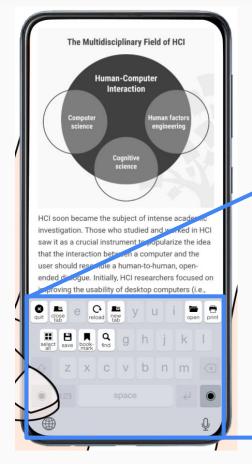
Investigating Performance and Usage of Input Methods for SoftKeyboard Hotkeys

Katherine Fennedy, Sylvain Malacria, Hyowon Lee, and Simon T. Perrault. 2020. Investigating Performance and Usage of Input Methods for Soft Keyboard Hotkeys. In 22nd International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction with Mobile Devices and Services (MobileHCI '20), October 5–8, 2020, Oldenburg, Germany. ACM, New York, NY, USA, 12 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3379503.340355

Interação Humano-computador 2021-05-19 Tomé Carvalho 97939 LEI Gonçalo Machado 98359 LEI

Softcuts: Software Keyboard Shortcuts

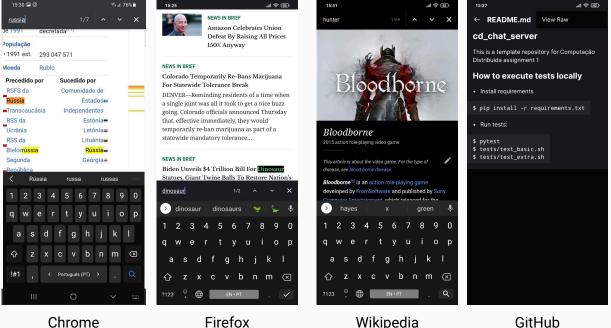


- Keyboard shortcuts for software keyboards
- Simulate hardware keyboards' standardized shortcuts
- Goal: generalize a command selection mechanism for touch-based devices, even for keyboard-less applications



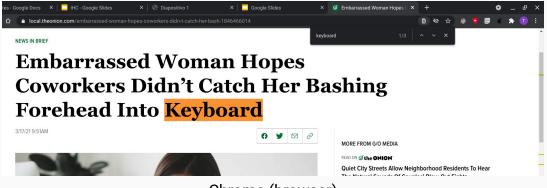
Why Softcuts? Example: Search buttons on Android applications

- It can be hard to find shortcuts, since they are in different places depending on the app
- It'd be useful to use desktop shortcuts on mobile devices

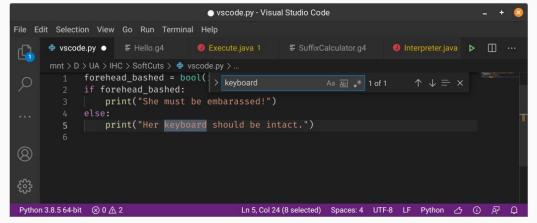




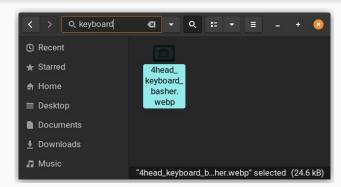
Why Softcuts? Example: CTRL+F on desktop applications



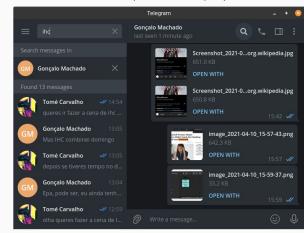
Chrome (browser)



Visual Studio Code (text editor)



Nautilus (file manager)

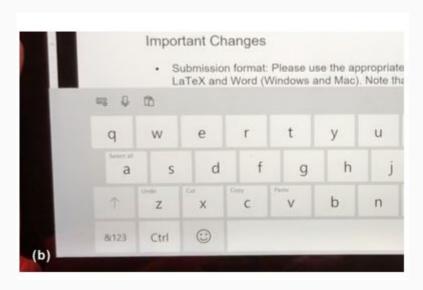


Telegram (instant messaging app)

Existing implementations of SoftCuts

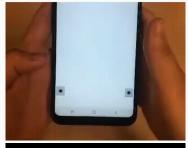


Samsung Galaxy S



Microsoft Surface

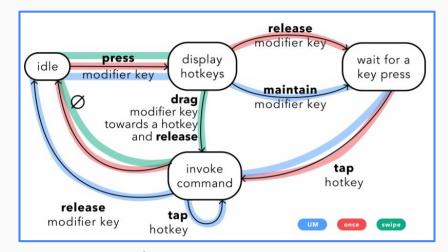
Input Methods



UM: User Maintained



Swipe



State diagrams for each input method, showing that the three methods can be used concurrently

Once

Configurations









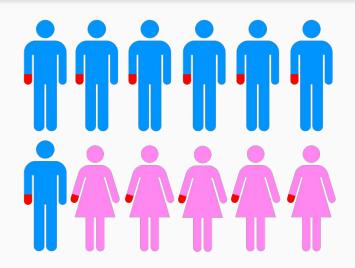


The following configurations were removed due to physical constraints:

- Tablet one-handed
- Phone Landscape one-handed



First Experiment: Performance of Input Methods - Demographics and Apparatus



Age: 18 to 30 (Mean = 25.1)

Monetary reward: 7.50 USD







Experimental software written in Java using Android Studio

Testing devices

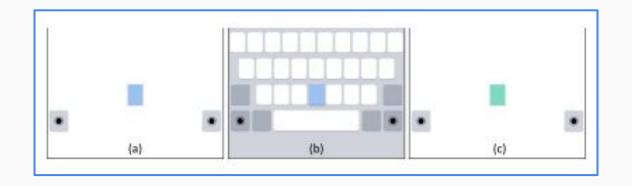


Samsung A10 6.2", 168g



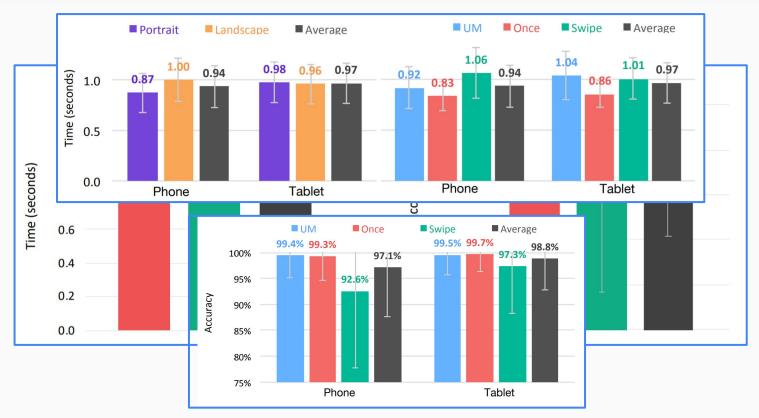
Samsung Galaxy Tab 4 10.5", 483 g

First Experiment: Performance of Input Methods - Procedure



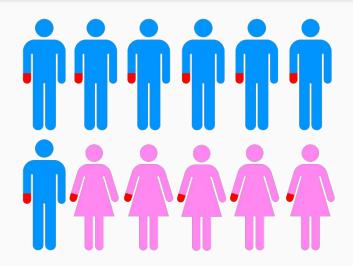
- Participants were asked to perform repeated series of command executions, with a given input method and configuration
- Note: User-maintained + one-handed wasn't used, since UM requires the usage of both thumbs

First Experiment: Performance of Input Methods - Results



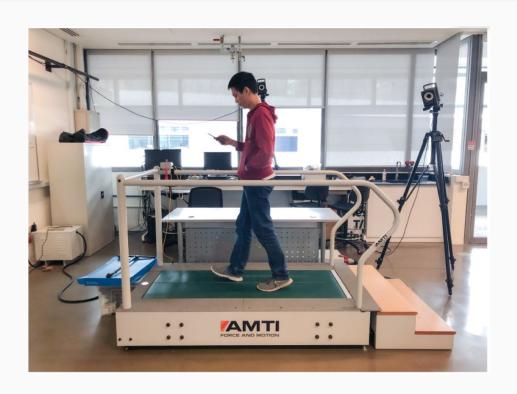
Two-handed results

Second Experiment: Usage of Input Methods - Demographics and Apparatus



Age: 21 to 28 (Mean = 24.2)

Monetary reward, testing devices and software used are the same as the first experiment



Experimental setup for the treadmill conditions

Second Experiment: Usage of Input Methods - Procedure



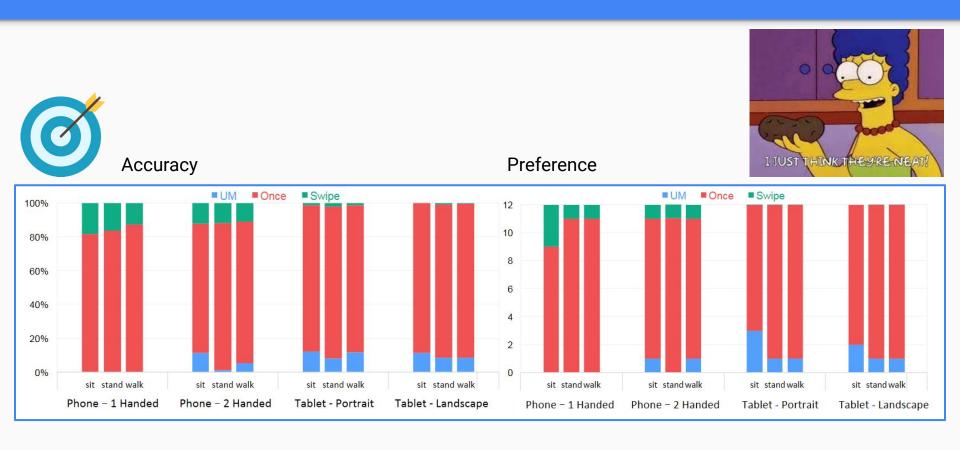


Phone: portrait layout

Table: landscape layout

- There would appear a target command on top of the screen
- Participants would press the modifier key and the correct command using any of the three Input Methods available
- For Phone conditions, the Handedness was the main factor
- For Tablet conditions, the Orientation was the main factor

Second Experiment: Usage of Input Methods - Results



Conclusions

- 1. Once: fast, accurate, by far most participants' favorite
- 2. Some enjoyed Swipe on the phone, despite its worse performance
- 3. Some liked UM on the tablet (one stated that gripping it while using UM felt natural)
- 4. SoftCuts in the real world:
 - a. No interference between the 3 input methods
 - No need to memorize the mapping between hotkeys and commands (SoftCuts displays the name of the commands)
 - c. Uses previous knowledge from physical keyboards
 - d. Low cost: Only necessary to implement CTRL/Command key in keyboard
 - e. Keyboard-less scenarios: modifier button always displayed so users could use commands at all times;

Bibliography

- https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3379503.3403552
- Investigating Performance and Usage of Input Methods for Soft Keyboard Hotkeys

