

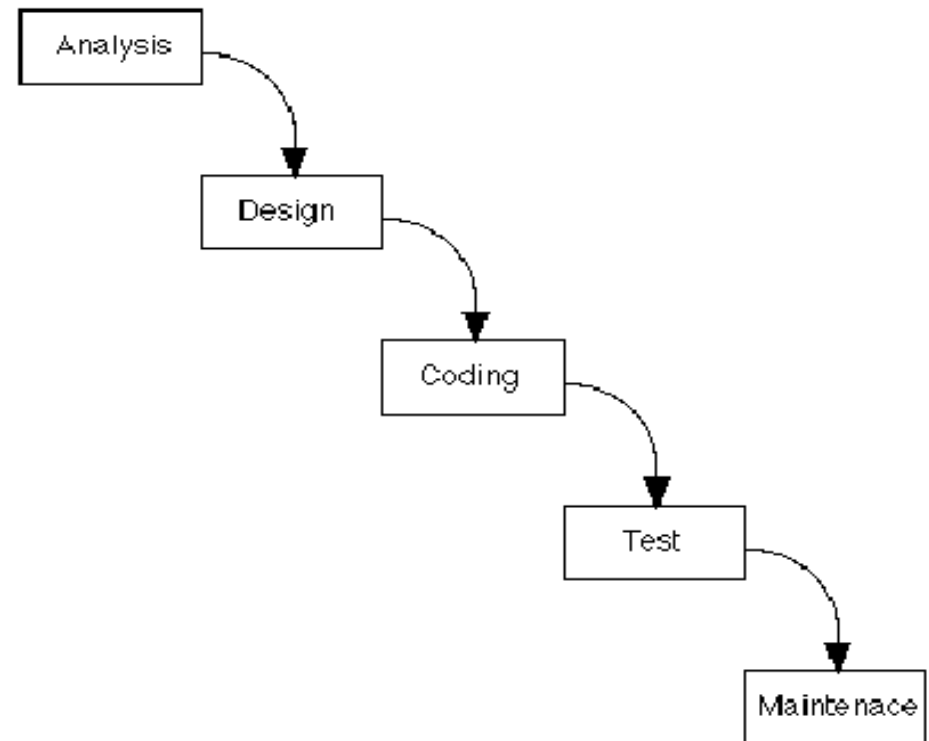
# CS4826 HCI Tutorial Week 5

- HCI Models

- Describe the activities involved in Human-Computer Interaction work
- Shows how different activities are related to one another
- How to develop the design or re-design of interactive systems?
- Lifecycle models
- Gives Developers & Managers a overall view of the development effort

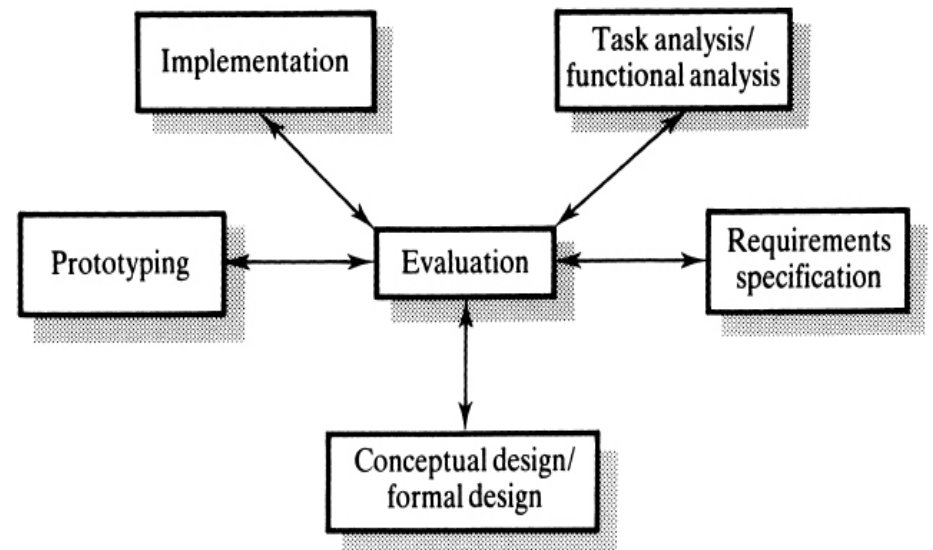
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- Waterfall Model
  - Generally known in Software Engineering
  - Linear Model
  - Requirements change
  - Feedback & Iteration applied
  - No evaluation with users

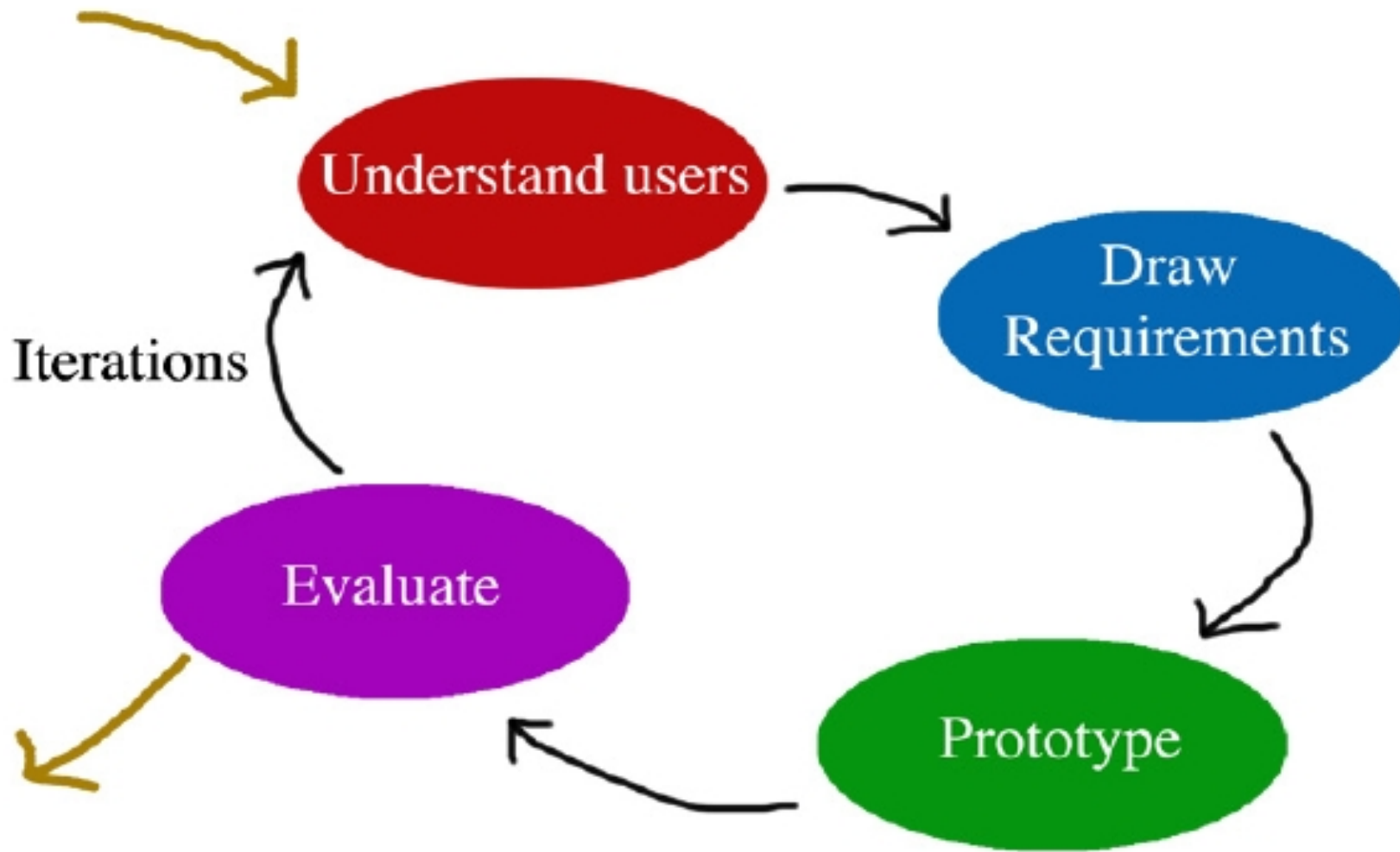


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- No ordering of activities specified
- Ability to move between any activities
- Evaluation is central



## The User-Centred Design Process



**(ISO 13407)**

# Understand Users

- Active involvement of users
  - Clear understanding of the user and the requirements needed for them to carry out their tasks
  - Who are users?
    - What are they trying to do? How?
    - What is the role of technology?
- Use a range of methods to understand users:
  - Structured interviews, questionnaires, task analysis, cognitive walkthrough, Observing, shadowing, participant observation

# Draw Requirements

- Creating a set of requirements that the system should adhere to so it
  - Requirement: Is a statement about what a product should do or how it should perform
  - Types of requirements
    - Functional requirements
    - Non-functional requirements
      - Data, environmental, performance, etc.
      - Usability requirements
- Methods of developing requirements
  - Brainstorming, Scenario's...

# Prototype

- A mockup of the system that represents some functionality
  - Why?
- Different levels of prototyping
  - Low fidelity
  - Medium fidelity
    - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NwVBzx0LMNQ>
  - High fidelity

# Evaluation

- To see how well the system matches the user's requirements
- Evaluation methods
  - Analytical
  - Empirical
    - Lab tests
    - Field trials