

○ Eyes-free Computing Looking Back, Looking Forward

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Google

<http://emacspeak.sf.net/raman>

Video Of Talk

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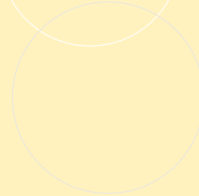
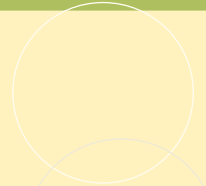
Overview

Goal Insights Conclusion

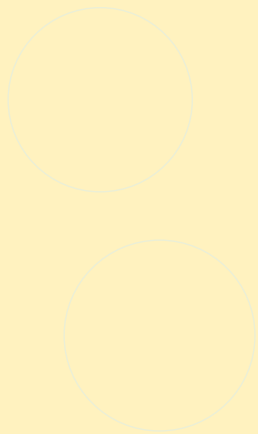
Goal

Insights

Conclusion



Efficient Eyes-free Interaction



Effective Information Access

Goal Insights Conclusion

- When we want,
- Where we want,
- The way we want!

This Journey Began 30 Years Ago!



Milestones Along The Way

Goal Insights Conclusion

- AS_TER —Audio System For Technical Readings —(1990s).
- PDF —Capture and extract document structure —(1995).
- Web —Design standards for multimodal interaction —(2000).
- Search —Deliver results the way the user wants —(2005).
- Mobile —Ubiquitous information access —(2008).
- Smart speakers —Mainstream eyes-free information access —(2014).



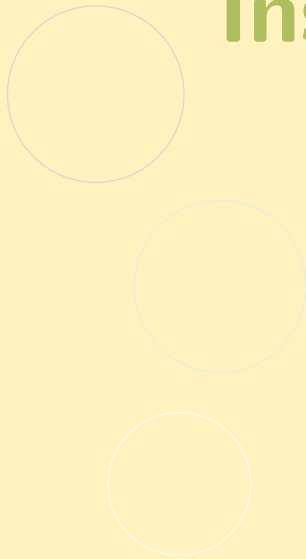
Insights Gathered Along The Way

Goal Insights Conclusion

- Electronic information is *display-independent*.
- Leverage features of specific interaction modalities e.g., speech.
- User Interface is a means to an end.
- UI —Capture User Intent, Grab User Attention.
- UI peripherals determine the size and shape of computing devices.



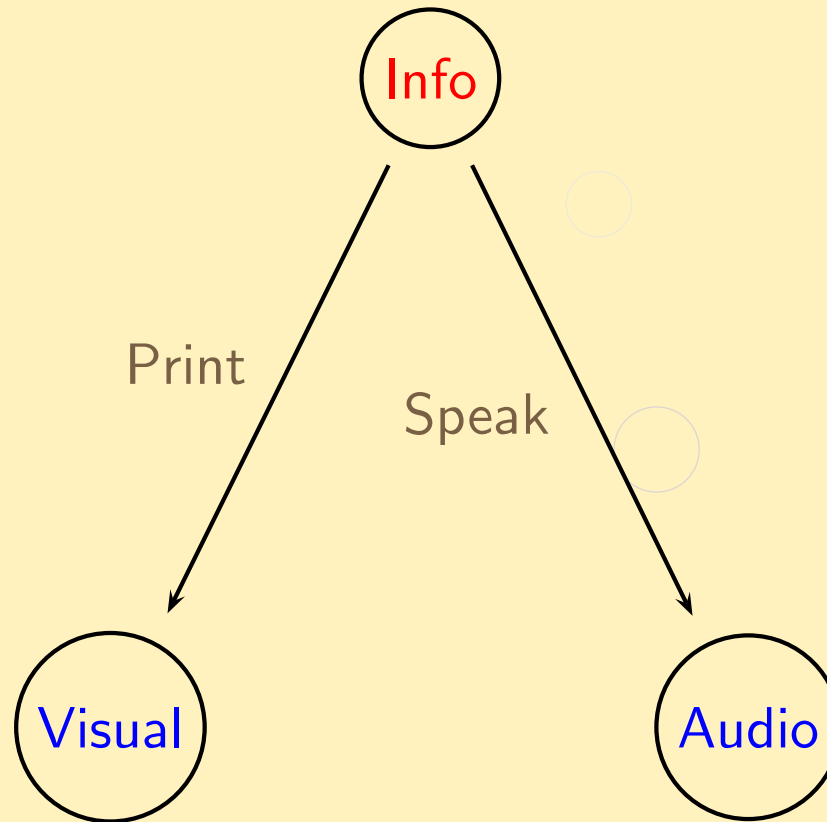
Insights Along The Way



Information Is Display Independent

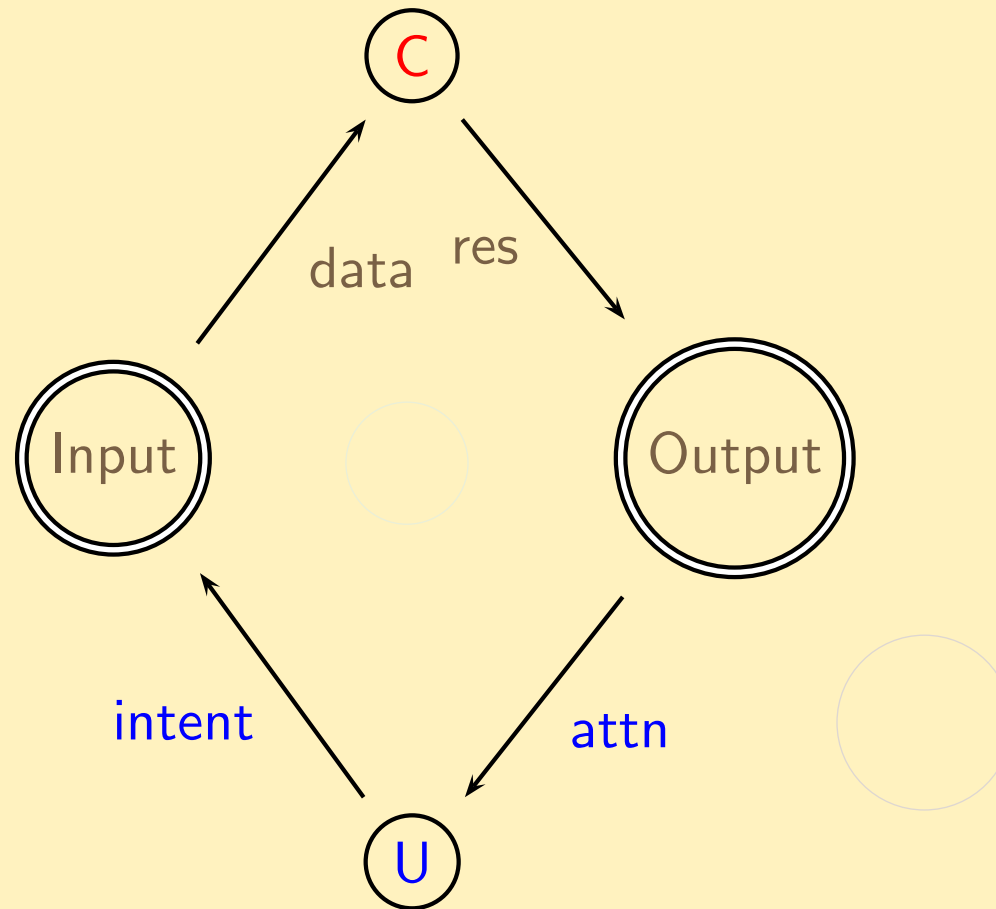
Goal Insights Conclusion

Single Source, Multiple Outputs



UI — Capture Intent, Grab Attention

Goal Insights Conclusion



UI Defines The Device

Goal Insights Conclusion

- Desktop: Keyboard, Monitor, Mouse.
- Laptop: LCD Panel, Keyboard, Trackpad.
- Smart Phone: Shiny piece of glass.
- Smart Speaker: Microphone array.

UI Peripherals Determine Device Form-factor!



Conclusion



Conclusion

Goal Insights Conclusion

- UI determines size and shape of computing.
- Ubiquitous information access requires User Aware UI.



Watch Computing Take Off!

Goal Insights Conclusion

