

HCI

- ❑ Human Computer Interaction
- ❑ HCI studies the design of effective interfaces between computer software and a human (or humans).
- ❑ An “effective” interface allows a system to deliver its functionality.
- ❑ A poor interface can prevent even the world’s greatest software from being effective.
- ❑ Ineffective interfaces cause software not to be used.
- ❑ Effective interfaces can save huge amounts of money.
 - ↳ e.g., faster, fewer errors, satisfied users.

DESIGN

- ❑ The subject of Algorithms is concerned with the *design* of processes.
 - ➔ {small scale structure and behavior}

- ❑ Software Engineering is concerned with the *design* of programmed systems.
 - ➔ {large scale structure and behavior}

- ❑ HCI is concerned with the *design* of interfaces to such systems.
 - ➔ {the delivery of functionality of the programmed systems}

DESIGN FACTORS

What factors influence a design?

- ❑ General properties of the human user.
 - ➔ Memory, Perception, Motor skills.
 - ➔ Natural abilities and limitations.
- ❑ The characteristics of the user.
 - ➔ e.g., personality, education, etc.
- ❑ The user's task.
 - ➔ e.g., stressful, repetitive, etc.
- ❑ The interaction hardware.
 - ➔ e.g., screen, mouse, etc.
- ❑ The interaction and display methods used.
 - ➔ menus, layout, colors, icons, etc.
 - ➔ strengths and weaknesses of methods.
- ❑ The implementation of the methods.
 - e.g., speed, tool selection and use, etc.
- ❑ Graphical design.

IT'S OBVIOUS!

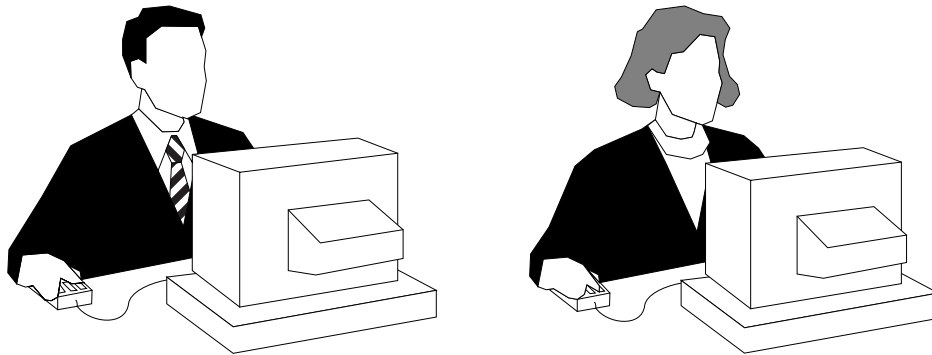
- ❑ Good HCI is very hard, and requires:
 - ➔ a lot of knowledge of HCI research;
 - ➔ knowledge of interaction techniques;
 - ➔ design skill;
 - ➔ experimental evaluation;
 - ➔ knowledge of what can be programmed;
 - ➔ experience;
 - ➔ good taste.

- ❑ Good HCI requires “trade-offs”:
 - ➔ It's rare that a particular method is ideal.
 - ➔ It's rare that one choice is independent of another.
 - ➔ An interface is often more than the sum of the parts.
 - ➔ The quality of an interface is in the details.

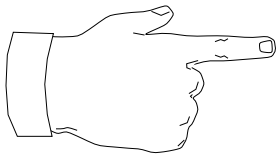
- ❑ Experimental results show what techniques work under which circumstances.
 - ➔ When is it bad to use a Mouse?
 - ➔ When should you use red letters?

OTHER USERS/TASKS

- The majority of interactions with a computer are not for programming.
- Your computer use is *not* typical.
- You are *not* a typical computer user.
- Designing interfaces that you like is *not* a good way to design interfaces in general.
- Interfaces need to be developed for all User/Task combinations.



These are NOT *normal* people!!



Normal people do not use computers.

When you design interfaces you are not designing them for yourself. You design them for people doing a task.



DO YOU KNOW?

Reverse Engineering...

... is concerned with figuring out why an artifact was designed to be that way.

You need a lot of knowledge to do it!

So... try to reverse engineer the WPI Home Page on the Web.

- Can you figure out what all the requirements were for the Home Page?
- Why does it look like that?
- Why is it arranged in that manner?
- Why does it include that text?
- Why are things in that order?

COURSE GOALS

Some of the goals of this course are to:

- Provide you with web page design and development skills.
- Have you read and analyze articles from the recent HCI literature.
- Have you do an HCI experiment.
- Have you design and build an interface using event driven programming.
- Have you go through a group-based creative design process for an interface.
- Provide you with the HCI knowledge that you'll need for effective interface design.