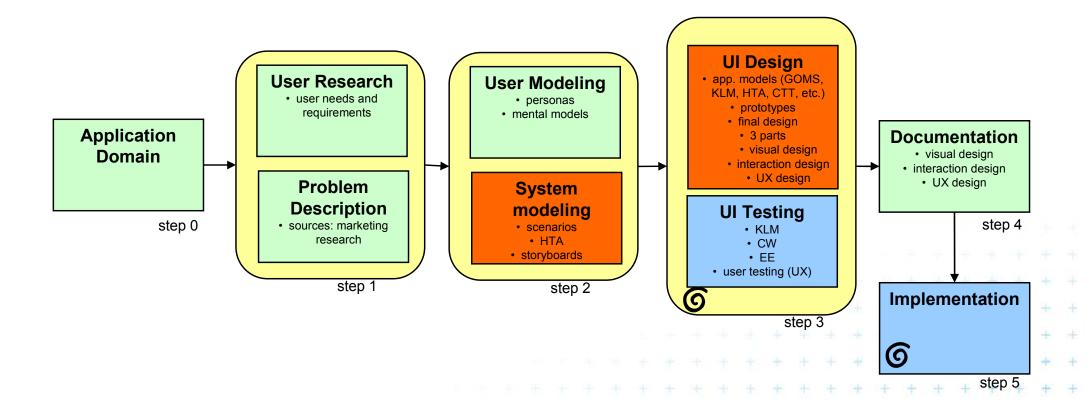


NUR - HTA Example

Big Picture







Task models - Summary

- Last lecture task models + storyboarding
- Relations between these approaches?





Examples of task analysis

Tourist

- Book a train ticket
- Find a monument in the city
- Game of 15
- A client using a cash machine
 - Withdraw money
 - Check the balance on the account
 - **–** ...





Party: The game of 15

- The game is played by 2 players
- You have the following tokens 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
- People play in turn, each player takes one token at a time, one token can only be taken once
- The first with 3 tokens of which the sum adds up to 15 is the winner

Play this game without tool (paper, pencil or other!)





Party: The game of 15

- Analyze one player task
 - Propose a decomposition in sub tasks
- Propose an interface (paper +pencil or computer tool) for this game
 - The user interface must (of course) help the player to achieve his task





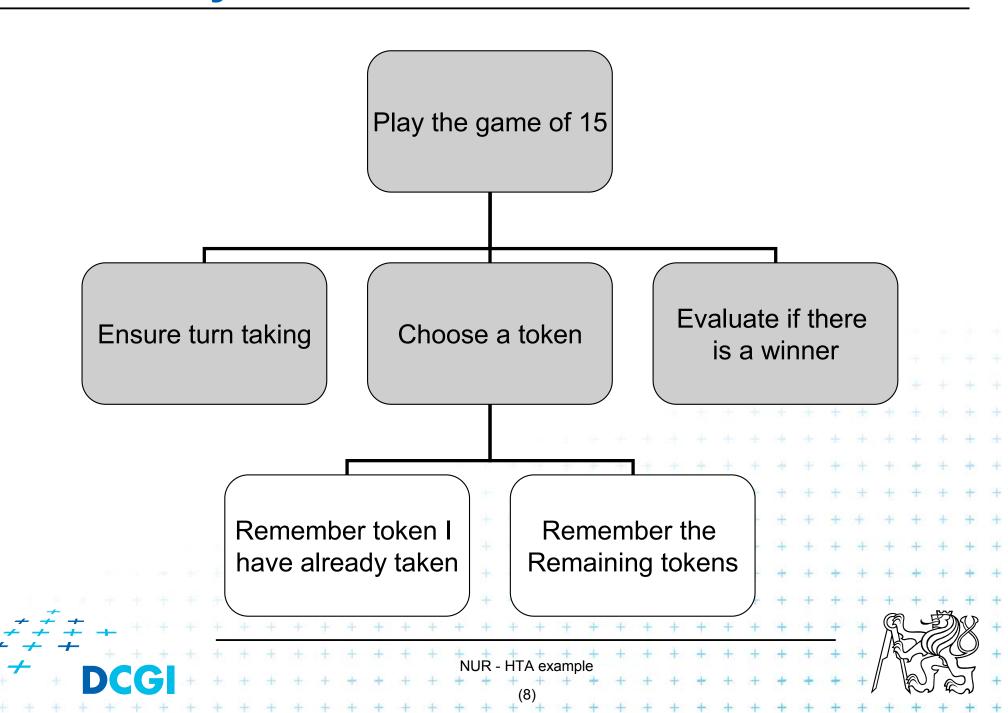
Beware!

- Don't include the system
- Make sure models are correct
- No algorithmic description (calculation of who is the winner)
- No task migration (the system performs tasks assigned to the player)
- Who starts





Task Analysis



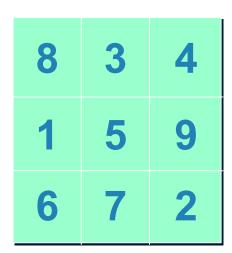
Your solution

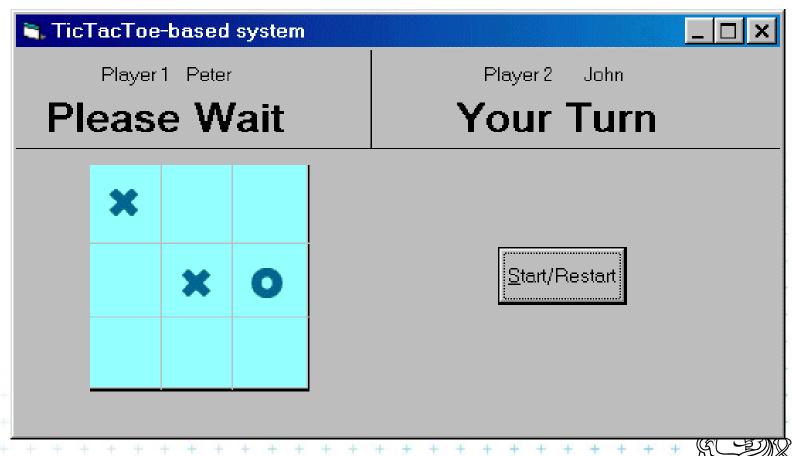






Another solution







Task Models vs Scenarios

- Scenarios are informal descriptions of a specific use in a specific context
- Task models describe the possible activities and their relationships
- Scenarios can support task development
- Task models can support scenarios identification





Example of CTT

Temporal Operators

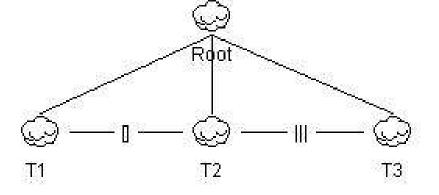
Enabling	T1 >> T2 or T1 [] >> T2
Disabling	T1 [> T2
Interruption	T1 > T2
Choice	T1 [] T2
Iteration	T1* or T1 _{n}
Concurrency	T1 T2
Optionality	T + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +





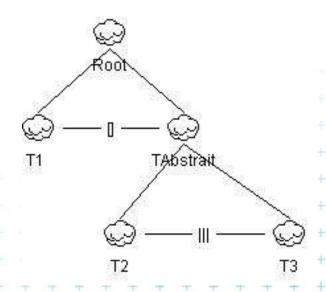
Operators Priority

Ambiguity in the model



Ambiguity removed

Priority: [], |||, [>, >>







Task	Abstract task	It represents the abstract type of the task's category, it conserves its original design defined in [Mont06] [Pate99]
	System task	It represents the system type of the task's category, it conserves its original design defined in [Mont06] [Pate99]
	User task	It represents the user type of the task's category, it conserves its original design defined in [Mont06] [Pate99]
	Interactive task	It represents the interactive type of the task's category, it conserves its original design defined in [Mont06] [Pate99]



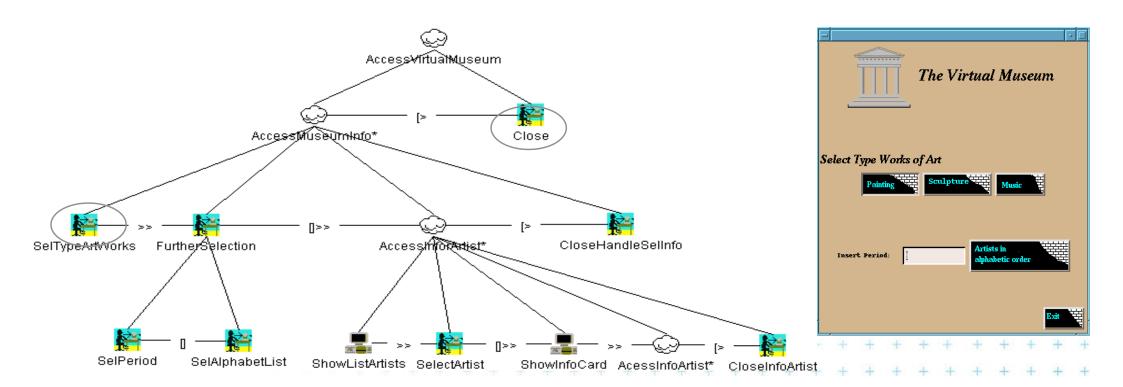


Another example of CTT





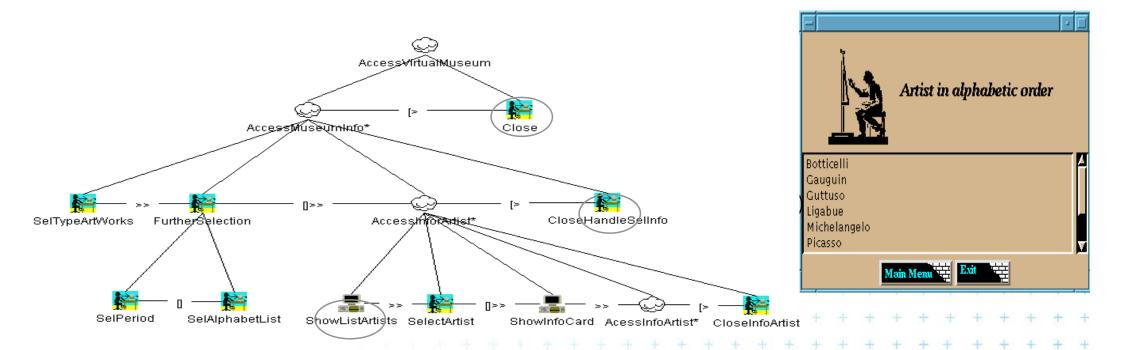
Task-interface relationships



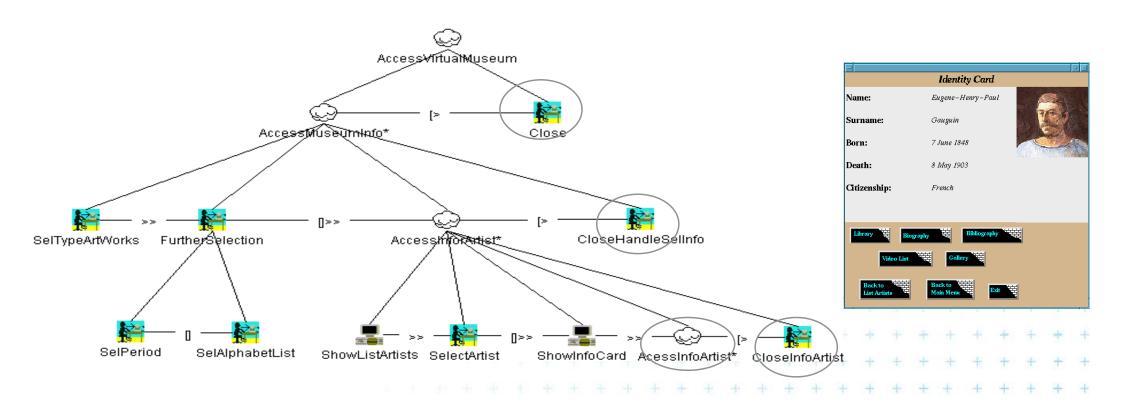




Tasks-interface relationships



Tasks-interface relationships





Thank for your attention



