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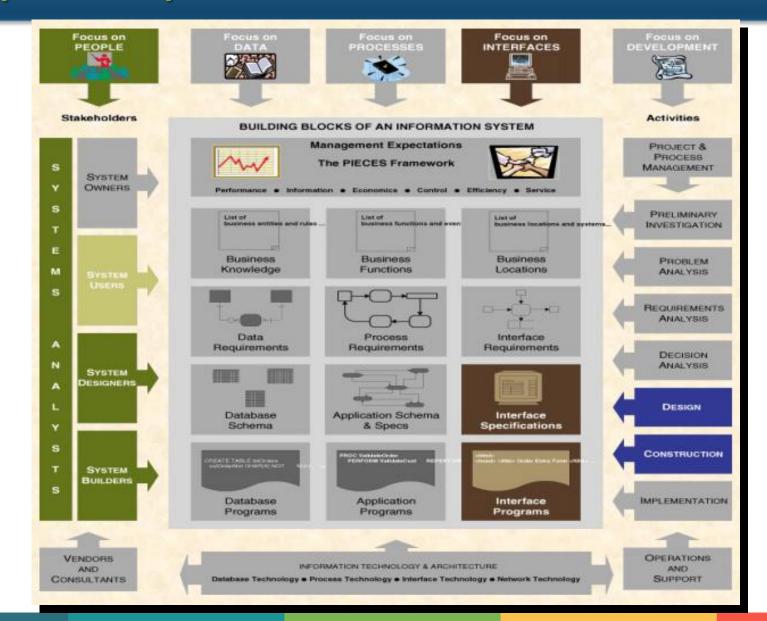
系统分析与设计 (System Analysis and Design)

User Interface Design

Content Structure

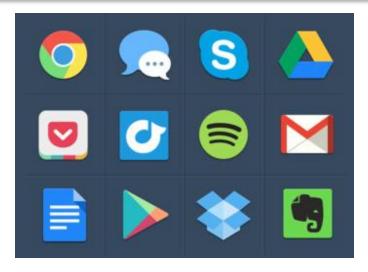
- User Interface Design Concepts and Guidelines
 - 用户的类别;人的因素;人机工程的原理。
- User Interface Technology
 - 系统对人机界面的支持.
- Graphical User Interface Styles and Considerations
 - 不同类别的典型 GUI 风格;人机界面设计所需要考虑的问题。
- How to Design and Prototype a User Interface?
 - 工具;设计过程。

Chapter Map



User Interface



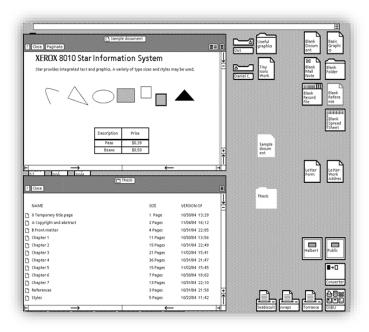




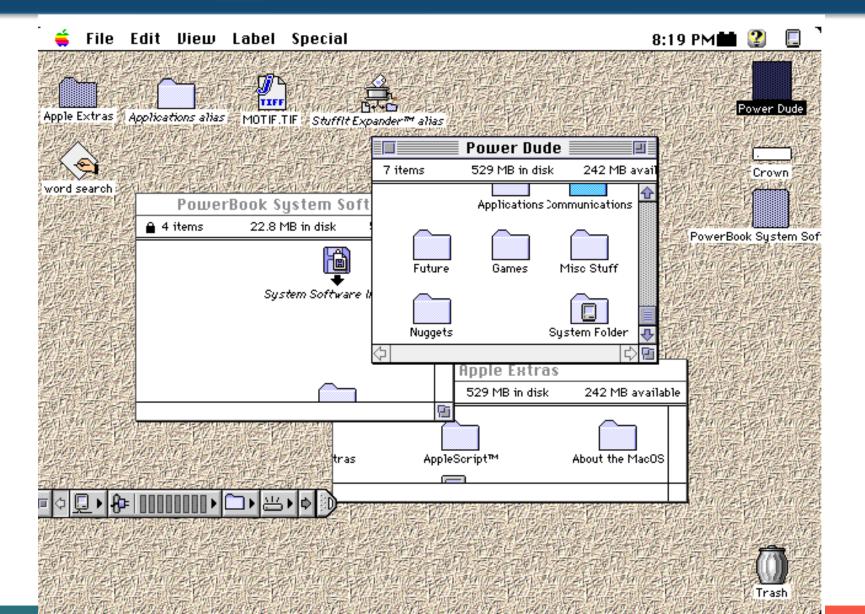
Examples of GUIs

Xerox's Star workstation was the first commercial
 implementation of the graphical user interface. The Star was
 introduced in 1981 and was the inspiration for the Mac and all the
 other GUIs that followed





Examples of GUIs



Examples of GUIs



The GUI Created a Revolution

GUIs allow the most imaginative interfaces to be created; witness this Bryce 3-D modeling program. All the symbols are working tools. For example, the ones on the left side with crosses are camera controls. The large symbol at the bottom is the camera trackball, while the other three control the x, y and z axes. On top are primitive graphic elements, including an "organic rock generator," fourth from left. (Screen shot courtesy of MetaCreations Corporation.)

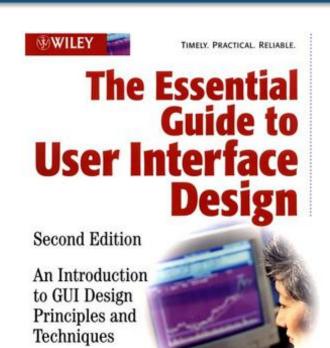
User Interface Design Concepts and Guidelines

System User Classifications

- Man expert user is an experienced computer user who has spent considerable time using specific application programs. The use of a computer is usually considered nondiscretionary (不可任意支配的). In the mainframe computing era, this was called a dedicated user (专用用户).
- 新 The novice user (初学者用户) (sometimes called a <u>casual</u> <u>user</u> (临时用户)) is a less experienced computer user who will generally use a computer on a less frequent, or even occasional, basis. The use of a computer may be viewed as discretionary (可任意支配的) (although this is becoming less and less true).

Interface Problems

- According to Wilbert O. Galitz
 (a GUI expert), these problems
 result in confusion, panic (恐慌),
 frustration (受挫), boredom (厌倦),
 misuse (误用), abandonment (放弃),
 and other undesirable consequences.
 - Excessive (过分的) use of computer jargon and acronyms
 - Nonobvious or less-than-intuitive design
 - Inability to distinguish between alternative actions ("what do I do next?")
 - Inconsistent problem-solving approaches
 - Design inconsistency



Wilbert O. Galitz

Commandments of User Interface Design

- Understand your users and their tasks.
- Involve the user in interface design.
- § Test the system on actual users.
 - Observation and listening are the key skills here.
- Practice iterative design.
 - When is the interface finished? Probably never.



Human Engineering Guidelines

- - Tell the user what the system expects right now.
 - Tell the user that data has been entered correctly.
 - Tell the user that data has not been entered correctly.
 - Explain to the user the reason for a delay in processing.
 - Tell the user that a task was completed or was not completed.
- The screen should be formatted so that the various types of information, instructions, and messages always appear in the same general display area.

Human Engineering Guidelines (continued)

- Messages, instructions, or information should be displayed long enough to allow the system user to read them.
- ⑤ Use display attributes sparingly (不要滥用加亮、闪烁、逆显等,反而不能让用户集中视点).
- Default values for fields and answers to be entered by the user should be specified.
- Manual Anticipate (预见到) the errors users might make.
- With respect to errors, a user should not be allowed to proceed without correcting an error.
- 新 If the user does something that could be catastrophic (文雄性的), the keyboard should be locked to prevent any further input, and an instruction to call the analyst or technical support should be displayed.

Guidelines for Dialogue Tone and Terminology

- 颁 Tone (语气)
 - Use simple, grammatically correct sentences.
 - Don't be funny or cute (装腔作势)!
 - Don't be condescending (故作谦卑状).
- 颁 Terminology (术语)
 - Don't use computer jargon.
 - Avoid most abbreviations (缩写词).
 - Use simple terms.
 - Be consistent in your use of terminology.
 - Carefully phrase instructions—use appropriate action verbs.

User Interface Technology

Today's User Interfaces

- Most of today's user interfaces are graphical. The basic structure of the graphical user interface (GUI) is provided within either the computer operating system or the Internet browser of choice.
- In <u>client/server information systems</u>, the user interface client is implemented to execute within the <u>PC operating system</u>.
- In <u>Internet and intranet information systems</u>, the user interface is implemented to execute within the <u>PC's Web browser</u>.

Common Approaches to Showing the Display Area

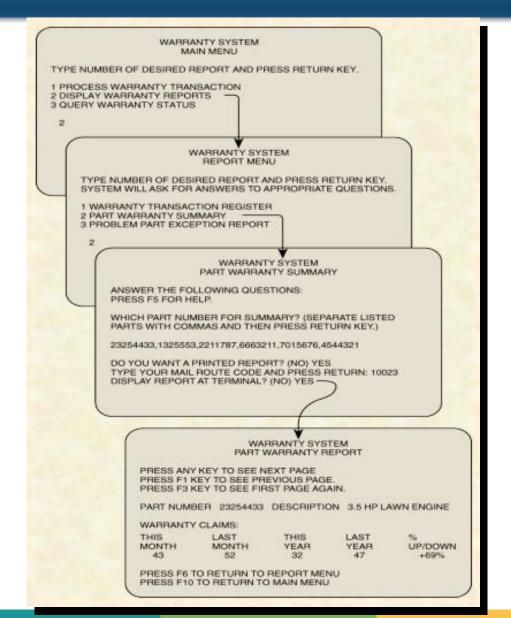
- Paging displays a complete screen of characters at a time. The complete display area is known as a page (or screen). The page is replaced on demand by the next or previous page, much like turning the pages of a book.
- Scrolling moves the displayed information up or down on the screen, one line at a time. This is similar to the way movie and television credits scroll up the screen at the end of a movie.

Graphical User Interface Styles and Considerations

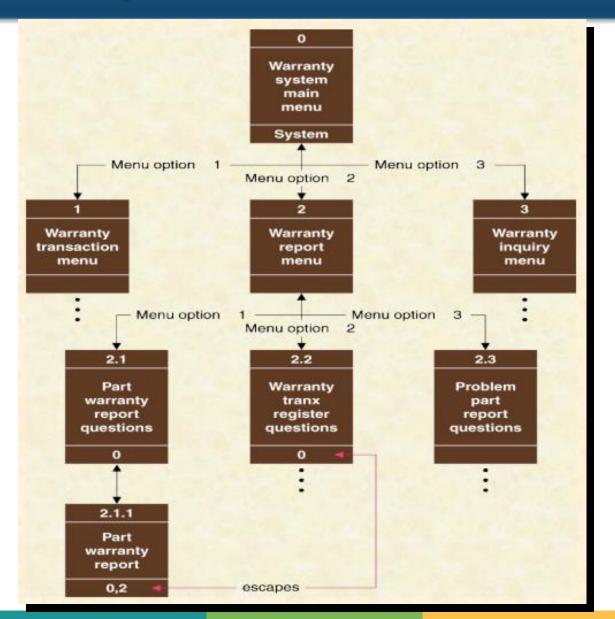
Styles or Strategies Used For Designing GUI

- Windows and frames
 - A window may be divided into zones called frames.
- Menu-driven interfaces
 - Menu-driven strategies require the user to select an action from a menu of alternatives.
- Instruction-driven interfaces
- Question-answer dialogue

A Classical Hierarchical Menu Dialogue



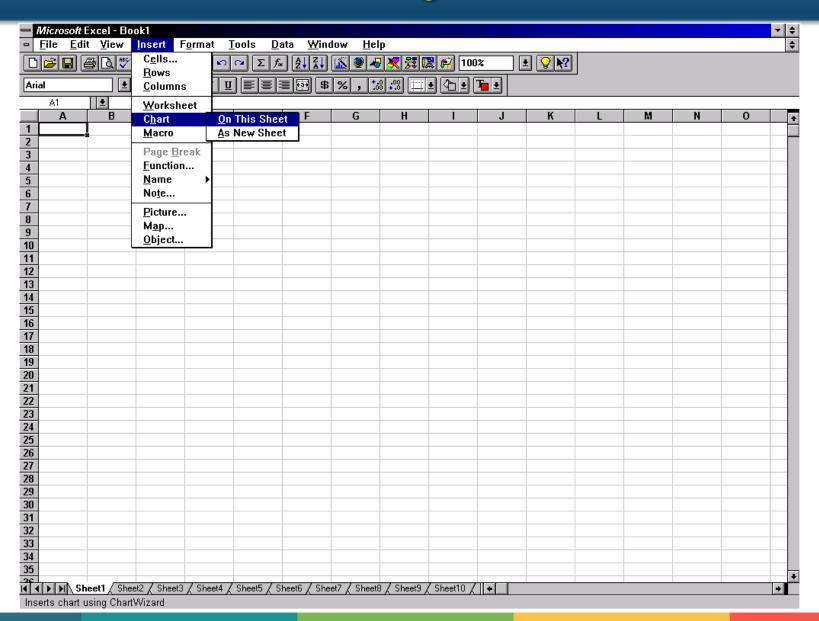
Sample Dialogue Chart



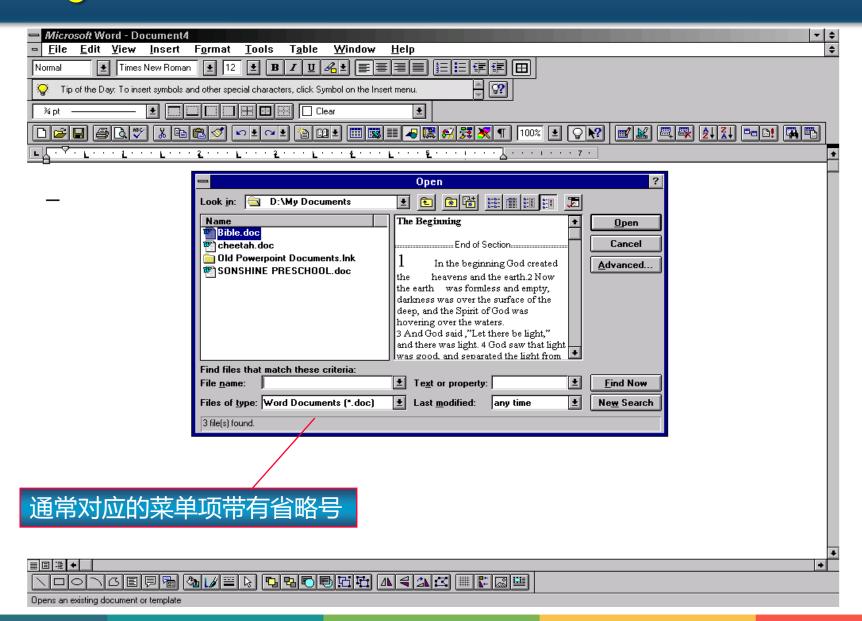
GUI Menus

- 🦠 Tear-off (可拖动的) and pop-up (弹出式的) menus
- Hypertext and hyperlink menus

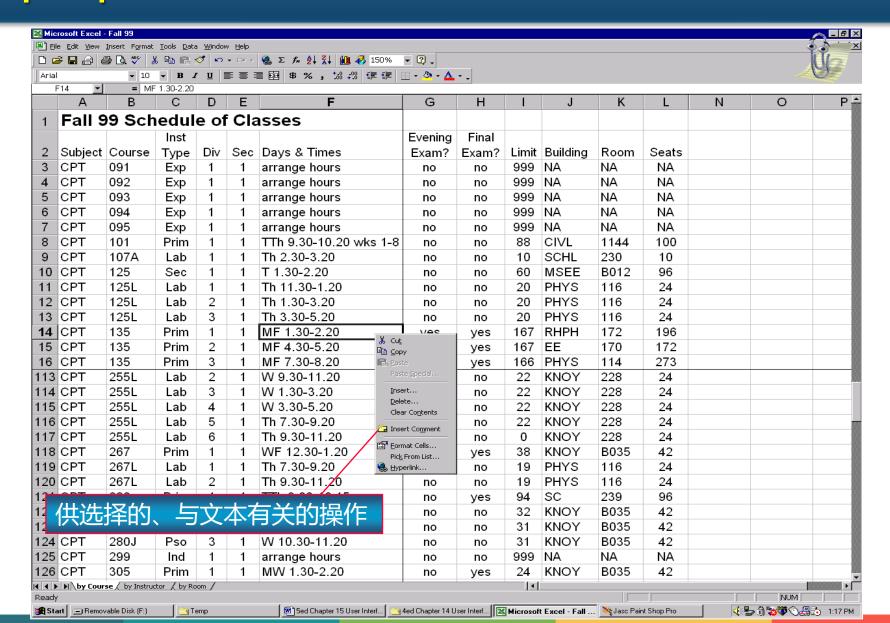
Pull-Down and Cascading Menus



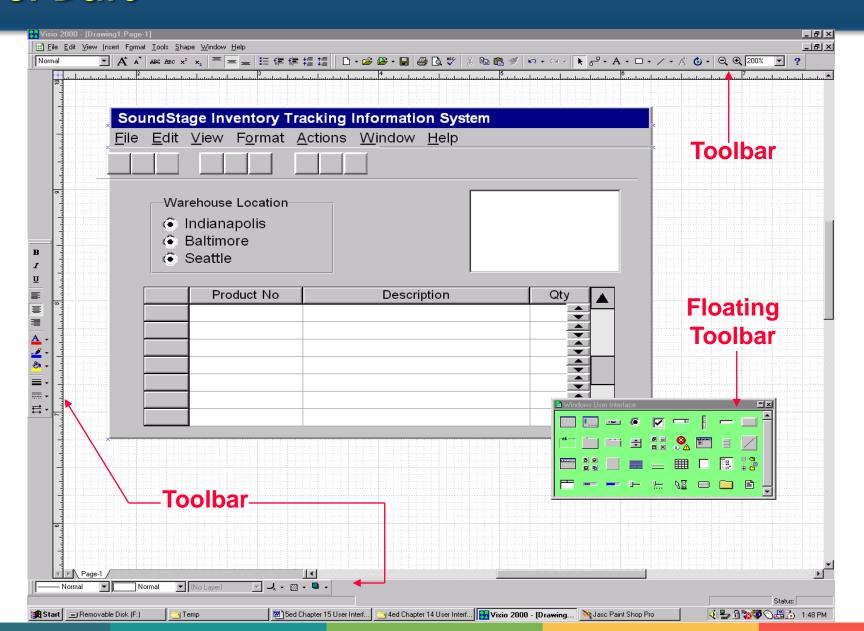
Dialogue Box



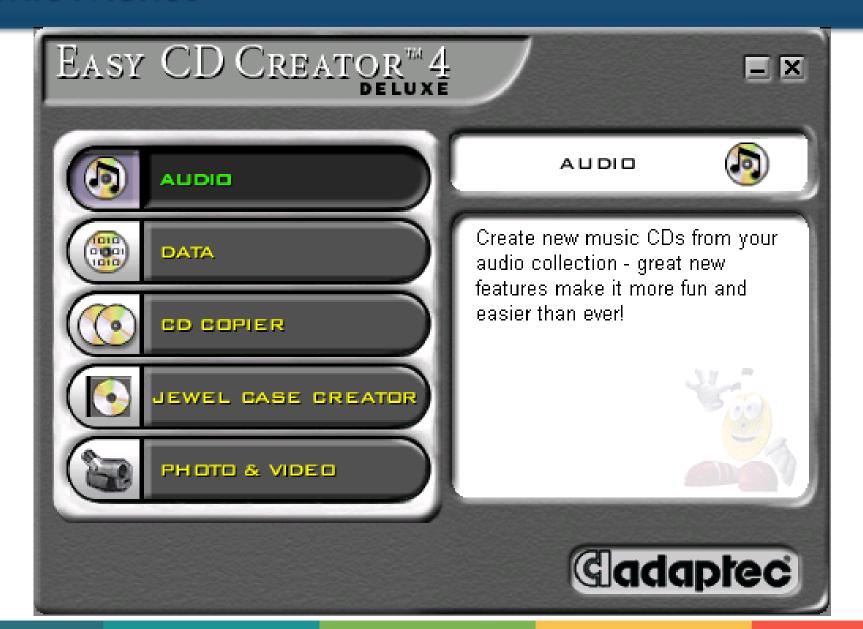
Pop-Up Menus



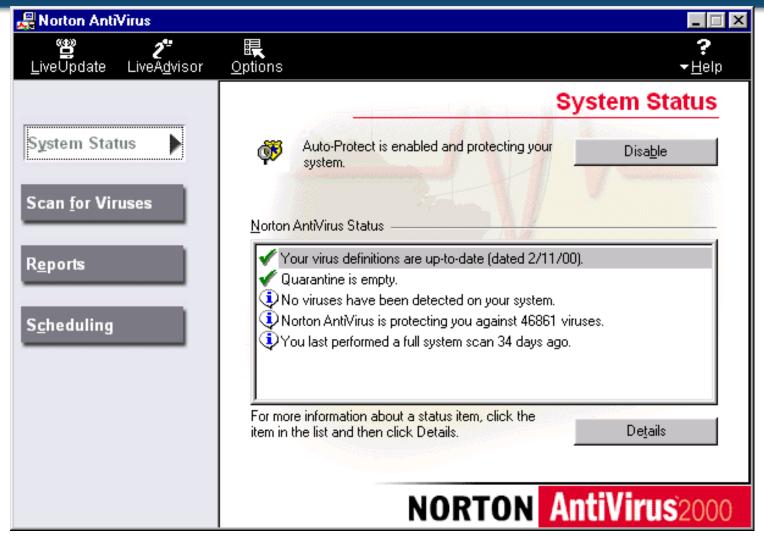
Tool Bars



Iconic Menus

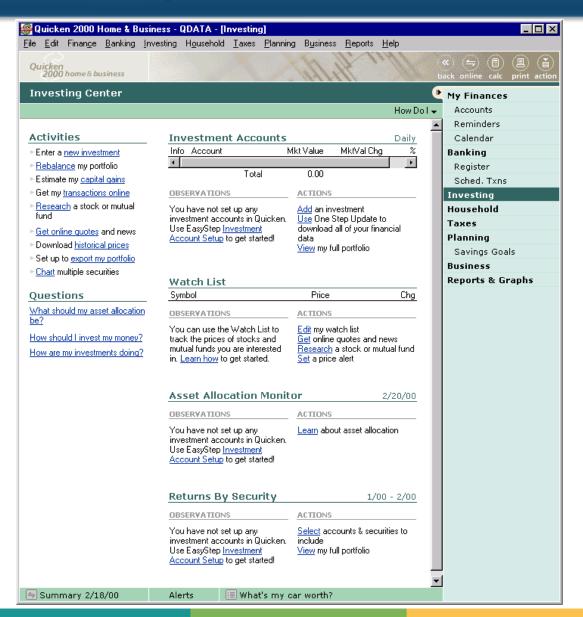


Consumer-Style Interface



More Web-like

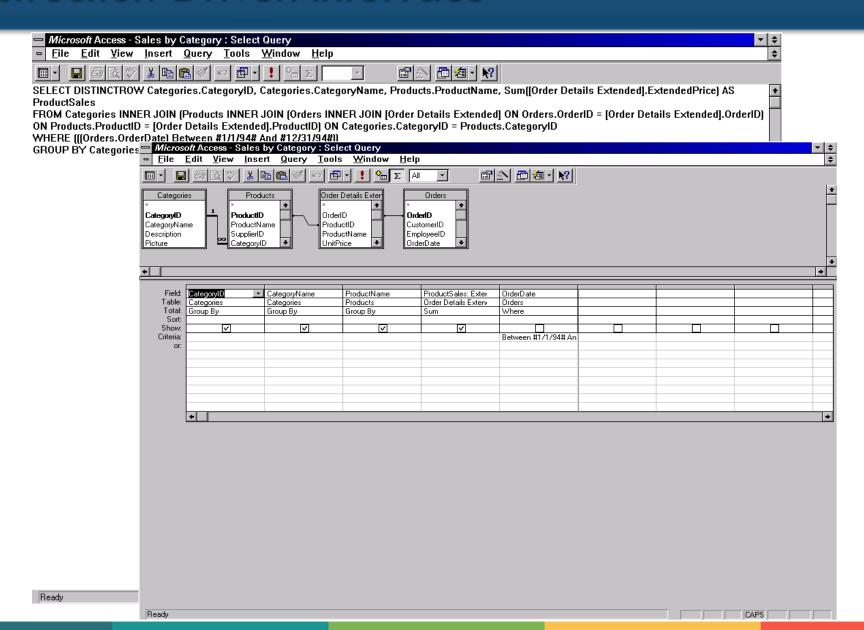
Hybrid Windows/Web Interface



Instruction-Driven Interface

- Most suitable for expert users.
- Three types of syntax:
 - A language-based syntax is built around a widely accepted command language that can be used by the user to invoke action (e.g., QBE, SQL).
 - A mnemonic (记忆的) syntax is built around commands defined for custom information system applications.
 - A natural language syntax allows users to enter questions and commands in their native language.

Instruction-Driven Interface



Question-Answer Dialogues

- A question-answer dialogue style is primarily used to supplement either menu-driven or instruction-driven dialogues.
- This strategy requires that you consider all possible correct answers and deal with the actions to be taken if incorrect answers are entered.

Special Considerations for User Interface Design

- On-line Help.

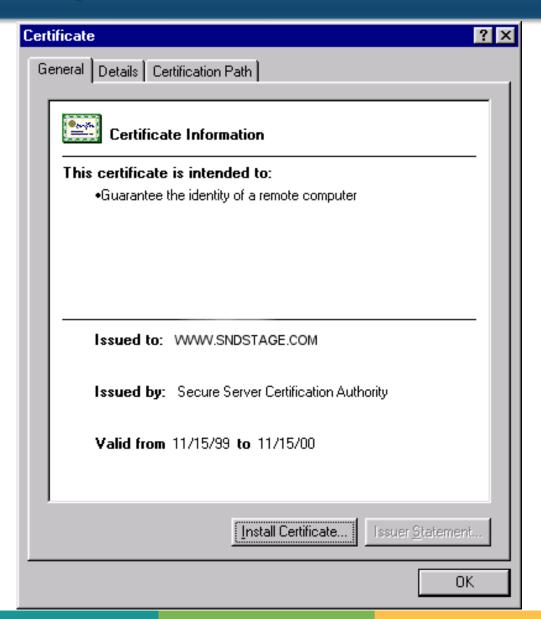
Authentication Log-in Screen



Authentication Error Screen



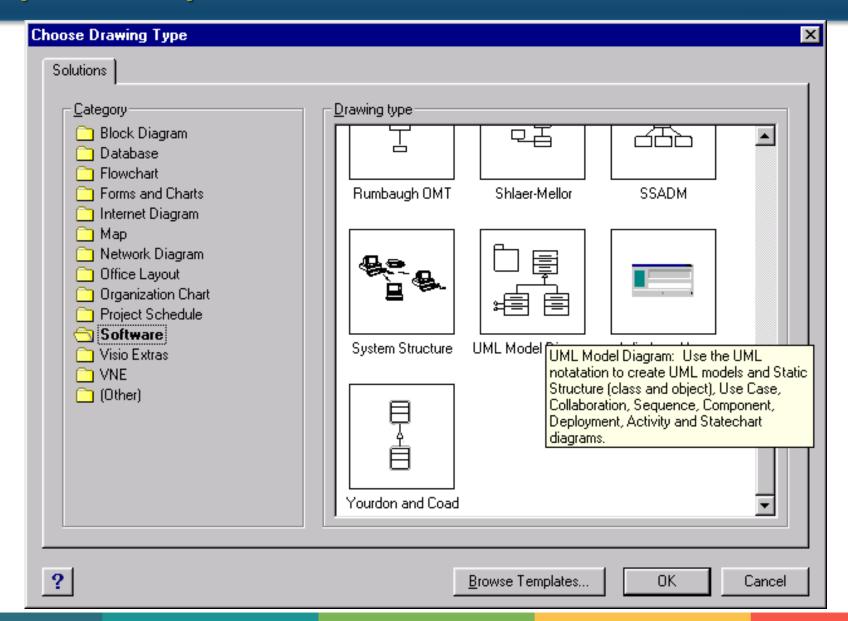
Server Security Certificate



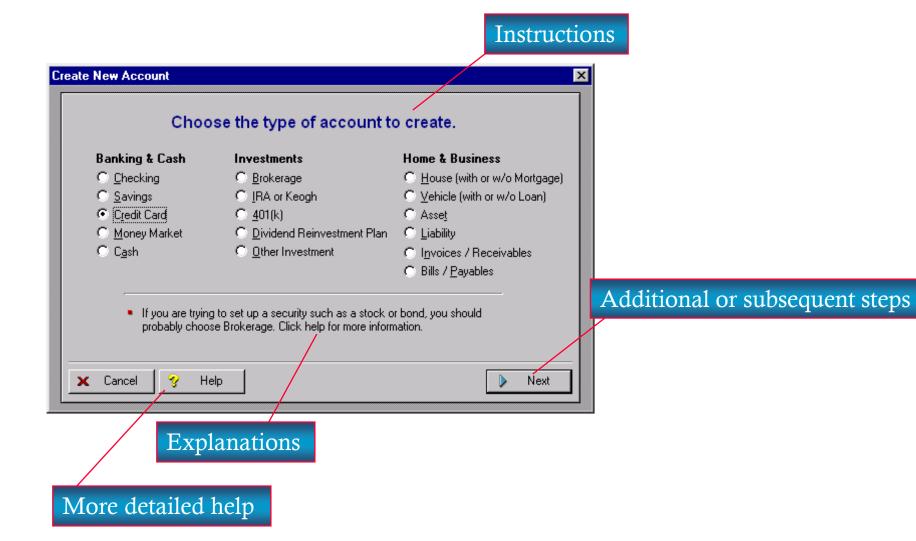
Special Considerations for User Interface Design

- 新 Internal controls Authentication and Authorization (鉴别与 授权).
- On-line Help.

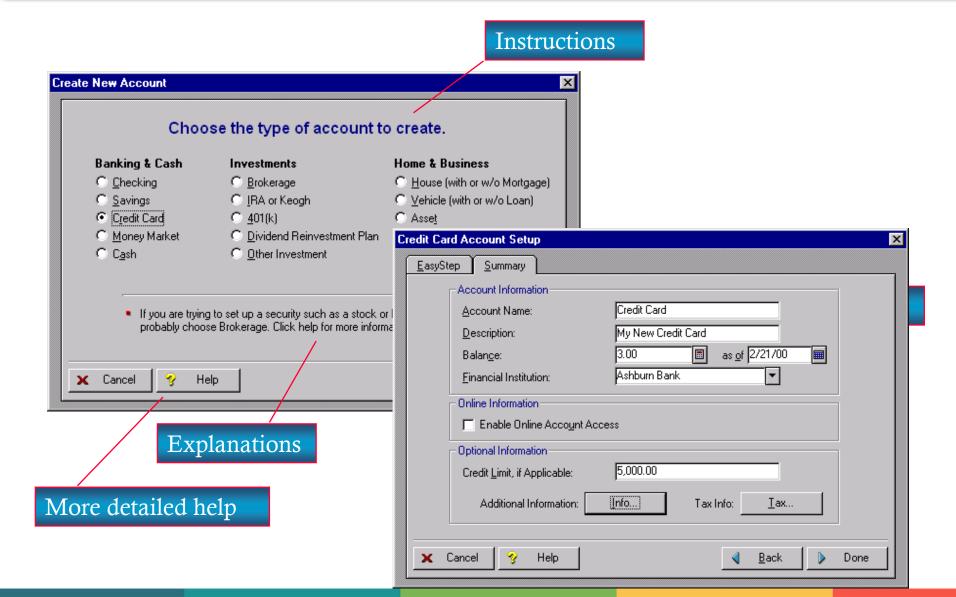
Help Tool Tip



Help Wizard



Help Wizard



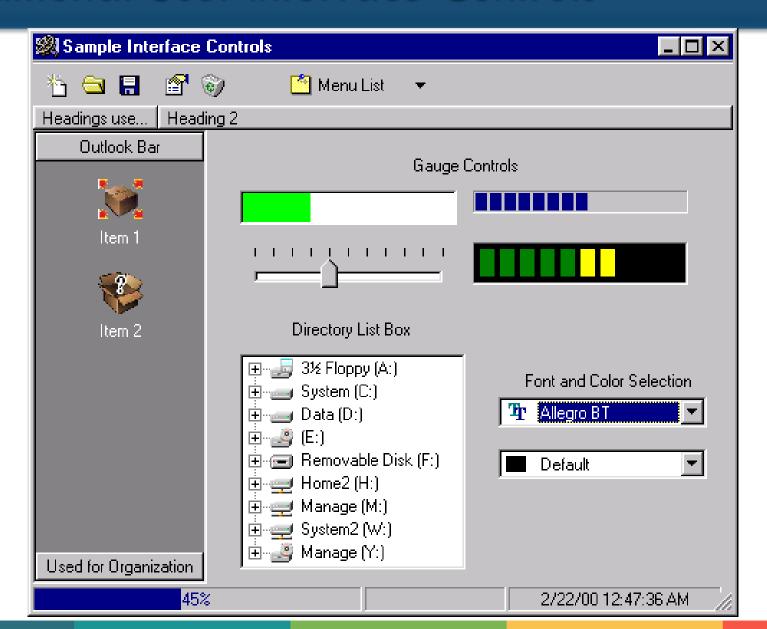
How to Design and Prototype a User Interface?

Visual Basic Menu Construction

Menu Editor		×
Caption: E8xit		ОК
Na <u>m</u> e:		Cancel
Index:	Shortcut: (None)	▼
HelpContextID: 0	NegotiatePosition:	0 - None ▼
☐ Checked ☐ Enabled	☑ <u>V</u> isible ☐	<u>W</u> indowList
← → ↑ ↓ <u>N</u> ext	Insert	Delete
&File &Open &New		
···E8xit &Edit		
&Reports &Operations		
&Maintenance &Help		
,		



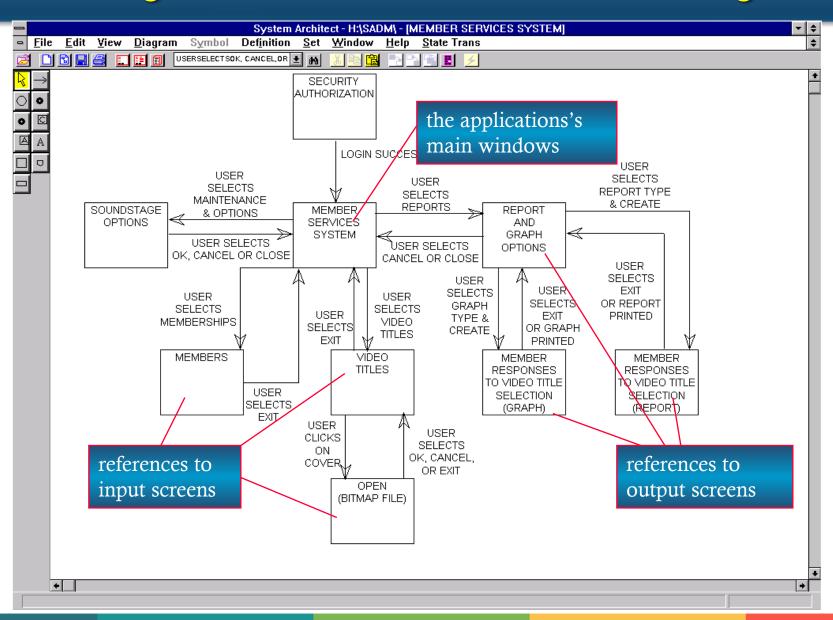
Additional User Interface Controls



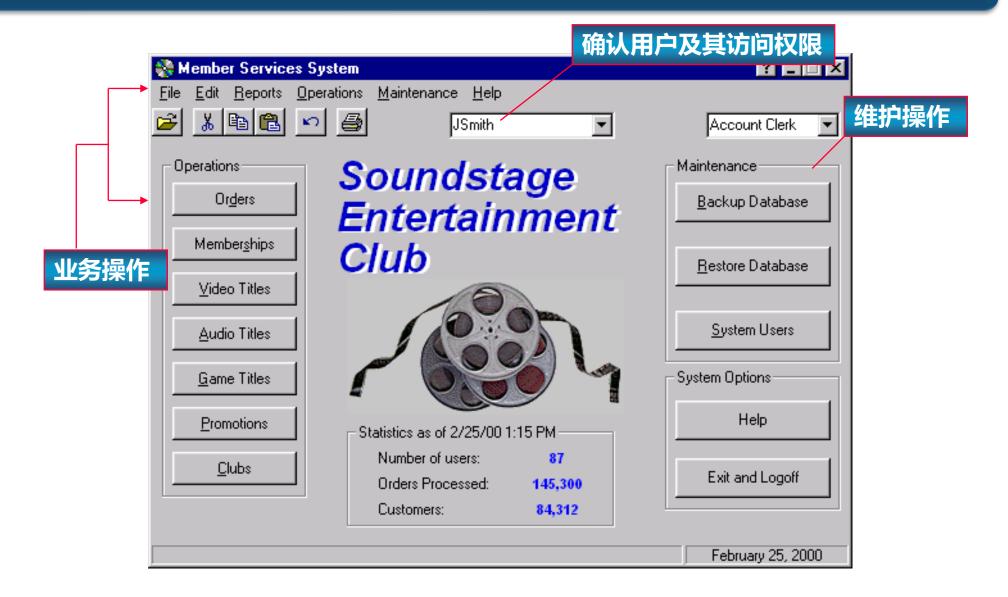
The User Interface Design Process

- \$\operatorname{0}\$ 1. Chart the user interface dialogue.
- 2. Prototype the dialogue and user interface.
- 3. Obtain user feedback.
- \$\operatorname{4}\$. If necessary, return to step 1 or 2.

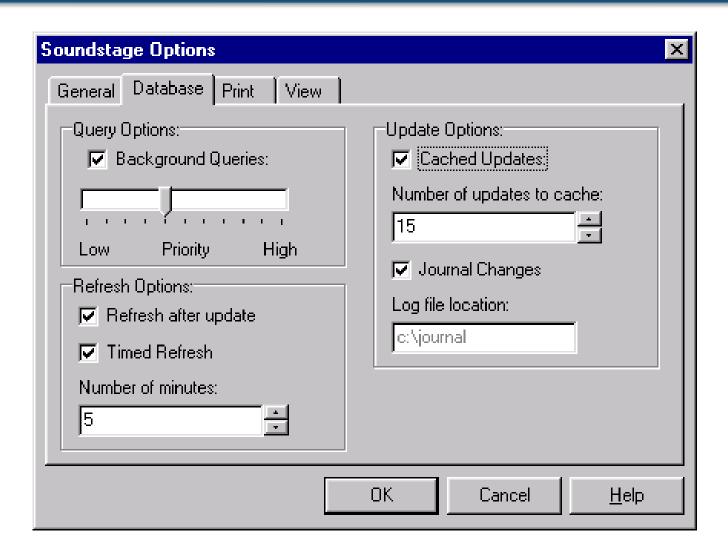
SoundStage Partial State Transition Diagram



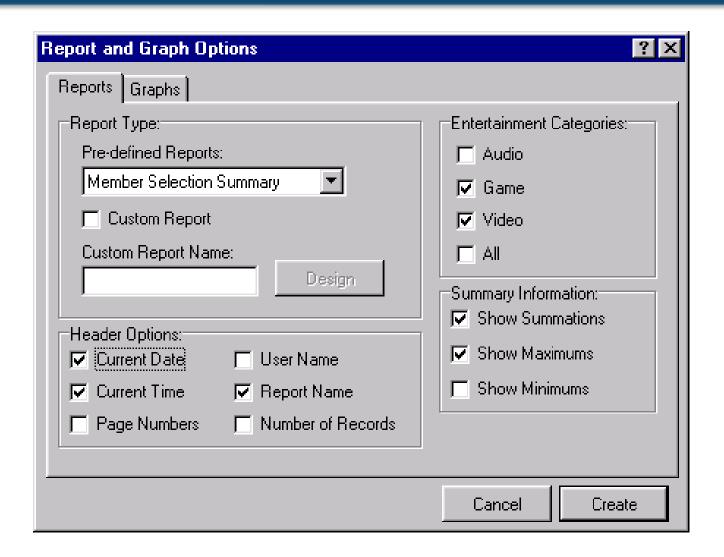
SoundStage Main Menu



SoundStage Options and Preferences Screen



SoundStage Report Customization Dialogue



要点与引申

- 据统计,软件系统中70%左右的代码与人机交互有关。
- 場 用户界面的设计强烈地受到平台 (如 Windows 和 Web browser) 的影响。
- ☞ 同一个产品系列、同一个组织的信息系统,通常有统一的用户界面风格。
- 请大家从人机工程中学习更多的用户界面设计知识与技能。