

# HCIPlayer: User Manual

ECSE424 Winter 2010, McGill University

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Green sections indicate improvement suggested by the TA  
Magenta sections indicate improvement suggested by the team E-Mall  
Blue sections indicate new features (since the last revision)

## 1 Introduction

HCIPlayer is a portable music player which can be controlled either by using gestures or by speaking commands. It is implemented as an iPhone application using the user's own music library through the builtin iPod music player.

This user manual provides a detailed description of the available system functions, and will be updated as more features are implemented.

## 2 Starting The Application

First, if a high-speed WIFI network is available, connecting to it will provide a substantial performance boost. Note that is possible to disable calls while still connecting to wireless. Simply put the phone into Airplane Mode before enabling wireless. To start the application, select the *HCIPlayer* icon on the iPhone main menu. The necessity of a visual icon is a byproduct of the chosen prototype environment and is intended for use by the evaluators only. The system will load to normal startup after the *HCIPlayer* icon has been pressed.

- If this is the first time a user is starting the software, then an introductory tutorial on how to use the player will begin as soon as the application has finished loading properly. This tutorial starts by explaining that if the user wishes to skip the tutorial he/she should double-tap the screen as instructed, then it explains the core functionality of the player. The tutorial can be run again at any later time by saying "Tutorial" as a voice command. Additionally, if a command is not understood or cannot be completed the first time, the voice will eventually repeat the voice command.

### 3 Player Operation

*HCIPlayer* implements a simple and relatively common playlist-based music player. This is centered around the concept of a *playlist*, which is an ordered list of *tracks* from the *music library* (which is itself a playlist). At any given time, there is an *active playlist*, from which tracks are played in sequence. When *HCIPlayer* starts, the user's last-active playlist is set as the active playlist. The player also supports *playback shuffle* (which plays the tracks in a random order) and *playback repeat* (which repeatedly plays the current track or playlist).

**Note:** *HCIPlayer* no longer vibrates or says “hello” when starting — it is ready to use right away.

#### Gestures

*HCIPlayer* supports several gestures which can control music playback. These gestures are performed by tapping or sliding fingers on the touch surface. A *tap-and-swipe* gesture refers to a quick tap followed by a longer swipe or drag starting from the same location. These are usually easier to perform than voice commands, but are more limited in functionality.

#### Voice Commands

To issue a voice command, place a finger on the touch surface until the full command has been spoken. A vibration **along with a large microphone icon** will indicate that the *HCIPlayer* is ready to accept a voice command. If, for some reason or another, the voice command is taking a particularly long time to process, **this will be indicated by a circle moving around the center of the screen**, as well as periodic vibration.

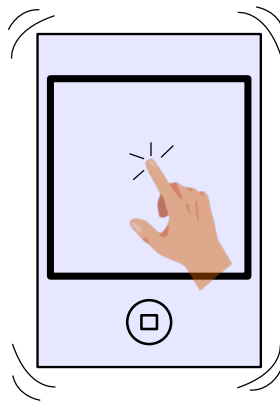


Figure 1: Touch & hold until vibration  
Enable speech recognition to issue a voice command

## Playback

The **play** or **pause** actions can be signalled in a number of ways:

- A single short tap causes the current track to start playing, or if it is already playing, causes the playback to pause.
- Issuing the voice command ‘play’ or ‘pause’ will perform the desired operation.
- The play command allows for a specific artist, album, or song to be selected for immediate playback.

The following may also be used in any combination to play a specific item or set of items in the music collection:

- Play artist *ARTIST*
- Play album *ALBUM*
- Play track or song *TRACK*

Note: stopping the player can be achieved by pausing — there is no way to separately stop playback.

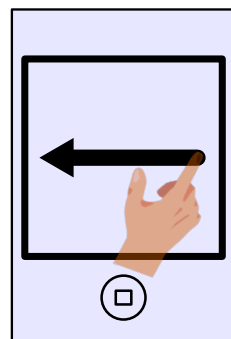
## Volume

Volume is adjusted by swiping up and down accordingly on the screen.

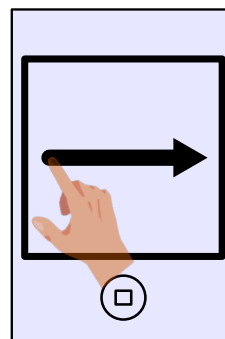
There also used to be a **mute** function, but this has been obsoleted by the **pause** function. The screen will fill with white against a dark background relative to the volume to help provide feedback to the user.

## Playlist Navigation

Navigation to the **previous** or **next** track is performed by a swiping gesture across the surface of the player.



(a) Swipe left –  
**Previous** track



(b) Swipe right –  
**Next** track

Figure 2: Navigation gestures

NOTE: These gestures used to be reversed.

Alternately, the same effect will be achieved by issuing the voice commands, ‘previous’ or ‘next’. Navigating to the next or previous song will cause a slight animation to provide more feedback to the user. Additionally, the player no longer speaks when changing songs to avoid bothering the user while they are listening to music.

## Seeking

To navigate through the current track, tap the screen and then drag right or left to **fast-forward** or **rewind** respectively.

## Replay

Note that **replay** is no longer a separate command — this functionality can be achieved simply by swiping to the left.

## Shuffle

The **shuffle** mode allows for the playlist to, rather than following the prescribed ordering, randomly select each next song. This mode can be toggled by the voice commands ‘shuffle’ or ‘toggle shuffle’. Alternately it may be set by the commands, ‘shuffle on/off’ or ‘turn shuffle on/off’. The *alpha* ( $\alpha$ ) gesture also toggles the **shuffle** mode:

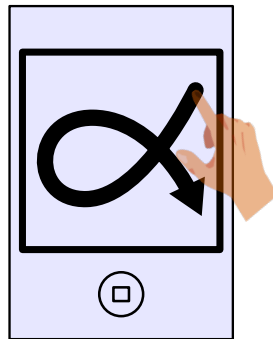


Figure 3: *Alpha* gesture – Toggle **shuffle** mode

## Repeat

The **repeat** mode allows for a playlist to repeat itself upon completion. Similar to the **shuffle** command, **repeat** can be toggled by the voice commands ‘repeat’ or ‘toggle repeat’. It may also be set by the commands ‘repeat

on/off’ or ‘turn repeat on/off’. The corresponding *circle* gesture also toggles the **repeat** mode:

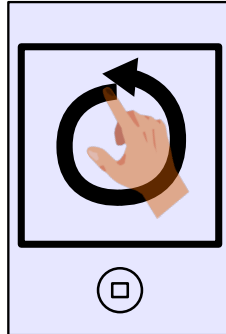


Figure 4: *Circle* gesture – Toggle **repeat** mode

## Queueing

Similar to how songs are selected for immediate playback, they can also be appended to the current playlist using the **queue** command. To **queue** an artist, album, or song, issue the any combination of the following commands:

- Queue artist *ARTIST*
- Queue album *ALBUM*
- Queue track or song *TRACK*

## Searching and Browsing

For identifying queries, the player also accepts two forms of voice commands: “listing” and “selecting”. To list the songs in the current playlist, say “list”, and the items will be spoken three at a time.

To select a certain set of songs, issue any combination of the following commands:

- Select artist *ARTIST*
- Select album *ALBUM*
- Select track or song *TRACK*

Once a selection command has been issued, the system will speak the number of tracks that were selected. Any of the previously-introduced commands (playing, queueing, or listing) can be applied to the selection by saying “selection” instead of an artist or song name.

## Feedback

A number of commands exist to help the user figure out the system.

## What's Playing?

To find out what track is currently playing, give any of the voice commands 'what's playing?', 'info', 'now playing', or [draw a \*question mark\* on the screen](#):

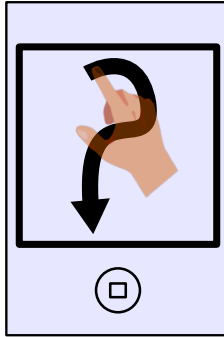


Figure 5: *Question mark* gesture – What's playing?

## Help!

To get a list of available commands, say 'help', 'what can I say?', 'list commands', or 'help me'.

The voice command 'tutorial' will start the introductory tutorial.