

# Study List

## History

Sketchpad

Star

## Human information processor

### Overview

Human interaction loop

### Key components

Perceptual processor

Translation speed

Percept fusion

Causality

Decay

Working memory

Capacity

Decay

Long term memory

Capacity

Read/write speed

Decay

Cognitive processor

Cycle time

Locus of attention

*Driving and speaking*

Motor processor

Motor program

### Fitt's law

### Hick's law

### GOMS

Description

Applications

Limitations

KLM

Rules

Examples

Pro and cons

### Skill acquisition

Different stages

Power law of learning

Implication for design

Confirmation dialog box

Dynamic menus

## Input/Output devices

**DOF**

**Isotonic/isometric**

**Relative/absolute**

**Direct/indirect**

**Card's analysis**

## Design process

### 7 stages

Relation to product design timeline

### User centered

Contrast with system centered

Different way to collect users experience

**Interview**

**Diary**

**Direct observation**

**Difficulties**

Different way to explain your design to users

**Storyboarding**

**Low fidelity**

**Wizard of Oz**

**Medium fidelity prototype**

### Conceptual models

Gulfs of evaluation and execution

**Examples**

Affordances

**Examples**

Interface metaphor

**Pro and cons**

Direct manipulation

**Key aspects**

**Grammar structure**

**Pro and cons**

### Brainstorming

Key aspects

### Graphical design

Components of a visual language

Parsing visual input

**Gestalt principles**

**Structure**

*Grouping*

*Hierarchy*

*Relationship*

*Balance*

**Tools**

*Symmetry*

*Alignment*

*Negative space*

**Occam's razor**

Consistency

## **Information visualization**

- Explanation vs. Exploration
- Tufte's classification
  - Micro/Macro reading**
  - Layering and separation**
  - Small multiples**
  - Color**
  - Narration of space and time**
- Importance of interactive exploration

## **User Evaluation**

- Managing subjects
- Conducting an experiment
- Statistical versus design significance
- Questioning measurements

## **Qualitative evaluation**

- Methods
  - Introspection**
  - Direct observation**
  - Interviews and questionnaires**
- Outcomes
- Pros and cons

## **Quantitative evaluation**

- Methods
  - Users events collection**
  - Controlled experiment**
  - Design steps*
- Outcomes
- Pros and cons

## **Design heuristics**

- Pros and Cons
- Neilsen's methods (examples for each heuristic)
  - Simple and natural dialog**
  - Speak the users' language**
  - Minimize user memory load**
  - Consistency**
  - Feedback**
  - Clearly marked exits**
  - Shortcuts**
  - Prevent errors**
  - Forcing functions*
  - Good error messages**
  - Provide help and documentation**

## **Technology Customers and Product development**

- Need-satisfaction curve
  - Examples**
- Adopter categories
  - Examples**
- 3 legs of product development
  - Examples**