CSE165 3DUI - Winter 2014

CSE 165: 3D User Interaction

Lecture #7: Selection Jürgen Schulze

Research Papers

- Joshua
 - Gaze tracking and non-touch gesture based interaction method for mobile 3D virtual spaces
- Jonathan
 - inFORM: Dynamic Physical Affordances and Constraints through Shape and Object Actuation

Announcements

- Homework assignment #2
 - Due Friday, February 7th at 1:30pm in CSE lab 260
- Homework Q&A
 - Wednesday, January 29th at 4pm in CSE lab 260 (or in another lab, check whiteboard in 260)

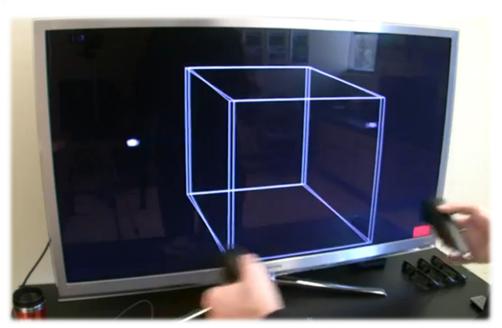
Razer Hydra

- Developed by Sixense Entertainment
- Released June 16, 2011
- Tracks absolute position and orientation (6 DOF)
 - Precision: 1mm and 1 degree
- Uses a weak electromagnetic field
- Two wired input devices



Razer Hydra Video

- Razer Hydra for low-cost 3D displays
 - By Oliver Kreylos, UCD
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H5bSz VByLjM



Leap Motion

- Released July 2013
- Small form factor (3 x 1.2 x 0.5 inches)
- Short range finger tracking
 - No access to depth map
- Two IR cameras + optimized image processing
- Inexpensive (~\$70)
- Drivers for Windows and Mac OS
- Well documented SDK



Leap Video

- Multiple nice marketing videos available at:
 - https://www.leapmotion.com/
- Original viral video:
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_d6Kui utelA

Selection and Manipulation

Why Selection and Manipulation?

- Major method of interaction with physical environments
- Major method of interaction with virtual environments
- Affects the quality of entire
 3D interface
- Design of 3D manipulation techniques is difficult

Selection & Manipulation

- Selection: specifying one or more objects from a set
- Manipulation: modifying object properties (<u>position</u>, <u>orientation</u>, scale, shape, color, texture, behavior, etc.)

Goals of Selection

- Indicate action on object
- Query object
- Make object active
- Travel to object location
- Set up manipulation

Selection Performance

- Variables affecting user performance
 - Object distance from user
 - Object size
 - Density of objects in area
 - Presence of occluding objects

Canonical Parameters

- Selection
 - distance and direction to target
 - target size
 - density of objects around the target
 - number of targets to be selected
 - target occlusion
- Positioning
 - distance/direction to initial position
 - distance/direction to target position
 - translation distance
 - required precision of positioning
- Rotation
 - distance to target
 - initial orientation
 - final orientation
 - o amount of rotation

Input Device Parameters

- Number of control dimensions
- Control integration: how many DOF are controlled simultaneously
- Force vs. position control
- Form factor: impact on accuracy



Sensor attached to hand



Sensor rolled with fingers

Technique Classification by Metaphor

- Manipulation techniques
 - Egocentric metaphor
 - Virtual pointer metaphor
 - Ray-casting
 - Two-handed pointing
 - Flashlight
 - Image plane
 - Direct manipulation
 - "Classical" virtual hand
 - o Go-Go
 - Hybrid techniques
 - HOMER
 - Exocentric metaphor
 - World-in-miniature
 - Scaled-world grab
 - Hybrid techniques
 - Voodoo Dolls

