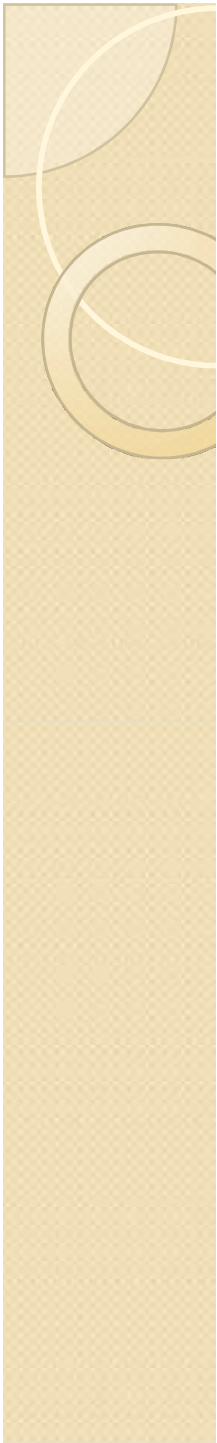


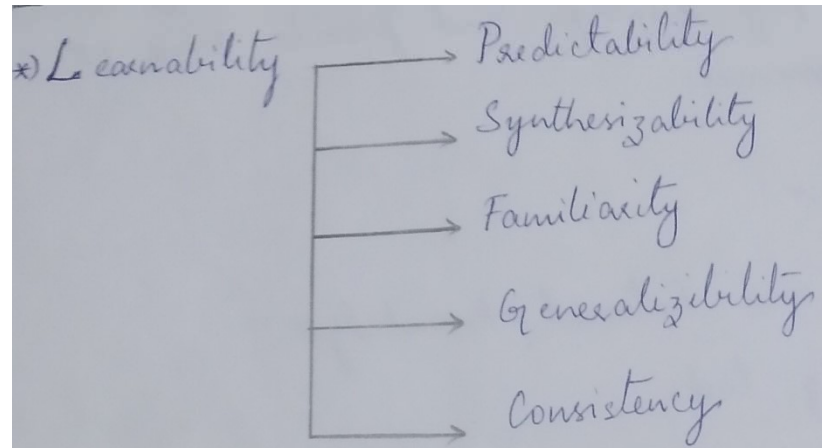
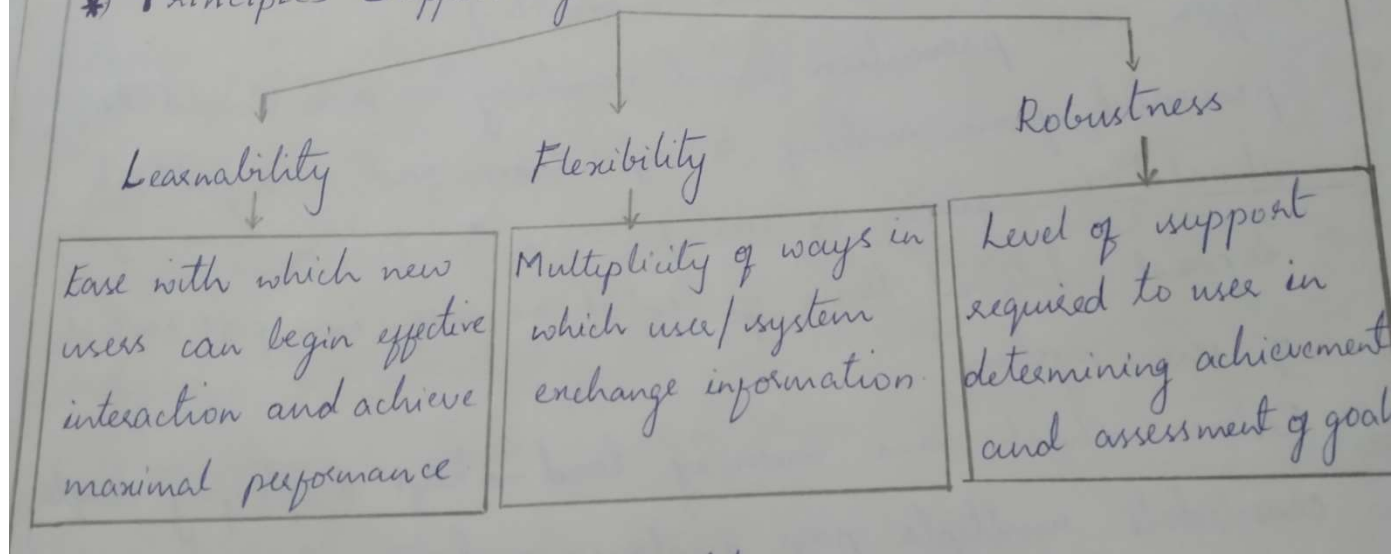
PRINCIPLES SUPPORTING USABILITY

- Usability is a **quality attribute** that assesses how easy user interfaces are to use
- **Learnability**: How easy is it for users to accomplish basic tasks the first time they encounter the design?
- **Efficiency**: Once users have learned the design, how quickly can they perform tasks?
- **Memorability**: When users return to the design after a period of not using it, how easily can they reestablish proficiency?
- **Errors**: How many errors do users make, how severe are these errors, and how easily can they recover from the errors?
- **Satisfaction**: How pleasant is it to use the design?

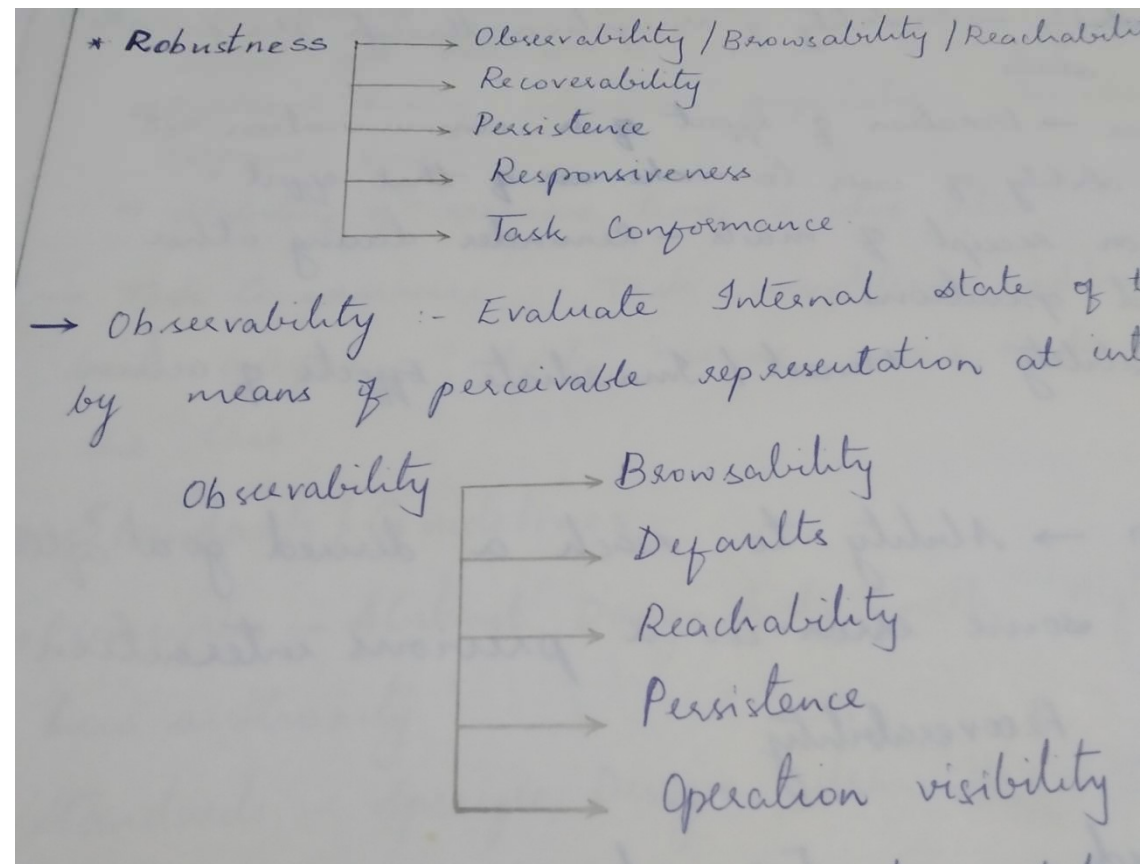
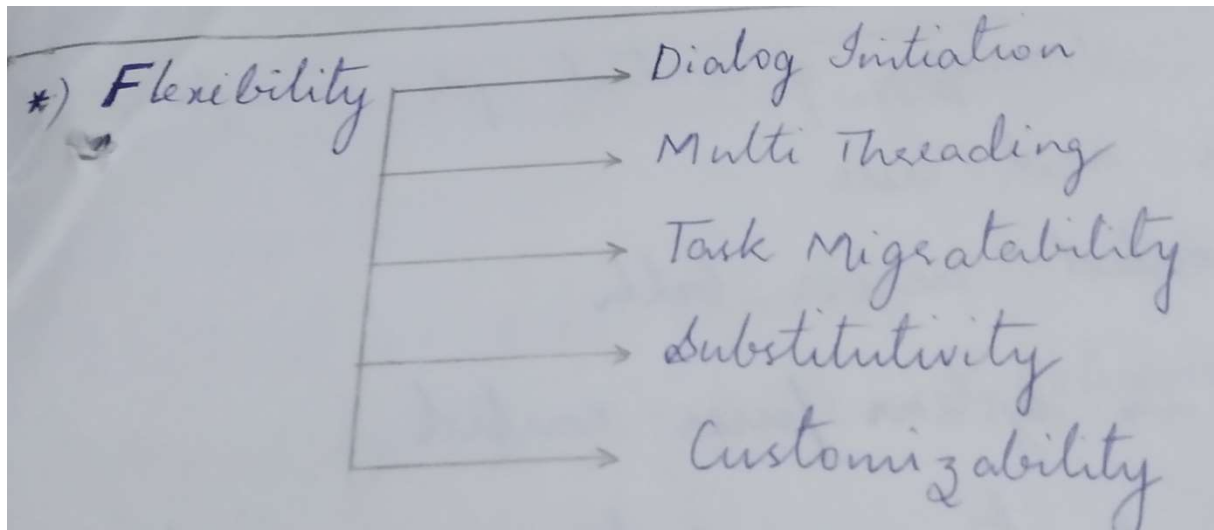
- 
- **Utility** = whether it provides the **features you need**.
 - **Usability** = how **easy & pleasant** these features are to use.
 - **Useful = usability + utility.**
 - 3 contexts of the concept of **use ; useful, usable and used**
 - **useful is** one that allows a user to accomplish a task or objective.
 - **Usability is about human behavior**
 - that are easy to do vs. those that are hard to do."
 - **Usable is more than "useful"** – **ways product will be used** ; whether it enables the user to do so in a pleasurable, simple (**ASAP**) and effective manner.

- 
- Many “useful” products fail to be “usable”
 - Door with a handle and push/pull instruction – **useful but a failure on usability front!**
 - **USED** - users to use that design or acceptance of product!
 - A product may be both useful and usable and **still fail to be used**
 - **Sir Clive** - one-person battery powered and environmentally friendly car – **failure (climate change issue crux)**
 - **Segway**, a personal vehicle which allows users to go anywhere on **two wheels** – **legal issue not bothered at all!**

* Principles Supporting USABILITY :-



→ **Predictability** :- User's knowledge of interaction history should be sufficient to determine the result of future interactions.



Principles to Support Usability (continued)

Synthesizability :- Ability of the user to assess the effects of past operations on current state

↳ "Honesty" → Ability of user interface to provide an observable / Informative account of change

↳ "Immediate" → Notifications can occur without delay ↳ or at least eventually

eg: Command language / visual desktop interfaces

"file move from one directory to another" (Immediately Honest)

↳ visual setup → Honest → Immediately

↳ Command line → " → Eventually

(Unix) → "mv" command and then "ls" in

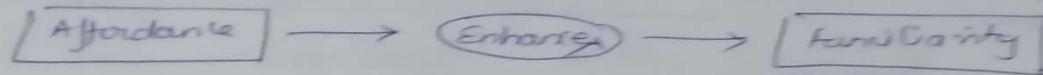
in both directories

↳ Apple Mac m/c's (Earlier versions) → creation of new folder within a folder → visual effects were not immediately honest.

↳ global search / replace fns of word processor

③ Familiarity - Correlation b/w Design Existing Knowledge and knowledge required for Effective interaction. "Guessability of the system" (2)

↳ Typewriter to Word processor Transition
"Affordances" → how objects can be manipulated



④ Generalizability :- ↳ Form of consistency
↳ specific to general cases transition support
↳ Principle of Mathematical Induction / Inductive Reasoning

↳ Graphical Appln → circle → Constrained ellipse
Square → " Rectangle

↳ cut/copy/paste operations → Same Effect on Multiple windows / Applications

⑤ Consistency → Likeness in Behavior arising from similar situations / task objectives

↳ Consistent Keyboard layout

↳ QWERTY / Dvorak Keyboard layouts

↳ Color coded warning panel in aircrafts

"red → Immediate Recovery Reqd

amber → Eventually " "

green → " "

Flexibility :- end user and Multiplicity of ways in which system exchange information

(1) ↳ Dialog Initiations → system / user
(a) (b) metaphor.

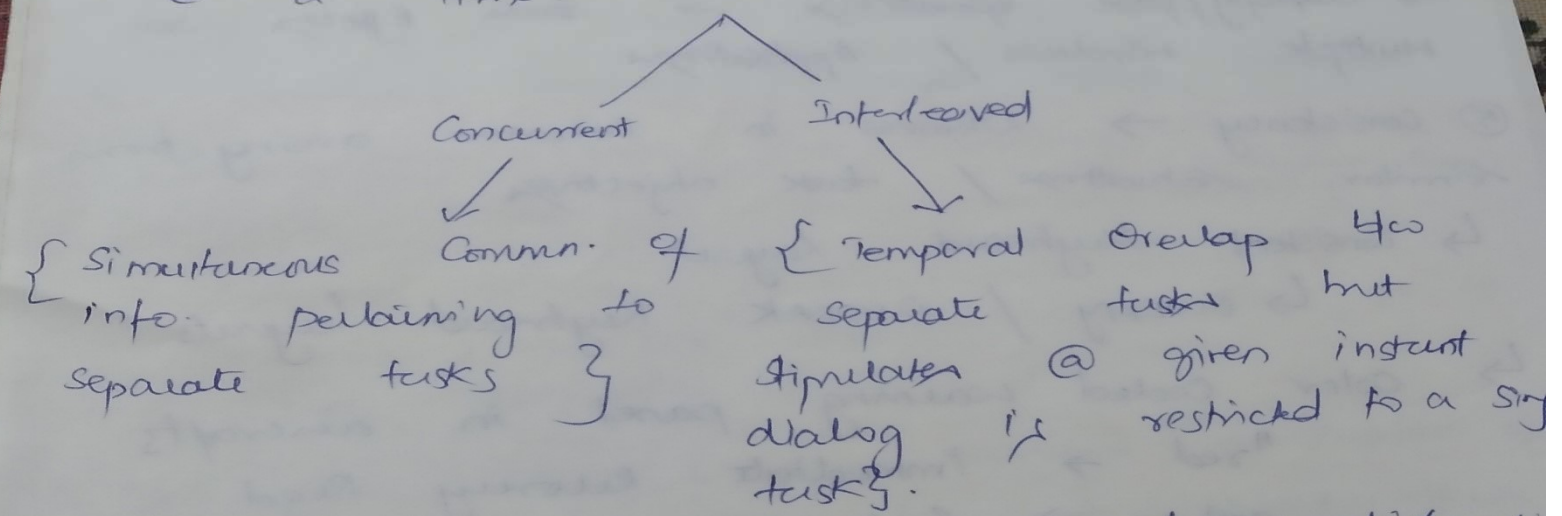
(a) system initiates actions towards the user
(b) user → system

↳ Balanced tradeoff

↳ shared documents (Google Docs) → multiple users
editing documents — "consistent feature" →
system preemptive dialogs.

(2) Multithreading → Thread of a dialog → subset.

↳ Interaction to support more than 1 task
@ a time.



↳ Multimodality of is related to multi-threaded dialog

Windowing system → Multi threaded dialog (3)
→ Interleaved amongst # of overlapping tasks

↳ Text editing / File management in multiple windows

Concurrent Multithreading → Beep when editing file
(Arrival of new message in Inbox)

Beep "Interleaves" Edit operations

(3) Task Migrateability :- Transfer of control for execution of tasks b/w system and user

↳ Transfer of control across both

↳ spell checking → system / user control

↳ safety critical Applications → " " } Essential

→ Matter of life / death.

(4) substitutivity → Alternate forms for action sequences

↳ Margin setting in ms word / multiple ways

• Representation Multiplicity → Flexibility for state rendering

* temperature graph → / Digital thermometer
(trends) (values)

• Equal opportunity - input / output levels

↳ "system/user Not preemptive"

↳ Excel - spreadsheet → Formula.

(5) customizability :- modifiability of user interface
↳ Automated modifications of system based on knowledge (level) of user

Adaptability

① Adaptability → User's ability to adjust the form of input/output → position of soft buttons etc. → limited in operation.
"structure of action unchanged"

② Adaptivity → Automatic customization of user interface by the system.
↳ Based on user expertise
↳ Knowledge of HCI patterns / Behavior history

⊗ ROBUSTNESS :- features that support successful achievement and assessment of goals
↳ features to compare current observed state

(i) observability → Evaluate internal state of the system by means of perceivable representation @ interface.
↳ 5 principles.

(ii) Browseability → Explore current state via limited view @ interface
↳ No side effects ↳ passive w.r.t system state

3 Defaults - Error Prevention Mechanism (4)
is defined within system / Acquired during instruction

↳ static / Dynamic Defaults

↳ Evolve during the session

↳ "Not so"

↳ Adapting Default Values based on User Behavior.

(iii) Reachability → Possibility of Navigation through the observable system states

(iv) Persistence → Duration of Effect of a Communication act and the ability of user to make use of that effect.

↳ Beep on Receipt of Mails — Reminder during other interleaved operations

(v) operation visibility → Honest / Immediate Effects of Action sequences

② Recoverability → Ability to reach a desired goal after recognition of some error in a previous interaction.

Recover. — { Backward → Undo Effects; Back to Earlier Cond. state.
Forward → Acceptance of current state and negotiation from that state to a desired state.

↳ NZ / undo button in word processors

→ Principle of "Commensurate Effort" → worst case
→ as many actions as it took to reach error state

③ Responsiveness - Rate of Communication between the system and the user

↳ Response time → Duration of time needed by the system to express state changes to the user.

"Short Durations; Instantaneous Response Times are desirable"

"Feedback during intensive computation"

* Stability of Response Time is also vital.

④ Task Conformance → Task Completeness addresses coverage; task adequacy → User's understanding of the task.

Standards / Guidelines:-

↳ Principles → Abstract Design Rules with

"high generality & low authority"

↳ standards → specific Design Rules "High in Authority and low in Application"

↳ Guidelines → Low in Authority and High in Application".

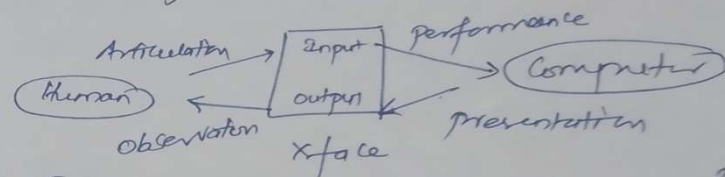
* Standards for reactive system Design are usually set by National / International bodies to ensure compliance with a set of design rules

Human Computer Interaction

①

- * Word Processor — Save / delete options → File level operations — adjacent in menu — mouse based access → Inadvertent delete instead of save
 - ↳ Conf. based delete — But also for save
- * VCR — Reordering a television programme difficult
- * Car radio design — Pure radio features diverts attention from road
- * Mac OS — Task Bar (dock) — rt side — fast launch pad for apps — Trash can Dock icons constantly move — accidental errors
 - ↳ Trash can keeps moving — copy / paste into Trash folder
 - ↳ Designs don't get better
 - ↳ users get better
- S/w → No longer pretty xfaces
 - ↳ suited for task
 - ↳ easy to use
 - ↳ feedback on performance
 - ↳ display info in a format / pace adapted to the user
 - ↳ Confirm to S/w Ergonomics

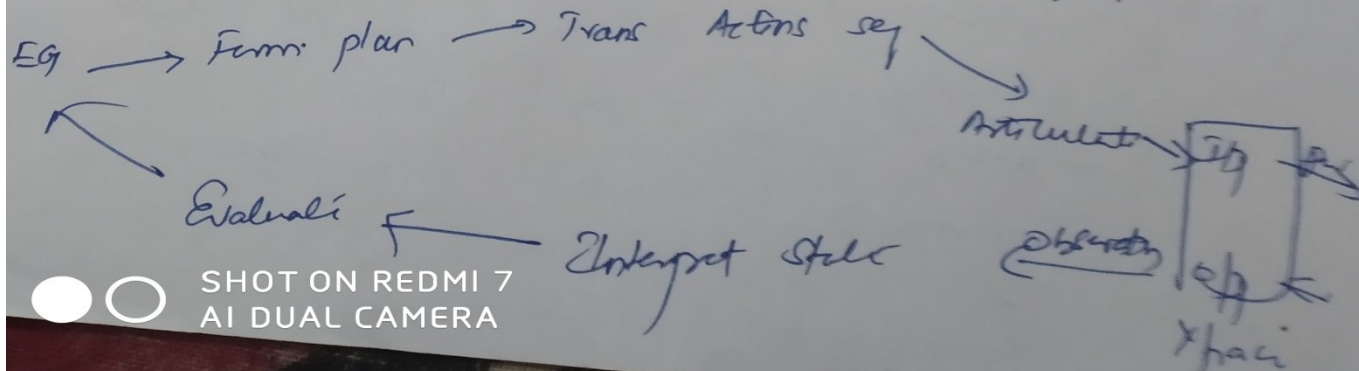
HCI → Design, Evaluation, Implementation
 Xactive Computing Systems for human use +
 and with major phenomena surrounding users.



* Human Factors, Man M/c Interface of all names
 { Human → Single user / Groups / seq. of users
 Computer → Standalone / Workstn / Website / Em. system
 Xn → Common b/w users - comp.

* Characteristics of a usable xface
 { useful → Accomplishes Task
 usable → ease of use / scope of errors ↓
 used → more people should accept

* Norman's Model — Establish a Goal
 Action cycle Execute action
 Evaluate actions.



Law → target hit time → fn of target size
 + distance to be moved

↳ Simulation diff sized circles
 / diff sizes / 30 { dist / time / dia }

Memory → iconic (is near) — persistence of
 echonic (aunt) — repeat questions
 haptic (touch)

Sensory → Short term (working)

$35 \times 6 \rightarrow (35 \times 2) \times 3 = 210$

* limited → 7±2 digits remember
 (digit span) * Memorability?
 — unit commands

7±2 chunks.

↳ Formation of a chunk → closure
 closure → ATN Example

Space for Automatic grigge.
Cat style | fixed digits

1	2	3	4
+	+	+	+
-	-	-	-

Human
↓ off channels → visual / Auditory / Haptic / movement.

Memory — short term / long term / sensory
(Comp. based) (working)

Sensory organs / Cap → sight / hear / touch / smell / taste
Key in the

↳ Recv off → sight / vision

↳ Sma → Recp feedback

↳ Read Ability $\propto \frac{1}{\text{distance from focus point}}$

Pattern to be noticed - flashing messages - edges
detect movement (more sensitive to outer parts)

Visual processing → $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{A} & 13 & \text{C} \end{matrix} \right\}$ Content make
↳ Capitals difficult to read
try clear

↳ Ecommerce failure for textile / jewelry industry.
— Sense of feeling lost → Hygro
— future research.