CSE 165: 3D User Interaction

Lecture #9: Travel

CSE 165 - Winter 2016

Announcements

• Homework Assignment #3

- Due next Friday at 2pm
- Discussion Monday at 6pm
- Sony Move bundle is \$50 on Amazon

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Navigation

Wayfinding – Cognitive Component Travel – Motor Component 3

Travel

- The motor component of navigation
 - Good travel techniques integrate aids to wayfinding
- Movement between two locations, setting the position (and orientation) of the user's viewpoint
- The most basic and common VE interaction technique, used in almost any large-scale VE

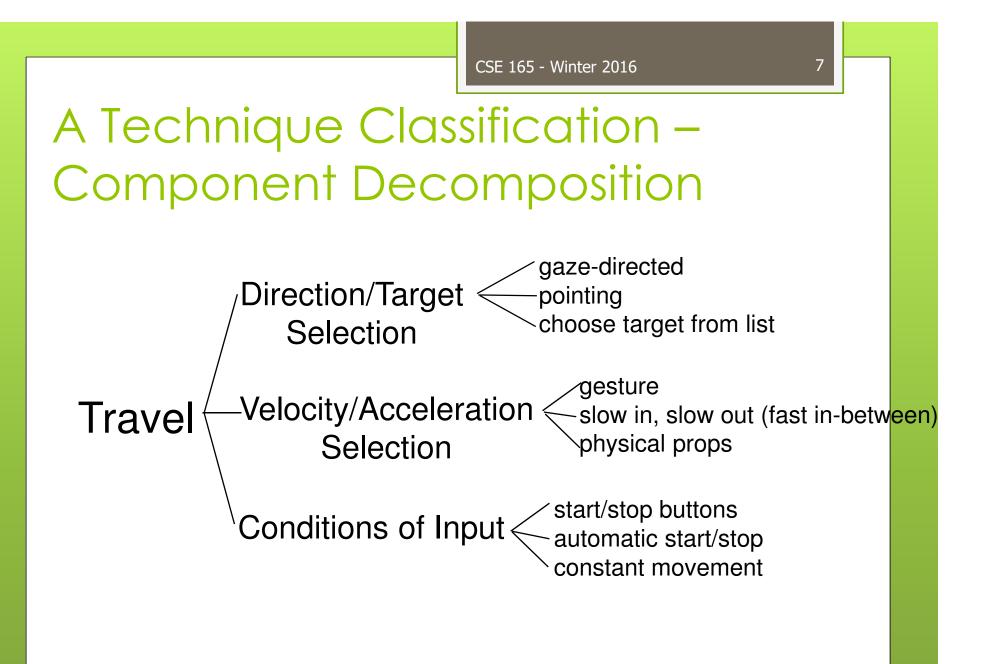
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Travel Tasks

- Exploration
 - travel which has no specific target
 - build knowledge of environment
- Search
 - naïve: travel to find a target whose position is not known
 - primed: travel to a target whose position is known
 - build layout knowledge; move to task location
- Maneuvering
 - travel to position viewpoint for task
 - short, precise movements

Travel Characteristics

- Travel distance
- Amount of curvature/number of turns in path
- Target visibility
- DOF required
- Accuracy required
- Other tasks during travel
- Active vs. passive
- Physical vs. virtual



From: Bowman, Koller, and Hodges, Travel in Immersive Virtual Environments. IEEE VRAIS '97

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Alternate Technique Classification – User Control Level

