Date:29.10.25

TASK:12

Implementation of Computer Interaction

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Design and implement a simple interactive software application that demonstrates the principles of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), ensuring that the user interface is intuitive, responsive, and accessible to users with minimal training.

AIM:

To implement a user-centered interface using HCI principles that allows seamless interaction between humans and computers through an easy-to-use GUI.

OBJECTIVE:

- 1. understand the principles of Human-Computer Interaction.
- 2. To design an interactive GUI that is user-friendly and visually accessible.
- 3. To implement basic interaction using standard GUI components.
- 4. To apply usability principles like feedback, consistency, and simplicity.
- 5. To test the GUI for responsiveness and error handling.

DESCRIPTION:

Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) focuses on designing systems that people find easy to learn and effective to use. In this project, we demonstrate HCI implementation by building a basic GUI-based calculator in Python using Tkinter a standard GUI library.

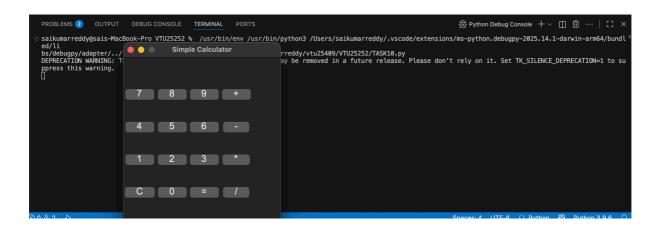
ALGORITHM:

- Step 1:Start
- Step 2: Design the GUI layout with buttons $(0-9, +, -, \times, \div, =)$ and display area.
- Step 3: Capture user input through button clicks.
- Step 4:Display input in a text field as users press buttons.
- Step 5: On pressing '=', evaluate the expression and show the result.
- Step 6: If the expression is invalid, show an error message.
- Step 7: Provide a clear button to reset the interface.
- Step 8: End

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PROGRAM:
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
def press(num):
  entry var.set(entry var.get() + str(num))
def clear():
  entry_var.set("")
def equal():
  try:
     result = str(eval(entry var.get()))
     entry var.set(result)
  except Exception as e:
     messagebox.showerror("Error", "Invalid Input")
# Create main window
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Simple Calculator")
root.geometry("300x400")
root.resizable(False, False)
entry var = tk.StringVar()
# Entry widget for input/output
entry = tk.Entry(root, textvariable=entry var, font=('Arial', 20), bd=10,
insertwidth=2, width=14,
           borderwidth=4, justify='right')
entry.grid(row=0, column=0, columnspan=4)
# Button layout
buttons = \lceil
  ('7', 1, 0), ('8', 1, 1), ('9', 1, 2), ('+', 1, 3),
  ('4', 2, 0), ('5', 2, 1), ('6', 2, 2), ('-', 2, 3),
  ('1', 3, 0), ('2', 3, 1), ('3', 3, 2), ('*', 3, 3),
  ('C', 4, 0), ('0', 4, 1), ('=', 4, 2), ('/', 4, 3)
for (text, row, col) in buttons:
  if text == '=':
     tk.Button(root, text=text, padx=20, pady=20, bd=8, font=('Arial', 18),
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command=equal).grid(row=row, column=col)
elif text == 'C':
    tk.Button(root, text=text, padx=20, pady=20, bd=8, font=('Arial', 18),
        command=clear).grid(row=row, column=col)
else:
    tk.Button(root, text=text, padx=20, pady=20, bd=8, font=('Arial', 18),
        command=lambda t=text: press(t)).grid(row=row, column=col)
root.mainloop()
```

OUTPUT:



Result: Thus to implement a user-centered interface using HCI principles that allows seamless interaction between humans and computers through an easy-to-use GUI has been implemented successfully.