

Text Entry

Text Entry Methods

- Keyboard
- Speech Recognition
- Pointing Device (on-screen KB, gestures)

TrackballEdgeWrite

TrackballEdgeWrite

- Stroke gestures instead of pointing
- crossing rather than pointing

Use strengths of trackball, rather than deal
with its shortcomings

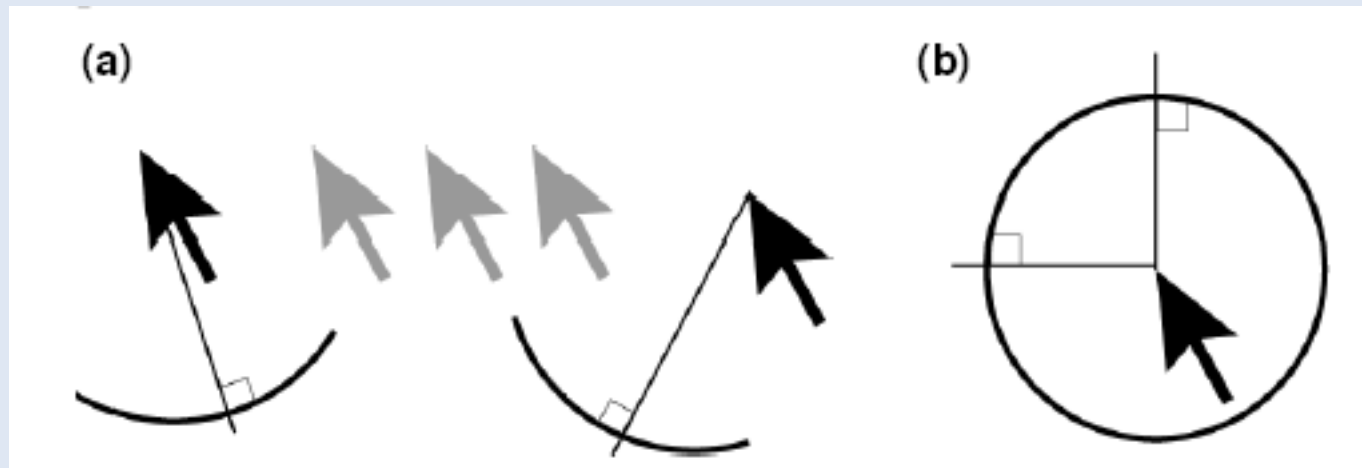
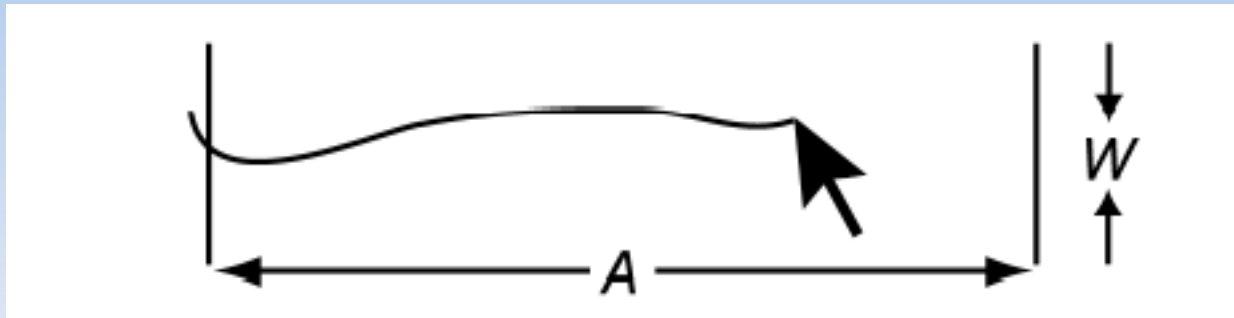
Trackballs

- Epps et al.
 - Pointing devices in target acquisition tasks
 - Mouse AND Trackball significantly better than other devices
- Accot and Zhai
 - Trackballs simmilar to Trackpads.
 - relatively good at short straight-line trajectories
 - not very accurate for long “curved” trajectories

Trackballs

- MacKenzie et al.
 - Trackballs slower than mouse and styli in pointing and dragging
 - Less accurate for dragging
 - Accidental moves while clicking can be frustrating

Goal Crossing



Text Entry with Trackballs

- MDITIM
 - Stroke based
 - Gestures don't resemble roman characters
 - Deficit for learnability and guessability
- Dasher
 - Move pointer into expanding regions representing letters
 - relies on graphical representation

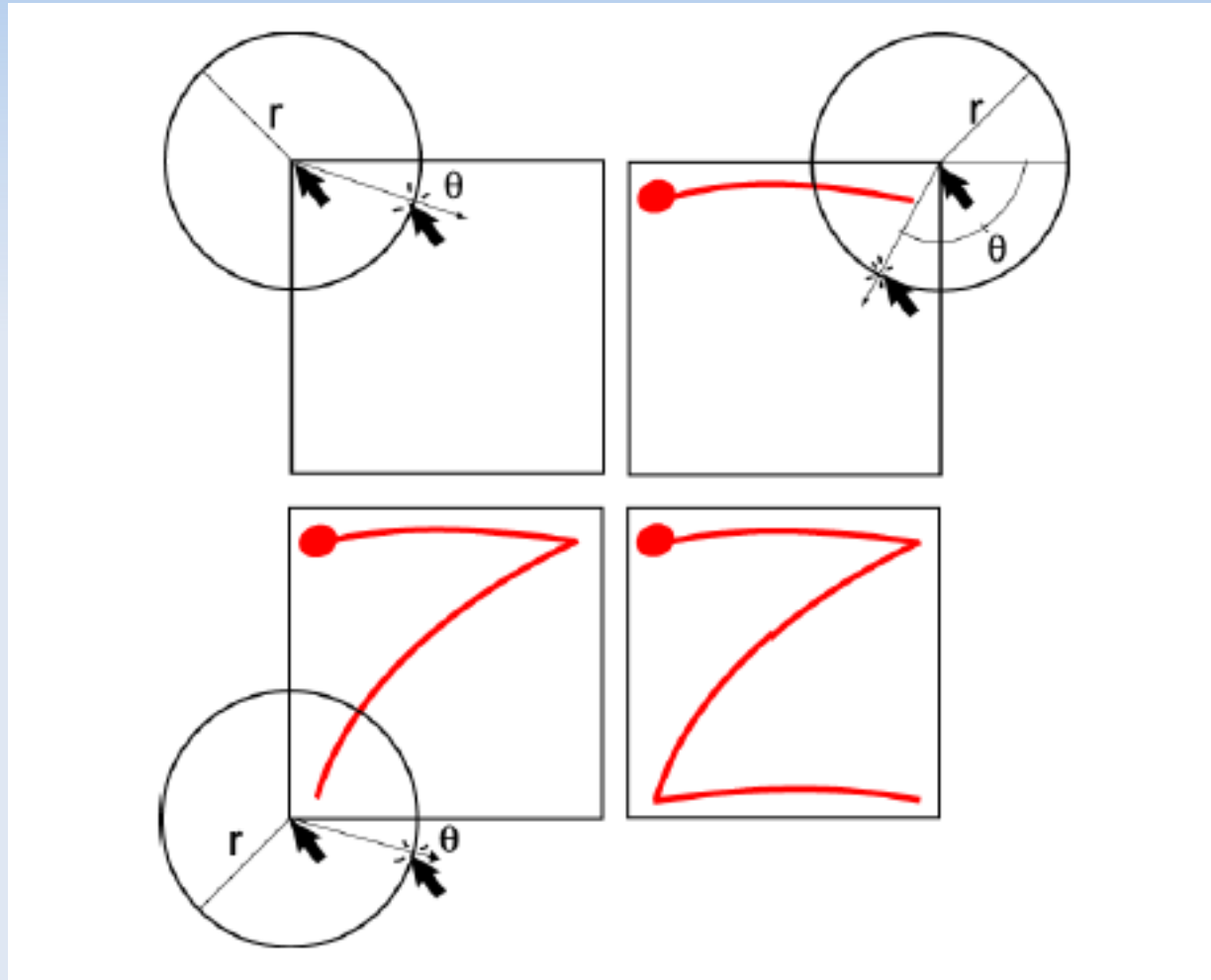
TrackballEdgeWrite

- EdgeWrite designed for mobile devices
- Borders provide stability

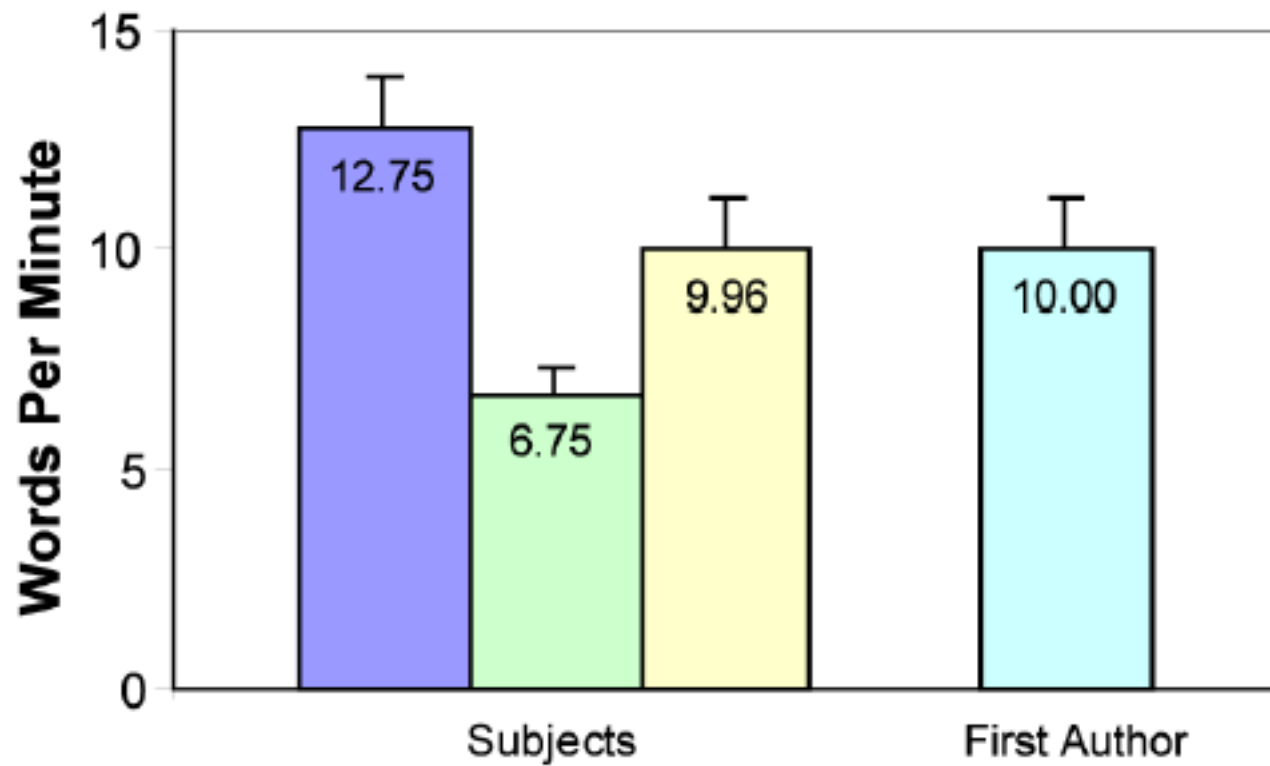


- Can't introduce borders to trackballs
 - facilitate crossing instead

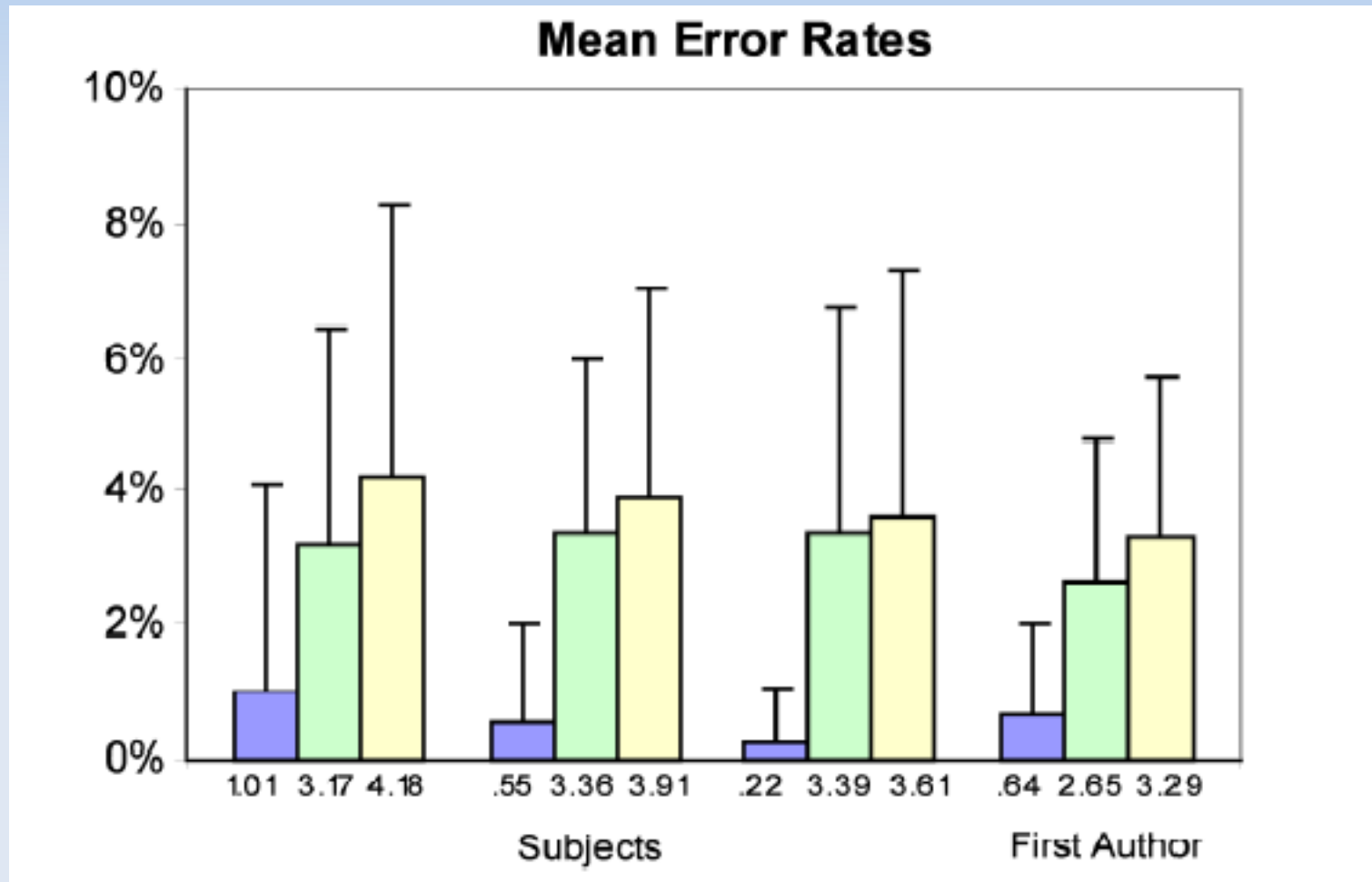
TrackballEdgeWrite



Mean Speeds



Empirical Results



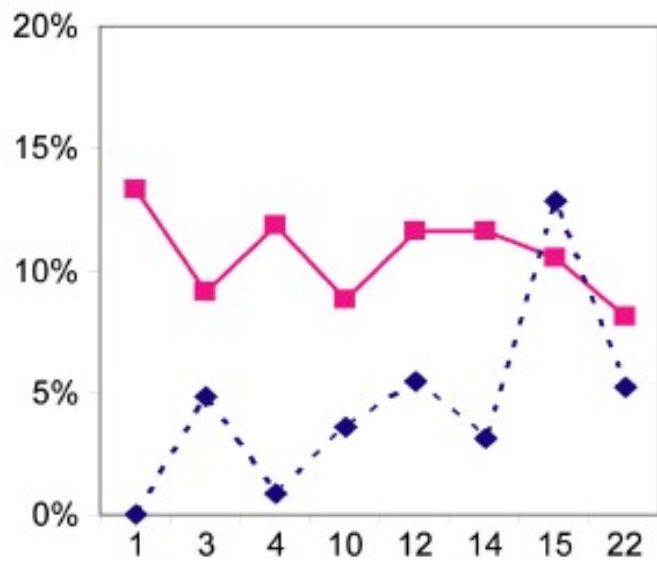


Figure 18.
Jim's Corrected Errors

—■— Trackball EdgeWrite
-◆- On-screen Keyboard

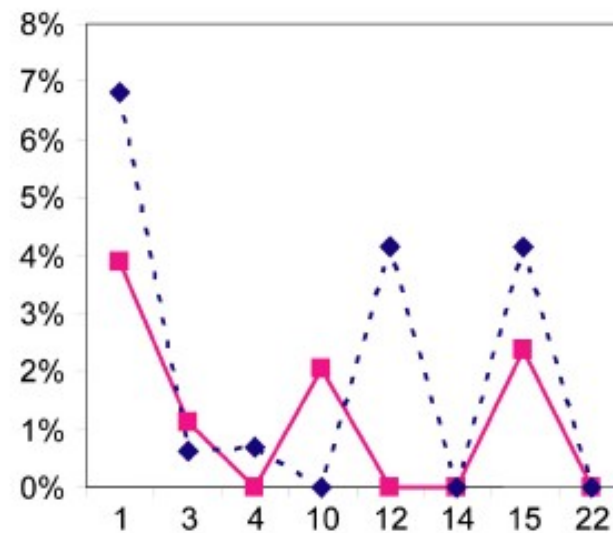


Figure 17.
Jim's Uncorrected Errors

—■— Trackball EdgeWrite
-◆- On-screen Keyboard

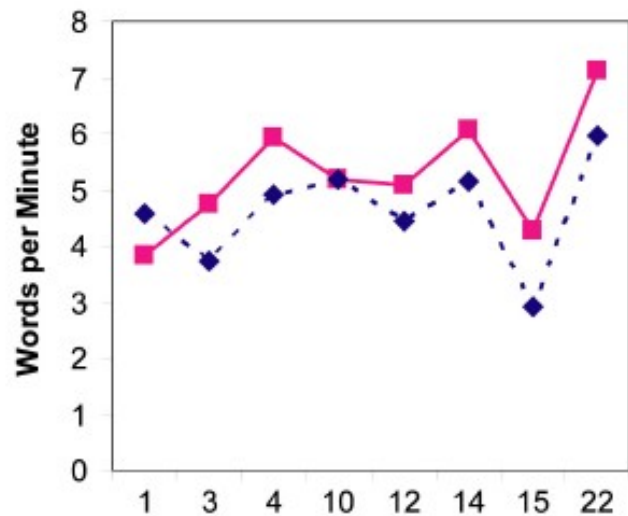


Figure 16.
Jim's Speeds

—■— Trackball EdgeWrite
- -◆- - On-screen Keyboard

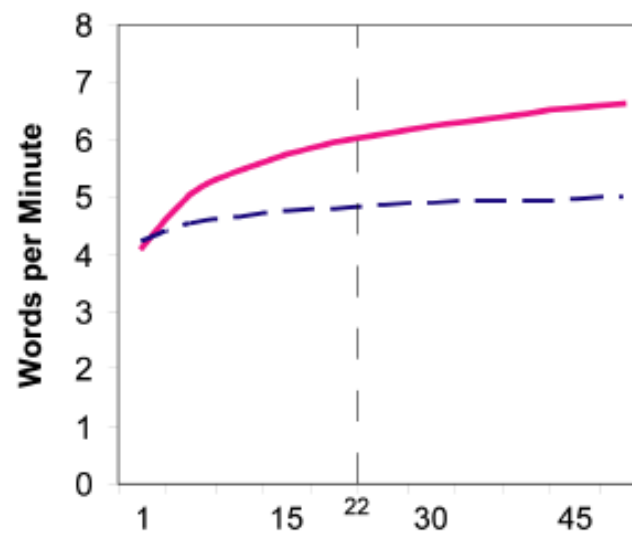


Figure 19.
Jim's Learning Curves

— Trackball EdgeWrite
- - On-screen Keyboard