

Stacks of Cartouches

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1. CONCEPTUAL

The concept is to easily build and manage compositions and sub-compositions of data items or functions, thanks to the representation of the items or functions by physical Cartouche [3] and organizing it with stacks.

Stacks of Cartouches can be rapidly prototyped using computer vision and specific tags [1].

Cartouches permit to physically represent:

- Represent items
- Represent functions

Cartouches permit to physically control:

- Sorting with hands (see Bricks CHI'95)
- Managing/Organizing items (Workspace)
- Sorting (like playing cards)
- Building (ordered or non-ordered) relations (Stacks)

Stacks of Cartouches permit to physically represent and control:

- Composition to represent data organization/arrangement
- Aggregate of digital items
- An ordered filter chain/workflow and to manage layers order/composition
- Management of sub-division/subsets of items aggregates

Advantages of stacks of Cartouches:

- Do not occupy lot of space on the desk
- Easy and quick learning
- Very simple metaphor for composition of data and ordered workflowss

2. APPLICATIONS

In the following two examples, for using stacks of cartouches to help supporting assembly process, and to build filters, are introduced.

2.1. Representing physically the Scene Graph Assemblies in ArcheoTUI

ArcheoTUI [2] is a user interface with tangible manipulation in space of props to move fragments to perform the virtual assembly of archeological objects (see Figure 1). However, a part of the interaction is

performed with a Graphical User Interface (see Figure 2). The space bar is used to merge virtual fragments, and the mouse is used to:

- Manage the composition scene graph (see Figure 3(3)),
- Manage the workspace of sub-assemblies (see Figure 3(2)),
- Browse the list of fragments and associate a new one to a physical prop (see Figure 3(1)).

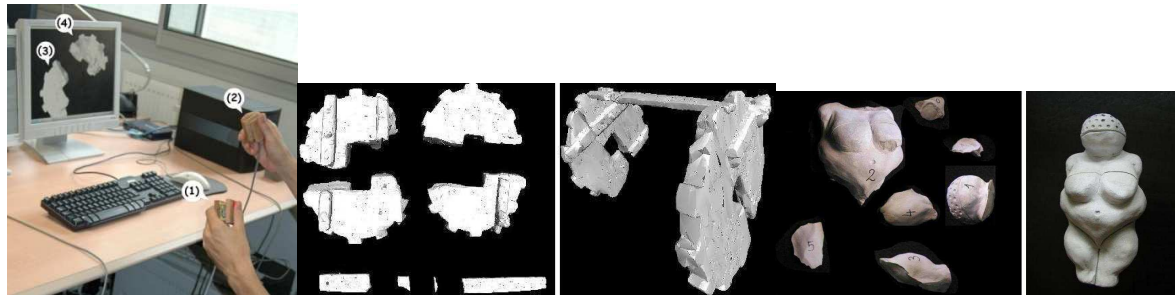


Figure 1. ArcheoTUI and examples of assemblies. (Fragments of the Barzan Fountain and a statue).

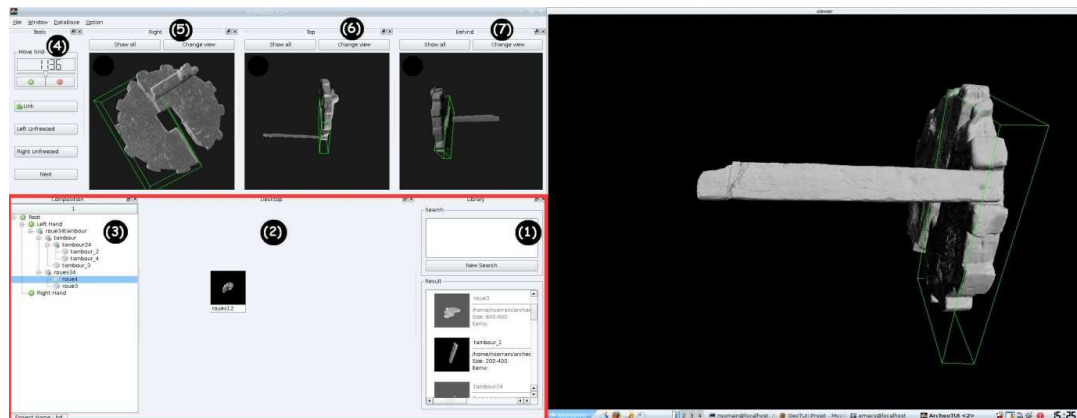


Figure 2. The GUI of ArcheoTUI on a dual-screen view: Assembly steps management and Assembly view.

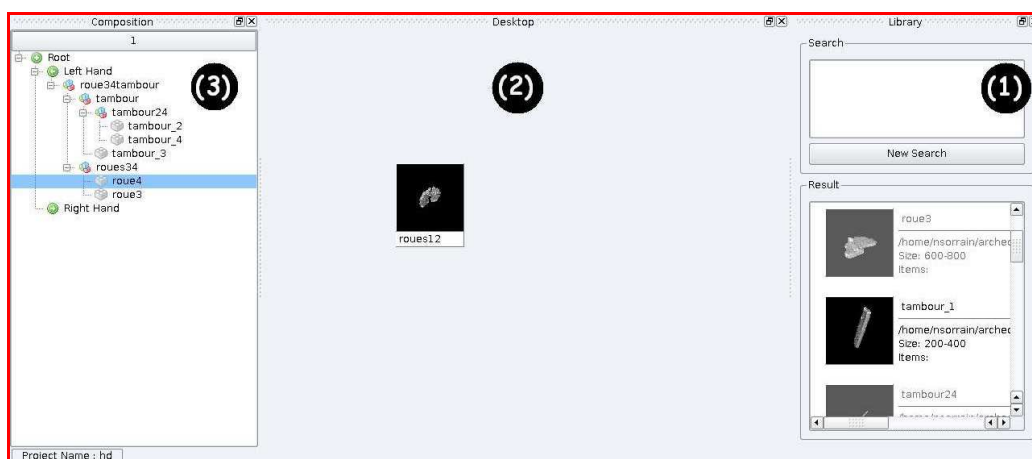


Figure 3. Management of the assembly process: "Scene graph composition" of the current assembly, "Workspace" to temporary store the sub-divisions of the steps of the assembly process and "Library" of the available fragments.

Representing virtual fragments with physical Cartouches permits:

- To provide to ArcheoTUI a full tangible metaphor and make it easier to learn
 - Tangible manipulation of props and foot pedals are easy to learn
 - But, the graphical user interface make the management of fragments difficult and slow
- To easily associate a fragment to a prop
- To simplify the management of several sub-assemblies
- To quickly switch to the observation of one fragment (thanks to a dedicated slot)

2.2. Representing physically filters applied to 3D models in Schlumberger Petrel Software

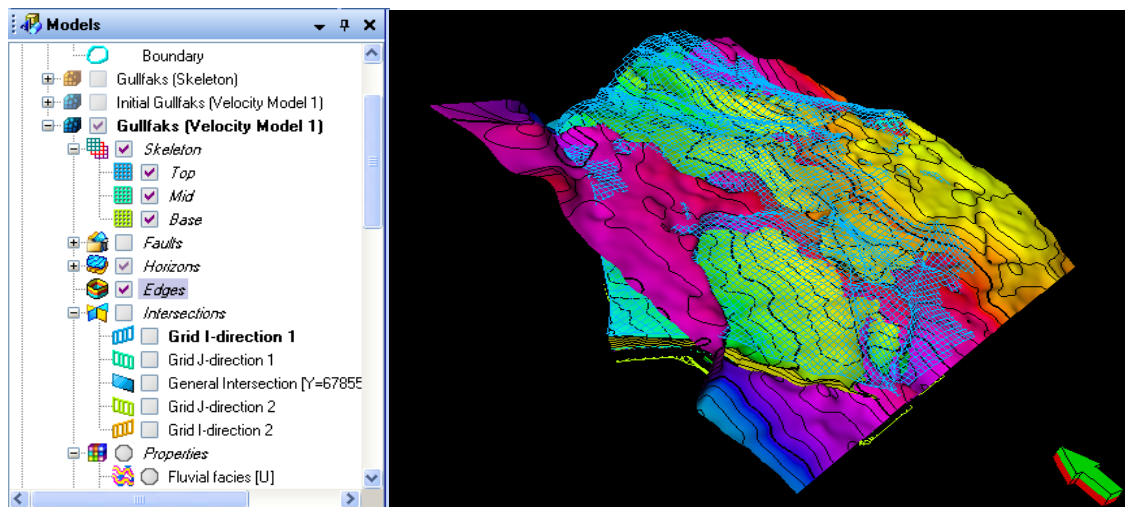


Figure 4. View of a 3D model in Petrel (GF FinalAlan). Selection, in the tree, of filters and data to display.

When viewing a 3D model of the subsurface with Petrel the user activate/inactivate different options and filters. Each of these options and filters can be physically represented by a Cartouche. Combining Cartouches as a stack permit to built the viewing of the model.

3. TIMELINE

Friday 4:

- Software: Development of prototype for detection of stacks
 - Linux, C++, QT4, V4L2
 - Design of the tags patterns

Monday 7:

- Hardware: Cardboard prototype of a Trail and test of the detection (GR)
 - Software: Improvement of target detection (GR)
 - Hardware: Design of the Cartouches (Discussion GR + CW)
 - Removable picture
 - 3 layers of acrylic
 - How to facilitate the vertical stacking/alignment of Cartouches
 - “Ergot” (maybe problems for sorting/sliding)
 - Work on forms for post-doc in Grenoble
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- Tuesday 8:**
- Work on this report
 - Work on proposal for qualification Assistant Professor position (Rules changed)
 - Work on forms for post-doc in Grenoble
- Wednesday 9:**
- 1 trail with 2 spots: 1 or 2 webcams? (GR)
 - Problems of alignment of targets and webcam
 - Tests with cardboard prototype
 - Hardware: order 3 webcams (GR + BU)
- Thursday 10:**
- Hardware: Design of the trails (Discussion GR + CW + ZD)
 - Trail with 1 spot and 2 spots
 - Technical design
 - How to integrate the webcam
 - 1 Trail with 2 spots: 1 or 2 webcams
- Friday 11:**
- Physical prototyping of Cartouches + Trails (GR + CW)
 - Integration of webcam sensors in Trails
- Monday 14:**
- Send proposal for qualifications for Assistant Professor position
- Tuesday 15:**
- Software: Manage several spots
 - Management of several webcams
 - Management of several spots with one webcam
- Wednesday 16:**
- Software: build a short demonstration with several spots to show the concept
- Thursday 17:**
- Software: Manage order in stack
 - Implement algorithm
 - Design of the tags
 - Hardware: Put in place the new tags
- Friday 18:**
- Software: Test stacks ordering
 - Make a short demonstration movie/film of the concept and the prototype
- Saturday 19:**
- departure

4. REFERENCES

- [1] Bartindale, T. and Harrison, C. (2009). Stacks on the Surface: Resolving Physical Order Using Fiducial Markers With Structured Transparency. In ITS/Tabletop'09: Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Interactive Tabletops and Surfaces (November 23-25, 2009, Banff, Alberta, Canada). ACM, New York, NY.
- [2] Reuter P., Rivière G., Couture N., Sorraing N., Espinasse L. and Vergnien R. (2007). ArcheoTUI - A Tangible User Interface for the Virtual Reassembly of Fractured Archeological Objects. In VAST'07: Proceedings of the 8th EuroGraphics International Symposium on Virtual Reality, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage, (November 27-29, 2007, Brighton, UK), pp. 15-22. Eurographics Association.
- [3] Ullmer, B., Dever, Z., Sankaran, R., Toole, C., Freeman, C., Cassidy, B., Wiley, C., Diabi, M. and Wallace, A. (2010). Cartouche: conventions for tangibles bridging diverse interactive systems. In TEI'10: Proceedings of the fourth International Conference on Tangible, Embedded and Embodied Interaction (January 25-27, 2010, Cambridge, MA, USA). ACM, New York, NY.