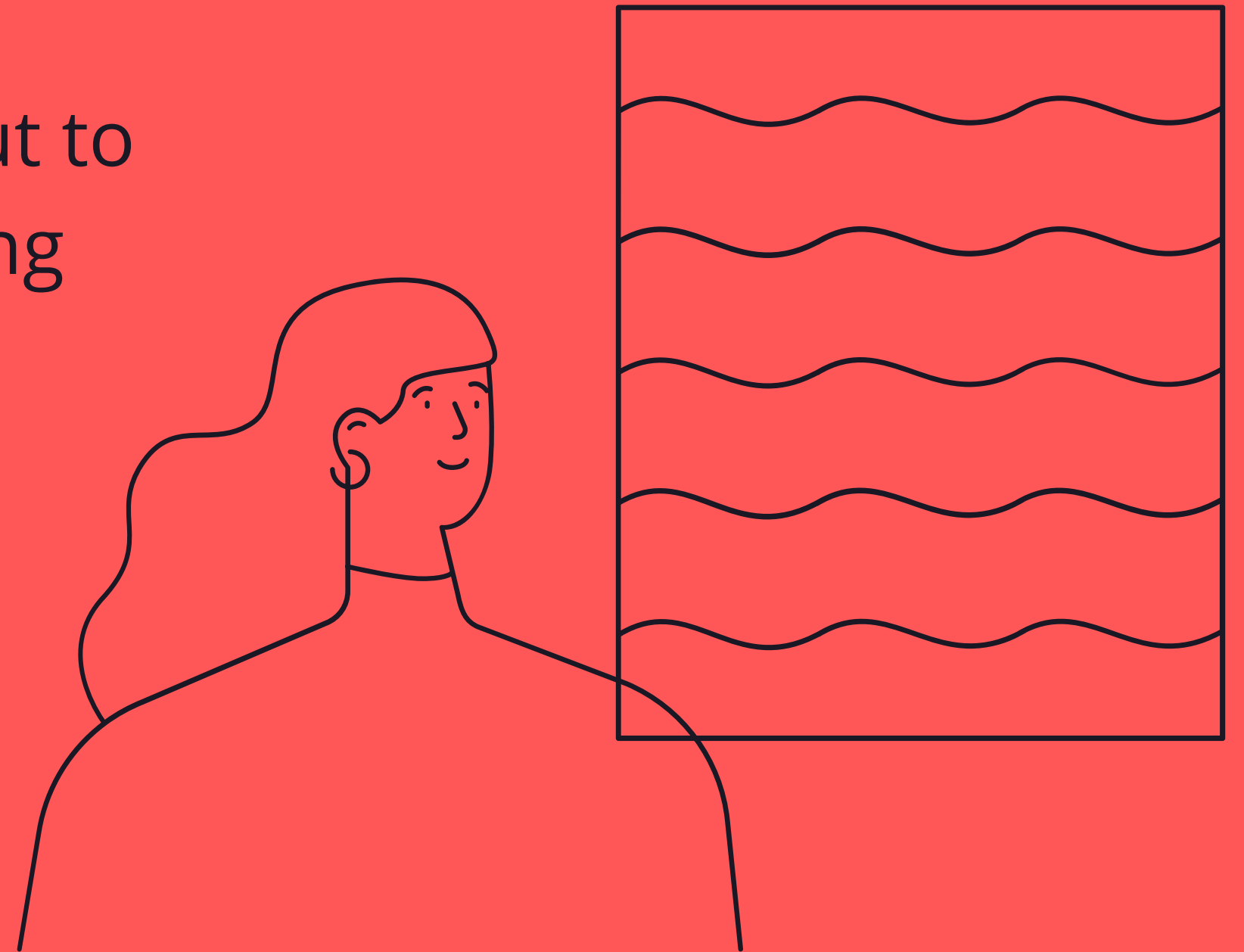




Aditya Kangune
33323
K 11

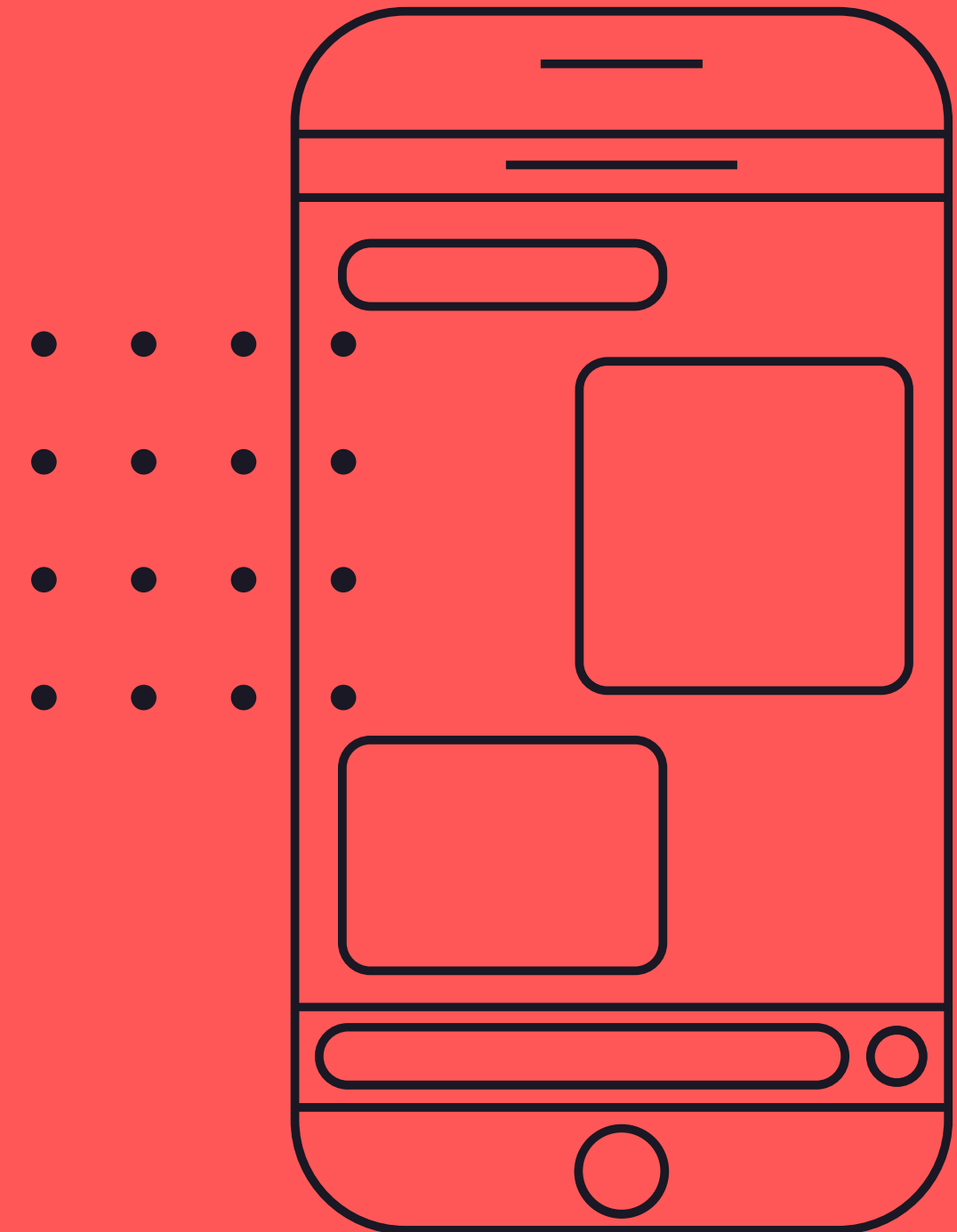
Feedback.

Allows the user to predict what's about to happen, be aware of what is happening now and understand what has just happened.

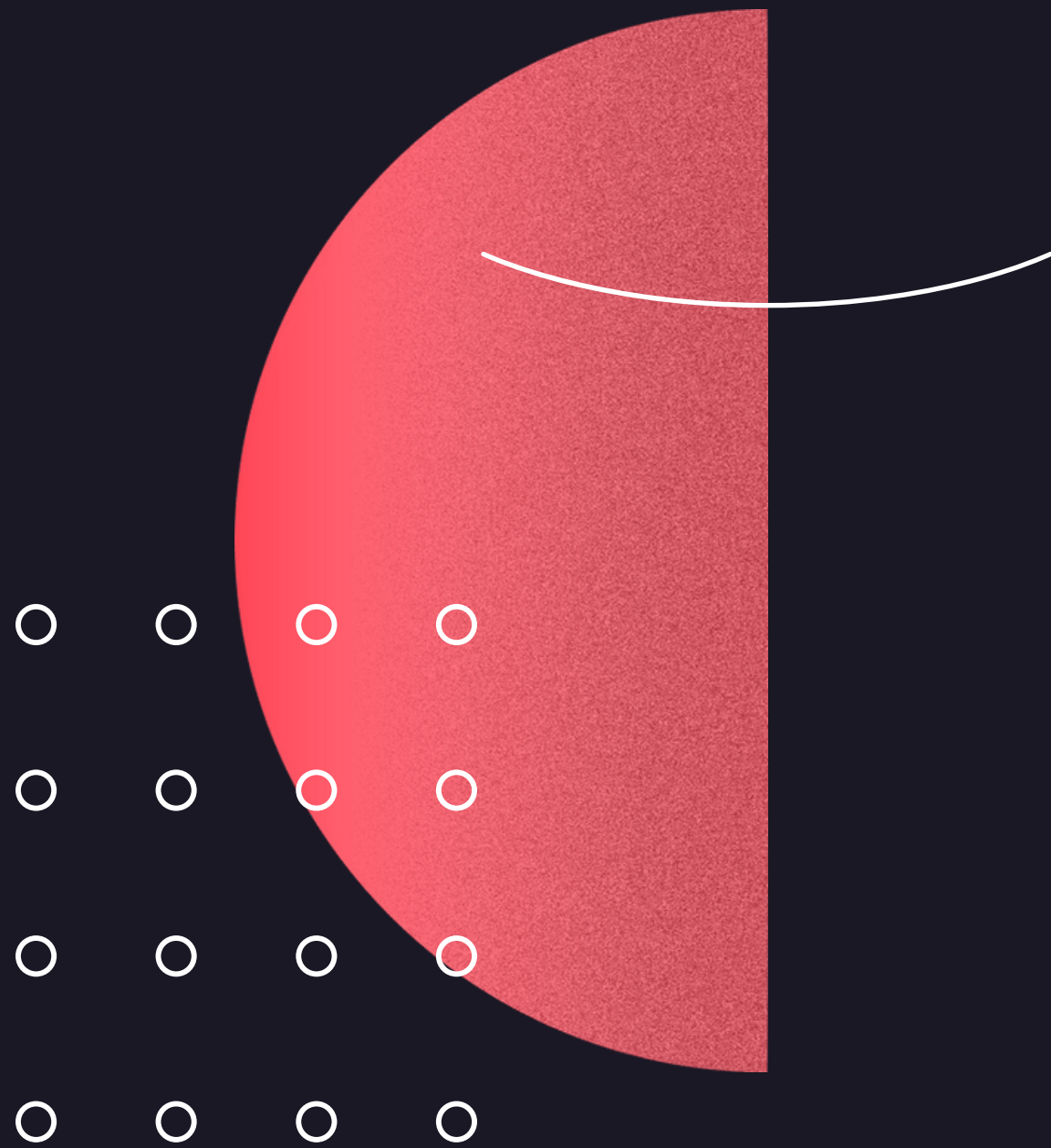


Constraints.

Allows the user to predict what's about to happen, be Prevents users from making too many mistakes by providing smart defaults and appropriate visual design of UI controls aware of what is happening now and understand what has just happened.



Examples of Feedback



THE SOUND OF LAPTOP CHARGING

After I plug my laptop to the charging pin, it makes a sound to ensure that the laptop is charging. Sometimes, we forget to switch on the electric switch and just connect the charger to the laptop, due to which the laptop doesn't actually charge.



Source: Home

PLAYSTATION JOYSTICK

The remote/joystick that I have for my PlayStation has a vibrating feature. For example, if your character in the game, gets hit, the joystick vibrates. This vibration is a feedback to the player that something bad has happened.



Source: Home

CLICKING AND CLACKING OF MOUSE AND KEYBOARD

Modern day keyboards and mice, do not make "clicking sounds" on typing or clicking. Before, the mouse would make a "CLICK" sound on clicking, thereby the user knows that the mouse has been clicked. Or the keyboards would make the "CLACKING" sound when we press the keys, so that the user can specifically know how many keys have been pressed.



Source: Home

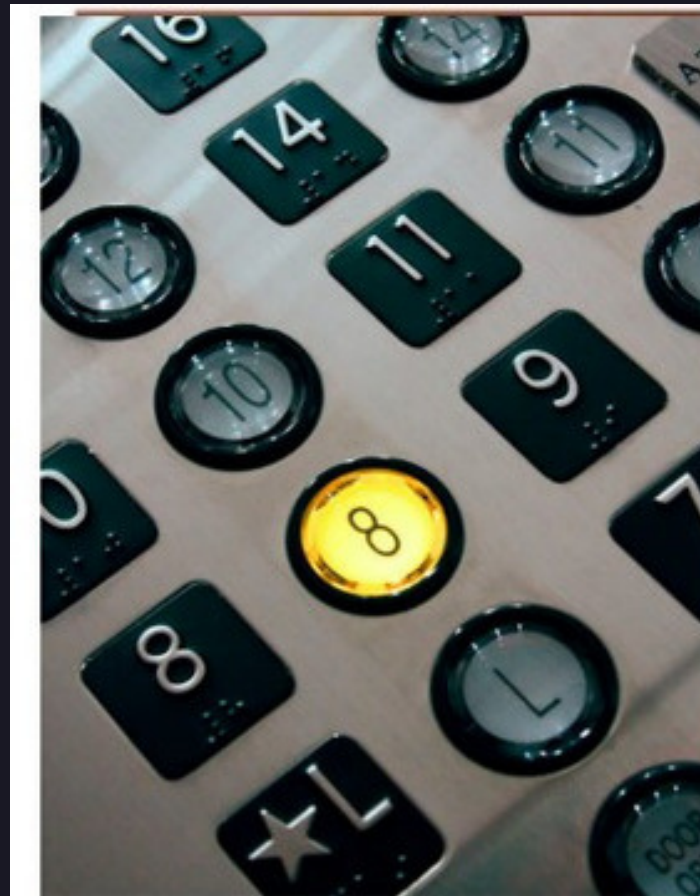
LIGHT ON MOBILE CHARGING

A red flashlight appears on the top of my mobile when I put it on charging.

Many times, I put the phone on charging but forget to turn the electric switch on. The red light on the top is an assurance that the mobile is charging now.



Source: Home



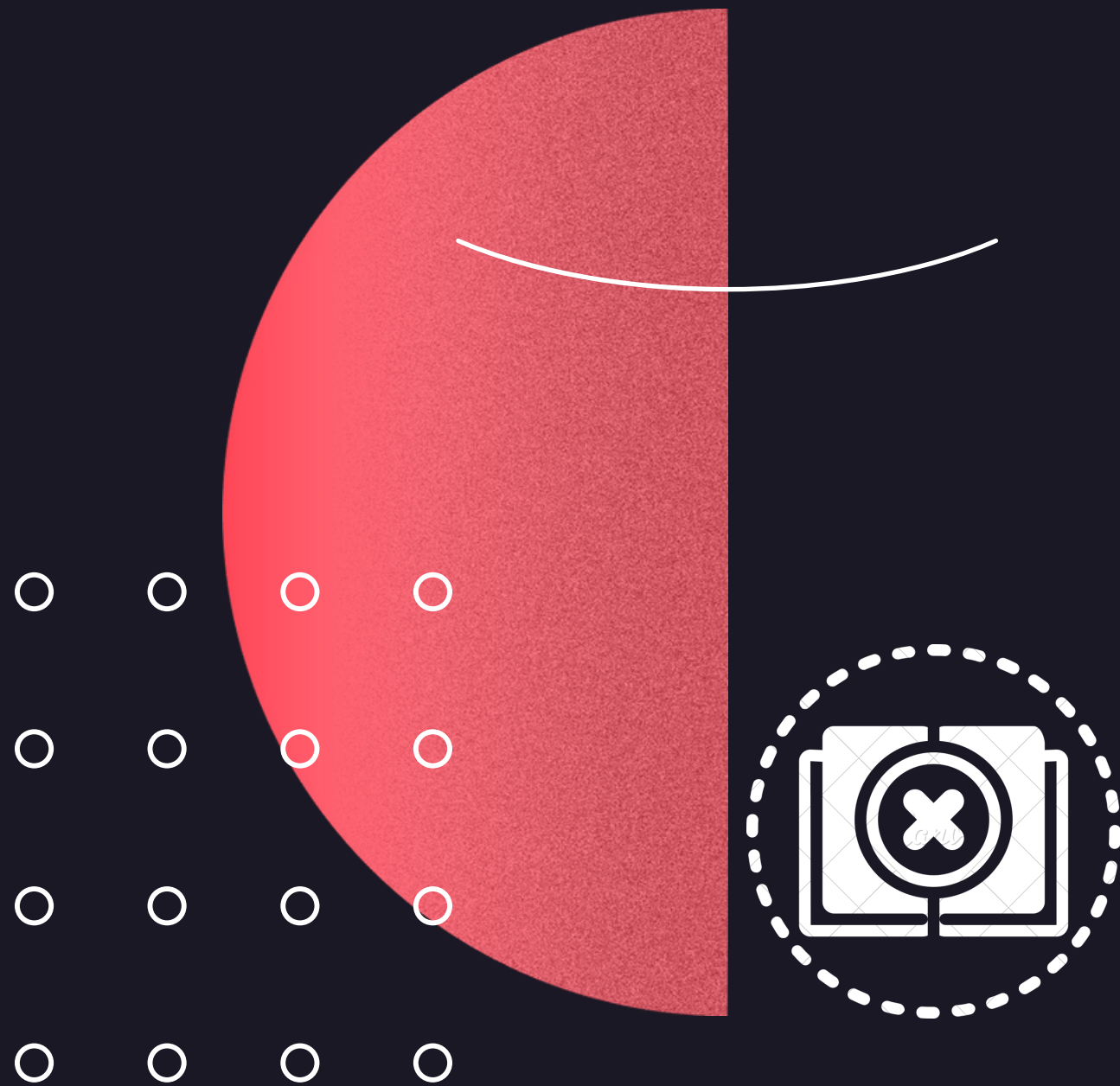
Source: www.sunyoungkim.org



Examples of Constraints

Relationship between actions and results in the world, between interface controls (their layout and movement) and their effect.

- Restricting the possible actions that can be performed
- Helps prevent users from selecting incorrect options



USE FLASH DRIVE CONSTRAINT

The other part of pen drive is locked and cannot be inserted in a wrong way, so that the detectable part is inserted correctly.



Source: Home



INSERTING BREAD IN TOASTER

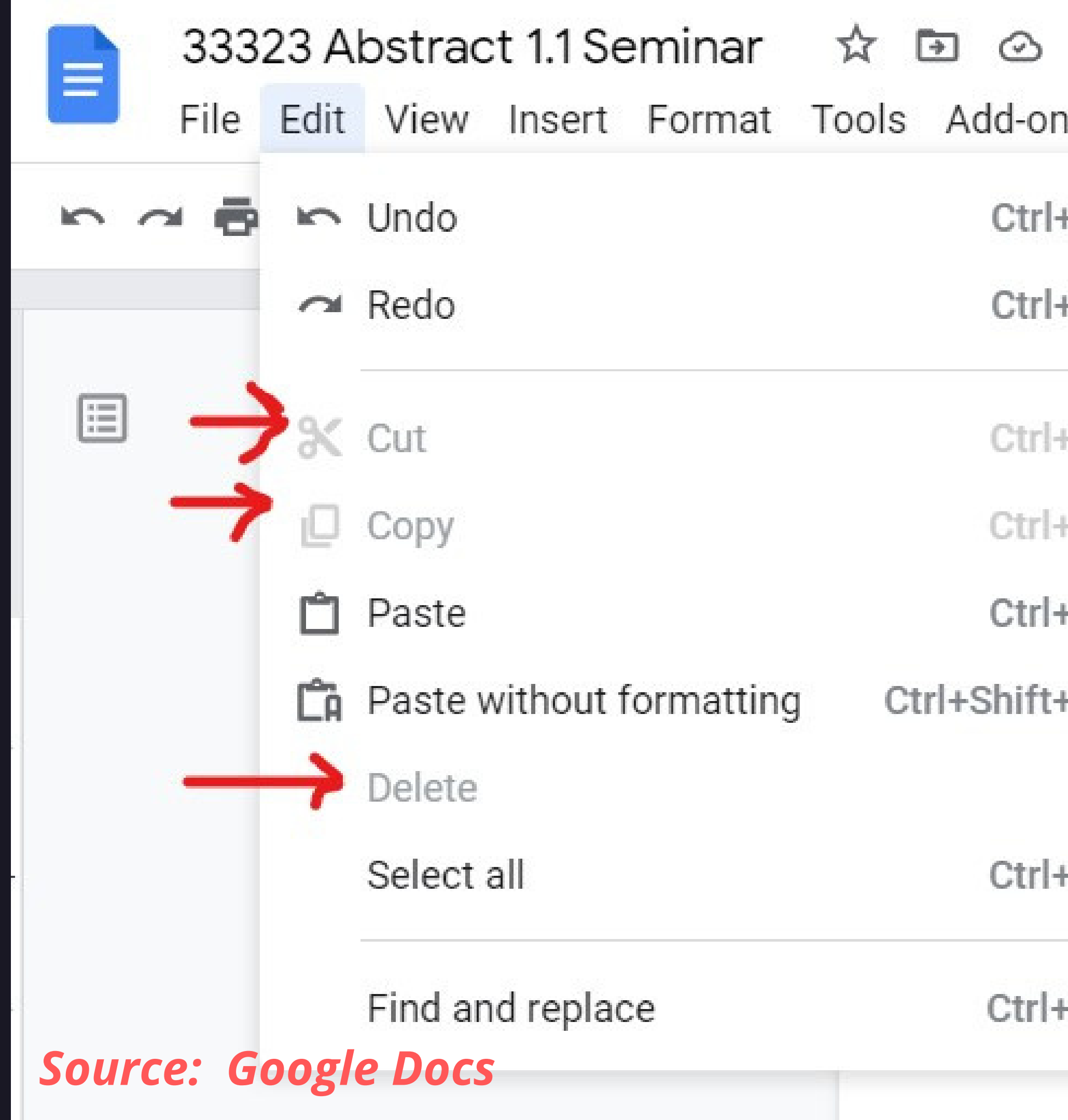
The toaster has a particular way in which we can put the bread in it. So that only the needed part of the bread will be grilled.



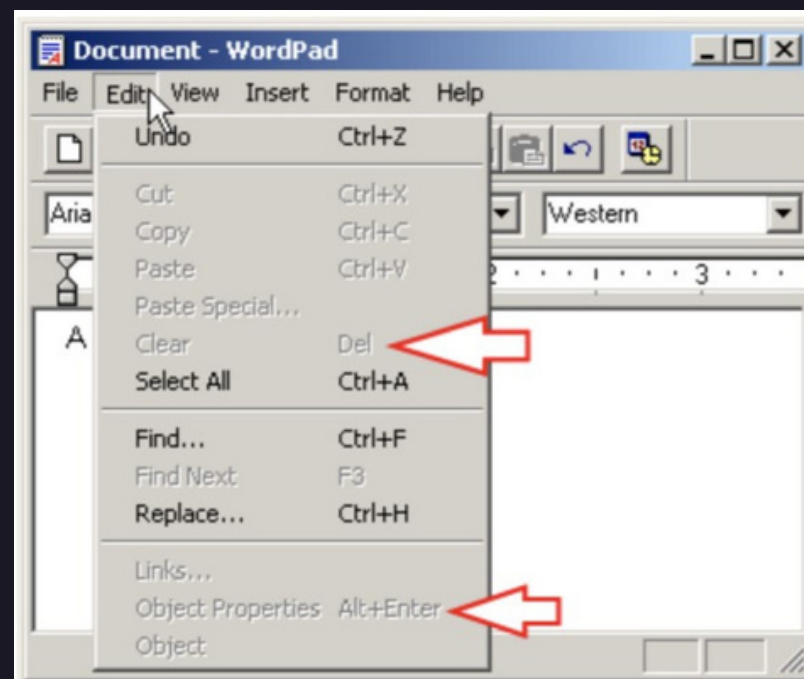
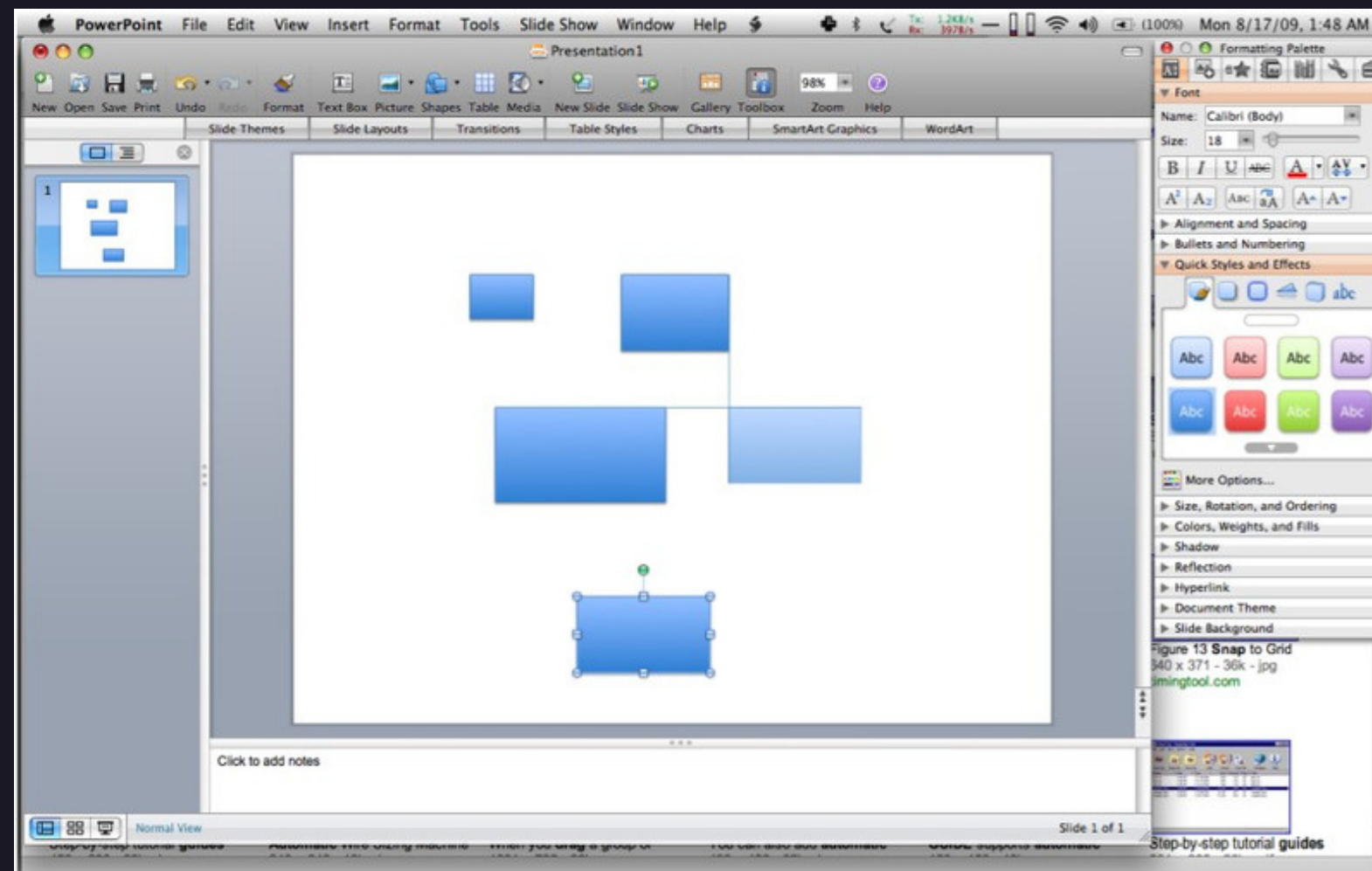
Source: <https://hfeindividualassignmentnorman.home.blog/7constraint-toaster/>

HIGHLIGHTED PART IN DOCUMENTS

If we select a text, then only can we cut, copy or delete it in a text document. Hence the features that are not of use are made unclickable and unhighlighted.



Source: Google Docs



Enable Disable Submit Button Using jQuery

Name :

Ex: Albert

Email :

Ex: albert@gmail.com

Message :

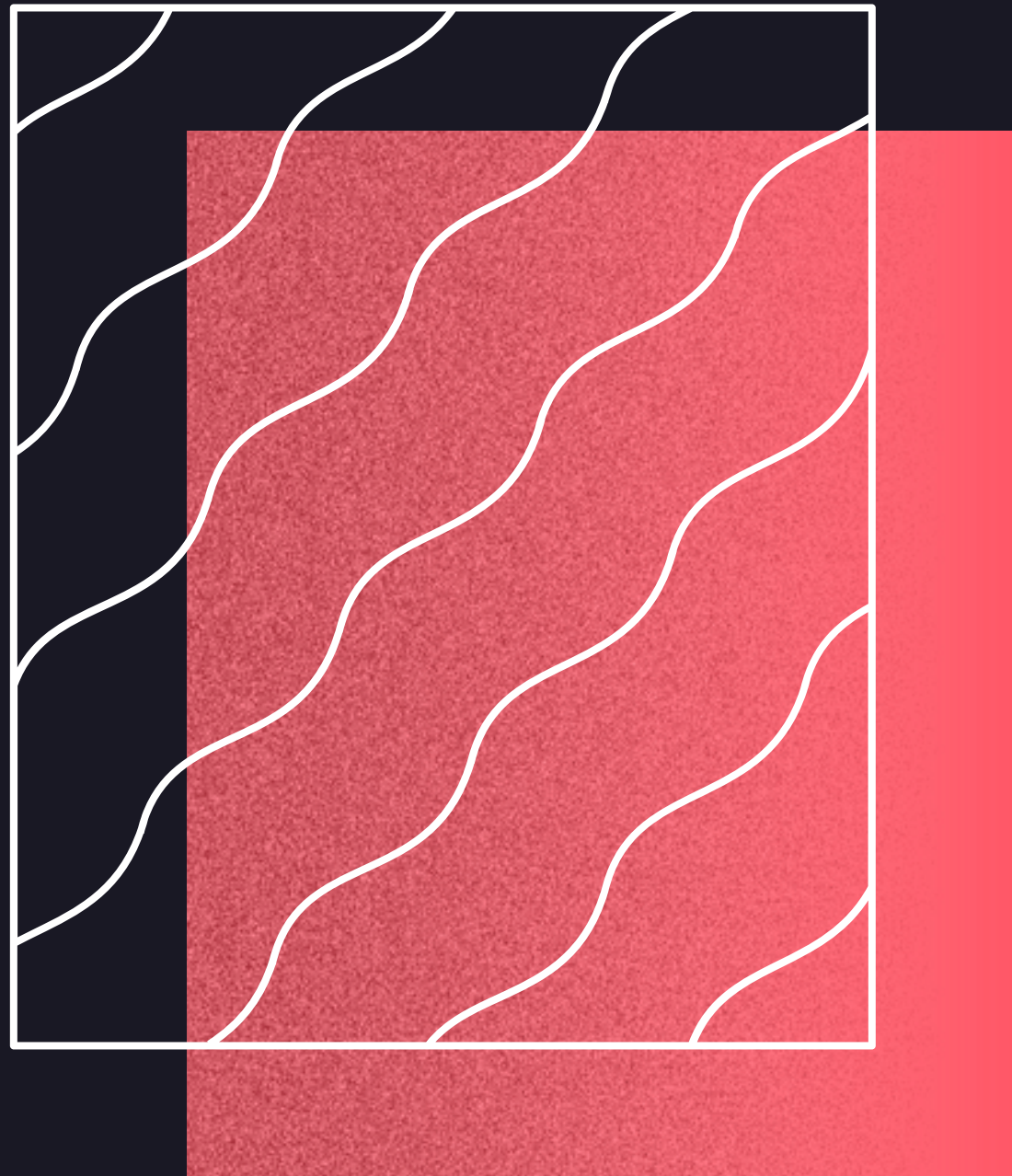
Ex: Hi! Wassup

Submit


All of these principles aid in the usability of a system, and dictates a user's interaction with an object. They are designed for humans and any challenges that may arise as a result, hence the term, human-centered design.



CONCLUSION



After looking at these various principles we can learn that user experience and human-computer interaction are tightly interwoven practices that share the same common goal of usability. Many of these principles are related and play off one another, but all share the same theme. All experiences stemming from these core principles aim to make the user's daily interactions easier and more intuitive.

The image features a white background with two red geometric shapes in the corners. In the top-left corner, there is a red triangle with a thin black line extending from its vertex towards the center. In the bottom-right corner, there is a red triangle with a thin black line extending from its vertex towards the center. The main text is centered and reads:

**“We must design for the way
people behave,
not for how we would wish
them to behave.”**

Donald A. Norman, *Living with Complexity*

