

Human Computer Interaction course Part 2

ENSEEIHT

Course content

Course 1

- HCI, HSI, distributed systems, interactive software engineering
- First contact with Ingescape
- Presentation of the exam

Course 2

- Exam groups
- HCI & UX methodologies
- Visual programming with Ingescape

Course 3

- Software design patterns for HCI development
- Generating code and crossing models for interactive applications
- Verification & Validation applied to interactive systems

Course 4

- Methodologies for multidisciplinary and iterative System Engineering, notions of HSI
- Human Factor assessments, why and how
- Co-simulation and data record/replay with Ingescape

Course 5

Practical exchanges on your exam projects using system architecture models

What are objectives of HCI projects?

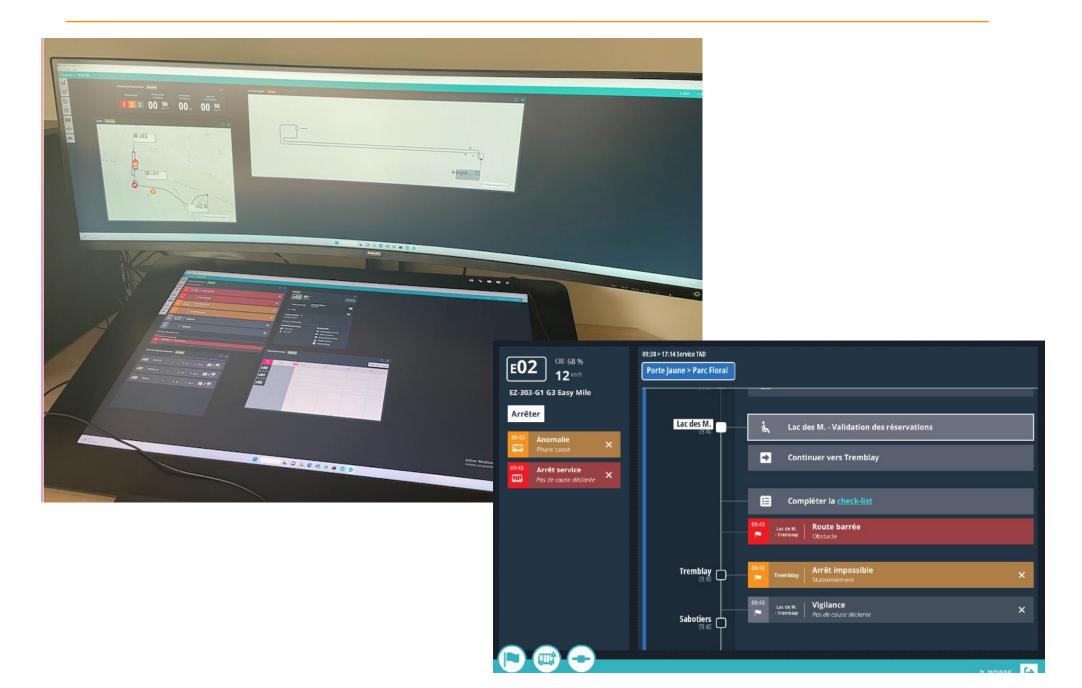
Objective

 Create systems that answer final users needs in an efficient way inside real operational environment

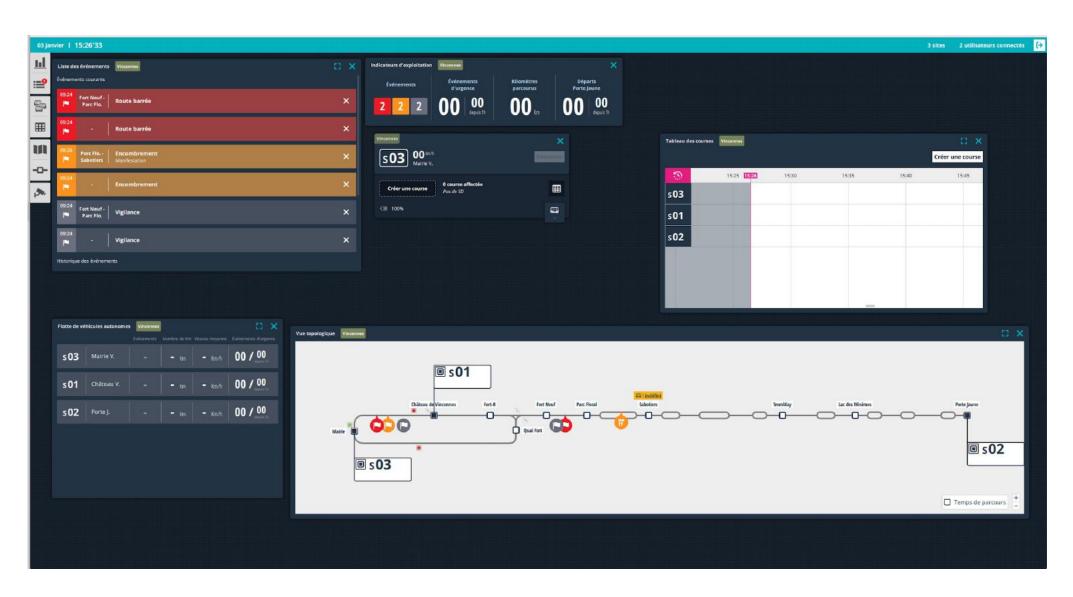
Associated challenges

- Solutions design
- Ability to achieve
- Research on efficiency and users satisfaction

PCVA Poste de Commandes de Véhicule Autonomes



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HCI is based on Multidisciplinary

Ergonomics, Human Factors and cognitive sciences

- To address all issues relative to human being, so that solutions fit the people who use them (comfort, efficiency, safety).
- To introduce methods on user analysis and effective evaluation processes
- User-centered design (UCD), UX, UI and interactions design, graphic design... that bring all aspects of HMI creation
 - For specifying the task flow, interface content, intuitive navigation path, information architecture, UI overall appearance, layout...
 - ... by putting users at the center of the design and development

Interactive software Engineers & Developers

• To ensure the system design, the software implementation and the complete integration in collaboration with the teams of customers.

What is User experience design?

The inclusion of observation and analysis of the user activity throughout a product design process, whether digital or not.

- User experience (UX) design aims at products that provide meaningful and relevant experiences to users.
- The user experience is the set of user perceptions during their interaction with a product, device, service, company...

HCI design process includes different phases

Initial analysis

- Project issues and objectives
- User research
- Technologies and system

High-level concepts definition

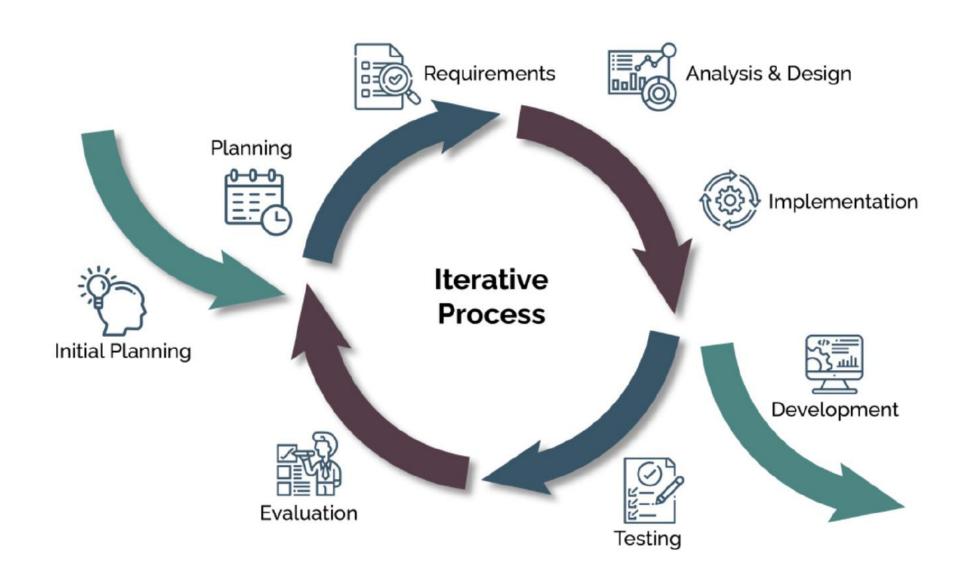
What problem needs to be addressed and how?

Solutions detailed design

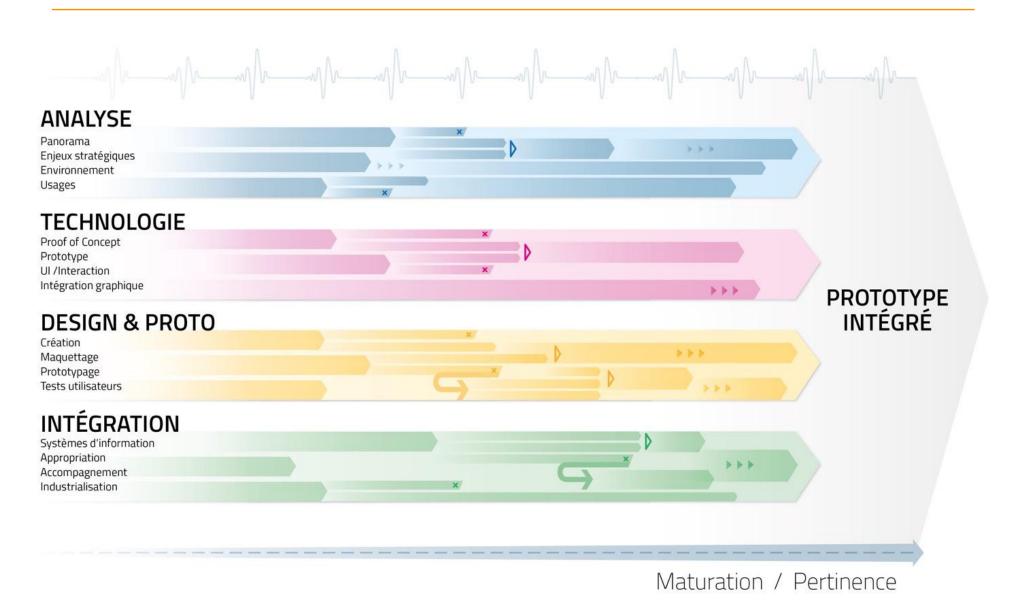
- Functional specifications (requirements)
- User Interface and Interactions
- Graphic Design
- Logical and technical Architecture

Prototypes implementation & evaluations

... but is highly iterative



Solution is built progressivaly



Utilisateurs & co.

Utilisateur final

- a des besoins
- s'exprime en (mauvaises) solutions
- peut être très divers/diffus
- détient les clés du succès global

Représentant des utilisateurs

• UN utilisateur dont les propos n'engagent que lui

Expert métier

- a la pression de son chef qui s'imagine qu'il détient les solutions
- connaît effectivement bien le domaine et donc les besoins
- s'exprime en solutions ... avec aplomb et arguments construits
- n'est pas créatif

Client

- paye et valide
- a besoin de contrôle
- veut un ROI rapide et important
- a une vision idéalisée des solutions qu'il attend
- détient les clés de la convergence du projet dans les délais

Marketing

- croit connaître le besoin
- croit détenir des solutions
- connaît bien la stratégie
- détient les clés du succès commercial

Expert données/contenus

- se demande ce qu'il fait là (ou ce que nous faisons là)
- détient les clés de la **pertinence** et de la **cohérence**

Expert technique

- a peur du chaos
- a peur de se trouver en situation de pression
- détient les clés de **l'intégration** opérationnelle

Voilà pourquoi il faut créer une dynamique d'adhésion et de contribution collective !!

Initial Analysis: What are the objectives?

Centralize knowledge about

- Project
 - Issues and objectives
 - Resources constraints: budget and planning
- Users
 - User Characteristics and profiles (specific skills, knowledge, experiences)
 - Needs
 - Existing (or projected) activity analysis and context of use
 - Tasks and operating scenarios
- Technologies and systems
 - Technical Environment and Constraints
 - Existing systems analysis
 - Input/Output Data

→ It's important to keep a broad view during this first phase!

Initial Analysis: How to proceed?

- Users Interviews & Observations
- Documentation research
- State of the art of alternative solutions
- Existing tools analysis
- Workshops with
 - Customers
 - Technical teams
 - The other stakeholders...

PCVA – Project Objectives

- Innovation project
- Experimentation and exploration
- Users roles and activities not established
 - Need to have highly iterative process during the development
 - Changing functional scope
- Diversity of input data that can evolved

PCVA - Experimentations

Vincennes

- 2 shuttle constructors
- Fixed Time Table



Saint Rémy

On-demand transportation



3 Gares

Connected Infra-structure



PCVA – Operating Scenarios

- Launch of shuttles and daily opening of the line
- Nominal management of the line
 - Regulation of the shuttles to regulate passages and respect the timetable
 - Traffic lights and intersections crossing
 - Reservations management

Incidents

- Incident on the line: presence of obstacles
- Security incident: passengers discomfort
- Failure or anomaly of a vehicle or infrastructure
- Vehicle fleet maintenance

PCVA - Utilisateurs



SUPERVISEUR

Accès à l'ensemble des modules

- Surveillance
- Régulation; gestion des SD
- Commande de véhicules et manœuvres
- Gestion de la flotte des véhicules
- Gestion des incidents



SAFETY-DRIVER

- Centré sur son service et son véhicule
- Commandes de véhicules et mnœuvres
- Gestion des incidents



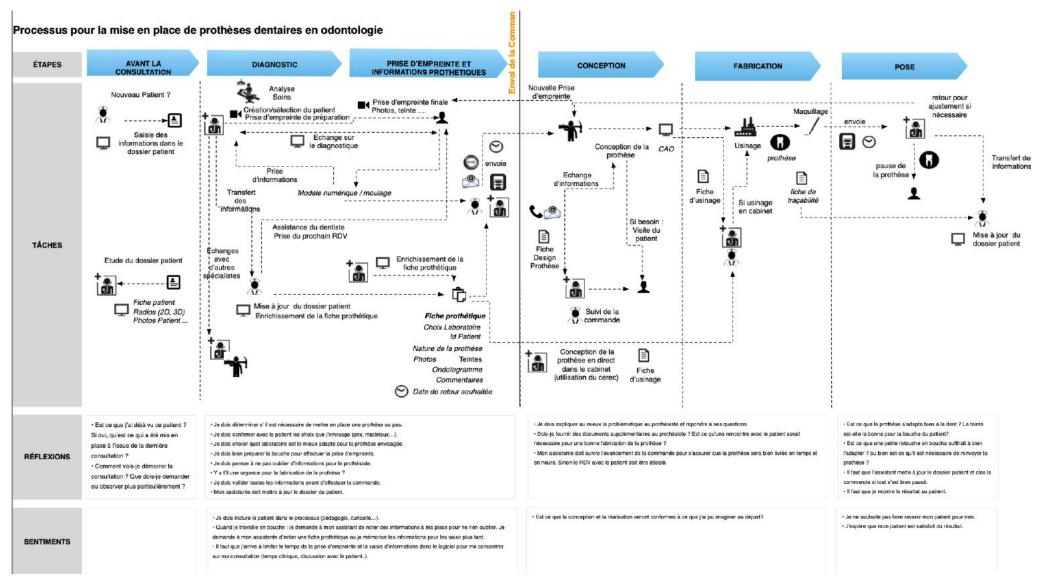
AGENT DE TERRAIN

- Commandes de véhicules et manœuvres
- Gestion de la flotte de véhicules
- Gestion des incidents

PCVA – Data providers

- Shuttle
- Connected lights
- Videos
- On-demand Transportation Application (reservations)
- Users on the field
- Connected infrastructure (videos, algorithms results, presence and motion sensors)

Other exemple: Experience Map



High-level concepts definition

What problem needs to be addressed and how?

Allowed to have

- Clear idea of the project objectives
- Coherent area of work
- Consolidated general concepts

Concepts could be defined by

- Data definition and model
- First functional analysis and breakdown
- Architecture principles
- Technological bases description: hardware, display format, interactions means...
- Interface global layout and workflows
- Etc.

PCVA – Information & Functions Analysis

Equipements

- Affichage des informations détaillées
- · Etat de fonctionnement
- · Commandes : bouger caméra ? piloter un feu ?

Incidents / Todo List

- · Edition : création, localisation, caractérisation
- Suivi : statut et progression, procédures, instructions pour le SD/l'agent terrain
- · Commandes véhicule (selon le type)

Véhicules

- Affichage des informations d'exploitation
- · Etat, Pannes et Anomalies
- Commandes :
 - -> portes, Stop&go, phares, vidéo
 - -> messages IV
- · Courses : Safety Driver, dessertes et horaires
 - -> Créer une course HLP sans voyageur
 - -> Editer la course en cours
 - -> Désaffecter le véhicule de son service
- · Actions de maintenance : créer, supprimer, début/fin, caractérisation, état du véhicule associé (disponibilité)

Régulation

- Au niveau d'une course :
 - -> Création : trajet, horaires (effectuée depuis mission prédéfinie, de type HLP, ou création automatique selon réservations)
 - -> Modification : horaires de départ, retenues en station, passage en omnibus.
 - -> Suppression (gestion SD et véhicule ?)
- · Affectation de véhicules et de SD à une courses (et aux suivantes)
- · Gestion de l'état de la ligne (en cas d'incidents, travaux)
 - -> station indisponible
 - -> interruption de ligne : mise en place d'un service provisoire, durée asossiée, et option de remise à l'heure
- Actions de régulation globales ligne :
 - -> Pilotage de dérives
 - -> Vision et pilotage des fréquences de dessertes
- · Chargement d'un nouveau tableau de marche
- Annotation permettant d'éditer les points remarquables sur la ligne

PCVA – User Interfaces Modules

PCVA | PROFILS ET MODULES



SUPERVISEUR

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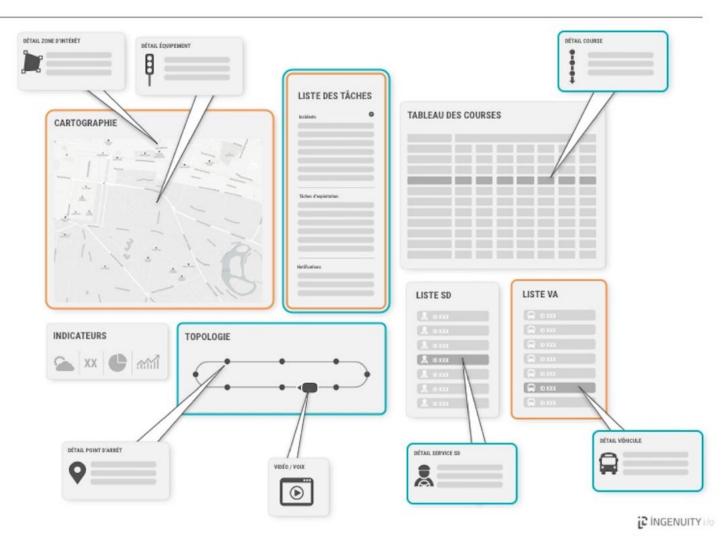
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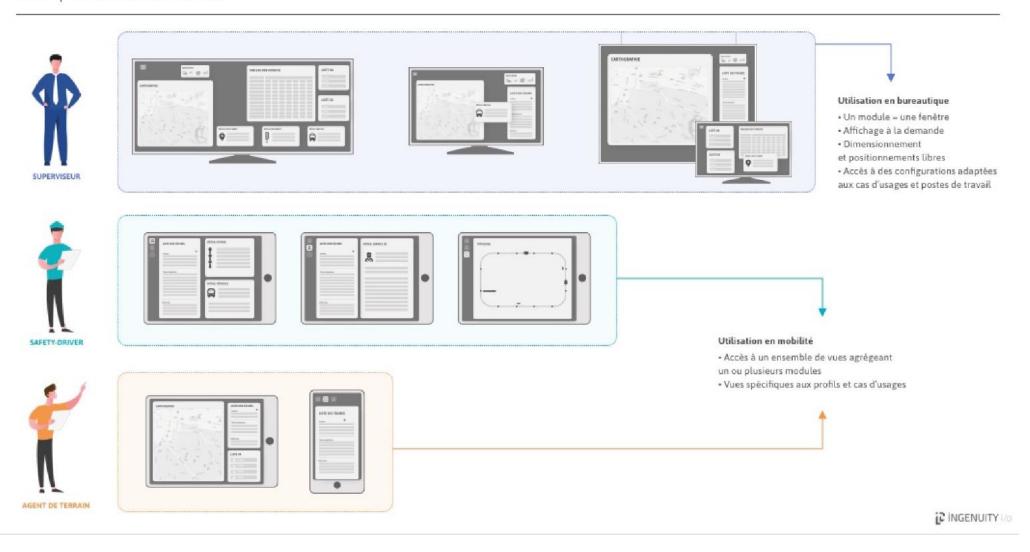
AGENT DE TERRAIN

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PCVA - HMI global Concept

PCVA | VUES GLOBALES IHM



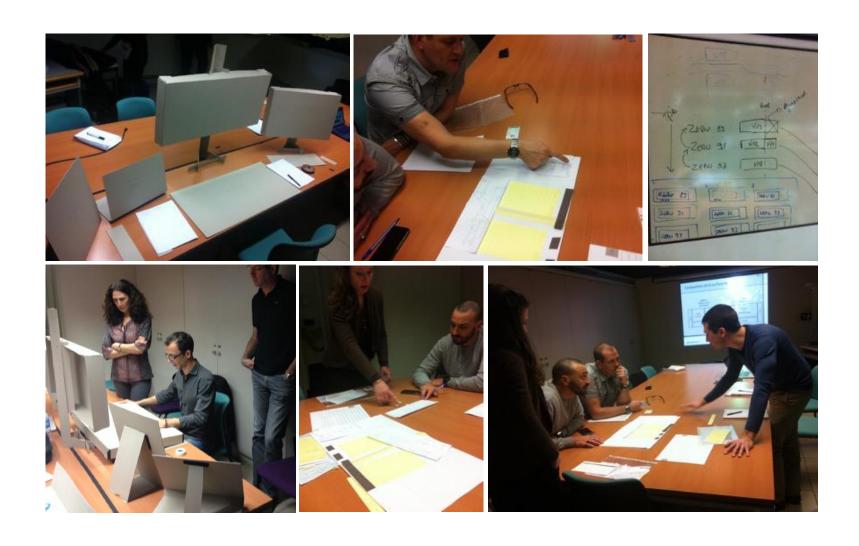
Detailed design: Prototyping

Paper Mock-up
Graphical Mock-up
Low-fidelity prototype
Integrated Software

Maturity
level

- Prototypes allow to evaluate solutions at each step of the process.
- At each iteration
 - Solutions refinement
 - Functional scope increase
 - Prototypes more and more faithful and integrated

Detailed Design: Participative workshops



Detailed Design

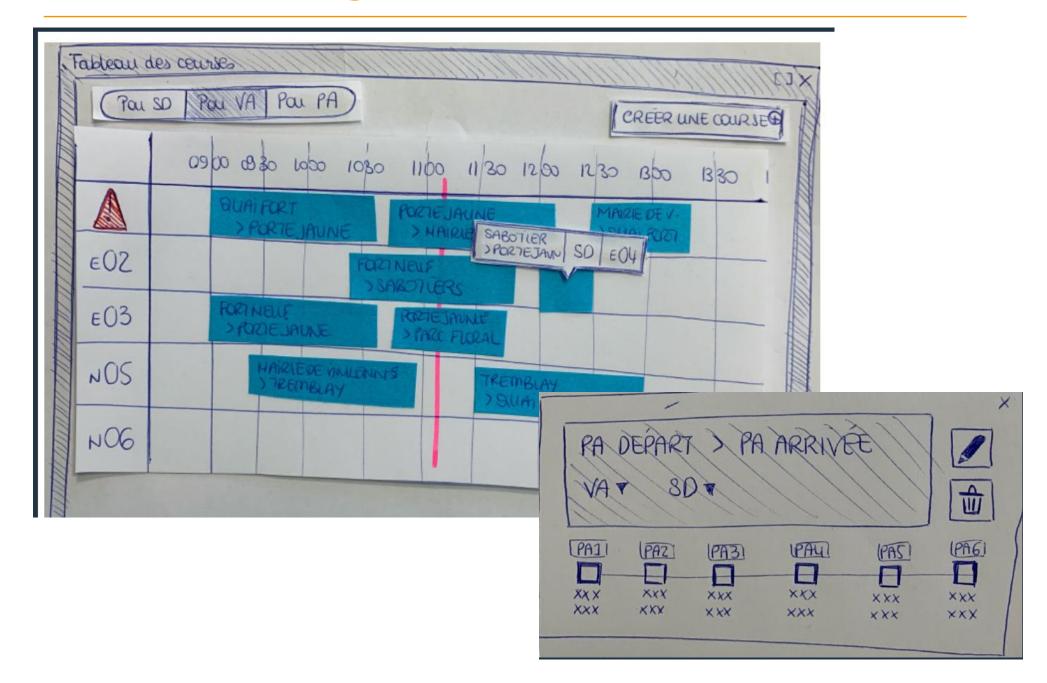
• What are "participatory design sessions with the customer" for?

Not really for solution creation ...

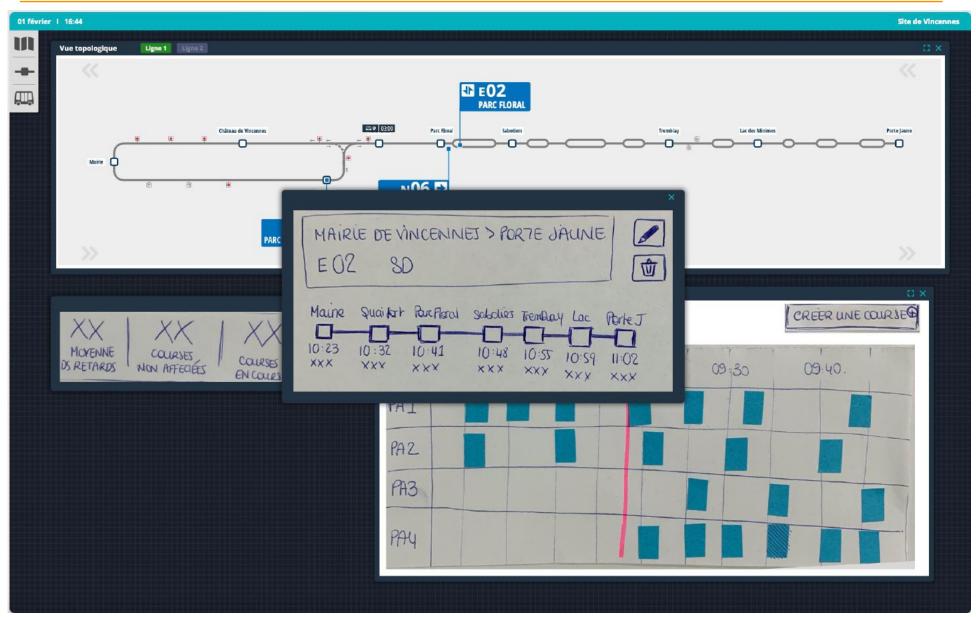
But allow rather to

- **Consolidated** elements that need to be discussed (use cases, information hierarchy, integration, issues, etc.)
- Evaluated design faced to reality: operational and technical context
- Validated project progression and choices
- → And especially to create membership and work around a common vision
- Need to be completed with:
 - Regular and targeted workshops with all of stakeholders
 - and consolidation and analysis work

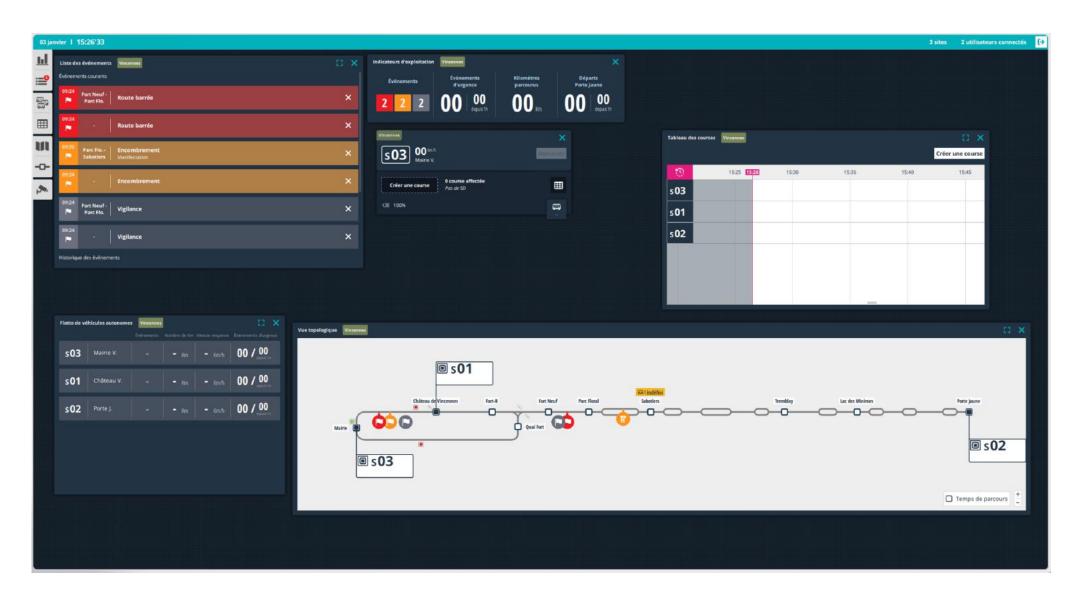
PCVA - HMI Design



PCVA - HMI Design

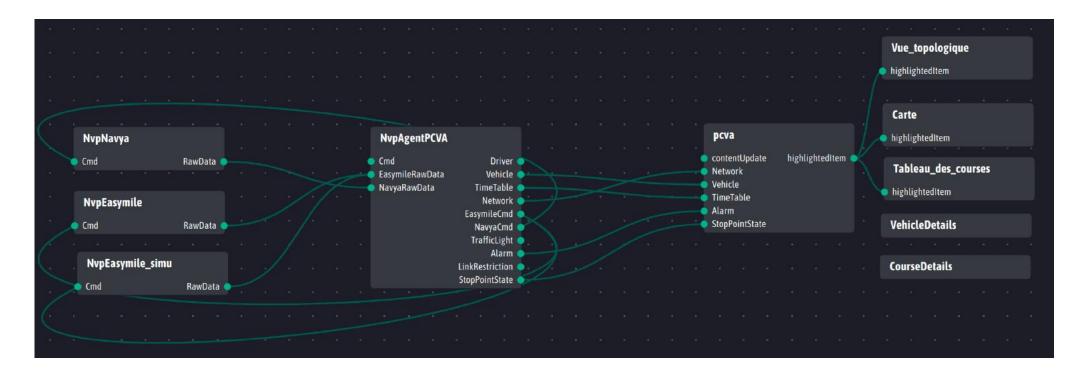


PCVA - HMI Design



PCVA – Solution Architecture

- Agents breakdown and definition
 - Data Inputs / Outputs
 - Services
- Exchange Protocol and Data Format



Software prototypes implementation

- Technologies and architecture should be chosen in order to allow
 - User Evaluations
 - Creativity and flexibility during the software development
 - Facilities to developers on the creation of rich and heterogeneous interactive environments
- Iterations remain very important during implementation
 - Begin with limited functional scope with only major functions
- Complexity and integration levels should be adapted to the maturity level of the function
 - Technology is a powerful medium... but should not overshadow the UX process.

Evaluations Methodologies

- Observations
- Interviews and surveys
- Use of operating scenarios
- Use of standards
 - Heuristic evaluation, Ergonomics Criteria
- Quantitative experimentations

Visual programming ... with Ingescape Circle!

- Allow to create programs by manipulating elements graphically rather than by specifying them textually.

- Allow low-cost prototypes achievement
 - Prototypes could be implemented by all members of the team and notably designers.
 - Give the possibility to conduct assessments very early in the creative process.
- Demo = Circle introduces visual programming tools.

Some relevant rules to conclude

- Always keep in sight the project objectives
- Adapt the project, methods, solutions in the face of unforeseen events and opportunities
- Iterate as soon as possible and continuously
 - Share information and solutions: it's a team work!
- Best solution is often the simplest
 - « Si c'est compliqué, tu t'es planté! »

Course 5: January 16

- Practical exchanges on your exam projects using
 - System architecture models
 - You could notably use IGS Circle to create a platform including your agent definition.
 - Paper Mock-up
 - Specifications Presentation
 - Support of your choice!

• 5 to 10 minutes for each working group... but it is possible to create links between groups!