

Graphical interaction (part 2)

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3 levels of graphical interaction

Basic actions

“alphabet” of graphical interaction



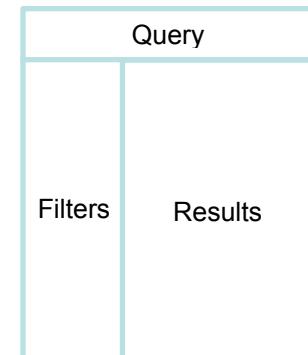
Basic interaction tasks

“vocabulary” of graphical interaction



Interaction patterns

“syntax” of graphical interaction



Interaction patterns

Combinations of basic interaction tasks

Complex data input

Selection

Dialog box

Inspector

Tool palette

Complex data input

Text with format

Phone number

+33 1 69 15 69 10 accept spurious characters

1234	567		
18 ▼	November ▼	2020 ▼	

Credit card number

Date

Form

The screenshot shows a contact management interface with the following fields:

- First Name: First
- Last Name: Last
- Company: Company (radio button)
- Info tab (selected)
- Picture tab
- mobile: Phone
- home: Email
- ringtone: Opening
- text tone: Note
- home page: URL
- birthday: day/month/year
- home: User Name AIM
- home: Street
- Postal Code City
- Country or Region
- note

Rich text

The rich text editor displays the following content:

B I U <> | : ; , <> ↲

Official website: draftjs.org

You can create ordered list:

- Item 1
- Item 2

Unordered list

Nov 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	1	2	3	4	5	6

Syntax of graphical interaction

A command requires :

one (or more) object(s) of interest [the subject]

an action [the verb]

parameters (sometimes)

2 possibilities :

Specify first the object(s) of interest *then* the action

Subject-verb syntax

Better when applying several actions to the same objet

Specify first the action *then* the object(s) of interest

Verb-subject syntax

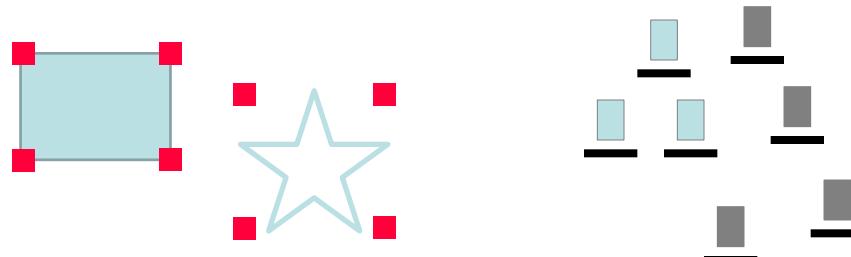
Better when applying the same action to several objets

Subject-verb syntax: the selection

The selection is the object (or set of objects) that the command will be applied to

It is specified by direct designation of the objects, which are highlighted

The selection is specified by direct designation



The action is specified with menus, buttons, drag-and-drop

Invalid actions should be deactivated (greyed-out)

Subject-verb syntax: the selection

Command parameters

The selection is specified
by direct designation

Size ...



selection

action

modal dialog box

Problems :

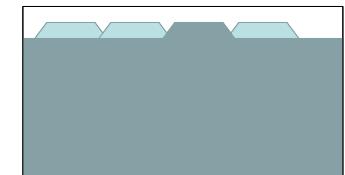
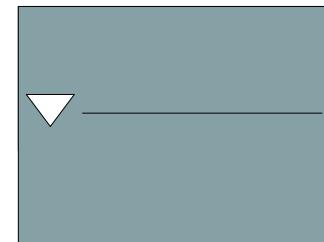
Requires to close the dialog box before seeing the effect

=> “Apply” button

Large number of parameters

=> optional part

=> tabs

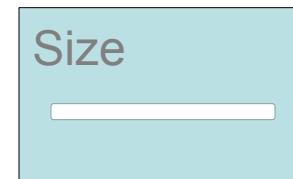


Subject-verb syntax: inspector

Inspector

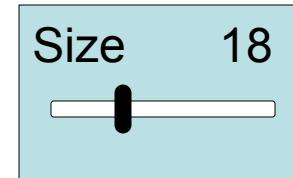
Always visible

Hello



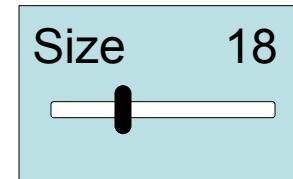
Content changes according to the selection

■ Hello ■



Effects of changes or immediately visible

■ Hello ■

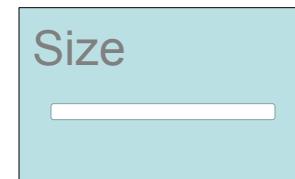


Subject-verb syntax: inspector

Inspector

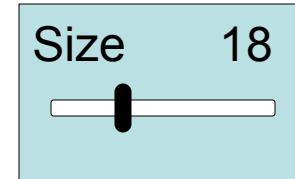
Always visible

Hello



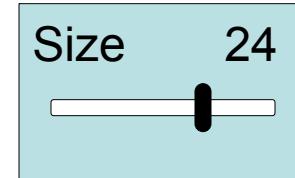
Content changes according to the selection

▪Hello▪



Effects of changes or immediately visible

▪Hello▪



Subject-verb syntax: inspector

Work area
Selection of the objects of interest

Property
inspector of
selected
objects

Subject-verb syntax: inspector

The screenshot shows a software interface with a toolbar at the top labeled "Style", "Text" (which is selected), and "Arrange". A dropdown menu shows "Body*" and an "Update" button. The main area contains the following text:

Subject-verb syntax: the selection

The selection is the object (or set of objects) that the command will be applied to

It is specified by direct designation of the objects, which are highlighted

The selection is specified by direct designation

Below this text, there are three groups of objects with bounding boxes around them:

- A rectangle.
- A five-pointed star.
- A stack of four rectangles.

The action is specified with menus, buttons, drag-and-drop

Invalid actions should be deactivated (greyed-out)

On the right side of the interface, there is a vertical panel with various settings:

- Font**: Arial, Regular, 24 pt.
- Character Styles**: None
- Text Color**: A color picker.
- Text Alignment**: Left, Center, Right, Justify.
- Text Spacing**: Lines: 1, Before Paragraph: 25 pt, After Paragraph: 0 pt.
- Bullets & Lists**: None*, No Bullets.
- Indent**: 0 cm (for Bullet and Text).

A small number "6" is visible in the bottom right corner of the main window.

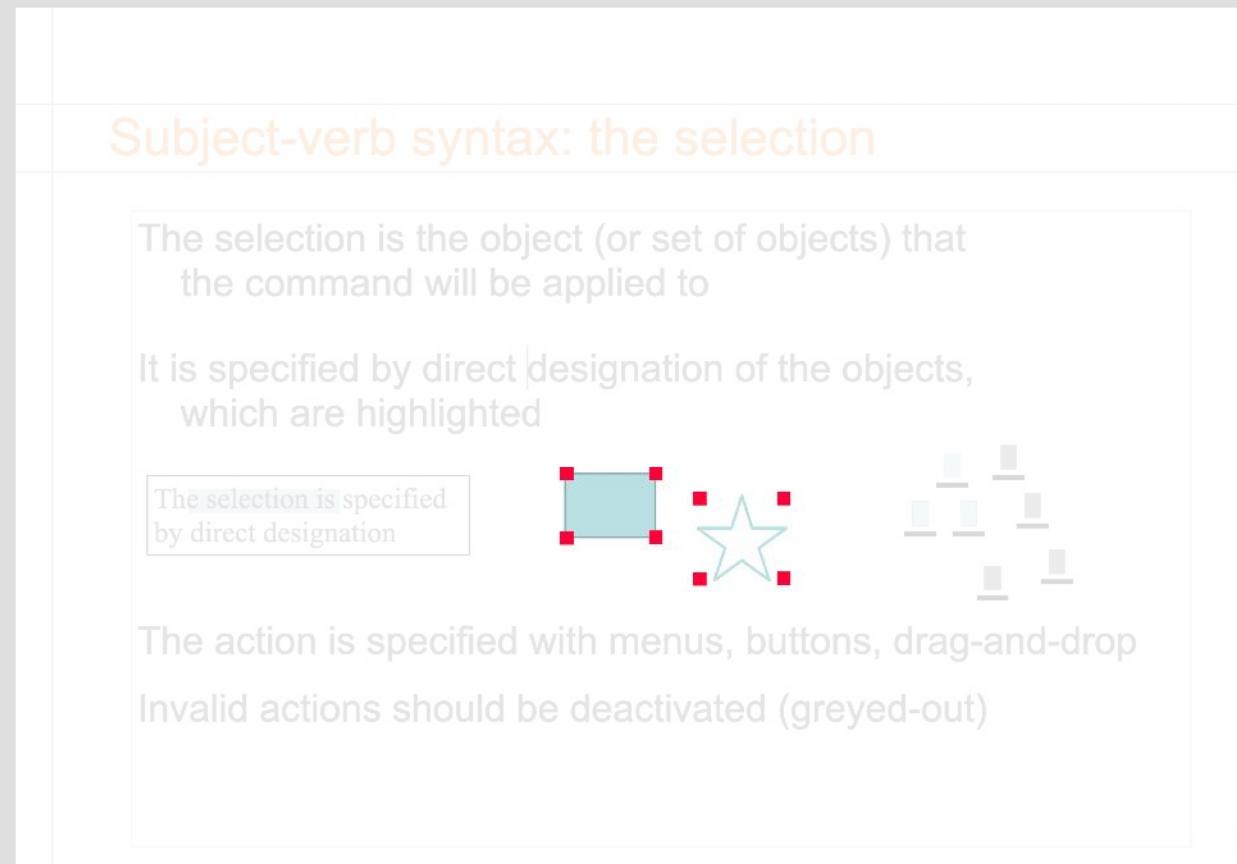
Subject-verb syntax: inspector

Subject-verb syntax: the selection

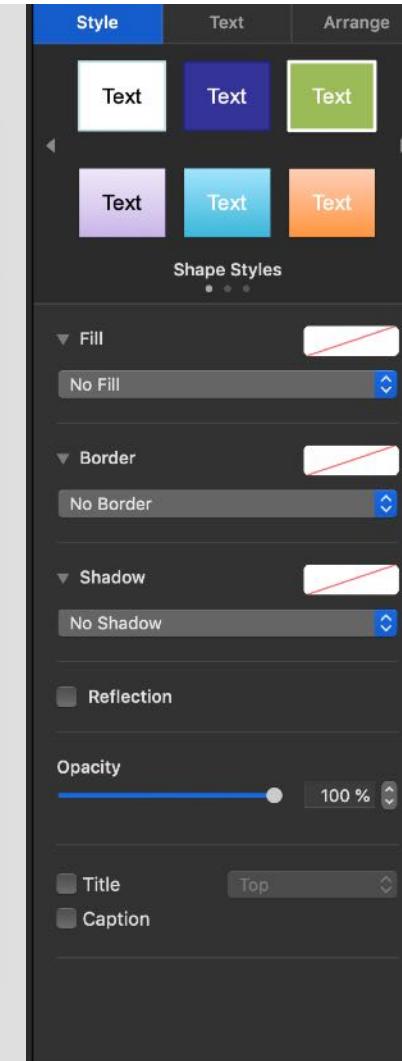
The selection is the object (or set of objects) that the command will be applied to

It is specified by direct designation of the objects, which are highlighted

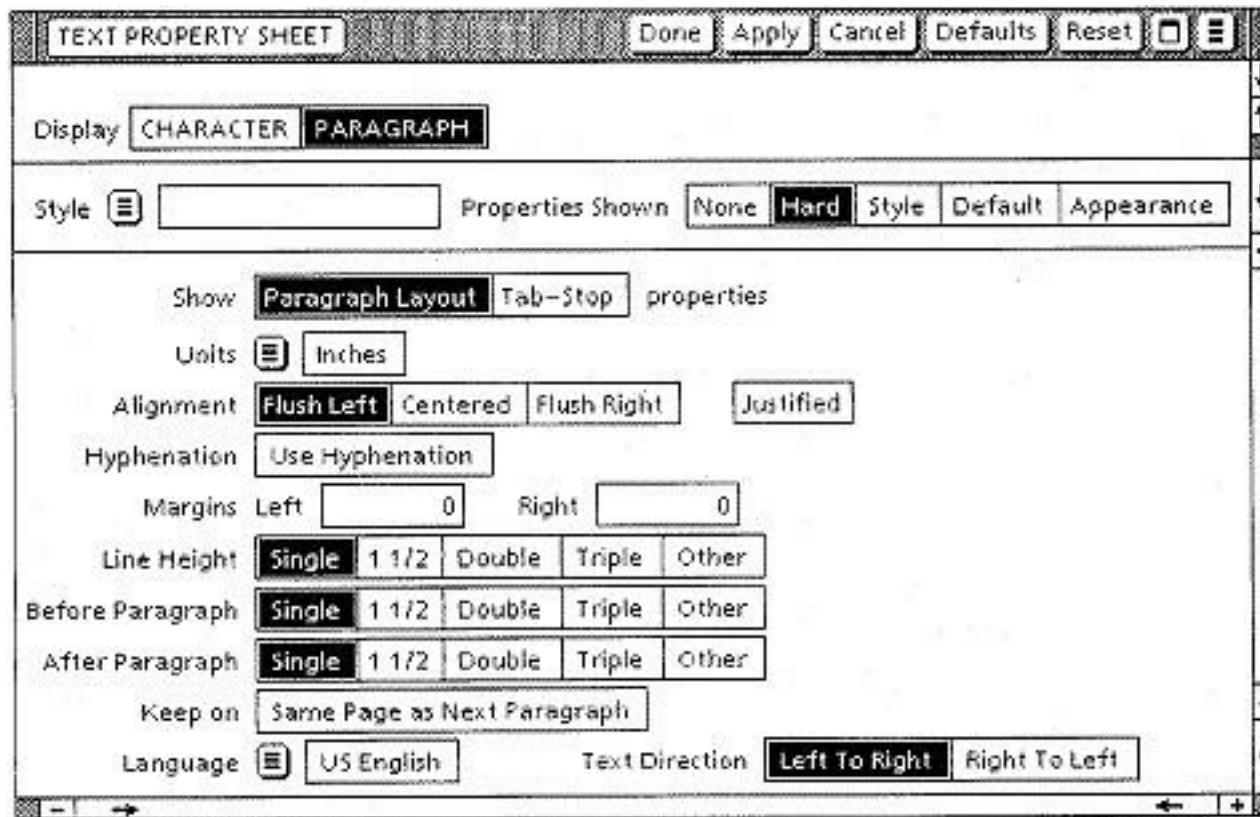
The selection is specified by direct designation



The action is specified with menus, buttons, drag-and-drop
Invalid actions should be deactivated (greyed-out)

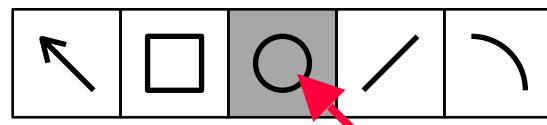


Property boxes – the Xerox Star (1981)



Verb-subject syntax : tool palette

Select tool in palette



Set tool parameters

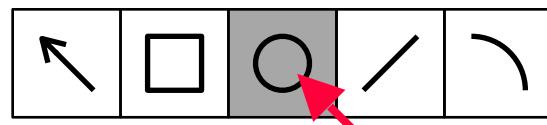


Apply tool to object of interest



Verb-subject syntax : tool palette

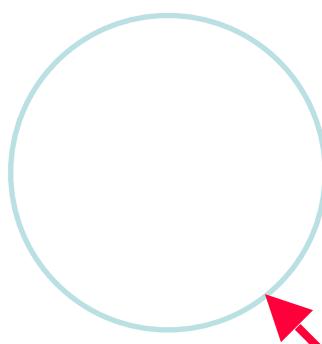
Select tool in palette



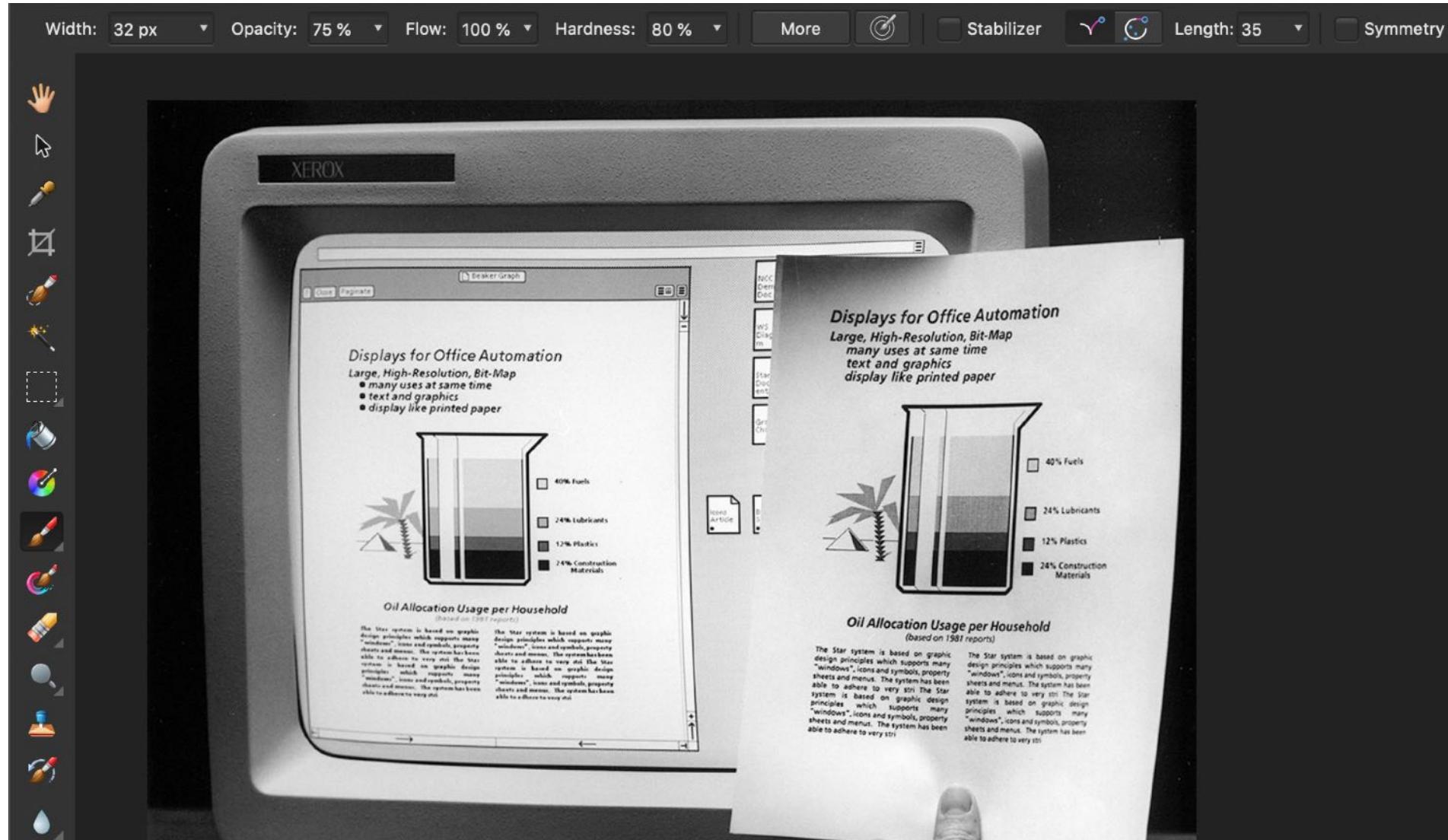
Set tool parameters



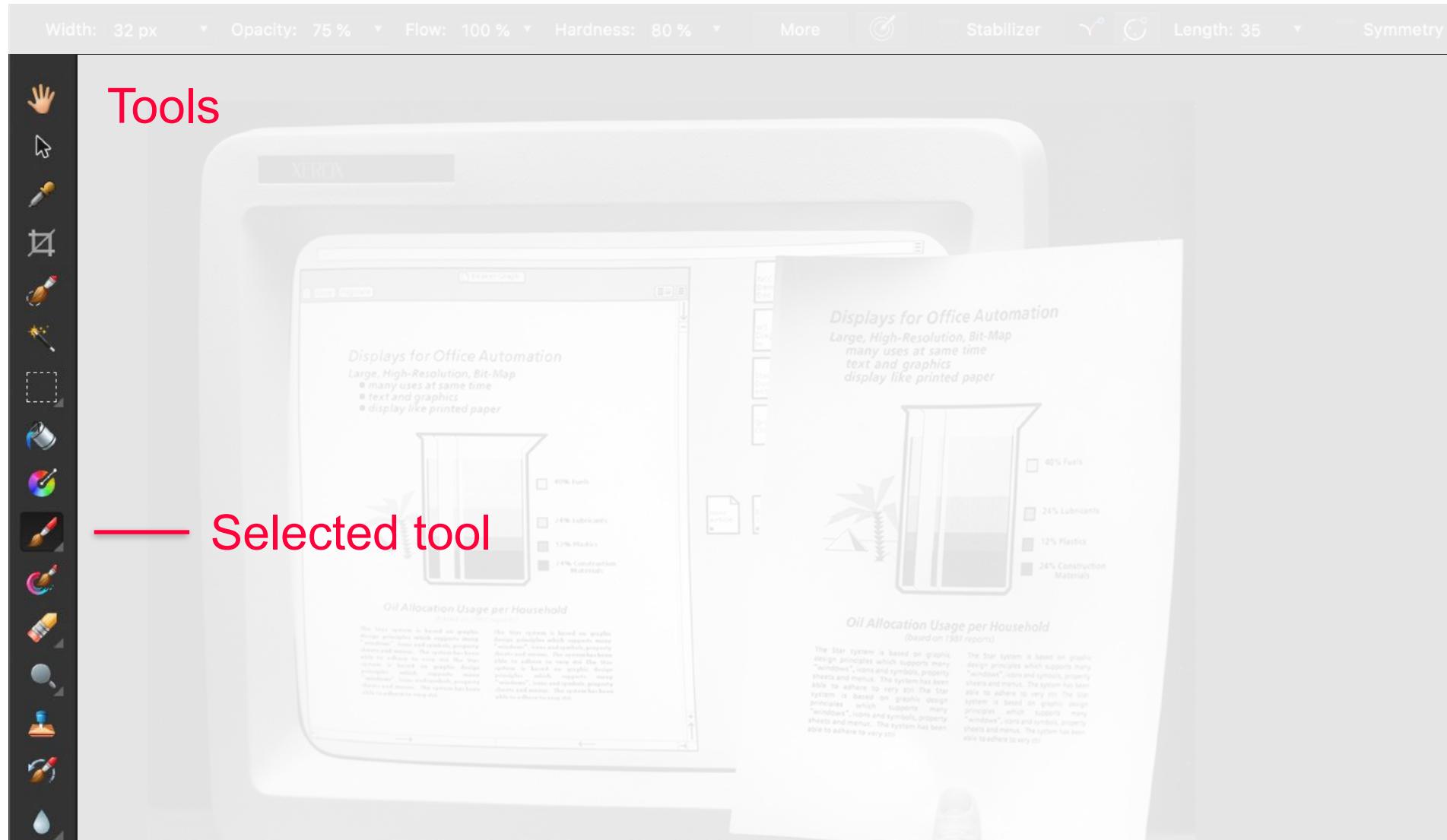
Apply tool to object of interest



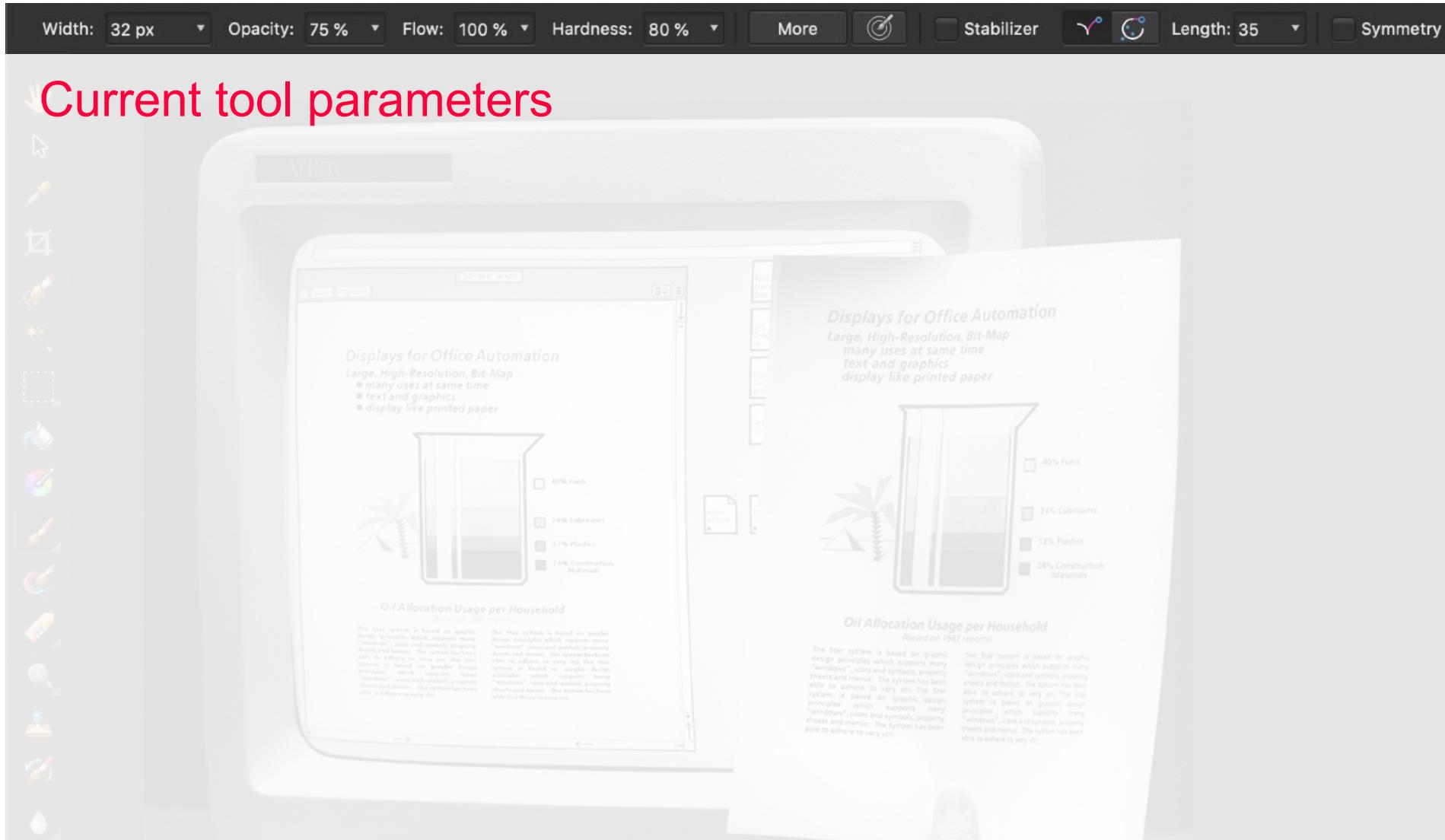
Verb-subject syntax : tool palette



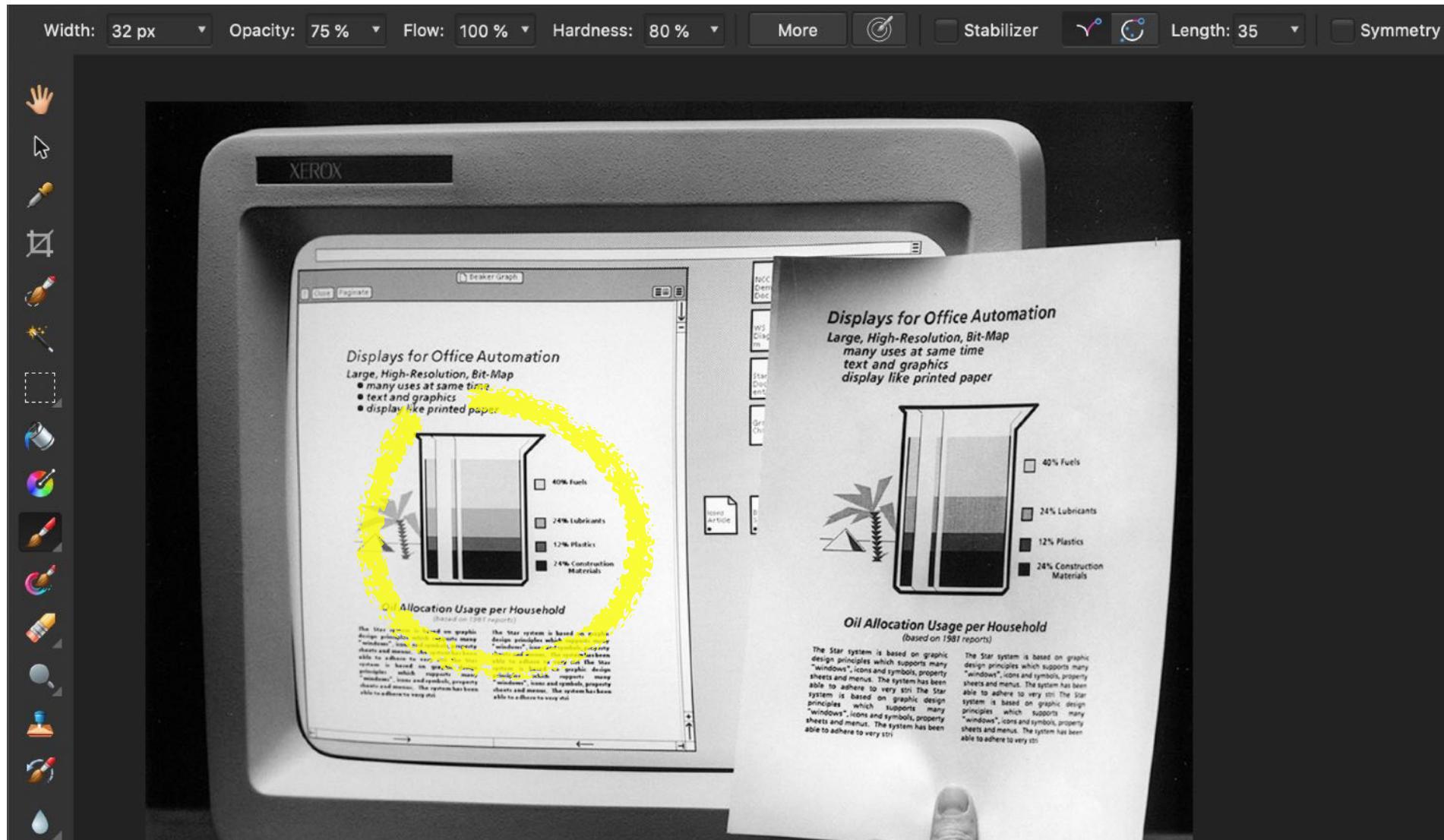
Verb-subject syntax : tool palette



Verb-subject syntax : tool palette



Verb-subject syntax : tool palette



Modes

Mode = state of the interface where user actions are interpreted consistently, and differently than in other modes

Problems: Mode visibility, mode change

Examples

“vi” text editor:

Type “Esc” to switch between input/command modes

“emacs” text editor:

Control and Meta modifiers to enter commands

Tool palettes:

Select a tool to activate it



Modes

Temporal modes

The same user action performed at different times
has different effects

Problem : Initiative of the mode change

Spatial modes

The same user action performed at different locations
has different effects

Quasi-modes

Temporal modes activated as long as a physical action is sustained

An interface is a collection of modes

Conclusion

3 levels of analysis of graphical interaction

Basic actions:

Pointing, Activation, Dragging

Basic interaction tasks:

Input, Selection, Trigger, Navigation,

Property/parameter specification, Transformation

Interaction patterns:

Complex data entry, Subject-Verb vs Verb-Subject,
Selection, Dialog boxes, Inspector, Tool palette

Conclusion

Direct manipulation + Indirect manipulation
Menus & Forms

Modes organize/structure the interface
Spatial vs. temporal

Analyzing interfaces in terms of basic interaction tasks
Input (new information) vs select (among existing info.)
Generic methods vs. specific ones

Exercise: analyze (multi-)touch interfaces