

# CS774 Human-Computer Interaction

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## Why HCI?

- User cares about the interface, not the code
- Many interfaces are flawed, some deeply
- Need to understand HCI so we can program well

# CS774 HCI

Prerequisite: CS 770. Human factors issues in the development of software, the use of database systems, and the design of interactive systems. Issues include: programming and command languages; menus, forms, and direct manipulation; graphical user interfaces, computer-supported cooperative work, information search and visualization; input/output devices; and display design.

Texts: [Shneiderman](#), Norman, Java (TBN)

## What's wrong, hear?



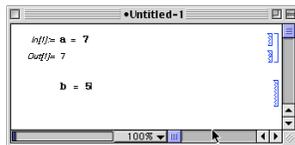
- How do you close the side window?
- Is it the icon?
  - Points left in direction of close
- Is in the window or other menu?
- ?????
- Answer: click the open tab
- Other tab dialogs don't do that
- Behavior not consistent with other GUIs



## Software can be

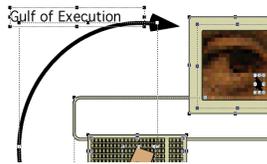
- Hard to learn
- Hard to remember
- Slow to use
- Error prone
- Frustrating and unsatisfying to use

## Example 1: Hard to learn



- Mathematica - type in  $B=5$
- Now what?
  - Shift-return
  - Why not option-return?
- What are the right margin icons for, anyway?
- BUT - you must know math
  - An interface cannot substitute for basic user knowledge

## Example 2: Error prone



- Canvas 8 - working the mouse
- Error 1 - placing the text box
  - Click once, select box
  - Double click, edit text
  - Click twice slowly, new mode
- Error 2 - resizing arc
  - Double click, reshape mode  
How exit the mode?
  - Single click, select - which little box resizes the arc angle? In which direction?

## More Examples

- [UI Hall of Shame](#)
- [GUI Bloopers book](#)
- Norman's book - everyday things
  - Doors, phones, showers
- Objective in class
  - To be able to critically evaluate interfaces and diagnosis their flaws
  - Need to be specific, precise in describing the flaws and why
  - Homework - find examples for the five major flaws

## Goals of User Interface Design

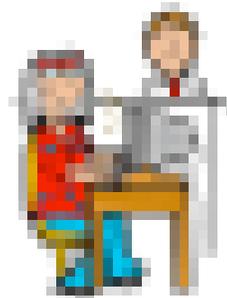
- Evaluate software on
  - Time to learn
  - Speed of performance
  - Rate of errors
  - Retention over time
  - Subjective satisfaction
- Apply goals in context
  - Life critical systems - no tolerance for error, even under stress
  - Industrial and commercial uses - productivity key
  - Home and entertainment - ease of use, subjective satisfaction
  - Creative systems - hard to be objective, how measure results?

## Why do we get these problems?

- Programmers aren't users
  - Different goals and personalities
    - Programmers are problem solving, techno-geeks
  - Different levels of knowledge
    - Programmers think in system details
  - Programmers know the inside
    - UI reflects their choices, so of course they understand it
- Design process is flawed
  - Programmer, technology centered design
  - HCI is expensive, not budgeted or understood (fluff!)
  - HCI is hard, good intentions no protection

# Human Computer Interface (HCI)

- A discipline for the
  - Design,
  - Implementation,
  - and Evaluation
  - of interactive systems for human use.
- Or ...
  - User-centered software engineering



CS571: HCI, Lecture 1

## The study of HCI

- Theories of HCI
  - Human psychology - memory, perception
  - Models of HCI use - i.e., Norman's seven stages
    - Gulfs of Execution and Evaluation
  - Controlled experimentation into processes and elements
    - Turning informal experience into established principles
- Design principles
  - Psychopathology of everyday things - why HCIs fail
    - Trying to figure the reason for usability flaws
  - Principles of design - what works
  - Visual design and GUIs - using standard widgets
    - Apple User Interface Guidelines (Java, Windows, etc.)

CS571: HCI, Lecture 1

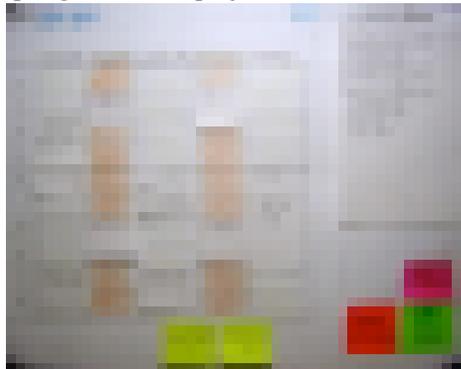
## The study of HCI : continued

- The design process
  - User-centered design
    - Watch, listen, study, survey, before design
    - Activity-centered design models instead of system-centered
  - Design with users
    - Build multiple prototypes using whatever method
    - Take prototypes to user early and often
  - Usability study
    - Formal approaches for watching and surveying users
    - Survey instruments and their development

CS571 HCI, Fall 2004

## Low fi prototype example

- Yingyuan Fang, Spring 2000 term project
- Mid-fi
  - Visual Basic
  - Hypercard
  - HIML



CS571 HCI, Fall 2004

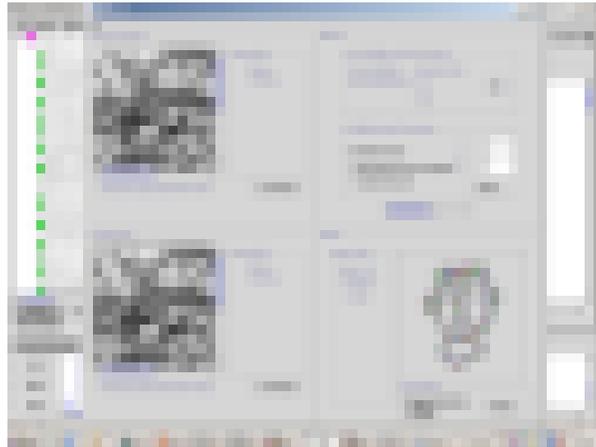
## This Semester

- HCI principles
  - Psychology of design
  - Design principles
  - Design process
  - Types of interfaces, elements of standard GUIs
- HCI process
  - Accepted processes for design and testing of GUIs

## Things to do this semester

- Usability studies (videotaped?)
  - Loyola web page, Groupwise, Private, advising sheet
  - Video/photo album of flawed everyday things on campus
- Projects
  - In class teacher's aide - randomize names to call
  - Evolutionary graphics program - evolve simple patterns
- Research idea
  - Image registration - consistency of manual registration
  - Biology recording PDA (Dr. Derrickson)

## Java Image Registration Kit 2001



## End of class review

- What we covered:
  - Examples of GUI bloopers
  - Goals of HCI design
  - HCI as design, implementation, evaluation
  - Course overview
  - Homework 1

## End of class review

- For next class
  - Read Sneiderman, start Norman
  - Visit UI Hall of Shame
  - Come with an example of an interface/gadget you love
- For Friday
  - Do homework 1
    - Find your own examples in software and things you use