

UNIVERSITÉ DE NANTES

HCI



- ► Human Computer Interaction is the name of the set of physical and cognitive processes that allow the design by a human of tasks on a computer;
- ► HCI depicts as well the set of software or hardware parts that permits the achievement of these tasks:
- ► HCI is essential for every machine

HCI Objectives



- ▶ is concerned with designing, evaluating and deploying usable, effective and enjoyable technologies in a range of contexts be it home, work, school, cyberspace or other domain.
- ► Safety
- ► Fast learning curve (for a fixed user kind)
- ▶ User satisfaction

What is HCI ?

Quality Criteria



- ► A lot of simultaneous criteria;
- ► Need for a trade-off

HCI challenges



- ► productivity
- ► economy
- ► critical domains (nuclear, military, medical)

What is HCI ?

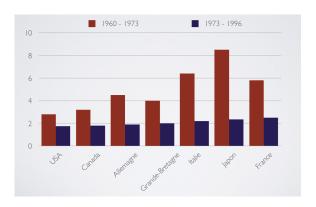
HCI importance



- ► Huge invests in information technology
- ► whilst a decreasing productivity profits

Decreasing Productivity Profits





HCI importance



- ► Huge invests in information technology
- ▶ whilst a decreasing productivity

HCI methodology



- ▶ user centered design process;
- ▶ human directed (not computer centered);
- ► classical design cycle;



What is HCI ?

HCI :fundamental Principles

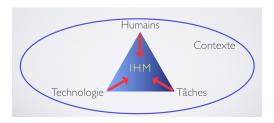


- ► HCI design must be a collaborative task between clients and designers
- ► This collaboration must last for the whole design process
- ► The result of a good HCI is a satisfied client

HCI context



- ► The User;
- ► The Tasks to accomplish;
- ► Computer System.



HCI: environment ergonomy



- ► lighting
 - sufficient and not dazzling, no reflection, no back light
- soundless environment
- ► stable image of good quality
 - frameRate, screen geometry
- ► well-fitted keyboard
- ► large enough mouse pad
- ► armchair and resting feet pad
- ▶ enough space for the legs

HCI: Important features



For the User:

- ► physical and physiological (weight, visual acuity, skill, endurance ...)
- ▶ psycological (learning speed, memory, curiosity, vivacity...)
- ► social (gender,academic level, social background, cultural background...)
- Work experience (skill level, task knowledge, computer ability...)

HCI: Important features



For the Tasks:

- ▶ is it a repetitive task / depending on the environment?
- ► task frequency (regularly, unique, occasional...)?
- ► required skills?
- ▶ What kind of knowledge are required?
- ▶ is there a risk of critical situation?
- ▶ is it a collaborative tasks (or a single user task) ?
- is it an atomic task? (can't be broken in sub-tasks)? lasting time?
- ▶ what are the decisions that remain to the user, to the computer?
- ▶ do the tasks required a specific environment (cloth, input/output tools...)

HCI : Important features



For the System:

- ► hardware constraints?
- ► software constraints?
- ► computer organization?

HCI: Important features



For the organization :

- ► task allocation, results control (who does what?)
- ► tasks inter-dependance ?
- ► responsibility sharing ?
- ► internal technical support ?
- ► training policy ?
- ► Staff management
- ► Economic constraints

HCI: some books



- ▶ Designing the user interface, B. Schneiderman, Addison Wesley, 1988
- ► Human Computer Interaction, A. Dix, J. Finlay, G. Abowd, R. Beale, Prentice Hall, 1997
- ▶ Designing the user interface, J. Raskin, Addison Wesley, 2000
- ► The psychology of Human-Computer Interaction, S. Card, T. Moran, A. Newell, Lawrence Herblum Associates, 1983