

How do we interact with an interactive System?

Using a computer, mobile device, or any other interactive System

- Write a message
- Check something on the internet
- Write code
- Watch a video

How do we interact with an interactive System?

Write a message on a smartphone:

1. Looking at the phone
2. Unlocking the phone
3. Searching for the message app
4.



How do we interact with an interactive System?

Check something on the internet on a computer:

1. Looking for the mouse
2. Grabbing the mouse
3. Looking at the screen to find the browser
4. Move the mouse cursor on top of the browser
5. ...





How do we interact with an interactive System?

Write a message on a smartphone:

1. Looking at the phone

1. Unlocking the phone

2. Searching for the message app

3.



How do we interact with an interactive System?

Check something on the internet on a computer:

- 1. Looking for the mouse**
2. Grabbing the mouse
- 3. Looking at the screen to find the browser**
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Gaze Input

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SS 2018



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The Human Eyes

- Primary sensor organ
- We always look first
- Data rich
- No fatigue



Gaze

- Eye examines environment by saccades and fixations:
- **Saccades:** rapid eye movements
 - Last for 30 – 120 msec
 - Area of 1-40 degrees of visual angle
- **Fixations:** focusing a target
 - Last for 200-600 msec
 - Tiny, jittery movements < 1 degree of visual angle





Possible Problems with Gaze Tracking?



Problems with Gaze Tracking

- Technology
- Accuracy (eye jittery)
- Unintended selection (Midas touch)
- No muscle memory
- Distraction



How to select an object or location?



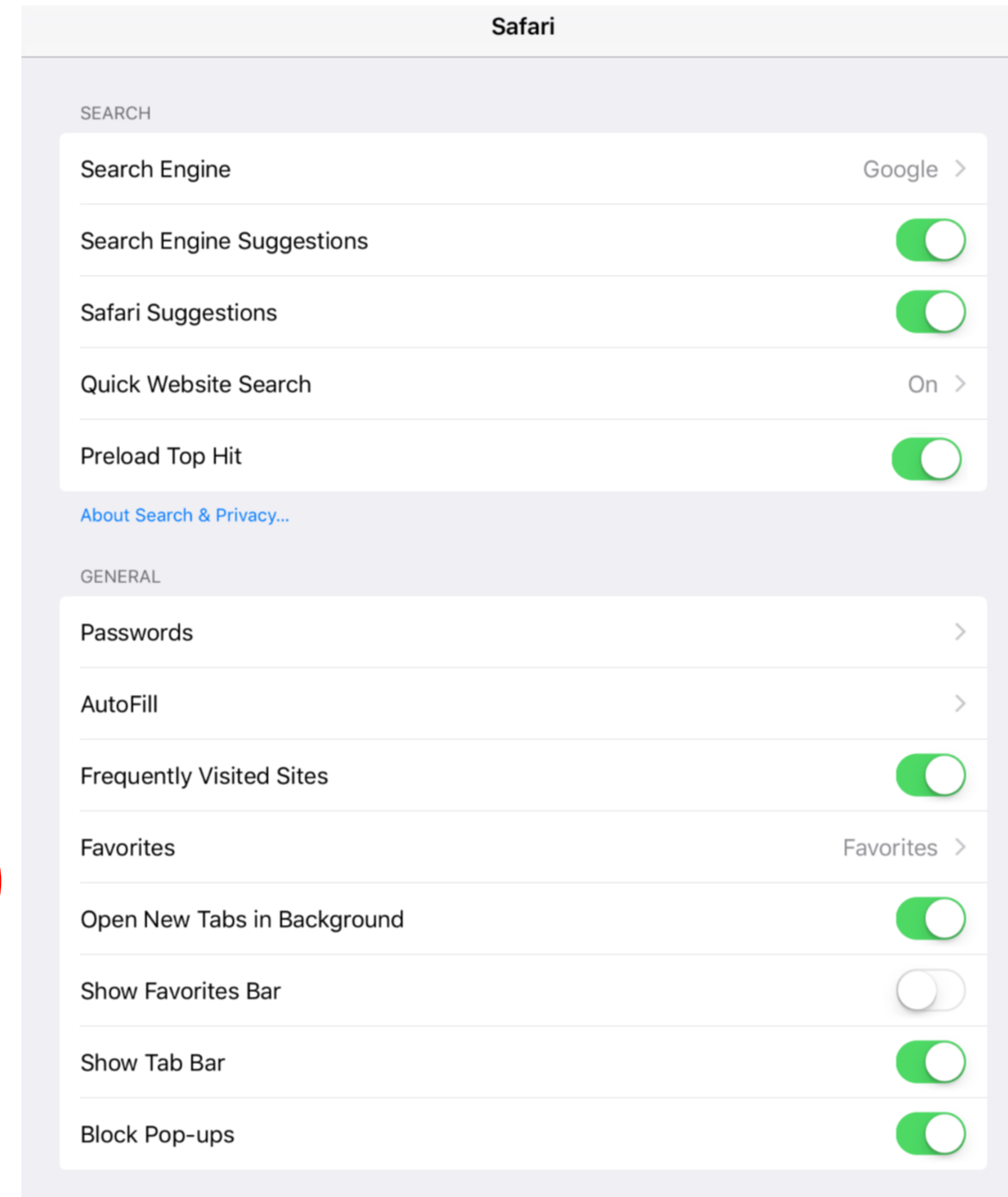
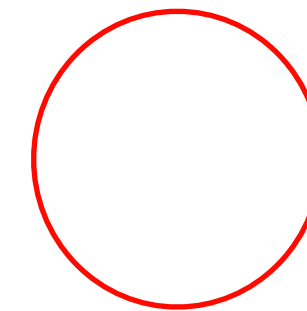
Gaze: Selection

- Blinking
 - Backtrack origin target
 - Unintended blinks!?
 - Unnatural behavior



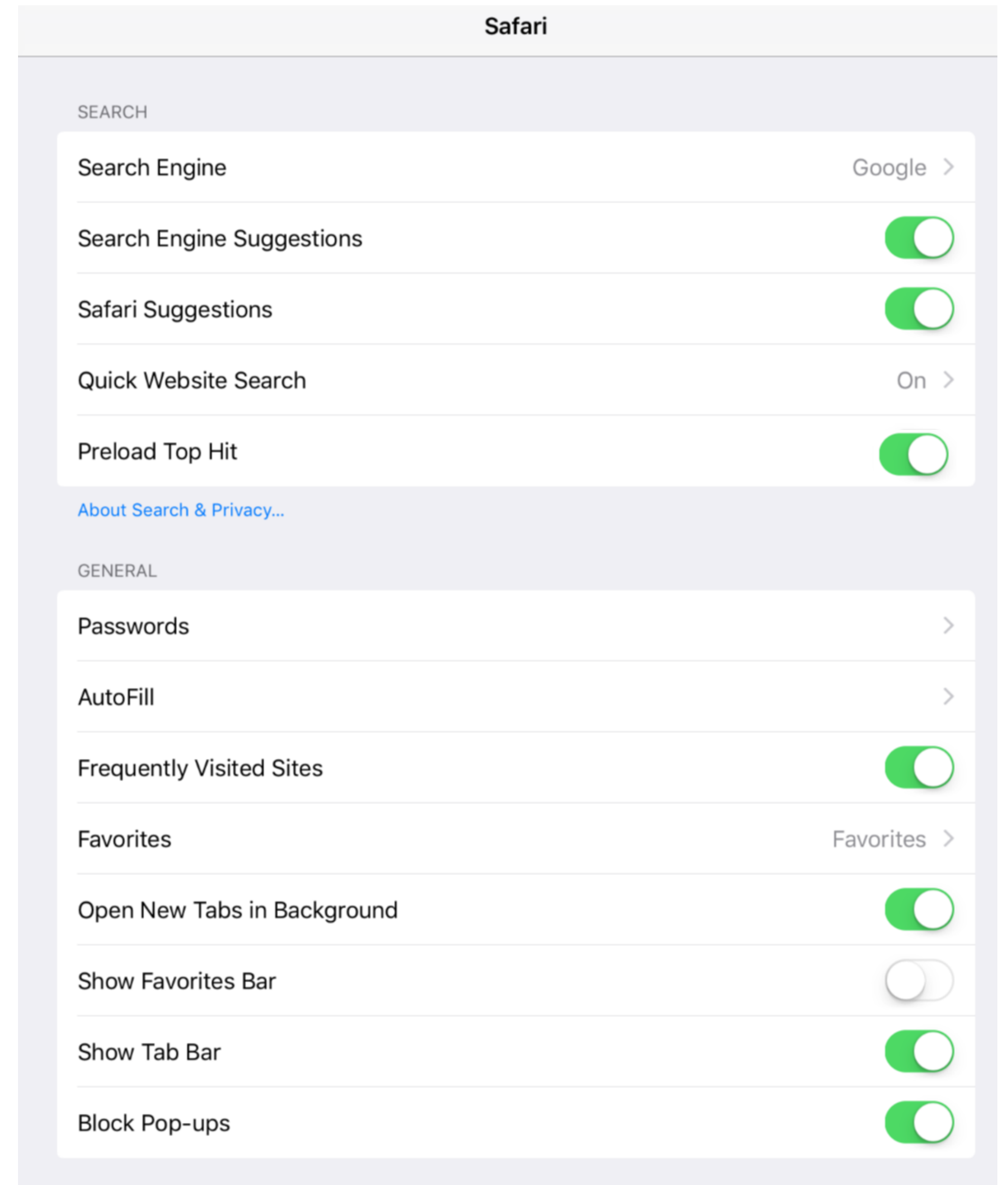
Gaze: Selection

- Dwell Time
 - 150-250ms



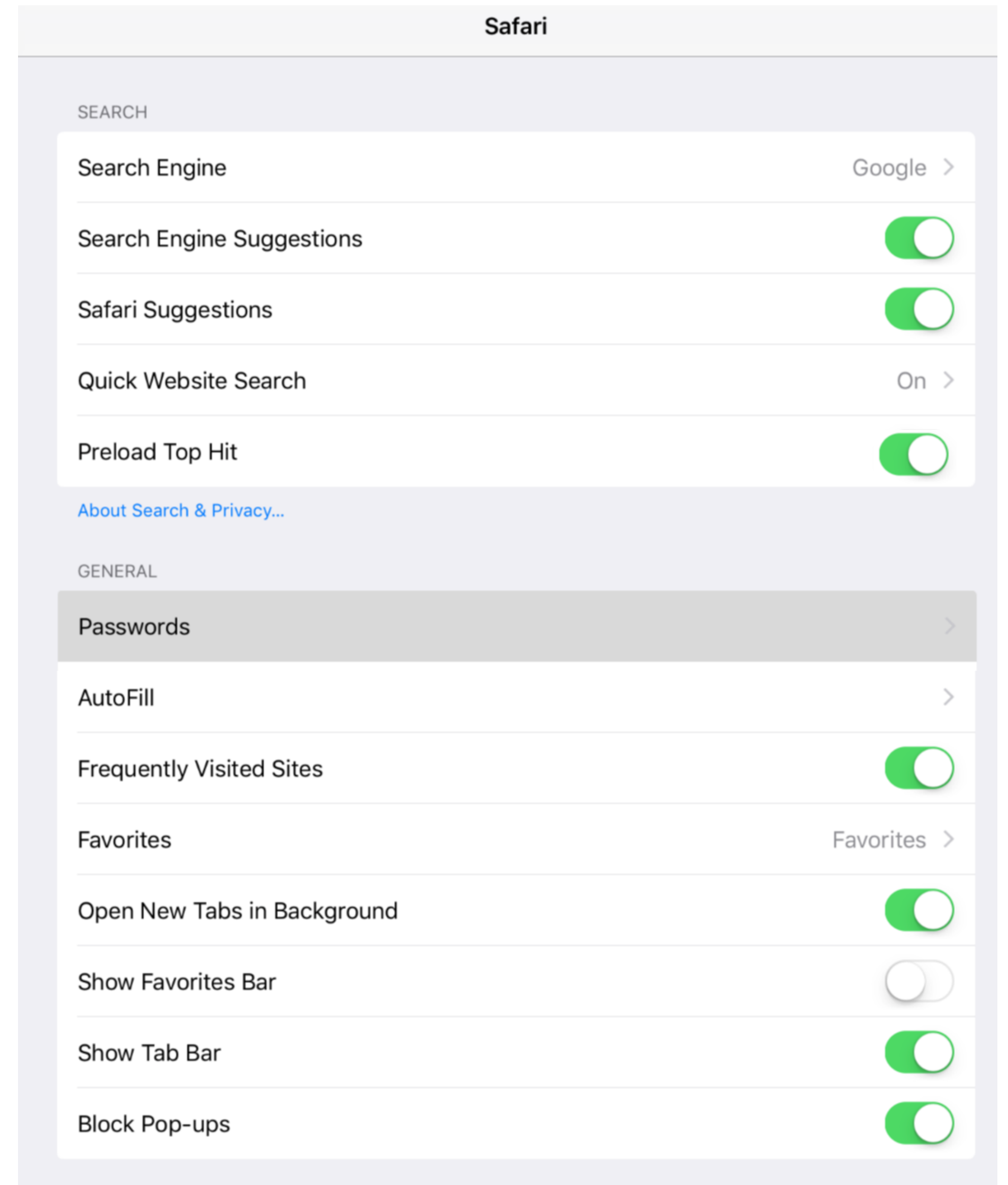
Gaze: Selection

- Dwell Time
 - Inaccuracy

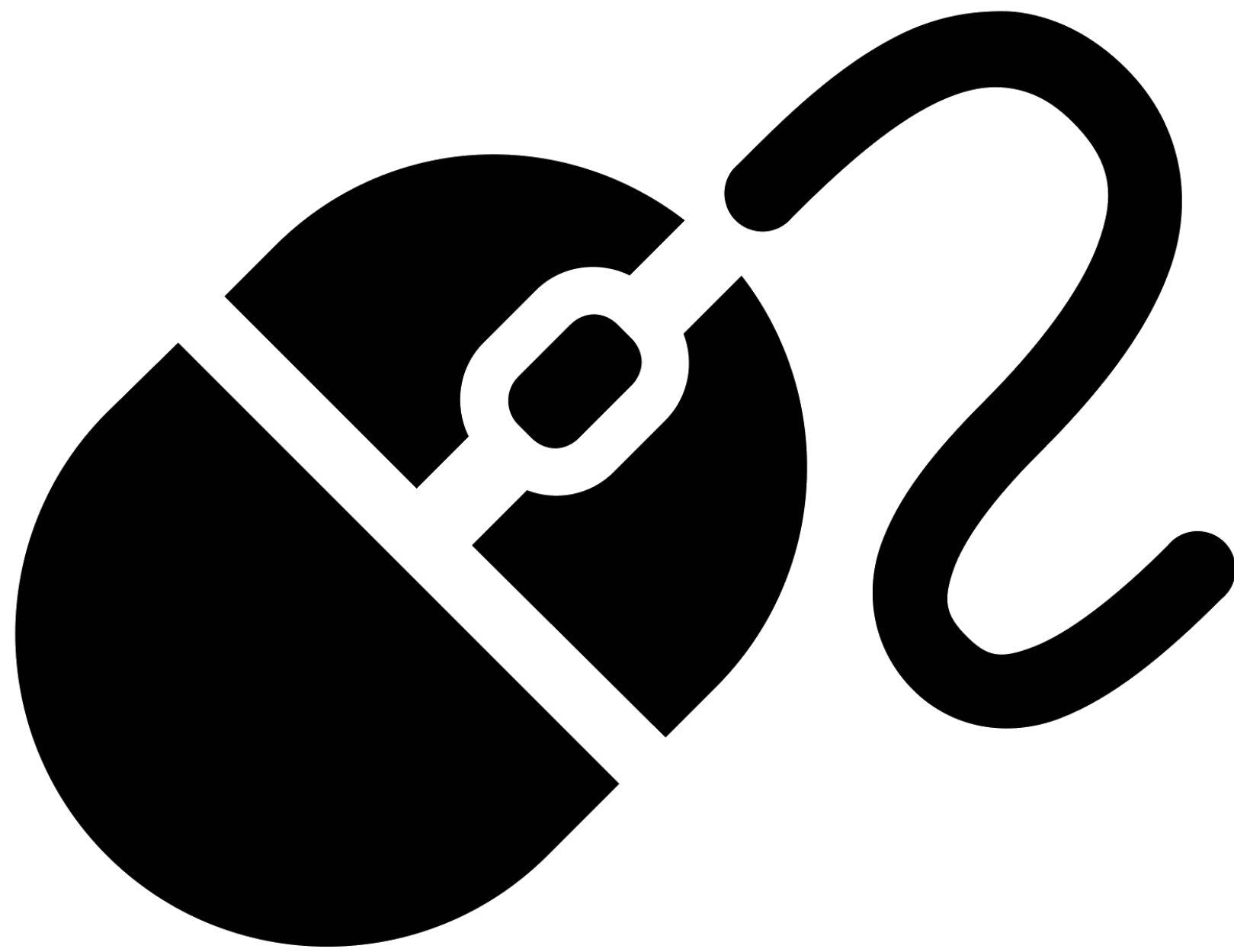


Gaze: Selection

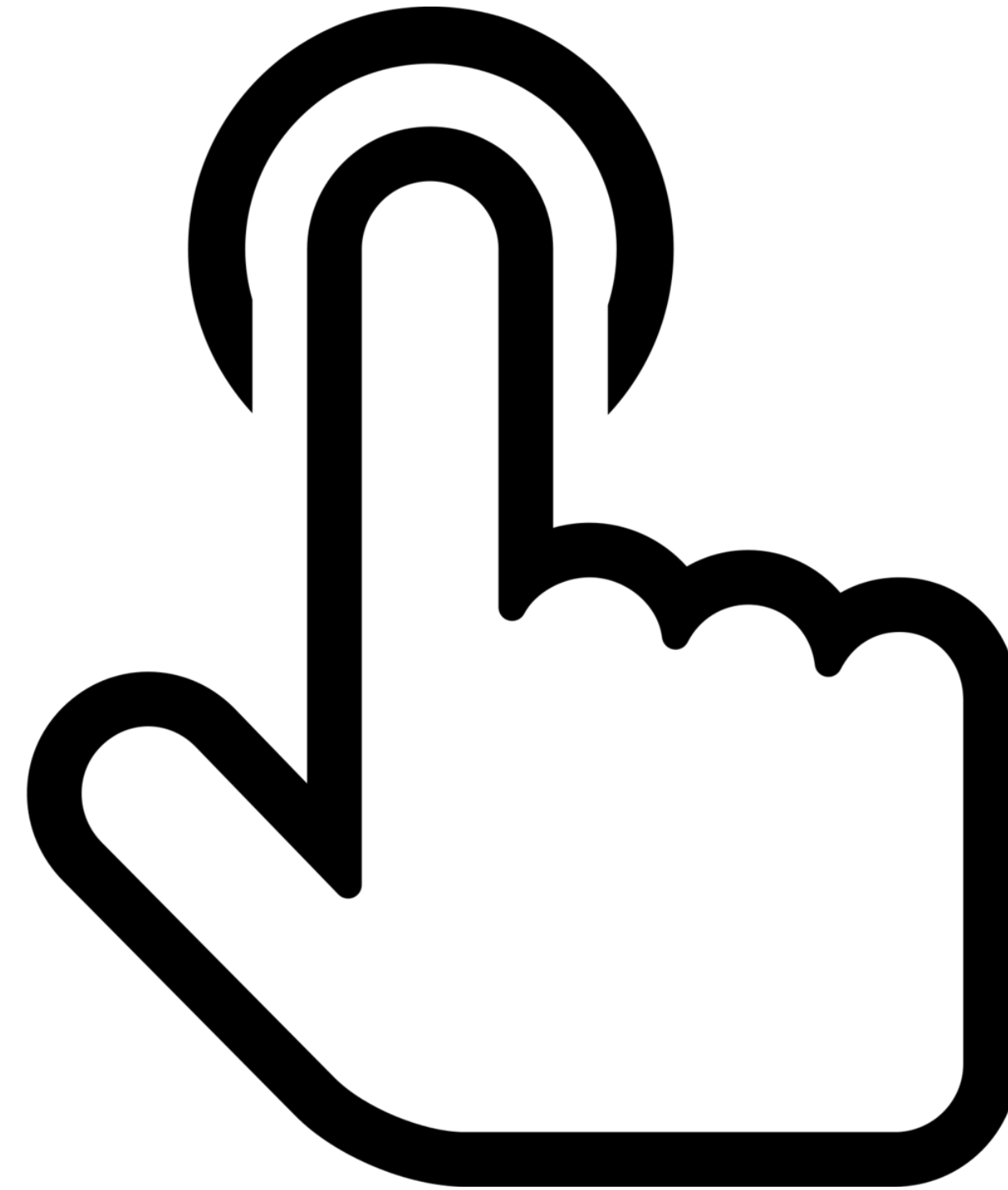
- Dwell Time
 - Midas Touch Problem



Gaze + Other Modalities



Mouse

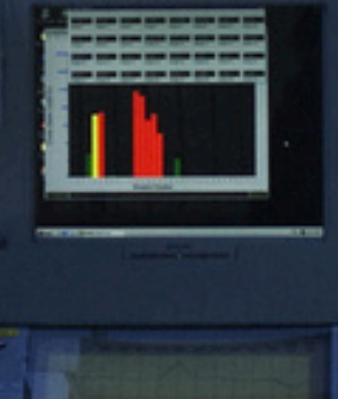
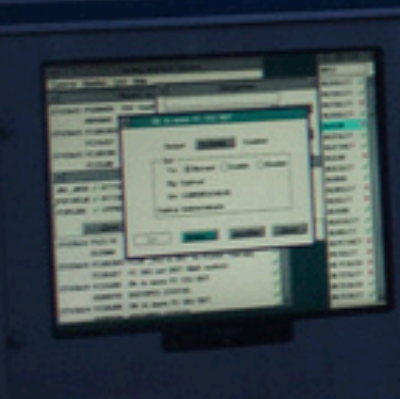
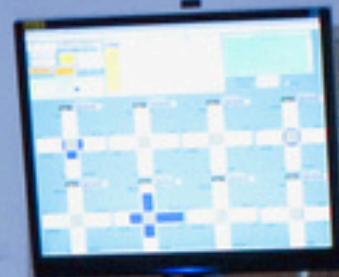
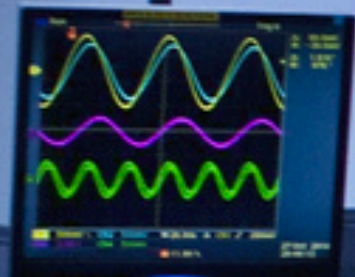
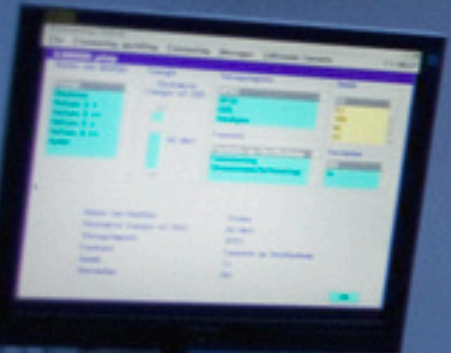


Touch



VR

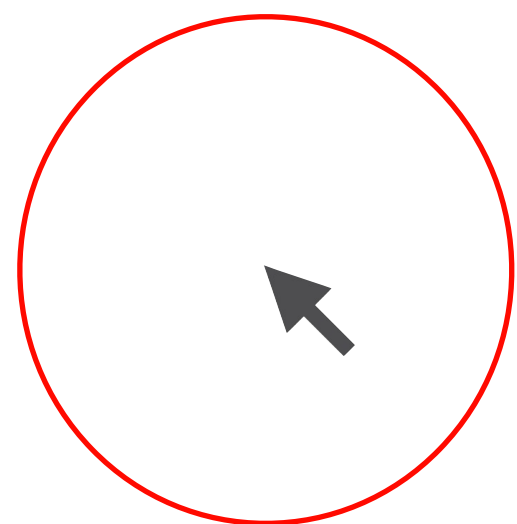
Gaze Suggests, Touch Confirms



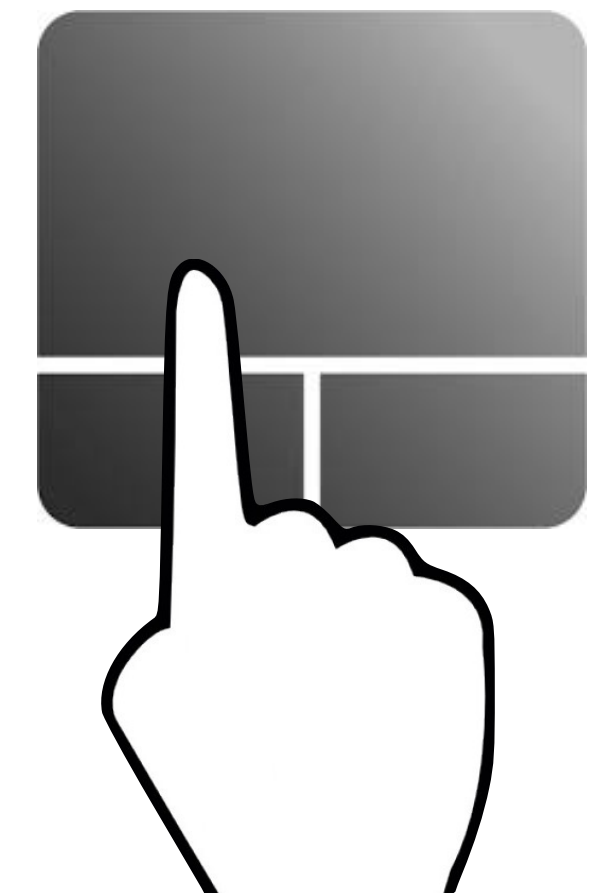
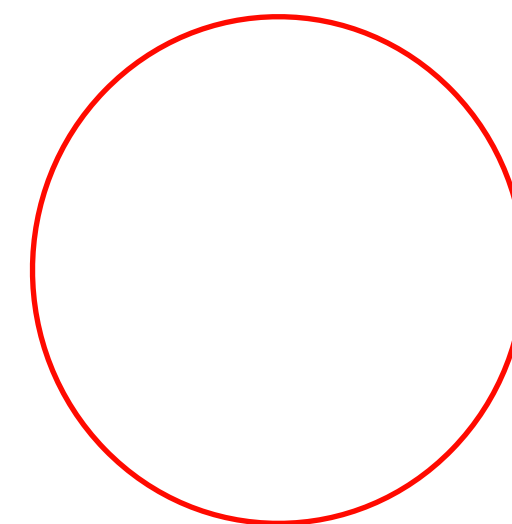
MAGIC Pointing [CHI '99]

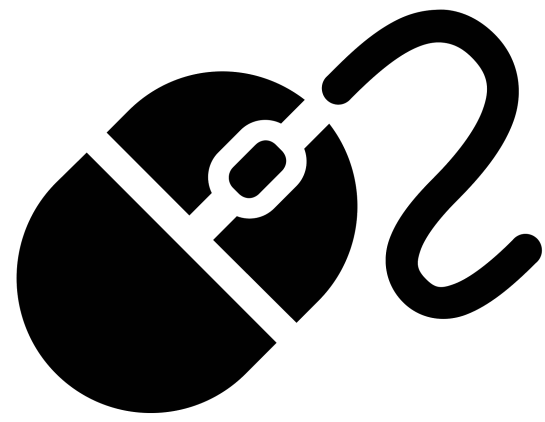


Liberal

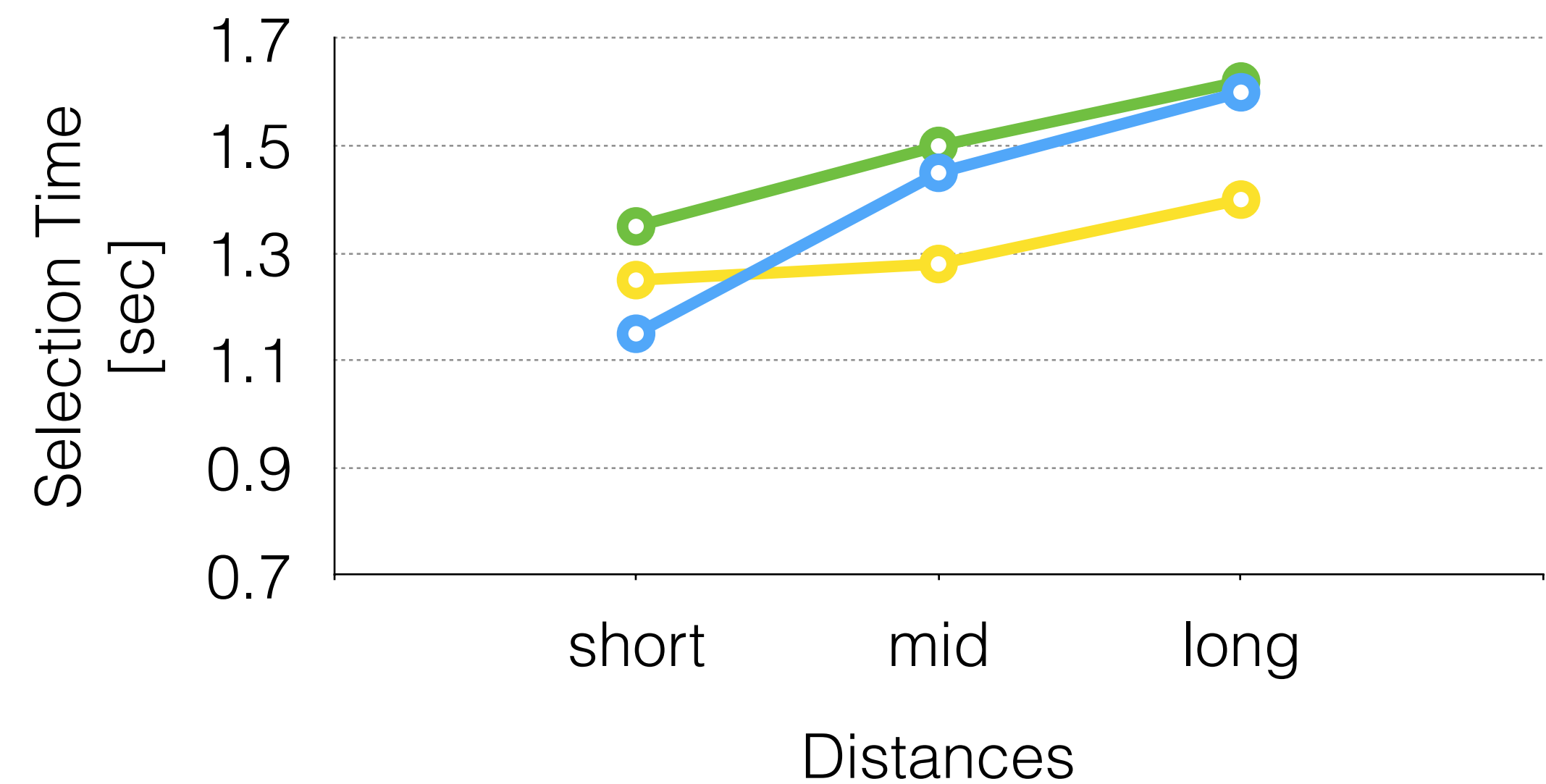
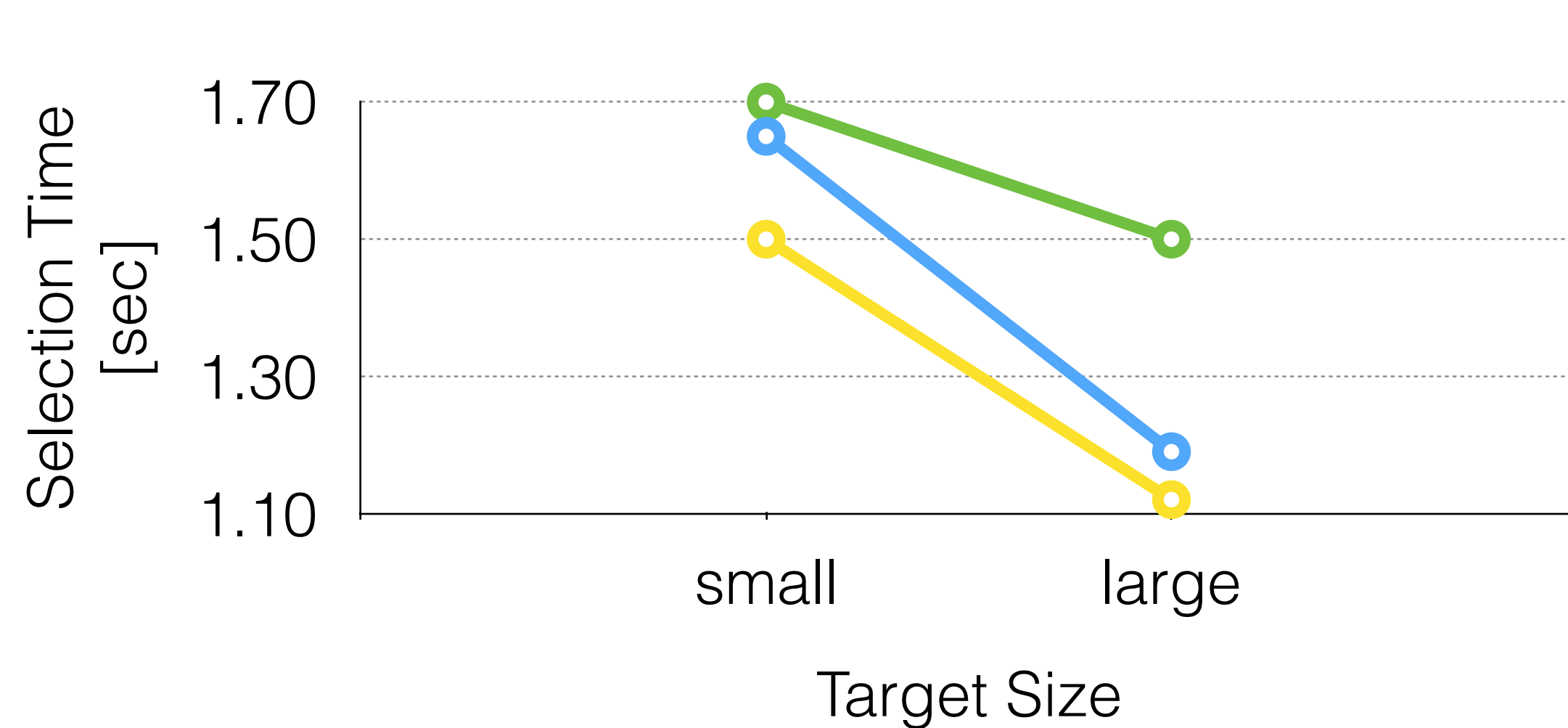


Conservative





Fitt's Law Pointing Task

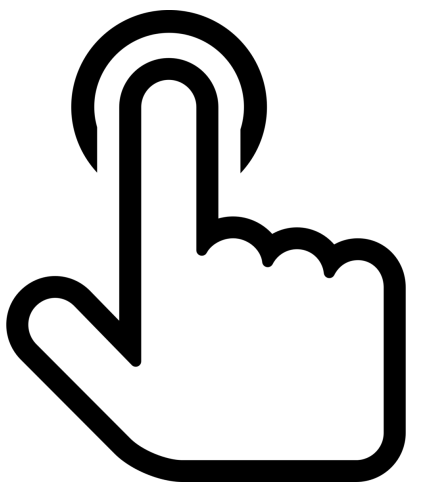


○ No Gaze ○ Conservative ○ Liberal



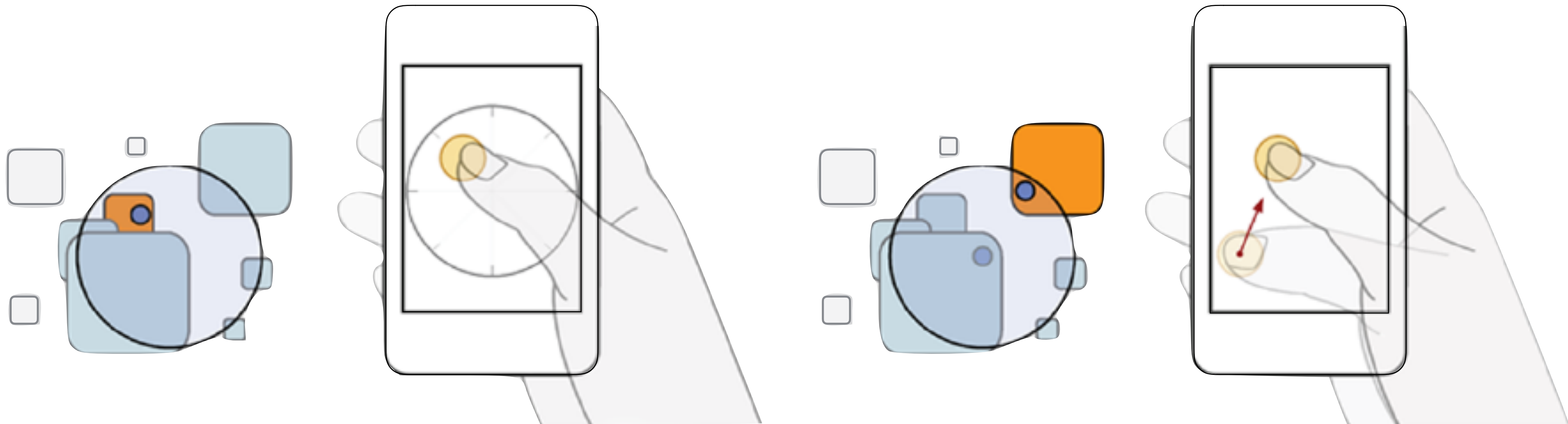
Target Selection: Look & Touch

[CHI '12]




Target Selection: Look & Touch

[CHI '12]



We combine gaze with multi-touch for...



We combine gaze with multi-touch for...

... seamless gaze based zooming.



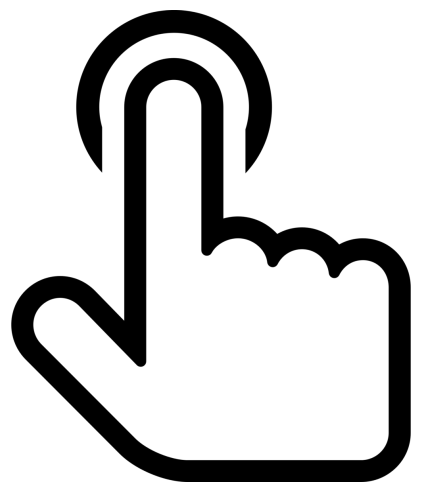
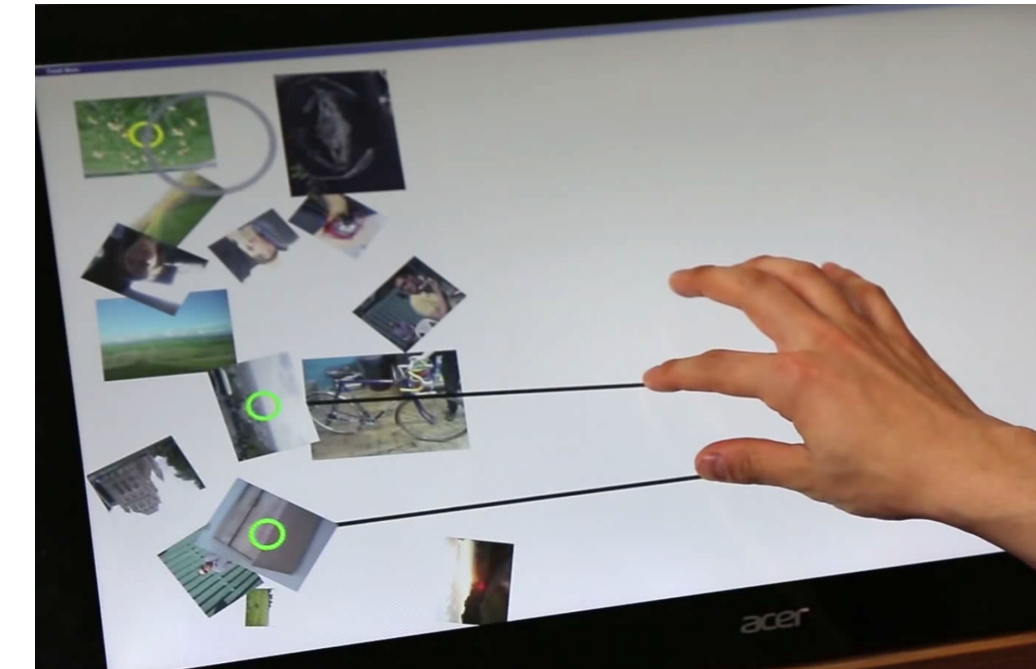
We combine gaze with multi-touch for...

... implicit mode-switching.

Gaze-Touch

[CHI'15]

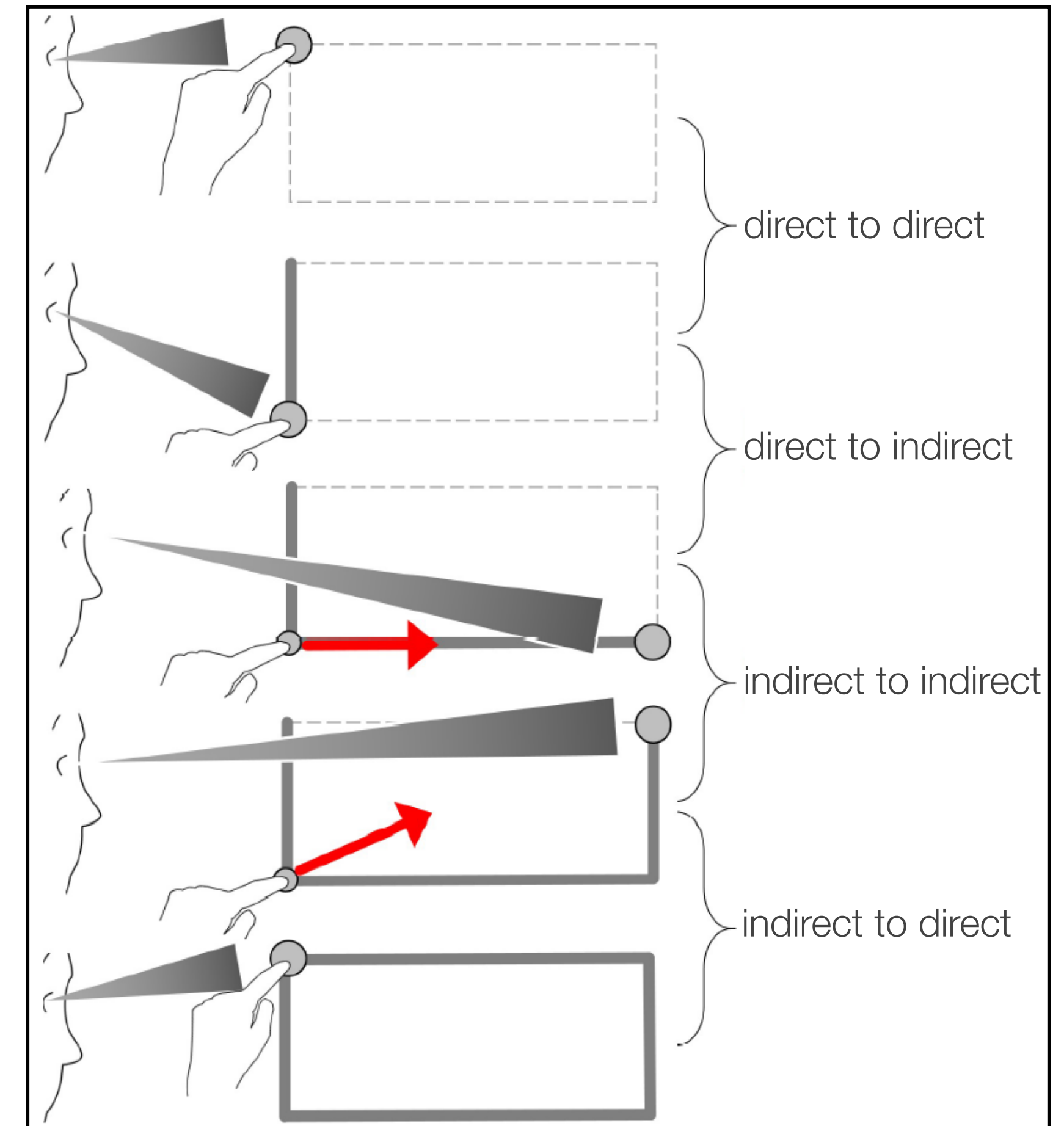
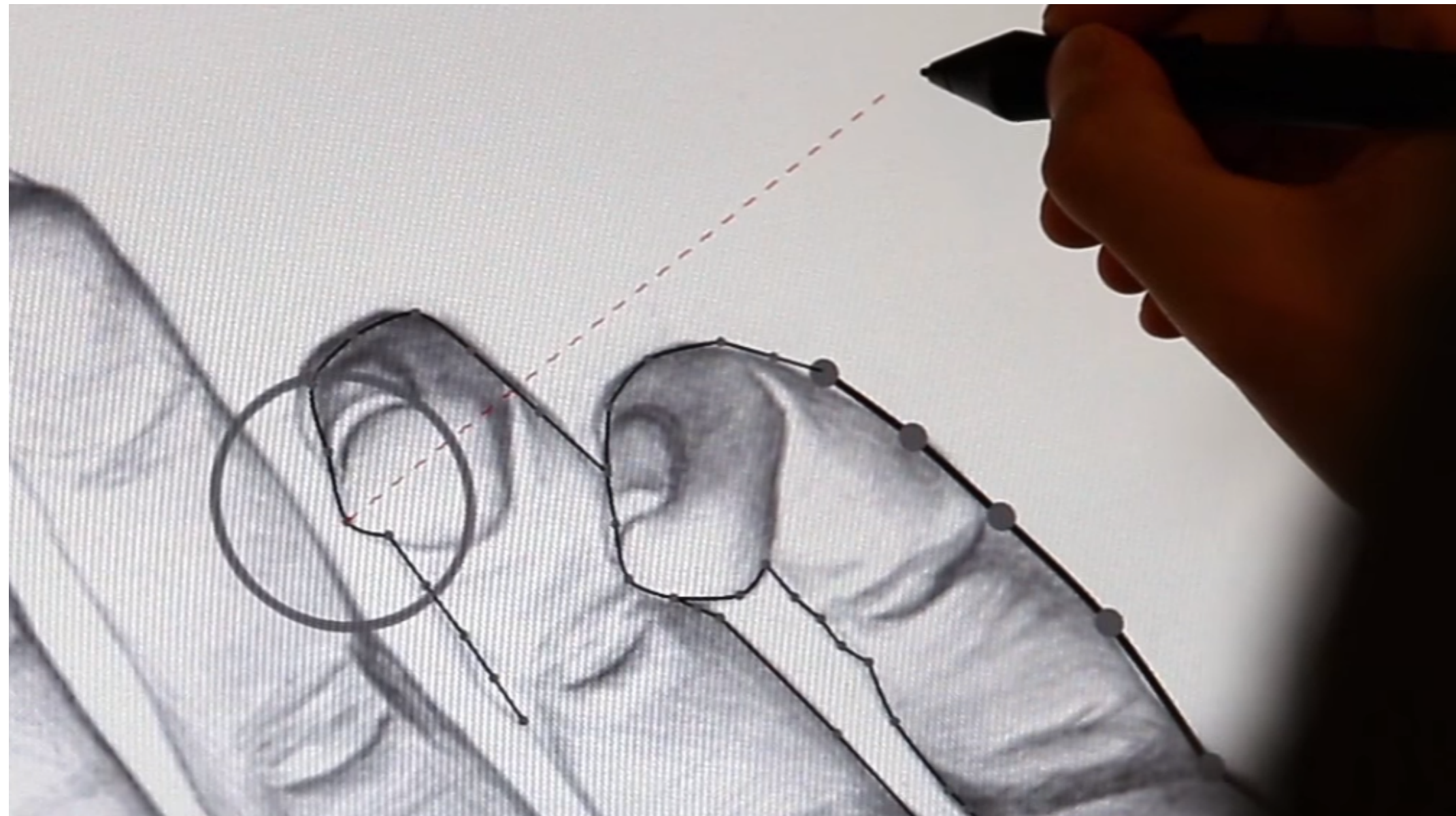
- Study Design:
 - Applications: Drawing, Maps & Image gallery
- Results:
 - **Less fatigue**/physical movement
 - **Seamless switching** of direct & indirect input
 - No muscle memory
 - **Late-Trigger errors**



Gaze-Shifting

[UIST'15]

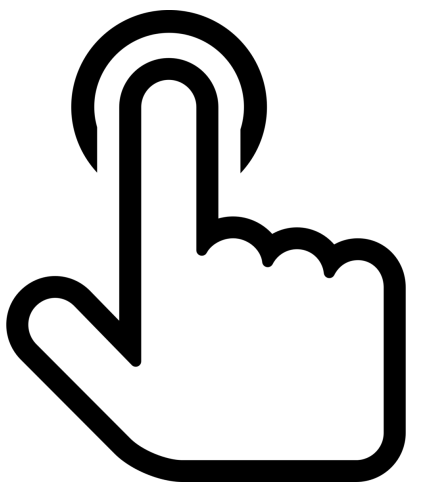
- Generic mechanism to switch between direct and indirect input
- Define how the system should react on direct/indirect input **and** transitions



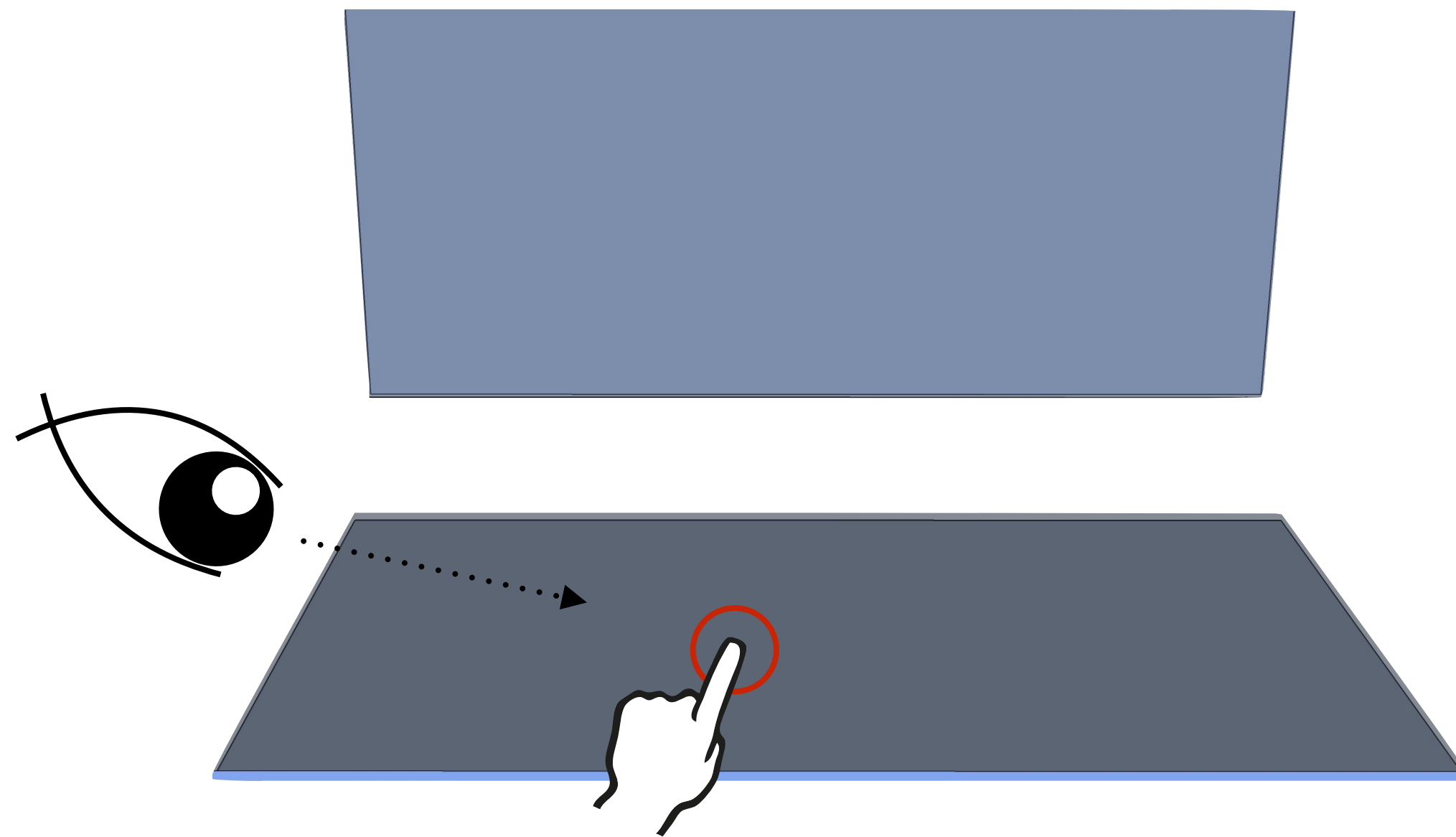


Gaze + Touch

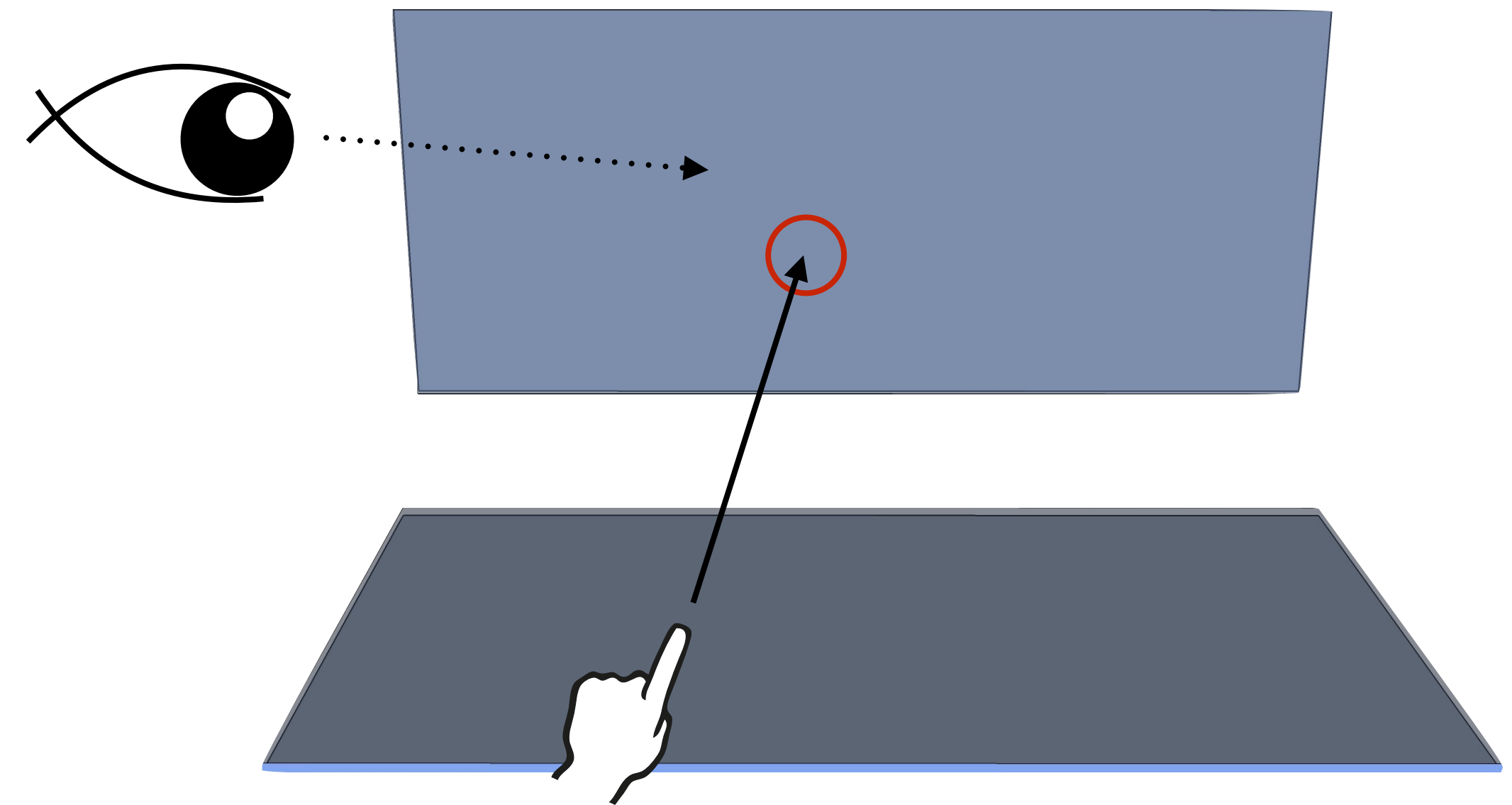
[SUI '15]



direct touch



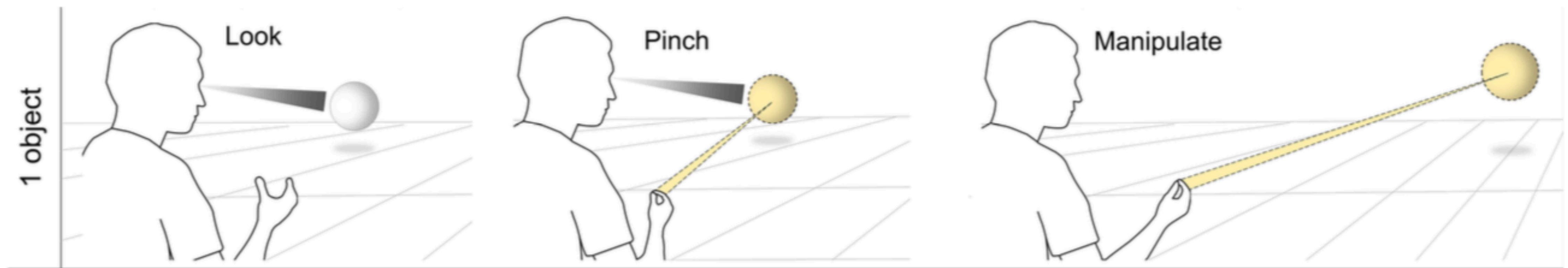
indirect touch





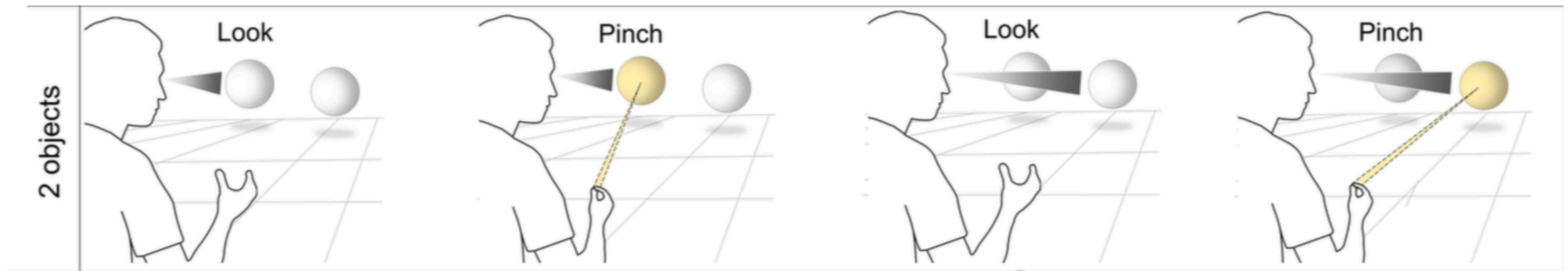
Gaze + Pinch Interaction in Virtual Reality

[SUI '17]



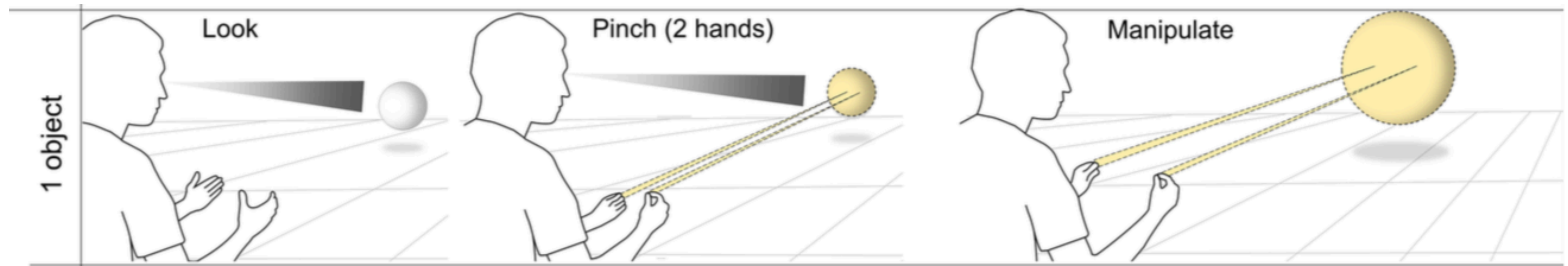
Gaze + Pinch Interaction in Virtual Reality

[SUI '17]



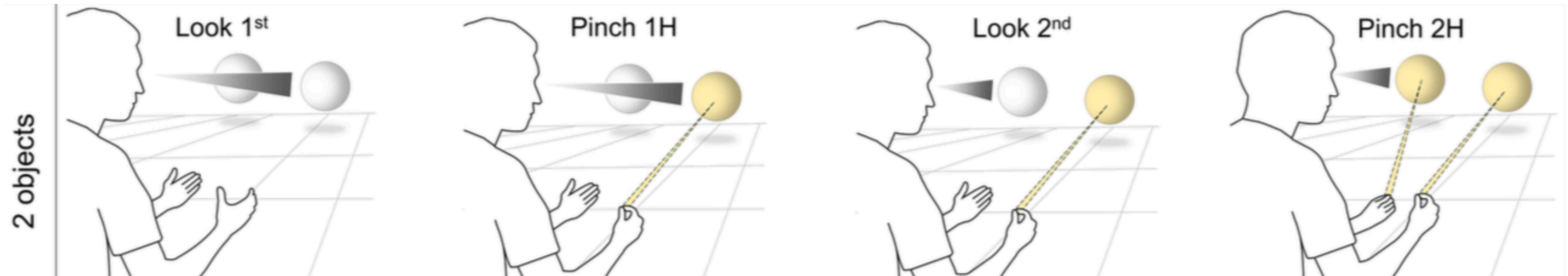
Gaze + Pinch Interaction in Virtual Reality

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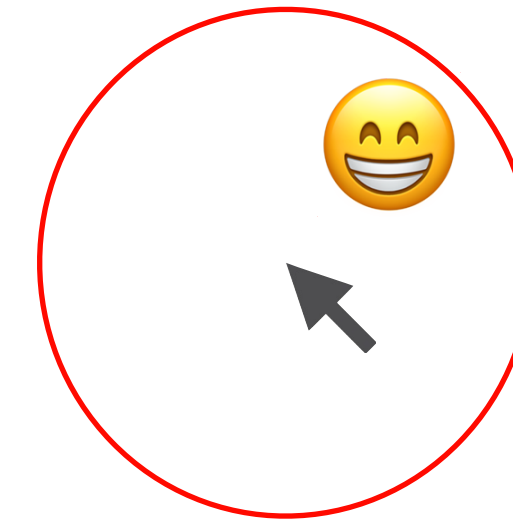
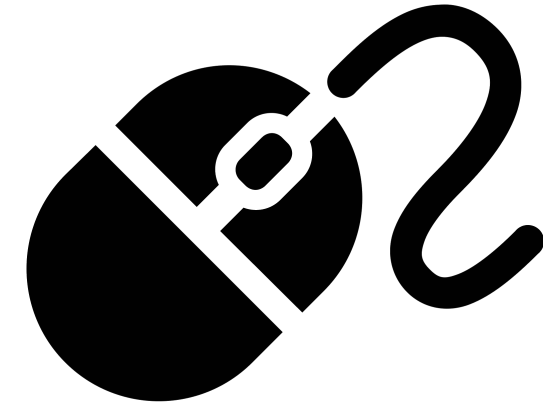


Gaze + Pinch Interaction in Virtual Reality

[SUI '17]



Conclusion



- Primary sensor organ
- We always look first
- No fatigue
- Accuracy
- Midas touch problem

