



Human-Computer Interaction

IS4300

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14 – Swing!

Due Now

- Implement a Java applet to provide online ordering for your favorite restaurant. The interface need not be functional, but the controls should be laid out on the page in such a way that it could actually work if completely implemented.
- Minimum requirements. Your interface need not implement the entire menu, but must contain at least the following:
 - Two JLabels, one with an icon.
 - Two JButtons, one with an icon.
 - One JButtonGroup with at least 3 JRadioButton options (with toggling functional).
 - Two JCheckBoxes.
 - One JComboBox with at least two items.
 - One JTextField
 - One JPanel with a titled border enclosing at least one other component.
 - One tool tip on one component.
 - One Menu with at least two options.

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Team Projects

due Monday (no class)

T3

- Convert task scenarios and hierarchical task analyses into a conceptual design.
- Metaphors.
 - Make a list of possible interaction metaphors for your interface (per the examples in class). For each of your task scenarios list at least two options for interaction metaphors and some of the implications of your choice.
- Concrete Use Cases.
 - Expand each of your Essential Use Cases from T2 into a Concrete Use Case (per Stone Fig. 8.18 pg. 163), including functions, links, objects, and constraints. Abstract these into a Container Diagram (per Stone Fig. 8.19 pg. 163).
- At this stage you should still be focused on the abstract steps of each task, including user input and system output actions, but should not be thinking about the details of your interface's appearance yet.
- What to Post. Your report should include your list of possible interaction metaphors (at least 2x6), Concrete Use Cases and a Container Diagram.




Stone Chapter 13

Choosing interaction elements: software components



Text

Serif	Avant Garde	Helvetica	Sans Serif
Amasis MT			Arial
Bodoni			Avant Garde
Book Antiqua	Bodoni		FranklinGothic
Bookman		New York	Futura Book
Century Schoolbook			Gill Sans
Clarendon			Charcoal
Garamond			Impact
Georgia	FranklinGothic		Helvetica
New York		Tahoma	Monaco
Palatino			Tahoma
Times	Garamond	Times	Verdana



Color

Remember 5-8% of users are likely to be color blind.
(usually red/green)

(a)

This text is difficult to read

This text is easy to read

(b)

Red on blue

Blue on red

Green on pink

Pink on green

Dark blue on yellow

Yellow on dark blue



Text

- Line length ~60 chars / 8-12 words
- Left-justified
- Lines with distinct thoughts, or that end on grammatical boundaries are best

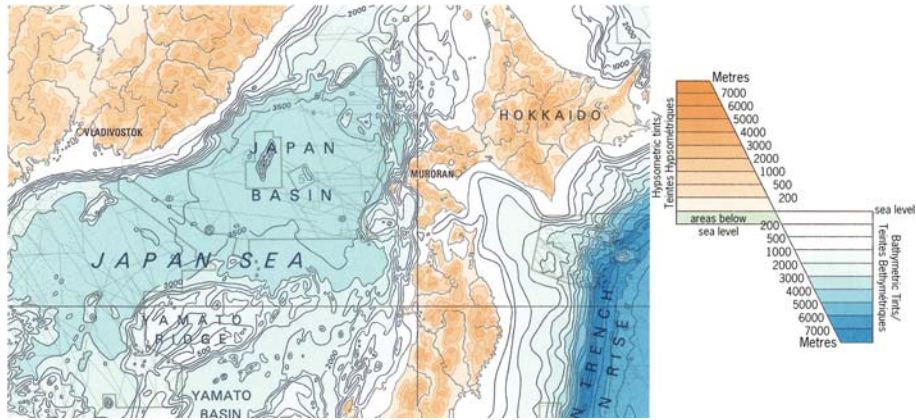
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■ Text

- How do you make sure that
 - Your font is legible?
 - Your color choices have appropriate contrast?
 - Your text makes sense?

Color



Images

- Can be very difficult to describe in words



Images: Graphs

Scatterplots

Pie charts

Line graphs or curves

Radar

Area, band, strata or surface charts

Star, circular or pattern charts

Bar graphs, column charts or histograms

Sound

- When important?
- How do you design good sounds?

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Generated Speech

- demo



Stone Chapter 14

Moving from choosing
components into design areas

Combining Interaction Devices and Software Components

- Simplicity is the key



Principles of Good Layout

- Separate the Currently Active Components
- Emphasize Important Components
 - Color, type size, positioning, animation
- Use White Space Effectively
 - Spaces and gaps are important
- Make the Controls Visible
 - Function of controls must be obvious
- Balance Aesthetics and Usability
- Create Natural Groupings

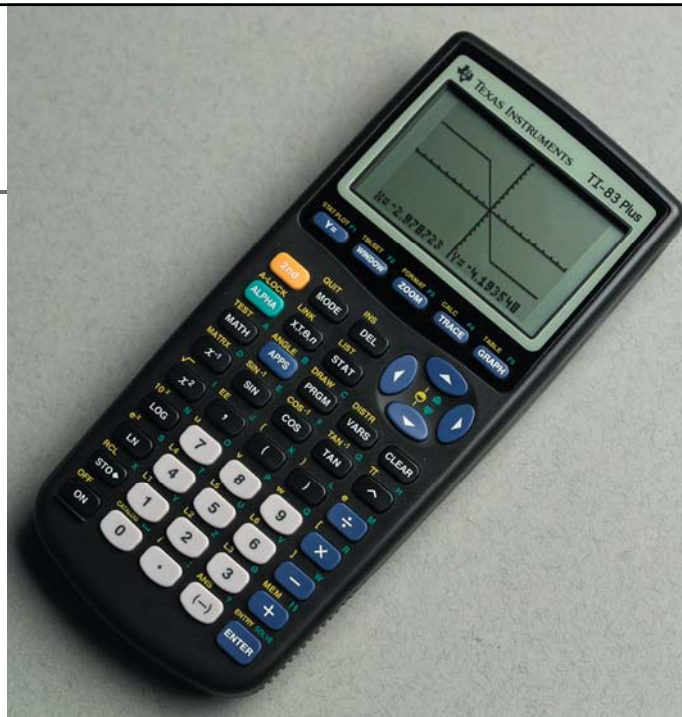
How to create "natural groupings"?

- Card sort!



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Critique



What Is a Design Area?

- Graphical user interfaces (GUIs)
- Web pages
- Embedded systems, such as handheld devices

New "design areas" *touch tables*



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New "design areas" *ubiquitous computing*




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Design Guidelines


- See course Resources page for Java Look and Feel Design Guidelines
- Stone Ch 9

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Event Handling in Swing

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15 – Painting Applet

due in 1 week

- Draw curves, specified by a mouse drag.
- Draw filled rectangles or ovals, specified by a mouse drag (don't worry about dynamically drawing the shape during the drag - just draw the final shape indicated).
- Shape selection (line, rectangle or oval) selected by radio buttons.
- Color selection using a combo box.
- Line thickness using a group of radio buttons.
- A CLEAR button.

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T4 – Design Sketches Start Monday

- Brainstorm a variety of different interface designs, taking into account your interaction metaphors from T3, and sketch them by hand on paper or a whiteboard. Then choose one that seems the most promising.
- **Design alternatives.** Provide at least 3 rough sketches of design alternatives you considered, and describe how you settled on your final design.
- **Preliminary interface design.** A preliminary design consists of one or more sketched windows or dialog boxes, along with the menus and controls that the user manipulates.
- **Storyboards.** For each of your Concrete Use Cases, describe how your preliminary interface would be used to perform the task. Use rough sketches to illustrate how the interface would look at important points in the task.
- *Hand-drawn sketches are encouraged.*

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Interface design

A hand-drawn interface design sketch for a 'SENIOR GAME PACK'. The sketch is enclosed in a rectangular border and contains the following elements:

- At the top, the text "WELCOME," is written.
- Below that, there are three input fields labeled "NAME:", "EMAIL:", and "PASSWORD:", each with a horizontal line representing the input area.
- Centered below the input fields is a rectangular button labeled "CONTINUE".
- Below the button is a hand-drawn keyboard layout with three rows of keys:

Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	#
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L		
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M			BACKSPACE	ENTER
- Below the keyboard is a long horizontal bar labeled "SPACE BAR".
- At the bottom of the sketch, the text "SENIOR GAME PACK" is written.

