

Design Guidelines

 Provide starting point in the development life cycle!

Design Guidelines

- Some very generic and consequently small in size covers broad aspects of interactive systems, at a rather high level
 - "eight golden rules" (Shneiderman, 1986)
 - "seven principles" (Norman, 1988)

Design Guidelines

- Others are more detailed and specific and therefore large in (set) size intended to cover minute aspects of the design, often for specific products
 - "human interface guidelines" for the Apple systems

- Strive for consistency
 - Internal consistency
 - External (environmental) consistency

- Design for universal usability
 - For novice, intermittent, expert (e.g., menu and hotkey)

- Offer informative feedback
 - E.g. progress bars
 - Color change of the floppy (storage metaphor) after save operation is done

- Design dialogues to yield closure
 - Related to previous rule
 - Organize activities into groups—beginning, middle, end
 - Some feedback at the end of each group
 - E.g. online shopping (lots of subtasks, grouping helps)

- Offer error prevention and simple error handling
 - Design to keep error rates low (close and start options should not be kept close to each other)
 - Don't show complicated error message

- Permit easy reversal of actions
 - Undo and redo

- Keep users in control
 - Let the user feel that they are in control
 - User should be able to perceive their interaction and change in system state (e.g., drag and drop)

- Reduce short-term memory load
 - Gorge A Miller (1956) "7±2" rule
 - Should not force users to remember too many things

Book

- **Bhattacharya, S**. (July, 2019). Human-Computer Interaction: User-Centric Computing for Design, McGraw-Hill India
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Chapter 2, Sec 2.4.4