

# A Theory of User-interaction Objects

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How to define user interface systems so that

- They can be described formally using precise mathematical notation
- Their behavior and properties can be methodically evaluated

User Interfaces are an important part of the user experience.  
They directly affect the users ability to analyze and understand the information presented.

But

They are way too complicated!

Taking a mathematical approach to UI design helps us:

- Provide useful indicators and guidelines to UI designers during design refinement phase

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- Provide useful indicators and guidelines to UI designers during design refinement phase
- Create better automated tools for UI design and testing
- Create more reusable UI elements

# Previous Works

B. A. Myers, ACM Transactions on Information Systems 8, 289-320

A new Model for handing input

J. Foley et al. (1991) UIDE

An Intelligent User interface design environment

L. Cinque et al. (1990)

Towards a formal specification methodology for iconic interface design



# What is a UIS?

Every Application has 3 major components.

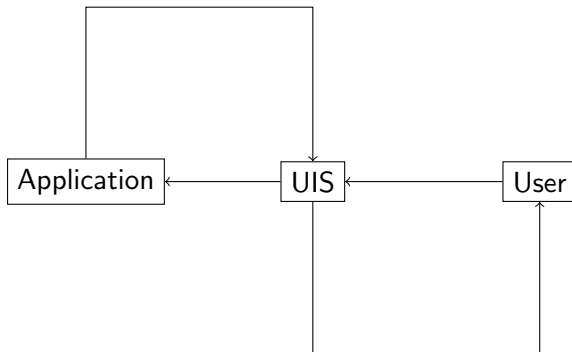
Application

UIS

User

# What is a UIS?

Every Application has 3 major components.



# Building Block of a UIS : Interactor

As we can see UIS is the component that communicates between the user end and the application end. Each UIS is basically a composition of a much smaller components.

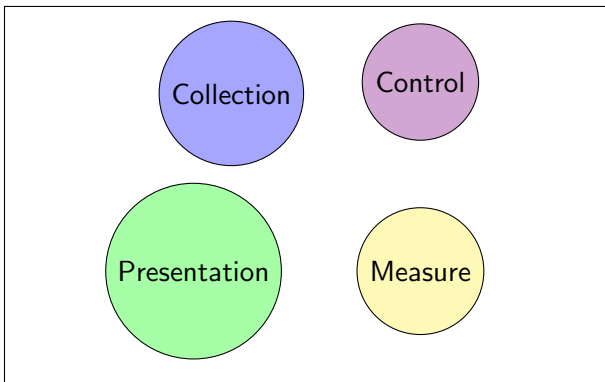
And we are calling it the '**Interactor**'

# Architectural Model of an Interactor

An Interactor consists of 4 architectural components.

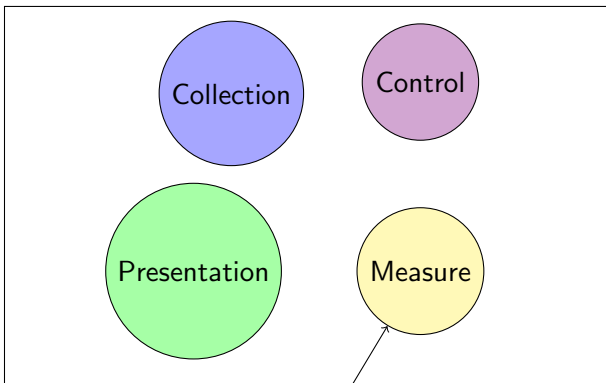
- Measure
- Control
- Collection
- Presentation

Application Side



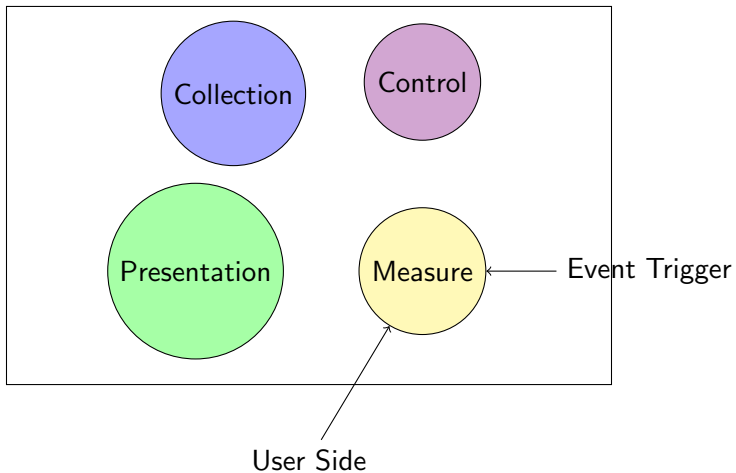
User Side

## Application Side

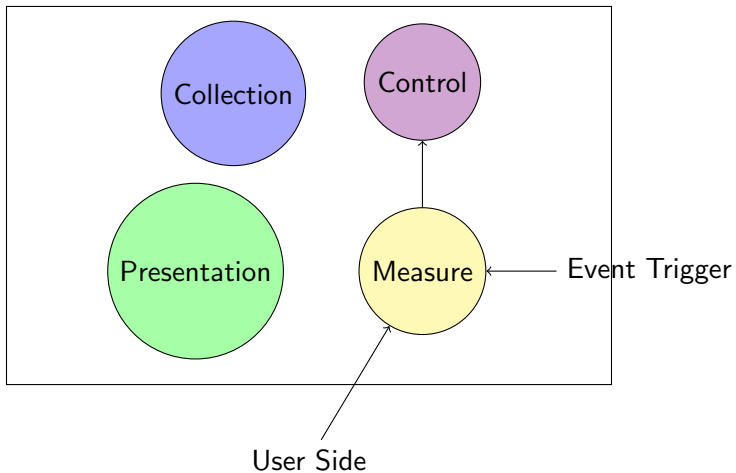


User Side

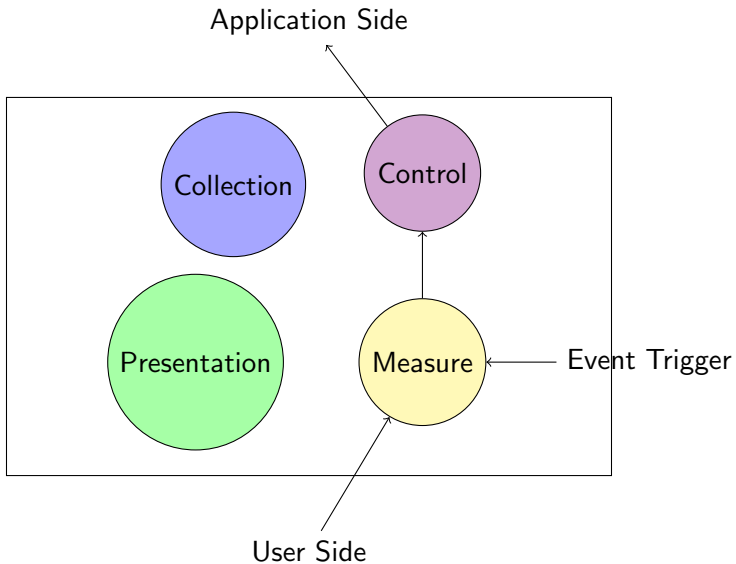
## Application Side

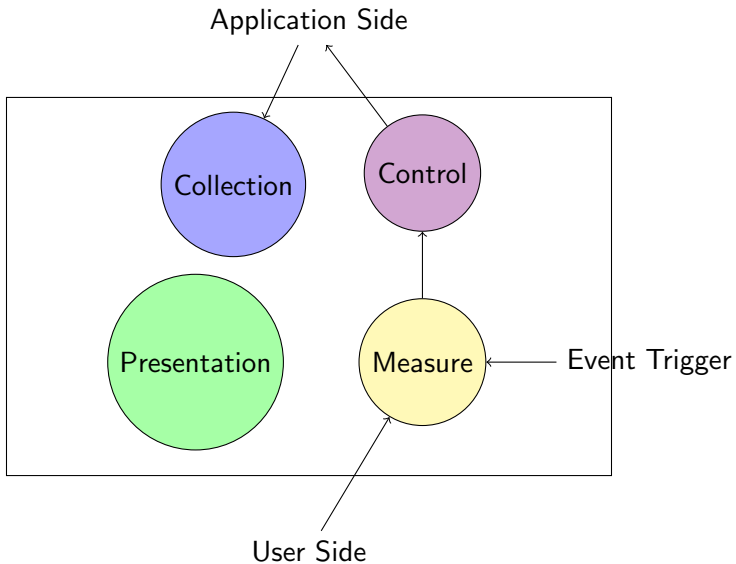


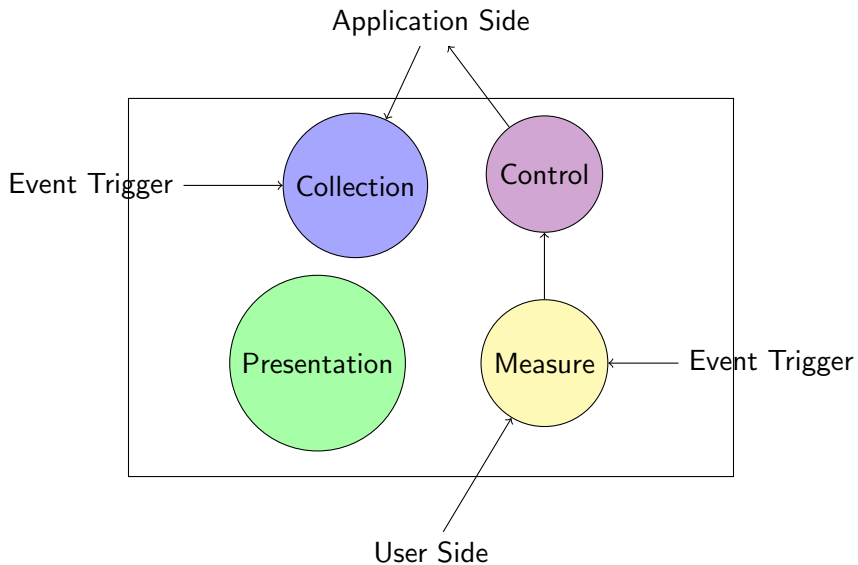
## Application Side

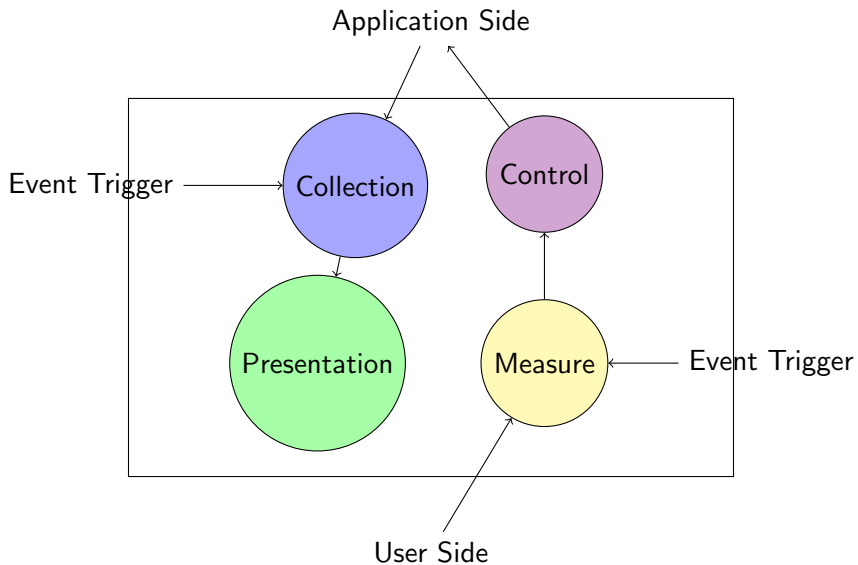


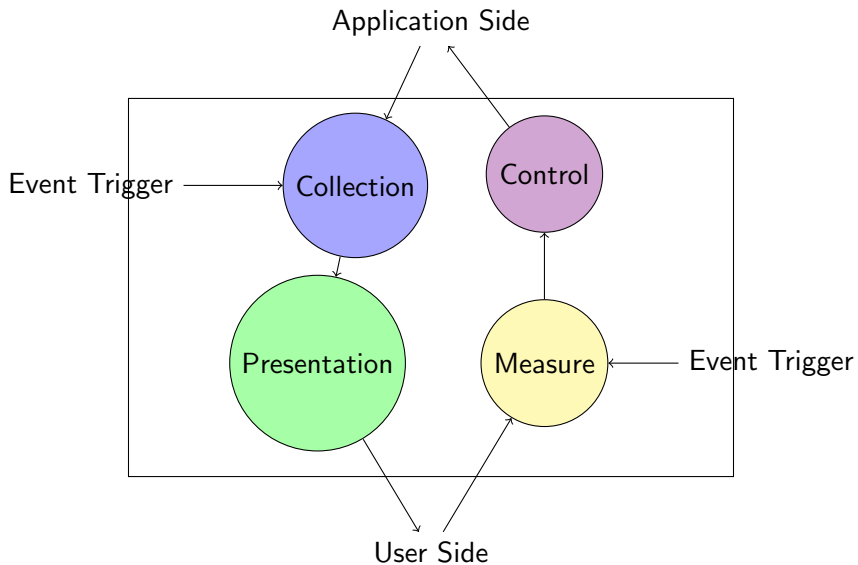












# How it works?

Application Side



Im

User Side

# How it works?

Application Side



Im

User Side

# How it works?

Application Side



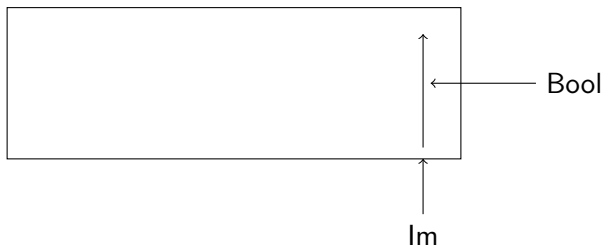
Im

User Side



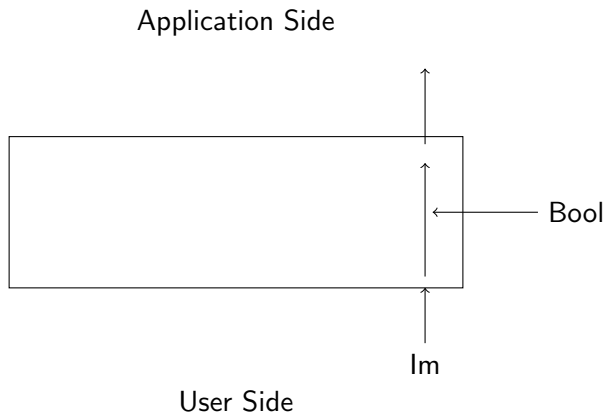
# How it works?

Application Side

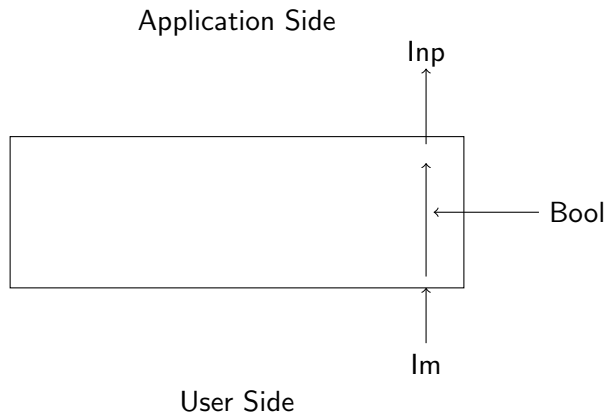


User Side

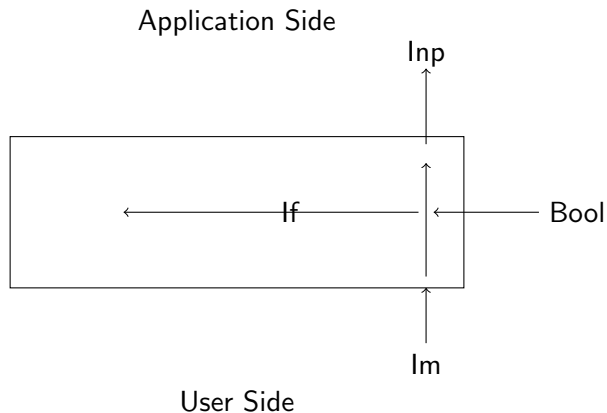
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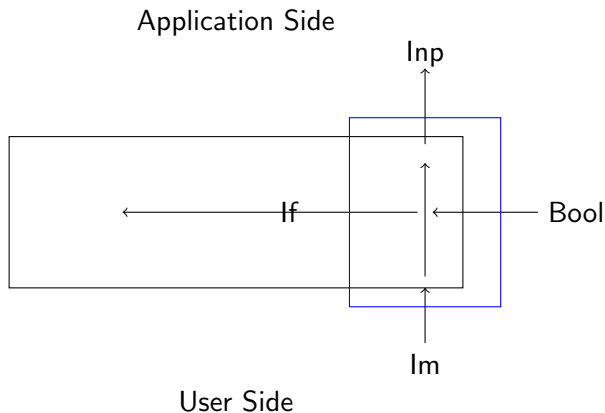


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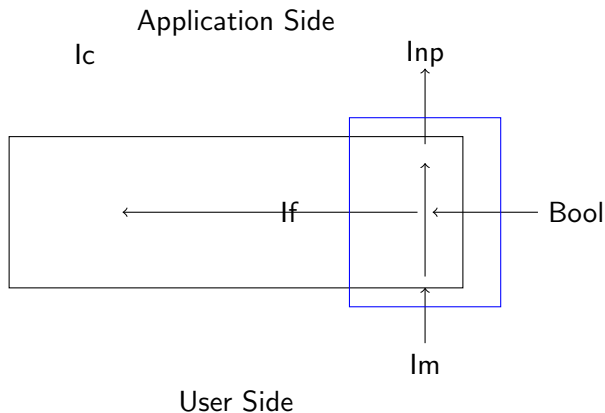
# How it works?

## ■ Input Function



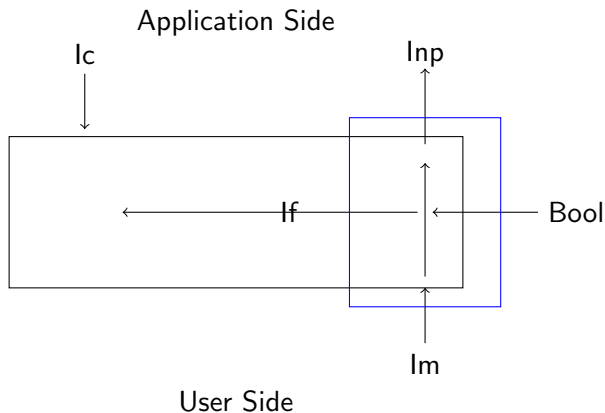
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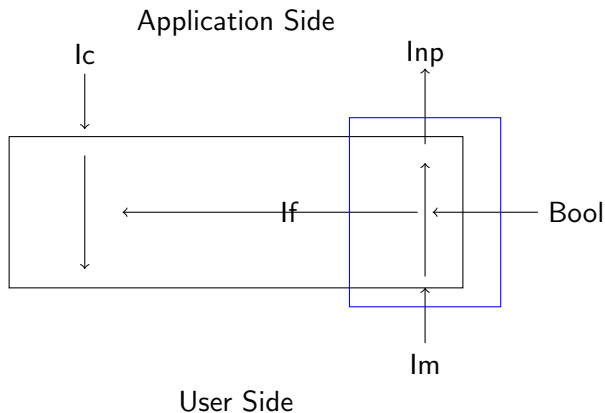
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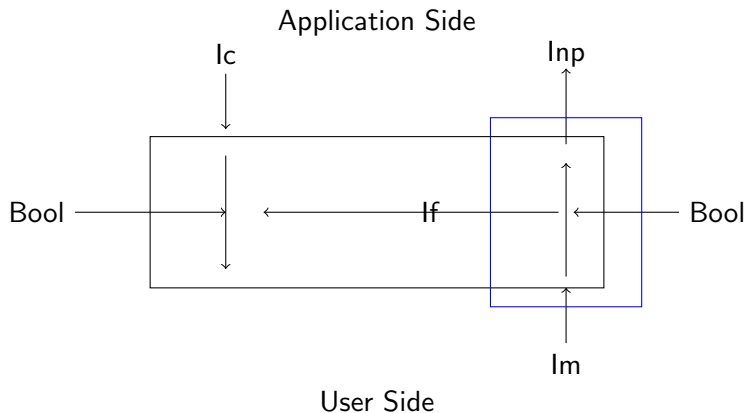
## ■ Input Function





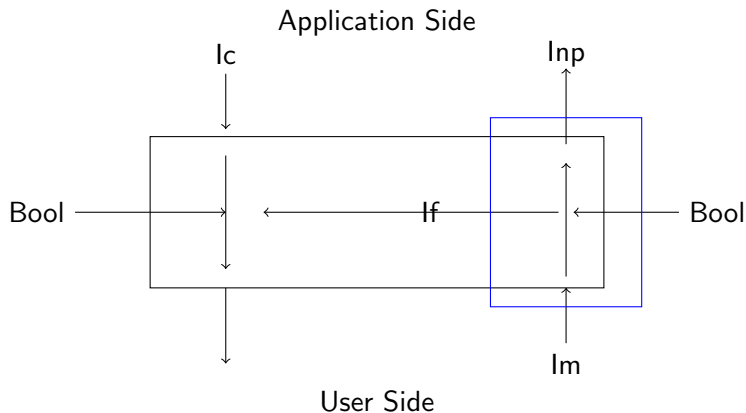
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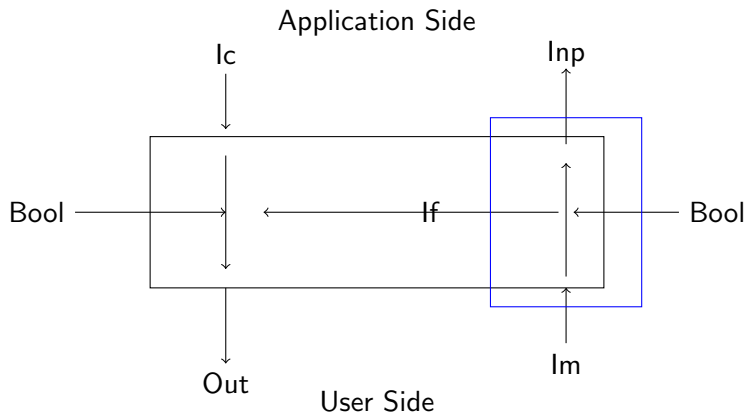
# How it works?

## ■ Input Function



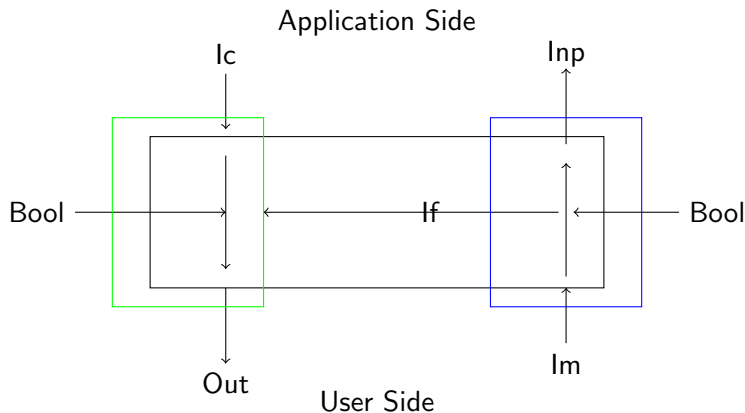
# How it works?

## ■ Input Function



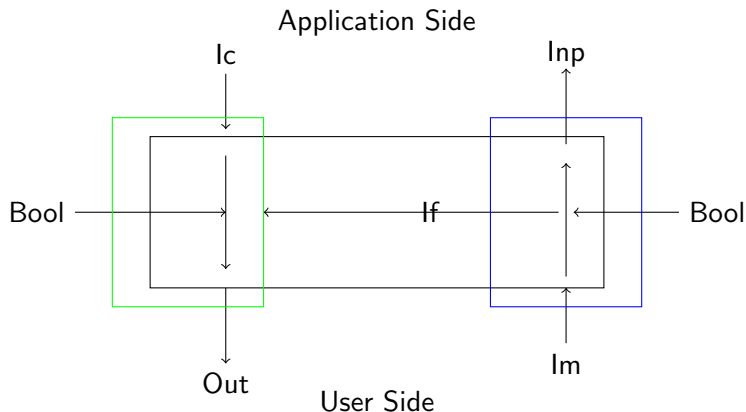
# How it works?

- Input Function
- Output Function



# How it works?

- Input Function
- Output Function



# Definition of an Interactor

Now, we can finally define an Interactor mathematically.

An Interactor is a pair of functions

$$I = (FI, FO)$$

Where,

FI = Input Function FO = Output Function

# Definition of an UIS

So, We can define an UIS as,

An UIS is a composition of of Interactors

$$UIS = \{I1, I2, I3, I4, .....\}$$