

Virtual Paper

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Goal

- Making on-line reading more attractive than paper

On-line Reading Offers ...

Potentially:

- speed
- cheap color and pictures
- search, browsing, retrieval
- universal availability

Often:

- slowness
- illegibility
- awkward user interface
- restricted scope
- poor ergonomics

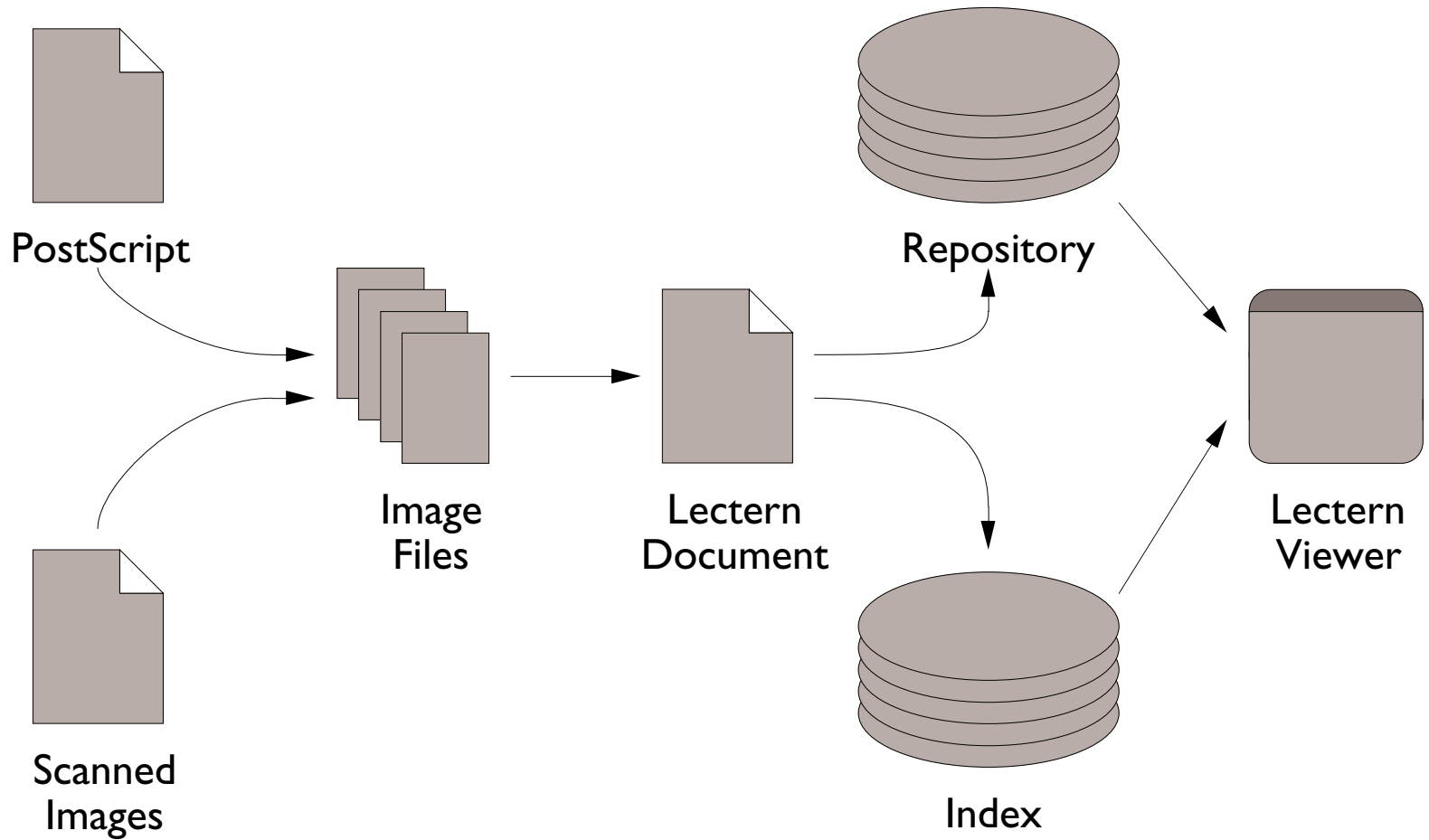
The Competition: Books and Hardcopy

- Single resolution
- Legible
- Easy user interface
- Fast and convenient access
- Mostly treated as read-only

Our Approach

- *Performance*: similar to a book (multiple pages per second)
- *Legibility*: use gray-scale (anti-aliasing & sub-pixel positioning)
- *User Interface*: uncluttered; single keystroke shortcuts
- *Generality*: reduce all content to raster images
- *Power*: full-text indexing; inter- & intra- document links

Organization



Technical Details

- Lectern document = scaled images + text + rectangles
- Anti-aliasing and color reduction:
 - B&W becomes 2-bit gray
 - Color becomes 6-bit color (diffusion dither)
- Compression to reduce file size and bandwidth:
 - 100 DPI 2-bit grayscale is typically 30 KBytes
 - 4 pages/sec = 1 MBit/sec
 - Total size = 100 KBytes/page

What We Have

Good:

- speed (2 pages/sec at 20 MIPS)
- color and pictures
- good search and retrieval
- comfortable user interface
- good legibility
- can handle any document

Marginal:

- build time (9 secs/page)
- size & bandwidth
- limited OCR accuracy
- physical ergonomics

Some of the Alternatives

- Adobe Acrobat™
- Common Ground™
- HTML
- xdvi
- Books and Hardcopy

Potential Applications

- Publishing books, papers and journals on the net
- CD-ROM publishing of books, papers and journals
- Replacing microfilm (libraries, newspaper morgues)
- Replacing hardcopy collections (reserves, delicate books)
- Paperless (or less-paper) office

Possibilities for Further Work

- Page-at-a-time access over Internet via HTTP
- Make our links inter-operate with HTML
- Provide annotations
- More powerful links
- Different document types: text, PostScript, ...

Conclusions (I) — Imaging

- Can read, decompress, and render in 2-3 instructions/pixel
- Gray-scale and sub-pixel positioning help legibility a lot
- ... but hand-tuned bitmap fonts can be better if available
- Monitor resolution is still marginal for continuous reading

Conclusions (2) — Online Reading

- Online reading can really work
- There's a sharp threshold for performance acceptability
- A smooth, fast, user interface is critical
- OCR is good enough for searching and indexing
- Full-text indexing is a pretty good search & retrieval tool