

# International Standard

## ISO/IEC 22121-3

## Information technology — Virtual keyboards user interfaces —

## Part 3: **Virtual keyboards interactions**

Technologies de l'information — Interface utilisateur des claviers virtuels —

Partie 3: Modes d'interactions des claviers virtuels

First edition 2025-12



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

#### © ISO/IEC 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

**Contents** 

uctio	on
Scop	e
Norn	native references
	ns and definitions
Conf	ormance
Inte	raction modes
5.1	User diversity and interaction modes
5.2	Automatic scanning (single switch) for visual virtual keyboards
	5.2.1 General
	5.2.2 Generic rules for automatic scanning
	5.2.3 Scanning methods
	5.2.4 Scanning speed and delays
	5.2.6 Visual feedback context-specific to automatic scanning
	5.2.7 Audio feedback context-specific to automatic scanning
5.3	Manual scanning for audio and visual virtual keyboards
5.5	5.3.1 General
	5.3.2 Generic rules for manual scanning
	5.3.3 Scanning methods
	5.3.4 Visual feedback and signifiers context-specific to manual scanning
	5.3.5 Audio feedback and signifiers context-specific to manual scanning
5.4	Fine direct pointing mode with visual control
5.5	Low precision direct pointing mode, with visual and audio control
	5.5.1 General
	5.5.2 Selection and validation
	5.5.3 Visual signifiers and feedback context-specific to low precision direct pointing mode
	5.5.4 Auditory signifiers and feedback context-specific to low precision direct
	pointing mode
5.6	Low precision gestural pointing mode, with visual and audio control
0.0	5.6.1 General
	5.6.2 Visual signifiers and feedback context-specific to low precision gestural
	pointing mode
	5.6.3 Audio signifiers and feedback context-specific to low precision gestural
	pointing mode
5.7	Thumb mode with visual and audio control
	5.7.1 General
	5.7.2 Visual signifiers and feedback context-specific to thumb mode
5.8	5.7.3 Auditory signifiers and feedback context-specific to thumb mode
	5.8.1 General
	5.8.2 Visual signifiers and feedback context-specific to written mode
	5.8.3 Auditory signifiers and feedback context-specific to written mode
5.9	Pictographic keyboards (symbolic)
	5.9.1 General
	5.9.2 Visual signifiers and feedback context-specific to pictographic keyboards
	5.9.3 Auditory signifiers and feedback context-specific to pictographic keyboards
5.10	List keyboard
	5.10.1 General
	5.10.2 Visual signifiers and feedback context-specific to list keyboards
	5.10.3 Auditory signifiers and feedback context-specific to list keyboards
5 11	NOTIFICATION FOR MODE

5.12	Assistive technologies conformance	14
Bibliography	y	16

#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a> or <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives<

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a> and <a href="https://patents.iec.ch">https://patents.iec.ch</a>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. In the IEC, see <a href="www.iec.ch/understanding-standards">www.iec.ch/understanding-standards</a>.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 35, *User interfaces*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 22121 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a> and

#### Introduction

The use of virtual keyboards is becoming a widespread means of input. Due to their virtual nature, they offer unlimited possibilities to interact through different ways. This can potentially generate inconvenience on the user side because from one device to another, and even in the same device, users can be faced with different practices. However, virtual keyboards are also an opportunity for users with disabilities to get a keyboard adapted for their specific needs. There is also the opportunity for all users to use a keyboard that is adapted to be more efficient for a particular application or environment.

A virtual keyboard can be adapted to a specific user (e.g. with visual, motor, cognitive, tactile or hearing constraints), a specific technical context (no physical keyboard available, on a large or a tiny tactile device as a phone, or a large one as a kiosk, or on a TV, etc.), a specific task (e.g. editing big documents, or editing occasionally a password) or a specific context of use (in a hurry, walking, driving, switching between several languages, etc.).

This document provides guidelines for the design of specific keyboards dedicated to specific interaction modes.

## Information technology — Virtual keyboards user interfaces —

#### Part 3:

## Virtual keyboards interactions

#### 1 Scope

This document provides guidelines on assistive technologies and functionalities that are to be included in accessible virtual keyboards. This document underlines which kinds of interaction modes can be embedded, which kinds of assistive technologies can be easily bound to virtual keyboards, and which kinds of functionalities are to be taken into account within virtual keyboards.

This document does not apply to physical keyboards that use real physical keys or adaptable keys, which can be customized to user needs, for example with LCD display.

#### 2 Normative references

ISO/IEC 9995-1, Information technology — Keyboard layouts for text and office systems — Part 1: General principles governing keyboard layouts

ISO/IEC 9995-9, Information technology — Keyboard layouts for text and office systems — Part 9: Groups and mechanisms for multilingual and multiscript input

### **Bibliography**

- [1] ISO 9241-400:2007, Ergonomics of human System interaction Part 400: Principles and requirements for physical input devices
- [2] ISO/IEC 10741-1, Information technology User system interfaces Dialogue interaction Part 1: Cursor control for text editing
- [3] ISO/IEC 11581-3:2000, Information technology User system interfaces and symbols Icon symbols and functions Part 3: Pointer icons
- [4] ISO/IEC 14754:1999, Information technology Pen-Based Interfaces Common gestures for Text Editing with Pen-Based Systems
- [5] ISO/IEC TR 15440, Information technology Future keyboards and other input devices and entry methods
- [6] ISO/IEC 22121-2:2023, Information technology Virtual keyboards user interfaces Part 2: On-screen keyboards with direct touch interface
- [7] ISO/IEC 29138-1, Information technology User interface accessibility Part 1: User accessibility needs