HCI QP Sessional Answers

1.a) Explain in detail about human input and output channels.
Ans.1.a)

1.b) What are the different types of memory in human brain?
Ans.1.b)

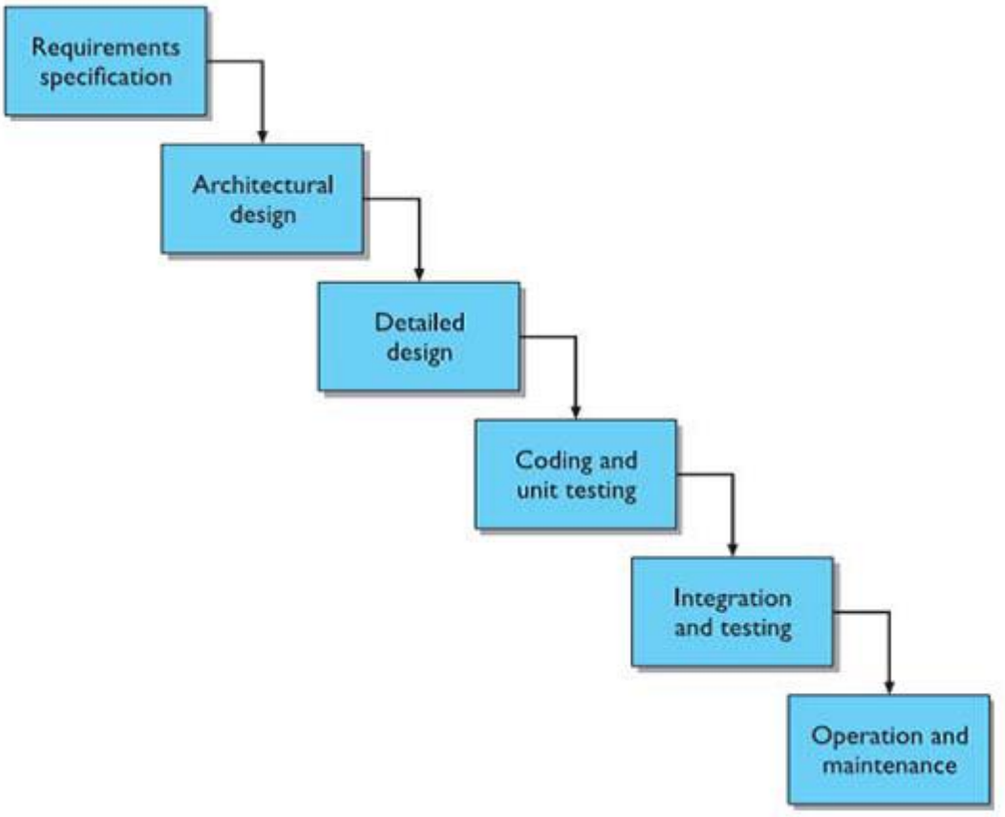
2.a) Define Problem Solving & list the theories involved in problem solving.
Ans.2.a)

2.b) Explain in detail about models of interaction.
Ans.2.b)

3.a) Explain the software life cycle model in HCI software process.

Ans.3.a)

The software life cycle refers to the stages involved in the development of a software product with a focus on human-computer interaction. The software life cycle process in HCI software development typically includes the following stages:



1. **Requirements Gathering:**

   This stage involves understanding the needs and requirements of the users and stakeholders. It includes activities such as user research, interviews, and observations to gather information about user preferences, goals, and tasks.
2. **Design:**

   In this stage, the design team creates the user interface and interaction design based on the gathered requirements. It includes creating wireframes, prototypes, and visual designs to define the structure, layout, and functionality of the software.
3. **Implementation:**

   The design is then translated into actual code during the implementation stage. The development team writes the software code, integrates different components, and ensures that the software functions as intended.
4. **Integration and Testing:**

   Once the individual components are implemented, they are integrated into a cohesive system. Testing is performed to ensure that the software behaves correctly, meets the requirements, and provides a satisfactory user experience. This stage may also involve acceptance testing with the customers to ensure that the system meets their needs.
5. **Maintenance:**

   After the software is released, it enters the maintenance stage. This stage involves ongoing support, bug fixes, updates, and enhancements based on user feedback and changing requirements. Maintenance continues until a new version of the software is released or the product is phased out.

It is important to note that the software life cycle in HCI software development is iterative and never complete. The design process involves continuous refinement and improvement based on user feedback and evaluation.

3.b) Explain in detail the interaction design process.
Ans.3.b)

4.a) Enumerate Norman's seven principles for transferring difficult task to simple one in design?
Ans.4.a)

4.b) Explain about the various factors distinguishing evaluation techniques.
Ans.4.b)

5.a) Explain in detail about cognitive model and its techniques.
Ans.5.a)

5.b) Explain in detail about the various socio-technical models?
Ans.5.b)

6.a) Explain in detail about communication and collaboration models.
Ans.6.a)

6.b) Discuss about Linguistic Models.
Ans.6.b)

7.a) With neat diagram of mobile ecosystem, discuss its platforms and application frameworks.
Ans.7.a)

7.b) Describe the following:
- **a. Mobile Ecosystem**
- **b. Platforms**

Ans.7.b)

8.a) a) Explain the various mobile information architecture.
Ans.8.a)

8.b) List and explain the elements of mobile design.
Ans.8.b)

9.a) Discuss in detail the purpose of drag and drop.
Ans.9.a)

9.b) Explain the steps involved in designing a web interface.
Ans.9.b)

10.a) Discuss in detail the various types of selection patterns.
Ans.10.a)

10.b) Explain in detail the various ways to reveal contextual tools.
Ans.10.b)