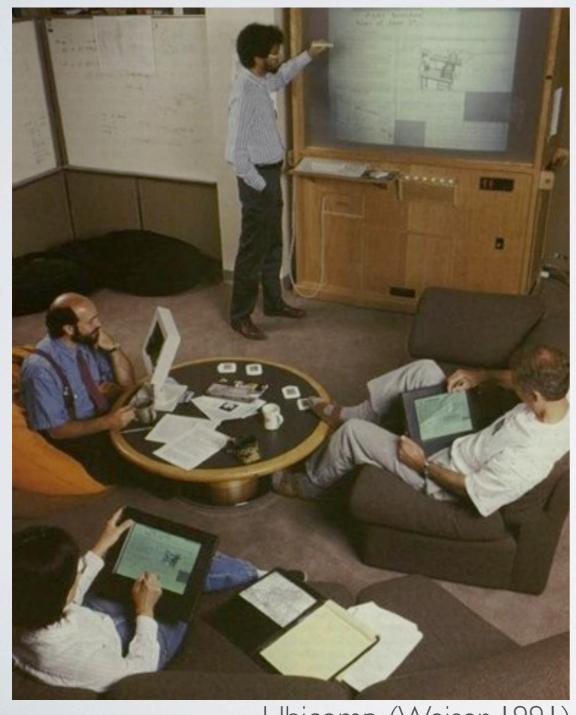
Shared Substance: Developing Flexible Multisurface Applications

Tony Gjerlufsen ^{1,2,3}
Clemens N. Klokmose ^{2,3}
James R. Eagan ^{2,3}
Clément Pillias ^{3,2}
Michel Beaudouin-Lafon ^{2,3}

|in|situ| - insitu.lri.fr

How to develop multisurface applications?



Ubicomp (Weiser, 1991)

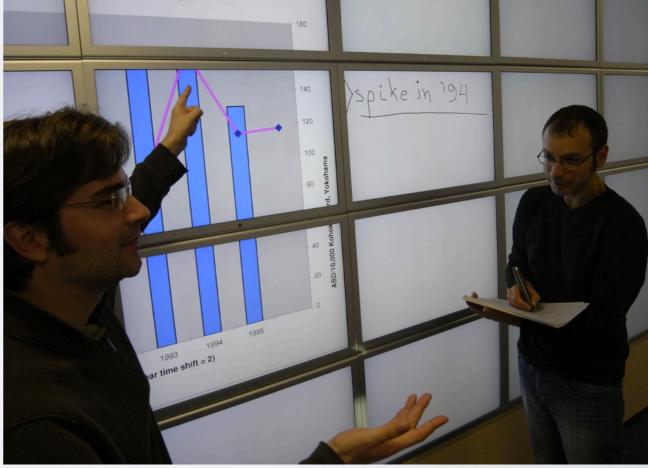


pick-and-drop (Rekimoto, 1997)

An experimental platform: The WILD room

· Lead users: scientists who analyze big data





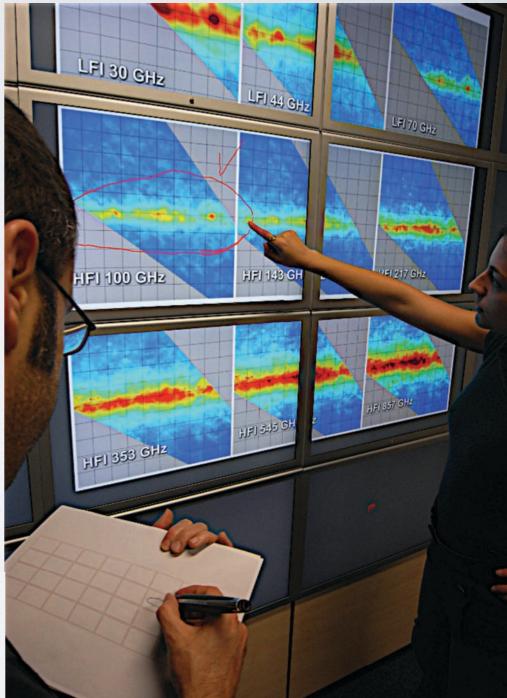
Participatory design





















Saturday, May 14, 2011

Two key ideas

Flexible sharing

Two key ideas

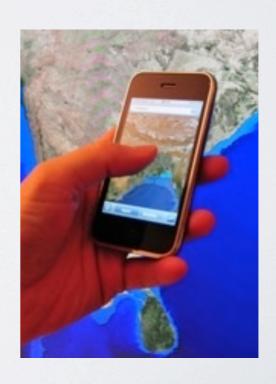
- Flexible sharing
 - Content
 - Application state
 - Physical resources
 - System resources

Two key ideas

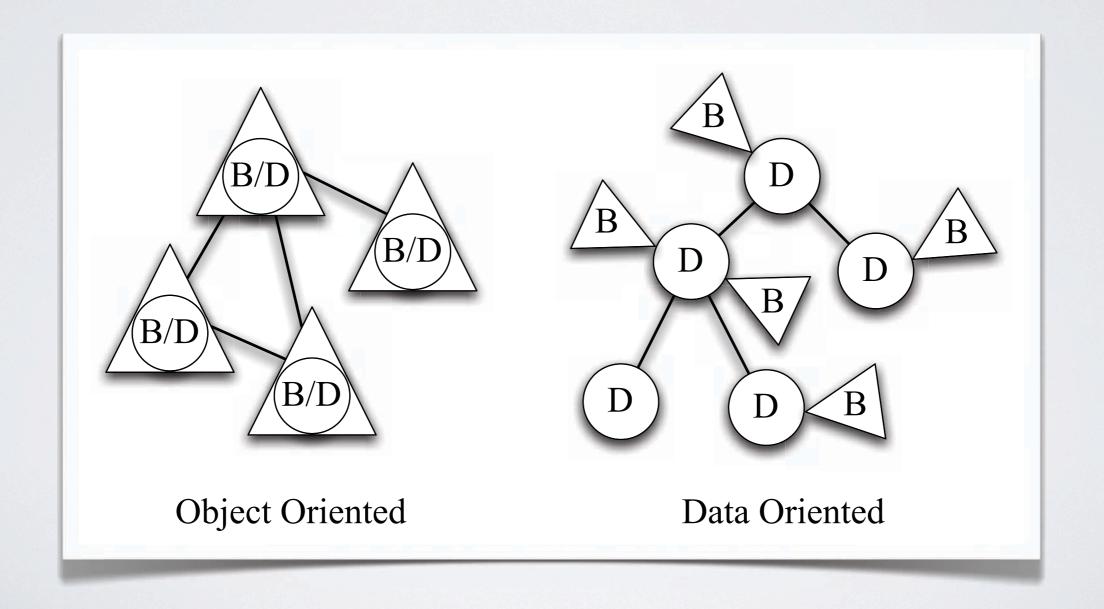
Flexible sharing

- Content
- Application state
- Behavior
- Physical resources
- System resources

- Separate from objects
- Generic & specialized

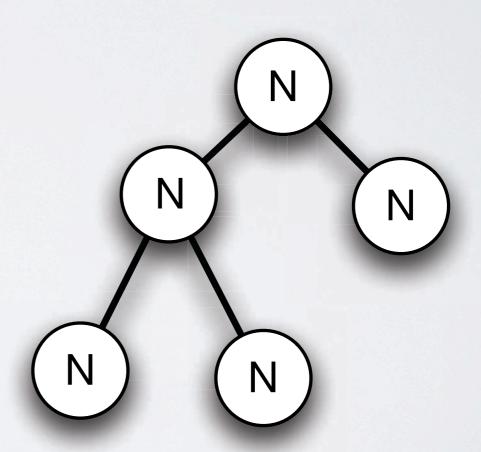


Data-orientation vs. Object-orientation



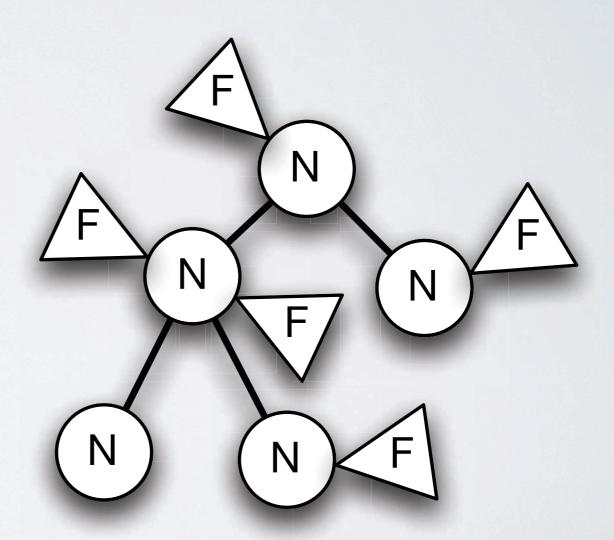
Data-oriented model

- Nodes (data)
 - Organized in a tree
 - Values and children



Data-oriented model

- Nodes (data)
 - Organized in a tree
 - Values and children
- Facets (behavior)
 - Local to nodes
 - Dynamically added/removed



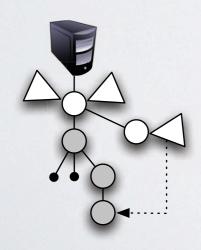
Substance

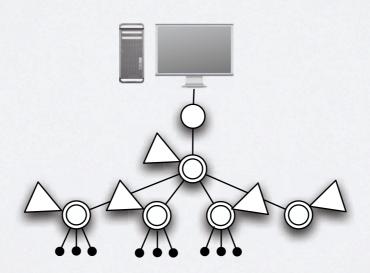
- Implementation of the data-oriented model in Python
 - Event-driven
 - Reactive and Imperative programming styles
- Participatory design workshops

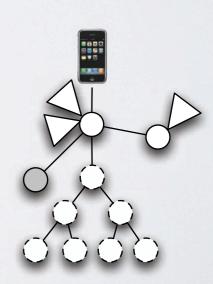
```
Environment2.py
     from substance.core.bootstrap import *
     from substance.std.sharing import Sharer
 4 □ class MyFacet(Facet):
        def __init__(self):
            Facet.__init__(self, "Myfacet")
80
        def instantiate(self, with_state):
             a = local.new_child(self, "SubtreeRoot", "The root of our subtree")
             self.populate(a, 0, 5)
             a.add_facet(self, Sharer(), True, True)
            a.Sharer.share(self,
                            "my_share",
                            a.get_description(self),
                            "some.domain")
        def populate(self, path, depth, max_depth):
            if (depth < max_depth):
19
                path.new_child(self, "A" + str(depth), "Child of depth " + str(depth))
20
                path.new_child(self, "B" + str(depth), "Child of depth " + str(depth))
21
                self.populate(path / ("A" + str(depth)), depth + 1, max_depth)
                 self.populate(path / ("B" + str(depth)), depth + 1, max_depth)
23
     from substance.environment.bootstrap import *
    boot_std_default(name = "Environment 2", description = "Demonstrating sharing")
    boot.add_facet(MyFacet(), environment / "app")
```

Shared Substance

- Collection of Environments
 - · Dynamic network discovery to find available environments
 - · Sharing through Mounting and Replication

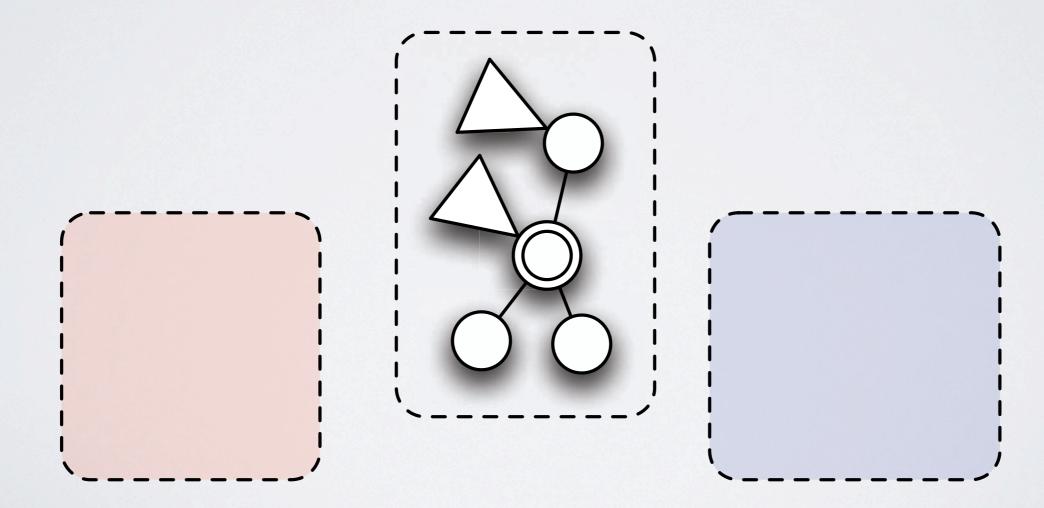






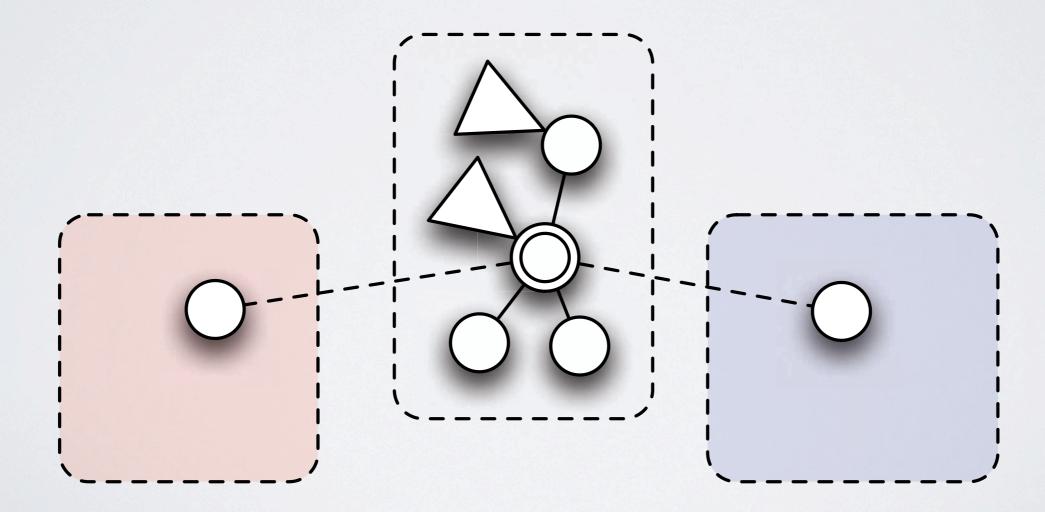
Mounting

• Remote access to a subtree in another environment



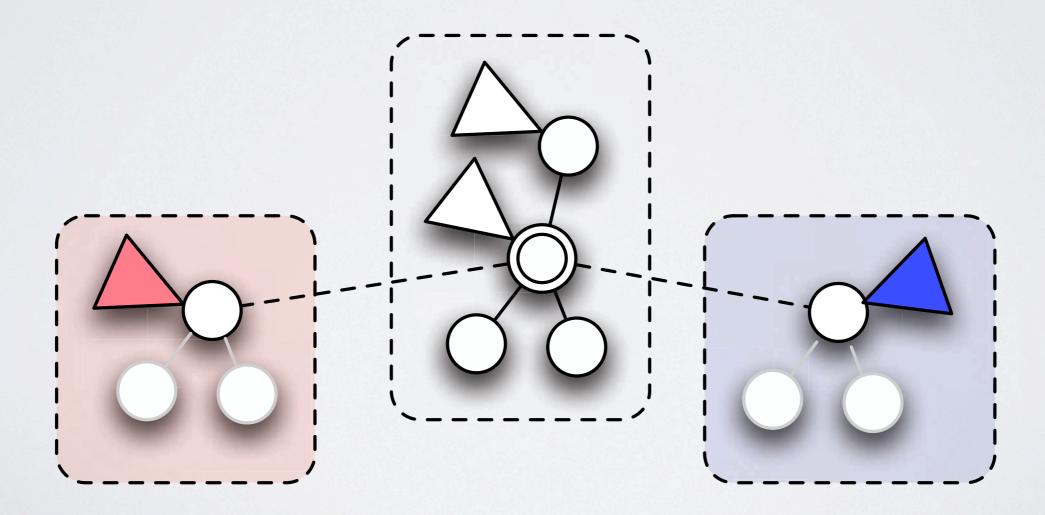
Mounting

• Remote access to a subtree in another environment



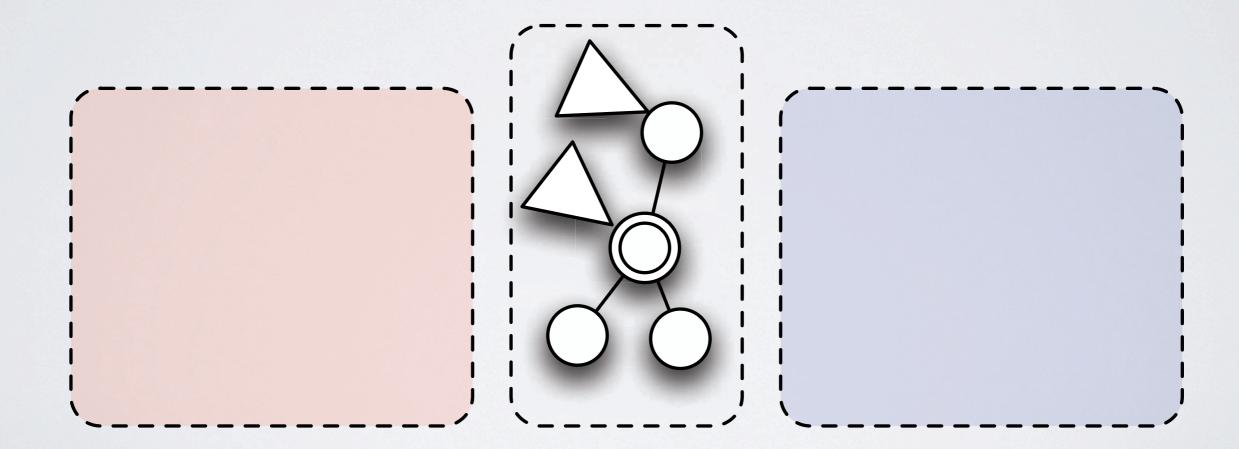
Mounting

• Remote access to a subtree in another environment



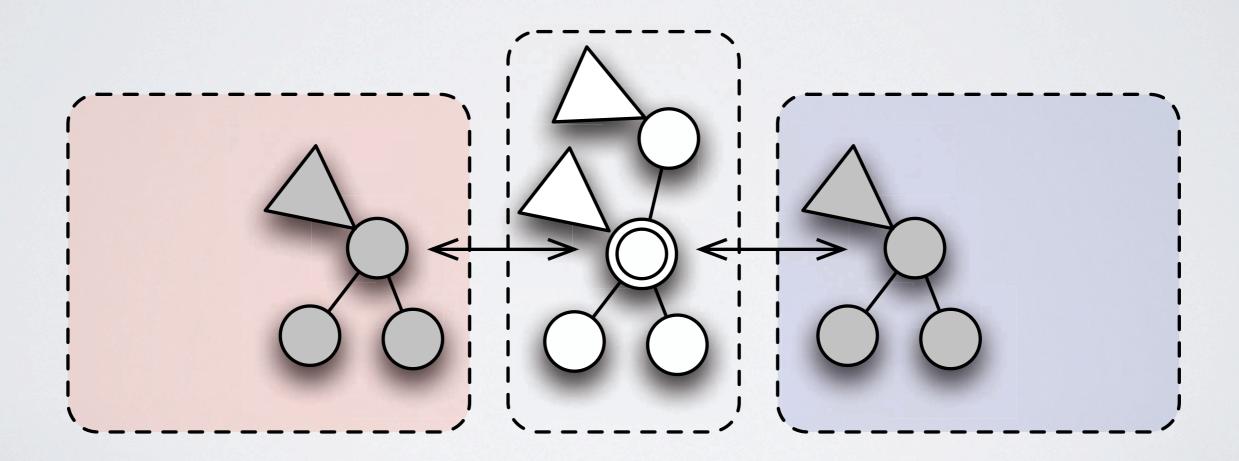
Replication

• Duplicate synchronized subtree



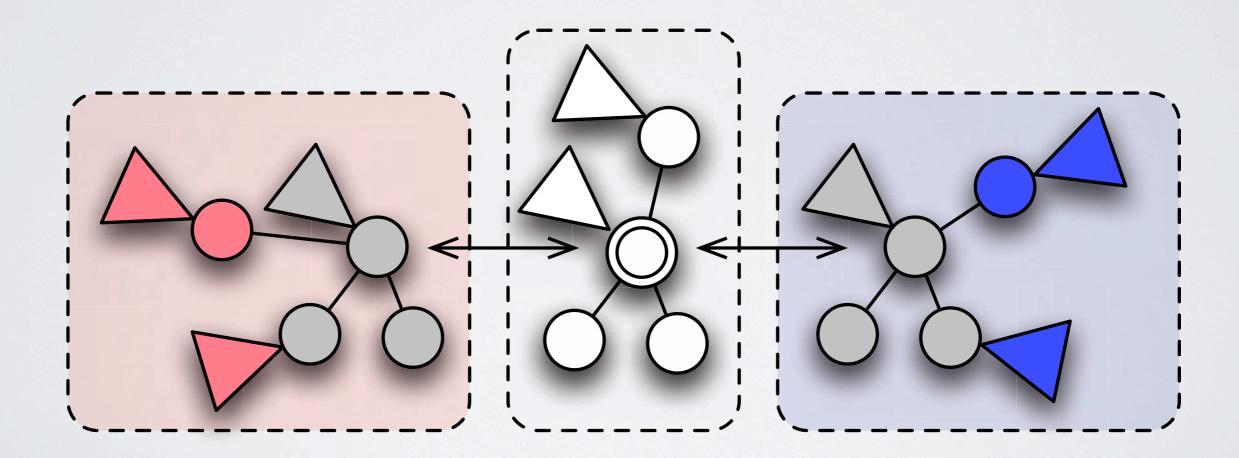
Replication

• Duplicate synchronized subtree

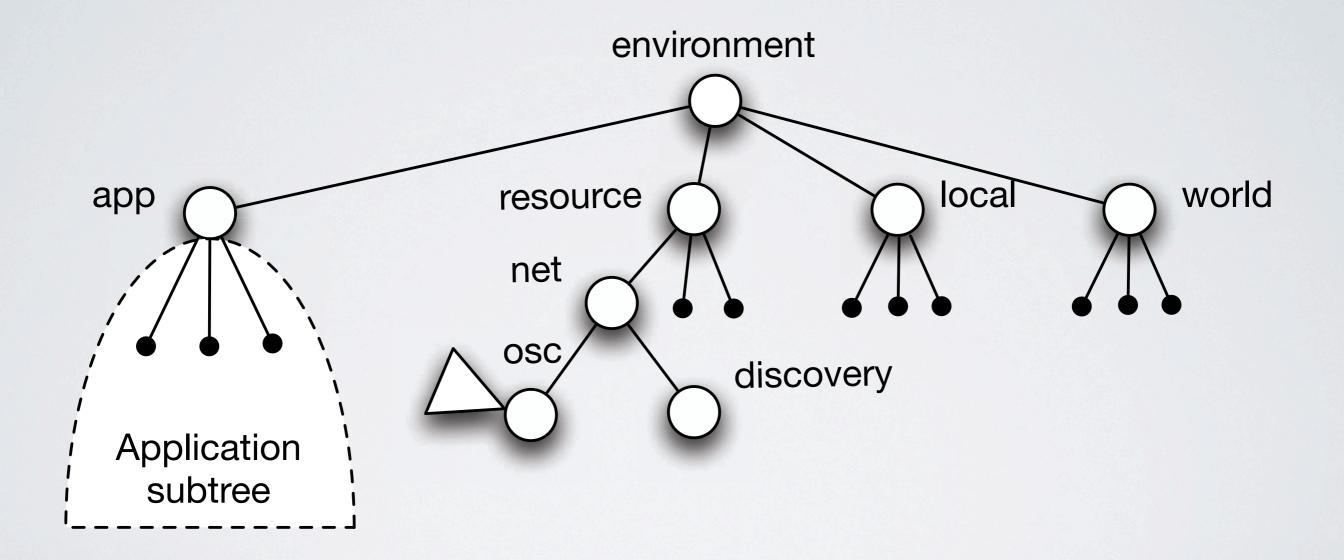


Replication

Nodes and facets can be added to the replicates



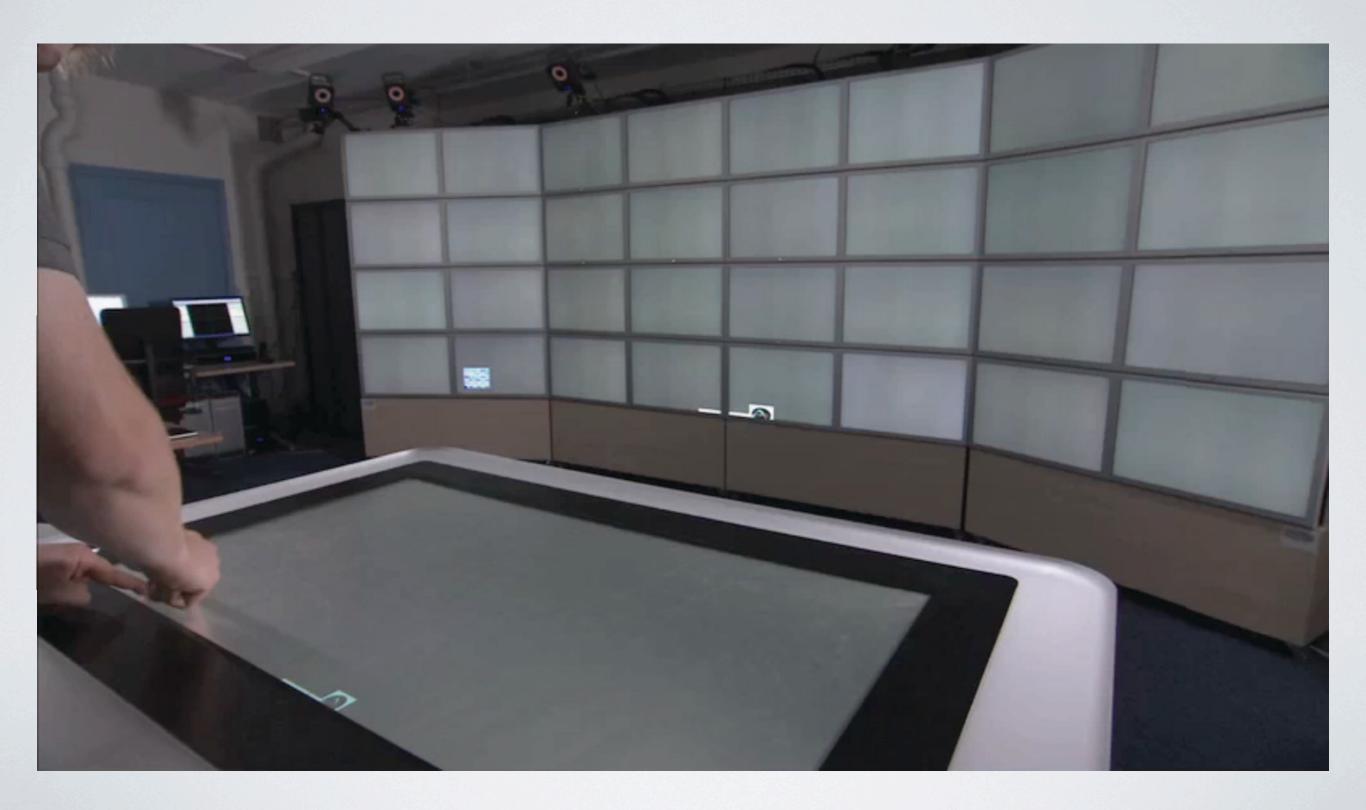
Standard Substance Environment



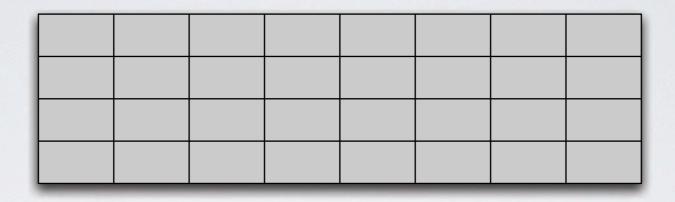
Substance canvas

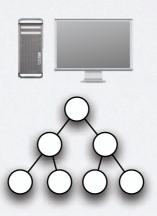


A scenario: aggregating content

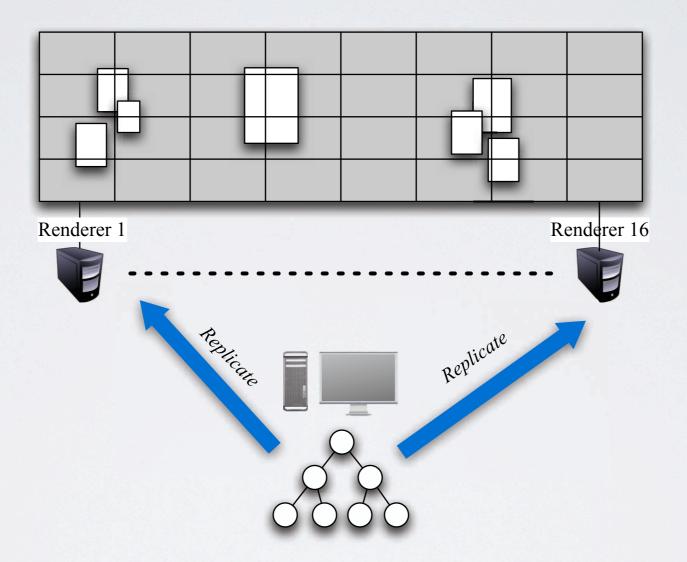


Shared scene graph

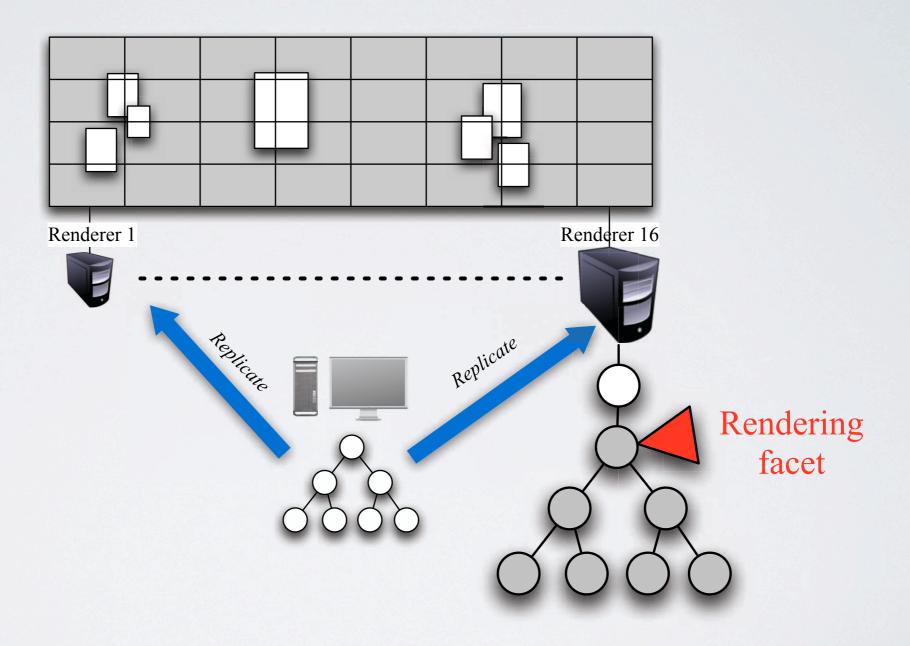




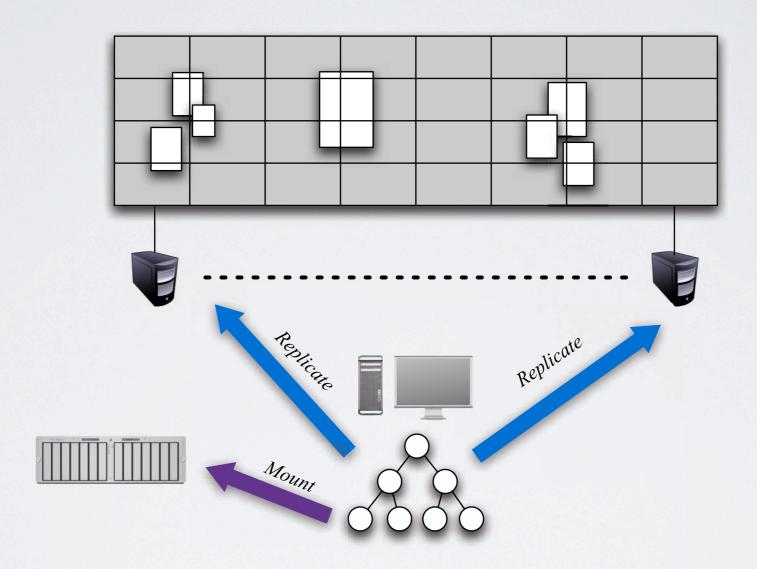
Rendering on the wall



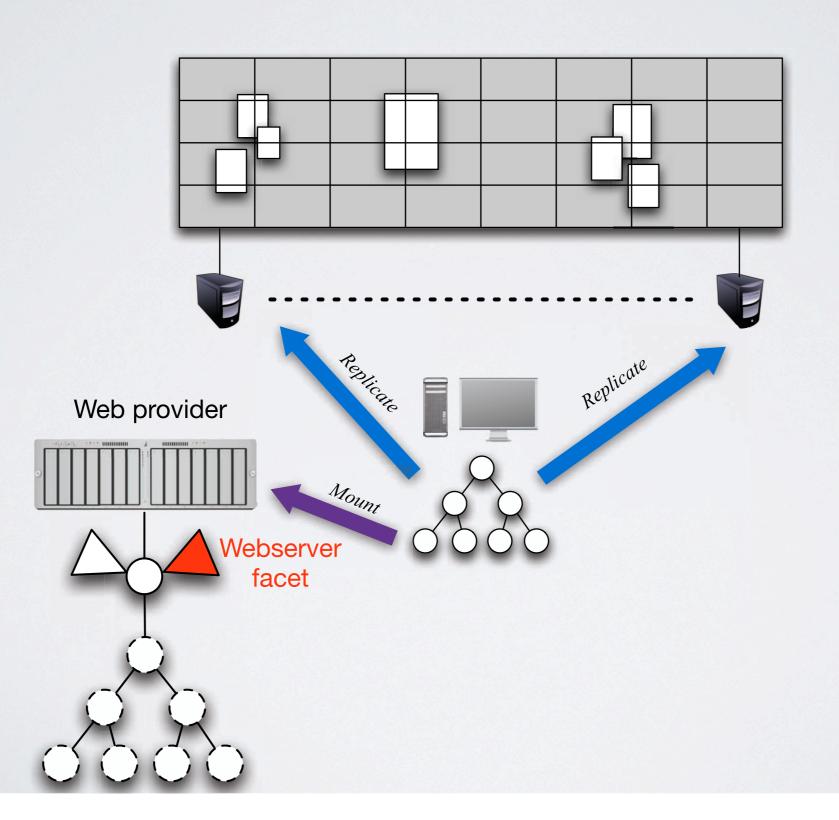
Rendering on the wall

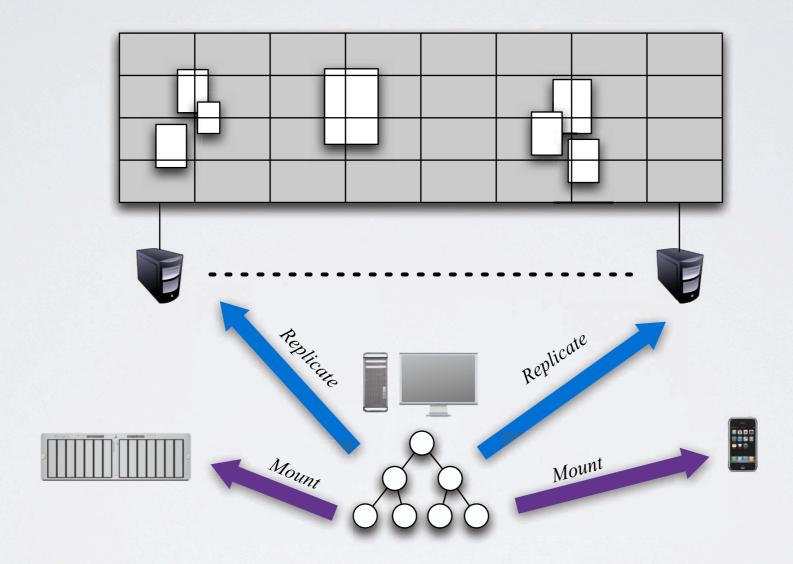


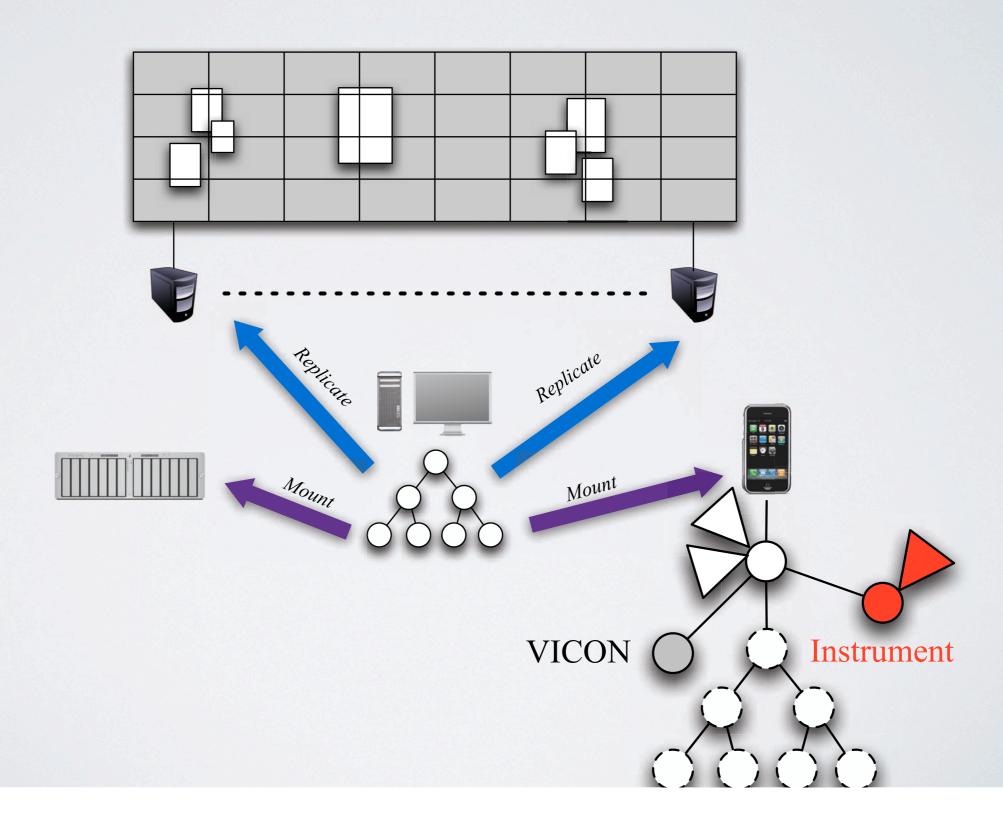
Content providers



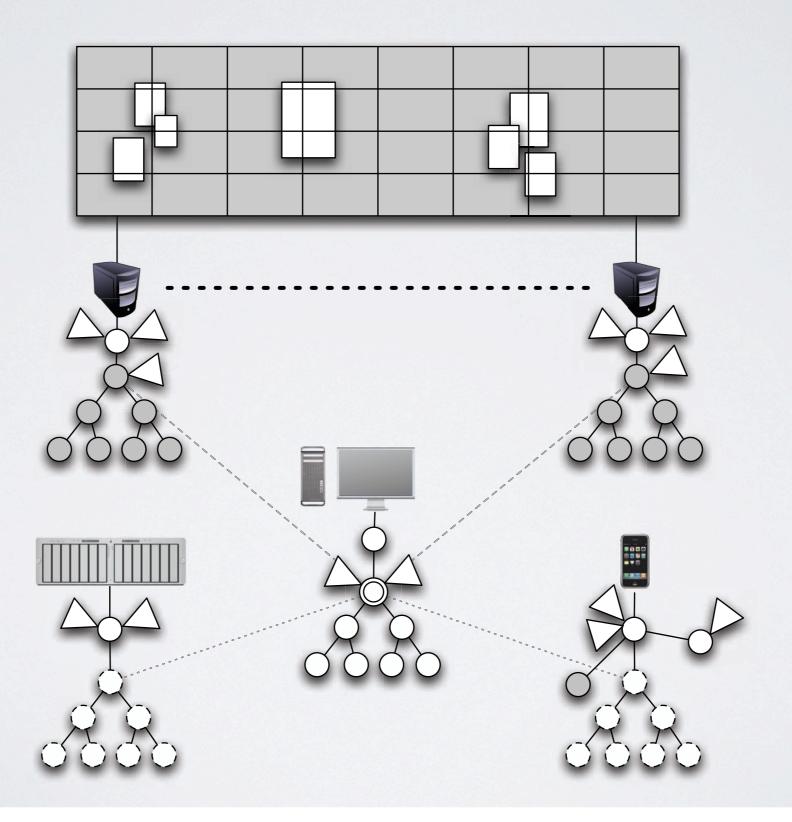
Content providers



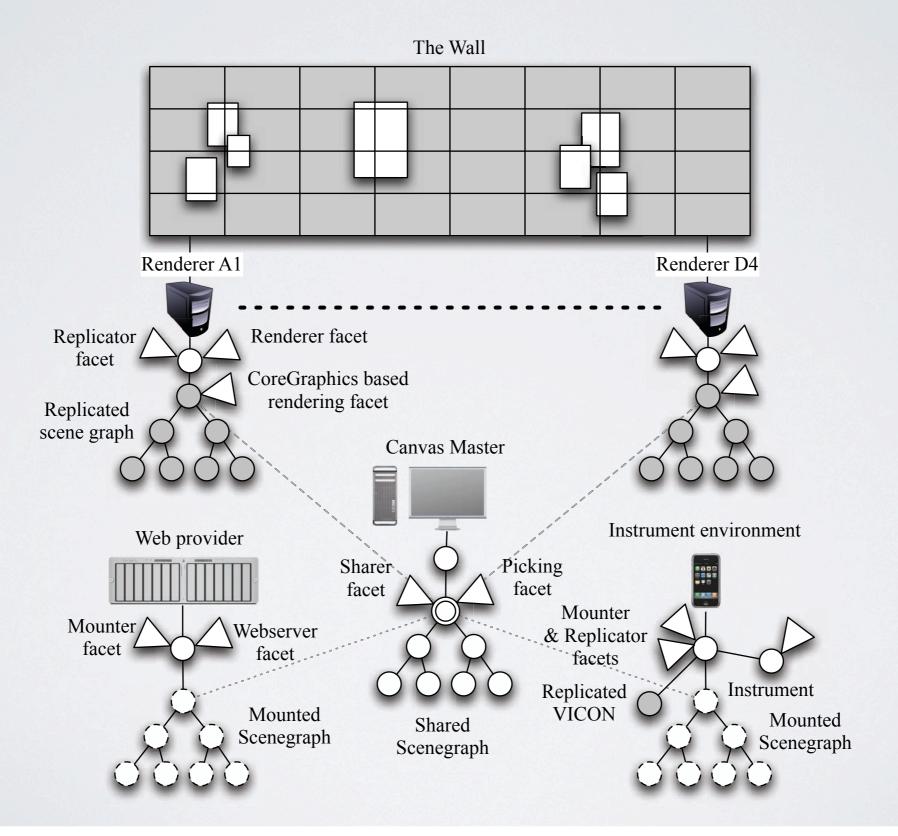




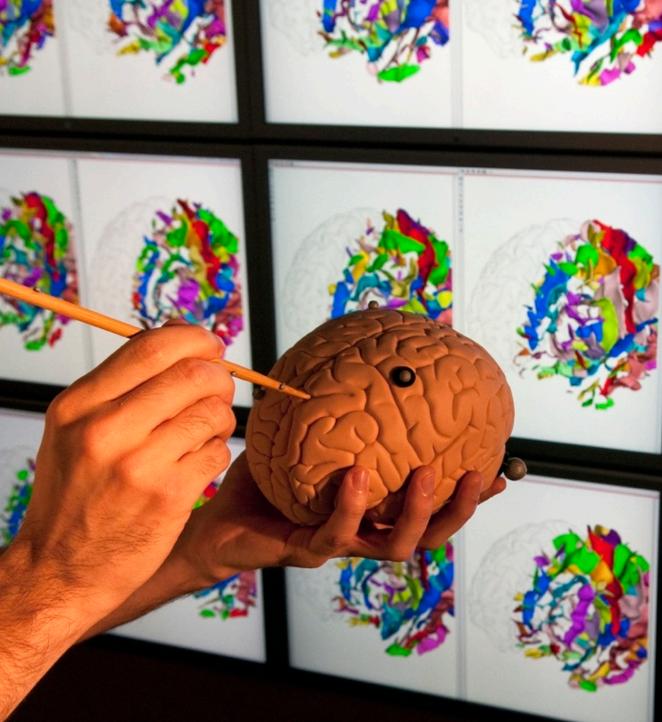
Substance Canvas



Substance Canvas

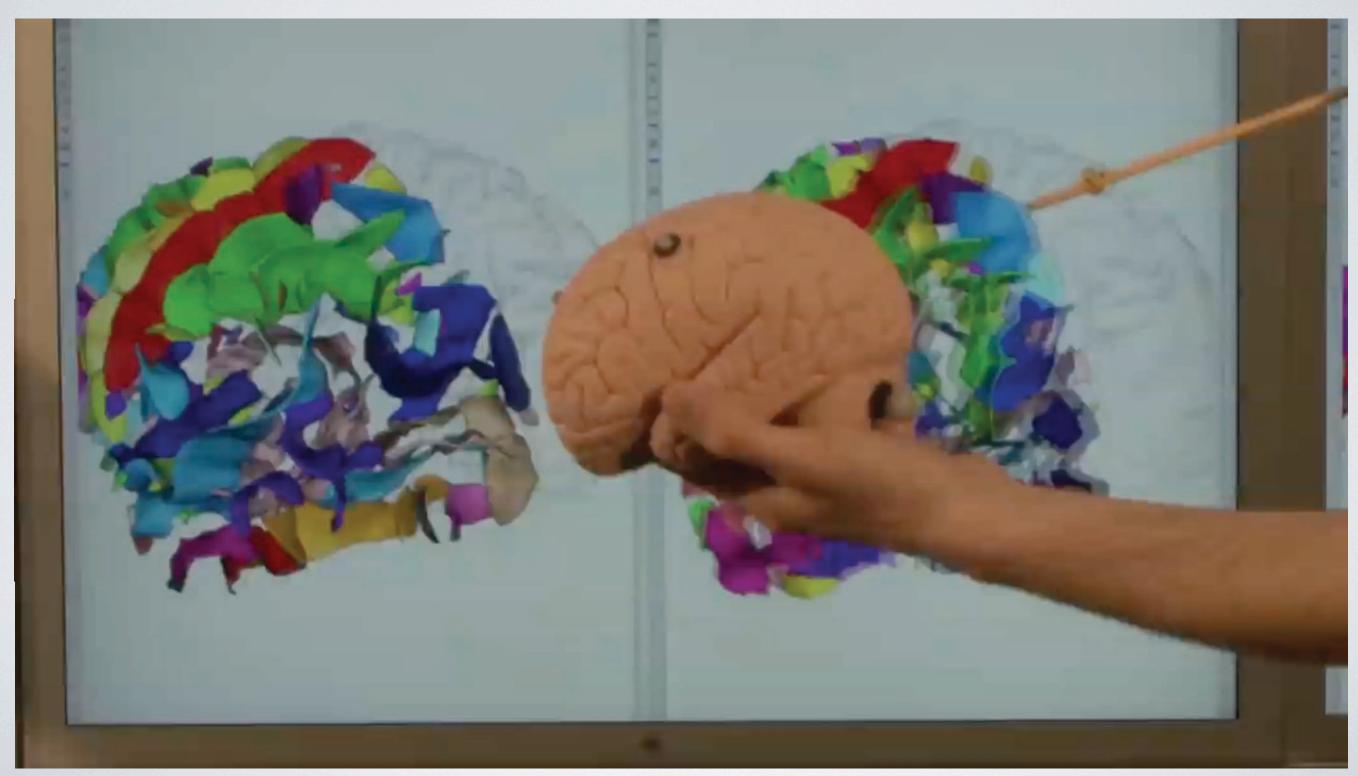


Substance Grise



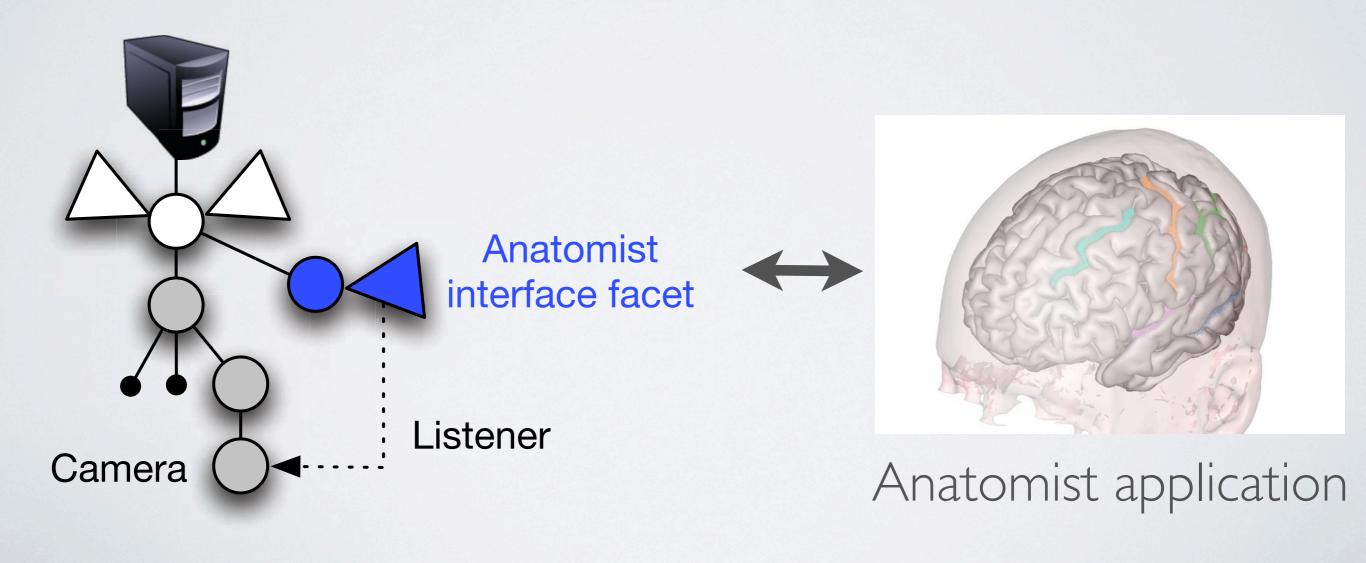
Saturday, May 14, 2011

Substance Grise

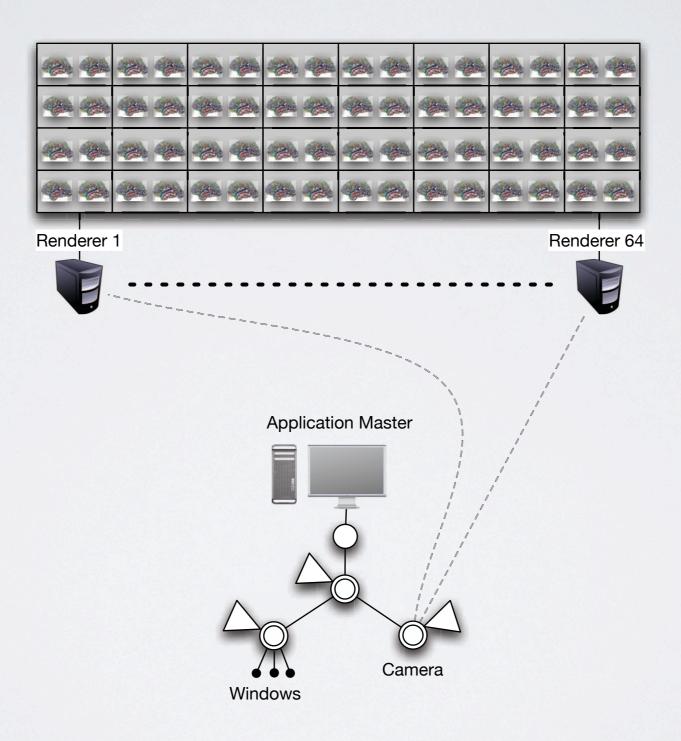


Wrapping legacy applications

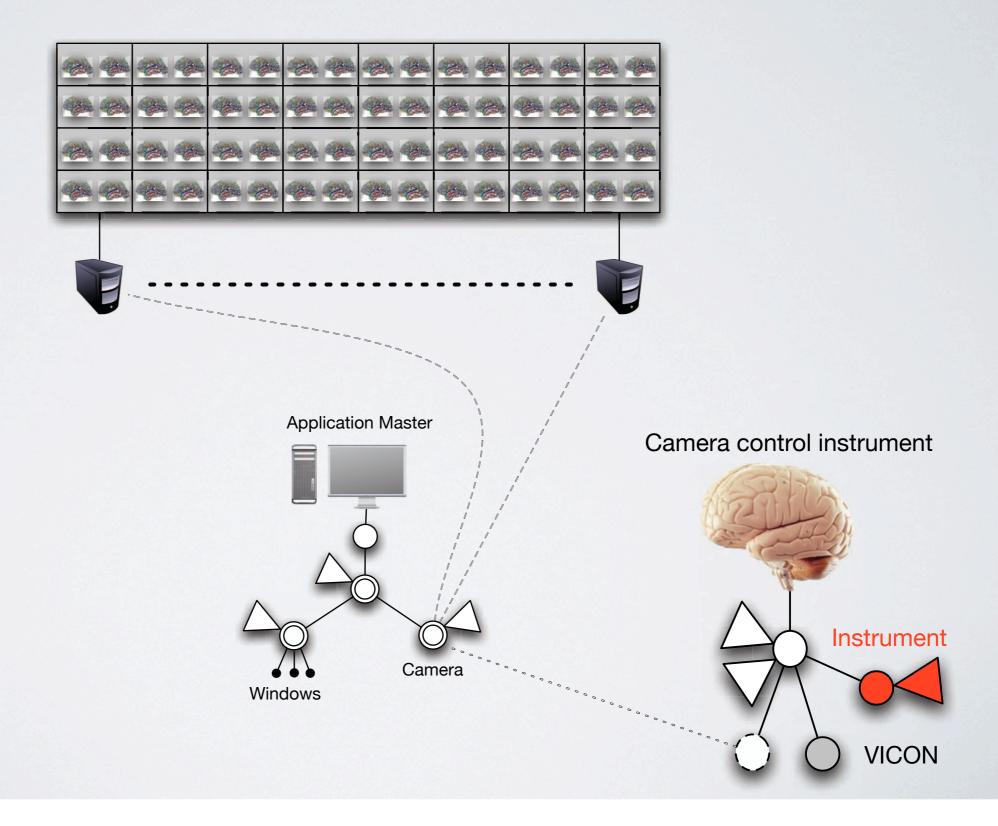
· Wrap an existing application in a Substance Environment



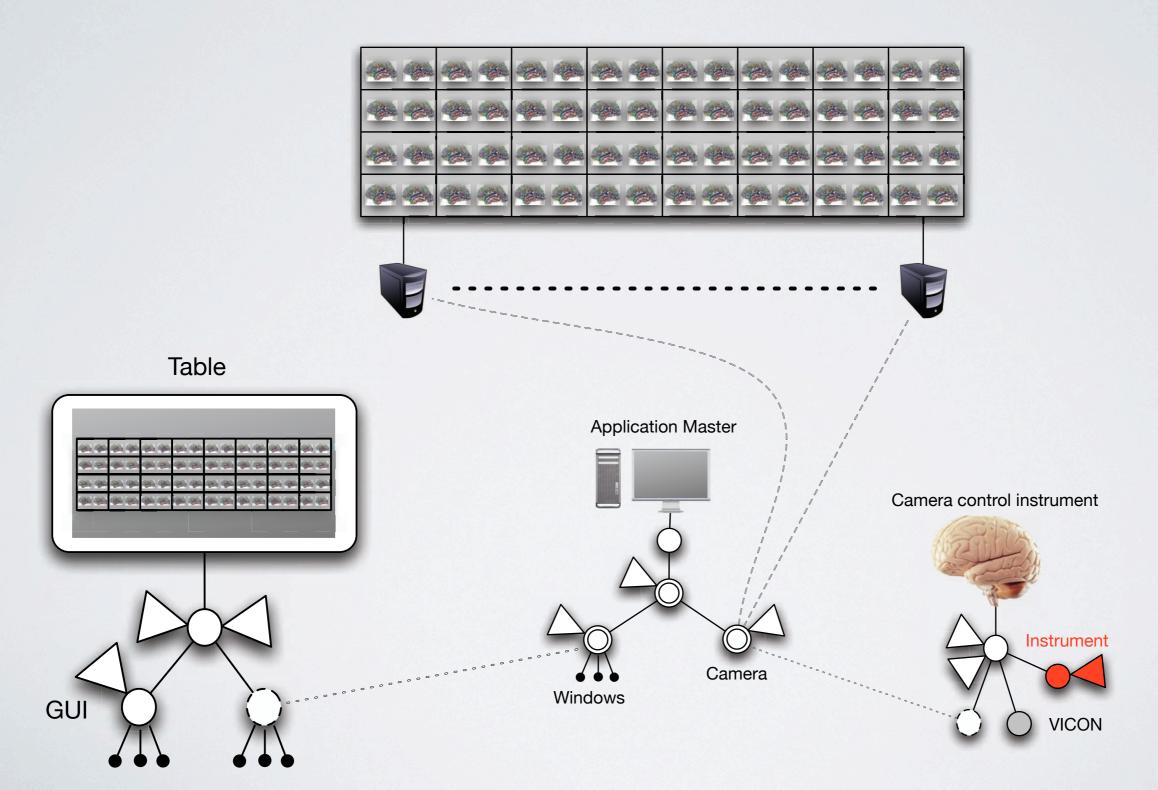
Controlling all the brains at once



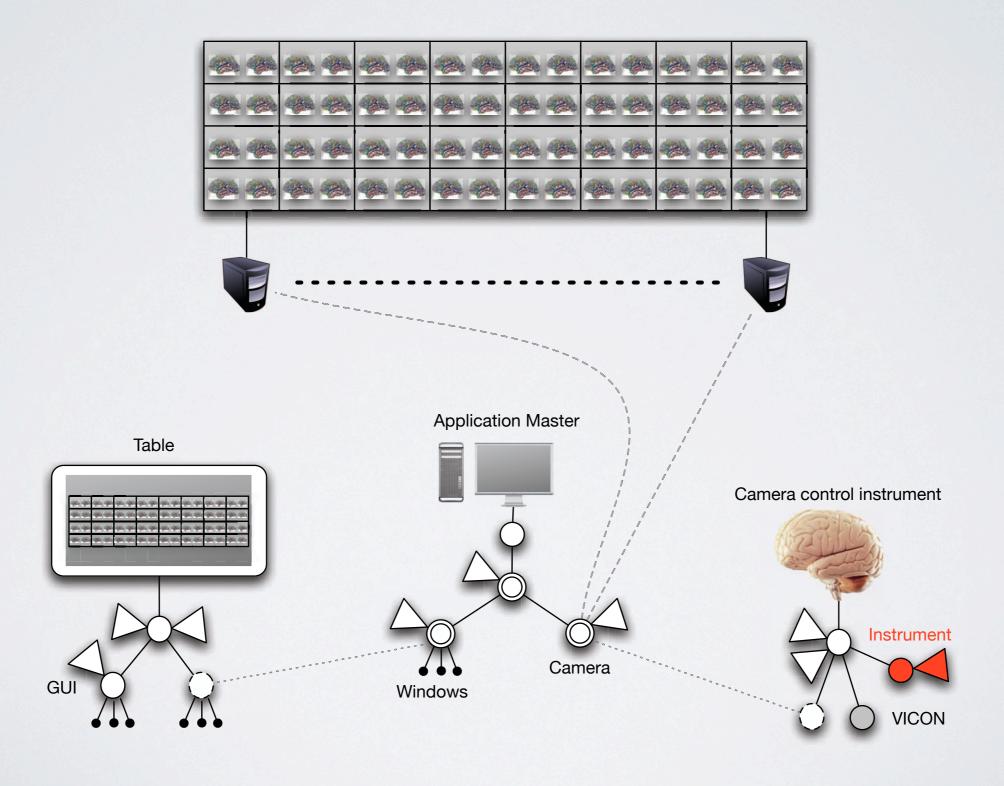
Tangible UI: BCI revisited



Rearranging brains on the table



Substance Grise



Summary & Contributions

- New programming style: data-orientation
 - Separating data from functionality
- · Flexible sharing through replication and mounting
 - Supports both a service-oriented approach and a shared-state approach
- · Separating instruments from the objects they operate on

Next steps

- Toolkit with generic instruments and content management tools
- Scalability to large distributed systems
- Other application areas
- DIGISCOPE project: remote collaboration across
 9 interactive rooms



Questions?



|in|situ| - insitu.lri.fr