

HCI Design Process

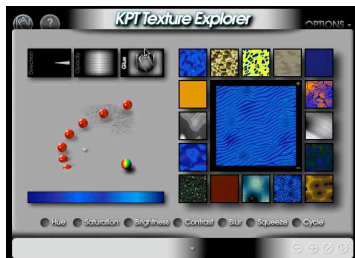
CS774 Human-Computer Interaction
Spring 2004

HCI Design and Creativity

- Design is a creative act
 - No algorithm, fixed recipe for success
- Blank canvas block
 - Takes courage to make choices
- HCI Process models set stage for creative acts
 - Help get past BCB
 - Help find and correct mistakes
 - Make it easier to dare, to try and try again

CS774 Spring 2004

Kai's Power Tools



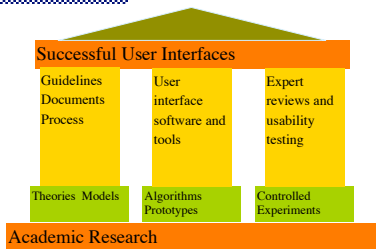
CS774 Spring 2004

Key Idea - User Centered Design

- Focus is on user goals and tasks
- Focus is not on
 - Technology
 - Programmer
 - Organizational priorities
- Software engineering lite
 - More user/interface analysis, 37% less programming
 - More emphasis on documenting HCI, not code

CS774 Spring 2004

Shneiderman's Three Pillars of Design



CS774 Spring 2004

Our Design Activities

- Establish process
 - LUCID process model
- Task analysis
 - Ethnographic observation
 - Scenario development
 - Guideline development
- Interface design
 - Prototyping
 - Heuristic expert evaluation
- Evaluation
 - Usability testing
 - GOMS KLM analysis

CS774 Spring 2004

Logical User-Centered Interactive Methodology (LUCID)

- Who?
 - Cognetics <http://www.cognetics.com/>
 - Dr. Charles Kreitzberg
- What?
 - An integrated process model for design
 - A mix of academic and corporate priorities
- Why?
 - Early attention to users early in analysis pays off

CS774 Spring 2004

LUCID (DTUI version)

- Stage 1: Develop product concept
- Stage 2: Perform research and needs analysis
- Stage 3: Design concepts and key-screen prototype
- Stage 4: Do iterative design and refinement
- Stage 5: Implement software
- Stage 6: Provide rollout assistance

CS774 Spring 2004

Work-along Worksheet

- Rough version of LUCID steps
- For group to fill out as we go along in class
 - Everyone has their own copy for speed
- Intentionally speeded - force you to choose quickly, reduce inhibitions, blocking
- Choose most likely topic of group project, or any you wish - no commitment today

CS774 Spring 2004

Stage 1: Product Concept

- Create high concept
- Set up team
- Identify user population

- Deal with budget, schedule, business and technical environment

CS774 Spring 2004

Stage 2: Perform Research/Needs Analysis

- Partition user population
- Break job into tasks
- Conduct needs analysis through scenarios
- Sketch process flow
- Identify major objects in interface

- Research technical issues

CS774 Spring 2004

Stage 3: Design concepts

- Create usability objectives
- Initiate guidelines and style guide
- Select navigational model and design metaphor
- Identify and prototype key screens
- Conduct initial review and usability tests

CS774 Spring 2004

Stage 4: Do iterative design

- Expand key screen into full prototype
- Conduct heuristic and expert reviews
- Conduct full-scale usability tests
- Deliver prototype and specification

CS774 Spring 2004

Stage 5: Implement software

- Development standard practices
- Manage late stage change
- Develop help

- Pretty light, huh?
- Implement, my ...

CS774 Spring 2004

Stage 6: Rollout assistance

- Provide training
- Ongoing tracking of HCI performance

CS774 Spring 2004

Assembling the team

- Who would you want?
- Sociologists - study of organizations
- Psychologists - study of individuals
- Usability experts
- Graphic artists
- Who else?
- HCI job postings -what are the jobs like?

CS774 Spring 2004
