IE 403/476

Human-Computer Interaction Instructor: Dr. Kalyan Sasidhar (kalyan_sasidhar@daiict.ac.in) TA: Revanth Trivedi (201911059@daiict.ac.in)

Active Projects

Wearable Health

Agriculture & IoT

Mobile Sensing

Software Defined Networks-WSN

Network dynamics in IoT& DTN

Social Science & Technology Wearable Device for detecting & predicting abnormal gait

A portable all-in-one IoT device for soil parameter testing

Smartphone based safe driving assistant for twowheeler riders

Applying centralized controller based solutions for distributed WSNs

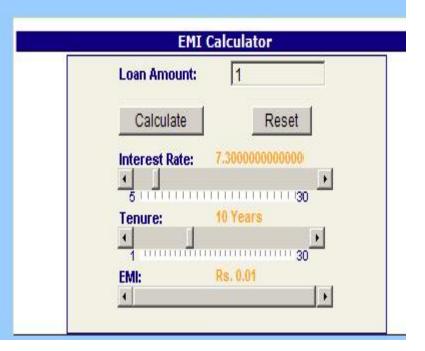
Simulation and emulation study of impact of network bandwidth on IoT & DTN applications

Complex network analysis of psychological traits derived from smartphone sensor data

Lab 003 UbiSense lab

HOW GRANDMA SEES THE REMOTE





What is this class about?

- Why are things so hard to use these days?
- Why doesn't this thing I just bought work?
- Why is this website so hard to use?
- Why are users not liking my design?
- Why is my app not getting popular?

Outcomes

- Understand what makes interfaces more or less usable
- Design and Build usable interfaces
- Scientifically evaluate the usability of those interfaces

How can we design human-centered Systems that people find useful and usable?

This course introduces

Designing,
Prototyping

Evaluating

user interfaces.

What do these have in common?





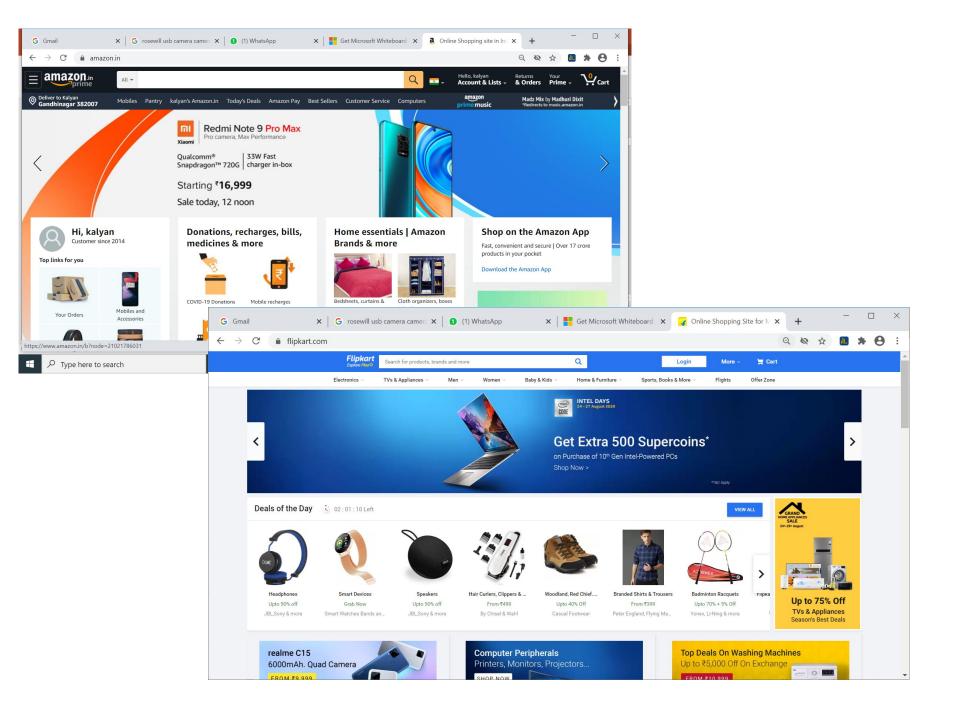






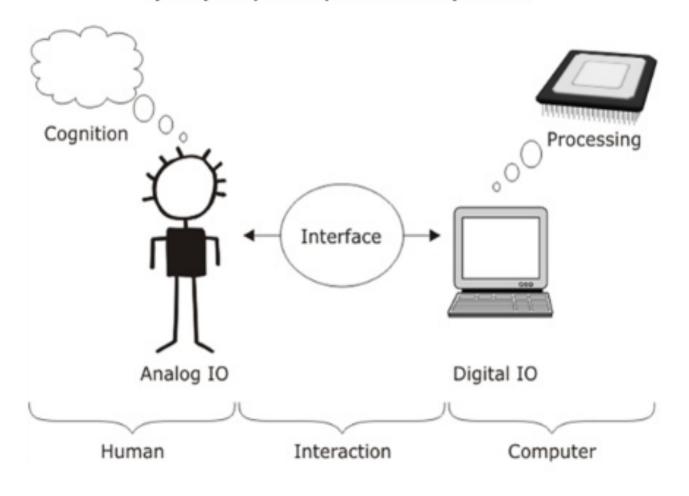
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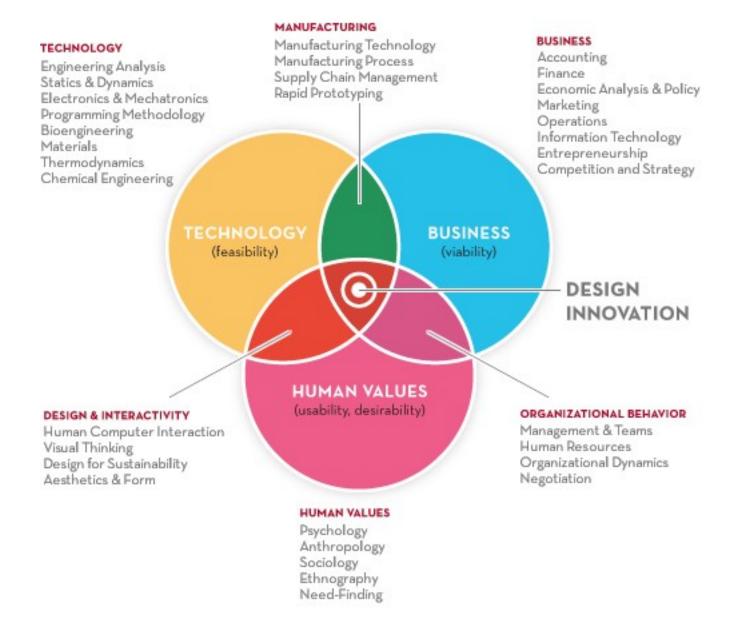




What is HCI?

HCI is the study of interaction between people (users) and computers





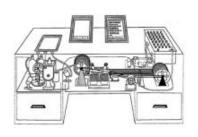
HCI Evolution

- 50s Interface at the hardware level for engineers switch panels
 60-70s interface at the programming level COBOL, FORTRAN
 70-90s Interface at the terminal level command languages
 80s Interface at the interaction dialogue level GUIs,
 multimedia (http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~amulet/papers/
- uihistory.tr.html)
 - 90s Interface at the work setting networked systems, groupware
 - **00s** Interface becomes pervasive
 - RF tags, Bluetooth, mobile devices, consumer electronics, interactive screens, embedded technology
 - 10s -Interface disappears
 - Focus on tasks, experiences, emotions, social connections, beauty

HCI Evolution

Memex - Vannevar Bush (1945)

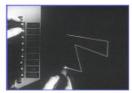
Vision for a desktop information management system Electromechanical system Seen as the ancestor of the notion of hypertext



Sketchpad - Ivan Sutherland (1963)

Direct manipulation geometric shapes Geometric constraints, zoom, click-drag







NLS / Augment - Douglas Engelbart (1968)

Inventor of the mouse (1963)



Bimanual interaction

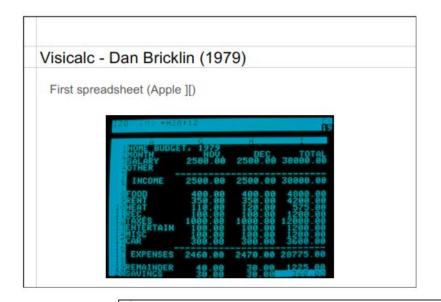


Hypertext, cooperative work, document sharing, video-conferencing





History









HC1 1/X

HCI

- Human
 - The end-user of a program
 - Other people in the organization
 - The surrounding cultural context
- Computer
 - The hardware and the software
 - Microwaves, mobile phones, cars
- Interaction
 - The user tells the computer what they want
 - The computer communicates results

HCI is made up of..

- Theories learn and apply
- Models create and use
- Methods master and apply
- Guidelines learn and use
- Principles understand and apply
- Techniques master and use

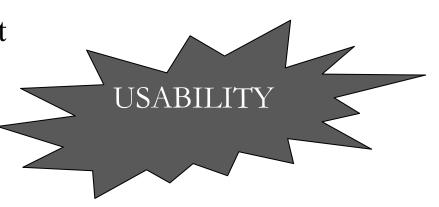
Design Goals of the class

- Everything designed has some explicit criteria
 - Attractive
 - Cost effective to manufacture
 - Durable
 - Water tight
 - Can hold hot water effectively
 - Separate tea leaves from rest

But is it <u>usable</u>?

And is it useful to people?





Design and Goals of this class

- Everything designed is done so within a specific context
- Training required
- Conventions
- Laws and regulation
- Competing products
- Human abilities and limitations

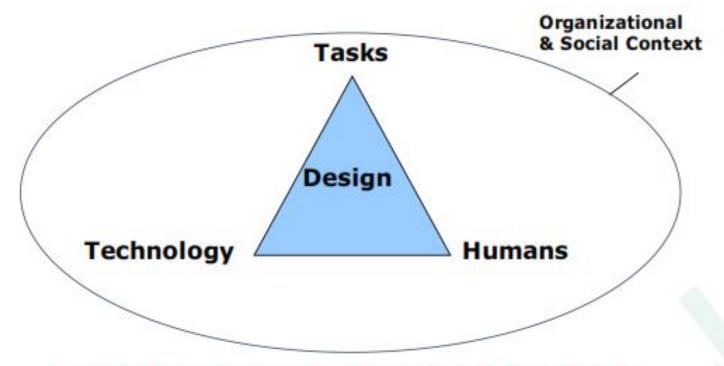




Understanding these influencing factors also a key part of this course

Goals of HCI

- Allow users to carry out tasks
 - Safely
 - Effectively
 - Efficiently
 - Enjoyably



- · HCI draws computer science, psychology, and design together
- Main focus is on the people using system

To make better Interactive technology...We need to

- Know about how people interact with things
- Know about what people can and can't do
- Know about the situations in which people
- do things
- Know about the basics of good design
- Understand people's goals

HCI is changing...

- Physical things
- GUI interfaces
- Collaborative interfaces
- Internet technologies
- Social technologies
- Ubiquitous technologies
- What next??

System Centered Design

- What can I easily build on this platform?
- What can I create from the available tools?
- What do I as a programmer find interesting?



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User Centered Design

Design is based upon a user's

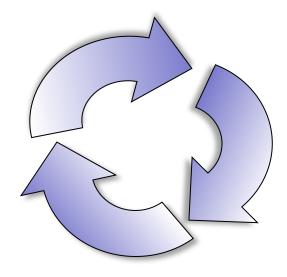
- abilities and real needs
- context
- work
- tasks
- values

User Centered Design

- Focus on the people who will use the system, on their preferences and their requirements
- Building models of the users, tasks and systems
- Iterative process
- Prototyping and Evaluation by users

UI Design/Develop Process

- Analyze user's goals & tasks
- Create design alternatives
- Evaluate options
- Implement prototype
- Test
- Refine

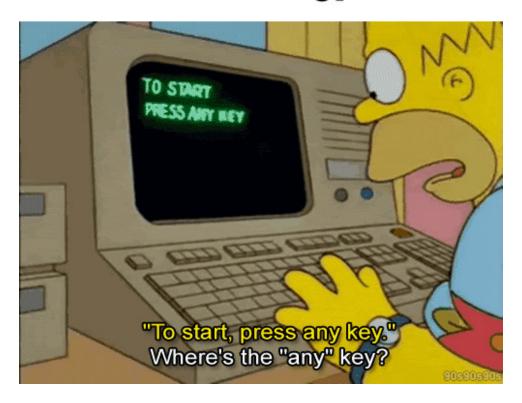


Two Fatal Mistakes

- Assume all users are alike
- Assume all users are like the designer

But Who are the Users?

When you try to teach your parents how to use technology



How do we improve interfaces?

- 1. Educate software professionals
- 2. Draw upon fast accumulating body of knowledge regarding H-C interface design
- 3. Integrate UI design methods & techniques into standard software development methodologies







Group Project

Semester-long team effort

Group Project

- Design and evaluate an interface
 - 0 Team formation & topic choice
 - 1 Understand the problem space
 - 2 Exploring the design space
 - 3 Prototype
 - 4 Evaluation

- Main 4 parts worth ~10% each
- Presentation, documentation ~ 10%

Group Project Details

- Part 0 Topic definition
 - Identify team & general topic
 - Create web notebook
 - Suggestion: Pick a population and pick a technology; check out intersection
- Part 1 Understanding the problem
 - Describe tasks, users, environment, social context
 - What are implications for design?

Group Project Details

- Part 2 Design alternatives
 - Storyboards, mock-ups for multiple different designs
 - Explore, push boundaries of design space
 - Explain decisions
- Part 3 System prototype & eval plan
 - More detailed prototype (semi-working ok)
 - Plan for conducting evaluation

Group Project Details

- Part 4 Evaluation
 - Conduct formal evaluation with example users
 - Use appropriate methods
 - Analyze results of evaluation
 - Characterize what's working and what's not

Project Teams

- K people
 - You decide (or I will!)
 - Diverse is best!
 - Consider schedules
 - Create a web space:
 - Immediately post ideas for general topics, populations, technologies, etc.
- Cool project and team name

Project Topics

Semester theme: "Innovative and Usable Interfaces in Everyday Life"

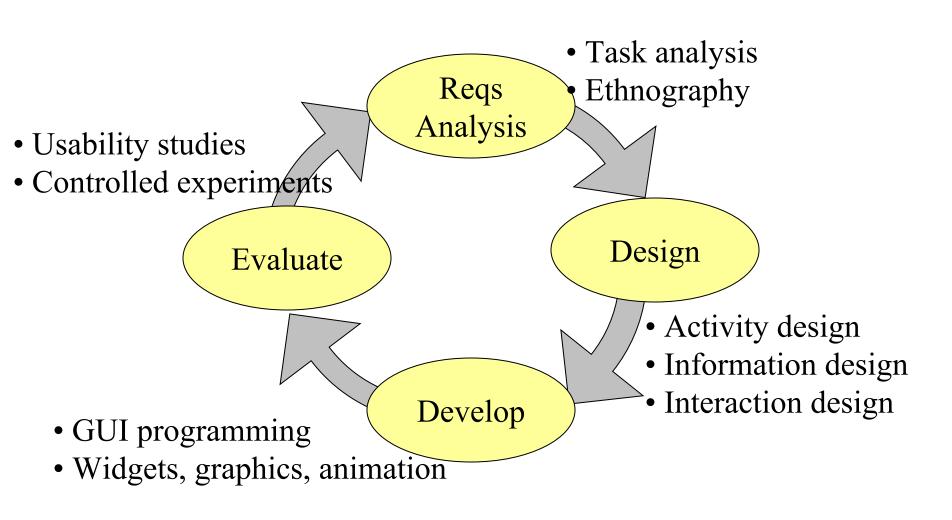
What Makes a Good Project

- Typically:
 - Access to domain experts & users
 - "Real" clients
 - Interesting human issues
 - Rich domain for design

Design Evaluation

- "Looks good to me" isn't good enough!
- Both subjective and objective metrics
- Some things we can measure
 - Time to learn
 - Speed of performance
 - Rate of errors by user
 - Retention over time
 - Subjective satisfaction

The Learning Cycle



Course Evaluation and Grading

Presentation 10%

homework 20%

End term 30%

Design project 40%