

# **CPE/CSC 486: Human-Computer Interaction**

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# Course Overview

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Cognitive Foundations
- ❖ Input-Output Devices
- ❖ Interaction Spaces
- ❖ Interaction Styles
- ❖ Interaction with Mobile Devices
- ❖ Speech-Based Interaction
- ❖ User Assistance
- ❖ Natural User Interfaces
- ❖ Case Studies
- ❖ Project Presentations

# Chapter Overview

## Interacting with Devices

- ❖ **Agenda**
- ❖ **Motivation**
- ❖ **Objectives**
- ❖ **Basic Concepts**
  - ❖ Problem Space
  - ❖ Interaction
  - ❖ Information Transmission Channel
  - ❖ Encoding
- ❖ **Interaction Space Characteristics**
  - ❖ spatial aspects
  - ❖ dimensions
  - ❖ proximity
- ❖ temporal aspects
  - ❖ dimension
  - ❖ persistence
- ❖ transmission
  - ❖ encoding
  - ❖ medium
- ❖ resilience
- ❖ navigation
- ❖ **Important Concepts and Terms**
- ❖ **Chapter Summary**

# Logistics

## ❖ Use of HCI Lab Facilities

- ❖ Morae
- ❖ reservations for exclusive use of the lab

## ❖ Open House: Fri, April 13 + Sat, April 14

- ❖ opportunity for usability evaluations and data collection
  - ❖ Fri ~2:30 - 4:00 pm: new students, parents

## ❖ Loaner Devices Checkout

- ❖ iPads, Xbox + Kinect, PS3 + Move, Qualcomm Android kits

## ❖ Assignments

- ❖ A1 due today
  - ❖ project-related => TRAC Wiki
  - ❖ others => PolyLearn Assignment Submission
- ❖ A2 published (same as 484 - A4)

## ❖ Research Activity

- ❖ topic selected?
- ❖ dissemination method discussed (paper, blog, video)

## ❖ Term Project

- ❖ addition of students who enrolled late
- ❖ contact and regular meetings with external customers

# Motivation

- ❖ the devices used for input and output determine the nature and capacity of information transferred between human and computer
- ❖ characteristics of the I/O devices influence user interface design to a large degree
- ❖ the choice of an inappropriate or inadequate design will diminish the performance of the task
- ❖ combinations of I/O devices can increase the usability of a system

# Objectives

- ❖ identify the main I/O devices used in computer systems
- ❖ know the important characteristics of these devices
- ❖ evaluate the suitability of I/O devices for particular purposes or tasks
- ❖ be able to select an appropriate combination of I/O devices for a specific task

# Basic Concepts

## -

# Interaction Spaces

- ❖ Problem Space
- ❖ Interaction
- ❖ Information Transmission Channel
- ❖ Encoding

# Problem Space

- ❖ **“Interaction Space” in analogy to “Problem Space”**
  - ❖ abstract space that captures possible interactions
    - ❖ analogous to possible solutions in the problem space
  - ❖ possibly represented as a graph
    - ❖ I’m not sure if this actually works ...
    - ❖ may require a suitable abstraction
      - ❖ continuous => discrete?
  - ❖ interaction
    - ❖ path through the interaction space
  - ❖ interaction points
    - ❖ nodes in the graph spanning the interaction space
  - ❖

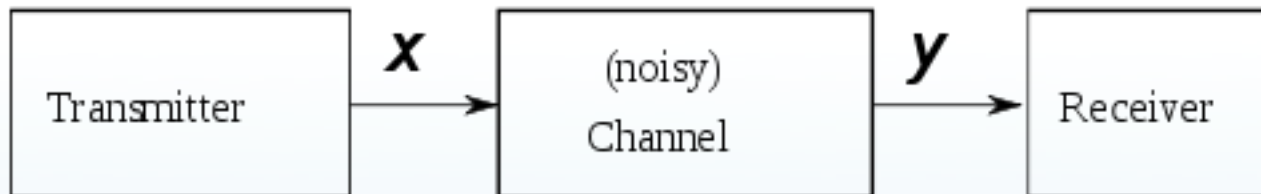


# Interaction

- ❖ **sequence of communication activities between two entities**
  - ❖ in this context:
    - ❖ human
    - ❖ computer
- ❖ **requires communication channels**
  - ❖ pairs of compatible actuators and sensors

# Information Transmission Channel

- ❖ connects a transmitter and a receiver
- ❖ transmits information
  - ❖ possibly affected by noise
  - ❖ limited by the channel capacity



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel\\_\(communications\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel_(communications))

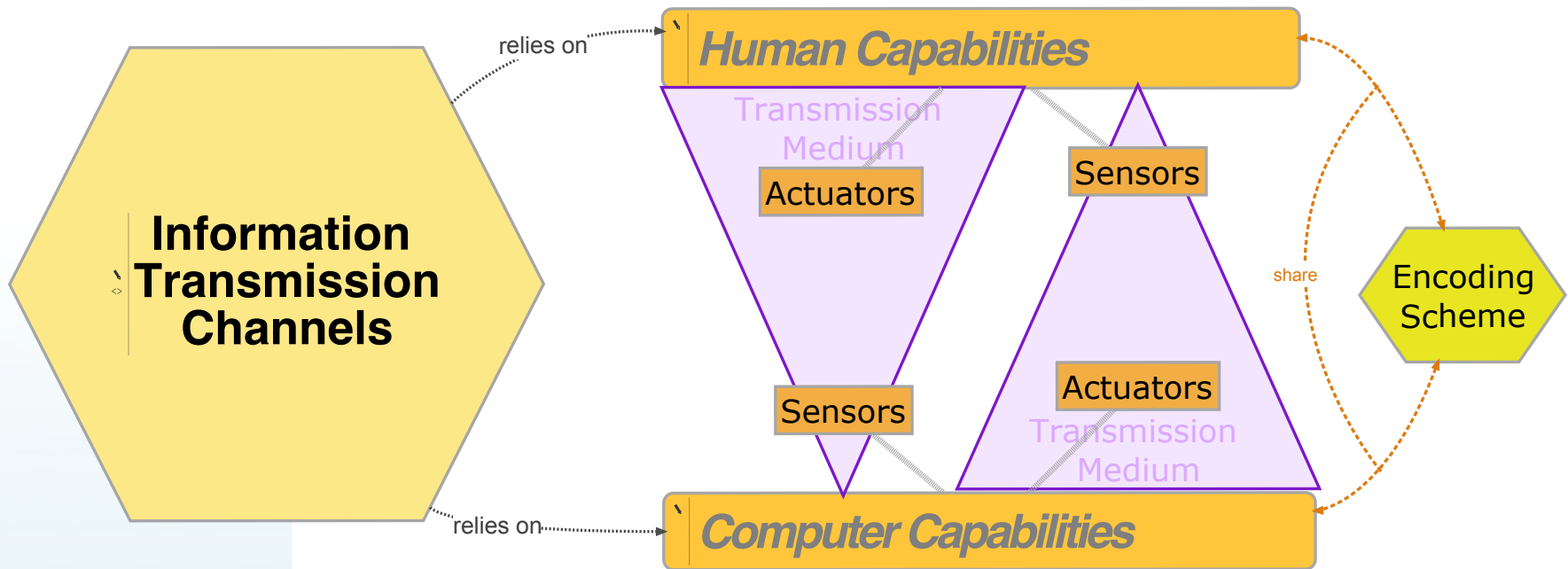
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel\\_capacity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Channel_capacity)

# Encoding

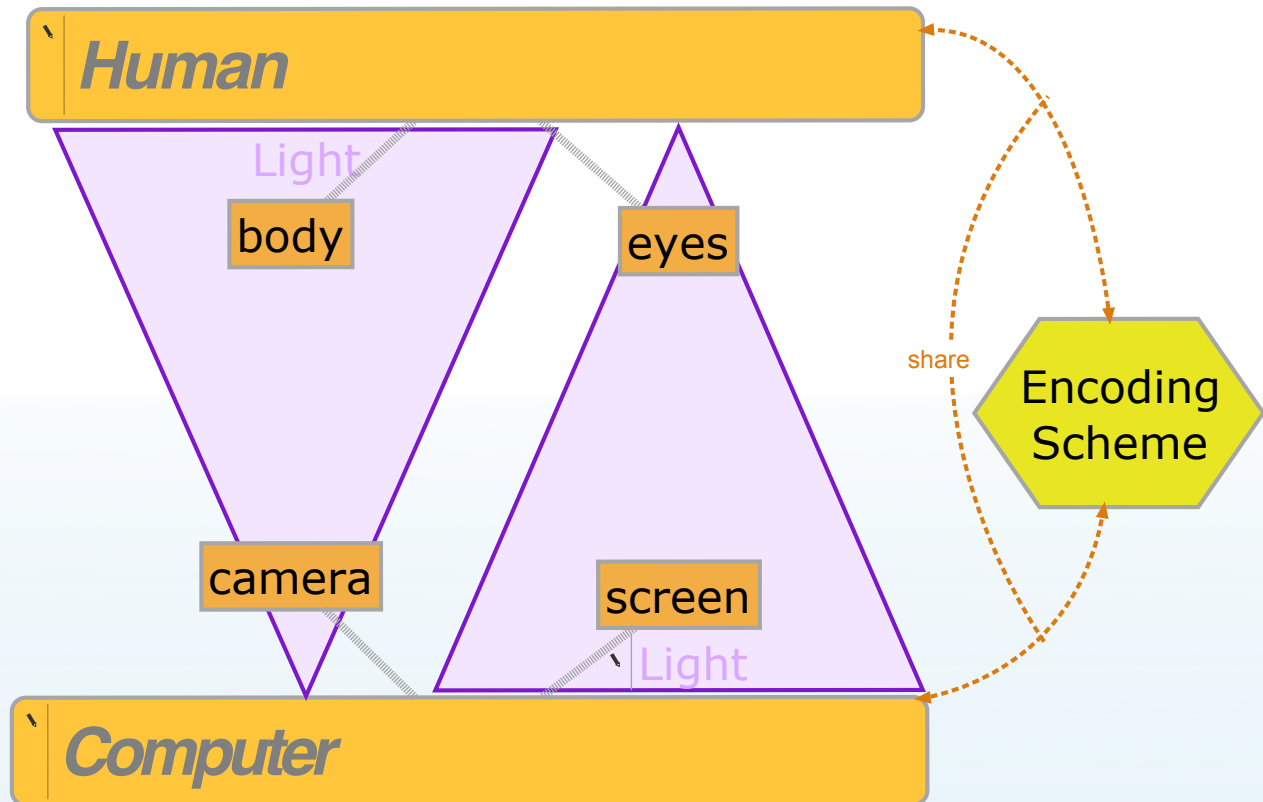
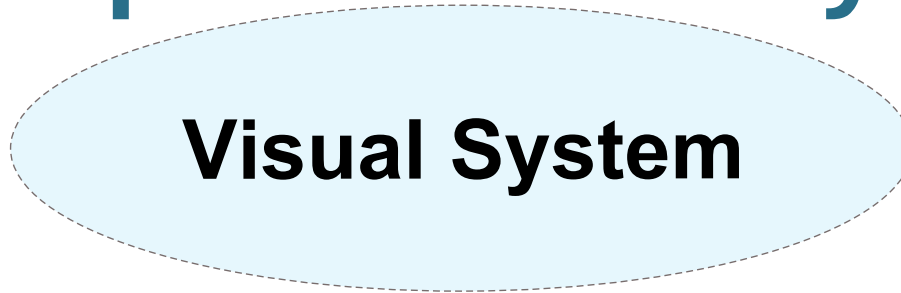
- ❖ **mapping from a source alphabet to a target alphabet**
  - ❖ decoding is the reverse operation



# Information Transmission Channels Diagram



# Example: Visual System



# Characteristics

## -

# Interaction Spaces

# Spatial Aspects

## ❖ dimensions

- ❖ 1D
- ❖ 2D
- ❖ 2.5D
- ❖ 3D

## ❖ proximity

- ❖ direct contact
  - ❖ touch
- ❖ close proximity
  - ❖ within reach
- ❖ medium
  - ❖ within transmission range
- ❖ far
  - ❖ beyond transmission range

# Temporal Aspects

## ❖ dimensions

- ❖ 1D
  - ❖ linear nature of time
- ❖ 1.5 D
  - ❖ signals as waves?

## ❖ persistence

- ❖ duration of signal availability
  - ❖ sender
  - ❖ receiver
- ❖ signal preservation
  - ❖ natural via remembering
  - ❖ technological via recording



# Signal Transmission

- ❖ **encoding**

- ❖ text, icon, image, sound

- ❖ **transmission method**

- ❖ electromagnetic waves
    - ❖ light
    - ❖ sound
  - ❖ direct contact

- ❖ **transmission medium**

- ❖ natural
    - ❖ air, water, solid material
  - ❖ technology
    - ❖ wire, wireless

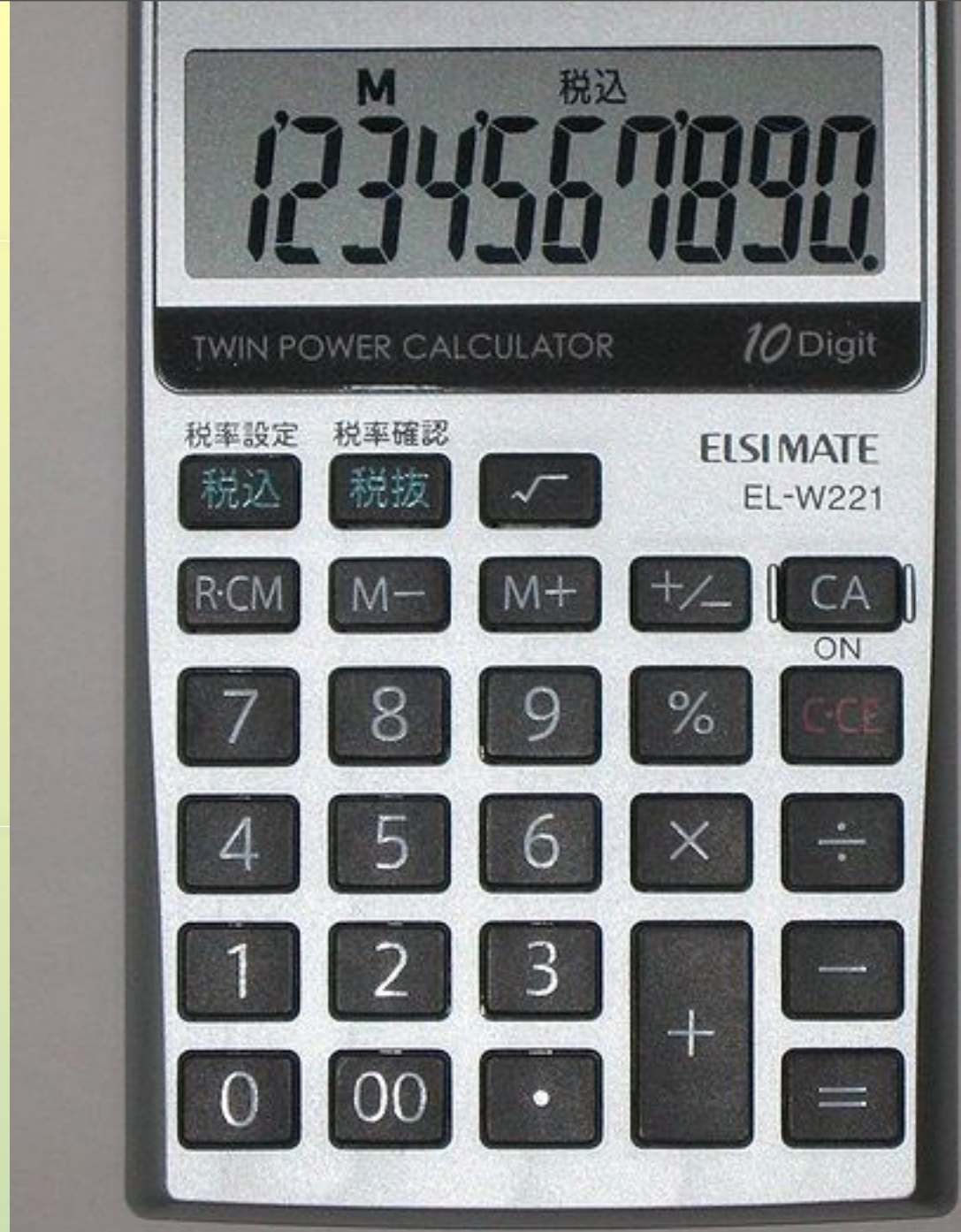
# Resilience

- ❖ **capability to resist interference**
  - ❖ noise
  - ❖ multiple signals
  - ❖ attention

# Navigation

- ❖ selection of relevant elements of the interaction space

# Example: Calculator



# Interaction Space

- ❖ **domain: simple arithmetic calculations**
- ❖ **interaction**
  - ❖ pressing a number key results in the display of its value
  - ❖ sequence of input actions terminated by an operator key yields an output by the device
    - ❖ somewhat simplified
- ❖ **information transmission channels**
  - ❖ calculator => human: visual
  - ❖ human => calculator: touch

# Sensor & Actuator Configuration

## ❖ Input

- ❖ set of keys
  - ❖ labeled with symbols indicating values [0 ... 9] and operations

## ❖ Output

- ❖ 10-digit LCD panel
  - ❖ 10 times seven-segment digit
  - ❖ additional symbols for operations

# Interaction Space Characteristics

## ❖ spatial

- ❖ 2-D arrangement of LCD panel and input symbols
  - ❖ mostly for convenience
  - ❖ spatial arrangement of 7-segment digits is important
    - ❖ decimal system with powers of 10
    - ❖ very limited 2-D display
      - ❖ with powers of 10 as horizontal dimension
      - ❖ digits indicate value for the vertical dimension

## ❖ temporal

- ❖ 1-D
  - ❖ sequential
- ❖ persistence
  - ❖ high: signal remains until it is overwritten

# Channel Capacity: Human => Device

- ❖ ~ 30 keys
- ❖ no chording
- ❖ no modifier keys
- ❖ **limited input sequence**
  - ❖ precision: limit on numerical digits
  - ❖ limit on operations unclear
    - ❖ internal memory limit?
- ❖ **input speed ~ 1 key / second**
  - ❖ more limited by human capabilities than by device constraints



# Channel Capacity: Device => Human

- ❖ **10 times 7-segment display**
  - ❖ all can be simultaneously active
    - ❖ equivalent of chording in input devices
- ❖ **~10 additional symbols**
  - ❖ limited simultaneous activity
  - ❖ some act as modifier symbols
    - ❖ minus symbol for negative values
    - ❖ decimal points
- ❖ **limited output**
  - ❖ no sequences: all values displayed simultaneously
    - ❖ with the exception of input confirmation for pressed keys
  - ❖ limited to 10 numerical digits
    - ❖ precision
    - ❖ magnitude
- ❖ **output response time**
  - ❖ ~ tenths of seconds (estimate)
    - ❖ “fast enough” for human capabilities
    - ❖ possibly slower for complex calculations

# Activity: Interaction with a Simple Device



# Interaction Space

- ❖ **domain**
- ❖ **interaction method**
  - ❖ brief, informal description
- ❖ **information transmission channels**
  - ❖ device => human
  - ❖ human => device
- ❖ **Sensor & Actuator Configuration**
  - ❖ Input
  - ❖ Output
- ❖ **Interaction Space Characteristics**
  - ❖ spatial
  - ❖ temporal
- ❖ **Channel Capacity:**
  - ❖ Human => Device
    - ❖ keys
      - ❖ modifier keys
      - ❖ chording
    - ❖ input sequences
    - ❖ input speed
  - ❖ Device => Human
    - ❖ output components (actuators)
      - ❖ simultaneously active ?
        - ❖ equivalent of chording in input devices
    - ❖ output sequences
    - ❖ output speed
      - ❖ response time

# Important Concepts and Terms

- ❖ auditory input/output
- ❖ brain-computer interaction (BCI)
- ❖ button
- ❖ camera
- ❖ controls
- ❖ cursor keys
- ❖ display
- ❖ handwriting recognition
- ❖ human-machine interface
- ❖ icon
- ❖ input devices
- ❖ joystick
- ❖ key
- ❖ keyboard
- ❖ microphone
- ❖ monitor
- ❖ mouse
- ❖ output devices
- ❖ pointing devices
- ❖ printing devices
- ❖ scanner
- ❖ screen
- ❖ speech recognition
- ❖ speech synthesis
- ❖ sound
- ❖ switch
- ❖ tactile input/output
- ❖ trackball
- ❖ touch screen
- ❖ usability
- ❖ use case scenarios
- ❖ visual input/output

# Additional Reading

# Chapter Summary

