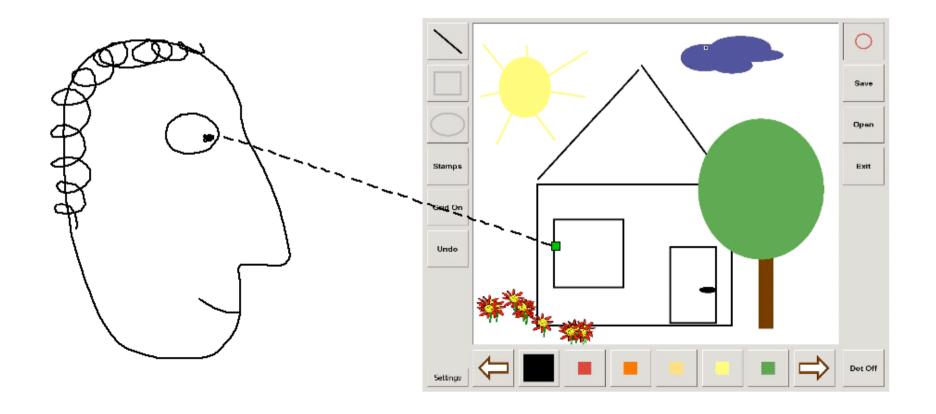
# EyeDraw: A System for Drawing Pictures with Eye Movements

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## The 3 Main Points of This Talk

- 1. EyeDraw is a software system that enables children to draw pictures by just moving their eyes.
- 2. EyeDraw utilizes and introduces new low-level techniques for controlling a computer with the eyes.
- EyeDraw has been successfully usertested with its target user group children with severe motor impairments.

# Eye Tracking is Used For...

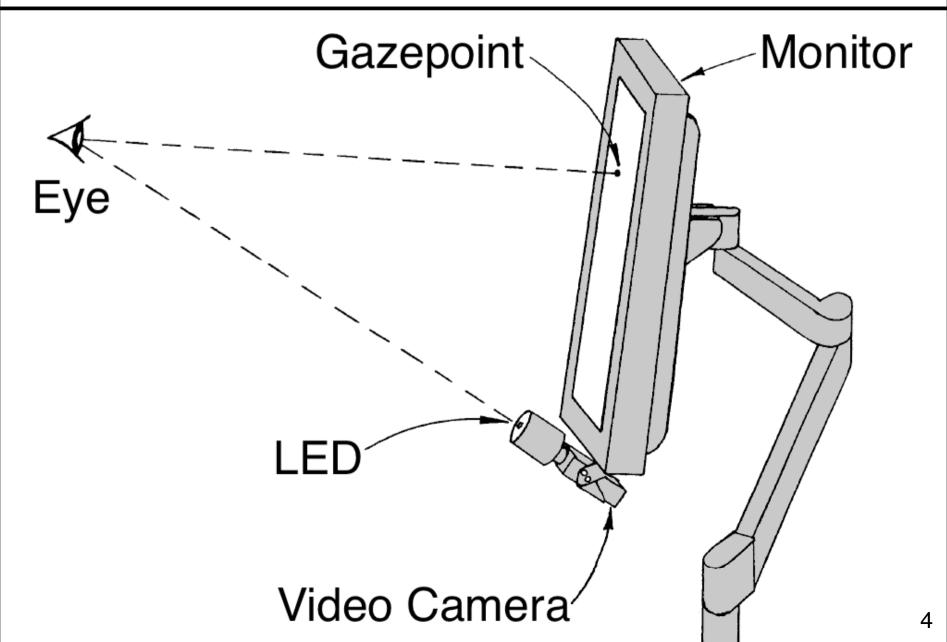
### 1. Retrospective analysis

 To figure out how people completed a visual task.

#### 2. Real-time input

- To respond to eye movements as they occur.
- To enable people with severe motor impairments to control a computer with their eyes.

## An eye tracker reports the gazepoint.



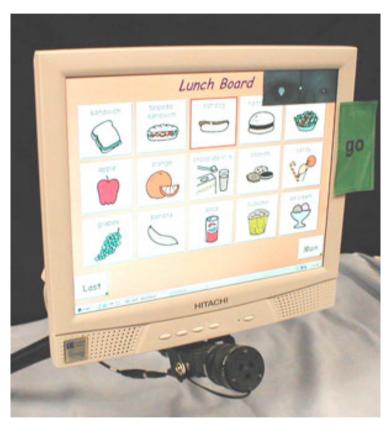
# How the Eyes Move

The eyes move with **saccades**, or quick ballistic jumps (~30 ms).

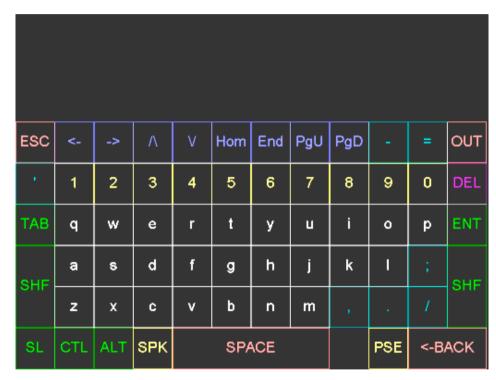
Between saccades, the gaze is stationary (with a slight tremor) for **fixations** that last 100 to 400 ms.

A long fixation is a dwell.

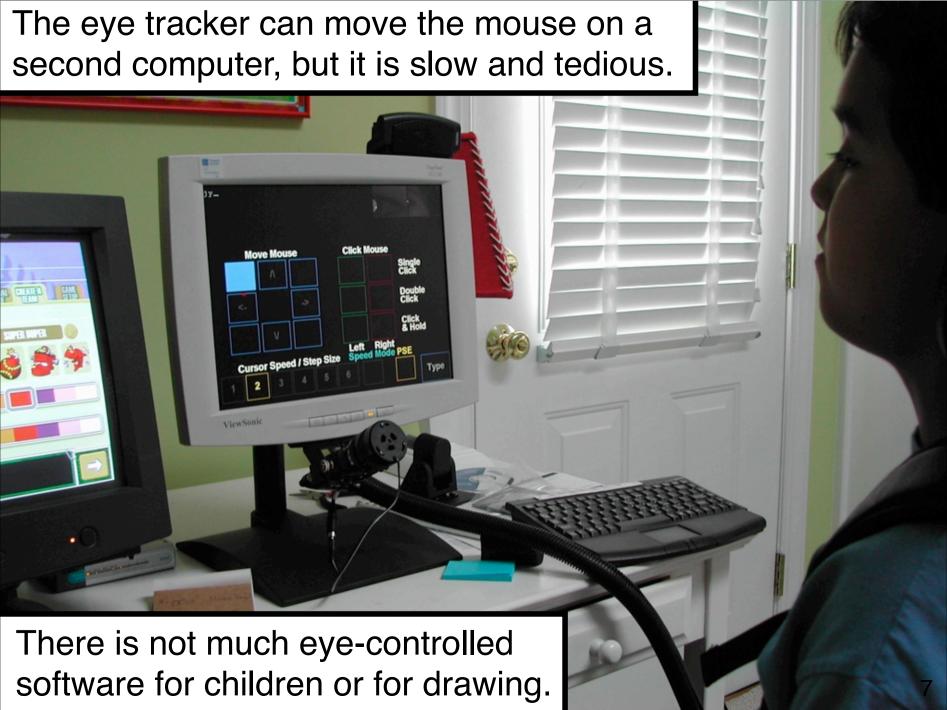
# Software for Controlling a Computer with the Eyes



Eyegaze used with "Speaking Dynamically Pro"

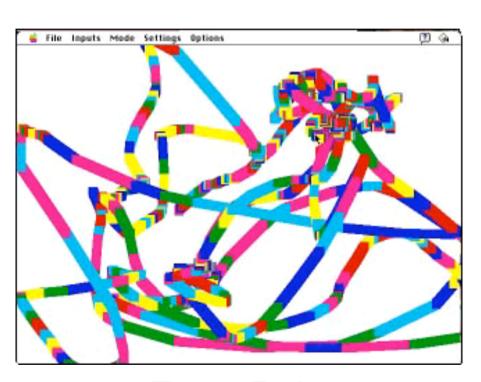


Eye typing with Eyegaze

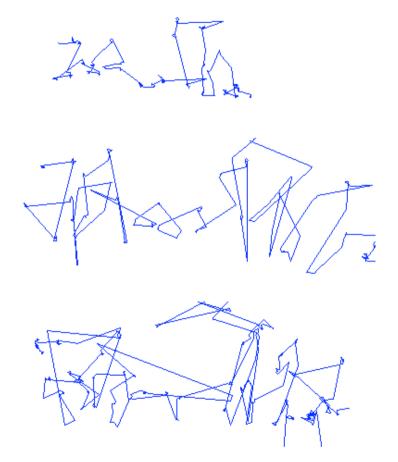


# Free-Eye Drawing

Digital ink "pours" out of the gazepoint.



EaglePaint (Gips and Olivieri, 1996)



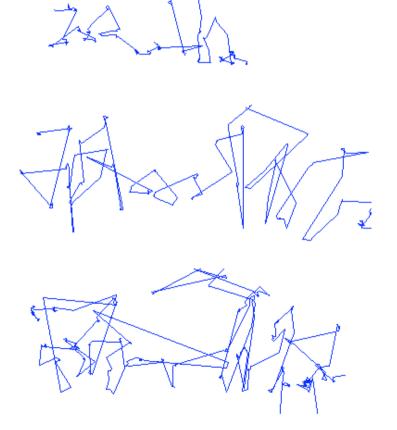
(Tchalenko, 2001)

# Free-Eye Drawing

Digital ink "pours" out of the gazepoint.

#### Two Problems:

- 1. Eye movements are ballistic and jerky.
- 2. Midas Touch Problem:Distinguish between(a) just looking(b) an eye-command.



(Tchalenko, 2001)

# How EyeDraw Works

- 1. EyeDraw puts an eye-cursor on the screen.
- 2. The user moves the eye-cursor.
- 3. The user dwells (> 500 ms).
- 4. The eye-cursor changes from green to red, thus asking: "Start drawing here?"
- 5. User responds "no" by moving their eyes. User responds "yes" by continuing to dwell.

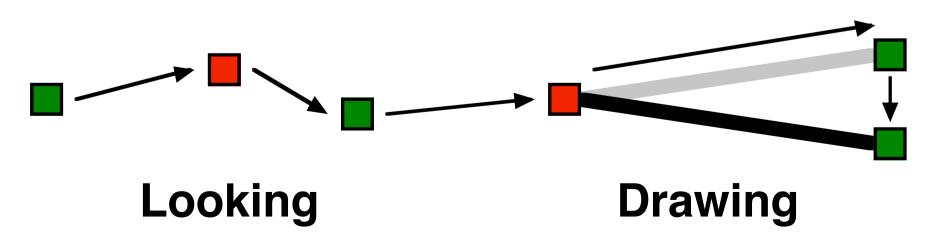
#### **Switching Between Looking and Drawing**

#### Looking

- 1. User makes fixations < 500 ms.
- 2. User dwells but then keeps moving.

#### **Drawing**

3. User dwells and then holds the dwell.



# Benefits of the EyeDraw Cursor Control

- No Midas Touch Problem:
   The user switches between just looking and issuing commands.
- 2. The user can select arbitrary points.
- 3. Works with ballistic eye movements.
- 4. Works with the error in eye trackers.

# Two Versions of EyeDraw

#### Version 1

Lines, circles, grid, undo, save, open.

#### Version 2

Colors, stamps, eye-controlled drawing settings, user needs.

## **User Observation Studies**

### Version 1 tested by:

- Users without disabilities
- Users with disabilities

#### **Version 2:**

- Users without disabilities
- Users with disabilities

## Users

#### Without disabilities

First time using an eye tracker

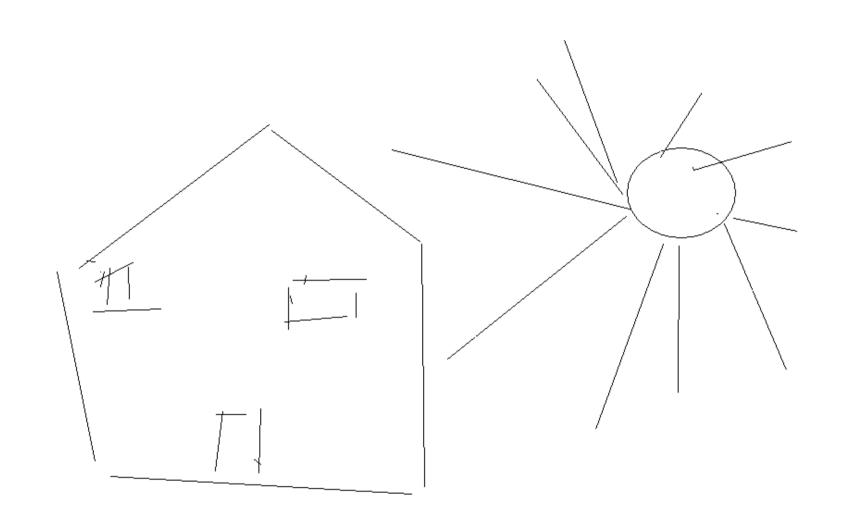
#### With disabilities

- Severe cerebral palsy
- Nonverbal
- No functional use of arms or legs
- Normal use of eyes
- Routine use of an eye tracker

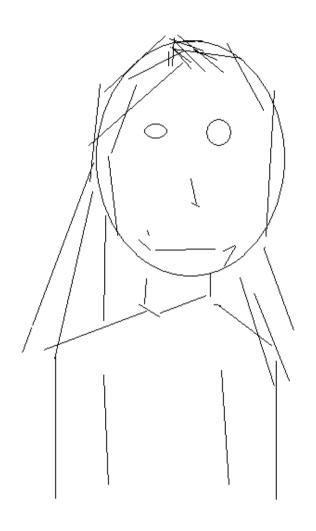
Version 1 Line Circle Open Grid Off Undo

Save

Exit



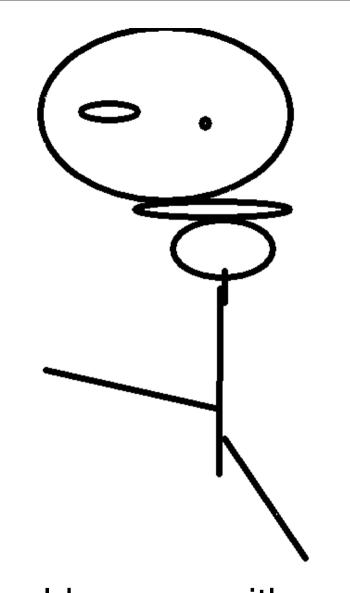
10-year-old girl without disabilities



13-year-old girl without disabilities



18-year-old woman with cerebral palsy. She eye-typed that it is "someone yelling."



18-year-old woman with cerebral palsy. "someone trying to do the jumping jacks"

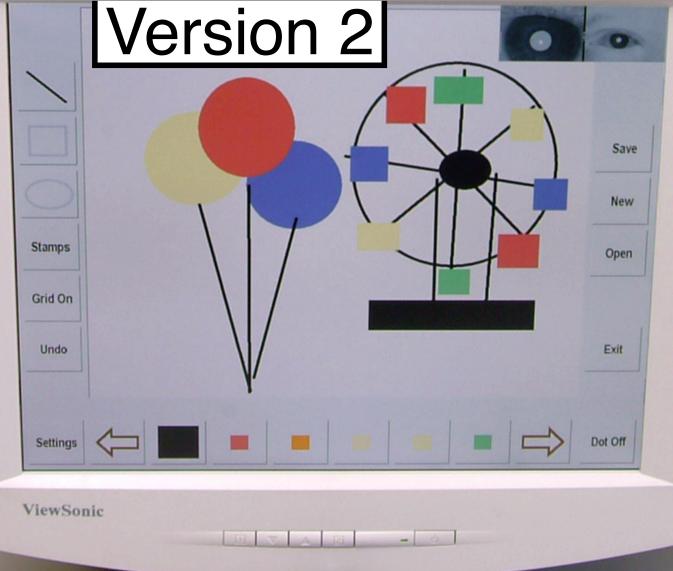
## **Results of Version 1 User Testing**

#### **Users without disabilities:**

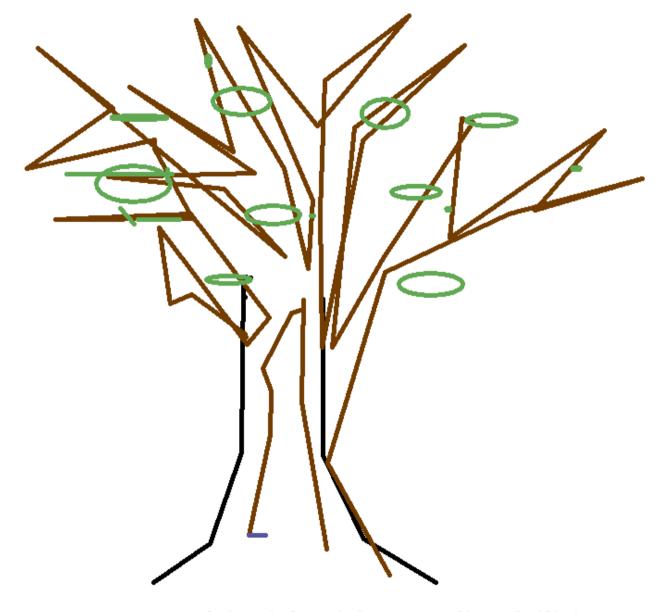
- EyeDraw seems to work: 7 out of 8 users drew recognizable drawings.
- Refined some eye-control settings.

#### **Users with disabilities:**

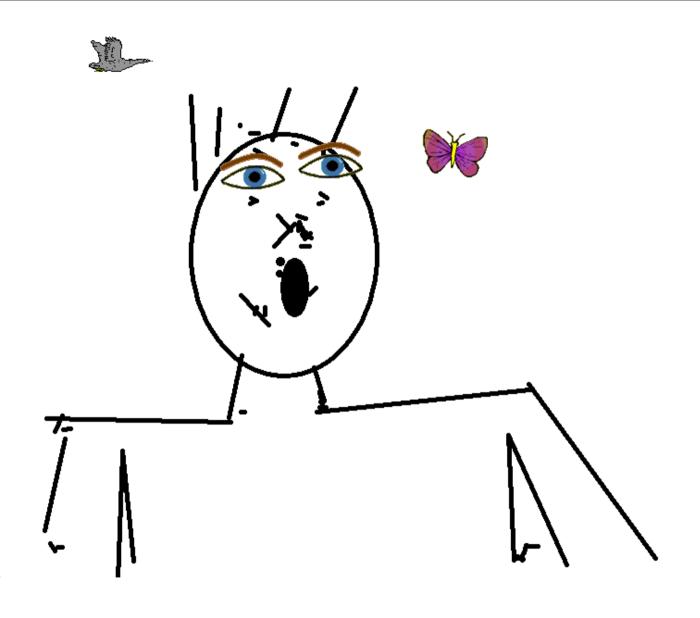
- It sort of works. It is hard at first.
- EyeDraw needs to be accessible without caregiver intervention.
- Eye image needs to be on the screen.



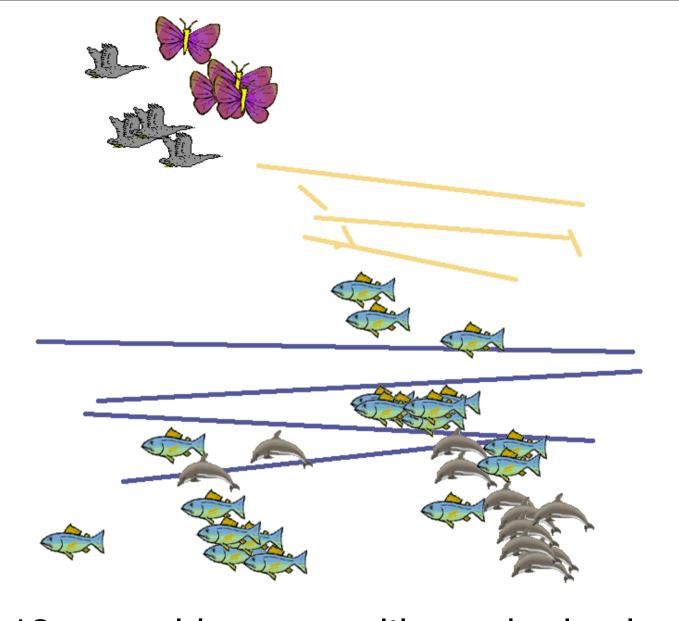




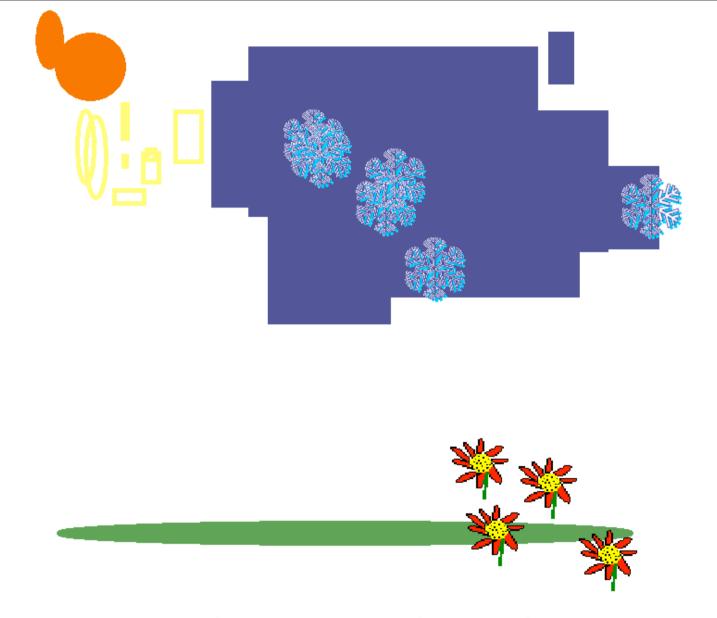
13-year-old girl without disabilities



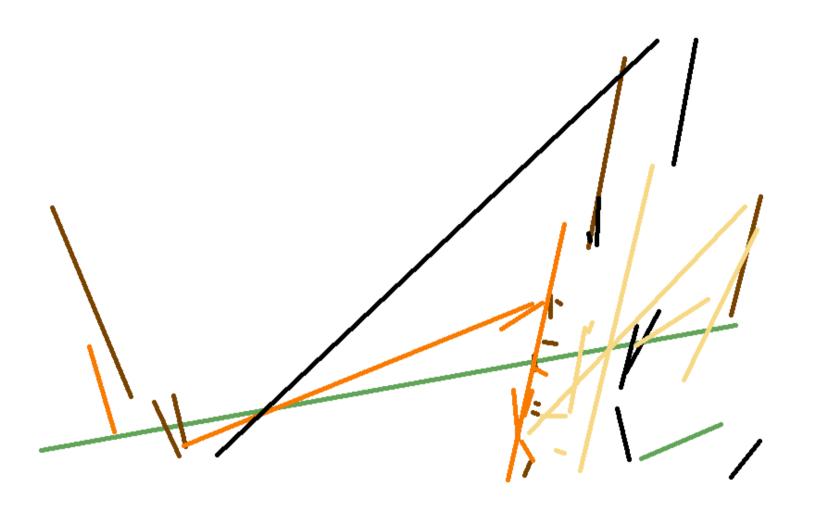
12-year-old boy without disabilities



18-year-old woman with cerebral palsy. "Here's an ocean that I made up in my mind."



18-year-old woman with cerebral palsy.



12-year-old boy with cerebral palsy.

## **Results of Version 2 User Testing**

#### **Users without disabilities:**

- Too many features all at once.
- It is hard but gets easier over time.

#### **Users with disabilities:**

- It works.
- It generally takes several sessions until a "breakthrough" occurs and the drawing starts.

## Future Challenges with EyeDraw

- Insure that the users experience instant success. Perhaps start with free-eye drawing and gradually introduce other features.
- 2. Continue to work with children with disabilities.
- 3. Figure out other eye-controlled software for children—math, spelling, storytelling, music-making.





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- Insure that the users experience instant success. Perhaps start with free-eye drawing and gradually introduce other features.
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