



# CSE 165: 3D User Interaction

Lecture #12: Symbolic Input

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# Announcements

- Midterm: Thursday Feb 28 in class
  - Closed book
  - No cheat sheets
  - Bring student ID, show when handing in exam
  - Permitted: pen, pencil, ruler, eraser, scratch paper
- Final Project
  - To go on-line Friday March 1 by EOB

# Universal 3D Interaction Tasks

- Navigation
- Selection
- Manipulation
- System control
- Symbolic input

# Symbolic Input

- Entering text, numbers, math, symbols, etc...
- Difficult in 3DUIs
  - Rarely present in immersive systems
    - Keyboards not usually part of VR systems

# Usage Scenarios

- Filename entry
- Labeling, annotation, markup
- Precise object manipulation
- Design annotation (e.g., architecture)
- Setting parameters numerically
- Communication via text messages (collaborative applications)

# Boundary Conditions of Symbolic Input in 3DUIs

- Users often standing
- Users may physically move around
- No surface to place keyboard
- VR often low-light: hard to see keys
- Different hardware configurations compound problem

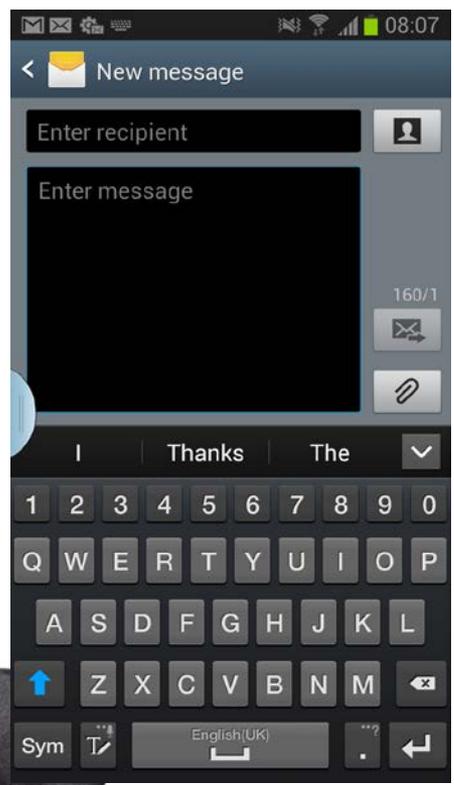
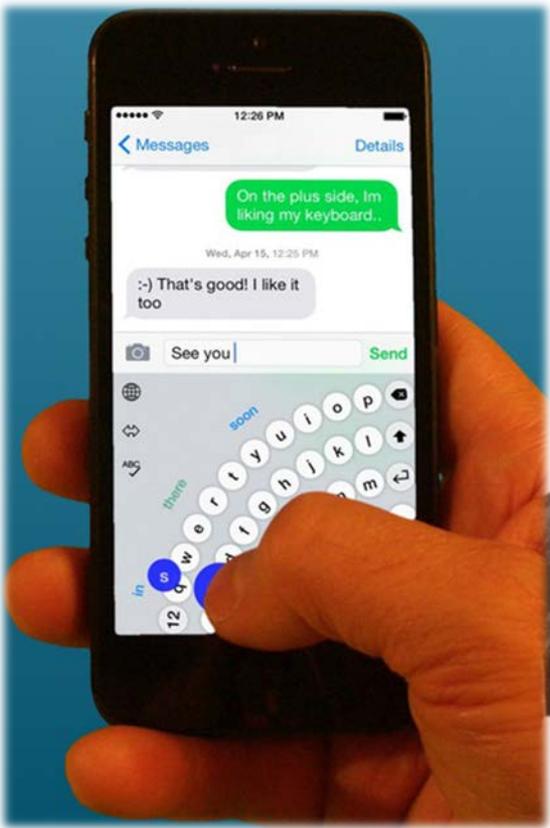
# Symbolic Input Tasks

- Alphanumeric input
- Editing entered alphanumeric symbols
- Markup entered text: highlighting, font specification, text color, etc.

# Symbolic Input Techniques

- Keyboard-based techniques
- Pen-based techniques
- Gesture-based techniques
- Speech-based techniques

# Miniature Keyboards



# Low Key Count Keyboards

- Reduced number of physical keys
  - T9 on early cell phones
  - Wireless number pad



*Logitech Cordless Number Pad*



# Chord Keyboards

- Keyboard with functionality of a full-sized keyboard, but using many fewer keys
- Often requires pressing multiple keys at the same time (chord)



*Spaceman Spiff's Chording  
Keyboard Experiment (SpiffChorder)*



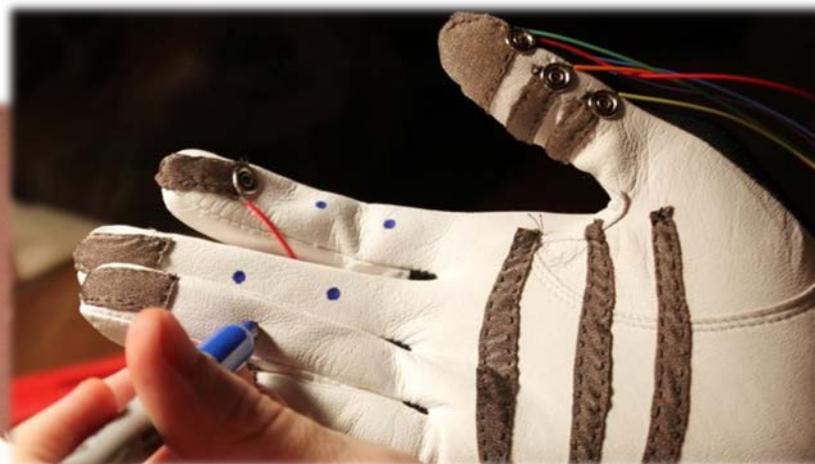
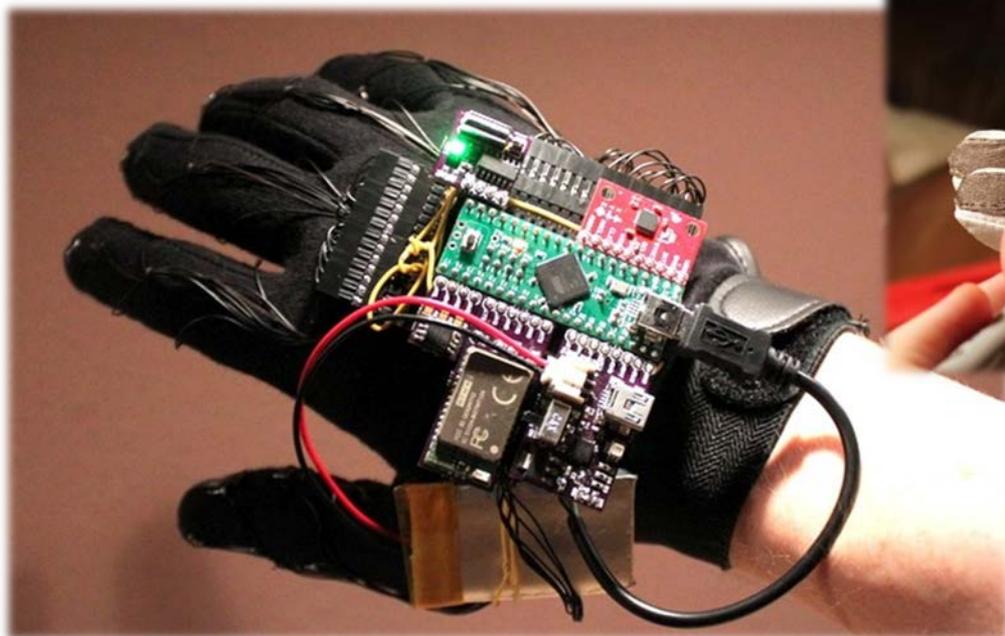
# Pinch Keyboard

- Bowman et al. 2001
- Maps a real keyboard to the hand
- Pinch with a finger and the thumb represents a key press by same finger
- Uses rotation of hand to reach "inner keys"
- Uses hand distance from body to distinguish keyboard rows



# Keyglove

- <https://vimeo.com/59319446>



# Soft Keyboard

- Keyboard implemented in software: virtual keys
- Does not use physical keys



iMore



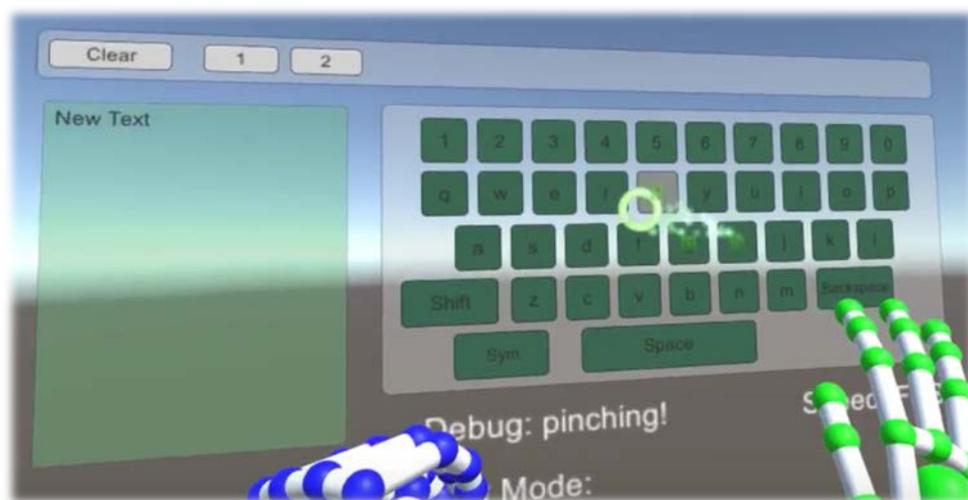
Cube - Bluetooth Laser Projected Keyboard



Windows 10 On Screen Keyboard

# Continuous Motion Keyboards

- Typing by continuous motion across on-screen keyboard
- Examples: Swype, SwiftKey



Leap controlled keyboard (Janis Jimenez)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qpv2IexdISM>



[www.swype.com](http://www.swype.com)

# Punchkeyboard

- <http://l.goodbits.io/l/zr0n6oh2>

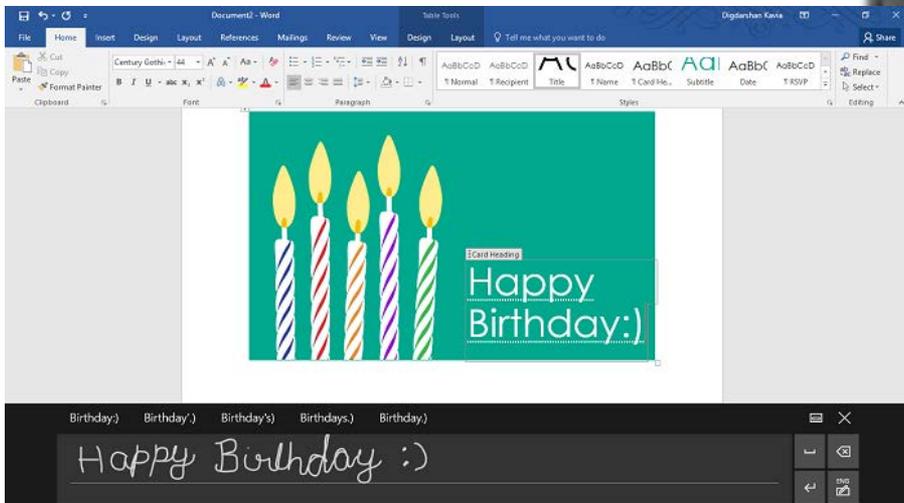


# Pen-Based Keyboards

- Write with “digital ink”
- Optional parsing of handwriting into ASCII text



Virtual Notepad: Handwriting in Immersive VR (Poupyrev 1998)



# Gesture-Based Techniques

- Sign language
  - American Sign Language Recognition using Kinect Skeleton features
    - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qFH5rSzmGFE>
  - ASL Tutor -- Leap Motion + machine learning to recognize sign language -- TAMUHack 2015
    - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KUIJNmyelaY>
- Numerical gestures
  - one finger raised = 1, etc.



# Speech-Based Techniques

- Single character: words entered by spelling them out
- Whole word
- Raw storage of speech input (no parsing)
  - e.g., audio annotations
- Examples:
  - Microsoft Speech Recognition API
  - Mac OS speech recognition engine
  - Free IBM Watson Unity asset
    - <https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/tools/ai/ibm-watson-unity-sdk-108831>