
An introduction to **INTERACTION DESIGN**

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Interaction | ɪntər'ækʃ(ə)n |

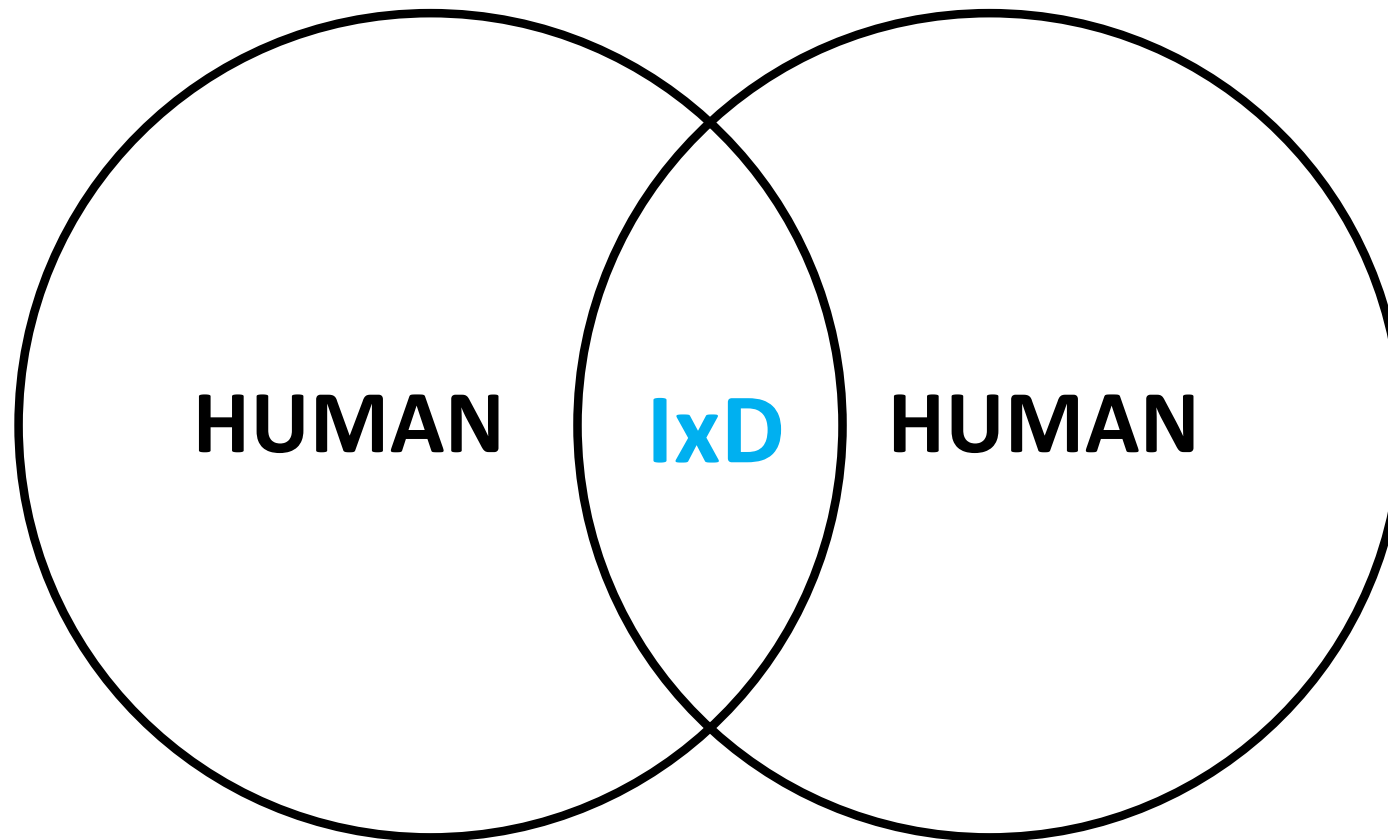
reciprocal action or influence:

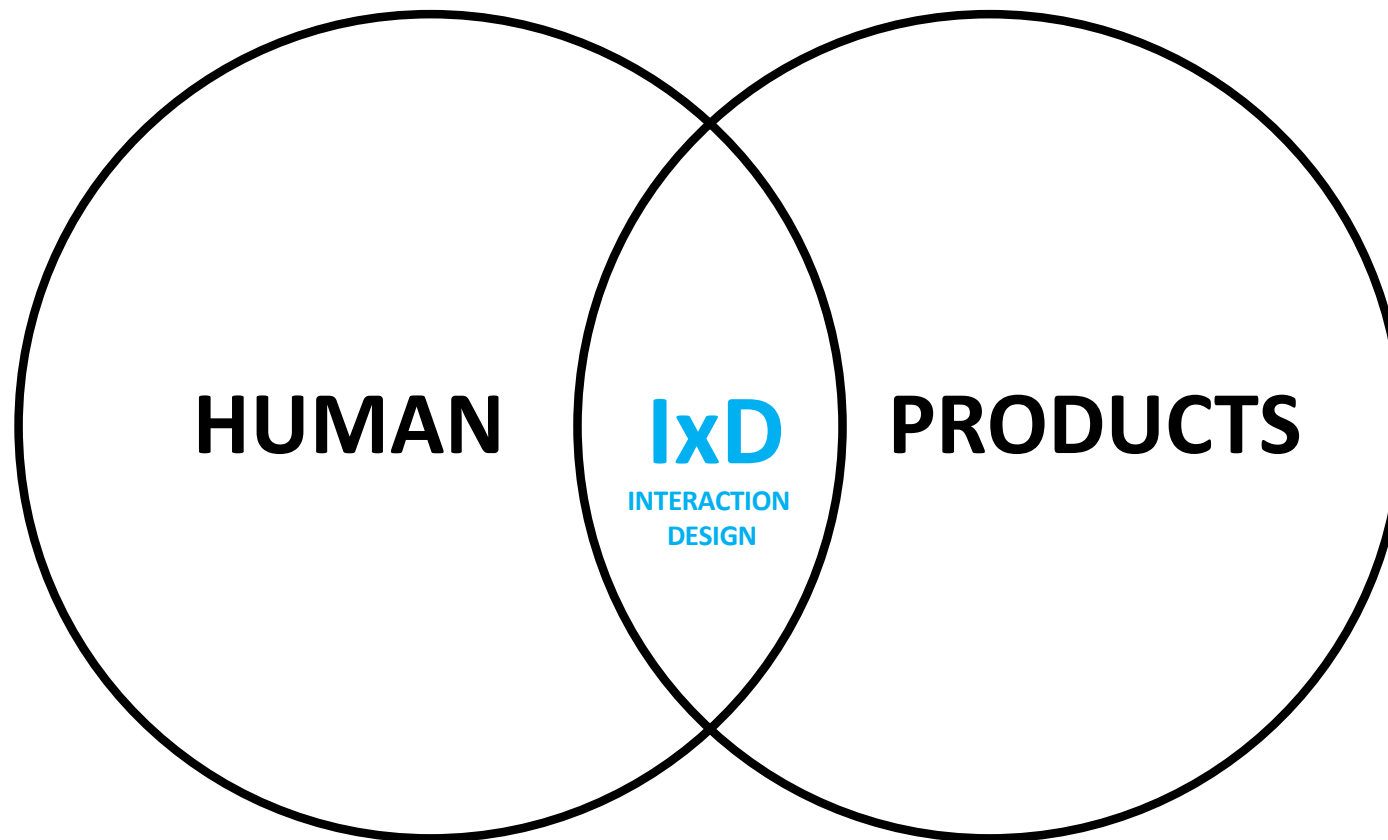
*ongoing **interaction between** the two languages.*

”

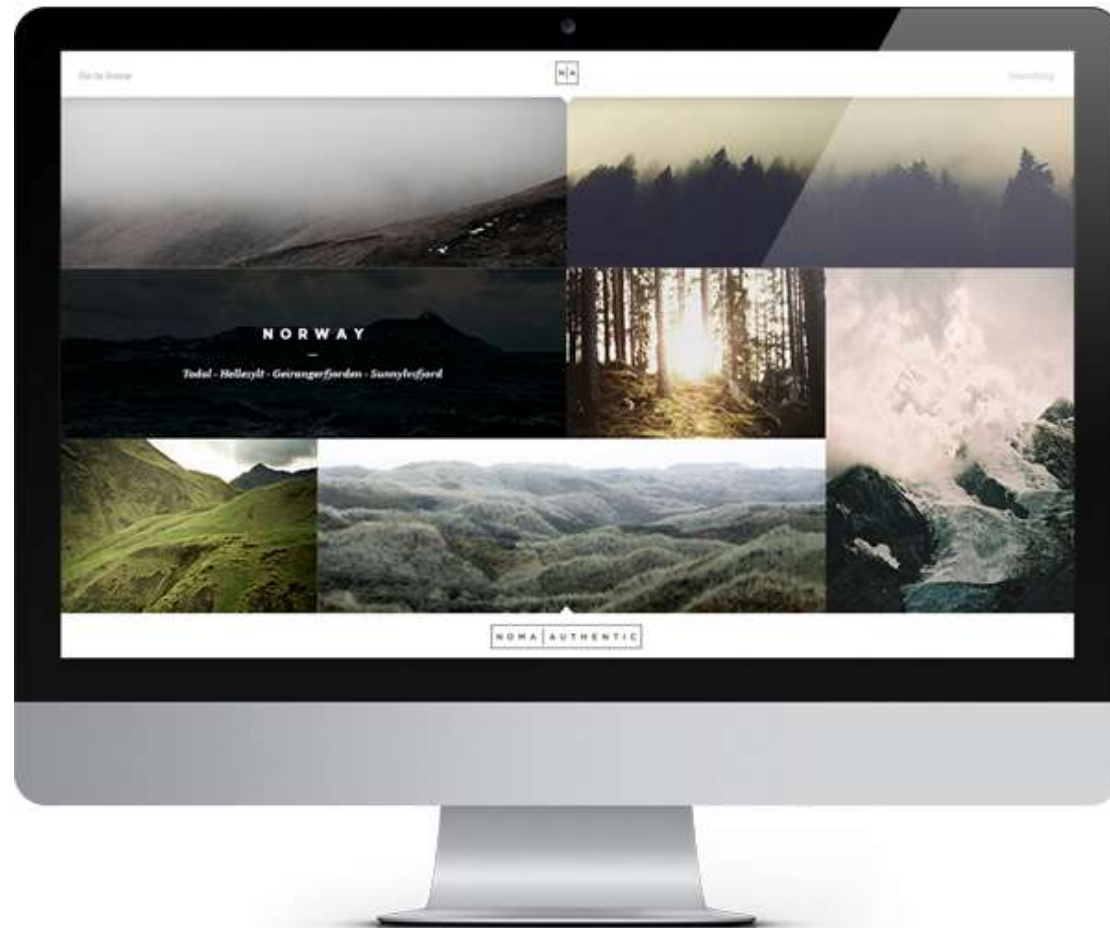
**If there is a simple, easy principle
that binds everything I have done
together, it is my interest in people
and their relationship to things**

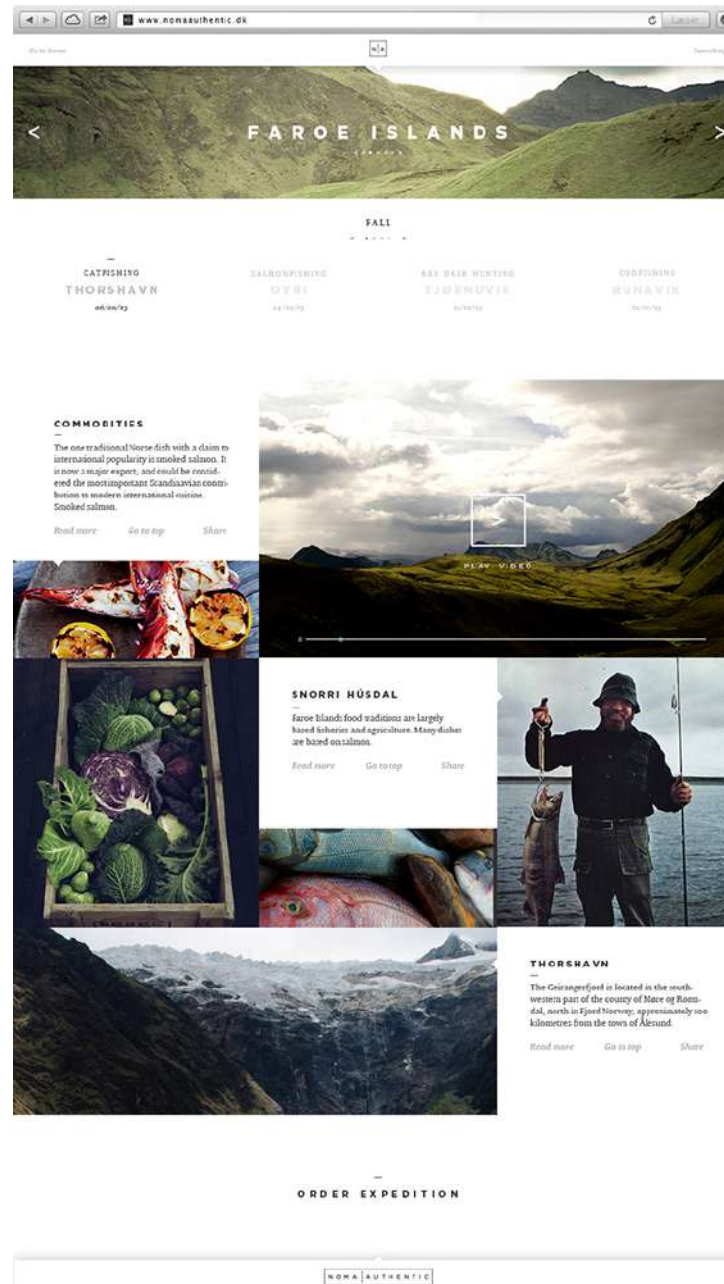
Bill Moggridge



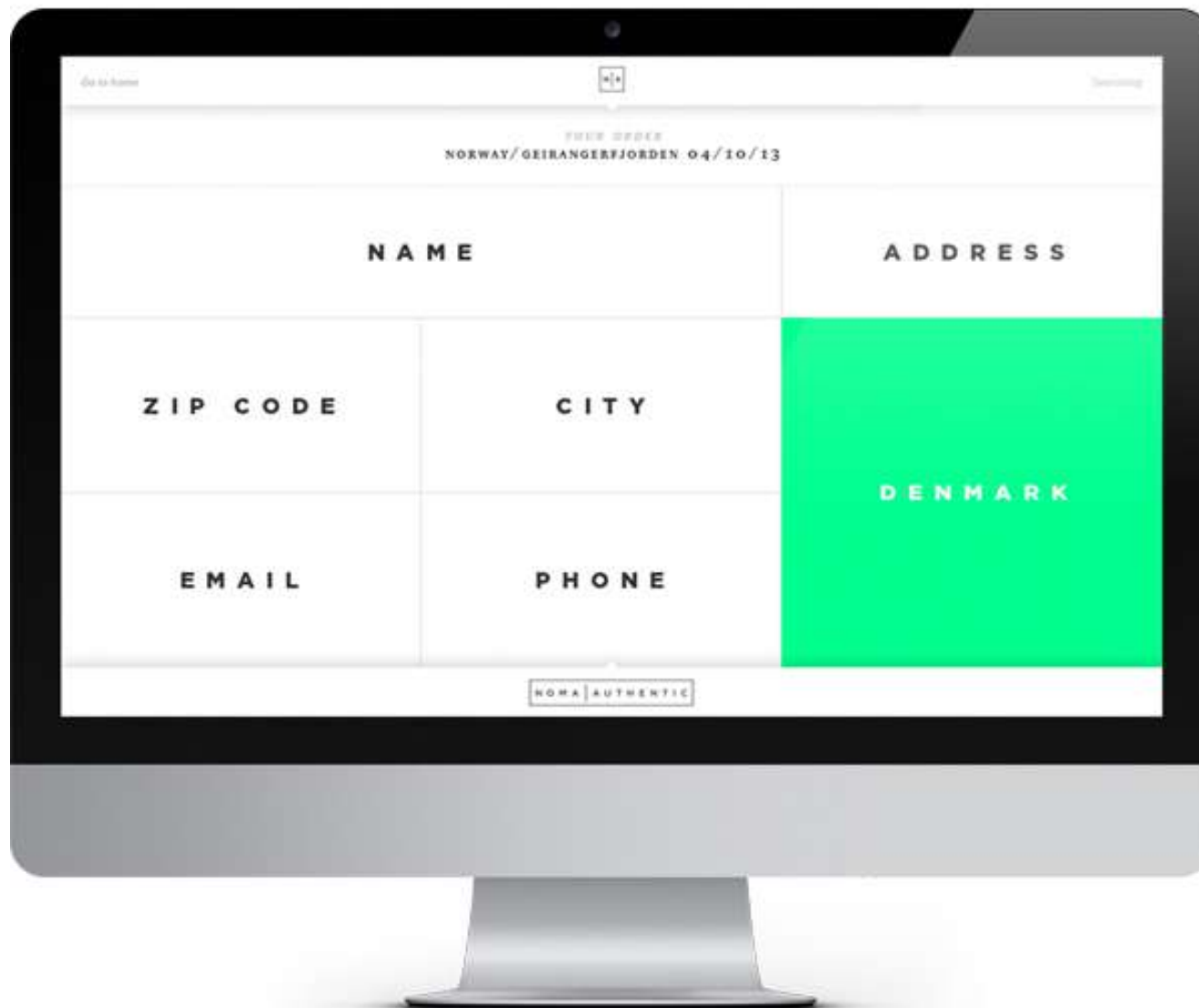


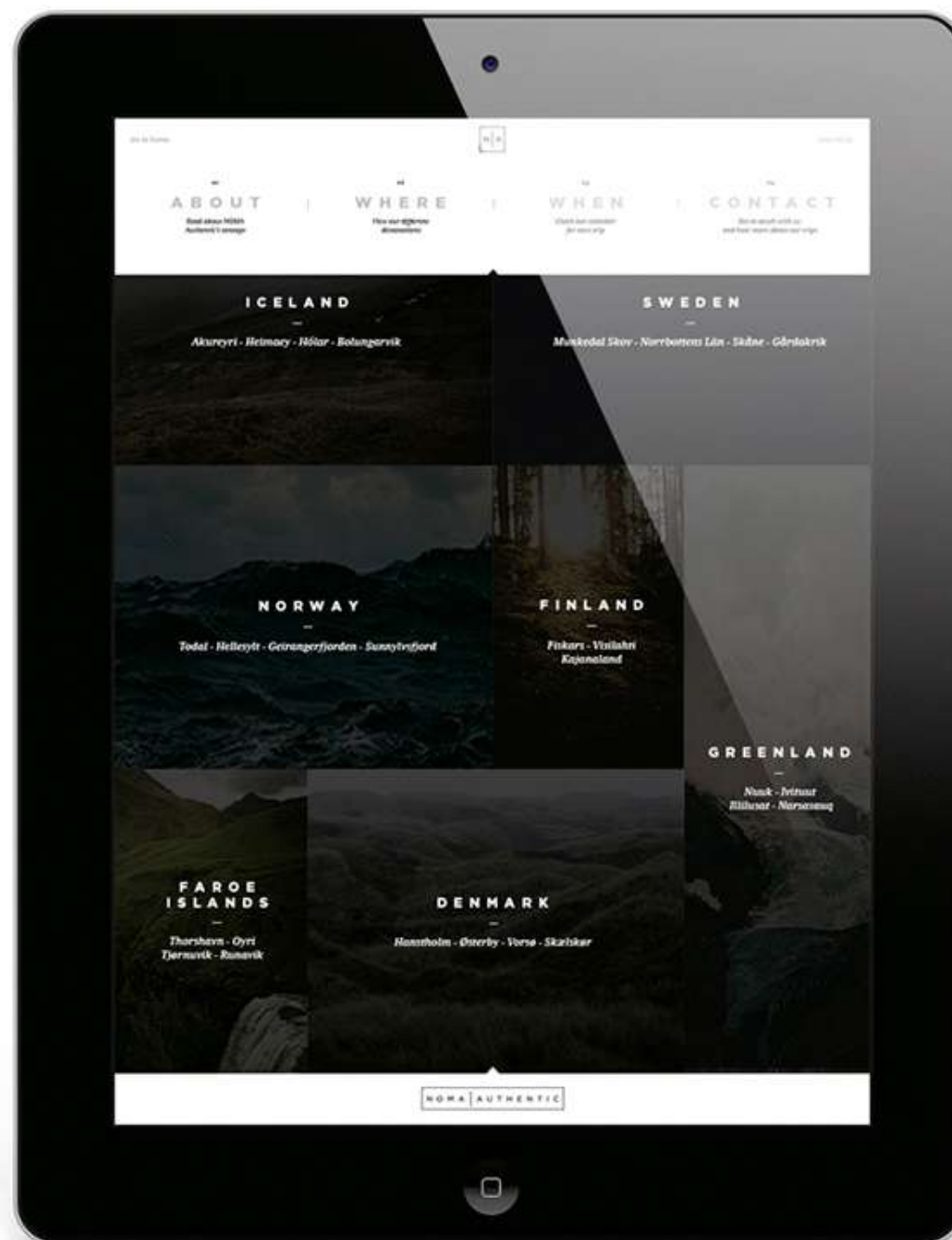
**The products we design,
must have a conversation
with their users**





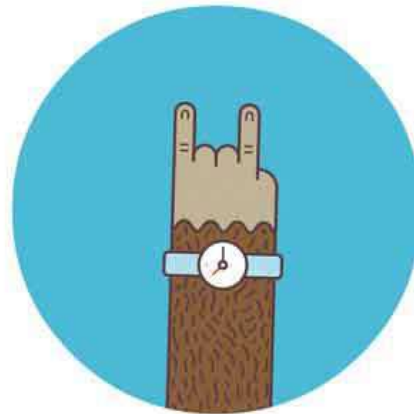












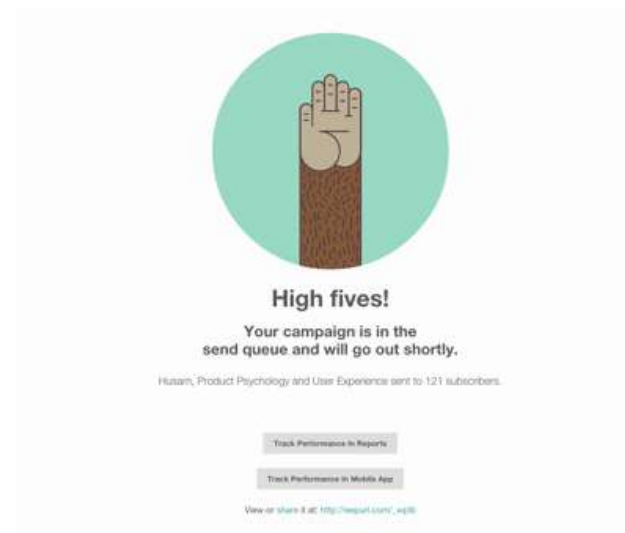
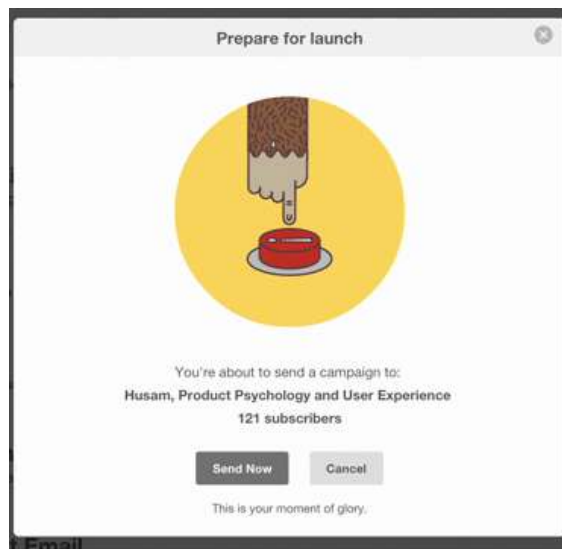
Rock on!

Your email has been scheduled.

Your campaign will be sent on [REDACTED]

Get The Mobile App To Track Reports

Make a paper buddy while you wait for your reports to come in.





Olly



“If we want users to like our software,
we should design it to behave like a
likeable person: respectful,
generous and helpful.”

Alan Cooper

Software Designer and Programmer



”

What would a helpful human do?

What would a thoughtful, considerate interaction feel like?

Does the product treat the primary persona humanely?

How can the software offer helpful information without getting in the way?

How can it minimize the person's effort in reaching goals?

”

Interaction Design is the creation of a dialogue between a person and a product, system, or service. This dialogue is both physical and emotional in nature and is manifested in the interplay between form, function, and technology as experienced over time.

John Kolko, Author of Thoughts on Interaction Design (2011)

”

**What is being designed, then,
is not a thing but a human-world relation
in which practices and experiences take shape.**



INTERACTION DESIGN DIMENSIONS



5 DIMENSIONS OF INTERACTION DESIGN



ooo

Application Form

Please enter the description below:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec erat ex, cursus at sagittis quis, ultricies imper bibulus nunc. In enim tempus, diam at congue rhoncus, nulla tortor viverra. Incept, ut hendrerit bibulus nunc. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae. Morbi euismod enim, convallis et nuncis quis, dignissim semper nuncis quis.

SUBMIT



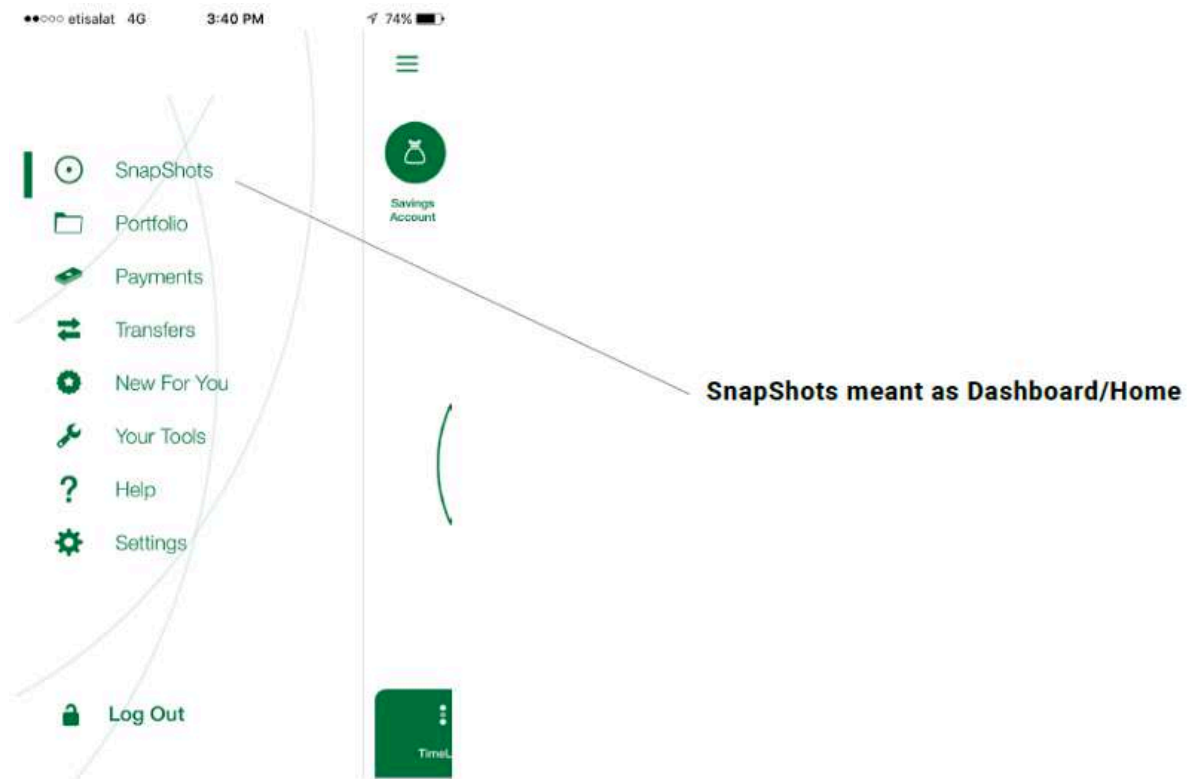
INTERACTION DESIGN
FOUNDATION

INTERACTION-DESIGN.ORG

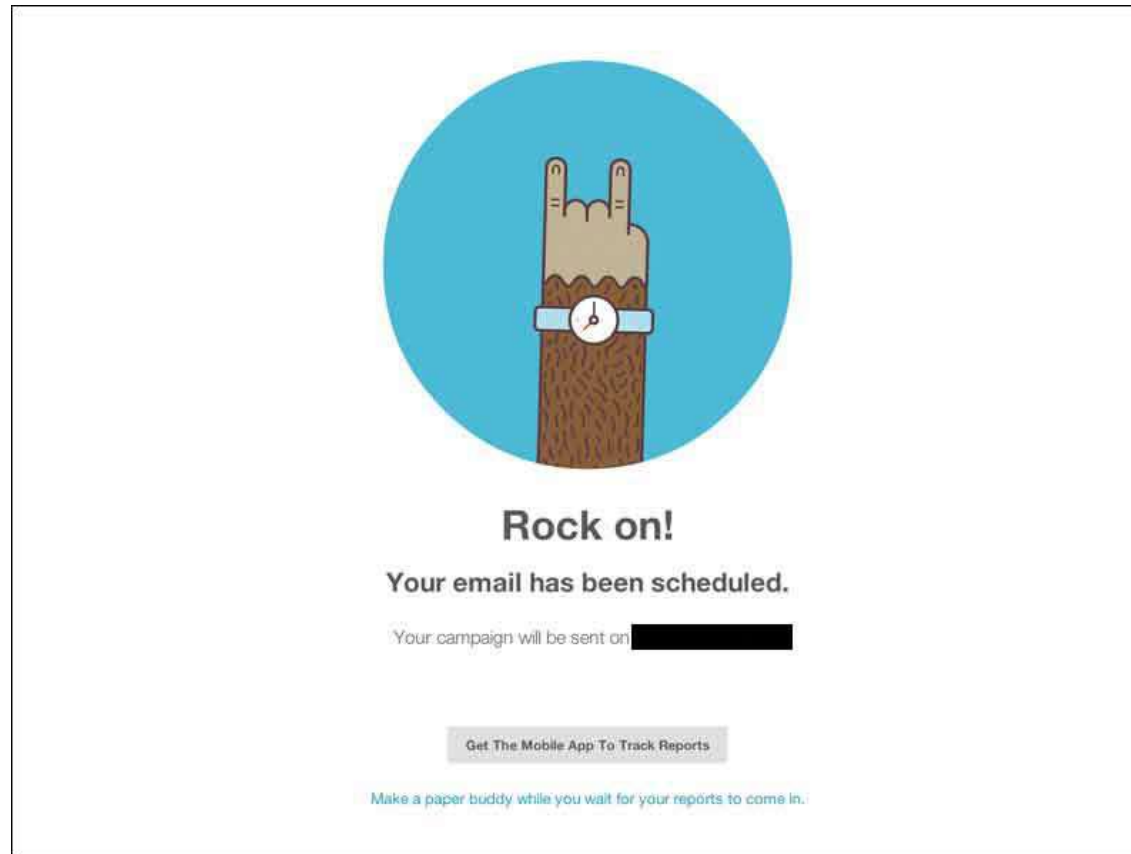
1D: Words

Should be meaningful, consistent and with a suitable “tone of voice”

DON'T



DO



2D: Visual representations

Usually supplement the words used to communicate. Colors, typography, icons etc. should be aligned with words

DON'T

Looking at Sydney Opera House

There are countless philosophies for guiding design as the design values and its accompanying aspects within modern design vary, both between different schools of thought and among practicing designers.



Modern day engineering

In engineering, design is a component of the engineering process. Many overlapping methods and processes can be seen when comparing Product design, Industrial design and Engineering.

DO

Looking at Sydney Opera House



There are countless philosophies for guiding design as the design values and its accompanying aspects within modern design vary, both between different schools of thought and among practicing designers.

Modern day engineering

In engineering, design is a component of the engineering process. Many overlapping methods and processes can be seen when comparing Product design, Industrial design and Engineering.

3D: Physical objects or space

The context and the object has an important role in interaction definition

DO



RETRIEVED FROM:<http://wizeditor.com/google-assistant-hits-1-billion-devices/>

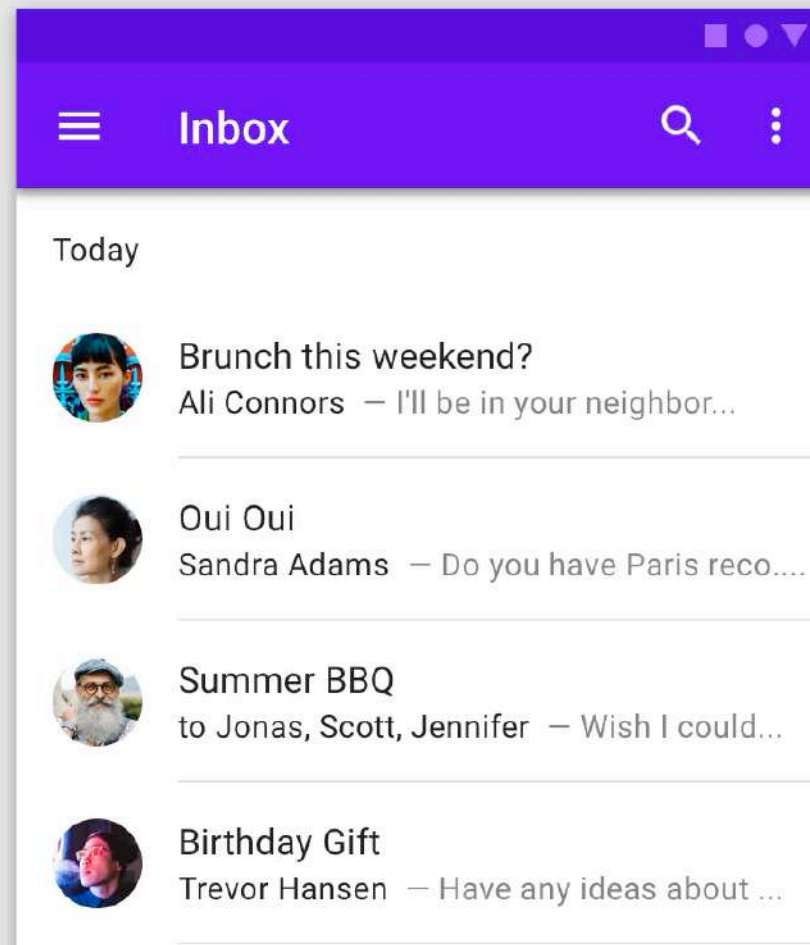
4D: Time

It's mostly related with motion. Motion increases meaning. Could also be concerned with the time a user spend interacting with the product





Submit

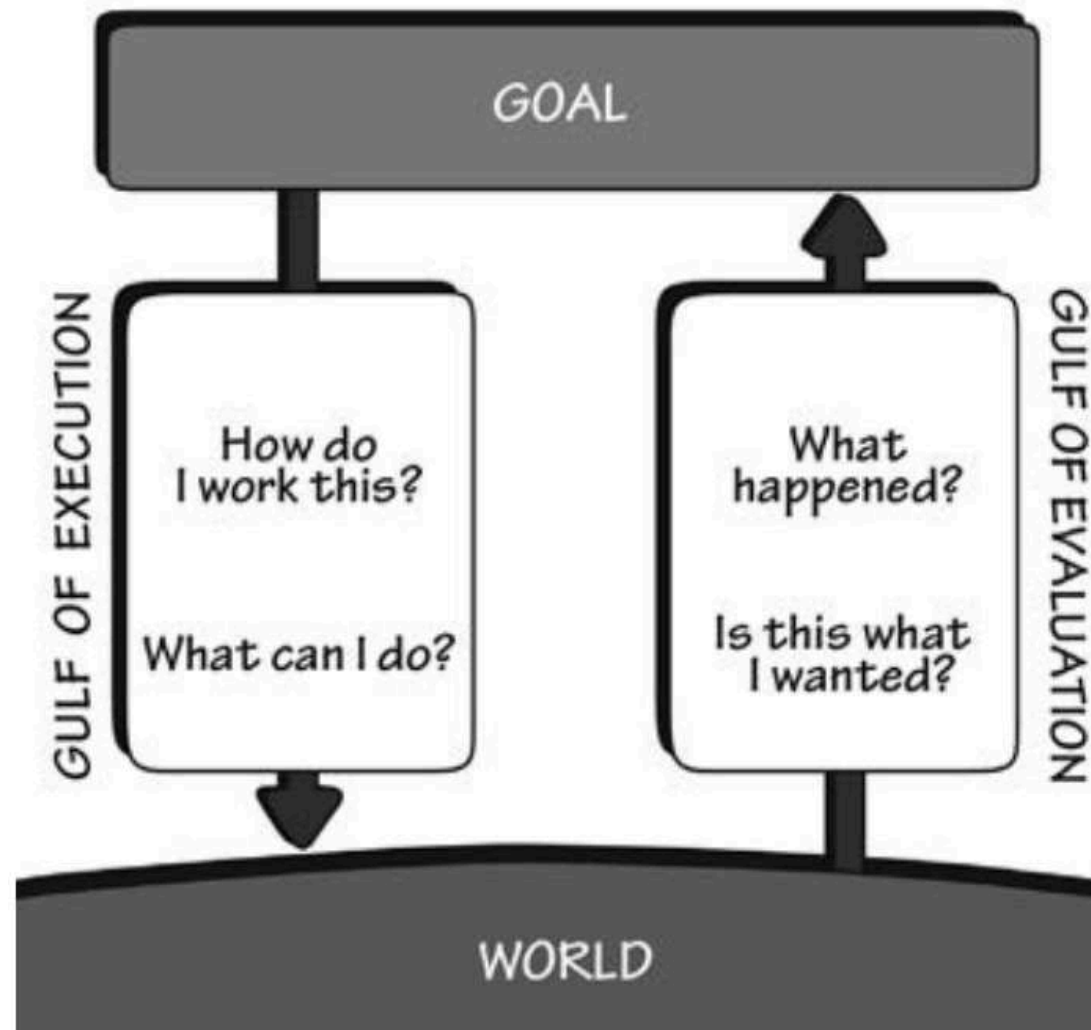


5D: Behaviour

How do users perform actions on the website and what is their emotional response

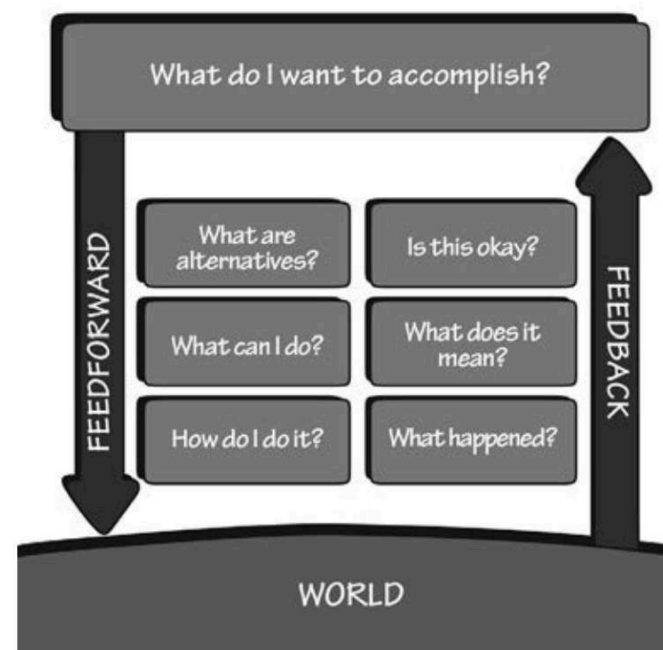
HOW DO WE INTERACT

by Donald Norman



”

Ensure that at each stage,
the product provides the information
required to answer the question.

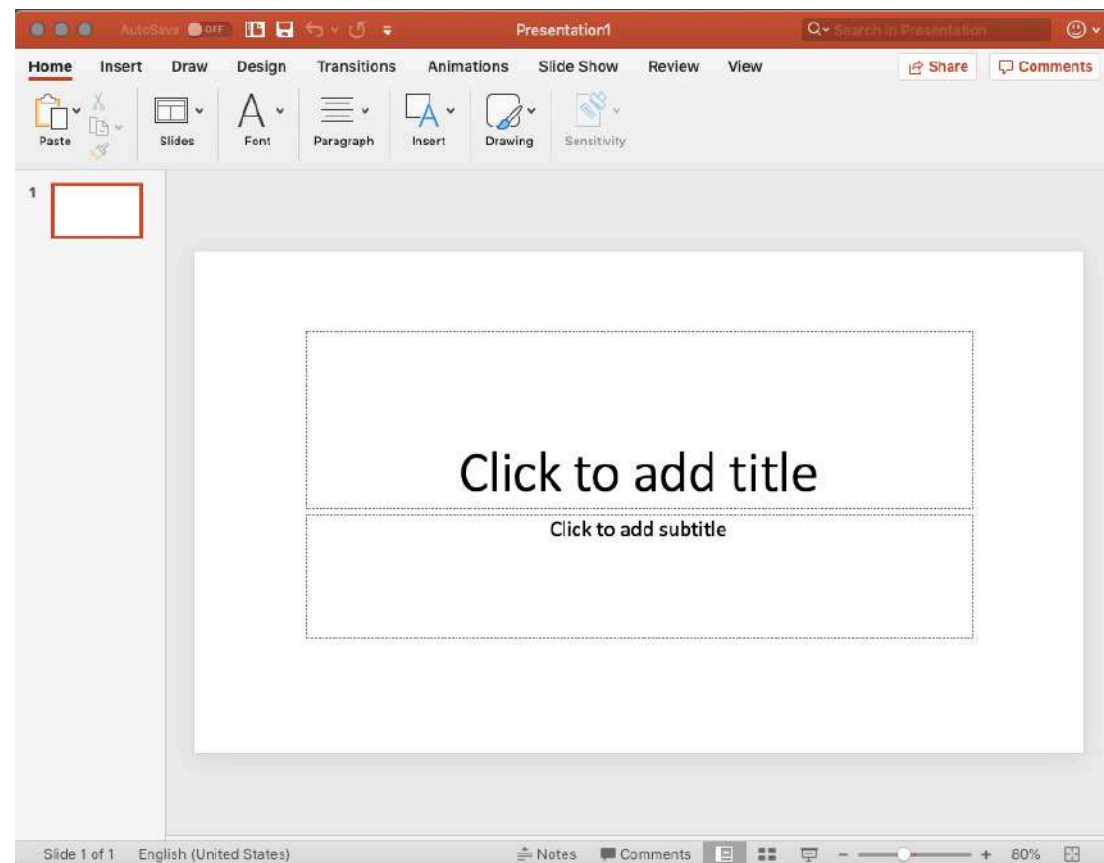


FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERACTION

by Donald Norman

DISCOVERABILITY

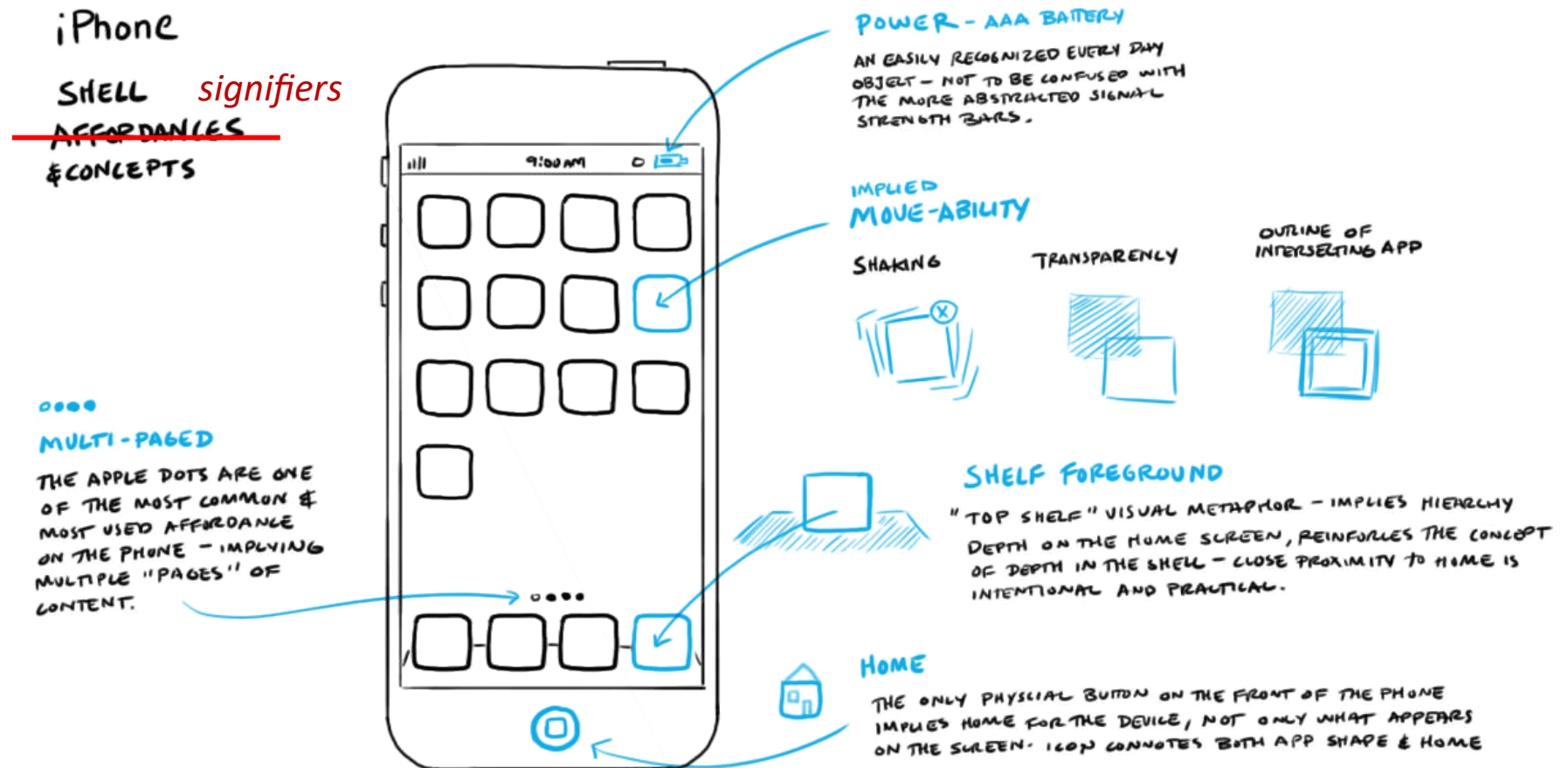
”



AFFORDANCE

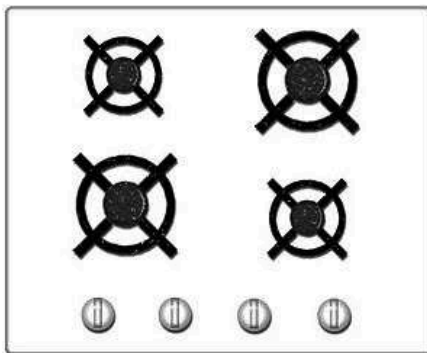


SIGNIFIERS

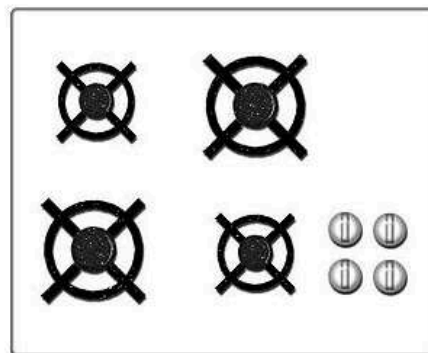


MAPPING

Poor mapping

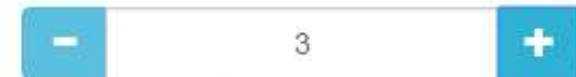


Good mapping



Min: -10


Max: 40



It's responsive too!

FEEDBACK

Submit

Your password must have:


- ✓ 8 or more characters
- ✓ Upper & lowercase letters
- ✓ At least one number

Strength: strong



Avoid passwords that are easy to guess or used with other websites.

CONSTRAINTS



CollectionColorWidthFabricPattern

SIGN INREGISTER

Cart 1

Search

Checkout

Your Checkout Progress

BILLING ADDRESS

Pending

SHIPPING ADDRESS

Pending

SHIPPING METHOD

Pending

PAYMENT METHOD

Pending

1Checkout Method

Sign In

Email *

Password *

SIGN INForgot password?

Create An Account

Register and checkout together

Guest Checkout

Checkout without registering

CONTINUE

2Billing Address

3Shipping Address

4Shipping Method

5Payment Method

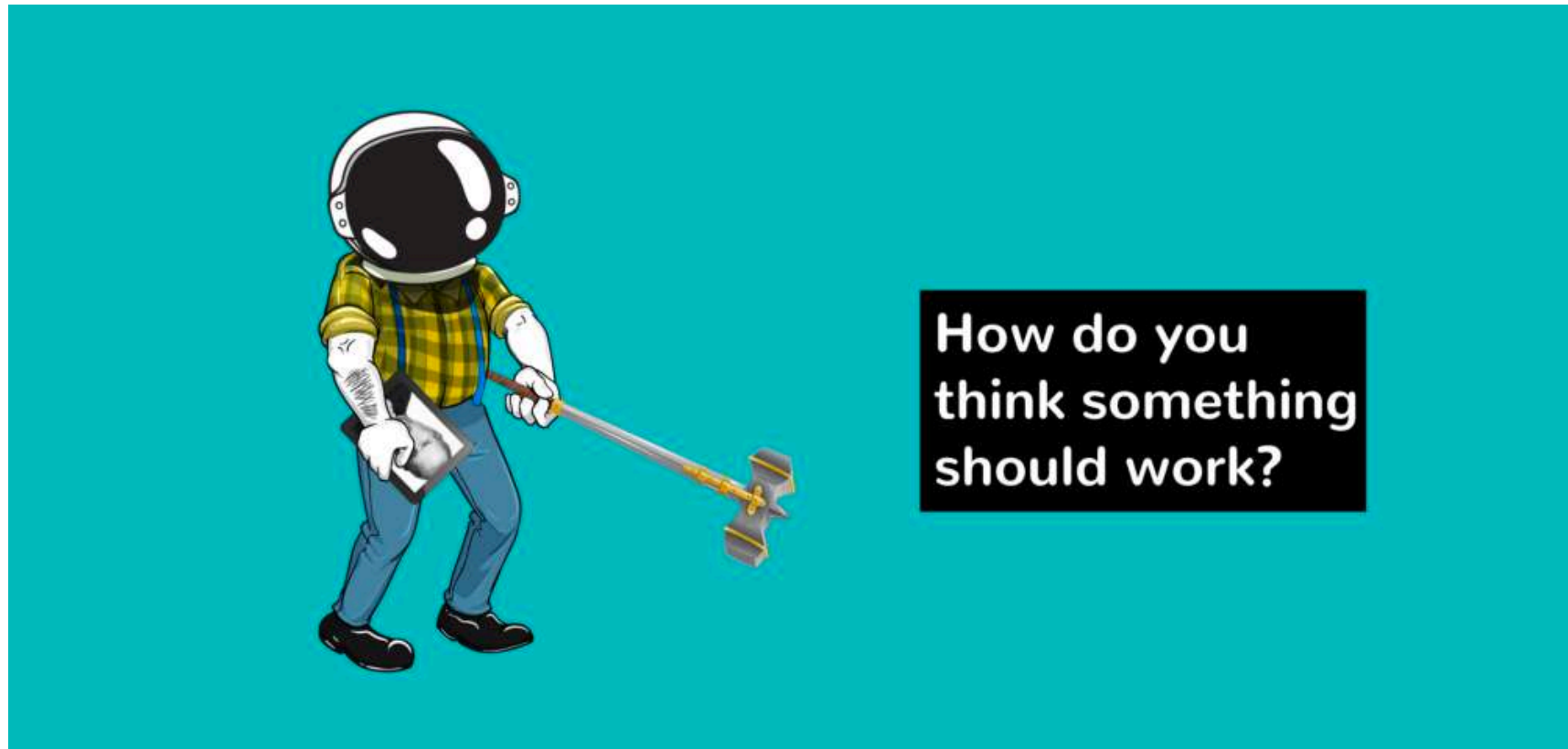
6Order Review

[illegible]

”

There is a sixth principle,
perhaps most important of all:
the **conceptual model** of the system.

CONCEPTUAL MODEL



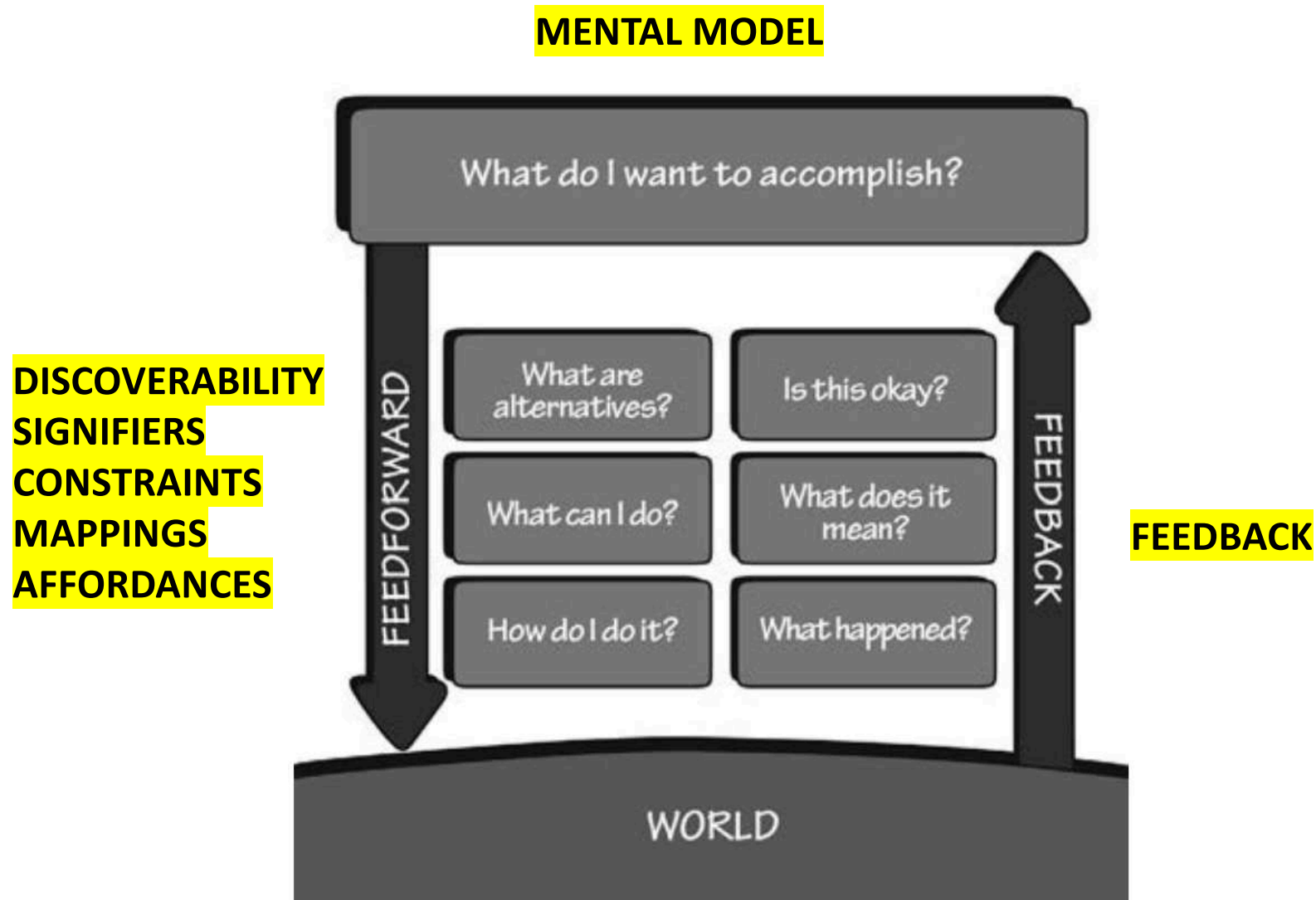
In early 2016 Fiat Chrysler automobiles recall over 1 million vehicles

121 accidents
30 injuries



”

Follow user's mental models



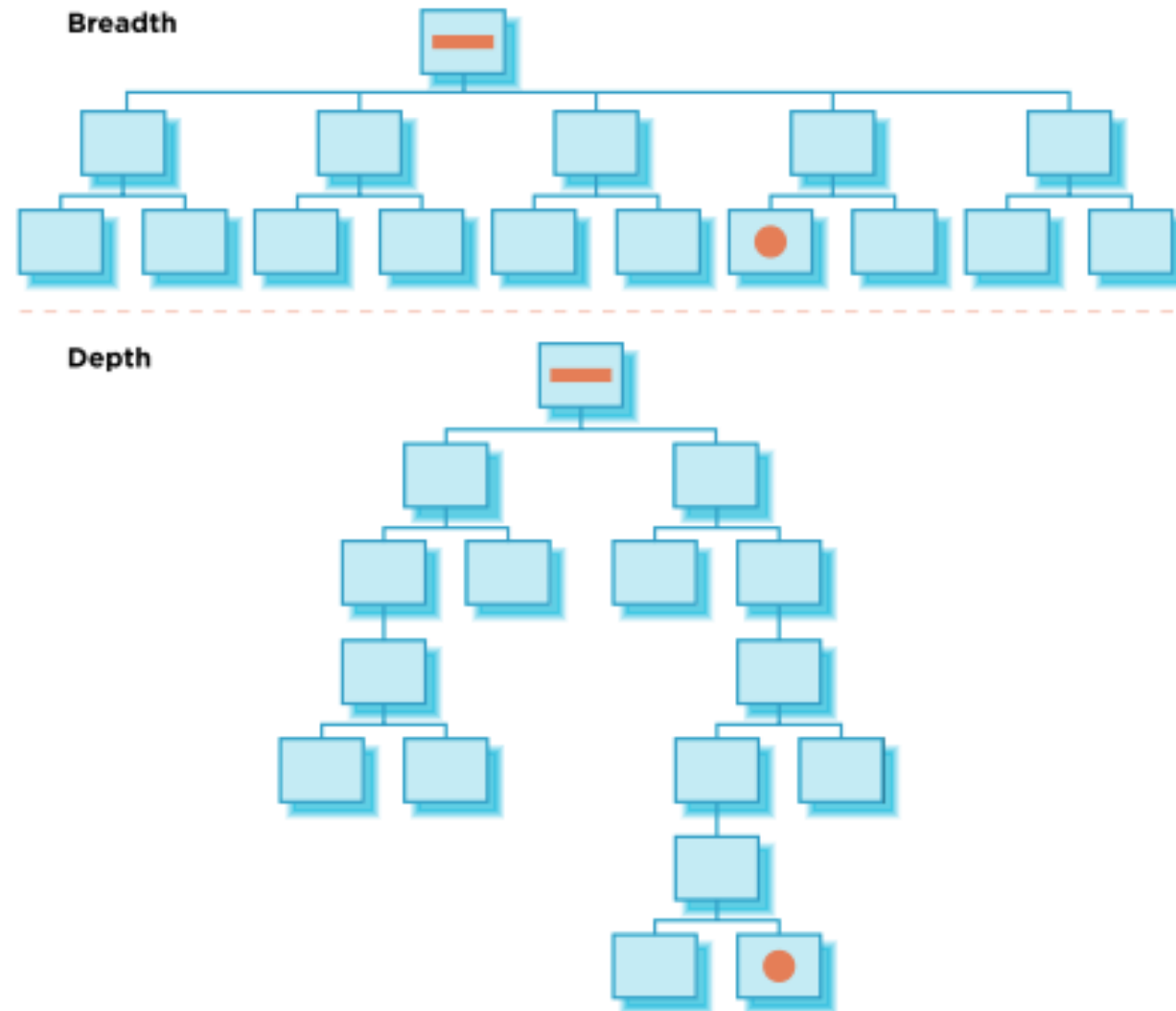
”

Once we learn them,
we can act upon a user interface,
perceive its reaction, and productively
achieve our goals,
as we do with the natural world.

QUALITIES OF SUCCESSFUL NAVIGATION

by James Kalback

BALANCE



BALANCE

Between the number of visible menu items on a page (breath) and the number of hierarchical levels in a structure (depth);

Broader structures works better than deeper ones;

Create clusters of information;

EASE OF LEARNING

The ease of learning is directly related to ease of navigation;

On the Web there is no idea of training that was associated with applications in the beginning of the computational systems;

The duration of time spent on the web is measured in seconds.

CONSISTENCY AND INCONSISTENCY

Consistency is a perceived quality;

Should be present in mechanisms and links
that appear in a steady location;

Consistency \neq Uniformity!

FEEDBACK

The navigation system should give clues about
how to navigate through the website;

Where are we?

What can we do?

Where can we go?

EFFICIENCY

The path to information should be efficient;

To improve efficiency:

- Duplicate access points

- Create shortcuts

- Create escape hatches

CLEAR LABELS

Labels, especially links, are essential for creating navigation.

Avoid jargon, brand names, abbreviations and overly cute or clever;

Meaningful categories that are mutually exclusive

Consistent forms of labels

A coordination of navigation labels with other text elements.

VISUAL CLARITY

Color, typography and layout all contribute to a richer experience.

Create a visual logic;

Foster scanning and make skimming options as easy as possible – **Scanability**;

Buttons and links should look clickable – **Clickability**.

APPROPRIATENESS FOR THE TYPE OF SITE

The success of navigation is relative to the kind of site it appears on;

An ecommerce website does not have the same structure as a social network;;

Patterns and guidelines should be selected based on site type.

ALIGNING WITH USER NEEDS

Identify your target group;

Identify the key information needs of each group;

Effective navigation is aligned with deeper user goals and expectations.

INTERACTION ELEMENTS

INPUT

- ☐ Checkboxes are independent
- ☒ So they can come in groups
- ☐ Or stand alone

Checkboxes – allow the user to select one or more options from a set. Multiple selection.

- ☐ Radio buttons
- ☐ Come in groups
- ☐ And are used to make
- ☒ Mutually exclusive selections
- ☐ Burma-Shave

Radio buttons – allow users to select from a set of mutually exclusive options.

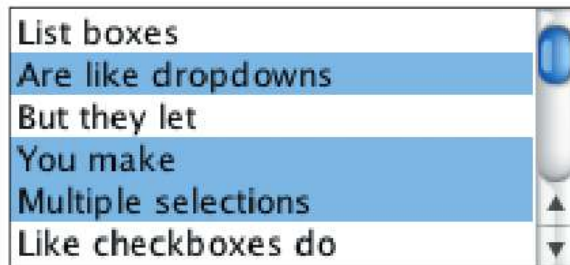
Text input fields let you input text

Text fields – allow users to enter text.

INPUT

Dropdown lists work like radio buttons

Dropdown lists – allow users to select one item at a time, similarly to radio buttons, but are more compact allowing you to save space. They also hide available options.



Lists boxes – provide the same functionality as checkboxes, but they take up less space. They also hide available options.

Buttons perform actions

Action buttons – can have different actions upon touch.

INPUT



Date and time picker – allows users to select a date and/or time.



Toggles – allow the user to change a setting between two states.



List views — are toggles but are considered by many authors as navigation elements.

NAVIGATION

The image displays three different search field designs. The first is a simple text box with the placeholder text 'Search My Great Site' and a 'Search' button. The second is a text box containing 'Usabil|' with a blue circular icon to its right and a 'Search' button; a dropdown menu is open below it, listing 'Usability' (highlighted), 'D8UX usability', 'Mobile Usability', and 'Needs Usability Review'. The third is a text box containing 'Usability' with a small 'x' icon to its right and a 'Search' button.

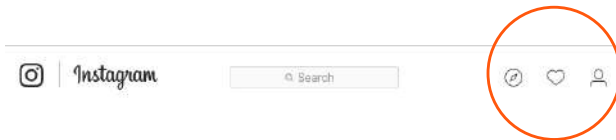
Search field – allows users to enter a keyword or phrase (query) and submit it to search the index with the intention of getting back the most relevant results.

Typically search fields are single-line text boxes and are often accompanied by a search button.

NAVIGATION



Pagination – allows users to skip between pages or go in order through the content.



Icons – typically combined with hyperlinks allows users to navigate the system.

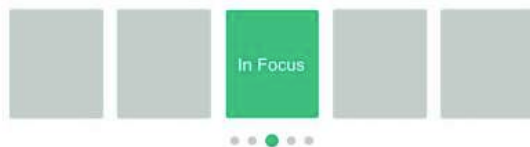


Image carousel – allows users to browse through a set of items and make a selection of one. Typically, the images are hyperlinked.

NAVIGATION



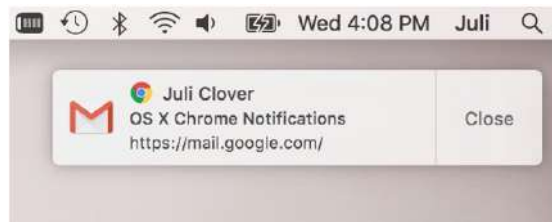
Home » Team » Designers » Sinjin Smythe

Breadcrumbs – allow users to identify their current location within the system by providing a clickable trail of proceeding pages to navigate by.

OUTPUT



Notification – announces something new. They need an action for the notification to disappear.



Flash notification – announces something new, but have an associated time.



Progress bar – A progress bar indicates where a user is as they advance through a series of steps in a process. Typically, progress bars are not clickable.

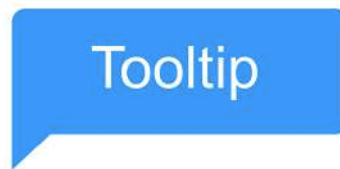
OUTPUT



Message boxes – is a small window that provides information to users and requires them to take an action before they can move forward.



Modal window – requires users to interact with it in some way before they can return to the system.



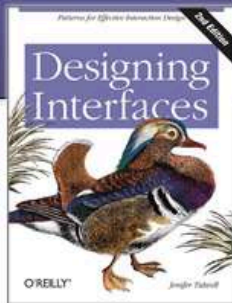
Tooltips – allow a user to see hints when they hover over an item indicating the name or purpose of the item.

DESIGN PATTERNS

”

Patterns are **structural** and **behavioral** features that improve the "habitability" of something - a user interface, a Web site, or even a building. They make things **more usable, easier to understand, or more beautiful.**

Excerpts from



2nd Edition

Patterns

Selected patterns from the book are featured here on the website, in their entirety.

Home

About the book

What's new in the second edition

Blog

Patterns

- Picture Manager
- News Stream
- Wizard
- Settings Editor
- Alternative Views
- Many Workspaces
- Fat Menus
- Sitemap Footer
- Animated Transition
- Two-Panel Selector
- One-Window Drilldown
- List Inlay
- Grid of Equals
- Radial Table
- Infinite List
- Password Strength Meter
- Liquid Layout
- Deep Background

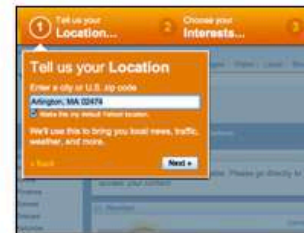
Buy from Amazon



Picture Manager



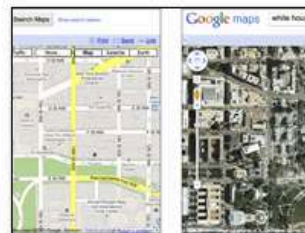
News Stream



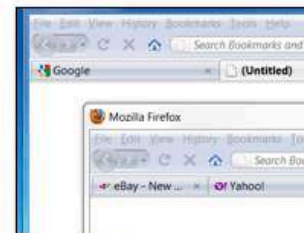
Wizard



Settings Editor



Alternative Views



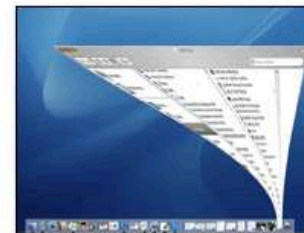
Many Workspaces



Fat Menus

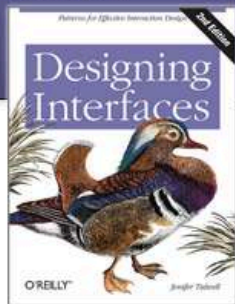


Sitemap Footer



Animated Transition

Excerpts from



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Buy from Amazon

2nd Edition

Infinite List

What

At the bottom of a long list, put a button that loads and appends more items to the list.

Use when

You need to show long lists of email messages, search results, an archive of articles or blog posts, or anything else that is effectively “bottomless.”

Users are likely to find desired items near the top, but they sometimes need to search further.

Why

The initial loading of a screenful or two of items is fast, and the user doesn't get stuck waiting for a very long initial page load before she sees anything useful.

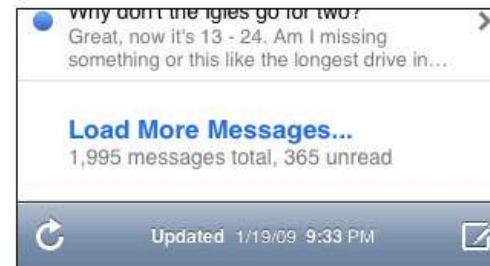
Each subsequent loading of a new chunk of items is also fast, and it's under user control— the user decides when (and whether) she needs to load more items.

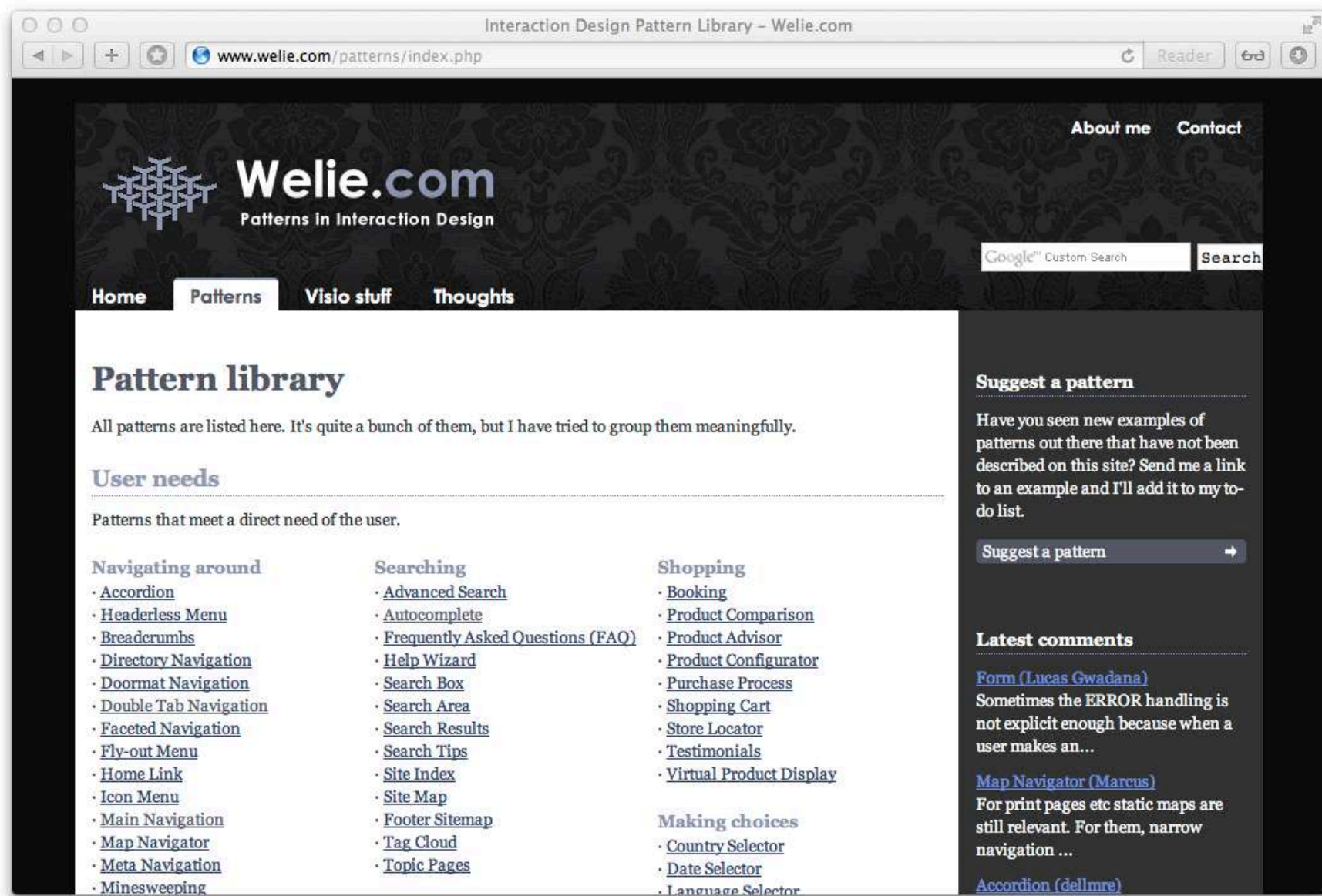
Since the new items are just appended to the current page, the user never has to context- shift by going to a new page to see new items, as she would with paginated search results.

How

When the page or list is initially sent to the mobile device, truncate the list at a reasonable length. That length will vary greatly with item size, download time, and the user's goal—is she reading everything (as with Facebook), or just scanning a large number of items to find the one she wants (as with search results)?

At the bottom of the scrolled page, put a button that lets the user load and show more items. Let the user







Navigating around

- [Accordion](#)
- [Headerless Menu](#)
- [Breadcrumbs](#)
- [Directory Navigation](#)
- [Doormat Navigation](#)
- [Double Tab Navigation](#)
- [Faceted Navigation](#)
- [Fly-out Menu](#)
- [Home Link](#)
- [Icon Menu](#)
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- [Map Navigator](#)
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- [Teaser Menu](#)
- [To-the-top Link](#)
- [Trail Menu](#)
- [Navigation Tree](#)

[< Pattern index](#)

Accordion

Problem

The user needs to find an item in the main navigation

Solution

Stack panels vertically or horizontally and open up one panel at the time while collapsing the other panels

1. Accordion

2. AutoSize

It also supports three AutoSize modes so it can fit in a variety of layouts.

- **None** - The Accordion grows/shrinks without restriction. This can cause other elements on your page to move up and down with it.
- **Limit** - The Accordion never grows larger than the value specified by its Height property. This will cause the content to scroll if it is too large to be displayed.
- **Fill** - The Accordion always stays the exact same size as its Height property. This will cause the content to be expanded or shrunk if it isn't the right size.

3. Control or Extender

4. What is ASP.NET AJAX?

From [ASP.net](#)

Use when

Accordions are often used as part of [Main Navigation](#) or subnavigation. If used for navigation it

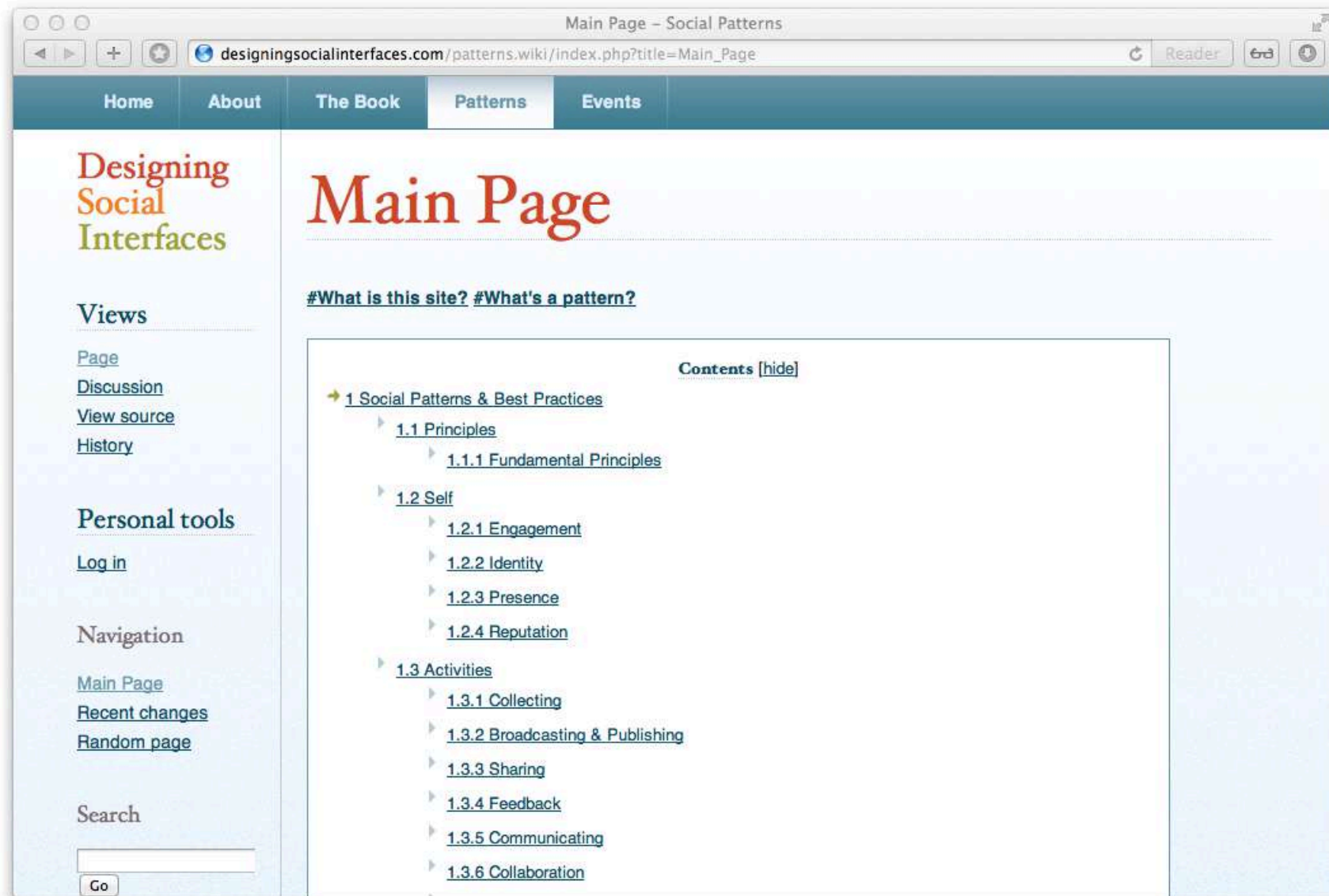
Also known as

[Closable Panels](#)
[Collapsible Panels](#)

Code examples

[DHTML Accordion Menu 2.0](#)
[ASP.NET: Accordion Sample](#)
[Spry: Accordion Sample](#)

PLML



[Home](#)
[About](#)
[The Book](#)
[Patterns](#)
[Events](#)

Designing Social Interfaces

Views

[Page](#)
[Discussion](#)
[View source](#)
[History](#)

Personal tools

[Log in](#)

Navigation

[Main Page](#)
[Recent changes](#)
[Random page](#)

Search





















[Advanced search](#)

Toolbox

[What links here](#)
[Related changes](#)
[Upload file](#)
[Special pages](#)
[Printable version](#)
[Permanent link](#)

Availability

The interface pattern for managing and displaying availability may also be referred to as "online presence indicators" (OPI). They provide a way for a user to display to other people (either the public, or their contacts, depending on the rules of the system) when they are available for contact and when not.

 kim.hans	
 nickherry Yep, I'm here.	
 nzmarshall	
 ryochijiwa	
 shuanle	
 tom_croucher_v	
 rickeym007 Idle	
 jonokane Irish spring in IL, yo.	
 nosnaab OO CAPS	
 runningwithscissors42 Away	

A small set of icons can be used to indicate at a glance who is available, who is idle, and who is away. The interface may optionally sort the listed people by availability, as in this Yahoo! Messenger window.

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

[→ 1 Problem](#)
[→ 2 Use When](#)
[→ 3 Solution](#)

[→ 3.1 Stealth Mode](#)

[→ 4 Rationale](#)
[→ 5 Open Questions](#)
[→ 6 Yahoo! OPIs](#)
[→ 7 Sources](#)

Problem

Users need to see who else is online, available and open to contact.

Use When

Here are four typical use cases for online presence indicators:

- A person wants to determine whether their friend is online.
- A person wants to see who is available for contact.
- A person wants to see if their friend is available for communication.
- A person wants to show that they are busy to their contacts.

Solution

Allow the user to visually identify themselves in one of three possible states - "Available", "Busy", or "Offline". Additionally,

So what do interaction designers do?

1. Design Strategy

User goals (tasks)

Interactions needed to achieve user goals

2. Wireflows (wireframes + flowcharts) — TASK TO PRATICAL CLASS #3

3. Prototypes (User Interface Prototype)

WIREFLOWS

Wireflows document interactions

WIREFLOWS

WIREFRAMES

are a common deliverable to show page-level layout ideas;

are a great way of showing layout, **but they don't describe interaction well;**

FLOWCHARTS

for documenting complex **workflows** and **user tasks (interactions)** with multiple steps or paths,

but typically leave out the context of the interactions and its impact over users.

WIREFLOWS

Each step in the flowchart is represented by a wireframe for a full mobile-screen design;

Wireflows document interactions;

WIREFLOWS

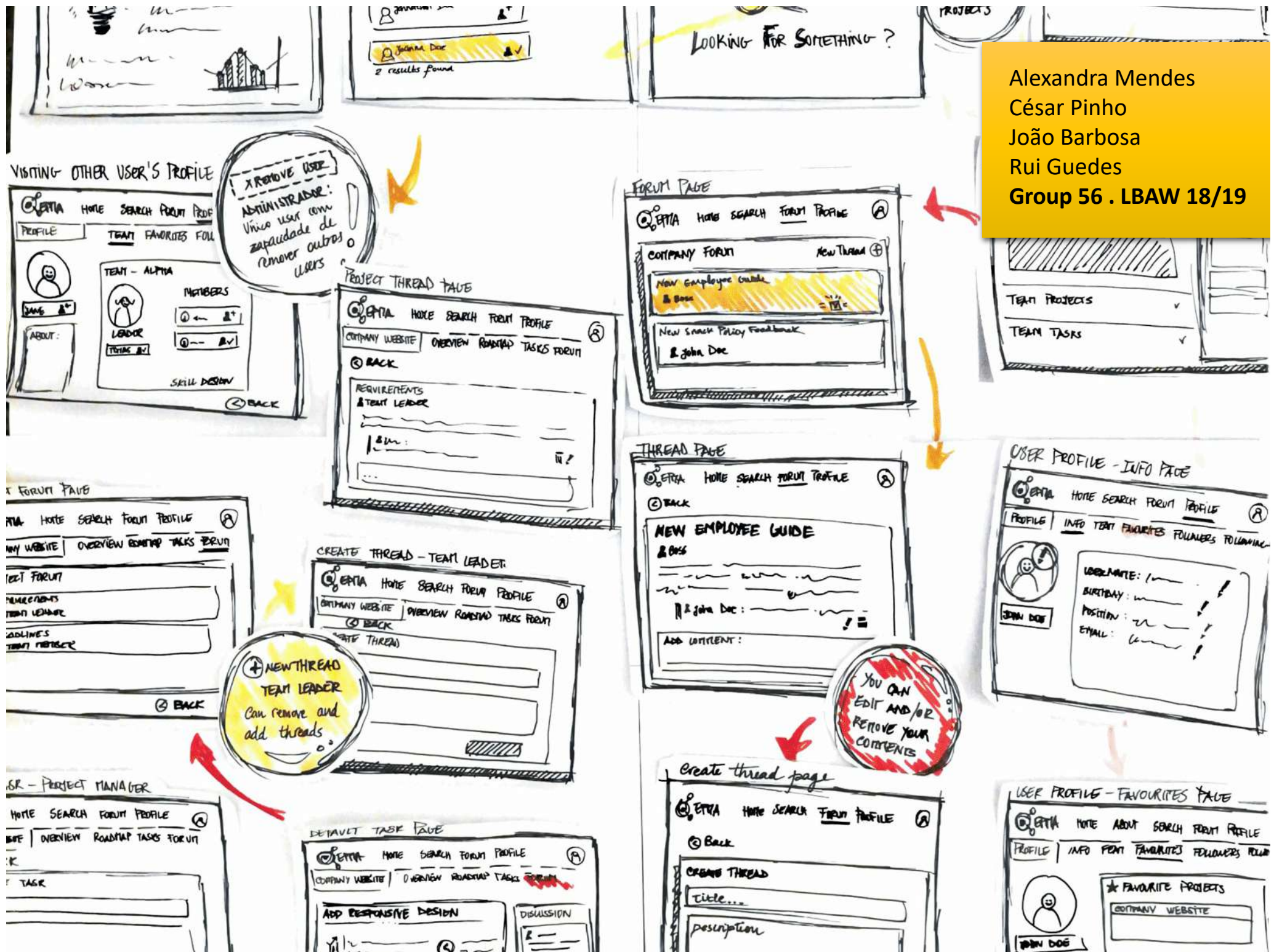
A tool for
collaboration





TASK TO PRACTICAL CLASS #3

Wireflows

Alexandra Mendes
César Pinho
João Barbosa
Rui Guedes
Group 56 . LBAW 18/19


















 Jounn
 11.11.11
 ★★★★★ 5

Coma, de des ▼
 Disponibilidade ▼
 Localização ▼
 Comentário 2.01 

☒ o lugar perfeito para o (10.0) ★★★★★
☒ ótima localização. ★★★★★
☒ ótimo atendimento. ★★★★★

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐







Joana
 Avião - 1 cão
 ★★★★★ 5
 Como dizem os
 Disponibilidade
 Localização
 Comentários
 Confira a Joana






9. AVERO			
	Pedro Ave. 20 ★★★★★	5	
	Josmar Ave. 20 ★★★★★	5	✓
	Diego Ave. 20 ★★★★★	5	✓

9


	Carlos Avelar ★★★★★	5
	Ana Avelar ★★★★★	5

favoritos
los 2
son 2 de los 10









10



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notificasões



 Elma pretende deixar contigo o seu cão entre os dias 12 e 17 de dezembro.
Fale com a Elma e confirme a sua disponibilidade.



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 Hospedes [10] ▾
 Confirmar
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

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 Team -
 Arara: Icaô
 ★★★★★ 5
 Comodidade 
 TEXTO
 Espaço 5 o central
 corneio quintal
 Disponibilidade ▽
 Localização ▽
 Comentários ▽
   



$\langle 9 \rangle$  


Form
 Avião - 1 hora
 ***** 5

Condições 
 Disponibilidade 

Nov.	Dez.
	

Localização 
 Comentários 
 Chegamos a Joazeiro 






Recomendado para si	
	Joana Aveiro ★★★★★ 5
	José Aveiro ★★★★★ 5
	Bruno Aveiro ★★★★★ 5

Diagram illustrating a Turing Machine (TM) for the language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$. The machine consists of a control unit, a tape, and an input/output section.

Control Unit: States include q (start), AI (accept), and a reject state (marked with an \times).

Tape: Labeled "AVERRO", it contains a sequence of squares representing the tape cells.

Input/Output: The input string is "a a a a a a a" followed by a space character. The output is "a a a a a a a" followed by a space character.

< 9 ☒

X João
*****S

Datas
Check in → Check out




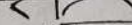



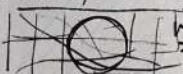






Hóspedes ☒ ☐

Luiz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Guto	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pedro	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Robt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rodrigo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Outro	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Máximo 4 hóspedes

☐ ☒ ☒ ☒

< 91 [] [] []
 Joana
 Agosto - 1cm
 ★★★★★ S
 Comodidades ▼
 Disponibilidade de ▼
 Localizações ▼
 Comentários ▼
 Conheça a Joana ▲
 TEXTO - BREVE
 APRESENTAÇÃO
 DA JOANA. INTRODUZ
 POR EIA.

$\angle A$   
 \angle  \angle
 João
 Avere. 1.º ano
 ★★★★★ 5
 Comodidades 
 Disponível, 2.º 
 Localizar 
 $\angle A$
num raio de 3Km
 Comentários 
 Conheça a Joana 
   

a [] [] []





Especies Hospedes

Há 1 semana

[] Anu
***** S

A ⌚ ♥ ≡





Handwritten notes on a notepad:

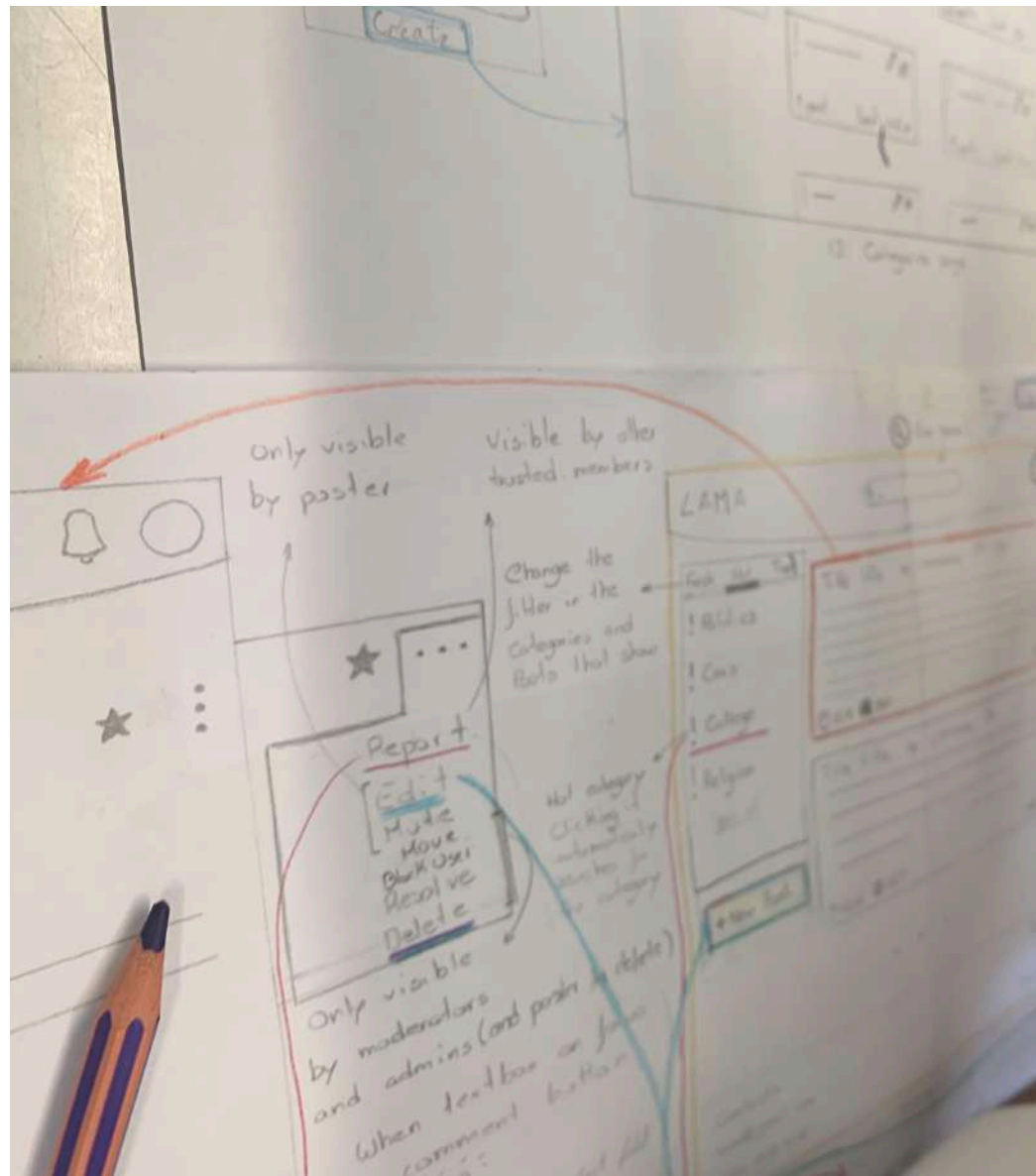
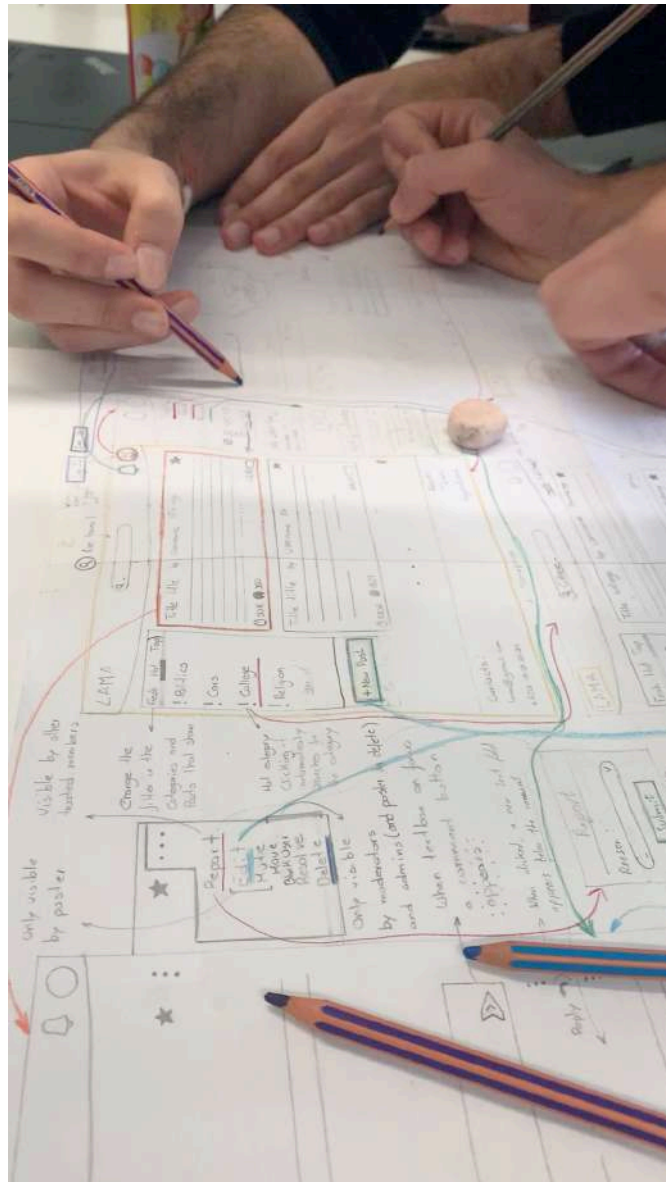
Top bar:    

Left box: **Estadísticas**

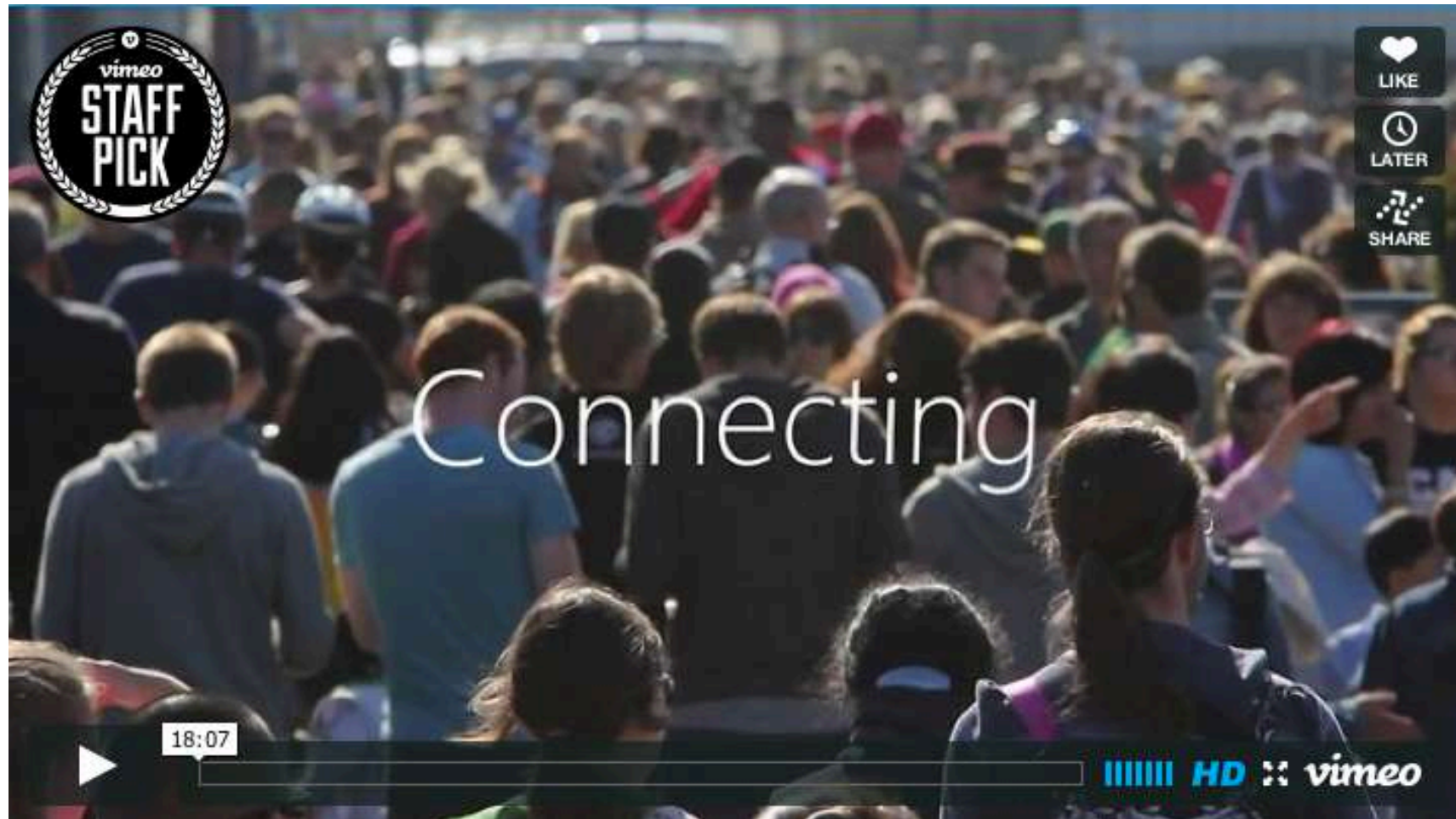
Right box: **Hóspedes**

Text: Ainda não recebeu hóspedes

Bottom bar:    



RECOMMENDATION



BIBLIOGRAPHY

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BAD DESIGN EXAMPLES

<https://www.reddit.com/r/softwaregore/>

<https://darkpatterns.org/>

TO WHATCH

Don Norman Presents at Técnico Lisboa: People-Centered Design: Why it Matters? :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgRjZYhDf5U>

Connecting: <https://vimeo.com/52861634>
