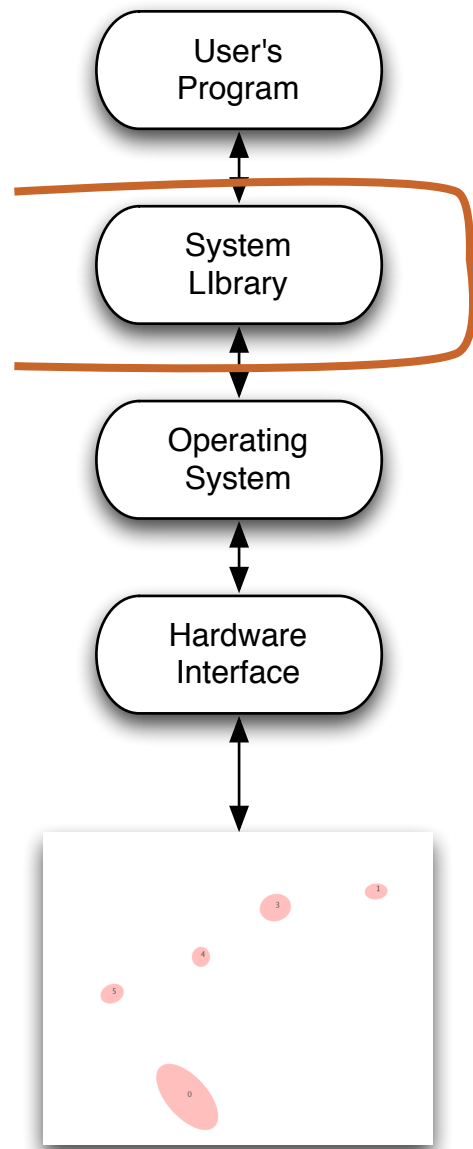
# Multi-Touch Approach #3



- Create your own event layer for everyone b/c
  - Everyone wants to detect triangle touches
  - Everyone wants to interpret for multiple people
  - Everyone needs a “tiptap” interaction



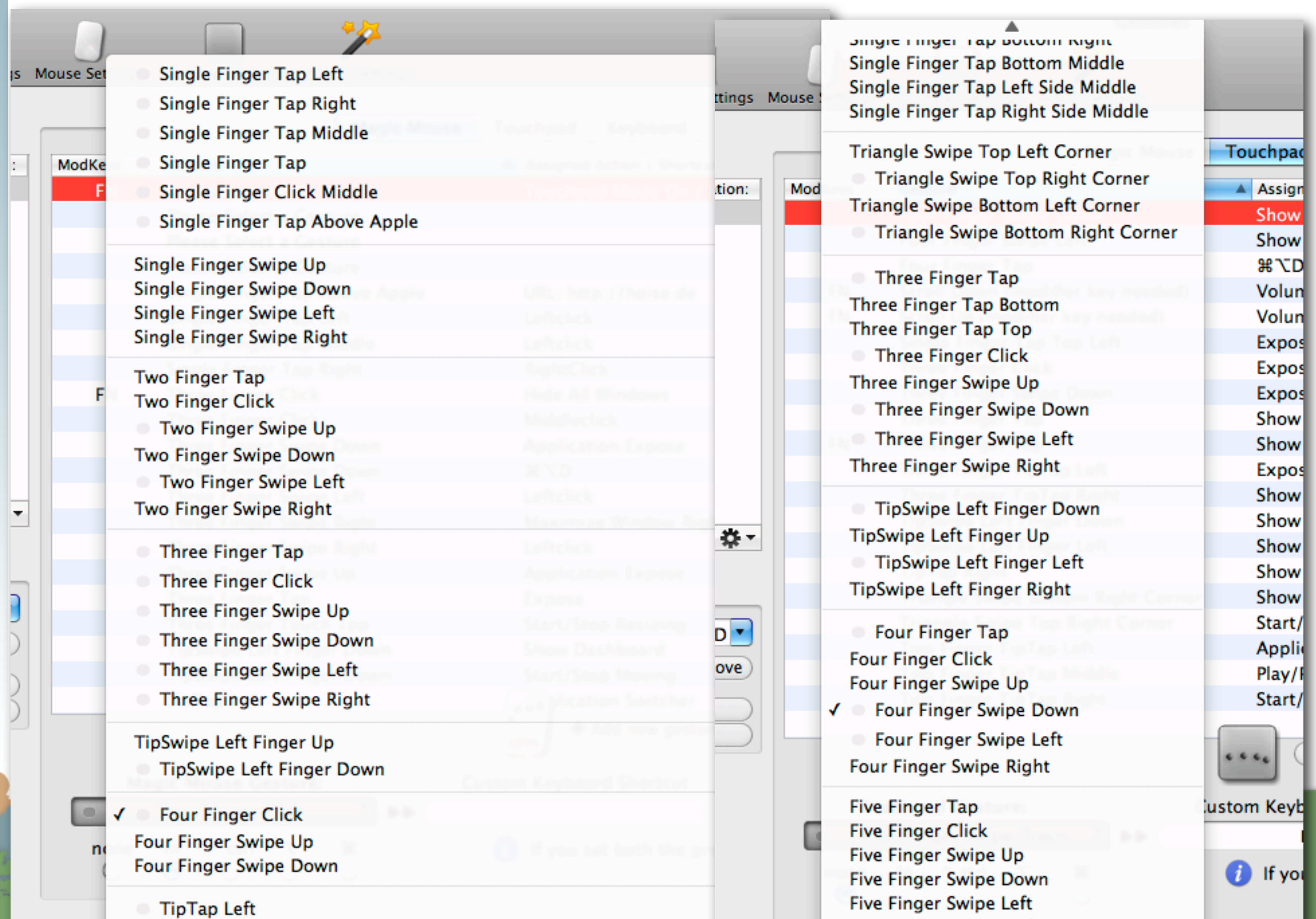
# Multi-Touch Approach #3



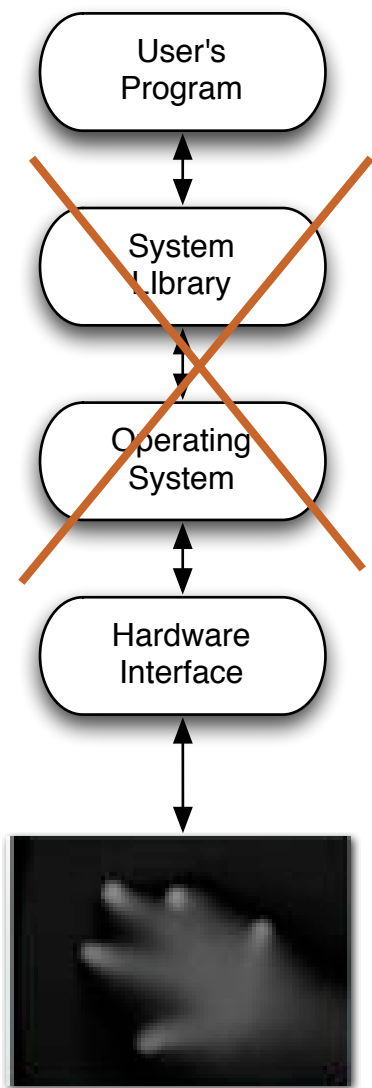
- Advantages:
  - Scalable (Other people can use it)
  - Allows completely new interface design
    - “3-finger pinch”
  - Lots of potential for innovation
- Disadvantages
  - Lots to code
  - Limited application support



# Multi-Touch Approach #3: Better Touch Tool (<http://boastr.net/>)



# Multi-Touch Approach #4



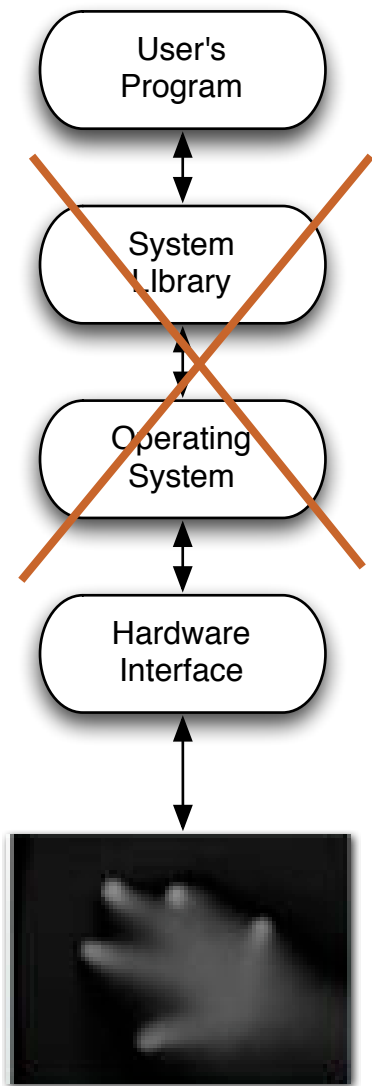
- Grayscale input

- A program receives a stream of images
- Darker (or lighter) colors indicates pressure or proximity





# Multi-Touch Approach #4



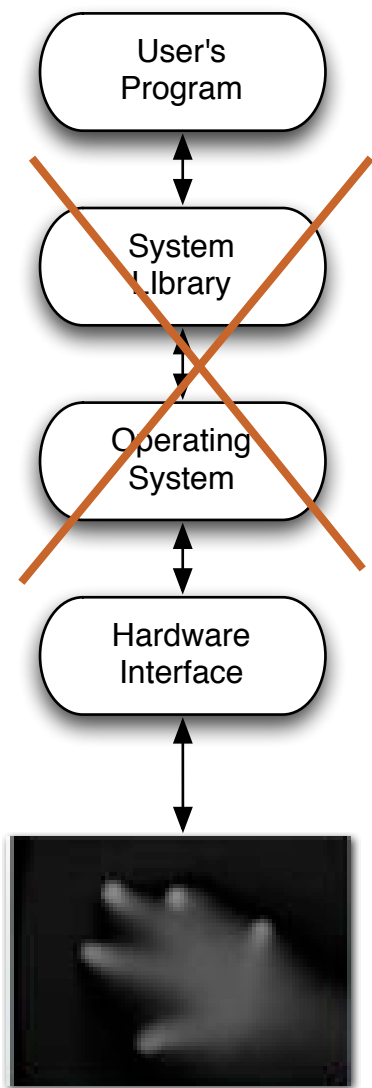
- Advantages

- Maximum flexibility
- Not restricted to "finger touch" paradigm
- Can recognize a "cup down" event for example





# Multi-Touch Approach #4

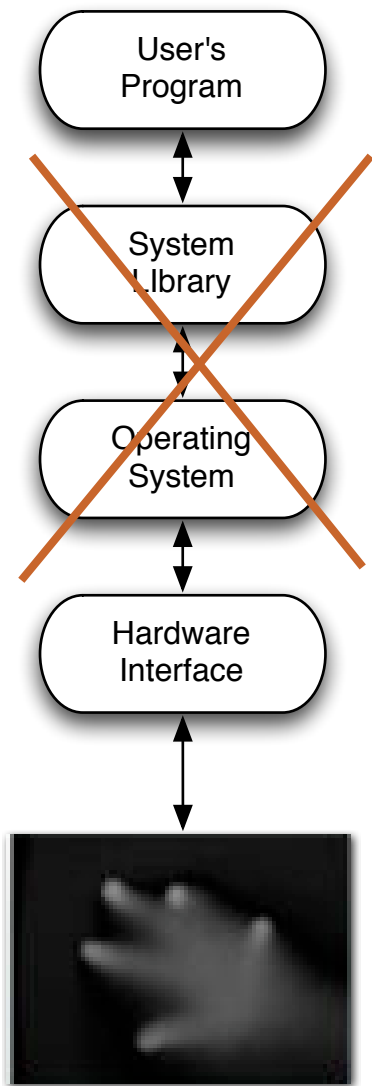


- Disadvantages

- This is full-fledged computer vision
- Different technologies generate different quality images
- Robustly and consistently recognizing events is hard.



# Multi-Touch Approach #4



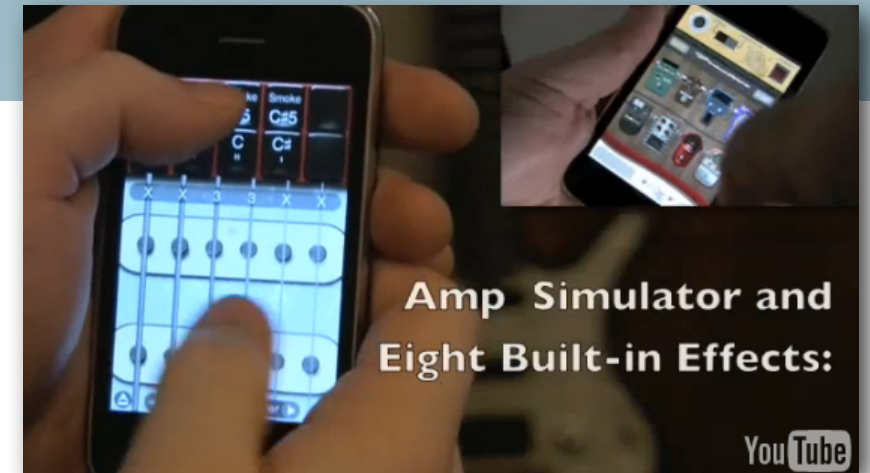
- Examples

- iShred

- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eZpnzzKbY2I&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eZpnzzKbY2I&feature=player_embedded)

## Microsoft Surface

- <http://youtu.be/C36rm5yS4c4>

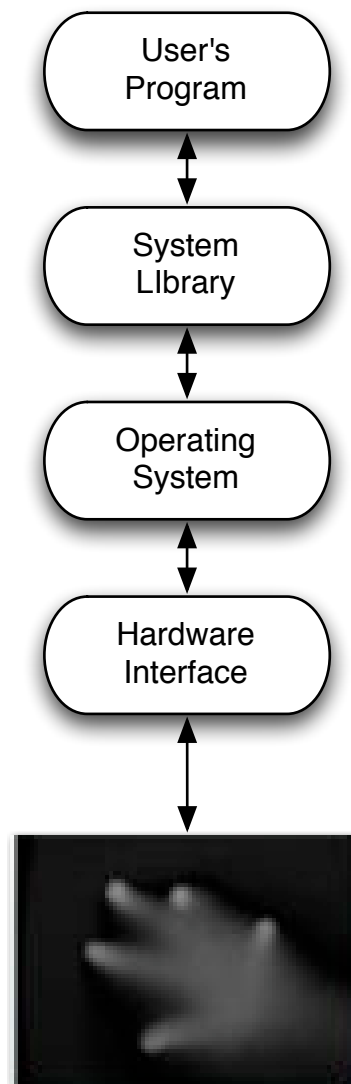


# How do you choose?

- How fast do you need to get your application done?
  - #1 is fastest, #4 is slowest
- Who are your users?
  - #1 is the most familiar to users, #4 requires users to adapt
- What is your application?
  - #1 is basically point and click extensions
  - #4 supports crazy gaming/applications
- Are you showcasing multi-touch? or supporting a task?



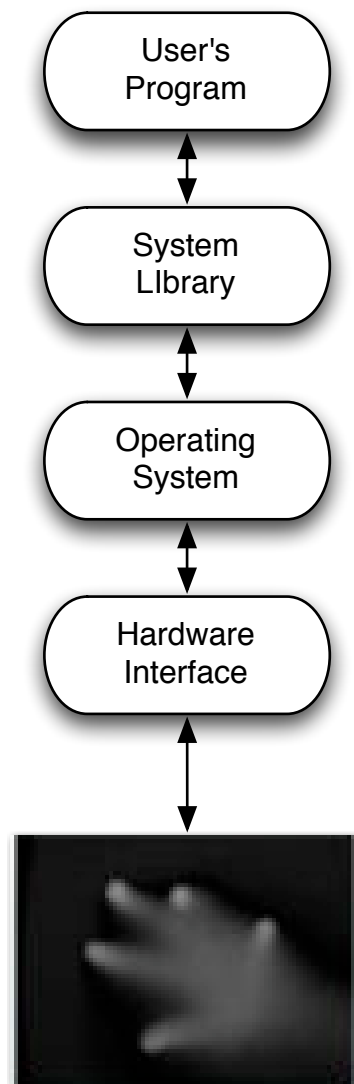
# Our assignment



- Build a multi-touch Java paint application
- No OS support



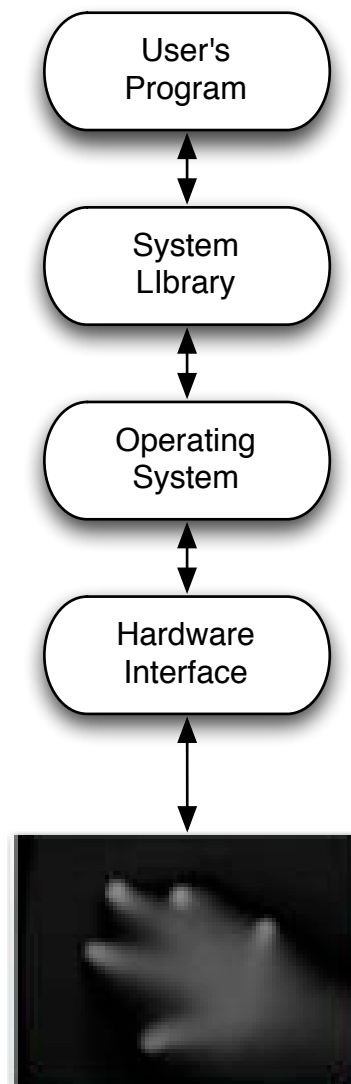
# Our assignment



- Where are we going to get a grayscale input?
  - You can build your own
  - You can use prerecorded video



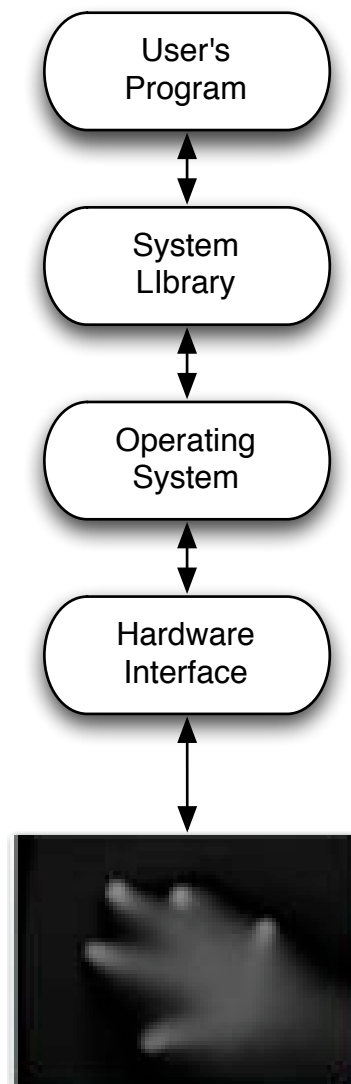
# Our assignment



- How will we interface to the computer?
- Use standard camera inputs



# Our assignment

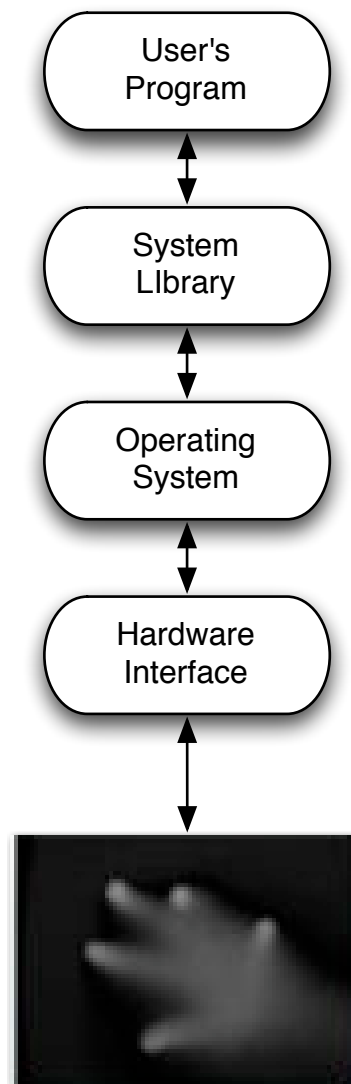


- How will we process it without OS support?
- We will use Community Core Vision to process the grayscale images





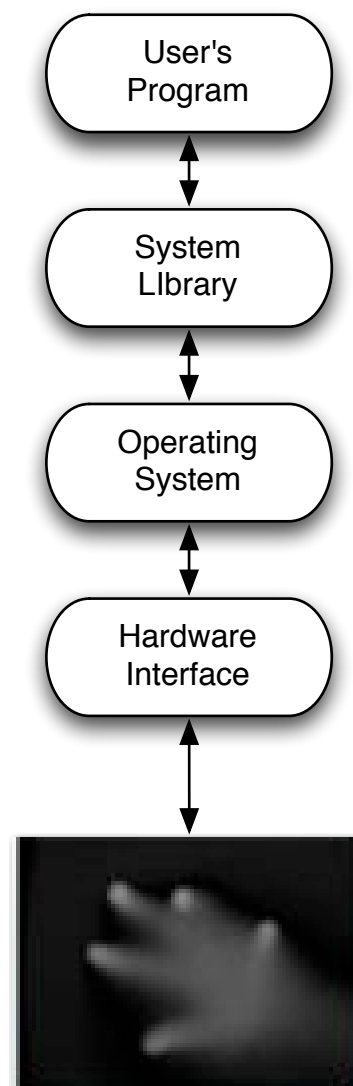
# Our assignment



- How will our application get information about multi-touch events?
- Using the TUIO standard and a TUIO library for java

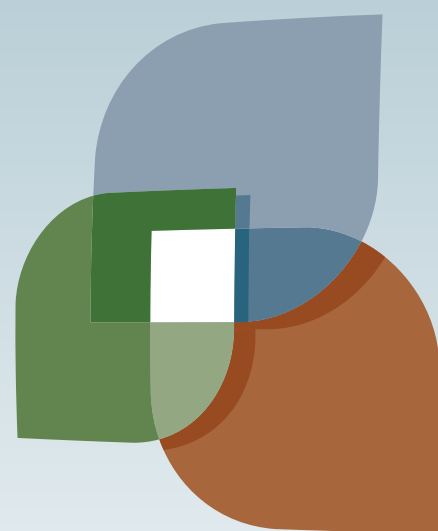


# Our assignment



- How will I write a multi-touch application?
- Register for multi-touch events and then respond when you receive them.





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