



User Guide



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Product Overview

SlideIT is an innovative touchscreen handset application that provides a new and revolutionary way to enter text quickly and easily. Instead of entering text by tapping on letters, SlideIT eases texting by allowing the user to slide a finger along the letters, while the words “magically” appear on the screen.

SlideIT is an excellent tool for entering text into touchscreen devices, enabling users to dramatically improve writing speed with an easy learning curve. Writing efficiency is further enhanced with SlideIT’s smart predicting and disambiguation capabilities.

Installing SlideIT

After installing the SlideIT app, it must be activated on the device. This is a two step process:

Step 1 – On the phone’s Settings menu (tap the menu button when on the home screen) → **Locale and text** (or Language and Keyboard) and put a check mark next to SlideIT Keyboard.

Step 2 – Make SlideIT the default keyboard. This is done differently on different devices. Most Android devices require a long-press on any text-entry area and selecting **Input method** from the popup menu → **SlideIT Keyboard**. Some devices have a button available below the keyboard for switching input methods. Other devices may have other methods.

Starting and Using SlideIT

Once SlideIT has been configured as the default keyboard, it will appear automatically when a text application (such as an SMS or mail editor) is opened. The user just has to start sliding.

Various areas of the SlideIT keyboard are explained in the Main Layout and subsequent sections below.



Main Layout

The main keyboard layouts are shown in Figures 1 and 2 below:

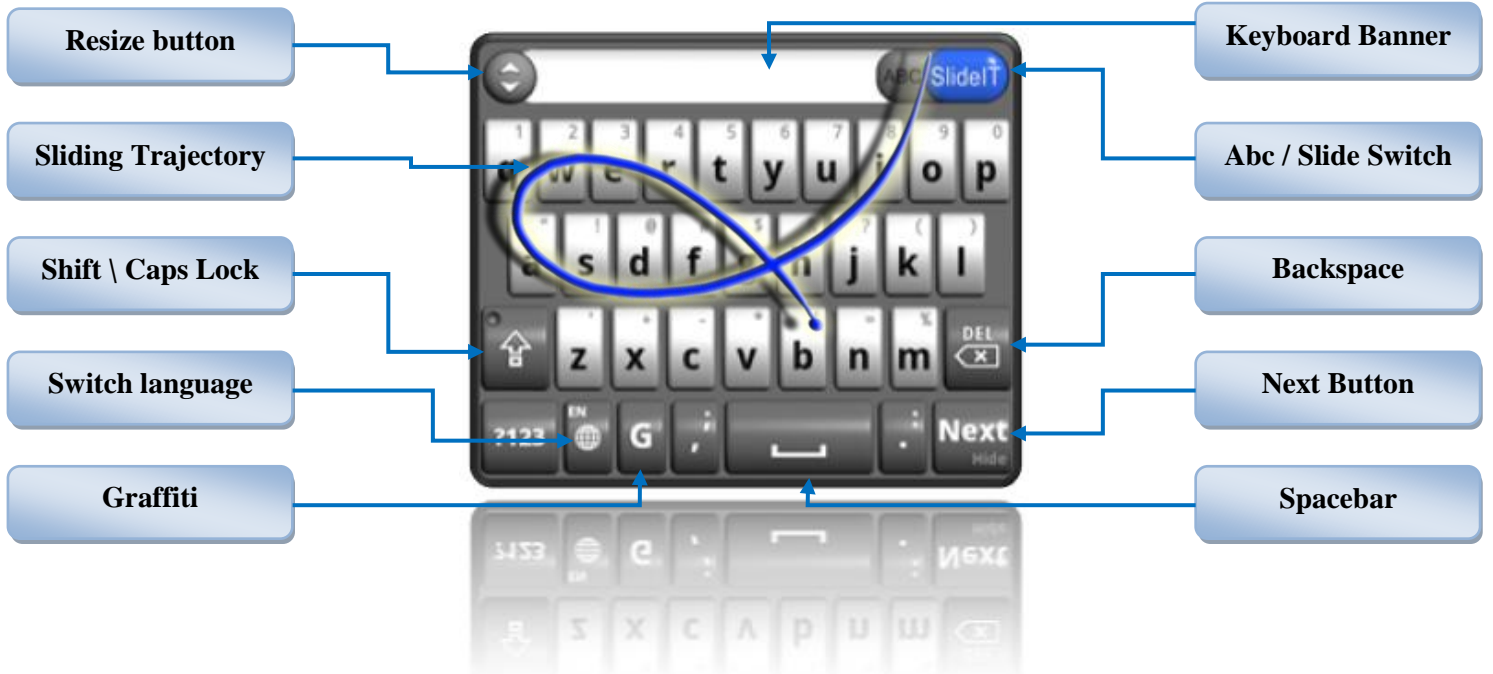


Figure 1 - Main layout A



Figure 2 - Main layout B

Keyboard Modes

ABC Mode

ABC mode enables the user to enter numeric, symbolic, or alphabetic characters into a text application, without modification, by tapping on the appropriate keyboard keys. When activated, the keyboard acts as a regular keyboard. ABC mode is mainly used to enter words that do not exist in the dictionary or to enter passwords. For the user's convenience, the keyboard automatically switches to ABC mode when a password is being entered.

Note: In ABC mode: sliding, partial sliding, disambiguation, predictive texting, auto spacing and auto capitalization are disabled.

Slide Mode

Slide mode is the default mode. It allows the user to enter words by using a sliding motion. In this mode, the user can enable and use all keyboard features, including sliding, partial sliding, a mixture of sliding and tapping, disambiguation, predictive texting, auto spacing and auto capitalization.

Switching Between Modes

The user switches between ABC and Slide modes by pressing on the ABC/SlideIT switch, on the right side of the banner, as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 1 - ABC / SlideIT mode

The Keyboard Banner Suggestions

Note: All references to colors are correct for the default skin. Using a different skin may cause colors to vary.

The **Keyboard Banner Suggestions** field (**Figure 2**) provides the user with quick access to spelling corrections and predictive text suggestions. When the user selects one of the listed suggestions, the selected word immediately appears in the editor, replacing the previous selection. The most likely solution, corresponding to the current tapping sequence or sliding path, appears in **light blue** and is always the first in the **Keyboard Banner Suggestions** field.

When tapping, additional predictive suggestions appear in **black**.

For example:



When the user presses the spacebar, the **light blue** choice will always be entered into the text.

When sliding, additional disambiguate suggestions appear in a **darker blue**. Once again, in this case, the **light blue** suggestion is automatically entered into the editor.

For example:



Note: When there is not enough space in the bar to display all of the suggestions, the **More Choices Arrow**, located at the right side of the banner, indicates that there are more choices available, and enables access to these choices by pressing it. A horizontal sliding motion on the banner, from right to left or from left to right, also allows the user to scroll all the available suggestions.

Main Capabilities

Sliding

Instead of tapping the words letter by letter, the user selects letters by sliding a finger across the keyboard, without lifting the finger from the touchscreen. The user begins by touching the first letter of the word, and then sliding the finger to the subsequent letters. SlideIT identifies the word based on the path traced by the user. There is no need to input duplicate letters twice, as they are inserted automatically. Upon reaching the last letter of the word, the user lifts their finger and the recognized word is automatically inserted into the editor.



Figure 2 - Sliding "Hello"

Note: The length of the sliding line can be set under **Advanced Preferences**. To do this switch to **Symbols Layout** and select **Settings** → **Advanced Preferences** → **Display Slide Path**

Predictive Texting

SlideIT has powerful predictive texting capabilities. When the user starts tapping or sliding, a predicted set of suggestions immediately appears in the Keyboard Banner.

Disambiguation

The SlideIT disambiguation system offers a set of suggestions depending on the current input method (tapping or sliding):

Tapping: When tapping words that are not included in the dictionary, SlideIT will find a suitable word that is close to the user's input. This word will replace the former user input in the editor. For example, when the user taps “thr” the disambiguated solution will be: “the”. Disambiguation is triggered after tapping by pressing on the space-bar or by initiating a sliding motion.

Sliding: When sliding, words whose key layout is similar to the user's input path will be displayed on the keyboard banner.

Note: Disambiguation is automatically disabled when selecting special-use symbols such “.” or “@”, allowing the user to complete a URL or E-mail address, such as “www.google.com” or “smith@gmail.com”. Addresses and other expressions can be saved in the dictionary for future use. (See “*Add and Remove Words from the Dictionary*” section below)

On-The-Fly Suggestions

Note: All references to specific colors in this section are for the default skin.

When the user's finger stops sliding while remaining in contact with the screen, SlideIT may provide suggestions in one of three different modes.

- Predictive Suggestions
- Current Suggestions
- None (no suggestions)

The on-the-fly suggestion mode is activated by default and it can be fully or partially disabled through the **Advanced Preferences** menu. To set the mode, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Advanced Preferences → On The Fly Suggestions

Predictive Suggestions

When the user starts sliding a word and pauses at any point in the word without lifting his finger from the screen, he will see a matching **light blue** suggestion (if it exists) and a set of partial (terminated with ..) or complete **black** predictions on the keyboard banner. When lifting the finger the same set of suggestions remain displayed on the banner to choose from.

For example, if the user slides "ency" and holds their finger on the "y", the banner will display the following suggestions: "**envy**" as the current match, "**ency..**" and "**encyclopedia**" etc. in **black**. If the user selects the partial solution "**ency..**" this word fragment will be displayed in the editor, and a new set of predictions (for example, "**encyclopedia**", "**encyclopaedia**", and "**encyclopedic**") will appear on the banner. This is equivalent to tapping of "e" + "n" + "c" + "y". For any subsequent letters the keyboard will generate the same suggestions as a regular tapping scenario.

Current Suggestions

When this option is chosen, only disambiguation suggestions are displayed.

When the user slides a partial word and pauses, the banner displays all the disambiguated suggestions (if they exist) corresponding to the current partial slide. This set of suggestions will remain unchanged when they release their finger. For example, when the user slides the word fragment “this”, the suggestions on the banner are: “**this**” in light blue, and “**thus**”, “**third**”, “**thirds**” and “**thugs**” in darker blue.

None

When the user chooses the **None** option, as long as the user's finger remains on the screen no suggestions will be displayed in the keyboard banner. Only when the user releases their finger will any suggestions (if they exist) appear in the banner.

Tapping Followed by Sliding

When a user starts by tapping a word and then holds his finger down on a letter, the keyboard banner displays the tapped letters in **gray** followed by three dots (...). The user can now continue by sliding the word.

For example, after tapping “e” + “n”, followed by a long press on “c”, the user (keeping his finger down) can slide the word fragment "cyclopedia". When the user lifts their finger they will get the same result as if they performed a full sliding of the word "encyclopedia".

In order to enable/disable this mode, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Advanced Preferences → Finish word by sliding

Long Press for a Number or Symbol

When a key is pressed a long press, the number or symbol appearing in the upper right-hand corner of the key, as well as any other letters or symbols associated with that key, are displayed in the keyboard banner. Upon lifting the finger, the first character on the banner is inserted into the editor. The user can now replace this character with other characters from the banner.

When the last character of a tapped word is a number or a symbol, the keyboard will not provide further disambiguation or text prediction for this word.



Figure 3 - Long press of "u"

For example, when the user long-presses the "u", the following suggestions appear on the banner: “7”, “u”, “ù”, “ú”, “û”, and “ü”. The number "7" is inserted into the editor. If the user selects the banner suggestion “û”, this character will replace the character “7”.

A long press on the \$ button will suggest additional currency symbols (€ and £).

Note: The duration of the long press can be configured in the **Advanced Preferences** menu. To change it, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Advanced Preferences → Long Press Duration

Corrections

On-line corrections

SlideIT corrects errors such as missed letters or inaccuracy as the word is entered. This allows the user to enter single letters instead of double letters, such as “Gogle”, which will be interpreted as “Google”, or to tap/slide fast, with things like “thr” or “tge” interpreted as “the”.

Off-line corrections

Off-line corrections can be performed by selecting a previously entered word in the editor and choosing one of the displayed alternatives. At any time, the user can select a word from the editor, and SlideIT will display alternative words in the banner. When an alternative word is selected in the banner, the selected word in the editor is changed to the alternative word.

Shortcuts

An easy way to insert common phrases, parts of sentences or long URLs or email addresses is using shortcuts. For example, “ASAP” will insert “as soon as possible”. In order to insert a shortcut, the user slides or taps the shortcut (when tapping it must be followed by a space). Upon completion of the shortcut, the shortcut appears in the keyboard banner in **purple** (default skin). When the user selects the shortcut, the full phrase is entered into the editor.



Figure 4 - Shortcut in the Banner

Adding, Removing and Modifying Shortcuts

To Manage the list of shortcuts, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Manage Shortcuts

The shortcuts list will be displayed. To delete or modify a shortcut, press the Remove or Modify buttons. In order to add a shortcut, press the Add New Shortcut button and enter the full and short form of the shortcut.

Note: A shortcut composed of the same character is not allowed (BB, BBB, etc...). The shortcut cannot be longer than 5 characters, and the shortcut together with the complete corresponding text cannot be more than 38 characters.

Shortcut Modes

The user can select between three shortcut modes:

- **Disable.** The shortcuts option is disabled. SlideIT will not suggest any shortcuts
- **Abbreviation Only.** The shortcut will be suggested in the keyboard banner, and when choosing it, the abbreviation will be inserted into the editor as-is.
- **Enable.** The shortcut will be suggested in the keyboard banner, and when choosing it, the complete corresponding text will be inserted into the editor.

To select a shortcut mode, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Shortcuts Options

Keyboard Resizing

The user can adjust the keyboard height at any time. To do this, long-press the resizing arrows to the left of the **Keyboard Banner** until the sizer pops up. The user can then drag the sizer up and down to adjust the height.



Skins

SlideIT's look can be customized with skins. SlideIT comes with a few skins preinstalled, and many more are available for free from the Android Market.

To change the skin, go to

Symbols Layout → Settings → Skin

A list of all installed skins will be displayed. To see a preview any skin, the user presses the **Preview** button at the bottom of the screen. To select a new skin to be used, the user presses the **Apply** button.



Main options

Automatic Capitalization

The keyboard offers automatic word capitalization at the beginning of a new line and at the beginning of a new sentence. Automatic capitalization is the default behavior in slide mode.

To enable or disable automatic capitalization, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → AutoCaps

Automatic Spacing

Instead of manually inserting spaces after each word, SlideIT offers optional automatic spacing features.

Auto Space on Sliding

Auto Space is the default behavior in slide mode.

When sliding, a space is automatically generated when the user begins sliding a new word. The user can slide word after word without having to press the space key between words. Manual spacing is required only following the symbols: @, _, -, ', ", (, [, {, < and after a space or a new line.

To enable or disable this feature, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → AutoSpace on Sliding

Auto Space on Tapping

Auto Space when tapping is disabled by default. When enabled, a space will be inserted before a new word when the user begins to tap.

To enable or disable this feature, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → AutoSpace on Tapping

Special characters diacritics modes

SlideIT has 3 modes to handle character diacritics.

Display character diacritics:

When sliding (or tapping, followed by a space) on a regular QWERTY or QWERTZ without any diacritic characters, like those used in western European languages (À, Á, Â, Ã, Ä, Å, Æ, Ç, Ð, È, É, Ê, Ë, Ì, Í, Î, Ñ, Ó, Ñ, Ò, Õ, Ö, Ø, ß, Š, Œ, Ô, Õ, Ü, Ý, Ÿ, Ž), the keyboard will automatically select the appropriate diacritic character for a word as required. Alternatively, the user may produce a special character with a long press on the corresponding non-diacritic letter, and selecting the special character from the list in the keyboard banner.

Don't Use Character Diacritics in all text fields:

In this mode, diacritics appear in the keyboard banner, but not in the editor, as the keyboard replaces them with corresponding non-diacritic letters. For example, the word “été” will be displayed on the editor as “ete”.

Don't Use Character Diacritics in SMS applications:

When this mode is selected, SlideIT attempts to recognize if the current input is an SMS, and if so uses the no-diacritics mode described above. Otherwise, SlideIT uses the regular diacritics mode.

To set the character diacritics mode, enter:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Advanced Preferences → Special Characters

Languages

SlideIT has an option to use a primary and a secondary language. When no language pack is installed, the default primary language is English and no secondary language is selected. Language packs can be downloaded from the SlideIT website or from the Android market through the **Settings** menu.

The list of the installed language packs is displayed when setting either the primary or secondary language. The user can then select a language from the list.

To set primary and secondary languages or to download a language pack, go to:

Symbols Layout → Settings → Languages section

In order to switch between the primary and the secondary languages the user presses on the Globe button.



Supported languages

SlideIT currently has more than 40 language packs:

Afrikaans, Albanian, Arabic, Belorussian, Brazilian, Bulgarian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English (Qwerty, Dvorak and Colemak layouts), Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish and Ukrainian.

Add or Remove Words from the Dictionary

In order to add a word to the dictionary, or remove it, select the word in the editor. If the selected word is not in the dictionary, then dictionary indicator displays a plus sign. If the word exists in the dictionary, then the dictionary indicator displays a minus sign.



By pressing on the above indicator, the word is either added to the dictionary (+) or is removed from the dictionary (-). It is also possible to add a word to the dictionary during tapping by pressing the indicator when it displays (+).

This process is case sensitive: For instance, the word “The” is not in the dictionary and can be added. Words composed of a single letter such as "BB" or "BBB" cannot be added.

Words with special characters

The user can add words containing non-alphabetical characters (numbers and symbols) to the dictionary. However, the first and last letters of the word must be letters. Bracket characters, specifically () { } [] cannot be added.

This can be used to add URLs or e-mail addresses to the Dictionary. The user can add a URL or e-mail address to the dictionary by tapping the full URL (including the dots, @ or any other symbol), and pressing the (+). When the user slides this URL, they simply ignore the special characters: nevertheless, the recognized or predicted word is displayed in the banner with its special characters.

For instance, in order to write “www.google.com” or "jhon.smith@homemail.com" (once they are added to the dictionary), the user simply slides “wgoglecom” or "jhonsmithomemailcom" (that is, non-letter characters and double letters are ignored), or taps the beginning of the URL (“wwwg” or "jhonsm") and selects the full prediction from the keyboard banner.

Large Dictionary Updates

The user can rapidly introduce a large number of new words into the dictionary. To do this, the user must create a file containing the new words (probably using a PC) and then move the file to the device. The user must then open the file in an editor and select all of its content, and press the '+' indicator. A bulk update is then performed.

Note: The maximum length of the selected text is 1000 characters.

Special Buttons

Enter Key

The Enter key inserts a new line in the editor. A long press on the Enter key hides the keyboard.

The functionality of the Enter key can be changed by going to **Symbols Layout → Advanced Preferences → Enter button**

Always make a new line

When in this mode, the enter key will always act as described, inserting a new line.

Automatically defined by the text field

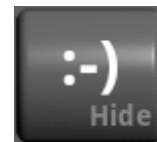
In this mode, SlideIT attempts to guess the most appropriate behavior of the following:

- Standard Text editors – **Enter** (new line)
- Multi-field screens – **Next**
- Search Engines – **Go**



Access Emoticons layout in Messaging applications

In addition to the above, SlideIT will attempt to recognize messaging / SMS applications and change the Enter button to an Emoticon button.



Backspace

Backspace deletes the last typed character. Immediately after a sliding input, backspace will delete the whole inserted word.

A long press on the backspace key speeds up the deletion.

Shift and Caps Lock

When Auto capitalization is configured, capital letters are applied automatically at the beginning of new sentences, and at the beginning of a new line. In order to manually capitalize a letter, press the Shift key. To turn on caps-lock, long press the Shift key. A light on the Shift key indicates caps-lock has been activated.

At any time, the user can change words already typed into the editor to uppercase. First, the user taps on the Shift key to capitalize a first letter or long presses the Shift key to capitalize a whole word. Then, when a word is selected in the editor, all the alternative words including the word selected will appear on the banner with the case changed. When a banner word is selected, it is then entered into the editor.

Speech Recognition

Speech recognition converts the user's speech into text. When pressing the Speech Recognition button, the user speaks into the phone, and the keyboard inserts the recognized words into the editor.

This feature can be enabled or disabled under **Advanced Preferences**, by entering: **Symbols Layout → Settings → Advanced Preferences → Speech Recognition**

When disabled, the Speech Recognition icon is replaced by the Graffiti button.

Note: Speech Recognition works only on certain Android devices

Notifications

The user may disable or enable 3 modes of keyboard notifications by entering: **Symbols Layout → Settings**

Sound Notification

Notifies the user by playing a sound each time the screen is touched.

Note: By default, Sound Notification is enabled.

Vibrate Notification

Notifies the user with a short vibration each time the screen is touched.

Note: By default, Vibrate Notification is disabled.

Symbols Layout

Another easy way to insert symbols and numbers into text is by using the symbols layout. The symbols layout is activated by pressing the "?123" button on the main layout.

There are 4 symbols layouts (5 in some languages). The user can switch between the symbols layouts by sliding across the keyboard horizontally or by pressing the 1/4 button as shown in figure 7.



Figure 5 - Four symbols layouts

Smiley Button

Instead of inserting two or three symbols to get a common smiley (emoticon), by activating the Smiley button on the symbol layout, SlideIT provides an easy way to create a smiley (please refer to the “Emoticons Layout” section).

Thumbtack

When operating the symbols layout, after pressing on a symbol, SlideIT switches back to the main layout. To keep the symbols layout until actively dismissed, press the Thumbtack button.



Settings

Many of the features described in this document can be customized by the user. In order to customize features, the user switches to the Symbols Layout. Once in symbols layout, select Settings to begin customization.

The default (factory) setting can be restored at any time by entering **Symbols Layout → Settings → Advanced Preferences → Restore Settings**

Emoticon Layout

The emoticon layout provides an easy way to insert smiley-type icons into the editor. The emoticon layout is activated by pressing the Smileys button on the symbols layout. The light on the button indicates that the emoticon layout has been activated.

The user may select one or more emoticons from this layout and insert them into the editor.

From the emoticon layout, the user may access the main layout by pressing on the ABC button, or the symbols layout by pressing the ?123 button.

Note: The Return key on the main layout may change into a Smileys button and activate the Emoticon layout based on the user's settings. See the section about the Enter key above.



Figure 6 - Smiley Layout

Graffiti

Press the "G" button on the main / symbols layout in order to activate the graffiti (free-form) layout.

The following characters are recognized:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
=	+	-	*	/					
&	!	?	()					
\	#	@	←	Space					

How to get SlideIT to recognize the Graffiti

For the “!” and “?” symbols, draw first the top part of the symbol and then draw the dot below.

The following characters are drawn in the upper region only (above the dashed line) :
- (Minus) = (Equal) # (Hash) + (Plus)

The following characters are drawn in the bottom region only (below the dashed line):
Space - A horizontal line drawn from left to right (lower region) generates a space.

Backspace - A horizontal line drawn from right to left (lower region) generates a backspace.

+ is generated by crossing a vertical line with a horizontal line (in any order) in the upper region.

* is generated with two crossing diagonal lines.

is generated by crossing a "=" with a "/"

All the digits are drawn in a single stroke, with the exception of **4** and **5** which can be drawn with double strokes.

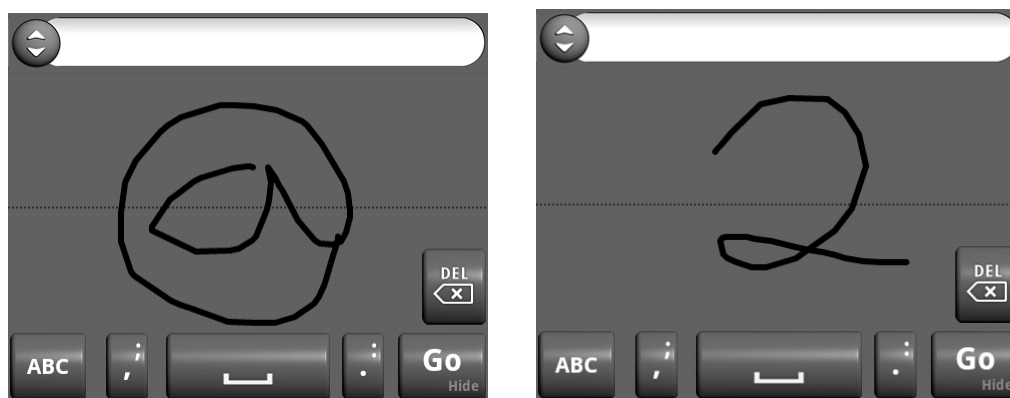


Figure 7 - Graffiti