

Informatics 132: Course Introduction

jed r. brubaker
4/1/2013

With credit to Julie Kientz, Bruce Walker, Elaine Huang, Gregory Abowd, Beth Mynatt, Jacob Wobbrock, Dave Hendry, Batya Friedman, Andrew Ko, Mark Zachry, Jennifer Turns, Gillian Hayes, and Don Patterson.

CHEWBACCA ROAR CONTEST!!!



**\$100 BEST
IMPERSONATION**

CALL 562.265.8561

Leave a voicemail + contact info.

A little bit about me...

- PhD Candidate in Informatics
- Research in human-centered computing, digital identity, social media
- Six years in industry, focus on e-commerce and web-based applications
- Contacting me: Email is best.

A little bit about you...

- From a variety of programs:
ICS, Informatics, CS, Anthropology, Social Ecology, CS Games, Eng. BM, Econ, Biz Econ, BIM, Psych, Literary Journalism, and History. (whoa.)
- Seniors, Juniors, and Sophomores

You all recently registered for class,
got information about this class
online, etc.

- Was that painful?
- How do you know?
- Sometimes, painful isn't so obvious

Enrollment Menu

[Logout](#)[Show Study List](#)[Go to Wait List Menu](#)[Return to Main Menu](#)[Send Request](#)[Reset](#)

Request	Course Code	Grade Option	Variable Units	Authorization Code
<input type="radio"/> Add <input type="radio"/> Change	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1=Grade, 2=P/NP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Drop <input type="radio"/> List Open Sections	<input type="text"/>	Optional: Grade Option, Variable Units, Authorization Code		

[Home](#)[Databases](#)[Searching](#)[Basic Search](#)[Advanced Search](#)[Expert Search](#)[Previous Searches](#)

Go to page

Browse
Titles

News



Help

Current database:

[Search](#)[Clear](#)

Search in database:

ArticleFirst



(Updated: 2007-10-24)

OCLC index of articles from the contents pages of journals

Search for:

Keyword



and



Keyword



and



Keyword



Limit to:

Year

(format: YYYY-YYYY)

Limit to:



Full text



Limit availability to:

match any of the following



Subscriptions held by my library (ORX, MULTNOMAH CNTY LIBR)



Library Code

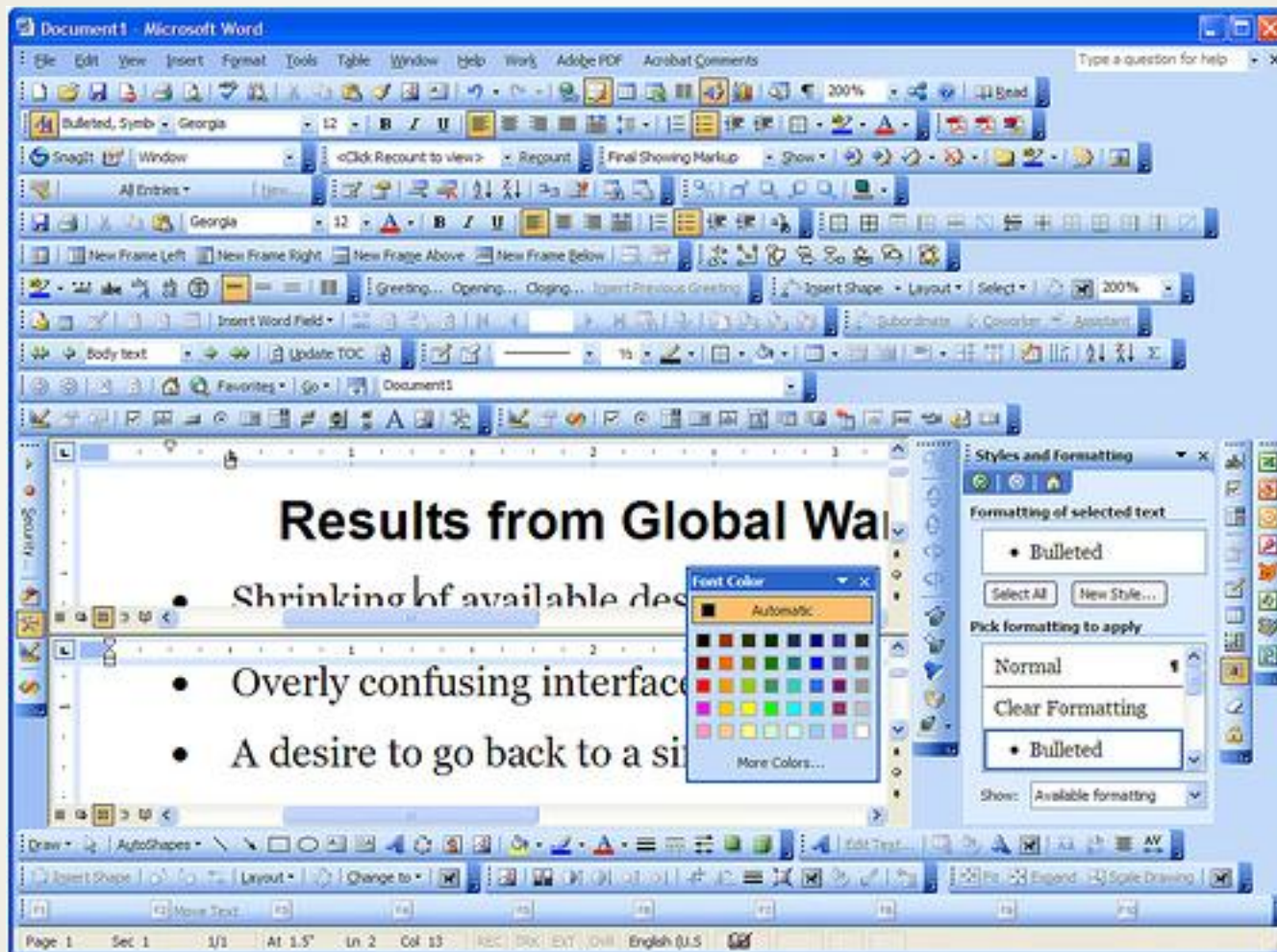
[Find codes ...](#)

Rank by:

No ranking

[Search](#)[Clear](#)





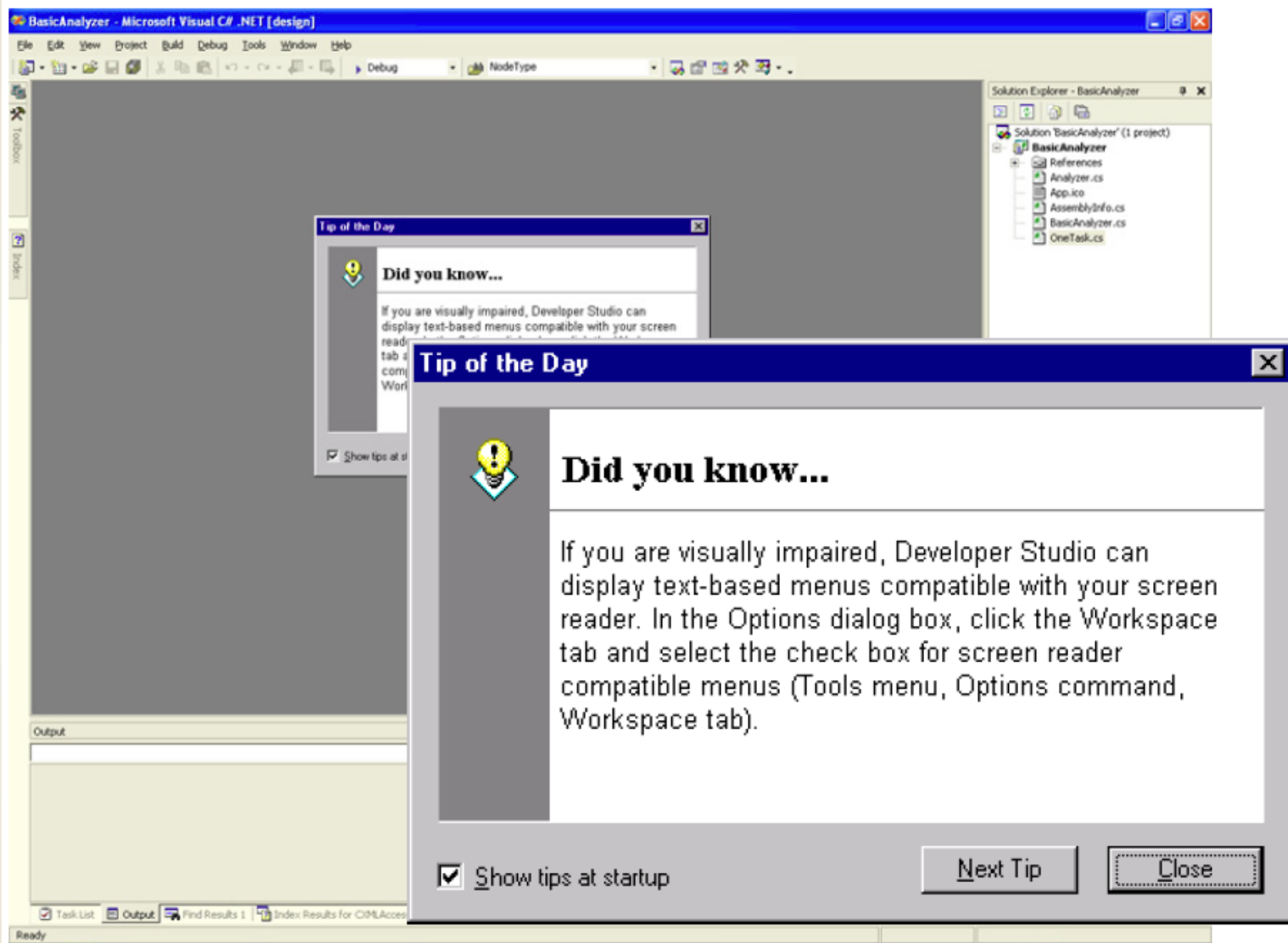
Adobe Illustrator



You are saving this document in Adobe Illustrator 9.0 format. Saving this document in an older format may disable some editing features when the document is read back in.

Yes

No



Bad design is everywhere!





Bad design can have big consequences

Money

Social issues

Additional Principal

\$ 200,00

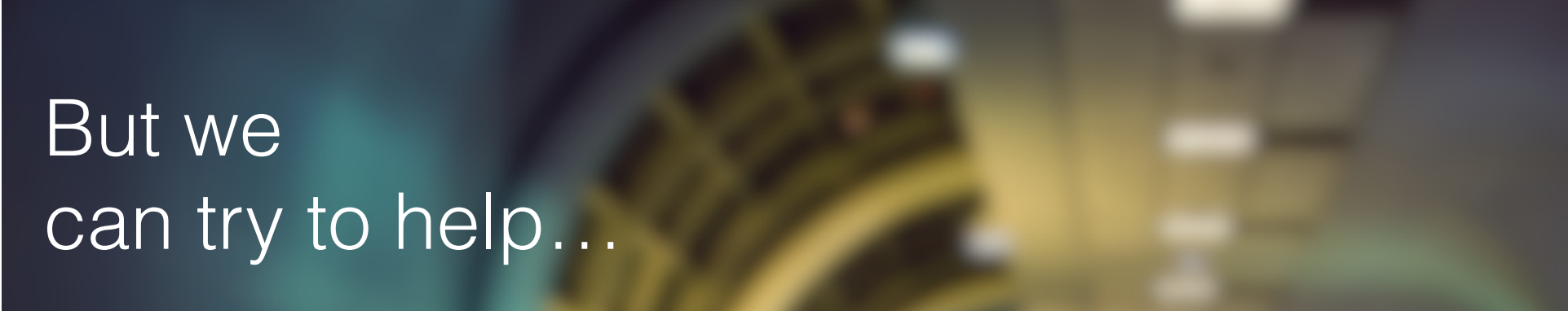
(e.g., 300.00)

OFFICIAL BALLOT, GENERAL ELECTION
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOVEMBER 7, 2000

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT (A vote for the candidates will actually be a vote for their electors.) (Vote for Group)	(REPUBLICAN) GEORGE W. BUSH - PRESIDENT DICK CHENEY - VICE PRESIDENT	3	→
	(DEMOCRATIC) AL GORE - PRESIDENT JOE LIEBERMAN - VICE PRESIDENT	5	→
	(LIBERTARIAN) HARRY BROWNE - PRESIDENT ART OLIVIER - VICE PRESIDENT	7	→
	(GREEN) RALPH NADER - PRESIDENT WINONA LA DUKE - VICE PRESIDENT	9	→
	(SOCIALIST WORKERS) JAMES HARRIS - PRESIDENT MARGARET TROWE - VICE PRESIDENT	11	→
	(NATURAL LAW) JOHN HAGELIN - PRESIDENT NAT GOLDHABER - VICE PRESIDENT	13	→
	(REFORM) PAT BUCHANAN - PRESIDENT EZOLA FOSTER - VICE PRESIDENT	4	←
	(SOCIALIST) DAVID McREYNOLDS - PRESIDENT MARY CAL HOLLIS - VICE PRESIDENT	6	←
	(CONSTITUTION) HOWARD PHILLIPS - PRESIDENT J. CURTIS FRAZIER - VICE PRESIDENT	8	←
	(WORKERS WORLD) MONICA MOOREHEAD - PRESIDENT GLORIA La RIVA - VICE PRESIDENT	10	←
	WRITE-IN CANDIDATE To vote for a write-in candidate, follow the directions on the long stub of your ballot card.		

Bad design can have big consequences

- Human Lives
 - Therac-25 Radiation Therapy machine
 - Air traffic accidents



But we can try to help...

NYNEX was going to buy new workstation for their telephone operators

- Each second saved per call saves \$3M/yr.
- User modeling discovered it would be 3% slower than original
- NYNEX did not buy workstation
- Prevented mistake, saved \$2M/yr

Make It Colorfull
The ubiquity of color printers, email, and PDFs means there's no excuse not to use one of the most effective tools in information design. We adopt a familiar green-yellow-red palette to make it easier to identify what needs immediate attention.

Make It Clear
Doctors presumably know what high or low numbers might mean. But there's no reason not to augment the data with qualitative interpretations for all results above and below "normal." Are your numbers a little low or a lot low? We explain.

Make It Simple

This printout is just the first of four dense pages. The original lists dozens of measurements, potentially too many for even a doctor to comprehend. We summarize the more esoteric tests, focus on the most relevant numbers, and add an overview at the top of the page.

Make It Relevant

Information is useless without explanation and a call to action. So we augment this patient's results with the relevant health risks and offer guidance about what the patient might do to improve her health.

Make It Easy
Listing various "reference ranges" on the right of the page, separate from the results, forces the eye to scan back and forth as you evaluate the numbers. We add charts that depict clearly and succinctly where you fit along the spectrum.

PATIENT INFORMATION		PATIENT INFORMATION		PATIENT INFORMATION	
PATIENT NAME: PETERSON, COBA		DOB: 08/18/1949 AGE: 42		STATUS: FINAL	
SPECIMEN: AL1000248		GENDER: F Fasting: Y		SPECIMEN: 116701	
REQUISITION: 2224152		ID: 99006 210-204-5253		116701	
COLLECTED: 11/11/10 08:48		RECEIVED: 11/11/10 09:10		REPORTED: 11/11/10 09:53	
Test Name	In Range	Out of Range	Reference Range	Lab	
CBC (INCLUDES DIFF/PLT)					
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	6.1		3.8-10.8 Thousand/uL	0.7	
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	3.96		3.80-5.10 Million/uL	0.7	
HEMOGLOBIN	12.8		11.7-15.9 g/dL	0.7	
HEMATOCRIT	37.3		35.0-45.0 %	0.7	
MCV	94		80.0-100.0 fL	0.7	
MCH	32.2		27.0-32.0 pg	0.7	
MCHC	34.4		32.0-36.0 g/dL	0.7	
RDW	14.0		11.0-14.0 %	0.7	
PLATELET COUNT	202		140-400 Thousand/uL	0.7	
DIFF	7.9		7.0-11.5 fL	0.7	
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHILS	1945		1500-7800 Cells/uL	0.7	
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTES	1439		650-3900 Cells/uL	0.7	
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTES	348		200-950 Cells/uL	0.7	
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHILS	304		15-500 Cells/uL	0.7	
ABSOLUTE BASOPHILS	41		0-260 Cells/uL	0.7	
NEUTROPHILS	45		%	0.7	
LYMPHOCYTES	23		%	0.7	
MONOCYTES	5		%	0.7	
EOSINOPHILS	5		%	0.7	
BASOPHILS	1		%	0.7	
LIPIDS					
CHOLESTEROL	211		125-200 mg/dL	0.7	
TRIGLYCERIDES	140		<150 mg/dL	0.7	
LDL CHOLESTEROL (CALC)	149		<130 mg/dL	0.7	
RISK CATEGORY					
VERY HIGH (E.G. DIABETES + CVD)		>75 mg/dL			
HIGH (DIABETES, TWO RISK EQUIVALENTS)		>100 mg/dL			
MODERATELY HIGH		>130 mg/dL			
(MULTIPLE (1+) RISK FACTORS)		>149 mg/dL			
0 TO 1 RISK FACTORS		>149 mg/dL			

Page 1 Continued on Page 2



Make It Colorful
The ubiquity of color printers, email, and PDFs means there's no excuse not to use one of the most effective tools in information design. We adopt a familiar green-yellow-red palette to make it easier to identify what needs immediate attention.

Make It Clear
Doctors presumably know what high or low numbers might mean. But there's no reason not to augment the data with qualitative interpretations for all results above and below "normal." Are your numbers a little low or a lot low? We explain.

Make It Simple
This printout is just original lists do many for even the more esoteric numbers, and a

Your Test Results

PATIENT: Cora Peterson

GENDER: Female

AGE: 41

DOB: August 12, 1969

ORDERED BY: Dr. Pico Duval

COLLECTED: November 13, 2010, 8:40 a.m.

RECEIVED: November 13, 2010, 8:12 p.m.

RESULTS:

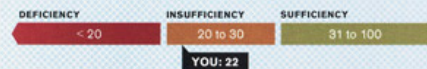
Comprehensive Metabolic Panel

Glucose (fasting): 125 mg/dL



Vitamin D

Total vitamin D: 22 ng/mL



Complete Blood Cell Count (CBC)

Normal for all 20 values, including white blood cell count (a high count can indicate infection).

Urinalysis

Normal for all 20 values, including color, appearance, and protein.

Endocrinology

Normal for TSH, which is an indicator of thyroid function, and for microalbumin and creatinine, measures of kidney function.

Chemistry

Normal for iron, transferrin saturation, and ferritin. (Abnormal levels could indicate anemia, hepatitis, or other problems.)

WHAT DO YOUR RESULTS MEAN?

- ELEVATED GLUCOSE:** The relatively high amount of sugar in your blood is typical of a patient with prediabetes, which can double your risk for heart disease, depending on other risk factors. See diabetes.org for more information.
- ELEVATED CHOLESTEROL:** Your relatively high cholesterol (a waxy substance produced in the liver) may also increase your risk of heart disease, depending on other risk factors. See heart.org for more information.
- LOWER LEVELS OF VITAMIN D:** Your results suggest insufficient vitamin D, which promotes bone density and immune-system function. Women who fit your profile can become deficient within five months if no action is taken. Vitamin D deficiency may increase your risk for osteoporosis, high blood pressure, and certain cancers.

Your results at a glance:

- YOUR GLUCOSE LEVELS ARE TOO HIGH, WHICH INDICATES PREDIABETES.
- YOUR VITAMIN D LEVEL IS TOO LOW.
- YOUR CHOLESTEROL LEVELS ARE BORDERLINE HIGH.
- YOUR KIDNEY, LIVER, AND THYROID FUNCTION ARE ALL NORMAL.

Questions?

Contact the physician who ordered this test for further interpretation of the results:

DR. PICO DUVAL
(212) 555-5253

Lipid Profile

Total cholesterol: 211 mg/dL



HDL ("good" cholesterol): 46 mg/dL



LDL ("bad" cholesterol): 165 mg/dL



Triglycerides: 160 mg/dL



WHAT CAN YOU DO?

CONSIDER YOUR LIFESTYLE. If you are inactive, overweight, and/or a smoker, your risk for diabetes and heart disease rises. Exercising regularly (30 minutes/day) and reducing your weight by 5 to 10 percent lowers your risk of diabetes by 58 percent.

ADDRESS OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR DIABETES AND HEART DISEASE. Dietary changes, like reducing alcohol consumption and increasing fruit and vegetable intake, can decrease your cholesterol and triglyceride levels.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT REDUCING YOUR HEART DISEASE RISK. Medications like statins can lower cholesterol and delay the onset of heart disease. Calculate your risk at hp2010.nhlbi.nih.net/atpiii/calculator.asp.

CONSIDER LIFESTYLE CHANGES TO CORRECT VITAMIN D INSUFFICIENCY. These include diet, vitamin D supplements, and more exposure to sunlight.

It Easy
various
ance ranges" on
ht of the page,
ate from the
s, forces the eye
n back and forth
evaluate the
rs. We add
that depict
and succinctly
you fit along
pectrum.

and a call
sults with
ce about
health.

Summary

- Design is everywhere
- Design is hard
- Most everything is designed
 - Much of it poorly
- Economic ramifications
- Life and death in certain situations
- There is hope!

Agenda

1. Introductions
 - Instructor, You
2. Motivation – Bad Interface Designs
 - More bad designs: <http://www.baddesigns.com/>
3. Review of syllabus
4. What this course is about
5. Next class

Basic Course Info

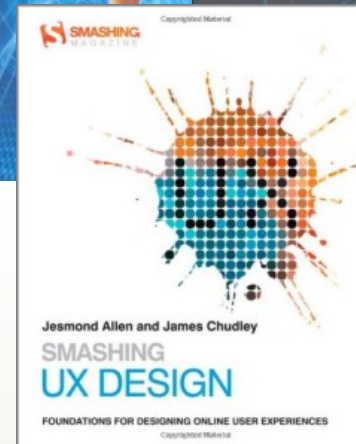
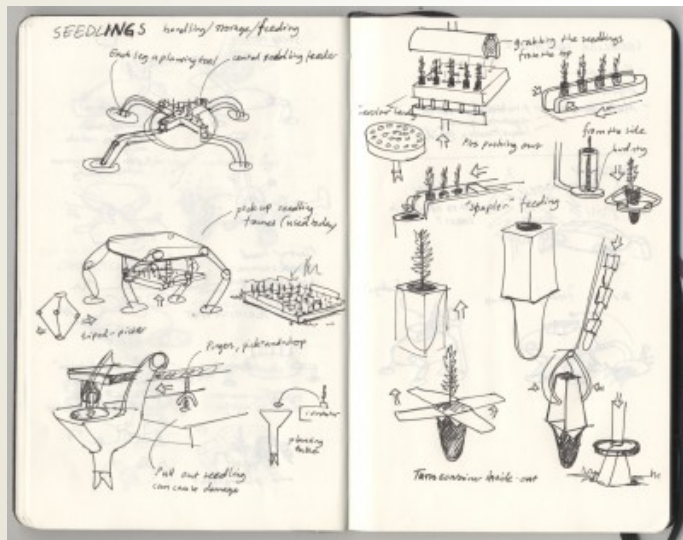
Website:

<http://www.jedbrubaker.com/teaching/inf132-sp2013/>

Mailing List:

inf132-S13@classes.uci.edu

Materials & Reading



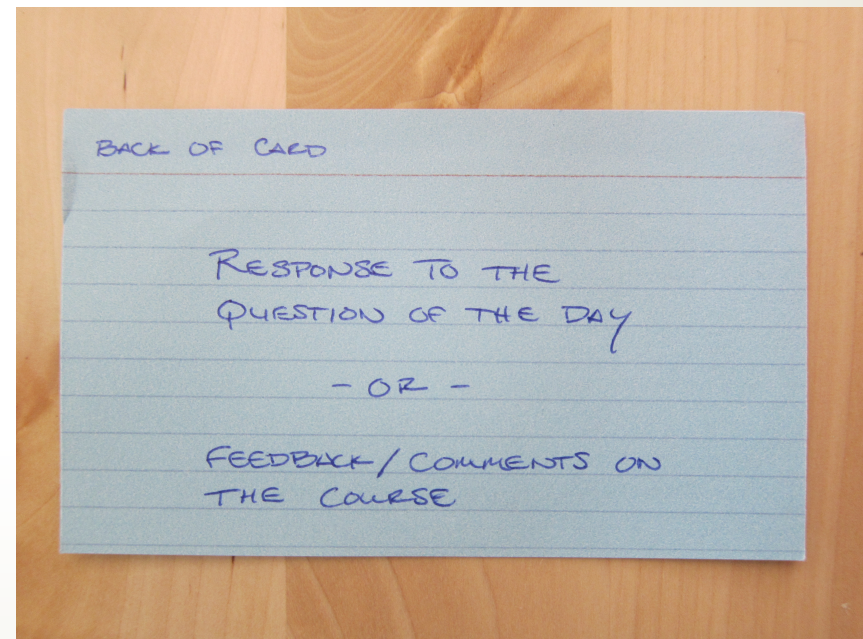
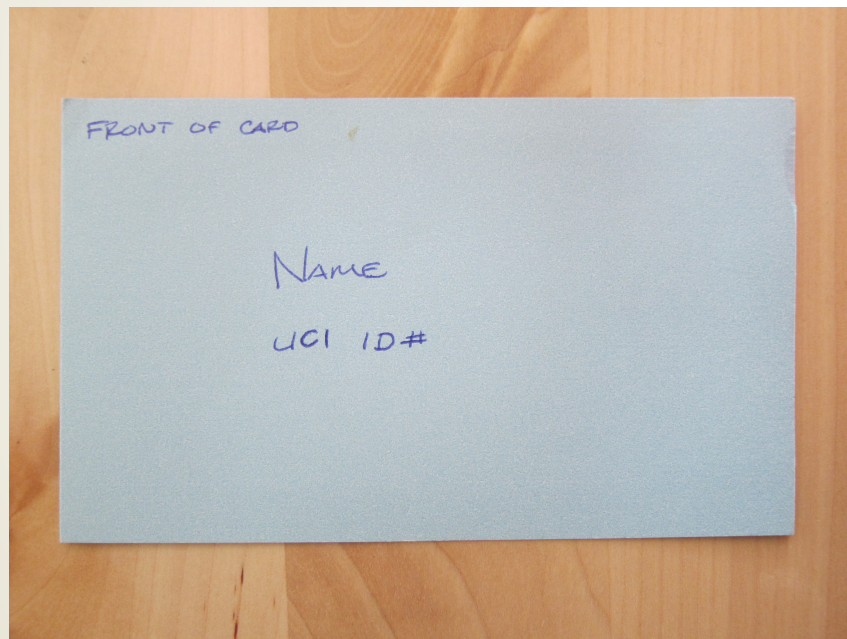
Assessment

Component	Value
Class Facebook	5%
Attendance & Class Participation	15%
Individual Assignments	15%
Sketching Project	15%
Group Design Project	50%

Participation

1. Treat all with respect – be constructive in all discussions
2. Come to class prepared – read carefully prior to class meetings
3. Be an active listener – be attentive, be engaged, use in-class technology with discretion
4. Ask challenging questions
5. Comment, build on, or clarify others' contributions
6. Help your classmates use technologies
7. Post useful or interesting information to the class discussion list

Class Facebook & Attendance



Assignments

A1: Thinking About Design

A2: Look, Learn, Ask, Try

A3: Paper Prototype

Sketching Project

Think about the products and things you use in everyday life

- They were all designed by someone!
- Designs are rarely perfect the first time

Sketching is an important skill in design

- Quantity + Practice increases ability
- Sketching is an *activity and thought process* and way of *communicating ideas* to others

Project

Group project enabling you to apply the lessons learned in this and other classes to a real problem

- Work in teams of 4
- Teams & project topics determined during week 2
- Class time will be provided for coordinating team efforts

Project Topics

- CHI 2013 Student Design Competition Theme
 - [Empowering the Crowd: Changing Perspectives Through Collaboration](#)
- Anything else you're interested in
- More guidance will be given later on

Project Components

Project Component	Value
P0: Design Question & Project Team Form	5%
P1: User Research	30%
P2: Ideation & Sketching	15%
P3: Prototyping	25%
P4: Design Spec & Evaluation	25%

Team Composition

4 members from a diverse team

- You get to choose the teams....
- ...but I get some input

By one week from today, I want to see team formation

- At least two different “majors”
- Other kinds of diversity – gender, nationality, etc.

Policies

1. Academic integrity
2. Grading
3. Extensions
4. Late assignments
5. Accommodation
6. Quality of written assignments
7. Attendance
8. Food

My expectations of you...

1. Be here on time
2. Do the readings before class
3. Turn in everything on time
4. Speak up in class
5. Turn off cell phones, no texting
6. No email, IM; web with disccussion
7. Respect each other
8. There are no stupid questions/ideas

What you can expect of me...

- I will be here on time.
- Your assignments will be graded in a timely manner.
 - Typically within 1-2 weeks
- I will respond to email in a timely manner.
 - Typically within 36 hours; if not, PLEASE RESEND
- If I don't know the answer to your question, I will find out.
- I will treat you as professional colleagues.
- You will have an opportunity to evaluate both me and the course

Course Topics

- Design Process, Fundamentals of Interaction
- User Research Methods
- Conveying User Research
- Sketching
- Prototyping
- Evaluation
- Current Trends & Issues

What this course isn't...

- This course isn't about technology
- It isn't (just) about user interfaces
- It isn't about "user friendly"
- It isn't about programming

What this course is...

- This course is about engaging users to design the human-computer *system*
- It is about *interaction*, not interface
- It is about user *success*
 - "User friendly" is not enough
- Mantra: "The user is not like me!"

What you will learn...

Design

- design process
- design methods
- creating useful and usable things!

Science

- conduct usability evaluations
- empirical methods, how to handle data

Art

- an eye for the good, the bad, and the ugly
- what to do about them

thanks,

questions?