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CS 408 Solved Subjective Final Term Papers Fall 2015 (5 to 6 March 2015)

1: define utilities

Ans: Utilities are the links to important elements of the site that aren't reajiy part of the Content hierarchy.

2: Describe two appliances of sovereign

Programs that are best used full-screen, monopolizing the user's attention for long periods of time, are sovereign posture application.

1.   Sovereign programs are usually used maximized. For example, it is hard to imagine using Outlook in a 3x4 inch window — at that size it's not really appropriate for its main job: creating and viewing e-mail and appointments.
2.   Sovereign programs are characteristically used for long, continuous stretches of time. A sovereign program dominates a user's workflow as his primary tool

3: What are the requirements framework elements of websites?

Requirements	Definition of user, business& technical needs
Framework	Definition of design structure & flow

4: What are controllable vocabularies?

Vocabulary control comes in many shapes and sizes. At its most vague, a controlled vocabulary is any defined subset of natural language. At its simplest, a controlled vocabulary is a list of equivalent terms in the form of a synonym ring, or a list of preferred terms in the form of an authority file.

5: Explain two types of methods to eliminate error messages?

Making it impossible for the user to make errors is the best way to eliminate error messages. By using bounded gizmos for all data entry, users are prevented from ever being able to enter bad numbers. Instead of forcing a user to key in his selection, present him with a list of possible selections from which to choose. Instead of making the user type in a state code, for example, let him choose from a list of valid state codes or even from a picture of a map. In other words, make it impossible for the user to enter a bad state.

Another excellent way to eliminate error messages is to make the program smart enough that it no longer needs to make unnecessary demands. Many error messages say things like "Invalid input. User must type xxxx." Why can't the program, if it knows what the user must type, just enter xxxx by itself and save the user the tongue-lashing? Instead of demanding that the user find a file on a disk, introducing the chance that the user will select the wrong file, have the program remember which files it has accessed in the past and allow a selection from that list. Another example is designing a system that gets the date from the internal clock instead of asking for input from the user.

6: describe the process of data collection with respect to notes and use of camera?

Notes plus still camera

Taking notes is the least technical way of collecting data, but it can be difficult and tiring to write and observe at the same time. Observers also get bored and the speed at which they write is limited. Working with another person solves sonic of these problems and provides another perspective. Handwritten notes are flexible in the field but must be transcribed. However, this transcription can be the first step in data analysis, as the evaluator must go through the data and organize it. A laptop computer can be a useful alternative but it is more obtrusive and cumbersome, and its batteries need recharging every few hours. If a record of images is needed, photographs, digital images, or sketches are easily collected.

7: what is global navigation and its components?

Web designers use the term penitent navigation (or global navigation) to describe the set of navigation elements that appear on every page of a site, Persistent navigation should include the five elements you most need to have on hand at all times.

1. The Home page.
2. Forms.
3. Site ID
4. The Sections
5. The Utilities

www.ranapk.com

8: Suppose you are creating an account on yahoo, fill all the required information but forget to retype password. As you click on submit button a warning is message appears "This information is required" on retype password field. Yahoo suggests that your registration will not be submitted until you retype password.

It ensures there are no mistakes while typing the password because retyping matches and makes sure you do not make a mistake. You can type an error password once but not twice. This is a security check and it's good for user.

9: What is the third step of a trunk test? 2

1. What site is this? (Site ID) **amazon.com**
2. What page am I on? (Page name)
3. What are the major sections of this site? (Sections) **ans of this q**
4. What are my options at this level? (Local navigation)
5. Where am I in the scheme of things? ("You are here" indicators)

6. How can I search?

10: What is the widespread misconception about the error messages? 2

This is a widespread misconception. Most error message boxes are informing the user of the inability of the program to work flexibly. Most error message boxes seem to the user like an admission of real stupidity on the program's part.

11: Briefly explain, why do people hate error messages? 2

Humans have emotions and feelings: Computers don't. When users see an error message box, it is as if another person has told them that they are stupid. Users hate this.

12: In evaluation process, tells about schedule and budget constraints. 5 Time and budget constraints are important considerations to keep in mind. It might seem ideal to have 20 users test your interface, but if you need to pay them, then it could get costly. Planning evaluations that can be completed on schedule is also important, particularly in commercial settings. There is never enough time to do evaluations as you would ideally like, so you have to compromise and plan to do a good job with the resources and time available.

13: What are structured interviews, are they semi-structured? 5 Structured interviews

Structured interviews pose predetermined questions similar to those in a questionnaire.

Structured interviews are useful when the study's goals arc clearly understood and specific questions can he identified. To work best, the questions need to he short and clearly worded. Responses may involve selecting from a set of options that are read aloud or presented on paper. The questions should be refined by asking another evaluator to review them and by running a small pilot study. Typically the questions are closed, which means that they require a precise answer. The same questions are used with each participant so the study is standardized. **Semi-structured interviews** combine features of structured and unstructured inter views and use both closed and open questions.

14. What are the two arguments that can be mounted in favor of application software implemented in the file system mo fining the requirements with respect to persona-based design?2

the translation from robust models to design solutions really consists of two major phases. Requirements Definition answers the broad questions about what a product is and what it should do, and Framework Definition answers questions about how a product behaves and how it is structured to meet user goals

15. Software tools for the prototype?

If you are to build a prototype in software, then clearly you need a software tool to support this. Common prototyping tools include Macromedia Director, Visual Basic, and Smalltalk **16. What is excise?**
Excise is the extra work that satisfies either the needs of our tools or those of outside agents as we try to achieve our objectives

16. Suppose you are a web developer. While designing web applications you use metadata tags in your application that make efficient search? Briefly explain metadata and its purpose in web site. (Page#406)

A web site is a collection of interconnected systems with complex dependencies. A Single link on a page can simultaneously be part of the site's structure, organization, labeling, navigation, and searching systems. It's useful to study these systems independently, but it's also crucial to consider how they interact. Reductionism will not tell us the whole truth.

6.Wearable computers?

Personal Computers have never quite lived up to their name. There is a limitation to the interaction between a user and a personal computer. Wearable computers break this boundary. As the name suggests these computers are worn on the body like a piece of clothing. Wearable computers have been applied to areas such as behavioral modeling, health monitoring systems, information technologies and media development. Government organizations, military, and health professionals have all incorporated wearable computers into their daily operations. Wearable computers are especially useful for applications that require computational support while the user's hands, voice, eyes or attention are actively engaged with the physical environment.